

ترجمة معاني

القرآن العظيم

باللغة الانجليزية

# THE QUR'AN

Arabic Text with Corresponding English Meanings

الْقُرْآنُ الْكَرِيمُ

THE QUR'ĀN

*Arabic Text with Corresponding  
English Meanings*

مع ترجمة المعاني باللغة الإنجليزية

*English Revised and Edited by*  
**Şahîh International**

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Arabic Letter or Mark	Name	Symbol Used in English Text
ا ى (vowel)	alif	aa or ā
ب	baa	b
ت ئ	taa	t
ث	thaa	th
ج	jeem	j
ح	ħaa	ħ
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
ڧ	qaaf	q
ڻ	kaaf	k
ڸ	laam	l
ڻ	meem	m
ڻ	noon	n
ڻ	haa	h
ڻ	waaw	w
ڻ (as vowel)	waaw	ū
ڻ	yaa	y
ڻ (as vowel)	yaa	ee or ī
ڻ	hamzah	'

'	fathah	a
'	kasrah	i
'	dhammah	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 Abdullāh Yusuf Ali or Muhammād 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. Muhammād Taqī ud-Deen al-Hilālī and Dr. Muhammād Muhsin 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 *tafsīr* 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 *tafsīr* (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-Jama'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 *tafsīr* and additions from *Saheeh al-Bukhāri*.

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 *tafsīr* 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 as-Sunnah wal-Jama'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 *tafsīr* and grammar. Where differences arose, we generally took explanations given in an authentic *hadīth* or, in the absence of such, those by the most

<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 'Izziddīn al-Hayek of Syria (may Allah reward him), who stated a similar motive for his own translation.

knowledgable of the *sahābah* and *tābi'ūn* as quoted by Ibn Katheer.<sup>6</sup> These were then compared with the translation of al-Hilāli 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 *sahābah* (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 *sahābah* who mentioned the sources for whatever commentaries they offered. Of their statements we have accepted only those based upon knowledge taken from the *sahābah* 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>*Ashrafa* (أشرفاً) 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 Allah. 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>*Jihaq* (جهق) and *taqwā* (تقى) embody the meanings of protection, caution, consciousness and righteousness. They are also used in specific instances throughout the Qur'ān 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 عذاب ('*adhāb*), which was rendered by A. Yusuf Ali as "penalty" but changed by al-Hilāli 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., عذاب النار, 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 كِتاب (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 عَسْقَلْ (‘as’asa), denoting either approach or departure. In addition, there are such terms as أُمّة (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 *hadīth*. 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 عَسَىٰ '*asā*' and كَلَّا '*la'allā*', 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 concisely that true belief in Allāh (i.e., the correct Islamic 'aqeedah of *Ahl as-Sunnah*) includes belief in whatever is described of Him in His Book (the Qur'ān) or through His Prophet (Muhammad 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-Rahmān ar-Raheem* (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-Rahmān* and simply "the Merciful" for *ar-Raheem*. 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-Rahmān* 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'feel*: 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 Allah.

<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 *tafsir*. 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'ân for English-speaking people. Ultimately, all success is from Allâh, and all praise is due to Him.

رَبَّنَا تَقْبِلُ مِنْا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

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

Şâhîeh International  
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Ramadâhân 1417  
January 1997

## FOREWORD

Scholars have defined the Qur'ān as "the words of Allāh<sup>1</sup> revealed to Muhammad (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 *hadīths* for recitation of the Qur'ān.<sup>3</sup> That purpose is clearly stated in the Qur'ān itself:

﴿كِتَابٌ أَنزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكُمْ بَارِكَةٌ لِّذَّةٌ بِرُوْا آيَاتِهِ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرُ أُولُوا الْأَبْيَاب﴾

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

﴿فَإِنَّمَا يَنْدَيْرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ أَمْ عَلَى قُلُوبٍ أَفْغَالَاهَا﴾

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

﴿فَإِنَّمَا يَنْدَيْرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجِدُوا 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 Ahmad 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 *tafsīr*,

<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-Qaṭṭān, Manna', *Mabāḥith fī 'Ulūm il-Qur'ān*, p. 21.

<sup>3</sup>The recitation whose merits are mentioned in the *hadīths* 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 *ihsān* (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:

﴿فَلَا يَنْهَا إِلَيِّ وَلَيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشَدُونَ﴾

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

<sup>7</sup> *Ihsān* 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>

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.

## سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةُ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ

سَلِّكْ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ

إِلَيْكَ تَبَدُّلُ وَإِلَيْكَ تَسْتَعِيْتُ

أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ السُّتْقِيْدَ

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرَ  
الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

<sup>1</sup> *Al-Fātiḥah*: The Opening (of the Qur'añ). Note: *sūrah* titles are not an integral part of the Qur'añ. 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-Rahmān* and *ar-Raheem* are two names of Allah 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.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> When referring to Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta'āla*), the Arabic term "rabb" (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>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْتَّوْبَةُ

ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَرِبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ فِيهِ هُدَىٰ لِلنَّاسِ

الَّذِينَ يُمْنَنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُفْسَدُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمَا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفَعُونَ

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزَلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزَلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَالآخِرَةُ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ

أَنْتَكَ عَلَىٰ هُدَىٰ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَنْتَكَ هُمُ الْمُغْلَفُونَ

إِنَّ الظَّرِيفَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْذَرْنَاهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ نُذَرْنَاهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِهِمْ غَشْوَةٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ

1. Alif, Lām, Meem.<sup>7</sup>2. This is the Book about which there is no doubt, a guidance for those conscious of Allāh<sup>8</sup> –3. Who believe in the unseen, establish prayer,<sup>9</sup> and spend out of what We<sup>10</sup> have provided for them,

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].

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

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.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.<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 *sūras* 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 *taqwa*," 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'āllā*) 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.
9. They [think to] deceive Allāh and those who believe, but they deceive not except themselves and perceive [it] not.
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.
11. And when it is said to them, "Do not cause corruption on the earth," they say, "We are but reformers."
12. Unquestionably, it is they who are the corrupters, but they perceive [it] not.
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.
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."
15. [But] Allāh mocks them and prolongs them in their transgression [while] they wander blindly.
16. Those are the ones who have purchased error [in exchange] for guidance, so their transaction has brought no profit, nor were they guided.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَقُولُ مَا مَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ وَنَاهُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦﴾

يُخْدِيغُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَمَا يَخْدِيغُونَ  
إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ وَمَا يَتَمَمُونَ ﴿٧﴾

فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ شَرٌّ فَرَأَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا  
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ إِنَّمَا كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٨﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُقْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا  
إِنَّا خَيْرٌ مُّصْلِحُوكَ ﴿٩﴾

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الظَّفِيرَةُ وَلَكِنْ لَا  
يَتَعْرِفُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ مَا مَنَّا كَمَا مَانَ أَنَّا مَشَّا  
أَنَّمَنَ كَمَا مَانَ الشَّفَعَةُ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ  
الشَّفَعَةُ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

وَإِذَا لَمُّوا الَّذِينَ مَانُوا قَالُوا مَا مَنَّا وَإِذَا  
حَلَوَ إِلَى شَيْطَانِهِمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ إِنَّا نَحْنُ  
مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَهُمْ فِي طَفْلَتِهِمْ  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

أَوْلَئِكَ الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَا الْعِلْمَ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّ  
رَجُلَتْ يَعْدِرُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

<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.
18. Deaf, dumb and blind – so they will not return [to the right path].
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.
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.
21. O mankind, worship your Lord, who created you and those before you, that you may become righteous –
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

مَنْلَهُمْ كَتَلَ الَّذِي أَسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا  
أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُمْ ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَرَكَبُهُمْ  
فِي ظُلْمَتِهِ لَا يَبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

لَمْ يَكُنْ عَنْهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

أَوْ كَثِيرٌ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ ظُلْمَتُّ وَرَعْدٌ  
وَرَقٌ يَعْنَلُونَ أَسْبِعُهُمْ فِي مَا ذَرَاهُمْ مِّنَ الْقَوْعَدِ  
حَذَرَ الْمَوْتُ وَاللَّهُ يُحِيطُ بِالْكُفَّارِ ﴿١٩﴾

يَكَادُ الْبَرُّ يَخْلُطُ أَبْصَرَهُمْ كُلَّمَا أَضَاءَ لَهُمْ  
سَبَزًا فِي دَرَّةٍ أَظْلَمُ عَنْهُمْ قَاتِلُوا وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ  
لَذَهَبَ بِإِيمَانِهِمْ وَأَبْصَرَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَقَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اغْبُدُوا رَبِّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ  
وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَمْ يَلْكُمْ تَشْفَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَشًا وَأَسْكَانَهُ  
بَيْتَهُ وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَا يَأْتِي بِهِ مِنْ

<sup>14</sup> Allāh states in the Qur'aan 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 (*subḥānahu wa ta'āla*) 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].

أَلَّا تَرَبَّتْ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ فَلَا يَعْمَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا  
وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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

فَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَبِّ مَنَازِلَنَا عَلَى عَبْدِنَا قَاتُوا  
بِسُورَةٍ مِنْ مِثْلِهِ وَأَدْعُوا شَهَادَةَ أَكُمْ مِنْ  
دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

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.

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَعْمَلُوا وَلَنْ تَعْمَلُوا فَأَتَتُوكُمْ أَنَّارَ الْيَقِينِ  
وَقُوَّدُكُمْ أَنَّاسٌ وَالْجِبَارَةُ أَعْدَتْ  
لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَا وَعْدَنَا الظَّاهِلَيْكُمْ  
أَنْ لَمْ يَمْنَعْنَا تَبَغْرِيْرِيْمِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ  
كُلَّمَا رُزْقُنَا مِنْهَا مِنْ شَرَقَةِ رِزْقًا فَالْأُولَاءِ  
هُنَّا الَّذِي رُزْقَنَا مِنْ قَبْلِ وَأَتَوْنَا بِهِ  
مُنْتَهِيَّهَا وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطْهَرَةٌ وَهُمْ  
فِيهَا حَلِيلُوْرَ ﴿١٩﴾

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 يَسْتَعْنِيْ وَأَنْ يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَا  
بِمُوْضَهَ فَمَا قَوْفَهَا فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَا  
فَيَعْمَلُوْنَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا فَيَقُولُوْنَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهِهَذَا  
مَثَلًا يُضْلِلُ بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِي بِهِ  
كَثِيرًا وَمَا يُضْلِلُ بِهِ إِلَّا لَفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

<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.
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.
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.
30. And [mention, O Muhammad], 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."
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."
32. They said, "Exalted are You; we have no knowledge except what You have taught us. Indeed, it is

الَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِسْتَقْبِلٍ  
وَيَنْظَمُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُؤْمِنَ  
وَيُنْهَا دُرُّكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِذْلِكَ هُمُ  
الْخَيْرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

كَيْفَ تَكُفُّرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَكُنْتُمْ أُمَّةً  
فَأَحْيِكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمْسِكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحِيطُكُمْ ثُمَّ  
إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَمُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
جَيْمِعًا ثُمَّ أَنْشَأَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَسَوَّهُنَّ  
سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ خَلِيقَةً فَالْأُولَاءِ أَجْعَلْتُ فِيهَا مَنْ يُفْسِدُ  
فِيهَا وَتَسْفِكُ الْأَنْهَارَ وَخَنَّ نَسْرَحُ بِهِمْ  
وَنَقْرَسُ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا  
يَلْتَمِسُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَعَلِمَ مَا دَمَ الْأَنْتَمَاءُ كُلُّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضُوهُمْ عَلَى  
الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَقَالُوا أَنْتُمْ فِي أَنْتُمْ  
كُنْتُمْ مُنْذِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

فَالْأُولُو اسْبَعْنَاكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ  
أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾

<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 يَكُادُمُ أَنْتَهُمْ بِإِنْتَهِيَّمْ فَلَمَّا أَبْتَاهُمْ  
بِإِنْتَهِيَّمْ قَالَ آتُمْ أَقْلَمْ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمْ عَيْبَ  
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا تَبَدُّونَ وَمَا  
كُنْتُمْ تَكْثُرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

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 لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا  
إِلَّا إِنِّيَّ أَبَى وَاسْتَكَبَ وَكَانَ مِنَ  
الْكُفَّارِ ﴿١٨﴾

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 يَكُادُمُ أَسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكَلَّا  
مِنْهَا رَغَدًا حَتَّىٰ شَتَّشَا وَلَا نَفَرَا هَذِهِ  
الشَّجَرَةُ فَنَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

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."

فَأَرَأَهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مَا كَانَا فِيهِ  
وَقُلْنَا أَمْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِيَقْعِدُ عَدُوًّا وَلَكُمْ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ سُكُونٌ وَمَنْعِلٌ إِلَيْهِمْ ﴿٢٠﴾

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.

فَلَقَعَ آدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَتَ قَنَابَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ  
الْوَالِيُّ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢١﴾

<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.

فَلَمَّا أَهْمِطُوا مِنْهَا جَيْعًا فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ بِيَقِنْ  
مَدْئَى فَمَنْ تَعَجَّبَ هُدًى إِذَا فَلَّا حَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا  
هُمْ بِعَزَّزُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

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

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِغَایْنَتَنَا أَوْ لَبَّكَ  
أَخْبَثَ أَنَّارَهُمْ فِيهَا خَلِدُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

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.

يَسْبِقَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يَلِ أَذْكُرُوا يَنْهَمِيَ أَلَّيْ أَنْفَتُ عَلَيْنِكُمْ  
رَأْزُوفُ يَعْهِدِي أُوفِيَ يَهْدِكُمْ قَوْيَتِي  
فَانْزَعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

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.

وَمَا إِنْ شَوَّا إِنْسَانٌ أَنْرَأَنَّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا مَعَكُمْ وَلَا  
تَكُونُوا أَوْلَى كَافِرِيَّةَ وَلَا تَشْرُفُ بِغَایْنَتِي ثَمَنًا  
فَلِلَّهِ وَإِلَيْهِ تَأْتُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

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

وَلَا تُلْبِسُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَطْلِ وَتَكْبِرُوا الْحَقَّ  
وَأَنْتُمْ تَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

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

وَأَقِمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَوةَ وَأَذْكُرُوا مَعَ  
أَنْزَكِنَّ ﴿٥١﴾

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

\* أَنَّمَرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبَرِّ وَنَسْنَوْنَ أَنْسَكُمْ  
وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْتَنُونَ الْكَتَبَ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

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

وَاسْتَعِنُوا بِالصَّبَرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا  
عَلَى الْمُتَشَعِّبِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

<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 يُطْهِرُونَ أَنْتُمْ مُلْتَقِعُو رَبِّيْتُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَجِيْمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

يَتَسْعَى إِنْكَرَهُ بِإِلَيْكُمْ أَذْكُرُوا يَتَسْعَى إِلَيَّ أَتَسْتَعْلِمُكُمْ وَأَقِيْمُ فَصَلَّكُمْ عَلَى الْغَائِبِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

وَأَنْقُوا يَوْمًا لَا يَجِدُونَ نَفْسًَ عَنْ قَنْبِسٍ شَبَابًا وَلَا يَقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَعَةً وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَذَّلٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

وَإِذْ جَاءَنَّكُمْ قَنْ مَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسْمُونُكُمْ سُوْءَةَ الْعَلَابِ يَدْعُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَرَسْتَخِيْمُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَرِفَ ذَلِكُمْ بَلَاءً مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمْ أَبْحَرَ فَاغْبَيْنَكُمْ وَأَغْرَقْنَا مَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنْشَرْ نَفْرَوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَإِذْ وَعَدْنَا مُوسَى أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ أَخْذَنَمُ الْعَيْنَلِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ ظَلَمُوكُمْ ﴿١٨﴾

ثُمَّ عَقَنَا عَنْكُمْ قَنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ لَتَلَكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَإِذْ مَاتَنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَالْفُرْقَانَ لَتَلَكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

<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.
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.
56. Then We revived you after your death that perhaps you would be grateful.
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.
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]."
59. But those who wronged changed [those words] to a statement other

رَأَذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ يَتَعَوَّرِ إِنَّكُمْ ظَلَّتُمْ  
أَنْفُسُكُمْ يَا تَخَادُّكُمْ أَبْعَلْ فَتَوْبُوا إِلَى  
بَارِيْتُمْ تَأْتِيْلَكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ عَنْدَ  
بَارِيْكُمْ نَفَّافَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْتَوَّابُ  
الْجَيْمَةُ ﴿١٧﴾

رَأَذْ فَلَّتُمْ يَتَوَسَّى لَنْ تُؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ رَأَيَ اللَّهَ  
جَهَنَّمَ فَأَخْذَكُمْ أَضَاعِفَةً وَأَشَدَّ  
نَظَرَنَ ﴿١٨﴾

فَمُّ بَشِّنَّكُمْ مِنْ تَغْدِيْرِكُمْ لَتَلَّكُمْ  
شَكْرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَلَلَّتَنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْعَمَامَ وَأَرْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّ  
وَالسَّلَوَىٰ كُلُّوا مِنْ طَيْبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَمَا  
ظَلَّمُوْنَا لَكُمْ كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾

رَأَذْ ثَنَّا أَذْلَلُوا مَنِّيْرُ الْقَبَّةَ فَكَلُّوا مِنْهَا  
حَتَّىٰ شَفَّمْ رَعَدَا وَأَذْلَلُوا الْبَابَ سُبْكَدا  
وَأَوْلَوْا حَظَّةً شَنِّيزَ لَكُمْ خَطِيْبَكُمْ وَسَرِيدُ  
الْمُخْيَّرِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

فَسَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَّمُوا قَوْلًا غَيْرَ الَّذِيْعِ قَدَّ

<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.

لَهُنَّ فَارِزَاتٍ عَلَى الْأَيْمَنِ طَلَّمُوا يَجْرِي مِنَ  
الْكَمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُدُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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."

وَإِذْ أَنْتَ نَقَبَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ فَقُلْنَا  
أَخْرِبِي بِعَمَالَكَ الْحَجَرَ فَانْجَرَتْ مِنْهُ  
أَنْتَنَا عَشَرَةَ عِينًا قَدْ عَلِيَّ كُلُّ أَنْوَافِ  
مَشَرِّبَهُمْ كُلُّهُوا وَأَشْرَبُوا مِنْ زِيَافِ اللَّهِ وَلَا  
تَغْنُوُا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُشَرِّبِيْنَ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا يَسْمُوْنَيْنِ لَنْ تَصْبِرَ عَلَى طَعَامِ رَوْجِيْرِ  
فَادْعُ لَنَا رَبِّكَ يُخْرِجْنِيْنِ لَنَّا مِنْتَأْمِنِيْنَ لِأَنَّكُمْ مِنْ  
بَقِيلِهِمَا وَقَشَّابِهِمَا وَقُوْمِهِمَا وَعَدَسِهِمَا وَبَصَلِهِمَا  
قَالَ أَنْتَبِنْدِلُورِكَ الَّذِي هُوَ أَذْفَتَ  
بِالَّذِي هُوَ سَبَرْ أَغْيَطْرَا وَضَرْرَا فَإِنَّ  
لَكُمْ مَا سَأَلْتُكُمْ وَصُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَذْلَةُ  
وَالْمُنْكَرُهُ وَبَاهُ وَيَعْصِبُونَكَ أَقْهَ دَلِكَ  
إِنَّهُنَّ كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ يَعْبَثُونَ اللَّهُ  
وَيَقْتُلُونَ الْيَتَمَّ وَيَتَرْهِيْنَ الْحَقَّ ذَلِكَ بِمَا  
عَصَمُوا وَكَانُوا يَسْتَدْوِنَ ﴿١٥﴾

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

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ مَأْمُنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالْمُنْدَرَى  
وَالْمُنْكَرِيْنَ مِنْ مَمَنْ يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرُ  
وَعَيْلَ صَدِيقَهُمْ فَأَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا  
حَوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْرُثُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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."

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.

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

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.

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."

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."

وَإِذْ أَخْذَنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ الظُّلُوْرَ  
هُدُوا مَا مَا تَبَيَّنَكُمْ بِعُوْزٍ وَإِذْ كُرُوا مَا فِيهِ  
لَتَلْكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

ثُمَّ نَوَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ ثُمَّ بَقَى ذَلِكَ فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ  
عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَكُنْتُم مِّنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا أَلَّا يَعْتَدُوا مِنْكُمْ فِي الْأَسْبَابِ  
نَفَّذْنَا لَهُمْ كُوْنًا فِرَدَةَ خَلِيلِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

جَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ كَلَّا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا  
وَمَوْعِظَةً لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ  
تَذْبَحُوا بَقْرًا قَالُوا أَنْتَنَا هُنَّا مُرْسَلُونَ قَالَ أَعُوذُ  
بِاللَّهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُجْهِلِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

قَالُوا اذْعُ لِكَارِبِكَ يَتَّبِعُ لَنَا مَا هُنَّ فَأَلْأَمُهُ  
يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا بَعْرَةٌ لَا فَارِضٌ وَلَا يَكُرُ عَوَانٌ  
يَتَّبِعُ ذَلِكَ فَأَفْعَلُوا مَا ظَمَرُوكَ ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>25</sup> After the coming of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) no religion other than Islam 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.'"
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."
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.
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.
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.
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.
75. Do you covet [the hope, O believers], that they would believe for you

قَالُوا أَنْعِنْجَلَتَارِئِكَ يَبْيَنْ لَنَا مَا تَوْنَهَا قَالَ  
إِنَّمَا يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ صَفَرَاءٌ فَاقْعُ لَزَنْهَا  
كُشْرُ الشَّنْطَرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

قَالُوا أَنْعِنْجَلَتَارِئِكَ يَبْيَنْ لَنَا مَا هِيَ إِنَّ الْقَرَ  
كُشْرَهَ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمْهَنْدُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَا ذُولٌ بُشِّرُ الْأَرْضَ  
وَلَا شَنْقِي الْمَرْقَ مَسْلَمَةٌ لَا شِيشَةٌ فِيهَا قَالُوا  
الَّذِنَ حِثَتْ بِالْحَقِّ فَدَبَّغُوهَا وَمَا كَادُوا  
يَقْعَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَإِذْ قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَآذَرْتُمْ فِيهَا وَاللَّهُ مُخْرِجٌ مَا  
كُشْرُ تَكْنِيُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

قَلَلْنَا أَصْرِيُّهُ بِعِصْمَهَا كَذَلِكَ يُنْجِي أَنَّهُ الْمُتَوْقَ  
وَرِبِّكُمْ مَا يَتَبَعَهُ لَتَلَكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

تَمَّ كَسْتُ قُلُوبَكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَهِيَ كَالْجَمَارَهُ  
أَوْ أَشَدُّ قَسْوَهُ فَلَمَّا مِنَ الْجَمَارَهُ لَمَّا يَنْقَبَرُ  
مِنْهُ الْأَنْهَرُ وَلَمَّا مِنْهَا لَمَّا يَسْقُفُ مِنْهُ  
مِنْهُ الْأَنَهَرُ وَلَمَّا مِنْهَا يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَهُ اللَّهِ  
وَمَا اللَّهُ يُنْفِلُ عَمَّا تَمْلَؤُنَ ﴿٢٢﴾

فَأَنْتَلَمُعُونَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا لَكُمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ

<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?

يَنْهُمْ يَتَمَمُونَ كَلَمَّ اللَّهِ شَدَّ مُحَرَّفُونَ  
مِنْ بَقِدْ مَا عَقَلُوا وَهُمْ يَنْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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 مَأْمُوا قَالُوا مَا مَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَّ  
بَعْثُمْ إِنْ تَعْفِنْ فَالَّذِي أَخْتَدُوْنَهُمْ يَسْأَلُ  
فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لِيَسْأَلُوكُمْ بِهِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ  
أَنَّا لَنَنْتَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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

أَوْ لَا يَلْمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسْرُكُ وَمَا  
يَلْمُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

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

وَمِنْهُمْ أُتْيَوْنَ لَا يَلْمُونَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا  
أَمَانَى وَلَنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَطْهُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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.

فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ يَكْتُبُونَ الْكِتَابَ بِأَيْدِيهِنَّ ثُمَّ  
يَقُولُونَ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ لِيَشْتَرُوا بِهِ  
ثَنَاءً فَإِلَّا فَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ مِنْ أَنْ كَتَبُوا  
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ مِنْ أَنْ كَيْبُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

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 تَعْصِمَنَا النَّارُ إِلَّا أَكِنَا  
نَعْدُوْهُ فَلَمْ أَخْذِمْ ثُمَّ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدًا فَلَنْ  
يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ عَهْدَهُ أَنْ نَنْتَلُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

<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.

بَلْ مَنْ كَسَبَ سُوءًا وَأَحْكَمَ بِهِ  
خَطِيئَتِهِمْ فَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَبُ النَّارِ هُمْ  
فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

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

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَئِكَ  
أَصْحَبُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

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 أَخْذَنَا مِنْتَقْبَقَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَا تَمْبُدُونَ  
إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَبِالْوَلَدِينِ إِمْحَانًا وَذِي الْقُرْبَى  
وَآتَيْتَنَّا وَالسَّكِينَ وَقُولُونَ لِلتَّائِبِ  
حَسَنًا وَأَقْسَمُوا الْكُلُّونَ وَمَأْثُوا أَلْرَكَوَةَ  
ثُمَّ نَوَّيْشَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا تَنْكِمُ وَأَنْشَهُ  
مُغَرِّضُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

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 أَخْذَنَا مِنْتَقْبَقَنِي لَا تَسْفِكُونَ دَمَاءَكُمْ  
وَلَا تُخْرِجُونَ أَنْفَسَكُمْ مِنْ دِيْرِكُمْ ثُمَّ  
أَقْرَزْتُمْ وَأَنْشَهْتُمْ تَشَدُّدُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

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 هَنُولَمَ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنْفَسَكُمْ  
وَغَرِّجُونَ فَرِيقًا تَنْكِمُونَ وَيَكْرِهُنَّ  
نَظَاهِرُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِالْأَمْمَ وَالْمُدُونَ وَلَمْ  
يَأْتُوكُمْ أَسْرَى تَقْنَدُوهُمْ وَهُوَ حَرَمٌ  
عَلَيْكُمْ إِخْرَاجُهُمْ أَفَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِيَقْعِدِ  
الْكِتَابِ وَتَكْرُرُونَ بِيَقْعِدِ فَمَا جَرَأَهُ  
مَنْ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا خَرَقَ  
الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَيْهِ  
أَشَدُ الْقَنَاعِ وَمَا اللَّهُ يُعْنِي بِعَمَّا  
تَمْلَؤُنَ ﴿٤١﴾

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

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَقُوا الْجِنَّةَ أَلَذِنَّا بِالْآخِرَةِ  
فَلَا يَخْفَى عَنْهُمُ الْمَدَابُ وَلَا هُمْ  
يَعْرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَلَقَدْ مَاتَنَا مُوسَى الْكَتَبَ وَقَاتَنَا مِنْ  
بَعْدِهِمْ بِالرُّشْدِ وَمَاتَنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ  
الْبَيْتِ وَلَدَنَّهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدْسِ أَفَكُلُّهَا  
جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنَا لَا تَهْوَى أَنْشَكُمْ  
أَنْتُكُمْ فَقَرِيبًا كَذَبْتُمْ وَقَرِيبًا  
تَنْلُوكُ ﴿١٩﴾

وَقَالُوا فَلَوْنَا عَلَّقْنَا بِكَلْمَنَهُمْ اللَّهُ يَكْفِرُهُمْ  
فَلَيَلِلَا مَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ كِتَابٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِمَا  
سَهَمُوا وَكَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ يَسْتَغْوِحُونَ عَلَى  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ مِّمَّا عَرَفُوا  
كَفَرُوا بِهِ فَلَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى<sup>٢١</sup>  
الْكُفَّارِ

إِنَّكُمْ أَشَرَّ رِبِّيْوَةً أَنْ شَهَمُوا أَنْ يَكْفِرُوا

<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.

إِنَّمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بِقَبْلِيَّاً أَنْ يُنْزِلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ  
عَلَىٰ مَنِ يَكْتَأِي مِنْ عِبَادَوْهُ فَبَاهُو يَعْصِيُ اللَّهَ  
عَصَبَهُ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِمٌّ ﴿٦﴾

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?"

وَلَدَّا قِيلَ لَهُمْ إِيمَنُوا بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا  
نُفَرِّيْنَ إِنَّا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْنَا وَيَكْفُرُونَ كُلُّ  
وَرَاءَهُ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا مَعَهُمْ قُلْ فَلَمْ  
تَنْتَلُنَّ أَئْيَاتَ اللَّهِ مِنْ قَبْلِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧﴾

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

\* وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مُّوسَى بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ ثُمَّ  
أَخْذَنَا مِنْ أَعْجَلٍ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ  
ظَلَّمُورُونَ ﴿٨﴾

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."

وَلَدَّا أَخْذَنَا مِنْ شَفَقَتُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ  
الْأَطْوَرِ حَذَّرُوا مَا مَا أَتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ  
وَأَسْمَعُوا قَالُوا سَمِّنَا وَعَصَمْنَا وَأَشْرَبُوا  
فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْعَجَلَ بِكُثْرَهُمْ قُلْ  
يَنْكِسُمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ بِهِ إِيمَانُكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩﴾

94. Say, [O Muhammad], "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 لَكُمُ الدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ عِنْ  
اللَّهِ خَالِصَةً مِنْ دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنُوا الْمَوْتَ  
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

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 يَسْمَعُوهُ أَبَدًا إِنَّمَا قَدَّمْتُ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَلَنْ يَجِدُهُمْ أَغْرِصَ النَّاسَ عَلَى حَيَاةٍ وَمَنْ أَلْرَى  
الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا بَوْدَ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يَسْرُ أَلْفَ  
سَنَةٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمُرْجِحِيهِ مِنَ الْمُذَابِ أَنْ  
يَسْرُ وَاللَّهُ بِصَدِيقِ إِيمَانِهِمْ ﴿١٤﴾

قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِجِبْرِيلَ فَإِنَّمَا زَرَّمَ عَلَى  
قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ مُصْدِقًا لِمَا يَتَكَبَّرُ يَدْنُو  
وَهُدَى وَتُشَرِّى لِلنَّقْمَنِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِهِ وَمَلَكِهِ كَيْفَ يَهُو وَرَسُولُهُ  
وَجِبْرِيلُ وَمِيكَلُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ اللَّهُ عَدُوًّا  
لِلْكُفَّارِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

وَلَئِنْ أَرْزَكَاهُ إِلَيْكَ مَا يَتَكَبَّرُ بَيْتَهُ وَمَا  
يَكْفُرُ بِهَا إِلَّا أَلَّا تَنْسِقُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

أَوْ كُلُّمَا عَاهَدُوا عَهْدًا أَبَدَّوْ فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ  
بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَوْمَنُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَلَئِنْ كَانَاهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ  
مُصْدِقٌ لِمَا مَعَهُمْ يَتَكَبَّرُ فَرِيقٌ مِنَ الَّذِينَ  
أُوْفُوا الْكِتَابَ كَيْتَابَ اللَّهِ وَرَاءَهُ

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

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.

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

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

ظُهُورِهِمْ كَانُوكُمْ لَا يَتَّلَمِّوْكْ

وَاتَّبَعُوا مَا تَنَاهُوا الْشَّيْطَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا يُكَفِّرُونَ  
وَمَا كَفَرُ سُلَيْمَانٌ وَلَكِنَّ الْشَّيْطَانُ  
كَفَرُوا بِمَا يُعْلَمُونَ الْقَاسِيُّسُخْرَ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ  
عَلَى الْمَلَكَتِينَ بِسَابِيلَ هَرُورَتْ وَمَرُورَتْ وَمَا  
يُعْلَمَانَ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَقَّ يَقُولُوا إِنَّمَا أَخْنَ فَتَنَّهُ  
فَلَا تَكْفُرْ فَيَتَعْلَمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُونَ  
بِهِ بَيْنَ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبِيعَهُ وَمَا هُمْ بِضَارِّينَ بِهِ  
مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا يَأْذِنُ اللَّهُ وَيَتَعَمَّدُونَ مَا  
يَصْرُهُمْ وَلَا يَتَعَمَّهُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُوا  
لَكِنَّ اشْتَرَهُمْ مَا لَمْ يَرُونَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلْقِ  
وَلَكِنَّ مَا شَرَرُوا بِهِ أَنْفَسَهُمْ لَوْ  
كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ آمَنُوا وَأَتَقْوَى الْمُتَّوَبُونَ  
اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ

يَأْتِيهَا الْأَذِيرَتْ مَا مَنَّوا لَا تَعُولُوا رَعْنَا  
وَقُولُوا أَنْظَرْنَا وَأَسْعَمْوَا وَلَكَنَّكُفَّارِيَتْ

<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.

عذاب أليم ﴿١٣﴾

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.

نَّا يَوْمَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ  
وَلَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ أَن يُنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنْ خَيْرٍ  
مِّنْ رِزْقِكُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَخْصُّ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَن  
يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُرَّ الْفَضْلُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٤﴾

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?

مَا نَنْسَخُ مِنْ مَا تَرَىٰ أَوْ ثُبَّهَا تَأْتِي بِخَيْرٍ  
مِّنْهَا أَوْ مِثْلِهَا أَتَمْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَ  
قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٥﴾

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?

أَتَنْعَمُ أَنْكَ اللَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَسْكُنْتَ  
وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ  
وَلَا نَصِيرٌ ﴿١٦﴾

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.

أَن تُرِيدُونَ كَمَّ أَنْ شَفَّلُوا رَسُولَكُمْ كَمَا  
شَفَّلَ مُوسَىٰ مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَمَنْ يَتَبَدَّلْ  
الْكُفَّارُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ  
الْكَفِيلُ ﴿١٧﴾

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.

وَدَكَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَوْ  
يُرْدُونَكُم مِّنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِكُمْ كُفَّارًا حَسَدًا  
مِّنْ عِنْدِ أَنفُسِهِمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ  
الْحَقُّ فَأَعْغَلُوا وَأَضْغَلُوا حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ  
بِأَنْوَارِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَقَدِيرٌ ﴿١٨﴾

<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.
- وَأَقِمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أَزْكَنَتُمْ مَا نَفَقْتُمْ  
لَا تُشْكِرُ مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَمْدُودُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
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."
- وَقَالُوا إِنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ هُوَ إِنْ  
أَوْ نَصَرَىٰ تِلْكَ أَمَا يُؤْمِنُ قُلْ هَاتُوا  
بِرُّهُدَتِكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١١﴾
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.
- بَلْ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَلَهُ  
آتِرُهُ إِنَّهُ رَبِّهِ وَلَا حَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ  
يَخْرُجُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
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.
- وَقَاتَ الْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ النَّصَرَىٰ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَ  
وَقَاتَ النَّصَرَىٰ لَيْسَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَهُمْ  
يَتَلَوُونَ الْكِتَابَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ أَئْنَيْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ  
مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ فَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ بِيَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ  
فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
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.
- وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِنْ مَنْ نَعَمَ سَنِيدًا اللَّهُ أَنْ يُذَكِّرَ  
فِيهَا أَسْمَهُ وَسَعَى فِي حَرَابِهَا أُولَئِكَ مَا كَانَ  
لَهُمْ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا إِلَّا خَابِرِينَ لَهُمْ فِي  
الَّذِينَ خَرَّجُوا وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ  
عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾
115. And to Allāh belongs the east and the west. So wherever you [might]
- وَلَهُ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغَرِبُ فَإِنَّمَا تُولِّوَا فَتَمَّ وَجَهُ

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

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلَيْهِ

وَقَالُوا أَنْحَدَ اللَّهُ وَلَدٌ سُبْحَانَهُ بَلْ لَمْ يَمْأُ  
فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلُّ لَمْ قَدِينُونَ

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,

بَدِيعُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِذَا فَعَلَ أَنْرًا  
نَإِلَيْهِ يَمْأُلُ لَمْ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ

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

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ لَوْلَا يَكْلِمُنَا اللَّهُ أَوْ  
تَأْتِينَا مَائِيَّةً كَذَلِكَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ  
قَبْلِهِمْ يَشَّالُ قَوْلَهُمْ تَكَبَّهُتْ فَلَوْلَهُمْ قَدْ  
بَيَّنَ الْآيَاتِ لِغَوَّرِيْ بُوقَثُونَ

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ يَبْشِّرُ وَنَذِيرٌ وَلَا  
تَشْكُلُ عَنْ أَخْصَبِ الْجِبَرِيْرِ

وَلَنْ تَرْجِعَنِكَ أَنْتَ هُوَ وَلَا النَّسَرَى حَتَّى تَنْبِعَ  
مِنْهُمْ قُلْ إِنَّكَ هُنَّ الَّذِي هُوَ الْمُهَدِّئُ وَلَيَنْ  
أَبْعَثَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَ الَّذِي جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْمُلْكِ مَا  
لَكَ مِنَ الْأَهْلِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ

الَّذِينَ مَاتُتْهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَتَلَوَّنُهُ حَتَّى يَلَوِّنَهُ

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

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.

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

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

<sup>34</sup>Subhānahu 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 الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

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

يَكْتُبُ لِإِنْسَانٍ مَا كَلَّمَ أَذْكَرَ وَمَا يَعْصِي إِلَّا أَنْفَقَتْ عَلَيْهِ كُلُّ حُكْمٍ عَلَىٰ مَا يَنْهَا إِنَّمَا يَنْهَا عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ ﴿٣٩﴾

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.

وَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمًا لَا يَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُنْهَىٰ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا تَنْفَعُهَا شَفَاعةٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

124. And [mention, O Muhammad], 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 أَبْشَرَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ رَبُّهُ بِكِلَافَتِهِ قَالَ إِنِّي سَأَعْلَمُكَ لِلنَّاسِ إِنَّمَا قَالَ وَمَنْ دُرِّيَ قَالَ لَا يَنْأِي عَنْهِي الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

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 ḥawāfī<sup>37</sup> and those who are staying [there] for worship and those who bow and prostrate [in prayer]."

وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَنَابَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَأَنَّهَا وَآتَيْنَاهُ مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلٍّ وَعَمَدًا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ أَنْ طَهِّرَا بَيْتَيْ لِلطَّاهِرَيْنَ وَالْمَدْكُورِينَ وَالرُّكْحَجَ السَّجُودُ ﴿٤٢﴾

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 إِبْرَاهِيمَ رَبِّي أَجْعَلْ هَذَا بَلَدًا مَاءِنًا وَأَنْزَقْ أَهْلَهُ مِنَ الشَّرَرِ مَنْ مَاءَنَ مِنْهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْأَخِرِ قَالَ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَأَمْتَعْهُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ أَنْظَرْهُمْ

<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."

إِلَيْكُمْ أَنَّا رَبُّكُمْ وَأَنَّكُمْ أَنْتُمُ الْعَبادُ ﴿١٣﴾

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 hajj 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 يَرْقِعُ إِلَزِيمُرُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ  
وَإِنْسَعِيلُ رَبَّنَا نَبْلَ مِنَ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ أَسْمَاعِي  
الْمَلِيْلُ ﴿١٤﴾

رَبَّنَا رَاجِعُنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ دُرِّيَّنَا أَمَّةٌ  
مُسْلِمَةٌ لَكَ وَأَرِنَا سَنَاسِكَا وَتَبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ  
أَنَّ التَّوْبَ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٥﴾

رَبَّنَا وَأَنْتَ فِيهِمْ رَشُولًا وَمِنْهُمْ يَتَلَوَّ عَلَيْهِمْ  
دُرِّيَّنَا وَأَنْتَ مُهَمَّهُ الْكِتَبَ وَالْكِتَبَ  
وَرَبِّكُمْ إِنَّكَ أَنَّ الْمَرِيرَ الْكَرِيمُ ﴿١٦﴾

وَمَنْ يَرْغِبُ عَنْ مِلَّةِ إِلَزِيمَرِ إِلَّا مَنْ سَفَّهَ  
نَسْمَهُ وَلَقِدْ أَضْطَبَنَتْهُ فِي الدُّرِّيَّنَا وَإِنَّهُ فِي  
الآخِرَةِ لَمَنِ الْكَلِيلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ رَبِّهِ أَسْلِمَ قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لَرَبِّي  
الْعَلَيْلِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

<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."

وَوَصَّىٰ رَبِّهَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَهُ وَيَتَعَوَّبُ بْنَهُ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ أَضْطَفَ لَكُمْ الَّذِينَ قَلَّا تَمُوْنُ إِلَّا وَأَنْشَأَ  
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."

إِنَّكُمْ شَهَدَّا إِذْ حَضَرَ يَتَعَوَّبَ الْمَوْتَ  
إِذْ قَالَ لِيَتِنِي مَا تَعْبِدُونَ مِنْ بَعْدِي قَالُوا  
تَعْبُدُ إِلَهَكَ وَإِلَهَنَا وَإِلَهُكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ إِلَهًا وَجِدًا وَنَحْنُ لَمْ  
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 خَلَقْتَ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُمْ مَا  
كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُشْكِنُونَ عَنَّا كَانُوا يَمْلُؤُونَ ﴿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 كُثُرُوا هُوَدًا أَوْ نَصَارَىٰ تَهَنَّدُوا فَلْ  
بَلْ مِلَّةٌ 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-Asbāj]<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 مَا مَشَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِنَّ  
إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ  
وَالْأَسْبَاطَ وَمَا أُوْفِيَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَمَا  
أُوْفِيَ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا تَفْرِقُ بَيْنَ أَعْلَمِ  
مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

<sup>39</sup>Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta’ālu*) alone.

<sup>40</sup>Those who associate others with Allah 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 مَا نَعْمَلُوا إِيمَانًا فَأَمْنَثْ بِهِ فَقَدْ أَهْتَدَوْا  
وَإِنْ تَوَرُّوا فَإِنَّمَا هُمْ فِي شِغَافٍ فَكَيْفَ يَكِيدُهُمْ  
اللَّهُ أَوْلَمُ الْكَيْدِ الْمَكِيدُ

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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنْ مِنْ اللَّهِ صِبْرَةً  
وَمَنْ حَنَّ لِمَ عَنِ الدُّرُونَ

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 أَتَشَاجُونَا فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ  
وَإِنَّا أَعْمَلْنَا وَلَكُمْ أَغْنِلْكُمْ وَمَنْ لَمْ  
يُغْنِمُونَ

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 إِنَّا يَزْهَدُ وَإِنْسَتِعْلَ  
وَإِشْحَنْ وَيَقْتُوْبُ وَالْأَسْبَاطُ كَانُوا  
هُوَذَا أَنْ تَسْرِيْ قُلْ مَا شَاءَ أَغْنِمَ أَمْ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ  
أَظْلَمُ مِنْ كَنْتَ شَهِدَةً عِنْدَمُ وَمِنْ اللَّهِ  
وَمَا اللَّهُ يَقْتَلِ عَمَّا تَسْمُونَ

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.

تِلْكَ أُّلُّهُ فَذَخَلَتْ لَمَّا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُمْ مَا  
كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُشْتَأْنُ عَمَّا كَانُوا  
يَعْمَلُونَ

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

\* سَيَقُولُ الشَّفَاهَةُ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَا وَلَمْهُمْ عَنْ  
فِلَيْمَهُ أَلَّى كَانُوا عَلَيْهَا قُلْ يَنْهَا الشَّرِيقُ

<sup>42</sup> Statements in previous scriptures attesting to the nature of Allah's religion (Islam) 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."

وَالْمَغْرِبُ يَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ



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 أَمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا شَهَادَةً عَلَى النَّاسِ وَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الْقِبْلَةَ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ عَلَيْهَا إِلَّا لِتَعْلَمَ مَن يَتَبَعُ الرَّسُولَ وَمَن يَنْتَكِبُ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَكِبِيرَةً إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِينَ هَذِي اللَّهُ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُغَيِّبَ إِيمَانَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَؤُوفٌ وَرَحِيمٌ



144. We have certainly seen the turning of your face, [O Muhammad], 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-Harām.<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.

فَدَرَأْنَا تَقْلُبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَلَمَّا يَرَى سَكَنَكَ قِبْلَةً رَضِيَّهَا قُولَّ وَجْهَكَ شَطَرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْعَرَامِ وَجَعَلَ مَا كُنْشَدَ قُولُّ وَمُبُوْلُكُمْ شَطَرُهُ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ أَحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّيهِمْ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِعَلِيهِمْ عَنِ الْعِلْمِ



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

وَلَمَّا آتَيْنَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ بِكُلِّ مَا يَرَوْنَ

<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 تَبَعُوا قِبْلَتَكُمْ وَمَا أَنْتَ يَتَابِعُ قِبْلَتَهُمْ وَمَا  
يَعْصُمُهُ يَتَابِعُ قِبْلَةً بَغْضَنَّ وَكَيْنَ أَتَبَعْتَ  
أَهْوَاءَهُمْ فِي بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكُمْ لَكُمْ الْعِلْمُ  
إِنَّكَ إِذَا لَمْ تَفْلِحْ بِكَ

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 مَاتُتْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْرُفُونَهُ كَمَا يَعْرُفُونَ  
أَبْنَاهُمْ وَلَا تَرَبَّى مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا كَثُرُونَ الْمُجْرَمُونَ وَهُمْ  
يَسْلُمُونَ

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

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُسْتَرِّينَ

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.

فَلِكُلِّ رِجْهَةٍ هُوَ مُوْلَاهَا فَأَنْتَيْمُوا الْحَمْزَرَاتِ أَنَّ  
مَا تَكُونُوا يَاتُ إِلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

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.

وَمَنْ حَيَثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطَرَ  
الْسَّجْدَةِ الْعَرَمِيِّةِ وَلِئَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَمَا  
اللَّهُ يُنَقِّلُ عَنَّا نَعْلَمُونَ

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]

وَمَنْ حَيَثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطَرَ السَّجْدَةِ  
الْعَرَمِيِّةِ وَسِنِّيْتَ مَا كَنْتَ قَوْلَا وَبُوْهَكْمُ  
شَطَرَمُ إِنَّا يَكُونُ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيْكُمْ حِجْمَةُ إِلَّا  
الَّذِيْكَ طَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ فَلَا تَخْتَوِهِمْ وَلَا خَوِّنِهِمْ  
وَلَا يَمْرِسَنِي عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ

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.

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

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

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.

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,

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

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

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

كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِنَّ مُرْسَلِينَ إِنَّمَا يَتَّلَقُونَ  
عَلَيْهِنَّمُّا أَتَيْنَا وَرُؤْبَكُمْ وَسَعْيَهُنَّمُّ  
الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعِلْمَهُنَّمُّ مَا لَمْ تَكُونُوا  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

فَإِذَا ذُكِرْنِي أَذْكُرُكُمْ وَأَشْكُرُوْا لِي وَلَا  
تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَسْتَعِنُّ بِاللَّهِ  
وَالصَّلَاةُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾

وَلَا تَقُولُوا إِنَّمَا يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَالُ  
أَتَيْتُهُ وَلَكِنَ لَا تَعْنُورُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

وَلَئِنْبُلُوكُمْ بَشَّرَ وَمِنَ الْغُرْفَ وَالْجُوعِ وَنَقْصِ  
مِنَ الْأَمْوَالِ وَالآثَارِ وَالثَّمَرَاتِ وَبَشَّرَ  
الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾

الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَسْبَبْتُمُوهُمْ مُحْبِيَّةً قَالُوا إِنَّا لَهُ وَإِنَّا  
إِلَيْهِ رَجُعُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

أُولَئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَاتٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ  
وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُهَنَّدُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

\* إِنَّ الْمَسْعَى وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ سَعَابِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ  
حَمَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ أَغْتَسَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ  
يَطَوَّكَ بِهِمَا وَمَنْ نَطَّعَ 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 *hajj* and '*umrah*.

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

عَلَيْهِمْ

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 يَكْتُشُونَ مَا أَنْزَلَنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ  
وَالْمَهْدَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا يَبَيِّنُهُ لِلنَّاسِ فِي  
الْكِتَابِ أُولَئِكَ يَلْعَبُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَيَعْلَمُهُمْ  
اللَّعْنُوك

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 وَبَيَّنُوا فَأُولَئِكَ  
أَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَإِنَّ التَّوْابَ أَرْجَيْمَ

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 كُفَّارٌ أُولَئِكَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ نَفَّذَ اللَّهُ وَالنَّجَافَكَ وَالنَّاسِ  
لَعْنَيْنِ

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

خَلِيلِنِ فِيهَا لَا يَعْنَفُ عَنْهُمُ الْمَذَاجِرُ وَلَا هُمْ  
يُنَظَّرُوك

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

وَاللَّهُكَثُرُ إِلَهٌ وَحْدَهُ لَا إِلَهٌ إِلَّا هُوَ أَرْحَمُ  
الْأَرْحَمِينَ

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

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَآتِيَّلَفِ  
أَيْلَلَ وَأَنْهَارِ وَالنَّارِكَ الَّتِي بَغَرِي فِي الْبَغْرِي  
يُسَايَقُ النَّاسُ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ مِنْ  
نَّأُو فَأَتِيكَ بِدِ الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَبَيَّنَ فِيهَا

<sup>48</sup> Some believers had previously feared that this might be a pagan practice, so Allah confirms that *sa'i* 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.

بِنِ كُلِّ دَائِنٍ وَتَصْرِيفِ الْرِّيحِ وَالْحَمَابِ  
السَّحْرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا يَدْرِي  
لِقَوْمٍ تَعْتَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَكْفِدُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهَا  
يُجْزِئُهُمْ كَمْثُرَةُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا أَنَّهَا  
جُنَاحٌ لِلَّهِ وَلَا يَرَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِذَا  
عَذَابَ أَنَّ الْقُوَّةَ إِلَهٌ جَمِيعًا وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ سَدِيدٌ  
الْمَدَابٌ ﴿١٤﴾

إِذْ تَبَرَّا الَّذِينَ أَتَبْعَوْا مِنَ الظَّرِبِ أَتَبْشُرُوا  
وَرَأَوْا الْكِتَابَ وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِمْ  
الْأَسْبَابُ ﴿١٥﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أَتَبْعَوْا لَوْ أَنَّا كَرَرْنَا فَنَتَبَرَّا  
مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّهُمْ وَمَا كَذَلِكَ يُرِيهِمُ اللَّهُ  
أَغْنَاهُمْ حَسَرَتْ عَيْنُهُمْ وَمَا هُمْ يَخْرِجُونَ  
مِنَ الْأَقْرَبِ ﴿١٦﴾

يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ كُلُّكُمْ مِنْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ حَلَّكَ  
طَهِيْرًا وَلَا تَنْتَهُمْ حُطُوتُ الشَّكَيْلَنَ إِنَّمَا  
لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٧﴾

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.

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],

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.

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.

169. He only orders you to evil and immorality and to say about Allāh what you do not know.
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?
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.
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.
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, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.
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

إِنَّمَا يَأْمُرُكُم بِالثَّوَّبِ وَالصَّحَّةِ وَأَن تَقُولُوا  
عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَتَيْعُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ قَاتِلُوا إِنْ  
شَيْءَ مَا أَفْتَنَا عَلَيْهِ مَا يَأْمَنُ أَوْلَئِكَ  
هُبَا وَهُنْ لَا يَقْنُلُونَ سَيِّئًا وَلَا  
يَمْدُودُونَ ﴿٧﴾

وَنَهَلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا كُفَّارًا كُفَّارِ الَّذِي يَنْقُضُ مِنْ أَلَّا  
يَسْعَ إِلَّا دُعَاءً وَنِدَاءً صُمُّ يَكُونُ عُنْتَ فَهُنَّ لَا  
يَقْلُلُونَ ﴿٨﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُثُرًا مِنْ طَيْبَاتِ مَا  
رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَأَشْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ مَا كُنْتُمْ  
تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٩﴾

إِنَّمَا حَرَمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالْلَّبَنَ وَلَحْمَ  
الْخِنْزِيرِ وَمَا أُهْلَكَ بِهِ لِغَنِيمَةِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ  
أَنْطَرَ غَيْرَ بَاغِ وَلَا عَابِرَ فَلَا إِثْمٌ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْثُرُونَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ  
الْكِتَابِ وَيَشْرُكُونَ بِهِ مَا نَهَا قَاتِلًا  
أَزْلَهُكَ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِ إِلَّا أَثَارَ وَلَا  
يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَلَا  
يُرَأِكُلُّهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

<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!

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.

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.

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

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَقُوا الصَّلَةَ بِالْهُدَى  
وَالْمَعَادَ بِالْمَغْفِرَةِ فَمَا أَصْبَحُوهُمْ عَلَى  
النَّارِ

ذَلِكَ يَأْنَى اللَّهُ نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ  
الَّذِينَ أَخْتَلُفُوا فِي الْكِتَابِ لَيَنْ شَفَاقَ  
عَيْدِر

لَيْسَ أَنَّهُ أَنْ تُولُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قَبْلَ الْمَسْرِقِ  
وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلَكِنَّ أَنَّهُ مَنْ مَاءَمَ يَأْتِيَهُ وَالْيَوْمَ  
الْآخِرِ وَالْمَلِئَكَةُ وَالْكِتَابُ وَالنَّبِيُّونَ  
وَمَائَقَ الْمَالَ عَلَى حِيمَهِ دُوَيِ الْفَرْزَقَ  
وَالْيَتَامَى وَالسَّدِيقَيْنَ وَإِنَّ السَّبِيلَ وَالسَّابِلَيْنَ  
وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَلَقَاءَ الْمَلَوَةِ وَمَائِقَ الْرَّكْوَةِ  
وَالْمَرْوُوتَ يَعْتَدِهِمْ إِذَا عَاهَدُوا  
وَالْعَدِيرَيْنَ فِي الْبَاسَاءِ وَالْقَرْبَاءِ وَعِينَ الْبَأْيَنِ  
أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ سَدَّهُوا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْمُنْفَوْنُ

يَأْتِيَنَّ الَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا كُبَيْرَ عَيْنِكُمُ الْعَصَاصُ فِي  
الْقَتْلِ الْمُرُّ بِالْمُرُّ وَالْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ وَالْأُنْثَى  
بِالْأُنْثَى فَمَنْ عَفَى لَهُ مِنْ أَخْيَرِ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّهُمْ  
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَمَ إِلَيْهِ يَأْخُسَنُ ذَلِكَ تَحْفِيفٌ  
وَمَنْ رَيَّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةً فَمَنْ أَعْنَدَهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمْ

<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.

عَذَابُ أَلِيمٌ

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

وَلَكُمْ فِي الْقِصاصِ حَيَاةٌ يَكُفُّلُ الْأَثْنَيْنِ  
لَمَّا كُنْتُمْ تَعْقُونَ

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>

كُرِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا حَصَرَ أَسْدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ إِنْ  
رَزَقْنَا مِنْهَا الْوِصِيَّةَ لِلْوَالِدَيْنَ وَالْأَقْرَبَيْنَ  
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ حَقًا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِيْنَ

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.

فَإِنْ بَدَأْتُمْ بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعْتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا إِثْمُهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ  
يَبْدَلُونَهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ

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 مُؤْرِجٍ جَنَّتْ أَوْ إِنْ شَاءَ فَأَنْلَحَ  
بِنَهْمٍ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ  
رَحِيمٌ

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

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُرِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْفِيَامَ  
كَمَا كُرِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَمَّا كُنْتُمْ  
تَنْقُونَ

أَيَّامًا مَعْدُودَاتٍ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مُرِيضًا

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

<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 مِّن أَيَّامٍ أُخْرَى وَعَلَى  
الَّذِينَ يُطْلَقُونَهُ فِتْنَةٌ كَعَامٍ مِّنْكِبِينَ  
فَمَنْ تَطَعَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُ وَمَنْ تَصُومُوا  
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

185. The month of Ramadhaan [is that] in which was revealed the Qur'aan, 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.

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.

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>

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ  
هُدًى لِّلْكَافِرِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ لِّلْهُدَى  
وَالْفُرْقَانُ فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَإِيمَانُهُ  
وَمَنْ كَانَ مَرِيعًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ  
مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخْرَى بُرْيَادُ اللَّهِ بِكُمُ الْيُسْرَ  
وَلَا بُرْيَادُكُمُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ وَلَا تُكْثِرُوا الْعِدَّةَ  
وَلَا تُكَبِّرُو اللَّهَ عَوْنَ مَا هَدَنُكُمْ  
وَلَمَّا كُمْ شَكُورُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَإِذَا سَأَلَكُ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ  
أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلِيَسْتَجِبُوا  
لِي وَلَيَقُولُوا فِي لَهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

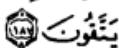
أَحَلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الْقِيَامِ أَرْفَأْتُ إِلَيْكُمْ  
مِّنْ أَيْمَانِكُمْ هُنَّ لِيَاسٌ لَكُمْ وَأَشْ لِيَاسٌ لَهُنَّ  
عَلَمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَخْتَاثُونَ  
أَنْفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنْكُمْ

<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 Allah.

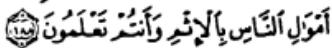
so He accepted your repentance and forgave you. So now, have relations with them and seek that which Allāh has decreed for you [i.e., offspring]. And eat and drink until the white thread of dawn becomes distinct to you from the black thread [of night]. Then complete the fast until the night [i.e., sunset]. 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.

فَلَا فِنْ كَبِيرُوهُنَّ وَأَتَغْنُوْمَا كَيْبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ  
وَلَكُمْ وَأَشْرِبُوا حَقَّ يَتَبَّعُ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ  
مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ الظَّهِيرَةِ ثُمَّ أَتَمُوا الصِّيَامَ  
إِلَى الظَّلَلِ وَلَا تَبْنِرُوهُنَّ وَأَنْتُمْ عَنْكُمُونَ  
فِي السَّكِينَجِ دِيلَكَ حَدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَغْرِبُوهُنَّ  
كَذَلِكَ يَتَبَّعُ اللَّهُ مَا يَتَبَّعُهُ لِلنَّاسِ لَمَّا هُنَّ  
يَتَغْنُونَ

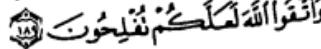


188. And do not consume one another's wealth unjustly or send it [in bribery] to the rulers in order that [they might aid] you [to] consume a portion of the wealth of the people in sin, while you know [it is unlawful].
189. They ask you, [O Muhammad], about the new moons. Say, "They are measurements of time for the people and for hajj [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.
190. Fight in the way of Allāh those who fight you but do not transgress. Indeed, Allāh does not like transgressors.

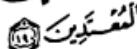
وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ يَا بَنِي إِلَيْلِ وَزَدْلُوا  
بِهَا إِلَى الْحُكَمَاءِ لِتَأْكُلُوا فِيهَا مِنْ  
أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ إِلَيْهِمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ



يَنْفَلُونَكُمْ عَنِ الْأَهْلَةِ قُلْ هُنَّ مُؤْمِنُونَ  
لِلنَّاسِ وَالْحِجَّةِ وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِأَنْ تَأْتُوا  
بِالْبَيْوَسِ مِنْ خَلْوَرِهِمَا وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ  
أَتَقْرَبَ وَأَنْوَأَ الْبَيْوَسَ مِنْ أَبْوَرِهِمَا  
وَأَنْقُوا اللَّهُ لَكُمْ نَقْلِبُوْهُنَّ



وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يَعْتَدُونَ وَلَا  
تَسْتَدِوا إِلَّا كَمَّ اللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ  
الْمُفْسِدِينَ



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-Harām until they fight you there. But if they fight you, then kill them. Such is the recompense of the disbelievers.

وَأَنْتُمْ حَيْثُ تَفْتَشُونَ وَأَنْجِعُونَ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَنْجِعُوكُمْ وَالْيَنْهَا أَنْتُمْ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ وَلَا تَقْتَلُوهُمْ إِذْ أَتَتْكُمُ الْمُرَأَةُ حَتَّى يَقْتَلُوكُمْ فِيمَا قَاتَلُوكُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ كَذَّالِكَ جَزَاءُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩١﴾

192. And if they cease, then indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

فَإِنْ أَنْهَاوُا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٢﴾

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.

وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَلَا يَكُونَ الَّذِينَ يَلْهُوُونَ فَإِنَّمَا أَنْهَاوُا فَلَا عَذْرٌ لَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩٣﴾

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.

الْأَنْتَرُ الْحَرَامُ بِالْأَنْتَرِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْمُرْدُثُ يَقْسَاصٌ فَمَنْ أَعْتَدَى عَلَيْكُمْ فَاعْتَدُوا عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا أَعْتَدَى عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَتَقْوِا اللَّهَ وَأَغْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

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.

وَأَنْقُشوْا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا ثُلُقوْا بِأَيْدِيهِكُمْ إِلَى الْهَلْكَةِ وَاحْسِنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٩٥﴾

196. And complete the hajj and 'umrah for Allāh. But if you are prevented, then [offer] what can be obtained

وَأَتِيشُوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ إِلَهًا فَإِنْ أَحْسِنْتُمْ فَاَنْتَسِرْ مِنَ الْمُنْدَى وَلَا تَحْمِلُوا دُرُّ وَسَرْكَ حَتَّى يَلْعَمَ الْمُذْنَى

<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.

197. Hajj is [during] well-known months,<sup>64</sup> so whoever has made hajj obligatory upon himself therein [by entering the state of iḥrām], 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.

يَحْمِلُ فَنْ كَانَ يَنْكُمْ تَرْبِيَّاتَا أَوْ بِدِهِ أَذْكَى مِنْ رَأْيِهِ، فَيَنْدِيَهُ مِنْ صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةً أَوْ شُكُوكَ فَإِذَا أَتَيْتَهُ فَنْ تَنْعِي لِأَعْمَالَهُ إِلَى الْجَنَاحِ فَمَا أَسْيَسَ وَمَنْ الْمُذَكَّرُ فَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامًا ثَالِثَةً أَيَّامًا فِي الْحِجَّةِ وَسَبْعَةً إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ بِتِلْكَ عَسْرَةً كَامِلَةً ذَلِكَ لِمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَهْلُمُ حَاضِرِي الْسَّجْدَةِ الْمُرَكَّبَةِ وَأَتَعْوَدُ اللَّهَ وَأَغْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَكِيدُ الْعِقَابِ

الْحَجَّ أَشْهُرٌ مَعْلُومَاتٌ فَمَنْ فَرَضَ فِيهِ حِجَّةً فَلَا رَفَعَ وَلَا مُسْوَقَ وَلَا جَدَالَ فِي الْحَجَّ وَمَا نَفَعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ وَكَرَزَوْدُوا فَإِنَّكَ خَيْرَ الْأَزَادِ الْغَنُوْمِيُّ وَأَتَقُونَ بِتَعَاوِلِ الْأَبْنَابِ

<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 hajj]. But when you depart from 'Arafāt, remember Allāh at al-Mash'ar al-Harām.<sup>66</sup> And remember Him, as He has guided you, for indeed, you were before that among those astray.

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

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.

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."

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

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

لَيْنَ عَيْتُكُمْ مُجْتَمِعُ آنَ تَبْتَغُوا  
فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَإِذَا أَفْضَلْتُمْ  
تِنْ عَرَقَتِ فَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عِنْدَ  
الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ وَأَذْكُرُوهُ كَمَا  
هَدَنَكُمْ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَوْنَ  
الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

ثُمَّ أَفْيَضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفْكَارُ أَنْشَاسٍ  
وَأَسْتَقْبِلُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ  
رَحِيمٌ ﴿٤٧﴾

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمْ مَنَاسِكُكُمْ فَأَذْكُرُوا  
اللَّهَ كَذِيرًا مَابَاءَكُمْ أَوْ أَشَدَّ  
ذَكْرًا فِيهِنَّ الْكَافِرُونَ مَنْ يَقُولُ رَبِّنَا  
مَا نَسَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ  
خَلْقٍ ﴿٤٨﴾

وَمَنْهُمْ مَنْ يَعْلُمُ رَبِّنَا مَا نَسَا فِي الدُّنْيَا  
حَسَنَةٌ وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةٌ وَفِي أَعْذَابِ  
النَّارِ ﴿٤٩﴾

أُولَئِكَ لَهُنْ نَصِيبٌ بِمَا كَسَبُوا وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ  
الْحِسَابِ ﴿٥٠﴾

وَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَعْدُودَاتٍ  
فَمَنْ تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَا إِلَامَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ  
تَأَنَّرَ فَلَا إِلَامَ عَلَيْهِ لَعْنَ أَنَّقَ وَأَنَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ مُنْشَرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

<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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَعْجِلُكَ قَوْلُهُ فِي الْحَيَاةِ  
الَّذِي نَبَأْتُهُ أَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ وَهُوَ أَلَّا  
الْخَصَامُ

وَإِذَا تَوَلَّ سَعَىٰ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُغَيِّرَ فِيهَا  
وَرَهِيلَكَ الْعَرْقَ وَالنَّشْلُ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ  
الْكَسَادَ

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ أَنِّي أَنْذَرْتُهُ الْعَزَّةَ بِالْأُولَئِكَ  
نَخْبَمُهُ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَيْسَ الْمَهَادُ

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَشْرِي نَفْسَهُ أَبْيَكَاهُ  
تَرْهَبَاتُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ رَوْفٌ بِالْبَرِادِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الْأَذْرَىٰ إِمَّا مُسْلِمُوا أَذْخُلُوهُ فِي الْسَّلَامِ  
كَافَةً وَلَا تُنْهِمُوا أَخْطُوبَتُ الشَّيْطَانُ  
إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَذَّابٌ مُّؤْمِنُونَ  
تَهَنَّئُ رَبَّكُنَّا بِمَمْلُوكِ مَا جَاءَتْ نَسْكُمُ  
الْبَيْتَنَتُ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ  
حَكِيمٌ

مَلَّ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي ظُلْلٍ مِّنَ  
الْعَنَادِ وَالْمُتَبَكَّةِ وَفَضَّيَ الْأَمْرُ وَإِلَىٰ  
اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ

كُلُّ بَيْتٍ مُسْكُو بَلْ كُمْ مَا بَنَّهُمْ مِنْ مَا يَمْكُمْ يَنْتَهُ

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

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.

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.

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.

وَمَن يُبَدِّلْ نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١١﴾

رِبِّنَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَسَخَرُونَ مِنْ  
الَّذِينَ إِيمَانُهُمْ أَكْبَرُ وَالَّذِينَ آتُوهُمْ فُرْقَةً يَوْمَ  
الْقِيَامَةِ وَاللَّهُ يَرَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ يُغَيِّرْ حَسَابَ ﴿١٢﴾

كَانَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ أَنْبِيَاءً  
مُّبَشِّرِيكَ وَمُنذِرِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ مِنْهُمُ الْكِتَابَ  
بِالْحَقِيقَ لِيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِيمَا اخْتَلَقُوا فِيهِ  
وَمَا اخْتَلَقَ فِيهِ إِلَّا أَلَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا  
جَاءَهُمْ أَبْيَانًا بَعْدَمَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ فَهَدَى اللَّهُ  
الَّذِينَ إِيمَانُهُمْ أَكْبَرُ وَالَّلَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَّا مَنْ يَرِطِ  
شَتِّيْنَ ﴿١٣﴾

أَمْ حَسِبَنَّهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ لَا يَخْلُقُونَ الْجِنَّةَ وَلَكُمْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ  
تَنْهَلُ الَّذِينَ خَلَقُوا مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مَسْتَهُمُ الْأَبْسَارُ  
وَالصَّرَاطُ وَذَرِلُوا حَتَّى يَقُولُ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ  
إِيمَانُهُمْ مَنْ تَسْرُ اللَّهُ أَلَا إِنَّ تَسْرُ اللَّهُ  
فَرَبُّكُمْ ﴿١٤﴾

215. They ask you, [O Muhammad], 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."

بِتَلْوَنَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ فَلْ مَا أَنفَقْتُمْ إِنْ  
خَيْرٌ فِي الْأَيَّلَتِينَ وَالْأَقْرَبَيْنَ وَالْيَتَمَّ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ  
إِنَّ الْكَيْلَ لِمَا تَعْلَمُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَعْلَمُ عَلَيْهِمْ

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.

كُلُّبَكُمْ أَفْتَالٌ وَمَوْ كُرَهٌ لَكُمْ  
وَعَنِّي أَنْ تَكْرُهُوا شَيْئاً وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ  
وَعَنِّي أَنْ تُحِبُّوا شَيْئاً وَهُوَ شَرٌّ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ  
وَأَشَدُ لِأَنْتُمُو

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-Harām 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.

بِتَلْوَنَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْهَارِ الْحَرَامِ قَاتَلٌ فِي كُلِّ  
قَاتَالٌ فِيهِ كَيْرٌ وَصَدٌّ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
وَكُفْرٌ بِهِ وَالْمَسِيْدِ الْحَرَامِ وَلِخَرَاجٍ  
أَغْيِرٌ وَمِنْهُ الْأَكْبَرُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتَنَّ أَكْبَرُ  
مِنَ الْقَتْلِ وَلَا يَرَأُونَ يَقْتِلُوكُمْ حَتَّى يَرْدُوكُمْ  
عَنْ دِيْنِكُمْ إِنْ أَنْسَطْلُمُوا وَمَنْ يَرْتَدِدُ  
مِنْكُمْ عَنْ دِيْنِهِ فَإِنَّهُ كَافِرٌ  
لَا زَكِيرٌ حَطَّثَ أَعْنَاهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا  
وَالآخِرَةِ وَأَوْتَيْكُمْ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا  
خَلِيلُوك

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

أَنَّ الَّذِينَ مَانُوا 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.

وَجَهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أُولَئِكَ يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

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

\* وَيَسْأَلُوكُمْ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَالْتِنَابِ فَلْيَقُولُوكُمْ فِيهَا إِذْنٌ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنْعِلٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَإِنَّهُمْ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ نَفْعِهَا وَيَسْأَلُوكُمْ إِنْ يُغْنِيُوكُمْ بِمَا دَارَ يُنْهَقُونَ فِي الْمَغْرُورِ كَذَلِكَ يَبْيَنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ لَمَّا كُنْتُمْ تَنْسِكُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

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 وَالآخِرَةِ وَيَسْأَلُوكُمْ عَنِ الْيَتَامَةِ قُلْ إِصْلَاحُهُمْ خَيْرٌ وَلَمْ يَأْتِ عَالَمٌ طَوْهُمْ فَإِنْ خَوْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْمُغْسِدَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَأَعْنَتُكُمْ هَذِهِ الْأَيَّاتُ عَبِيرٌ حِكْمٌ ﴿١٩﴾

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 تَنكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكَاتِ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنْنَ وَلَا مُؤْمِنَةً حَذِيرٌ مِنْ مُشْرِكَةٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبْتُمُوكُمْ وَلَا تُنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنُوا وَلَبِدَ مُؤْمِنَ حَذِيرٌ مِنْ مُشْرِكٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبْتُمُوكُمْ أُولَئِكَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَالْغَفَرَةِ يَأْذِنُهُ وَيَبْيَنُهُ وَيَتَبَيَّنُهُ لِلنَّاسِ لَمَّا هُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

<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

وَسْأَلُوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذَى  
فَأَعْذِرُ لِلنِّسَاءِ فِي الْمَحِيضِ وَلَا تَقْرِبُوهُنَّ  
حَتَّىٰ طَهَرْنَ فَإِذَا طَهَرْنَ قَاتُولُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ  
أَمْرَكُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوْبَةِ وَيُحِبُّ  
الْمُتَّقِينَ

يَا أَيُّهُمْ حَرَثْ لَكُمْ فَأُتُوا حَرَثَكُمْ أَئِ شَفَقَتْ  
وَقَوْمًا لِأَنْسَكَ وَأَتَقْوَى اللَّهُ وَأَغْلَمُوا  
أَنْكَمْ شَلْقَةً وَبَشِّرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

وَلَا يَجْعَلُوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ ذِيْلَكُمْ  
أَنْ تَهْلِكُوا وَتَسْتَهْلِكُوا وَصَلِّحُوا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ  
وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُعْلِمِينَ

لَا يُؤَاذِنُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِالْغُنْوِي فِي أَيْتَكُمْ وَلَكُمْ  
بِوَاحِدَكُمْ إِنَّ كَبَّتْ قُلُوبَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ  
عَلَيْهِمْ

لِلَّذِينَ يُؤْلِمُونَ مِنْ رَسَائِلِهِمْ تَرْبُصُ أَزْيَعَةٌ أَشْمَرُ 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.

فَإِذْمُوا فِي أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

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

فَإِنْ عَرَفُوكُمُ الظَّالِمَاتِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ﴿١٢﴾

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.

وَالظَّالِمَاتُ يَرِدُنَّ بِنِعَمَتِ اللَّهِ  
فَرِودٍ وَلَا يَجِدُنَّ لَهُنَّ أَنْ يَكْتُمْ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي  
أَنْجَامِهِنَّ إِنْ كَانَتْ يُؤْمِنُنَّ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ  
وَيَمْوِلُهُنَّ أَنْجَعَ رِزْقَهُنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوا إِصْلَامًا  
وَهُنَّ مِثْلُ الَّذِي عَانَهُنَّ بِالْمُعْرِفَةِ وَالرِّجَالِ  
عَانُوهُنَّ دَرَجَةً وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾

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

الظَّالِمَاتُ مَرَّتَانِ فَإِنْ كُلَّكُمْ يَعْرُوفُ أَوْ تَشَرِّيْخُ  
يُلْخَسِنُنَّ وَلَا يَجِدُنَّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تُأْذِنُوْنَ مِنَ  
مَا اتَّبَعْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْلَمَا أَلَا يُغَيِّبُنَّ حُدُودَ  
اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ خَفَّتْ أَكَلَيْتُمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَلَا جَنَاحَ  
عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا أَفْنَدْتُمْ بِهِ إِنَّكُمْ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا  
تَعْنَدُوهُنَّ وَمَنْ يَعْنَدْ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

<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].

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.

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

فَإِنْ طَلَقُهَا فَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ حَقِيقَتِ الْجَنَاحِ رَزْبِيَا  
غَيْرُهُ فَإِنْ طَلَقُهَا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهَا أَنْ يَرْجِعَهَا  
إِنْ طَلَقَ أَنْ يُقِيمَهَا حَدُودَ اللَّهِ وَتَلَقَّهَا حَدُودُ اللَّهِ  
بِيَقِيمَتِهِ لِقَرِيرٍ يَعْلَمُونَ

وَإِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَنْفَنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ  
فَأُنْكِرُوكُنْ بِمَرْوِفٍ أَوْ سَرِيجُونَ عِمَرُوفٍ  
وَلَا تُنْكِرُوكُنْ ضَرَارًا لِعَنْدَهُمْ وَمَنْ يَنْعَلِ ذَلِكَ  
فَنَقْذِ طَلَقَهُ نَقْسَمٌ وَلَا تَنْجِذُوا إِبْرِيَتَ اللَّهِ هُنْ وَأَنْ  
وَأَذْكُرُوا لِقَمَتَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ  
الْكِتَابِ وَالْحِكْمَةَ يَعْظُكُمْ بِهِ وَأَنْقُوا اللَّهُ  
وَأَغْلُبُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُكْلِمُ شَفِيْهِ عَلِيْمٌ

فَلَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَنْفَنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ 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.

تَعْصِلُوهُنَّ أَن يَنكِحْنَ أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ إِذَا تَرَضْنَهُنَّ  
بَيْنَهُم بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ذَلِكَ يُوعَظُ بِهِ مَن كَانَ مِنْكُمْ  
يَقْرَئُ مِنْ إِلَهٍ وَآثِيرٍ الْآخِرَ ذَلِكَ أَنَّكَ لَكُرْ  
وَالْمُهَرْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنَّمَا لَا تَنْعَلِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

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.

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 يُرضِّعْنَ أُولَادَهُنَّ حَوْلَتِنَّ  
كَامِلَتِنَّ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُمَّ أَرَضَانَهُ وَعَلَى الْمَوْلُودِ  
لَهُ رِزْقُهُنَّ وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ لَا تُنَكِّفُ نُفُسُ  
إِلَّا وَسَعَهَا لَا تُنْصَكَأَ وَلِدَهُ بِرِزْقِهِمَا وَلَا  
مَوْلُودُ لَهُ بِرِزْقِهِ وَعَلَى الْوَارِثَ يُمْلِئُ ذَلِكَ قَيْنَ  
أَرَادَ فِيهَا لَا عَنْ قَوْصِ مِنْهُمَا وَتَنَاهُرَ لَلْجَنَاحَ  
عَلَيْهِمَا وَلَمْ أَرَدْنَمْ أَنْ تَسْرِعُوا أُولَادَكُرْ فَلَا  
جَنَاحَ عَلَيْكُرْ لِذَا سَلَّمْتُمْ مَاً إِنْتُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ  
وَلَأَغْلُوا اللَّهَ وَأَغْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْصِلُونَ صَبِّرُ ﴾٢٤﴾

وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَدْرُوْنَ أَرْوَابَهُنَّ  
يُرِّيَّسِنَ بِأَقْسِيَهُنَّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا فَإِذَا  
بَلَقْنَ أَجْلَهُنَّ فَلَا جَنَاحَ عَلَيْكُرْ فِيمَا فَعَلْنَ  
فِي أَقْسِيَهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْصِلُونَ  
حَسِيرٌ ﴾٢٥﴾

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.

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.

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

وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا عَرَفْتُمْ إِذْ يُهِنُ مِنْ خُطْبَةِ النِّسَاءِ أَوْ أَكْتَسِرُ فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْكُمْ سَنَذَرُكُمْ هُنَّ وَالَّذِينَ لَا تُوَاعِدُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ تَقُولُوا قَوْلًا مَفْرُوقًا وَلَا تَزِدُوهُنَّ عَمَدَةَ النِّكَاحِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَجْلَهُ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَإِذَا دَرُوا وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ حَلِيلٌ

لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ مَا لَمْ تَسْوِهُنَّ أَوْ تَقْرِصُوهُنَّ فَرِيضَةٌ وَمَسْتَوْهُنَّ عَلَى الْأَوْسِيجِ قَدْرُهُ وَعَلَى الْمُفْتَرِ قَدْرُهُ مَتَعْلِمًا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ حَقًا عَلَى الْمُخْسِنِينَ

وَإِنْ طَلَقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَسْوِهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرِضْتُمْ لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً فَيُنْصَفِّ مَا فَرَضْتُمُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَقْعُدُنَّ أَوْ يَقْعُدُوا إِلَيْهِ يَرْبُو وَعَدْدُ النِّكَاحِ وَأَنْ تَقْعُدُوا أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ وَلَا تَسْوِيَا الْفَضْلَ بَيْتَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ مَا تَسْلُمُونَ

بِعَزِيزٍ

<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.

حَفِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَالصَّلَاةُ أَلْوَسْطَنْ  
وَقُومُوا لِهِ قَدِيْتَيْنَ

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.

إِنْ خَفَتْ فِيْجَالْ أَزْرِكَانَا فَإِذَا أَمْسَتْ  
فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَمَا عَلَمْكُمْ مَا لَمْ  
تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ

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 وَيَرْثُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ  
وَصِيَّةً لِأَزْوَاجِهِمْ تَهْتَمُ إِلَى الْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ  
لِمُخْرَاجِ إِنْ خَرَجَنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ  
فِي مَا فَعَلْتُمْ فِي أَنْشِيْهِمْ مِنْ مَعْرُوفٍ  
وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ

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

وَلِلْمُطَلَّقَاتِ مَنْعِلٌ بِالْعَرْوَفِ حَقًا عَلَى  
الْمُتَّقِيْنَ

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

كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مَا يَنْهَا  
لَمَكُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ

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 دِيْرِهِمْ  
وَهُمْ أُلُوفٌ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ اللَّهُ  
مُؤْمِنُوكُمْ أَخْيَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى  
النَّاسِ وَلَكُمْ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ لَا  
يَشْكُرُونَ

<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.

وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ  
عَلَيْهِمْ

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  
يُمَدِّعُهُ لَهُ أَشْعَارًا كَثِيرًا وَاللَّهُ يَقْرِضُ  
وَيَضْعِفُ إِلَيْهِ تَرْجُوكُمْ

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.

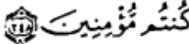
أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِلِّ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ  
مُؤْمِنَةِ إِذَا كَالُوا لِتَغْرِيَهُمْ أَبْعَثْتَ لَنَا مِلَكًا  
نُقْسَنِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ هَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ  
إِنْ كُثِيرٌ عَلَيْكُمُ الْفِتْنَالْ أَلَا نُقْسَنِلَ  
قَاتُلُوا وَمَا لَنَا أَلَا نُقْسَنِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
وَقَدْ أَخْرَجْنَا مِنْ دِيْرِنَا وَابْنَابِنَا فَلَمَّا  
كَيْبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْفِتْنَالْ تَوَلَّوْا إِلَى قَبْلَكُمْ  
مِنْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِالظَّانِلِمِينَ

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 مِلَكًا قَاتُلُوا أَنَّ يَكُونُ لَهُ  
الْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالْمُلْكِ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ  
يُؤْتَ سَعْكَهُ مِنْكُمْ قَاتَلَ قَاتَلَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
أَصْفَلُنَا عَلَيْكُمْ وَزَادَمْ بَنْسَطَهُ فِي  
الْعَلِمِ وَالْجِنْسِ وَاللَّهُ يُؤْتِي مُلْكَهُ  
مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ عَلِيهِمْ

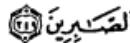
248. And their prophet said to them, "Indeed, a sign of his kingship is that the chest will come to you in which is assurance<sup>85</sup> from your Lord and a remnant of what the family of Moses and the family of Aaron had left, carried by the angels. Indeed in that is a sign for you, if you are believers."

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ عَلِيَّةً مُّلْكُهُ  
أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْأَنْبُوْثُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ  
مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَرَقِيَّةٌ مِّنَ تَرَكَهُ أَهْلَ  
مُوسَىٰ وَأَهْلَ هَارُونَ تَحْشِيلَهُ  
الْمَلِكِيَّةُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِيْكَ لَكُمْ إِن  
كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْكُمْ



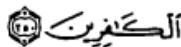
249. And when Saul went forth with the soldiers, he said, "Indeed, Allāh will be testing you with a river. So whoever drinks from it is not of me, and whoever does not taste it is indeed of me, excepting one who takes [from it] in the hollow of his hand." But they drank from it, except a [very] few of 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 فَصَلَّ طَافُولُثُ بِالْجُنُودِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
مُبْتَلِكُمْ بِنَهْرٍ فَمَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَيَسْ  
مِنِّي وَمَنْ لَمْ يَطْعَنْهُ فَلَأَنِّي مِنِّي إِلَّا مَنْ  
أَغْرَقَ عَرْقَةً بِسَبِيلِهِ فَتَرَوْا مِنْهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا  
مِنْهُمْ فَلَمَّا جَاءُوكُمْ هُوَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
مَعْنَمٌ فَكَانُوا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَنْ يَعْلَمُ  
وَجُنُودُهُ فَقَالَ الَّذِينَ يَطْلُونَ أَنَّهُمْ  
مُلْقُوْنَا اللَّهُ كَمْ مِنْ فَكَرْ قَلِيلٌ إِلَّا غَلَبَتْ  
فَتْحَةً كَثِيرَةً يَوْمَنِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ  
الْمُصْدِرِيْنَ



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 لِجَاهُولَتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالُوا  
رَبِّنَا أَفْيُغْ عَلَيْنَا مَسْبِدًا وَكَيْتَ  
أَقْدَامَنَا وَأَنْصَرَنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ  
الْكَافِرِيْنَ



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

فَهَزَّهُمْ بِأَذْنِبِ اللَّهِ وَقَتَلَ دَاؤِهِ  
جَاهُولَتَ وَهَاتَهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكُ  
وَالْعِلْمَةُ وَعِلْمَهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَلَوْلَا

<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 Muhammad], 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 بِعَصْمَهُمْ يَبْغِضُونَ  
لَنْكَرُتُ الْأَرْضَ وَلَكَنْ أَللَّهُ  
ذُو قُبْلَةِ عَلَى الْمَكَابِرِ ﴿١٩﴾

يَلْكَ مَا إِنْتَ بِاللهِ تَشُوَّهُ مَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْعَيْنِ  
وَإِنَّكَ لِمَنِ الْمَرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

هُنَّا كُلُّ أَرْسُلٍ نَّصَّلَنَا بِعَصْمَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضِ  
يَنْهَمُ مَنْ كَلَمَ اللَّهَ وَرَقَعَ بِعَصْمَهُ دَرَجَتٌ  
وَمَاتَنَا عِيسَى أَبْنَ مُرْيَمَ الْبَيْتَ وَأَيَّدَنَاهُ  
بِرُوحِ الْقُدُّسِ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَفْسَدَ  
الَّذِينَ يَنْهَا بَعْدِهِمْ مَنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَ نَهَمُ  
الْبَيْتَ وَلَكِنْ أَخْلَقُوا فِيهِمْ مَنْ مَاءَنَ  
وَيَمْهُ مَنْ كَفَرَ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَفْسَدَ  
وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعُلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿٢١﴾

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ  
قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا يَبْيَعُ فِيهِ وَلَا خَلَّةٌ وَلَا  
شَفَعَةٌ وَالْكَافِرُونَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ أَلَّا هُوَ الْحَقُّ لَا تَأْخُذُ  
سَنَةً وَلَا نُوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي الْأَسْوَاتِ وَمَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَتَعَمَّعُ عَنْهُ وَلَا يَأْذِنُهُ  
يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفُهُمْ وَلَا يُجِيلُونَ

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.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
رَبِّ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يَتُوَدُّ حَفْظَهَا وَهُوَ  
الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

256. There shall be no compulsion in [acceptance of] the religion. The right course has become clear from the wrong. So whoever disbelieves in tāghūt<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 إِكْرَامٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَدَبَّيْنَ الرَّشْدَ مِنَ الْغَيْرِ  
فَمَن يَكْفُرُ بِالظَّلَمَوْتِ وَيُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ  
فَقَدْ أَسْتَكَ إِلَيْهِمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ لَا أَنْفَاصَ  
لِمَا وَلَّهُ سَبِيعُ عَلِمٌ

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 tāghūt. 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 آمَنُوا يُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنَ  
الظُّلْمَوْتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
أُولَئِكُمْ هُمُ الظُّلْمَوْتُ يُخْرِجُونَهُمْ مِنَ  
النُّورِ إِلَى الظُّلْمَوْتِ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ  
الْأَنَارِيَّهُمْ فِيهَا خَلِيلُوْنَ

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 سَأَلَّجَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي رَبِّيَّهُ أَنَّ  
إِنَّهُنَّ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكُ إِذَا قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّي  
الَّذِي يُحِيِّيٌّ وَيُمِيتُ قَالَ أَنَا أُحِيٌّ وَأُمِيتُ  
قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُلُ بِالشَّمْسِ مِنَ  
الْمَشْرِقِ فَأَتَ إِلَيْهَا مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ فَبَهُوتَ الَّذِي

<sup>86</sup> Allah'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.

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

259. Or [consider such an example] as the one who passed by a township which had fallen into ruin. He said, "How will Allâh bring this to life after its death?" So Allâh 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 Allâh is over all things competent."

260. And [mention] when Abraham said, "My Lord, show me how You give life to the dead." [Allâh] said, "Have you not believed?" He said, "Yes, but [I ask] only that my heart may be satisfied." [Allâh] 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 Allâh is Exalted in Might and Wise."

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

كَنْزٌ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ أَطْلَدِيُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

أَرَى كَالَّذِي مَسَرَ عَلَى فَرِتَقٍ وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَى  
عِرْوَشَهَا قَالَ أَنَّ يُنْجِيَهُ هَذِهِ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا  
فَإِمَانَةُ اللَّهِ مَا شَاءَ عَمِّرَ ثُمَّ بَعْثَمَ قَالَ كَمْ  
لِيَنْتَ قَالَ لِيَنْتَ يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ قَالَ بَلْ  
لِيَنْتَ مَا شَاءَ عَامِرَ فَأَنْظُرْ إِلَيْنِكَ طَعَامَكَ  
وَمَرْأِيكَ لَمْ يَسْتَهِنْ وَأَنْظُرْ إِلَيْنِكَ حِمَارَكَ  
وَلِتَجْعَلْكَ مَائِكَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَأَنْظُرْ  
إِلَيْكَ الْعِظَامَ كَيْفَ تُنْشِزُهَا ثُمَّ  
تُكْنُوْهَا تَخْمَّاً فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ قَالَ أَعْلَمُ  
أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٤﴾

وَلَذَّ قَالَ مَا زَعَمْتَ رَبِّ أَرِيفٍ كَيْفَ تُحْيِ  
الْوَرَقَ قَالَ أَوْلَمْ تُؤْمِنَ قَالَ بَلْ وَلَكِنْ  
لِيَطْمِينَ قَلْبِيَ قَالَ فَعُذْ أَرْبَعَةً مِنَ الظَّنِّ  
فَصَرَفْنَ إِلَيْكَ ثَمَّ أَجْعَلْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ جَبَلٍ  
مِنْهُنَّ جُزْءٌ أَثَرَّ أَذْعَمْنَ يَا تَبَيَّنَكَ سَعِيًّا وَأَعْلَمَ  
أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَيْكَ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

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.

تَمْثِيلُ الَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
كَمْثُلِ حَبْلَةِ حَجْرٍ أَبْتَثَتْ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِي كُلِّ  
سَنَابِلٍ رِّبْعَةً حَبْلَةً وَاللَّهُ يُعْلِمُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ  
وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلَيْهِ ﴿١﴾

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.

الَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا  
يُنْتَهُونَ مَا أَنفَقُوا مَنْ أَدْىَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ  
عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ  
يَحْزُنُونَ

263. Kind speech and forgiveness are better than charity followed by injury. And Allāh is Free of need and Forbearing.

﴿ قُولُّ مَعْرُوفٍ وَمَغْفِرَةً خَيْرٌ مِّنْ صَدَقَةٍ  
يَتَبَعُهَا أَذْيٌ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ حَلِيمٌ ﴾

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.

يَكَانُهَا الَّذِينَ مَأْمَنُوا لَا يُبْطِلُونَ صَدَقَاتِكُمْ  
بِالْمَنْ وَالْأَذْيٌ كَالَّذِي يُنفِقُ مَالَهُ رَغْنَةً النَّاسِ  
وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَمَثَلُهُ كَمْثُلِ  
مَسْقُوفَنِ عَيْنِهِ تُرَاثٌ فَأَصَابَهُ وَأَبْلَى فَرَرَ كَمْ  
مَسْلَدًا لَا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَمَا  
كَسَبُوا وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ  
الْكُفَّارُ

وَمَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ أَتَيْكُمْ  
مَرْتَكَاتَ اللَّهِ وَتَنْهَيَا مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ  
كَمْثُلِ جَكْنَبٍ وَرَبْوَةَ أَسَابِهَا وَأَبْلَى فَقَاتَتْ  
أَكْلُهَا ضَعْفَيْنِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يُبْهِبَهَا وَأَبْلَى

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.

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

نَطَّلُهُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ بِعِزْمٍ

أَيُّوْمَ الْحُدُكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونُ لَمْ جَنَّةً مِنْ  
نَجْفِلْ وَأَعْنَابْ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَعْتِيَةً الْأَنْهَارُ  
لَهُ فِيهَا مِنْ كُشْلَ الْمَرْبَرْ وَأَصَابَةَ الْكَبَرْ  
وَلَهُ ذُرْبَةُ صَعْقَادَةَ قَاصَابَهَا إِعْصَارٌ فِيهِ نَارٌ  
فَأَخْرَقْتَ كَذَلِكَ بَيْتَ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ  
الْآيَاتِ لَعْلَكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ طِبَّتِ مَا  
كَسْبَتُمْ وَمِمَّا أَنْزَلْنَا لَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ  
وَلَا تَبْسُمُوا الْخَيْثَ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ وَلَا سُمْ  
يَفْجُذُكُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تُقْسِمُوا فِيهِ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
غَنِيٌّ حَرِيصٌ

الشَّيْطَنُ يَعْدُكُمُ الْفَقْرَ وَيَأْمُرُكُمْ  
بِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْدُكُمْ مَغْفِرَةً مِنْهُ  
وَفَضْلًا وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلَيْهِ

يُؤْنِي الْحِكْمَةَ مَنْ يَسْأَءُ وَمَنْ يُؤْتَ  
الْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ أُورِيَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا وَمَا  
يَدْكُرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَيْنِ

وَمَا أَنْفَقْتُ مِنْ نَفْقَةٍ أَوْ تَذَرَّسْتُ وَمَا  
لَذَرْقَاتِ اللَّهِ يَعْلَمُهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ

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

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

مِنْ أَنْصَارِكُمْ

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 تُبْدِلُ الصَّدَقَاتِ فَيُعِيشَ مَا هِيَ وَلَنْ  
تُغْنِوْهَا وَنَقْرُهَا الْفُقَرَاءُ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ  
لَّكُمْ وَرَبِّكُمْ عَنْكُمْ مِنْ  
كُلِّ قَوْمٍ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ

حَمْدٌ لِلَّهِ

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 عَلَيْكُمْ مُّدَنَّهُ وَلَكُمْ اللَّهُ  
يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَا تُنْفِعُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ  
فَلَا نُنْفِسُكُمْ وَمَا تُنْفِعُونَ إِلَّا  
أَنْتُمْ كَاهُ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ وَمَا تُنْفِعُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ  
يُوْفَى إِلَيْكُمْ وَإِنَّمَا لَا تُنْظَمُونَ

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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 أَخْسِرُوا فِي  
سَيِّئِ الْأَرْضِ لَا يَسْطِيعُونَ كَثِيرًا  
فِي الْأَرْضِ يَخْسِبُهُمُ الْجَاهِلُونَ  
أَغْنِيَاهُمْ مِنْ أَنْعَافِ شَعْرَافِهِمْ بِسِيمَهُمْ  
لَا يَسْأَلُوكُمُ النَّاسُ إِلَّا حَانًا وَمَا  
تُنْفِعُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَمَّا آتَيْتَهُمْ  
عَلِيهِمْ

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- الَّذِينَ يُنْفِعُونَ أَنْوَاهُمْ يَأْتِيلُ  
وَأَنْهَكُمْ سِرًا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ  
عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا حَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ  
يَحْزُنُونَ

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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.

<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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ الْرِبَا لَا يَعْمُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا  
يَعْمُمُ الَّذِي يَتَخْبِطُهُ الشَّيْطَنُ مِنَ الْعَيْنِ  
ذَلِكَ مَا يَنْهَمُ قَاتِلًا إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ مِثْلُ الْرِبَا  
وَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعَ وَهَرَمَ الْرِبَا فَمَنْ جَاءَهُ  
مَرْعَلَةً بَيْنَ رَبِيعٍ وَقَانْتَبَرَ فَلَمْ مَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرَهُ  
إِلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ  
مُمْدُنُوهَا خَلِيلُوهَا

يَسْعَى اللَّهُ الْرِبَا وَيُرِيَ الْمَكْدُوفَتِ وَاللَّهُ لَا  
يُعِبُّ كُلَّ كُفَّارٍ أَكْثَرِ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
وَأَفَامُوا الْمُكْلَفَةَ وَمَاتُوا أَلْزَكَوْنَاهُمْ  
أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا حَرْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ  
يَخْرُجُونَ

بِأَيْمَانِهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَتَقْرَأُ اللَّهُ وَذَرُوا مَا  
بَيْنَ أَرْبَاعِهَا إِنْ كُنْشَدَ شَوَّمِينَ

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا فَإِذَا وَلَوْا يَحْرِبُ مِنْ أَكْلِهِ وَرَسُولِهِ  
وَلَمْ تُبْتَرْ فَلَكُمْ رَمْسُ أَمْوَالِكُمْ لَا  
تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا تُنْظَلِمُونَ

وَلَمْ كَارَكْ دُوْ عُشْرَقْ فَنَظِرَةً إِلَى مَيْسَرٍ

<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.

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].

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.

وَأَن تَصَدِّقُوا بِهِ لَكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ

وَأَنْعَوْا يَوْمًا تُرْجَمُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مُمْلَأً  
تُوقَنُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُنَّ لَا  
يَظْلَمُونَ

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَأْمَنُوا إِذَا تَدَابَّرُتُمْ بَيْنَ أَلْهَانِ  
أَجْكَلِ مُكْسَكَى فَأَخْتَبُوهُ وَلَيَكْتُبَ يَتَبَّعُوكُمْ  
كَيْرَابُتْ بِالْمَكْذُلِ وَلَا يَأْبَ كَيْرَابُتْ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ  
كَمَا عَلَمَهُ اللَّهُ فَلَيَكْتُبْ وَلَيَتَلْلِيلِ  
الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ وَلَيَقُولَنَّ اللَّهُ رَبُّهُمْ وَلَا  
يَبْحَسُ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَإِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ  
سَفِهِنًا أَوْ ضَعِيفًا أَوْ لَا يَسْتَطِعُ أَنْ يُبَلِّغَ هُوَ  
فَلَيَتَلْلِيلِ وَلَيَهُ بِالْمَكْذُلِ وَاسْتَهْدِي وَاسْتَهِدِنَّ  
مِنْ يَعْجَالُكُمْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُونَا يَعْلَمُنَ قَرْجُلِ  
وَأَمْرَاتِكَانِ مِنْنَ رَضْوَنَ مِنْ الشَّهَادَةِ أَنْ  
تَضْلِلَ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَنَذْكُرَ إِحْدَاهُمَا  
الْأُخْرَى وَلَا يَأْبَ الشَّهَادَةِ إِذَا مَا دُعُوا وَلَا  
تَكْفُوا أَنْ تَكْبُرُوهُ صَنِيرًا أَوْ كَسِيرًا إِنَّ  
أَجْلِهِ ذَلِكُمْ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَقْوَمُ  
لِلشَّهَادَةِ وَأَذْنَقَ أَلَا تَرْتَبَوْا إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ  
يَجْدَرَةً حَاضِرَةً تُدِيرُونَهَا يَبْنَكُمْ فَلَيَسَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ جَنَاحٌ أَلَا تَكْبُرُوهُمَا وَأَشْهِدُوا إِذَا  
تَبَاعُعُمُ وَلَا يَعْنَاكَ كَارِبٌ وَلَا شَهِيدٌ وَلَا  
تَفْعَلُوا فَإِنَّهُ فُسُوقٌ يَكُمْ وَأَنْعَوْا اللَّهَ  
وَلَيَعْلَمُكُمْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ يَكُلِّ سَيِّءَاتِكُمْ

عَلِيَّمٌ

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.

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.

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."

وَإِن كُنْتُمْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ وَلَمْ تَجِدُوا كَايِّبًا  
رَعَنْ مَقْبُوضَةً فَإِنْ أَمِنْ بِعَصْكُمْ بَعْضًا  
لَيَوْمَ الْرَّدِّ أَوْ تُؤْتُمْ أَمْسَكَةً وَلَيَقِنَّ اللَّهَ رَبِّهِ وَلَا  
تَكْتُمُوا الشَّهَدَةَ وَمَنْ يَكْتُمْهَا فَإِنَّهُ  
عَالِمٌ قَلْبُهُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيهِ ﴿٤٣﴾

لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَمْ يُنْبَدِّلَا  
مَا فِي أَنْشِيَّكُمْ أَوْ تَخْفُوهُ يَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ  
بِرَّ اللَّهِ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَعْذِّبُ مَنْ  
يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٤﴾

مَا مَنَّ الرَّسُولُ إِيمَانًا أُنْزَلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ  
وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلُّ مَا مَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَالِكِ كَبِيرٍ وَكُلُّهُ  
وَرَسُولِهِ لَا تَفْرُقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ  
وَكَالُوا سِيَّنًا وَأَطْعَنُوا عَنْرَانَكَ رَسِّا  
وَإِلَيْكَ الْمُعْيِرُ ﴿٤٥﴾

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 يُكْلِفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا  
كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا أَنْكَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذنَا  
إِنْ تَعْلَمْنَا أَوْ أَخْطَلْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَعْلَمْنَا  
عَلَيْنَا إِمْرًا كَمَا حَكَمْنَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ  
قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَكِّمْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ  
وَأَغْفِنَا عَنَّا وَأَغْفِرْنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا  
فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ



<sup>95</sup> Allāh (*subḥānahu 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>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سورة آل عمران

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Alif, Lām, Meem.<sup>97</sup>

الْتَّهْجِيَّةُ

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ إِلَهٌ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ الْقَوْمُ جَمِيعُهُمْ

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

رَأَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ  
وَأَنْزَلَ الْتُّورَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ

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

بِنْ قَبْلِ هُدَى نَبِيَّنَا وَأَنْزَلَ الْقُرْآنَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
كَفُورٌ بِإِيمَنِهِ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَاللَّهُ  
عَزِيزٌ ذُو انتِقامَةٍ

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.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَخْفِي عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي  
السَّمَاوَاتِ

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

هُوَ الَّذِي يَسْوِرُ كُلَّمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ  
يَشَاءُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْأَمَوْنَ الْمَهِيرُ الْحَكِيمُ

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 أَرْلَأَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ وَمِنْهُ مَا يَتَّبِعُ  
ثُمَّكَتَ مِنْ أُمَّ الْكِتَابِ وَآخَرُ مُتَكَبِّرُهُمْ فَأَنَّا  
الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ رَتِيقٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَنَاهَى  
عَنْهُمْ الْفَسَادُ وَأَتَتْهُمْ ثَارِيَلِهُ وَمَا يَتَّمَّ7. 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 [from<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 sūras.

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,

تَأْمِيلُهُرُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ وَالرَّيْسُونَ فِي الْيَمِينِ يَقُولُونَ  
مَا مَنَّا بِهِمْ كُلُّ بَنْ عِنْدِ رَبِّنَا وَمَا يَذَكُرُ إِلَّا أُذْنَوْا  
الْأَنْبِيَاءُ

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.

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزْعِجْ فَلَوْنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ  
لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَابُ ﴿١٧﴾

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."

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ يَوْمًا لَا رَبَّ فِيمَا  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ أَيْمَانَكَ ﴿١٨﴾

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.

إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ كَفَرُوا لَنْ تُفْعِلَ عَنْهُمْ  
أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أُولَادُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَأَنَّهُمْ  
هُمْ وَقُودُ النَّارِ ﴿١٩﴾

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.

كَذَّابُ مَالِي فِي قَوْنَةِ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ  
كَذَّبُوا يَعْيَاتِنَا فَأَخْذَاهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ وَاللَّهُ شَدِيدُ  
الْوِسْقَابِ ﴿٢٠﴾

12. Say to those who disbelieve, "You will be overcome and gathered together to Hell, and wretched is the resting place."

فَلِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَعْلَبُوتَ  
وَتَعْنَثُرُوتَ إِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ وَيَقْنَسَ  
الْمَهَادُ ﴿٢١﴾

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

قَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ مَا يَأْتِي فِي فَتَنَتِنَ الْتَّقَنَتِنَ فِي قَنَةِ  
تَقَنِيلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَخْرَى كَافَرَةُ  
يَرَوْنَهُمْ شَفَقَةَ رَأْيَ الْمُتَنَّ وَاللَّهُ يَوْمَدُ

[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.

يُنْهِيُّهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِنَّكَ فِي ذَلِكَ لَيَزِّمَةٌ  
لِأُولَئِكَ الْأَبْسَرِ ﴿١٧﴾

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].

رَبِّنَا لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ الْقَهْوَنَاتِ مِنْ أَنْسَكَهُ  
وَأَنْجَنَّهُ وَالْقَنْطَبِيرِ الْمُفَعَّطَةِ مِنْ  
الْأَمْبَدِ وَالْمَصَدِ وَالْخَيْلِ الْمُسَوَّمَةِ  
وَالْأَنْتَمِ وَالْحَرَثِ ذَلِكَ مَتَّعٌ  
الْحَيْزُونُ الْأَذِيَّنَا وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَمُ شَنْتُ  
الْمَنَابِ ﴿١٨﴾

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 –

فَلَمْ أُوْتِنُكُمْ بِعِنْدِيْ تَنْهِيَّتُ مِنْ ذَلِكُمْ لِلَّذِينَ  
أَنْفَرْتُمْ عَنْ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّتُ تَبَرِّيَّ وَمَنْ تَعْنِيهَا  
الْأَهْمَدُ خَلِيلُهُنَّا فِيهَا وَأَذْكُرْ مُطْهَرَهُ  
وَرِضَوْتُ مِنْ أَنْهُ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ  
بِالْمَسَابِدِ ﴿١٩﴾

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 إِنَّا آمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ  
لَنَا دُنُوْسَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٠﴾

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

الْمُتَّقِينَ وَالْمُسَدِّدِينَ وَالْقَنْتَبِيرِ  
وَالْمُنْبِقِينَ وَالْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ  
بِالْأَسْكَارِ ﴿٢١﴾

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.

شَهَدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمُتَّكِّهُ  
لَأُولَئِكُمُ الْأَيْمَنُ قَائِمًا بِالْقَنْتِيْلِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ  
الْمَرِيدُ الْعَكِيْسُ ﴿٢٢﴾

<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.
20. So if they argue with you, say, "I have submitted myself to Allah [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.
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.
22. They are the ones whose deeds have become worthless in this world and the Hereafter, and for them there will be no helpers.
23. Do you not consider, [O Muhammad], 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

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ عَنْ دِينِهِمْ أَعْسَلُوا وَمَا أَخْتَلَ  
الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا  
جَاءَهُمُ الْأُولَئِكَ بَقِيَّاً بَيْنَهُمْ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرُ  
بِيَقِنَتِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ

فَإِنْ حَاجُوكُمْ فَقُلْ أَنْتُمْ وَتَبَّاهُ لَلَّهِ وَمَنْ أَبْعَدَ  
وَقُلْ لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَالْمُتَّصِّلُونَ  
مُأْسِلَتُهُمْ فَإِنَّ أَسْلَمُوا فَقَدِ اهْتَدَ وَإِنْ  
تُوَلُوا فَإِلَيْهِمْ أَعْلَمُ أَنْتُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ  
يَالْبَدْارِ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ يَكِنْتُمْ أَلَّا يَرَوْنَ  
الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ حَقَّ وَيَنْقُضُونَ الَّذِينَ  
يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْقِسْطِ مِنْ أَنْفُسِ  
فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِمَذَابِ الْيَمِّ  
أَذْتَبَكُمُ الَّذِينَ حَيَطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَالآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ  
ثَعِيرِينَ

أَتَرَأَتْ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبَهَا مِنَ الْكِتَابِ  
يَدْعَوْنَ إِلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ لِيَحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَنْوَلُ  
فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ وَهُمْ مُغْرِبُونَ

<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 Allah 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.

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا نَحْنُ مَا نَحْنُ أَكَارُ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا  
نَمْدُرَكْتُمْ تَعْدَمُ فِي دِينِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا  
يَفْدَكْ

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.

تَكُنْ إِذَا جَعَلْنَاهُ لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَبَّ فِيهِ  
رَوْقَيْتُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُنَّ لَا  
يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

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.

قُلْ إِلَهُمْ مَلِكُ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِ الْمُلْكَ مَنْ  
شَاءَ وَتَنْعِيْعُ الْمُلْكَ وَمَنْ نَشَاءَ وَتُؤْتِ مَنْ  
شَاءَ وَتُنْزَلُ مَنْ نَشَاءَ يُسَيِّدُكَ الْخَيْرُ إِنَّكَ عَنْ  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رَّقِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

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]."

تُلْجِي اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُولِّيْ النَّهَارَ فِي الْأَيَّلِ  
وَتُنْهِيْ اللَّيْلَ مِنْ الْمَيْتِ وَتُنْهِيْ الْمَيْتَ مِنْ  
الْأَيْلِ وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ نَشَاءَ يُسَيِّدُ حِسَابَ ﴿٢١﴾

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 يُشَدِّدُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ أَكْفَارِينَ أُولَئِكَةِ مِنْ دُونِ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَلَنْ يَسْتَهِنَ مِنْ اللَّهِ  
فِي شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَنْ كَسَفَنَا مِنْهُنَّ نَفْعَلَهُ  
وَرَعِيَّدُكُمْ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى قَالَ اللَّهُ  
الْعَمَيْدُ ﴿٢٢﴾

<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 إِن تَخْفُوا مَا فِي سُدُورِكُمْ أَوْ بَنْدُورِكُمْ  
يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ وَسَلَمَ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَوِيرٌ ﴿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 تَبَعَّدُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَا عَمِلَتْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ  
شَفَقَرًا وَمَا عَمِلَتْ مِنْ مُسُوءٍ تَوَدُّ لَوْ أَنْ يَبْتَلِهَا  
وَبَيْتَهَا أَمْدَأْ بَعِيدًا وَبِحُدُورِكُمْ اللَّهُ نَفْسٌ  
وَاللَّهُ رَءُوفٌ بِالْمُبَادِرِ ﴿٣٠﴾

31. Say, [O Muhammad], "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 إِن كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يَعِيشُكُمْ اللَّهُ  
وَيَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبُكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣١﴾

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

قُلْ اطِّبِعُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَإِنْ تَوَلُّوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
لَا يُحِبُّ الْكُفَّارَ ﴿٣٢﴾

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

إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَصْطَلَنَّ مَادِمَ وَنُوحاً وَمَائِلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
وَمَائِلَ عِمْرَانَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

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

ذُرْيَةٌ بَصَمَهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلَيْهِ ﴿٣٤﴾

35. [Mention, O Muhammad], 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 رَبِّي إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لَكَ مَا  
فِي بَطْنِي مُحَرَّرًا فَتَبَلَّ مِنْهُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ  
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]."

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."

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."

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."

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

فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُنَّا قَالَتْ رَبِّي وَصَعَنْتَهَا أَنْتَ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا وَصَعَنْتَ وَإِنَّكَ لَا تَكُونُ كَالْأُنْثَى وَإِنِّي سَمِّيَّتُ مَرْيَمَةً وَإِنِّي أَعِدُّهَا يَلْكَ وَدُرِّيَتْهَا مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الْجَوِيجِ

نَبَّلَهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُولِ حَسِينٍ وَأَنْبَلَهَا نَبَّالًا حَسَنًا وَنَكَلَهَا زَرْكَيَا كَلَمًا دَلَّلَ عَلَيْهَا زَرْكَيَا الْمَعْرَابَ وَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا رِزْقًا قَالَ يَنْزَعُمُ أَنِّي لَكَ هَذَا قَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ لَمَّا رَأَى اللَّهَ يَرْزُقُ مِنْ يَنْكَاهَ بِتَغْيِيرِ حِسَابِ

هَذَا لَكَ دَعَارَكَرِيَا رَبِّي قَالَ رَبِّي هَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ دُرِّيَّةً طَيْبَةً إِنَّكَ سَيِّعُ الدُّعَاءِ

فَنَادَهُ الْمَلِكُوكَهُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يَصْلِي فِي الْعَرَابِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيَحِيٍّ مُصَدِّقًا بِكَلِمَتِكَهُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَسِيدًا وَحَصْمُورًا وَنَبِيًّا مِنَ الشَّرِيكِينَ

قَالَ رَبِّي أَنَّ يَكُونُ لِي غُلَمٌ وَقَدْ بَلَغَنِيَ الْكِبَرُ وَأَمْرَأَيْ عَاقِرَ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ 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."

يَعْمَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ ﴿١﴾

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 رَبِّي أَعْمَلُ لِي مَا يَشَاءُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ أَلَا  
تُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ ثُلَّتَهُ أَيَّامٌ إِلَّا رَمَزاً وَإِذْكُر  
رَبَّكَ كَثِيرًا وَسَبِّحْ بِالْمُشْكُرِ  
وَالْأَبْكَرِ ﴿٢﴾

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 قَاتَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَعْرِيمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
أَمْطَلَّتْكَ وَطَهَّرَكَ وَأَمْطَفَّكَ عَلَى نِسَاءٍ  
الْمُكَلِّمَاتِ ﴿٣﴾

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

يَعْرِيمُ أَقْرَبْ لِرَبِّكَ وَاسْجُدْ وَازْكُرْ مَعَ  
الْمُكَلِّمِينَ ﴿٤﴾

44. That is from the news of the unseen which We reveal to you, [O Muhammad]. 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.

ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ لَوْجِيَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا كُنْتَ  
لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يَلْقَوْكَ أَقْلَمُهُمْ أَيْمَنَ يَكْتُلُ  
مَرِيمَ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَهُمْ إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٥﴾

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 قَاتَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَعْرِيمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكُ  
بِكَلْمَةٍ مِنْهُ أَسْمَهُ الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرِيمَ  
وَيَجِدُهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُغْرِبِينَ ﴿٦﴾

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  
الْمُكَلِّمِينَ ﴿٧﴾

<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.

فَإِنْ رَبِّ أَنَّ يَكُونُ لِي وَلَدٌ وَأَنْ يَمْسِكَنِي بَشَرٌ  
قَالَ كَذَلِكَ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَكْسَبُ إِذَا فَصَقَ أَمْرًا  
فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿١٧﴾

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

رَبِّيْلَةَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالْتَّوْرَةَ  
وَالْإِنجِيلَ ﴿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 إِلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَنِّي قَدْ جَعَلْتُكُمْ  
بَاعِيْتُهُمْ بَنِيْتُكُمْ أَنِّي أَخْلَقَ لَكُمْ مِنْ  
الْأَنْبِيَاءِ كَهْنَةً أَطْهَرَ نَافِعَ فِيهِ فَيَكُونُ  
طَهِيرًا يَادِنُ اللَّهَ وَأَنْزَعَ الْأَكْثَمَةَ  
وَالْأَبْرَصَ وَأَنْجَى الْمَوْقَعَ يَادِنُ اللَّهَ وَأَنْتُكُمْ  
إِسَاطَاهُمْ وَمَا تَدْخُلُونَ فِي بَيْوَتِكُمْ إِنَّ فِي  
ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿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.

وَسَعَدْنَا لَنَا بِئْتَ يَدَئِي مِنْ التَّوْرَةِ  
وَالْأَحْلَالَ لَكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي حُرِمَ عَلَيْكُمْ  
لَجْشَكُرَ بَاعِيْتُهُمْ بَنِيْتُكُمْ فَأَنْقَعُوا اللَّهَ  
وَأَلْطَبُعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

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

إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَبِّ وَرَبِّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ  
مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾

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

\* فَلَمَّا أَحَسَ عِيسَى مِنْهُمْ الْكُفَرَ قَالَ مَنْ  
أَنْسَارَهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّوْنَ مَنْ

<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].

أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ عَامِلًا بِاللَّهِ وَأشْهَدَ إِنَّا  
مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

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 يَعْلَمُ مَا أَنْزَلَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ  
فَأَنْشَأْنَا مِنَ الْقَوْمِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

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

وَمَكَرُوا وَمَكَرَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ  
الْمَكَارِ ﴿٣١﴾

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 يَعْلَمُ إِنِّي مُتَوَفِّيكَ وَرَافِعُكَ  
إِنِّي وَمُطْهِرُكَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَيَعْلَمُ  
الَّذِينَ أَنْجَوْكَ فَوْقَ الْأَرْضِ كَفَرُوا إِنَّ يَوْمَ  
الْقِيَمَةَ شَرٌّ إِنَّ مَرْجِعَكُمْ نَحْنُ  
بَيْنَكُمْ فِيمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْلِيلُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

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."

فَلَمَّاَلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَاعْذُبْهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فِي  
الْدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ نَصْرٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

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 مَامَثُوا وَعَكِلُوا  
الْعَصْلَيْخَتْ قَيْوَقَبْهُمْ أُجُورُهُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ  
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

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

ذَلِكَ كَتَلُوهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْآيَتِ وَالْأَذْكُرِ  
الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٣٥﴾

إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ حَلَقُكُمْ

59. Indeed, the example of Jesus to

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

بِنْ زَبُورٍ شَرِيفٍ قَالَ لِلْأَنْجَنِيِّ فَيَكُونُ :

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا يَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُشْكِرِينَ :

نَنْ كَاتِبُكَ فِيهِ مَا تَعْدُ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ  
تَنْهَلْ تَنَاهُوا تَدْعُ أَبْنَاءَكَ وَأَبْنَاءَكُنْ وَنِسَاءَكَ  
رَبِّنَا كُمْ وَأَنْصَنَا وَأَنْسُكُمْ ثُمَّ تَبْتَهِلْ  
تَبْجِيلْ لَمْنَتَ اللَّهُ عَلَى  
الْكَذَّابِينَ :

إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْقَصْمُ الْحَقُّ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ :

فَإِنْ تَوَلُّوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعِزْمُ وَالْمُغْبِرِينَ :

قُلْ يَكَانِ الْكِتَابُ تَمَاهُوا إِلَى سَلَامٍ  
بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَلَا تَمْبَدِّلُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا يُنَشِّرُكُ  
بِهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْجُدُ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا  
فِي دُونِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَوَلُّوْا فَنُقْلُوْا أَشْهَدُ دَيْنَ  
مُسْلِمُوْكَ :

يَأَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ لَمْ تُعَاجِلُوهُنَّ فِي إِنْزَهِمِ  
وَمَا أَنْزَلَكَ التَّوْرَةُ وَلَا إِنْجِيلٌ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ  
أَلَا تَعْقِلُوْكَ :

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

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]."

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

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

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]."

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?

<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.
- هَكَانُتُمْ مُّكَلَّةً حَاجِجَتُمْ فِي سَا لَكُمْ يَوْمٌ عِلْمٌ  
فَلِمَ تَحَاجُونَ فِيمَا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ يَوْمٌ 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 إِلَيْهِ مِنْ هُودٍ وَلَا نَصَارَى وَلَكِنْ كَانَ  
خَرِيقًا 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 أَوَّلَ النَّاسِ يَأْتِيهِمْ لِلَّذِينَ أَتَبْعَوْهُ وَهُدًى  
اللَّئِي وَاللَّذِينَ مَامُوا وَاللَّهُ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿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 يُبَلُّوْكُمْ  
وَمَا يُبَلُّوْكُمْ إِلَّا أَنْتُمْ ذَمَّهُمْ وَمَا  
يَشْعُرُوْكُمْ ﴿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 لَمْ تَكْفُرُوْكُمْ بِمَا يَأْتِيَكُمْ اللَّهُ  
وَأَنْتُمْ تَشَهِّدُوْكُمْ ﴿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 لَمْ تَلِسُوْنَ الْحَقَّ بِالْبَطْلِ  
وَتَكْمِلُوْنَ الْحَقَّ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿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
- وَقَاتَ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَا يُنُوا بِالَّذِي  
أُنْزِلَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مَامُوا وَتَهَاهُ الْكُفَّارُ  
مَا خَرُّ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿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."

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

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].

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

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

وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا إِلَيْنَاهُنَّ تَحْسِبُونَ قُلْ إِنَّ الْهُدَىٰ  
هُدَىٰ اللَّهِ أَن يُفْقِدَ أَحَدًا مِّثْلَ مَا أُرْتَبْتُمْ أَوْ  
يَعْلَمُكُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ قُلْ إِنَّ النَّفَلَةَ يَسِدُ اللَّهُ  
بِئْرَهُ مِنْ يَنْشَأُهُ وَاللَّهُ كَوْنُ عَلِيهِ شَيْءٌ

يَخْفَىٰ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَكَلَّهُ ذُو  
النَّفَلَةِ الظَّفِيرِ ﴿١٣﴾

\* وَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَنْ إِنْ تَأْمَنَهُ يَقْتَلُهُ  
يُؤْذِنُهُ إِلَيْكَ وَمَنْهُمْ مَنْ إِنْ تَأْمَنَهُ يُدْسِنُكُمْ لَا  
يُؤْذِنُهُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا مَا دَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ قَائِمًا ذَلِكَ  
إِنَّهُمْ قَاتُلُوا لِيُنْسِى عَلَيْنَا فِي الْأُبَيْنَ سَكِيلٌ  
وَيَقُولُوكُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبُ وَهُمْ  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

لَئِنْ مَنْ أَوْقَى بِعَهْدِهِ وَأَتَقَنَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ  
الْمُسْتَقِيمِ ﴿١٥﴾

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا يَنْزَلُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ تَنْهَمْ نَعْمَلُ

<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.

قَلِيلًاً أُولَئِكَ لَا يَخْتَلِقُ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَا  
يُكَلِّمُهُمْ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْتَرُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ  
وَلَا يَرْكَبُهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾

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.

وَإِذْ مِنْهُمْ لَفِيقًا يَأْتُونَ أَلْيَانَهُمْ بِالْكِتَابِ  
لِتُحَكِّمُ بُهُودُهُ بَيْنَ الْكِتَابِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ  
الْكِتَابِ وَيَعْلَمُونَهُ مَوْلَانِي عَنِ اللَّهِ وَمَا  
هُوَ مِنْ عَنِ اللَّهِ وَيَعْلَمُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَلِبَاتِ  
وَقَمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧﴾

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 لِشَرِيكَهُ أَنْ يَنْزِلَهُ أَنَّ الْكِتَابَ  
وَالْحُكْمَ وَالثُّبُوتَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ لِلْكَافِرِ كُوْنُوا  
عِبَادًا لِي مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَكُنْ كُوْنُوا بَرِيئِينَ  
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ الْكِتَابَ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ  
تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٨﴾

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 تَسْجُدُوا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّبِيِّنَ  
أَرْبَابًا أَيْمَارُكُمْ بِالْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنْتُمْ  
مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾

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 مِنْ النَّبِيِّنَ لَمَّا آتَيْتُكُمْ  
مِنْ كِتَابٍ وَجَعَلَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولًا  
مُصَلِّيًّا لِمَا مَعَكُمْ لِتُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهِ وَلَتَنْهَمُنَّ  
قَالَ مَا أَفْرَرْتُهُ وَأَخْذَتُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكُمْ إِصْرِي  
قَالُوا أَقْرَرْنَا قَالَ فَأَشَهَدُوا وَأَنَا مَعَكُمْ مِنْ  
الْأَنْهَدِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

<sup>114</sup>Or any believer.

<sup>115</sup>Or in the case of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ), "the Book" (i.e., the Qur'an).

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.
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?
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-Asbāt], 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."
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.
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.
87. Those – their recompense will be that upon them is the curse of Allāh

لَئِنْ تَوَلَّ بَعْدَ دِيْلَكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الظَّاهِرُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

أَفَقَدُوا بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَبَيْنَ أَنْتَمْ وَلَهُ أَسْلَمَ مَنْ  
فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا  
وَإِنَّهُمْ يَجْمُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

قُلْ إِنَّمَا يُنَزِّلُ اللَّهُ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَا أَنْزَلَ  
عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْتَعْلَمْ وَلَا سَخَّنَ  
وَيَقْعُدُ وَالْأَسْبَاطُ وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَى  
وَعِيسَى وَالنَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا تَغُرِّ بَنِي  
لَعْنَتِهِمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُمُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعْ عَدَدَ الْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا فَلَنْ يَقْبَلَ مِنْهُ  
وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْمُخْسِرِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾

كَيْدَ يَهُودِيِّ اللَّهُ قَوْمًا كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ  
إِيمَانِهِمْ وَشَهَدُوا أَنَّ الرَّسُولَ حَقٌّ وَجَاءَهُمْ  
الْبَيِّنَاتُ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهُودِيَّ الْقَوْمَ  
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾

أُولَئِكَ جَرَأُوهُمْ أَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ لَفْكَةَ اللَّهِ

<sup>116</sup>i.e., Have you accepted this obligation?

and the angels and the people, all together,

وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالنَّاسُ إِجْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

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

خَلِيلِنَّ فِيهِ لَا يُخْفَى عَنْهُمُ الْمَذَاجِبُ وَلَا  
هُمْ يُنْظَرُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

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 عَنْ ذَرَرٍ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

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  
كُفَّارًا لَّنْ تُفْلِلَ تَوْبَتُهُمْ وَأَوْلَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

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 وَمَا تَوَلَّ مِنْ كُفَّارٍ فَلَنْ يُغَيِّرُ  
مِنْ أَحَدٍ هُمْ مِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَلَوْ  
أَفْتَدَى بِهِ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ وَمَا لَهُمْ  
مِنْ نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣١﴾

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 تَنَالُوا الْأَلْرَاحَ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ وَمَا  
تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُوْمَعِدُ

\* كُلُّ الْطَّعَامِ كَانَ جَلَّ تَبَيِّنَ لِإِسْرَائِيلَ  
إِلَّا مَا حَرَمَ لِإِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ، مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ  
تَنْزَلَ آتُورِيَّةُهُ فَلَمْ قَاتُوا بِالْأَوْرِيَّةِ فَلَمْ تُؤْهَمُهَا إِنْ  
كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

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."

<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

تَنْهَىٰ أَنفُسَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ  
فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

قُلْ مَدْقَدَ اللَّهُ فَاتَّبِعُوا مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَسِيقًا وَمَا  
كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لِلَّذِي يَسْكُنُهُ مَبَارِكًا  
وَهَذِهِ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

فِيهِ مَا يَكُتُبُ يُبَيِّنُتْ مَقَامُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَنْ دَخَلَهُ  
كَانَ مَأْمَنًا وَلَهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجَّةُ الْبَيْتِ مِنْ  
أَسْطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَنِ  
عِنْ الْمُكَافِرِ ﴿١٩﴾

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ لَمْ يَكُفُّرُونَ بِعِيَاتِ اللَّهِ  
وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَىٰ مَا يَمْلَكُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ لَمْ يَصُدُّوكُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِ  
اللَّهِ مَنْ مَأْمَنَ بِيَقْوِنَهَا عَوْجَمًا وَأَنْتُمْ شَهِدُوْنَ  
وَمَا اللَّهُ يُغْنِي عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَأْمَنُوا إِنَّ شَيْعِيْعُوا فَرِيقًا مِنَ  
الَّذِينَ أَرْتُوا الْكَيْنَاتِ بِرِدْوَمَ بَعْدَ إِيمَنِكُمْ

<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.

كُفَّارٍ

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 وَأَتَتْمَ شِلَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَا يَكُنْتُ اللَّهُ  
وَفِي حُكْمِكُمْ رَسُولُهُ وَمَنْ يَعْصِمْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ  
هُدِيَ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٢١﴾

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 مَاءَنُوا آتَنَاهُمْ حَقَّ تَعْلِيهِ وَلَا  
مَوْتٌ إِلَّا وَآتَسْمَلُوا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

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.

وَاعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَنَزَّلُوْا  
وَإِذْ كُرُوا يَقْسِطُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ كُنْتُمْ أَعْدَاءً  
فَأَلْفَى بَيْنَ مُلُوْكِكُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ يُغْنِيَهُ إِخْرَاجَكُمْ  
وَكُنْتُمْ عَلَى شَفَا حُمْرَةٍ مِنَ النَّارِ فَأَنْقَذَكُمْ  
مِنْهَا كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مَا يَنْهَا لِكُلِّكُمْ  
تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

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.

وَلَا كُنْتُمْ أَنْتُمْ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ  
بِالْمَرْفُوفِ وَنَهُونَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

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 نَسَرَّوْا وَأَخْتَلُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ  
مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ وَأُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ  
عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٢٥﴾

<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 Allah.

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."

يَوْمَ تَبَيَّنُ مِنْهُمْ وَتَسْوَدُ وُجُوهٌ فَإِنَّمَا أَذَّى إِنْسَانًا  
أَنْ سَوَّدَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ أَكْفَرُهُمْ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِهِمْ  
لَذِقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

107. But as for those whose faces turn white, [they will be] within the mercy of Allāh. They will abide therein eternally.

وَإِنَّمَا الَّذِينَ آتَيْتَهُنَّ وُجُوهاً هُنْ فِي رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ  
مَمْ فِيهَا خَلِيدُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

108. These are the verses of Allāh. We recite them to you, [O Muhammad], in truth; and Allāh wants no injustice to the worlds [i.e., His creatures].

يَنْكِرُكُمْ اللَّهُ تَنْتَلُوْهَا عَنْكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا أَلَّهُ  
بِرُّيدٍ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعَابِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

109. To Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And to Allāh will [all] matters be returned.

رَبُّهُمَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ  
تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿١٠٩﴾

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.

كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجْتَ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ  
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَاكُونَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ  
وَتَرْئِسُونَ يَأْتِيَهُ وَلَوْمَانِ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ  
لَكُنَّ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ مِنْهُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ  
وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ الظَّاهِرُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾

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.

لَنْ يَصُوْرُوكُمْ إِلَّا أَذَىٰ وَإِنْ يَعْتَلُوكُمْ  
بِوَلْكِمُ الْأَذْبَارِ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْصَرُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

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

صَرِّيْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْذَّلَّةَ أَبْنَى مَا تَقْفَزُوا مَلَأَ حَيْلَتِي  
اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَبِأَمْوَالِهِ وَمَعْصَمَيْ 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.

وَصَرِّيْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمُسْكِنَةَ ذَلِكَ يَأْتِيهِمْ  
كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِإِيمَانِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ  
يَعْتَزِزُ حَتَّىٰ ذَلِكَ يَمَا عَصَمُوا وَكَانُوا  
يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿١١﴾

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].

لَيَسْوَ إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ أُمَّةٌ قَانِتَةٌ  
يَتَنَاهُونَ مَا يَنْهَا اللَّهُ مَا نَهَا أَتَيْلَ وَهُمْ  
يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

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 وَيَنْهَا عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ  
وَيُنْهِيُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَأَذْلِكَ مِنَ  
الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

115. And whatever good they do – never will it be removed from them. And Allāh is Knowing of the righteous.

وَمَا يَفْعَلُونَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَنْ يُكْفَرُوهُ اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ الْمُسْتَقِرُ ﴿١٤﴾

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 أَنْوَلُهُمْ بِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَأَذْلِكَ  
أَحَقُّ الْأَنَارِيْمُ فِيهَا خَلِيلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

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 هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةِ الَّذِيْنَا  
كَسَّلُوا رِيحًا فِيهَا صَرُّ أَصَابَتْ حَرَقَ قَوْمٍ  
ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَأَهْلَكَتْهُ وَمَا ظَلَمُوهُ

<sup>124</sup>Once they have surrendered, the People of the Scripture retain their rights and honor (in spite of their refusal of Islam) through payment of the *jizyah* tax in place of *zakah* and military service due from Muslims. They are then under the protection of the Islamic state.

<sup>125</sup>Of people who accepted Islam.

and destroys it. And Allāh has not wronged them, but they wrong themselves.

إِنَّهُ لَكُنْ أَنْتُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣﴾

بِنَاءً إِلَيْنَا مَأْتُمْ لَا تَحْذِرُوا بِطَانَةً مِنْ  
دُرْبِكُمْ لَا يَأْتُوكُمْ حَبَالًا وَدُوَا مَا عَنْتُمْ قَدْ  
بَدَنَ الْمَضَاءَ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَمَا تُخْفِي  
مُدُرُّوْهُمْ أَكْبَرُ فَقَدْ بَيَّنَاهُمُ الْآيَاتِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
تَقْرَأُونَ ﴿٤﴾

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.

فَلَمَّا كُنْتُمْ أَذْهَلَهُمْ بِحُجُّتِهِمْ وَلَا يُجِيبُونَكُمْ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ  
بِالْكِتَابِ كُلِّهِ وَإِذَا لَقُوْتُمْ قَالُوا مَأْمَنَا وَإِذَا  
خَلَوْا عَصَمُوا عَلَيْكُمُ الْأَكْنَامَ مِنَ النَّيْطِ فَلَمْ  
يُؤْمِنُوا بِيَقِيْنِكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ بِذَاتِ  
الْأَدْدُورِ ﴿٥﴾

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."

إِنْ تَمْسِكُمْ حَسَنَةً سُوءُهُمْ وَإِنْ تُشْبِكُمْ  
سُئْنَةً يَتَرَحَّوْا بِهَا وَإِنْ تَصْبِرُوهُمْ وَأَتَسْعُوا أَلَاءَ  
بَهْرَكُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ سَيِّئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا  
يَسْأَلُونَ يُحِيطُ ﴿٦﴾

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.

وَإِذَا عَذَرْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ شُوَّهَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
مُتَعَدِّدًا لِلْقِتَالِ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعُ عَلِيهِ ﴿٧﴾

121. And [remember] when you, [O Muhammad], left your family in the morning to post the believers at their stations for the battle [of Uhud] – and Allāh is Hearing and Knowing –

إِذْ هَمَّ طَلَابُكَانِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَقْتَلَهُ اللَّهُ

122. When two parties among you were about to lose courage, but Allāh

<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.

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.
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?
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]."
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 –
127. That He might cut down a section of the disbelievers or suppress them so that they turn back disappointed.
128. Not for you, [O Muhammad, but for Allāh], is the decision whether He should [cut them down] or forgive them or punish them, for indeed, they are wrongdoers.
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.

وَلِيُهُمَا وَعَلَّ أَقْوَافَهُمْ كَلِيلُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمْ اللَّهُ بِسَبَبِ رَبِّكُمْ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَمَّا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

إِذْ تَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنَّ يَكْفِيكُمْ أَنْ يُعِذَّبُكُمْ  
رَبِّكُمْ يُنَزِّلُكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاوَاتِ مُنَزَّلِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

بَلْ إِنْ تَصِرُّوْ وَتَتَّقُوْ وَيَأْتُوكُمْ مِنْ فَوْرِهِمْ  
هَذَا يُنَزِّلُكُمْ رَبِّكُمْ عِنْتَهُ مَالْغَرِبِ مِنْ  
السَّمَاوَاتِ مُنَزَّلِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

وَمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشَرَى لَكُمْ وَالظَّاهِرُ  
قُلُوبُكُمْ يَدُهُ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ  
الْعَزِيزِ الْكَبِيرِ ﴿١٢٧﴾

لِقَطَعَ طَرْقًا مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَذْ يَكِنُّهُمْ  
فَيَنْتَلِعُوا حَذَّابِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

لَيْسَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ  
يُعَذَّبُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ يَعْفُرُ  
لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَعْلَمُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَفْوُرُ  
رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٣٠﴾

130. O you who have believed, do not consume usury, doubled and multiplied, but fear Allāh that you may be successful.
- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَرْبَعَةَ أَصْنَافًا مُضَخَّمَةً وَأَئْتُمُ اللَّهَ لَمَكْثُمْ فَلَلَّهُوْنُ ﴿١٣٠﴾
131. And fear the Fire, which has been prepared for the disbelievers.
- وَأَئْتُمُ النَّارَ الَّتِي أَعَدْتُ لِكُفَّارِنَ ﴿١٣١﴾
132. And obey Allāh and the Messenger that you may obtain mercy.
- رَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ رَحِيمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾
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
- وَسَارِعُوا إِنَّ مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ رَجَاءً عَنْهَا السَّرَّاوتُ وَالْأَرْضُ أَعْدَتْ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾
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;
- الَّذِينَ يُنْفِعُونَ فِي الْسَّرَّاءِ وَالصَّرَاءِ وَالْكَظِيمِينَ الْفَيْظَ وَالْمَافِينَ عَنِ الْكَاشِينَ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾
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.
- وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَحْشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفَسُهُمْ ذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا لِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَنْ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُصْرِفْ عَلَىٰ مَا فَعَلُوا وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾
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.
- أُذْنِبَكَ جَرَأْتُمْ مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَجَنَّتُمْ بَهْرَىٰ مِنْ عَنْهَا الْأَنْهَىٰ خَلِيلِينَ فِيهَا تَقْرِيمُ أَجْرِ الْمُتَدَلِّلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
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.
- لَدَّ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ سُنُنٌ فَيَرْوَا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عِبَادُهُ اللَّكَذِيْنَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

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. Muhammad 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 disbelief]? And he who turns back on his heels will never harm Allāh at all; but Allāh will reward the grateful.

هَذَا يَبْيَانٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ  
لِّلْمُسْتَقِرِّينَ

وَلَا تَهْنُوا وَلَا تُخْزِنُوا وَإِنْ أَعْلَمُونَ إِنْ  
كُثُرُ مُؤْمِنِينَ

إِنْ يَمْسِكُنَّ فِي حَمْرَةٍ فَقَدْ مَسَّ الْقَوْمَ قَرْبَحٌ  
يُشَلُّهُ وَتِلْكَ الْأَيَّامُ نَذَارَلَهَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ  
وَلَعَلَّمَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَيَتَعَذَّدُ مِنْكُمْ  
شَهِدَاءَ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ

وَلِسَخَّرَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَيَتَعَزَّزُ  
الْكُفَّارُ

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ  
الَّذِينَ جَاهُوكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ وَيَعْلَمُ الظَّالِمِينَ

وَلَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَوْنَ الْمَوْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَلْقَوْهُ  
فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ

وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ حَلَّتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ  
الرِّشْتُ أَفَإِنَّ مَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ أَنْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَى  
أَعْقَابِكُمْ وَمَنْ يَنْقِلِبْ عَلَى عَبْيَتِهِ فَلَنْ يَعْصِرَ  
اللَّهُ شَيْئًا وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ السَّاجِرِينَ

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.

وَمَا كَانَ لِنَفِيتْ أَن تَمُوتَ إِلَّا يَأْذِنُ اللَّهُ  
كَيْنَـا مُؤْمِنًا وَمَنْ بِرَدْ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا  
ثُوَبَهُ، مِنْهَا وَمَنْ بِرَدْ ثَوَابَ الْآخِرَةِ ثُوَبَهُ  
مِنْهَا وَسَبَغَى الشَّكَرَيْنَ ﴿١٤٥﴾

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.

وَلَئِنْ مِنْ تَحْتِ قَنْطَلَ مَمْمُ رِبِّيْنَ كَثِيرٌ فَمَا  
وَعَنَّا لَنَا أَصَابُهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَمَا ضَعُوا وَمَا  
أَسْتَكَانُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

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."

وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلَهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَاتَلُوا رَبَّنَا أَغْفِرْنَا  
دُورَنَا وَإِنْرَاقَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبَتَ أَقْدَامَنَا  
وَأَنْهَرَ رَاعِلَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

148. So Allāh gave them the reward of this world and the good reward of the Hereafter. And Allāh loves the doers of good.

فَأَتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا وَحَسْنَ ثَوَابِ  
الْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾

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.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَا كَسَوْا إِنْ شَلِيمُوا  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَدْ دُوكُمْ عَلَى  
أَغْفِرْكُمْ فَتَنْقِلُو خَسِيرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾  
بِلَّهُ مَوْلَانِكُمْ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ  
الشَّعِيرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

150. But Allāh is your protector, and He is the best of helpers.

سَنُنْقِلُ فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَرْغَبَ  
بِمَا أَشْرَكُوا بِاللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُزَرِّلْ بِهِ  
سُلْطَنَّا وَمَأْوِهِمُ الْكَارِ وَبِشَّ

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

the Fire, and wretched is the residence of the wrongdoers.

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.

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.

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?"

<sup>127</sup>i.e., the spoils of war.

مَنْهَا الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

وَلَقَدْ صَدَقْتُمُ اللَّهَ وَعْدَهُ إِذْ تَحْسُونُهُمْ يَذْكُرُونِي حَقًّا إِذَا نَشَأْتُمْ  
وَتَنْزَعُنَّمُ فِي الْأَمْرِ وَعَصَمْتُمْ مِنْ  
بَعْدِ مَا أَرَيْتُكُمْ مَا شَجَبْتُمْ وَنَكِمْ  
مَنْ يُرِيدُ اللَّذِي كَا وَنِكِمْ مَنْ يُرِيدُ  
الآخِرَةَ ثُمَّ مَرْفَعْتُمْ عَنْهُمْ  
لِتَبْتَغُواكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَفَاهُ اللَّهُ عَنْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١﴾

\* إِذْ تَصْعِدُونَ وَلَا تَلْوُنَ عَلَى  
أَحْبَرَ وَالْأَسْوَلَ يَذْعُوكُمْ فِي  
أُخْرَيْكُمْ فَأَنْبَثْكُمْ عَمَّا يُغَرِّ  
لِكَيْلًا تَحْرَثُوا عَلَى مَا فَاتَكُمْ  
وَلَا مَا أَصْبَحْتُمْ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ يَسَا  
تَحْمِلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

ثُمَّ أَنْزَلْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ النَّقْرَاءِ أَمْنَةً مُسَاسًا  
يَغْشَى طَابِقَةً مِنْكُمْ وَطَابِقَةً فَدَّ  
أَهَمَّتُمْ أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلَمُونَ يَأْتُهُمْ عَرَى الْحَقِّ  
ظَلَّ لِلْتَّهِيَّةِ يَمْلُؤُونَ هَلْ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ  
مِنْ شَيْءٍ قُلْ إِنَّ الْأَمْرَ كَلَّهُ لِلَّهِ يُخْفِي فِي

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.

أَنْتُمْ مَا لَا يَبْدُونَ لَكُمْ يَقُولُونَ لَوْ كَانَ لَنَا  
مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ مَا مَا قَاتَلَنَا هُنَّا قَاتِلُوا كُلُّمُ فِي  
يُورُوكُمْ لَبَرَّ الَّذِينَ كَتَبَ اللَّهُمْ الْفَتْلُ إِنَّ  
مَعَاهُمْ وَلِيَتَنَاهُ اللَّهُ مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ  
وَالسَّمَاءُ مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ يَدُّاَتِ  
الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٣﴾

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 قَوْلَوْا مِنْكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَّقْوَى الْجَمِيعَانِ  
إِنَّمَا أَنْذَلَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ بِغَيْرِ  
كُسْبٍ وَلَقَدْ عَفَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ  
كَلِمَةٌ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
وَقَالُوا لَا يُخْرِجُوهُمْ إِذَا ضَرَبُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ  
كَانُوا شُرَكَارِ لَوْ كَانُوا عِنْدَنَا مَا مَأْتُوا وَمَا قَاتَلُوا  
لِيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ حَسَرَةً فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ  
وَرَبِّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

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].

وَلَئِنْ قُتِلْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ مُشْرَكَةً لَمَغْفِرَةٌ  
مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةً خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

158. And whether you die or are killed, unto Allāh you will be gathered.

وَكُنْ مُّمْسِئًا لِّذِي الْقِيَامَةِ فَلَمَّا كُنْتَ فَنَّطًا

159. So by mercy from Allāh, [O Muhammad], 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].

فَبِسْمِ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّمَا يَنْهَا وَلَزَمَ كُنْتَ فَنَّطًا  
غَيْرَ طَاغٍ أَنْتَ بِلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ أَنْتَ فَأَعْلَمُ بِعَبْدِنِ  
وَاسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ وَشَاوِرُهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ فَإِذَا عَزَّتْ  
فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ

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 يَنْصُرْكُمْ اللَّهُ فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ  
يَخْذُلْكُمْ فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَنْصُرُكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِهِ  
وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلَيَسْتُوْلِي الظَّمُونُونَ

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 لِرَبِّي أَنْ يَعْلَمُ وَمَنْ يَفْلِلُ يَأْتِ بِمَا  
عَلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّمَا تُوقَنُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَا  
كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ

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 أَجْبَعَ رِضْوَانَ اللَّهِ كَمْ بَاهِ سَخَطِهِ مِنْ  
اللَّهِ وَمَا أَوْلَهُ جَهَنَّمُ وَيَسِّرْ الْمُصِيرَ

163. They are [varying] degrees in the sight of Allāh, and Allāh is Seeing of whatever they do.

هُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا  
يَعْمَلُونَ

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 يَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا يَنْهَا

from themselves, reciting to them His verses and purifying them and teaching them the Book [i.e., the Qur'an] and wisdom,<sup>128</sup> although they had been before in manifest error.

وَرَتَخْمُهُ وَيَعْلَمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ  
وَالْحِكْمَةَ قَدْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ لَنِي  
مَنْكِلُ شَيْءٍ



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.

أَرَلَنَا أَصَبَّتُكُمْ مُؤْبِيَّةً قَدْ أَصَبَّتُمْ مُشَائِيَّا  
قَلَمْنَمْ أَنْ هَذَا قُلْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ أَنْفَسِكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَقَدِيرٌ



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 أَصَبَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَّقْيَىِ الْجَسَانَ فَيَادِنُ اللَّهَ  
وَرَيَّتُمُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ



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 –

وَإِلَعْمَ الَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا وَقَبْلَهُمْ تَمَلَّأَتِ الْأَرْضُ  
سَبِيلَ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَذْفَعُوا قَاتِلُوا لَوْ نَسِمَ قَاتِلًا  
لَأَبْعَثَنَاكُمْ هُمْ لِلْحَكْمِ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَقْرَبُ  
مِنْهُمْ لِلْإِيمَانِ يَقُولُونَ يَا فَوْهِمْ مَا لَيْسَ  
فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَكْسِبُونَ



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 قَاتَلُوا لِيُخْوِنُونِي وَقَعَدُوا لَنِي أَطَاعُونَا مَا  
قُتِلُوا قُلْ فَادْرُهُ وَأَنْ أَنْفَسِكُمُ الْمَوْتَ  
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ



<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,
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.
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 –
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 –
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."
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.
175. That is only Satan who frightens [you] of his supporters. So fear them not, but fear Me, if you are [indeed] believers.

وَلَا تَحْسِنَ أَلَّا يَرَوْا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْرًا  
بَلْ أَحْيَاهُمْ عِنْدَ رَيْهِمْ بِرِزْقٍ وَكَانُوا

فَرِجَانَ يَسَا مَاتَتْهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ  
وَتَسْتَبِيرُونَ بِالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْعَمُوا بِهِمْ مِنْ خَلْقِهِمْ  
أَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَخْرُجُونَ

\* يَسْتَبِيرُونَ يَنْتَهِي مِنْ اللَّهِ وَفَضْلِهِ وَأَنَّ  
اللَّهُ لَا يُصْبِحُ أَبْرَاجَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

الَّذِينَ أَسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا  
أَصَابَهُمْ الْقَرْحَ لِلَّذِينَ أَخْسَسُوا مِنْهُمْ وَأَنْقَذُوا  
أَبْرَاجَ عَظِيمٍ

الَّذِينَ قَالَ لَهُمُ النَّاسُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوا  
لَكُمْ فَأَخْشَوْهُمْ فَرَادَهُمْ لِيَعْتَدُوا وَقَالُوا  
حَسِبَنَا اللَّهُ وَيَقْنَمُ الْوَكِيلُ

فَأَنْقَلَبُوا يَنْتَهِي مِنْ اللَّهِ وَفَضْلِهِ لَمْ يَمْسِسْهُمْ  
سُوءٌ وَأَكْبَعُوا رِضْوَانَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ  
عَظِيمٍ

إِنَّمَا ذَلِكُمُ الشَّيْطَنُ يَخْوُفُ أَزْلَى إِيمَانَهُ فَلَا  
يَخَافُوهُمْ وَخَافُونَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ

176. And do not be grieved, [O Muhammad], 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.

وَلَا يَحْزُنْكَ الَّذِينَ يُسَرِّعُونَ فِي الْكُفَّارِ إِنَّهُمْ لَنْ يَصْرُوَ اللَّهُ شَيْئاً مِّنْهُ إِنَّهُ أَلَّا يَجْعَلُ لَهُمْ حَلَاقِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾

177. Indeed, those who purchase disbelief [in exchange] for faith – never will they harm Allāh at all, and for them is a painful punishment.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ اشْرَكُوا الْكُفَّارَ بِالْإِيمَنِ لَنْ يَفْسُرُوا اللَّهُ شَيْئاً وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٧﴾

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.

وَلَا يَحْسِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّا نُمْلِي لَهُمْ خَيْرَ  
لَا يَشْهِدُ إِنَّا نُنْلِي لَهُمْ لِيَرْزَادُوا إِنَّا  
وَلَمْ عَذَابٌ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾

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.

ئَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَذَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَىٰ مَا أَنْشَأَ عَلَيْهِ  
حَتَّىٰ يَبْيَدِ الْكَبِيرَ مِنَ الظَّبِيرِ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ  
لِيُطْلَمُكُمْ عَلَى الظَّبِيرِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ  
رُشْدِهِمْ مَنْ يَتَّلَقَّهُمْ فَقَاتِلُوهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ  
نَّهَا وَأَنْهَا فَلَكُمْ أَنْهَرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٩﴾

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 يَحْسِنَ الَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ بِمَا مَاتَتْهُمُ اللَّهُ  
مِنْ فَضْلِهِ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَهُمْ  
سَبَطُلُوْنَ مَا بَخَلُوا بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَلَّهُ  
يَرَأُ الْمُسَمَّدَيْنَ وَالْأَرْضَيْنَ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ  
خَيْرٌ ﴿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 الظَّالِمِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ وَنَحْنُ أَغْنِيَةٌ سَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَاتَلُوا وَقَاتَلُوهُمُ الْأَنْجِيَةُ يَعْتَرِضُونَ وَنَقُولُ ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ



182. That is for what your hands have put forth and because Allāh is not ever unjust to [His] servants."

ذَلِكَ بِمَا فَدَمْتُ أَنْتُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَامٍ لِلْعَسِيدِ



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?"

الظَّالِمِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَاهَدَ إِلَيْنَا أَلَا نُؤْمِنُ بِرَسُولِهِ حَقًّا يَأْتِينَا بِعِزْمَانٍ تَأْكُلُهُ الْأَنَارُ قُلْ فَلَمْ يَجِدْهُ كُمْ رُسُلٌ مِنْ قَبْلِي إِلَّا بَيْتَنَا وَإِلَّا لَدِي فَلَمْ يَفْلِحْ قَاتِلُوْهُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ



184. Then if they deny you, [O Muhammad] – so were messengers denied before you, who brought clear proofs and written ordinances and the enlightening Scripture.<sup>129</sup>

فَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكُمْ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَ رُسُلٌ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ جَاءُوكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْأَزْبَارِ وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُنَبِّيِّ



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 ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ وَإِنَّمَا تُوفَّى نُوْفَّى أَجُورَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَمَنْ رُجِعَ عَنِ الْأَنَارِ وَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَّعٌ الْمُرْجُورُ



لَشَبَّلُوكُمْ فِي أَمْوَالِكُمْ

186. You will surely be tested in your possessions and in yourselves. And

<sup>129</sup>The unaltered, original Torah and Gospel, which were revealed by Allah.

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.

وَأَنْتُمْ كُلُّكُمْ وَلَتَشْتَعِنُّ مِنَ الَّذِينَ  
أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَمِنَ  
الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا إِذْكُرَاهُ كُثُرًا فَإِنَّ  
تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَقَوَّلُوا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ مِنْ عَزْرِ  
الْأَمْوَالِ



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.

وَإِذَا أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِنْكُمْ مِنْتَقَدَّمَ أَلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ  
لَتَشْتَعِنُّ لِلثَّابِرِ وَلَا تَكْتُمُونَهُ فَنَبَذُوهُ وَرَأَهُ  
ظَهُورُهُمْ وَأَشْرَقَهُمْ بِهِ ثُمَّ قَلِيلًا فَيُنَسَّ مَا  
يَشْرُكُونَ



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.
189. And to Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and Allāh is over all things competent.

لَا تَحْسِبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْرُغُونَ بِمَا أَتَوْا وَيَجْمِعُونَ أَنَّ  
يَحْمَدُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ يَقْعُلُوا فَلَا يَحْسِبُهُمْ يَمْقَاتُونَ  
مِنَ الْمَذَابِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ



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 –

وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ  
شَيْءٍ بِقِيرَنٍ



إِنَّكَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَآخْتَارِ  
الْأَيَّلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَا يَنْتَهِ لِأَذْلِي الْأَنْبِيبِ



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 يَذَكُرُونَ اللَّهَ فِي سَمَاءٍ وَقَمَوْدًا وَعَلَى  
جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَكَبَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ رَبَّنَا مَا حَلَقْتَ هَذَا بِطَلَالًا سُبْحَانَكَ  
نَفْعَنَعَذَابَ النَّارِ



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 تُنْهِيَ الْأَتَارَ فَقَدْ أَخْرَيْتُمْ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ آنَصَارٍ ﴿١٩٢﴾

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُسَادِيَّاً يَسْأَدِي لِلْأَوْيَكِينَ أَنَّهُمْ يُرِيدُونَكُمْ فَهَمَّا رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَيْفَرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَقَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾

رَبَّنَا وَإِنَّنَا مَا وَعَدْنَا عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا نُغْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُغْلِطُ الْمُبِدَّادَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عِنْكُلِي وَتَنْكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرِي أَوْ أَنِّي بِعَضْكُمْ مِنْ بَعْضِنِي فَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَأَخْرَجُوا مِنْ دِيَرِهِمْ رَأَوْدُوا فِي سَيِّلٍ وَفَتَنَّا وَفَتَنُوا لَا كُفَرَنَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَا ذُلْلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّتِ جَنَّرِي وَمِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَنْهَرُ تَوَابًا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّهُ عِنْدَمُ حُسْنُ الْتَّوَابِ ﴿١٩٥﴾

لَا يَغْرِيَنَّكَ تَنَلُّبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ ﴿١٩٦﴾

مَتَّعْ قَلِيلٌ ثُمَّ مَا وَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَيَتَسَّ الْمَهَادِ ﴿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.

لَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ آتَقْنَا رَبَّهُمْ لَمْ يَرَوْهُمْ حَسَنَاتِهِنَّ مِنْ  
تَحْيَنَّهَا الْأَنْهَارُ حَدِيدَتْ فِيهَا تُرُلَّا وَمَنْ عِنْدَهُ  
اللَّهُ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِلْأَجْرَارِ ﴿٢٩﴾

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.

وَإِنْ مِنْ أَفْلَلِ الْكِتَابِ لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ  
وَمَا أُنزَلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنزَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَشِيعَةً  
لِلَّهِ لَا يَسْتَرُونَ إِنْعَانَكَ اللَّهُ شَمَّا قَلِيلًا  
أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾

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.

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ إِذَا نَصَرُوا أَصْبَرُوا وَصَارُوا  
وَرَأَيْطُوا وَأَتَّقَوا اللَّهُ لَمَّا كُنُّمْ  
تُغْلِبُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

<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>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## 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 خَلَقَكُم مِّنْ تَقْرِيبٍ  
وَجَعَلَكُمْ دِيَارًا وَنَهَىٰكُمْ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ  
وَسَأَلَهُمْ وَأَنْتُمُ أَلْوَاهُمُ الَّذِي قَاتَلَنَّ يَهُودَ وَالْأَرْسَامَ  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَّبِّيْا ﴿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.

وَآتُوا الْيَتَمَّ أُمُوْلَهُمْ وَلَا تَبْدِلُوا مَلْقِبَتَ  
يَا لَطِيفٌ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أُمُولَهُمْ إِنَّ أُمُولَكُمْ إِنَّمَا كَانَ  
مُّوْنَاهَا كَيْرًا ﴿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 أَلَا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَمَّ فَأُنْكِحُوهُمَا  
طَابَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الْيَسَاءَ مَثْنَىٰ وَثَلَاثَةٍ وَرَبِيعٌ فَإِنْ  
خِفْتُمْ أَلَا تَنْعِلُوا فَوَسِيْدَةٌ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانَكُمْ  
ذَلِكَ أَذْنَكَ أَلَا تَنْمُولُوا ﴿٣﴾

4. And give the women [upon marriage] their [bridal] gifts<sup>138</sup> graciously.

وَإِذَا أَتَوْتِ الْيَسَاءَ صَدَقَتِنَّ بِهِمْ فَإِنْ طَبَنَ 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-Ahzāb) 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>

عَنْ شَيْءٍ وَيَتَّهِ نَفْسًا لَكُوْهُ هَبَّتِكَ مَرِيْكَا

وَلَا تُؤْنِثُوا الْمُعْنَاهَةَ أَمْوَالَكُمْ أَلَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ  
فِيهَا وَارْزُقُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَأَكْسُوْهُمْ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ فَوْلَا  
مَنْدِرَا فَوْلَا

مَنْدِرَا

5. And do not give the weak-minded your property,<sup>140</sup> which Allâh 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 Allâh 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

وَلَئِنْذِرُوا الْيَتَمَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ فَإِنَّمَا اسْتَهِنُ  
بِيَتْهُمْ وَشَيْئًا فَادْعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهُمْ  
إِنْرَافًا وَيَدِارًا أَنْ يَكْبُرُوا وَمَنْ كَانَ عَنِّيْبًا  
لَلْيَسْتَعِفْ فَوَلَا يَنْهَا وَمَنْ كَانَ قَيْرَابًا فَلَيْسَ كُلُّ  
بِالْمَعْرِفَ فَلَوْلَا دَفَعْتُمُ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَشْهِدُوا  
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَئِنْ يَكُنْ لِلَّهِ حَسِيبًا

مَنْدِرَا

لِلْيَتَامَ نَصِيبٌ مَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالآقْرَبُونَ  
وَلِلْيَتَامَ نَصِيبٌ مَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ  
وَالآقْرَبُونَ مَمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ نَصِيبًا  
مَنْدِرَا

وَإِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ أُولُوا الْقُرْبَانَ وَالْيَتَامَ  
وَالْمَسْكِينُ فَأَرْزُقُوهُمْ مِنْهُ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ  
فَوْلَا مَسْرُوفًا

<sup>139</sup> Knowing that it is lawful.

<sup>140</sup> Although it is their property, Allâh (*subhânahu wa ta'âlât*) 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.
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].

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.

وَلِيَخْشَى الَّذِينَ لَوْزَكُوا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ دُرْبَةً  
ضَعْفَانِ خَافُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَإِبْسَقُوا اللَّهَ وَلَعْنُوا  
قُولًا سَدِيدًا

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَىٰ كُلُّمَا  
إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بَطْوِنِهِمْ نَارًا  
وَسَيَصْلَوْنَ سَعِيرًا

يُوصِيكُرُ اللَّهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ لِلذِّكَرِ مِثْلُ  
حَظِّ الْأَشْيَاءِ فَإِنْ كُنْ نِسَاءٌ فَوَقَ أَنْتَنِينَ  
فَلَهُنْ مُلْثَمًا تَرَكَ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ وَجْهَةُ فَلَهُمَا  
الْأَنْصُفُ وَلَا يُؤْتِيهِ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ وَهُمْ  
الشَّدُّسُ مِنَ الْأَرْثَرِ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ  
يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَهُ أَبُوهُهُ تَلَاقُهُمُ الْأَلْثُلُثُ فَإِنْ  
كَانَ لَهُ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِأَخْوَةِ الشَّدُّسِ مِنْ بَعْدِ  
وَصِيَّرُ يُوصِي إِلَيْهَا أَوْ دِينَ مَا بَاتَأُوكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ  
لَا تَدْرُونَ أَهْمَمَ أَفْرَبٍ لَكُمْ نَعْمَلُ فَرِيقَةً  
مِنْكُمْ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْهِمَا حَكِيمًا

<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.

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.

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.

وَلَكُمْ نصفُ مَا ترَكَ  
أَزْوَاجُكُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُمْ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ  
كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمُ الْزُّبُعُ مِمَّا  
تَرَكْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِيَنَّ  
بِهَا أَوْ دِينٍ وَلَهُنَّ الْرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكْنَ  
إِن لَّمْ يَكُنْ لَّكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ كَانَ  
لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ النُّشُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكْنَ  
مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِيَنَّ بِهَا أَوْ دِينٍ  
وَإِنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَلَةً أَوْ  
أُنْزَارًا وَلَهُ أَحَدٌ أَوْ أَخْتٌ فَلَكُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا  
الشُّرُسُ فَإِنْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ  
فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءٌ فِي الْأَنْتِلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ  
وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِيَ بِهَا أَوْ دِينٍ عَيْدٌ مُضْكَانٌ  
وَصِيَّةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ حِلْيَةٌ

ذَلِكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُطِيعُ اللَّهَ  
وَرَسُولَهُ يُنْذَلَهُ جَنَاحُهُ تَجْرِي  
مِنْ تَعْتِيَهَا أَلَا نَهُكُّ خَلِيلِنَا فِيهَا  
وَذَلِكَ الْغَوْزُ الْمَطِيبُ

وَمَنْ يَعْصِي اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَسْعَى  
حُدُودَهُ يُدْخَلُهُ سَارًا خَلِيلًا فِيهَا وَلَمْ  
عَذَابٌ مُّهِمٌ

<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 يَأْتِي بِهِ الْفَحْشَةَ مِنْ نِسَاءِكُمْ  
فَأَنْتَ شَهِدُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ أَزْبَعَةً مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ  
شَهِدُوا فَأُمْسِكُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ حَتَّى  
يَتَوفَّهُنَّ الْمَوْتُ أَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ هُنَّ  
سَيِّلًا

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.

وَالَّذِي يَأْتِي بِهِ مِنْكُمْ فَقَاتِدُوهُمَا  
فَإِنْ تَابَا وَأَصْلَحَا فَأَغْرِصُوهُمَا إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا

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 بِمَهْلَكَةٍ ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ  
فَأُولَئِكَ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
حَسِيْبًا

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.

وَلَيَسْتَ إِنَّمَا التَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ  
السُّوءَ بِحَسَنَاتٍ حَتَّى إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدُهُمُ  
الْمَوْتَ قَالَ إِنِّي تَبَّتْ أَنفُسِي وَلَا أَلَّمَ  
يَمُوْتُونَ وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ أُولَئِكَ أَعْذَنَا  
لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا

19. O you who have believed, it is not lawful for you to inherit women by compulsion.<sup>149</sup> And do not make

يَأْتِيهِمَا الَّذِينَ مَا أَمْتُوا لَا يَجْعَلُ لَكُمْ أَنْ  
تَرْهُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرْنَمًا وَلَا تَعْصُلُوهُنَّ لَتَذَهَّبُوا

<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.

يَعْنِي مَا أَتَيْتُهُمْ هُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتُنَّ  
بِنَجْحَنَةٍ مُبِينَ وَعَادُرُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ  
فَإِنْ كَرِهُوكُمْ هُنَّ فَعْسَى أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا  
وَيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾

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?

وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ أَسْتِبدَالَ زَوْجٍ مَكَانَ  
زَوْجٌ وَمَا تَبَيَّنَ لِخَدْنَهُنَّ قِنْطَارًا فَلَا  
تَأْخُذُوا مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَنَّاخُذُونَهُ بِهَنْتَنَا  
وَلَا شَائِيْنَا ﴿١٨﴾

21. And how could you take it while you have gone in unto each other and they have taken from you a solemn covenant?

وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُ وَقَدْ أَفْضَى بِعَصْبُوكُمْ  
إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَأَخْذَتْ مِنْكُمْ مِيَثَاقًا  
غَيْطًا ﴿١٩﴾

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.

وَلَا تَنكِحُوا مَا نَكَحَ مَابَأَؤْكِلُمْ مِنْ  
النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا فَدَ سَكَفَ إِلَّهُ كَانَ  
نَجْحَنَةً وَمَقْتَأً وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾

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

حَرَمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَنَّكُمْ وَسَائِكُمْ  
وَأُخْوَاتُكُمْ وَعَنْتُكُمْ وَخَالَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُ  
الآخِ وَبَنَاتُ الْأُخْتِ وَأَنْهَنَّكُمْ الَّتِي  
أَرْضَعْتُكُمْ وَأَغْوَيْتُكُمْ مِنْ الرَّضْعَةِ  
وَأَمْهَنَتْ دَسَابِكُمْ وَرَبِّتُكُمْ  
الَّتِي فِي حُجُورِكُمْ مِنْ دَسَابِكُمْ  
الَّتِي دَخَلَشَ بِهِنَّ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنُوْ  
دَخَلَشَ بِهِنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ

<sup>150</sup>At the time of marriage as *mahr*.

<sup>151</sup>Before Islam. 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 Islam.

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.

وَحَلَّتِيلُ أَبْنَائِكُمْ الَّذِينَ مِنْ أَصْلَدِكُمْ وَأَنْ تَجْمِعُوا بَيْنَ الْأَخْتَيْنِ إِلَّا مَا قَدَّ سَلَفَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿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.

\* وَالْمُخْصَنَتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْنَتُكُمْ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَيْلَ لَكُمْ مَا وَرَأَةَ ذَلِكُمْ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ مُحْسِنِينَ عَبْرَ مُسْتَفِحِينَ فَمَا أَسْتَقْنَتُمْ بِهِ وَمِنْهُ فَلَا وُهْنَ أُجُورُهُنَّ فَرِيضَةٌ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا تَرَضَيْتُمْ 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 يَنْكِحَ الْمُخْصَنَتَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَإِنْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْنَتُكُمْ مِنْ فَتَنِتُكُمْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَمْنَكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَإِنْ كَوُهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ وَأَوْهُنَّ أُجُورُهُنَّ يَالْمَعْرُوفِ مُخْصَنَتٌ عَبْرَ مُسْتَفِحَاتٍ وَلَا مُسْتَجَدَاتٍ أَخْدَارٌ فَإِذَا أَخْصَنَ فَإِنْ أَتَيْتَ بِنَجْسَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفَ مَا عَلَى الْمُخْصَنَتِ مِنْ الْمَدَابِ 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.

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.
27. Allāh wants to accept your repentance, but those who follow [their] passions want you to digress [into] a great deviation.
28. And Allāh wants to lighten for you [your difficulties]; and mankind was created weak.
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.
30. And whoever does that in aggression and injustice – then We will drive him into a Fire. And that, for Allāh, is [always] easy.
31. If you avoid the major sins which you are forbidden, We will remove

لِمَنْ خَشِيَ الْعَذَابُ مِنْكُمْ وَأَنْ تَصْبِرُوا  
عَلَيْهِ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

رَبُّكُمْ أَنَّهُ يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ وَهُدُىٰكُمْ سُكُنَ  
الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهُ حِكْمَةٌ

وَاللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَبُّكُمْ  
الَّذِينَ يَسْعَوْنَ الشَّهَوَاتِ أَنْ يَغْلُبُوا مِثْلًا  
عَظِيمًا

رَبُّكُمْ أَنْ يُحْفِظَ عَنْكُمْ وَخُلُقَ الْإِنْسَنَ  
ضَعِيفًا  
يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ إِذَا مَأْتُوا لَا يَأْكُلُوا  
أَمْوَالَكُمْ يَتَنَاهُمْ بِالْبَطْلَلِ إِلَّا أَنْ  
تَكُونَ يَعْلَمَةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِنْكُمْ وَلَا  
تَنْتَزَلُ أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ يَعْلَمُ  
رَحِيمًا

وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ عَذَابًا وَظُلْمًا فَسُوقَ  
لِصِلِيبِهِ نَارًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ  
بِسِيرًا

إِنْ يَعْتَصِمُوا بِكَبَائِرِ مَا لَنْهُوْنَ عَنْهُ كُفَّارٌ

<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 سَيِّئَاتُكُمْ وَنَذْلَقْتُكُمْ مُّذْخَلًا  
كَرِيمًا ﴿١٥﴾

32. And do not wish for that by which Allâh 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 Allâh of His bounty. Indeed Allâh is ever, of all things, Knowing.

وَلَا تَنْمَنُوا مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَىٰ  
بَعْضٍ لِّلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا أَكْثَرُكُمْ  
وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا أَكْثَرُكُنَّ وَسَأَلُوكُمْ  
مِّنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
عَلِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾

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 Allâh is ever, over all things, a Witness.

وَلِكُلِّ جَمِيعِكُمْ مَا تَرَكَ الْوَلِيَّانِ  
وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَالَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتَ أَيْمَانَكُمْ  
فَتَنَوَّهُمْ نَصِيبُهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٧﴾

34. Men are in charge of women<sup>158</sup> by [right of] what Allâh 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 Allâh 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, Allâh is ever Exalted and Grand.

إِنَّبَارًا قَوَّمُوكُمْ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ  
اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ وَمِمَّا أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ  
أَمْوَالِهِمْ فَالصَّالِحُاتُ قَدِيمَاتُ  
حَفَظْنَتِ لِلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفَظَ اللَّهُ وَالنَّبِيُّ  
خَافَرَنَّ نُشَرَّهُنَّ كَفِيلُوهُنَّ  
وَأَعْجَرُوهُنَّ فِي الْمَنَاجِعِ وَأَصْرِيُوهُنَّ  
فَإِنْ أَطْعَمْتُكُمْ فَلَا يَنْعِمُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَيِّلًا  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْهَا كَفِيرًا ﴿١٨﴾

35. And if you fear dissension between the two, send an arbitrator from

وَإِنْ خَفَتْ شِفَاقَ 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].

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,
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 –
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.
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.
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.

يُنْهَا أَهْلِهَا وَحَكَمَتْ بَيْنَ أَهْلِهَا لَمْ يُرِيدَا إِصْلَامًا يُؤْتَى اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْهَا حِلًّا

وَأَغْبَدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا نُشِّرِّكُوا بِهِ سَيِّئًا وَإِلَيْهِمْ لِحَسْنَاتِهِنَّ وَإِنِّي أَنْتَمْ وَالْكَافِرُونَ وَالْمُسْكِنِينَ وَالْجَارُونَ فِي الْقُرْبَى وَالْمَجَارِ الْجَيْبُ وَالْعَصَاحِي بِالْجَنَاحِ وَأَبْنَى التَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكْتُ أَيْنَتُكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُجْزِي مَنْ كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخَوْرًا

الَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ وَيَكْسِبُونَ مَا مَاءَتْهُمْ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ فَضْلَهُ وَأَعْتَدَنَا لِلنَّاسِ غَيْرَنَّ عَدَادًا مُّهِمَّنَا

وَالَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ رِثَاهَا أَنَّابِسٍ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ الْآخِرَةَ وَمَنْ يُكِنُ السَّيِّطَنَ لَهُ فِي نَاسٍ فَسَاءَ قَرِيبًا

وَكَذَا عَنْهُمْ لَوْ مَاءَمُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَيْتُمُ الْآخِرَةَ وَلَقَنُوا مَا دَرَّقُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ عِلْمًا

لَمْ يَأْنَ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظِمُ وَمَقَالَ ذَرْفَهُ لَمْ يَأْنَ تَكُ حَسَنَةَ يُعْنِيْهَا وَيُؤْتَى مِنْ لَدُنْهُ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا

<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?

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ  
وَجِئْنَاكُمْ عَلَى هُنُولَاءَ شَهِيدًا ﴿١١﴾

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.

يَوْمَ يُبَرَّدُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَعَصَمُوا أَرْسَوْلَ  
لَوْ تُسَوِّي بِيَوْمِ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يَكُنُونَ اللَّهَ  
حَدِيثًا ﴿١٢﴾

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.

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَامُوا لَا تَقْرِبُوا الْمَسْكُونَةَ  
وَأَسْرُرْتُمْ شَكَرَتِي حَتَّى تَعْلَمُوا مَا نَهَوْلُنَّ وَلَا  
جُنْبَانِي إِلَّا عَارِبِي سَبِيلَ حَتَّى تَعْتَصِلُوا وَإِن  
كُنْتُمْ تَرْجُحُونَ أَنْ عَلَى سَقَرِي أَوْ جَهَنَّمَ  
فَنَكُمْ مِنَ الظَّانِيْطِ أَوْ لَدَنَسِيْمِ النَّسَاءِ فَلَمْ  
يَجِدُوا مَاهِيْزِيْمَ فَتَسْعِيْمُ صَعِيْدَيْنَا فَأَمْسِحُوا  
بِوْجُوْهِكُمْ وَأَنْبِيْكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًا  
عَفْوُرًا ﴿١٣﴾

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?

أَتَمْ رَأَيْتُمْ أُوْلَئِيْكُمْ مِنَ الْكُتُبِ  
يَشْرُكُونَ الْأَضْلَالَةَ وَرِبِيدُونَ أَنْ تَضْلُلُوا  
السَّبِيلَ ﴿١٤﴾

45. And Allāh is most knowing of your enemies; and sufficient is Allāh as an ally, and sufficient is Allāh as a helper.

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَعْدَائِكُمْ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَكَفَى  
بِاللَّهِ تَصْبِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾

46. Among the Jews are those who distort words from their [proper]

مِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا يُخْرِقُونَ الْكَلِمَ عن

<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>

مَوَاضِعُهُ وَيَقُولُونَ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَأَسْمَعْنَا  
عَذَّرْ مُسْتَحْ وَرَدَعْنَا لَيْلًا بِالسِّنَاهِمْ وَطَعَنْنا فِي  
الَّذِينَ وَلَوْ أَتَهُمْ قَاتُلُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطْعَنْنا وَأَسْمَعْنَا  
وَأَظْهَرْنَا لَكَانْ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَقْوَمْ وَلَكَنْ لَعْنَهُمْ  
اللَّهُ يُكَفِّرُهُمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَبْلًا

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.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ أَرْتُوا الْكِتَابَ مَا يَمْلَأُ إِيمَانُكُمْ  
مَعْذِلَةً لِمَا تَعْكِمُ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تُطْوِسَ  
رُبُوْبُهُمْ فَتَرْدَهُمْ عَلَى أَذْبَارِهَا أَوْ تَلْعَنْهُمْ كَمَا  
لَمْنَا أَمْحَنْ أَسْبَبَتْ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ  
مَغْفُلًا

١٦٦

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرِكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ  
ذَلِكَ لَكُمْ يَسْهَلَهُ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكَ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ أَفْرَأَ  
إِنْ شَاءَ عَلَيْهِمَا

١٦٧

أَتَمْ تَرَى إِلَيَّ الَّذِينَ يَرْجِعُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ بِلَ اللَّهِ يَرْجِي  
مِنْ يَشَاءُ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ قَبْلًا

١٦٨

أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ يَنْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَبِيرِ وَكَيْفَ يَدْعُ  
إِنْسَانُهُ

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 tâghût [false objects of worship] and say about the disbelievers, "These are better guided than the believers as to the way"?
52. Those are the ones whom Allâh has cursed; and he whom Allâh curses – never will you find for him a helper.
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.
54. Or do they envy people for what Allâh 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.
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.
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, Allâh is ever Exalted in Might and Wise.
57. But those who believe and do righteous deeds – We will admit

أَتَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الظَّالِمِينَ أُولُو نَعِيْبَةٍ مِّنَ الْكُفَّارِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْجِبْرِ وَالْكَلْغُورِ وَرَعَوْلُونَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا كَفُولَةٌ أَهْدَى مِنَ الَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا سَيِّلًا ﴿٤٦﴾

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنْهُمْ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَلْعَنْ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ يَعْمَلْ لَهُ نَعِيْبَةً ﴿٤٧﴾

أَمْ لَمْ نَعِيْبِ مِنَ الظَّالِمِ فَإِذَا لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ أَنَّا سَيِّلَةٌ نَقِيرًا ﴿٤٨﴾

أَمْ يَحْسُدُونَ أَنَّا سَيِّلَةٌ عَلَى مَا مَاءَمُثُمَ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَقَدْ مَاتَتْنَا مَالَ إِنْزَهَمَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحَكْمَةَ وَمَاءَمُثُمَ مُلْكًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٩﴾

فَيَهُمْ مَنْ مَاءَمَ بِهِ وَمَنْهُمْ مَنْ صَدَ عَنْهُ وَكُنْتُمْ بِهِمْ سَيِّلَةً ﴿٥٠﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِمَا يَنْتَهِنَ سَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِمْ نَارًا كُلَّمَا تَبَعَّجَتْ جُلُودُهُمْ بَدَأْنَاهُمْ جُلُودًا عَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوقُوا العَذَابَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٥١﴾

وَالَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ

<sup>167</sup>Prophetic teachings.

<sup>168</sup>In what was given to them. Also interpreted as "in him," i.e., Muhammad (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.

لَئِنْ جَاءَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا أَلَّا يَهْتَمُ  
خَلِيلِينَ فِيهَا أَبْدًا لَمْ يَمْلِمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ  
وَلَنْ يَخْلُمُهُمْ طَلَالٌ طَلِيلًا ﴿١٦٩﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْمِنُوا الْأَمْنَى إِنَّ  
أَنْعَلَهَا قَدَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا  
بِمَا يَعْلَمُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا كَانُ سَيِّئًا  
بِعِدَّكُمْ ﴿١٧٠﴾

يَا أَيُّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطْلِعُوهُمْ وَأَطْلِعُوا الرَّسُولَ  
وَأُولُو الْأَيْمَانِ مِنْكُمْ كَيْفَ كُلُّ نَزَّاعٍ فِي شَيْءٍ وَقَرْدَوْهُ  
إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِنْ كُلُّمُ تَوْمَسُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَبِالرَّسُولِ  
الْآخِرُ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ ثَوْبًا ﴿١٧١﴾

إِنَّمَا تَرَى إِلَى الظَّبَابِ رَعْمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ آمَنُوا  
بِمَا أُنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنْزَلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ رُوَيْدَوْنَ  
أَنْ يَتَمَاكِمُوا إِلَى الظَّلَفُوتِ وَقَدْ أَصْرَرُوا أَنْ  
يَكْفُرُوا بِهِ وَرَوَيْدَ الشَّيْطَنُ أَنْ يُضَلِّلُهُمْ  
مَلَكًا لَبِعِيدًا ﴿١٧٢﴾

وَلَا يَقُولُ لَمْنَمْ تَكَالَوْ إِنَّمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ  
وَإِلَى الرَّسُولِ رَأَيْتَ الْمُنْتَقِيْنَ يَصْدُّوْنَ  
عَنْكَ صُدُودًا ﴿١٧٣﴾

لَكِيفَ إِذَا أَصْبَّتْهُمْ مُعِيشَةً يَسِّرَّهُ  
لَذَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ شَمَّ جَاهُوكَ يَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ

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.

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.

60. Have you not seen those who claim to have believed in what was revealed to you, [O Muhammad], and what was revealed before you? They wish to refer legislation to tāghīt,<sup>169</sup> while they were commanded to reject it; and Satan wishes to lead them far astray.

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.

62. So how [will it be] when disaster strikes them because of what their hands have put forth and then they

<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."

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.
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.
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.
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].
67. And then We would have given them from Us a great reward.

<sup>170</sup>i.e., use not violence against them.

إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا إِحْسَنَاهُ وَتَوْفِيقًا ﴿١٧﴾

أَوْلَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا فِي  
قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَغْرِضُ عَنْهُمْ وَعَظِّمُهُمْ وَقُلْ  
لَهُمْ فِتْ أَنفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًا لِيَعْلَمُوا ﴿١٨﴾

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا لِطَكَاعَ  
بِلَادَنَا اللَّهُ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ لَدَ ظَلَمُوا  
أَنفُسُهُمْ جَاءَهُمْ فَاتَّسْعَفُوا اللَّهُ  
وَاسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوْجَدُوا اللَّهُ  
تَوَابًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾

فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ  
فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي  
أَنفُسِهِمْ حَرْجًا مَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيَسِّلُوا  
شَكِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ أَفْتَلُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ  
أَوْ أَخْرُجُوا مِنْ دِيْنِكُمْ مَا فَلَوْا إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ  
مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَلَوْا مَا يُوَعِّظُونَ يُدْهِي لَكَانَ  
خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ تَنَيِّيْتَا ﴿٢١﴾

وَإِذَا لَآتَيْنَاهُمْ مِنْ لَدُنَّنَا أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٢﴾

68. And We would have guided them to a straight path.
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.
70. That is the bounty from Allāh, and sufficient is Allāh as Knower.
71. O you who have believed, take your precaution and [either] go forth in companies or go forth all together.
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."
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>
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.
75. And what is [the matter] with you that you fight not in the cause of

وَلَهُدِّيْتُمْ سَرَطَانَتِّيْسَا

وَمَن يُلْعِنَ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَئِكَ مَعَ الظَّالِمِينَ  
أَنَّمَا أَنْهَا عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْقِيَضَى وَالصَّادِقِينَ  
وَالشَّاهِدَاتِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَحَسْنَ أُولَئِكَ  
رَفِيقًا

ذَلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ  
عَلِيْسَا

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَامَنُوا حَذَرُوكُمْ  
فَانْزِلُوا إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَوْ أَنْزِلُوا جَبَّارِيْعَا

وَلَمَّا يَنْكُلُنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَمْبَتُكُمْ مُهَبَّةً  
قَالَ لَمَّا دَقَّ أَنَّمَا اللَّهُ عَلَى إِذْ تَرَ أَنَّ مَعَهُمْ  
شَهِيدًا

وَلَمَّا أَمْبَتُكُمْ فَضَلَّ مِنَ اللَّهِ لَيَقُولَنَّ كَانَ  
أَنَّمَا يَنْكُلُنَّ وَيَنْتَهِ مَوْدَةً يَنْتَهِيَ كُنْتُ  
مَعَهُمْ فَأَفَوْزُ قَوْرَأْ عَظِيْسَا

فَلَيَتَنْتَلِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ  
يَتَرُورُكُمُ الْجِبَرُوتُ الَّذِيْكَ يَا لَآخِرَةَ وَمَنْ  
يَنْتَلِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُقْتَلُ أَوْ يَغْلَبَ  
شَوْفُ تُؤْتِيْهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيْسَا

وَنَا لَكُمْ لَا نُقْتَلُونَ 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"?

وَالْمُسْتَشْفَعِينَ مِنْ أَرْبَابٍ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْأُلْدَانِ  
الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَتَرْجِنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ  
الظَّالِمِ أَهْلَهَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَبِّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا  
مِنْ لَدُنْكَ تَصِيرًا

76. Those who believe fight in the cause of Allāh, and those who disbelieve fight in the cause of ṫāghüt.<sup>172</sup> So fight against the allies of Satan. Indeed, the plot of Satan has ever been weak.

الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا يُقْتَلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا يُقْتَلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ الظَّلَمِ فَقَاتَلُوا  
أُولَئِكَ الشَّيْطَانُ إِنَّ كَيْدَ الشَّيْطَانِ كَانَ  
ضَعِيفًا

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]."

أَتَرَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّرًا أَبْدِيكُمْ وَإِقِيمُوا  
الصَّلَاةَ وَمَا أُوتُوا الْأَزْكُوْنَ فَلَمَّا كَيْدَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْفِتْنَالِ  
إِذَا قَرِيبٌ مِنْهُمْ يَخْتَفِئُنَّ أَنَاسٌ كَخَسِيَّةَ اللَّهِ أَوْ  
أَشَدَّ خَسِيَّةً وَقَاتُلُوا رَبِّنَا لِرَكْبَتَ عَلَيْنَا الْفِتْنَالِ  
لَوْلَا أَخْرَجْنَا إِنَّ أَجَلَ قَرِيبٌ قُلْ مِنْهُ الدُّنْيَا  
قَلِيلٌ وَالآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِمَنِ اتَّقَى وَلَا ظَلَمُونَ  
فَنِيلًا

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

أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا يَدْرِكُكُمُ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي  
بُرُوجٍ مُسْيَدِّدٍ وَلَمْ يُصِبْهُمْ حَسَنَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ  
مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ  
مِنْ عِنْدِكُمْ قُلْ كُلُّ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ هُوَ لَآتَاهُ  
الْقَوْمُ لَا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا

<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 Allâh." So what is [the matter] with those people that they can hardly understand any statement?

79. What comes to you of good is from Allâh, but what comes to you of evil, [O man], is from yourself.<sup>175</sup> And We have sent you, [O Muhammad], to the people as a messenger, and sufficient is Allâh as Witness.

80. He who obeys the Messenger has obeyed Allâh; but those who turn away – We have not sent you over them as a guardian.

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 Allâh records what they plan by night. So leave them alone and rely upon Allâh. And sufficient is Allâh as Disposer of affairs.

82. Then do they not reflect upon the Qur'ân?<sup>176</sup> If it had been from [any] other than Allâh, they would have found within it much contradiction.

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

يَا أَسْبَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِكَ فَيَنْ أَلْهُ وَمَا أَسْبَابَكَ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِكَ فَيَنْ سَيِّئَاتِكَ وَأَرْسَلْنَاكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولاً وَكُنْتَ  
إِلَهَ شَيْدَانَ

مَنْ يُطِعِ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ تَوَلَّ  
فَنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِظًا

وَتَشَوُّلُوكَ طَاعَةً فَإِذَا بَرَزُوا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ  
بَيْتَ طَافِفَةً تَنْهَمُ عَيْرَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ وَاللَّهُ  
يَكْتُبُ مَا يَبْيَسُونُ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى  
اللَّهِ وَكُنْ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا

أَفَلَا يَتَذَبَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ عَيْرِ  
الْأَوْلَادِ جَدُوا فِيهِ أَخْيَالَنَا كَثِيرًا

وَلَذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ بَنْ الْأَمْنِ أَوِ الْحَرْبِ  
أَذَاعُوا بِهِ وَلَوْ رَدُوا إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَالَّتِي  
أُولَئِكُنْ مِنْهُمْ لَعِيْمَهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَهِنُونَهُ  
مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ  
لَا يَبْعَثُ الشَّيْطَانَ إِلَّا قَبِيلًا

<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 Allâh upon you and His mercy, you would have followed Satan, except for a few.

84. So fight, [O Muhammad], in the cause of Allâh; you are not held responsible except for yourself. And encourage the believers [to join you] that perhaps Allâh will restrain the [military] might of those who disbelieve. And Allâh is greater in might and stronger in [exemplary] punishment.<sup>177</sup>
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 Allâh, over all things, a Keeper.<sup>178</sup>
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 Allâh is ever, over all things, an Accountant.
87. Allâh – 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 Allâh in statement.
88. What is [the matter] with you [that you are] two groups concerning the hypocrites,<sup>179</sup> while Allâh has

فَقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللّٰهِ لَا تُكْلِفُ إِلَّا نَفْسَكُ  
وَحَرِيصُ الظُّورِمِينَ عَسَى اللّٰهُ أَنْ يَكْفُرَ بِأَسَدَ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاللّٰهُ أَشَدُ بَاسًا وَأَشَدُ  
تَنْكِيلًا

مَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفَاعةً حَسَنَةً يَكُنْ لَّهُ تَصْبِيبٌ  
مِّنْهَا وَمَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفَاعةً سَيِّئَةً يَكُنْ لَّهُ كَفْلٌ  
مِّنْهَا وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقِنِّا

وَإِذَا حُمِّلُوكُمْ بِعِجْزٍ فَحَمِّلُوهُ أَخْسَنَ مِنْهَا أَوْ  
رُدُّوهَا إِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا

اللّٰهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لِيَجْعَلَنِكُمْ إِنْ يَوْمَ  
الْقِيَمَةِ لَا رَبَّ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ  
حَدِيثِنَا

﴿ قَاتَلُوكُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللّٰهِ لَا تُكْلِفُ إِلَّا نَفْسَكُ  
وَاللّٰهُ أَشَدُ بَاسًا وَأَشَدُ تَنْكِيلًا أَنْ تَهْدُوا مَنْ  
أَزَّكَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَهْدُوا مَنْ

<sup>177</sup>Allâh 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 Allâh has sent astray? And he whom Allâh sends astray – never will you find for him a way [of guidance].<sup>181</sup>

أَنْهَى اللّٰهُ عَنِّي وَمَنْ يُغْلِي إِلَّا اللّٰهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ لَكُمْ سَبِيلًا

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 Allâh. 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,

رَدُوا إِلَيْنَا مَنْ كَفَرُوا فَتَحَوَّلُونَ سَوَاءً فَلَا تَنْهَاهُمْ وَإِنَّمَا أَنْهَاهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يُهَاجِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللّٰهِ فَإِنْ تُولَّوْا فَمَحْدُوْهُمْ وَأَقْتَلُوْهُمْ حَيْثُ وَجَدُوْهُمْ وَلَا تَنْجِذُوْهُمْ وَلَا يَنْجِذُوْهُمْ وَلَا يُرِيكُمْ وَلَا

تَعْبِرُوْهُمْ

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 Allâh 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 Allâh has not made for you a cause [for fighting] against them.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ إِنْ قَوْمٌ يَتَنَاهُ وَيَنْهَا وَيَسْتَشِئُ أُولَٰئِكَ هُوَمُنْ حَمَرَاتٍ صَدُورُهُمْ أَنْ يُغَيِّلُوكُمْ أَزْبَعُهُمْ قَوْمٌ هُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ لَسَطَّهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَلَقَتُهُمْ فَلَمْ يَعْزَلُوكُمْ فَلَمْ يُغَيِّلُوكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ آتَيْتُمُهُمُ الْأَلْئَمُ فَمَا جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا

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

سَيَهْدُونَ مَا لَهُنَّ بِرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَأْمُنُوكُمْ وَأَمْسِأُوْهُمْ قَوْمٌ هُمْ كُلُّ مَا دُرِدُوا إِلَى الْفَنَنَةِ اذْكُرُوا فِيهَا إِنَّمَا لَمْ يَعْزَلُوكُمْ وَلَمْ يُغَيِّلُوكُمْ إِنَّمَا لَمْ يَأْمُنُوكُمْ اللّٰمَ وَلَمْ يَكُلُّوا أَيْوَبَهُنَّ فَمَحْدُوْهُمْ وَأَقْتَلُوْهُمْ حَيْثُ نَفَقُهُمْ وَأَوْلَاهُمْ

<sup>180</sup> As the result of their disobedience and disloyalty.

<sup>181</sup> Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta’āla*) 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.

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.

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.

94. O you who have believed, when you go forth [to fight] in the cause of Allāh, investigate; and do not

جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٦﴾

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا إِلَّا  
خَطَا وَمَنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا خَطَا فَتَحِيرُ رَقْبَةَ  
مُؤْمِنٍ وَدِيَةٌ مُّسْلَمَةٌ إِلَّا أَهْلِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ  
يَصْكِدُوا فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ عَذَّلُوكُمْ  
وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحِيرُ رَقْبَةَ مُؤْمِنٍ  
فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ بَيْتَكُمْ  
وَبَيْتَهُمْ مِيشَنٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُّسْلَمَةٌ إِلَّا  
أَهْلِهِ وَتَحِيرُ رَقْبَةَ مُؤْمِنٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ  
يَجِدْ فَصِيَامٌ مَتَهَرَّتِينَ مُسْتَأْعِينَ  
تَوْبَةً مِنْ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا  
حَكِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾

وَمَنْ يَقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا  
فَجَرَّأَهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَلِيلًا فِيهَا  
وَغَضِيبَ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهُ وَأَعَدَ لَهُ  
عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٨﴾

يَنْهَا الَّذِينَ مَأْتُوا إِذَا سَرَشَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ  
اللَّهِ قَتَّلُوا وَلَا نَعُولُ وَلَا نَقْتَلُ 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.

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 –

96. Degrees [of high position] from Him and forgiveness and mercy. And Allāh is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

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

أَسْلَمَ أَسْلَمَتْ مُؤْمِنًا تَبَعَّدُتْ عَرَضَ  
الْجِهَوَةَ الْذِي كَا فَوْنَدَ اللَّهُ مَغَانِمَ  
كَثِيرَةَ كَذِيلَكَ كُثُنْشَمَ بَنْ قَبْلَ  
نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ عَيْنَكُمْ فَتَبَيَّنَوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
كَانَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ حَسِيرًا ﴿٦﴾

لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَدِيرُونَ مِنَ الْمُتَعَمِّدِينَ عَيْدُ أَوْلَى  
الصَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَأْمُولُهُمْ  
وَأَنْفَهُمْ فَضَلَّ اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدُونَ يَأْمُولُهُمْ  
وَأَنْفَهُمْ عَلَى الْمُتَعَمِّدِينَ دَرْجَةً وَكَلَّا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ  
الْمُحْسِنُونَ فَضَلَّ اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدُونَ عَلَى الْمُتَعَمِّدِينَ أَجْرًا  
عَظِيمًا ﴿٧﴾

دَرَجَاتٌ مُّتَّنَّةٌ وَمُتَّفِقةٌ وَرَسْخَةٌ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا  
رَّجِيمًا ﴿٨﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ ظَالِمِيَّ أَنْفَسِهِمْ قَاتِلُوا  
فِيمَا كُنُّمْ قَاتِلُوا كَمَا شَاءَتْ ضَعَفَيْنَ فِي الْأَنْفُسِ قَاتِلُوا  
أَنْمَلَكُنْ أَرْضَ اللَّهِ وَآمِسَةَ فَنَهَارُوا فِيهَا لَيْلَكَ  
مَأْرُومُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٩﴾

<sup>184</sup> Do not assume that he pretends Islam 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> –

إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفُونَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ  
وَالْأُولَئِنَ لَا يَسْتَطِعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ  
سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٦﴾

99. For those it is expected that Allāh will pardon them, and Allāh is ever Pardoning and Forgiving.

فَأَنْزَلَنَا عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَعْفُوَ عَنْهُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ  
عَفْوًا غَنُورًا ﴿٣٧﴾

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.

وَمَنْ يَهْاجِرْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَجِدْ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
مَرْضَانًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً وَمَنْ يَخْرُجْ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا  
إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يَدْرِكَهُ الْمَوْتُ فَقَدْ وَعَ آجِرُهُ  
عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَغُورًا رَّجِيمًا ﴿٣٨﴾

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.

وَإِذَا سَرَّتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَا يُنْكِرُكُمْ جَنَاحُ أَنْ  
تَنْقُضُوا مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ خَفِيْتُمْ أَنْ يَقْتِلُوكُمُ الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا إِنَّ الْكَافِرِنَ كَانُوا لَكُمْ عُدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿٣٩﴾

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

وَإِذَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِمْ فَاقْتُلُ لَهُمُ الْمُكَالَةَ  
فَلَلَّفِتُمْ طَائِبَكُمْ مِنْهُمْ عَمَّا وَلَيَأْخُذُوا  
أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُوا فَلَيَكُوْنُوا 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.

وَرَأَيْتُمْ وَلَمْ تَأْتِ طَائِفَةً أُخْرَىٰ لَهُ  
بِمَا لَمْ يَنْصُلُوا مِنْكُمْ وَلَمْ يَأْخُذُوا جِزْرَهُمْ  
وَلَمْ يَلْحَمُهُمْ وَلَمْ يَأْتِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ نَعْلَمُ  
عَنْ أَمْلَاحِكُمْ وَأَمْتَعْتُكُمْ فِيمَا لَوْلَاهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ  
بَيْلَهُ وَأَجْدَهُ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ كَانَ  
يُكْثُرُ أَذْيَى مِنْ مَطْرِي أَوْ كُثُرُ مَرْضَى أَنْ  
تَقْعُدُوا أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ وَمَخْذُوا جِذَرَكُمْ إِنْ  
اللهُ أَعْذَّ لِلْكُفَّارِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مُتَّهِيْنَا ﴿١٣﴾

فَإِذَا قَصَبَتِ الْمَسْلَوَةُ فَلَاذْ كُرُوْا إِلَهُهُمْ  
وَقُوَّدَ وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوْبِكُمْ فَإِذَا أَطْمَانْتُمْ  
فَأَنْسُوْا الْمَسْلَوَةَ إِنَّ الْمَسْلَوَةَ كَانَتْ عَلَىٰ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مُؤْوِتُكُمْ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

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.

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.

106. And seek forgiveness of Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

وَلَا تَهُنُوا فِي آتِيَّةِ الْقَوْمِ إِنْ تَكُونُوا  
تَالُونَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْتُونَكُمْ كَمَا تَأْتُونَهُمْ  
وَرَجُونَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَرْجُونَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْسَ بِعِنْدِكُمْ ﴿١٥﴾

إِنَّمَا أَرَدْنَا إِلَيْكُمُ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمُمْ  
بِمَا تَرَيْنَ إِمَّا أَرَيْتُكُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَكُونُ  
لِلْغَافِرِينَ خَصِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾

وَاسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُورًا  
رَجُسِمًا ﴿١٧﴾

107. And do not argue on behalf of those who deceive themselves. Indeed, Allāh loves not one who is a habitually sinful deceiver.

وَلَا يُجِدُّونَ عَنِ الَّذِينَ يَخْتَالُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَنْ كَانَ حَوَّاً نَّاسِيَةً ﴿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 مِنْ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ إِذْ يُبَيِّنُونَ مَا لَا يَرَى مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ حُمِيطًا ﴿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?

هَاهُنَّ أَنْتُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ جَنَدُكُمْ عَنْهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الْأَنْتِيَّا فَمَنْ يُجَدِّلُ اللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَمْ مَنْ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَيْلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾

110. And whoever does a wrong or wrongs himself but then seeks forgiveness of Allāh will find Allāh Forgiving and Merciful.

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرَ اللَّهَ يَجِدُ اللَّهَ عَفْوًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١١٠﴾

111. And whoever earns [i.e., commits] a sin only earns it against himself. And Allāh is ever Knowing and Wise.

وَمَنْ يَكْسِبْ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبْهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ حِكْمَةً ﴿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.

وَمَنْ يَكْسِبْ خَطَايَا أَوْ إِثْمًا ثُمَّ يَرْدِدُهُ بِهِنْئَانٍ إِنَّمَا يُمِينُ بِهِنْئَانًا فَقَدْ أَحْمَلَ بِهِنْئَانٍ إِنَّمَا يُمِينُ بِهِنْئَانًا ﴿١١٢﴾

113. And if it was not for the favor of Allāh upon you, [O Muhammad], 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

وَلَا نَضُلُّ أَنَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ مَهْمَّ طَالِبَكُمْ مَنْهُمْ أَنْ يُعْلُمُوكَ وَمَا يُعْلَمُوكَ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ وَمَا يَضُرُّونَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَأَنَزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَيْكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُنْ قَلْمَانْ دَوَّانْ فَضْلُ

wisdom and has taught you that which you did not know. And ever has the favor of Allāh upon you been great.

اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَظِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾

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 Allah – then We are going to give him a great reward.

وَالْأَخْيَرُ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِنْ تَجْوِيلِهِمْ إِلَّا مَنْ أَمْرَى بِصَدَقَةٍ أَوْ مَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ إِصْلَاحٍ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ آتِيَّةً مَرْضَاتٍ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَرَى ﴿٢٠﴾

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.

وَمَنْ يَتَأَقِّنَ الرَّسُولَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْهُدَى وَتَشْيَعُ غَيْرَ سَبِيلِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ تُؤْلِمُهُ مَا تَوَلَّ وَتُصْلِلُهُ جَهَنَّمُ وَسَاءَتْ مَعِيرَاتُهُ ﴿٢١﴾

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.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرِكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُرِكَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَكُنْ أَكْبَارًا وَمَنْ يُشْرِكَ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ مُسْلِلًا بَعِيدًا ﴿٢٢﴾

117. They call upon instead of Him none but female [deities], and they [actually] call upon none but a rebellious Satan,

إِنْ يَدْعُوكُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَّا إِنَّكُمْ وَإِنْ يَدْعُوكُمُ الْأَشْيَاطُنَا أَتَرِيدُمْ ﴿٢٣﴾

118. Whom Allāh has cursed. For he had said, "I will surely take from among Your servants a specific portion.

أَئِنَّهُ اللَّهُ وَفَاكَ لَا يَخْدَنَ مِنْ عِبَادِكَ تَعْبِيَّا مَنْزُومًا ﴿٢٤﴾

119. And I will mislead them, and I will arouse in them [sinful] desires, and I will command them so they

وَلَا أُنْهَمُهُمْ وَلَا يُنْهَمُهُمْ وَلَا مُرْهَمُهُمْ لَلَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا كَانُوا أَنْتَمْ وَلَا مُرْهَمُهُمْ

<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 Allâh." And whoever takes Satan as an ally instead of Allâh has certainly sustained a clear loss.

فَلَيَتَمِرِّرُكُوكَ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ وَمَن يَتَنَزَّلْدُ  
الشَّيْطَانَ وَلَيَسَا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ  
خَسِرَ حُسْرًا شَيْئِنَا ﴿١٧﴾

120. He [i.e., Satan] promises them and arouses desire in them. But Satan does not promise them except delusion.
121. The refuge of those will be Hell, and they will not find from it an escape.
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 Allâh, [which is] truth, and who is more truthful than Allâh in statement.
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 Allâh a protector or a helper.
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.
125. And who is better in religion than one who submits himself to Allâh while being a doer of good and follows the religion of Abraham, inclining toward truth? And Allâh took Abraham as an intimate friend.

يَعْدُهُمْ وَيُمْنَحُوْمْ وَمَا يَعْدُهُمْ الشَّيْطَانُ  
إِلَّا أَغْرِيَوْنَا ﴿١٨﴾

أُولَئِكَ مَا وَنَهْتُ جَهَنَّمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ عَنْهَا  
بِعِصَامًا ﴿١٩﴾  
وَالَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّنْعَاتِ  
سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّتَنِي مُغْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
الآنْهَارَ خَلَدِينَ فِيهَا أَبْدًا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ حَقًّا  
وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ قِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾

لَيْسَ يَأْمَانِيْكُمْ وَلَا أَمَانِيْكُمْ أَقْلِيلُ  
الصَّنْعَاتِ مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُعَذَّبُ بِهِ وَلَا  
يَعْذَبُ لَهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَيَا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّنْعَاتِ مِنْ  
ذَكَرِي أوْ أُنْثَى وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُولَئِكَ  
يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ تَقِيرًا ﴿٢٢﴾

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنَ دِينًا مِنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِهِ  
وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَأَنْجَعَ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا  
وَأَنْجَدَ أَنَّهَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

126. And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And ever is Allāh, of all things, encompassing.

127. And they request from you, [O Muhammad], 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.

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.

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

وَلُلُوٌّ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَجِيلًا ﴿١٧﴾

وَسَقَطْتُكُنَّكُنَّ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلَّ اللَّهُ يُفْتَحِي كُمْ  
فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يَشَاءُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ فِي  
بَيْنِ النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي لَا تَرْتَبُونَهُنَّ مَا كَيْبَ  
لَهُنَّ وَرَغْبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ  
وَالسَّتْنَعِينَ مِنَ الْوَلَدَنَ وَأَنْ  
تَنْهُمُوا لِيَتَسْمَّى بِالْقِسْطِ وَمَا تَقْنَلُوا مِنْ حِسْنٍ  
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ يَعْلَمُ بِهِ عَلِيْسًا ﴿١٨﴾

وَإِنْ أَنْزَلْتَهُ خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُورًا أَوْ  
إِعْرَاصًا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يُصْلِحُهَا  
بِيَنْهَا صُلْحًا وَالصَّلْحُ خَيْرٌ وَأَخْبَرَتْ  
الْأَنْفُسُ أَشْكُّ وَإِنْ تُخْسِنُوا وَتَسْقُفُوا  
فَلَأَنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَصْنَلُونَ حَيْرًا ﴿١٩﴾

وَلَنْ تَسْتَطِعُو أَنْ تَعْدُلُوا بَيْنَ النِّسَاءِ  
ذَلُوكَ حَرَصَتْمُ فَلَا تَبْلُو اكْلَ الْمَيْلِ  
فَتَنَزَّلُو هَا كَالْمَعْلَفَةِ وَلَنْ تُصْلِحُوهَا وَتَسْقُفُوا  
فَلَأَنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٠﴾

<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.

وَإِن يَنْفَرُّا بَعْنَ أَنَّهُ كُلُّ مِنْ سَعِيدٍ  
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ وَاسِعًا حَكِيمًا

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.

وَلَلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَقَدْ  
وَصَّيَّنَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ  
وَإِنَّا كُلُّمَا إِنْ آتَوْا اللَّهَ وَإِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مَا  
فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَنِّي  
حَمِيدًا

132. And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And sufficient is Allāh as Disposer of affairs.

وَلَلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ  
وَكِيلًا

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.

إِنْ يَشَاءْ يَدْهِبْكُمْ أَيْمَانًا أَنَّاسٌ وَيَأْتِي  
إِتَّا خَيْرٍ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَدِيرًا

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.

مَنْ كَانَ مُرِيدًا تَوَابَ الْذُّنُوبَ فَوَسِدَ اللَّهُ تَوَابُ  
الْذُّنُوبَ وَالآخِرَةَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا

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]

✿ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا كُفُرًا قَوْمَيْنِ يَا أَقْسِطُ  
شَهْدَةَ يَلْهُ وَلَوْ عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ الْوَالِدَيْنِ  
وَالآقْرَبَيْنِ إِنْ يَكُنْ عَنِّيَا أَوْ فَقِيرًا فَاللَّهُ  
أَزَكَ يَهْسَأْ فَلَا تَشْيِعُوا الْمَوْتَ أَنْ تَعْدُلُوا وَإِنْ  
تَلُوْ أَزْ تُعْرِضُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ يَعْلَمُ لُؤْلُؤُنَ

<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.

جَنِيداً

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.

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ  
وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ  
وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرُ  
بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكِتَابِهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا

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 آزَدُوا كُفَّارًا إِذَا يَكُونُ اللَّهُ لَغَورٌ لَّهُمْ  
وَلَا يَرْجِعُونَ سِيلًا

138. Give tidings to the hypocrites that there is for them a painful punishment –

بَشِّرُ الْمُتَسْكِنِينَ إِنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا

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 يَنْحَذِذُونَ الْكُفَّارَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَبْيَانُهُنَّ عِنْهُمْ الْعِزَّةُ فَإِنَّ الْمَرْءَةَ  
لَهُ جَنَاحُهَا

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

وَلَذِنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ أَنْ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ  
مَا يَنْهَا اللَّهُ وَيَنْهَا بَهَا وَيَسْهُرُ بَهَا فَلَا تَنْعَذُوا  
مَعْهُمْ حَتَّى يَمْنَعُوهُنَّ حَدِيثَ غَيْرِهِ إِنَّكُمْ إِذَا  
رَأَيْتُمُهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَامِعُ الْمُتَسْكِنِينَ وَالْكُفَّارِ فِي  
جَهَنَّمَ جَهَنَّمَ جَهَنَّمَ

<sup>195</sup>i.e., renew, confirm and adhere to your belief.

<sup>196</sup>Being the source of all power and honor, Allah grants them to whom He wills.

would then be like them.<sup>197</sup> Indeed, Allâh will gather the hypocrites and disbelievers in Hell all together –

141. Those who wait [and watch] you. Then if you gain a victory from Allâh, 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?" Allâh will judge between [all of] you on the Day of Resurrection, and never will Allâh give the disbelievers over the believers a way [to overcome them].<sup>198</sup>

الَّذِينَ يَرْتَبِطُونَ بِكُمْ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ يَنْهَا اللَّهُ قَالُوا أَلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُنَا مَعَكُمْ وَإِنْ كَانَ لِكُفَّارِنَ تَصْبِيبٌ قَالُوا أَلَّا أَنْ تَسْتَحْوِذُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَتَنْتَهِيَنَّ بَيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ يَنْهَا كُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَنْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لِكُفَّارِنَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَيِّلًا

إِنَّ الْمُنَتَّقِينَ يَخْدِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَذِيلُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَامُوا كُلُّكُمْ بِرَأْسِهِنَّ النَّاسُ وَلَا يَذَكُّرُونَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا قَبِيلًا

مُذَبِّدِيَنَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ لَا إِلَى هَذِلَّةِ دَلَا إِلَى هَذِلَّةِ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ يَجِدَ لَهُ سَيِّلًا

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ مَأْتُوا لَا تَنْجِذُهُمُ الْكُفَّارُ أَزْلِيَّةً مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَزْلِيَّةً أَنْ يَعْلَمُوا إِلَيْهِ عَيْنَكُمْ سُلْطَنَاتِنَا مُبِينًا

إِنَّ الْمُنَتَّقِينَ فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَنْ يَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيرًا

142. Indeed, the hypocrites [think to] deceive Allâh, but He is deceiving them. And when they stand for prayer, they stand lazily, showing [themselves to] the people and not remembering Allâh except a little,

143. Wavering between them, [belonging] neither to these [i.e., the believers] nor to those [i.e., the disbelievers]. And whoever Allâh leaves astray – never will you find for him a way.

144. O you who have believed, do not take the disbelievers as allies instead of the believers. Do you wish to give Allâh against yourselves a clear case?

145. Indeed, the hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire – and never will you find for them a helper –

<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 وَاعْتَصَمُوا  
بِاللَّهِ وَلَا خَلَصُوا بِنَفْسِهِمْ يَلْهُو فَأُولَئِكَ مَعَ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾

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 يَغْنِي اللَّهُ عَنْ دِيْنِكُمْ إِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ  
وَإِنْ أَمْسَتُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَاهِرًا عَلَيْكُمْ ﴿٢٠﴾



148. Allāh does not like the public mention of evil except by one who has been wronged. And ever is Allāh Hearing and Knowing.

أَلَا يَجِدُ اللَّهُ الْجَهْرَ بِالشُّوْءُونِ الْقَوْلَ إِلَّا  
هُنَّ طَاغُوتٌ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَيِّعًا عَلَيْهِمَا ﴿٢١﴾

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 يُدْعُوا خَيْرًا أَوْ خَفْيًّا أَوْ تَعْفُوا عَنْ سُوءٍ  
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُورًا فَقِيرًا ﴿٢٢﴾

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 وَرَسُولِهِ  
وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُغْرِقُوا بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ  
وَيَقُولُونَ لَئِنْ نُّهَمْنَا بِيَقْعِنْ وَنَخْلُقْ  
يَقْعِنْ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَسْجُدُوا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ  
سِيَّلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

151. Those are the disbelievers, truly. And We have prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating punishment.

أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكُفَّارُ حَقًا وَأَعْنَدُنَا  
لِلْكُفَّارِ عَذَابًا شَهِيدًا ﴿٢٤﴾

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 وَرَسُولِهِ وَلَئِنْ يُغْرِقُوا بَيْنَ  
أَطْرَافِهِمْ أُولَئِكَ سَوْفَ يُؤْتَهُمْ أَجْوَاهُمْ  
وَلَئِنْ اللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>199</sup>Allah 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 Allâh 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.

يَسْأَلُك أَهْل الْكِتَابَ أَن تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
كِتَابًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَنَذَرُوا لَوْلَا مُؤْمِنٌ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ  
ذَلِكَ فَنَذَرُوا أَرْبَعَةَ أَكْبَرَهُمْ فَأَخْذَهُمْ  
الصَّوْمَةُ يَطْلَبُهُمْ ثُمَّ أَخْذُوا الْمِنْجَلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ  
مَا جَاءَهُمْ أَتَيْنَاهُمْ فَمَغَافِنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَمَاتَنَا  
مُوسَى مُسْلِمًا مُبِينًا ﴿١٦﴾

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.

وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ الظُّرُورَ يُمْسِكُهُمْ وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ  
أَدْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَنْدُوْ فِي  
الْأَسْبَابِ وَلَا خُذُّنَا إِنْهُمْ يَسْتَفْعَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

155. And [We cursed them]<sup>200</sup> for their breaking of the covenant and their disbelief in the signs of Allâh and their killing of the prophets without right and their saying, "Our hearts are wrapped" [i.e., sealed against reception]. Rather, Allâh has sealed them because of their disbelief, so they believe not, except for a few.<sup>201</sup>

فِيمَا نَعْصِيهِمْ يُسْتَهْمِهُ وَكُفَّرُهُمْ بِيَقِنَّتِ اللَّهِ  
وَقَلَّهُمُ الْأَثْيَاءُ يَتَّبِعُهُ حَتَّىٰ وَقَوْلُهُمْ تُلُوْنَا  
عُلُفْ بَلْ طَلْعَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا يُكَفَّرُهُمْ فَلَا  
يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾

156. And [We cursed them] for their disbelief and their saying against Mary a great slander,<sup>202</sup>

وَكَفَرُهُمْ وَقَوْلُهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَرْيَمَ مُهْنَمًا  
عَظِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾

157. And [for] their saying, "Indeed, we have killed the Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary, the messenger of Allâh." And they did not kill him,

وَقَوْلُهُمْ إِنَّا قَاتَلْنَا الْمَسِيحَ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا قَاتَلُوهُ وَمَا صَلَبُوهُ وَلَكِنْ شَيْءٌ  
مِنْهُمْ وَلَنَّ الَّذِينَ أَخْلَقُوا فِيهِ لَنَّ شَيْءٌ مِنْهُمْ

<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>

يٰٓمِنْ عَلٰى إِلٰا آتَيْنَا الظَّلِيلَ وَمَا فَتَأُولُهُ  
يَقِنًا

158. Rather, Allâh raised him to Himself. And ever is Allâh Exalted in Might and Wise.

بِلَّ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا

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.

وَإِنْ قَرِنَ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَ بِهِ قَبْلَ  
مَوْتِهِ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا

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 Allâh many [people],

فَيُظَاهِرُونَ أَلَّا يَرَوْنَ كَمَادُوا حَرَمَنَا عَلَيْهِمْ كِتَابَ  
أَيْمَنَ لَمْمَ وَيَصْدِرُهُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
كَثِيرًا

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.

وَأَخْذُوهُمُ الْإِرْزَاقَ وَقَدْ هُوَا عَنْهُ وَأَخْلَقُوهُمْ أَمْوَالَ  
الَّذِينَ بِالْتَّطْهِيرِ وَأَعْنَدُنَا لِلْكُفَّارِ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا  
أَلِيمًا

162. But those firm in knowledge among them and the believers believe in what has been revealed to you, [O Muâmmad], and what was revealed before you. And the

أُكَلِّنَ الْأَرْسَلُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْهُمْ دَانِيُّونَ  
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزَلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزَلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ  
رَأَيْتِ الْمُجْرِمَاتِ الْمُشَكِّلَةَ وَالْمُتَوَفِّنَ الرَّكَوَةَ

<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 سَمْوَتُهُمْ  
أَبْرَاعَهُمْ

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].

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.

إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى نُوحٍ  
وَالنَّبِيِّنَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ  
وَالْأَسْبَاطَ وَعِيسَى وَأَيُوبَ وَيُوسُفَ  
وَهَرُونَ وَسُتْرَى وَمَا أَتَيْنَا دَافِعَ دَرَبَورًا

وَرَسُولًا فَدَ قَصَصْنَاهُمْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ  
وَرَسُولًا لَمْ نَقْصَصْنَاهُمْ عَلَيْكَ وَكَلَمُ اللَّهِ  
مُوَسَّى تَكْلِيمًا

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.

رَسُولًا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ لَنَّلَا يَكُونَ  
لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللَّهِ حُجَّةٌ بَعْدَ الرَّسُولِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ  
عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا

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 كَانَ اللَّهُ يَشَهِّدُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَهُ  
يُعْلَمُ بِهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَشَهِّدُونَ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ  
شَهِيدًا

167. Indeed, those who disbelieve and avert [people] from the way of Allāh have certainly gone far astray.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَأَصْدَدُوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ  
هُنَّا ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا

168. Indeed, those who disbelieve and commit wrong [or injustice] – never

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَظَلَمُوا لَمْ يَكُنْ اللَّهُ لِيَعْتَزِزَ

<sup>205</sup> Al-Asbāt. See footnote to 2:136.

will Allāh forgive them, nor will He guide them to a path,

لَهُمْ وَلَا يَهْدِيهِمْ كُلُّ بَيْتٍ

إِلَّا طَرِيقٌ جَهَنَّمَ خَلَلُوهُ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَكَانَ  
ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّوْبَسِيرَا

يَأَيُّهَا أَنَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِّنْ أَرْسَلُوا إِلَيْهِمْ  
وَنِزَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا الْحَقُّ إِنَّمَا الْمُسِيحُ  
عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ  
الْقَطْنَاهَا إِنَّ مَنْ سَمِّنَ دِرْجَةً مِّنْهُ فَقَاتَلُوا يَأْسُو  
وَرُسُلَيْهِ وَلَا تَنْهُوا ثَنَّتَهُ أَنَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ  
لَّكُمْ إِيمَانُ اللَّهِ إِلَهُ وَحْدَهُ شَهِيدٌ  
بِكُوْنِهِ لَهُ وَلَدٌ لَّمْ يَمْنَعْهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَكُفُّوا بِاللَّهِ وَكَلِمَاتِهِ

عَيْنِكَ

بِأَمْلَأِ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَسْلُوا فِي وِيزِنِكُمْ  
وَلَا تَغْرِبُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقُّ إِنَّمَا الْمُسِيحُ  
عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ  
الْقَطْنَاهَا إِنَّ مَنْ سَمِّنَ دِرْجَةً مِّنْهُ فَقَاتَلُوا يَأْسُو  
وَرُسُلَيْهِ وَلَا تَنْهُوا ثَنَّتَهُ أَنَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ  
لَّكُمْ إِيمَانُ اللَّهِ إِلَهُ وَحْدَهُ شَهِيدٌ  
بِكُوْنِهِ لَهُ وَلَدٌ لَّمْ يَمْنَعْهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَكُفُّوا بِاللَّهِ وَكَلِمَاتِهِ

عَيْنِكَ

169. Except the path of Hell; they will abide therein forever. And that, for Allāh, is [always] easy.

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.

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.

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 يَسْتَكِفَ الْتَّسِيعُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَبْدًا  
لِّلَّهِ وَلَا الْمُلْكُكَةُ الْمُغْرِبُونَ وَمَنْ يَسْتَكِفَ  
عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ، وَسَتَكْثُرُ قَسْيَتُهُمْ إِلَيْهِ  
جَمِيعًا

عَيْنِكَ

<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 Allâh any protector or helper.

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا وَعَيْلُوا الْمُصْلِحَاتِ  
فَبَوْهِيمُهُمْ أَجُورُهُمْ وَرِزْقُهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ  
وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ أَسْتَكْنُوا وَأَسْتَكْبَرُوا  
فَيَعْذِبُهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ  
مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَرِيَّاً وَلَا نَصِيرًا



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>

يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ  
وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ نُورًا مُبِينًا



175. So those who believe in Allâh 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 مَاءَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَعْنَصُمُوا بِهِ  
فَسَيَّدُنُّهُمْ فِي رَحْمَةِ مِنْهُ وَفَضْلِ وَهَدِيرِهِ  
إِلَيْهِ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا



176. They request from you a [legal] ruling. Say, "Allâh 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. Allâh makes clear to you [His law], lest you go astray. And Allâh is Knowing of all things.

يَسْأَلُوكُمْ قُلْ أَللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ كُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ  
إِنْ أَمْرًا فِي هَذَا لَئِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَلَهُ أَخْتٌ فَلَهَا  
نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَا إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهَا  
وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ أَخْتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا النِّصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ  
وَإِنْ كَانُوا اخْوَةً يَرِثُهَا وَنِسَاءٌ مُطْلَقَةٌ كَمِيلٌ  
حَظَّ الْأَنْثِيَنِ بَيْنَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَضَلُّوا  
وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ شَيْءًا عَلَيْهِ



<sup>207</sup>Showing the truth (i.e., the Qur'an).

Sūrah al-Mā'idah<sup>208</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سورة المائدة

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَٰ أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَأْمُوا إِلَيْنَا مُؤْمِنًا وَمُنَاهَدِيْنَ لِمَ تَعْبُدُوْنَ إِلَّا مَا يَنْتَلِيْ عَلَيْكُمْ عِنْدَ حِلْيَةِ الصَّيْدِ وَأَنْتُمْ حَرَمٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَرْبِيْدُ



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.

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-Harām 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.

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

يَٰ أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَأْمُوا إِلَيْنَا مُؤْمِنًا لَا جُنُونًا سَعَدَيْرَ اللَّهُ وَلَا الشَّهْرُ الْحَرَامُ وَلَا الْمُنْذَرُ وَلَا الْقَاتِلَةُ وَلَا مَا تَنْبَتَ الْبَيْتُ الْحَرَامُ يَنْتَهُ فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَرِفْقُوْنَا وَلَا حَلَّتُمُ قَاطِنَادُوا وَلَا بَجِيرَ مَلَكُمْ شَنَّانُ قَوْمٍ أَنْ سَدَّدُوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْعَرَابِ أَنْ تَعْتَدُوا وَتَعَاوِنُوا عَلَى الْبَرِّ وَالْنَّقْوَىٰ وَلَا تَعَاوِنُوا عَلَى الْأَعْدَىٰ وَالْمَدْوَنِ وَأَنْقُوا اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيِّدُ الْعَقَابِ



حَرَمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْأَيْتَمَةُ وَالْأَدَمُ وَلَمْ يَخْرِبْ وَمَا أَهْلَ لِيَتَرِيْ أَنْتُمْ بِهِ وَالْمُنْتَخِرَةُ وَالْمُوْفَرَةُ وَالْمَرْدِيَّةُ وَالْنَّطِيَّةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ الْعَيْنُ 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 *hajj* or *'umrah*.

<sup>211</sup> See footnote to 2:173.

or by a violent blow or by a headlong 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 Islâm as religion. But whoever is forced by severe hunger with no inclination to sin – then indeed, Allâh is Forgiving and Merciful.

ذَكَرْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى الصُّبْرِ وَأَن تَسْقِيْمُوا  
بِالْأَزْلَنِيْرِ دَلِيلُكُمْ فَتَنَقَ الْيَوْمَ بَيْسَ الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا مِن دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَخْشُوْهُمْ وَلَا خُشُونَ  
الْيَوْمَ أَكْلَتْ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَأَمْتَعْتَ عَيْنَكُمْ  
نَعْمَتِي وَرَضِيْتَ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ وَبِيَنَ فَمَنْ  
أَصْطَرَ فِي تَحْسِبَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِأَثْرِ فَلَآنَ  
اللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ



4. They ask you, [O Muhammad], 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 Allâh has taught you. So eat of what they catch for you, and mention the name of Allâh upon it, and fear Allâh." Indeed, Allâh is swift in account.

يَسْتَفْلُونَكَ مَاذَا أَبْلَى فَمَ قُلْ أَبْلَى لَكُمْ  
الْأَطْبَيْتُ وَمَا عَلِمْتُمْ مِنَ الْبَوَارِجِ مُكْلِبِينَ  
تَلْمِيْدُهُنَّ إِمَّا عَلِمْتُمُ اللَّهَ فَكُلُوا مَا أَمْسَكْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
وَأَذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ  
الْحِسَابِ

الْيَوْمَ أَبْلَى لَكُمُ الْأَطْبَيْتُ وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا  
الْكِتَبَ حِلٌّ لَكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حِلٌّ لَهُمْ  
وَالْمُحْسَنُونَ مِنَ الْأَقْوَمِنَتِ وَالْمُحْسَنُونَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ  
أُوتُوا الْكِتَبَ وَمِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ إِذَا مَا تَبَيَّنُوهُنَّ

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

<sup>212</sup>In the name of anything other than Allah.

<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.

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.
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.
8. O you who have believed, be persistently standing firm for Allāh, witnesses in justice, and do not let

أَبْرَقُنَّ مُحْمَدِينَ عَيْنَ سَنَفِينَ وَلَا  
شَجَنَى أَخْدَانَ وَمَن يَكْثُرُ بِالإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ  
حَيَطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قُتِّلُتُمْ إِلَى  
الشَّهَادَةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيهِكُمْ إِلَى  
الرَّأْفِقِ وَانسُحُوا بِرُمُومِكُمْ  
وَارْجِعُوكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
جُنَاحًا فَأَطْهَرُوكُمْ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَى أَوْ عَلَى  
سَرَرٍ أَوْ جَاهَ أَهْدِيَكُمْ مِنَ النَّابِطِ أَوْ  
لَنْسِنِ النِّسَاءِ فَلَمْ يَمْهُدُوا مَاهَ فَتَبَسَّمُوا  
مَبِيدًا طَبَّنَا فَانسُحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ  
وَأَيْدِيكُمْ مِنْهُ مَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيَجْعَلَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَكُنْ يُرِيدُ  
لِيَطْهُرُوكُمْ وَلَيُتَمِّمَ يَنْتَهِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ  
لَمَّا كُنْتُمْ شَكُورُونَ

وَأَذْكُرُوكُمْ بِنَسَمَةِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرِيمَتْنَاهُ  
الَّذِي وَأَنْتُمْ بِهِ إِذَا قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطْعَنْنَا  
وَأَنْعَوْنَا اللَّهُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ بِذَاتِ  
الصَّدْرِ

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُوْنُوا فَوَمِينَ لِلَّهِ  
شَهَادَةً بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا يَجْرِي مَنَّكُمْ

<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 Allâh; indeed, Allâh is Acquainted with what you do.

شَتَّانُ قَوْمٍ عَلَى أَنَّا تَعْدُوا أَغْدِلُوا هُوَ  
أَقْرَبُ لِلْغَنَوْيِ وَأَقْنَعُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَيْثُ  
يُعَاشُ مَلَوْتَ ﴿٦﴾

9. Allâh has promised those who believe and do righteous deeds [that] for them there is forgiveness and great reward.
10. But those who disbelieve and deny Our signs – those are the companions of Hellfire.
11. O you who have believed, remember the favor of Allâh upon you when a people determined to extend their hands [in aggression] against you, but He withheld their hands from you; and fear Allâh. And upon Allâh let the believers rely.
12. And Allâh had already taken a covenant from the Children of Israel, and We delegated from among them twelve leaders. And Allâh said, "I am with you. If you establish prayer and give zakâh and believe in My messengers and support them and loan Allâh 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."
13. So for their breaking of the covenant We cursed them and made their hearts hard. They distort words

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ مَامَنُوا وَعَكِلُوا  
الصَّلِحَاتِ لَمْ يَمْفَرِّغُوا وَاجْرُ  
عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِمَا يَنْهَا أَذْلِيلُكَ  
أَسْكَبَ الْجَحِيرَ ﴿٨﴾

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَامَنُوا أَذْكُرُوا يَنْهَا  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَذَّهَمَ قَوْمٌ أَنْ يَبْسُطُوا  
مَا يَنْكُمْ أَنْ يَهْمَهُ فَكَفَ أَنْ يَهْمَهُ عَنْكُمْ  
وَأَنْقَعُوا اللَّهَ وَعَلَّ اللَّهُ فَلَيَسْتُوكَلَ  
الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٩﴾

﴿١٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيقَاتَ بَنِي  
إِسْرَائِيلَ وَبَعْثَنَا مِنْهُمْ أَنْفَقَ عَسَرَ  
نَقِيبًا وَقَالَ اللَّهُ إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ لَيْنَ  
أَقْمَمْ أَصْلَوَةً وَمَا أَتَيْتُمْ أَرْكَوْنَةً  
وَمَا أَنْشَمْ بُرْسَلَى وَعَزَّزْ شَمُوْمَهُ وَأَفْرَضْتُمْ  
اللَّهُ قَرْضًا حَسَنَا لِأَكْفَرَنَّ عَنْكُمْ  
سَيْفَاتِكُمْ وَلَأَدْخِلَنَّكُمْ جَنَّتَنَّ تَجْهِيْرِي  
مِنْ تَنْهِيَهَا أَلَّا تَهْمَدُ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ  
ذَلِيلَكَ مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ  
السَّبِيلِ ﴿١١﴾

فِيمَا تَنْفِيْهُمْ تَبْيَنُهُمْ لَعْنُهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا  
فَلُوْبَهُمْ قَدِيسَةً يَجْرِفُونَ الْكَلَدَ

<sup>217</sup> By spending in the cause of Allâh, 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 مَا نَهَىٰهُ وَتَسْوَىٰ حَطَا مِمَّا ذَكَرْنَا يَدِهِ  
وَلَا تَرَأَلْ تَنْجِلُهُ عَلَىٰ خَيْرِنَاهُ وَمِنْهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا  
بِمَا فَاجَفَتْ عَنْهُمْ وَأَصْنَعَ لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ  
الْمُتَحَبِّينَ ﴿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.

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]

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.

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

رَبِّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّا نَصْدِرُ  
آخِذَنَا بِمِنْتَهَمْ فَنَسْوَىٰ حَطَا مِمَّا  
ذَكَرْنَا يَدِهِ فَأَغْرَيْنَا بِيَنْهُمْ الْعَدَاوَةَ  
وَالْبَقْسَاتَهُ إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَهُ وَسَوْفَ  
يَبْيَهُمْ اللَّهُ بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

يَكَاهِلُ الْكِتَبِ قَدْ جَاءَهُمْ  
رَسُولُنَا يَتَبَثُّ لَكُمْ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا  
كُنْتُمْ تُغْفِرُونَ وَمِنَ الْكِتَبِ  
وَيَغْفِرُونَ كَثِيرًا قَدْ جَاءَهُمْ  
يَنْ أَلْهُوْرُ وَكِتَبُ مُبِيتٍ ﴿١٩﴾

يَهْدِي يَهْدِي لِلَّهِ مَنْ أَتَيَهُ رِضْوَانُكُمْ  
مُبْلِلُ السَّلَادِهِ وَيُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنَ  
الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَىٰ الْلُّورِ يَلْذِيْهِ  
وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطِ مُسْتَقِيمِهِ ﴿٢٠﴾

لَذِكْرُ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ  
السَّرِيعُ ابْنُ مَرِيمٍ قُلْ فَمَنْ يَعْلَمُ  
مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا إِنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَهْلِكَ

<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 Allâh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and whatever is between them. He creates what He wills, and Allâh is over all things competent.

الْمَسِيحَ أَبْنَى مَرْيَمَ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ وَمَنْ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ جَيْعَانًا وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ  
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 Allâh 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 Allâh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and whatever is between them, and to Him is the [final] destination.

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ وَالصَّدَرَى مَنْ أَبْنَتُوا اللَّهُ  
وَأَيْجَبُوهُ فُلْ قَلْ فَلَمْ يُعْذِبْكُمْ بِذُنُوبِكُمْ إِلَّا  
أَشَرَّ بَشَرٍ مَمَنْ حَلَقَ يَغْفِرُ لَمَنْ يَشَاءُ  
وَيَعْذِبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ  
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 Allâh is over all things competent.

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ فَذَجَّأْتُمْ رَسُولَنَا مِنْ لَكُمْ  
عَلَى فَتَرَقْتُمْ مِنْ أَرْسُلِي أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا جَاءَنَا مِنْ  
بَشِيرٍ وَلَا نَذِيرٍ فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَشِيرٌ وَنَذِيرٌ  
وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾

20. And [mention, O Muhammad], when Moses said to his people, "O my people, remember the favor of Allâh 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 يَنْقُوْرُ أَذْكُرُوا  
نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيْكُمْ أَنْبِيَاءً  
وَجَعَلَكُمْ مُلُوكًا وَأَتَكُمْ مَا لَمْ يُؤْتِ أَحَدًا  
مِنَ الْعَلَيْنِ ﴿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 Allâh has assigned to you and do not turn back [from fighting in Allâh's cause] and [thus] become losers."
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."
23. Said two men from those who feared [to disobey] upon whom Allâh had bestowed favor, "Enter upon them through the gate, for when you have entered it, you will be predominant.<sup>224</sup> And upon Allâh rely, if you should be believers."
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."
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."
26. [Allâh] 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."
27. And recite to them the story of Adam's two sons, in truth, when they

يَقُولُوا اذْخُلُوهَا الْأَرْضَ الْمَقَدَّسَةَ أُلَيْكَ كَبَرَ  
اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا زَنِدُوا عَلَى أَذْبَارِكُمْ فَنَقْلِبُوا  
خَلْقَنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

قَالُوا يَكُوْنُونَ إِنْ فِيهَا قَوْمًا جَاهَادُونَ وَإِنَّا لَنْ  
نَذْلِهَا حَتَّى يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا فَإِنْ يَخْرُجُوا  
مِنْهَا فَإِنَّا دَاهِلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

قَالَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِمَا أَذْخُلُوهَا عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَابَ فَلَمَّا  
دَخَلُوكُمْ فَإِنَّكُمْ عَذَابُونَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَتَوَكِّلُوا  
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

قَالُوا يَكُوْنُونَ إِنَّا لَنْ نَذْلِهَا أَبَدًا تَمَادُوا  
فِيهَا فَأَذْهَبَ أَنْتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَتَلَاهُ إِنَّا  
هَهُنَّا تَعْيِدُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

قَالَ رَبِّي لَا أَتُكَلُّ إِلَّا نَقْبَى وَآخِي  
فَأَفْرَغْتُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

قَالَ فَلَمَّا حَمَرَّتِهَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً  
نَبَهُوكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ  
الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَكَلَّ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأً أَبْنَى مَادَمَ بِالْحَقِّ إِذْ

<sup>224</sup>i.e., If you obey the command of Allâh 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 Allâh], 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, Allâh only accepts from the righteous [who fear Him].

فَرَبِّا قُرْبَانًا نُقْتَلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمَا وَلَمْ يُتَقْبَلْ  
وَمِنَ الْآخَرِ قَالَ لَأَقْتُلَكُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا يُتَقْبَلُ  
اللَّهُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١١﴾

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 Allâh, Lord of the worlds.

لَئِنْ بَسْطَتَ إِلَيَّ يَدَكَ لِتَقْتِلَنِي مَا أَنَا بِمَاسِطٍ  
بِيَدِي إِلَيْكَ لِأَقْتُلَكُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

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 تَبُوَا بِيَائِمِي وَلَفِكَ فَتَكُونُ مِنْ  
أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ وَذَلِكَ جَزَّاؤُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

30. And his soul permitted to him<sup>226</sup> the murder of his brother, so he killed him and became among the losers.

فَطَوَعَتْ لَهُ نَفْسُهُ قَتَلَ أَخِيهِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَصْبَحَ  
مِنَ الْمُنْتَسِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

31. Then Allâh 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 عَرَبَّاً يَبْحَثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِرِبِّهِ  
كَيْفَ يُؤْرِي سَوْءَةَ أَخِيهِ قَالَ يَنْوَلُ  
أَعْجَزَتْ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِثْلَ هَذَا النَّرْبِ  
فَأُؤْرِي سَوْءَةَ أَخِي فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ  
الْمُنْتَدِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

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 إِسْرَائِيلَ  
أَنَّهُمْ مَنْ قَاتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ فَكَانَمَا قَاتَلَ النَّاسَ جَوِيمًا

<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 أَخْبَأَهُمْ فَكَانُوا أَخْيَا النَّاسِ  
جَيْمِعًا وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رُسُلُنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ  
لَهُ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُونَ ﴿٢٣١﴾

33. Indeed, the penalty<sup>232</sup> for those who wage war<sup>233</sup> against Allâh 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 جَرَّبُوا الَّذِينَ يَحْمَارُبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ  
وَيَتَّمِسُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادُوا أَنْ يُقْتَلُوا أَوْ  
يُصْلَبُوا أَوْ تُنْقَطَعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ  
وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ مِّنْ خَلْفِهِمْ أَوْ يُنْفَوْا مِنْ  
الْأَرْضِ ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ جُزَّىٌ 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 Allâh is Forgiving and Merciful.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَقْدِرُوا عَلَيْهِمْ  
فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٣٣﴾

35. O you who have believed, fear Allâh and seek the means [of nearness] to Him and strive in His cause that you may succeed.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَأْمُنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَابْتَغُوا  
إِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ وَاجْهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِهِ  
لَمَّا كُنْتُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٣٤﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا أَنَّ لَهُمْ مَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ جَيْمِعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعْكُمْ لَيُقْتَدِرُوا بِهِ  
مِنْ عَذَابٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ مَا نُقْبَلُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَمْ  
يَعْلَمُ الْمُرْدُّونَ ﴿٢٣٥﴾

<sup>230</sup>Or refrains from killing.

<sup>231</sup>Heedless of Allah'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 Islamic 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 أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا هُمْ بِعَنْهَا بِغَيْرِ إِيمَانٍ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٧﴾

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 Allâh. And Allâh is Exalted in Might and Wise.

وَالثَّارِقُ وَالثَّارِقَةُ فَاقْطَلُوهُمَا أَيْدِيهِمَا جَزَاءً بِمَا كَسَبُوا نَكَلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

39. But whoever repents after his wrongdoing and reforms, indeed, Allâh will turn to him in forgiveness. Indeed, Allâh is Forgiving and Merciful.

فَنَّ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ظُلْمِهِ وَأَصْلَحَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَتُوَبُ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩﴾

40. Do you not know that to Allâh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth? He punishes whom He wills and forgives whom He wills, and Allâh is over all things competent.

أَلَّا تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَعْذِيبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

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

\* يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ لَا يَخْرُنْكَ الظَّرَبُ  
يُسْكِرُونَ فِي الْكُفَّارِ مِنَ الْمُدْرِكِينَ قَالُوا  
إِنَّا يَا فَوْهِمَهُ وَلَئِنْ تُؤْمِنْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَمِنْ  
الَّذِينَ هَادُوا سَتَعْلُمُنَّ لِكَذِبِ  
سَتَعْلُمُنَّ لِقَوْمٍ مَّا خَرَقُ  
يُخْرُقُونَ الْكَلَمَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْاضِعِهِ  
يَقُولُونَ إِنَّا أُولَئِكُمْ هُنَّا فَخُذُوهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ  
تُؤْتُهُ فَأَحْذِرُوكُمْ وَمَنْ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ فَيَتَّمَّ فَلَنْ

<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.

تَعْلِمُكَ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَنْ شَيْئًا أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَدُنْهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُطْهِرَ قُلُوبَهُمْ فَمَنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا بِخَزْنَةٍ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ



42. [They are] avid listeners to falsehood, devourers of [what is] unlawful. So if they come to you, [O Muhammad], 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.
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.
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.

سَتَمُورُكُمْ بِالْكَذِبِ أَكْلُونَ لِلْسُّحْنَتِ فَإِنْ جَاءَكُمْ فَاحْكُمْ بِمِنْهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِجْنَ عَنْهُمْ وَإِنْ تُقْرَبْ عَنْهُمْ فَكَانَ يَصْرُوُكُمْ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَأَخْكُمْ بِمِنْهُمْ بِالْقُسْطِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ



وَكَيْفَ يُحَكِّمُونَكَ وَعِنْدَهُمُ الْوَرَى نَهْ فِيهَا حَكْمٌ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَوْلَوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَمَا أُولَئِكَ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ



إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا الْتَّوْرَى فِيهَا هُدًى وَوُرُثَ يَحْكُمُ بِهَا أَنْتَيْرُوكَ الَّذِينَ أَسْلَمُوا لِلَّهِ أَهَادُوا وَالَّذِينَ شَرَكُوكُمْ وَالْأَخْبَارُ بِمَا أَسْتَحْفَطُوا مِنْ كِتْبِ اللَّهِ وَكَانُوا عَلَيْهِ شَهَادَةً فَلَا تَخْشُوا النَّاسَ وَأَخْشُوْنِي وَلَا تَشْرُوْنِي بِعَلَيْكِ نَسْنَاقِيلًا وَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْنِكُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكُفَّارُ



<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 Allâh has revealed – then it is those who are the wrongdoers [i.e., the unjust].

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.

47. And let the People of the Gospel judge by what Allâh has revealed therein. And whoever does not judge by what Allâh has revealed – then it is those who are the defiantly disobedient.

48. And We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], the Book [i.e., the Qur'an] in truth, confirming that which preceded it of the Scripture and as a criterion over it. So judge between them by what Allâh 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 Allâh willed, He would have made you one nation [united in religion], but [He

وَكَبَّنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِيهَا أَنَّ النَّفْسَ بِالْتَّقْسِ  
وَالْأَتْرَبَ بِالْأَتْرَبِ وَالْأَنْفَ بِالْأَنْفِ  
وَالْأَذْنَ بِالْأَذْنِ وَالْأَيْنَ بِالْأَيْنِ  
وَالْحَرْوَحَ تِصَاصُ فَمَنْ تَصَدَّكَ بِهِ  
فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَّهُ وَمَنْ لَرَجَحَكُمْ بِمَا  
أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُزْلِيَكُمْ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

وَقَفَّيْنَا عَلَى مَاتِرِيهِمْ يَعِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِّقًا لَّمَا  
بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَمَاتَتْهُ الْإِغْيَلُ فِيهِ  
هُدًى وَنُورٌ وَمُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ  
وَهُدًى وَمُؤْعَذَةٌ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَلَيَحْكُمُ أَهْلُ الْإِنْجِيلِ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ  
لَرَجَحَكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُزْلِيَكُمْ هُمُ  
الْمُنْتَسِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَأَنْزَلَنَا إِلَيْكُمُ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا  
بَيْتَ يَدِيهِ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَمَهِمَّيْنَا عَلَيْهِ  
فَاحْكُمْ بِمِنْهُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَنْهَيْ  
أَهْوَاءَهُمْ عَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ مِنَ الْحَقِّ لِكُلِّ جَمِيعِ  
مِنْكُمْ يَرْشَعَهُ وَمِنْهَا جَاءَ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ  
لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَجَدَةً وَلَكُمْ لِتَبَلُّوكُمْ فِي مَا  
مَا تَنْكِمُ فَاسْتَيْقُوا الْخَيْرِيْتِ إِلَيْهِ  
مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَوِيمًا فَيُنَزِّلُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ  
فِيهِ مُنَذَّلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

<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.
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].
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.
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

وَإِنْ أَخْكُمْ بِيَتْهِمْ بِسَآءَ أَرْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَنْجِعُ  
أَمْوَاهُمْ وَأَمْدَارُهُمْ أَنْ يَقْتُلُوكُمْ عَنْ بَعْضِ  
بِسَآءَ أَرْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ فَإِنْ تَوْلُوا فَاعْلَمُ أَنَّهَا بِرُبِّ الْحَمْدِ  
أَنْ يُعِيشُهُمْ يَعْصِيُهُمْ ذُنُوبِهِمْ وَإِنْ كَثِيرًا مِنَ  
النَّاسِ لَمْ يَتَسْعُونَ ﴿١١﴾

أَنْحَكُمُ الْجَهَلَةَ يَعْمَلُونَ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنَ مِنَ اللَّهِ  
عِنْكُمْ لَقُورُ بُوقُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

\* يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَشْجِنُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالصَّسْرَائِينَ  
أُولَئِكُمْ يَتَسَمَّهُمْ أَرْبَلَهُمْ يَعْصِيُهُمْ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ  
وَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّلَمِيْنَ ﴿١٣﴾

نَّرَى الَّذِينَ فِي ثُلُوبِهِمْ مَرْضٌ يُسْرِعُونَ فِيهِمْ  
بَعُولُونَ نَحْشَنَ أَنْ تُعَيِّنَ دَاءَهُمْ فَقَسَى اللَّهُ أَنَّ  
يَأْنِي بِالنَّجْعِ أَوْ أَمْرِي مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَيُمْسِحُوا عَلَى مَا  
أَسْرَوْا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ تَدْبِيرِكَ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>239</sup>i.e., obedience to Allāh according to what He enjoined in the Qur'aan 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 Allâh their strongest oaths that indeed they were with you?" Their deeds have become worthless, and they have become losers.
54. O you who have believed, whoever of you should revert from his religion – Allâh 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 Allâh and do not fear the blame of a critic. That is the favor of Allâh; He bestows it upon whom He wills. And Allâh is all-Encompassing and Knowing.
55. Your ally is none but Allâh and [therefore] His Messenger and those who have believed – those who establish prayer and give zakâh, and they bow [in worship].
56. And whoever is an ally of Allâh and His Messenger and those who have believed – indeed, the party of Allâh – they will be the predominant.
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

وَقُولُوا الَّذِينَ مَاءْمَنُوا أَهْلَكُوا وَالَّذِينَ أَفْسَدُوا بِاللَّهِ  
جَهَدَ أَيْتَهُمْ لِأَنَّهُمْ لَعُنُوكُمْ حَيْطَتْ أَعْنَالُهُمْ  
فَأَصْبَحُوا خَلَقَرِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

يَكْلِمُهَا الَّذِينَ مَاءْمَنُوا مَنْ يَرْقَدَ مِنْكُمْ عَنْ دِينِهِ  
فَسُوقَ يَأْتِيَنَّ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ يُجْزِئُهُمْ وَيُجْبِيَنَّهُمْ أَذْلَلُ عَلَى  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَعْزَقُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ يُجْهَدُونَ فِي  
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَعْنَفُونَ لَوْمَةً لَا يَمْرِغُ ذَلِكَ فَنْصُلُ اللَّهِ  
يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلَيْهِ ﴿٦٨﴾

إِنَّا وَرَبِّكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالَّذِينَ مَاءْمَنُوا الَّذِينَ  
يُكْسِمُونَ الْأَصْلَوَةَ وَرَوَّثُونَ الرُّكْنَةَ وَهُمْ رَكِيعُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالَّذِينَ مَاءْمَنُوا فَإِنَّ جَنَبَ  
اللَّهُ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

يَكْلِمُهَا الَّذِينَ مَاءْمَنُوا لَا تَنْجِذُوا الَّذِينَ أَخْذَدُوا وَيُكْسِرُ  
هُزُومًا وَلَعِبًا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ  
وَالْكُفَّارُ أَوْلَاهُمْ وَأَنْتُمُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

<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.
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?"
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 tāghūt.<sup>242</sup> Those are worse in position and further astray from the sound way."
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.
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.

لَذَا نَادَيْتَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْ تَكُونُوا أَخْذُلُهُمْ حُزْنًا وَلَعْنًا  
وَلَكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَتَقَبَّلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

لَئِنْ يَأْهُلُ الْكِتَابَ هَلْ تَقْنِصُونَ مِنَ الْأَنْوَارِ  
إِنَّمَا أَنْهَا أَبْرَأَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنْزَلَ إِلَيْنَا فِيْلَ وَأَنَّ أَنْكَرُهُ  
تَنْبِغُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

فَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ بِشَرٍّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَوْبِدٍ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ  
لَهُنَّ اللَّهُ وَعَصَبَ عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُمُ الْفَرَدَةَ  
وَالْكَثِيرَ وَعَدَ الظَّاهِرَاتِ أُولَئِكَ شَرٌّ مَكَانًا  
رَأَلُلُ مَنْ سَوَّلَ السَّبِيلَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ كُفُّرٌ قَالُوا مَا نَأْنَا وَقَدْ دَخَلْنَا يَا إِنْكَنْ  
وَقُمْ قَدْ خَرَجْنَا يِدَهُ وَلَهُنَّ أَغْلَى يِمَا كَانُوا  
يَكْتُنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَرَأَى كَيْبِرًا مِنْهُمْ يَسْرِعُونَ فِي الْأَثْمَرِ وَالْمَذْدُونِ  
وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ الْمُجْتَهَدُ لِيَقْسِمَ مَا كَانُوا  
يَسْلُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾

<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.
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.
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.
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'an], 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.

<sup>243</sup> Implying inability to give or stinginess.

<sup>244</sup> i.e., in great abundance.

لَوْلَا يَنْهَا مِنْ أَرْبَيْشُورَ وَالْأَجْجَارُ عَنْ قَوْلِيدَ  
الْأَئْمَةَ وَأَكْفَهُ الْشَّحَّ لِئَسْ مَا كَانُوا  
يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودِ يَدُ اللَّهِ مَغْلُولَةٌ غَلَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَلَمْ يَأْمُرُوا  
بِمَا قَاتَلُوا إِلَّا مَاهِيَّةَ سُلْطَانٍ يُغْنِي كَفَ يَشَاءُ  
وَلَيَرِدَّ بَكَيْرًا يَتَّهِمُ تَمَّا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ  
مُلْفِتِكَ وَكُفَّرُوا وَالْقَيْنَاءُ يَتَّهِمُ الْمَدُودَ وَالْبَعْضَاءَ  
إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ كُلُّمَا أَفَدُوا نَارًا لِلْحَرَبِ  
أَلْهَمَاهُمْ اللَّهُ وَيَسِّعُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادُوا وَاللَّهُ  
لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابَ مَاءَمُوا وَأَتَقْنَوا  
لَكَفَرُنَا عَنْهُمْ سِنَاتِهِمْ وَلَا دَخَلْنَاهُمْ  
جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿١٩﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ أَفَامُوا أَلْتَوِيرَةَ وَالْأَبْجِيلَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ  
إِلَيْهِمْ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَأَكَلُوا مِنْ فَوْهِمَةِ وَمِنْ  
حَتَّى أَرْجُلِهِمْ مِنْهُمْ أَمْمَةٌ مُفْتَحِيَّةٌ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ  
سَاءَ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

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 Allah will protect you from the people. Indeed, Allah does not guide the disbelieving people.

بِيَقِيمَةِ الرَّسُولِ يَلْقَى مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رِبِّكَ وَإِنْ لَّمْ تَفْعَلْ فَقَاتِلُوا بِالْفَتْحِ وَسَالِمُوا وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ  
يَقِيمَكَ مِنَ النَّاسِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ  
الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

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'an]." 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 يَأْمُلُ الْكِتَابِ لَتَسْتَمِعُ عَلَىٰ مَقْرَأَتِهِ وَحْقَنَ  
يُقْسِمُوا التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنجِيلَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ  
مِّنْ رِبِّكُمْ وَلَمْ يَرِدْكُ كَيْدُرًا يَنْهَا مَا أُنْزِلَ  
إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رِبِّكَ مُطْغِيَنَّا وَكُفَّارًا فَلَا نَأْسَ عَلَىٰ  
الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

69. Indeed, those who have believed [in Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)] and those [before him (ﷺ)] who were Jews or Sabeans or Christians – those [among them] who believed in Allah and the Last Day and did righteousness – no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve.<sup>245</sup>

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ مَأْمُنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالْمُسَدِّفُونَ  
وَالْمُنَذَّرُونَ مِنْ مَا مَرَأُوا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ  
وَعَيْلَ مَلِئَهَا فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُنْ  
يَمْرُنُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

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 أَنْذَنَا مِنْتَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ  
وَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ رُسُلًا كُلُّمَا جَاءَهُمْ  
رَسُولًا يَسَا لَا تَهُوَجُ أَنفُسُهُمْ فَرِيقًا  
كَذَّابًا وَفَرِيقًا يَقْتَلُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

71. And they thought there would be no [resulting] punishment, so they became blind and deaf. Then Allah

وَحَسِبُوا لَا تَكُونُ فَتْنَةٌ فَعَمِلُوا وَصَنَعُوا  
ثُمَّ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ عَمِلُوا وَصَنَعُوا

<sup>245</sup>See footnote to 2:62.

turned to them in forgiveness; then [again] many of them became blind and deaf. And Allâh is Seeing of what they do.

كَعَيْدٍ يَنْهَمُ وَاللَّهُ بَعِيرٌ يَا  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

72. They have certainly disbelieved who say, "Allâh is the Messiah, the son of Mary" while the Messiah has said, "O Children of Israel, worship Allâh, my Lord and your Lord." Indeed, he who associates others with Allâh – Allâh has forbidden him Paradise, and his refuge is the Fire. And there are not for the wrongdoers any helpers.
73. They have certainly disbelieved who say, "Allâh 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.
74. So will they not repent to Allâh and seek His forgiveness? And Allâh is Forgiving and Merciful.
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.
76. Say, "Do you worship besides Allâh that which holds for you no

لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ  
الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَقَالَ الْمَسِيحُ يَنْبَغِي  
لِأَنْتُو إِلَّا أَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ إِنَّمَا مِنْ  
يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ حَرَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ  
وَمَا تَوَلَّ نَفْسٌ أَثَارَ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ وَمَنْ  
أَنْسَارَ ﴿١٨﴾

لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ ثَالِثُ  
نَلَدْنَتْ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي إِلَيْهِ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ  
يَتَهَوَّ عَنْهُمْ يَقُولُونَ لَيْسَ اللَّهُ  
كُفَّارًا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٩﴾

أَفَلَا يَشْبُهُنَّ بِاللَّهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ  
وَاللَّهُ عَنْ دُورِهِ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

مَا السَّيْحُ أَبْشِرُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ فَذَ  
خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرَّسُولُ وَأَشْرَقَ صَدِيقَةٌ  
كَانَتْ يَأْكُلُانِ أَطْعَامًا أَنْطَرَ  
كَبَّقَ بَثَرَتْ لَهُمُ الْأَيْكَتْ شَرَّ  
أَنْطَرَ أَنْ يُوقَكُوتْ ﴿٢١﴾

قُلْ أَتَبْدُدُونَ مِنْ دُورِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْلَكُ

<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 Allah, 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 مِنْهَا وَلَا نَقْعُدُ وَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْمَتَّيُّعُ

الْفَلِيمِ

قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابَ لَا تَنْقُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ  
غَيْرَهُ الْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا أَهْمَاءَ قَوْمٍ قَدْ  
ضَلُّوا بَيْنَ قَبْلٍ وَأَصْلَوْا كَثِيرًا  
وَمُنْكِلُوْا عَنْ سَوَاءِ السَّبِيلِ



لَعْنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ  
عَلَى رِسَانِ دَارِدَ وَعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ ذَلِكَ  
يَبَاعُمُوا وَكَانُوا يَمْتَدُونَ



كَانُوا لَا يَتَنَاهُونَ عَنْ مُنْكَرٍ  
فَلَوْلَيْسَ مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ

ئَرَى كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ يَتَوَلَُّونَ أَلَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا لَيْسَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لَهُنَّ أَنْتُهُمْ أَنْ  
سَخَطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَفِي الْمَذَابِ هُمْ  
خَلِيلُونَ



وَلَوْكَانُوا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالنَّبِيِّ وَمَا  
أَرْزَكَ إِلَيْهِمْ مَا أَنْهَدُوهُمْ أَرْبِيلَةً وَلَكِنْ  
كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ فَنِسِقُوتُ



لَعْدَنَ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَذَابَةً لِلَّذِينَ مَأْمُنُوا  
الْيَهُودُ وَالَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا وَلَتَجَدُ

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.

أَفَرَبْهُمْ مَوْدَةً لِلَّذِينَ أَسْنَاهُ الْبَيْتَ  
قَاتَلُوا إِيمَانًا نَصْكَرَى ذَلِكَ يَا أَيُّهُمْ  
قَتِيبَيْتَ وَرَهْبَانًا وَأَنَّهُمْ لَا  
يَسْتَكْفِرُونَ [AT]

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 أُنزَلَ إِلَيَّ الرَّسُولُ تَرَى  
أَعْيُنَهُمْ تَفِيقُ مِنَ الدِّينِ وَمَا عَرَفُوا مِنَ  
الْحَقِّ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا مَا أَمَّا فَاقْتَبَسْنَا مَعَ  
الشَّهِيدِينَ [AT]

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 تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ الْحَقِّ  
وَنَطَّمْعُ أَن يَدْخُلَنَا رَبِّنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ  
الصَّالِحِينَ [AT]

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.

فَأَنَّهُمْ أَئْتَهُمْ مَا قَالُوا جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
الْأَكَنْهَرُ خَلَدِينَ فِيهَا وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ  
الْمُحْسِنِينَ [AT]

86. But those who disbelieved and denied Our signs – they are the companions of Hellfire.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِغَايَتِنَا أُولَئِكَ  
أَمْكَثُ الْجَحَّامِ [AT]

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَأْمَنُوا لَا يُغَرِّمُونَا طَبَيْتَ مَا أَهَلَّ  
اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ  
الْمُعْتَدِينَ [AT]

وَكُلُّوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَالًا طَهَّرْتَ  
اللَّهُ أَلَّذِي أَنْشَأَ يَوْمَ مُؤْمِنُونَ [AT]

88. And eat of what Allāh has provided for you [which is] lawful and good. And fear Allāh, in whom you are believers.

<sup>248</sup>i.e., their admission and acceptance of the truth and commitment to Allāh's religion (Islam).

89. Allah 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 Allah make clear to you His verses [i.e., revealed law] that you may be grateful.

لَا يُؤاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِالْغُنُوِّ فِي أَيْتَنِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ  
يُؤاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا عَدَمْتُمُ الْأَيْمَنَ تَكْفِرُهُمْ  
إِلَهَانَمْ عَشَرَةً مَسْكِينًا مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا  
تَلْقَيْنَ أَهْلِكُمْ أَوْ كَسْوَتُهُمْ أَوْ تَحْرِيرُ  
رَبَّرَبٍ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَعِصَامًا ثَلَاثَةً أَيَّارٌ ذَلِكَ  
كَفَرٌ أَيْتَنِكُمْ إِذَا حَلَقْتُمْ وَأَخْعَطْتُمْ  
أَيْتَنِكُمْ كَذَلِكَ يَبْيَنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ أَيْتَمِهِ لَمَّا كُنْتُ  
تَشْكِرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

90. O you who have believed, indeed, intoxicants, gambling, [sacrificing on] stone alters [to other than Allah], 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 مَاءَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْخَنَرُ وَالْتَّيْبُرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ  
وَالْأَكْلُمُ يَعْلَمُ مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَنِ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ  
لَكُمْ شُرُحُونَ ﴿٧﴾

91. Satan only wants to cause between you animosity and hatred through intoxicants and gambling and to avert you from the remembrance of Allah and from prayer. So will you not desist?

إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَنُ أَنْ يُوقِعَ بَيْنَكُمُ الْمَعَاوَةَ  
وَالْبَغْشَةَ فِي الْكُفَرِ وَالْتَّيْبِرِ وَرَصْدِكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ  
أَفْوَعِنَ الْأَصْلَلَةِ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُنْتَهُونَ  
﴿٨﴾

92. And obey Allah and obey the Messenger and beware. And if

وَلِطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَلِطِيعُوا رَسُولَهُ 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 Allah (*subhâdhu wa ta'sîhu*) 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.

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 Allâh and believe and do righteous deeds, and then fear Allâh and believe, and then fear Allâh and do good; and Allâh loves the doers of good.
94. O you who have believed, Allâh will surely test you through something of the game that your hands and spears [can] reach, that Allâh may make evident those who fear Him unseen. And whoever transgresses after that – for him is a painful punishment.
95. O you who have believed, do not kill game while you are in the state of iârâm.<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 Allâh] 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]. Allâh has pardoned what is past; but whoever returns [to violation], then Allâh will take retribution from him. And Allâh is Exalted in Might and Owner of Retribution.

تَوَلَّتُمْ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّا عَلَى رَسُولِنَا الْبَلِغُ  
الْمُبِينُ ﴿١١﴾

لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ وَعَسِّلُوا الصَّلِيلَ حِتَّى  
جُنَاحَ فِي سَا طِيمُوا إِذَا مَا أَتَقْرَأُوا وَمَا كَانُوا  
وَعَسِّلُوا الصَّلِيلَ حِتَّى تَمَّ أَتَقْرَأُوا وَمَا كَانُوا تَمَّ أَتَقْرَأُوا  
وَأَحَسَّنُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا لَيْتَ بِكُمْ اللَّهُ يُشَفِّعُ وَمَنْ  
الصَّيِّدُ شَنَالُهُ أَبْيِكُمْ وَرِبَّكُمْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ  
يَخْافُهُ بِالْغَيْبِ فَمَنْ أَعْنَدَهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمْ  
عَذَابُ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا لَا نَقْتُلُوا الصَّيِّدَ وَإِنْ هُوَ مِنْ  
وَمَنْ قَتَلَهُ مِنْكُمْ مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَرَاهُ يَتَّلُّ مَا قَاتَلَ مِنَ  
النَّعْدِ يَعْتَكُمْ بِهِ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِنْكُمْ هَذِهِ يَأْلَعُ  
الْكَبِيرَةَ أَوْ كَفَرَةَ طَعَامَ مُسْتَكِينَ أَوْ عَدْلٌ  
ذَلِكَ صَيَّامًا لِذُوقِ وَبَالَ أَسْرَوْهُ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنَّ  
سَلَفٍ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْقِضُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو  
أَنْتِقَامٍ ﴿١٤﴾

<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 ihram. And fear Allâh to whom you will be gathered.
97. Allâh 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 Allâh knows what is in the heavens and what is in the earth and that Allâh is Knowing of all things.
98. Know that Allâh is severe in penalty and that Allâh is Forgiving and Merciful.
99. Not upon the Messenger is [responsibility] except [for] notification. And Allâh knows whatever you reveal and whatever you conceal.
100. Say, "Not equal are the evil and the good, although the abundance of evil might impress you." So fear Allâh, O you of understanding, that you may be successful.
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'an is being revealed, they will be shown to you. Allâh has

إِلَيْكُمْ مَنِيدُ الْبَرِّ وَطَعَامُهُ مَنَدِّا لَكُمْ  
وَالشَّيْءَةُ وَحْيٌ عَلَيْكُمْ مَنِيدُ الْبَرِّ مَا دَمْتُ  
مِنْهُ وَأَتَقْوَا اللَّهَ الْذِي أَتَيْتُ  
مُغَرِّبَاتٍ

﴿ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الْكَبِبَةَ الْبَيْتَ الْكَرَامَ قِسْمًا  
لِلنَّاسِ وَأَنْثَرَ الْعَرَامَ وَالْمَدَى وَالْقَنْتَدَ ذَلِكَ  
يَقْلُوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ شَيْئًا عَلَيْهِ ﴾

أَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَفُورٌ رَّجِيمٌ

مَاعَلَ الرَّسُولُ إِلَّا أَلْبَثَ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَبْدُونَ  
وَمَا تَكْتُبُونَ

قُلْ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْحَسِيبُ وَالظَّبَابُ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ  
كُنْهُ الْحَسِيبُ فَأَتَقْوَا اللَّهَ يَكْأُفِي الْأَلْبَابَ  
لِكُمْ قُلْمَحُورَاتٍ

يَكْأُفِي الْأَلْبَابَ مَا مَنَّوا لَا سَتَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءٍ  
إِنْ تَبَدَّلْ كُمْ تَسْرُكُمْ فَإِنْ سَتَلُوا عَنْهَا بَيْنَ  
يُسَرَّ الْقَرْبَانَ بَدَلْ كُمْ عَنَّ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ وَاللَّهُ  
عَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ

<sup>254</sup>Fishing and eating whatever is caught from the sea is permitted even during *ihram*.

<sup>255</sup>Conspicuously as a symbol of Allah's religion.

pardoned it [i.e., that which is past]; and Allâh is Forgiving and Forbearing.

102. A people asked such [questions] before you; then they became thereby disbelievers.<sup>256</sup>

103. Allâh has not appointed [such innovations as] bahîrah or sâ'ibah or waşîlah or hâm.<sup>257</sup> But those who disbelieve invent falsehood about Allâh, and most of them do not reason.

104. And when it is said to them, "Come to what Allâh 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?

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 Allâh is your return all together; then He will inform you of what you used to do.

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

قَدْ سَأَلَهَا قَوْمٌ مِّنْ قَبْلِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَمْبَحُوا إِلَيْهَا  
كُفَّارٍ مُّنْكَرٍ

مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ يَحْيِيْرٍ وَلَا سُلْطَنَةً وَلَا وَصِيلَةً  
وَلَا حَامِيًّا وَلَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَقْرَئُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ  
الْكَوْبَرَ وَكَذَّبُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَعْلَمُونَ

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُنَّ تَعَالَوْا إِنَّمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
الرَّسُولُ قَالُوا حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ  
عَابِثَةً نَّا أَرَوْنَا كَانَ مَا بَأْرُوهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا  
وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْتُمْ كُمْ لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ  
مَّنْ حَدَّلَ إِذَا أَهْمَدَيْتُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ حِلْمِكُمْ  
جِئْنَاكُمْ بِمَا كُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا شَهَدُوا بِيَنِّكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ  
أَعْدَمُكُمُ الْمَوْتُ حِينَ الْوَحْيَيْةَ أَنْشَأَنَّ دُواً  
عَدْلَ يَنْكُمْ أَوْ مَا خَرَانَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ كُمْ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ  
صَرِيْعُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَاصْبِرُكُمْ مُؤْمِنَةً الْمَوْتَ  
تَعْيَشُونَهُمَا مِنْ بَعْدِ الْأَسْلَوْنَ فَيُقْسِمَانِ يَأْلَمُ  
إِنْ أَرْبَيْتُ لَا تَشْرَى بِهِ شَنَّا رَلَوْ كَانَ ذَاقَنِ

<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 Allâh 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] Allâh. Indeed, we would then be of the sinful."

وَلَا تُكْفِرُ شَهِيدَةَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا إِذَا لَمْ يَنْعِمْ  
الْأَيْمَنَ ﴿١٣﴾

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 Allâh, "Our testimony is truer than their testimony, and we have not transgressed. Indeed, we would then be of the wrongdoers."

إِنْ عَزَّ عَلَى أَنَّهُمَا أَسْتَحْقَقَا إِنْ كَا فَنَحْرَانِ  
يَقُولَانِ مَعَامِهِمَا يَرَى الَّذِينَ أَسْتَحْقَقُ عَلَيْهِمْ  
الْأُولَئِنِ فَيُقْسِمَانِ يَا اللَّهُ لَشَهِيدَنَا أَحَقُّ مِنْ  
شَهِيدِهِمَا وَمَا أَعْنَتْنَا إِنَّمَا إِذَا لَمْ يَنْعِمْ  
الثَّالِثَيْنِ ﴿١٤﴾

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 Allâh and listen [i.e., obey Him]; and Allâh does not guide the defiantly disobedient people.

ذَلِكَ أَدْنَى أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِالشَّهِيدَةِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِمَا أَوْ  
يَخْافُوا أَنْ تُرَدَّ أَيْنَنَ بَعْدَ أَيْنَهُمْ وَأَنْعَمْ اللَّهُ  
وَأَسْمَعْهُ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِيْنِ ﴿١٥﴾

109. [Be warned of] the Day when Allâh 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" –

وَيَوْمَ يَجْمِعُ اللَّهُ الرَّسُولَ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أَبْجَسْتُ  
أَلَّا يَعْلَمَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّمَنَا الْغُيُوبَ ﴿١٦﴾

110. [The Day] when Allâh 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 يَوْمَئِيْسَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ اذْكُرْ نِعْمَتِي  
عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى وَالدِّيْكَ إِذَا آتَيْتُكَ بِرْوَجَ  
الْقُدُّسِ شَكِّرَ الْأَنَاسَ فِي النَّهَيْدِ وَكَفَهَ لَا  
لَا عَلَّمْتَكَ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ

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."

وَالْتُّورَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَلَاذْ تَخْفَى مِنَ الظَّاهِرِينَ  
كَهْيَةَ الْطَّيْرِ يَأْذِنِي فَتَسْقُطُ فِيهَا فَتَكُونُ  
طَرِيرًا يَأْذِنِي وَتَبِعَهُ الْأَكْشَمَةُ وَالْأَبْرَصُ  
يَأْذِنِي وَلَاذْ تَخْرُجُ الْمَوْقَنُ يَأْذِنِي وَلَاذْ  
كَيْفَتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْكَ إِذْ  
جَشَّتُهُمْ بِالْأَيْمَنِ فَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ إِنَّ  
هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ



وَلَاذْ أُوحِيَتْ إِلَى الْحَوَارِيِّينَ أَنْ مَا إِنْتُمْ بِ  
وَرِسُولِي قَالُوا مَاءِنَا وَأَقْهَدَ يَأْنَا  
مُسْلِمُونَ



لَاذْ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ يَكُعْسَى أَنْ سَرِيدَ هَلْ  
يَسْتَطِعُ رَبُّكَ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا مَلَهَدَةً مِنَ  
السَّلَامِ قَالَ أَتَأْتُو أَنَّهُ لَنْ كُنْمَ  
شَوْرِيَّنَ



قَالُوا فَرِيَدُ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَتَقْتَلَنَ قُلُوبَنَا  
وَنَعْلَمُ أَنْ قَدْ صَدَقْنَا وَتَكُونُ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ  
الشَّهِيدِينَ



قَالَ يَعْسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْنَا  
مَلَهَدَةً مِنَ السَّلَامِ تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لَا ذُولَنَا

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 Allâh]."
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 Allâh, if you should be believers."
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."
114. Said Jesus, the son of Mary, "O Allâh, our Lord, send down to us a table [spread with food] from the

<sup>258</sup>i.e., will Allâh 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."

وَإِلَيْنَا وَمَا إِلَّا مَنْكَ وَارْزَقْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ  
الْأَرْزَاقِ ﴿١٣﴾

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."

فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ إِنِّي مُرِئِ لَهَا عَبْيَكُمْ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهِ  
يُنْكِمْ إِنَّمَا أَعْذَبُهُ عَذَابًا لَا أُعْذِبُهُ وَأَحَدًا مِنْ  
الْمُلْكِيْنِ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

رَبَّاً فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مَرِيمَ مَا أَنْتَ قُلْتَ  
لِلنَّاسِ أَتَخْدِرُنِي وَأَنِّي إِلَهُنِّي مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
فَإِنَّ سُبْحَنَكَ مَا يَكُونُ لِي أَنْ أَوْلُ مَا لَيْسَ لِي  
يُعْلَمُ إِنْ كُنْتَ قُلْتَ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ قَلْمَ سَافِي  
تَقْرِيْسِي رَلَا أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِكِ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَمُ  
الْغَيْرِ ﴿١٥﴾

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 قُلْتَ لَهُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَمْرَتَنِي بِهِ أَنْ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ  
رَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَا دُمْتُ فِيهِ  
فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي كُنْتَ أَنْتَ أَرْقَيْبَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَنْتَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١٦﴾

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."

إِنْ تُعِذِّبْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِنْ تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ  
أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْكَرِيمُ ﴿١٧﴾

119. Allāh will say, "This is the Day when the truthful will benefit from

فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مَنَّا يَوْمَ يَنْعَلِمُ الْمُتَدَدِّقِينَ صِدْقُهُمْ لَمْ يَنْعَلِمْ

their truthfulness." For them are gardens [in Paradise] beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever, Allâh being pleased with them, and they with Him. That is the great attainment.

جَنَّاتٍ هُنَّ مِنْ مَخْرَفَهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَلِيلِنَ فِيهَا أَبْدَأَ  
رَوْحَنَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضِيَ عَنْهُمْ ذَلِكَ الْغَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢٠﴾

120. To Allâh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and whatever is within them. And He is over all things competent.

إِلَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا فِيهِنَّ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَوِيرٌ ﴿١٢١﴾

Sūrah al-An‘ām<sup>259</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سورة الأنعام

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.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ  
وَجَعَلَ النُّجُومَ وَالنُّورَ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدُلُونَ ﴿١﴾

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.

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ طِينٍ ثُمَّ قَضَى أَجَلًا  
وَأَجَلًا مُّسَمًّى عَنْهُمْ ثُمَّ اشْتَرَتْنَاهُنَّا  
وَرَبُّهُمْ يَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٢﴾

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.

وَهُوَ اللَّهُ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ يَعْلَمُ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ  
أَجْهَمُكُمْ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾

4. And no sign comes to them from the signs of their Lord except that they turn away therefrom.

وَمَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِّنْ آيَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ إِلَّا  
كَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْنَيْنِ ﴿٤﴾

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>

فَنَذَّرُوا بِالْحَقِّ لَا جَاءَهُمْ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِيهِمْ  
آيَتُنَا كَافُرُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهِنُونَ ﴿٥﴾

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

أَلَمْ يَرَوْكُمْ أَهْلَكَنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنْ قَرْنَاتِهِمْ  
فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا رَأَيْنَاكُمْ لَكُمْ وَأَرَسَلْنَا أَسْلَامَةَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ وَنَذَّرَكُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا الْأَنْهَارَ تَجْرِي مِنْ  
عَذَابِنَا فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِذُورِهِمْ وَأَنْشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ  
قَرْنَاتِنَا ﴿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 Muhammad], a written scripture on a page and they touched it with their hands, the disbelievers would say, "This is not but obvious magic."
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.
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].
10. And already were messengers ridiculed before you, but those who mocked them were enveloped by that which they used to ridicule.
11. Say, "Travel through the land; then observe how was the end of the deniers."
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

وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ كِتَابًا فِي قُطَّابِينَ فَلَمْ يَسْتَوْ  
يَأْتِيُوكُمْ لَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ  
مُّبِينٌ حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُنَ مِنْهُ

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ وَلَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا مَلَكًا  
لَقُبِّلَ الْأَمْرُ ثُمَّ لَا يُنَظِّرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ مَلَكًا أَجْعَلْنَاهُ رَجُلًا وَلَلَّهُ أَعْلَمُ  
عَلَيْهِمْ مَا يَشِّعُّونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَسْتَهْزَئَ بِرُسُلِيْ بَنِي قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ  
بِالَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا مِنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَهْدِي  
بِسْتَهْزِئَةٍ وَنَّ

قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ انْظُرُوهُ أَكْيَفَ  
كَانَ عِبَادَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

قُلْ لَمَنْ تَأْنِ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ قُلْ لِلَّهِ  
كُلُّ كَبَّ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِي الرَّحْمَةُ لِيَجْمِعَنِّكُمْ إِلَيْنَا  
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَبَّ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ خَيْرٌ مَا  
أَنْفَسُهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

<sup>263</sup>In support of his prophethood (﴿٤٣﴾).

<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.

وَلَهُ مَا سَكَنَ فِي أَيْلَيلٍ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُوَ  
الْمَعْلُومُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾

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!'"

تَلَقَّى اللَّهُ أَجْئَاهُ وَلَمْ يَأْطِرْ أَسْمَاعَهُ وَالْأَرْضَ  
وَهُوَ بِطِيمٍ وَلَا طَعْمًا قُلْ إِنِّي أُرْسَلُتُ أَنَّ  
أَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَلَا تَكُونُنَّ مِنَ  
الشَّرِيكِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

15. Say, "Indeed I fear, if I should disobey my Lord, the punishment of a tremendous Day."

تَلَقَّى لَهَا فَإِنْ عَصَمْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ  
عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾

16. He from whom it is averted that Day – [Allāh] has granted him mercy. And that is the clear attainment.

مَنْ يَصْرَفَ عَنْهُ يَوْمَنِ فَقَدْ رَحِمَهُ وَذَلِكَ  
النُّورُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾

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.

وَلَنْ يَسْتَكِنَ اللَّهُ بِعُشْرَتِ فَلَأَكَاشِفَ لَهُ  
إِلَّا هُوَ وَلَنْ يَسْتَكِنَ بِعِزْرِي فَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾

18. And He is the subjugator over His servants. And He is the Wise, the Acquainted [with all].

وَهُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ  
الْعَالِمُ ﴿١٨﴾

19. Say, "What thing is greatest in testimony?" Say, "Allāh is witness between me and you. And this Qur'ān 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

تَلَقَّى أَعْشَنْتُ أَكْبَرَ شَهَادَةً مُلْكُ اللَّهِ شَهِيدٌ بِيَتِي  
وَسَيَّكُمْ وَأَرْجِي إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ لَأَنْدَرَكُمْ بِهِ وَمَنْ  
يُلْعِنْ أَيْمَانَكُمْ لَتَشَهَّدُونَ أَنَّ مَعَ اللَّهِ مَا إِلَهَ أَخْرَى  
قُلْ لَا أَشْهَدُ قُلْ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهٌ وَحْدَهُ وَلَا إِلَهَ بِرَبِّهِ  
بِمَا شَرَكُونَ ﴿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.
21. And who is more unjust than one who invents about Allāh a lie or denies His verses? Indeed, the wrongdoers will not succeed.
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]?"
23. Then there will be no [excuse upon] examination except they will say, "By Allāh, our Lord, we were not those who associated."
24. See how they will lie about themselves. And lost from them will be what they used to invent.
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,

الَّذِينَ مَا يَنْتَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ بِمَوْهِنٍ كَمَا يَعِقُّونَ  
أَبْنَاءَهُمُ الَّذِينَ خَيَّرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا  
يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَمَنْ أَطَّلَّ مِنَ الْأَنْزَى عَلَى أَنْبَرِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَبَ  
إِنَّا يَنْهَا إِنَّمَا لَا يُفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

وَلَوْمَ مُخْسِرُهُمْ بِجَمِيعِ مَا نَفَّوْلَ اللَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا أَنَّ  
شَرِكَاتِكُمُ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ تَزعمُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

ثُدَّرَتْ كُنْ فَتَنَتْهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا وَلَسْوَيْنَا مَا كُنَّا  
مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى أَنفُسِهِمْ وَمَنْلَأْ عَنْهُمْ مَا  
كَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَسْتَعِيْلُ إِلَيْكَ وَجَعَلُنَا عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ  
أَكْثَرَهُ أَنْ يَنْقَهُهُ وَرَفِيْقَ مَا ذَاهِبُهُمْ وَقَرَا وَلَدْ  
كُلَّ مَا يَنْهَا لَا يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوكَ  
بِمَحِيدُوكَ يَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا أَسْطِيلُ  
الْأَوْلَىنَ ﴿١٨﴾

<sup>266</sup>The Qur'an. Also interpreted as "him," meaning Muḥammad (ﷺ).

<sup>267</sup>When you recite the Qur'an.

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.

وَقُمْ بِنَهْوَنَ عَنْهُ وَسَتَرْتَ عَنْهُ فَلَذْ يَهْلِكُونَ  
إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ وَمَا يَشْرُكُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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."

وَلَوْ تَرَى إِذْ مُقْتَرِنُوا عَلَى أَكَارِ فَقَالُوا يَأْتِنَا نَرْدٌ وَلَا  
يَكُونُ بِيَأْتِي رِيشًا وَلَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

بَلْ بَدَأْلُمَمْ نَاهَا كَانُوا يَخْفُونَ مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَلَوْ رُدُوا  
لَمَادُوا إِلَيْنَا هُنَّ عَنْهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَذِيلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

29. And they say, "There is none but our worldly life, and we will not be resurrected."

وَقَالُوا إِنَّ هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ  
يَسْتَعْزِيزُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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."

وَلَوْ تَرَى إِذْ مُقْتَرِنُوا عَلَى رَبِّهِمْ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ هَذَا  
إِلَلَهُ فَالْأَكْلُوا إِلَيْنَا وَرِيشًا قَالَ فَذَرُوهُمْ أَعْذَابَ بِمَا  
كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

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

قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا يَلْقَاءُ اللَّهُ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا  
جَاءُهُمُ الْأَسَاطِيرُ بَقَتْهُ فَقَالُوا يَهْسَرَنَا عَلَىٰ مَا  
فَرَّطْنَا فِيهَا وَهُمْ يَحْمِلُونَ أَوْرَارَهُمْ عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِمْ  
الْأَسَاطِيرُ مَا يَرَوْنَ ﴿١٨﴾

backs. Unquestionably, evil is that which they bear.

وَمَا الْحِيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَيْبٌ وَلَهُوَ وَلَلَّدُورُ  
الآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ يَنْفَعُونَ أَفَلَا تَقْتَلُونَ

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?

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.

فَدَنَّلْمَ إِنَّمَا لَيْخَنُكَ الَّذِي يَقُولُونَ فَإِنَّمَا لَا  
يَكْذِبُونَكَ وَلَكِنَ الظَّلَّمِيْنَ يَنْأِيْتَ اللَّهَ  
بِخَيْرِهِمْ

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 مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ فَصَبَرُوا عَلَىٰ مَا  
كُذِّبُوا وَأَوْدُوا حَتَّىٰ أَنَّهُمْ نَصَرُوا وَلَا مُبْدِلٌ  
لِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ  
الْمَرْسَلِيْنَ

وَإِنْ كَانَ كُبَرَ عَلَيْكَ مَا عَرَضْتُمْ فَإِنْ  
أَسْتَطَعْتُ أَنْ تَبْيَغَ نَفْقَاهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ سُلْطَانًا  
فِي السَّمَاءِ فَتَأْتِيْهِمْ بِنَائِرٍ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ  
لِجَمِيعِهِمْ عَلَىٰ الْهُدَىٰ فَلَا تَكُونُونَ مِنَ  
الْجَاهِلِيْنَ

إِنَّمَا يَسْتَجِيبُ اللَّذِينَ يَسْمَعُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ  
يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُمَّ إِلَيْهِ يَرْجِعُونَ

وَقَالُوا أَنَّا نُزَّلَ عَلَيْهِ مَا يَأْتِي مِنْ رَبِّهِ فَلَمْ يَرِدْ اللَّهُ  
قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يُنْزِلَ مَا يَأْتِي وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا

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.

36. Only those who hear will respond. But the dead<sup>268</sup> – Allāh will resurrect them; then to Him they will be returned.

37. And they say, "Why has a sign not been sent down to him from his Lord?" Say, "Indeed, Allāh is Able

<sup>268</sup>i.e., the dead of heart, meaning the disbelievers.

to send down a sign, but most of them do not know."

يَسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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 دَبَّابَةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا طَيْرٌ يَطْرِيرُ  
يَعْلَجُهُ إِلَّا أَنْ شِئْنَا لَكُمْ تَمَّا قَرَطَنَا فِي  
الْكِتَابِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّنَا  
يَعْلَمُ وَكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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 بِعِيَاتِنَا مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ فِي  
الْأَفْلَامِ مَنْ يَكُلُّ اللَّهَ يُضْلِلُهُ وَمَنْ يَشَاءُ  
يُجْعَلُهُ عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِرٍ ﴿١٥﴾

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?"

فَلَمَّا آتَيْتُكُمْ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَنْتُمْ  
السَّاعَةُ أَغْيَرُ اللَّهُ تَدْعُونَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
مَّنْ يَدْعُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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].

إِنْ إِيمَانُكُمْ فَكَيْكِشُ مَا تَدْعُونَ إِلَيْهِ إِنْ  
شَاهَ وَنَسَنَ مَا نُشَرِّكُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَلَكَذَّ أَرْسَلْنَا إِنْ أُسْرِيَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فَأَخَذَتُهُمْ  
بِالْأَسْلَوَ وَالصَّرْلَهُ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنْتَهُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

فَلَوْلَا لَمْ يَجِدُهُمْ بَأْسًا تَضَرَّعُوا وَلَكِنْ  
فَسَتَ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَرَئَيْنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ مَا  
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

42. Then why, when Our punishment came to them, did they not humble themselves? But their hearts became hardened, and Satan made

<sup>269</sup>The Preserved Slate (*al-Lawh al-Mahfūz*), 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 ذُكِرُوا بِهِ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ  
أَبْوَابَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا قَرُونَاهُمْ أُفْرِغْنَا  
أَخْذَنَاهُمْ بَعْتَهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿١١﴾

45. So the people that committed wrong were eliminated. And praise to Allāh, Lord of the worlds.

فَقُطِعَ دَارِيُّ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَلَحْمَدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

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 أَخْذَ اللَّهُ سَمْعَكُمْ وَأَبْصَرَكُمْ  
وَخَتَمَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُمْ مَنْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيَكُمْ بِهِ  
أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ تُعَرِّفُ الْآيَاتِ نَهَّمْ  
يَصْدِقُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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 بَعْتَهُ أَوْ  
جَهَرَةٌ هَلْ يَهْلُكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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 نَرْسِلُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ  
فَمَنْ مَاءَنَ وَأَصْلَحَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ  
يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

49. But those who deny Our verses – the punishment will touch<sup>275</sup> them for their defiant disobedience.

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِمَا يَأْتِيَنَا يَسْهِلُونَ  
الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كَانُوا يَسْعُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

<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 لِكُنْهٌ عَنِّي خَرَابِنَ اللَّهُ وَلَا  
أَعْلَمُ الْفَتَّى وَلَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ إِنِّي مَلَكٌ إِنْ أَتَيْتُ  
إِلَّا مَا يُوحَى إِلَّا قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَانُ  
وَالْبَصَرُ إِنَّا لَنَنْكِرُونَ

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.

وَأَنذِرْ بِهِ الَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَنْ يُمْسِكُوا إِنَّ  
رَبَّهُمْ لَئِنْ لَمْ يَنْ دُوِيْهِ قَرِيبٌ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ  
لَّهُمْ يَتَعَوَّنُونَ

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 تُنْظِرُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَوْقَةِ  
وَالْمَيْتِ بِرِيدُونَ وَتَجْهِيمَ مَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ  
حِسَابٍ يَوْمَ شَفَاعَةٍ وَمَا مِنْ حِسَابٍ عَلَيْهِمْ  
مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَقْطَرُدُهُمْ فَنَكُونُ مِنَ  
الظَّالِمِينَ

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>

وَكَذَلِكَ فَنَّا بِعِصْمِهِمْ يَعْصِيْنَ يَتَعَوَّلُوا  
أَهْنَلَّا مَنْ أَنْهَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا أَلِيْسَ اللَّهُ  
بِأَغْلَمِ يَأْشِدِكِيرِنَ

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

وَلَا جَاهَدَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ يَعَانِيْنَا فَقُلْ  
سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ كَثَبَ رَبِّكُمْ عَلَى نَفِيْسِهِ  
أَرْحَمَهُ اللَّهُ مَنْ عَيْلَ 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."

يَعْلَمُهُنَّ لَهُ شَرَّ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَصْلَحَ فَإِنَّمَا  
عَنْهُمْ رَحْمَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾

55. And thus do We detail the verses, and [thus] the way of the criminals will become evident.

وَكَذَلِكَ تُفْصِلُ الْآيَاتِ وَلَتَسْتَيْنَ سَبِيلَ  
الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

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 لَمْ يُهِبِّنِي أَنْ أَعْبُدَ الَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ  
اللَّهِ قُلْ لَا أَنَا آتُهُمْ هُوَ كُمْ فَذَهَلْتُ إِذَا  
وَمَا أَنَا بِمُهْتَدٍ مِّنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

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 بَيِّنَاتِ رَبِّي وَكَذَبْتُمْ بِهِ  
مَا عَنِيدِي مَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ يَوْمَ إِنَّ الْحُكْمَ  
إِلَّا لِلَّهِ يَعْلَمُ الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ النَّاطِقِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

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 لَقُطِّعَتِ  
الْأَئْمَرُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ  
بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

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.

\* وَعِنْدَهُ مَقَاتِعُ الْأَقْيَبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا هُوَ  
وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالْبَحْرِ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِنْ  
وَرْقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٌ فِي ظُلُمَتِ  
الْأَرْضِ وَلَا رَطْبٌ وَلَا يَأْسِنُ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابِ  
شَيْءٍ ﴿١٨﴾

60. And it is He who takes your souls by night<sup>279</sup> and knows what you

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَسْوَدُكُمْ يَا أَيُّلَّا يَعْلَمُ مَا

<sup>278</sup> The disbelievers would challenge the Prophet (ﷺ), telling him to bring on Allah'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.

جِئْنَاهُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ فِيهِ لِيُقْضَى  
أَبْلَى شَسْنَى نَهَى إِلَيْكُمْ مِنْ جِمْعِكُمْ ثُمَّ يُنْتَشِرُونَ  
بِنَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

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 الْغَافِرُ فَوْقَ عَبَادِهِ وَرَسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
حَنْدَلَةُ حَقِّيَّةٍ إِذَا جَاءَهُ أَهْدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ تَوْقِيَّةٌ  
رَسِّلْنَا رُؤْمَ لَا يَفْرُطُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

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.

إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مَوْلَاهُمُ الْحَقِّ أَلَا لَهُ الْحُكْمُ  
وَهُوَ أَمْرُ الْحَسِيبِ ﴿١٩﴾

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!'"

أَلَّا مَنْ يُتَبَّعِيكُمْ مِنْ طَلَبَتِ الْأَنْزَلَ وَالْبَسْرَ تَدْعُونَهُ  
نَصْرًا وَخُلْقَةً لَيْنَ أَنْجَنَّا مِنْ هَذِهِ لَكُونَنَّ مِنْ  
الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

64. Say, "It is Allāh who saves you from it and from every distress; then you [still] associate others with Him."

أَلَّا اللَّهُ يُنْتَهِكُمْ بِمَا وَمِنْ كُلِّ كَبِيرٍ ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ  
شَاكِرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

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.

أَلَّا هُوَ أَقْدَارُكُمْ أَنْ يَعْصِيَكُمْ عَذَابًا يَنْهَا  
نَوْكِمْ أَوْ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْضِكُمْ أَوْ يَلْيُسِكُمْ شَيْئًا  
وَلَيُنَقْعِدُكُمْ بَأْسَ بَعْيَنْ أَنْظُرْ كِفَ ثَرِيفَ  
الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَأْمُمْ يَقْهُورُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

<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]."

وَذَكَرَ يِهُ، قَوْمُكَ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ فُلْ آتَيْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
بِوْكِيلٌ

67. For every news [i.e., happening] is a finality,<sup>282</sup> and you are going to know.

لِكُلِّ بَلْ مُسْتَقْرٌ وَسَوْفَ تَلَمُّونَ

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 يَخْوُضُونَ فِي مَا إِنَّا فَعَلَّقْنَاهُ  
عَنْهُمْ حَتَّى يَخْوُضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ، وَلَمَّا يُبَيِّنُنَا  
الشَّيْطَانُ فَلَا نَقْعُدُ بَعْدَ الْأَكْثَرِيَّةِ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ  
الظَّالِمِينَ

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 يَنْقُوتُونَ مِنْ جَسَابِهِمْ إِنْ  
شَتُّوْ وَلَعِكُنْ ذَكَرِي لَمَّا هُمْ  
يَنْقُوتُونَ

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.

وَذَرُ الَّذِينَ أَخْسَدُوا وَيَنْهَمُ لَعْبًا وَلَهُمَا  
وَغَرَّهُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الْذَّيْنَا وَذَكَرَ يِهُ أَنْ  
تُبَسَّلَ نَفْسُ إِيمَانَ كَبَّتْ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِنْ  
دُورِنَ اللَّهِ وَلِلَّهِ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ وَإِنْ تَعْدِلَ  
كُلُّ عَدْلٍ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ  
أَبْسُلُوا إِيمَانَ كَبُّوا لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِنْ حَمِيرٍ  
وَعَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ إِيمَانُهُمْ كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ

<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.

71. Say, "Shall we invoke instead of Allāh that which neither benefits us nor harms us and be turned back on our heels after Allāh has guided us? [We would then be] like one whom the devils enticed [to wander] upon the earth confused, [while] he has companions inviting him to guidance, [calling], 'Come to us.'"<sup>284</sup>  
 Say, "Indeed, the guidance of Allāh is the [only] guidance; and we have been commanded to submit to the Lord of the worlds

72. And to establish prayer and fear Him." And it is He to whom you will be gathered.

73. And it is He who created the heavens and earth in truth. And the day [i.e., whenever] He says, "Be," and it is, His word is the truth.<sup>285</sup> And His is the dominion [on] the Day the Horn is blown. [He is] Knower of the unseen<sup>286</sup> and the witnessed;<sup>287</sup> and He is the Wise, the Acquainted.

74. And [mention, O Muhammad], when Abraham said to his father Āzar, "Do you take idols as deities? Indeed, I see you and your people to be in manifest error."

قُلْ أَنذَّعُوا مِنْ دُورِنَا لَا يَنْفَعُنَا وَلَا  
 يَنْفَعُنَا وَتَرَدُّ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَانَا اللَّهُ  
 كَمَّا لَيْسَ أَسْتَهِنُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي الْأَرْضِ سَيِّرَانَ  
 لَهُ أَصْبَحَ يَدْعُونَهُ إِلَىٰ الْهُدَىٰ أَتَيْنَا قُلْ  
 إِنَّ هُدَى اللَّهِ هُوَ الْهُدَىٰ وَإِنَّنَا لِتَسْلِيمِ  
 لِرَبِّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ ﴿١٧﴾

وَلَنْ أَقْبِلُ مَا أَنْكَلَهُ وَلَنَّهُ الَّذِي  
 إِلَيْهِ يُخْرُجُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ  
 بِالْحَقِّ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ قَوْلُهُ  
 الْحَقُّ وَلَهُ الْمُلْكُ يَوْمَ يُنْتَهِي فِي الْصُّورِ  
 عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ وَالشَّهِيدُ وَهُوَ الْمَكِيمُ  
 الْحَمِيدُ ﴿١٩﴾

فَوَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ مَارِدَ أَتَتَّخِذُ  
 أَصْنَامًا مِّنَ الْهَمَاءِ إِنِّي أَرِنَكَ وَقَوْمَكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ  
 شَيْئِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

<sup>284</sup>The example given is of one who has lost his way and is further confused by the evil ones who tempt him to follow various directions, all leading to destruction. Although his sincere friends call him back to the right path, he ignores them.

<sup>285</sup>When interpreted as the "Day" (of resurrection), the sentence would read: "And the Day He says, 'Be,' and it is, His word will be the truth."

<sup>286</sup>That which is absent, invisible, or beyond the perception of the senses or of the mind and therefore is unknown to man, except for what Allāh chooses to reveal.

<sup>287</sup>What is present, visible and known to man. The knowledge of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa i'lāhā*) includes the reality of all things and all occurrences, no matter how they might appear to human beings.

75. And thus did We show Abraham the realm of the heavens and the earth that he would be among the certain [in faith].
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]."
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."
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."
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."
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?"
81. And how should I fear what you associate while you do not fear

وَكَذَلِكَ نُرِي إِنْزَهِي مَلْكُوتَ السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَيَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُوْقِنِينَ ﴿٢٨٨﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ عَلَيْهِ الَّيلُ رَأَى كُوكُبًا قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي  
فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ لَا أُحِبُّ الْآفَلِينَ ﴿٢٨٩﴾

فَلَمَّا رَأَى الْقَسْرَ بَارِعًا قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ  
قَالَ لَئِنْ لَمْ يَهُدِ فِي رَبِّ لَا يَكُونُ مِنَ الْغَافِرِ  
الشَّانِئِينَ ﴿٢٩٠﴾

فَلَمَّا رَأَى السَّمَسَ بَارِعًا قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي هَذَا  
أَكْبَرُ فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ يَنْقُومِي إِلَيْ بَرِيٍّ هُوَ  
مَنْ تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٢٩١﴾

إِنِّي وَجَهْتُ وَجْهِي لِلَّهِي نَطَرَ  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَتَّىٰ وَمَا أَنَا  
مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٢٩٢﴾

وَسَاجَدَ قَوْمُهُ قَالَ أَنْتَ حَجُوْنِي فِي اللَّهِ وَقَدْ  
هَدَنِي وَلَا أَنَّا فَرِيقٌ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ بِوَهْيٍ إِلَّا أَنَّا  
يَسْأَلُونَ رَبِّ شَيْئًا وَيَسْعَ رَبِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَعِلْمًا  
أَفَلَا تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٩٣﴾

وَكَيْفَ أَخَافُ مَا أَنْتَ كَمِيمٌ 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?"

تَخَافُوتُ أَنْتُمْ أَشْرَكُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنْزَلْ  
بِهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطَانًا فَإِذَا الْفَرِيقَيْنِ أَحَقُّ  
بِالآتِينِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

82. They who believe and do not mix their belief with injustice<sup>289</sup> – those will have security, and they are [rightly] guided.
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.
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.
85. And Zechariah and John and Jesus and Elias – and all were of the righteous.
86. And Ishmael and Elisha and Jonah and Lot – and all [of them] We preferred over the worlds.
87. And [some] among their fathers and their descendants and their brothers – and We chose them and We guided them to a straight path.
88. That is the guidance of Allāh by which He guides whomever He wills of His servants. But if they

الَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا وَلَزَمَلُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ يُظْلَمُونَ  
أَوْلَادُكُمْ لَمْ يَأْتُوكُمُ الْأَمْنُ وَهُمْ مُهَاجِدُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَتِلْكَ حُجَّتُنَا إِاتَيْنَاهَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ  
رَفِعْ دَرَجَتِنَا مَنْ نَشَاءَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ  
عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَوَقَبَتْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ كُلَّا  
هَدَيْنَا وَتَوَحَّدَا هَدَيْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ وَمِنْ  
دُرْبَيْنِهِ دَاؤُودَ وَسَلِيْمَنَ وَأَبِيُّوبَ وَيُوسُفَ  
وَمُؤْمِنَ وَهَدْرُونَ وَكَذَلِكَ هَبْرِي  
الْمُخْتَيَّفِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَرَكَبَنَا وَحْيَنَ وَعَيْنَيَ وَرَأْيَاسَ كُلِّ قَنْ  
الصَّالِحِيْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَإِنْتَيْعَلَ وَالْيَسَعَ وَرَوْنَسَ وَلُوطًا وَكُلَّا  
نَصَلَنَا عَلَى الْمَنَّابِيْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

وَمِنْ مَائِيْهِتَ دَرِيْتِهِمْ وَلَخَرَبِهِمْ وَأَخْبَيْتِهِمْ  
وَهَدَيْتَهُمْ إِلَى صَرْطَ مُسْتَقِيْرٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

ذَلِكَ هُدَى اللَّهِ يَهْوِي يَهْوِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ  
عِبَادِهِ وَلَزَمَلُوا أَشْرَكُوا لَحَيْطَ عَنْهُمْ تَمَّ كَانُوا

<sup>289</sup> Specifically, the association of others in divinity with Allah.

had associated others with Allāh, then worthless for them would be whatever they were doing.

يَسْلُونَ ﴿٣﴾

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.
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."

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.

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

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ مَا أَنْتَمُ بِهِمْ أَكْبَرُ وَلَكُمْ رِبُّوْبِيَّةٌ  
فَإِنْ يَكْفُرُوا بِهَا هُنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا نَحْنُ وَلَكُمْ مَا كُلَّا  
وَلَا يَرْكَفِرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ هَدَى اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ أَفْتَدَهُ  
فَلَا أَشْنَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِنَّهُ لِأَلَا  
ذَكْرُهُ لِيَتَلَمَّسَ ﴿٤٢﴾

وَمَا بَدَرُوا أَلَّهُ حَقَّ قَدِيرٌ إِذْ قَاتَلُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ  
عَلَىٰ بَشَرٍ مِّنْ شَجَرٍ قُلْ مَنْ أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ الَّذِي  
جَاءَ بِهِ يَوْمَ مُوسَىٰ تُورًا وَهُدًى لِلنَّاسِ بِمَعْلُومٍ  
فَرَأَيْتِ إِلَيْهِ شَدُودًا وَخَفْفَوْنَ كَثِيرًا وَعَلِمْتَهُمْ مَا  
لَرَقَمُوا أَسْنَدَ لَهُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَلِلَّهِ شَدَّ ذَرْفَمْ  
فِي حَوْضِهِمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

وَهَذَا كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مُبَارِكٌ مُصَدِّقٌ لِلَّذِي يَنْ  
يَدِيهِ وَلَنْ يُنَزَّلَ أَمْ الْفُرْقَانِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُمْ وَالَّذِينَ  
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالآخِرَةِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ  
صَلَاتِهِمْ يَحْافِظُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

<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."
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."
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?

وَمِنْ أَنْظَمْتُ مِنْ أَفْرَدِي عَلَى اللَّهِ كَيْبًا أَوْ قَالَ  
أَرَى إِلَّا وَلَمْ يُوحِي إِلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ" وَمِنْ قَالَ سَازِلْ  
يُنَزِّلْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَوْ تَرَى إِذَ الظَّالِمُونَ  
فِي غَمَرَاتِ الْمَوْتِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَاسْطُوْ أَيْدِيهِمْ  
أَخْرِجُوا أَنْفَسَكُمْ الْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ  
الْهُوْنِ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَقْوَلُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَيْرَ الْمُعْتَدِلِ  
وَكُنْتُمْ عَنْ مَا يَرَيْهُمْ تَسْكِيْرُونَ ﴿١١﴾

وَلَئِنْ جَحَشْمُوْنَا فُرَادَى كَمَا خَلَقْنَكُمْ أَوْ لَمْ يَرَ  
وَرَكِنْ مَا خَوَلْنَكُمْ وَلَمْ ظَهُورْكُمْ وَمَا تَرَى  
مَعْكُمْ شَفَاعَةً كُمُ الدَّيْنَ رَعَمْتُمْ أَهْمَمَ فِيْكُمْ  
شُرَكُوْنَا لَقَدْ تَقْطَعَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْكُمْ  
ثَا كُنْتُمْ تَرْعَمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَالِئِقُ الْحَسِيبُ وَالنَّوَى مُتَجْزَعُ الْحَسِيبِ مِنْ  
الْحَسِيبِ وَمُتَجْزَعُ الْحَسِيبِ مِنْ الْحَسِيبِ ذَلِكُمْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ قَاتِلُ  
تُؤْنَكُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

<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'āla*) 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.

فَالِّيْ أَلْمَبَاجَ وَجَعَلَ أَيْلَ سَكَّاً وَالشَّمْسَ  
وَالقَمَرَ حُبَّاً ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْمَهِيزِ  
الْعَلِيِّ

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.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ النَّجْوَمَ لِتَهْدِوَا بِهَا فِي  
ظُلُمَّتِ الْأَرْضِ وَالْبَحْرِ قَدْ فَصَلَّى الْآتِينَ لِقَوْمٍ  
يَعْلَمُونَ

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.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْشَأَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَجَدَرَةً فَمَسَّتُّمْ  
وَمُسْتَوِّعٌ قَدْ فَصَلَّى الْآتِينَ لِقَوْمٍ  
يَعْقُلُونَ

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.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَنَا بِهِ  
نَبَاتٌ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَفَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهُ حَضْرًا تَخْرُجُ  
مِنْهُ كَجَانًا مُّرَاقِكَابًا وَمِنْ أَنْتَلِهَا مِنْ طَلِيهَا  
فَتَوَانَّ دَانِيَةً وَجَنَّتَ مِنْ أَغْنَتِ  
وَالرُّمَانَ مُسْتَنِدًا وَقَدْ مُسْتَنِدًا أَنْطَلُوا إِلَى  
ثَرَوَةٍ إِذَا أَتَرَ وَيَتَوَهَّ مَا فِي ذَلِكُمْ لَآتِينَ  
لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ

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.

وَجَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ لِلْأَنَّ وَلَمْ يَلْفَهُمْ وَحَرَقُوا لِهِ  
بَيْنَ وَبَيْنَ يَعْتَرُ عَلَيْهِ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى  
عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ

<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.

يُبَيِّنُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ أَنَّهُ يَكُونُ لَمْ وَلَدْ  
وَلَئِنْ تَكُنْ لَمْ صَنَعْجَةً وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ  
بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ



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.

ذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ خَلَقُ  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَنَعْبُدُهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
وَكَفِيلٌ



103. Vision perceives Him not,<sup>298</sup> but He perceives [all] vision; and He is the Subtle, the Acquainted.

لَا تَنْذِرِكُهُ الْأَبْصَرُ وَهُوَ يَنْذِرُكُ الْأَبْصَرَ  
وَهُوَ الْطَّيِّبُ الْتَّقِيرُ



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>

لَذِكْرَكُمْ بَصَارُ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَمَنْ أَبْصَرَ  
لِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ عَيَ فَعَلَيْهَا وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ  
بِحَفِظِكُمْ



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'ān] clear for a people who know.

وَكَذَلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ الْآيَاتِ وَلِيَمُولُوا دَرَسَتْ  
وَلَنْتَهُمْ لِتَوْرِيَةِ عِلْمُونَ



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.

إِنَّمَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا  
هُوَ أَعْلَمُ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ



107. But if Allāh had willed, they would not have associated. And

رَأَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَشْرَكُوا وَمَا جَعَلْتَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ

<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>

حَفِظْتُمَا وَمَا أَنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوْكِيلٌ

وَلَا تَسْبِبُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
فَإِنَّهُمْ بِاللَّهِ عَذَّابٌ بَعِيرٌ عَلَيْهِ كَذَلِكَ زَرَّتَ لِكُلِّ  
أُمَّةٍ عَنْهُمْ مِمْمَّا إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ تَرْجِمُهُمْ فَيُنَثِّشُهُمْ  
بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ

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.

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 جَهَنَّمَ أَنْتَهُمْ لَيْنَ حَاجَةٌ إِلَيْهِمْ مَا يَدْعُونَ  
لَتُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا الْأَيْمَنَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَمَا  
يُشَعِّرُكُمْ أَنَّهَا إِذَا جَاءَتْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

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.

وَنَقْلَبُّ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَنْصَرَهُمْ كَمَا لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا  
بِهِ أَوْ أَنْ سَرَّقُ وَنَذَرُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ  
يَعْمَلُونَ

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.

\* وَلَوْ أَنَّا أَنْشَرْنَا إِلَيْهِمُ النَّبِيَّكَةَ وَلَمْ يَهُدِ  
الْمُوْقَرَ وَحَسَّنَاهُ عَلَيْهِمْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَفُلَكًا مَا كَانُوا  
لِيَقْرَئُوا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ  
يَجْهَلُونَ

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 عَذْلًا شَيْطَانَ  
الْأَنْجَنَ وَالْجِنَّ يُوحِي بِمَصْهُومٍ إِلَّا بَعْضِ

<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.

بِخَرْقِ الْقُوَلِ عَزَّرُوا وَلَوْ سَأَهَ رَبُّكَ مَا فَعَلُوا  
فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْرُوتُ ﴿١٣﴾

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.

وَلَتَسْقِطَ إِلَيْهِ أَقْيَادُ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ  
بِالآخِرَةِ وَلَيَضُنُّ وَلَيَغْرِبُوا مَا هُمْ  
مُغْرِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

أَنْتُمْ أَلَّا أَبْتَغِ حَكْمًا وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ  
إِلَيْكُمُ الْكِتَابَ مُفَصَّلًا وَالَّذِينَ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ  
الْكِتَابُ يَسْلُمُونَ إِنَّمَا مَرَدُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَيْهِ فَلَا  
يَكُونُونَ مِنَ الْمُسْتَرِّينَ ﴿١٥﴾

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.

وَتَعَظَّمَ كُلُّتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا وَعَدْلًا لَا مُبَدِّلَ  
لِكَلِّتِيهِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٦﴾

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>

وَلَدَّ ثُلُجٌ أَكْتَرَ مَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يُضْلُلُكَ  
عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بَيْتَهُمْ إِلَّا أَلْظَانٌ وَإِنْ هُمْ  
إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

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 يَعْلَمُ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ  
وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

118. So eat of that [meat] upon which the name of Allāh has been

فَلْكُلُّا مِمَّا ذِكِّرَ أَسْمَ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ 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].

يُنَاهِيُّنَّهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١﴾

119. And why should you not eat of that upon which the name of Allâh 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.
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.

121. And do not eat of that upon which the name of Allâh 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>

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.

وَمَا تَكُونُ أَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا دَبَّرَ اللَّهُ أَنْتُمْ أَشَدُّ  
عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ فَصَلَ الْكُمْ مَا حَرَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا مَا  
أَنْفَطَرِزَتْهُمُ الْأَيْدِي وَإِنْ كَثِيرًا لَيُعْلَمُونَ إِلَّا هُوَ يَعْلَمُ  
يُغَيِّرُ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ  
بِالْمُعْتَدِلِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

وَذَرُوا أَنْذِهِرَ الْأَشْرِ وَبَاطِنَهُ إِنَّ الظَّرِيبَاتِ  
يُكَسِّبُنَّ الْأَيْمَ سَيْجَرُونَ يَمَا كَانُوا  
يَتَغَرَّبُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا أَرَدَكَ أَسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّمَا  
الْفَسْقُ وَإِنَّ الشَّبَطِيَّتَ لَيُؤْخُذُونَ إِلَّا  
أَوْلَى آيَةً مَعْجَدِهِ لِيُجَدِّلُوْكُمْ وَإِنَّ أَطْعَمُوْهُمْ لِكُمْ  
لَشَرِكُوكُمْ ﴿١٤﴾

أَوْ مَنْ كَانَ مِنَّا فَأَحْيَيْنَاهُ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُ نُورًا  
يَمْشِي بِهِ فِي الْأَنَاءِ إِنَّمَا كَمَّ مَثَلُمُ فِي  
الْأَظْلَمَتِ لَيْسَ يَخْارِجُ بِهَا كَذَلِكَ زُرْتُمْ  
لِلْكُفَّارِ مَا كَانُوا يَسْلُوْنَ ﴿١٥﴾

<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

وَكُلَّكُلَّكَ جَعَلْنَا فِي كُلِّ قُرْبَةٍ أَكْثَرَهُ  
مُخْرِجِيهِمَا يَتَكَبَّرُوا فِيهَا وَمَا  
يَتَكَبَّرُونَ إِلَّا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١﴾

إِذَا جَاءَهُمْ مَا يَهْدِي إِلَيْهِنَّ فَأُولَئِكَ نَقِيرُونَ حَقَّ نَقِيرٍ  
يُشَلَّ مَا أُوتِيَ رِسُلُ اللَّهِ أَكْلُهُ أَعْلَمُ حَيَّثُ  
يَجْعَلُ رِسَالَتَهُ سَهِيبُ الْأَلْبَرِينَ أَجْرَمُوا  
صَفَارًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعَذَابًا شَدِيدًا بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَتَكَبَّرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

فَنَنِي رُبِّ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَهْدِيَهُ يَتَسَعَ صَدْرُهُ  
لِلْإِنْسَلَاطِ وَمَنْ رُبِّهِ أَنْ يُضْلَلَ يَجْعَلُ صَدْرُهُ  
صَفِيقًا حَرَبِيًّا كَمَا يَصْعَدُ فِي السَّمَاءِ  
كَذَلِكَ يَعْكُلُ اللَّهُ أَرْتَجَسَ عَلَى  
الْأَرْضِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَهَذَا حِرَاطُ رَبِّكَ مُسْتَقِيمًا قَدْ فَصَلَنَا  
الْأَيْمَنَ لِتَقْوِيرِ يَدِكُورَونَ ﴿١٤﴾

﴿ لَمْ دَأْرُ السَّلَيْرِ عِنْدَ رَوْهِمْ وَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُ  
بِكَا كَانُرَا يَمْلُونَ ﴾

وَرَوْمَ يَحْمُرْهُرَهُرَ جَيْمَا يَنْعَشَرَ لَعِنَ قَدْ  
أَسْكَنْرَنَدَ مِنْ أَلْوَنَ وَقَالَ أَوْلَى آزْهُمْ يَنَ

<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 Allâh wills. Indeed, your Lord is Wise and Knowing."

الآئين ربنا أنتَ نعْصَا بِعَصْرَهِ وَلَكَفَنا  
أَبْلَى الَّذِي أَبْلَى لَنَا قَالَ أَنَّا مُتَوْبِنُكُمْ  
خَلِيلُنَا فِيهَا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ  
عَلَيْهِ

129. And thus will We make some of the wrongdoers allies of others for what they used to earn.<sup>307</sup>

وَكَذَلِكَ تُولَّ بَعْضَ الظَّالِمِينَ بَعْضًا يَمْنَأُ  
يَكْسِبُونَ

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.

يَنْعَشِرُ الْجِنْ وَالْأَنْجِنَ أَنَّ رَبَّكُمْ رَسُولٌ  
يَنْكُمْ يَقْصُرُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَا يَنْتَيْ  
وَسَدَّرُوكُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمَكُمْ هَذَا قَاتُوا شَهِيدًا  
عَلَى أَنفُسِهِنَّ وَظَاهِرُهُمْ لِلْبَوْءَةِ الْدُّنْيَا وَشَهِيدُوا  
عَلَى أَنفُسِهِمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا كُفَّارِينَ

131. That is because your Lord would not destroy the cities for wrongdoing<sup>309</sup> while their people were unaware.

ذَلِكَ أَنَّ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ الْقَرَى بِطُلْبِهِ  
وَلَهُمْ أَغْنِيَوْنَ

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 دَرَجَتٍ مَتَّاعِكُلُوا وَمَا رَبُّكَ  
يُغَنِّي لِعَنَّا يَمْلَوْنَ

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 الْغَفِيْرُ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ إِنْ يَشَاءْ  
يَذْهِبُكُمْ وَيَسْتَعْلِمُ مِنْ بَعْدِكُمْ

<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.

134. Indeed, what you are promised is coming, and you will not cause failure [to Allāh].<sup>310</sup>

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 wrong-doers will not succeed."

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.

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.

138. And they say, "These animals<sup>313</sup>

تَابِعُكُمْ كَمَا أَنْشَأْتُمْ مِنْ ذِرَيْتُهُ قَوْمٍ  
الْآخِرَاتِ

إِنَّ مَا تُوعَدُونَ لَكُمْ وَمَا أَنْشَأْتُمْ  
يُنْجِزُونَ

فَلَمْ يَنْقُصُ أَعْسَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّي  
عَالِمٌ بِمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ تَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ تَكُونُتْ لِهِ  
عِنْبَةً الْأَذَّارُ إِنَّمَا لَا يُفْلِحُ  
الظَّالِمُونَ

رَجَمُلُوا فِيهِ مِنَ ذَرَّا مِنْ الْحَرْثِ  
وَالْأَنْعَمِ تَعْبِيَّا فَقَاتُوا هَذِهِ  
رِغْمَهُمْ وَهَذِهِ الشَّرِكَاتُ كَانَتْ  
لِشَرِكَاتِهِمْ فَلَا يَصِلُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَمَا  
كَانَ لِلَّهِ فَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ بِمَا  
كَانَ شَرِكَاتِهِ سَاءَ مَا  
يَنْكِثُونَ

وَكَذَلِكَ زَوَافٍ يَكْثِيرُونَ  
الشَّرِكَاتِ فَتَلَقَّ أَوْلَادُهُمْ  
شَرِكَاؤُهُمْ لِيُرْدِوْهُمْ وَلِيَلِسُوا  
عَلَيْهِ دِينَهُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا فَكَرَّهُ  
فَلَذِرُهُمْ وَمَا يَنْتَهُونَ

وَكَالُوا هَذِهِ أَفْئَدُهُ وَحَرْثُ جِبْرٍ 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'am" collectively.

and crops are forbidden; no one may eat from them except whom we will," by their claim. And there are those [carnels] 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.

بَطَعْمَهَا إِلَّا مَنْ نَشَاءَ رِتْغَيْهِمْ وَأَنْعَدَهُ حَرَمَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَنْهَى إِلَّا يَدْكُرُونَ أَسْمَهُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا أَفْرَادَةَ عَلَيْهِ سَيَجْزِيهِمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ



وَقَالُوا مَا فِي بُطُونِ هَذِهِ الْأَنْعَوْنَى خَالِصَةٌ لِذَكْرِنَا وَمُحَرَّمٌ عَلَى أَزْوَاجِنَا وَإِنْ يَكُنْ تَبَيْنَةٌ فَهُمْ فِي سُبُّ شَرَكَائِهِ سَيَجْزِيْهُمْ وَضَقَّهُمْ إِنَّهُ حَكِيمٌ عَلَيْهِ



قَدْ حَسِيرَ الَّذِينَ قَسَلُوا أَوْلَادَهُمْ سَفَهًا يَعْتَرُ عَلَيْهِ وَحَرَمَ مَا رَزَقَهُ اللَّهُ أَفْرَادَةَ عَلَى اللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلَلُوا وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ



\* وَهُوَ أَلَّا يَرَى أَنَّا جَنَّتْ مَقْرُوبَاتْ وَغَيْرَ مَقْرُوبَاتْ وَالنَّخْلَ وَالرَّزْعَ عَنْنَاهَا أَكْلَمْ وَالرَّزْبُونَ وَالرَّمَادَ مُنْتَكِبَهَا وَغَيْرَ مُنْتَكِبَهُ كَلُوَا مِنْ شَمْرَوْهُ إِذَا أَنْسَرَ وَمَا تَوَلَّوْ حَقَّهُ يَوْمَ حَسَادِهِ وَلَا تُشْرِفُوا إِلَكُمْ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْتَرِفِينَ



<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 Allah'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.
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."
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."
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],

رَبِّ الْأَنْتِيْجِ حَمُولَةً وَفِرْشًا كَثُورًا  
يَمْنَاهُ زَرْكَمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَنْبِعُوا خُطُوْتَ  
الْأَنْتِيْجِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَكُمْ عَدُوُّ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٣﴾

تَنْبِعُهُ أَرْوَاجِ يَمْنَةِ الْصَّادَانِ أَنْتِيْجَ وَمَنْ  
الْقَنْزِ أَنْتِيْجَ قُلْ مَا لَذْكَرَنِ حَرَمَ أَمْ  
الْأَنْتِيْجَ أَمَا أَشَنَّكَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَرْحَامُ  
الْأَنْتِيْجَ تَنْبَغِيْفُ بِعَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَنْتُمْ  
مُكْدِرِيْنَ ﴿١٤﴾

وَمِنْ الْإِبْلِ أَنْتِيْجَ وَمَنْ أَلْبَرَ أَنْتِيْجَ قُلْ  
مَا لَذْكَرَنِ حَرَمَ أَمْ الْأَنْتِيْجَ أَمَا  
أَشَنَّكَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَرْحَامُ الْأَنْتِيْجَ أَمْ  
كَنْتُ شَهَدَاءَ إِذْ وَصَنَّكُمْ اللَّهُ  
بِهِنْدَأَ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمَ مِنْ أَفْرَقَ عَلَى اللَّهِ  
كَذِيْبًا لَيَعْصِيْلَ النَّاسَ بِيَغْيِرِ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا  
يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِيْنَ ﴿١٥﴾

قُلْ لَا أَجِدُ فِي مَا أُرْسِيَ إِنَّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلَى طَاعِمِ  
يَطْعَمُهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ مَيْتَةً أَوْ دَمًا  
مَسْتُوْرًا أَوْ لَحْمَ خِنْزِيرٍ فَإِنَّمَا يُرْجِسُ أَوْ  
يُنْهَا أَهْلُ لِعْنَتِ اللَّهِ بِهِ فَمَنْ أَضْطَرَ عَيْرَ  
بَاغِ لَا عَابِرٌ فَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَفُورٌ وَرَحِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

<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.
147. So if they deny you, [O Muhammad], say, "Your Lord is the possessor of vast mercy; but His punishment cannot be repelled from the people who are criminals."
148. Those who associated with Allâh will say, "If Allâh 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."
149. Say, "With Allâh is the far-reaching [i.e., conclusive] argument. If He had willed, He would have guided you all."
150. Say, [O Muhammad], "Bring forward your witnesses who will testify that Allâh has prohibited this." And if they testify, do not testify

وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَمَنَا كُلَّ ذِي  
ظُلْفَرٍ وَبَرِّ الْبَقَرِ وَالْفَنَسِ حَرَمَنَا عَلَيْهِمْ  
شُحُونَهُمَا إِلَّا مَا حَمَلَتْ ظُلْفَرُهُمَا أَوْ  
الْحَوَابِرَا أَوْ مَا أَخْتَطَ بِمَظَلِّمٍ ذَلِكَ  
حَرَمَنَهُمْ يَغْيِرُهُمْ وَإِنَّ الْعَصَيْنِيَّنَ

فَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكُمْ فَقُلْ رَبُّكُمْ ذُو رَحْمَةٍ  
وَرَسُوتْ وَلَا يَرُدُّ تَأْسِيرَهُ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ  
الْمُجْرِمِينَ

سَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا  
أَشْرَكَنَا وَلَا مَا بَأْرَأْنَا وَلَا حَرَمَنَا إِنْ شَاءَ  
كَذَّلِكَ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ يُنْقَلِّبُهُمْ  
ذَلِكُوا بَأْسًا قُلْ هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ يَنْعَلِمُ  
فَتَنْتَجُوهُ لَنَا إِنْ تَعْمَلُونَ إِلَّا الظُّنُونُ وَإِنْ  
أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا تَغْرِيْصُونَ

قُلْ فَلَئِنْ أَخْبَرْتُكُمُ الْجِبَلَةَ فَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَهُدَكُمْ  
أَجْعَمِينَ

قُلْ هَلْمَ شَهَدَكُمُ الَّذِينَ يَتَهَدُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
حَرَمَ هَذَا إِنْ كَانَ شَهِيدًا فَلَا تَنْهَمْهُمْ

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.

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."

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.

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.

وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِيَقِنَّا  
وَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ وَهُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ  
يَنْدِلُّونَ ﴿١٥١﴾

فَلَمْ تَكُنُوا أَنْتُمْ رَبِّكُمْ  
عِنْكُمْ أَلَا تُنْهِكُمْ بِهِ سَبِيلًا وَإِلَيْهِمْ  
إِنْكَنَّا وَلَا تُقْتَلُوا أُولَئِكُمْ مَنْ  
إِنْتُمْ تَخْفَنَ تَرْفِقَكُمْ وَإِنَّاهُمْ وَلَا  
تَقْرَبُوا الْفَرَجِنَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا  
بَطَنَ وَلَا تُقْتَلُوا النَّفْسُ الَّتِي حَرَمَ اللَّهُ  
إِلَّا بِالْحَقِيقَ ذَلِكَ وَصَنْكُمْ بِهِ لَعْنَكُمْ  
تَمْوِيلُنَ ﴿١٥٢﴾

وَلَا تَنْهِيُوا أَمَالَ الْيَتَامَى إِلَّا بِأَنَّى هِيَ أَحْسَنُ  
حَتَّى يَلْيَمَ أَشْدَدَ وَأَقْوَى الْكَبَائِلِ وَالْمِيزَانَ  
يَا لِفَطِيلَ لَا تُكْفِرْ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وَسَعَهَا وَإِذَا  
فَلَتَرْتَ فَاغْيُلُوا وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَى وَمَهْدِ  
اللَّهِ أَتُوْفُوا ذَلِكُمْ وَصَنْكُمْ بِهِ لَعْنَكُمْ  
ذَكْرُكُوكَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

وَإِنَّ هَذَا صِرَاطِي مُسْتَقِيْسَا فَاتَّقِعُوهُ وَلَا  
تَتَّبِعُوا الشَّبَابَ فَنَزَقَ بِكُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ  
ذَلِكُمْ وَصَنْكُمْ بِهِ لَعْنَكُمْ تَنَقُّونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾

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.
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.
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,"
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.
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

ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ تَسَاءَلًا عَنِ الْذِي  
أَخْسَنَ وَنَقْصِيلًا لِكُلِّ شَقْوَةٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٍ  
لَهُمْ بِلِقَاءُ رَبِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ

وَهُدًى إِنَّا كَنَبَعْ أَنْزَلْنَا مُبَارَكًا فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَاتَّقُوا  
نَعْلَمُكُمْ تُرْجَمُونَ

أَنْ تَقُولُوا إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا الْكِتَابَ عَلَى طَالِبِتِينَ  
مِنْ قَبْلِنَا وَإِنْ كُنَّا عَنْ دِرَاسَتِهِمْ  
لَغَافِلُونَ

أَوْ تَقُولُوا تَوَلَّا أَنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا الْكِتَابَ لِكُلِّ  
أَهْدَى وَمِنْهُ فَنَذَّرَ جَاهَةً كُلُّمَّا سَيِّئَةً مِنْ  
رَبِّكُمْ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً فَمَنْ أَطَّلَّهُ مِنْ  
كَذَّابٍ يَعَايِنُ اللَّهَ وَصَدَّقَ عَنْهَا سَيِّئَاتِ  
الَّذِي نَعْصِيَ فَوْنَعْ مَا أَيَّنَا سَوْمَةَ الْمَدَابِ يَمَا  
كَانُوا يَصْدِقُونَ

مَهْلِكَ يُنْظَرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيهِمُ الْمَلِكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِي  
رَبُّكَ أَوْ يَأْتِكَ بَعْضُ مَا أَيَّنتَ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِي بَعْضُ  
مَا أَيَّنتَ رَبِّكَ لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِنْ شَهَادَ رَبُّكَ مَأْمَنَتْ  
مِنْ قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِي إِيمَانِهِ خَيْرًا قُلْ أَنْتَظِرُوا  
إِنَّا مُنْتَظِرُونَ

<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.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ فَرَقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا يُشَيَّعُونَ أَسْتَعِنُ بِهِمْ  
فِي مُقْرَبٍ إِنَّا أَمْرُهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَمَمْ بَلَّهُمْ إِلَّا  
كَانُوا يَنْتَهُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

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>

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْمُحْسَنَاتِ فَلَهُ عَمَلٌ أَنْتَلَهُ وَمَنْ جَاءَ  
بِالْمُنْكَرِ فَلَا يُجْزَى إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا وَهُمْ لَا  
بَطَّالُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾

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."

قُلْ إِنِّي هَدَيْتِ رَبِّي إِلَّا جِرَأَ طَاغِيٌّ مُّشَرِّقٌ مُّشَمِّرٌ دِينًا  
فِيمَا كَانَ مِنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ  
الشَّرِكِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾

162. Say, "Indeed, my prayer, my rites of sacrifice, my living and my dying are for Allāh, Lord of the worlds.

قُلْ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَسُكُونِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ  
رَبِّ الْكَلَمِينَ ﴿١٦٢﴾

لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَيَنْدِلَكَ أَمْرُكَ وَلَا نَأْرُ  
لِلشَّرِيكِينَ ﴿١٦٣﴾

قُلْ أَغْبَرَ اللَّهُ أَنِّي رَبِّي وَهُوَ رَبُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَلَا  
تَكُبُّ كُلُّ تَقْبِيسٍ إِلَّا عَلَيْهَا وَلَا تَنْزُرُ وَلَا زُرَةٌ  
وَلَا أَخْرَى إِلَّا رَبِّكَ تَرْجِعُكَ فَيَنْتَهُ كُلُّ بِيَّ

163. No partner has He. And this I have been commanded, and I am the first [among you] of the Muslims."<sup>325</sup>

<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."

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.

كُلُّمَا فِيهِ تَقْتَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَكُمْ خَلِيفَ الْأَرْضِ رَفِيعَ  
بَصَارَكُمْ فَوْقَ بَطْرِئِ دَرَجَاتٍ لِتَبْلُوكُمْ فِي مَا  
مَا تَكُونُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ سَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُ لَغَفُورٌ

﴿١٤﴾

Sūrah al-A'raf<sup>326</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سُورَةُ الْأَعْرَافِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

العن

كَتَبْ أُنْزَلَ إِلَيْكُمْ مَا لَا يَكُونُ فِي كُنْدِرَةٍ حَرَجٌ  
مِنْهُ لَيَذَرُوهُ وَذَكَرْتِي لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

﴿١﴾

أَتَيْمُوا نَّا أُنْزَلَ إِلَيْنُوكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَا تَنْتَهُمُوا مِنْ  
دُونِهِ أَنْزَلَهُ اللَّهُ قَلِيلًا مَا تَنَاهُ كُرُونَ

﴿٢﴾

وَكُمْ مِنْ قَرِيبَةِ أَفْلَكُوكُمْ فَجَاهَهَا بَأْسُنَا بَيْنَ أَوْ  
هُمْ قَاتِلُوكُمْ

﴿٣﴾

نَّا كَانَ دَعْوَهُمْ لَأَذْجَاهُمْ بَأْسُنَا إِلَّا أَنْ  
فَلَوْلَإِنَّا كُنَّا ظَلَمِيْنَ

﴿٤﴾

فَلَنَقْسَنَ الَّذِينَ أُنْسِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَنَقْسَنَ  
الْمُرْسَلِينَ

﴿٥﴾

فَلَنَقْسَنَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِعِلْمٍ وَمَا كُنَّا غَافِلِينَ

﴿٦﴾

وَالْأَرْضُ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَحَقُّ فَمَنْ نَقْلَتْ مَوَازِيْشُ  
فَأَرْتَبَكُمْ الْمُنْتَحِرُونَ

﴿٧﴾

<sup>326</sup> *Al-A'raf*: The Elevations, referring to the partition between Paradise and Hell.

1. Alif, Lām, Meem, Śād.<sup>327</sup>
2. [This is] a Book revealed to you, [O Muhammad] – so let there not be in your breast distress therefrom – that you may warn thereby and as a reminder to the believers.
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.
4. And how many cities have We destroyed, and Our punishment came to them at night or while they were sleeping at noon.
5. And their declaration when Our punishment came to them was only that they said, "Indeed, we were wrongdoers!"
6. Then We will surely question those to whom [a message] was sent, and We will surely question the messengers.
7. Then We will surely relate [their deeds] to them with knowledge, and We were not [at all] absent.
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.

9. And those whose scales are light – they are the ones who will lose themselves for what injustice they were doing toward Our verses.
- وَمَنْ حَفِظَ مَوْزِيهً مُّؤْلِحُكَ الَّذِينَ حَسِدُوا  
أَنفُسُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١﴾
10. And We have certainly established you upon the earth and made for you therein ways of livelihood. Little are you grateful.
- وَلَقَدْ سَخَّنَنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا  
مَغْنِيَّشُ تَلَالًا مَّا تَنْكُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾
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.
- وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِّمَّ صَوَرْنَاكُمْ فَإِذَا  
لَمْ يَرَوْهُكُمْ أَسْجَدُوا لِلنَّاسِ مَسْجِدًا إِلَّا  
إِنَّلِيسَ لَرِيَكُنْ مِّنَ الْمُتَّكِبِينَ ﴿٣﴾
12. [Allah] 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]."
- قَالَ مَا مَنَّاكَ أَلَا تَسْجُدُ إِذْ أَنْزَلْنَاكَ قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ  
خَلَقْتَنِي مِنْ نَارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ طِينٍ ﴿٤﴾
13. [Allah] 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."
- قَالَ فَأَخْمَطْتَ مِنْهَا فَمَا يَكُونُ لَكَ أَنْ تَشْكِرَ فِيهَا  
فَأَخْرُجْ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُعْنَثِينَ ﴿٥﴾
14. [Satan] said, "Reprise me until the Day they are resurrected."
- قَالَ أَنْظِرْنِي إِذْ أَبُو مِيمُونَ ﴿٦﴾
15. [Allah] said, "Indeed, you are of those reprieved."
- قَالَ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِينَ ﴿٧﴾
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."
- قَالَ فِيَّا أَغْوَيْتَنِي لَأَقْعُدَنَّ لَهُمْ حِزْبَكَ  
الْمُسَتَّقِيمِ ﴿٨﴾
17. Then I will come to them from before them and from behind them
- لِمَ لَكِنْهُمْ مِّنْ بَيْنِ أَيْمَانِهِمْ 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]."

أَبْشِرْنَاهُمْ وَعَنْ شَرِّهِمْ لَا يَجِدُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ  
شَكِيرِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

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."

فَاللَّهُ أَخْرَجَهُمْ مِّنْهَا وَمَا مَنَعَهُمْ أَنْ يَتَمَكَّنُ مِّنْهُمْ  
لَأَمْلأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ بِنَكْمَ أَجْوَاهِنَّ ﴿١٧﴾

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."

وَإِنَّمَا أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ فَكُلَا مِنْ  
مِّنْ شَيْئَنَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ فَنَكِحُونَا مِنْ  
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

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."

فَوَسَوَّسَ لَهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمَا مَا وُرِيَ  
عَنْهُمَا مِّنْ سُوءِهِمَا وَقَالَ مَا يَهْكِنُنَا إِلَّا كَمَا  
هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَا مَلَكِينَ أَوْ تَكُونَا مِنَ  
الْمُنْتَهَى ﴿١٩﴾

21. And he swore [by Allāh] to them, "Indeed, I am to you from among the sincere advisors."

وَفَاسَهُمَا إِنِّي لِكُلِّ أَيْنَ أَتَصْرِحُ بِكَ

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?"

فَلَدَّهُمَا يُمْدِدُ فَلَمَّا ذَاقَا الشَّجَرَةَ بَدَّتْ لَهُمَا  
سُوءُهُمَا وَطَلُقَا يَمْتَصِفَانَ عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ وَرَقِ  
الْجَنَّةِ وَنَادَاهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا أَلَّا أَنْهِكُمَا عَنْ يَلْكَمَا  
الشَّجَرَةِ وَأَقْلَلْكُمَا إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمَا عَدُوٌّ  
ثُمَّ ﴿٢٠﴾

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."

فَلَا رَبَّنَا ظَلَّنَا أَنْفَسَنَا وَلَمْ أَرْتُ نَفِرَنَا  
وَزَحَّتَنَا الْكُوْنَةَ مِنَ الْخَلَقِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

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 أَعْيُطُوكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ  
وَلَا يَكُنْ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ مُسْفَرٌ وَمَنْتَهٌ إِلَّا حِينَ ﴿١١﴾

25. He said, "Therein you will live, and therein you will die, and from it you will be brought forth."

قَالَ فِيهَا حَيَوْنَ وَفِيهَا تَمُوتُونَ وَمِنْهَا  
تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

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.

يَبْقَى مَادِمَ قَدْ أَرْلَانَا عَلَيْكُمْ لِيَا سَيْرَى سَوْمَةَ كُنْكُمْ  
وَرِيشَةَ وَلِيَا شَالَ التَّقْوَى ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ ذَلِكَ مِنْ  
مَا يَنْتَ اللَّوَّلَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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.

يَبْقَى مَادِمَ لَا يَقْنَطُوكُمْ الشَّبَطُونُ كَمَا  
أَخْرَجَ أَبْوَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ يَنْزَعُ عَنْهُمَا لِيَا سَهْمَا  
لِرِيشَهَ سَوْمَةَ كُنْكُمْ إِنَّمَا يَرَنُوكُمْ هُوَ وَقِيلُهُمْ مِنْ  
حَيْثُ لَا نُرَوُهُمْ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا أَشَيْطِينَ أَوْلَاهَةً  
لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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 فِحْشَةً قَالُوا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهَا مَا بَأْتَنَا  
وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَأْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ  
أَنْقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّوَّلَعَلَّهُمْ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

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 أَسْرِرْ بِالْقِسْطِ وَأَقِيمُوا وُجُوهُكُمْ  
عِنْدَ كُشْلِ مَسْبِيرٍ وَادْعُوهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ  
الَّذِينَ كَمَا بَدَأْكُمْ تَمُوتُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

<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.
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.
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.
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."
34. And for every nation is a [specified] term. So when their time has come,

فِينَا هَذِي وَفِيهَا حَقٌّ عَلَيْهِمُ الظَّالِمُونَ  
إِنَّهُمْ أَخْدُوا الشَّيْطَنَ أَوْلَاهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
وَرَجَسُوهُنَّ أَهْمَمُ مُهْمَدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

بِئْسٌ مَادِمٌ خُلُودًا يُنْكِرُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ  
وَكُلُّاً وَأَنْرَوْا وَلَا شَرِيفُوا إِنَّمَا لَا يُحِبُّ  
الشَّرِيفَةَ ﴿١٨﴾

قُلْ مَنْ حَرَمَ زِينَةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي أَنْجَى لِعِبَادِهِ  
وَالْأَطِيبَاتِ مِنَ الرِّزْقِ قُلْ هِيَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا فِي  
الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا حَالِصَةٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَذَلِكَ  
نَعْمَلُ الْأَيْمَنِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

قُلْ إِنَّمَا حَرَمَ رَبِّ الْفَوْجَيْشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا  
بَطَنَ وَالْأَقْمَ وَالْأَغْنَ يَغْيِرُ الْحَقَّ وَأَنْ تُشْرِكُوا  
بِاللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُرِكِّبْ يُوَهِّ سُلْطَانًا وَأَنْ تَنْتَوِلُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ  
مَا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَلَكُلِّ أَنْوَاعِ الْأَجْلِ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجْلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَأْتِرُونَ

<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 يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٧﴾

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.

بَشِّرْ مَادَمْ إِمَّا يَأْتِيَكُمْ رَسُولٌ يَنْهَا يَقُولُونَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ مَا يَبْيَقُ فَمَنْ أَنْتُمْ وَأَصْلَحَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ  
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ بِعَزْوَنَ ﴿٨﴾

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 بِيَقِينٍ وَأَسْتَكْبَرُوا عَنْهَا  
أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٩﴾

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 مِنْ أَفْرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ  
بِيَقِينِهِ أُولَئِكَ يَنَالُمُ نَعِيْبِهِمْ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ  
حَقَّ إِذَا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولًا يَنْهَا يَقُولُونَ قَاتَلُوا إِنَّمَا  
كُنْتُمْ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُورِنَ اللَّهُ قَاتَلَ أَصْلَوْعَانَ  
وَشَيْدَ وَاعْلَمَ أَنْفِسِهِمْ كَانُوا كُفَّارِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

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 اذْخُلُوا فِي أَسْرِيْرٍ قَدْ سَلَّتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مِنْ  
الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسَنِ فِي الْأَنَارِ كُلُّمَا دَخَلْتُ أُشَّهَّ لَعْنَتَ  
أَخْنَاهَا حَقَّ إِذَا أَذَرَكُوْا فِيهَا جَيْعاً ثَالَّتْ  
أُخْرَيْهُمْ لِأُولَئِكَمْ رَسَّا هَلْوَانَ أَصْلَوْنَا  
فَعَانِيْهِمْ عَذَاباً ضَعْنَانِ الْأَنَارِ قَالَ لِكُلِّ ضَعْفٍ  
وَلِكِنْ لَا نَمْلُوْنَ ﴿١١﴾

<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."

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.

41. They will have from Hell a bed and over them coverings [of fire]. And thus do We recompense the wrongdoers.

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.

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

رَبَّنَا أَوْلَاهُمْ لِأَخْرَاهُمْ فَمَا كَانَ لَكُمْ  
عَلَيْنَا مِنْ نَصْرٍ فَنَدُوْفُهُمُ الْمَذَابَ يَسَا كُنْتُمْ  
تَكْبِرُونَ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا يَعِيشُونَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا عَنْهَا لَا  
لَهُنْ لِمَنْ أَنْوَبَ السَّمَاءَ وَلَا يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى  
يَلْجُ أَجْنَاسُهُمْ فِي سَرَّ لَفِيلٍ وَكَذَلِكَ  
يَعْزِزُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

لَهُمْ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ مِهَادٌ وَمِنْ فَوْقَهُمْ غَوَاثٌ  
وَكَذَلِكَ يَعْزِزُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَالَّذِينَ إِيمَانُهُ وَعَكْسُهُ الْمُكْبِلُونَ لَا  
تَكُلُّ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وَسَعَهَا أُوتِلَكَ أَمْحَنُ  
الْجَنَّةُ هُمْ فِيهَا خَلِيلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَرَزَقْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ إِنْ عَلَىٰ نَجْوِيٍّ مِنْ  
غَيْرِهِمْ أَلَّا يَنْهَىٰ وَقَاتُلُوا لِلْحَسْدِ يَهُوَ الَّذِي هَدَنَا  
لِهَذَا وَمَا كَانَ رَبِّنَا كَانَ لَهُنَّ دَىٰ لَوْلَا أَنْ هَدَنَا اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ  
جَاهَتْ رُشْلُ رَبِّنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَنَوْدُوا أَنْ يَلْكُمُ  
الْبَشَّرُ أَدْرِسُوهُمَا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

<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
45. Who averted [people] from the way of Allāh and sought to make it [seem] deviant while they were, concerning the Hereafter, disbelievers."
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.
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."

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."

وَنَادَى أَحَصَبُ الْجَنَّةِ أَحَصَبَ الْأَثَارِ أَنْ قَدْ وَجَدْنَا مَا  
وَعَدْنَا رَبِّنَا حَمَّا فَهَلْ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدْ رَبَّكُمْ حَمَّا  
قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَإِذَا مُؤْمِنٌ يَنْهَمْ أَنْ لَهُنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى  
الْأَنْذِيلِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

الَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَسَعَوْنَاهَا عَوْيَانًا وَهُمْ  
بِالْآخِرَةِ كَفَرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

وَبَيْنَهَا جَابِبٌ وَعَلَى الْأَغْرَافِ يَرْجَالُ يَعِرْفُونَ كُلَّا  
يُبَيِّنُونَ وَنَادَوْا أَحَصَبَ الْجَنَّةِ أَنْ سَلَمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ لَئِنْ  
يَدْخُلُوهَا وَهُمْ يَظْمَعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

\* وَإِذَا صَرِيقَتْ أَنْصَرُهُمْ بِلَفَةٍ أَحَصَبَ الْأَثَارِ قَالُوا  
رَبَّنَا لَا جَمَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الْأَفْلَامِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

وَنَادَى أَحَصَبُ الْأَغْرَافِ يَرْجَالًا يَعِرْفُونَ يُبَيِّنُونَ  
قَالُوا مَا أَغْنَى عَنْكُمْ جَمْعُكُوْنَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ  
تَشْكِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

<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."

أَتَوْلَهُ أَلَّذِينَ أَفْسَدْتُ لَا يَسْأَلُهُمُ اللَّهُ رَحْمَةً  
أَذْلَلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ لَا خُوفٌ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ  
تَخْرُجُونَ

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

رَبَّكُمْ أَصْبَحْتُ أَنَا وَأَصْبَحْتُ الْجَنَّةَ أَنَّ  
أَبِقْرَأْ عَلَيْنَا يَمَانَ الْمَاءَ أَوْ مِسَارَ رَقَبَكُمْ اللَّهُ  
ثَالِثًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَمَ هَمَسَاعَ الْكُفَّارِ

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 لَهُوَا وَلَعْبًا  
وَغَرَّهُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا فَالْيَوْمَ نَنسِهُمْ  
كَمَا نَسِيَّا لِيَوْمََ يَوْمَهُمْ هَذَا وَمَا  
كَانُوا بِغَایْبِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ

52. And We had certainly brought them a Book which We detailed by knowledge – as guidance and mercy to a people who believe.

وَلَقَدْ جَنَّتْهُمْ يُكَسِّبُ فَصَلَّتْهُ عَلَىٰ عَلِيٍّ هَذِي  
رَحْمَةً لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ

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 تَأْوِيلُمُ يَوْمَ يَأْتِي قَاتِلُمُ يَقُولُ  
الَّذِينَ نَسُوا مِنْ قَبْلٍ فَدَعَاهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ رَبِّنَا  
بِالْحَقِّ فَهَلْ لَنَا مِنْ شَفَاعَةٍ فَيَشْفَعُونَا لَنَا أَوْ  
ثُرَدٌ فَتَعْلَمُ غَيْرُ الَّذِي كَانَ فَسِيلٌ قَدْ حَسِرَ وَرَا  
أَقْسَمُهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا  
يَنْزَرُونَ

<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.

إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ أَللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سَيَّةٍ أَيَّارٍ ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَى عَلَى  
الْمَرْفَعِ يَعْشِي أَيَّارَ الظَّهَارِ يَطْلُبُهُ حَيْثُنَا  
وَالنَّسْكَنَ وَالقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُومَ مُسْخَرَاتٍ يَأْتِيهِ  
إِلَّا لَهُ الْمُقْلَنُ وَالْأَمْرُ بِمَارِكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ  
الْمَنَائِينَ ﴿٣٤٢﴾

55. Call upon your Lord in humility and privately; indeed, He does not like transgressors.<sup>343</sup>

أَدْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعاً وَخُفْيَةً إِنَّمَا لَا يُحِبُّ  
الْمُعْتَدِلُونَ ﴿٣٤٣﴾

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.

وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَاحِهَا  
وَادْعُوهُ حَوْفًا وَطَلْعًا إِنَّ رَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ  
بَنَى الْمُخْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٤٤﴾

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.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُرِسِّلُ الرِّيحَ بُشِّرًا بَيْنَ  
يَدَيِ رَحْمَتِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا أَفْلَتَ سَكَابًا يَغْلِقُ  
سُقْنَاهُ لِيَلْكُرْ مَيْتَنَ فَأَنْزَلْنَا بِهِ الْمَاءَ فَأَنْزَجْنَا  
بِهِ مِنْ كُلِّ أَنْتَرَتٍ كَذَلِكَ نُخْرِجُ الْمَوْتَنَ  
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣٤٥﴾

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.

وَالْأَنْدَلُدُ الْأَطَيْبُ يَخْرُجُ نَبَاتُهُ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِ وَالَّذِي  
خَيْرٌ لَا يَنْجِعُ إِلَّا تَكِيدُ أَكَذِلَكَ نُصْرَفُ  
الْأَلَيْدَ لِقَوْمٍ يَنْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٤٦﴾

59. We had certainly sent Noah to his people, and he said, "O my people,

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوْسَمَا إِلَيْكُمْ فَقَالَ يَنْقُومُ

<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."

أَبْدَرَ اللَّهُ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرِهِ إِنَّ الْأَنْفَافَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابٌ يَوْمَ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾

قَالَ الْكَلَّا إِنْ قَوْمِيَّةٌ إِنَّا لَنَرَنَا فِي ضَلَالٍ  
ثَيْنِ ﴿١٢﴾

قَالَ يَنْقُوُمُ لَيْسَ بِي مَسْلَهٌ وَلَكِنِّي رَسُولٌ  
بَنْ رَبِّ الْأَمْلَائِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

أَيْتُكُمْ رِسَالَتِي رَقِيقٌ وَأَنْصَحُ لَكُمْ وَأَغْنَمُ  
بَنَ الْأَوْمَانَ الْمُلْمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

أَوْ يَعْمَلُونَ أَنْ جَاءَكُمْ ذَكْرٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَلَى  
رَبِّلِ مِنْكُمْ يُسْتَوْرُكُمْ وَلَنْقُوْمُ وَلَكُلُّكُمْ  
زَمْعَرَةً ﴿١٥﴾

كَذَّابُهُ فَأَجْبَسْتَهُ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ فِي الْفَلَكِ  
وَأَغْرَقْنَا الْأَزْرِقَ كَذَّابًا بِتَابِعِنَا إِنَّهُمْ  
كَانُوا فَوْمًا عَيْنَ ﴿١٦﴾

وَلَكَ عَادٌ لَغَامُهُ هُودًا قَالَ يَنْقُوُمُ أَعْبُدُو اللَّهَ  
مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرِهِ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

قَالَ الْكَلَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِيَّةٍ إِنَّا  
لَنَرَنَا فِي سَفَاهَتِهِ وَلَنَرَنَا لَنْقُلُكَ مِنْ  
الْكَذِيلَاتِ ﴿١٨﴾

<sup>344</sup>For a more detailed account, see 11:25-48.

67. [Hûd] 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 Allâh that you might succeed."
70. They said, "Have you come to us that we should worship Allâh 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. [Hûd] 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 Allâh 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 يَقُولُ لَيْسَ بِي سَفَاهَةً وَلَا كِفَرَ رَسُولٌ  
مَّنْ رَأَى الْمُنَاهَّيْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

أَتَيْلَكُمْ رِسْلَاتِ رَبِّكُمْ وَإِنَّا لَكُمْ نَاصِحُ  
أَمِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾

أَوْ عَيْشَدَ أَنْ جَاءَكُمْ ذَكَرٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَلَى  
رَجُلٍ فِي نَكْمَ لِشَذِرَكُمْ وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذ  
جَعَلْتُكُمْ خَلَفَاءَ مِنْ بَعْدِ قَوْمٍ ثُوِّجَ وَزَادَ كُمْ فِي  
الْعَنْقِ بَصَطَّةً فَأَذْكُرُوا مَا لَهُ اللَّهُ  
لَكُلُّكُمْ تُلْحُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

قَالُوا أَجْعَلْنَا لِتَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَخَدَمَ وَنَذَرَ مَا  
كَانَ يَعْبُدُ مَا بَيْنَ أَرْبَابُنَا فَأَلَيْنَا يَمْنَعُنَا إِن  
كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

قَالَ قَدْ وَقَعَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ رِجْسٌ  
وَعَصَبٌ أَتُجَدِّلُونِي فَتَ أَسْأَلُو  
سَيِّئَ شَوَّهًا أَتَتْ وَمَابَرَكُمْ مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ  
بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَنٍ فَأَنْظُرُوهُ مِنْ مَعْكُمْ مِّنْ  
النُّتُرِيَّتِ ﴿٢١﴾

فَأَبْيَحْنَاهُ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ يَرْجِعُونَ إِنَّا وَقَطْنَعْنَا  
دَارِ الْأَذْيَنَ كَذَبُوا بِغَايَنَا وَمَا كَانُوا  
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>345</sup>i.e., Allah's punishment.

<sup>346</sup>The false objects of worship which you have called "gods."

73. And to the Thamud [We sent] their brother Shalih. 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.

رَأَلْ نَسْوَةَ أَخَاهُمْ سَكِيلًا قَالَ يَنْقُوْهُ  
أَفَبِدُوا أَنَّهُ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرِهِ فَلَمْ  
جَاءَنَّكُمْ بِهِتَّةً مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ هَذِهِ  
نَاقَةُ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ مَاءِهَ فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلُ  
فِي أَرْضِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَسْوُهَا يَسْوُهُ فَإِذْ كُنْتُمْ  
عَذَابُ الْيَمَنِ

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 جَعَلْنَاكُمْ خَلِفَاتَ مِنْ بَعْدِ  
عَادٍ وَبَرَّا كُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ تَنْجِذِبُونَ  
مِنْ شَهْرِ لِهَا قُصُورًا وَتَسْجُنُونَ الْجِبَالَ  
يُبَوِّنُكُمْ فَأَذْكُرُوا مَا لَهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا نَعْنُو فِي  
الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ

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 Shalih is sent from his Lord?" They said, "Indeed we, in that with which he was sent, are believers."

قَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ أَسْتَكَنَّ بَرُوْا مِنْ  
قُوَّيْهِ، لِلَّذِينَ أَسْتَغْنَيْوْا لَهُنَّ مَاءِنَ مِنْهُمْ  
أَشْتَكُوكُمْ أَكَ سَكِيلًا شَرِسَلٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ  
فَأَلْوَأْتُمْ بِمَا أَزْسِلَ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُوكُمْ

76. Said those who were arrogant, "Indeed we, in that which you have believed, are disbelievers."

قَالَ الْأَنْجَى أَسْتَكَنَّ بَرُوْا إِنَّا بِالَّذِي  
مَاءِنُّ بِهِ كَفِرُوكُمْ

77. So they hamstrung the she-camel and were insolent toward the command of their Lord and said, "O Shalih, bring us what you promise us, if you should be of the messengers."

فَعَفَرُوا أَنَاقَةَ وَعَكَوْزًا عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ  
وَنَأْلُوًا يَصْكِلُ أَنَقَنَا بِمَا تَيَّدَّأَ إِنْ كَنْتَ  
مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ

78. So the earthquake seized them,

فَأَخْنَثَنَّهُمُ الرَّيْفَكُ فَأَشْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ

and they became within their home [corpses] fallen prone.

جَثِيَّنَ

79. And he [i.e., Shalih] 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."

فَوَلَمْ يَعْتَمِدُوهُمْ وَقَالَ يَنْقُولُهُمْ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغْنَاكُمْ  
رِسَالَةَ رَبِّكُمْ وَصَاحَّتْ لَكُمْ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَخْيُّنُونَ  
الْأَنْصَارِ

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]?"

وَلَوْطًا إِذَا قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَتَأْتُونَ الْتَّحْسِنَةَ مَا  
سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ أَحْسَانٍ مِنَ الْمُنَاهَّيِّنَ

81. Indeed, you approach men with desire, instead of women. Rather, you are a transgressing people."

إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الْجَاهَ شَهْوَةً مِنْ دُوَيْنِ  
الْإِنْسَانُ إِذَا بَلَّ أَشَدَّ قَوْمًا مُّشَرِّفُونَ

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 كَانَ جَوابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا  
أَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ قُرْبَتِكُمْ إِنَّهُمْ أَنَاسٌ  
يُنَظَّمُونَ

83. So We saved him and his family, except for his wife; she was of those who remained [with the evildoers].

فَأَعْجَبَنَّهُمْ وَأَهْلَهُمْ إِلَّا امْرَأَتُهُ كَانَتْ مِنْ  
الْفَدَرِيِّينَ

84. And We rained upon them a rain [of stones]. Then see how was the end of the criminals.

وَأَنْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَطَرًا فَانْظَرْتَ كَيْفَ  
كَانَ عِنْقَةُ الْمُغْرِمِينَ

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.

وَإِنَّ مَذَنِينَ أَخَاهُمْ شَعِيبًا قَالَ يَنْقُولُهُمْ  
أَغْبَرُوا اللَّهَ مَا تَكُونُ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ فَلَمْ  
يَأْتِهِنَّ كُمْ بِكِتَّةً مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ  
فَأَزْفَوْا الْكَبِيلَ وَالْبَرَادَ وَلَا يَبْخَسُوا  
الْكَاسِ أَشْيَاءَ هُنْ وَلَا تَقْسِدُوا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَاحِهَا ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ  
لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ

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.

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."

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?"

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."

90. Said the eminent ones who disbelieved among his people, "If you should follow Shu'ayb, indeed, you would then be losers."

91. So the earthquake seized them, and they became within their home [corpses] fallen prone.

وَلَا نَقْعُدُوا يَكُلُّ صِرَاطٍ ثُوَّدُونَ  
وَنَصْدُونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَنْ آمَنَ بِهِ  
وَتَبَعُونَهَا عَوْجًا وَأَذْكَرُوا إِذْ  
كُشِّدَ قَلِيلًا تَكْثُرُوكُمْ وَأَنْظُرُوكُمْ  
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَيْنَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

وَإِنْ كَانَ طَائِفَةً مِنْكُمْ آمَنُوا  
بِالَّذِي أَنْزَلْتُ يَوْهُ وَطَائِفَةً لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا  
فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّا وَهُوَ خَيْرُ  
الْحَكَمَاتِ ﴿١٧﴾

فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَلَّا أَنْتُمْ أَسْتَكْبِرُوْا مِنْ قَوْمِيْهِ  
لَتُغْرِيَنَّكُمْ يَشْعِيْبُ وَالَّذِيْنَ آمَنُوا مَعَكُمْ مِنْ  
قَرْبَيْنَا أَوْ لَنَعْوُدُنَّ فِي مَا تَرَكْنَا فَقَالَ أَوْلَئِنَّ كَعْبَ  
كَبِيرُهُنَّ ﴿١٨﴾

فَلَمْ أَفْرَدْنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ كُلَّ دُنْيَا فِي مِلَائِكَمْ  
بَعْدَ إِذْ جَعَلْنَا اللَّهَ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَمُودَ  
فِيهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَسَعَ رَبِّنَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ  
عَلَيْنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبِّنَا أَفْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ  
قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْمُتَّهِيْنَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَلَّا أَنْتُمْ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِيْهِ لَمْ يَنْتَعِثُمْ  
شَيْيْئًا إِلَّا كُلُّ ذَلِكُمْ لَخَيْرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

فَأَخْذَهُمْ الرَّجْمَةُ فَأَتَسْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ  
جَنِيْشِيْتَ ﴿٢١﴾

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 شَعِيبًا كَانُوا لَمْ يَقْنُطُوا فِيهَا  
الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا شَعِيبًا كَانُوا هُمُ  
الْخَيْرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

فَلَوْلَئِنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَنْهَاوْ لَقَدْ أَنْتُمْ كُمْ  
رِسَالَتِ رَبِّي وَنَسَخْتُ لَكُمْ فَكَيْفَ مَا أَمَّنَ  
عَلَى قَوْمٍ كُفَّارٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِي قَرْبَتِهِ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا أَنْذَلْنَا  
أَهْلَهَا بِالْأَسْأَرِ وَالصَّرَارَةِ لَتَلَهُمْ  
يَسْرَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

مِمْ بَدَلْنَا مَكَانَ السَّيِّئَاتِ الْحَسَنَاتِ حَتَّىٰ عَفَوْا  
وَقَاتَلُوا فَدَقَّ مَسْكٌ مَاهِيَّةٌ الْفَرَارَةِ وَالشَّرَارَةِ  
فَأَنْذَلْنَاهُمْ بَغْنَهُ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَلَوْلَئِنْ أَهْلَ الْقُرْبَىٰ آمَنُوا وَأَتَقْرَبُوا لِنَفْسِهِمْ  
عَلَيْهِمْ بَرَكَتٌ مِنْ أَنْسَابَهُ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلِكِنْ  
كَذَّبُوا فَأَنْذَلْنَاهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

أَفَأَيْنَ أَهْلُ الْقُرْبَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتِيهِمْ بِآسِنَةِ يَسِّنَةٍ  
وَهُمْ نَايُّمُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>347</sup>Instead of being grateful to Allah 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 Muhammad], 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 corruptors.
104. And Moses said, "O Pharaoh, I am a messenger from the Lord of the worlds

أَوْ أَئِنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُرْبَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ بِآثَارَنَا  
شَهِي وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٦﴾

أَفَإِيمُوا مَكْرَهًا فَلَا يَأْمُنُ مَكْرَهًا لِلَّهِ  
إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الظَّاهِرُونَ ﴿٧﴾

أَرَأَيْتَهُمْ لِلَّذِينَ يَرْثُونَ الْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِ  
أَهْلِهَا أَنْ لَوْ نَشَاءُ أَصْبَحُوكُمْ بِذُنُوبِكُمْ  
وَنَطْعِمُ عَلَىٰ فُلُوْجِكُمْ فَهُمْ لَا  
يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٨﴾

يُكَلِّفُنَا الْقُرْبَىٰ نَقْصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ أَنْبَائِهَا وَلَقَدْ  
جَاءَهُمْ رُشْدُهُمْ بِالْيَقِنِ فَلَا كَانُوا  
لَيُؤْمِنُوا إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَبْلًا كَذَلِكَ  
يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ الْكُفَّارِ ﴿٩﴾

وَمَا يَدْرِنَا لَا كَتَرِيرُهُمْ مِنْ عَهْدٍ وَإِنْ وَجَدْنَا  
أَكْتَرَهُمْ لَنَسِيقِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

ثُمَّ بَثَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ ثُمَسَىٰ يَنْأِيَنَا إِنَّ  
فَرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَلَمْ يَلْمِدُهُمْ فَظَلَمُوا هُنَّا فَأَنْظَرَ كِفَّ  
كَانَ عَنِيقَةً الْمُغْرِبِينَ ﴿١١﴾

وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَنْفِرُ عَوْنَٰ إِنِّي رَسُولُ رَبِّ  
الْمَلَائِكَةِ ﴿١٢﴾

<sup>350</sup>i.e., occupied with such activities that have no benefit.

<sup>351</sup>They do not benefit from what they hear.

<sup>352</sup>i.e., they persistently denied every warning given them.

<sup>353</sup>i.e., they were found to be unfaithful and negligent of Allāh's covenant.

<sup>354</sup>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>

حَقِيقَى عَلَىَّ أَن لَا أُقُولَ عَلَىَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ قَدْ جَعَلْتُمْ بِيَتَّقُونَ مَن رَبَّكُمْ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعِيَ بَقِيَةَ إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿٣٥٥﴾

106. [Pharaoh] said, "If you have come with a sign, then bring it forth, if you should be of the truthful."

فَالْأَن كُنْتَ جِئْتَ بِتَابِرَةٍ فَأَتْبِعْ هَذَا إِن كُنْتَ مِنَ الْمُصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٣٥٦﴾

107. So he [i.e., Moses] threw his staff, and suddenly it was a serpent, manifest.<sup>356</sup>

فَأَلْقَنَ عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَعْبَانٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٣٥٧﴾

108. And he drew out his hand; thereupon it was white [with radiance] for the observers.

وَزَرَعْ يَدُهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ بَيْضَانٌ لِلنَّاظِرِينَ ﴿٣٥٨﴾

109. Said the eminent among the people of Pharaoh, "Indeed, this is a learned magician

فَالْأَمْلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمٍ فَرْعَوْنَ إِنْ هَذَا السَّيْرُ عَلَيْهِ لَمْ يَجِدْ ﴿٣٥٩﴾

110. Who wants to expel you from your land [through magic], so what do you instruct?"

يُرِيدُ أَن يُخْرِجَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْصَارِكُمْ فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿٣٦٠﴾

111. They said,<sup>357</sup> "Postpone [the matter of] him and his brother and send among the cities gatherers

فَالْأُولُوَّ أَنْجِهَ وَأَنْهَ وَأَرْسِلْ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَسْبِرِينَ ﴿٣٦١﴾

112. Who will bring you every learned magician."

يَا أَنْوَلَكَ يَكْلِلْ سَاحِرٍ عَلَيْهِ ﴿٣٦٢﴾

113. And the magicians came to Pharaoh. They said, "Indeed for us is a reward if we are the predominant."

وَجَاءَ السَّاحِرُوْنَ فَرَعَوْنَ فَالْأُولَاؤْ إِنَّ لَنَا أَجْرًا إِنْ كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ الْغَلَبِيْنَ ﴿٣٦٣﴾

114. He said, "Yes, and, [moreover], you will be among those made near [to me]."

فَالْأَنْ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ أَيْمَنَ الْمُغَرَّبِيْنَ ﴿٣٦٤﴾

<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]."
- فَأَلْرَأَيْتُمْ سَقِّيْتَ إِمَّا أَنْ تُلْقِيَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ  
بَنِّيْنَ الْمُثْقِنِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾
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>
- فَالْأَنْفَوْا فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوْا سَحْرَرَا أَعْيَنَ  
الْأَنْسَابِ وَأَسْرَهُوْمُ وَبَاءَهُوْ دِسْخَرَ  
عَطِيْبَرَ ﴿٣٦﴾
117. And We inspired to Moses, "Throw your staff," and at once it devoured what they were falsifying.
- وَأَوْجَيْنَا إِلَيْ مُوسَى أَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ فَلَذَا  
بِيْ تَلْقَتْ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾
118. So the truth was established, and abolished was what they were doing.
- فَرَقَ الْحَقَّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْسُلُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
119. And they [i.e., Pharaoh and his people] were overcome right there and became debased.
- نَلْبَلُوا هُنَالِكَ وَأَنْقَلَبُوا أَسْنَغِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾
120. And the magicians fell down in prostration [to Allāh].
- وَأَلْقَى السَّحَرَةُ سَجِيْدَيْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾
121. They said, "We have believed in the Lord of the worlds,
- فَأَلَوْا إِنَّا بَرَيْتَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ  
رَبِّ مُؤْمِنَ وَهَدُونَ ﴿٤١﴾
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.
- فَالْفَرْعَوْنُ أَمَنْتُمْ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ مَادَنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّ  
هَذَا الْكُنْكَرَ مَكْرَهُوْمُ فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ لَنْخَرِبُوا مِنْهَا  
أَهْلَهَا فَسَوْفَ تَمَلُّونَ ﴿٤٢﴾
124. I will surely cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides; then I will surely crucify you all."
- لَأَقْعِنَ أَيْدِيْكُمْ وَأَزْبَلْكُمْ بَنِ جَنْفِ ثُمَّ  
لَأُمْسِكَمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾
125. They said, "Indeed, to our Lord we will return.
- فَأَلَوْا إِنَّا إِنَّا مُسْقَبِيْوْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾

<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]."
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."
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."
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."
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.
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

وَنَاهَيْنَاهُمْ مِنْ أَلَاّتٍ مَآمِنًا إِنْ كَثُرَ وَنَاهَى  
جَاهَتْنَا رَبَّنَا أَفْغَنَ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَنَاهَى  
مُشْلِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَقَالَ الْمَلَكُ مِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ أَنِّدْرُ مُوسَى وَقَوْمُهُ  
لِيُغَيِّرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَيَذْكُرُ وَمَا لَهُنَّكَ تَأَلَّ  
سَنَقْلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَسَتَحِيَّهُ يَسَّاهُمْ وَإِنَّا  
فَوْهَمْهُ قَلْهُرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ أَسْتَوْبُوا إِلَيْهِ وَأَصْرِرُوا  
إِنَّ الْأَرْضَ لِلَّهِ يُرِثُهَا مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ  
عِبَادِهِ وَالْمُرْبَطَةُ لِلْمُرْبَطِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

فَالْأَوَّلُ أُرْذِبَتِهِنَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنَّهُنَّ بِمَا  
يَحْتَلِّنَّ قَالَ عَنِّي رَبُّكُمْ أَنْ يَهْلِكَ  
عَذَّرَكُمْ وَيَسْتَعْلِمَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
فَيَنْظُرُ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَخْذَنَا مَا لَيْلَ فِرْعَوْنَ بِالْمُسْبِتِينَ وَنَقْصِ  
مِنَ الشَّرَّاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ الْحَسَنَةُ قَالُوا لَنَا هَذِهِ فَلَمَّا  
شَيَّئُوهُمْ سَيِّئَةً بَطَّلَهُ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِنُو وَمَنْ مَعَهُ  
أَلَا إِنَّا طَلَبْنَاهُمْ 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 يَتَكَبَّرُونَ

132. And they said, "No matter what sign you bring us with which to bewitch us, we will not be believers in you."

وَقَالُوا تَهْمَئِنَا بِيَوْمٍ مِّنْ مَا يَتَكَبَّرُ إِنَّا فَعَلَّا  
عَنْ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمَنْ لَكُمْ مِّنْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ

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 الظُّوفَانَ وَالْجَرَادَ وَالْفَتَّلَ  
وَالصَّفَاعَةَ وَالدَّمَ مَلَئِتْ مُفَصَّلَتَهُ فَأَسْتَكْبَرُوا  
وَكَثُرُوا قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ

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 الْإِرْجَزُ قَالُوا يَشْوِسَى أَدْعُ  
لَهَا رَبِّكَ يَا عَهْدَكَ لَهُنَّ كَفُّرُوا  
عَنَّا الْإِرْجَزُ لَتُؤْمِنَ لَكَ وَلَرْسَلَنَ مَعَكَ  
بَقِيَ إِنْزَهُوكَ

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 عَنْهُمُ الْإِرْجَزَ إِلَى أَجْكَلِهِمْ  
بَلَّغُوا إِذَا هُمْ يَنْكُتُونَ

136. So We took retribution from them, and We drowned them in the sea because they denied Our signs and were heedless of them.

فَأَنْقَضْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ يَأْتُهُمْ  
كُذُبًا بِغَايَتِنَا وَكَثُرُوا عَنْهَا خَلِيلُهُمْ

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

وَأَرْزَقْنَا الْقَوْمَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا  
يُسْتَحْمِلُونَ مَسْكِنَةً الْأَرْضِ  
وَمَغْرِبَةً بِهَا الَّتِي بَرَكْنَا فِيهَا وَتَمَتَّ كُلُّ  
رَبِّكَ الْحُسْنَى عَلَى تِبْيَانِهِ يَلْ يَسْأَبِرُوا  
وَدَمَرْنَا مَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ فِرَغُوتُ

<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.

وَقَوْمُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

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."

وَجَنَّزُنَا بِبَيْقٍ إِسْرَاءٍ بِلِ الْبَحْرِ فَأَتَوْا عَلَى قَوْمٍ  
يَعْكُفُونَ عَلَى أَصْنَامٍ لَهُمْ قَاتُلًا يَنْسُوَى  
أَجْعَلْنَا إِلَيْهَا كَمْ قَاتَلَهُمْ قَاتَلَ إِلَيْكُمْ  
قَوْمٌ مُجْهَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

139. Indeed, those [worshippers] – destroyed is that in which they are [engaged], and worthless is whatever they were doing."

إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَأَمْتَدٌ مَا هُمْ فِيهِ وَنَطَلُّ تَأْكُلُوا  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

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 أَتَبْيِكُمْ إِلَيْهَا وَهُوَ  
نَصَّلَكُمْ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ ﴿٢١﴾

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.

وَلَذِ أَجْيَتُكُمْ مِنْ مَالٍ فَرَعَوْنَ  
يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ مُعَذَّلُونَ  
أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْخِيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفِي  
ذَلِكُمْ بَلَى إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

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."

\* وَوَاعَدْنَا مُوسَى ثَلَاثِينَ لَيْلَةً وَأَتَمَّنَاهَا  
يُمْشِرُ فَتَمَّ مِيقَتُ رَبِّهِ أَزْبَيْتُ لَيْلَةً  
وَقَالَ مُوسَى لِأَخِيهِ هَلْرُوتَ أَخْلَقِي فِي  
قَوْمٍ وَأَصْلِحْ وَلَا تَنْهَ سَكِيلَ  
الْمُغْنِيدِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

<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." [Allah] 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."

144. [Allah] 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."

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>

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

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ مُوسَى لِيَسْتَأْتِنَنَا وَكَلَمْ رَبِّهِ قَالَ  
رَبِّي أَفِيْ أَنْظُرْ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ لَنْ تَرَنِنِي وَلَكِنْ  
أَنْظُرْ إِلَيْ الْجَبَلِ فَإِنْ أَسْتَغْرِ مَسَاكَةَ  
تَسْوِقْ تَرَنِنِي فَلَمَّا جَعَلَ رَبِّهِ لِلْجَبَلِ جَعَلَهُ  
دَكَّةً وَحَرَّ مُوسَى صَعِقَةً فَلَمَّا أَفَقَ قَالَ  
شَبَحَنِكَ تَبَتْ إِلَيْكَ وَلَمَّا أَوْلَ  
**الْمُرْزِقِينَ**

قَالَ يَنْتَهُونَ إِنِّي أَصْطَلِفِيْكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ  
بِرِسَالَتِي وَبِكُلِّي فَمَنْدَ مَا مَاتَيْكَ وَكُنْ  
**بَنْ أَشْكِرِكِينَ**

وَكَتَبْنَا لَهُ فِي الْأَلْوَاحِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
مُّوَعَّذَةً وَنَقْصِيلًا لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَفَخَذَهَا يَقْوَدُ  
وَأَمْرَ قَوْمَكَ يَأْخُذُوا يَأْخَسِنَاهَا سَأْوِرِيْكُ دَارَ  
**الْتَّسْقِينَ**

سَأْمِرُّ عَنْ مَا يَنْقِرُ الَّذِينَ يَتَكَبَّرُونَ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ يَقْرِئُ الْحَقَّ وَإِنْ يَرَوْا كُلَّ مَا يَأْتِي  
لَا يُؤْمِنُو بِهَا وَإِنْ يَرَوْا سَيْلَ الْرُّشْدِ لَا  
يَتَنَذُّهُ سَيْلًا وَإِنْ يَرَوْا سَيْلَ الْغَنِي  
يَتَنَذُّهُ سَيْلًا ذَلِكَ يَا نَعِمَّ كَذَبُوا يَعَايِدُنَا

<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 Allah 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.

وَكَانُوا عَنْهَا عَنِيفِينَ ﴿١١﴾

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 بِيَقِنَّتِنَا وَلَقَاءَ الْآخِرَةِ  
حَيْطَتْ أَعْنَالُهُمْ هُنَّ مَنْ يَجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا  
كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ



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.

وَأَخْدَدَ قَوْمٌ مُوسَى مِنْ أَعْلَمِهِمْ مِنْ حُكْمِهِ  
عَبْدًا جَسَدًا لَمْ يُحَارِرْ أَنَّهُ يَرِدُ إِنَّهُ لَا  
يَكُلُّهُمْ وَلَا يَهْدِيهِمْ سِيَلاً أَخْذَدُوهُ  
وَكَانُوا أَظَلَّلِيْبِتَ



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 سُقِطَ فِتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَرَأَوْا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ  
حَلَّوْا فَالْأَلَّا إِنَّمَا تَرَكَنَارُشَّا وَيَنْفِرُ لَنَا  
لَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَيْرِينَ



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."

وَلَنَا رَجَعَ مُوسَى إِلَى قَوْمِهِ غَفَّبَنَ أَسْفًا قَالَ  
يُقْسِكَا خَلْقَتُوْنِي مِنْ بَدِئَيْ أَعْوَلَشَتْ أَمَّ  
رَزِّيْكُمْ وَالَّتِي الْأَلْوَاحَ رَأَخَدَ بِرَأْسِيْنِيْ أَخِيْهِ  
يَجْرِيْهُ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ أَبْنَ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ أَسْتَضْعَفُونِي  
وَكَادُوا يَقْتُلُونِي فَلَا تُشْتِيتِ فِي الْأَعْدَاءِ  
وَلَا يَعْنَلَنِي مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الْأَظَلَّلِيْبِنَ



<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."

فَقَالَ رَبُّنَا أَغْفِرْ لِي وَلِأَخِي وَأَذْلِنَا فِي  
رَبْنَاتْ وَأَنَّا أَنْحَمْ الرَّجُوبَينَ ﴿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 أَخْدَلُوا الْوَبْلَ سَيَّئَاتِهِ عَصَبُ  
مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَذَلَّةً فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَكَذَّلِكَ  
بَعْزِي الْمُتَنَزَّلِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾

153. But those who committed misdeeds and then repented after them and believed – indeed your Lord, thereafter, is Forgiving and Merciful.

وَالَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا أَسْتِيَاتٍ ثُمَّ تَابُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهَا  
وَمَاءَمُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَغَافُورٌ  
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 أَخْذَ  
الْأَلْوَاحَ وَفِي تَسْخِيتِهِ هَذِهِ وَرَحْمَةُ الَّذِينَ هُمْ  
لِرَبِّهِمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿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.

وَأَخْتَارَ مُوسَى قَوْمَهُ سَيْعِينَ رَجُلًا لِيَمْقِنُّ  
فَلَمَّا أَخْذَهُمُ الْرَّجْفَةُ قَالَ رَبِّي لَوْ شِئْتَ  
أَعْلَمَكُمْهُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ وَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا فَعَلَ  
الشَّهَادَةَ مِنْ أَنَّهُ إِلَّا فَنِنَّكَ تُعِنِّلُ بَهَا مَنْ  
شَاءَ وَتَهْدِي مَنْ شَاءَ أَنَّ وَلِنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا  
وَأَرْحَنَا وَأَنَّا خَيْرُ الْغَافِرِينَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

156. And decree for us in this world [that which is] good and [also] in

\* رَأَكْتُبْ لَنَا فِي هَذِهِ الْدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي

<sup>371</sup> Whereupon they were to apologize to Allah for having worshipped the calf.

<sup>372</sup> Upon reaching the appointed place, they said to Moses, "We will not believe until we see Allah 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 –

الْآخِرَةِ إِنَّا هَدَنَا إِلَيْكَ قَالَ عَذَابِي أُصِيبُ  
بِهِ مِنْ أَشَاهَهُ وَرَحْمَتِي وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ  
فَسَأَكْثِرُهَا لِلَّذِينَ يَقْوُنُونَ وَرَوْتُونَ  
الزَّكَوةَ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِإِيمَنِنَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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.
158. Say, [O Muhammad], "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.
159. And among the people of Moses is

الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الرَّسُولَ النَّبِيَّ الْأَنْوَنِ الَّذِي  
يَجِدُونَهُ مَكْتُوبًا عِنْدَهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ  
وَالْأُوْلَاجِيلِ يَأْمُرُهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَاهُمْ  
عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتِ  
وَيَحْرِمُ عَنْهُمُ الْخَبَيِّثَ وَيَصْبِعُ عَنْهُمْ  
إِضْرَارَهُمْ وَالْأَغْلَانَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ  
فَالَّذِينَ مَأْتَوْا يَوْمَهُ وَعَزَّزُوهُ وَصَرَّوهُ  
وَاتَّبَعُوا الشَّوَّرَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ مَعَهُ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

فُلِّيَّا يَأْيَاهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
إِلَيْكُمْ جِئْنِيَّا الَّذِي لَمْ يُلْكِنْ  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يَعْلَمُ  
وَرَبِّيَّتْ فَقَامَتْنَا يَالَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ الْأَنْوَنِ  
الَّذِي يُؤْمِنُ يَالَّهِ وَرَكَّبَتْنِيهِ  
وَأَتَيْعُوهُ لَمْلَكُكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

وَمِنْ قَوْرُورِ مُوسَى أَمْمَةٌ يَهُدُونَ بِالْحَقِيقِ وَيَهُ

<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.

يَتَدْلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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.

رَفَضُوكُمْ أَثْنَتِ عَشَرَةَ أَسْبَاطًا أُسْنَاءَ  
وَأَرْجِعْتَ إِلَى مُوسَى إِذَا أَسْتَسْقَهُ فَوْمَهُ  
أَنْ أَصْرِبْ يَعْصَمَ الْحَجَرَ  
فَأَبْجَسْتَ مِنْهُ أَثْنَتِ عَشَرَةَ عَيْنًا فَدَعَلَمَ  
كُلُّ أَنْوَسٍ مَشْرِبَهُمْ وَظَلَّلَنَا عَيْنَهُمْ  
الْفَنَمْ وَأَزْلَكَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَرْكَ وَالسَّلَوَى  
كُلُّوا مِنْ مَلِئَتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ  
وَمَا ظَلَمْنَا وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفَسْهُمْ

يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

161. And [mention, O Muhammad], 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]."

رَأَيْتَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَسْكُنُوكُمْ هَذِهِ الْقَرِبَةَ  
وَكُلُّوا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شَتَّتَ وَقُولُوا  
جِلْدَةً وَادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجْدَةً تَغْفِرُ  
لَكُمْ خَطَبَتْكُمْ سَرِيرَةً  
الْمُخْرِسِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

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.

فَبَذَلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ قَوْلًا غَيْرًا  
الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزًا  
مِنَ السَّكَاءِ يَا كَانُوا  
يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

وَسَنَّاهُمْ عَنِ الْفَرِيزَةِ أَلَيْ كَانَتْ  
حَاضِرَةً الْبَخْرِ إِذَا يَعْدُونَ فِي الْسَّبَتِ  
إِذَا تَأْتِيهِمْ جِيَاثَاهُمْ يَوْمَ سَبَتُهُمْ

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,

<sup>375</sup>Those of them who accepted and followed the final prophet, Muhammad (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.

شَرَّعْنَا وَيَوْمًا لَا يَسْتِئْنُونَ لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ  
كَذَلِكَ بَلُوْهُمْ إِنَّمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُدُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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 قَاتَ أَنَّهُ مِنْهُمْ لَمْ يَظْنُونَ قَوْمًا اللَّهُ  
مُهْلِكُهُمْ أَوْ مُعِذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا قَالُوا  
مَعْذِلَةً إِنَّ رَبِّكَ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَنْقُضُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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 نَسِوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ أَجَبَتْنَا الَّذِينَ  
يَنْهَاوْنَ عَنِ الْأَشْرُقِ وَأَنْذَنَا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا  
بِعَذَابٍ بَيْسِنِ إِنَّمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

166. So when they were insolent about that which they had been forbidden, We said to them, "Be apes, despised."

فَلَمَّا عَزَّزُوا عَنْ مَا نَهَا عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا لَمْ كُنُوا قَرَدَةً  
خَدِيشِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

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 قَاتَ رَبُّكَ لِيَتَعَذَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ  
الْقَيْسَرَةَ مَنْ يَسُؤْمُهُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ إِنَّ  
رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ الْحِقَابِ إِنَّهُ لَغَنُورٌ  
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

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].

وَقَطَّنَسْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَسْكَانًا وَنَهَمْتُمْ  
الْأَصْدِيلَحُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَبَلَّنَتْهُمْ  
بِالْمَسْكَنَاتِ وَالسَّيْقَاتِ لِمَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

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?

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.

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."

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."

تَنَاهَىٰ مِنْ يَقِيْدِهِمْ حَلَفُتْ وَرَبُّوا الْكِتَابَ  
بِالْأَذْوَانِ عَرَضَهُنَا لِلْأَذْنَىٰ وَيَقُولُونَ سَيَقْرَبُنَا  
وَإِنْ يَأْتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ مُشَاهِدٌ يَأْتِنُهُمْ أَتْرَىٰ يُؤْخَذُ عَلَيْهِمْ  
بِئْسَ الْكِتَابُ أَنْ لَا يَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقُّ  
وَدَرَسُوا مَا فِيهِ وَاللَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ  
يَتَّقَوْنَ أَنَّا لَا نَمْلُوْنَ<sup>(١)</sup>

وَالَّذِينَ يُسْكُنُونَ بِالْكِتَابِ وَأَفَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ  
إِنَّا لَا نُنْصِعُ أَجْرَ الْمُصْلِيْمِينَ<sup>(٢)</sup>

وَلَذِنَقَنَا الْجَبَلَ فَوَقَهُمْ كَائِنَةً طَلَّةً وَظَلَّوْا  
اللَّهُ رَاغِعٌ بِهِمْ حُذْنًا مَا ءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَأَذْكَرُوا  
مَا فِيهِ لِمَلَكٍ نَنَقُونَ<sup>(٣)</sup>

وَلَذِنَقَنَا الْجَبَلَ فَوَقَهُمْ كَائِنَةً طَلَّةً وَظَلَّوْا  
ذَرِيْنَاهُمْ وَأَشَهَدُهُمْ عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ أَلَّا سُتُّ بِرَبِّكُمْ  
فَالْأَرْبَلُ شَهَدَتْنَا أَنْ تَقُولُوا يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ إِنَّا  
كَيْنَانْ هَلَبَا غَيْرِنَانَ<sup>(٤)</sup>

<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 Muhammad], 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

أَرْتَهُمْ لِمَا أَنْشَأُوا إِلَيْهَا وَكَذَّبُوكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَكَذَّبُوكُمْ دُرْرَةً تِنْ بَعْدَهُمْ أَفَهُمْ لَكُمْ إِيمَانٌ فَعَلَى الْبَطْلُونَ

وَكَذَّلَكَ تُنَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ

وَأَقْلَلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأً الَّذِي مَاتَيْنَاهُ مَا يَبْيَسُ فَانْسَأَخَرَ مِنْهَا فَأَتَبَعَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي كَانَ مِنَ الْمَاوِرِ

وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَرْفَقْتُهُ بِهَا وَلَكَنَّهُ أَخْلَدَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَأَتَبَعَ هُوَنَهُ فَشَلَّهُ كَثِيلُ الْكَلْبِينِ إِنْ تَحْمِلُ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَثَ أَوْ تَرْكُشُ يَلْهَثَ ذَلِيلُ مَثْلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِعَائِنَتِنَا فَاقْصُصُ الْقَصْصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَكَبَّرُونَ

سَاهَ مَثْلًا الْقَوْمُ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِعَائِنَتِنَا وَأَنْفَسُهُمْ كَانُوا يَظْلِمُونَ

مَنْ يَتَبَدَّلْ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِيُّ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ

<sup>380</sup>To the way of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'āla*), 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 Allah'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.

فَإِذْلِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

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 ذَرَنَا لِجَهَنَّمَ كَثِيرًا مِنْ الْجِنِّينَ وَالْأَنْدَادِ لَمْ فُلُوبْ لَا يَفْهَمُوهُنَّ بِهَا وَلَمْ أَعْيُنْ لَا يَعْمَلُونَ بِهَا وَلَمْ يَأْذَنْنَ بِهَا وَلَمْ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا أُولَئِكَ كَالْأَنْعَامِ بَلْ هُمْ أَشَدُّ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ النَّاطِقُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

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.

رَبُّهُمُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا وَذَرُوا الَّذِينَ يُلْهِدُونَ فِي أَسْتِيْوَهُ سَيْجِزُونَ مَا كَانُوا يَمْلَئُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

181. And among those We created is a community<sup>389</sup> which guides by truth and thereby establishes justice.

وَمِنْ عَلَقَاتِ أُمَّةٍ يَهْدُونَ بِالْحَقِّ وَيَهْدَوْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾

182. But those who deny Our signs – We will progressively lead them [to destruction]<sup>390</sup> from where they do not know.

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِغَایْبِنَا سَنَسْتَدِرُ جُهُمَّمَ وَنَحْنُ حَیْثُ لَا يَمْلَئُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

183. And I will give them time. Indeed, My plan is firm.

وَأَمْلَأْنَاهُمْ إِذَنَّ كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

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 يَنْفَكِرُوا مَا يَصْاحِبُونَ مِنْ جِنَّةٍ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مَّيِّنٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

<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>Allah 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?

أَرَلَذْ يَنْظُرُوا فِي مَلْكُوتِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
وَمَا تَلَقَّ اللَّهُ مِنْ شَقِّ وَلَا عَسْقَ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ  
أَتَرَبَّ أَجْلَهُمْ فِي أَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدُ مِنْ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

186. Whoever Allāh sends astray – there is no guide for him. And He leaves them in their transgression, wandering blindly.

مَنْ يُضْلِلَ اللَّهُ فَكَلَّ هَادِي لَمْ وَلَدَرُهُمْ فِي  
طَفْلَتِهِمْ يَمْهُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

187. They ask you, [O Muhammad], 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."

يَسْأَلُوكُمْ عَنِ الْسَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مَرْسَكَهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا  
عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا لِوْقَتِهَا إِلَّا هُوَ نَعْلَمُ فِي  
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا تَأْتِيكُمْ إِلَّا بِنَهَىٰ يَسْأَلُوكُمْ  
كَائِنَكُمْ حَقِيقَةٌ عَنْهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ  
وَلِكُنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

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 الْغَيْبَ  
لَا سَتَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْغَيْرِ وَمَا مَسَّنِيَ السُّوءُ إِنَّ  
أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ وَيَشِيرُ لِغَوَّبِي مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

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 نُفُوسٍ وَجَدَّوْ  
وَجَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا لِيُسْكِنَ إِلَيْهَا فَلَمَّا  
تَنَسَّهَا حَنَّتْ حَتَّلًا حَفِيفًا فَمَرَّتْ يَدُهُ

<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 أَلْقَتْ دُعَاءَ اللَّهِ رَبِّهَا لَيْنَ مَاتَتْنَا صَلِيلًا  
لَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

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 مَاتَهُمَا صَلِيلًا جَعَلَا لَهُ شَرِكَةً فِيمَا  
مَاتَهُمَا فَتَنَاهُ اللَّهُ عَنِ ابْشَرِكُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

191. Do they associate with Him those who create nothing and they are [themselves] created?

أَيْنَ كُونَ مَا لَا يَخْلُقُ شَيْئًا وَمُمْبَلِقُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

192. And they [i.e., the false deities] are unable to [give] them help, nor can they help themselves.

وَلَا يَسْتَطِعُونَ لَهُمْ نَصْرًا وَلَا أَنْفُسَهُمْ  
يَنْصُرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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 الْهُدَىٰ لَا يَتَّبِعُوكُمْ سَوَاءٌ  
عَلَيْكُمْ أَدْعُوكُمْ أَمْ أَنْتُمْ صَادِقُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

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  
أَنَّا لَكُمْ كُلُّمَا فَإِذَا دَعَوْهُمْ فَلَيَسْتَجِبُوا  
لَكُلُّمَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

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 Muhammad], "Call your

آهُمْ أَنْبِلُّ يَمْشُونَ بِهَا أَرَدُ لَهُمْ أَيْدِيٌّ  
يَطْبَشُونَ بِهَا أَرَدُ لَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ يَبْصُرُونَ بِهَا أَمْ  
لَهُمْ مَا ذَاقُوا يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا قُلْ أَذْعُوا شَرِكَةً كُلُّمَا  
مُّكَبِّدُونَ فَلَا يُنْظَرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

<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 وَلِيَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ وَهُوَ بَرِّيئٌ  
الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾

197. And those you call upon besides Him are unable to help you, nor can they help themselves."

وَالَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِنَا، لَا يَسْتَطِعُونَ  
نَصْرَكُمْ وَلَا أَنفُسُهُمْ 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 تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَىٰ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ وَرَبِّهِمْ  
يُنْظَرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٩٨﴾

199. Take what is given freely,<sup>397</sup> enjoin what is good, and turn away from the ignorant.

خُذُّ الْقُوَّةَ وَأْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرِفَةِ وَأَغْرِضْ عَنِ  
الْجَنِحِيلِاتِ ﴿١٩٩﴾

200. And if an evil suggestion comes to you from Satan, then seek refuge in Allāh. Indeed, He is Hearing and Knowing.

وَإِنَّا يَرْغَبُكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ نَرْجِعُ  
فَأَسْتَعِذُ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ سَيِّعُ عَلَيْهِ ﴿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 آتَيْنَا إِذَا مَسَّهُمْ طَهِيفٌ مِّنَ  
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.

وَإِخْوَانُهُمْ يُمْدُدُهُمْ فِي الْفَحْشَاءِ لَا  
يُفْتَنُونَ ﴿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'aṇ] is enlightenment from your Lord and guidance and mercy for a people who believe."

وَإِذَا لَمْ تَأْتِهِمْ بِمَا يُرْجِعُ قَالُوا إِنَّا لَا أَجِدُّهُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ  
إِنَّمَا أَتَيْنَاكُمْ مَا يُوحَى إِلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ هَذِهِ بَصَارُكُمْ  
مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَهُدَىٰ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ 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'an is recited, then listen to it and pay attention that you may receive mercy.

وَإِذَا قِرِئَتِ الْقُرْآنُ فَاتَّسِعُوا لَمْ وَأَنْبِشُوا  
لَقَلْكُمْ تَرْحُمُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾

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.

وَأَذْكُرْ رَبِّكَ فِي نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعاً وَخِفْةً  
وَدُونَ الْجَهْرِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ بِالْمُدْرُو وَالْأَصَالِ وَلَا  
تَكُنْ مِنَ الْمُنْهَلِينَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾

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.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ لَا يَسْكِنُونَ عَنْ  
عِبَادَتِهِ وَيُسَبِّحُونَهُ وَلَهُ يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

Sūrah al-Anfāl<sup>399</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سورة الأنفال

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  
قَاتَلُوكُمْ أَللَّهُ وَأَصْلَحُوا دَارَتِكُمْ  
وَأَطْبَعُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجَلَّ  
فُلُوْبُهُمْ وَإِذَا تُذَكَّرُ عَلَيْهِمْ إِذَا يَكُونُ زَادُهُمْ إِيمَانًا  
وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ

الَّذِينَ يُقْبِلُونَ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَمَا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ  
يُنْفِشُونَ

أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا لَّمْ دَرَجْتُ عَنْهُ  
رَبِّهِمْ وَمَغْفِرَةً وَرِزْقًا كَرِيمًا

كَمَا أَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ إِلَى الْحَقِّ فَلَمَّا  
فَرِيقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَكَيْهُونَ

يُجَدِّلُونَكَ فِي الْحَقِّ بَعْدَمَا نَبَّأْتَهُمْ  
يُسَاقُونَ إِلَى الْحَقِّ وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ

<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 Allâh 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 Allâh intended to establish the truth by His words and to eliminate the disbelievers

وَإِذْ بَعَدُكُمْ اللَّهُ أَحْدَى الظَّابِقَيْنِ أَهْمَّ لَكُمْ  
وَتَوَدُّوْكُتْ أَنَّ عَيْرَ ذَاتِ الشَّوْكَةِ  
تَكُونُ لَكُمْ وَتُبَرِّدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُجْعِلَ الْحَقَّ  
يُكَلِّبَنِيهِ وَيَقْطَعَ دَابِرَ الْكَفِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

8. That He should establish the truth and abolish falsehood, even if the criminals disliked it.

يُجْعِلَ الْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ الْبَاطِلَ وَلَا كَرِهَ  
الْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

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 تَسْأَلُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجِبَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي  
مُهْدِكُمْ بِأَنِّي مِنَ الْمُكَفِّكِ مُرَدِّفِكَ ﴿١٩﴾

10. And Allâh made it not but good tidings and so that your hearts would be assured thereby. And victory is not but from Allâh. Indeed, Allâh is Exalted in Might and Wise.

وَمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشَرَىٰ وَلَعْلَمَنِيَ بِهِ  
غُلُوبَكُمْ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

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 يُتَشَبِّكُمُ الظَّاهَرُ أَمْنَةً بِنَهَّةٍ وَيُنَزِّلُ  
عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَا هُنَّ يَطْهَرُكُمْ بِهِ  
وَيُذَهِّبُ عَنْكُمْ رِزْقَ الظَّبَابِنَ وَلَرِبِطَ عَلَىٰ  
ثُلُوبَكُمْ وَيُنَتِّي بِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ ﴿٢١﴾

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 يُوحِي رَبُّكَ إِلَى الْمُتَبَّكِكَ أَنِّي مَعَكُمْ فَتَنَتِّرُوا  
الَّذِينَ مَا شَوَّا سَاقَيْ فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا الرُّغْبَ مَا ضَرَبُوا 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>

وَأَصْرِقُوا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ ﴿١١﴾

13. That is because they opposed Allāh and His Messenger. And whoever opposes Allāh and His Messenger – indeed, Allāh is severe in penalty.
14. "That [is yours], so taste it." And indeed for the disbelievers is the punishment of the Fire.
15. O you who have believed, when you meet those who disbelieve advancing [for battle], do not turn to them your backs [in flight].
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.
17. And you did not kill them, but it was Allāh who killed them.<sup>403</sup> And you threw not, [O Muhammad], 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.
18. That [is so], and [also] that Allāh will weaken the plot of the disbelievers.

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَاءُوا أَللَّهُ وَرَسُولَهُ وَمَنْ يُشَاءُنَّ أَللَّهُ وَرَسُولَهُ فَكَانَ أَللَّهُ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٢﴾

ذَلِكُمْ قَدْرُهُ وَأَنَّكُلَّكُفِيرِينَ عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٣﴾

يَكْتُبُهُمُ الَّذِينَ مَا نَتَوْا إِذَا لَقَيْتُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا رَجَفًا فَلَا تُؤْلُمُهُمُ الْأَذْبَارُ ﴿١٤﴾

وَمَنْ يُوَلِّهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ دُبُرُهُ إِلَّا مُتَحَرِّكًا لِيُنَاهَىٰ أَوْ مُتَحَاجِّيًّا إِلَىٰ فَتَرَهُ فَقَدْ بَاتَ يَنْضُرُ بَرْنَانٌ اللَّهُ وَمَأْوَاهُ جَهَنَّمُ وَيُقْسِمُ الْمُصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾

فَلَمْ يَغْتَلُوهُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ قَاتَلَهُمْ وَمَا رَمَيْتَ إِذْ رَمَيْتَ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ رَمَىٰ وَلَمْ يُلْتِلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْهُ بَلَةً حَسَنَاتٍ إِلَىٰ اللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْعِلْمِ ﴿١٦﴾

ذَلِكُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مُوْهُنْ كَيْدُ الْكُفَّارِ ﴿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 Allah supported you and gave you victory.

<sup>404</sup>When the Prophet (ﷺ) threw a handful of dust into the faces of the disbelievers, Allah caused it to fill the eyes and nose of every soldier, preventing their advance.

<sup>405</sup>So that they would appreciate Allah'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.

إِن تَفْتَحُوا فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمُ الْفَتْحُ وَإِنْ تَنْهَا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَإِنْ تَعُودُوا فَعَدْ وَإِنْ تُفْغِي عَنْكُمْ فَيُغْنِي كُلُّ شَيْءٍ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١﴾

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 مَأْمُونُوا اطْبِعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُمْ  
وَلَا تُرْدُوا عَنْهُ وَأَنْذِهِنَّا سَمْعُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

21. And do not be like those who say, "We have heard," while they do not hear.

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ قَالُوا أَسْمَعْنَا وَهُمْ لَا  
يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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 شَرَ الدَّوَابَاتِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَشَمُ الْبَشَرِ  
الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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 عِلِّمَ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا لَّا يَسْمَعُوهُمْ وَلَوْ  
أَسْعَاهُمْ تَوْلَوْا وَهُمْ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

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 مَأْمُونُوا اسْتَجِبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ  
إِذَا دُعِكُمْ لِمَا تَحْبِبُكُمْ وَأَعْلَمُنَا أَنَّ  
اللَّهَ يَعْلُمُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءَةِ وَقَلْبِهِ وَأَنَّهُ إِلَيْهِ  
مُحْشَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

25. And fear a trial<sup>406</sup> which will not strike those who have wronged

وَأَنْهُوا فِتْنَةً لَا يُصِيبُنَّ 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 Muhammad], 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

خَاصَّةٌ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَكِيدٌ

الْعَقَابُ

وَإِذْكُرُوا إِذْ أَنْتُمْ تَلِيلٌ مُسْتَضْعَفُونَ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ تَحَاوُرُكُمْ أَنْ يَنْظَطُقُكُمُ الْأَنْاسُ  
فَنَارُنَاكُمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ بِتَصْرِيفِهِ وَرَزْقُكُمْ مِنْ  
الْأَطْيَافِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَأْمُنُوا لَا تَخْوِفُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ

وَلَا يَخْوِفُوكُمْ وَلَا شَمَّ تَمَلُّونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّا أَنَّوْا كُمْ وَأَوْلَدْكُمْ فَشَاءْ

وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَأْمُنُوا إِنْ تَنْعَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْمَلُ  
لَكُمْ مُرْقَبًا وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتُكُمْ  
وَيَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٩﴾

وَلَا يَتَكَبَّرُ بِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَيُثْبُوكَ أَنْ  
يَقْتُلُوكَ أَوْ يُخْرِجُوكَ وَيَمْكُرُونَ وَيَتَكَبَّرُ  
وَلَهُمْ تَبَرُّ الْمُنْكَرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَإِذَا نَتَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا يَكُنُّا فَأُولَئِكَ سَيِّئَاتُهُ  
تَنَاهَى لَهُنَّا مِنْهُ مِنْهُ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا  
أَسْطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَإِذَا قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا هُوَ 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."

يَنْ عِنْدِكَ فَأَنْظِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَارَةً مِّنَ  
الْكَوَافِرِ أَوْ أَنْتَ إِنْدَابُ الْيَوْمِ

33. But Allāh would not punish them while you, [O Muḥammad], are among them, and Allāh would not punish them while they seek forgiveness.

وَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لِيَعْذِبَهُمْ وَأَنْتَ فِيهِمْ وَمَا  
كَانَ اللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ

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 لَهُنَّ أَلَا يَعْذِبُهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ وَهُنْ يَصُدُّونَ  
عَنِ السَّجْدَةِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَا كَانُوا  
أَوْلَادَهُمْ إِنْ أُولَاقُهُمْ إِلَّا الْمُنْقُوذُونَ وَلَكِنْ  
أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

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  
مُكَاهَةٌ وَنَصْدِيَةٌ فَذَوْفُوا الْمَذَابِ بِمَا  
كَثُرَ تَكْفُرُونَ

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 أَنَّوْلَهُمْ  
لِصُدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَنَبْغِشُونَهَا ثُمَّ  
تَكُوْثُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةٌ ثُمَّ يَعْلَمُونَ  
وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ جَهَنَّمَ يُخْتَرُونَ

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.

لِيَعِزَّ اللَّهُ الْخَيْرَ مِنَ الظَّيْبَ وَيَعِزِّ  
الظَّيْبَ بِعَصْمَهُ عَلَى بَعْضِهِ فَيَرْكَعُ  
جِبَاهَا فَيَجْعَلُهُ فِي جَهَنَّمَ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْخَيْرُونَ

38. Say to those who have disbelieved [that] if they cease, what has previously occurred will be forgiven

فَلِلَّهِ مَنِ الْأَوْيَنَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ يَنْتَهُوا يَمْغَرِّ  
لَهُمْ نَمَّا قَدْ سَلَّكُوا وَلَمْ يَعُودُوا فَقَدْ مَضَتْ

## سُلْطَنُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١﴾

for them. But if they return [to hostility] – then the precedent of the former [rebellious] peoples has already taken place.<sup>408</sup>

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.

40. But if they turn away – then know that Allāh is your protector. Excellent is the protector, and Excellent is the helper.

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.

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

وَقَدْلِهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ  
وَيَكُونُ الَّذِينُ كُلُّهُمْ لِلَّهِ قَبْرٌ أَنْتَهُمْ  
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ بِعَصِيرٍ ﴿٢﴾

وَإِنْ تَوْلُوا فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَانِكُمْ يَقْرَئُ  
الْمَوْلَى وَقَرْمَ النَّعِيرٍ ﴿٣﴾

وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّا غَنِيتُمْ مِنْ شَقِّ وَفَانِي  
مُحَسِّمٌ وَلِلَّهِ وَلِدِي الْشَّرَقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ  
وَالْمَسْكِنُ وَابْنُ الْتَّسْبِيلِ إِنْ كُثُرَ  
مَاءِنُتُمْ إِلَيْهِ وَمَا أَنْزَلَنَا عَلَى عَبْدِنَا يَوْمَ  
الْفَرْقَانِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْجَمِيعُونَ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَفَدِيرٍ ﴿٤﴾

إِذَا نَشَرْتُ بِالْمُدْرَقَ الْدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ بِالْمُدْرَقَةِ  
الْقُشْبُرِيَّ وَالرَّكْبَتِ أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ وَأَوْ  
تَعَادِدْتُمْ لَا حَتَّفْتُمْ فِي الْمَيْعَدِ وَلَدِكُنْ

<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 Muṭtalib, who were not eligible for *zakāh*.

<sup>413</sup>The remaining four fifths are divided among the soldiers.

<sup>414</sup>Prophet Muhammad (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.

لِيَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ أَنْرَى كَاتِ مَفْعُولاً  
لِيَهْلِكَ مَنْ هَلَكَ عَنْ بَيْتِنَا وَيَعْنَى مَنْ  
مَرَّ عَنْ بَيْتِنَا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَسَيِّعُ  
عَلَيْهِ ﴿١٧﴾

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 يُرِيكُمُوهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي مَنَامِكُ فَلِيَلَا وَلَوْ  
أَرَنَكُمْ كَثِيرًا لَفَشَلْتُمْ وَلَنَتَرْعَمْ  
فِي الْأَمْرِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ سَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا عَلِمَ  
بِدَارَاتِ الْمُسْدُورِ ﴿١٨﴾

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.

وَلَذِي يُرِيكُمُوهُمُ إِذْ اتَّقِيَمْ فِي أَعْيُنِكُمْ  
فَلِيَلَا وَلَقَلْلَكُنْ فِي أَعْيُنِهِمْ لِيَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ  
أَنْرَى كَاتِ مَفْعُولاً وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تُرْجِعُ  
الْأُمُورَ ﴿١٩﴾

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.

بَلِّيَاهُ الَّذِينَ مَآمَنُوا إِذَا لَقِيَمْ فِتْنَةً  
تَأْبِيُوا وَذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تُفْلِمُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

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.

وَلَا طَبِيعُوا اللَّهَ رَوْسُولَهُ وَلَا شَرَعُوا فَنَفَّشُوا  
وَتَذَهَّبَ رِيحُكُمْ وَاصِرُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ  
الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

47. And do not be like those who came forth from their homes insolently

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا مِنْ دِيَرِهِمْ

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 وَرِيَّةَةَ الْتَّابِينَ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَنْ  
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَمْأُلُهُمْ مُحِيطٌ

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."

وَلَذِئْزِئَنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَنُ أَعْنَلَهُمْ وَقَالَ لَا  
غَالِبٌ لَكُمْ أَلَيْمَ مِنْ أَنَّابِينَ وَإِنْ  
جَازَ لَكُمْ فَلَمَّا تَرَاهُمْ أَفْشَانَ نَكْسَهُ عَلَى  
عَيْقَبَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنْكُمْ إِنِّي أَرَى مَا  
لَا تَرَوْنَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ وَاللَّهُ شَدِيدٌ

الْعَقَابٌ

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 كَفَرُوا الْمُنْفَعُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ  
مَرَضٌ غَرَّ هَوْلَاءَ وَيَنْهَا وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى  
اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ

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 شَرِىْ إِذْ يَتَوَفَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
الْأَلْمَاتِكَهُ يَصْرِيْتُ وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدَبَرَهُمْ  
وَذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرَقِ

51. That is for what your hands have put forth [of evil] and because Allāh is not ever unjust to His servants."

ذَلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِكُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ  
يُظْلِمُ الْعَبْدَ

52. [Theirs is] like the custom of the people of Pharaoh and of those before them. They disbelieved in

كَذَابٍ مَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ  
كَفَرُوا بِعِيَّاتِ اللَّهِ فَأَنْذَهُمْ اللَّهُ يَذْنُوبُهُمْ إِنْ

<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 فِي سُورَةِ الْعَقَابِ ﴿١٣﴾

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَكُنْ مُّعِذِّبًا لِّفَسَادِ أَنفُسِهَا عَلَىٰ  
قَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يَعْنِدُوا مَا أَنْفَسُوهُمْ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيِّئَ  
عَلِيهِمْ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

كَذَابٌ إِالٰ فِرْعَوْنٌ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ  
كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا تَرَقَّمُ فَاهْلَكْتُمْ يَدُنُوبِهِ  
وَأَفْرَقْتُمَا إِالٰ فِرْعَوْنٌ وَكُلُّ كَاوِلٌ  
طَلِيلِيَّتَ ﴿١٥﴾

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.

إِنَّ شَرَّ الدُّوَافِعِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَهُمْ  
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

55. Indeed, the worst of living creatures in the sight of Allāh are those who have disbelieved, and they will not [ever] believe –

الَّذِينَ عَنْهُدْتَ مِنْهُمْ مِمْنَ نَصَارَوْتَ عَهْدَهُمْ  
فِي كُلِّ شَرٍّ وَهُمْ لَا يَنْقُولُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

56. The ones with whom you made a treaty but then they break their pledge every time, and they do not fear Allāh.

لَمَّا تَقْتَلْتُمُهُمْ فِي الْحَرْبِ فَشَرِّدْتُمْ رِهْبَانَ مَنْ  
تَلَقَّبُوكُمْ لَعَمَّهُ يَدْكُرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

57. So if you, [O Muhammad], gain dominance over them in war, disperse by [means of] them those behind them that perhaps they will be reminded.<sup>417</sup>

وَلَمَّا تَخَافَقْتُمْ مِنْ قَوْمٍ خَيَّانَةً فَأَنْذِلْتُهُمْ  
عَلَىٰ سَوَاءٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّافِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

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.

<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].

وَلَا يَحْسِنُ أَلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَبَقُوكُمْ لَا  
يَعْجِزُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

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.

وَاعْدُوا لَهُم مَا أَنْتُمْ فِيهِ رُبَاطٌ وَمِنْ  
رِبَاطِ الْجِيلِ تُرْهِبُونَ يَهُ دُورُ اللَّهِ  
وَدُورُكُمْ وَمَا حَرَى مِنْ دُورِنَةِ لَا  
نَعْلَمُونَهُمُ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُهُمْ وَمَا شَنَفُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ  
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يُوفِّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا  
نُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

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.

وَإِنْ جَنَحُوا إِلَيْ السَّلَامِ فَاجْنِحْ لَهُمَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى  
اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ السَّيِّئُ الْعِلْمُ ﴿٢١﴾

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

وَإِنْ بُرِيدُوا أَنْ يَمْدُعُوكَ فَإِنَّكَ حَسْبُكَ اللَّهُ  
هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْذَكَ يَنْهَا وَبِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

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.

وَالَّذِي بَرَكَ فُلُوْبِهِمْ لَوْ أَنْفَقْتَ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
جِيَعَمَا مَا أَنْفَقْتَ بَرَكَ فُلُوْبِهِمْ وَلَكِنَّ  
اللَّهُ أَلَّفَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّمَا عِزْرُ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

64. O Prophet, sufficient for you is Allāh and for whoever follows you of the believers.

يَكَانِهَا أَلَّيْ حَسْبُكَ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَبْعَكَ مِنْ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

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

يَكَانِهَا أَلَّيْ حَرَثِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى الْقِتَالِ  
إِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ عِشْرُونَ صَدِيقُونَ يَغْلِبُوا  
مِائَتَيْنِ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ مِائَةً يَغْلِبُوا  
أَلْفَانِيَنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا  
يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

<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

أَنَّ حَفْنَ اللَّهُ عَنْكُمْ وَعَلِمَ أَنْ فِيكُمْ  
مُنْتَهِيًّا فَإِنْ يَكُنْ مُنْتَهِيًّا صَارِيَةً يَغْلِبُوا  
مَا تَتَّهِيَ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مُنْتَهِيًّا أَنَّهُ يَغْلِبُوْا أَلْقَانِيَنَ  
بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الْمُتَّصِرِّينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

مَا كَانَ رَبِّيْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ أَسْرَى حَتَّى  
يُشَخِّصَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَرِيدُوكْ عَرَضَ الدُّنْيَا  
وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ الْآخِرَةَ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

لَوْلَا كَدَّبَ مِنَ اللَّهِ سَبِقَ لَمْسَكُمْ فِيمَا أَحْذَمْتُمْ  
عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

لَكُمْ مَا عَنِيتُمْ حَلَالًا طَيْبًا وَأَنْعُو اللَّهُ إِلَّا  
اللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧٠﴾

يَعْلَمُ الَّذِيْ قُلْ لَيْسَ فِي أَيْدِيْكُمْ بَرَّ  
الْأَسْرَى إِنْ يَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ خَيْرًا  
يُؤْفِكُمْ خَيْرًا مِمَّا أَنْهَى مِنْكُمْ وَيَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ  
وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾

<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 inadvertent 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]

وَلِنَ يُرِيدُوا بِخَيْرِكُمْ فَقَدْ خَانُوكُمْ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ  
بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ فَإِنَّمَا كَانَ مِنْهُمْ مَا  
أَنْهَاكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ حِكْمَةٌ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ مَأْمُونُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَهَدُوا  
بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ  
مَأْوَاهُوَ وَصَمَرُوا أَوْ لَيْكَ بِعَصْمِهِمْ أَوْ لَيْكَ بِعَصْمِ  
وَالَّذِينَ مَأْمُونُوا وَلَمْ يَهَاجِرُوا مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ وَلَيْتُمْ  
مِنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى يَهَاجِرُوا وَلِنَ يَتَصَرَّفُوكُمْ فِي  
الَّذِينَ فَعَلَتْ كُمُ النَّصْرُ إِلَّا عَلَى قَوْمٍ يَتَنَاهُونَ  
وَرَبِّهِمْ يَسْتَشْرِفُ وَاللَّهُ يُعْلَمُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِعَصْمِهِمْ أَزْلَمُهُمْ بَعْضٌ إِلَّا  
تَقْتُلُهُ كُلُّ كُفَّارٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَقَسَادٌ  
كَيْرٌ

وَالَّذِينَ مَأْمُونُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ  
اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَأْوَاهُوَ وَصَمَرُوا وَصَرُوا أَوْ لَيْكَ هُمُ  
الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَمَلُهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ

وَالَّذِينَ مَأْمُونُوا وَلَمْ يَتَعَظُ وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَهَدُوا  
مَعَكُمْ فَأَوْلَئِكَ مِنْكُمْ وَأُولَئِكَ أَنْزَلْتُمْ بِعَصْمِهِمْ  
أَوْ لَمْ يَتَعَظُ فِي كِتْبِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ شَيْءًا

in the decree of Allāh.<sup>422</sup> Indeed,  
Allāh is Knowing of all things.



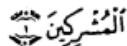
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<sup>422</sup>This applies to Muslim relatives only. Others may be given by bequest. See 4:11.

Sūrah at-Tawbah<sup>423</sup>

## سورة التوبه

بِرَأْمَةٍ مِنْ أَنَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَى الَّذِينَ عَنْهُدُتْمُ مِنْ  
الْمُشْرِكِينَ



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>

فَسِيحُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَزْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَأَعْلَمُوا  
أَنَّكُمْ عَبْدُ مَعْجِزِي اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعْزِي  
الْكُفَّارِ

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.

وَأَذْنَنْتُ لَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَى النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْحِجَّةِ  
الْأَكْبَرِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ بَرِيءٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ  
وَرَسُولُهُمْ فَإِنْ تُبْشِّمُ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ  
تُوَلِّنَمْ فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ عَبْدُ مَعْجِزِي اللَّهِ  
وَكَفَرُوا بِعِدَادِي أَلِيمِي

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.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ عَنْهُدُتْمُ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ثُمَّ لَمْ  
يَنْقُضُوكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَمْ يُظْهِرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْدَا  
فَأَنْتُمُوا إِلَيْهِمْ عَهْدُهُرَانِ شَدِّيْهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ  
الْمُتَّقِيْنَ

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].

<sup>423</sup> *At-Tawbah*: Repentance. This sūrah is also known as *Baṣ'ah*, meaning disassociation, freedom, release or immunity. The words *Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem* 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 أَتَتْهُمُ الْأَكْثَرُ مِنَ الظُّرُمَ فَاقْتُلُوُا الْمُشْرِكِينَ  
جِئْتُ وَجَدْتُهُمْ وَمَذْدُوْهُمْ وَأَخْضُرُوهُمْ  
وَأَقْبَلُوا لَهُمْ كُلُّ مَرْصَدٍ فَلَمْ تَأْتُوا  
وَأَقْامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَمَأْتُوا الزَّكُوْنَةَ فَنَلْوَا  
سَيِّلَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾

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 مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ أَسْتَجَارَكَ فَأُخْرِجْهُ  
حَتَّىٰ يَتَسَعَ كَلْمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أَلْيَغْهُ مَاءَتْهُمْ ذَلِكَ  
يَا أَيُّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧﴾

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 عَاهَدْتَهُ  
عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فَمَا اسْتَقْنَعُوا لَكُمْ  
فَأَسْتَقْنِعُوا لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ  
الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٨﴾

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 يَظْهُرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ لَا يَزْبُونَا  
بِكُمْ إِلَّا ذَهَبَ إِمْرَضُونَكُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتَأْنَ  
فُرُّهُمْ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ فَيَسْقُونَ ﴿٩﴾

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.

أَشَدَّ وَإِيَادِتِي اللَّهُ وَتَعَالَى قَلِيلًا فَصَدَّوْا عَنْ  
سَبِيلِهِمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَمْسَكُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

<sup>427</sup>The four months mentioned in verse 2, i.e., Muḥarram, 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 zakah, 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 يَرْثِبُونَ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا وَلَا ذَمَّةٌ وَلَا تَبِكُ  
هُمُ الْمُفْتَدِرُونَ ﴿١١﴾

إِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا  
الرِّزْقَةَ فَلَا خُوْنَكُمْ فِي الْبَيْنِ وَنَهِيُّ  
الَّذِينَ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

وَإِنْ تُكْثِرُ أَيْمَنَهُمْ إِنْ بَعْدَ عَهْدِهِمْ  
وَطَعَنُوكُمْ فِي دِينِكُمْ فَنَهِيُّ أَيْمَنَهُمْ  
الْكُثُرُ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَأْمَنُ لَهُمْ لَعْنَهُمْ  
يَنْهَاوُنَ ﴿١٣﴾

أَلَا تَشْنَعُونَ قَوْمًا تَكْثِرُ أَيْمَنَهُمْ  
وَهُكُمْ بِإِخْرَاجِ الْرَّسُولِ وَهُمْ  
بِكُدْمٍ وَكُثُرٍ أَوْلَكَ سَرَّهُ أَغْشَنَهُمْ  
فَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشُوْهُ إِنْ كُثُرَ  
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

فَنَذِلُوكُمْ بِمَذْبَحَهُ اللَّهُ يَأْتِي بِكُمْ  
وَيَخْرِجُهُمْ وَيَصْرِكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَنْهَا مُدْرَرَ  
قَوْمٌ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

وَيَذَهَّبُتْ غَيْظُ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَرَثَبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى  
مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ حِكْمَةٌ ﴿١٦﴾

أَتَحِبُّنَّ أَنْ تُنْزَكُوا وَلَنَا يَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ  
جَنَحُوا إِنْكُمْ وَلَا يَسْجُدُوا إِنْ دُونَ اللَّهِ  
وَلَا رَسُولِهِ وَلَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلِجَاهَ اللَّهِ حَبْرٌ

not take other than Allāh, His Messenger and the believers as intimates? And Allāh is Acquainted with what you do.

بِمَا قَنْطَلُوكَ ﴿١٧﴾

تَمَا كَانَ لِلشَّرِيكِينَ أَنْ يَعْمَلُوا مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ  
تَنْهَيْنَ عَنِ الْأَنْشِئِمُ بِالْكُفْرِ أُولَئِكَ  
حَيْثُتْ أَغْنَاهُمْ وَفِي النَّارِ هُمْ  
خَلِيلُوكَ ﴿١٨﴾

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.

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 يَعْمَلُ مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ مَا أَنْبَتَ يَالَّهُ  
وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَقَامَ الشَّهَادَةَ وَمَاقَ  
إِلَيْكُوكَ وَلَمْ يَخْسِنْ إِلَّا أَنَّ اللَّهَ فَعَلَّ أُولَئِكَ  
أَنْ يَكُونُوكَ مِنَ الْمُهَمَّدِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

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 سَقَائِمَ الْمَاجِ وَعَمَارَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ  
الْكَرِيمِ كَمَنَ مَانَ يَالَّهُ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَجَهَدَ  
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَوِيُوكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا  
يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

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 مَانُوكَ وَهَاجَرُوكَ وَجَهَدُوكَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
وَأَنْوَلُوكَ وَأَنْشِئُوكَ أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأُولَئِكَ  
هُمُ الْمُتَّبِرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

بِئْرِهِمْ رَبِّهِمْ يَرْحَمُونَ  
وَجَنَّتْ لَهُمْ فِيهَا نَعِيْدَ مُقِيدَ ﴿٢٢﴾

21. Their Lord gives them good tidings of mercy from Him and approval and of gardens for them wherein is enduring pleasure.

22. [They will be] abiding therein forever. Indeed, Allāh has with Him a great reward.
- خَلِيلِكُمْ فِيهَا أَبَدًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾
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.
- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُو أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَلِخُونَكُمْ أَتْرِيَةً إِنَّ أَسْتَحِبُّ إِلَيْكُمْ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ وَمَنْ يَتُولَّهُمْ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾
24. Say, [O Muhammad], "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."
- قُلْ إِنْ كَانَ أَبَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ وَلِخُونَكُمْ وَأَنْزَلْتُكُمْ وَعَشِيرَتُكُمْ وَأَمْوَالُ أَقْرَفْتُكُمُوا وَجَنَاحُهُمْ تَخْشَونَ كَسَادَهَا وَمَسَكِنُهُمْ تَرْضَوْنَهَا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولِهِ وَجَهَادَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ فَرَبَصُوا حَتَّىٰ يَأْفَكُ اللَّهُ يَأْمُرُهُ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
25. Allāh has already given you victory in many regions and [even] on the day of Hunayn, 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.
- لَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمْ اللَّهُ فِي مَوَاطِنَ كَثِيرَةٍ وَرَبِّ يَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَغْبَيْتُكُمْ كَثُرَتْكُمْ فَلَمْ تَقْنِ عَنْكُمْ شَيْئًا وَصَافَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْأَرْضُ يِمَّا رَحِبَتْ مِمْ وَلَتَشْمَ مُدَيْرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
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.
- شِئْمَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ وَعَلَىٰ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ جِنِيدًا لَّمْ تَرَهَا وَعَذَابَ الظَّالِمِينَ كَفَرُوا وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْكُفَّارِ ﴿٢١﴾
27. Then Allāh will accept repentance after that for whom He wills; and Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.
- شَهْرٌ يُتُوبُ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

28. O you who have believed, indeed the polytheists are unclean, so let them not approach al-Masjid al-Harâm after this, their [final] year. And if you fear privation, Allah will enrich you from His bounty if He wills. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Wise.
  29. Fight those who do not believe in Allah or in the Last Day and who do not consider unlawful what Allah and His Messenger have made unlawful and who do not adopt the religion of truth [i.e., Islam] from those who were given the Scripture – [fight] until they give the jizyah<sup>429</sup> willingly while they are humbled.
  30. The Jews say, "Ezra is the son of Allah"; and the Christians say, "The Messiah is the son of Allah." That is their statement from their mouths; they imitate the saying of those who disbelieved before [them]. May Allah destroy them; how are they deluded?
  31. They have taken their scholars and monks as lords besides Allah,<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.

**يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَأْتُوا إِنَّمَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ  
بِغَنِيمَةٍ فَلَا يَقْرَبُوا السَّجْدَةَ الْحَرَامَ بَعْدَ  
عَمَلِهِمْ هَذَا وَإِنْ خَفْتُمْ عَيْلَةً فَسَوْفَ  
يُغْنِيُكُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنْ شَاءَ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ حَكْمٌ**

**أَتَيْلُوا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا  
بِالْأَيَّارِمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَا يُحِسِّنُونَ مَا حَسِّمَ اللَّهُ  
وَرَسُولُهُ وَلَا يُدْيِنُونَ دِينَ الْحَقِّ مِنَ  
الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حَقًّا يُعَطُوا**

الْعَرَبِيَّةَ عَنْ كَلْمَهِ وَهُمْ صَنَعُوهُونَ ١٦

وَقَاتَ الْيَهُودُ عَزِيزَ ابْنَ اللَّهِ وَقَالُوا  
الْأَنْسَرَى الْمَسِيحَ أَبْنُ اللَّهِ ذَلِيلًا  
قُولُهُمْ يَا أَفْرَادُ هَمَّ يُضْطَهِرُونَ قَوْلُ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَبْلٍ قَدْ نَاهَمُ اللَّهُ  
أَنْ يُؤْفَكُونَ

الْخَدُودُ أَخْبَارُهُمْ وَرَهْبَتْهُمْ أَزْبَابًا  
مِنْ دُورِنَ اللَّهِ وَالْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ  
وَمَا أَئْرَادُوا إِلَّا يَعْبُدُونَا إِنَّهَا  
وَجْدًا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ سُبْحَانُهُ  
عَكْبَانَ شِرِّكُوكَ

<sup>429</sup>A tax required of non-Muslims exempting them from military service and entitling them to the protection of the Islamic 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 us, & that we are to be blamed.

**431** By their worship of him in conjunction with Allah.

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 أَن يُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِ  
وَيَأْفَى اللَّهُ إِلَّا أَن يُسْتَعْزِزَ نُورُهُ وَلَذُكْرُ  
الْكُفَّارِ ﴿١٣﴾

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 إِلَيْهِمْ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ  
الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كُفِّرُوا وَلَوْ  
كَيْرَهُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

\* تَبَّأْلَهَا الَّذِينَ مَا مَسَنُوا إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ  
الْأَخْبَارِ وَالرُّهْبَانِ لَيَأْكُلُونَ أَتْوَالَ النَّاسِ  
بِالْبَطْلِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
وَالَّذِينَ يَكْرِهُونَ ذَهَبَ وَفَضَّةَ  
وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَبَيْرَهُمْ  
يَعْذَابُ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

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 يُحْمَى عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَتُكَوَّنُ  
رِبَاحًا جَاهَهُمْ وَجَرَوْهُمْ وَظَهَرُوهُمْ هَذَا مَا  
كَيْرَهُتُمْ لِأَفْسِكُنْ فَذُوقُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ  
تَكْيِنُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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 الشَّهُورِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا  
فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضَ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةُ حِرَمَةُ ذَلِكَ  
الَّتِيْنِ الْأَقْيَمُ فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فِيهِنَّ أَنْفُسَكُمْ  
وَقَاتِلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَلَّا لَّهُ كَانَ  
يَعْنِي لَّوْنَكُمْ كَافَةً وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ  
الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

<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.
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.
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.
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

إِنَّمَا الَّذِي يُبَدِّلُ فِي الْكُفَّارِ يُعَذِّلُ بِهِ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِمِلْوَثَةٍ عَامًا وَمُكَرَّرَةً مُوْتَهُ  
عَامًا لَيَوْمَطْهُرُ عَدَّةً مَا حَرَمَ اللَّهُ فَيُجْلِوُ مَا  
حَرَمَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ تَهْزَأُ سَوْءَةً أَعْكَلَيْهِمْ  
وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ

بِأَيْمَانِهِ الَّذِينَ مَأْمُوا مَا لَكُمْ إِذَا قِيلَ  
لَكُمْ أَنْقُرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَنْقَلَّتُ إِلَى  
الْأَرْضِ أَرْضِيْشَدْ يَا الْحَيَاةِ الَّتِيْنَا مِنْ  
الْآخِرَةِ فَمَا مَنَعَ الْحَيَاةِ الَّتِيْنَا فِي  
الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ

إِلَّا نَفَرُوا يُعَذِّبُكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا  
رَسَّتِبْلُوكْ فَوْمَا غَيَّرْكُمْ وَلَا تَنْصُرُوهُ  
شَيْئًا وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَقَدِيرٌ

إِلَّا نَتَصْرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ إِذَا أَخْرَجَهُ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ثَانِيَنَ اَنْتَنَ إِذْ هُمَا  
فِي النَّارِ إِذْ يَكْتُلُونَ 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.

مَخْرَنَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْهِ وَإِيَّكُمْ وَجُنُوُنُكُمْ تَرَوُهَا وَجَعَكَ الْكَلِمَةُ الَّتِي كَفَرُوا أَشْفَلَ وَكَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْأَقْبَلَ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَعْلَمُ ﴿١٦﴾

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.
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.
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.

أَنْفَرُوا خِفَافًا وَنَقْلًا وَجَاهُهُمْ بِأَنْوَارِكُمْ وَأَنْفَشُكُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُثُرْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

لَنْ كَانَ عَرَصًا قَرِيبًا وَسَقَرًا فَاصِدًا لَا يَتَعَرَّدُ وَلَكِنْ بَعْدَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّقَّةُ وَسَيَخْلُقُونَ يَأْتُهُمْ لَوْ أَسْتَطَعْنَا لَنْ حَنَّ مَعَكُمْ بِهِلْكُونَ أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَئِمَّةً لِكَذِبِهِنَّ ﴿١٨﴾

عَنَا اللَّهُ عَنْكَ لَمْ أَذَنْتَ لَهُمْ حَقَّ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَتَعَلَّمَ الْكَذَّابِيْنَ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>439</sup>The second was his companion, Abu Bakr.

<sup>440</sup>i.e., their claims and slogans.

<sup>441</sup>i.e., degraded and dishonored.

<sup>442</sup>"*Lَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ*" ("There is no deity except Allah").

<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 Tabuk 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 يَسْتَغْنُكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ  
وَالنَّيْرِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يُجْهَدُوا يَأْمُرُهُمْ  
وَأَنْهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِالشَّفَاعَةِ  
وَإِنَّهُمْ بِرَدَادِرَتْ

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 يَسْتَغْنُكَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ  
وَالنَّيْرِ الْآخِرِ وَأَزْنَابَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِي  
رَيْبٍ يَرْدَادُونَ

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>

وَلَئِنْ أَرَادُوا الْخُرُوجَ لَأَعْدَدُوا لَهُمْ عَدَّةً  
وَلِكُنْ كَثِيرٌ لَّهُمْ أَنْيَسَاهُمْ فَنَجَّبَهُمْ  
وَقَبْلَ أَقْسَدُ دَوَامَ الْقَعْدَيْنِ

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.

لَئِنْ حَرَجُوا فِيمَا زَادُوكُمْ إِلَّا جَبَّالًا  
وَلَا رَضَعُوا خَلْلَكُمْ بِيَغْوِيَكُمُ الْفَنَّةَ  
وَبِكُلِّ سَعْيَنَ لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
بِالظَّلَّمِينَ

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 اسْتَغْرَى النَّاسَةَ مِنْ قَبْلِ وَقْلَبُوا الْأَفْرَادَ  
الْأُمُرَّ حَتَّى جَاءَتِ الْحَقُّ وَظَهَرَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ  
وَمِنْ كُلِّ هُنُونَ

49. And among them is he who says, "Permit me [to remain at home] and do not put me to trial."

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَكُوْنُ أَنْذَنَ لِي وَلَا نَقْتَبِي  
أَلَا فِي الْفَنَّةِ سَطُوا وَلَاتَ 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.

لِمُحِيطَةً بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

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 تُبْشِّبَكَ حَسَنَةً تَسْوِهُمْ فَلَمْ  
تُصِيبَكَ مُصِيبَةً يَقُولُوا فَدَأْخَذْنَا  
أَمْرَنَا مِنْ بَنْدُولٍ وَيَكْتُلُوا وَهُمْ  
فَرِحُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

51. Say, "Never will we be struck except by what Allah has decreed for us; He is our protector." And upon Allah let the believers rely.

قُلْ أَنَّ يُصِيبَنَا إِلَّا مَا كَبَرَ اللَّهُ لَنَا  
هُوَ مَوْلَانَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلَيَسْتَوْكِيلَ  
الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

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 Allah will afflict you with punishment from Himself or at our hands? So wait; indeed we, along with you, are waiting."

قُلْ هَلْ تَرَصُّوْتُ بِنَا إِلَّا إِنَّدِي  
الْحُسْنَيْنِ وَعَنْ نَدِيْرَبِصُ بِكُنْمَ أَنْ  
يُصِيبَكَ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ أَوْ  
يَأْتِيَنَا فَرِصَّوْتُ إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ  
نَدِيْرَصُورُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

53. Say, "Spend willingly or unwillingly; never will it be accepted from you. Indeed, you have been a defiantly disobedient people."

قُلْ أَنْفَقُوا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا لَنْ يَنْقَبِلْ مِنْكُمْ  
إِنَّكُمْ كُثُرْتُمْ قَوْمًا فَدِيْقُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

54. And what prevents their expenditures from being accepted from them but that they have disbelieved in Allah 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 يَنْقَبِلْ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا  
أَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ  
الصَّلَاةَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كُسَالَى وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَ  
إِلَّا وَهُمْ كَفِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

55. So let not their wealth or their children impress you. Allah only intends to punish them through

فَلَا تُعْجِبَكَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَزْلَدُهُمْ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ  
اللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهَا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَرَزْقَهُ

<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.

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.
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.
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.
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].
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.

أَنفُسْهُمْ وَهُمْ كَفِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

رَمَلُوكْتُ يَا لَهُ أَهْمَنْ لِمِنْكُمْ وَمَا هُمْ  
يَنْكُرُ لِكُمْهُمْ قَوْمٌ يَكْرَهُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

لَزْ يَخْدُرُكْ مَلْجَنًا أَزْ مَغْدُرَتْ أَزْ  
مَذْلُوكْ لَوْنَا إِلَيْهِ وَهُمْ يَجْهَوْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾

رَمَهُمْ مَنْ يَلْبِرُكْ فِي الْصَّدَقَاتِ فَإِنْ أَعْطَوْهُ  
يَنْهَا رَضِيَّوْهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَعْطُوْهُ مَنْهَا إِذَا هُمْ  
يَتَظَرُّونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

وَلَزْ أَهْنَدْ رَضِيَّوْهُمْ أَنْهَمْهُمْ أَلَهُ وَرَسُولُهُ  
وَقَالُوا حَسْبُنَا أَلَهُ سَيْئَتِنَا أَلَهُ مِنْ  
نَّسْلِهِ وَرَسُولُهُ إِنَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ  
نَّتَّهُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

إِنَّا الصَّدَقَاتُ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالسَّكِينِ  
وَالْمُسَبِّحِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَالْمُؤْلَفَةُ لِلْوَهِيمَ وَفِي  
الرَّقَابِ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيِنَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ  
السَّبِيلِ فَرِيضَةٌ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ  
سَعِيدُهُمْ ﴿٤٢﴾

<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 يُؤْذِنُونَ أَلْتَقَ وَيَقُولُونَ  
هُوَ أَذْنُ قَلْبِكُمْ لَكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ  
وَرَبِّكُمْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَحْمَةً لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْذِنُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَهُمْ عَذَابٌ  
إِلَيْهِمْ ۝

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.

يَخْفِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ لِيُرْضُوكُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
وَرَسُولُهُ أَعُوْزُ أَنْ يُرْضُوهُ إِنْ كَانُوا  
مُؤْمِنِينَ ۝

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 يُحَكِّمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ  
فَأَكَلَ لَهُمْ نَارًا جَهَنَّمَ خَلِيلًا فِيهَا ذَلِكَ  
الْخَرْقُ الْعَظِيمُ ۝

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."

يَخَدِّرُ الْمُنْتَقِرِينَ أَنْ شَرَّلَ عَيْبِهِ  
مُوَرَّةً لِنَفْسِهِمْ يَسَا فِي فُلُورِهِمْ قُلْ أَسْتَهِنُ وَأَ  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ سُرِيعٌ تَأْخِذُونَ ۝

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?"

وَلَئِنْ سَأَلْتُهُمْ لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّمَا كَانُوا  
مُخْوِشُ وَلَمْلَمُ قُلْ أَلِإِنَّهُ وَمَا نَبَرُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ  
كُنْدُتْ سَتَهِنُونَ ۝

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 تَمْنَدُوْا فَذَكْرُهُمْ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ إِنْ  
تَعْثُفُ عَنْ طَلَاقِهِمْ مِنْكُمْ شَعْرَبَ طَلَاقِهِمْ  
يَا أَيُّهُمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ ۝

450; i.e., one who believes everything he hears.

451; 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.

الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتُ يَعْصِمُهُنَّ مِنْ بَعْضٍ  
بَأَسْرُوتُ بِالْمُنْكَرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ  
الْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَعْصِيُوْنَ أَنْذِرْتَهُمْ نَسْوَاهُنَّ  
نَسِيْهُمْ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِيْنَ هُمُ  
الْمُنَافِقُوْنَ

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.

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْمُنَافِقِيْنَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ  
وَالْكُفَّارَ نَارًا جَهَنَّمَ حَذَلِيْنَ فِيهَا هُنَّ  
حَمْبَدَهُ وَلَعْنَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ  
مُّقْبِلٌ

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.

كَلَّيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْكُمْ  
فَرَبَّ رَأْكُرْ أَنْزَلَهُ وَأَرْلَدَهَا فَاسْتَمْتَعُوا  
عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَسْتَمْتَعُمْ بِعَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا  
أَسْتَمْتَعَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ بِعَلَيْهِمْ  
رَضْمَنْ كَالَّذِيْ خَاصَّهُمْ أَوْ لَكِيْكَ حِيَطَتْ  
أَغْنَاهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ وَأَوْلَيْهِمْ  
هُمُ الْخَيْرُوْنَ

أَنَّهُ يَأْتِيْنَهُمْ بَيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَوْزٌ  
لُؤْجَ وَعَلَوْ وَسَمُودَ وَفَوْرَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
وَأَصْحَابِ مَدِينَ وَالْمَزِيْنِيْكَتِ  
أَنَّهُمْ رُسْلُهُمْ بِالْبَيْتِ فَنَّا كَانَ اللَّهُ  
لِطَلِيْمِهِمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفَسْهُمْ

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

<sup>452</sup>i.e., refuse to spend in the way of Allah.

<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.

يَنْذِلُهُنَّ

11. 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.

وَالْمُرْسَلُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَسْتَهِنُ أَزْلَامَ بَعْضٍ  
يَا شَدِّدُتْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَيْتُمْ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ  
وَقَسَمْتُمْ الْمُصَلَّةَ وَنَقْتَلُتُمُ الْأَرْكَانَ  
وَطَبَعْتُمُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ أَزْلَمَكُمْ سِرِّهِمْ  
اللَّهُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ

12. 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 الْمُتَّقِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ  
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْنِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا  
وَمَسَكِنَ طَيِّبَةً فِي جَنَّاتٍ عَلَيْنَا وَرِضْوَانُهُ  
فَنَّ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ

الْمُطَبِّثُ

13. 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 جَاهِدُ الْكُفَّارَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ  
وَأَفْلَظْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَلِشَّ  
الْمُصِيرُ

14. 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>

يَتَلَوُنُتْ يَا شَوَّ مَا قَالُوا وَلَقَدْ قَالُوا كُلَّهُ  
الْكُفَّارُ وَكَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِمْ وَمَسْوِا بِمَا  
لَزَمَتَهُمْ وَمَا نَقْصَمُوا إِلَّا أَنْ أَغْنَمْهُمُ اللَّهُ  
وَرَسُولُهُ مِنْ قَصْلِهِ فَإِنْ يَتُوبُوا يُكَفِّرُهُمْ  
وَلَمْ يَتُوَلُوا بَعْدَهُمْ اللَّهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا فِي  
الْأَذْنِيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُنَّ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ  
وَلِيٌّ وَلَا نَصِيرٌ

<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."
76. But when He gave them from His bounty, they were stingy with it and turned away while they refused.
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.
78. Did they not know that Allāh knows their secrets and their private conversations and that Allāh is the Knower of the unseen?
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.
80. Ask forgiveness for them, [O Muhammad], or do not ask forgiveness for them. If you should ask

وَرِبِّهِمْ مَنْ عَاهَدَ اللَّهَ لَهُتْ مَا تَدَّبَّرَ مِنْ  
قُلُوبِهِمْ لَصَدَقَنَ وَلَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ  
الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٦﴾

لَئِنْ يَأْتِهِمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ بَخِلُوا بِهِ وَنَوَّلُوا  
رَبِّمُ شَرِيكُونَ ﴿٧﴾

فَاعْصِمُهُمْ نَعْمَلُ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ إِنَّكَ تُورِّثُهُمْ  
بِمَا أَنْفَقُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَا وَعَدَهُ وَمَا كَانُوا  
بِكَذِبِهِمْ ﴿٨﴾

أَرَبَّلَنَّا أَكَّ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ بِرَهْنَتْ  
وَجَوَهْرَهُ وَأَكَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْوَبُ ﴿٩﴾

الَّذِينَ يُلْمِرُونَ الْمَطْوِعَيْنَ وَنَ  
الْمُزَمِّنَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ وَالَّذِينَ لَا  
يُحِدُّنَ إِلَّا جُهْدَهُ فَيَسْعُرُونَ وَهُمْ سَرْجَرُ  
اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ وَمِنْ حَدَابِ الْيَمِّ ﴿١٠﴾

أَسْتَغْفِرُكُمْ أَنْ لَا أَسْتَغْفِرُكُمْ إِنْ تَسْغِفُ  
كُمْ سَيِّدُنَا مُحَمَّدٌ تَلَكَ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ يَأْتِهِمْ

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 بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي  
الْقَوْمَ الظَّنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

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.

فَرَحَ الْمُحَلَّفُونَ بِمَقْعِدِهِمْ خَلَفَ  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَرِهُوا أَنْ يَجْهَدُوا إِذْ أَمْرَاهُمْ  
وَأَقْشَاهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَالُوا لَا نَتَرَوْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
قُلْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ أَشَدُ حَرًّا لَّوْ كَانُوا يَتَفَهَّمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

82. So let them laugh a little and [then] weep much as recompense for what they used to earn.

لَلْضَّحْكُوا قَلِيلًا وَلَبَّكُوا كَثِيرًا جَرَاءَ بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

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 رَجَعْتَ إِلَيْهِمْ إِنْ طَابَتْ لَهُمْ  
فَلَا سَتَدِنُوكُلِّ الْخَرُوجِ فَقُلْ لَنْ تَغْرِبُوا عَمَّى  
آبَدًا وَلَنْ تُقْتَلُوا عَمَّى عَدُوًا إِنْ كُنْتُ رَضِيَّ شَدِيدًا  
بِالْقَعْدَةِ أَوْ لَمَرْأَةِ فَاقْمُدْ رَامَعَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

84. And do not pray [the funeral prayer, O Muhammad], 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 تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَسْعِرِ مَنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبْدًا وَلَا تَقْمِعْ عَلَى  
قَبْرِهِ إِنْهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ  
فَسِيقُوتُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

85. And let not their wealth and their children impress you. Allāh only

وَلَا تُشْجِبَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا لِدُهُمْ إِنْ سَا بِرِيدَ اللَّهِ

intends to punish them through them in this world and that their souls should depart [at death] while they are disbelievers.

أَن يَمْهُدَّلُوكُمْ بِكَانِ الظَّنِّيَا وَتَرْهَقَ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ  
كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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]."

إِذَا أُرِيَتْ سُورَةً أَنْ يَأْمُنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَجَهَدُوا  
مَعَ رَسُولِهِ أَسْتَدِنُكُمْ أُولُو الظُّولُ مُنْهَمُونَ  
وَقَاتُلُوا ذَرَنَكُمْ مَعَ الْقَادِيرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

87. They were satisfied to be with those who stay behind, and their hearts were sealed over, so they do not understand.

رَضِيُّا إِنْ يَكُنُوا مَعَ الْخَوَافِ وَطَبِيعَ عَلَى  
ثُلُّهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

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.

لِكِنَّ الرَّسُولَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ  
جَهَدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِنَّ وَأَنفُسِهِنَّ وَأُولَئِكَ  
لَمْ يَعْرِضُوا وَأَزْلَيْكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

89. Allāh has prepared for them gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide eternally. That is the great attainment.

أَعَدَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ  
خَلِيلِينَ فِيهَا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٧﴾

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.

وَهُمَّ الْمُعَذَّلُونَ مِنَ الْأَغْرَابِ لِمُؤْذَنَ هُنْ  
وَقَدِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا أَنَّهُ رَسُولُهُ سَيُصِيبُ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٨﴾

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

لَا يُسْعَلُ الْأَصْعَفُكَاهُ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرْضَى وَلَا عَلَى  
الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ مَا يُنْهِقُونَ حَسْعَ  
إِذَا نَسَحَوْا إِلَيْهِ وَرَسُولُهُ مَا عَلَى الْمُخْسِنِينَ

<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.

بِنِ سَبِيلٍ وَاللَّهُ عَمَّا يَصِرُّ رَجِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾

وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ إِذَا مَا أَنْزَلْكُمْ لِتَعْمِلُوهُمْ  
فَلَمْ يَأْجُدُوا مَا أَنْجَلْتُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ تَوَلَّوْا  
وَأَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفَيَّضُ مِنَ الدَّنَعِ حَزَّاً أَلَا  
يَعْدُوا مَا بَيْنُ ثُونَاتٍ ﴿١٤﴾

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].

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 يَسْتَغْرِفُونَكَ  
وَهُمْ أَغْنِيَاءُ رَضُوا بِمَا يَكُونُوا مَعَ  
الْخَوَالِفِ وَطَعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى فُلُولِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

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."

يَتَذَرُّرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ  
قُلْ لَا تَذَرُرُوا إِنَّنِي لَكُمْ مَدْبِبٌ أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
مِنْ أَخْبَارِكُمْ وَسَرِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
وَرَسُولُهُمْ ثُمَّ تَرْدُرُونَ إِلَى عَنْهُمُ الْغَيْبِ  
وَالشَّهَدَةَ فَيُتَنَاهُمْ بِمَا كَثُرَ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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.

سَيَخْلُقُونَ يَأْلِهَةً لَكُمْ إِذَا أَنْتَبَثْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ  
لَتَغْرِبُوا عَنْهُمْ فَأَغْرِبُوا عَنْهُمْ إِذْهُمْ يَجْسِسُونَ  
وَمَا أَوْنَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ جَرَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

<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.

يَعْلَمُونَ لَكُمْ لِمَ تَصْنَعُونَ فَإِنْ تَرْضُوا  
بِهِنْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَرْضَى عَنِ الْفَوْرَارِ  
الْغَافِرِ

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.

الْأَغْرِبُ أَنَّهُ كُفَّارٌ وَنَفَّارٌ وَاجْدَرَ  
الْأَيْمَلُونَ مُحْدُودٌ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ  
وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ حِكْمَةٌ

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 الْأَغْرِبِ مَنْ يَتَجَنَّدُ مَا يُنْفِقُ مَعْرِكَمَا  
وَيَرِيدُونَ بِكُمُ الدُّوَابِرَ عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ السُّوءِ  
وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلَيْهِ

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 الْأَغْرِبِ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ  
وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَيَتَجَنَّدُ مَا يُنْفِقُ  
فَرِيقُكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَصَلَوةُ الرَّسُولِ الْأَمَّةِ  
نَرِهِ لَهُمْ سَيِّدُنَا هُنَّمُ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

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

وَالشَّيْوُرُوتُ الْأَوَّلُونَ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ  
وَالْأَنْسَارُ وَالَّذِينَ آتَيْتُهُمْ بِالْخَيْرِ رَضِيَ  
اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَأَعْدَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ  
تَبَرِّي خَمْنَانًا الْأَنْهَرُ خَدَلِينَ فِيهَا  
إِذَا ذَلِكَ الْغَوْرُ الْعَظِيمُ

<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 Muhammad], 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.

وَمِنْ حَوْلَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مُتَّفِقُونَ  
وَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ سَرَدُوا عَلَى الْتَّفَاقِ لَا  
تَعْلَمُهُمْ بَعْدَ مَا نَعْلَمُ وَمَا سَعَدُوا بِهِ مَرْتَبَتِنَ فِيمَا  
بُرَدُورُتْ إِلَى عَذَابِ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٤٦﴾

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.

وَآخَرُونَ أَعْتَرُوا بِذُنُوبِهِمْ خَلَطُوا عَلَيْهِمْ  
صَنِيلًا وَآخَرَ سَيِّئًا عَنَّ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٤٧﴾

103. Take, [O Muhammad], 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.

شُدَّ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَزِكْرُهُمْ بِهَا  
وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ صَلَوةَكَ سَكُنٌ لَّهُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
سَاجِحٌ عَلَيْهِ ﴿٤٨﴾

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?

الَّذِي يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ يَقْبِلُ الرَّغْبَةَ عَنِ عِبَادِهِ  
وَيَأْخُذُ الصَّدَقَاتِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الزَّوَافِ  
الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾

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 أَعْسِلُوا فَسِيرِي اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَسُولِي  
وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَسَرَدُورُتْ إِلَى عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيِّ  
وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيَتَسَكَّرُ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

<sup>461</sup>This refers to their having previously taken part in *jihād* but having abstained on the occasion of Tabuk.

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.

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.

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.

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.

110. Their building which they built will not cease to be a [cause of] skepticism in their hearts until

وَآخِرُكُمْ مُرْجَنْ لِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ  
وَإِنَّا بَيْنَ عَنْتِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ حِكْمَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾

وَالَّذِينَ اغْنَدُوا مَسْجِدًا ضَرَارًا وَكُفْرًا  
وَنَفَرُهُمْ بَيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَرَصَادًا لِمَنْ  
حَارَبَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَلَيَحْلِمُنَّ إِنْ  
إِذَا مَا أَلَا الْحُسْنَى وَاللَّهُ يَشَهِدُ لِمَنْ  
لَكَبِرُوكَ ﴿١٤﴾

لَا تَنْدِي فِيهِ أَبَدًا لَتَسْجُدُ أَسْسَ عَلَى  
الشَّقْقَى بَيْنَ أَدْرِيَمِ حَقًّا أَنْ تَقْعُمَ فِيهِ  
يَعْالَمُ بِمُحْكَمٍ أَنْ يَنْظَهَرُ مِنْهُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ  
الْمُطَهَّرِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

أَنَّمَا أَسْسَ مُنْكَرُكُمْ عَلَى تَقْوَى مِنْ  
اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانِهِ أَمْ مِنْ أَسْسَ مُنْكَرُكُمْ عَلَى  
شَقَّا جُرْفِ هَكَارِ فَانْهَارَ بِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ  
وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهِيئُ لِلنَّاسِ الظَّلَمِيَّاتِ ﴿١٦﴾

لَا يَرَأُلُ مُنْكَرُهُمُ الَّذِي بَنَوْا رِبَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ  
إِلَّا أَنْ تَقْطَعَ شُؤُونَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

<sup>462</sup>This description is of the Quba' mosque.

their hearts are cut [i.e., stopped].  
And Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

حَكِيمٌ

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 أَشَرَّى مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
أَنْشَهَتْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ يَا أَنَّ لَهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ  
يُقْدِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَقْتَلُونَ  
وَيُقْتَلُونَ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّىَفَ الْتَّرْزِيدَةَ  
وَالْأَخْيَلَ وَالْقُشَّةَ إِنْ وَمَنْ أَوْفَ بِعَهْدِهِ  
مِنْ اللَّهِ فَأَسْتَبِرُوا يَتَعَمَّمُ الْوَى  
بَايْتَمُ بِهِ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْغَرُورُ الْمَظِيدُ

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.

الْكَافِرُونَ الْمُكَبِّرُونَ الْمُتَبَدِّلُونَ  
الْمُتَهَوِّنُونَ الْمُكَبِّرُونَ  
الْمُكَبِّرُونَ الْأَمْرُونَ يَا تَمَقْرُوفُ  
وَالْمَاهُورُونَ عَنِ النَّكَرِ وَالْمَحْفُظُونَ  
لِحَدُودِ اللَّهِ وَنَسِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

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 لِلَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَآتُوهَا أَنْ  
يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَئِنْ كَانُوا أُولَئِ  
قُرُوفَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ  
الْجَنَّةِ

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 أَسْتَغْفِرًا إِنْ رَهِيَ لِأَيْمَنِ الْأَ  
عَنْ مَوْعِدَةٍ وَعَدَهَا إِنَّمَا قَلَّا بَيْنَ لَهُ  
أَنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ لِلَّهِ تَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُ إِنَّ إِنْ رَهِيَ لَأَوْهِ  
حَلِيمٌ

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.

وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُغْنِلَ قَوْمًا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَاهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَّقُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعْلُومٌ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَعَلَيْهِ

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 السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يُحْيِي وَيُمْتَدِّثُ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُورٍ إِلَّا مِنْ وَرَبِّهِ وَلَا يَنْهَا بِرَبِّهِ

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.

أَنَّدَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْكَافِرِ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْسَارِ الَّذِينَ أَتَبْعُرُوا فِي سَاعَةِ الشَّرْسَةِ وَمِنْ بَعْدِ مَا كَادُوا يَرْجِعُونَ فَلَوْلَمْ يَنْهَمْ ثُرَّتَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّمَا يَهُدِّ رَوْفَ رَحِيمٌ

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.

وَكُلُّ الْأَنْذِرِ الَّذِينَ خَلَقُوا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا صَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ سَارِجَتِهِ وَصَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَقْسَمُهُمْ وَظَلَّوْا أَنَّ لَا مَلْجَأَ مِنَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا إِلَيْهِ تَرَأَّبَ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيُشْوِبُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّأْبُ الرَّحِيمُ

119. O you who have believed, fear Allāh and be with those who are true.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا أَشْقَوا اللَّهَ وَكُوْنُوا مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ

120. It was not [proper] for the people of Madinah and those surrounding them of the bedouins that they remain behind after [the departure of] the Messenger of Allāh or that

مَا كَانَ لِأَهْلِ الْكَوَافِرِ وَمَنْ حَوْفَشَ مِنَ الْأَهْلَابِ أَنْ يَتَّلَقَّوا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَرْجِعوا إِلَيْهِمْ عَنْ نَفْسِيهِمْ ذَلِكَ يَأْتِهِمْ 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.

يُعِيشُهُمْ ظلَّاً وَلَا نَصَبٌ وَلَا مُخْصَّةٌ  
فِي سَكِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَقْطُورُ مَوْطِنًا يَغْيِطُ  
الْكُفَّارَ وَلَا يَأْتُونَكُمْ مِنْ عَذَابٍ تَلَمُّدُ إِلَّا  
كُثُبَ لَهُمْ يَدُكُمْ عَمَلٌ مَكْلُوحٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا  
يُظْهِي أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١١﴾

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.

وَلَا يُنْقُضُونَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً  
وَلَا يَقْطُورُونَ وَإِذَا إِلَّا كَثُبَ لَهُمْ  
لَيَعْرِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَخْسَرَ مَا كَانُوا  
يَعْسُلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

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.

\* وَمَا كَانَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَسْتَهِرُونَ إِذَا  
فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ فَرْقَانٍ مِنْهُمْ طَائِفَةٌ  
لِتَسْتَقْهُمُوا فِي الْأَيْمَنِ وَلِيُشَدِّرُوْنَ قَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا  
رَجَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَاتِلُوا الَّذِينَ يَلْمُذُونَكُمْ  
مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ وَلَيَجِدُوا فِي كُمْ غُلْظَةً  
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

وَإِذَا مَا أُنزِلتَ سُورَةً فَيَنْهَا مَنْ يَقُولُ  
أَيُّكُمْ زَادَهُ هَذِهِ إِيمَانًا فَإِنَّمَا الَّذِينَ  
مَا سَنَوا فَرَادَهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْبِهُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

<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.
126. Do they not see that they are tried every year once or twice but then they do not repent nor do they remember?
127. And whenever a sūrah is revealed, they look at each other, [saying], "Does anyone see you?" and then they dismiss themselves. Allah has dismissed their hearts because they are a people who do not understand.
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.
129. But if they turn away, [O Muhammad], 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."

وَإِنَّ الْيَتَمْ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ فَرَأَيْتُمْ  
يَتِيمًا إِنْ يَجِدْ مَهْدًا وَمَا أُنْوَى وَهُمْ  
كُفَّارٌ

أَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُمْ يَقْتُلُونَ فِي كُلِّ  
عَالَمٍ ثَرَّةٌ أَوْ سَبَّابَتٌ لَمْ لَا يَشُوُّهُنَّ وَلَا  
لَمْ يَأْكُلُوكُنَّ

وَإِنَّمَا أَنْزَلْتُ سُورَةً نَظَرَ بَشَّهُرَ إِنَّ  
بَشَّهُرَ مَلِيلَكُمْ إِنَّمَا أَخْلَقْتُمْ  
أَنْسَرُوا مَرْكَأَ اللَّهَ قَلْبَهُمْ يَأْتُهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا  
يَقْنَعُهُنَّ

لَئِنْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ  
أَنْتُمْ كُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنْتُمْ  
حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ يَأْمُلُهُمْ  
رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ

إِنَّمَا أَنْزَلْتُ مَنْ كُلُّ  
عَلَيْهِ مُؤْكَدٌ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ  
الْعَظِيمِ

<sup>465</sup>Literally, "filth," i.e., disbelief and hypocrisy.

Sūrah Yūnus<sup>466</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سُورَةُ يُونُسَ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

الرَّبِّ إِلَٰهِ الْكَٰبِدِ الْعَظِيْمِ

١. Alif, Lām, Rā.<sup>467</sup> These are the verses of the wise<sup>468</sup> Book.

أَكَانَ لِلثَّائِينَ عَجَباً أَنْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَّا إِنْ رَجُلٌ  
يَقْتَلُهُمْ أَنَّ أَنْذِرَ النَّاسَ وَيَنْهَا الَّذِينَ مَأْتُوا أَنَّ  
لَهُمْ قَدْمٌ صَدِيقٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ قَالَ الْكَافِرُونَ  
إِنَّ هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ

٢. 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."

إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ اللّٰهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي  
سِتَّةِ أَيَّارٍ ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَى عَلَى الْمَرْكَبِ بِدِيرِ الْأَنْزَلِ  
مَا يَنْ شَفِعُ إِلَّا مَنْ بَعْدَ إِذْنِنَا ذَلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ  
رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ

٣. 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?

إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ حَيْثُماً وَعَدَ اللّٰهُ حَقًا إِنَّمَا  
يَنْدُو الْمَلَقُ شَدَّ يُبَيِّنُ لِلْعَزِيزِ الَّذِينَ مَأْسَوْا  
وَعَلَى الْمُصْلِحَاتِ يَالْيَسْطِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيرٍ وَعَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ يَمْسِي  
كَاثُولِيكُوْرُوت

٤. 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.

<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.

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ الشَّمْسَ ضِيَاءً وَالْقَمَرَ نُورًا  
وَنَذَرَ مَنَازِلَ لِنَعْلَمُوا عَدَدَ السَّيِّنَاتِ  
رَبِّ الْجَاهَابِ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ  
بِئْرُ الْأَيْتَ لِغَوَّةٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦﴾

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.

إِنَّ فِي أَخْيَالِنِفَ أَيَّلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَمَا حَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي  
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِغَوَّةٍ  
بَثَثُونَ ﴿٧﴾

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 –

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا وَرَضُوا بِالْحَيَاةِ  
الَّذِي وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَهَا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ مَا يَنْهَا  
غَنِيَوْنَ ﴿٨﴾

8. For those their refuge will be the Fire because of what they used to earn.

أَرْبَكَتْ مَا وَهَمَ الْأَنَارُ بِمَا كَانُوا  
بِكَبِيرٍ ﴿٩﴾

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.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ مَأْمُنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
بِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ يَارِسَتُهُمْ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ  
الْأَنْهَرُ فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيْمِ ﴿١٠﴾

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!"

دَعْوَتُهُمْ فِيهَا سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَبَرَ دَعْوَتُهُمْ أَنْ لَمْسَتْ يَدَ رَبِّ  
الْمَلَائِكَتِ ﴿١١﴾

11. And if Allāh was to hasten for the people the evil [they invoke]<sup>471</sup> as He hastens for them the good,

\* دَلَّوْ يَمْجَدُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ الشَّرَّ  
أَسْتَهْبَالُهُمْ بِالْخَيْرِ لَتُضَى إِلَيْهِمْ أَجَلُهُمْ

<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 مُلْكِنَا هُنَّ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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 مَسَ الْأَذْنَانَ الْفَتَرَ دَعَانَا لِجَنَاحِهِ أَوْ قَاعِدًا أَوْ قَائِمًا فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُ ضُرُورَ مَرَّ كَيْفَ أَنْ لَمْ يَدْعُنَا إِلَى صَرْرَ مَسْئَمٍ كَذَلِكَ رُزِّيْنَ لِلْمُسْتَرِفِينَ مَا كَانُوا يَسْلُكُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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 أَهْلَكَ الظُّرُورُ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَنَا ظَلَمُوا وَجَاهُهُمْ رَسُولُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَمَا كَافُوا لِرَؤْمَنَا كَذَلِكَ بَعْرَى الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

14. Then We made you successors in the land after them so that We may observe how you will do.

ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ خَلِيفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لِتُنَظِّرُ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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 Muhammad], "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 تُتْلَى عَلَيْهِمْ مَا يَأْتِنَا بَيْنَتْ قَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا أَنْتَ بِشَرِّ آنِيْغِيْرَ هَذَيْأَ أَوْ بِيَلَهُ فَلْ مَا يَكُوْنُ لِيْ أَنْ أُبَدِّلَ مِنْ تِلْقَائِيْ نَقْرِيْ إِنْ أَتَيْعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوْحَى إِلَيْكَ إِنَّكَ لَنَّا فَإِنْ عَصَيْتَ رَبِّ عَذَابَ يَوْمِ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾

16. Say, "If Allāh had willed, I would not have recited it to you, nor would

قُلْ لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا تَلَوَّنُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا

<sup>472</sup>i.e., Allah 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?"

أَذْرِكُمْ يَهُوَ فَتَكَذِّبُنَّ إِنْتُمْ فِي كُمْ شَدِّدْرَ  
بِنْ تَبَلِّهُ أَنَّا لَمْ تُؤْتُنَّ

17. So who is more unjust than he who invents a lie about Allāh or denies His signs? Indeed, the criminals will not succeed.

لَئِنْ أَلْهَدْرَ مِنْ أَنْتُرَ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبَأَوْ  
كَذَّبَ بِعَالَمِنَهُ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ  
الْمُجْرِمُونَ

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.

وَيَعْبُدُوكَ مِنْ دُورَتِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَصْرُهُمْ  
وَلَا يَنْعَمُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ هَؤُلَاءِ شَفَعَتُنَا  
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ قَلِ أَنْتُرَتِ اللَّهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِي  
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى  
عَنِ اشْرِكَوْنَ

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.

وَنَّا كَانَ الْكَافِشُ إِلَّا أُنَّةَ وَجْدَةَ  
تَخْكِلُوا وَتَوَلُّوا كَلِمَةً سَبَقَتْ مِنْ  
رَّبِّكَ لَقِيَ لَقِيَ بِنَهْمَهُ فِي سَا فِي  
بَحْتِلِهِوْنَ

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."

وَقُولُونَ لَوْلَا أَنْزَلْ عَلَيْهِ مَا يَكُونُ مِنْ رَّبِّهِ  
فَنَلَ إِلَّا الْغَيْثَ لِلَّهِ فَانْتَظِرُوا إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ  
مِنَ الْمُسْنَطِرِينَ

وَلَمَّا أَذْنَنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً مِنْ بَعْدِ ضَرَّةٍ مَسَّتْهُمْ إِذَا  
لَهُمْ شَكْرٌ فِي مَا يَأْتِنَا قُلْ اللَّهُ أَتْسَعُ مَكْرَهًا إِنَّ  
رَسُلَّا يَكْبُونَ مَا تَنْكِرُونَ

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

<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."

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.

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.

هُوَ الَّذِي يُسَيِّرُكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالْبَحْرِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ  
فِي الْقَافِلَاتِ وَجَرَيْنَ يَوْمًا بِرِيحٍ طَيْبَةً وَفَرَغُوا  
عَمَّا جَاءَتْهَا رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ وَمَاهِمُ الْمَوْجُ مِنْ  
كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَظَاهِرُ أَهْمَمِهِمْ أَجْطَلُ يَوْمًا دُعَوا لَهُ  
مُؤْمِنِينَ لَهُ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُنْجِبُنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ  
النَّكَوْسَاتِ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١١﴾

فَلَمَّا أَجْنَبْتُمُوهُمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَبْغُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَعْتَزِّزُ  
الْحَيْثُ يَكِيدُهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا يَغْتَمُكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَنْشِئْكُمْ  
مَئْنَعُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا تَرْجِعُكُمْ  
فَتُنَتَّعِكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

إِنَّمَا مُكَلِّلُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا كَلَمُهُ أَنْزَلَنَا مِنْ  
السَّمَاءِ فَأَخْنَاطَ بِهِ بَثَ الْأَرْضِ مِنَ يَأْكُلُ  
النَّاسُ وَالْأَنْعَمُ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَخْذَتِ الْأَرْضُ رُغْمَهَا  
وَأَرْيَتَهَا وَطَلَقَ أَهْلَهَا أَهْمَمُهُمْ فَنَدَرُورُكَ  
عَلَيْكَ أَنَّهَا أَمْرُنَا تَلَاقِ أَوْ تَهَارِ فَجَعَلْنَاهَا  
حَصِيدًا كَانَ لَمْ تَنْتَ بالآخِرِينَ كَذَلِكَ  
تَنْقِيلُ الْأَيْنَتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَنْفَكِرُونَ ﴿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.
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.
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.
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>
29. And sufficient is Allāh as a witness between us and you that we were of your worship unaware."

وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى دَارِ الرَّحْمَةِ وَيَهْدِي مَنِ يَشَاءُ  
إِلَى مَرْطُوبَ شَفَقٍ ﴿٤٧﴾

فَلِلَّهِ أَكْبَرُ الْمُتَّسِعُ وَرَبِّيَادَةٌ وَلَا يَزَعُ  
وَجْهُهُمْ فَتَرَ لَذَّةً أَوْلَئِكَ أَمْحَقُ الْجَنَّةَ  
مِمْ بَيْهَا خَلِيلُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

وَالَّذِينَ كَسَبُوا الْسَّيِّئَاتِ جَزَاءُهُمْ سَيِّئَاتٌ يُثْلِبُهَا  
وَرَزَقْنَاهُمْ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَنْعَمُونَ عَاصِمَةً كَانُوكُمْ  
أَنْتُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَجْهُهُمْ قَطْلًا وَنَّ الْيَلِ مُظْلِمًا  
أَوْلَئِكَ أَمْحَقُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَلِيلُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

وَيَوْمَ نَغْشِرُهُمْ جِبِيلًا فَنَقُولُ لِلَّهِ أَشْرَكُوكُمْ  
مَكَانُكُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَشَرِكَوكُمْ فَرَزَقْنَاكُمْ بِيَنْهِمْ وَقَاتَ  
شَرِّكُوكُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِيمَانًا تَسْبِدُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

لَكُنْ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا يَسْتَأْنِدُونَ وَيَسْتَكْثِمُونَ إِنْ كَانَ عَنْ  
عِيَادَتِكُمْ لَنْدَلِيَاتِ ﴿٥١﴾

<sup>478</sup>In addition to the pleasures of Paradise, they will be able to see Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'āla*), as reported in an authentic *hadīth* narrated by Muslim.

<sup>479</sup>Those they had associated with Allah.

<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.

هُنَالِكَ تَبْلُوُنَّ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ مَا أَسْلَفَتْ وَرَدَوْا إِلَيْهِمْ مَوْلَانُهُمُ الْحَقُّ وَمَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَتَنَزَّلُونَ

يَتَنَزَّلُونَ

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 أَمْنَ يَتَلَكَّرُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَفْضَلُ وَمَنْ يُغْنِيهِ الْحَقُّ مِنْ أَعْيُنِ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ وَمَنْ يُدْرِكُ الْأَخْرَى فَيَقُولُونَ اللَّهُ فَقْدَ أَفَلَا يَتَعَوَّنُ

32. For that is Allāh, your Lord, the Truth. And what can be beyond truth except error? So how are you averted?

فَذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَمَّا دَعَكُمْ فَمَاذَا بَعْدَ الْحَقِّ إِلَّا  
الْهَيْلَلُ فَإِنَّ قَمْرَفُورَكُمْ

33. Thus the word [i.e., decree] of your Lord has come into effect upon those who defiantly disobeyed – that they will not believe.

كَذَلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتْ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الْبَرِّينَ  
فَسَوْا أَنْتُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

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 شَرِكَائِكُمْ مَنْ يَدْعُوا الْخَالِقَ ثُمَّ يُعِدُّهُ  
قُلْ أَللَّهُ يَسْبِدُوا الْخَالِقَ ثُمَّ يُعِدُّهُ فَإِنَّ  
تَرَفَكُونَ

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 شَرِكَائِكُمْ مَنْ يَدْعُ إِلَى الْحَقِّ قُلْ أَللَّهُ  
يَهْدِي لِلْحَقِّ أَنَّمَنْ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَقِّ أَحَقُّ أَنْ  
يَنْهَا أَنْ لَا يَهْدِي إِلَّا أَنْ يُهْدَى فَالْكُلُّ كَيْفَ  
يَخْكُرُونَ

36. And most of them follow not except assumption. Indeed, assumption avails not against the truth at all.

وَمَا يَنْهَا أَكْثَرُهُمْ إِلَّا ظَنًّا إِنَّ الظَّنَّ لَا يَعْنِي مِنَ  
الْحَقِّ شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ

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 تَصْبِيقُ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَقْصِيرُ  
الْكِتَابَ لِأَرْبَبِ فِيهِ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ [٤٨٢]

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 أَنْفَرَتْهُ قُلْ فَأَتُوا بِشُورَةَ مِثْلَهِ  
وَأَدْعُوا مِنْ أَسْتَطْعُهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
صَادِقِينَ [٤٨٣]

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.

إِنْ كَذَّبُوا بِمَا أَتَى رَحِيمُطُوا بِعِلْمِهِ وَأَنَا بِأَنْتُمْ  
أَوْلَاهُمْ كَذَّلِكَ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَانْظُرْ  
كُنْتُ كَانَ عَنْقَبَةُ الظَّالِمِينَ [٤٨٤]

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 بِالْمُغْسِلِينَ [٤٨٥]

41. And if they deny you, [O Muhammad], 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 فَنَقْلٌ إِلَيْهِ وَلَكُمْ عَمَلُكُمْ  
أَشْرِقُونَ مِمَّا أَعْمَلُ وَأَنَا بِرَبِّي مِمَّا  
عَمَلُونَ [٤٨٦]

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 يَسْمَعُونَ إِلَيْكَ أَفَإِنْتَ شَيْعُ الْحُمْ  
وَلَوْ كَانُوا لَا يَتَفَلَّتُونَ [٤٨٧]

<sup>482</sup>This phrase refers back to the Qur'an.

43. And among them are those who look at you. But can you guide the blind although they will not [attempt to] see?

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْكَ أَفَأَنْتَ تَهْدِي  
الْمُسْتَكْبِرِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

44. Indeed, Allāh does not wrong the people at all, but it is the people who are wronging themselves.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ أَكَاسَ شَبَّابًا وَلَكِنَّ النَّاسَ  
أَنْشَهُمْ بَطَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

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.

وَيَوْمَ يَعْشُرُهُمْ كَانُوا لَزَجَّا بَسْطَرُوا لَا سَاعَةً مِنْ  
النَّهارِ يَتَعَارَفُونَ يَتَبَاهُونَ قَدْ خَيَرَ الَّذِينَ كَلَّبُوا  
يَلْقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

46. And whether We show you some of what We promise them, [O Muhammad], or We take you in death, to Us is their return; then, [either way], Allāh is a witness concerning what they are doing.

وَإِنَّمَا فِرِستَكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَوْدُمُ أَوْ نَوْسِيَنَكَ فَإِنَّمَا  
تَرْجِعُهُمْ إِلَيْهِ اللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ عَلَى مَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

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.

فَلَكُلُّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولٌ فَإِذَا جَاءَهَا رَسُولُهُمْ  
كُفَّرُوا بِنَاهِمْ بِالْقُسْطَنْطُوْنَ لَا يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

48. And they say, "When is [the fulfillment of] this promise, if you should be truthful?"

وَيَقُولُونَ مَنِّي هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُ  
صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾

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]."

قُلْ لَا أَمْوَالُكَ لِتَقْبِي مَحْرَأً وَلَا تَنْعَمُ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَهُ  
اللَّهُ يَكْلِلُ أَمْمَةً أَيْمَلُ إِذَا جَاءَهَا أَبْلَهُهُ فَلَا  
يَسْتَخِرُونَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْتَغْرِفُونَ ﴿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>

قَلْأَوْبَدِنَ إِنْ أَنْذِكُمْ عَذَابَهُ بَيْتَنَا أَرْتَهَا رَأَمَادًا  
بَسْتَحِيلُ مِنْهُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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>

أَنْهُ إِذَا مَا وَقَعَ مَا مَنَّمْ بِهِ مَا لَقَنَ وَقَدْ كُنْمَ بِهِ  
تَسْتَحِيلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

52. Then it will be said to those who had wronged, "Taste the punishment of eternity; are you being compensated except for what you used to earn?"

لَمْ فَلِلَّاهِينَ طَلَّمُوا دُوْقُوا عَذَابَ الْخَلْدِ هَلْ  
بَغَرَنَ إِلَيْهَا كُنْمَ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

53. And they ask information of you, [O Muhammad], "Is it true?" Say, "Yes, by my Lord. Indeed, it is truth; and you will not cause failure [to Allāh]."

فَرَسِئَلْتُنَّكَ أَعْلَمُ هُوَ فَلْ إِذِ رَرَقَ إِنَّمَّا  
لَهُ وَمَا أَشْرِبُ مَعْجِزَكَ ﴿١٦﴾

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.

لَوْلَآ إِنْ كُلَّ نَّفِسٍ طَلَّمَتْ تَـا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
لَا تَنْدَثَتْ بِهِ وَلَسَرَوْا النَّدَائِهَ لَئَرَأُوا  
الْعَذَابَ وَصُوفُ بَيْتَهُمْ بِالْقَسْطِيْلِ وَمُمَّ لَا  
بُظْلُمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

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 اللَّهَ مَـا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا إِنَّ  
وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

56. He gives life and causes death, and to Him you will be returned.

وَجَنِيْهِ وَرَبِيْسُهُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

484 "Impatience" refers to the disbelievers' ridicule of the Prophet (ﷺ) by telling him to produce Allah's punishment as proof of his truthfulness.

485 i.e., when it is too late to benefit from belief.

486 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.

يَأَيُّهَا أَكَلَّا سَقْدَهَا تَكُمْ تَنْعِيْلَةً إِنْ تَرَكْمَ  
وَشَفَاءً لِّمَا فِي الْأَصْدُورِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً  
لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

58. Say, "In the bounty of Allāh and in His mercy – in that let them rejoice; it is better than what they accumulate."

قُلْ يُفَضِّلُ اللَّهُ وَرَحْمَتُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ فَلَيَفْرَحُوا هُوَ  
خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمِعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

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 وَسَلَّلْتُمْ قُلْ مَا أَنْزَلَ  
لَكُمْ أَنْزَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَنَذَرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

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 كَلَّا لِلَّهِ يَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَى أَنْبَىءِ الْكَوَافِرِ  
يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُরْقَانٌ فَضِيلٌ عَلَى النَّاسِ  
وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

61. And, [O Muḥammad], you are not [engaged] in any matter or recite any of the Qur'aan 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 تَنْلَوْا مِنْهُ مِنْ قُرْبَانٍ وَلَا  
تَمْلَئُنَّ مِنْ عَمَلٍ إِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُودًا إِذَا  
تُبَيَّنُونَ فِيهِ وَمَا يَسْرُبُ عَنْ رَبِّكَ مِنْ مِنْقَالٍ  
ذَرَقَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَلَا أَسْغَرَ  
مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرُ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٥١﴾

62. Unquestionably, [for] the allies of Allāh there will be no fear

أَلَا بِأَوْلَيَّةِ 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 –

63. Those who believed and were fearing Allâh.
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 Allâh. That is what is the great attainment.
65. And let not their speech grieve you. Indeed, honor [due to power] belongs to Allâh entirely. He is the Hearing, the Knowing.
66. Unquestionably, to Allâh belongs whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth. And those who invoke other than Allâh do not [actually] follow [His] "partners." They follow not except assumption, and they are not but falsifying.
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.
68. They<sup>490</sup> have said, "Allâh 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 Allâh that which you do not know?
69. Say, "Indeed, those who invent falsehood about Allâh will not succeed."

<sup>489</sup>i.e., making things visible.

<sup>490</sup>The Christians and others.

فِمْ يَنْتَهُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

الَّذِينَ مَا نُؤَاكِلُهُمْ يَنْقُرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

لَهُمُ الشَّ�رِيْفُ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي  
الْآخِرَةِ لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِكَلْمَاتِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ هُوَ  
النَّزْعُ الْعَلِيُّ ﴿١٩﴾

رَلَا يَنْجُونَكَ قَرْئَمَهُ إِنَّ الْمَرَّةَ يَلَهُ  
جِيَهُمَا هُوَ الشَّيْعُ الْعَلِيُّ ﴿٢٠﴾

أَلَا إِنَّكَ يَلُوْمُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَشْجِعُ الْأَيْنَ يَنْذُغُونَ مِنْ  
دُرُوبِ اللَّهِ شَرِكَاءَ إِنَّ يَتَّعْمُرُ إِلَّا  
الظَّنُّ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَيَّلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ  
وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْسِرًا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ  
لِتَقُورُوْسُمُورُ ﴿٢٢﴾

قَالُوا أَنْحَدَ اللَّهُ وَلَكُمْ شَبَحَتُهُ هُوَ  
الَّذِي لَمْ يَمْا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
لَمْ يَعْدُكُمْ مِنْ سُلْطَنِنِ يَهَادِيًّا  
أَنْقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

قَلِيلُكَ الَّذِينَ يَقْنُرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَبِيرِ لَا  
يَنْلَهُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

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.

مَنْتَعُ فِي الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا تَرْجُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ  
نُدْعِيهُمُ الْعَذَابَ الشَّدِيدَ بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧﴾

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.

وَأَنْذِلْ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأً فِيْجَ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ يَنْقُولُ  
إِنْ كَانَ كُبَرَ عَلَيْكُمْ شَفَاعَى وَنَذِكَرِي بِعَائِدَتِ  
اللَّهِ فَعَلَ اللَّهُ تَوَكَّلْتُ فَاجْعَلُوا أَنْزَلَكُمْ  
وَشَرَكَاتِكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُنْ أَنْزَلَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ غَمَّةً  
ثُمَّ اقْصُوْ إِلَى وَلَا تُنْظِرُونَ ﴿٧﴾

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 تَوَلَّ شَرِكَةً فَمَا أَنْكَرْتُ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرَى  
إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَأَمْرَتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ  
الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٧﴾

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 فَنَجَّيْنَاهُ وَمَنْ مَعَهُمْ فِي الْفَلَقِ  
وَجَاءُنَاهُمْ حَلَّيْفَ وَأَغْرَقْنَا الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا  
بِعَائِدَتِنَا فَأَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَيْنَةُ الظَّرِيرِنَ ﴿٧﴾

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 بَعْثَتْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ رُسُلًا إِنْ قَوْمَهُمْ بِفَيْلَوْمَ  
بِالْيَتَّى فَمَا كَافُوا لِيَقْوِسُوا بِمَا كَذَّبُوا بِهِ مِنْ  
فَلْ كَذَّلِكَ نَطْبُحُ عَلَى قُلُوبِ الْمُعْتَدِلِينَ ﴿٧﴾

<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.

لَذِكْرِنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ مُؤْمِنَ وَكَفُورٌ كَلَّا إِنَّ رَبَّنَا وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يَأْتِينَا فَإِنَّكُبُرُوا كَذَّابُوا قَوْمًا شَرِيكِينَ ﴿٦﴾

76. So when there came to them the truth from Us, they said, "Indeed, this is obvious magic."

لَئِنْ جَاءَهُمْ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا إِنَّ هَذَا لِسُرُّعَيْنِ ﴿٧﴾

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 مُؤْمِنٌ أَتَقُولُونَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ كُنْتُمْ أَسْخُرُهُمْ لَا يُلْجِعُ الْمُنْجِزُونَ ﴿٨﴾

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 إِنْجَنَّا لِتَلْقَيْنَا عَمَّا وَجَدَنَا عَلَيْهِ مَا بَأْتَنَا وَلَكُنْ لَكُمُ الْكَبْرِيَّةُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا نَعْنَى لَكُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩﴾

79. And Pharaoh said, "Bring to me every learned magician."

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ اشْفُقُوا يَكْلِمُ سَرِيرَ عَلَيْهِ ﴿١٠﴾

80. So when the magicians came, Moses said to them, "Throw down whatever you will throw."

لَئِنْ جَاءَهُمْ أَسْعَرُهُمْ قَالَ لَهُمْ شُرِقُ الْقَوْمَ أَشْرُكُ نُقْرُكَ ﴿١١﴾

81. And when they had thrown, Moses said, "What you have brought is [only] magic. Indeed, Allah will expose its worthlessness. Indeed, Allah does not amend the work of corrupters.

فَلَمَّا أَلْقَاهُمْ قَالَ مُؤْمِنٌ مَا يَجْثِشُ يَدُ الْمُتَحَمِّلِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيَطِّلِعُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْطِيعُ عَمَلَ النَّاسِ ﴿١٢﴾

82. And Allah will establish the truth by His words, even if the criminals dislike it."

وَيَحْكُمُ اللَّهُ الْحَقُّ يَكْلِمُنِيهِ وَلَئِنْ كَانَتْ لِلْمُنْكَرِ مُؤْمِنٌ لَأَلَا ذُرْرَةً يَنْ قُوِّيُّهُ عَلَى حَرْفِهِنَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ أَنْ يَقْنَعُهُمْ قَرَآنَ

83. But no one believed Moses, except [some] offspring [i.e., youths] among his people, for fear of Pharaoh and his establishment that

they would persecute them. And indeed, Pharaoh was haughty within the land, and indeed, he was of the transgressors.

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]."

85. So they said, "Upon Allāh do we rely. Our Lord, make us not [objects of] trial for the wrongdoing people

86. And save us by Your mercy from the disbelieving people."

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."

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."

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."

فَرَعُوتَ لَمَلِكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَنْ أَسْتَرِفَنَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَقَالَ مُوسَى يَقُولُ إِنْ كُنْتُ مَا شَئْتُ بِاللَّهِ فَعَلَيْهِ  
تَوَكِّلُوا إِنْ كُنْتُ شَرِيكَنِي ﴿١٨﴾

فَقَاتُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ تَوْكِيدًا رَبِّنَا لَا جَمِيلَةَ فِتْنَةَ  
لِلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَجَهَنَّمَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَأَرْجِعْنَا إِلَى مُؤْمِنَةِ وَلَنْ يَدْرِي أَنْ تَبَوَّءَ لِلْقَوْمِكَا  
بِيَقْرَبَتِهَا وَأَجْعَلُوهُمْ مُرَدِّكُمْ قِنَاهَ  
وَأَقْسِمُوا الْأَصْلَوَةَ وَرَتَّبُوكُمْ مُرَدِّيَنَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَقَالَكَ مُوسَى رَبِّنَا إِنَّكَ مَائِتَقَ فَرَعُوتَ  
وَمَلَكَمْ زَرَّةَ وَأَنْوَلَا فِي الْخِيرَةِ الْأَنْثِيَّ رَبِّنَا  
لِشَلُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيلِكَ رَبِّنَا اطْبَسَ عَلَى  
أَنْوَلِيهَدَ وَأَشَدَّ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُوا  
حَقَّ بِرَوْا الْعِكَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٢٢﴾

قَالَ قَدْ أَجَبْتَ دَعْوَتِكَ فَأَسْتَقِيَا وَلَا  
لَنَّمَانَ سَكِيلَ الْأَيْتَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

<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 Allah, 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."
91. Now? And you had disobeyed [Him] before and were of the corrupters?
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.
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.
94. So if you are in doubt, [O Muhammad], 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.
95. And never be of those who deny the signs of Allāh and [thus] be among the losers.<sup>496</sup>

وَجَزَّنَا بِهِ يَمْرُدُ إِسْرَئِيلَ الْبَحْرَ فَأَتَبَعْنَاهُ  
يَرْعَوْنَ وَجُنُودَهُ بَعْدًا وَعَذَّلُوا حَتَّى إِذَا  
أَذْرَكَهُ الْفَرَّقَ قَالَ مَا مَنَّتْ لَهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا  
الَّتِي مَانَتْ بِهِ بَنُوا إِسْرَئِيلَ وَلَا مَنْ  
الْمُشْرِكُونَ

إِنَّنَّ وَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنْتَ مِنَ  
الْمُفْسِدِينَ

فَالْيَوْمَ نُنَجِّيكَ بِمَا دَلَّكَ لِتَكُونَ لِمَنْ شَاءَكَ  
مَالَهُ وَلَا كَيْرًا مِنَ النَّاسِ عَنْ مَا يَنْتَهِ  
لَنْفَلُونَ

وَلَقَدْ بَوَأْنَا بِنَبِيِّ إِسْرَئِيلَ مُؤْمِنًا صَدِيقًا وَرَزَقْنَاهُ  
مِنَ الْأَطْيَابِ فَمَا أَخْلَقُوا حَتَّى جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ إِنَّ  
رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَنْهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ  
يَخْلِفُونَ

فَإِنْ كُنْتَ فِي شَكٍّ مِنَ أَزْرَلَّا إِلَيْكَ فَسَأَلِي  
الَّذِينَ يَقْرَئُونَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ لَقَدْ  
جَاءَكَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَ مِنَ  
الْمُشْرِكُونَ

لَا تَكُونَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِيَقِنَتِ اللَّهِ  
نَكُونَ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

<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,

لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا كَلِّ الْأَيْنَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلِّ رِبْكَ لَا



97. Even if every sign should come to them, until they see the painful punishment.

لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا كَلِّ مَا يَرَى حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ



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 قَرْيَةً مَأْمَنَتْ فَنَفَعَهَا إِيمَانُهَا إِلَّا  
فَقَوْمٌ يُؤْسِسُ لَهَا مَا مَأْتَوْا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ عَذَابَ  
الْخَرْقَىٰ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمُنْقَلِّمُ إِلَىٰ حِينَ



99. And had your Lord willed, those on earth would have believed – all of them entirely. Then, [O Muhammad], would you compel the people in order that they become believers?

لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا رِبْكَ لَا مَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كُلُّهُمْ  
جَيِّسًا أَفَلَمْ تَرَكِمْ النَّاسَ حَتَّىٰ يَكُونُوا  
مُؤْمِنِينَ



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  
وَمَنْعِلُ الرَّجُسِ عَلَى الْأَيْنَ لَا  
يَعْقُولُونَ



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.

فُلِّ أَنْظُرُوا مَا ذَرَ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا  
تَثْنِي الْأَيْنَ وَالثَّدْرُ عَنْ قَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ



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 يَنْتَظِرُونَ إِلَّا مِثْلَ أَيَّامِ الْأَيْنِ  
لَئِنْزَلْنَا مِنْ قِبِيلِهِمْ قُلْ فَانْتَظِرُوا إِلَيْكُمْ مَعَكُمْ  
مِنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِينَ



103. Then We will save Our messengers and those who have believed.

ثُمَّ نُرْسِلُ رَسُلَنَا وَالْأَيْنَ مَأْمُنُوا كَذَلِكَ حَقًا

<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>

عَبَّيْتُمْ أَنْجَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

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 إِنَّ كُلَّمُ فِي شَكٍّ مِّنْ دِينِي فَلَا  
أَعْبُدُ الَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَكُنْ أَعْبُدُ  
اللَّهَ الَّذِي يَتَوَفَّكُمْ وَأَمْرَتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنْ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

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;

وَإِنْ أَنْذَرْتَ لِلَّذِينَ حَسِيبًا وَلَا تَكُونَ  
مِنَ السَّتِيرِكِتِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

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 تَنْتَعِثْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُكَ وَلَا يَحْرُمُكَ  
فَإِنْ قُلْتَ فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا قُرِئَ أَنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

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 يَسْتَشِكْنَكَ اللَّهُ يُصْطِرِّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُ  
إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّكَ إِنْ تَدْعُكَ بِعَذَابٍ فَلَا رَدَّ لِغَضِيلِهِ  
يُعَصِّيْكَ بِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ  
الْأَجِرُ ﴿٤٠﴾

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 مِّنْ أَهْنَدَهُ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْدِي لِنَفْسِهِ  
وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضْلُلُ عَلَيْهِ وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ  
بِرَّ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٤١﴾

<sup>498</sup>From Allāh's punishment.

<sup>499</sup>See footnote to 10:95.

109. And follow what is revealed to you,  
[O Muhammad], and be patient  
until Allāh will judge. And He is  
the best of judges.

وَاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوحَى إِلَيْكَ وَاصْبِرْ حَتَّى يَنْكُمْ اللَّهُ



وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْجَudgingِينَ



Sūrah Hūd<sup>500</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

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.

## سورة هود

إِنَّمَا تَنْهَاكُنَا عَنِ الْمُحَاجَةِ  
أَنَّ رَبَّكُنَا أَنْعَمَّتْ مَا يَنْهَا فَمُؤْمِنَاتْ مِنْ لَدُنْ  
كَيْفَيْهِ خَيْرٌ ①

أَلَا يَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِنَّمَا لَكُمْ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا  
رِزْقٌ ②

إِنَّمَا تَنْهَاكُنَا عَنِ الْمُحَاجَةِ  
مَحْسَنًا إِلَى أَجْلِ شَيْئٍ وَمُؤْمِنَاتْ كُلُّ ذِي فَضْلٍ  
نَفَلَهُ لَوْلَا قَوْلًا فَإِنَّمَا حَسَافَ عَلَيْكُنَا عَذَابَ يَوْمَ  
كَيْفَيْهِ خَيْرٌ ③

إِلَّا أَفْوَمْتَ حَمَّارًا وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَفَيْرٌ ④

أَلَا يَأْتِيهِمْ بَشَّارُونَ صُدُورُهُمْ لِيَسْتَخْفِرُوا مِنْهُ أَلَا  
جِئَنَ بِسَنَشَّونَ شَيَاهُمْ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُبَرِّوْنَ  
وَمَا يَبْلُوْنَ إِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِمْ بِذَاتِ الصَّدْرِ ⑤

وَنَانِينَ دَائِنَتِي فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ يَرْقُبُهَا  
وَسَلَكَ مَسَرَّعًا وَمَسْتَوْدَعًا كُلُّ فِي كِتَابٍ  
مُبِينٍ ⑥

<sup>500</sup> *Hud: (The Prophet) Hud.*

<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."

وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ  
إِنَّمَا يَقُولُونَ كُلُّمَنْ أَيْكُمْ أَخْسَنُ عَمَلاً وَلَئِنْ  
فُلِتْ إِلَيْكُمْ تَبْعُثُونَ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْمَوْتِ  
لَيَقُولُنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّهُمْ هُنَّا إِلَّا سُخْ  
رٌ مُّبِينٌ

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.

وَلَئِنْ أَخْرَجْنَا عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابَ إِنَّمَا يَقْدُدُونَ  
لَيَقُولُنَّ مَا يَحْيِسُهُ، أَلَا يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمْ لِنَسْ  
مَصْرُوفًا عَنْهُمْ وَسَاقَ يَوْمَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْ  
بَرُّ

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.

وَلَئِنْ أَذْفَنَاهُ الْأَنْسَنَ وَمَا رَحْمَةُ شَمْ  
نَزَعَنَتْهَا مِنْهُ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَقُولُونَ كَفُورٌ

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 –

وَلَئِنْ أَذْفَنَهُ نَعْمَاءَ بَعْدَ ضَرَّاءَ مَسْتَهَ  
لَيَقُولُنَّ ذَهَبَ السَّيِّئَاتُ عَنِّي إِنَّهُ لَفَحْ  
فَحُورٌ

11. Except for those who are patient and do righteous deeds; those will have forgiveness and great reward.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَئِكَ  
لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ

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

فَلَمَّا كَانَ تَارِكًا بَعْضَ مَا يُوحَى إِلَيْكَ  
وَضَائِقٌ بِهِ سَدَرَكَ أَنْ يَقُولُوا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ  
كَذُرٌ أَوْ جَاهَةٌ مَعْمَلٌ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ نَذِيرٌ  
وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكَفِيلٌ

<sup>503</sup>In ridicule and disbelief.

<sup>504</sup>Knowing of the Prophet's difficulties, Allah (*subḥānahu 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 Allâh is Disposer of all things.

13. Or do they say, "He invented it"? Say, "Then bring ten súrâhs like it that have been invented and call upon [for assistance] whomever you can besides Allâh, if you should be truthful."

14. And if they do not respond to you – then know that it [i.e., the Qur'ân] was revealed with the knowledge of Allâh<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'ân]. But whoever disbelieves in it from the

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ أَفَرَنِهِ مُلْ فَأَتُوا بِعَشِيرِ شَوَّرِ  
يَنْلِيلِهِ، مُغَرِّبِتِ وَأَدْعَوْا مِنْ أَسْتَطْعَهُمْ مِنْ  
دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ كُلَّمَا كُتُبَةَ صَدِيقَنَ

إِلَّا مَنْ يَتَكَبَّرُ لَكُمْ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا أُنزِلَ بِعِلْمٍ  
اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ لَآ إِلَّا هُوَ فَهَلْ أَنْشَدَ  
مُنْلَمُوتَ

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزَيَّنَهَا نُرُقٌ  
إِلَيْهِمْ أَغْنَمْلَهُمْ فِيهَا وَهُمْ فِيهَا لَا يُخْسِنُونَ

أُرْتِكَ الَّذِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا الْأَنْكَارُ  
وَحَكِيطٌ مَا صَنَعُوا فِيهَا وَيَنْطَلِقُ مَا كَانُوا  
بَعْلُونَ

أَفَنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ يَنْتَقِي مِنْ رَبِّهِ، وَسَتُؤْهَدُ  
شَاهِدٌ مِنْهُ وَمِنْ قَبْلِهِ، كَتَبَ مُوسَىٰ إِمَامًا  
وَرَحْمَةً أُرْتِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ، وَمَنْ يَكْفُرُ بِهِ  
مِنَ الْأَحْرَابِ فَالثَّارُ مَوْعِدُمُ فَلَاتُكُ فِي مَرْيَقِ  
مِنْهُ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَلِكُنَّ أَكْثَرَ  
الثَّائِرُ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

<sup>505</sup>i.e., that knowledge which no one possesses except Him (*subhânahu wa ta'âla*).

<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 Muhammad (ﷺ) or to the angel Gabriel.

<sup>510</sup>Testifying to its truth. Additionally, it can mean "recites it," i.e., the Qur'ân.

[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

19. Who averted [people] from the way of Allāh and sought to make it [seem] deviant while they, concerning the Hereafter, were disbelievers.

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>

21. Those are the ones who will have lost themselves, and lost from them is what they used to invent.

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.

24. The example of the two parties is like the blind and deaf, and the seeing and hearing. Are they equal

وَمِنْ أَنْلَهُ مِنْ أَنْقَرَى عَلَى أَنْتَ كَذَّابٌ  
أُولَئِكَ يُعَذَّبُونَ عَلَى رَيْهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ  
الْأَنْهَادُ هُنَّا لَكُمْ أَلَيْرَبُ كَذَّابُونَ عَلَى  
رَيْهُمْ الْأَنْتُنَّ أَنَّهُ عَلَى الْفَلَلِيْنَ

الَّذِينَ يَصْدُونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلُونَ  
عَوْجَاهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ

أُولَئِكَ لَمْ يَكُنُوا مُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا  
كَانُ لَهُمْ بِنَ دُونَ أَنَّهُم مِنْ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَصْنَعُونَ  
لَهُمُ الْعِذَابُ مَا كَانُوا يَسْتَطِعُونَ السَّمْعَ وَمَا  
كَانُوا يَبْصِرُونَ

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ حَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ  
مَا كَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ  
لَا جَنَّمَ أَنْتُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ هُمُ  
الْأَخْسَرُونَ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا وَعَلَوْا الصَّنْدَلَيْنَ وَأَنْجَبُوا  
إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ أُولَئِكَ أَحَبُّ الْجَنَّةَ هُمْ فِيهَا  
خَلِيلُوْنَ

\* مَثَلُ الْغَيْبَيْنِ كَالْأَعْمَنِ وَالْأَصْمَمِ  
وَالْعَمِيرِ وَالسَّبِيعِ هُلْ يَسْتَوِيْنَ مَثَلًا أَفَلَا

<sup>511</sup>They refused to listen to the truth or to perceive it.

in comparison? Then, will you not remember?

لَذِكْرِنَّ

رَفِندَ أَرْسَلَنَا رُسُلًا إِنَّ قَوْمَهُ إِنِّي لِكُمْ نَذِيرٌ

شُيُّثٌ

أَنَّ لَا تَبْدِيرًا إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِنَّ اهْنَافَ عَلَيْكُمْ

عَذَابٌ بِمِنْ أَلْسِنِ

نَفَّالَ الْمُلَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِيْهِ، مَا

زَرَانِكَ إِلَّا بَشَرًا مِنْنَا وَمَا زَرَانِكَ أَتَبَعَكَ

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ هُمْ أَرَادُوكَ بِأَدَى أَرْأَيِيْهِ وَمَا

رَأَيْتَ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ فَضْلِيْهِ بَلْ نَظَلْتُكُمْ

كَذِيْبِكَ

25. And We had certainly sent Noah to his people, [saying], "Indeed, I am to you a clear warner

26. That you not worship except Allāh. Indeed, I fear for you the punishment of a painful day."

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."

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 يَقُولُهُ أَرْدِيْتُ إِنْ كُنْتُ عَلَىٰ سَبِيْطَتِكُمْ مِنْ رَقِيْ

وَمَا لَنِيْ ذَكَرٌ مِنْ عَنْدِيْهِ فَعَيْنَتُ عَلَيْكُمْ

أَنْتُرِكُوكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَمَّا كَرِهْنَ

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.

وَلَنَذْهَرُ لَا أَنْتُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَأَنَّ أَخْرِيَ

إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَا أَنَا بِطَارِدِ الَّذِينَ مَأْمُونُوا

إِنَّهُمْ شَانِدُوا رَبِّهِمْ وَلَكِنِيْ أَرِكُوكُمْ قَوْمًا

بِمَهْمَلَوكَ

30. And O my people, who would protect me from Allāh if I drove them away? Then will you not be reminded?

وَلَنَذْهَرُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُنِي مِنْ اللَّهِ إِنْ كَلَّهُمْ أَفَلَا

لَذِكْرُونَ

<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 أُفْلِي لَكُمْ عِنْدِي حَزَابُنِ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ  
الغَيْبَ وَلَا أُفْلِي إِلَيْ مَلَكٍ وَلَا أُفْلِي  
لِلْأَذْيَارِ تَزَرِّي أَعْيُنَكُمْ كَمْ يُقْوِيمُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا  
اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ إِنَّ إِذَا لَيْنَ  
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

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."

فَأَلَوْيَا يَتَشَعَّبُ فَقَدْ جَهَدْنَا فَأَكَثَرْتَ بِهَذَا  
فَإِنَّا يَسَا نَعْدَنَا إِنْ كَثُنَتْ مِنْ  
الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

33. He said, "Allāh will only bring it to you if He wills, and you will not cause [Him] failure.

فَأَلَإِنَّمَا يَأْتِيْكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ إِنْ شَاءَ وَمَا أَنْتُ  
يُعَجِّلُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

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 يَنْعَكِرُ تَصْحِحَ إِنْ أَرَدْتَ أَنْ أَنْصَحَ لَكُمْ إِنْ  
كَانَ اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُقْوِيْكُمْ هُوَ رَبُّكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ  
تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾

35. Or do they say [about Prophet Muhammad (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 يَقُولُوْنَ أَفَتَرَهُ تَلْ إِنْ أَفَتَرَتْهُ فَمَلَكَ  
بِجَرَائِيْ وَأَنَابِيْهِ مَنْمَا يُجْزِيْمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

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."

وَأَوْحَى إِنْ ثُجَّ أَنَّمَا لَنْ يُؤْمِنَ مِنْ قَوْمِكَ  
إِلَّا مَنْ قَدْ مَأْمَنَ فَلَا تَتَبَيَّنَ يَسَا كَافُوا  
يَقْعُلُوْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾

37. And construct the ship under Our observation and Our inspiration

وَاصْبِحْ الْفَلَكَ يَأْغِيْنَا وَرَخِيْنَا وَلَا مُخْطَلِبِنِيْ

and do not address Me concerning those who have wronged; indeed, they are [to be] drowned."

فِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِنَّهُمْ مُغَرَّبُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

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.

رَضَعَ الْفَلَكَ وَكُلُّمَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ مَلَأَ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ سَخِرُوا مِنْهُ فَالَّذِينَ تَسْخِرُوا مِنْنَا فَإِنَّا نَسْخِرُ مِنْكُمْ كَمَا تَسْخِرُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

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]."

تَسْوَقُ تَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحْلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّفِيمٌ ﴿٤٨﴾

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.

حَجَّ إِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ الْتَّنَورُ فَلَمَّا أَتَجَلَ فِيهَا إِنَّمَا كُلُّ رَجُلٍ إِذَا آتَيْنَاهُ أَثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقُولَ وَمَنْ مَاءَنْ وَمَآءَنْ مَعْنَى إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٤٩﴾

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 أَرْكِبُوا فِيهَا يُسِيرُ اللَّهُ بَعْرِبَنَهَا وَمُرْسِلَهَا لَمَّا رَأَى لِنَفْرَةَ رَسِيمٍ ﴿٥٠﴾

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."

وَهُنَّ بَعْرِي بِهِمْسَرَةٍ فِي مَوْجَ كَالْجِبَالِ وَنَادَى بُوْجَ ابْنَهُ وَكَانَ فِي مَعْزِلٍ يَبْتَقِي أَرْكَبَ مَعْنَاؤِلًا لَا تَكُنْ مَعَ الْكُفَّارِ ﴿٥١﴾

43. [But] he said, "I will take refuge on a mountain to protect me from

فَالَّذِي سَأَوِي إِلَى جَبَلٍ يَعْصِمُنِي مِنَ الْمَاءِ

<sup>513</sup>As a sign to Noah of the imminence of the flood. The *tannur* 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 Allâh, except for whom He gives mercy." And the waves came between them, and he was among the drowned.

فَالْآنَ لَا يَعِصِمُ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَهُ  
وَسَأَلَ بَيْنَهَا الْمَوْجُ فَكَانَ مِنَ  
الْمُغْرِبَاتِ ﴿١٩﴾

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] Jûdiyy. And it was said, "Away with the wrongdoing people."

وَقَالَ يَتَأْرِشُ أَبْيَعُ سَاءِكَ وَيَسْكَنَهُ أَقْلَى  
وَرَفِيقُنَّ الْمَاءِ وَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَأَسْتَوَتْ عَلَىٰ  
الْمَوْدُودِيٍّ وَقَالَ يُمَدُّ إِلَيْهِمُ الرَّقْبَرُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

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 شَيْخُ رَبِّهِ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ أَبْنِي مِنْ أَهْلِي  
وَإِنَّ وَعْدَكَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنْتَ أَحْكَمُ الْمُحْكَمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

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."

فَالْآنَ يَتَشَوَّحُ إِنَّمَا لَئِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ إِنَّمَا عَمِلَ غَيْرُ  
صَالِحٍ فَلَا تَسْتَهِنْ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ إِنِّي أَعُظُّكَ  
أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

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."

فَالْآنَ رَبِّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ  
لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَلَا تَنْفِرْ لِي وَتَرْحَمْنِي  
أَكُنْ مِنَ الْخَنِيرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

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."

قَالَ يَتَشَوَّحُ أَغْيِطُ يَسَّارِي مَنَا وَرَكِبَتْ عَلَيْكَ  
وَعَلَىٰ أَمْرِي مِنْ مَعَكَ وَأَمْمٌ سُبْطَهُمْ هُمْ  
يَسْهُمُونَ مِنَ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

49. That is from the news of the unseen which We reveal to you, [O Muhammad]. You knew it not, neither you nor your people, before this. So be patient; indeed, the [best] outcome is for the righteous.

تِلْكَ مِنْ أَبْلَأَهُ الْغَيْبَ تُرْجِيْمًا إِلَيْكَ تَا كَتَّ  
تَعْلَمُهَا أَنْتَ وَلَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ هَذَا فَاسْتَرِّ  
إِنَّ الْعِقْبَةَ لِلشَّفِيقِ ﴿٣٧﴾

50. And to 'Aad [We sent] their brother Hûd. He said, "O my people, worship Allâh; you have no deity other than Him. You are not but inventors [of falsehood].

وَالَّذِي عَادُ أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا قَالَ يَنْقُوْرُ أَعْبُدُوا  
اللهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا  
مُقْتَرِّنُكُمْ ﴿٣٨﴾

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?

يَنْقُوْرُ لَا أَنْتُكُمْ عَيْدُهُ أَجْرًا إِنْ أَجْرِيَ  
إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِي فَطَرَهُ إِنَّا لَكُمْ نَقْلِدُنَّ ﴿٣٩﴾

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."

وَنَقْوُرُ أَسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبِّكُمْ شَدَّ ثُوبَهُ إِلَيْهِ  
يُرْسِلُ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْدَرًا  
وَزِدْكُمْ قُوَّةً إِلَى قُوَّتِكُمْ وَلَا تَنْزَلُوا  
مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

53. They said, "O Hûd, 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.

قَالُوا يَنْقُوْدُ مَا حَنْتَنَا يَسْتَنْدُ وَمَا نَحْنُ  
يَشَارِكُ بِالْهَمَنَّا عَنْ قَوْلِكَ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ  
يَسْتَوِيْنَ ﴿٤١﴾

54. We only say that some of our gods have possessed you with evil [i.e., insanity]." He said, "Indeed, I call Allâh to witness, and witness [yourselves] that I am free from whatever you associate with Allâh

إِنْ تَقْرُبُ إِلَّا أَعْتَرِنَكَ بَعْضُ الْهَمَنَّا يُسْوِيْنَ قَالَ  
إِنِّي أَشْهُدُ اللَّهَ وَإِنْهُمْ رَايْنِيْ بِرَيْهُمْ إِنَّمَا  
شَرِكُوكُمْ ﴿٤٢﴾

55. Other than Him. So plot against me all together; then do not give me respite.

مِنْ دُونِهِ فَكَيْدُونِي حِبْعَانَهُ لَا نُظْهِرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

56. Indeed, I have relied upon Allâh, 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 تَائِنَ دَائِقَةً إِلَّا  
هُوَ مَاجِدٌ يَنْاصِيْنَاهَا إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى صَرْطَلِ  
شَّفِيعٍ ﴿١٣﴾

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 تَوَلُّوْنَا فَنَذَ أَبْلَغْنَاهُمْ كُمْ تَأْمِيلَتْ يَهْدِ إِلَيْكُمْ  
وَسَنَخْلُفُ رَبِّيْ قَوْمَانِيْغَيْرِكُمْ وَلَا تَصْرُونَهُ شَيْئَنِ  
إِنَّ رَبِّيْ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَحْسِيْطٌ ﴿١٤﴾

58. And when Our command came, We saved Hûd and those who believed with him, by mercy from Us; and We saved them from a harsh punishment.

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَنَا بِجَهَنَّمَ هُوَدًا وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُمْ  
إِنَّهُمْ نَذَرُوا مَنْ يَتَبَيَّنُهُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِ عَلِيْطِ ﴿١٥﴾

59. And that was 'Aad, who rejected the signs of their Lord and disobeyed His messengers and followed the order of every obstinate tyrant.

وَلَذِكْ عَادٌ جَحَدُوا بِرَبِّيْنَ رَبِّيْهِمْ وَعَصَمُوا  
رُسُلَّهُمْ وَاتَّبَعُوا أَنْزَلَ كُلَّ جَبَارٍ عَنِيْدِ ﴿١٦﴾

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 Hûd.

وَلَيَسُوْمُوا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَقْنَةً وَيَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ آلَّا إِنَّ  
عَادًا كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّيْهِمْ آلَّا يَعْدُ لَعَادًا قَوْمَرُهُوْرِ ﴿١٧﴾

61. And to Thârmûd [We sent] their brother Shâlih. He said, "O my people, worship Allâh; 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."

وَلَيَأْكُلَّ نَمُوذَ أَخَاهُمْ سَنَلِحَّا قَالَ يَقُوْمِي  
أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ هُوَ أَنْشَأَكُمْ مِنْ  
الْأَرْضِ وَاسْتَعْمَلْتُ فِيهَا فَاسْتَغْفِرُهُ شَرَّ ثُوْبَرَا  
إِنَّهُمْ إِنَّ رَبِّيْنَ قَرِيبٌ بِحُبِّيْتِ ﴿١٨﴾

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."

فَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَقَبْلَ هَذَا  
أَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَعْبُدُ مَا يَأْتِيُوكُمْ وَإِنَّا لَنِي شَرِيكٌ  
مِّنْ شَرِيكِنَا إِلَيْهِ مُرْسَلٌ

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.

فَالْآنَ يَنْقُوْرُ أَهْدِيْشْ إِنْ كَثُرْ عَلَىٰ بَيْتَنَا  
يَنْ رَبِّيْ وَمَا تَنْهِيْ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ فَمَنْ يَنْصُرِيْ  
مِنْ أَللَّهِ إِنْ عَصَيْتَنَا فَمَا تَرْبِدُونِيْ غَيْرَ  
خَيْرِيْ

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."

وَنَذَرْنَاهُ هَذِيْهُ نَافِعَةُ أَللَّهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا  
نَذَرُوهَا نَأْكُلُ فِي أَرْضِ أَللَّهِ وَلَا تَمْسُهَا  
يُسُوْرُ وَيَأْخُذُكُمْ عَذَابٌ فَرِبَّ

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 فَقَالَ تَسْمَعُوا فِي دَارِكُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ  
أَيَّامٍ بَلْ لَكُمْ 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 جَاءَهُمْ أَنْهَاكُمْ بِهِنَا صَلِيلَهَا وَالْأَذْرِينَ  
مَأْمُورُهُمْ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنْنَا وَمِنْ خَزِنَتِنَا  
إِنَّ رَبِّكَ هُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْمَرِيرُ

67. And the shriek<sup>515</sup> seized those who had wronged, and they became within their homes [corpses] fallen prone

وَلَخَدَ الْأَذْرِينَ طَلَّمُوا الصَّبَيْحَةَ فَأَضَبَحُوا فِي  
رَيْرِهِمْ جَنِيْشِيْنَ

<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, Thamûd denied their Lord; then, away with Thamûd.

كَانُوا لَمْ يَقْرَأُوا فِيهَا أَلَا إِنَّ نَمُودًا كَفَرُوا  
رَبِّهِمْ أَلَا بِدَائِشُونَدَ

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 رُسُلًا إِذْ هُمْ يَأْتُشُرُونَ قَالُوا  
كَلَّا قَالَ سَلَامٌ فَمَا لَيْتَ أَنْ جَاءَ يُعْجِلَ  
حَسِيلَ

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 رَأَى أَنْبِيَاءَهُمْ لَا يَتَمَلَّ إِلَيْهِ تَكْرَهُمْ  
وَأَوْبَجَسْ مِنْهُمْ حِفْظَةَ قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ إِنَّا  
أَنْسِلَنَا إِلَّا فِي قَوْمٍ لُوطَ

71. And his wife was standing, and she smiled.<sup>517</sup> Then We gave her good tidings of Isaac and after Isaac, Jacob.

وَأَسْرَأْنَاهُ فَأَيْمَةً فَضَرَبَكَ فَسَرَّتْهَا يَأْتِسْحَقَ  
وَمَنْ وَرَأَهُ لِسْحَقَ بَعْقَرَبَ

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 يَوْمَئِنَّتِي مَأْلُوكٌ وَلَمَّا عَجُورٌ وَهَذَا بَنِي  
شَيْئًا إِنَّ هَذَا لَثَقَنٌ عَجِيبٌ

73. They said, "Are you amazed at the decree of Allâh? May the mercy of Allâh and His blessings be upon you, people of the house. Indeed, He is Praiseworthy and Honorable."

قَالُوا أَتَعْجِبُ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِ اللَّهِ  
وَرَكْنَتِهِ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الْيَتِيمِ إِنَّهُ حَيْدَ  
عَجِيدٌ

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 إِذْهَمَ أَرْقَعُ وَجَاءَهُمْ أَبْشِرَى  
بِمُنْدَلَّتِهِ فِي قَوْمٍ لُوطَ

<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.

i.e., with Our angels.

75. Indeed, Abraham was forbearing, grieving<sup>520</sup> and [frequently] returning [to Allāh].

إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَكَلِمُ أَوْهَ شَيْبٍ ﴿٦﴾

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."

يَأَبْرَاهِيمُ اغْرِيْشُ عَنْ هَذَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ جَاءَ أَمْرٌ رَّبِّكَ  
وَإِنَّهُمْ مَا تَرَوْهُ عَذَابٌ عَيْنَهُمْ دُورٌ ﴿٧﴾

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."

وَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ رُسُلًا لُّوطًا سَيِّئَةً يَوْمَ وَضَاءٍ  
يَوْمَ ذِرْعَانًا وَقَالَ هَذَا يَوْمٌ عَصِيَّبٌ ﴿٨﴾

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?"

رَبَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ يَهْرَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَمَنْ كَفَلَ كَانُوا  
يَمْلَأُنَّ الْكَنَّاثَاتِ فَالْأَنْ يَقُولُونَ هَذُولَاءَ بَنَاتِي  
هُنَّ الظَّهَرُ لَكُمْ فَأَنْفَقُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا خَمَرُونَ فِي  
صَيْفِيْنِ أَبْنَى وَنَكَرَ رَجُلٌ رَّشِيدٌ ﴿٩﴾

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."

فَأَلْوَانَهُ عِلِّمْتَ مَا لَنَا فِي بَنَاتِكَ مِنْ حَقٍّ وَلَنَكَ  
لَنَكَ مَا تَرِيدُ ﴿١٠﴾

80. He said, "If only I had against you some power or could take refuge in a strong support."

قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِي يَكْنُمْ قُوَّةً أَنْ مَارِيَ إِنَّ رَبِّي  
شَدِيدٌ ﴿١١﴾

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

فَأَلْوَانُ يَنْلُوطُ إِنَّا رَسُلُ رَّبِّكَ لَنْ يَصِلُوا إِلَيْكَ  
فَأَنْسِرْ يَأْعِلَكَ يَقْطَعُ مِنْ أَلْيَلٍ وَلَا يَلْتَفِتُ  
مَنْ كُنْتُ أَحُدُ إِلَّا أَمْرَأَكَ إِنَّهُ مُصِيْبَهَا 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?"

أَسَابِيلَهُ لَنْ مَوْعِدُهُمُ الصَّبْحُ أَلَيْسَ الْصَّبْحُ  
بِقَرِيبٍ ﴿١٣﴾

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 جَاءَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ جَعَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا سَاكِنَاتِهَا  
وَأَنْطَزْنَا عَلَيْهَا حِجَارَةً مِنْ سِجِيلٍ  
مَنْصُورٍ ﴿١٤﴾

83. Marked from your Lord. And it [i.e., Allah's punishment] is not from the wrongdoers [very] far.

مُسَوَّمَةٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ وَمَا هِيَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

84. And to Madyan [We sent] their brother Shu'ayb. He said, "O my people, worship Allah; 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.

وَإِنْ مَنِينَ أَخَاهُرُ شَعَبِيَّاً فَالْيَقْوُرُ  
أَغْبَدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ وَلَا  
تَنْقُضُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ إِنَّ  
أَرْسَكُمْ يُغْنِي رِزْقَنِ أَنَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
عَذَابٌ يَوْمَ تُحْيَطُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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.

وَتَعْقُرُو أَوْفُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ  
بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا تَبْحَسُوا الْأَسَاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ  
وَلَا تَنْعَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

86. What remains [lawful] from Allah is best for you, if you would be believers. But I am not a guardian over you."

يَقِيمُ اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ  
وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَفِظٍ ﴿١٨﴾

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

فَإِنَّا يَسْعَيْنَ أَمْلَأْنَاهُكَ ثَأْرُكَ أَنْ  
تَرْكَ مَا يَعْبُدُ مَا بَأْرَاهُنَا أَرَأَنَّ نَفْعَلَ فِي  
أَنْوَلَكَ مَا نَتَرَاهُ 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>

الرَّبِيعُ الثَّالِثُ

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 يَنْقُومُ أَرْبَيْشَرٌ إِنْ كُثُرَ عَلَىٰ بَيْتَهُ مِنْ رَّبِّي وَرَزْقِي مِنْهُ يَذْفَأُ حَسَنًا وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَنْهَاكُمْ إِنْ مَا أَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ إِنْ أُرِيدُ إِلَّا لِإِصْلَاحٍ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ وَمَا تَوَفَّيَتْ إِلَّا لِأَلَّا يَلْهُ عَلَيْهِ تَوْكِيدُ 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 Shālih. And the people of Lot are not from you far away.

وَلَنَقُورُ لَا يَجِدُونَكُمْ شَفَاقًا أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِنْلَىٰ مَا أَمَابَ قَوْمٌ ثُوجَ أَرْ قَوْمٌ هُوَوْ أَوْ قَوْمٌ صَلْحَ وَمَاقِمُ لُوطٌ وَنَحْنُ مِنْكُمْ بِيَعْبُدُونَ

90. And ask forgiveness of your Lord and then repent to Him. Indeed, my Lord is Merciful and Affectionate."

وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبِّكُمْ ثُمَّ شُوَبُوا إِلَيْهِ إِنَّ رَبَّ رَجُسْدَ وَدُودَ

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."

فَالَّذِي أَنْشَعَيْتَ مَا نَقَعَةً كَثِيرًا مِنَّا تَنْهُولُ وَلَنَا لَرْنَاكَ فِي نَا ضَعِيفًا وَلَوْلَا رَقْطَكَ لَرَجْتَنَكَ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْنَا بِعَزِيزٍ

92. He said, "O my people, is my family more respected for power by you than Allāh? But you put

قَالَ يَنْقُومُ أَرْقَطَنَ أَعْزَزُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَلَخَدُشُوهُ وَرَاهَكُمْ ظَهَرِيًّا إِنَّ رَبِّي 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.

تَعْسِلُونَ مُحِيطٌ

وَنَقُولُ أَغْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ سَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّي عَمِيلٌ  
سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُغَزِّي  
وَمَنْ هُوَ كَذِيبٌ وَآرَقُوا إِنِّي  
مَحَكُومٌ رَّقِيبٌ

٩٣. 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]."

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ أَمْرُنَا بَعْثَانَا شَعِيبًا وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
مَعْهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنَّا وَلَخَذَلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا  
الصَّيْمَةً فَأَضَبَّحُوا فِي دِيْرِهِمْ جَنَاحِيْنَ

٩٤. And when Our command came, We saved Shu'ayb and those who believed with him, by mercy from Us. And the shrike seized those who had wronged, and they became within their homes [corpses] fallen prone

كَانُوا لَنْ يَفْتَنُوهُنَّا أَلَا بَعْدًا لَمْ يَتَّبِعُنَّ كَمَا بَيْدَتْ  
شَمُودٌ

٩٥. As if they had never prospered therein. Then, away with Madyan as Thamûd was taken away.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِنَائِنَاتِنَا وَمُلْطَنِينَ  
مُثِينَ

٩٦. And We did certainly send Moses with Our signs and a clear authority

إِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَكَنِيهِ فَلَمَّا بَيَّنُوا أَمْرَ فِرْعَوْنَ  
وَمَا أَمْرُ فِرْعَوْنَ بِرَشِيدٍ

٩٧. To Pharaoh and his establishment, but they followed the command of Pharaoh, and the command of Pharaoh was not [at all] discerning.

يَقْدُمُ قَوْمٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فَأَوْرَدَهُمُ الشَّارِ  
وَيَشَّأُ الْوَرَدُ الْمَوْرُودُ

٩٨. 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.

وَأَتَيْمُوا فِي هَذِهِ، لَعْنَةٌ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ يُئْسِ  
الْأَرْقَدُ الْمَرْقُودُ

٩٩. 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.

<sup>528</sup>i.e., the curse which follows them in both worlds.

ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَبْيَاءِ الْقَرَىٰ نَقْضَهُ عَنْكَ مِنْهَا  
قَائِمٌ وَحَمِيدٌ ﴿٥٣﴾

وَمَا ظَلَّتْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِنْ ظَلَّمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَمَا  
أَغْنَتْنَاهُمْ مَا لَهُمْ أَلَّا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ  
اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ رَبُّكُمْ وَمَا زَادُوهُمْ  
غَيْرَ تَنْتِيَسٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

وَكَذَلِكَ أَخْذُ رِبَّكَ إِذَا أَخْذَ الْقَرَىٰ وَهِيَ  
ظَلَالٌ إِنَّ الْآخِذَهُ أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٥٥﴾

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذَّةً لِئَنَّ حَافَ عَذَابَ الْآخِرَةِ  
ذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ يَجْمِعُ لَهُ النَّاسُ وَذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ  
مَسْهُودٌ ﴿٥٦﴾

وَمَا تُنَزَّلُ مِنْهُ إِلَّا لِأَجْلِ تَعْذِيرٍ ﴿٥٧﴾

يَوْمَ يَأْتِ لَا تَكُونُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا بِذِيْهِ فَيَنْهَا  
شَفَقٌ وَسَعْيٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

فَلَمَّا أَلَّمَ اللَّيْلَ شَفَعَرَا فَيَنِي آنَارَ لَمَّا فَتَرَى  
وَشَهِيقٌ ﴿٥٩﴾

خَلَلِيَرَتْ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ الْأَمْوَالُ وَالْأَرْضُ  
لِأَمَانَةِ رَبِّكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ فَعَالٌ لِمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿٦٠﴾

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

<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 effector 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.

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.

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'an], in disquieting doubt.

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.

112. So remain on a right course as you have been commanded, [you] and those who have turned back with you [to Allah], and do not transgress. Indeed, He is Seeing of what you do.

113. And do not incline toward those

<sup>531</sup> See footnote to 10:19.

وَأَنَا الَّذِينَ شَعَدُوا فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَلِيلِيَنْ فِيهَا  
مَا دَامَتِ السَّمَاوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ رَبُّكَ  
عَطَّاهُ عَيْرَ بَجَدُونَ

فَلَا تُكَلِّفُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ وَمَا يَعْبُدُ كُلُولًا مَا  
يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَعْبُدُ أَبَاؤُهُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ وَلَا  
لَمُؤْفَقٌ هُمْ نَصِيبُهُمْ عَيْرَ سَمُوقُونَ

وَلَقَدْ مَاتَنَا مُوسَى الْكَتَابَ فَأَخْتَلَفُ فِيهِ  
وَلَنُؤْلِي كَلِمَةً سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَعْنَى بِسْمِهِ  
رَأَيْتُمْ لَكُنْ شَرِيكَ وَنَتِيَّةَ مُرِيبٍ

وَإِنْ كُلَّا لَنَا لَيُوْقِنُهُمْ رَبُّكَ أَعْمَلَهُمْ إِنَّهُ  
يُمَا يَعْمَلُونَ حَيْثُ

فَأَسْتَقِمْ كَمَا أُرِيتَ وَمَنْ تَابَ مَعَكَ وَلَا  
تَغْلِبُوا إِنَّهُ يُمَا يَعْمَلُونَ بِعِزْيزٍ

وَلَا تَرْكُوْنَا إِلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا فَتَسْكُنُهُمُ النَّارُ

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.

وَنِائِمُكُمْ مِنْ دُرُونَ الْلَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلَيَاءِ شَرَّ لَا  
تَعْرُونَ  
**اللَّهُوَكَ**

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.

وَأَنِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِ النَّهَارِ وَرُلْقَانِ الظَّلَلِ  
إِنَّ الْمَسْتَشِتَ يُذْهِبُ الْمَسْتَنَاتِ ذَلِكَ ذَرَرِي  
لِلْأَكْرَبِ  
**اللَّهُوَكَ**

115. And be patient, for indeed, Allāh does not allow to be lost the reward of those who do good.

وَاصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ  
الْمُحْسِنِينَ  
**اللَّهُوَكَ**

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 يَقِيَّةً  
بَهُوكَ عَنِ النَّسَادِ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا قَبْلًا  
يَئِنَّ أَجْيَسِنَا مِنْهُمْ وَأَتَبَعَ الْأَدْبَرَ طَامُوا  
مَا أَثْرَفُوا فِيهِ وَكَانُوا جُنُوبِيَّنَ  
**اللَّهُوَكَ**

117. And your Lord would not have destroyed the cities unjustly while their people were reformers.

وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ يُهَلِّكُ الْمُرْسَى بِطَلْمَى  
وَأَفْلَمُهَا مُصْلِحُورُكَ  
**اللَّهُوَكَ**

118. And if your Lord had willed, He could have made mankind one community; but they will not cease to differ,

رَأَزَ شَاهَ رَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسَ أُمَّةٌ وَيَجِدُهُ  
بِرَأْلَوْنَ مُخْتَلِفِيَنَ  
**اللَّهُوَكَ**

إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ رَبُّكَ وَلَذِلِكَ خَلَقَهُمْ وَقَمَّتْ  
كُمْهُ رَبُّكَ لَأَنَّلَّا جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ  
رَأَلَانِسَ أَبْغَيِنَ  
**اللَّهُوَكَ**

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."

<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.
121. And say to those who do not believe, "Work according to your position; indeed, we are working."
122. And wait; indeed, we are waiting."
123. And to Allâh 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.

وَكُلًا تَعْصُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَبْيَاءِ الرُّسُلِ مَا نَهَى  
يُدْهِ فَوَادِكَ وَجَاهَكَ فِي هَذِهِ الْأَعْنَ وَمَوْعِدَةٌ  
وَذَكْرُنَا لِلنَّقْمَينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

وَقُلْ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ أَعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانِتِكُمْ إِنَّا  
عَنْ أَعْمَلِهِمْ لَا نَنْظُرُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾

وَلَهُ عِبَّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَيَدِهِ يَرْجِعُ  
الْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُمْ فَاغْبُرْهُ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْهِ وَمَا  
رَبُّكَ يَتَغْفِلْ عَنَّا نَسْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

## سُورَةُ يُوسُفَ

Sūrah Yūsuf<sup>533</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

الرَّبُّكَ مَا يَنْهٰي الْكِتٰبُ أَلَّا يُبَيِّنَ

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي زَمَانٍ مُّعْلَمٍ تَمْقِيْلُوكَ

تَعْنٰى نَصْصَ عَيْنَكَ أَخْسَنَ الْفَصَائِعِ يَمَّا  
أَرَجَحَنَا إِلَيْكَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ وَلَمْ كُنْتَ  
مِّنْ قَبْلِهِ لَمَّا لَمْ يَفْلِحْكَ

إِذْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ لِأَبِيهِ يَكْأَبْتَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَسَدَ  
عَنْرَ كُوكَبًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالقَمَرَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ لِي  
سَجِيْدِينَ

فَالَّذِي لَا تَقْصِصُ رُؤْيَاكَ عَلَى إِخْرَاجِكَ  
فَيُكَبِّدُوا لَكَ كُنْداً إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لِلنَّاسِ  
عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيْتٌ

وَكَذَلِكَ بَعْنَيْكَ رَبُّكَ وَيَعْلَمُكَ مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ  
الْأَحَادِيثِ وَرَسِّيْرَتُكَ يَعْسِمُكَ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا إِلَّا  
يَغْرِبُ كَمَا أَنْهَا عَلَى أَبْوَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
وَأَنْهَى إِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَلَيْهِ حَكِيمٌ

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 Muhammad], 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."

<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

فَلَدَّتْ كَانَ فِي يُوسُفَ وَلِخَرْوَهَ مَا يَكْتُبُ  
لِلشَّاهِدِينَ ⑦

إِذْ قَالُوا يُوسُفَ وَأَخْوَهُ لَحِبَّ إِلَّا أَيْمَنَا مِنَ  
وَنَحْنُ عَصْبَةٌ إِنْ أَبَانَا لَنِي ضَلَّلَ شَيْنَ ⑧

أَتَلَوْا يُوسُفَ أَوْ أَطْرَسُوهُ أَرْضًا يَنْهَلُ لَكُمْ وَجْهَ  
أَيْكُمْ وَكَوْثُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مَوْمَعَنْ ⑨

قَالَ قَابِلٌ مِنْهُمْ لَا تَقْتُلُوا يُوسُفَ وَالْقُوَّةُ فِي  
غَيْبَتِ الْجِنِّ يَنْقُطُهُ بَعْشَ الْشَّيَارَةِ إِنْ  
كُنْتُمْ فَتَعْلِيَنَ ⑩

فَلَوْا يَأْتِيَنَا مَا لَكُمْ لَا يَأْمَنُنَا عَلَى يُوسُفَ وَلَا  
لَهُ لَتَسْعِحُونَ ⑪

أَزِيلْهُ مَعْنَا غَدَّا يَرْقَعُ وَلَعْتَ وَلَنَا لَهُ  
لَحْنَفَطْرُونَ ⑫

قَالَ إِنِّي لَيَخْرُقُ أَنْ تَذَهَّبُوا يَدُهُ وَلَخَافَ أَنْ  
يَأْكُلَهُ الْلَّيْلُ وَأَشْدَعَهُ عَنْفُولُوكَ ⑬

قَالَ لَيْلَنَ أَكَلَهُ الْلَّيْلُ وَنَحْنُ عَصْبَةٌ  
لِقَاءٍ إِذَا لَخَسِيرُونَ ⑭

فَلَمَّا ذَهَبُوا يَدُهُ رَأَجْمَعُوا أَنْ يَعْتَلُهُ فِي غَيْبَتِ

<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]."

الْجَنَّةَ وَأَرْجِنَا إِلَيْهِ تُشَتَّتُهُمْ بِأَمْرِهِمْ هَذَا  
وَمَنْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

16. And they came to their father at night, weeping.

وَبَيْدَمْرَأَبَاهُمْ عَنْتَهَ يَكُونُ ﴿١٧﴾

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."

فَلَوْا يَأْبَانَا إِنَّا ذَهَبْنَا نَسْقِيْنَ وَرَجَيْنَا  
بُؤْسَتْ عِنْدَ مَتَّعْنَا فَأَكَلَهُ الْأَلْبَقُ وَمَا  
أَنْتَ بِمُؤْمِنٍ لَنَا وَلَكُنَّا صَدِيقَيْنَ ﴿١٨﴾

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."

وَسَأَمَوْ عَلَى قَبِيْصِهِ يَدْمِرْ كَذِبَ قَالَ بَلْ  
سَوْلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنْفَسْكُمْ أَتَرَا فَصِبْرًا جَيْلَ وَاللهُ  
الْمُسْتَعَنُ عَلَى مَا تَقْصُدُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

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.

وَبَيْدَمْ سَيَارَةَ فَازْسَلُوا وَارْدَهُمْ فَادَنْ دَلْمَعَ  
فَالَّذِي بَسْرَى هَذَا غُلْمَانَ وَاسْرُوهُ يَضْعَفَهُ وَاللهُ  
عَلِمُ بِمَا يَمْتَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾

20. And they sold him for a reduced price – a few dirhams – and they were, concerning him, of those content with little.

وَشَرْوَهُ شَنَنْ بَخِسْ دَرَاهِمَ مَعْدُودَهُ  
وَكَانُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الظَّاهِرِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

21. And the one from Egypt<sup>542</sup> who bought him said to his wife,

وَقَالَ الَّذِي أَشَرَّنَهُ مِنْ يَقْسَرَ لِأَمْرَانِهِ

<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.

أَكْتَبْرِي مَثْوِيَّهُ عَنِّي أَنْ يَنْفَعَنَا أَوْ تَنْخَذَهُ  
وَلَدًا وَكَذَّالِكَ مَكَّنَاهُ يُوْسُفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَلِتَعْلِمَهُ مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ وَاللهُ عَالِيٌّ  
عَلَىٰ أُمَّرِئٍ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

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 أَشْدَهُ مَا بَيْتَهُ حَكَمَاهُ وَعِلْمَاهُ  
بِمَرْءَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

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."

وَرَزَدَتْهُ أَلَّيْهِ هُوَ فِي بَيْتِهَا عَنْ نَفْسِيهِ  
وَظَلَّقَتْ الْأَبْرَبَ وَقَالَتْ هَيْتَ لَكُمْ قَالَ  
مَعَادًا إِنَّمَا رِيقَ أَخْسَنَ شَوَّافَ إِنَّمَا لَا  
يُفْلِحُ الظَّلِيلُورُكَ ﴿٤٥﴾

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 هَمَتْ يَدُهُ وَهُمْ بِهِ الْزَّلَّا أَنْ رَعَاهُنَّ  
رَبِّهِ كَذَّالِكَ يَصْرِفُ عَنْهُ السُّوءَ  
وَالْغَنَّاحَةَ إِنَّمَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا  
الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

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?"

وَأَسْبَقَاهَا الْبَابَ وَقَدَّتْ قَيْصِمُ مِنْ دُبُرِ  
وَالْقَبَّاسِيَّدَهَا لَدَهَا الْبَابِ قَالَتْ مَا جَزَاءُهُ مَنْ  
أَرَادَ بِأَهْلِكَ سُوءًا إِلَّا أَنْ يُسْجَنَ أَوْ عَذَابٌ  
أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٧﴾

<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.

فَالْأَنْ هِيَ رَوَدَتْنِي عَنْ نَقْبَوْيٍ وَشَهَدَ شَاهِدٌ  
يَنْ أَهْلِهَا إِنْ كَانَ قَبِيْصُمْ قَدْ مِنْ قَبْلٍ  
فَصَدَقَتْ وَهُوَ مِنَ الْكَذَّابِينَ ١٦

27. But if his shirt is torn from the back, then she has lied, and he is of the truthful."

وَإِنْ كَانَ قَبِيْصُمْ قَدْ مِنْ دُبْرٍ فَكَذَّبَتْ وَهُوَ  
مِنَ الْأَمْنَدِيقِينَ ١٧

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 رَأَيَهَا قَبِيْصُمْ قَدْ مِنْ دُبْرٍ قَالَ إِنَّمَا مِنْ  
كَيْدِكُنْ إِنْ كَيْدَكُنْ عَظِيمٌ ١٨

29. Joseph, ignore this.<sup>544</sup> And, [my wife], ask forgiveness for your sin. Indeed, you were of the sinful."

بُوْسُثْ أَغْرِيْضُ عَنْ هَذَا وَأَسْتَغْفِرِيْ لِذَنِيْكَ  
إِنَّكَ سَخَنْتَ مِنَ الْمُطَاعِنِ ١٩

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 يَنْسُوْهُ فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ أَمْرَاتُ الْمَرِيْزِ  
ثَرِدَ فَتَهَا عَنْ نَقْبَوْيٍ قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حَبَّاً إِنَّا  
لَنَرَهَا فِي ضَلَالٍ شَيْئِينَ ٢٠

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."

لَمَّا سَعَتْ بِسَكَرِهِنْ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِنْ وَأَعْدَتْ لَهُنْ  
شَكَّا وَأَسَتْ كُلَّ وَزِيْمَرَةٍ مِنْهُنْ بِسِكَنَا وَقَالَتْ  
أَخْرُجْ عَلَيْهِنْ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتَهُمْ أَكْبَرَهُمْ وَقَطَعُنْ أَيْدِيهِنْ  
وَقَنْ حَنْسَ لِيَوْ مَا هَذَا بَشَرًا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا مَلَكٌ  
كَرِيمٌ ٢١

فَلَمَّا فَذَلِكَنْ الَّذِي لَنْتَنِي فِيهِ وَلَقَدْ رَوَدَنِي

32. She said, "That is the one about whom you blamed me. And I

<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."

عَنْ نَقْيَهُ، فَأَنْتَمْ سَمِّعْتُمْ وَلَيْسَ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ مَا مَأْمُرْتُ  
لِتَسْجُنَنَ وَلَيْكُونَا نَبِيَّنَ الْمُسْتَغْرِيْنَ

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."

قَالَ رَبِّ الْيَتَمَّ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مَا تَدْعُونِيْقَ إِلَيْهِ  
وَإِلَّا تَصْرِيفَ عَنِّي كَيْدُهُنَّ أَصْبَحُ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَكُونُ  
مِنَ الْمُلْهِلِيْنَ

34. So his Lord responded to him and averted from him their plan. Indeed, He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

فَأَسْتَجَابَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ فَصَرَّفَ عَنْهُ كَيْدُهُنَّ إِنَّهُ  
هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيُّ

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>

ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا رَأَوْا الْآكِدَتِ  
لِتَسْجُنُهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جِنِينَ

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."

وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ أَلْيَتَمَ فَتَبَارَّ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا  
إِنِّي أَرَيْتُنِي أَعْصِيرُ خَمْرًا وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَىٰ إِنِّي  
أَرَيْتُنِي أَحْمِلُ فَوْقَ رَأْسِي خُبْرًا نَكْلَ الظَّيْرِ مِنْهُ  
نِسْتَنَا إِنَّا بِإِلَيْهِ إِنَّا تَرِنَاكَ مِنَ  
الْمُسْتَحْسِنِينَ

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.

قَالَ لَا يَأْتِكُمَا طَعَامٌ شَرِقاً وَشَمَاءً إِلَّا بِنَائِكُمَا  
يَتَأْوِيلُهُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِكُمَا ذَلِكُمَا مِنَّا عَلَيْنِي  
رَفِقٌ إِنِّي تَرَكْتُ مِلَّةَ قَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُنَّ بِاللهِ وَهُمْ  
بِالْآخِرَةِ مُمْكِنُونَ

<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.

وَاتَّبَعْتُ مِلَّةَ أَبَائِي وَإِنِّي بِهِمْ لَا سَخَّنَتْ  
وَيَقُولُونَ مَا كَانَ لَنَا أَنْ نُشَرِّكَ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ  
ثُمَّ إِذْلِكَ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى الْأَنْاسِ  
وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

39. O [my] two companions of prison, are separate lords better or Allāh, the One, the Prevailing?

يَعْصِيَ الْيَتِيمَ وَأَرْبَابَ الْمُغْرِبَاتِ خَيْرٌ  
أَمْ اللَّهُ الرَّحِيدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٥٠﴾

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.

مَا تَبْدِلُونَ مِنْ دِينِي إِلَّا أَنْسَاءَ  
سَبَبَثُومُوهَا أَنْتُمْ وَمَابَأْتُكُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ  
اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ شَطَاطِنَ إِنَّ الْحُكْمَ إِلَّا يَوْمَ الْآ<sup>لَا</sup>  
تَبْدِلُوا إِلَّا بِإِيمَانِ ذَلِكَ الَّذِينَ قَيَّمُوا وَلَكِنَّ  
أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

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."

يَعْصِيَ الْيَتِيمَ أَنَا أَحَدُكُمْ فَيَسْتَقِي رَبُّهُ  
خَمْرًا وَمَا الْآخَرُ فَيُصْلَبُ فَتَأْكُلُ  
الْأَلْيَازُ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ فَقِيَّعَ الْأَمْرُ الَّذِي فِيهِ  
شَفَقَتْيَانٌ ﴿٥٢﴾

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.

فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَنْتَ طَنَّ أَنَّهُ تَاجٌ مِنْهُمَا أَذْكَرْتِي  
عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ فَأَنْسَأْتُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ ذَكْرَ  
رَبِّهِ فَلَمَّا كَلِمَ فِي الْيَتِيمِ يَضْعَفُ سِرْبَيْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾

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

وَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَنْتَ أَرْفَى سَبْعَ بَقَرَاتٍ مِسَانَةً  
بِأَكْلِهِنَّ سَبْعَ عِجَافٍ وَسَبْعَ سُبْكَاتٍ  
شَفَرٌ وَأَخْرَى يَأْسِتُتْ يَكَاهَا اللَّهُ أَنْتَوْنَى

<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 رُؤْيَاكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ لِرَأْيَةٍ فَاعْتَدُوهُنَّ ﴿١٣﴾

44. They said, "[It is but] a mixture of false dreams, and we are not learned in the interpretation of dreams."

فَالْأُولَئِكُمْ أَشَنَّتُ أَخْلَقَهُ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِتَأْوِيلِ الْأَخْلَاقِ  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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 تَبَاهَ بِهَا وَادْكَرَ بَعْدَ أَنْتَهُ أَنَا  
أَنْتُمْ كُمْ بِتَأْوِيلِهِ، فَأَرْسِلُونِي ﴿١٥﴾

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 الْمُصَدِّقُ أَقْتَسَى فِي سَبْعِ يَعْمَلَتِي  
سِكَانٌ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعُ عَجَافٌ وَسَبْعَ  
شُبْكَاتٍ حُضْرٌ وَآخَرٌ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ لَمَّا أَرْجَعْتُ  
إِلَى الْأَنْتَهَى لِعَلَّهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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.

فَالْأَكْلُ نَزَّعُونَ سَبْعَ سِرِينَ دَابِّا فَيَحَصَّدُونَ  
فَذَرُوهُ فِي سُبْلِيَّةٍ لَا يَقْبَلُكُمْ نَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

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 شِبَادٌ يَأْكُلُنَّ مَا  
لَدَّنَتُمْ لَمَّا لَا يَقْبَلُكُمْ نَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

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 كَاعٌ فِيهِ يَعْكُثُ النَّاسُ  
وَفِيهِ يَعْصِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

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 الْكَلِيلُ أَتَرُونِي يَدُهُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ الرَّسُولُ قَالَ  
أَرْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَنَفَّهُ مَابَالَ السَّوْدَةِ الَّتِي  
فَطَعَنَ أَتَيْهُنَّ إِنَّ رَبَّيْ يَكْبِرُهُنَّ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

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.

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.

قَالَ مَا خَطَبُكُمْ إِذْ رَوَدْتُنَّ يُوسُفَ عَنْ نَفْرِيَةِ  
ثُلَّتْ حَسْنَ اللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُنَا أَخْلَقَتْهُ مِنْ سُوءٍ قَالَتْ  
أَنْرَأَتِ الْمَرْيَزِ الْقَنْ حَسْحَصَ الْحَقَّ أَنَا رَوَدْتُهُ  
عَنْ نَفْرِيَةِ وَإِنِّي لَمَّا لَمَّا أَصْنَدْتُهُ



ذَلِكَ لِعَلَمَ أَنِّي لَمْ أَخْنَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا  
يَهْدِي كَيْدَ الْخَاطِئِينَ

وَمَا أَبْرَى نَفْرِيَةً إِنَّ النَّفْرَ لِمَارَةٍ يَا لَشَوَّهِ  
إِلَامَارَجَمَ رَبَّتِ إِنَّ رَبِّ غَمُورَ رَجِيمَ

وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ أَنْتُرُونِي بِهِ أَسْتَنْصَصُ لِنَفْرِيَةِ فَلَمَّا  
كَلَّتْ قَالَ إِنَّكَ الْيَوْمَ لَدِينَا مَكْبِنُ أَمِينَ

وَكَذَلِكَ مَكَنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بَسِيرًا مِنْها  
عَلِيهِ

وَكَذَلِكَ مَكَنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بَسِيرًا مِنْها  
جَئْتُ بِشَاهَ نُصِيبَ بِرَحْمَتِنَا مَشَاهَ وَلَا

 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>

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."

55. [Joseph] said, "Appoint me over the storehouses of the land. Indeed, I will be a knowing guardian."

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

<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 Allah's mercy to him.

not allow to be lost the reward of those who do good.

شَيْعُ أَجْرَ السُّخْرِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

57. And the reward of the Hereafter is better for those who believed and were fearing Allāh.

وَلِأَجْرِ الْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَكَانُوا  
يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

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>

وَجَاءَهُ إِخْرَوْ بُوْسَفَ نَدَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَعَرَفَهُمْ  
وَهُمْ لَمْ مُنْكَرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

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?

وَلَنَا جَهَرْهُمْ بِجَهَازِهِمْ قَالَ أَتَنُوفِ يَا يَاحْ لَكُمْ  
مِنْ أَيْكُمْ أَلَا تَرَوْنَ أَيْ أُوفِ الْكِبِيلَ وَأَنَا سَيِّرَ  
الْمُسَرِّيِّنَ ﴿٤٦﴾

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 لَمْ تَأْتُنُو بِهِ فَلَا كِبِيلَ لَكُمْ عِنْدِي وَلَا  
نَقْرَبُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

61. They said, "We will attempt to dissuade his father from [keeping] him, and indeed, we will do [it]."

فَأُولَوْ سَرِّيُّونَ عَنْهُ أَبَاهُ وَرَبَّنَا لَتَنْبِئُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

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 لِفَتَنِيهِ أَجْعَلُو يَصْنَعُهُمْ فِي رَسَالِمِهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ  
يَعْرِفُونَهَا إِذَا أَنْقَلَبُوا إِنَّ أَمْيَثَ لَهُمْ  
بِرْجُوشُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

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 إِلَى أَبِيهِمْ قَالُوا يَا أَبَاهُ مُنْعَنَّ وَنَا  
الْكِبِيلُ فَأَرْسَلَ مَعَنَا أَخَاهَا نَكْتَلَ  
وَرَبَّنَا لَهُ لَحِيفُظُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

<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."

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>

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."

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."

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.,

قَالَ هَلْ مَا أَنْكِثْتُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا كَمَا أَنْكِثْتُ  
عَلَى أَخْبِرِي مِنْ قَبْلُ فَأَنَّهُ خَيْرٌ حَفِظْتَهُ وَهُوَ  
أَرْحَمُ الرَّحْمَةِ

رَلَّا نَتَحْرُّ مَنْتَهَهُ وَجَدُوا بِضَعْتَهُ  
رَدَّتْ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا مَا نَبْغِيْ هَذِهِ  
بِضَعْتَهُ رَدَّتْ إِلَيْنَا وَتَبَرَّأْ أَهْلَنَا وَنَخْفَطَ  
أَهْلًا وَنَزَدَادُ كَيْلَ بَعْبَرْ ذَلِكَ كَيْلٌ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَالَ لَنْ أُرْسِلَمُ مَعَكُمْ حَتَّى تُؤْتُونَ مَوْفِقَتَهُ  
بَنْ أَنْتُ أَنْتَ شَرِيكِي وَهُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ يُحَاطَ بِكُمْ فَلَمَّا  
مَاتَهُ مَوْتَهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا مَنَّقُولٌ وَكِيلٌ

وَقَالَ يَسِيْرَ لَا تَدْخُلُوا مِنْ بَابٍ وَجِدْرٍ وَادْخُلُوا  
مِنْ أَبْوَابٍ مُتَفَرِّقَةٍ وَمَا أَغْنَى عَنْكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ  
مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِنَّ الْحُكْمَ لِلَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ  
وَعَلَيْهِ فَلَيَسْوَلُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ

(١٦)

رَلَّا دَخَلُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمْرَهُمْ أَبُوهُمْ مَا  
كَانَ يُقْنِي عَنْهُمْ مِنْ أَنْوَاعِ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا  
حَلَمَهُ فِي نَوْسٍ يَقْتُلُونَ قَصَّهُمْ 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.

عَلَيْهِ لِمَا عَلِمْتُهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ

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 مَأْوَى إِلَيْهِ  
أَخَاهُ فَأَلَّا إِذْ أَتَاهَا الْمُؤْمِنَةُ قَلَّا تَبَتَّئِشُ بِمَا  
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

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 جَهَزْتُمْ بِمَا هَاظَتْهُمْ جَعَلَ الْمِقَابَةَ فِي  
رَسْطَلَ أَخْيُوبَ مَذَنَ مُؤْمِنَةً أَتَتْهَا الْمُبَرِّئُ إِنَّكُمْ  
لَسَرِقُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

71. They said while approaching them, "What is it you are missing?"

فَأَلَوْا وَأَقْبَلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ مَا ذَا تَقْيَدُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

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."

فَأَلَوْا تَقْيَدُ صُرَاعَ الْمَلِكِ وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ يَدُ  
حِمْلٍ بَعِيرٍ وَأَنَّا بِهِ رَعِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

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."

فَأَلَوْا تَأْلِهَ لَقَدْ عِلْمْتُمْ مَا جِئْنَا لِتُنْسِدَ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانَ سَرِقِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

74. They [the accusers] said, "Then what would be its recompense<sup>556</sup> if you should be liars?"

فَأَلَوْا فَمَا جَرَوْهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ كَذَّابِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

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."

فَأَلَوْا جَرَوْهُ مَنْ ثُبِدَ فِي رَحِيلِهِ فَهُوَ جَرَوْهُ  
كَذَّابٍ بَعْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

<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>

فَلَمَّا يَأْتُهُمْ قَبْلَ وِعَاءَ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ  
أَسْتَخْرِجُهَا مِنْ وِعَاءِ أَخِيهِ كَذَلِكَ كَذَلِكَ  
يُوَسْفُتْ مَا كَانَ لِأَخْدُوكُهُ فِي دِينِ الْمَلِكِ  
إِلَّا أَنْ كَانَهُ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَرَقُّ دَرَجَتِي مِنْ شَاهَةَ  
وَتَرَقَّ كُلُّ ذِي عَلِيِّ عَلِيِّ عَلِيِّ<sup>558</sup>

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."

فَالَّذِي إِنْ يَسْرِقُ فَقَدْ سَرَقَ أَحَدُ الْمُمْلَكَاتِ  
مِنْ بَنْيَ فَاسِرَهَا يُوسُفُ فِي نَقْبَيْهِ وَلَمْ  
يَرْهَا أَهْمَرٌ فَلَمَّا أَشْرَقَ شَرَقَ مَكَانًا وَاللَّهُ  
أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَصْنَعُونَ<sup>559</sup>

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."

فَأُولَئِكُمْ هُنَّ الْعَزِيزُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَآبَاؤُنَا كَيْرًا  
نَخْذُ أَهْدَنَا مَكَانَهُ إِنَّا نَرَيْكَ مِنْ  
الْمُخْرِجِينَ<sup>560</sup>

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."

فَلَمَّا مَسَأَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَلْهُدَ إِلَّا مَنْ وَجَدَنَا  
مَتَعْنَمًا عَنْهُمْ إِنَّا إِذَا لَطَّلَمْوْرُونَ<sup>560</sup>

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

فَلَمَّا أَسْتَيْقَشُوا مِنْهُ حَلَصُوا بِعِيشَةَ فَلَمَّا  
كَيْدُهُمُ الْمُنْتَهَى أَنَّ أَبَاهُمْ قَدْ أَخْدَى  
عَيْنَكُمْ مَوْقِعًا مِنْ أَنَّهُ وَمِنْ قَبْلُ مَا فَرَطْتُهُ  
فِي يُوسُفَ فَلَمَّا أَبْرَحَ الْأَرْضَ حَتَّى يَأْذَنَ لِي  
أَنْ أَوْبِخَكُمْ أَنَّهُ لِي وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْمَذَكُورِينَ<sup>560</sup>

<sup>558</sup> Ending with the ultimate knowledge of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta’āla*).

<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>
82. And ask the city in which we were and the caravan in which we came – and indeed, we are truthful!'"
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."
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>
85. They said, "By Allāh, you will not cease remembering Joseph until you become fatally ill or become of those who perish."
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."
87. O my sons, go and find out about Joseph and his brother and despair

أَرْجِعُوكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ فَقُولُوا يَتَأْبَانَا إِنَّكُمْ سَرَقَ وَمَا شَهِدْنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلِمْنَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِلنَّبِيِّ حَفْظَنَ

وَمَثْلُ الْفَرِيَةِ أَلَيْ كُنَّا فِيهَا وَالْعِيرَ أَلَيْ أَبْلَغْنَا يَهُوا وَإِنَّا لَصَدِيقُوكُمْ

فَالْأَيْمَنَ بَلْ سَوْلَتْ لَكُمْ أَفْسَكُمْ أَنَّمَا فَصَبَرْ جَيْلَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمْ بِمَا جَيْئَكُمْ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ

وَقَوْلُكُمْ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَتَأْسَفُ عَلَى يُوسُفَ وَأَيْضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ مِنْ الْعُزُونِ فَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ

فَالْأُولَا تَأْلَمُو تَفْتَرُوا تَذَكَّرُ يُوسُفُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ حَرَمًا أَوْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْمَهْلِكَاتِ

فَالْأَيْمَنَ أَشْكُوا بَعْنَى وَحُزْنَى إِلَى اللَّهِ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوكْ

يَتَبَقَّى أَذْهَبُوا فَتَحَسَّسُوا مِنْ يُوسُفَ وَأَخْيُوهُ

<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 Allah for help.

not of relief from Allāh. Indeed, no one despairs of relief from Allāh except the disbelieving people."

رَلَا تَنْتَشِرُوا مِنْ رَزْقِ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا لَا يَأْتِيُكُمْ مِنْ  
رَزْقٍ أُنْتُمْ بِإِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

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."

لَئِنْ كُنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ فَالْوَلَا يَأْتِيهَا الْعَرَبِرُ مَسَنًا  
وَلَئِنْ كُنْتُمْ رَجُلًا يَصْنَعُ مُتَحَمِّلًا فَأَوْفِ  
نَا الْكِلَّ وَنَصْدِقَ عَيْنَنَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ  
الْمُصَنِّفِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

89. He said, "Do you know what you did with Joseph and his brother when you were ignorant?"

قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ بِيُوسُفَ وَلَخْبِيْهِ إِذْ  
أَسْتَجْهَلُوكُمْ ﴿٣٨﴾

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 أَوْلَئِكَ لَآتَتْ بِيُوسُفَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يُوْسُفَ  
وَهَذَا أَخِي فَذَمَّكَ اللَّهُ عَيْنَنَا إِنَّمَا  
يَقْتُلُ وَيَصْدِقُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُعْصِيْمُ أَجْرَ  
الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

91. They said, "By Allāh, certainly has Allāh preferred you over us, and indeed, we have been sinners."

قَالُوا تَالَّهُ لَقَدْ مَأْتَرَكَ اللَّهُ عَيْنَنَا وَإِنْ  
كُنْتَ الْخَاطِئِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

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 تَثْرِيبَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَيْمَنَ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ  
لَكُمْ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾

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."

أَذْكُرُوا يَسِيعِيْ هَذَا فَالْقَوْمُ عَلَى وَتَهْوِيْ  
يَأْتِ بِصَدِّيقٍ وَأَنُوفٍ يَأْهِلُكُمْ  
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

94. And when the caravan departed [from Egypt], their father said,<sup>565</sup> "Indeed, I find the smell of Joseph

وَلَئِنْ فَصَلَّتِ الْعِرْبُ قَالَ أَبُوهُمْ إِنِّي  
لأَجِدُ رِيحَ بِيُوسُفَ لَوْلَا أَنْ قَنَدُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

<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."

٩٥. They said, "By Allāh, indeed you  
are in your [same] old error."

٩٦. And when the bearer of good  
tidings<sup>٥٦٦</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?"

٩٧. They said, "O our father, ask for  
us forgiveness of our sins; indeed,  
we have been sinners."

٩٨. He said, "I will ask forgiveness for  
you from my Lord. Indeed, it is He  
who is the Forgiving, the Merciful."

٩٩. 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]."

١٠٠. And he raised his parents upon the  
throne, and they bowed to him in  
prostration.<sup>٥٦٧</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

فَأَلْوَانَهُ إِنَّكَ لَقَى مَلَكَ الْكَدِيرِ ﴿٤٣﴾

فَلَمَّا أَنْ جَاءَ الْبَشِيرُ الْقَنْهَةَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ  
فَأَرْتَدَ بَعْصِيرًا قَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ  
مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

فَأَلْوَانُ يَكَابِدَا أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا إِنَّا كَانَ  
خَطِيبِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

فَالْسَّوْفَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَبِّ إِنَّهُ هُوَ  
الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٦﴾

فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَى مُوسَفَ مَأْوَى إِلَيْهِ أَبُوهِنْدِ  
وَقَالَ أَدْخُلُوا وَمَصِرَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا مِنْ إِنْدِلِ ﴿٤٧﴾

وَرَفَعَ أَبُوهِنْدِ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ وَخَرَأَ لَهُ سُجْدَةً  
وَقَالَ يَكَابِدَ هَذَا تَأْوِيلُ رَمَيْنِيَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ فَذَ  
جَلَّهَا رَبِّ حَقًا وَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ فِي مَاذَا أَخْرَجَنِي  
مِنَ الْتَّسْجِنِ وَجَاهَ بِكُمْ مِنَ الْبَدْوِ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ  
نَزَعَ الشَّيْطَانُ بَيْنِيَ وَبَيْنَ إِخْرَقَتِي إِنَّ رَبِّيَ  
لَطِيفٌ لِمَا يَأْنَمُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٤٨﴾

<sup>٥٦٦</sup>He who carried Joseph's shirt from among the brothers.

<sup>٥٦٧</sup>That of greeting and respect, which was lawful until the time of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).  
Prostration to any person or object other than Allah 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

رَبِّنَا قَدْ أَيَّتَنِي مِنَ الْمُلْكِ وَعَلِمْتَنِي مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ فَاطَّرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ أَنَّ رَبِّنِي فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ تَوَفَّنِي مُسْلِمًا وَالْجَنَّةِ بِالصَّلَاحِينَ

ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ النَّبِيِّ تُوجِهُ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا كُنْتَ لِتَنْتَهِي إِذْ أَجْمَعُوا أَرْهَمَ وَهُمْ يَنْكِرُونَ

وَمَا أَنْتَرُ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ وَلَوْ حَرَضْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ وَمَا تَنْهَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْيَزٍ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذَكْرُ الْغَنَّامِ

وَكَانَنِي مِنْ عَابِرِ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ بِمَرْوَدِ عَلَيْهَا وَهُمْ عَنْهَا مُغَرِّضُونَ

وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ بِاللَّهِ إِلَّا وَهُمْ شُرِّكُونَ

أَنَّهُمْ أَنَّ تَأْتِيهِمْ غَنِيَّةٌ مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ أَوْ تَأْتِيهِمُ السَّاعَةُ بَعْدَهُ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ

قُلْ هَذِهِ دِرِيَّةٌ سَيِّلَيْ أَذْعُرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى بَصِيرَةِ

who follow me. And exalted is Allah; and I am not of those who associate others with Him."

أَنَا وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِي وَسَبَخَنَ اللَّهَ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ  
الشَّرِيكِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

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 Allah; then will you not reason?

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُوحِّدُ  
إِنَّهُمْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقَرْيَةِ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَنْقَبَةُ  
الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَدَارُ الْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ  
أَنْفَقُوا أَنَّا لَا تَقْنِطُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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.

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَسْتَيْقَنَ الرَّسُولُ وَظَاهَرَ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ  
كَذَّبُوا كَجَاءَهُمْ تَصْرُّفُنَا فَنُنْهِيُّ مِنْ شَاءُونَا  
وَلَا يَرْدُدُ بَأْسُنَا عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

111. There was certainly in their stories a lesson for those of understanding. Never was it [i.e., the Qur'an] 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.

لَذِكْرُكُمْ فِي قَصَصِهِمْ عِبَرٌ لِأُولَئِكَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ  
مَا كَانَ حُكْمُهَا يُفْرَغُ وَلَكِنْ  
تَصْدِيقٌ لِلَّوْيَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَقْسِيمٌ  
كُلُّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِقَوْمٍ  
يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>568</sup> Those who deny Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

Sûrah ar-Râ'd<sup>569</sup>*Bismillâhir-Rahmânir-Raheem*

## سُورَةُ الرَّعْدِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Alif, Lâm, Meem, Râ.<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.
2. It is Allâh 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.
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.
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.

الرَّبُّ يَكُونُ مَوْلَى إِنَّمَا يَتَكَبَّرُ الظَّاهِرُونَ  
رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَتَوَمَّنُ  
﴿١﴾

اللَّهُ الَّذِي رَفَعَ السَّمَاوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوُنَاهُ  
أَسْتَوَى عَلَى الْمَرِيشِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ  
كُلُّ شَيْءٍ لِيَجْلِي شَمْسَهُ يَدْبِرُ الْأَمْرَ يَقْصِلُ  
الْأَيْنَ لِقَلْمَكُمْ يَلْقَوْهُ يَكُونُ ثُوقَنُونَ  
﴿٢﴾

رَوَرَ الَّذِي مَدَ الْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوْسَى  
وَأَنْهَرَ رَوَنْ كُلُّ أَشْهَرَ جَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوْجَيْنَ  
أَنْتَنْ يَقْشِي أَيْلَلَ الْبَارِإِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذَيْنَ  
لِتَوْرِي تَفَكُّرُونَ  
﴿٣﴾

وَفِي الْأَرْضِ قَطْعٌ مُتَجَوِّرٌ وَجَنَّتٌ مِنْ  
أَغْشَبِ رَوَرٍ وَرَزَقَ وَغَيْلٌ صَنَوَانٌ وَغَيْرُ صَنَوَانٍ  
يَسْقَى يَمَاؤْ حَيْرٌ وَغَيْلٌ بَقْضَاهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ  
فِي الْأَكْعَلِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذَيْنَ لِقَوْرِ  
يَعْقِلُونَ  
﴿٤﴾

<sup>569</sup> Ar-Râ'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.

٦٣ 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.

٦ 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.

٧ 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.

٨ Allah 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.

٩. [He is] Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, the Grand, the Exalted.

١٠ It is the same [to Him] concerning you whether one conceals [his]

وَإِنْ تَعْجَبْ تَعَجَّبْ قَوْلُمْ أَوْذَا كَانَتْ رَبِّيَا  
أَئِنَّا لَنِي خَلَقْ جَدِيدَهُ أَوْلَيَكَ الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَوْلَيَكَ الْأَغْلَلَ فِي  
أَغْنَافِهِمْ وَأَوْلَيَكَ أَحْمَنْ الْأَنَارِ هُمْ فِيهَا  
خَلِيلُونَ

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ يَا سَيِّدَهُ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ وَقَدْ  
خَلَقْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ الْمُنْلَأَتْ وَإِنْ رَبَّكَ لَدُورٌ  
مَغْفِرَةٌ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى طَلْبِهِمْ وَإِنْ رَبَّكَ لَشَدِيدٌ  
الْعِقَابَ

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَنَّا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ مَا يَعْلَمُ مِنْ  
رَبِّهِ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُثْدِرٌ وَلَكُلُّ فَقِيرٍ هَادِيٌ

الله يعلم ما تغمس كلُّ أنتَ وما تغتصب  
الآرْحَامَ وَمَا تَرْدَادُ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عنْدَهُ  
يُعْلَمُ بِأَيْمَانِهِ

عَلِيهِ الْقَبِيبُ وَالشَّهَدَةُ الْكَبِيرُ  
الْمُعَالَ

سَوَاءٌ مَنْكُرُ مَنْ أَسْرَ الْفَوْلَ 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 Allah.

<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.

وَمَنْ هُوَ مُشَتَّخِبٌ يَأْتِي لَهُ وَسَارِبٌ  
إِلَيْهِ الْتَّابِرِ

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.

لَمْ يَعْقِبْتُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمَنْ خَلْفَهُ  
بِعَنْظُولَتِهِ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا  
يَقُولُ حَتَّى يَغْيِرُوا مَا يَأْتُهُمْ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ  
يَغْوِي سُوءًا فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ  
وَالْكَلِيلُ

12. It is He who shows you lightening, [causing] fear and aspiration, and generates the heavy clouds.

هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمُ الْبَرَكَاتِ خَوْفًا  
وَطَعَمًا وَيُنْشِئُ السَّمَاءَ بِالْتِقَالِ

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.

وَيُسَيِّئُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ  
خَلْقِهِ وَيُرِسِّلُ الصَّوْرَاعَ فَيُصَيِّبُ بِهَا  
مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ هُمْ يَجْنِدُونَ فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ  
شَدِيدُ الْحِلَالِ

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].

لَمْ دُعَوْهُ الْمُنْتَهُ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا  
يَسْعِيُونَ لَهُمْ يَتَنَزَّلُ إِلَيْهِمْ كَثِيرٌ إِلَى الْمَاءِ  
لِتَلْبَغَ فَأَهُمْ وَمَا هُوَ بِكَافِيهِ وَمَا دُعَاهُ الْكُفَّارُ إِلَّا فِي  
مُنْكَلِلٍ

15. And to Allāh prostrates whoever is within the heavens and the earth,

وَهُوَ يَسْبُدُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ مَطْوِعًا

<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 Allah."

<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, "Allah." 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 Allah partners who created like His creation so that the creation [of each] seemed similar to them?"<sup>582</sup> Say, "Allah 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 Allah 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 Allah 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

وَكُنْهَا وَظِلَّتْهُمْ بِالْغُدُرِ وَالْأَصَابِلِ ﴿١٣﴾

قُلْ مَنْ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ قُلْ اللَّهُمَّ قُلْ  
أَنْتَ أَنْتَمُ إِنْ دُورِيَّةٌ أُولَيَّةٌ لَا يَمْلِكُونْ لَأَنْتَمْ نَقْنَعُ  
وَلَا ضَرَّ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَانُ وَالْبَصِيرُ أَمْ هَلْ  
تَسْتَوِي الظُّلُمُتُ وَالثُّورُ أَمْ جَعَلُوا لِيَوْ شَرَكَةً  
لَهُؤُلَاءِ كُلَّتِيفَةٍ فَنَشَبَهَ الْحَلَقُ عَلَيْهِمْ قُلْ اللَّهُ خَيْرُ  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ الْوَزِيدُ الْفَهَّمُ ﴿١٤﴾

أَنْزَلْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَا هَبَطَ أَوْرَدَهُ  
فَأَخْتَلَ السَّبِيلَ زَيْدًا رَأِيْسًا وَمَنَا يُوْقَدُونَ عَلَيْهِ  
فِي الْأَرْضِ أَيْتَاهُ جِلْيَةً أَوْ مَنْجَزَ زَيْدَ مَثَلَهُ كَذَلِكَ  
يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ وَالْبَطْلَ فَإِنَّمَا الْزَّيْدَ فِي ذَهَبٍ  
جَفَّهَهُ وَإِنَّمَا مَا يَنْعَمُ النَّاسُ فَيَنْكُنُ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
كَذَلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَنْتَالِ ﴿١٥﴾

لِلَّذِينَ أَسْتَعْبَدُوا لِرَبِّهِمُ الْحُسْنَى وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ  
يَسْتَجِبُوا لَهُ تَوَكَّلْتُ لَهُمْ تَمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
جَيْعَانًا وَسَلَمًا مَعْمَلًا لَا فَتَدْرَا يَوْمًا أُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
مُؤْمِنُ الْمَسَابِ وَمَأْوَنُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَيَنْسَ  
لِلْهَادِيِّ ﴿١٦﴾

<sup>582</sup>The obvious conclusion is that the claimed partners, having no ability to create, cannot be compared to Allah 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 –
20. Those who fulfill the covenant of Allāh and do not break the contract,
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,
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> –
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],
24. "Peace [i.e., security] be upon you for what you patiently endured. And excellent is the final home."
25. But those who break the covenant of Allāh after contracting it and sever that which Allāh has ordered

﴿أَنَّمَا يَنْهَا أُولَئِكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ الْمُقْرَبُ كُنَّ هُنَّ أَعْنَى إِذَا نَذَرُوا أُولَئِكَ الْأَنْجِلُو﴾

الَّذِينَ يُؤْفَقُونَ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْهَا سُنْنَةُ الْبَيْتِ

رَبِّ الَّذِينَ يَصْلُوْنَ مَا أَمْرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوْصَلَ وَخَشُونَ رَبَّهُمْ وَخَافُونَ مُوْهَةَ الْحَسَابِ

رَبِّ الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا أَيْتَاهُ وَجَهُ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمْ يَرِثُ وَعَلَانِيَةً وَرَبِّهِمْ رَبُّ الْكَوَافِرِ أُولَئِكَ لَمْ يُنْهَى إِلَيْهِمْ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا دَرَرَتْ بِالْكَوَافِرِ الْكَوَافِرُ أُولَئِكَ لَمْ يُنْهَى إِلَيْهِمْ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا دَرَرَتْ بِالْكَوَافِرِ الْكَوَافِرُ

جَنَّتْ هَنْدَنْ يَدْلُوْنَاهَا وَمَنْ مَلَحَ مِنْ مَا يَأْتِيهِمْ فَلَأُنْزِلَهُمْ رَدْرِيَّهُمْ وَالْكَوَافِرُ كُلُّهُ يَدْلُوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ بَابٍ

سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ فَنِعْمَ عَبْيَ الْأَنْارِ

رَبِّ الَّذِينَ يَنْهَا عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِنْتَهِيَهِ وَرَقَطَمُونَ مَا أَمْرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوْصَلَ

<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>

وَقُسِّيدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَزْلَيْكَ لَمَّا مَنَّ اللَّهَنَةُ وَلَمْ  
سُوَّهُ الْأَرَارُ ﴿٢٢﴾

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.

الله يُمْسِطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِيرُ وَفِرِحُوا  
بِالْبَرَزَةِ الْذُّنُوبِ وَمَا الْحَوْنَةُ الْذُّنُوبُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا  
مَتَّعٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

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] –

وَقَوْلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ مَا يَهْدِي  
رَبِّهِ، قُلْ إِنَّ اللهَ يُعْلِمُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَهُدِيَ  
إِلَيْهِ مَن أَنَابَ ﴿٢٤﴾

28. Those who have believed and whose hearts are assured by the remembrance of Allah. Unquestionably, by the remembrance of Allah hearts are assured."

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَنَظَمُوا فَلُوِيْهُمْ يَذْكُرُ اللهُ أَلَا  
يَذْكُرُ اللهُ نَظَمُوا الْقُلُوبُ ﴿٢٥﴾

29. Those who have believed and done righteous deeds – a good state is theirs and a good return.

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ طَوْبَى  
لَهُمْ وَحْسُنُ مَنَابٍ ﴿٢٦﴾

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."

كَذَلِكَ أَرْسَلْنَاكَ فِي أُمَّةٍ فَدَخَلْتَ إِنْ قَبْلَهَا  
أُمَّمٌ لَتَتَلَوَّأُ عَلَيْهِمُ الَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ  
يَكْفُرُونَ بِالرَّحْمَنِ قُلْ هُوَ رَبِّ الْأَرْضَ إِلَّا هُوَ  
عَلَيْهِ تَوْكِيدٌ وَإِلَيْهِ مَنَابٌ ﴿٢٧﴾

<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.

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.

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.

وَلَرَأَنْتُمْ أَنَا سَيِّدُتُ يَهُ الْجِبَالُ أَوْ قُطْعَتُ  
يَهُ الْأَرْضُ أَوْ كُلِّمُ يَهُ الْمَوْقِعَ بَلْ يَهُ الْأَمْرُ  
جِئْنِيَ الْقُلُمُ يَأْتِيَنِي الَّذِينَ إِمَسْتَوْ أَنْ لَوْ  
يَكُنْ أَنَّهُ لَهَدِيَ النَّاسَ جَيْمِعًا وَلَا يَرَأُ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا تُصِيبُهُمْ بِمَا صَنَعُوا فَارْعَةً أَوْ  
تَحْمِلُ فَيْبَا تِينَ دَارِيْهِمْ حَتَّى يَأْفَ وَعْدَ أَنَّهُ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ



وَلَقَدْ أَسْتَهْزَيْتُ رَسُولِيَّ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فَأَنْتَيْتُ لِلَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ لَخَذَنَتُمْ فَكِيفَ كَانَ  
عِقَابٌ

أَنْتُنْ هُوَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى كُلِّ نَقْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبْتُ  
وَجَعَلْتُمُ يَهُ شَرِكَاهُ قُلْ سَمُونَهُمْ أَمْ تَنْسُونَهُمْ بِمَا  
لَا يَعْلَمُ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ يَظْهَرُ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ بَلْ  
رِيْنَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مَكْرُهُمْ وَصَدُّوْا عَنِ  
الْبَيْلِ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَالَّهُ مِنْ هَادِ



<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.

14. 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.

لَمْ يَعْدُ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَخْرَجَهُ



15. 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.

شَرَفُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي وُعِدَ الْمُتَقْبِلُونَ بِهِرِي مِنْ  
نَعْمَانَ الْأَنْهَرِ أَكْثَرُهَا دَارِي وَظَلَّمَهَا تَلَكَ  
عَقْبَ الظَّالِمِينَ آتَوْهُ وَعَذَابَ الْكُفَّارِينَ  
الْأَنْزَلُ

16. And [the believers among] those to whom We have given the [previous] Scripture rejoice at what has been revealed to you, [O Muhammad], 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 مَاتُوكُمْ مِنْهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْرَجُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنَ الْأَخْرَابِ مَنْ يُنَكِّرُ بِعَصْمِهِ قُلْ إِنَّا  
أَمْرَتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ إِلَيْهِ أَدْعُوا  
وَلَا إِلَهَ مَعَنِّي

17. 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 أَنْزَلْنَاهُ حُكْمًا عَرَبِيًّا وَلَيْسَ أَبْعَدَ  
أَغْوَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ مِنْ  
الْلَّهُوْمَ وَلَيْ وَلَا وَاقِبٌ

18. 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 يَأْتِي بِغَايَةَ  
إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ لَكُلُّ أَجْرٍ كَيْفَيَّةٌ

<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>

يَنْهَا اللَّهُ مَا يَنْهَا وَيُرِيكُ مَا وَعَدَهُ أَمْ  
الْكِتَابُ ﴿٦﴾

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.

إِنَّمَا نُرِيكُكُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعْدُمُ أَوْ  
تُرِيكُنَا فَإِنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ أَلْبَانُ وَعَلَيْنَا  
الْحِسَابُ ﴿٧﴾

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.

أَرَمْ بَرَزَ إِنَّا نَأْنَى لِلأَرْضِ نَنْقُصُهَا مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا  
وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُكُمْ لَا مَعْقِبَ لِشَكِيرٍ، وَهُوَ سَرِيعُ  
الْحِسَابِ ﴿٨﴾

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.

وَلَدَ مَكَرُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَلَلَّهُ الْمَكَرُ  
جِمِيعًا يَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْيِنُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ وَسَيَقْطَلُ  
الْكُثُرُ لِئَنْ عَنْقَى النَّارِ ﴿٩﴾

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 أَنَّتَ مُرْسَلٌ أَقْلَلْ  
كُلَّنِي بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ  
وَمَنْ عَنْدَمْ عِلْمُ الْكِتَابِ ﴿١٠﴾

<sup>590</sup>The Preserved Slate (*al-Lawḥ al-Mahfūz*), 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>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

سورة إبراهيم

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّحْمَنُ كَيْفَ يَنْزَلُهُ إِلَيْكُمْ لِتُخْرِجَ أَنَاسًا  
مِّنَ الظُّلْمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ يَأْذِنُ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَى  
صَرْطَطِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ

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 darknesses into the light by permission of their Lord – to the path of the Exalted in Might, the Praiseworthy –

اللَّهُ أَلَّا يَلْهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَوَتَّلَ لِلْكُفَّارِينَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ  
شَدِيدٍ

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 –

الَّذِينَ يَسْتَحْوِنُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى  
الآخِرَةِ وَيَصْدُرُونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
وَيَغْثُوْنَاهُ عَوْجًا أُولَئِكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ بَعِيسَى

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهِ  
لِتُكَتِّبَ لَهُ فَيُصْلِلُ اللَّهُ مِنْ يَشَاءُ  
وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ  
الْحَكِيمُ ①

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُؤْمِنَ يَنَائِنَا أَتَ  
أَخْرِجَ قَوْمَكَ مِنَ الظُّلْمَاتِ إِلَى  
النُّورِ وَذَكَرْتُهُمْ يَأْتِيهِمُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ فِي  
ذَلِكَ لَأَيَّتُ لِكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ②

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.

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.

5. And We certainly sent Moses with Our signs, [saying], "Bring out your people from darknesses into the light and remind them of the days<sup>596</sup> of Allāh." Indeed in that are signs for everyone patient and grateful.

<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.

وَإِذْ قَالَ شُرُّمَيْنِ لِقَوْمِهِ أَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ  
عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا أَنْجَنَّكُمْ مِنْ مَالٍ فِرْعَوْنَ  
يُشْرِكُنَّكُمْ شَوَّهَ الْمَدَابَ وَيُذْهِبُونَ  
أَنَّهَا كُمْ وَتَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَ كُمْ وَفِي  
ذَلِكُمْ بَلَاءٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾

وَإِذْ تَذَرَّتْ رَبِّكُمْ لَيْنَ شَكَرَتْهُ  
لَأَزِيدَكُمْ وَلَيْنَ كَفَرْتُمْ إِنَّ عَذَابِي  
شَدِيدٌ ﴿٦﴾

وَقَالَ مُوسَى إِنِّي نَكْثُرُ أَنْتُمْ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
جَمِيعًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيْ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾

أَتَرَيَاكُمْ تَبْوَأُ الْأَرْبَتَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ قَوْمٌ  
ثُوجَ وَعَادٌ وَثَمُودٌ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ  
لَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا اللَّهُ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولُهُمْ  
بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَرَدُوا أَنْيَبَهُمْ فِي أَفْوَاهِهِمْ  
وَقَالُوا إِنَّا كَفَرْنَا بِمَا أُنزَلْنَا إِلَيْهِ وَلَيْسَ  
شَيْئٌ مِنَ آنَّدَعْنَا إِلَيْهِ مُرِيبٌ ﴿٨﴾

﴿ قَالَتْ رَسَأْمَهُرَةُ أَفِيْ أَنَّهُ شَافِقٌ فَاطِرُ  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَدْعُوكُمْ لِيَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ

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.

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.'

8. And Moses said, "If you should disbelieve, you and whoever is on the earth entirely – indeed, Allāh is Free of need and Praiseworthy."

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."

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

<sup>597</sup>Several explanations have been given as to the meaning. Based upon the conclusion of the verse, Ibn Katheer 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]."

يَنْ ذُؤْبِكُمْ وَلَخْرَكُمْ إِنَّا أَجَلَ  
شَمَئِي قَالُوا إِنَّا أَنْشَأْنَا إِلَيْهِ مِنْ نَّاسًا  
أَنْ تَصُدُّونَا عَنَّا كَاتَ بَعْدَ كَاتَ فَأَنْتُمْ  
فَأَنْتُمْ إِلَّا سُلْطَنٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١١﴾

11. Their messengers said to them, "We are only men like you, but Allâh confers favor upon whom He wills of His servants. It has never been for us to bring you evidence except by permission of Allâh. And upon Allâh let the believers rely.

قَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُهُمْ إِنْ تَعْنُ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ  
مِّثْلُكُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ عَنْ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ  
عِبَادِهِ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا أَنْ تَأْتِيَكُمْ  
إِلَّا سُلْطَنٌ إِلَّا يَأْذِنُ اللَّهُ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ  
فَلِيَسْتَوْكِلُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

12. And why should we not rely upon Allâh while He has guided us to our [good] ways. And we will surely be patient against whatever harm you should cause us. And upon Allâh let those who would rely [indeed] rely."

وَمَا لَنَا أَلَّا نَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَنَا  
شَبَّلَنَا وَلَنَصِرَنَا عَلَى مَا مَاءَ دِيَمُونَا وَعَلَى  
اللَّهِ فَلِيَسْتَوْكِلُ الْمُرْكُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِرُسُلِهِمْ  
لَخْرِحُنَّكُمْ مِّنْ أَرْضِنَا أَوْ لَنَعُودُ فِي  
مِلَّنَا فَأَرْجِعُ إِلَيْنِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ لَهُمْ  
أَفْلَامِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

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."

وَلَسْتَ كَنْكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مِنْ تَبَدِّلِهِمْ ذَلِكَ  
لِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَابِي وَعَاقَ وَعِيدَ ﴿١٥﴾

15. And they requested decision [i.e., victory from Allâh], and disappointed, [therefore], was every obstinate tyrant.

وَسَقَّهُوا وَتَابَ كُلُّ جَبَارٍ  
عَنِيدٌ ﴿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 وَرَاهِيهِ جَهَنَّمُ وَيُقْنَى مِنْ مَاؤِ مَكَدِيرٍ ﴿١٦﴾

بَتَجَرَّعُهُ وَلَا يَكُادُ يُشْفَعُهُ وَيَأْتِيهِ  
الْمَوْتُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِسَيِّئٍ  
رَيْتَ وَرَاهِيهِ عَذَابًا غَلِظًا ﴿١٧﴾

ثُلُلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ أَعْنَلَهُمْ  
كُرَمًا وَأَشَدَّتْ بِهِ الْأَرْجُعُ فِي يَوْمِ عَاصِفٍ لَا  
يَقْدِرُونَ مِنَ الْكَبُورِ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ  
الصَّلَلُ الْعَيْدُ ﴿١٨﴾

أَرَأَتْ أَنَّهُ سَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ  
يَأْتِيَنِي إِنِّي شَأْنًا يُذْهِبُكُمْ وَيَأْتِيَ  
جَهَنَّمَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَمَا ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعِزِيزٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَيَرْزُقُهُ بِمَا جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ الصَّمَدُ قَوْنُ لِلَّذِينَ  
أَسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ بَعْدًا فَهَلْ أَنْشَدْ  
مُقْنِعُونَ عَنَّا مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَقَالُوا لَرَ  
هَذَنَا اللَّهُ الْمَهْدِيُّ كُمْ سَوَاءٌ عَيْنَا  
أَهْرَعْنَا أَمْ صَبَرْنَا مَا لَنَا مِنْ مَحِيبِنَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَقَالَ الشَّيْطَنُ لَمَّا قُنِيَ 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.

Allah 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 Allah] before.<sup>601</sup> Indeed, for the wrong-doers is a painful punishment."

وَعَدْكُمْ وَعْدَ الْقِدْرَةِ وَعَدْتُكُمْ  
فَلَا خَفْفَشَكُمْ مِّثْلُ مَا كَانَ لِي عَلَيْكُمْ تِنْ سُلْطَانٍ  
إِلَّا أَنْ دَعَوْتُكُمْ فَأَسْتَجَبْتُكُمْ لِي فَلَا تَلُومُونِي  
وَلَوْمُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ مَا أَنَا بِمُغْرِبِكُمْ  
وَرَبَّا أَنْتُ بِمُغْرِبِكُمْ إِلَيْكُمْ فَكَفَرْتُ بِمَا  
أَشَرَّكْتُكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ  
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾

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!"
24. Have you not considered how Allah presents an example, [making] a good word like a good tree, whose root is firmly fixed and its branches [high] in the sky?
25. It produces its fruit all the time, by permission of its Lord. And Allah presents examples for the people that perhaps they will be reminded.
26. And the example of a bad word is like a bad tree, uprooted from the surface of the earth, not having any stability.

27. Allah keeps firm those who believe, with the firm word,<sup>602</sup> in worldly life and in the Hereafter.<sup>603</sup> And

وَأُذْنِلُ الَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّنْدِلَاتِ  
جَئَنَتْ بَغْرِي مِنْ نَحْنَهَا الْأَنْهَرُ خَدَلِينَ فِيهَا  
بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ تَحِيَّنُهُمْ فِيهَا سَلَامٌ ﴿١٥﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَيْبَةً  
كَجَرْحَرَقَ طَيْبَةً أَكْلَهَا ثَابِتٌ وَفَرَغَهَا فِي  
الْكَسَلِ ﴿١٦﴾

تَقْتُلُ أَكْلَهَا كُلَّ جِينٍ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهَا  
وَيَقْرِبُهُ أَلَّهُ الْأَنَّالَ لِلنَّاسِ لَعْنَهُمْ  
يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَمَثَلٌ كَلِمَةٌ حَيَّشَرَ كَجَرْحَرَقَ حَيَّشَةً  
أَجْنَتْ مِنْ قَوْقَى الْأَرْضِ مَا لَهَا مِنْ قَوْارِبٍ ﴿١٨﴾

مَيَّنَتْ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ أَثَابَتْ فِي  
الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ وَيُعْصِي اللَّهَ

<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 Allah and that Muhammad (ﷺ) is the messenger of Allah.

<sup>603</sup> When questioned in their graves by the angels after death.

Allāh sends astray the wrongdoers.  
And Allāh does what He wills.

الظالمينٌ وَيَنْعَلُمُ اللَّهُ مَا يَكْرَأَ (٦)

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?
29. [It is] Hell, which they will [enter to] burn, and wretched is the settlement.
30. And they have attributed to Allāh equals to mislead [people] from His way. Say, "Enjoy yourselves, for indeed, your destination is the Fire."
31. [O Muhammad], 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.
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.
33. And He subjected for you the sun and the moon, continuous [in orbit], and subjected for you the night and the day.
34. And He gave you from all you asked of Him.<sup>606</sup> And if you should

فَإِنَّمَا تَرَى إِلَى الَّذِينَ بَدَأُوا يَنْمَلُمُونَ اللَّهُ كَفُرٌ  
رَأَلْحَانًا فَوْهُمْ دَارُ الْبَوَارِ (٧)

جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَوْنَهَا وَيُلْكُسُ الْقَرَارُ (٨)

رَبَّكُمْ لَهُمْ أَنْدَادًا لَيُغْسِلُوْا عَنْ سَبِيلِهِمْ قُلْ  
نَسْعَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَسِيرًا كُمْ إِلَى النَّارِ (٩)

قُلْ لِعِبَادِي الَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا يُعْبِرُوا الْصَّلَوةَ  
وَرَبِّنَفْرُوا مِنَ رَقْبَتِهِمْ سِرًا وَعَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ  
أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمَ الْأَبْيَعِ فِيهِ وَلَا يَخْلُلُ (١٠)

أَلَهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَنْزَلَ  
مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَا هُنَّ بِأَخْرَجَ يَوْمَ مِنَ الْمَرْتَبِ  
رِزْقًا لَكُمْ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْفَلَكَ لِتَجْرِي فِي  
الْبَحْرِ بِأَنْوَارٍ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْأَنْهَارَ (١١)

وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ النَّسَاءَ وَالْقَمَرَ دَائِرِيَنَّ  
وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْأَيَّلَ وَالنَّهَارَ (١٢)

وَأَنَّكُمْ يَنْ كُلُّ مَا سَأَلْتُمُهُ وَإِنْ

<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 Allâh, you could not enumerate them. Indeed, mankind is [generally] most unjust and ungrateful.<sup>607</sup>

تَعْذُّلُوا يَنْسَأَ اللَّهُ لَا يَعْشُرُهَا إِنَّكُمْ  
الْإِنْسَانَ لَظَلُّمٌ كَفَّارٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

35. And [mention, O Muhammad], when Abraham said, "My Lord, make this city [i.e., Makkah] secure and keep me and my sons away from worshipping idols.

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ رَبِّي أَجْعَلْ مَهْدَا الْبَلَدَ  
إِيمَانًا وَاجْتَنَبَ وَقِيَةً أَنْ تَقْبَدَ الْأَمْسَانَ ﴿٣٠﴾

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.

رَبِّي أَتَهْنَ أَهْلَلَنَّ كَيْرًا مِنَ النَّاسِ فَنَّ يَعْفَعُ  
فَإِنَّمَا مِنِّي وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَلَنَّكَ غَفُورٌ  
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣١﴾

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 عَنْ دِينِكَ الْمُحَرَّمِ رَبَّنَا لِيُقْبِلُوا الصَّلَاةَ  
فَاجْعَلْ أَنْفَدَهُ تَرْبَةَ النَّاسِ تَهْوَى إِلَيْهِمْ  
وَأَرْزُقْهُمْ مِنَ الشَّمْرَتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَكَبَّرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

38. Our Lord, indeed You know what we conceal and what we declare, and nothing is hidden from Allâh on the earth or in the heaven.

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا تُخْفِي وَمَا تُبْلِي وَمَا يَخْفَى  
عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي  
السَّمَاوَاتِ ﴿٣٣﴾

39. Praise to Allâh, who has granted to me in old age Ishmael and Isaac. Indeed, my Lord is the Hearer of supplication.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَعَبَدَ لِي عَلَى الْكِبَرِ  
إِسْتَعْيَلَ وَلَسْحَقَ إِنَّ رَبَّ لَسْبِيعَ  
الدُّعَاءَ ﴿٣٤﴾

40. My Lord, make me an establisher of prayer, and [many] from my descendants. Our Lord, and accept my supplication.

رَبِّي أَعْعَلَنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي  
رَبَّنَا وَتَبَّعَ دُعَاءَهُ ﴿٣٥﴾

<sup>607</sup>i.e., disbelieving and denying of Allâh'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 أَغْفِرْ لِوَلِدَنَا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ  
الْحِسَابُ ﴿٦﴾
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 تَنْسِبْ لِلَّهِ غَيْرَهُ عَنَّا يَعْمَلُ  
الظَّالِمُونَ إِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ شَخْصُ فِيهِ  
الْأَبْصَرُ ﴿٧﴾
43. Racing ahead, their heads raised up, their glance does not come back to them,<sup>609</sup> and their hearts are void.
- مُهْلِكِينَ مُفْتَنِينَ رُهْبَانِينَ لَا يَرْجِعُنَّ طَرِيقَهُمْ  
طَرِيْقَهُمْ وَأَفْيَدُهُمْ هَوَاءً ﴿٨﴾
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>
- وَأَنذِرْ أَنَاسَنَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمُ الْمَذَابُ فَيَقُولُ  
الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رَبَّنَا أَخْرِنَا إِنَّا أَجْكَلُ فَرِيْبَ  
مُهْنَتْ دُعَوَنَا وَتَشْجِيْخَ الرَّسُولَ أَوْلَمْ  
تَكْثُرُوا أَنْسَثُمْ إِنْ قَبْلُ مَا لَكُمْ  
يَنْ زَوَالٌ ﴿٩﴾
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."
- رَسَكْنَتْ فِي مَسَكِنِ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا  
أَشْهَدْ وَبَيْنَ لَكُمْ كَيْفَ فَعَلَنَا  
بِهِنْ وَضَرَبْنَا لَكُمُ الْأَثَالَ ﴿١٠﴾
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>
- وَلَدَكُرْ وَأَمْسَتْهُمْ وَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ سَكْرُهُمْ  
لَهُنْ كَاتَ مَسْكُرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مِنْهُ  
الْمَبَالِ ﴿١١﴾

<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 Allah 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 Allah's will.

47. So never think that Allâh will fail in His promise to His messengers. Indeed, Allâh is Exalted in Might and Owner of Retribution.

فَلَا تُحْسِنَنَّ اللَّهُ مُغْلِفٌ وَعَذِيرٌ، رَسُولُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ ذُو أَنْقَاضٍ

﴿١٤﴾

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 Allâh, the One, the Prevailing,

يَوْمَ تَبَدَّلُ الْأَرْضُ عَنْ أَرْضٍ وَالسَّمَاوَاتُ  
وَبَرِزُوا لِيَوْمَ الْوَحْيِ الْهَارِبُونَ

﴿١٥﴾

49. And you will see the criminals that Day bound together in shackles,

وَتَرَى الْمُتُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِلُ مُغَرَّبِينَ فِي  
الْأَضْفَادِ

﴿١٦﴾

50. Their garments of liquid pitch and their faces covered by the Fire

سَرَابِلُهُمْ مِنْ قَطَرَانٍ وَتَفَخَّنُ وُجُوهُهُمُ  
الشَّارِ

﴿١٧﴾

51. So that Allâh will recompense every soul for what it earned. Indeed, Allâh is swift in account.

إِنَّجِرِيَ اللَّهُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَا كَسَبَتْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ

﴿١٨﴾

52. This [Qur'ân] 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 بَلْغَةُ النَّاسِ وَلِشَذُورِهِمْ، وَلِعِلْمِهِمْ أَنَّهُ  
هُوَ إِلَهٌ وَحْدَهُ وَلِذِكْرِ أَذْلَالِ الْأَنْبِيبِ

﴿١٩﴾

Sūrah al-Hijr<sup>612</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem



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 reprieved.
9. Indeed, it is We who sent down the message [i.e., the Qur'ān], and indeed, We will be its guardian.

## سورة الحجر

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّبُّ يَلْكَ مَا يَشَاءُ الْكِتَابُ وَقُرْآنٌ  
ثِينَةٌ رَّبِيعٌ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ كَفَرُوا لَوْ كَانُوا  
مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١﴾

ذَرْهُمْ يَأْكُلُوا وَرَسِّعُوا وَلِيَهُمْ الْأَمْلَ  
رَسُوقٌ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢﴾  
رَبِّا أَهْلَكَنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا وَلَهَا رِكَابٌ  
نَعْلَمُ ﴿٣﴾  
نَّا تَسْقِي مِنْ أَشْهَدَ أَجْلَاهَا وَمَا  
يَسْتَغْرِفُونَ ﴿٤﴾  
وَقَالُوا يَأْتِيهَا الَّلَّهُى شَرِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الَّلَّهُكُرُ إِنَّكَ  
لِمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٥﴾

لَوْ مَا تَأْتَنَا بِالْكِتَابِ كَمْ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنْ  
الْمُتَدِّقِينَ ﴿٦﴾  
مَا نُزِّلَ الْمُلْكِكَةُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا كَانُوا إِذَا  
مُنْظَرِينَ ﴿٧﴾

إِنَّا نَخْخُنُ نَزَّلْنَا الَّلَّهُكَرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَتَفِظُونَ ﴿٨﴾

<sup>612</sup>Al-Hijr: The Valley of Stone. It was inhabited by the tribe of Thamud (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.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي شَيْءٍ الْأُولَئِنَ ﴿١٠﴾

11. And no messenger would come to them except that they ridiculed him.

وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا يُهْدِي  
يَسْتَهِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾

12. Thus do We insert it [i.e., denial] into the hearts of the criminals.

كَذَلِكَ نَسْلِكُهُمْ فِي قُلُوبِ الظَّاجِنِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

13. They will not believe in it, while there has already occurred the precedent of the former peoples.

لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْهُمُ الْأُولَئِنَ ﴿١٣﴾

14. And [even] if We opened to them a gate from the heaven and they continued therein to ascend,

وَلَوْ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَابًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَظَلَّوْفِيهِ  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

15. They would say, "Our eyes have only been dazzled. Rather, we are a people affected by magic."

لَقَالُوا إِنَّا شَرِكْتَ أَنْصَارًا بِلَغْنَ قَوْمٍ  
تَشْحُورُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

16. And We have placed within the heaven great stars and have beautified it for the observers.

وَلَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَرَيَّسْنَاهَا  
لِلنَّظَارِيْنَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. And We have protected it from every devil expelled [from the mercy of Allāh]

وَحَفَظْنَاهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَنٍ رَّجِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾

18. Except one who steals a hearing and is pursued by a clear burning flame.

إِلَّا مَنْ أَسْرَقَ السَّمْعَ فَأَنْبَعْمُ شَهَابَتْ مُثِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾

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.

وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَقْيَسْنَا فِيهَا رَوَسِينَ  
وَأَنْبَسْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَجَرٍ وَمَوْرِدٍ ﴿١٩﴾

20. And We have made for you therein means of living and [for] those for whom you are not providers.<sup>617</sup>

وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَعِيشَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَشْرُكْ لَمْ  
يُرْزِقْنَا ﴿٢٠﴾

<sup>617</sup>Allah has put at your service other men and animals for which He provides. An additional meaning is that Allah 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.

وَإِنْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عِنْدَنَا حُرْبَاهُ وَمَا نَنْزِلُ إِلَّا يَقْدِيرُ مَعْلُومٌ

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 الرياحَ لِرَزْقٍ فَأَرْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً نَافَقْنَاهُ كُمُّهُ وَمَا أَنْشَأَ لَهُ بَخْرِينَ

23. And indeed, it is We who give life and cause death, and We are the Inheritor.<sup>619</sup>

رَبُّ الْأَنْحَىٰ شَفِيعٌ وَثَبِيتٌ وَمَنْ الْوَرِثُونَ

24. And We have already known the preceding [generations] among you, and We have already known the later [ones to come].

رَأَنَّدْ عَلَيْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَخِرِينَ

25. And indeed, your Lord will gather them; indeed, He is Wise and Knowing.

وَلَذِرِيكَ هُوَ يَحْشِرُهُمْ لِأَنَّهُ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ

26. And We did certainly create man out of clay from an altered black mud.

رَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ سَلْصَلٍ مِنْ حَكَلٍ مَسْتُرُونَ

27. And the jinn We created before from scorching fire.

وَلَيْلَانَ خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ قَبْلٍ مِنْ نَارٍ أَسْمَوهُ

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.

وَلَذِكْرَ رَبِّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي خَلِقُ بَشَرًا مِنْ سَلْصَلٍ مِنْ حَكَلٍ مَسْتُرُونَ

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."

فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُ وَفَخَّتْتُ فِيهِ مِنْ رُوحِي فَقَعُوا لَهُ سَجِيْرِينَ

<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'*llāh) 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,
31. Except Iblees;<sup>621</sup> he refused to be with those who prostrated.
32. [Allah] said, "O Iblees, what is [the matter] with you that you are not with those who prostrate?"
33. He said, "Never would I prostrate to a human whom You created out of clay from an altered black mud."
34. [Allah] said, "Then get out of it,<sup>622</sup> for indeed, you are expelled.
35. And indeed, upon you is the curse until the Day of Recompense."
36. He said, "My Lord, then reprove me until the Day they are resurrected."
37. [Allah] said, "So indeed, you are of those reprimanded
38. Until the Day of the time well-known."
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
40. Except, among them, Your chosen servants."
41. [Allah] said, "This is a path [of return] to Me [that is] straight.

سَجَدَ الْمَلائِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿١﴾  
إِلَّا إِلَيْسَ أَبْرَقَ أَنْ يَكُونَ مَعَ  
الشَّاجِرِينَ ﴿٢﴾

قَالَ يَكُنْ يَأْتِي شَيْءٌ مَا لَكَ أَلَا تَكُونَ مَعَ الشَّاجِرِينَ ﴿٣﴾

قَالَ لَمْ أَكُنْ لَأَسْجُدَ لِشَيْءٍ خَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ  
سَلَمَدْلِ مِنْ حَلَوْ مَسْنُونِ ﴿٤﴾

قَالَ تَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾

وَلَأَ عَلَيْكَ الْفَسَادَ إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْآزِفِينَ ﴿٦﴾

قَالَ رَبِّنَا نَأْنِي فَرِيقٌ إِنَّ يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُونَ ﴿٧﴾

قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ الظَّاهِرِينَ ﴿٨﴾

إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُومِ ﴿٩﴾

قَالَ رَبِّنَا أَغْيَبْنَاهُ لَأَذِنَنَّ لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَلَأَغْيِبْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

إِلَّا يَعْبَدُكَ مِنْهُمْ الظَّاهِرِينَ ﴿١١﴾

قَالَ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ عَلَىٰ مُسْتَقِيرٍ ﴿١٢﴾

<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 Muhammad], 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."

إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيْسَ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ شُرُطٌ إِلَّا مَنْ أَشْتَكَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

وَلَئِنْ جَهَنَّمَ لَمَوْعِدُهُمْ أَجَمِيعِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

لَا سَبَقَهُ أَبُورُبٌ لِكُلِّ بَارِقٍ مِنْهُمْ جُنَاحٌ  
فَقَسَوْتُمْ ﴿١٨﴾

إِنَّ الْمُتَقِنِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعَيْنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

أَمْلُوهَا بِسَلَمٍ أَمْبَينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَرَزَقْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِنْ غَلَى إِخْرَاجُنَا عَلَى  
شَرِّ مُتَكَبِّلِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

لَا يَسْتَهِمُ فِيهَا نَصَبٌ وَمَا هُمْ بِهَا  
يُحْرِجُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

نَبَّئْنَاهُمْ أَنَّا أَنَّا النَّغْفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٣﴾

وَأَنَّ عَذَابِي هُوَ الْمَذَابُ الْأَلِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾

وَنَنْهَا مِنْهُمْ عَنْ ضَيْفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿٢٥﴾

إِذَا دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ إِنَّا مِنْكُمْ  
رَّجُلُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

قَالُوا لَا تَوْجَلْ إِنَّا نُشَرِّكُ بِنَلَيْمٍ عَلَيْهِ ﴿٢٧﴾

<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?"

قَالَ أَبْشِرْتُكُمْ فِي عَلَّقَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَ الْكِبَرُ قَمَدَ  
بَشِّرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

55. They said, "We have given you good tidings in truth, so do not be of the despairing."

فَأُلَا بَشِّرْتُكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ  
الْمُنْتَهِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

56. He said, "And who despairs of the mercy of his Lord except for those astray?"

قَالَ وَمَنْ يَقْنَطُ مِنْ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّهِ إِلَّا  
الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

57. [Abraham] said, "Then what is your business [here], O messengers?"

قَالَ فَمَا حَطَّبْتُكُمْ أَيْمَانُ الْمُرْسَلِونَ ﴿١٩﴾

58. They said, "Indeed, we have been sent to a people of criminals,

فَأُلَا إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا إِنْ قَوْمٌ شَجَرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

59. Except the family of Lot; indeed, we will save them all

إِلَّا أَمَّارَتْهُمْ فَدَرَّنَا إِلَيْهَا لَيْلَنَّ الْغَدَرِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

60. Except his wife." We [i.e., Allāh] decreed that she is of those who remain behind.<sup>624</sup>

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ أَلَّا تُوطِّنَ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

61. And when the messengers came to the family of Lot,

قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّشَكِّرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

<sup>624</sup>For having collaborated with the evildoers.

66. And We conveyed to him [the decree] of that matter: that those [sinners] would be eliminated by early morning.
67. And the people of the city came rejoicing.<sup>625</sup>
68. [Lot] said, "Indeed, these are my guests, so do not shame me."
69. And fear Allāh and do not disgrace me."
70. They said, "Have we not forbidden you from [protecting] people?"
71. [Lot] said, "These are my daughters<sup>626</sup> – if you would be doers [of lawful marriage]."
72. By your life, [O Muhammad], indeed they were, in their intoxication, wandering blindly.
73. So the shriek<sup>627</sup> seized them at sunrise.
74. And We made the highest part [of the city] its lowest and rained upon them stones of hard clay.
75. Indeed in that are signs for those who discern.
76. And indeed, they [i.e., those cities] are [situated] on an established road.
77. Indeed in that is a sign for the believers.

رَفَقْنَا إِلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ الْأَمْرُ أَنْ دَاهِرَ هَذُولَةً  
سَقْلُجُ مُضَيِّعِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

وَجَاءَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ يَنْتَبِشُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

فَالَّذِي هَذُولَةَ هَذِيفَ فَلَا تَنْقَصُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَلَنَزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَخْرُجُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

فَالَّذِي أَوْلَمْ تَهَلَّكَ عَنِ الْعَلَيِّينَ ﴿١٩﴾

فَالَّذِي هَذُولَةَ بَنَاتِي إِنْ كَثُرْ فَيُغَيِّلُنَّ ﴿٢٠﴾

لَمْ يَرُكُّ إِنْهُمْ لَيْ سَكَنَيْهِمْ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

لَمْ يَخْذُلُهُمُ الصَّيْمَةُ مُتَرِيقِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

فَجَعَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمَا سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ جِبَارَةً  
مِنْ سِرْجِيلٍ ﴿٢٣﴾

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لِلْمُتَسَرِّيِّينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

وَلَئِنْ لَيْ سَبِيلٌ مُتَقَبِّلٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾

625 At the news of Lot's visitors.

626 i.e., the women of his community who were lawful for marriage.

627 See footnote to 11:67.

78. And the companions of the thicket [i.e., the people of Madyan] were [also] wrongdoers,
79. So We took retribution from them, and indeed, both [cities] are on a clear highway.
80. And certainly did the companions of al-Hijr<sup>628</sup> [i.e., the Thamud] deny the messengers.
81. And We gave them Our signs, but from them they were turning away.
82. And they used to carve from the mountains, houses, feeling secure.
83. But the shriek seized them at early morning,
84. So nothing availed them [from] what they used to earn.
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.
86. Indeed, your Lord – He is the Knowing Creator.
87. And We have certainly given you, [O Muhammad], seven of the often repeated [verses]<sup>629</sup> and the great Qur'an.
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

وَإِنْ كَانَ أَخْيَرُهُ الْأَيْمَنُ لَطَّالِبِيْمَنَ ﴿٢٧﴾

فَانْتَقَلَتْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَلَقَّبْنَا لَيْلَامَارِ شِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أَخْيَرُهُ الْجَرِيْرُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

وَمَا يَنْتَهُمْ إِلَيْنَا فَكَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

وَكَانُوا يَتَحَوَّلُونَ مِنَ الْجَالِيْلِ بِوَتَّا مَاءِيْنَ ﴿٣١﴾

فَأَخْذَنَاهُمُ الصَّيْمَةُ مُغَيْرِيْسِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

فَمَا أَغْنَى عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْبِيْسُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا يَنْتَهُ إِلَّا  
بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ الْأَسْعَادَ لِأَيْمَنَةً فَاقْصُعْ  
الْقَسْعَ الْجَيْشِلَ ﴿٣٤﴾

إِنَّ رَبِّكَ هُوَ الْأَكْلَمُ الْعَلِيُّ ﴿٣٥﴾

وَلَقَدْ مَا يَنْتَكَ سَبْتَاهُ بَيْنَ الْمَنَافِيْ وَالْقَرْمَاتِ  
الْعَلِيِّمَ ﴿٣٦﴾

لَا تَمْدَدَنَ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَّا مَا سَعَنَتِ بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا  
مَتَّهِمَهُ وَلَا تَخْرُنَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا حِفْظَ جَنَاحَكَ  
لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

<sup>628</sup>The valley of stone.

<sup>629</sup>Referring to Sūrah al-Fatihah.

grieve over them. And lower your wing [i.e., show kindness] to the believers

89. And say, "Indeed, I am the clear warner" –

وَتَلِّيْتُ أَنَا الْتَّنِيرُ الْمُبِيْتُ ﴿٨٩﴾

90. Just as We had revealed [scriptures] to the separators<sup>630</sup>

كَمَا أَرْزَقْنَا عَالِيَّ الْمُفَتَّشِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

91. Who have made the Qur'an into portions.<sup>631</sup>

أَلَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الْقُرْآنَ عِصْبَةً ﴿٩١﴾

92. So by your Lord, We will surely question them all

فَوَرِبَكَ لَتَنْهَمُهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾

93. About what they used to do.

عَنْ كُلِّ ذِيْنَ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

94. Then declare what you are commanded<sup>632</sup> and turn away from the polytheists.<sup>633</sup>

فَاصْنَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمِنُ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾

95. Indeed, We are sufficient for you against the mockers

إِنَّا كَفِيلُكُمْ إِنَّمَا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

96. Who make [equal] with Allāh another deity. But they are going to know.

الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَّاهًا مَا خَرَقُ فَسُوقَ  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾

97. And We already know that your breast is constrained by what they say.

وَلَقَدْ تَمَرَّدْتَ أَنْكَ يَعْبَسِيْقَ صَدْرَكَ يَبَايَقُولُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾

98. So exalt [Allāh] with praise of your Lord and be of those who prostrate [to Him].

تَسْبِحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُنْ مِنَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾

99. And worship your Lord until there comes to you the certainty [i.e., death].

وَاعْبُدْ رَبِّكَ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَكَ الْقِيَمُ ﴿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 Allah.

Sūrah an-Nahl<sup>634</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سورة النحل

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَنَّ أَمْرًا لَّهُ فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوهُ شَيْخَنَّمْ وَتَعْلَمْ  
عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١﴾

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.

يَرْزُقُ الْمُتَّكِكَةَ بِالرُّوحِ مِنْ أَنْوَارِهِ عَنْ مَنْ يَنْهَا  
مِنْ عِبَادِهِ أَنْ أَنْذِرُوا أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ  
فَانْتَهُوا ﴿٢﴾

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."

خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِيقَ تَعَذَّلْ  
عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣﴾

3. He created the heavens and earth in truth. High is He above what they associate with Him.

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَنَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ  
حَسِيمٌ مُّثِينٌ ﴿٤﴾

4. He created man from a sperm-drop; then at once<sup>636</sup> he is a clear adversary.

وَالْأَنْفَدَ خَلَقَهَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا دِفَّةٌ  
وَمَنْفَعٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

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.

وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا جَاهَلٌ حِينَ تُرْبَحُونَ وَعِينَ  
تُرْخَحُونَ ﴿٦﴾

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].

وَتَحْمِيلُ أَنْقَالَكُمْ إِلَى بَلْيَرْ لَرْ تَكُونُوا  
بَلِيلَهُ إِلَّا يُشَقِّ الْأَنْفُسُ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ  
لَرْ وَرْ تَرْجِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾

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.

<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.
- وَالْمُنْبَلِ رَأْيَنَا وَالْحَمِيرَ لَتَرْكَبُوهَا  
وَزِينَةٌ وَظُلْقَنْ مَا لَا تَنْلَمُونَ ⑥
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.
- وَعَلَى اللَّهِ قَدْرُ الْتَّكْبِيلِ وَمِنْهَا جَاهِدُ وَلَزَ  
كَانَ لَهُ دُكْمٌ أَجْمِعِينَ ⑦
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].
- مَنْ أَلْهَى أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَا يَرَى  
شَرَابٌ وَمِنْهُ شَجَرٌ فِي وَثِيمَوْتٍ ⑧
11. He causes to grow for you thereby the crops, olives, palm trees, grape-vines, and from all the fruits. Indeed in that is a sign for a people who give thought.
- يَنْبِئُكُمْ لَكُمْ بِهِ الْزَّرْعُ وَالزَّيْتُونُ  
وَالنَّخْلُ وَالْأَعْنَابُ وَمِنْ كُلِّ الشَّرَبَاتِ  
إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لَأَيَّهَا لَقَوْمٌ  
يَنْكَرُونَ ⑨
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.
- وَسَخَرَ لَكُمْ أَلَيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَالشَّمْسَ  
وَالقَمَرُ وَالْجُجُومُ مُسْحَرُونَ بِأَمْرِهِ إِنَّ فِي  
ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لَأَيَّهَا لَقَوْمٌ يَقْلُوبُونَ ⑩
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.
- وَمَا ذَرَأَ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُخْلِفًا  
أَوْنَانَهُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لَأَيَّهَا لَقَوْمٌ  
يَنْكَرُونَ ⑪
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.
- وَقُوَّةُ اللَّهِي سَخَرَ الْبَحْرَ لِأَكْثَلُوا  
مِنْهُ لَحْمًا طَرِيفًا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُوا مِنْهُ جِلَّيَةً  
تَلْبِسُهُمَا وَتَرَى الْفُلَكَ مَوَاضِرَ فِيهِ  
وَرَاسِبُهُمَا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ  
تَشَكَّرُونَ ⑫

<sup>638</sup>Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta’āla*) has taken it upon Himself to guide man to the right path. The meaning has also been interpreted as "To Allah..."

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,

وَالْأَنْقَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوَسِكَ أَنْ تَبَدَّلْ بِكُمْ  
رَأَنْهَرْ وَسَبَلَ لَعْلَكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

16. And landmarks. And by the stars they are [also] guided.<sup>639</sup>

وَعَلَّمْتَهُ وَبِالنَّجْمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

17. Then is He who creates like one who does not create? So will you not be reminded?

أَفَمَنْ يَخْلُقُ كَمْ لَا يَخْلُقُ أَفَلَا  
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

18. And if you should count the favors of Allāh, you could not enumerate them. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

وَإِنْ تَدْعُوا نَسْمَةً أَلَّا لَا تَخْصُصُوهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩﴾

19. And Allāh knows what you conceal and what you declare.

وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسْرِرُونَ وَمَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

20. And those they invoke other than Allāh create nothing, and they [themselves] are created.

وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْئًا  
وَهُمْ يَخْلُقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

21. They are, [in fact], dead,<sup>640</sup> not alive, and they do not perceive when they will be resurrected.

أَتَوْتُ عَبْرَ الْحَيَاةِ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ  
يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

22. Your god is one God. But those who do not believe in the Hereafter – their hearts are disapproving, and they are arrogant.

إِنَّهُمْ لَكَلَّمُهُ وَيَحْدُثُ فَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالآخِرَةِ  
لَفُوْهُمْ مُذَكَّرٌ وَهُمْ مُشَكِّرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

23. Assuredly, Allāh knows what they conceal and what they declare. Indeed, He does not like the arrogant.

لَا جَرْمَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسْرِرُونَ وَمَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ إِنَّمَا لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُشَكِّرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

24. And when it is said to them, "What has your Lord sent down?" they say, "Legends of the former peoples,"

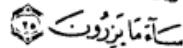
وَلَذَا يَقِلُّ لَهُمْ مَا ذَادَ أَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا أَسْطِرُ  
الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>639</sup> Through the desert or the sea at night.

<sup>640</sup> I.e., inanimate or without understanding.

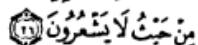
25. That they may bear their own burdens [i.e., sins] in full on the Day of Resurrection and some of the burdens of those whom they misguide without [i.e., by lack of] knowledge. Unquestionably, evil is that which they bear.

لِتَحْمِلُوا أُوزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ  
رَبِّنَا أَزَارَ الَّذِينَ بَعْلَوْنَاهُمْ يَعْتَرِفُ عَلَيْهِ أَلَا  
كَانَ مَا يَرْوِيُونَ



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.

مَذَمَّكِرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَأَنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَعْلَمُهُمْ بِمَا تَصْنَعُونَ فَهَرَّ عَلَيْهِمْ  
الْكَفَّافُ مِنْ فَرِقَهُمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ الْمَدَّابُ  
مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ



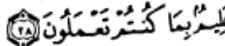
27. Then on the Day of Resurrection He will disgrace them and say, "Where are My 'partners' for whom you used to oppose [the believers]?" Those who were given knowledge will say, "Indeed disgrace, this Day, and evil are upon the disbelievers" –

ئَنَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَعْزِيزُهُ وَيَقُولُ أَنِّي  
شَرِكَاءُكُمُ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ تُشْتَقُّونَ  
فِيهِمْ قَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ إِنَّ الْيَوْمَ  
رَأْسُهُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ



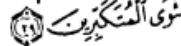
28. The ones whom the angels take in death [while] wronging themselves,<sup>642</sup> and [who] then offer submission, [saying], "We were not doing any evil." But, yes! Indeed, Allāh is Knowing of what you used to do.

الَّذِينَ تَرَوْنَهُمْ أَنْتَوْكَدُ طَالِبِينَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالَ الْقَرَا<sup>٢٧</sup>  
الشَّرُّ مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِنْ سُوءٍ بَلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَلِيمٌ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ



29. So enter the gates of Hell to abide eternally therein, and how wretched is the residence of the arrogant.

فَادْخُلُوا الْفَنَبَ جَهَنَّمَ خَلِيلِكُمْ فِيهَا فَلَيْقَسَ  
مُنْزِلُ الْمُتَكَبِّرِ



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

وَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ أَنْقَرَ مَا ذَا أَنْزَلَ رَبِّكُمْ قَالُوا  
حَمِدُ اللَّهِ 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 وَلَيْعَمْ دَارُ الْمُتَقِّينَ ﴿٤﴾

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 –

جَنَّتُ مُتَّدِّلَةً عَلَىٰهَا يَدُخُلُونَهَا بَغْرِيٍّ مِّنْ شَغْفِهَا  
الْآتِيهِ لَهُ لَمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَاءُونَ كَذَلِكَ يَجْزِي  
اللَّهُ الْمُتَقِّينَ ﴿٥﴾

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 تَرَوْنَهُمُ الْمُتَّكِّئَةَ طَيْبَنْ يَقُولُونَ سَلَامٌ  
عَلَيْكُمْ أَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ يَمَا كُنْتُمْ سَلَّوْنَ ﴿٦﴾

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.

مَلِ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيهِمُ الْمُتَّكِّئَةَ أَرْ  
يَافِيْ أَمْرِ رَبِّكَ كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ  
وَمَا ظَلَمُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْسَهُمْ  
يَطْلُبُونَ ﴿٧﴾

34. So they were struck by the evil consequences of what they did and were enveloped by what they used to ridicule.

فَاصَابُوهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا عَمِلُوا وَسَاقَ يَهُمْ تَا  
كَانُوا يَهُمْ يَسْتَهِنُونَ ﴿٨﴾

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 عَبَدَنَا مِنْ  
دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَلَا نَحْنُ مَا بَأْبَانَا وَلَا  
حَرَّمْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَكَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ  
الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَهَلْ عَلَ الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا أَبَلَغَ  
الْمُبَيِّنَ ﴿٩﴾

36. And We certainly sent into every nation a messenger, [saying],

وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولاً أَنِّ

"Worship Allāh and avoid ḥādītū."<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.

أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاجْتَنَبُوا الظَّمْنَرَتْ فَيَنْهُم مَّنْ هَذِي اللَّهُ رَمَنْهُمْ مَّنْ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّكَلَةُ سَيَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَنْقِيَّةُ الْمُشَكَّرِينَ

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.

إِنْ تَخْرِسْ عَلَى هُدَنَهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ يُهْلِكُ وَمَا الْهُرُمُونَ ثَصِيرُونَ

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.

وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهَدَ أَيْنَتِهِمْ لَا يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَمْوَى بَلْ وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا وَلَكِنْ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

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.

لِيَتَّبِعُنَّ لَّهُمْ أَلَّى الَّذِي يَخْتَلِفُونَ فِيهِ وَلِيَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا كَذَّابِينَ

40. Indeed, Our word to a thing when We intend it is but that We say to it, "Be," and it is.

إِنَّا قَوْلَنَا لِشَوْفٍ وَإِذَا أَرَدْنَاهُ أَنْ نَقُولَ لَهُ أَكْنَ فَيَكُونُ

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.

وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا ظُلِمُوا لَهُمْ نِعَمٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ وَلَا جُرُّ الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ لَئُلَّا كَانُوا يَسْلَمُونَ

42. [They are] those who endured patiently and upon their Lord relied.

الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ

<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.

رَمَّاً أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلَكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا ثُوْجَةَ إِلَيْهِمْ  
نَتَّلِرًا أَهْلَ الْدِّيْرِ إِن كُثُرَ لَا شَمَوْرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

44. [We sent them] with clear proofs and written ordinances. And We revealed to you the message [i.e., the Qur'an] that you may make clear to the people what was sent down to them and that they might give thought.

بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالزُّبُرِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْذِكْرَ  
إِلَيْهِنَّ لِتَأْتِيَنَّ مَا نَزَّلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ  
يَنْفَكُرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

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?

أَفَقَمَنَ الَّذِينَ سَكَرُوا الْأَسْبَابَ أَنْ يَخْفِيَ اللَّهُ  
بِرِّهِمُ الْأَرْضَ أَوْ يَأْنِيْهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا  
يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

46. Or that He would not seize them during their [usual] activity, and they could not cause failure [i.e., escape from Him]?

أَرِيْذُهُمْ فِي تَقْلِيْهِمْ فَمَا هُمْ بِمُتَعْجِزِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾

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>

أَرِنَّهُمْ عَلَى تَحْوِيفٍ فَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَءُوفٌ  
رَّجِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾

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.

أَرَأَتْهُمْ إِلَى مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِنْ هَنَاءٍ وَيَنْفَعِيْهَا  
ظَلَّلَهُمْ عَنِ الْأَيْمَنِ وَالشَّمَائِلِ سُجَّدًا لِّلَّهِ وَهُنَّ  
دَيْخُرُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

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.

وَلَلَّهِ يَسْجُدُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
مِنْ دَآبَّةٍ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَهُنَّ لَا يَسْكُنُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

<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 فَوْهَمَهُ وَيَقْعُلُونَ مَا  
يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

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."

وَرَبَّ أَنَّهُ لَا تَنْجِذُوا إِلَيْهِمْ أَثْنَيْنِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ  
إِلَهٌ وَيَدْعُ إِلَيْهِ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَنْهَاونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

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 السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا  
أَنفَارَ أَنَّهُمْ لَا يَنْهَاونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

53. And whatever you have of favor – it is from Allāh. Then when adversity touches you, to Him you cry for help.

وَمَا يَكُمْ مِنْ يَسْعَى فَمَنِ اتَّهَمَ اللَّهُ شَدَّ إِذَا مَسَكَمْ  
الْأَمْرُ فِي الْيَمَنِ يَعْتَزِزُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

54. Then when He removes the adversity from you, at once a party of you associates others with their Lord

شَدَّ إِذَا كَفَفَ الظُّرَّ عَنْكُمْ إِذَا فَرَقَ مِنْكُمْ  
بِرَبِّهِمْ بِئْرِكُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

55. So they will deny what We have given them. Then enjoy yourselves, for you are going to know.

لِكُفُراً بِمَا مَا يَنْتَهُمْ فَتَسْعَوْا فَسَوْفَ  
تَلْمُوْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾

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.

وَجَعْلُونَ لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ شَيْبِيَا مَا رَفَعْتُمْ  
نَاهِيَ لَشَفَاعَنَّ عَنَّا كُمْتَ تَقْرَبُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

57. And they attribute to Allāh daughters<sup>649</sup> – exalted is He – and for them is what they desire [i.e., sons].

وَجَعْلُونَ لِلَّهِ الْأَنْتَيْ شَيْبِنَتُمْ وَلَهُمْ مَا  
شَهَرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

<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 أَهْدُمْ بِالأنْثَى ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًا

وَهُوَ كَطِيمٌ ﴿٤٧﴾

يَنْزَرِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ مِنْ سَوْءَ مَا يُفْسِرُ بِهِ أَيْتَكُمْ  
عَلَى هُنْبُتِ أَنْ يَدْسُمُ فِي التُّرَابِ أَلَا سَاءَ مَا  
يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ يَا إِلَيْهِ مَثُلُّ السَّوْءَةِ وَلَهُ  
الْأَنْتَلُ الْأَغْلَى وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾

رَأَوْتُ مُؤْمِنًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَكْنَاسٍ يُظْلِمُهُمْ تَارِكًا عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ  
ذَاقَهُ وَلِكَنْ يُؤْخِرُهُمْ إِنَّ أَجْلَ مُسْئَلٍ فَإِذَا جَاءَهُ  
أَجْلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَفْرُهُونَ سَاعَةً وَلَا  
يَسْتَعْدِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

وَمَجْعَلُوْنَ لِلَّهِ مَا يَكْرَهُونَ وَصَافِحُ  
السَّيْئَهُ الْكَذِبُ أَبْ لَهُمْ الْمَسْئَلُ لَا  
جَزَمُ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَنَارَ وَأَنَّهُمْ مُفْرِطُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

تَالَّهُ لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِنَّ أَسْرِي مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فَرَّيْنَ  
لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَنُ أَعْنَاهُمْ فَهُرُ وَلِهِمْ الْيَوْمُ  
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٢﴾

<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 Muhammad], except for you to make clear to them that wherein they have differed and as guidance and mercy for a people who believe.

رَبَّا أَرْزَقْنَا عَيْنَكَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا لِتُبَيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ  
الَّذِي اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّفَوْرَمِ  
بِئْرَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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.

رَأَةُهُ أَرَلَّ مِنَ السَّلَامَ مَاهَ فَأَنْجَى بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ  
تَوْهِيَّةِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّفَوْرَمِ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

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.

رَأَنَّ الْكَرْفَ الْأَنْثَمَ لِعَرَمَةَ شَقِّيْكَ عَنَّا فِي بُطُونِهِ  
بَيْنَ بَيْنِ فَرْثَ وَدَمِ لَبَّا خَالِصًا سَائِنَا  
لِلشَّرِّيْنَ ﴿١٨﴾

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.

رَمَنْ نَمَرَتِ الْأَنْجِيلِ وَالْأَغْنَتِ نَنْعَدُونَ مِنْهُ  
سَكَرًا وَرِزْقًا حَسَنًا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّفَوْرَمِ  
بِئْرَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

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.

لَأَرْسَنْ رِكَّ إِلَى الْأَنْجِيلِ أَنْ أَغْنِنِي مِنَ الْبَلَالِ بِيُونَا  
رَمَنْ الْأَسْجَرِ وَمَنَا يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

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 كُلُّ مِنْ كُلِّ الشَّمَرَتِ فَأَسْلِكِ شَبِيلَ رَبِّي  
ذَلِكَ بِمَنْجُ مِنْ بُطُونِهَا سَرَابَ شَخْلِفَ الْوَنَمَ  
فِيدَ شَنَاءَ لِلشَّاءِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّفَوْرَمِ  
بِئْرَكَرَونَ ﴿٢١﴾

<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.

10. 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.

رَأَهُ اللَّهُ خَلَقْكُمْ مِنْ يُنْوِدُكُمْ وَمَنْ كُنْتُ مَنْ يُرِدُ إِلَكُ  
أَزَلَ الْمُشْرِكُ لِكُنْ لَا يَعْلَمَ بَعْدَ عَلِيٍّ شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَلِيهِ فَقِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾

11. 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 فَضَلَّ بِعَصْبُوكُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فِي أَرْزَاقِ فَمَا  
الَّذِي نُفِضْلُوا بِرَبِّي رِزْقَهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَا  
مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِي سَوَاءٍ أَفِيْنَعْمَةٍ  
اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ دُورُكُمْ ﴿٨﴾

12. 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 لَكُم مِنْ أَنْشِئْكُمْ أَرْوَاحًا وَجَعَلَ  
لَكُم مِنْ أَرْوَاحِكُمْ بَنِينَ وَحَدَّدَهُ  
وَرَزَقَكُم مِنَ الظَّبَابَاتِ أَفَإِلَيْطَلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ  
وَيُنَفِّذُ اللَّهُ هُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

13. 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.

وَيَسْبِدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ رِزْقًا  
مِنَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ شَيْئًا وَلَا  
يَسْتَطِيْعُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

14. So do not assert similarities to Allāh.<sup>655</sup> Indeed, Allāh knows and you do not know.

فَلَا تَصْنُرُوا إِلَيْهِ الْأَنْشَاءُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُ لَا  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

15. 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 مَلُوكًا لَا يَقْدِرُ  
عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ وَمَنْ رَزَقْنَاهُ مِنَ 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.

فَهُنَّ يُثْنَى مِنْهُ يَرَى وَجَهَرًا هَلْ  
يَتَبَرَّكُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ

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?

وَرَبُّ اللَّهِ مَثَلًا رَجُلَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا  
أَبْكَمُ لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ كُلُّ  
عَلَىٰ تَوْلِيهِ إِنَّمَا يُوَجَّهُهُ لَا يَأْتُ بِغَيْرِ هَلْ  
بَسْرَى هُوَ وَمَنْ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ  
مِرْبُوطٍ مُسْتَفِيهِ

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.

وَلَهُ غَيْبُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا أَنْشَأَ  
أَنْتَعَةً إِلَّا كَلَمْحَ الْبَصَرِ أَرَى هُوَ أَقْرَبُ  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَقَدِيرٌ

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 لَفَرَحَكُمْ مِنْ بُطُونِ أَمَهَاتِكُمْ لَا  
تَلْمِزُوكُ شَيْئًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَسْنَعَةَ  
وَالْأَصْنَعَرَ وَالْأَفْيَدَةَ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تَنْكِرُونَ

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.

أَلَذَا يَرَا إِلَى الطَّيْرِ مُسْخَرَتِ فِي جَوَّ  
السَّكَّاءِ مَا يُشْكِنُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِلَّا فِي ذَلِكَ  
لَا يُنَزِّلُنَّ بِهِ بَشَرٌ

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 يَوْمِكُمْ سَكَّانًا وَجَعَلَ  
لِكُمْ مِنْ جُلُودِ الْأَنْعَامِ يَوْمًا تَسْجُلُونَهَا يَوْمًا  
طَعَنَكُمْ وَيَوْمًا إِفَاقَمَكُمْ وَمِنْ أَمْوَالِهَا  
لَأَرْسَلُوكُمْ وَأَشْعَارَهَا أَنَّا وَمَنْتَ إِلَى  
مِنْ

81. And Allah 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 مِّنَ الْخَلْقَ طَيْلًا  
وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الْجِبَالِ أَكْثَرَهَا  
وَجَعَلَ لَكُم سَرِيرًا تَسْعِكُمُ الْحَرَّ  
وَسَرِيرًا تَفِيكُمْ بَأْسَكُمْ كَذَلِكَ يُمْسِكُ  
نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَئِكُمْ تُشْكُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

82. But if they turn away, [O Muhammad] – then only upon you is [responsibility for] clear notification.

فَإِنْ تُوَلُوا فَإِنَّا عَلَيْكَ بِالْبَلْغَةِ الشَّيْئَ ﴿٤٢﴾

83. They recognize the favor of Allah; then they deny it. And most of them are disbelievers.

يَعْرِفُونَ ثُمَّ نَعْمَلُ اللَّهُ شَدَّ يُنْكِرُونَهَا  
وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ الْكُفَّارُ ﴿٤٣﴾

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 [Allah].

وَيَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا شَدَّ لَا  
يُؤْذَثُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَلَا هُمْ  
يُسْتَعْبَرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

85. And when those who wronged see the punishment, it will not be lightened for them, nor will they be reprimanded.

وَلَا رَأَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَمْنًا بَلْ يَخْفَفُ  
عَنْهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُظْرَوُنَ ﴿٤٥﴾

86. And when those who associated others with Allah 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."

وَلَا رَأَى الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا شَرَكَاءَهُمْ  
فَالْوَرِسَا حَتَّىٰ لَمْ شَرَكَاهُنَا الَّذِينَ كَانُوا  
تَنْعَمُوا مِنْ دُولَتِكَ فَأَنْقَرُوا إِلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلَ إِنَّكُمْ  
كَاذِبُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

87. And they will impart to Allah that Day [their] submission, and lost

وَأَنْقَرُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَسْلَمُ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ

from them is what they used to invent.

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.
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 Muhammad], 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>
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.
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.
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]

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدَّرُوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
رِزْقَهُمْ عَذَابًا فَوْقَ الْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

وَيَوْمَ يَنْتَهِ فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ  
أَنفُسِهِمْ فَوْجَئُنَا بِكَ شَهِيدًا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ  
وَرَأَيْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تَبَيَّنَ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَى لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ  
وَإِيتَاءِ ذِي الْقُرْبَاتِ وَيَنْهَا عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ  
وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

رَأَوْفُوا بِمَهْدِ اللَّهِ إِذَا عَاهَدْتُمْ وَلَا تَنْقُضُوا  
الْأَيْمَنَ بَعْدَ تَوْكِيدِهَا وَقَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْكُمْ كُفِيلًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا  
تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّتِي نَقَضَتْ غَزَلَهَا مِنْ بَعْدِ  
فَرَقَهُ أَنْكَثَنَا تَشْنُدُونَ أَنْتَنَكُنْ دَخَلَأَ  
بَيْنَكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونُ أَنْتُهُ هِيَ أَرْقَى مِنْ أَمْمَةَ  
إِسْلَامٍ يَلْدُكُمُ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَلَيَبْيَانَ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ

<sup>656</sup>Those who have submitted themselves to Allah.

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.

الْقِبَّةَ مَا كُتُبَ فِيهِ تَعْنِي لَهُمْ ﴿١٧﴾

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.

وَلَرَبَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَيَجِدُهُ  
رَذِيلُكُمْ يُضْلِلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ  
وَلَتَشْفَعَنَّ عَمَّا كُتُبَ سَعَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

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 تَنْجِدُوا أَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخْلًا يَتَسَعَكُمْ فَنَزَلَ  
فَدَمْ بَعْدَ ثُبُورِهَا وَنَذَرُوا أَشْوَهَهُ بِمَا صَدَدُتُمْ  
عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَكُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٩﴾

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 تَنْتَرِوا يَعْهِدُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى قَلِيلًا إِنَّمَا عِنْدَ  
الَّهِ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

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 يَنْقُضُ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بَاقٍ وَلَنْجِزَتْ  
الَّتِينَ صَدَرُوا أَجْرَهُمْ يَأْخُذُونَ مَا كَانُوا  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

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 صَلِحًا مِنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى وَهُوَ  
مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَنُحْكِمَنَّ حَيَّةً طَيْبَةً وَلَنُبَرِّئَنَّهُ  
أَجْرَهُمْ يَأْخُذُونَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

657 i.e., do not swear falsely or break a treaty or contract merely for a worldly advantage.

658 According to His knowledge of each soul's preference.

659 Referring to those who would be dissuaded from Islam 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].

إِنَّمَا قَرْأَنَ الْقُرْآنَ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ  
الْجَبَيرِ

99. Indeed, there is for him no authority over those who have believed and rely upon their Lord.

إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَهُ سُلْطَنٌ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مَأْمُوا وَعَلَى  
رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

100. His authority is only over those who take him as an ally and those who through him associate others with Allāh.

إِنَّمَا سُلْطَنُهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ وَالَّذِينَ  
مُّمَدِّدُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

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.

إِنَّمَا بَدَلَنَا مِنْهُ مَكَانَةً مَّا يَعْلَمُ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ  
أَفَلَمْ يَرَوْا فَالْوَارِثُ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُفْتَنٌ  
بِلَّا كُنْزٍ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

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."

قُلْ نَّرَاهُ رُوحُ الْمُدَدِّينَ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ يَأْلِمُ  
لِيَتَسَاءَلُ الَّذِينَ مَأْمُوا وَهُدُى  
وَشَرِىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

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.

وَلَقَدْ تَلَمَّذَ أَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا يَعْلَمُ  
بِشَرٍ لِكَثُرٍ الَّذِي يُتَحْمِدُونَ إِلَيْهِ  
أَغْبَكُمْ وَهَذَا لِسَانٌ عَرَبِيٌّ شَيْئًا ﴿٤٣﴾

104. Indeed, those who do not believe in the verses of Allāh – Allāh will not guide them, and for them is a painful punishment.

أَنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ يَنَاهُنَّ اللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِيهِمْ  
اللَّهُ رَاهِمٌ عَذَابُ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٤﴾

<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.

إِنَّمَا يَفْتَرُ الْكَذِبَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْمَلُونَ  
يُبَاَدِنُ اللَّهَ وَأَزْلَهُكُمْ هُمُ  
الْمُكَذِّبُونَ

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;

مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِهِ إِلَّا مَنْ  
أُخْرَى وَقَلْبُهُ مُطْكَنٌ بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَدُكُنْ  
مَنْ شَرَحَ بِالْكُفْرِ مَذْدُراً فَلَيَهُمْ عَذَابٌ  
مِنْ اللَّهِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ

107. That is because they preferred the worldly life over the Hereafter and that Allāh does not guide the disbelieving people.

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ أَشَحَّبُوا الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا  
عَلَى الْآخِرَةِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ  
الْكَافِرِينَ

108. Those are the ones over whose hearts and hearing and vision Allāh has sealed, and it is those who are the heedless.

أَزْلَهُكُمُ الَّذِينَ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ  
وَسَمِعَهُمْ وَأَنْصَرُهُمْ وَأَزْلَهُكُمْ هُمُ  
الْمُنْقَلِبُونَ

109. Assuredly, it is they, in the Hereafter, who will be the losers.

لَا جُرْمَ أَنَّهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ هُمُ  
الْغَاسِرُونَ

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

ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا مِنْ  
بَعْدِ مَا فِتَنُوا ثُمَّ جَهَدُوا وَصَبَرُوا  
إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ  
رَّحِيمٌ

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].

\* يَوْمَ تَأْتِي كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا حَدَّدَ اللَّهُ عَنْ تَقْسِيمِهَا  
وَرُوفِقُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا عَيْلَتْ وَهُنْ لَا  
يُظْلَمُونَ

<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.

رَعَيْتَ اللَّهُ مُثْلًا فَرِيقَةً كَانَتْ مَامِنَةً  
شَفِيعَةً يَأْتِيهَا رِزْقُهَا رَغْدًا تِنْ كُلَّ  
مَكَانٍ فَكَفَرَتْ بِإِنْعَمِ اللَّهِ فَلَذَاقَهَا اللَّهُ  
إِلَّا الْجُوعُ وَالْخَوْفُ بِمَا كَانُوا  
بِهِنْتَوْتَ

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 مِّنْهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوهُ  
لَا يَلِدُهُمُ الْمَعَادُ وَقُمْ طَالِمُونَ

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.

نَحْكُرَا مِنَارَدَعْكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَالًا طَيْبًا  
وَأَشْكُرُوا يَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ إِيمَانَهُ  
تَعْبُدُونَ

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 حَرَمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْبَيْتَةَ وَاللَّمَّ وَلَحْمَ  
الْحِنْزِيرِ وَمَا أَهْلَكَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ وَمَنْ أَمْسَطَ  
عَيْنَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَيْدَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ  
رَّحِيمٌ

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.

رَلَئِوْلَا لِمَا تَصِيفُ أَسِنَتُكُمُ الْكَذِبَ  
هَذَا حَلَالٌ وَهَذَا حَرَامٌ لِيَقْتَدِرُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ  
الْكَذِبِ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْعَلُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ لَا  
يُلْهِجُونَ

117. [It is but] a brief enjoyment, and they will have a painful punishment.

سَتُنَبَّهُ وَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَيْمَنَ  
وَكُلُّ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَمَنَا مَا تَصْنَعُكُمْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ

118. And to those who are Jews We have prohibited that which We

<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.

فَبِلْ وَمَا ظلمُوكُمْ وَلَكُنْ كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يُظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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 عَلِمُوا السُّوءَ بِعَهْلَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِ هَا الْفَوْرُ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

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 أَئِمَّةً فَارِسًا يَتَوَهَّمُوا وَلَرَبُّكَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

121. [He was] grateful for His favors. He [i.e., Allāh] chose him and guided him to a straight path.

شَاكِرًا لِلنِّعْمَةِ أَجْبَنَهُ وَهَدَنَهُ إِنَّ صَرْطُ شُتَّى مِنْ ﴿١٩﴾

122. And We gave him good in this world, and indeed, in the Hereafter he will be among the righteous.

وَمَا إِنْتَ شَفِيْهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ وَلَئِنْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ آيَنَ الْفَتَلِيلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

123. Then We revealed to you, [O Muhammad], to follow the religion of Abraham, inclining toward truth; and he was not of those who associate with Allāh.

ثُمَّ أَرْجَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ أَنْ أَتَّقِعَ مِلَّةً إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَسَنَةً وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

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.

إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا سَبَبَتْ عَلَى الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ وَلَنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمةِ فِي سَاكَانَاتِهِنَّ فِي خَلْقِهِنَّ ﴿٢٢﴾

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 إِنَّ سَبِيلَ رَبِّكَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَالْمُوعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَحَدِيدَ الْهُمَّ بِالْأَقْرَبِ هُنَّ أَحْسَنُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ 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.

بِالْمُهَتَّمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

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.
127. And be patient, [O Muḥammad], and your patience is not but through Allāh. And do not grieve over them and do not be in distress over what they conspire.
128. Indeed, Allāh is with those who fear Him and those who are doers of good.

رَلَئِنْ عَاقِبَتْهُ فَمَا بِأَبُوٍ يُمِثِّلُ مَا عَوْقِبَهُ بِهِ  
رَلَئِنْ صَدَقَتْهُ لَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لِلصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

رَاهِنِدَ وَمَا صَدَقَكَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ وَلَا حَسْرَةَ  
عَلَيْهِنَّ وَلَا نَأْفُ فِي ضَيْقٍ وَمَا  
يَتَكَبُّرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَا أَنَّهُمْ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ  
شَيْسُؤُكَ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>665</sup>Not exceeding it.

Sūrah al-Isrā'<sup>666</sup>

Bismillahir-Rahmānir-Rahīm

سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ

سَمِعَ الْأَنْذِرُ الْأَنْذِرَةَ

<sup>١٥</sup> ٣٠ ١. Exalted<sup>667</sup> is He who took His Servant [i.e., Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)] by night from al-Masjid al-Harām to al-Masjid al-Aqṣa,<sup>668</sup> whose surroundings We have blessed, to show him of Our signs. Indeed, He is the Hearing, the Seeing.

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>

3. O descendants of those We carried [in the ship] with Noah. Indeed, he was a grateful servant.

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."

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.

شَهَدَنَّ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَنَا يَعْبُدُونَ إِنَّا مِنَ الْتَّسْجِيدِ الْحَرَاءَ إِلَى الْتَّسْجِيدِ الْأَقْصَى الَّذِي بَرَكَ حَوْلَهُ لِغُرْبَةٍ مِّنْ مَا يَنْتَظِرُ إِنَّمَّا هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَمِيرُ

وَمَانِئَةً مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَحَمَلْنَاهُ هُدًى لِّيَقِنٍ إِنَّ رَبَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْأَنْتَجِدُوا مِنْ دُوفِ وَكِيلًا

ذُرْيَةً مِّنْ حَكْلَنَا مَعْ شُوْجٍ إِنَّمَّا كَانَ عَنْدَهُ شَكُورًا

وَقَصَبَنَا إِلَى بَعْنَ إِشْكَوْبَلَ فِي الْكِنْدِيَّ لِقَنْدِنَدَ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَّيَنَ وَلَقْلَنَ عَلَنَّ كَيْنَرَا

فَلَادَاجَةَ وَعَدَ أَوْلَهُمَا بَعْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ عِبَادَاتِنَا أَوْلَى بِأَمْسِ شَدِيرَ فَجَاسُوا خَلَلَ الْدَّيَارَ وَكَانَ وَعْدَانَقَوْلَا

<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 Allah, knowing that He (*subḥānahu wa ta'āllā*) 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

لَهُ زَرَدْنَا لَكُمُ الْكَرَّةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَنْذَدْنَاكُمْ  
إِنَّرْلَوَيْتَنَا 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 لِأَنَّكُمْ وَإِنْ أَسْأَلْتُمْ  
لَهُمْ إِلَيْهَا جَاهَةً وَعَدْ الْآخِرَةِ لِيَكْسُفُوا  
وَبُرْقَمُكُمْ وَلِتَخُلُّوا السَّبِيلَ كَمَا  
رَحَلُوا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةً وَلِيُسْتَرُوا مَا عَلَوْا  
تَبَرِّدُ ﴿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."

عَنْ رَبِّكُمْ أَنْ يَعْلَمُكُمْ فَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ عَدُوَّكُمْ عَذَابًا وَمَعَكُمْ  
جَهَنَّمُ لِلْكُفَّارِ حَمِيرًا ﴿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

إِنَّهُ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ يَهْدِي لِلّٰقِي هُوَ أَقْرَمُ  
رَبِّنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ  
لَمْ يَأْمُرُ كِبِيرًا ﴿٩﴾

10. And that those who do not believe in the Hereafter – We have prepared for them a painful punishment.

لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ أَعْنَدَنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا  
الْيَسَارِ ﴿١٠﴾

11. And man supplicates for evil [when angry] as he supplicates for good, and man is ever hasty.<sup>673</sup>

رَبَّنَ الْإِنْسَانَ بِالشَّرِّ دُعَاهُ بِالْخَيْرِ وَكَانَ  
الْإِنْسَانُ غُولًا ﴿١١﴾

12. And We have made the night and day two signs, and We erased the

رَسَّمَنَا الظَّلَلَ وَالنَّهَارَ إِيَّنَنِ قَمْحَنَا آيَةً أَيَّلِ

<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.

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.

14. [It will be said], "Read your record. Sufficient is yourself against you this Day as accountant."

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.

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.

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.

وَعَلَّمْنَا إِبَاهَ النَّهَارِ مُبَصِّرَةً لِتَبْقَى أَفْضَلَاهُنَّ  
رَئِيْكُوكَ وَلَتَسْلُمُوا عَكْدَ آتِيهِنَّ وَالْمَسَابَ  
وَكُلَّ شَقٍ وَفَصَلَتْهُ تَسْبِيلًا

وَكُلَّ إِنْكَ آزِمَتْهُ مُلْهِمَهُ فِي عَنْقِهِ وَتَخْرُجُ  
لِوْبَمَ الْقِيمَةَ كِتَابًا يَلْقَنَهُ مَشْوَرًا

أَفْرَأَ كِتَابَ كُنَّ يَنْفِسِكَ الْيَمَ عَلَيْكَ  
حَسِيبًا

مِنْ أَهْنَدَهُ إِلَيْنَا يَهْتَدِي لِنَفْسِهِ وَمِنْ مَلَأَ  
فَلَائِسَأَا يَعْصِلُ عَلَيْهَا وَلَا نَزِرُ وَارِدَةَ وَزَرُ أُخْرَى  
وَمَا كَامِعَدِينَ حَنَّ بَعْثَتْ رَسُولًا

وَإِذَا أَرَدْنَا أَنْ تُهْلِكَ قَرْيَةً أَرْتَنَا مُرْتَفِيَهَا فَسَقَوْا  
فِيهَا فَعَوَّلَ عَلَيْهَا الْقَوْلَ فَدَمَرْنَاهَا تَدَمِيرًا

وَكُلَّمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنَ الْقَرْوَنِ مِنْ بَعْدِ شُرُجٍ وَكُنَّ  
بِرِيكَ يَذْوُبُ جَبَادَهُ خَيْرًا بَصِيرًا

<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 بُرِيدُ الْتَّابِعَةَ عَجَلْنَا لَهُ فِيهَا مَا نَشَاءَ  
لِنَرِيدُ لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَهَا  
يَمْرُدُ مَا تَحْوِرًا ﴿١٧﴾

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].

رَبَّنَا أَرَادَ الْآخِرَةَ وَسَعَى لَمَا سَعَيْهَا وَهُوَ  
مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُولَئِكَ كَانُوا مَقْتَمِهِمْ  
شَكُورًا ﴿١٨﴾

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 إِنْ شَاءَ هَذِلَّاهُ وَكَفَلَلَاهُ مِنْ عَطَاءِ رَبِّكَ وَمَا  
كَانَ عَطَاءَ رَبِّكَ مَظْهُورًا ﴿١٩﴾

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.

أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ نَصَّلَنَا بِعِصْمِهِمْ عَلَى بَعْضِهِمْ وَالْآخِرَةُ  
أَكْبَرُ رِحْكَتٍ وَأَكْبَرُ تَغْنِيَةً ﴿٢٠﴾

22. Do not make [as equal] with Allāh another deity and [thereby] become censured and forsaken.

لَا يَجْعَلْ مَعَ أَنْوَارِهَا مَا خَرَقَ فَنَقْعَدَ مَذْمُومًا  
مَذْنَلاً ﴿٢١﴾

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.

وَرَفَعْنَ رَبِّكَ أَلَا تَبْدِلُوا إِلَّا إِيمَانَ  
وَإِلَّا لِذِيَّنِ إِحْسَنَتْ إِنَّا يَتَّلَقَّنَ عِنْدَكَ  
الْكِبَرُ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كَلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَنْهَى  
لَهُمَا أُنْيٰ وَلَا تَنْهَرُهُمَا وَقُلْ لَهُمَا قَوْلًا  
كَبِيرًا ﴿٢٢﴾

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."

وَلَا تُخْفِي لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ الدُّلُّ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ وَقُلْ  
رَبُّكَ أَرْحَمَهُمَا كَارِيَّكَ سَعِيدَكَ ﴿٢٣﴾

<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

رَبُّكَ أَفْلَأْ يَمَا فِي ثَقُولِكَ إِنْ تَكُونُوا  
صَالِحِينَ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

وَمَا تَدْرِي دَارِ الْقِرْبَى حَمَّةُ وَالْمِسْكِينُ وَابْنُ  
الْأَسْبَيلِ وَلَا تَدْرِي تَبَرِّرًا

إِنَّ الْمُبَدِّرِينَ كَانُوا لِهِنْوَ أَشَيْطِينٌ وَكَانَ  
أَشَيْطِينٌ لِرَبِّهِ كَفُورًا

وَلَا تَعْرِضُنَّ عَنْهُمْ أَيْتَاهَا رَحْمَةً تِنْ رَبِّكَ تَرْجُوهَا  
فَنَلَّهُمْ قَوْلًا مَيْسُورًا

وَلَا تَجْعَلْ يَدَكَ مَغْلُولَةً إِنْ عُنْقَكَ وَلَا  
تَبْسُطْهَا كُلَّ الْبَسْطِ فَتَقْعُدْ مُلْمَأْ مَخْسُورًا

إِنْ رَبَّكَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّهُ  
كَانَ يَسِّادُهُ خَيْرًا بَعْدَرًا

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أُولَئِكُمْ خَشْيَةً إِلَيْتُمْ عَنْ نَزْرِهِمْ  
وَلَا تَأْكُلُ إِنْ قَاتَمَهُ كَانَ خَطَا كَبِيرًا

وَلَا تَقْرِبُوا الرِّزْقَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَحْشَةً وَسَاءَ

<sup>679</sup> For those who intend righteousness, hastening to repent from sins and errors committed through human weakness, Allah (*subḥānahu 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.

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].
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.
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.
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.
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>
38. All that [i.e., the aforementioned] – its evil is ever, in the sight of your Lord, detested.

<sup>685</sup>i.e., through legal justice or during *jihād*.

<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.

سُبْلَكَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَلَا تُقْتِلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ  
وَمَنْ قُتِلَ مَظْلومًا فَقَدْ جَعَلَ لِوَالِيهِ سُلْطَنًا  
فَلَا يُشَرِّفُ فِي الْقَتْلِ إِلَّهُ كَانَ  
مَصْوِرًا ﴿١٨﴾

وَلَا تَنْهِي عَمَالَ الْيَتَمَ إِلَّا بِأَنَّكَ هِيَ أَحْسَنُ حَكَمَ  
بَلْ أَشَدُّ وَأَنْوَعُ بِالْمَهْدَى إِنَّ الْمَهْدَى كَانَ  
مَشْرُورًا ﴿١٩﴾

وَإِذْنُوكُلَّ إِذَا كَلَمْ وَرَثُوكُلَّ إِذَا قَسْطَابَينِ  
الْتَّسْفِيمُ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَالْخَيْرُ نَأْوِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾

وَلَا تَقْفُ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ إِنَّ السَّمْعَ  
رَأْيَصَرَ وَالْفَوَادَ كُلُّ أُزْبَيْكَ كَانَ عَنْهُ  
مَسْتُرُوكًا ﴿٢١﴾

وَلَا تَتَبَشَّرْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرْسَى إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَغْرِيَ  
الْأَرْضَ وَكَنْ تَلْعَجْ لِلْبَالَ مُطْلَوًا ﴿٢٢﴾

كُلُّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ سَيِّئَةً عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ مَعْرُوهًا ﴿٢٣﴾

39. That is from what your Lord has revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], of wisdom. And, [O mankind], do not make [as equal] with Allah another deity, lest you be thrown into Hell, blamed and banished.

ذَلِكَ مِنْ آتِنَا إِلَيْكُمْ مِنْ أَنْجَحَةٍ وَلَا  
يَعْمَلُ مَعَهُ إِلَّا مَا خَرَقَ فَلَمَّا فَلَقَ فِي جَهَنَّمْ مَلُومًا  
مَدْحُورًا ﴿٦٩﴾

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.

أَفَنَفَخْرَرُّكُمْ بِالْبَيْنَ وَأَخْذَدُ مِنَ الْمُلَائِكَةِ  
إِنَّمَا إِلَّا كُلُّ الْغَوَّالُونَ قَوْلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾

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 سَرَّنَا فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لِلْكُوُّرُ وَمَا يَرِيدُهُمْ  
إِلَّا نُورًا ﴿٧١﴾

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>

فَلَئِنْ كَانَ مَعَهُمْ إِلَهٌ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذَا أَبْتَغَوُ إِلَى  
ذِي الْمُؤْمِنِيَّةِ ﴿٧٢﴾

43. Exalted is He and high above what they say by great sublimity.

سَبَّحْتُمْ وَتَعَلَّمَ عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ عَلَّوْ كَبِيرًا ﴿٧٣﴾

44. The seven heavens and the earth and whatever is in them exalt Him. And there is not a thing except that it exalts [Allah] by His praise, but you do not understand their [way of] exalting. Indeed, He is ever Forbearing and Forgiving.

سَبَّحَ لَهُ السَّمَاوَاتُ السَّبْعُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيهَا وَلَمْ  
يَنْسَأْ إِلَّا سَبَّحَ بِحَمْدِهِ وَلَكِنْ لَا تَفْهَمُونَ  
تَسْبِحُهُمْ إِنَّمَا كَانُوكُلِيسًا غَافِرًا ﴿٧٤﴾

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>

وَلَذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِينَ لَا  
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ حِجَابًا مَسْتَوِرًا ﴿٧٥﴾

<sup>690</sup>To please Him, recognizing His superiority. Another interpretation is "...they would seek a way" to depose Him (*subhānahu wa ta'āllu*) 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.

وَعَلَّمْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكْثَرَهُ أَن يَتَّقْهِرُوا وَفِي  
كُلَّ أَيَّامٍ وَفِرَأَوْ إِذَا دَكَرْتَ رَبَّكَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَحَدَّمْ  
وَلَوْلَا عَلَىٰ أَذْيَرِهِ نُورًا ﴿١٦﴾

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."

أَنْعَنُ أَذْيَرِهِ بِمَا يَسْتَمِعُونَ يَوْمَ إِذَا يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ  
رَأَيْتُمْ بَخْرَىٰ إِذْ يَقُولُ الظَّالِمُونَ إِنْ تَنْتَعِنُ إِلَّا  
بِمَا كَسْحُورًا ﴿١٧﴾

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 الْأَنْتَالَ فَضَلُّوا فَلَا  
يَنْجِلِبُونَ سَيِّلًا ﴿١٨﴾

49. And they say, "When we are bones and crumbled particles, will we [truly] be resurrected as a new creation?"

وَقَالُوا أَوْنَا كَمَا عَظَلْنَا وَرَفَنَا أَوْنَا لَتَبْعَثُونَنَا  
لَنَا جَيْدًا ﴿١٩﴾

50. Say, "Be you stones or iron"<sup>693</sup>

﴿٢٠﴾ قُلْ كُوْنُوا حِجَارَةً أَوْ حَدِيدًا

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 نَلْمَأُ مِنَا يَكْتُبُ فِي شَعُورِكُمْ  
تَسْبِيحُونَ مِنْ يُعْبِدُنَا قُلْ أَلَيْهِ فَطَرَكُمْ أَوْلَىٰ  
مَرْأَةٍ فَيُنَبِّئُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ رُهْ وَسَهْ وَيَقُولُونَ  
مَنْ هُوَ قُلْ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَكُونَ فِيهَا ﴿٢١﴾

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 فَتَسْتَجِبُونَ يَخْتَدِيُونَ  
وَلَظِئْنُونَ إِنْ يَنْتَهِ إِلَّا قِيلَا ﴿٢٢﴾

<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 لِعِبَادِي يَقُولُوا أَلَّى هِيَ أَحْسَنُ إِنَّ  
الشَّيْطَانَ يَرْتَعُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ  
لِلنَّاسِ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿٦﴾

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 Muhammad], over them as a manager.

رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ إِنْ يَرَأَنَا يَرْجِعُنَّكُمْ إِنْ يَأْتِ  
عَذَابُنَا بِكُمْ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَبَلًا ﴿٧﴾

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 السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَقَدْ  
فَضَلَّنَا بَعْضَ الْقَرِيبَةِ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَمَا نَنْهَا دَارُودَ

غَيْرُوْرَا ﴿٨﴾

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]."

فُلْ آدُعُوا أَلَّيْنَ رَعَنَشَدْ مِنْ دُونِهِ فَلَا  
يَتَكَوَّنُ كُنْفَ الْقُرْبَى عَنْكُمْ وَلَا  
غَوِيَلَا ﴿٩﴾

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 يَدْعُونَكَ يَنْغُوشُكَ إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ  
الْوَسِيلَةُ أَيْمَنُهُ أَقْرَبُ وَبِرْجُونَ رَحْمَتُهُ  
وَخَافُوشُ عَذَابُهُ إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ كَانَ  
عَذَابًا حَذَرًا ﴿١٠﴾

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.

وَلَدَنْ تِنْ قَرْبَةَ إِلَّا عَنْ مُهْلِكُوهَا قَبْلَ  
يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ مُعَذَّبُوهَا عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا  
كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَسْطُورًا ﴿١١﴾

696 Among the righteous of Allah's creation, such as angels, prophets, deceased scholars, etc.

697 Because of the sins of its inhabitants.

698 The Preserved Slate (*al-Lawh al-Mahfuz*), which is with Allah.

59. And nothing has prevented Us from sending signs [i.e., miracles] except that the former peoples denied them. And We gave Thamud the she-camel as a visible sign, but they wronged her. And We send not the signs except as a warning.

60. And [remember, O Muhammad], 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'an. And We threaten [i.e., warn] them, but it increases them not except in great transgression.

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?"

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."

63. [Allah] said, "Go, for whoever of them follows you, indeed Hell will be the recompense of [all of] you – an ample recompense.

وَمَا نَعْلَمْ أَنْ تُرِسِّلَ بِالْأَيْنَتِ إِلَّا أَنْ كَذَّبَ  
هُنَّ الظَّالِمُونَ وَإِنَّا نَهُدُّ أَنَّا فَلَمْ يَمِدْ فَظَلَمُوا  
هُنَّا وَمَا تُرِسِّلُ بِالْأَيْنَتِ إِلَّا أَغْرِيَنَا

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لَكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ أَحَاطَ بِالْأَنْاسِ وَمَا  
جَعَلْنَا أَرْبَيْأَا أَلْقَى أَرْبَيْنَكَ إِلَّا فَتَنَّاهُ لِلنَّاسِ  
وَالشَّجَرَةُ الْمَلُوْنَةُ فِي الْقَرْمَانَ وَمَنْفَوْهُمْ فَمَا  
يَرِدُهُمْ إِلَّا طُغْيَانَا كِيرَا

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ أَسْجُدُوا لِلَّادَمَ  
سَاجِدُوا إِلَّا إِلَيْنَا قَالَ مَسْجِدُ لِمَنْ خَلَقَ  
طَبِيعَاتِ

قَالَ أَرْبَيْنَكَ هَذَا الَّذِي كَرَمْتَ عَلَيَّ لِيَنَ  
أَخْرَقْنَاهُ إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَأَحْتَنِكَ  
ذُرْرَتَهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

قَالَ أَذْهَبْتَ فَمَنْ تَعْكِرْ مِنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ  
جَرَاؤُكْ جَزَاءً مُّتَوْرَأً

<sup>699</sup>In His knowledge and power, meaning that Allah would protect him (هُنَّ) 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.
  65. Indeed, over My [believing] servants there is for you no authority. And sufficient is your Lord as Disposer of affairs.
  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.
  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.
  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.
  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>

وَأَسْتَعْفِفُ مِنْ أَسْطَعْفَ مِنْهُمْ يَصْوِتُكَ وَأَتْجِبُ  
عَلَيْهِمْ بِعِنْدِكَ وَرَجِلَكَ وَشَارِكَهُمْ فِي  
الْأَقْوَالِ وَالْأَوْلَادِ وَعَدْهُمْ وَمَا يَعْدُهُمْ  
أَشْتَهِنُ الْأَغْرِيَادِ

إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانٌ  
وَكُفَّرُ بِرِبِّكَ وَكَيْلًا

رَبُّكُمُ الَّذِي يُرْجِي لَكُمُ الْفَلَكَ فِي  
الْبَحْرِ لِتَنْجُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يُكَمِّلُ  
رَجَسًا

لَوْلَا سَكَمَ الْمَرْءُ فِي الْبَحْرِ حَسَلَ مَنْ تَدْعُونَ  
إِلَّا إِيَاهُ مَلَأَ بَحْرَكُ إِلَى الْيَمِّ أَعْرَضْتُمْ وَقَاتَ  
الْأَيْمَنَ كُفَّرَارَةً

أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُ إِنْ كُلُّ مُجْرِمٍ لَا يُعَذَّبُ  
عَلَيْكُمْ حَسِيبًا ثُمَّ لَا يَعْدُوا لَكُمْ

أَرَأَيْتَنَا أَنْ يُعِيدُكُمْ فِيهِ تَارِيْخَ الْخَرَقِ فَتُوَسِّلُ  
عَلَيْكُمْ قَاصِمًا مِنَ الْأَرْبَعِ فَيُغَرِّقُكُمْ بِمَا  
كَفَرْتُمْ لَا يَجِدُوا لِكُوْنِنَا يَهُدِيْنَا ۝

703 Or "for your disbelief."  
704 Or "so—

"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 وَحَلَّتْهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَالْبَحْرِ وَرَزَقْنَاهُم مِّنْ أَلْطَابِ  
وَنَصَّلَتْهُمْ عَلَىٰ كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ حَلَقَاتِ  
تَفْصِيلًا ﴿٦﴾

71. [Mention, O Muhammad], 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 أَنْسَابٍ يَارَسِيمْ فَمَنْ أُوفِيَ  
كِتَابَهُ يُسَيِّدُهُ فَأَوْلَئِكَ يَقْرَأُونَ  
كِتَابَهُمْ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فِي لِلْأَخْرَاجِ ﴿٧﴾

72. And whoever is blind<sup>706</sup> in this [life] will be blind in the Hereafter and more astray in way.

وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي هَذِهِ أَعْمَنَ فَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ  
أَعْمَنَ وَأَضَلَ سَيِّلًا ﴿٨﴾

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.

وَلَدُنْ كَادُوا لِيَغْتَرِبُوكَ عَنِ الَّذِي أَوْجَيْنَا  
إِلَيْكَ لِتَنْتَرِي عَلَيْنَا غَيْرَهُ وَإِذَا لَأَخْدُوكَ  
خَلَلًا ﴿٩﴾

74. And if We had not strengthened you, you would have almost inclined to them a little.

وَلَوْلَا أَنْ بَشَّرْنَاكَ لَقَدْ كِدَّ تَرَكْنَ إِلَيْهِمْ  
شَيْئًا لِلْإِلْلَامِ ﴿١٠﴾

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 لَأَذْقَنَوكَ ضَعْفَ الْحِيَاةِ وَضَعْفَ  
الْمَوْتِ ثُمَّ لَا يَعْدُكَ عَلَيْنَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١١﴾

76. And indeed, they were about to provoke [i.e., drive] you from the land [i.e., Makkah] to evict you

وَلَدُنْ كَادُوا لِيَسْتَهِنُوكَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ  
لِيُخْرِجُوكَ مِنْهَا وَإِذَا لَا يَبْسُطُونَ خَلْدَنَكَ

<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>

الْأَقِيلَاتُ ﴿١٧﴾

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.

شَهَدَةً مَّنْ قَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا فَقْبَكَ مِنْ رُسُلِنَا وَلَا  
يَعْمَلُ لِشَهَادَتِنَا عَوْيَلاً ﴿١٨﴾

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.

أَفَمِنَ الْمُلْكَ لِدُلُوكِ الظَّاهِرِ إِنَّ عَسِيقَ الظَّلَلِ  
وَقَرْمَانَ الْفَجْرِ إِنَّ قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ  
مَشْهُورًا ﴿١٩﴾

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 الظَّلَلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِ، نَافِلَةً لَكَ عَسَى أَنْ  
يَعْنَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا تَعْمَدُوا ﴿٢٠﴾

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 رَبِّي أَذْخِنِي مُدْخَلًا صَدِيقًا وَأَخْرِجِنِي مُخْرَجًا  
صَدِيقًا وَاجْعَلْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ سُلْطَانًا  
تَصْبِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾

81. And say, "Truth has come, and falsehood has departed. Indeed is falsehood, [by nature], ever bound to depart."

وَقُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَطْلُ إِنَّ الْبَطْلَ  
كَانَ زَهُوقًا ﴿٢٢﴾

82. And We send down of the Qur'ān that which is healing and mercy for the believers, but it does not

وَنَزَّلْنَا مِنَ الْقُرْمَانِ مَا هُوَ شَفَاءٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ  
لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٢٣﴾

<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 *thuhr*, *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 Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) to Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

<sup>712</sup> The position of intercession by permission of Allah and the highest degree in Paradise.

<sup>713</sup> Into Madinah 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'ân, 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'ân 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 أَنْتَ عَلَى الْأَنْوَنَ أَغْرِضَ وَنَّا يَجْعَلُهُمْ وَلَا  
شَهَدَ أَفْرَارُ كَانَ يَكُوْسَا

قُلْ كُلُّ بَعْلَ عَلَى شَاكِرِيْهِ فَرِبْكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ  
هُوَ أَهْدَى سِبِيلًا

وَنَنْذُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلْ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَنْرِ  
رَبِّهِ وَمَا أَرْتَشَ مِنَ الْوَيْرِ إِلَّا قَلَّا

وَإِنْ شَنَّا لَذَهَبَنَا بِالَّذِي أَوْجَبْنَا إِنَّكَ تُمْ  
لَأْمَدُ لَكَ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا وَكَبِيلًا

إِلَارْحَمَةِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِنَّ فَضْلَهُ كَانَ عَلَيْكَ  
كَبِيرًا

قُلْ لَئِنْ أَجْخَسْتَ الْأَنْوَنَ وَالْجِنَّ عَلَى أَنْ يَأْتُوا  
بِيْشَلَ هَذَا الْفَرْمَانُ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِيْشَلِهِ وَلَوْ  
كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ يَعْصِي طَهْرَكَ

وَلَقَدْ سَرَّنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الْقَرْمَانِ مِنْ كُلِّ  
مُثْلِ فَأَكْثَرُهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَّا كَثُورًا

رَفَالِرَا لَنْ ثُورِنَ لَكَ حَقَّ تَفَجُّرِ لَنَا مِنْ  
الْأَرْضِ بِنُورِ عَمَّا

91. Or [until] you have a garden of palm trees and grapes and make rivers gush forth within them in force [and abundance]

أَرْتُكُونَ لَكَ جَنَّةً مِنْ تِحْلِيلٍ وَعَنْ فَنَجَرٍ  
الْأَنْهَرُ جَلَانًا تَقْيِيرًا ﴿٦﴾

92. Or you make the heaven fall upon us in fragments as you have claimed or you bring Allah and the angels before [us]

أَرْتُقِطَ السَّمَاءَ كَمَا رَعَمْتَ عَلَيْنَا كِسْفًا  
أَوْ تَأْتِي بِاللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةَ وَقِيلًا ﴿٧﴾

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 يَكُونَ لَكَ بَيْتٌ مِنْ تُحْرُفِي أَوْ تَرَقَّ في  
السَّمَاءِ وَلَنْ نُؤْمِنَ لِرُؤْبِكَ حَتَّى تُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا  
كِتَابًا نَشَرُومُ فَلْ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّنَا هَلْ كُنْتَ إِلَّا  
بِشَرٍ مُّسُوكًا ﴿٨﴾

94. And what prevented the people from believing when guidance came to them except that they said, "Has Allah sent a human messenger?"

وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا إِذْ جَاءُهُمُ الْهُدَى  
إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا أَبَصَرَ اللَّهَ بَشَرًا مُّسُوكًا ﴿٩﴾

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."

فَلْ لَوْ كَاتَ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَلَوْكَةً  
يَسْهُورُكَ مُلْكَهُنَّ لَزَرْكَ غَيْرَهُمْ فَنَ  
أَلْسَمَهُ مَلَكَارَسُوكًا ﴿١٠﴾

96. Say, "Sufficient is Allah as Witness between me and you. Indeed He is ever, concerning His servants, Acquainted and Seeing."

فَلْ كَفَنِي اللَّهُوَهِيدًا بَيْنِ وَسَكِّمَ  
إِنَّهُ كَانَ يَسْاوهُ خَيْرًا بَصِيرًا ﴿١١﴾

97. And whoever Allah 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 يَهْدِي أَفَةً فَهُوَ الْمُهَدِّدُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَنْ  
يَعْمَدْ لَمَّا أُولَئِكَ مِنْ دُونِهِ وَمَخْرُومُهُمْ يوْمَ  
الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى شُغْرِهِمْ عَنْهَا وَيَكُمَا وَمُشَّا  
مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ كُلَّمَا خَبَّتْ زَدَنَهُمْ

<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.

سَعِدَكُمْ

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?"

ذَلِكَ حِزْأَوْهُمْ يَأْنَتُهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِعِيَادِنَا وَقَالُوا  
إِنَّا كَانَ عِطْلَنَا وَرَقْنَا أَوْنَا لِمَبْعُوثُونَ خَلَقَنَا

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.

فَأَوْلَئِنَّ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضَ قَادِرٌ عَلَى أَنْ يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ وَجَعَلَ  
لَهُمْ لِيَلَالاً رَبَّ فِيهِ قَابِ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا  
كَفُورًا

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.

فَلَوْلَآتُمْ تَكُونُ خَزَانَةَ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا  
لَأْسَكْنُمْ خَشْيَةَ الْإِنْفَاقِ وَكَانَ الْإِنْفَاقُ  
فَنُهَرَّا

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."

وَلَئِنْدَمَا أَلْيَنَا مُؤْمِنَ قَسَعَ مَا يَنْتَهِي بِسَنَتِ فَسَعَ  
بِقِيمَتِهِ بِلَدِ جَاهَةِ مُمْ قَالَ لَهُ فِرْعَوْنُ إِنِّي  
لَأَنْتَ يَنْمُوسِي 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 لَئِنْدَمَا عِلْمَتَ مَا أَنْزَلَ هَذِهِلَاءِ إِلَّا رَبُّ  
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ بَصَارَ وَلَيْنِي لَأَنْتَكَ  
بَغْرَغَرُوكَ مَسْحُورًا

103. So he intended to drive them from the land, but We drowned him and those with him all together.

فَلَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَسْغِرَهُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُ وَمَنْ  
مَعَهُمْ يَعْلَمُ

<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."

وَقَاتَنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ لِيَقُولَّ إِنْ شَاءَ يَلْأَسْكُوا الْأَرْضَ  
فَإِذَا جَاءَهُ وَعْدُ الْآخِرَةِ جَنَاحِكُمْ لَنِفَّا ﴿١٧﴾

105. And with the truth We have sent it [i.e., the Qur'an] down, and with the truth is has descended. And We have not sent you, [O Muhammad], except as a bringer of good tidings and a warner.

وَبِالْحَقِّ أَنزَلْنَاهُ وَالْحَقِّ تَرَزَّلَ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَّا  
مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿١٨﴾

106. And [it is] a Qur'an 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.

وَقُرْآنًا فَرَقْنَاهُ لِتَقْرَأَ عَلَى النَّاسِ عَلَى مُنْكَرٍ  
وَرَزَّلْنَاهُ تَرْزِيلًا ﴿١٩﴾

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 مَا يُشَرِّعُ بِهِ أَذْنَانُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ  
مِنْ قِبْلَهُ إِذَا يُسْأَلُ عَلَيْهِمْ يَعْرُجُونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ  
سُجْدًا ﴿٢٠﴾

108. And they say, "Exalted is our Lord! Indeed, the promise of our Lord has been fulfilled."

وَتَغْرُبُونَ شَبَخُنَّ رَبِّنَا إِنْ كَانَ وَعْدُ رَبِّنَا  
لَفَعْلًا ﴿٢١﴾

109. And they fall upon their faces weeping, and it [i.e., the Qur'an] increases them in humble submission.

وَتَخْرُبُونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ يَكُونُ وَرَبِّيَّهُ  
خُشْعَاعًا ﴿٢٢﴾

110. Say, "Call upon Allāh or call upon the Most Merciful [ar-Rahmān]. 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 ادْعُوا اللَّهَ أَوْ ادْعُوا الرَّحْمَنَ أَيَا نَادَى نَادِيَهُ  
الْأَسْمَاءَ الْحُسْنَى وَلَا يَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا خَافَتْ  
بِهَا وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لِذَلِكَ سَيِّلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

<sup>718</sup>i.e., the righteous among the People of the Scriptures who recognize the truth contained in the Qur'an.

between that an [intermediate] way.

111. And say, "Praise to Allah, 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."

وَقُلْ لِمَسْئِدٍ لِّهُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَنْجِدْ وَلَمْ يَرَأْ كُنْ لَّهُ  
شَيْئًا فِي الْكُلُّ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُ رَبٌّ مِّنَ الْأَنْوَارِ  
**وَرَبُّكَ أَكْبَرُ**

Sarah al-Kahf<sup>719</sup>*Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rahim*

## سورة الكهف

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. [All] praise is [due] to Allāh, who has sent down upon His Servant [Muhammad ﷺ] the Book and has not made therein any deviance.<sup>720</sup>

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ فِرْعَانًا

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]

قَاتِلَتْنَا إِنْذِرْنَا بِأَنَّ شَوَّدِيَاً مِنْ دُنْدِنَةٍ وَرَبِّشَرَ 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."
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.
6. Then perhaps you would kill yourself through grief over them, [O Muhammad], if they do not believe in this message, [and] out of sorrow.

شَرِيكَتِ فِيهِ أَبَدًا  
وَمُنْذِرُ الظَّالِمِينَ قَاتَلُوا أَنْجَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا  
مَا لَمْ يُمْكِنْ يَهُ مِنْ عَلِيٍّ وَلَا لِأَبَاهِيمَ كَبُرَتْ  
كَلِمَةٌ تَضُرُّ مِنْ أَفْرَادِهِمْ إِنْ يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا  
كَذِبًا

فَلَعْلَكَ بَعْثَجُ نَسْكَتْ عَلَى مَا تَرِهِمْ إِنْ لَمْ  
يَقُولُوا بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَسْفًا

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.
8. And indeed, We will make that which is upon it [into] a barren ground.

إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لَهَا لِتَبْلُوْهُ  
أَبْهَمْ أَخْسَنْ عَمَلاً

وَلَنَّا لَجَعْلُونَ مَا عَلَيْهَا سَوْيَدًا جِرْزاً

<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>

أَرَحْبَتْ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْكَهْفِ وَالرَّقِيمِ  
كَانُوا مِنْ مَا يَتَنَعَّجُ بِهَا ﴿٣﴾

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."

إِذَا رَأَى الْشَّيْءَ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا مَا إِنَّا  
مِنْ لِدْنِكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيْئَةً لَنَا مِنْ أَنْرِنَا رَسْدًا ﴿٤﴾

11. So We cast [a cover of sleep] over their ears within the cave for a number of years.

فَغَرَّنَا عَلَى مَا ذَانُوهُمْ فِي الْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ  
عَدَدًا ﴿٥﴾

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.

ثُمَّ بَثَنَاهُمْ لِيَعْتَرَفُوا لِلْجَنَّةِ أَنْعَنَ لِتَائِشُوا  
أَنَّدًا ﴿٦﴾

13. It is We who relate to you, [O Muhammad], their story in truth. Indeed, they were youths who believed in their Lord, and We increased them in guidance.

أَنْعَنْ نَعْشَ عَلَيْكَ تَبَاهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّهُمْ فَتَيَّةٌ  
مَا مَسْنَوْا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنَاهُمْ هَذِهِ ﴿٧﴾

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.

وَرَبَطْنَا عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ إِذْ قَامُوا فَقَالُوا رَبُّنَا  
رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَنْ نَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ  
إِنَّهَا لَقَدْ فُلِتَّا إِذَا سَطَطُوا ﴿٨﴾

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?"

فَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَوْمَنَا أَنْجَذَوْا مِنْ دُونِهِ مَا لَهُمْ  
لُؤْلَؤٌ بَأْنُورٌ عَلَيْهِمْ يُشَلِّطُنِي بَيْنَ فَمَنْ  
أَلْظَمُ مِمَّنْ أَفْرَرَهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿٩﴾

<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."

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.

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.

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

وَإِذَا أَعْتَرْلُّتُمُوهُمْ وَمَا يَمْبُدُوكُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
فَأُولَئِكَ الْكَهْفُ يَنْشَرُ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ مِنْ  
رَحْمَتِهِ وَيَهْنَئُكُمْ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْجُوكُ مِرْفَقًا ﴿٢٧﴾

\* وَرَأَى الشَّيْنَ إِذَا طَلَّمَتْ زَرْوَرَ عَنْ  
كَهْفِهِمْ دَأَتِ الْيَمِينِ وَإِذَا غَرَّبَ تَغْرِبُهُمْ  
دَأَتِ الْشَّمَالِ وَهُمْ فِي قَبْعَوْنَةِ دَلِيلِهِ مِنْ  
مَا يَبْيَتْ أَنْهُمْ مِنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهَدِّدُ وَمَنْ  
يُضْلِلْ فَلَنْ يَجِدْ لَمْ وَلَيَأْمُرْ شَدَادًا ﴿٢٨﴾

وَخَسِبُهُمْ أَنْكَانِا وَهُمْ رُؤُودُ وَنَلِيلُهُمْ  
دَأَتِ الْيَمِينِ وَدَأَتِ الْشَّمَالِ وَلَكَبُرُهُمْ بَسِطٌ  
ذَرَاعِيهِ بِالْوَصِيدِ لَوْ أَلْفَقْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْلَيْتَ  
مِنْهُمْ فَرَارًا وَلَمْلِيَّتَ مِنْهُمْ رَعْبًا ﴿٢٩﴾

وَكَذَلِكَ بَعْثَثَهُمْ لِتَنَاهَ لَوْلَيْتَهُمْ قَالَ  
قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ كَمْ لِيَشَاءُ فَلَوْلَا لَيْتَنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ  
بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ فَلَوْلَا رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لِيَشَاءُ  
فَابْعَثْرًا أَحَدَكُمْ بِرَوْقَكُمْ هَذِهِهِ إِلَى  
الْبَيْنَةِ فَلَيَنْظِرْ أَيْمَانَ أَزْكِ طَعَامًا  
لَيَأْتِيَكُمْ بِرِزْقِهِ مِنْهُ وَلَتَلْعَفْ وَلَا  
يُشَوَّرْ بِكُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٣٠﴾

<sup>723</sup>By the will of Allah.

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."
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>
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 Muhammad], "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."

إِنَّمَا إِنْ يَظْهِرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ بِرْ جُمُوكْنَدْ أَوْ  
بِيُدُوكْنَمْ فِي مِلَّتِهِمْ وَكَنْ تَنْلِحُوا إِذَا  
أَبْسَدُوكْ

وَكَذَلِكَ أَعْذَنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْلَمُوا أَنْ  
وَهُدَى لَهُ حَقٌّ وَأَنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَأَرْبَبِ فِيهَا إِذَا  
يَنْتَزِعُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَمْرَهُمْ فَقَالُوا أَبْتُوا عَلَيْهِمْ  
بَيْنَنَا رَبُّهُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ قَالَ الَّذِينَ غَلَبُوا  
عَلَى أَمْرِهِمْ لَنَتَخَذُوهُمْ مَسْجِدًا

سَيَقُولُونَ ثَلَاثَةُ رَأَيْهُمْ كَبِيرٌ  
وَيَقُولُونَ خَمْسَةُ سَادِسُهُمْ كَلِيلٌ  
بِالْغَيْبِ وَيَقُولُونَ سَبْعَةُ وَثَامِنُهُمْ  
كَلِيلٌ قُلْ نَعَّ أَعْلَمُ بِعِدَّتِهِمْ مَا يَعْلَمُونَ  
إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ فَلَا تُمَارِ فِيهِمْ إِلَّا مِنْهُمْ ظَاهِرًا وَلَا  
نَسْقِفُ فِيهِمْ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا

724. The people of the city.

725. i.e., we will make this site a place of worship.

726. 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 Muhammad], 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 تَنْهُوكُنَّ لِيَتَأْتِيَ فِي قَاعِلٍ ذَلِكَ عَذَابٌ

إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ وَإِذْ كُرِّبَ إِذَا نَسِيَتْ  
وَقُلْ عَسَى أَن تَهْدِيَنَ رَبِّ الْأَقْرَبَ مِنْ هَذَا  
رَشَدًا

رَأَيْتُمُوا فِي كَهْفِهِمْ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةً سِينَاتٍ  
وَأَزَادُوا تِسْعَانَ

قُلْ أَللَّهُ أَعْلَمْ بِمَا لَيَسُورُ لَمْ غَيْرُ الْمَسْمُونَ  
وَالْأَرْضُ أَنْصَرَ بِهِ وَأَنْسَعَ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ  
دُونِهِ وَمِنْ قَرْبَهُ وَلَا يُشِيكُ فِي حُكْمِهِ  
أَحَدًا

وَأَنْتَمْ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكُمْ مِنْ كِتَابٍ رِبِّكُمْ لَا  
مُبَدِّلٌ لِكَلْمَنْتِهِ وَلَنْ يَجِدَ مِنْ دُونِهِ  
مُنْتَهِ

وَأَنْصِرْ نَفْسَكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ  
بِالْفَسَدَةِ وَالْمُشْيَّقِ بُرِيدُونَ وَجَهَمُ وَلَا تَنْدُ  
عَيْنَاكَ عَنْهُمْ تُرِيدُ زِينَةَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا  
تُطِعْ مَنْ أَغْفَلَنَا قُلْبُهُ عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا وَأَنْعَمْ هَوَنَهُ  
وَكَاتَ أَمْرَهُ فِرْطًا

<sup>727</sup> According to the lunar calendar.  
<sup>728</sup> Or "in excess," exceeding the limits of Allah.

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.

وَقُلِّ الْعَقُولُ مِنْ رَّيْبِكَ فَمَنْ شَاءَ ظَلَمْتُهُنَّ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلَمْ يُكْفِرْ إِنَّا أَعْذَنَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ نَارًا أَحَاطَ بِهِمْ سَرَّاؤُهُمَا وَإِنْ يَسْتَغْشُوا مُغَاوِرًا يَسْأَوْ كَلْمَهُنَّ يَشْوِي الْوُجُوهَ يَنْسَى الشَّرَابُ وَمَاءَتْ مُرْنَقَةً

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 مَأْمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا نُنْسِي مَعْرِفَةَ أَحَسَنِ عَمَلٍ

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 لَمْ يَكُنْ جَنَاحُهُنَّ عَنْ تَبَرِّي وَمِنْ تَعْظِيمِهِمِ الْأَنْهَارُ مُمْلَأَنَّ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَلِكَسْرَانِ يَمِيَّا حُمُرًا حُمُرًا مِنْ سُدُنِّي وَلَشَترِقَ ثُلُثِكَيْنِ يَمِيَّا عَلَى الْأَرْضِيَّ يَمِيَّ الْثَّوَابُ وَحَسِنَتْ مُرْنَقَةً

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.

وَأَنْتَ لَمْ تَكُنْ مُّنْكَرًا رَّبِطَنَ جَمَلَنَا لِأَحْمَدِهَا جَنِينَ مِنْ أَعْنَبِ وَحَفَقَنَهَا يَنْخُلُ وَجَعَلَنَا يَسْهَلَزَنَا

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.

كُلَّا لِجَنَاحِكَيْنِ مَا لَكَ أَكْلُهَا وَلَمْ تَظْلِمْ قَنَهَا شَيْئًا وَعَبَرَ كَلْمَلَهُمَا هَاهِرًا

34. And he had fruit, so he said to his companion while he was conversing

وَكَانَ لَهُ نَسْرٌ فَقَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ وَهُوَ يَحْمَارُهُ أَنَا

with him, "I am greater than you in wealth and mightier in [numbers of] men."

أَكْثَرُكُمْ كَاذِبٌ وَأَعْنَبُ نَفَرٌ ﴿١﴾

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 طَالِمٌ لِنَفْسِهِ فَقَالَ مَا أَلْنَى أَنْ يَبْدِئَ هَذِهِ أَبْدًا ﴿٢﴾

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 أَلْنَى السَّاعَةَ قَابِيَّةً وَلَيْنَ رُودُثُ إِلَّا  
رَبِّ الْأَجْمَدِنَ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا مُنْقَلِّا ﴿٣﴾

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 وَقُوَّةُ حَمَادَهُ أَكْنَرَتِي إِلَيْهِ  
خَلَقَكَ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَهٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّكَ  
رَبِّكَ ﴿٤﴾

38. But as for me, He is Allāh, my Lord, and I do not associate with my Lord anyone.

أَكَيْتَهُ هُوَ اللَّهُ رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِرَبِّي  
أَسْدَادًا ﴿٥﴾

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 بِإِلَهٍ إِنْ تَرَأَنِي أَنَا أَقْلَى مِنْكَ مَا لَا  
وَلَدًا ﴿٦﴾

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,

فَعَسَى رَبِّي أَنْ يُؤْتِنَنِ خَيْرًا مِنْ جَنَّتكَ  
وَرَتِيلَ عَلَيْهَا حُسْبَانًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ لِنَفْسِي  
صَوِيدَكَازَّلَنَا ﴿٧﴾

41. Or its water will become sunken [into the earth], so you would never be able to seek it."

أَزْ يَسِعَ مَا ذُعْنَا غَورًا فَلَنْ تَسْتَطِعَ لَمْ  
طَلَبَكَ ﴿٨﴾

<sup>729</sup>i.e., proud and ungrateful to Allah.

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>

وَلِجِيطَ يُشَرِّهُ فَأَصْبَحَ بُقْلَبَ كَيْنِي عَلَى مَا  
أَنْقَنَ فِيهَا رُؤْيَةً شَاؤِيَةً عَلَى عُرُوشَهَا وَيَقُولُ بَلَّتِي  
أَنْ أَشْرِكَ بِرِيقَ لَدَنَا ﴿٦﴾

43. And there was for him no company to aid him other than Allāh, nor could he defend himself.

وَلَمْ تَكُنْ لَّهُ فِتْنَةٌ يَنْصُرُونَهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ  
مُنْصَرًا ﴿٧﴾

44. There<sup>731</sup> the authority is [completely] for Allāh, the Truth. He is best in reward and best in outcome.

هُنَالِكَ الْوَلِيَّةُ لِلَّهِ هُوَ خَيْرُ تَوَابٍ وَخَيْرُ  
عَفَّا ﴿٨﴾

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.

وَأَنْبَتَ لَهُمْ مِثْلَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا كَلَاءً أَنْزَلَنَاهُ مِنَ  
الْأَسْمَاءِ فَأَخْلَطَ بِهِ بَنَاتِ الْأَرْضِ فَأَصْبَحَ  
هَشِيمًا نَذْرُوهُ الْيَتَمَّ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
مُفْلِحًا ﴿٩﴾

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.

الْمَالُ وَالْبَنُونُ زِينَةُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْيَقِينُ  
الْعَبْلَلَحْتُ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ تَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ أَمْلًا ﴿١٠﴾

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 نُسْرِ لِلْبَالَ وَتَرَى الْأَرْضَ بَارِزَةً  
وَسَخَّرْنَاهُمْ فَلَمْ تَنَادِرْ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿١١﴾

<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."

وَعَرِضاً عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ صَنَا لَقَدْ جَنَحُوتُمْ كَمَا  
خَلَقْتُكُمْ أَوْلَ مَرَّةً بِلَ زَعْمَتُ أَنَّ لَكُمْ  
مَوْعِداً فَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ

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 فَتَرَىٰ الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا  
فِيهِ وَيَقُولُونَ يَوْمَ لَنَا مَا إِنَّا أَكْتَبْنَا لَا  
يَنَادِرُ مَسِيرَةً وَلَا كِبِيرَةً إِلَّا أَخْصَنَاهَا  
وَوَسَدَدْنَا مَا عَيْلُوا حَاضِرًا وَلَا يَظْلِمُ رَبُّكَ  
أَحَدًا

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 قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ أَنْسِدُوهُ لِآدَمَ فَسَاجَدُوا إِلَيْهِ  
إِنَّمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْجِنِّ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِ  
أَنْتَشَرَدُونَهُ وَدَرِسْتُهُ أَوْلِيَّكُمْ مِنْ دُونِي  
وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَذَّابٌ يُنَزَّلُ لِلظَّالِمِينَ بَدْلًا

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.

\* مَا أَنْهَدْنَاهُمْ خَلْقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَا  
خَلْقَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمَا كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذَ الْمُعْلَمَاتِ  
عَضْدًا

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 شُرَكَاءِ اللَّهِ زَعْمَتُ  
فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِبُوا لَهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ  
مَّرْيَقًا

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.
- لَدُنَ الْمُجْرِمُونَ أَنَّا رَأَيْنَا أَنَّهُمْ مُوَاعِظُهُمْ  
لَمْ يَعْدُوا عَنْهَا مُصْرِفًا ﴿٦﴾
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 صَرَفْنَا فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ إِلَيْنَا سِرِّيْنَ مِنْ  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَنُ أَكْثَرَ شَقِّيْ  
جَدَلَ ﴿٧﴾
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.
- وَرَبَّا نَعَمَ أَنَّاسٌ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا إِذْ جَاءَهُمُ الْهُدَى  
وَرَسَقُرُوا بَرَيْهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيهِمْ سَيِّئَةُ  
الْأُولَئِنِ أَوْ يَأْتِيهِمُ الْعَذَابُ قَبْلًا ﴿٨﴾
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 نُرْسِلُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ  
وَمَنْدِلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَأْبَطِلُ لِيُدَحِّجُهُمْ  
بِهِلْقَنْ وَأَخْذُذُوا مَا يَقْرَبُونَ وَمَا أُنْذِرُوا هُنَّ رُدُّوا ﴿٩﴾
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.
- وَنَنْ أَفْلَكَ مِنْ ذِكْرِنَا يَنْبَيِّتُ رَبِّهِ فَأَعْرَضُ عَنْهَا  
وَنَسِيَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ  
أَكْبَثَهُمْ أَنْ يَقْعُدُوهُ وَفِي مَا ذَرَنِيهِمْ وَقَرَأُوا إِنَّا  
نَذَعْمَهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَىٰ فَلَمَّا يَهْتَدُو إِذَا  
أَبَدَأُوا ﴿١٠﴾

<sup>735</sup> Who denied the truth brought by Allah'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 لَوْلَا يَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا لَعَذَابًا مُّلِيمًا بَلْ أَهْمَرَ مَوْعِدَهُمْ  
لَنْ يَجِدُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ مُوَلَّا

59. And those cities – We destroyed them when they wronged, and We made for their destruction an appointed time.

وَنَالَّكَ الْقَرْىٰ أَفْلَكْتُهُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا  
وَجَعَلْنَا لِهِنَّكُمْ مَرْعِدًا ﴿٦﴾

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."

وَلَمَّا قَاتَ مُوسَى لِيَقْتَلَهُ لَا أَبْرُجْ حَتَّى  
أَتْلُمْ مَجْمَعَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَوْ أَمْبَيْنِ حُمْبَانِ ﴿٧﴾

61. But when they reached the junction between them, they forgot their fish, and it took its course into the sea, slipping away.

فَلَمَّا بَلَّغَا مَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا نَسِيَا حُوتَهُمَا  
فَأَنْخَذَ سَيْلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ سَرِّكَا ﴿٨﴾

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 بَأْوَرَاهُ قَالَ لِيَقْتَلَهُ مَإِنَا غَدَاءٌ نَالَقَدْ لِيَقْتَلَهُ  
مِنْ سَقَرِنَا هَذَا نَصْبَهُ ﴿٩﴾

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 أَرَيْتَ إِذَا أَوْرَنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيَتُ  
الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنْسَيْنِي إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرُ  
وَأَنْخَذَ سَيْلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ عَجَباً ﴿١٠﴾

64. [Moses] said, "That is what we were seeking." So they returned, following their footprints.

قَالَ ذَلِكَ مَا كَانَ يَتَبَعُ فَأَرَدَّا عَلَى مَأْتَارِهِمَا  
قَصْمَا ﴿١١﴾

لَهُمَا عِنْدَنَا مِنْ عِبَادَاتِنَا مَا لَيْسَتْ رَحْمَةً مِنْ  
عِنْدِنَا وَأَعْلَمُنَا مِنْ لَدُنَّا عِلْمًا

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.

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?"

67. He said, "Indeed, with me you will never be able to have patience.

68. And how can you have patience for what you do not encompass in knowledge?"

69. [Moses] said, "You will find me, if Allāh wills, patient, and I will not disobey you in [any] order."

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]."

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."

72. [Al-Khidhr] said, "Did I not say that with me you would never be able to have patience?"

73. [Moses] said, "Do not blame me for what I forgot and do not cover me in my matter with difficulty."

74. So they set out, until when they met a boy, he [i.e., al-Khidhr] killed

فَاللَّهُمَّ مُوسَى هَلْ أَتَيْتُكَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ تُعَلِّمَنِي مِمَّا  
عِلْمَتْ رُشْدًا

فَاللَّهُمَّ لَنْ تَسْتَطِعَ مَعِي صَبَرًا

وَكَيْفَ تَصِيرُ عَلَىٰ مَا لَزَمَتْ بِهِ خَبْرًا

فَاللَّهُمَّ سَيِّدِنَا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَا  
أَعْصِي لَكَ أَمْرًا

فَاللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَتَبَعْتُنَّ فَلَا تَسْتَأْنِي عَنْ شَفَاعَةِ حَتَّىٰ  
أُخْبِرَنَّ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا

فَأَظَلَّلَنَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَكِبَاهُ فِي السَّفِينَةِ حَرَقَهَا قَالَ  
أَسْرِفْنَا لِنَفْرِقَ أَغْلَمَهَا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا  
أَمْرًا

فَاللَّهُمَّ أَقْلِلْ إِنِّي لَنْ تَسْتَطِعَ مَعِي صَبَرًا

فَاللَّهُمَّ لَا تُؤْلِنْنِي بِمَا تَبَيَّنَتْ وَلَا تُرْجِعْنِي مِنْ  
أَمْرِي عَسْرًا

فَأَظَلَّلَنَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا لَقِيَاهُ غَلَّمَا فَقَتَلَهُمْ قَالَ أَفْلَتَ

him. [Moses] said, "Have you killed a pure soul for other than [having killed] a soul? You have certainly done a deplorable thing."

نَقْسًا رَّبِيعَةً يُغَيِّرُ نَفْسَنِ لَقَدْ جَحَّتْ شَيْئاً  
لَّكُوكَرَا

\* قَالَ أَلَّرْ أَقْلَلَ لَكَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِعَ مَوْى  
صَبَرَكَارَا

قَالَ إِنْ سَأَلْتَكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا شَكِّحْتَنِي  
لَقَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ لَدُنِي عَذَّرَا

75. [Al-Khidhr] said, "Did I not tell you that with me you would never be able to have patience?"

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."

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."

فَانْطَلَقا حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَاهَا أَهْلَ قَرْيَةً أَنْسَطَعْمَأْ  
أَهْلَهَا فَأَبْتَأْنَا أَنْ يُضَيْقُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَنَا فِيهَا  
جَدَاراً يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقُضَ فَأَكَامْمَأْنَمْ قَالَ لَوْشَتَ  
لَنَخَذَنَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا

قَالَ هَذَا فَرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ سَأَنْتَشَكَ بِنَأْوِيلِ  
مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِعَ عَلَيْهِ صَبَرَا

أَمَا السَّيْفِنَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمُسْكِنِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي  
الْبَحْرِ فَأَرْدَثَ أَنْ أَعْبَهَا وَكَانَ وَرَاهُمْ مَلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ  
كُلَّ سَيْفِنَةٍ عَصَبَا

وَأَمَا الْفَلَمَرُ فَكَانَ أَبْوَاهُ مُؤْمِنَينَ فَخَشِبَتْ أَنْ  
يُرِهَقُهُمَا طَغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا

فَأَرْدَنَا أَنْ يُدَلِّهُمَا رَبِّهِمَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ زَكْرَهُ  
وَأَقْرَبَ مُرْتَهَا

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.

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.

80. And as for the boy, his parents were believers, and we feared that he would overburden them by transgression and disbelief.

81. So we intended that their Lord should substitute for them one better than him in purity and nearer to mercy.

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 Muhammad], 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

وَإِنَّا لِلْمَدَارَ فَكَانَ لِلْقَرْبَتَيْنِ يَتَمَمَّيْنِ فِي  
الْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ تَحْتَهُ كَنزٌ لَهُمَا وَكَانَ  
أُبُو قَعْدَةَ مُصَلِّيَّا حَافِرَادَرِيًّا أَنْ يَلْعَمَا أَشَدَّهُمَا  
وَتَسْخِيْرَتَا كَزْفَهُمَا تَعْصِمَةَ قَنْ زَرِيْكَ وَمَا  
فَعَلَهُمَا عَنْ أَمْرِيْ ذَلِكَ تَأْوِيلٌ مَا لَزَمَ سَطْعَ غَلَبَيْهِ

صَدَرَ

وَتَسْأَلَنَا عَنْ ذِي الْقَرْبَتَيْنِ قُلْ سَأَلْتُنَا  
عَنْكُمْ فَمِنْهُمْ فَكَرَأَ

إِنَّا سَكَنَنَا لَمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَانَتْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَقْوَ  
سَبَبَ

أَنْجَسْ سَبَبَا

حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ مَغْرِبَ الْشَّمْسِ وَيَدَهَا تَرْمِيُّ فِي  
عَيْنٍ حَمْرَاءَ وَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا قَوْمًا قَوْمًا فَلَمَّا يَنْدَأَ  
الْقَرْبَتَيْنِ إِنَّا أَنْ تَعْذِيبَ وَإِنَّا أَنْ نَنْهَا فِيهِمْ  
حَسَنَاتَا

قُلْ أَنَّا مِنْ طَلَّقَ فَسَوْفَ تُلْهِبُمْ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ  
فَيَعْلَمُهُمْ عَذَابًا لَكُرَا

وَإِنَّا مِنْ مَاءِنَ وَعَلَى صَلِيْسَا فَلَمَّا جَزَّاهُ لَمْسَقَ  
وَسَنَوْلَ لَمَرِينَ أَمْرِنَا يُسْرَا

<sup>736</sup>Another meaning is "a hot spring."

<sup>737</sup>Persists in disbelief and rebellion.

speak to him from our command with ease."

89. Then he followed a way

فِمَا أَنْجَى سَيِّئًا ﴿١٩﴾

90. Until, when he came to the rising of the sun [i.e., the east], he found it rising on a people for whom We had not made against it any shield.

حَقَّ إِذَا بَلَغَ مَطْلَعَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهُمْ عَلَى قَوْمٍ لَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهُمْ بَيْنَ دُونِهِمْ سِرِّاً ﴿٢٠﴾

91. Thus.<sup>738</sup> And We had encompassed [all] that he had in knowledge.

كَذَلِكَ وَقَدْ أَحْاطَنَا بِمَا لَدُنَّ يَوْمَهُ ﴿٢١﴾

92. Then he followed a way

فِمَا أَنْجَى سَيِّئًا ﴿٢٢﴾

93. Until, when he reached [a pass] between two mountains, he found beside them a people who could hardly understand [his] speech.

حَقَّ إِذَا بَلَغَ بَيْنَ الْجَبَلَيْنِ وَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمَا قَوْمًا لَا يَكَادُونَ يَتَّفَهَّمُونَ قَوْلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

94. They said, "O Dhul-Qarnayn, indeed Gog and Magog<sup>739</sup> are [great] corrupters in the land. So may we assign for you an expenditure that you might make between us and them a barrier?"

قَالُوا يَادَا الْقَرْبَتِيَّ إِذَا يَأْتِيْ حَرْجٌ وَمَأْجُونٌ مُقْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَهَلْ يَجْعَلُ لَكَ حَرْبَنَا عَلَى أَنْ يَجْعَلَ بَيْنَ دُونِهِمْ سَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾

95. He said, "That in which my Lord has established me is better [than what you offer], but assist me with strength [i.e., manpower]; I will make between you and them a dam.

قَالَ مَا مَكْفُوفٌ فِيهِ رَبِّهِ خَيْرٌ فَاعْتَزُّوْ بِقُوَّةِ أَجْزَلٍ يَتَكَبَّرُ وَيَنْهَمُ رَدْمًا ﴿٢٥﴾

96. Bring me sheets of iron" – until, when he had leveled [them] between the two mountain walls, he said, "Blow [with bellows]," until when he had made it [like] fire, he said, "Bring me, that I may pour over it molten copper."

مَا أُنْوِيْ فِيْ رَبِّيْ لَمْ يَبْدِيْ حَقَّ إِنَّا سَارَيْنَا بَيْنَ الصَّدَقَيْنِ قَالَ أَنْشَأُوكُمْ حَقَّ إِذَا جَعَلْتُ نَارًا كَفَالَ مَا أُنْوِيْ أَفْيُعْ عَلَيْهِ وَقْلَرَا ﴿٢٦﴾

97. So they [i.e., Gog and Magog] were unable to pass over it, nor

فَمَا أَسْطَلَمُوا أَنْ يَظْهَرُوهُ وَمَا أَسْتَطَلَمُوا لَهُ

<sup>738</sup>Such was the affair of Dhul-Qurnayn.

<sup>739</sup>Savage tribes who had ravaged large parts of central Asia, committing every kind of atrocity.

were they able [to effect] in it any penetration.

فَمَا

إِنْ هَذَا رَبْعَةُ يَوْمٍ فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ رَبِّكَ هَلْ مُؤْمِنٌ  
وَكَذَّابٌ وَكَانَ عَذَابِي حَقًّا

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."

وَرَبِّكَ بَعْضُهُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِمُوعِدِ رَبِّكَ فِي بَعْضٍ وَفَجَأَ فِي  
الصُّرُورِ بِمُهْتَمَمٍ بِحَمَامٍ

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.

وَرَعْصَكُمْ جَهَنَّمُ يُؤْمِنُ لِلْكَافِرِ عَرَصًا

100. And We will present Hell that Day to the disbelievers, on display –

الَّذِينَ كَانُوا أَعْيُوبُهُمْ فِي عَطَالٍ مَّنْ ذُكِرَى وَكَانُوا لَا  
يَسْتَطِعُونَ سَعْمًا

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>

أَفَحِبُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنْ يَتَحَذَّلُوا عَنْ دِيَارِي وَمِنْ  
دُرُونِي أَلِيَّهُ إِنَّمَا أَعْنَدَنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكَافِرِ تَلَاهُ

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.

مَلَّ هَلْ نَتَبَعُكُمْ بِالآخِرَةِ أَعْلَمُ

103. Say, [O Muhammad], "Shall we [believers] inform you of the greatest losers as to [their] deeds?

الَّذِينَ مَلَّ سَعْيُهُمْ فِي الْأَزِيزَةِ الْأُثْنَيْنِ وَمُمْ يَحْسِبُونَ

104. [They are] those whose effort is lost in worldly life, while they think that they are doing well in work."

أَنْهُمْ بِمُسْرِئِنَ مُسْنَمًا

105. Those are the ones who disbelieve in the verses of their Lord and in

أَزْتَكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِعِنْدِنَتْ زَرْبُهُمْ وَلَقَابُوهُ

740 i.e., the Hour of Resurrection.

741 The day the dam is destroyed.

742 i.e., Allah's signs or the Qur'an.

743 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].

فَيُبَطِّلُ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فَلَا تُقْيمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمةَ  
وَرَبِّكَ مُؤْمِنٌ

106. That is their recompense – Hell – for what they denied and [because] they took My signs and My messengers in ridicule.

ذَلِكَ جَزَاؤُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ بِمَا كَفَرُوا وَأَغْنَدُوا مَائِنَتِي  
وَرَبِّي مُؤْمِنٌ

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 مَاءَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ كَانَ لَهُمْ  
جَنَّاتُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ نُزُلًا

108. Wherein they abide eternally. They will not desire from it any transfer.

سَلِيلِينَ فِيهَا لَا يَتَغَرَّبُونَ عَنْهَا يَوْمًا

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 لِكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي لَنَفَدَ  
الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْفَدَ كَلِمَاتُ رَبِّي وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِيُشَّابِدِهِ  
مَدَادًا

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 يَنْذَلُكُ بُوحَى إِلَى أَنَّمَا إِلَّاهُكُمْ  
إِلَهٌ وَحْدَهُ فَمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا لِقَاءَ رَبِّهِ فَلَيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا  
صَالِحًا وَلَا يُشَرِّكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ أَنَّمَا

744. i.e., the highest part of Paradise, *al-Firdaus*.

745. The words of Allah's unlimited knowledge or words describing His attributes and His grandeur or praise of Him (*subḥānahu wa ta'āllā*).

Sūrah Maryam<sup>746</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

1. Kāf, Hā, Yā, 'Ayn, Ṣād.<sup>747</sup>
2. [This is] a mention of the mercy of your Lord to His servant Zechariah
3. When he called to his Lord a private call [i.e., supplication].
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]."
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
6. Who will inherit me<sup>750</sup> and inherit from the family of Jacob. And make him, my Lord, pleasing [to You]."
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."
8. He said, "My Lord, how will I have a boy when my wife has been barren and I have reached extreme old age?"

سورة مريم

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

كَتَبَ اللَّهُ مَا يَعْصِي

ذَكَرَ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكَ عَبْدَمْ رَحْمَنَ رَحِيمَ

إِذْ نَادَ رَبَّهُ يَدَاهَ حَفْنِي

قَالَ رَبِّي إِلَيَّ وَقَدْ أَلْقَمْتُ مِنِي وَأَشْتَهَلْ  
أَرْأَمْ شَكِينِيَ وَلَمْ أَكُنْ يَدْعَ عَلَيْكَ رَبِّي  
شَفِينِيرَبِّي خَفَتَ الْمَوْنَى مِنْ دَلَائِي وَكَانَتْ  
أَمْرَأَيْ عَاقِرَأَ فَهَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ  
وَلَيْكَبِرْبِي وَرَبِّي مِنْ مَالِ يَعْقُوبَ وَاجْعَلْهُ رَبِّي  
رَضِيَّيْايَذَرْكَرِيَا إِنَّا بَشِّرُكَ بِطَلَيْمَ أَسْمَهُ يَجْتَيَيْ  
لَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ قَبْلِ سَيِّئِيَاقَالَ رَبِّي أَنَّ يَكُوْثُ لِي غَلَمَّ وَكَانَتْ  
أَمْرَأَيْ عَاقِرَأَ وَقَدْ بَلَقْتُ مِنْ الْكَبَرِ  
عَيْبِيَا<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 Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta'āllā*) 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!'"

قَالَ كَذَّلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَىٰ هَمَنْ وَقَدْ  
خَلَقْتَنِي مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَلَمْ تَكُنْ شَيْئاً ﴿٣﴾

10. [Zechariah] 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>

قَالَ رَبِّي أَجْعَلْ لِي مَا يَأْتِكَ قَالَ مَا يَأْتِكَ  
إِلَّا تَكْلِمُ النَّاسَ ثَلَثَ لَيَالٍ سَوِيَّا ﴿٤﴾

11. So he came out to his people from the prayer chamber and signaled to them to exalt [Allah] in the morning and afternoon.

فَرَجَعَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ مِنَ الْمِحْرَابِ فَأَرْجَعَ لِتَهْمِيمِ  
أَنْ سَيَّحُوا بَكْرَةً وَعَشِيَّا ﴿٥﴾

12. [Allah said], "O John, take the Scripture [i.e., adhere to it] with determination." And We gave him judgement [while yet] a boy

بَيْتَعِينَ خِدْرَ الْكِتَابِ يَقُولُ وَمَا نَهَنَهُ الْحَكْمُ  
صَيْمَساً ﴿٦﴾

13. And affection from Us and purity, and he was fearing of Allah

وَحَنَّا كَاتِنَ لَدَنَا وَزَكَرَهُ وَكَاتَ قَبَنَا ﴿٧﴾

14. And dutiful to his parents, and he was not a disobedient tyrant.

وَبَرَأَ بِوَلَادِهِ وَلَزِيْكُنْ جَبَارًا عَصِيَّا ﴿٨﴾

15. And peace be upon him the day he was born and the day he dies and the day he is raised alive.

وَسَلَمٌ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمُ لَدَنْ وَيَوْمُ بَمُوتْ وَيَوْمُ بَيْعَثَ  
حَيْنَ ﴿٩﴾

16. And mention, [O Muhammad], in the Book [the story of] Mary, when she withdrew from her family to a place toward the east.

وَأَذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَرْيَمَ إِذْ أَنْبَذَتْ مِنْ  
أَهْلِهَا مَكَانًا سَرِقَتْ ﴿١٠﴾

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.

فَأَنْجَدَتْ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ جَاهَا فَأَرْسَلَنَا إِلَيْهَا  
رُوحَنَا فَتَمَلَّ لَهَا بَشَرًا سَوِيًّا ﴿١١﴾

18. She said, "Indeed, I seek refuge in the Most Merciful from you, [so

قَاتَ إِنَّمَا أَعُوذُ بِالرَّحْمَنِ مِنْكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ

<sup>752</sup>i.e., without illness or defect.

leave me], if you should be fearing of Allah."

تَبَّعَنَا

19. He said, "I am only the messenger of your Lord to give you [news of] a pure boy [i.e., son]."

قَالَ إِنَّا أَنَا رَسُولُ رَبِّكَ لِأَهْبَطَ لَكَ عَلَيْنَا  
رَجُلًا

20. She said, "How can I have a boy while no man has touched me and I have not been unchaste?"

فَأَنَّ أَنْ يَكُونُ لِي عَلَيْمٌ وَلَمْ يَمْسِنِي بَشَرٌ  
وَلَمْ أَكُنْ بِإِيمَانِي

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 كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَىٰ هُنَّ  
وَلِنَجْعَلَهُ مَائِيَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَرَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَكَانَ  
أَمْرًا مَقْرُونًا

22. So she conceived him, and she withdrew with him to a remote place.

\* فَحَمَّلَتْهُ فَانْتَدَتْ بِهِ مَكَانًا  
فَصَبَّتْهُ

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."

فَلَمَّا حَمَّلَتْهَا حَمْنَاصٌ إِلَّا يَجِدُنَّ الْنَّخْلَةَ قَالَتْ  
بَلَّيْتَنِي مِثْ قَبْلَ هَذَا وَكَثُنْتُ تَسْبِي  
مَنْسِيَّا

24. But he<sup>753</sup> called her from below her, "Do not grieve; your Lord has provided beneath you a stream.

فَنَادَاهَا مِنْ خَنْبَرِهَا أَلَا تَحْزَنِي فَقَدْ جَعَلَ رَبُّكَ  
عَنْكَ سَرِينًا

25. And shake toward you the trunk of the palm tree; it will drop upon you ripe, fresh dates.

وَهُزِّ إِلَيْكَ بِمَنْجِعِ النَّخْلَةِ تُنْقَطُ عَلَيْكَ  
رُطْبَاتٌ جَيِّنًا

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!'

تَكُلْ وَأَشْرِبْ وَقَرِئْ عَيْنَكَ فَلَمَّا تَوَلَّ مِنْ  
الْبَشَرِ أَهْدَأَهُ قَوْلِي إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِرَحْمَنْ صَوْمًا  
فَلَنْ أَكُلَّ الْيَوْمَ إِنِيَّا

<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."
28. O sister of Aaron, your father was not a man of evil, nor was your mother unchaste."
29. So she pointed to him. They said, "How can we speak to one who is in the cradle a child?"
30. [Jesus] said, "Indeed, I am the servant of Allāh. He has given me the Scripture and made me a prophet.
31. And He has made me blessed wherever I am and has enjoined upon me prayer and zakāh as long as I remain alive
32. And [made me] dutiful to my mother, and He has not made me a wretched tyrant.
33. And peace is on me the day I was born and the day I will die and the day I am raised alive."
34. That is Jesus, the son of Mary – the word of truth about which they are in dispute.
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.
36. [Jesus said], "And indeed, Allāh is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him. That is a straight path."

فَأَتَتْ يَهُودَ قَوْمَهَا تَحْمِلُهُ فَالْأُولَاءِ نَرِيدُ لَهُنَّ  
يَعْشِتُ شَيْئاً كَافِرِيَا ﴿٢٦﴾

يَأْخُذُتْ هَذِهِنَّ مَا كَانَ أَبُوكَ أَمْرًا سَوْ وَمَا  
كَانَ أَمْلَكَ بَيْنَكَ ﴿٢٧﴾

فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَالْأُولَاءِ كَيْفَ نُكَلِّمُ مَنْ كَانَ فِي  
الْمَهْدِ صَيْبَا ﴿٢٨﴾

فَالْأَنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَا تَنَزَّلَتِ الْكِتَابُ وَجَعَلَنِي  
بَيْنَكَ ﴿٢٩﴾

وَجَعَلَنِي مُبَارِكاً أَيْنَ مَا كَشَفْتُ وَأَوْصَنَنِي  
بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكُورَةِ مَا دَمَتْ حَيَا ﴿٣٠﴾

وَبَرِزَ بِالْأَدْيَقِ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْنِي جَبَارًا شَفِيًّا ﴿٣١﴾

وَالْأَسْلَامُ عَلَى يَوْمِ وُلْدَتْ وَيَوْمِ الْمُوتِ وَيَوْمَ  
أَبْعَثُ حَيَا ﴿٣٢﴾

ذَلِكَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمٍ قَوْلَكَ الْحَقُّ الَّذِي  
فِيهِ يَتَسْعَدُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

مَا كَانَ يَوْمَ أَنْ يَسْأَدَ مِنْ وَلَيْلَةَ شَبَّهَتْ إِذَا  
قَضَى أَمْرَكَ فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٣٤﴾

فَلَمَّا أَنَّهُ رَأَى وَلِيْلَةَ فَأَعْبُدُوهُ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ  
مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾

<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.
- فَانْتَلَقَ الْأَخْرَابُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ كُفَّارٌ مِّنْ مُشَهِّدِ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾
38. How [clearly] they will hear and see the Day they come to Us, but the wrongdoers today are in clear error.
- أَنْجَعُ يَوْمًا وَأَصْبَرُ يَوْمًا يَأْتُونَا لِكِنَّ الظَّالِمُونَ الَّذِينَ فِي كُلِّ مُبِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾
39. And warn them, [O Muhammad], 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.
- وَإِذْنُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْحُسْنَةِ إِذْ قُعِنَى الْأَمْرُ وَهُمْ فِي غَلَّةٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَرْجُونَ ﴿١٩﴾
40. Indeed, it is We who will inherit the earth and whoever is on it, and to Us they will be returned.
- إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَرِثُ الْأَرْضَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا وَإِنَّا بِرَحْمَةِ رَبِّنَا ﴿٢٠﴾
41. And mention in the Book [the story of] Abraham. Indeed, he was a man of truth and a prophet.
- وَذَكَرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صَادِقًا بِئْنًا ﴿٢١﴾
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?"
- إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَأْبَى لِمَ تَبْدِي مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يَبْصُرُ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنْكَ شَيْنًا ﴿٢٢﴾
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.
- يَأْبَى إِلَى قَدْ جَاءَهُ فِي مِنْ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِكَ فَاتَّبِعْنِي أَهْدِكَ صِرَاطًا سَوِيًّا ﴿٢٣﴾
44. O my father, do not worship [i.e., obey] Satan. Indeed Satan has ever been, to the Most Merciful, disobedient.
- يَأْبَى لَا تَعْبُدُ أَشَيْطَنَ إِنَّ أَشَيْطَنَ كَانَ لِرَبِّنِي عَصِيًّا ﴿٢٤﴾

<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]."

يَكَبِّتُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَمْتَكِّعَ عَذَابٌ يَوْمَ  
الرَّحْنِ فَتَكُونُ لِلشَّيْطَنِ رَلِيَّاً ﴿١٦﴾

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."

قَالَ أَرَايْغِبُ أَنْتَ عَنِ الْهَمَىٰ يَكَبِّنَهُمْ لَهُنَّ لَهُ  
تَنَوُّلًا لَأَنَّهُمْ كُلُّهُمْ وَاهْجُرْنِي مَلِكًا ﴿١٧﴾

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.

قَالَ سَلَّمٌ عَلَيْكَ سَاءَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكَ رَبِّكَ إِنَّهُ  
كَانَ بِحَفْنَيَا ﴿١٨﴾

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]."

وَأَغْزِلُكُمْ وَمَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
وَأَدْغِرُ رَبِّي عَنِ الْأَكْوَنِ بِدُعَائِهِ رَبِّ  
شَقِيقَاتِهِ ﴿١٩﴾

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.

فَلَمَّا آتَنَاكُمْ وَمَا يَبْعُدُنَّ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَهُنَّا  
لَهُمْ إِسْكُنْ وَيَقْوِبٌ وَلَكُلُّ جَلَانٍ نَبِيًّا ﴿٢٠﴾

50. And We gave them of Our mercy, and We made for them a mention [i.e., reputation] of high honor.

وَهُبَّتْنَا لَهُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَنَا وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ لِسَانَ  
صِنْقِعَلِيَّا ﴿٢١﴾

51. And mention in the Book, Moses. Indeed, he was chosen, and he was a messenger and a prophet.<sup>757</sup>

وَذَكَرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ مُوسَىٰ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مُخْلَصًا  
وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا ﴿٢٢﴾

52. And We called him from the side of the mount<sup>758</sup> at [his] right and brought him near, confiding [to him].

وَنَدَيْتَهُ مِنْ جَانِبِ الْطَّرِيرِ الْأَيْمَنَ وَقَرَيْتَهُ  
نَبِيًّا ﴿٢٣﴾

<sup>756</sup> Meaning "You are secure" or "I will not harm you."

<sup>757</sup> A messenger (*rashl*) is one who was charged by Allah to reform society. A prophet (*nabi*) is one who received revelation from Allah, 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.
54. And mention in the Book, Ishmael. Indeed, he was true to his promise, and he was a messenger and a prophet.
55. And he used to enjoin on his people prayer and zakāh and was to his Lord pleasing [i.e., accepted by Him].
56. And mention in the Book, Idrees. Indeed, he was a man of truth and a prophet.
57. And We raised him to a high station.
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.
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> –
60. Except those who repent, believe and do righteousness; for those will enter Paradise and will not be wronged at all.

وَرَبِّنَا لَمْ يَرَهُمْ رَحْمَةً أَهَمَّهُمْ هُنَّ بَنِيَّكَ ﴿٣﴾

وَالذُّكْرُ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِنْتَيْلِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صَادِقًا  
الْوَعْدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولًا لِّبَنِيَّكَ ﴿٤﴾

وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَهُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكُورَةِ وَكَانَ عِنْدَ  
رَبِّهِ مَرْضِيَّكَ ﴿٥﴾

وَالذُّكْرُ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِنْدِرِيسٌ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صَدِيقَكَ  
بَنِيَّكَ ﴿٦﴾

رَفِقَتْهُ مَكَانًا عَلَيْكَ ﴿٧﴾

أَرْبَكَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنَ الظَّاهِرِينَ مِنْ  
ذُرْبَةِ مَادَمَ وَمَنْ حَمَلَنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ وَمَنْ ذُرْبَةَ  
إِلَّا هُمْ قَاتِلُوكُمْ يَوْمَئِنَّ هَذِهِنَا وَجَعَنَّنَا إِنَّا ثَنَنَّ  
طَيْلِمَ مَا يَنْتَ الْرَّحْمَنُ حَرْوَأَسْجَدَأَوْكَيَّكَ ﴿٨﴾

فَلَفَّ مِنْ بَطْرِهِمْ خَلْفَ أَصَاغِرُوا الصَّلَاةَ  
وَلَبَعْدُوا الشَّهْرَاتِ فَسُوقَ يَلْقَوْنَ عَيْنَكَ ﴿٩﴾

إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَمَاءَنَ وَعَلَ مَنْلِحًا فَأَوْلَيَكَ  
يَلْخَلُونَ لَبَنَتِهِ وَلَا يَطْلَمُونَ شَيْنَكَ ﴿١٠﴾

<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>

جَئْتَ عَدِينَ أَلَّى وَعَدَ الْرَّهْمَنُ عَيَّامٌ بِالْغَيَّبِ  
إِنَّمَا كَانَ وَعْدُ مَا يُنَبِّئُ ۝

لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَقُوا إِلَّا مَلَائِكَةً وَلَمْ يَرَوْهُمْ  
فِيهَا بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيشًا

١٢٧ **يَقِنًا** إِنَّكَ لَجَنَّةُ الَّتِي تُورِثُ مِنْ عِبَادَنَا مَنْ كَانَ

وَمَا نَنْزَلُ إِلَّا يَأْمُرُ رَبِّكَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا  
وَمَا خَلَقْنَا وَمَا يَعْلَمُ ذَلِكَ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ

رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا يِنْهَا فَاغْبُدْهُ  
وَأَنْسَلِهِ لِيَعْنَدِهِ مَلِئَةٌ لَهُ سَيِّدًا

وَيَقُولُ الْإِنْسَنُ إِنَّمَا مَا مِثْ لَسُوفَ أُخْرَجَ  
جَيْهًا

أَوْلَا يَذَّكُرُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَنَّهُ  
يُنَبَّهُ إِلَيْنَا 

فَوْرِيكَ لَنْخَضْرَنَّهُمْ وَالشَّيَطِينَ ثُمَّ  
لَنْخَضْرَنَّهُمْ حَوْلَ جَهَنَّمَ حِشَّا

<sup>760</sup>Literally, "that to which all will come."

761 In answer to the Prophet's wish that Gabriel would visit him more often.

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.
70. Then, surely it is We who are most knowing of those most worthy of burning therein.
71. And there is none of you except he will come to it.<sup>763</sup> This is upon your Lord an inevitability decreed.
72. Then We will save those who feared Allāh and leave the wrongdoers within it, on their knees.
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>
74. And how many a generation have We destroyed before them who were better in possessions and [outward] appearance?
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."
76. And Allāh increases those who were guided, in guidance, and the

بِمَ تَرْعَى بَلْ يُنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَشَدُ عَلَى  
الرَّغْنِينَ عَيْنَاهَا

بِمَ تَنْهَى أَعْلَمُ بِالَّذِينَ هُمْ أَوْكَدُهَا صَلِيلًا

وَإِنْ يَنْكُثْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا كَانَ عَلَى رَبِّكَ حَتَّى  
تَقْضِيهَا

بِمَ تَنْتَعِي الَّذِينَ أَتَقْفَوْا وَنَذَرُ الظَّالِمِينَ فِيهَا  
جِنَاحَةً

وَإِذَا نَأَلَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِذَا نَأَلَّ بِيَسِيرٍ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
لِلَّهِنَّ مَا نَأَلَّ أَئِ الْقَرِيقَاتِ خَيْرٌ مَّقَامًا وَأَحْسَنُ  
لِيَنَابِعًا

رَكِدَ أَهْلَكَنَا قَبْلَهُمْ بِنْ قَرْبِهِمْ أَحْسَنُ أَثْنَانَ  
وَرَبِيعَيَا

فَلِمَنْ كَانَ فِي الْأَصْلَالِ فَلِيَمْدُدْ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ مَدًا  
حَقَّ لِمَا رَأَوْا مَا يُوَعَّدُونَ إِنَّا أَعْلَمُ بِمَا  
الشَّامَةَ فَسَيَلْمُوكُ مَنْ هُوَ شَرُّ شَكَانًا  
وَأَنْفَقَ جُنَاحًا

وَزِيدُ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ آفَتَدُوا 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.

وَالْيَتَبِعُ الصَّالِحَاتُ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثُمَّاً وَخَيْرٌ  
مَرْدَأً

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 بِإِيمَانِنَا فَقَالَ لَا وَيَرَى  
مَالًا وَرِلَدًا

78. Has he looked into the unseen, or has he taken from the Most Merciful a promise?

أَطْلَعَ اللَّهُ أَمْ أَنْجَدَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا

79. No! We will record what he says and extend [i.e., increase] for him from the punishment extensively.

كَلَّا سَنَكِنُ مَا يَقُولُ وَسَنَدِلُ لَهُ مِنَ  
الْعَذَابِ مَدَدًا

80. And We will inherit him [in] what he mentions,<sup>766</sup> and he will come to Us alone.

وَنَرِثُهُ مَا يَقُولُ وَيَأْتِنَا فَرِدًا

81. And they have taken besides Allāh [false] deities that they would be for them [a source of] honor.

وَأَخْذَدُوا مِنْ دُوَبِ اللَّهِ إِلَاهِهِ لِيَكُونُوا لَهُمْ  
عِزًا

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  
ضَدًا

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 الْكُفَّارِ  
تُرْهِمُهُمْ أَنَّا

84. So be not impatient over them. We only count out [i.e., allow] to them a [limited] number.<sup>767</sup>

فَلَا تَسْعِلْ عَنْهُمْ إِنَّا نَعْدُ لَهُمْ عَدَمًا

85. On the Day We will gather the righteous to the Most Merciful as

يَوْمَ تَخْشَى الْمُتَقْبِلِينَ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ وَقَدَا

<sup>765</sup>i.e., in the sight or evaluation of Allah.

<sup>766</sup>Instead of giving him wealth and children in the Hereafter, Allah will take from him those he had in worldly life at the time of his death.

<sup>767</sup>Or breaths, of days, or of evil deeds.

a delegation

86. And will drive the criminals to Hell in thirst

وَنَسُونَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ إِلَى جَهَنَّمَ وَلَدَا ﴿١﴾

87. None will have [power of] intercession except he who had taken from the Most Merciful a covenant.<sup>768</sup>

لَا يَتَكَبَّرُونَ أَشْفَعَةً إِلَّا مَنْ أَخْذَهُ عَنَّا الرَّحْمَنِ  
عَهْدًا ﴿٢﴾

88. And they say, "The Most Merciful has taken [for Himself] a son."

وَقَالُوا أَخْذَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ وَلَدًا ﴿٣﴾

89. You have done an atrocious thing.

لَقَدْ جَنِّمْتُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا ﴿٤﴾

90. The heavens almost rupture therefrom and the earth splits open and the mountains collapse in devastation

نَكَأَهُ أَسْنَانُهُ يَنْظَرُنَّ مِنْهُ وَتَنَقُّلُ  
الْأَرْضُ وَتَغْزِيرُ لِجَالَهُنَّا ﴿٥﴾

91. That they attribute to the Most Merciful a son.

أَنْ دَعَوْلَ الرَّحْمَنِ وَلَدًا ﴿٦﴾

92. And it is not appropriate for the Most Merciful that He should take a son.

وَمَا يَنْعِي لِرَحْمَنِ أَنْ يَتَخَذَ وَلَدًا ﴿٧﴾

إِنْ كُلُّ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَاتَ  
الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدًا ﴿٨﴾

لَدَّ أَخْصَمُهُمْ وَعَدَهُمْ عَدَا ﴿٩﴾

رَكِبُوهُمْ مَا تَبَدَّى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَرَدَا ﴿١٠﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ مَآتَيْنَا وَعَيْلَوْا أَصْنَلَهُنَّ  
مَسْجِعُهُمْ لِمَمْ أَرَحْمَنِ وَلَدَا ﴿١١﴾

93. There is no one in the heavens and earth but that he comes to the Most Merciful as a servant.

94. He has enumerated them and counted them a [full] counting.

95. And all of them are coming to Him on the Day of Resurrection alone.

96. Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds – the Most Merciful will appoint for them affection.<sup>769</sup>

<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.

فَإِنَّا يَسَّرْنَا لِيُسَانِكَ لِتُبَيَّنَ بِهِ  
الْمُتَّيَّنَاتِ وَتُذَيِّنَ بِهِ فَوَمَا الْأَذَى ﴿١٧﴾

98. And how many have We destroyed before them of generations? Do you perceive of them anyone or hear from them a sound?

وَكَمْ أَهْلَكَنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِنْ قَرْنَيْنِ هَلْ تَجْعُشُ مِنْهُمْ  
مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَوْ تَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ رِكْزَى ﴿١٨﴾

## سُورَةُ طَهٌ

Sūrah Tā Ha<sup>770</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Tā, Hā.<sup>771</sup>
2. We have not sent down to you the Qur'ān that you be distressed
3. But only as a reminder for those who fear [Allāh] –
4. A revelation from He who created the earth and highest heavens,
5. The Most Merciful [who is] above the Throne established.<sup>772</sup>
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.
7. And if you speak aloud – then indeed, He knows the secret and what is [even] more hidden.
8. Allah – there is no deity except Him. To Him belong the best names.
9. And has the story of Moses reached you? –
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."
11. And when he came to it, he was called, "O Moses,

طه

مَا أَرْزَقْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لِتُشْقَعَ

إِلَّا نَذِكَرَهُ لِنَ يَخْفَى

تَبَرِّلَ مِنْ خَلْقِ الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَاوَاتِ الْمُلْكِ

الْأَرْضَ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ أَسْتَوِي

لَمْ يَمْنَعْ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَنْهَا

وَمَا خَلَقَ الْرَّبُّ

وَلَمْ يَجْهَرْ بِالْعَزِيزِ فَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَيْمَانَ

وَأَخْفَى

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْمُسَمَّةُ

وَعَلَّمَ أَنْكَ حَدِيثَ مُوسَى

لَذِرَّةً تَارِكَ فَقَالَ لِلْأَعْبَدِ أَنْكُنُوا إِلَيَّ مَا نَسِيْتُ

كَارَأْتُنَّ مَا يَكُونُ مِنْهَا تَقْبِيْنَ أَوْ أَجِدُ عَلَى النَّارِ

هَذِي

فَلَمَّا آتَهَا ثُوْرَى يَنْثُوَيْ

<sup>770</sup> *Tā Ha*: (the letters) *ت* and *ه*.<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 Tuwā.

إِنَّ أَنَا رَبُّكَ فَاقْتُلْعُ نَعْلَيْكَ إِنَّكَ بِالْوَادِ  
الْمَقَدَّسِ طَوِي ﴿١٣﴾

13. And I have chosen you, so listen to what is revealed [to you].

وَلَا أَنْتَ رَبُّكَ فَأَنْتَ سَمِيعٌ لِمَا يُوحَى ﴿١٤﴾

14. Indeed, I am Allāh. There is no deity except Me, so worship Me and establish prayer for My remembrance.

إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ أَللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدْنِي وَأَقْبِلْ  
الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي ﴿١٥﴾

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 الْكَوْنَةَ مَالِيَّةٌ أَكَادُ أُخْفِيَ لِتُجزَى كُلُّ  
نَفْسٍ بِمَا سَعَى ﴿١٦﴾

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 يَصُدُّنَّكَ عَنْهَا مَنْ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِهَا وَاتَّبَعَ  
هَوْنَةً فَتَرَدَّى ﴿١٧﴾

17. And what is that in your right hand, O Moses?"

وَمَا يَلْكَ يَمِيمِكَ يَنْمُوسِي ﴿١٨﴾

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 عَصَمَى أَتُوَحَّدُ عَلَيْهَا وَاهْشِي  
عَلَى عَنْسِي وَلِيَفِيهَا مَارِبُ أُخْرَى ﴿١٩﴾

19. [Allah] said, "Throw it down, O Moses."

قَالَ أَلَيْهَا يَنْمُوسِي ﴿٢٠﴾

20. So he threw it down, and thereupon it was a snake, moving swiftly.

فَأَلْقَنَهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ حَيَّةٌ تَسْعَ ﴿٢١﴾

21. [Allah] said, "Seize it and fear not; We will return it to its former condition.

قَالَ خَذْهَا وَلَا تَخَفْ سَنُيدُكَ سِرَّهَا  
أَلْأُوكَ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>773</sup> Meaning that Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta’āla*) 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, رَأَضْنَمْ يَدَكَ إِنْ جَنَاحِكَ تَخْرُجْ بِعَيْنَةَ مِنْ غَيْرِ مَوْعِدٍ آيَةً أُخْرَى ﴿٣﴾
23. That We may show you [some] of Our greater signs. لِئَلَّا كُنْ مِنْ مَا يَبْتَغِي الْكَبُرَى ﴿٤﴾
24. Go to Pharaoh. Indeed, he has transgressed [i.e., tyrannized].” أَذْهَبْ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَاغٌ ﴿٥﴾
25. [Moses] said, "My Lord, expand [i.e., relax] for me my breast [with assurance] قَالَ رَبِّي أَشْجَعْ لِي صَدْرِي ﴿٦﴾
26. And ease for me my task وَبَرِّزْ لِي أَمْرِي ﴿٧﴾
27. And untie the knot from my tongue وَأَحْمِلْ عَفْدَةَ مِنْ لِسَانِي ﴿٨﴾
28. That they may understand my speech. فَنَهْرَأْ قَوْلِي ﴿٩﴾
29. And appoint for me a minister [i.e., assistant] from my family – وَاجْعَلْ لِي وَزِيرًا مِنْ أَهْلِ ﴿١٠﴾
30. Aaron, my brother. هَرُونَ أَخِي ﴿١١﴾
31. Increase through him my strength أَشْدِدْ يَدَهُ أَخِرِي ﴿١٢﴾
32. And let him share my task وَأَشْرِكْهُ فِي أَمْرِي ﴿١٣﴾
33. That we may exalt You much كَثِيرًا كَبِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾
34. And remember You much. وَذَكْرَكَ كَبِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾
35. Indeed, You are of us ever Seeing.” إِنَّكَ كُنْتَ بِنَا بَصِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾
36. [Allāh] said, "You have been granted your request, O Moses. قَالَ قَدْ أُوتِيتَ مُؤْلَكَ يَدْمُوسَيِّ ﴿١٧﴾
37. And We had already conferred favor upon you another time, وَلَقَدْ مَنَّا عَلَيْكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى ﴿١٨﴾
38. When We inspired to your mother what We inspired, إِذَا أَوْجَبْنَا إِلَيْكَ مَا أَوْجَبْنَاهُ ﴿١٩﴾

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].

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.

41. And I produced you for Myself.<sup>777</sup>

42. Go, you and your brother, with My signs and do not slacken in My remembrance.

43. Go, both of you, to Pharaoh. Indeed, he has transgressed.

44. And speak to him with gentle speech that perhaps he may be reminded or fear [Allah]."

45. They said, "Our Lord, indeed we are afraid that he will hasten

أَنْ أَقْرِئَهُ فِي الْكَابُوتِ فَاقْرِئَهُ فِي الْيَمَّ إِلَيْنَا  
أَنْهُمْ بِالشَّالِلِ يَأْخُذُهُ عَدُوُّهُ لَيْ وَعَدُوا لَهُ  
وَالَّذِي شَدَّ عَلَيْكَ حَبَّةً مَيْقَانَةً وَلَمْ يَسْتَعِنْ عَلَى  
عَيْقَانٍ

إِذْ تَشْرِقُ الْفَجَارُ كَبَقْرُولُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُ عَلَى مَنْ  
يَكْهُلُمْ فَرَجَعْنَاكَ إِنَّ أُمَّكَ كَيْ نَقَرَ عَنْهَا وَلَا  
عَزَّزَنَّ وَقْتَكَ نَفَسَانَجِينَكَ مِنَ الْفَقِيرِ وَفَتَّكَ  
فَتَرَنَا فَلَيْثَتَ سِينَنَ فِي أَهْلِ مَدِينَ ثُمَّ جِئَتْ  
عَلَى قَدَرِ يَمُوسَى

وَأَصْطَنَعْتُكَ لِتَقْرِي

أَذْهَبْتَ أَنْتَ وَلَغُوكَ يَنَائِي وَلَا تَنَائِي فِي  
ذِكْرِي

أَذْهَبْتَ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَنَنَ

فَهُوَلَا لَمْ يَقُولَا لِتَأْمَلَهُ يَتَذَكَّرُ أَوْ يَخْسَى

فَكَلَا رِبَّاتَ إِنَّا نَخَافُ أَنْ يَقْرُطَ عَلَيْنَا أَوْ أَنْ

<sup>775</sup>Allah 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>Allah 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."

يَطْلُبُونَ

46. [Allāh] said, "Fear not. Indeed, I am with you both; I hear and I see."

قَالَ لَا خَافَا إِنِّي مَكِثْتَ أَسْمَعُ  
وَأَرَىٰ

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.'

فَإِنَّمَا قَوْلًا إِنَّا رَسُولُهُ رَبِّكَ فَأَنْزَلْنَا مَعَنَا  
بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَعْذِيْهِمْ قَدْ حِتَّنَا بِغَایْرِ مِنْ  
رَبِّكَ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَىٰ مِنْ أَبْيَحَ الْمُهَدَّىٰ

48. Indeed, it has been revealed to us that the punishment will be upon whoever denies and turns away.'

إِنَّا نَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْنَا أَنَّ الْمَذَابَ عَلَىٰ مَنْ  
كَذَّبَ وَنَوَّلَ

49. [Pharaoh] said, "So who is the Lord of you two, O Moses?"

فَالَّذِي فَنَّ رَجُلًا يَنْصُوتِي

50. He said, "Our Lord is He who gave each thing its form and then guided [it]."

قَالَ رَبُّنَا الَّذِي أَعْطَانَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلْقَةً ثُمَّ  
هَدَىٰ

51. [Pharaoh] said, "Then what is the case of the former generations?"

فَالَّذِي بَالُ الْقَرْوَنُ الْأَرْلَكُ

52. [Moses] said, "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord in a record. My Lord neither errs nor forgets."

قَالَ عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ فِي كِتَابٍ لَا يَضُلُّ رَبِّهِ  
وَلَا يَنْسَى

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 مَهَداً وَسَلَكَ لَكُمْ  
فِيهَا شُبُكًا وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَا هُوَ  
أَنْوَسِيَّا مِنْ نَبَاتٍ شَقَّ

54. Eat [therefrom] and pasture your livestock. Indeed in that are signs for those of intelligence.

كُلُّوا وَارْعُوا أَنْعَمَكُمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِيْتَ لَأُولَئِكَ  
الشَّعْنَ

<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.

وَنَبْعَدُكُمْ وَنَقْرَبُكُمْ وَنَبْعَدُكُمْ  
تَارَةً أُخْرَى ﴿١٣﴾

56. And We certainly showed him [i.e., Pharaoh] Our signs – all of them – but he denied and refused.

وَلَقَدْ أَرَيْنَاهُمْ كُلَّهَا فَكَذَّبُوا وَأَنَّ ﴿١٤﴾

57. He said, "Have you come to us to drive us out of our land with your magic, O Moses?"

فَالَّذِي أَنْجَنَا إِلَيْهِ حَاجَةً مِّنْ أَرْضِنَا يُسْخِرُكُمْ  
يَمْوَسَى ﴿١٥﴾

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>

فَلَنَأْنِيَنَّكُمْ بِسُخْرِيَّتِكُمْ فَاجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ  
مَوْعِدًا لَا تُغْلِفُهُمْ مَنْ وَلَا أَنْتَ مَكَانًا  
شُوَّكِي ﴿١٦﴾

59. [Moses] said, "Your appointment is on the day of the festival when the people assemble at mid-morning."<sup>780</sup>

فَالَّذِي مَوْعِدُكُمْ يَوْمُ الْزِيَّنَةِ وَأَنْ يُخْرِجَ النَّاسَ  
صُبْحَى ﴿١٧﴾

60. So Pharaoh went away, put together his plan, and then came [to Moses].

فَتَوَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ فَجَاءَهُ كَيْدَهُمْ أَنَّ ﴿١٨﴾  
فَالَّذِي لَهُمْ مُوسَى وَنَلَّكُمْ لَا تَقْتُرُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ  
كَيْدَهُمْ فَيُسْخِرُهُمْ بِمَنَابِهِ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ  
آفَرَى ﴿١٩﴾

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]."

فَنَذَرَ عَوْا أَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَسْرَوْا الْجَنَوْيَ ﴿٢٠﴾

62. So they disputed over their affair among themselves and concealed their private conversation.

فَالْأَوَّلُ إِنْ هَذَا نَسْجُونَ بِرِيدَانَ أَنْ يُخْرِجَهُمْ  
مِّنْ أَرْضِكُمْ بِسُخْرِيَّهُمَا وَبَذَهَابًا بِطَرِيقِكُمْ

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

<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 Allah would be seen clearly.

exemplary way [i.e., religion or tradition].

الثُّنْدَل

64. So resolve upon your plan and then come [forward] in line. And he has succeeded today who overcomes."

فَاجْتَمِعُوكُنْدِكُمْ ثُمَّ ائْتُوا صَفَّاً وَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ  
الْيَوْمَ مِنْ أَسْتَغْلَلْ

65. They said, "O Moses, either you throw or we will be the first to throw."

فَالْأُولُو يَنْهَا وَقَدْ إِمَّا أَنْ تُلْقِي وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ  
أَلْقَى

66. He said, "Rather, you throw." And suddenly their ropes and staffs seemed to him from their magic that they were moving [like snakes].

فَالْأَبْلَى أَلْقَوْا فَإِذَا رَجَالُهُمْ وَعَصِيمُهُمْ بَخِيلٌ إِلَيْهِ  
بَنِ سَرِحِهِمْ أَهْلَاتَعْنَى

67. And he sensed within himself apprehension, did Moses.

فَأَرْجَسَ فِي نَفْسِهِ حِينَةً مُوسَى

68. We [i.e., Allāh] said, "Fear not. Indeed, it is you who are superior."

فَلَا أَلَاكَنْفَ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْأَعْلَى

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."

وَالْيَقِنُ مَا فِي يَمِينِكَ تَلْقَفَ مَا مَسَنُوا إِنَّمَا مَسَنُوا  
كَيْدَ سَاحِرٍ وَلَا يَنْلِعُ السَّاحِرُ حَيْثُ أَنَّ

70. So the magicians fell down in prostration.<sup>781</sup> They said, "We have believed in the Lord of Aaron and Moses."

فَالْأَلْقَى السَّاحِرُ سُجْدًا فَالْأُولُو مَاءِنَّا يَرِيْتَ هَذُونَ

وَمُؤْمِنَى

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

فَأَلَّا مَاءِنْتُ لَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ مَادَنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّهُ لَكَبِيرُكُمْ  
الَّذِي عَلَّمَكُمُ السَّاحِرُ فَلَا قَطْعَرْسَ إِنِيدِيْكُمْ  
وَأَرْجُلُكُمْ مِنْ جَلْفَيْ وَلَا أَصْلَيْكُمْ فِي جُذُوعَ  
الْتَّنْطِلِ وَلَنَعْلَمُنَّ إِنَّمَا أَشَدُ عَذَابَأَوْبَقَنْ

<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.

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 Allah is better and more enduring."<sup>783</sup>

74. Indeed, whoever comes to his Lord as a criminal – indeed, for him is Hell; he will neither die therein nor live.

75. But whoever comes to Him as a believer having done righteous deeds – for those will be the highest degrees [in position]:

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>

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]."

فَأَلْوَأْنَا نُؤْثِرُكُمْ عَلَى مَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ  
وَالَّذِي فَطَرْنَا فَإِنْ مَا أَنْتَ فَاعْلَمُ إِنَّمَا تَنْهَى  
مَنِيدُهُ الْحِسْنَةُ الْدُّنْيَا

إِنَّمَا تَنْهَى لِتَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطَايَا وَمَا أَكْرَهْنَا  
عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَتْسَخِرُ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ وَأَنْعَمٌ

إِنَّمَّا مَنْ يَأْتِ رَبَّهُ مُجْزِرًا فَإِنَّ لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يَمْوُتُ  
فِيهَا وَلَا يَعْتَمِنُ

وَمَنْ يَأْتِهِ مُؤْمِنًا فَقَدْ عَمِلَ الصَّالِحَاتِ فَأَنْزَلْنَاكَ  
مَقْمُومَ الدَّرَجَاتِ الْمُنْكَرِ

جَنَّتُ عَذَابَنِ تَجْزِيَ مِنْ عَنْهَا الْأَنْتَهُ خَلِيلُنِ فِيهَا  
وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ مَنْ تَرَكَ

وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ مُؤْمِنًا أَنْ أَتَرِ بِعِبَادِي  
فَأَنْزَلْنَاكَ لَهُ طَرِيقًا فِي الْبَحْرِ يَسِّرَ لَا يَعْنِفُ  
دُرُّكَ وَلَا يَعْنِي

<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 Allah.

78. So Pharaoh pursued them with his soldiers, and there covered them from the sea that which covered them,<sup>785</sup>

فَأَتَاهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ يَعْنَدُهُو فَغَشَّاهُمْ مِنْ أَيْمَنِهِ مَا  
غَشِّيَهُمْ



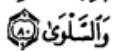
79. And Pharaoh led his people astray and did not guide [them].

وَأَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنَ قَوْمَهُ وَمَا هَدَى



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,

بَنَّيْتُ لِإِنْسَانٍ بَلْ قَدْ أَنْجَيْتُكُمْ مِنْ عَذَابٍ فَوْزَانِيْتُكُمْ  
جَنَّبْتُ الظُّرُورَ الْأَيْمَنَ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّ  
وَالثَّرْبَانَ



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]."

كُلُّوا مِنْ طَيْبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَلَا تَنْطَفِئُوا فِيهِ  
فَيَمْلِئَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابٌ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابًا  
فَقَدْ هَوَى



82. But indeed, I am the Perpetual Forgiver of whoever repents and believes and does righteousness and then continues in guidance.

وَلَقَدْ لَقَّنَّا لِنَّ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَلَاحًا ثُمَّ  
أَهْتَدَى



83. [Allāh said], "And what made you hasten from your people, O Moses?"

وَمَا أَعْجَلَكَ عَنْ قَوْمَكَ يَنْهَا مَنِ

84. He said, "They are close upon my tracks, and I hastened to You, my Lord, that You be pleased."

فَالَّذِيْلُ أَزْلَاهُ عَلَى آثَارِيْ وَعَجَلْتُ إِلَيْكَ رَبِّيْ  
لِتَرْعَنِي



85. [Allāh] said, "But indeed, We have tried your people after you [departed], and the Sāmīri<sup>787</sup> has led them astray."

فَالَّذِيْلُ أَنَا فَدَ فَتَّنَ قَوْمَكَ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ وَأَضَلَّمُ  
الشَّامِرِيْ



<sup>785</sup>i.e., not only the water but that which only Allah 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?"

فَرَجَعَ مُوسَى إِلَى قَوْمِهِ عَصَبَيْنَ أَسْفَانَ قَالَ  
يَنْقُومُ أَتَمْ بِعِذْكُمْ رَبِّكُمْ وَعَدَّا حَسَنًا أَنْظَارَ  
عَيْنَكُمُ الْمَهْدَى أَمْ أَرْدَثْتُمْ أَنْ يَحْلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ  
غَضَبٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَأَخْلَقْتُمْ مَوْعِدِي [A]

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 Sāmīrī throw."

فَالْوَآمَاءَ أَخْلَقْنَا مَوْعِدَكَ يَمْلَكُكَا وَلَكَ حِلْنَا  
أَوْزَارًا مِّنْ زِينَةِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَدَّفْتُهَا فَكَثُرَكَ  
الْقَنِ الْسَّارِي [M]

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."

فَأَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ عِبْدَلًا جَسَدًا لَمْ خُوازْ فَقَالُوا  
هَذَا إِلَهُكُمْ وَإِلَهُ مُوسَى فَنَحْنُ[M]

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?

أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَلَا يَرْجِعُ لِيَهُمْ قَوْلًا وَلَا يَعْلَمُ  
لَهُمْ صَرَا وَلَا تَقْعِمَا [A]

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."

وَلَقَدْ قَالَ لَهُمْ هَرُونُ مِنْ قَبْلٍ يَنْقُومُ إِنْسَانًا  
فَتَنَشَّدُ يَدَهُ وَلَمَّا رَبَّكُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ فَأَنْتُمْ  
وَلَيَعْلُمُ أَثْرِي [1]

91. They said, "We will never cease being devoted to it [i.e., the calf] until Moses returns to us."

فَالْأُولَاءِ نَنْبَحُ عَلَيْهِ عَذَّابِنَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْنَا  
مُوسَى [1]

<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,
93. From following me? Then have you disobeyed my order?"
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.'"
95. [Moses] said, "And what is your case, O Sāmīrī?"
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."
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.
98. Your god is only Allāh, except for whom there is no deity. He has encompassed all things in knowledge."
99. Thus, [O Muḥammad], We relate to you from the news of what has

قَالَ يَهُرُونَ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ لَرَيْتُمْ مَنْلُوْا {١٧}

الآنِيْمِنْ أَفْعَصَيْتَ أَمْرِي {١٨}

قَالَ يَبْتَغُونَ لَا تَأْخُذْ بِلِحْقِي وَلَا يَرْأُيْنِي  
خَشِيتُ أَنْ تَقُولَ فَرَقْتَ بَيْنَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ  
وَلَمْ تَرْقُبْ قَوْلِي {١٩}

قَالَ فَمَا حَطَبْكَ يَسَّرِي {٢٠}

قَالَ بَصَرْتُ يَسَالَمَ يَصْرُوْا يَدَهُ فَقَضَيْتُ  
فَبَضْكَةً مِنْ أَنْرِ الرَّسُولَ فَبَذَّلَهَا  
وَكَذَّلَكَ سَوْلَتْ لِي تَقْسِي {٢١}

قَالَ فَأَذَهَبْتُ فَإِنْكَ لَكَ فِي الْحَيَاةِ أَنْ  
تَقُولَ لَا مِسَاسٌ وَلَنْ لَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَنْ تُخْلِفُهُ  
وَأَنْظَرْتُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَيْكَ أَلَّدِي ظَلَّكَ عَيْنَهُ  
عَارِكًا لَتَحْرِقْنَمْ ثُرَ لَتَنْيَقْنَمْ فِي الْيَمِ  
سَفَّا {٢٢}

إِنَّكَ إِلَّا نَهُوكُمْ اللَّهُ أَلَّدِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ  
وَسَيَّعَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عَلَيْكَ {٢٣}

كَذَّلَكَ نَفْسُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ مَا فَدَ سَبَقَ وَقَدَ

<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'ān].

مَا نَيْتَكُمْ مِنْ لَذَّةٍ وَكُنْتُمْ



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 فَلَأَنَّهُ يَحْمِلُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ



101. [Abiding] eternally therein,<sup>793</sup> and evil it is for them on the Day of Resurrection as a load –

خَلِيلِينَ فِي وَسَاءَ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَلَّا

102. The Day the Horn will be blown. And We will gather the criminals, that Day, blue-eyed.<sup>794</sup>

يَوْمَ يُنْجَعُ فِي الصُّورِ وَخَلِيلُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَ إِذْ



103. They will murmur among themselves, "You remained not but ten [days in the world]."

يَسْخَفُونَ بِيَنْهُمْ إِنْ لَتَّمُوا إِلَاعِنَّا

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."

مَنْ أَقْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذْ يَقُولُ أَشْلَاهُمْ



105. And they ask you about the mountains, so say, "My Lord will blow them away with a blast."<sup>795</sup>

وَسَأَلُوكُمْ عَنِ الْبَلَالِ فَقُلْ يَنْسِمُهَا رَبُّ



106. And He will leave it [i.e., the earth] a level plain;

فَيَدْرَهَا قَاعًا صَفَصَفًا

107. You will not see therein a depression or an elevation."

لَا تَرَى فِيهَا عِرَقاً وَلَا أَمْتَانًا

108. That Day, they [i.e., everyone] will follow [the call of] the Caller<sup>796</sup> [with] no deviation therefrom, and

يَوْمَ إِذْ يَأْمُرُنَّ الدَّاعِيَ لَا عِرْجَ لَهُ وَخَتَّافَ



<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 الشَّفَاعَةُ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ  
الرَّحْمَنُ وَرَضَى لَهُ قَوْلًا

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 خَلْفُهُمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ  
بِهِ عِلْمًا

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>

\* وَعَنِتَ الْأُجُوُرُ لِلْحَيِّ الْقَيُّوبُ وَقَدْ خَابَ  
مِنْ حَلْظَلَنَا

112. But he who does of righteous deeds while he is a believer – he will neither fear injustice nor deprivation.

وَمَنْ يَسْعَلْ مِنَ الظَّلَاجَاتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا  
يَخَافُ ظُلْمًا وَلَا هَضْنَا

113. And thus We have sent it down as an Arabic Qur'ān<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 وَصَرَفْنَا فِيهِ مِنَ  
الْوَعْدِ لِعَلَّهُمْ يَسْقُونَ أَوْ مُحِيطُ لَهُمْ ذَكْرًا

114. So high [above all] is Allāh, the Sovereign, the Truth. And, [O Muḥammad], do not hasten with [recitation of] the Qur'ān before its revelation is completed to you, and say, "My Lord, increase me in knowledge."

فَتَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ وَلَا تَنْجَلُ  
بِالْقُرْآنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُفْصَى إِلَيْكَ وَحْيُهُ  
وَقُلْ رَبِّ زِدْ في عِلْمًا

<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. [Allah] 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 إِلَّا إِنَّ مَادَمَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَنَزَّلَ وَلَمْ يَجِدْ  
لَهُ عَزِيزًا

وَإِذْ قَلَّا لِلْمَلَائِكَةَ أَسْجَدُوا لِأَدَمَ  
فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِنِّي سَأَنْ

فَقُلْنَا يَنَادِمُ إِنَّ هَذَا عَدُوُّكَ وَلِرَوْحِيكَ فَلَا  
يَعْلَمُ حَمَلًا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ فَتَشَقَّقَ

إِنَّ لَكَ الْأَمْبَعَ فِيهَا وَلَا تَنْزَهِ

وَأَنْكَ لَا تَنْظُرُ فِيهَا وَلَا تَصْحَى  
فَوَسَوسَ إِلَيْهِ الشَّيْطَانُ قَالَ يَنَادِمُ  
مَلِ أَدْلُكَ عَلَى شَجَرَةِ الْخَلْدِ وَمَنْلِكُ لَا  
بَيْلَ

فَأَكَلَاهَا فَبَدَتْ لِهَا سَوْءَاهُمَا وَلَفِيقًا  
يَخْيَلُهَا عَلَيْهَا مِنْ وَرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ وَعَصَى مَادَمَ  
رَبِّهِ فَنَزَّلَ

ثُمَّ أَبْعَذَهُ رَبُّهُ فَنَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَهَدَى

قَالَ أَهِيَّتَا مِنْكَا جَيْعًا بِعَصْكُمْ لِيَعْصِي  
عَدُوَّهُ فَلَمَّا يَأْتِكُمْ مِنِّي هَذِي فَمِنْ أَتَيَ  
هَذَا فَلَا يَصِلُّ وَلَا يَشْقَى

<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 أَغْرَىَ عَنِ ذِكْرِي فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَعِيشَةً  
مَنَكَارًا وَخُشْرُومْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ أَعْمَىٰ [١٩]

125. He will say, "My Lord, why have you raised me blind while I was [once] seeing?"

فَالْ رَبِّ لَمْ حَسْرَتِي أَعْمَىٰ وَقَدْ كُثُرَ  
بِعِيرَا [٢٠]

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."

فَالْ كَذَّلَكَ أَنْتَكَ مَا يَنْتَنَا فَسِينَاهَا وَكَذَّلَكَ الْيَوْمَ  
تُنْسَىٰ [٢١]

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>

وَكَذَّلَكَ تَعْبُرِي مَنْ أَشَرَّ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِتَائِبَتِ رَبِّهِ  
وَلَمَّا دَأْبَ الْآخِرَةَ أَشَدَّ وَأَقْنَىٰ [٢٢]

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.

أَلَمْ يَرَوْا كُمْ كُمْ أَهْلَكَنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِنَ الْقُرُونِ  
يَمْشُونَ فِي مَسَكِنِكُمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرٌ لِأُولَئِكَ  
الظَّاهِرُونَ [٢٣]

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].

وَلَوْلَا كَيْفَةُ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَكَانَ لِرَأْمَا وَأَجْلَ  
مُسْمَىٰ [٢٤]

<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 [Allâh] 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.

نَأْشِئُ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَيَّرْتُمْ بِمَحْمَدٍ رَبِّكُ  
فَبَلَّ طَلَوْعَ الظَّنَّى فَقَلَّ غُرُوبُهَا وَمِنْ مَا نَأْتَىٰ  
أَتَيْلُ فَسِيحَ وَأَطْرَافَ النَّهَارِ لِمَلَكٍ تَرَصَّنَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

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.

وَلَا تَمْدَدَّعْ إِيَّاكُ إِنَّ مَا سَعَنَاهُ بِهِ أَرْوَاحُهُمْ  
نَعْرَةُ الْمُرْبَةِ الَّذِيَا لَنْفَتُهُمْ فِيهِ وَرَفِقُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ  
وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿١٣١﴾

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.

وَأَمْرُ أَهْلَكَ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَاصْطَبِرْ عَلَيْهَا لَا  
نَنْكُرُ رِزْقَنَا تَحْنُنُ رَبِّكُ وَالْمَقْبَةُ لِلنَّفْوِيِّ ﴿١٣٢﴾

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>

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا يَأْتِنَا بِغَيْرِ مِنْ رَبِّيْهِ أَوْلَمْ تَأْعِمْ  
سَيْنَةً مَا فِي الصُّحْفِ الْأَوَّلِ ﴿١٣٣﴾

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?"

وَلَوْ أَنَا أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَقَالُوا  
رَبُّنَا لَوْلَا أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنَّعَمْ إِيَّاكُ  
مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ نَذَلَّ وَنَخْرُجَ ﴿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 كُلُّ مُرْبِضٍ فَتَبَصِّرُوا فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ أَنْجَبَ الْقِرَاطِ السَّوِيِّ وَمَنْ أَهْنَكَ  


<sup>807</sup>For the outcome of this matter.

## سورة الأنبياء

Bismillâhir-Râhmânir-Râheem

١. [The time of] their account has approached for the people, while they are in heedlessness turning away.

٢. No mention [i.e., revelation] comes to them anew from their Lord except that they listen to it while they are at play

٣. 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]?"

٤. He [the Prophet (ﷺ)] said, "My Lord knows whatever is said throughout the heaven and earth, and He is the Hearing, the Knowing."

٥. 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]."

٦. Not a [single] city which We destroyed believed before them,<sup>٨٠٩</sup> so will they believe?

٧. And We sent not before you, [O Muhammad], except men to whom

سورة الأنبياء

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَقْرَبَ لِلشَّاَسِ حَسَابُهُمْ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ  
مُغَرِّضُونَ ﴿١﴾

مَا يَأْتِيهِم مِن ذِكْرٍ يَنْهَا رَبِّهِمْ مُخَدِّثٌ إِلَّا  
أَسْتَعْنُهُمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَعْبُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

لَا هِيَةَ لَهُوَمُهُ وَاسْرَا أَلْجَوَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا  
مَلَ هَذَا إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِنْكُمْ أَنْتُمْ  
الْمُسْخَرُ وَأَنْتُمْ تَبْصُرُوْكُ ﴿٣﴾

قَالَ رَبِّيْ بَعْلَمُ الْقَوْلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ  
الْسَّمِيعُ الْغَلِيْلِ ﴿٤﴾

بَلْ قَاتُلُوا أَضَفَنْتُ أَهْلَكُهُمْ بَلْ أَفَرَدَهُ بَلْ  
هُوَ شَاعِرٌ فَلَيَأْتِنَا بِإِثَابَةٍ كَمَا أُنْسِلَ  
الْأُولَئِنَ ﴿٥﴾

مَا مَأْمَنْتَ قَبْلَهُمْ مِنْ قَرِيبَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَاهَا أَهْمَمْ  
بِتَمُورَتَ ﴿٦﴾

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ إِلَّا يَحْكَلُ ثُرْجَتَ النَّبِيِّمْ

٨٠٨ Al-Anbiya': The Prophets.

٨٠٩ 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.

فَتَلَوْا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ إِنْ كُثُرَ لَا  
تَلَوْكُنَّ

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 جَدَادًا لَا يَأْكُلُونَ الْطَّعَامَ  
وَمَا كَانُوا خَالِقِينَ

9. Then<sup>811</sup> We fulfilled for them the promise, and We saved them and whom We willed and destroyed the transgressors.

مِمْ صَدَقْتُهُمُ الْوَعْدَ فَاجْعَلْنَاهُمْ وَمَنْ شَاءَ  
وَأَهْلَكْنَا السُّفِّينَ

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

11. And how many a city which was unjust<sup>813</sup> have We shattered and produced after it another people.

وَكَمْ قَصَمْنَا مِنْ قَرِيرٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً وَأَنْشَأْنَا  
بَعْدَهَا قَوْمًا أَخْرَى

فَلَمَّا أَحْسَوْا بِاسْتَأْنَةٍ إِذَا هُمْ مُنْهَا يَرْكُضُونَ

12. And when they [i.e., its inhabitants] perceived Our punishment, at once they fled from it.
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 تَرْكُضُوا وَلَا جُوْهُوا إِلَيْنَا مَا أَثْرَفْنَا فِيهِ  
وَمَسِّيْكُمْ لَعْنَكُمْ سَتَّانُونَ

فَالْأَيَّلُونَ إِنَّا كَانَ ظَالِمِينَ

فَمَا زَالَتْ تِلْكَ دَعْوَتُهُمْ حَتَّى جَعَلْنَاهُمْ  
حَسِيدًا أَخْرَى

14. They said, "O woe to us! Indeed, we were wrongdoers."
15. And that declaration of theirs did not cease until We made them [as] a harvest [mowed down], extinguished [like a fire].

<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 السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا  
لَعِبِينَ ﴿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 أَرِزَنَا أَنْ تَنْجِدَنَا لَهُمَا لَا نَحْذِذُهُمْ مِنْ لَدُنَّا إِنْ  
كَثُرَنَا فَتَعْلَمُنَّ ﴿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 الْبَطِلِ فَيَدْمَعُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ  
رَاهِقٌ وَلَكُمُ الْوَيْلُ مِنَ الْمُصْفَرُونَ ﴿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.

وَلَهُمْ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَنْ عِنْدَهُمْ لَا  
يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَلَا  
يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. They exalt [Him] night and day [and] do not slacken.

يُسَيِّحُونَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ لَا يَنْقُرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. Or have they [i.e., men] taken for themselves gods from the earth who resurrect [the dead]?

أَمْ أَخْنَذُوا مَالِهَةً مِنَ الْأَرْضِ هُمْ  
يُنْشِرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

22. Had there been within them [i.e., the heavens and earth] gods besides Allâh, they both would have been ruined. So exalted is Allâh, Lord of the Throne, above what they describe.

لَوْ كَانَ فِيهِمَا مِلْكٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَنْسَدَنَا فَسُبْحَنَ  
اللَّهُو وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ عَنِّي صَمَعُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. He is not questioned about what He does, but they will be questioned.

لَا يُسْأَلُ عَنِّي فَعَلَ وَهُمْ يُسْأَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. Or have they taken gods besides Him? Say, [O Muhammad], "Produce your proof. This [Qur'an]

أَمْ أَخْنَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ مَالِهَةً قُلْ هَاؤُوا  
بِرْعَنَكُوكَ هَذَا ذِكْرٌ مَنْ مَيَّعَ وَذِكْرٌ مَنْ قَبَلَ 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 Allâh, 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.

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."
26. And they say, "The Most Merciful has taken a son." Exalted is He! Rather, they<sup>819</sup> are [but] honored servants.
27. They cannot precede Him in word, and they act by His command.
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.
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.
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?
31. And We placed within the earth firmly set mountains, lest it should

أَنْذِرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ الْحَقَّ فَهُمْ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا نُوحِّدَ  
إِلَيْهِ أَنْتَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَقَالُوا أَنَّهُ أَنْجَدَ الرَّجُلَنَّ وَلَدًا سُبْخَنَهُ بَلْ  
عِكَادًا شَكَرَ مُورَبَ ﴿١٨﴾

لَا يَسْتَقِنُهُنَّ بِالْغَوْلِيٍّ وَهُمْ يَأْمُرُهُ  
يَمْلُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ وَمَا خَلْفَهُنَّ وَلَا  
يَشْعُرُونَ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَرَضَنِي وَهُمْ مِنْ خَشِينَ  
مُشْفَعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

\* وَمَنْ يَقُلُّ مِنْهُمْ إِنَّهُ أَنْتَ إِلَهٌ مِنْ دُونِهِ  
نَذِلَكَ بَخْزِيٍّ جَهَنَّمَ كَذَلِكَ بَخْزِيٍّ  
الْفَلَلِيَّنَ ﴿٢١﴾

أُولَئِرِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ  
كَانَتَا رَفِيقًا فَفَنَقَتْهُمَا وَجَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْعَوَادِ  
كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَيًّا أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَجَعَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَّا أَنْ تَبَيَّدَ يَوْمُهُمْ

<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 فِي جَانِبَيْهَا مُسْكَنًا لَعَلَّهُمْ  
يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

32. And We made the sky a protected ceiling, but they, from its signs,<sup>821</sup> are turning away.

وَجَعَلْنَا السَّمَاءَ سَقَنا مُحْفَظَةً وَهُمْ عَنْ  
مَا يَرَوْنَا مُغْرِيُّونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

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 كُلُّ كُلِّ فَلَلِي يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

34. And We did not grant to any man before you eternity [on earth]; so if you die – would they be eternal?

وَمَا جَعَلْنَا لِلشَّرِّ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ أَخْلَدَ أَفَإِنْ مِتَّ  
فَهُمْ مُغْلَى دُنْدُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

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 ذَاهِقَةُ الْمَوْتُ وَتَنْتَهِيُّكُمْ بِالنَّارِ  
وَالْخَيْرُ فِتْنَةٌ وَإِلَيْنَا شَرُّهُمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

36. And when those who disbelieve see you, [O Muhammad], 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 رَأَكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ  
يَتَخَذُونَكَ إِلَّا هُنُّوا أَهْنَى الَّذِي  
يَذْكُرُ مَا لَهُمْ كُمْ وَهُمْ يُذْكَرُونَ الرَّحْمَنُ  
هُمْ كَفِيلُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

37. Man was created of haste [i.e., impatience]. I will show you My signs [i.e., vengeance], so do not impatiently urge Me.

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَنَ مِنْ عَجَلٍ سَأُرِيكُمْ مَا يَنْتَقِي فَلَا  
تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

38. And they say, "When is this promise, if you should be truthful?"

وَيَقُولُونَ مَنِّي هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كَانَتْ  
صَادِقَاتِ ﴿٣٩﴾

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 وُجُوهِهِمُ الْأَسَارَ وَلَا عَنْ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَلَا  
هُمْ يُنَصَّرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

<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 تُأْتِهِمْ بِفَتْنَةٍ فَتَبْهِمُهُمْ فَلَا  
يُسْطِيعُونَ رَدَّهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُونَ

وَلَقَدْ أَنْتَهَزُوا مِرْسَلِي مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فَمَاهَا  
يَالَّذِينَ سَخَرُوا مِنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ  
يَتَهِزُونَ

قُلْ مَنْ يَكْلُزُكُمْ بِإِيمَانِكُمْ وَالنَّهَارِ مِنْ  
الرَّجْنِ بَلْ هُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِمْ  
يُغَرِّضُونَ

أَرَأَتْمُمْ مَالِهَةً تَنْعَمُهُمْ مِنْ دُورِنَا لَا  
يُسْطِيعُونَ نَصَرَ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَنْتَهِي  
يُضْكَبُونَ

بَلْ مَنَعَنَا هَذِلَاءَ وَمَابَآءَاهُمْ حَتَّىٰ مَلَأَ  
عَلَيْهِمُ الْشَّرُّ أَلَّا يَرَوْنَكَ إِنَّمَا تَأْنِي  
الْأَرْضَ تَنْقُصُهَا مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا أَفَهُمْ  
الْفَلَّوْنَ

قُلْ إِنَّا أَنْذِرْنَاكُمْ بِالْوَحْيٍ وَلَا يَسْعُ  
الصُّرُّ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا مَا يَنْذِرُونَ

وَلَئِنْ مَسَّهُنَّ نَفَخَةٌ مِنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّكَ  
لَقُولُونَ يَنْوِلُنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا نَظَلَّمِينَ

وَنَصْعُ الْمَوْزِنَ الْقِسْطَ لِيَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ 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.

48. And We had already given Moses and Aaron the criterion and a light and a reminder<sup>825</sup> for the righteous

49. Who fear their Lord unseen,<sup>826</sup> while they are of the Hour apprehensive.

50. And this [Qur'aan] is a blessed message which We have sent down. Then are you with it unacquainted?<sup>827</sup>

51. And We had certainly given Abraham his sound judgement before,<sup>828</sup> and We were of him well-Knowing

52. When he said to his father and his people, "What are these statues to which you are devoted?"

53. They said, "We found our fathers worshippers of them."

54. He said, "You were certainly, you and your fathers, in manifest error."

55. They said, "Have you come to us with truth, or are you of those who jest?"

56. He said, "[No], rather, your Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the

ظُلْمٌ نَفْسٌ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ كَالْ  
جَبَرَةِ مِنْ خَرَدِيِّ أَتَيْنَا بِهَا وَكَفَى بِنَا  
حَسِيبَتْ [١٤]

وَلَقَدْ عَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى وَهَذِهِنَ الْفُرْقَانَ  
وَضِيَاهَ وَذِكْرَ لِلْمُتَعَنِّينَ [١٥]

الَّذِينَ يَخْتَسِرُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَيْبِ وَهُمْ بِنَ  
السَّاعَةِ مُشْفُوْرُونَ [١٦]

وَهَذَا دِكْرٌ مُبَارَكٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ أَفَأَنْتُمْ لَهُ مُنْكِرُونَ [١٧]

\* وَلَقَدْ عَاتَيْنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ رُشْدَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَكَانَ  
يَدْعُ عَلَيْنَا [١٨]

إِذْ قَالَ لِآبَيْهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَا هَذِهِ الْتَّمَاثِيلُ الَّتِي  
أَنْشَطَهَا عَنْكُفُونَ [١٩]

فَالْأُولَاؤْ وَجَدُنَا إِبَّاَتَنَا لَهَا عَيْدِيرِينَ [٢٠]  
فَالَّذِي لَقَدْ كُنْتَ أَشْرَ وَإِبَّاً وَأَوْكُمْ فِي ضَلَالٍ  
ثُمَّيْنَ [٢١]

فَالْأُولَاؤْ حِجَّتَنَا بِالْحَقِّ أَرْمَنَ مِنَ الْلَّذِينَ يُنْهِي

فَقَالَ كُلُّ رَبِّكُرْ رَبِّيَا لَسْمَنَ وَالْأَرْضَ الَّذِي  
فَطَرَكُرْ وَأَنَا عَلَى ذِلْكُرْ بِنَ

<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. Allah 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."

58. So he made them into fragments, except a large one among them, that they might return to it [and question].

59. They said, "Who has done this to our gods? Indeed, he is of the wrongdoers."

60. They said, "We heard a young man mention them who is called Abraham."

61. They said, "Then bring him before the eyes of the people that they may testify."<sup>829</sup>

62. They said, "Have you done this to our gods, O Abraham?"

63. He said, "Rather, this – the largest of them – did it, so ask them, if they should [be able to] speak."

64. So they returned to [blaming] themselves and said [to each other], "Indeed, you are the wrongdoers."

65. Then they reversed themselves,<sup>830</sup> [saying], "You have already known that these do not speak!"

66. He said, "Then do you worship instead of Allāh that which does not benefit you at all or harm you?

الْتَّهْدِيَنَ

وَلَئِنْ لَأَكَيْدَنَ أَصْنَكُ بَعْدَ أَنْ تُولُوا  
مَذِيرَةَ

فَحَلَّهُمْ جَذَادًا إِلَّا كَيْرًا لَمْنَ لَعَلَّهُمْ  
إِلَيْهِ يَرْجِعُونَ

فَلَوْا مَنْ نَعَلَ هَذَا بِالْهَيْنَا إِنَّهُ لَيْنَ  
الْقَلَيلِيَنَ

فَالْوَاسِعَنَافَى يَذْكُرُهُمْ يَقْالُ لَهُ إِنْتُمْ

فَالْأَنْوَارُ فَدُورَ عَلَى أَغْيَنَ الْأَنَاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ  
بَشَدُورَ

فَلَوْا مَاتَ فَعَلَ هَذَا بِالْهَيْنَا  
بِتَانَزِهَةَ

قَالَ بَلْ تَعْلَمُ كَيْرُمُمْ هَذَا قَنْلُرُمْ  
إِنْ كَانُوا يَنْطَقُونَ

فَرَجَعُوا إِنَّ أَنْسِيَمْ قَفَالُوا إِنْكُمْ أَسْدُ  
الْقَلَيلُونَ

مُمْ لَكِسُوا عَلَى دُوْيِيَمْ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا  
مَهْلَوَاهِ يَنْطَقُونَ

قَالَ أَنْتَبُورَكَ مِنْ دُورِنَ اللَّوْ مَا لَ  
يَنْقُعُكُمْ شَيْنَا وَلَا يَضْرُكُمْ

<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

أَنْتُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا  
تَفْقِلُوكُمْ ﴿١٦﴾

فَالْأُرْجُوْهُ وَانصُرُوا مَا إِلَيْهِنَّ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
تَعْلِيمَتُكُمْ ﴿١٧﴾

قُلْنَا يَنْذَرُكُمْ بِرَبِّكُمْ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى إِنْهِيَةِ  
الْعِصَمَاتِ ﴿١٨﴾

وَارَادُوكُمْ بِهِ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ  
الْأَخْسَرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ وَلُوطًا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ أَلَّا يَنْرَكِنَ فِيهَا  
لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ نَافِلَةً وَكُلًا  
جَعَلْنَا صَلَاحِيْنَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَبِيَّةَ يَهُدُونَ يَأْمُرُنَا وَأَرْجِنَا  
إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَدَ الْخَيْرَتِ وَلِقَاءَ الْعَصَرَةِ  
وَلِيَتَاهُ الرَّكْوَةُ وَكَثُرَ النَّاسُ عَنِيْدِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَلُوطًا مَائِنَتَهُ حُكْمًا وَعَلَيْهَا وَجَعَلْنَاهُ مِنْ  
الْقَرِيبَةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَعْمَلُ لِنَفْتِيْتِ إِنْهَمَةً  
كَثُرَا قَوْمَ سَوْ وَفَسِيقِيْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

وَأَدْخَلْنَاهُ فِي رَحْمَتِنَا إِنَّهُ مِنْ  
الصَّالِحِيْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾

وَنُؤْسِيْدَ نَادَيَ مِنْ قَبْلِ فَأَسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ  
فَجَعَلْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ مِنْ الْكَرِبَ

<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].

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.

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.

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>

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?

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.

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>

الظاهر

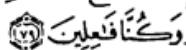
وَنَصَرْتَهُ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِيَقِنِّنَا  
إِنَّمَا كَانُوا قَوْمًا سَفِلًا فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ  
أَجْهَنِينَ



وَدَارُودَ وَسَبِيلَنَّ إِذْ يَحْكُمُونَ فِي الْحَرَثِ إِذْ  
نَقْشَتْ فِيهِ غَنَمُ الْقَوْمِ وَكُنَّا لِحَكْمِهِمْ  
شَهِيدِينَ



فَهَمَسْنَاهَا سُلَيْمَنٌ وَكُلَّاً وَلَيْلَةً حَكَمَ  
وَعَلَيْنَا وَسَخْرَنَا مَعَ دَارُودَ الْجِبَالِ يُسَيْخَنْ  
وَالْطَّيْرُ وَكُلَّا فَدَرِيلَنَّ



وَعَلَيْنَاهُ صَنْعَةَ لَبُؤْنَ لَكُمْ لِتُحْصِنَكُمْ  
مِنْ بَاسِكُمْ فَهَلْ أَتَمْ شَكِرُونَ



وَلَسْتَمِنَ الرَّبِيعَ عَاصِفَةَ تَمْرِي يَأْمُرُهُ إِلَى  
الْأَرْضِ الَّتِي بَرَكَنَا فِيهَا وَكُلَّا يَكْلِ شَنَعَ  
عَلِيمِينَ



وَمِنَ الشَّيْطَنِينَ مَنْ يَغُوصُونَ لَهُ  
وَعَصَلُونَ عَمَلاً دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَكُلَّا هُمْ  
حَنِفِيلَنَّ



<sup>833</sup>Eating and destroying the crops.

<sup>834</sup>Meaning that Allah 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."

\* وَأَبْرَكَ إِذْ نَادَى رَبَّهُ أَنِي مَسَّنِي الْعُشْرُ

وَأَنْتَ أَنْحَمُ الرَّحِيمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

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].

فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ فَكَثَفْنَا مَا يَدْعُهُ مِنْ حُشْرٍ  
وَمَا تَبَرَّهُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَنْلَهُمْ مَعْهُمْ رَحْمَةٌ مِنْ  
عِنْدِنَا وَذَكْرُنَا لِلنَّذِيرِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

85. And [mention] Ishmael and Idrees and Dhul-Kifl; all were of the patient.

وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِدْرِيسَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ كُلُّ  
مِنَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

86. And We admitted them into Our mercy. Indeed, they were of the righteous.

وَأَدْخَلْنَاهُمْ فِي رَحْمَتِنَا إِنَّهُمْ مِنَ  
الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

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."

وَذَا الْنُّونِ إِذْ ذَهَبَ مُغَاضِبًا فَقَطَنَ أَنَّ  
نَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ فَنَادَى فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ  
إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَنَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ  
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

88. So We responded to him and saved him from the distress. And thus do We save the believers.

فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَجَعَنَّهُ مِنَ الْغَمَّ وَكَذَلِكَ  
شَجَّى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾

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."

وَزَكَرَنَا إِذْ نَادَى رَبَّهُ رَبِّي لَا تَذَرِّنِي  
فَكَرِدَّا وَلَنَّ خَيْرَ الْوَرَثَيْنِ ﴿٤٩﴾

<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.

تَسْتَجِنُّا لَهُ وَهَبْنَا لَهُ يَحْيَى  
وَأَنْلَخْنَا لَهُ زَوْجَهُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا  
بِكَرْعَنَتِ الْحَبَرَاتِ وَيَدْعُونَا رَغْبًا  
بِرَبِّهِمْ كَانُوا أَنَّا خَشِيعِينَ ﴿٦﴾

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.

إِلَيْنَا أَنْسَنَتْ فِرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيهَا  
بَنْ رُوحًا وَجَعَلْنَاهَا وَابْنَهَا مَائِيَةً  
لِلْمُلْكِيَّاتِ ﴿٧﴾

92. Indeed this, your religion, is one religion,<sup>839</sup> and I am your Lord, so worship Me.

إِنَّ هَذِهِ أُمَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ وَإِنَّا  
رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُونِ ﴿٨﴾

93. And [yet] they divided their affair [i.e., that of their religion] among themselves,<sup>840</sup> [but] all to Us will return.

رَتَقَلَّبُوا أَبْرَاهِيمَ بَنْهُمْ كُلُّ إِلَيْنَا  
رَجَعُوكُمْ ﴿٩﴾

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.

نَنْ يَعْمَلُ مِنْ أَصْنَالِهِ حَتَّىٰ وَقُوَّمُونَ  
فَلَا كُفَّارَانَ لِسَعْيِهِ وَلَئِنَّ لَهُ  
كُبُورٌ ﴿١٠﴾

95. And there is prohibition upon [the people of] a city which We have destroyed that they will [ever] return<sup>842</sup>

وَحَرَمْ عَلَىٰ قَرِيبَةِ أَهْلِكَنَاهَا أَهْمَمُ لَا  
رَجَعُوكُمْ ﴿١١﴾

96. Until when [the dam of] Gog and Magog has been opened and they, from every elevation, descend

حَتَّىٰ إِنَّا فَيُحَذِّرُنَا يَأْجُوجُ وَمَاجُوجُ وَقُمُّ  
بَنْ كُلُّ حَدَبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

97. And [when] the true promise [i.e., the resurrection] has approached;

وَاقْرَبَ الْوَعْدُ الْحَقُّ فَإِذَا هِيَ شَخْصَةٌ

<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 Allah.

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 يَوْمًا قَدْ كُنَّا  
فِي عَقْلَةٍ مِّنْ هَذَا بَلْ كُنَّا  
ظَلَّلِيْبِكَ ﴿٣٦﴾

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 إِنْ دُونَ اللَّهِ  
حَصَبُ جَهَنَّمَ أَنْتُمْ لَهَا وَرَدُودُكُمْ ﴿٣٧﴾

99. Had these [false deities] been [actual] gods, they would not have come to it, but all are eternal therein.

لَزَّ كَانَ هَذِلَّةً إِلَيْهِمْ مَا وَرَدُوهَا  
وَكُلُّ فِيهَا خَلِيلُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾  
لَهُمْ فِيهَا زَوْجٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا لَا  
يَسْعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

100. For them therein is heavy sighing, and they therein will not hear.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ سَبَقَتْ لَهُمْ مِنْنَا الْحُسْنَى  
أُزْلَيْكُمْ عَنْهَا مُبَعِّدُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

101. Indeed, those for whom the best [reward] has preceded from Us – they are from it far removed.

لَا يَسْعُونَ حَيْثَمَا وَهُمْ فِي مَا  
أَشَّهَتْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ خَلِيلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

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 يَخْزُنُهُمْ الْفَرَغُ الْأَكْبَرُ وَنَلَقَنَهُمْ  
الْمَلَكَيْكَةُ هَذَا يَوْمُكُمُ الَّذِي  
كُشِّدَتْ نُوْعَدُوكُمْ ﴿٤٢﴾

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 السَّمَاوَاتِ كَطْلَى السِّجْلِ  
لِلْكُتُبِ كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوْلَى خَلْقِنَا بَعْدِهِ  
وَعَدَّا عَلَيْنَا إِنَّا كَافَّعْلِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

105. And We have already written in the book [of Psalms]<sup>845</sup> after the

وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي الزَّبُورِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْذِكْرِ

<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 عِبَادِي  
الْمُصْلِحُونَ

106. Indeed, in this [Qur'ān] is notification for a worshipping people.

إِنَّ فِي هَذَا أَبْلَغَنَا إِقْرَارًا عَنِ الْبَرِّينَ

107. And We have not sent you, [O Muḥammad], except as a mercy to the worlds.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلنَّاسِ

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 يُوحَى إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمْ  
إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ فَهُمْ أَنْتَمْ شَهِيدُونَ

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.

إِنَّمَا تَوَلَّنَا فَقُلْ مَا ذَنَثُكُمْ عَلَى سَوْلَوْ وَلَنْ  
أَذْرِي أَقْرِبٌ أَمْ بَعِيدٌ" مَا تُوعَدُونَ

110. Indeed, He knows what is declared of speech, and He knows what you conceal.

إِنَّمَا يَعْلَمُ الْجَهَرَ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا  
تَكْتُمُونَ

111. And I know not; perhaps it<sup>848</sup> is a trial for you and enjoyment for a time."

وَلَنْ أَذْرِي لَعَلَّمَ فِتْنَةً لَكُمْ وَمَنْعِمَ إِلَى  
جِنِّينَ

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 رَبِّي أَنْكِرْ بِالْحَقِّ وَرَبِّنَا أَرْعَنْ الْمُسْتَعَنْ  
عَلَى مَا تَصْفُونَ

<sup>846</sup>i.e., the Torah. The "mention" may also refer to the original inscription with Allah, i.e., the Preserved Slate (*al-Lawh al-Mahfūth*).

<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-Hajj<sup>850</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Rahīm*

1. O mankind, fear your Lord. Indeed, the convulsion of the [final] Hour is a terrible thing.

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.

3. And of the people is he who disputes about Allāh without knowledge and follows every rebellious devil.

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.

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

## سورة الحج

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَتَغُورُ رَبَّكُمْ إِنَّ زَلَّةَ  
السَّاعَةِ شَفَعٌ عَظِيمٌ ①

يَوْمَ تَرَوْنَهَا تَذَهَّلُ كُلُّ مُرْضِعَةٍ  
عَنَّا أَرْضَعَتْ وَيَقْبَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتٍ حَمِيلٍ  
خَلْمَاهَا وَزَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَّرَى وَمَا هُمْ  
سُكَّرَى وَلَكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ ②

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ  
وَيَقْبَعُ كُلُّ شَيْطَانٍ مَرِيدٌ ③

كُلُّبٌ عَلَيْهِ أَثْمٌ مَنْ قَوْلَةً فَأَثْمٌ يُضْلَلُ  
وَيَهْدِي إِلَى عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ④

يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَبِّ مِنَ الْبَعْثَ  
فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ تُرْبَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ  
مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ مُضْغَةٍ مُخْلَقَةٍ وَغَيْرُ مُخْلَقَةٍ  
لِتُبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ وَتُقْرَبُ فِي الْأَرْتَمَارِ مَا نَشَاءُ إِنَّ  
أَجَلَ لِشَئْ مِنْ ثُمَّ نَخْرِجُكُمْ طَفْلًا ثُمَّ  
لَتَبْلُغُوا أَشَدَّكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ  
يُؤْفَدُ وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرَدُّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ

<sup>850</sup> Al-Hajj: 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.

الْمُرْسَلُ لِكُلِّا يَعْلَمُ مِنْ بَعْدِ عِلْمِهِ شَيْئًا  
وَتَرَى الْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا  
الْهَاءَ أَمْرَرَتْ وَرَبَّتْ وَأَنْبَتَ مِنْ كُلِّ  
زَعْ بَعْثَاج١

6. That is because Allāh is the Truth and because He gives life to the dead and because He is over all things competent

ذَلِكَ يَأْنَ اللَّهُ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَلَهُ مُخْلِقُ الْمَوْتَقَ وَلَهُ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قُدْرَتُر٢

7. And [that they may know] that the Hour is coming – no doubt about it – and that Allāh will resurrect those in the graves.

وَإِنَّ أَنَّعَةَ مَائِيَّةً لَا رَبَّ فِيهَا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَعْثُثُ مَنْ فِي الْقُبُوْرِ٣

8. And of the people is he who disputes about Allāh without knowledge or guidance or an enlightening book [from Him],

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُجَدِّلُ فِي اللَّهِ يَعْتَرِ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا  
هُدَىٰ وَلَا كِتَابٌ مُّبِيرٌ٤

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],

نَأَيَ عَظِيفَهِ لِيُضْلِلَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَمَّا فِي  
الْأَذْنَابِ خَرَقَ وَنُؤْفِقَ بِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ عَذَابَ  
الْمُرِيقِ٥

10. "That is for what your hands have put forth and because Allāh is not ever unjust to [His] servants."

ذَلِكَ بِمَا فَدَمْتَ يَدَكَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَسَ بِظَلَمٍ  
لِلْعَبْدِ٦

11. And of the people is he who worships Allāh on an edge.<sup>853</sup> If he is touched by good, he is

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ عَلَى حَرَقٍ٧ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ  
خَيْرٌ أَطْسَأَنَ يَعْتَدْ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ فِتْنَةً أَنْقَلَ 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.

وَجْهَهُمْ خَيْرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ ذَلِكَ هُوَ  
الْحُسْنَانُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾

12. He invokes instead of Allāh that which neither harms him nor benefits him. That is what is the extreme error.
13. He invokes one whose harm is closer than his benefit – how wretched the protector and how wretched the associate.
14. Indeed, Allāh will admit those who believe and do righteous deeds to gardens beneath which rivers flow. Indeed, Allāh does what He intends.
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]?
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.
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.

يَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُ وَمَا لَا  
يَنْعَمُهُ ذَلِكَ هُوَ أَشَدُ الظَّلَمِ الْعَيْدُ ﴿١٧﴾

يَدْعُوا لَئِنْ صَرُّهُ أَقْرَبُ مِنْ نَفْعِهِ لِنَسَ  
الْمَوْلَى وَلِنَسَ الْعَشِيرَ ﴿١٨﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا  
الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
الْأَنْهَارُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٩﴾

مَنْ كَانَ يَطْغِي أَنَّ لَنْ يَنْصُرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا  
وَالآخِرَةِ فَلَيَمْدُدْ بَيْسَابِ إِلَى السَّاءِ ثُمَّ يُفْطِنُ  
فَلَيَنْظُرْ هَلْ يُذَهِّبَ كُنْدُمًا يَغْيِظُ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلَنَا مَا يَنْتَهِ بِيَتْتَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَهْدِي مَنْ يُرِيدُ ﴿٢١﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّابِرِينَ  
وَالنَّصَارَى وَالْمَجُوسَ وَالَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ بِيَنْهَمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>854</sup>i.e., strangle himself.

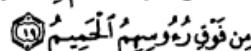
18. Do you not see [i.e., know] that to Allāh prostrates whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth and the sun, the moon, the stars, the mountains, the trees, the moving creatures and many of the people? But upon many the punishment has been justified.<sup>855</sup> And he whom Allāh humiliates – for him there is no bestower of honor. Indeed, Allāh does what He wills.

أَتَرَأَتِ اللَّهُ يَتَجْدَدُ لَمْ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالقَمَرُ وَالنُّجُومُ  
وَالْبَلَلُ وَالشَّجَرُ وَالدَّوَابُّ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنْ  
النَّاسِ وَكَثِيرٌ حَقٌّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَذَابُ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ  
اللَّهُ قَدَّمَ لَهُ مِنْ شُكْرِمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا



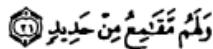
19. These<sup>856</sup> are two adversaries who have disputed over their Lord. But those who disbelieved will have cut out for them garments of fire. Poured upon their heads will be scalding water

\* هذان خصمان اختصموا في رهم فالذين  
كفروا قطعوا لهم ثياب من نار يصب  
من فوق رءوسهم **القسم** (٦)



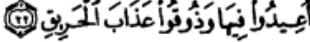
20. By which is melted that within their bellies and [their] skins.
  21. And for [striking] them are maces of iron.

**يُصَهِّرُ بِهِ مَا فِي بُطُونِهِ وَالْجُلُودُ**



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 أَرَادُواْ أَنْ يَغْرِحُواْ مِنْهَا مِنْ عَيْنٍ  
أَعْيَدُواْ فِيهَا وَذُوقُواْ عَذَابَ الْعَرِيقِ ١١



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.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِينَ مَأْمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا  
الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّتٍ بَغْرِيٍّ مِنْ عَنْتَهَا  
الآتَاهُنَّ يُكَافِرُونَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ  
مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَلَؤْلُؤٍ وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا  
**حَمْرَةٌ**



24. And they had been guided [in worldly life] to good speech, and

وَهُدُوا إِلَى الظَّبَابِ مِنْ الْقَوْلِ وَهُدُوا إِلَى

855 And therefore decreed.

**856**; i.e., the believers and the disbelievers.

they were guided to the path of the Praiseworthy.

صَرِيْطُ الْمَحْيَى

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَيَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
وَالسَّجْدَةُ الْحَرَامُ الَّذِي جَعَلْنَا لِلنَّاسِ  
سَرَّاءً الْعَكْفُ فِيهِ وَالْبَادُ وَمَنْ يُرِدُ فِيهِ  
بِالْحَكَمِ يُظْلَمُ نُورُهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ

وَإِذْ يَوْمَ أَلِيمَهُ مَكَاتِبُ الْبَيْتِ أَنَّ لَا  
تُنْزَلُ فِي شَيْئًا وَطَهَرَتْ يَتَبَّعِي  
لِلطَّاهِيرَتِ وَالْقَائِمَتِ وَالرُّكْجَعِ  
الشَّجُورِ

وَأَذْنَنَ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْمَحْجَنِ يَأْتُوكُمْ بِكَلَّا وَعَنْ  
كُلِّ ضَامِرٍ يَأْتِينَ مِنْ كُلِّ فَجَّ  
عَيْقِي

لِشَهَدُوا مَنْفَعَهُمْ وَيَذَكُرُوا أَسْمَ  
اللَّهِ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَقْلُومَتِي عَلَى مَا رَزَقْهُمْ مِنْ  
بَهِمَةِ الْأَنْعَمِ فَكُلُّوا مِنْهَا وَاطْعُمُوا  
الْبَائِسَ الْفَقِيرَ

ثُمَّ لِيَقْصُرُوا نَفَّهُمْ وَلَيُرْفُوا 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 Allah.

<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 tawâf around the ancient House."

30. That [has been commanded], and whoever honors the sacred ordinances of Allâh – 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 uncleanliness of idols and avoid false statement,
31. Inclining [only] to Allâh, not associating [anything] with Him. And he who associates with Allâh – 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.
32. That [is so]. And whoever honors the symbols [i.e., rites] of Allâh – indeed, it is from the piety of hearts.
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>
34. And for all religion We have appointed a rite [of sacrifice]<sup>863</sup> that they may mention the name of Allâh over what He has provided for them of [sacrificial] animals. For your god is one God, so to Him submit. And, [O Muhammed], give good tidings to the humble [before their Lord]

وَلِيَطْوُفُوا بِالْبَيْتِ الْعَرِيقِ ﴿١٦﴾

ذَلِكَ وَمَن يُعَظِّمْ حُرُمَاتِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ  
لَمْ يَعْدْ رَبِيعَهُ وَأَحْلَاتْ لَهُمْ  
الْأَقْنَمُ إِلَّا مَا يَشَاءُ عَلَيْهِمْ  
فَاجْتَنِبُوا أَرْبَعَ مِنْ الْأَوْتَنِ  
وَاجْتَنِبُوا فَوْكَ الْأَرْوَى ﴿١٧﴾

حَنَّةَةَ لَلَّهِ غَيْرَ شَرِيكَنِ يَدِهِ وَمَن يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ  
لَا كَانَ بَعْدَهُ مِنَ الْمُسَاءِ فَتَحَطَّمَهُ الْأَطْيَرُ أَوْ  
تَهْرِي بِهِ الْيَمْعُ في مَكَانِ سَجِيقِ ﴿١٨﴾

ذَلِكَ وَمَن يُعَظِّمْ شَعْبَدَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ  
نَقَرِ الْقُلُوبِ ﴿١٩﴾

لَكُنُونَهَا مَنْفَعٌ إِلَّا أَجَلٌ مُسَمٌّ شَدَّ مَعْلُومَهَا  
إِلَى الْبَيْتِ الْعَرِيقِ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنْسَكًا لِيَذَكُرُوا أَسْمَهُ  
اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا دَرَفُوهُمْ مِنْ بَهِيمَةِ الْأَنْتَرِ  
فَإِنَّهُمْ كُلُّهُمْ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ أَحَدٌ فَلَمَّا أَشْلَمُوا وَأَشْرَقَ  
الْمُسْخَتِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

<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 Haram, which includes Mînâ.

<sup>863</sup>i.e., the right of sacrifice has always been a part of Allâh's revealed religion.

٣٥. 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 وَجَاءَتْ فُلُولُهُمْ وَالْعَصَدُونَ  
عَلَى مَا أَصَابَهُمْ وَالْمُقْبِسُ أَصْلَوَهُ وَهَا  
رَزْقُهُمْ يُنْفَقُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

٣٦. 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.

وَالْبَدْنَ جَعَلْنَاهَا الْكَرْبَلَةَ لِكُلِّ  
فِيهَا سَبَّهَ فَادْكُرُوا أَسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا صَوَافَّ فَلَمَّا  
وَجَئْتُ جُنُونَهَا فَكُلُّوا مِنْهَا وَأطْعِمُوا الْقَانَعَ  
وَالْمَقْعَدَ كَذَلِكَ سَرَّنَاهَا لَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
شَكُورُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

٣٧. 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 يَنْأَى اللَّهُ بِحُلُومِهَا وَلَا يَدْمَأُهَا وَلَكِنْ يَأْتِهِ  
النَّقْوَى يَنْكُمْ كَذَلِكَ سَرَّرَهَا لَكُمْ  
لِشَكِيرُوا اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا هَدَيْتُمْ وَنَذِيرِ  
الْمُخْسِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

٣٨. Indeed, Allāh defends those who have believed. Indeed, Allāh does not like everyone treacherous and ungrateful.

\*إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدَافِعُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ مَأْمُونُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا  
يُحِبُّ كُلَّ خَوَانِيْكُفُورٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

٣٩. Permission [to fight] has been given to those who are being fought,<sup>٨٦٤</sup> because they were wronged. And indeed, Allāh is competent to give them victory.

أَذْنَ لِلَّذِينَ يُقْتَلُوكَ يَأْتُهُمْ ظُلْمًا وَلَدَنَ  
اللَّهُ عَلَى نَصْرِهِ لَقَدْ يَرِيدُ ﴿٢١﴾

٤٠. [They are] those who have been evicted from their homes without

الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيْرِهِمْ يَضْرِبُ حَقَّ الْأَ

<sup>٨٦٤</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.

41. [And they are] those who, if We give them authority in the land, establish prayer and give zakah and enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong. And to Allāh belongs the outcome of [all] matters.
42. And if they deny you, [O Muhammad] – so, before them, did the people of Noah and 'Aad and Thamud deny [their prophets],
43. And the people of Abraham and the people of Lot
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.
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>

أَن يَقُولُوا إِنَّا أَنَّا وَلَنَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ الْأَنَّاسَ  
بِهِمْ يَقْعِدُ مُلْكُمْ صَوَاعِدُ وَيَعِدُ وَصَلَوَتُ  
وَسَدِيدُ دُكَرُ فِيهَا أَسْمُ اللَّهِ كَثِيرًا  
وَيَسْتَهِنُ بِاللَّهِ مَنْ يَتَصَرَّفُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
لَغُوَّتْ عَزِيزٌ

الَّذِينَ إِنْ مَكَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَقَامُوا  
الصَّلَاةَ وَعَانَوْا الرَّكْنَةَ وَأَمْرُوا  
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَا عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَلَهُ عَذِيقَةُ  
الْأُمُورِ

وَلَمْ يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبْتُ تَبَلَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ  
ثُوجْ وَعَادَ وَتَمُودُ

وَقَوْمُ إِنَّهِمْ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ  
وَأَصْحَبُ مَدِينَتْ وَكَذَّبَ مُوسَى فَأَمْلَيْتُ  
الْكَافِرِينَ ثُمَّ أَخْذَتُهُمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ  
تَكْبِيرٌ

فَكَانُنَّ مِنْ قَرْبَيْهِ أَهْلَكْتَهَا وَهِيَ  
ظَالِمَةٌ فَهِيَ سَاقِيَةٌ عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا وَيُغَرِّ  
مُعْطَلَةٌ وَقَصْرٌ مَشِيدٌ

<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 فَتَكُونُ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ  
يَعْقِلُونَ بِهَا أَفَمَاذَانٌ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا إِنَّمَا لَا  
يَسْمَعُ الْأَصْنَافُ وَلَكِنْ تَعْمَلُ الْقُلُوبُ أَنَّى فِي  
**الْأَصْنَافِ**

(١١)

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.

وَسَتَعْلَمُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَنْ يُؤْلِفَ اللَّهُ  
وَعَدْهُمْ وَلَمْ يَوْمًا عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ كَافِ سَنَةٌ  
**سَمَاءَتَعْدُونَكَ**

(١٢)

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.

وَكَائِنٍ مِّنْ قَرِيبَةِ أَنْتَ لَهُ مَا وَهَى  
ظَالِمَةٌ ثُمَّ أَخْذَهَا إِلَى الْعَصِيرَةِ

**فَلَمْ يَعْلَمُهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا أَنَّكُنْ نَذِيرُ مِنْ**

**فَالَّذِينَ مَأْتُوا وَعَمِلُوا أَصْنَابَهُنَّ لَهُمْ  
مَغْفِرَةٌ وَنِقْدٌ كَرِيمٌ**

**وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَأْتَيْنَا مُعَذِّبِينَ أُزْتَهَكَ  
أَسْحَبْ لِلْجَنَّمِ**

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولٍ وَلَا نَبِيٍّ  
إِلَّا إِنَّا تَهْمَمُ إِلَيْهِ الشَّيْطَنُ فِي أَمْبَيْتِهِ  
فَتَسْعُّ اللَّهُ مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَنُ ثُمَّ  
يُحَكِّمُ اللَّهُ مَأْنَتِيهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
**حِكْمَةٌ**

(١٣)

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>٨٦٧</sup> And Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

<sup>٨٦٧</sup>i.e., trying to undermine their credibility and thereby defeat the Prophet (ﷺ).

<sup>٨٦٨</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.

لِجَهَنَّمَ مَا يُفْيِي أَشَيْطَلُونَ وَتَسْتَأْذِنُ لِلَّذِينَ فِي  
مُلْوَاهٍ مَرْضٌ وَالْفَاسِدَةَ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَلَوْلَكَ  
الظَّالِمِينَ لَنِي شَفَاقٌ بِعَصِيرٍ



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.

وَلِعِلَّمَ الَّذِينَ أَتَوْا الْحِلْمَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ  
رَبِّكَ تَبَرُّمُوا بِهِ فَتَخِبِّطُ لَهُ قُلُوبُهُمْ  
وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهَاوَ الَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا إِلَى حِرَاطِ  
شَتِيفِيرٍ



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>

وَلَا يَرَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي رِيقَةٍ مِنْهُ حَتَّى  
تَأْتِيهِمُ السَّاعَةُ بَقْتَهُ أَوْ يَأْتِيهِمْ عَذَابُ  
يَوْمِ عَقِيرٍ



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.

الْمُلْكُ يَوْمَئِيرٍ لِلَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ  
كَالَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا وَعَكِلُوا الْمَبْلِحَاتِ فِي  
جَنَّاتِ الْعِيْمَرٍ



57. And they who disbelieved and denied Our signs – for those there will be a humiliating punishment.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِنَائِنَتِنَا  
فَأُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُهِمَّثٌ



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.

وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ  
قُتِلُوا أَوْ مَاتُوا أَوْ مَاتُوا لَبِرْزَقَنَاهُمُ اللَّهُ رِزْقًا  
حَسَنًا وَلَوْلَكَ اللَّهُ لَهُو خَيْرٌ  
الْأَرْزَقِينَ



<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.

يَتَنَاهُمْ مُّذْكُلًا بِرَضْوَنَةٍ وَلَنَّ اللَّهَ  
لَمْ يَلِدْ كُلَّ إِلَيْهِ

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>

\* ذَلِكَ وَمَنْ عَاقَبَ بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوَقِبَ  
يَعْدُ ثُمَّ يُغَيِّرُ عَلَيْهِ لِيَنْصُرَهُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ  
اللَّهُ لَمْ يَغُوْغُرْ

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 يَأْكُلُ اللَّهُ يُولِّجُ الظَّلَلَ فِي  
النَّهَارِ وَيُولِّجُ النَّهَارَ فِي الظَّلَلِ وَلَنَّ اللَّهَ  
سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ

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 يَأْكُلُ اللَّهُ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَأَكُلُّ مَا  
يَنْعُوذُ مِنْ دُرُنِيهِ هُوَ الْبَطِلُ وَأَكُلُّ  
اللَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ

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>

الَّذِي تَرَأَى اللَّهُ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءَ مَا  
تَنْصِيبُ الْأَرْضُ مُخْسِرَةً إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ  
حَسِيرٌ

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.

لَمْ يَمُّا في السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَنَّ  
اللَّهُ لَهُ الْعِزَّةُ الْحَمِيدُ

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

الَّذِي تَرَأَى اللَّهُ سَخَّرَ لَكُمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَالنَّفَلَكَ تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ يَأْتِي مِنْهُ وَيَمْسِكُ  
السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تَقْعَدَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ يَأْتِي أَنْوَافَ تَرْجِي

<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., Allah'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 أَخْيَاكُمْ ثُمَّ تُمْسِكُمْ ثُمَّ  
يُمْسِكُمْ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَنَ لَكَفُورٌ ﴿١١﴾

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 مِنْكُمْ هُنَّ نَاسٌ كُوُّثُةٌ  
فَلَا يُشَرِّعُنَا فِي الْأُمُورِ وَادْعُ إِلَى رَبِّكَ مَنْ أَنْكَ  
لَمْ لَمْ يَدْعُ شَتَّى فِرَارٌ ﴿١٢﴾

68. And if they dispute with you, then say, "Allāh is most knowing of what you do."

وَإِنْ جَنَدُوكَ فَقُلِّ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا  
تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

69. Allāh will judge between you on the Day of Resurrection concerning that over which you used to differ."

اللَّهُ يَخْكُرُ بِيَتْكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فِيمَا  
كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ غَنِيَّلُورُكَ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

أَلَرَّ تَعْلَمَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابٍ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى  
اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١٥﴾

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 يُنْزَلْ بِهِ  
سُلْطَانًا وَمَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ مُلْكٌ يَدُهُ حِلْمٌ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ  
صَيْرِبَرٌ ﴿١٦﴾

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

وَلَذَا تَنْهَى عَلَيْهِمْ إِذَا يَأْتُنَا بِيَتْنَتِ تَعْرِفُ فِي  
وُجُوهِ الظَّرِيرِ كَفَرُوا النُّكَرُ  
بِكَادُورُكَ يَسْطُونُ بِالَّذِينَ يَتَلَوَّنُونَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ إِذَا يَأْتُنَا قُلْ أَفَلَيْتُمْ كُمْ بِشَرِّ مِنْ

<sup>875</sup>The Preserved Slate (*al-Lawh al-Mahfūth*), which is with Allah.

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."

ذَلِكُمْ أَنَارٌ وَعَدَهُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
وَيُشَانِ الْمُصِيرُ

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>

يَتَأْبِهَا النَّاسُ هُرِبَ مَثْلُ فَآسَتَهُمْ لَهُمْ  
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَنْ  
يَخْلُقُوا ذِبَابًا وَلَوْ أَجْسَمُوا لِهُمْ وَلَمْ يَسْتَهِمُوا  
الَّذِي كَبَابٌ شَيْئًا لَا يَسْتَقْدِدُهُ وَمِنْهُمْ  
الظَّالِمُونَ

74. They have not appraised Allāh with true appraisal.<sup>878</sup> Indeed, Allāh is Powerful and Exalted in Might.

مَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهُ حَتَّىٰ قَنْدِرُوهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَقَوِيٌّ  
عَزِيزٌ

75. Allāh chooses from the angels messengers and from the people. Indeed, Allāh is Hearing and Seeing.

اللَّهُ يَصْطَلِفُ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ رُسُلًا  
وَمِنَ النَّاسِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ  
بَصِيرٌ

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  
شُرُحُ الْأُمُورِ

77. O you who have believed, bow and prostrate and worship your Lord and do good – that you may succeed.

يَتَأْبِهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَرْكَعُوا  
وَأَسْجَدُوا وَأَعْبُدُوا رَبِّكُمْ وَافْعُلُوا  
الْخَيْرَ لَمَّا كُمْ شَلُّحُونَ

<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.

رَبِّهِمْ وَإِنَّمَا يَعْبُدُونَهُ  
أَخْبَرْنَاهُمْ وَمَا جَعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ مِنْ  
حُرْجٍ تَلَهُ أَيُّكُمْ لَا يَرْهِبُهُ هُوَ سَرَّنَاهُمْ  
الشَّلِيمُونَ مِنْ قَبْلِ وَرَبِّ هَذَا لِكُونَ الرَّسُولَ  
شَهِيدًا عَلَيْكُمْ وَتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ  
لَا يُفْسِدُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَلَا اُمُرُوا بِالرُّكُونَ وَأَعْصَمُوا  
بِاللَّهِ هُوَ مَوْلَانَكُمْ فَيَقُولُ الْمُرْسَلُ وَيَقُولُ  
الْأَصْبَرُ ﴿١٣﴾

Sūrah al-Mu'minūn<sup>880</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem



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].

## سورة المؤمنون

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

مَدْأُلُّهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ١

الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَشِعُونَ ٢

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنِ الْأَغْوِيَةِ مُعْرِضُونَ ٣

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِلرَّكْنَةِ قَدِيلُونَ ٤

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِقُرُونِهِمْ حَفَظُونَ ٥

إِلَّا عَلَى أَنْوَارِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْنَهُمْ

فَلَا يَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ مُلْوَدِينَ ٦

فَمَنِ ابْتَغَ وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمَادُونَ ٧

وَالَّذِينَ هُرُّ لِأَمْرِنَا وَعَنْهُمْ رَعَوْنَ ٨

وَالَّذِينَ هُرُّ عَلَى صَلَواتِهِمْ يَحْافِظُونَ ٩

أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْوَرُونَ ١٠

الَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ الْفَرْدَوْسَ هُمْ فِيهَا

خَدِيلُونَ ١١

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ شَلَائِقِنَ

طَيْبِينَ ١٢

هُمْ جَعَلْنَاهُ نُطْفَةً فِي قَرَارِ مَكِينٍ 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>

وَخَلَقْنَا آنفُلَةً عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْمُلْعَنَةَ  
مُنْكِرَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْمُعْنَقَةَ عَظِيمًا  
تُكَسِّرُ الْأَطْلَسَ لِتَمَافِرُ أَشَأْنَاهُ خَلْقًا مُخْرَجًا  
بِهِ بَارِكَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَحْسَنُ الْمُتَبَلِّغِينَ ﴿١١﴾

15. Then indeed, after that you are to die.

إِنَّمَا يَكْرُبُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ لَتَبِعُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

16. Then indeed you, on the Day of Resurrection, will be resurrected.

رَبِّ الْكَوْرِيمِ الْقَيْنَمَةَ تَبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

17. And We have created above you seven layered heavens, and never have We been of [Our] creation unaware.

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا فَوْكَرُ سَبْعَ طَرَائِقَ وَمَا كَانَ  
عَنِ الْحَقِيقَةِ غَنِيَّلِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَا يُقَدِّرُ فَأَسْكَنَاهُ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يَأْتِي ذَهَابٌ بِهِ لَقَدْ يَرَوْنَ ﴿١٥﴾

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.

فَأَنْشَأْنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ جَنَاحَتِ مِنْ نَحْيلٍ وَأَعْنَبَ  
لَكُمْ فِيهَا فَوْرَكَةً كَبِيرَةً وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

20. And [We brought forth] a tree issuing from Mount Sinai which produces oil and food [i.e., olives] for those who eat.

وَشَجَرَةٌ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ طُورِ سِينَاءَ تَبْتُ بِالْدُّهُنِ  
وَرَصِينَ لِلْأَكْلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

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.

وَلَئِنْ لَكُرْبَرَ في الْأَنْعَمِ لَعَذْبَرَ شَنِيقَرَ مِنَّا فِي  
بَطْرَنَهَا وَلَكُرْبَرَ فِيهَا مَنْبِعَ كَثِيرَةٍ وَمِنْهَا  
تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

22. And upon them and on ships you are carried.

وَعَنْهَا عَلَى الْفَلَكِ تُسْكَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

<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 فُحْشًا إِلَيْ قَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ يَقُولُ  
أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُهُ أَفَلَا  
تَنْقُونُ ﴿١﴾

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 اللَّهُؤُلُّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مَا هَذَا إِلَّا  
بَشَرٌ مُنْظَرٌ كُرِبْدَانٌ أَنْ يَنْفَضِّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَرَ  
شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا تَرْزُلُ مُلْكَكَهُ مَا سَيَقَنَا بِهَذَا فِي  
عَابِلَاتِ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢﴾

25. He is not but a man possessed with madness, so wait concerning him for a time."

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ يَدْعُ جَنَّةً فَتَرْصُدُوا إِلَيْهِ حَقَّ  
جِنِّينَ ﴿٣﴾

26. [Noah] said, "My Lord, support me because they have denied me."

قَالَ رَبِّيْتَ أَنْصُرْنِي بِمَا كَلَّبُونَ ﴿٤﴾

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.

فَأَوْجَحْنَا إِلَيْهِ أَنْ أَصْنَعَ الْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا  
وَوَحْيَنَا فَلَمَّا دَأَنَا جَاهَ أَمْرُنَا وَكَارَ الشَّوَّرُ  
فَأَسْلَافُ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ نَوْجِينَ أَثْنَيْنِ  
وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلِ مِنْهُمْ  
وَلَا خُلُطْتِنِي فِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِلَيْهِمْ  
مُشَفِّرُونَ ﴿٥﴾

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 أَسْتَرْبَيْتَ أَنْ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ عَلَى الْفُلْكَ نَقْلِ الْمَتَّ  
لِلَّهِ الَّذِي بَعَنَّا مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٦﴾

<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].'"

رَأْتُ رَبِّي أَزِيلَنِي مُنْزَلًا مُبَارِكًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ  
الْمُنْزَلِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

30. Indeed in that are signs, and indeed, We are ever testing [Our servants].

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرًا وَإِنَّا كَوَافِرَ الْمُبَتَلِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

31. Then We produced after them a generation of others.

رَأَيْنَا لَهُمْ بَعْدَهُ قَرْنَآنَاهِرَينَ ﴿٤٨﴾

32. And We sent among them a messenger<sup>٨٨٦</sup> from themselves, [saying], "Worship Allāh; you have no deity other than Him; then will you not fear Him?"

نَأْرَسْنَا فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ أَنْ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُرْ  
مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ أَفَلَا يَنْقُونُ ﴿٤٩﴾

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.

وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِلِقَاءَ  
الْآخِرَةِ وَأَرْفَهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا مَا هَذَا  
إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مُنْكَرٌ يَأْكُلُ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ مِنْهُ  
وَيَشْرُبُ مِمَّا تَشْرُبُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

34. And if you should obey a man like yourselves, indeed, you would then be losers.

رَلَئِنَ الْقَسْطُ شَرٌّ فَتَلَئِنَ إِلَّا كُوْرُ إِنَّا  
لَخَلِيلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

35. Does he promise you that when you have died and become dust and bones that you will be brought forth [once more]?

أَيَعْدُكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ إِذَا مِمَّ وَكَثُرْتُمْ بِرَبِّيَا وَعَظِيمًا أَكُرْ  
مُحْرِجُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

36. How far, how far, is that which you are promised.<sup>٨٨٧</sup>

\* مَهِيَّاتٌ مَهِيَّاتٌ لِمَا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

37. It [i.e., life] is not but our worldly life – we die and live, but we will not be resurrected.

إِنَّ هَـٰ إِلَّا حَيَا ثُنَانًا الَّذِينَ نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا  
نَحْنُ بِسَمِعُوْنَ ﴿٥٤﴾

<sup>٨٨٦</sup> Prophet Hūd, who was sent to the tribe of 'Aad.

<sup>٨٨٧</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."
39. He said, "My Lord, support me because they have denied me."
40. [Allāh] said, "After a little, they will surely become regretful."
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.
42. Then We produced after them other generations.
43. No nation will precede its time [of termination], nor will they remain [thereafter].
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.
45. Then We sent Moses and his brother Aaron with Our signs and a clear authority
46. To Pharaoh and his establishment, but they were arrogant and were a haughty people.
47. They said, "Should we believe two men like ourselves while their people are for us in servitude?"

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا رِجْلٌ أَفْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا وَمَا  
نَحْنُ لَهُ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١﴾

قَالَ رَبِّي أَتَصْرِفُ بِمَا كَذَّبُونَ ﴿٢﴾

قَالَ عَسَىٰ فَلِيلٌ لَّيَصِحُّنَ نَدِيمَنَ ﴿٣﴾

فَأَخْذَنَاهُمُ الصَّيْحَةَ بِالْحَقِّ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ غَمَّاءً  
فَبَعْدًا لِّلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤﴾

ثُرَّأْشَانَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ فَرُونَاءَ حَرَّيْنَ ﴿٥﴾

مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ أَبْلَهَا وَمَا يَتَنَاهِرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ تَبَّاعًا كُلَّ مَا جَاءَ أُمَّةَ رَسُولِنَا  
كَذِبَةً فَأَثْبَتْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ بَعْضًا وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ  
أَسَارِيَّتَ بَعْدًا لِّلْقَوْمِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧﴾

ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَلَخَادُهُ هَرُونَ بِنَابِتَنَا  
وَسُلْطَانَ مُثِينَ ﴿٨﴾

إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَائِكَهُ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا  
عَالِيَّنَ ﴿٩﴾

فَنَالَّا أَتَقْرُنُ لِبَشَرَيْنِ مِثْلَنَا وَقَوْمَهُمَا لَا  
عَنِيدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

<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

لَكُلْبِرِ مَا تَأْتُوا بِنَ أَمْهَلَكُمْ

لَقَدْ يَابَنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ لِعَاهَدَ  
بَهُدُونَ

وَجَعَلْنَا إِنَّ مِنْ رَبِّهِ رَأْيَهُ وَإِذَا نَتَّهَمَّا إِنَّ  
رَبَّهُمْ ذَاتَ قُرَبَةٍ وَمَعْنَى

يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ كُلُّ مِنَ الظَّاهِرَاتِ وَاعْمَلُوا  
صَلِيلًا إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ

وَلَئِنْ هَذِهِ أَنْتَكُمْ أَمَّةٌ وَيَدِهَ وَلَنَا رِيحَكُمْ  
فَالْقَوْنُونَ

فَتَقْتَلُوكُمْ أَشَهُرٌ بَيْنَهُمْ ذِرَّا كُلُّ حَزِيبٍ يَمَا  
لَدُهُمْ فَرِحُونَ

فَذَرُوهُ فِي غَمَرَتِهِ حَتَّىٰ جِينٌ

أَيْخَبُونَ أَنَّا نُؤْمِنُهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ تَالِ وَرَبِّنَ

تَأْكِلُ مُؤْمِنَ فِي الْقَبَرَاتِ يَلْأَسْعَفُونَ

لَئِنَّ الَّذِينَ هُمْ مِنْ خَشِيشَةِ رَبِّهِمْ شَفِيقُونَ

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِنَائِبَتِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ

<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 هُرِيَّتْ لَا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١﴾

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 أَتَوْا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ رَجُلَةٌ إِنَّهُمْ إِنْ رَبِّهِمْ رَجُلُونَ ﴿٢﴾

61. It is those who hasten to good deeds, and they outstrip [others] therein.

أُولَئِكَ يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَمِنْ هَذَا  
سَيِّفُونَ ﴿٣﴾

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 تَكْلُفْ نَفْسًا إِلَّا مُسْعِهَا وَلَدَنَا كِتَابٌ  
يَعْلَمُ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُنَّ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾

63. But their hearts are covered with confusion over this, and they have [evil] deeds besides that [i.e., disbelief] which they are doing,

أَلْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فِي غَمْرَقَةٍ مِنْ هَذَا وَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ مِنْ  
دُونِ ذَلِكَ هُنَّ لَهَا عَذَلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

64. Until when We seize their affluent ones with punishment,<sup>896</sup> at once they are crying [to Allāh] for help.

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَخْذَنَا مُتَّفِقِينَ بِالنَّكَابِ إِذَا هُمْ  
يَبْرُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

65. Do not cry out today. Indeed, by Us you will not be helped.

لَا يَجْزِيُ الْيَوْمَ الْكُفَّارُ لَا يُنَصَّرُونَ ﴿٧﴾

66. My verses had already been recited to you, but you were turning back on your heels

فَذَلِكَ كَانَ مَا نَبَّأْتِي نُنَلِّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْشَرَ عَلَىٰ  
أَعْقَلِكُنْكُشُونَ ﴿٨﴾

67. In arrogance regarding it,<sup>897</sup> conversing by night, speaking evil.

مُشَتَّكِرِينَ يَدِيهِ مُسِيرِاً تَهْجِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

68. Then have they not reflected over the word [i.e., the Qur'aan], or has there come to them that which had not come to their forefathers?

أَفَلَمْ يَدْبَرُوا الْقَوْلَ أَمْ جَاءَهُ مَا لَزِيَّنَ مَا بَأَبَاءَهُمْ  
آلَ الَّأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

<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?

أَرَأَيْتَهُمْ فَوْرَ سَوْلَمٍ فَهُمْ لَمْ يُذَكِّرُوكُنَّ

70. Or do they say, "In him is madness"? Rather, he brought them the truth, but most of them, to the truth, are averse.

أَرَبْقُولُونَ يَدِهِ جِئْنَةً بَلْ جَاهَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ  
وَلَكُنْتُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كَارِهُونَ

71. But if the Truth [i.e., Allah] 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 أَتَيْتَهُمْ الْحَقَّ أَفْرَأَهُمْ لَفَسَدَنَ  
الْشَّمُوذُ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ بَلْ أَتَيْنَاهُمْ  
بِذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُنَّ عَنْ ذِكْرِهِمْ  
مُعْنَوْسُونَ

72. Or do you, [O Muhammad], ask them for payment? But the reward of your Lord is best, and He is the best of providers.

أَرَأَتُنَاهُمْ خَرْجًا فَخَرَجُوكُنَّ خَيْرٌ وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ  
الزَّيْنَقَنَ

73. And indeed, you invite them to a straight path.

وَلَكَ لَتَعْوِيمُ إِلَى صَرْطَلَ مُسْتَقِيمٍ

74. But indeed, those who do not believe in the Hereafter are deviating from the path.

وَلَمَّا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ عَنِ الْقِرْبَاتِ  
لَتَكِبُورُونَ

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 رَحْمَنَاهُمْ وَكَشَفَنَا مَا بِهِمْ تَنْ شَرِّ  
لِلْجَرَأِ فِي طَنَبِتِهِمْ يَعْمَلُونَ

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 أَخْذَنَاهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ فَمَا أَسْكَانَاهُمْ لِرَبِّهِمْ  
وَمَا يَنْصَرِفُونَ

77. Until when We have opened before them a door of severe punishment,

سَعَى إِذَا فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ كَيْمَانًا عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ إِنَّا

<sup>898</sup>Or "reminder."

immediately they will be therein in despair.

فِيهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ

78. And it is He who produced for you hearing and vision and hearts [i.e., intellect]; little are you grateful.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ لَكُمْ أَنْتَمْ وَالْأَبْصَرُ  
وَالْأَفْعُودَةُ قَلِيلًا مَا تَكُونُونَ

79. And it is He who has multiplied you throughout the earth, and to Him you will be gathered.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي ذَرَكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ  
يُخْرَجُونَ

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 وَيُمْتِدِّثُ وَلَهُ الْخِلْفَةُ أَتَيْلَ  
وَالنَّهَارُ أَفَلَا تَقْرِئُونَ

81. Rather,<sup>899</sup> they say like what the former peoples said.

بَلْ كَافَلُوا مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ الْأُولَئِكَ

82. They said, "When we have died and become dust and bones, are we indeed to be resurrected?"

فَالَّذِي أُوذَا مِنْنَا وَكُنَّا نُرَبِّا وَعِظَلْنَا أُوْنَا  
لَبِعْمُوْنُونَ

83. We have been promised this, we and our forefathers, before; this is not but legends of the former peoples."

لَقَدْ وُعِدْنَا بَعْنُونَ وَمَا بَأْنَا هَذَانِ قَبْلَ إِنْ هَذَانَ  
إِلَّا أَسْطِرُ الْأُولَئِكَ

84. Say, [O Muhammad], "To whom belongs the earth and whoever is in it, if you should know?"

قُلْ لِمَنِ الْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيهَا إِنْ كَثُرْتُ  
تَعْلَمُونَ

85. They will say, "To Allāh." Say, "Then will you not remember?"

سَبَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ

86. Say, "Who is Lord of the seven heavens and Lord of the Great Throne?"

قُلْ مَنْ رَبُّ الْكَوْكَبِ السَّبْعَيْنِ وَرَبُّ  
الْكَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

87. They will say, "[They belong] to Allāh." Say, "Then will you not fear Him?"

سَبَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ

<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?"
89. They will say, "[All belongs] to Allāh." Say, "Then how are you deluded?"
90. Rather, We have brought them the truth, and indeed they are liars.
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].
92. [He is] Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, so high is He above what they associate [with Him].
93. Say, [O Muhammad], "My Lord, if You should show me that which they are promised,
94. My Lord, then do not place me among the wrongdoing people."
95. And indeed, We are Able to show you what We have promised them.
96. Repel, by [means of] what is best, [their] evil. We are most knowing of what they describe.
97. And say, "My Lord, I seek refuge in You from the incitements of the devils,
98. And I seek refuge in You, my Lord, lest they be present with me."

قُلْ مَنْ يَبْيَأُهُ مَلْكُوتُ كُلِّ شَاءِ وَهُوَ  
يُحْبِرُ وَلَا يُجَاهَرُ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ قُلْ فَإِنَّمَا تُشَهِّدُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

بَلْ أَنْتُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَذِيلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

مَا أَنْخَذَ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَلَيْلٍ وَمَا كَانَ مَعَهُ مِنْ  
إِلَهٍ إِذَا ذَهَبَ كُلُّ إِلَهٍ بِمَا خَلَقَ وَلَمْ يَلْمَدْ  
بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا  
يَصِفُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

عَلَيْمُ الْفَتْيَنِ وَالثَّمَدَةِ فَتَعْلَمَ عَمَّا  
يَشَرِّكُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

فَلَرَبِّ إِنَّا تُرِيقَ مَا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

رَبِّكَلَآمَغَمَنِي فِي الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

وَلَنَأَعْلَمُ أَنْ تُرِيكَ مَا نَيْدُهُمْ لَقَدْ رُوِنَ ﴿٢٤﴾

أَدْفَعُ بِإِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ السَّيِّئَاتِ مِنْ أَنْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا  
يَصِفُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

وَقُلْ رَبِّيْ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَرَاتِ  
الْقَبَطِينِ ﴿٢٦﴾

وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ رَبِّيْ أَنْ يَحْضُرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

99. [For such is the state of the disbelievers], until, when death comes to one of them, he says, "My Lord, send me back

سَقَّى إِذَا جَاءَهُمْ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ رَبِّي  
أَرْجِعُونِي ﴿١١﴾

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.

لَعَلَّنِي أَغْسِلُ صَلَاهَا فِيمَا تَرَكَ كَلَّا إِنَّهَا  
كُلَّهُ مُوْقَاتَلَهَا وَمَنْ دَرَأَهُمْ بَرْزَخٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ  
يُبَيَّثُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

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 أَشْوَارٍ فَلَا أَنَّابَ يَسْتَهْنَهُ  
يَوْمَئِذٍ وَلَا يَسْأَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

102. And those whose scales are heavy [with good deeds] – it is they who are the successful.

فَمَنْ نَفَّلَ مَوْزِنَهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

103. But those whose scales are light – those are the ones who have lost their souls, [being] in Hell, abiding eternally.

وَمَنْ حَفَّتَ مَوْزِنَهُ فَأُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ  
خَيَرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فِي جَهَنَّمَ خَلِدُوكُنَّ ﴿١٥﴾

104. The Fire will sear their faces, and they therein will have taut smiles.<sup>901</sup>

تَلْفُعٌ وَجْهَهُمُ الْأَنَارُ وَهُمْ فِيهَا كَلِيلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

105. [It will be said], "Were not My verses recited to you and you used to deny them?"

أَلَمْ تَكُنْ مَا يَنْبَغِي شَنَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُ إِلَيْهَا  
شَكِيرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

106. They will say, "Our Lord, our wretchedness overcame us, and we were a people astray."

فَأُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوكُنَّ عَلَيْنَا ظَلَمٌ وَكُنَّا فَوْمًا  
مَسَالِكَنَّ ﴿١٨﴾

107. Our Lord, remove us from it, and if we were to return [to evil], we would indeed be wrongdoers."

رَبَّنَا لَقَرِبَنَا إِنَّهَا فَلَانَ عَدَنَا فَلَانَا  
ظَلَمُوكُنَّ ﴿١٩﴾

108. He will say, "Remain despised therein and do not speak to Me."

فَلَأَخْسِرُوا فِيهَا وَلَا تُكَلِّمُونِ ﴿٢٠﴾

<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.'

إِنَّهُ كَانَ فِيْنِيْ مِنْ عِبَادِيْ يَقُولُوْكَ رَبِّنَا  
مَا شَاءَ تَغْفِرَ لَنَا وَأَرْجِعْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ  
الْأَعْيُنَ



110. But you took them in mockery to the point that they made you forget My remembrance, and you used to laugh at them.

فَلَمَّا حَدَّدْنَاهُمْ سِخْرِيْةً حَتَّىْ أَسْوَكُمْ ذَكْرِيْ وَكُنْشَرَ  
بِنَهْمَمْ تَصْحَّكُوكَرَ



111. Indeed, I have rewarded them this Day for their patient endurance – that they are the attainers [of success]."

إِنِّي جَزَيْتُهُمُ الْيَوْمَ بِمَا صَبَرُوْا أَنَّهُمْ هُمُ  
الْفَائِرُونَ



112. [Allāh] will say, "How long did you remain on earth in number of years?"

فَلَمْ كُنْ لَيَشْتَدِ فِي الْأَرْضِ عَدَدَ سِيَّنَ

فَالْأَوَّلُ اِنْتَنَا يَوْمًا أَرْبَعَ يَوْمَ فَمَسْتَلِ الْمَآدِينَ



113. They will say, "We remained a day or part of a day; ask those who enumerate."

فَكَلَّ إِنْ لَيَشْتَدِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا لَوْ أَنْكُنْ كُنْشَرَ  
تَكْلُمُونَ

114. He will say, "You stayed not but a little – if only you had known."

أَحَسِبْنَاهُمْ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ عَبْدًا وَأَنَّكُنْ لَيَسْتَنَا  
لَا تَرْجِعُونَ



115. Then did you think that We created you uselessly and that to Us you would not be returned?"

فَتَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ الْكَلِمُ الْحَقُّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ  
رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَعْبَرَ



116. So exalted is Allāh, the Sovereign, the Truth; there is no deity except Him, Lord of the Noble Throne.

وَمَنْ يَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا مُغَرَّ لَا يُرْهِنَ لَهُ يَدُهُ  
فَإِنَّا حَسَابُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ إِنَّمَا لَا يَقْلِعُ



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.

الْكَافِرُونَ



118. And, [O Muḥammad], say, "My Lord, forgive and have mercy, and You are the best of the merciful."

وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَغْفِرْ وَأَرْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْأَعْيُنَ



Sūrah an-Nūr<sup>902</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سورة النور

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سُورَةُ الْنُّورِ أَنزَلْنَاهَا وَرَضِيَّنَا دَارِزَنَا فِيهَا بِإِيمَانٍ يَتَسْتَبَّعُ  
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١﴾

أَنَّ زَانَةً وَالرَّابِثَ فَاجْلِدُوا كُلَّ رَجُلٍ يَنْهَا مِائَةَ جَلْدٍ  
وَلَا تَأْخُذُوهُ إِيمَانَهُ فِي دِينِ أَفْهَمَ إِنْ كُمْ تَمْرُنُونَ  
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَشَهَدَ عَنْهُمَا طَائِفَةٌ  
مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾

الرَّابِثُ لَا يَنْكُحُ لِأَنَّ زَانَةً أَوْ مُشْكِرَةً وَالرَّابِثَةُ لَا  
يَنْكُحُهُمَا إِلَّا زَانَ أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ وَحْرَمَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾

وَالَّذِينَ يَرْءُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَرْ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَهَدُوا  
لَأَنْجِلِدُو وَهُنْ مُنْذَنُونَ جَاهَدَ وَلَا نَقْبَلُ مِنْ شَهَدَةِ أَبْدًا  
وَأَنْزَلْتَكُمْ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤﴾

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.

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.

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.

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,

<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 Allah, 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 وَأَصْلَمُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

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 يَرْوَثُونَ الْأَزْجَمَهُمْ وَلَا يَكُنْ لَّهُ شَهَادَةٌ إِلَّا أَنْفُضُمْ شَهَادَتَهُمْ أَثْبَطَ أَثْبَطَ شَهَادَتَهُمْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّمَا لِيْلَنَّ الْمُصَدِّقِينَ

7. And the fifth [oath will be] that the curse of Allāh be upon him if he should be among the liars.

وَلِنَفِسَةِ أَنَّ لَمْنَتَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ

8. But it will prevent punishment from her if she gives four testimonies [swearing] by Allāh that indeed, he is of the liars.

وَيَدْرُأُ عَنْهَا الْعَذَابَ أَنْ تَشَهِّدْ أَثْبَطَ شَهَادَتَهُمْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ لِيْلَنَّ الْكَاذِبِينَ

9. And the fifth [oath will be] that the wrath of Allāh be upon her if he was of the truthful.

وَلِنَفِسَةِ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُصَدِّقِينَ

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 تَوَابٌ حَكِيمٌ

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 بِالْأَنْوَافِ عَصَبَةٌ يَنْكُرُ لَا يَخْسِبُهُ شَرَّ الْكُمْ بِلْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِلَّا كُلُّ أَمْرٍ يُؤْمِنُهُمْ مَا أَكْسَبُنَّ أَنَّ الْأَنْوَافَ وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّ كِبَرُوْمِنْهُمْ لَمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ

<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 'A'ishah was falsely accused by the hypocrites.

<sup>910</sup>i.e., 'Abdullah 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"?

أَلَّا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمْ طَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَةَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَتُ  
يَأْنِسُهُمْ حَيْكَرًا وَقَالُوا هَذَا إِنَّكُمْ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٣﴾

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.

أَلَّا جَاءُوكُمْ عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ شَهَادَةٍ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَأْتُو  
بِالشَّهَادَةِ فَأُولَئِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُمُ  
الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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

أَلَّا فَضَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا  
وَالآخِرَةِ لَسْكَنَ فِي مَا أَفْسَرَ فِي عَذَابٍ  
عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾

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 تَقُولُونَ وَالْسَّمِعُكُمْ وَتَقُولُونَ يَا فَرَاهُكُمْ مَا  
لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَتَحْسِبُونَهُ هُنَّا وَهُوَ عِنْدَ  
اللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

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"?

أَلَّا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمْ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونُ  
هُنَّا سَبِّحْنَكَ هَذَا مُهْتَنَّ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

17. Allāh warns you against returning to the likes of this [conduct], ever, if you should be believers.

يَعِظُكُمُ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَرْجِعُوا لِشَيْءِ أَبْدَانَ كُنْمَ  
ثَوْبَيْنَ ﴿١٨﴾

18. And Allāh makes clear to you the verses [i.e., His rulings], and Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ لَكُمُ الْأَيْمَنُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٩﴾

19. Indeed, those who like that immorality<sup>912</sup> should be spread

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ تُشَيَّعَ الْفَحْشَةُ 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.

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.

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.

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.

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

24. On a Day when their tongues, their hands and their feet will bear witness against them as to what they used to do.

الَّذِينَ مَأْتُوا لَكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا فِي الدُّنْيَا  
وَالآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

وَلَزَلَّا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
رَءُوفٌ رَّبِيعٌ ﴿١٢﴾

\* بِأَيْمَانِ الَّذِينَ مَأْتُوا لَا تَنْبِغِي شَفَوْرَتِ  
الثَّبِيلَنَ وَنَبْعَثُ حَشُورَتِ الشَّيْطَنِ فَإِنَّمَا يَأْمُدُ  
بِالْفَنَنَلَ وَالْمَنَكَرِ وَلَزَلَّا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ  
وَرَحْمَتُهُ مَا زَكَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَبَدًا وَلِكِنَّ اللَّهَ  
بُرَزِّيَ مِنْ يَنْهَاهُ وَاللَّهُ سَيِّعُ عَلَيْمٌ ﴿١٣﴾

وَلَا يَأْتِي أَلِزَلَا الْفَضْلِ مِنْكُمْ وَالسَّعَةُ أَنْ يَقْنُوْ  
أُولَئِكَ الْفَرِنَ وَالْمَسْكِينَ وَالْمَهْجُورِينَ فِي  
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَيَعْقُوْ وَلَيَصْفَعُوْ أَلَا تُجْبِيْنَ أَنْ  
يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّبِيعٌ ﴿١٤﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَرْمُرُونَ النَّعْصَنَتِ الْفَنِيلَتِ  
الْمُقْنَشَتِ لَعْنُوا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ وَلَمْ  
عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

بَمْ شَهَدُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَسْنَنَهُمْ وَلَيَرِيْهِمْ وَأَرْمَلَهُمْ بِمَا  
كَفَرُوا بِسَلَوْنَ ﴿١٦﴾

<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].

يَوْمَ يُرْفَقُهُمْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ الْحَقَّ وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١﴾

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.

الْقَيْثَىٰ لِلْخَيْثِينَ وَالْخَيْثُوٰتْ لِلْعَيْثَىٰ  
وَالظَّيْثَىٰ لِلظَّيْثِينَ وَالظَّيْثُوٰتْ لِلظَّيْثَىٰ  
أَزْتَكَ مَدْرَوٰتْ مَا يَقُولُونَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ  
وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١﴾

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].

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيوْتًا غَيْرَ  
بُيوْتِكُمْ حَتَّىٰ تَسْأَلُوهُنَّا وَتُسْلِمُوا عَلَىٰ  
أَعْلَمَهَا ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لَمَنْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١﴾

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.

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُ رَا فِيهَا أَحَدًا فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا حَتَّىٰ  
يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ وَلَا وَلَدَنَ قِيلَ لَكُمْ أَتَجِدُوا فَإِذَا جَعَوا هُنَّ  
أَزَكَ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلَيْهِ ﴿١﴾

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.

لَئِنْ عَلِمْتُمْ جُنَاحًّا أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا بُيوْتًا غَيْرَ  
مَسْكُونَةٍ فِيهَا مَنْشَقَ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا  
بِهِدْرَبٍ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿١﴾

<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.
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.

32. And marry the unmarried among you and the righteous among your male slaves and female slaves. If they should be poor, Allāh will

قُلْ لِلّٰهِمَّ إِنِّي بَعْضُوا مِنْ أَبْصَرِهِنَّ  
وَلَمْ يَخْفَطُوا فِرْجَهُمْ ذٰلِكَ أَزَكٌ لَّهُمْ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ  
يَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَقُلْ لِلّٰهِمَّ إِنِّي بَعْضُضَنَّ مِنْ أَبْصَرِهِنَّ  
وَلَمْ يَخْفَطُنَّ فِرْجَهُنَّ وَلَا يَبْدِئُنَّ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا  
مَا ظَاهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلَيَضْرِبُنَّ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَى  
جِيَوْهِنَّ وَلَا يَبْدِئُنَّ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا  
لِعُولَيْهِنَّ أَوْ مَابَيْهِنَّ أَوْ مَابَأْ  
بُعْلَيْهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَائِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَاءَ  
بُعْرَيْهِنَّ أَوْ إِخْرَيْهِنَّ أَوْ سَائِهِنَّ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ  
أَيْمَانُهُنَّ أَوْ أَخْرَيْهِنَّ أَوْ سَائِهِنَّ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ  
أَيْمَانُهُنَّ أَوْ الْتَّيْبِعُونَ غَيْرُ أُولَٰئِكَ  
مِنَ الْإِجَالِ أَوِ الظَّفَرِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَظْهِرُوا  
عَلَى عَوْرَتِ النِّسَاءِ وَلَا يَضْرِبُنَّ بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ  
لِعَلَمَ مَا يَخْفِنُ مِنْ زِينَتِهِنَّ وَتَوَسِّلُوا إِلَى اللّٰهِ  
جَمِيعًا أَيُّهُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تَفْلِيْحُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَأَنْكِحُوا الْأَيْمَنَ مِنْكُمْ وَالصَّابِرِيْمِ مِنْ عِبَادِكُمْ  
وَلَمَّا يَكُونُوا فُقَرَاءً يُغْنِمُهُمُ اللّٰهُ 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 Allah is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

33. But let them who find not [the means for] marriage abstain [from sexual relations] until Allah 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 Allah 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, Allah is [to them], after their compulsion, Forgiving and Merciful.
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 Allah.

35. Allah 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

فَضْلِهِ، وَاللَّهُ وَسِعٌ عَلِيِّهِ ﴿١٣﴾

وَلَسْتُمْ فِي الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ بِكَانًا حَقَّ يَغْنِيهِمْ  
اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَالَّذِينَ يَنْعُونَ الْكِتَابَ إِنَّا  
مَلَكُتُ أَيْمَنَنَّكُمْ فَكَاتِبُوهُمْ إِنْ عَلِمْتُمْ فِيهِمْ  
خَيْرًا وَمَا تُوْهُمْ بِمِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ شَكِّمْ  
وَلَا تَكْرِهُوا فَيَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَى الْأَعْلَمِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا تَحْصِنَّا  
إِنْ تَفَرَّوْا عَرَقَ الْمَيْوَةِ الْأَدُّيَّا وَمَنْ يَكْرِهُهُنَّ فَإِنَّ  
اللَّهَ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَكْرَاهِهِنَّ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ مَا يَنْتَطِي بِمِنْتَبْ وَمَنْلَانَ  
الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَمَوْعِظَةٌ لِلْمُتَّشِّنِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

﴿اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ مَثُلُ نُورِهِ  
كَشْكُورٌ فِيهَا مَضِيَّ الْمُصَابِحِ فِي دُلَّابِهِ  
الرَّجَاجُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّي يُوقَدُ بِنَ شَجَرَةٍ  
مُبَرَّكَةٌ نَّرِيَّةٌ لَا شَرِقَيَّةٌ وَلَا غَرْبَيَّةٌ يَكَادُ  
رَّئِسَهَا يَضِيَّ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَنَسَّهُ نَارٌ نُورٌ عَلَى

<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.

نُورٌ يهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورٍ وَمَنْ يَشَاءُ فَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ  
الْأَنْتَلَلِ لِلنَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَنْ وَعَلَمَ

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>

فِي بُيُوتٍ أَذِنَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُرْفَعَ وَيُذَكَّرَ فِيهَا  
أَسْمُهُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالْأَنْوَارِ

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 –

رِجَالٌ لَا نَلِهِمْ بِخَدْرَةٍ وَلَا يَبْغُونَ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ  
وَلَا قَرَاءُ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَا يَأْتِي الْزَكُورَ بِخَافِرَنَ يَوْمًا نَنْقُلُ  
فِيهِ الْقُلُوبُ وَالْأَبْصَرُ

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].

لِيَجْزِيَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَيَرِدُهُمْ مِنْ  
فَضْلِهِ وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ

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.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَعْمَلُهُمْ كُلَّبٌ يَقْبَعُ  
يَحْسِبُهُ الظَّنْنَانُ مَا هُوَ حَقٌّ إِذَا جَاءَهُمْ لَزِيْدَهُ  
شَيْئًا وَرَجَدَ اللَّهُ عِنْهُ فَوْقَهُ حِسَابٌ وَاللَّهُ  
سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ

40. Or [they are] like darknesses within an unfathomable sea which

أَزْ كَلْمَنْتٍ فِي بَحْرٍ لَعْنِي يَغْشِيَهُ مَنْ يَرْجُ

<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 – 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.

فَوْقِهِ مَوْجٌ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِ، سَحَابٌ فَوْلَمَتٌ بَعْضُهَا  
فَوْرَ بَعْضٍ إِذَا أَخْرَجَ يَكْدُرُ زَيْكَرَهَا وَمَنْ لَّ  
يَعْمَلُ أَهْلَهُ لَمْ تُؤْرَأْ فَالْمُرْمَنْ تُؤْرِي



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.
42. And to Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and to Allāh is the destination.
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 lightening almost takes away the eyesight.
44. Allāh alternates the night and the day. Indeed in that is a lesson for those who have vision.
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

أَلْزَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُسَيِّحُ لَهُ مَنْ فِي الْمَمَوْتَ  
وَالْأَرْضِ وَالظَّيْرِ صَنَدَرَ كُلُّ قَدَ عَلَمَ صَلَانَةَ  
وَصَيْحَمَ وَاللَّهُ عَلِمُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ



وَشَهَ مَلْكُ الْمَمَوْتَ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ اللَّهُ  
الْعَصِيرُ

أَلْزَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُسَرِّي سَحَابًا ثُمَّ يَوْلِفُ بَيْنَهُ ثُمَّ  
يَعْمَلُهُ رَكَاماً ثُمَّ الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خَلْلِهِ  
وَيَرْبِزُ مِنْ اسْتَهَارِهِنْ جَيْلَاهُ فِيهَا مِنْ بَرَزَرَ فَيُحَسِّبُ  
رَهِهِ مِنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَسْرِفُهُ عَنْ مَنْ يَشَاءُ يَكَادُ سَنَا  
بَرْقِهِ يَذْهَبُ بِالْأَبْصَرِ



يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ أَيْلَ وَالنَّهَارُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعْنَةً لَا تُولِي  
الْأَنْصَرُ

وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ دَابَّةٍ مِّنْ تَأْوِيلِهِمْ مَنْ يَمْشِي حَلَّ  
بَطْرِيهِ، وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَمْشِي عَلَى يَمْلَئِينَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ  
يَمْشِي عَلَى أَرْضِهِ يَخْلُقُ اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى

those that walk on four. Allāh creates what He wills. Indeed, Allāh is over all things competent.

46. We have certainly sent down distinct verses. And Allāh guides whom He wills to a straight path.

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.

كُلُّ مُقْرَبٍ فِي رَبِّهِ

لَهُدَى أَنْزَلَنَا مَا يَتَشَاءَوْنَ وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطِ مُسْتَقِرٍّ

وَقَوْلُوكُمْ كَانَأَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِرَسُولِهِ وَأَطْعَمْنَا ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّ كُفَّارٌ مِّنْهُمْ مَنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَمَا أُولَئِكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ

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].

وَلَذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ لِيَحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ

وَإِنْ يَكُنْ لَّهُمْ لَكُوْنٌ يَأْتُوا إِلَيْنَاهُ مُذْعِنِينَ

أَفَقُلُّهُمْ مَرْضٌ أَمْ أَرْغَافُهُمْ أَمْ يَخَافُهُمْ أَنْ يَحِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَسُولُهُ بَلْ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ

49. But if the right is theirs, they come to him in prompt obedience.

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].

إِنَّمَا كَانَ قَوْلَ الْمُقْرَبِينَ إِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ لِيَحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ أَنْ يَقُولُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطْعَمْنَا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ

وَمَنْ يُطِيعَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهَ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ

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.

52. And whoever obeys Allāh and His Messenger and fears Allāh and is conscious of Him – it is those who are the attainers.

53. And they swear by Allāh their strongest oaths that if you ordered them, they would go forth [in Allāh's

\* وَلَأَتَسْمَوْا بِاللَّهِ جَهَدَ أَيْمَنِهِمْ لَكِنْ أَمْرَهُمْ لَيَخْرُجُنَّ قُلْ لَا نَقْسِمُ أَطْاعَةً مَعْرُوفَةً إِنَّ اللَّهَ

cause]. Say, "Do not swear. [Such] obedience is known.<sup>931</sup> Indeed, Allah is Acquainted with that which you do."

خَيْرٌ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

54. Say, "Obey Allah 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 فَإِنْ تَوَلُّوا  
فَلَنَّا طَبِيعُوا مَا حُلِّيَ وَطَبِيعُكُمْ مَا حَنَثْتُمْ وَإِنْ  
تُطْعِمُوهُ تَهْتَدُوا وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلْغُ  
الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٨﴾

55. Allah 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 مِنْكُمْ وَعَكِيلُوا  
الصَّنْعَاتِ لِتَسْتَحْلِفُوهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
كَمَا أَسْتَحْلَفَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ  
وَلَيُكَسِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِيَنُهُمُ اللَّهُ أَرْتَقَنَ لَهُمْ  
وَلَيُبَيِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ تِنَعِيدُ خَوْفَهُمْ أَنَّا يَسْبِدُونَنِي لَا  
يُشَرِّكُونَ فِي شَيْئًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ بِعَدَ  
ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

56. And establish prayer and give zakah and obey the Messenger – that you may receive mercy.

وَأَقِمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَمَاءِلُوا إِلَى الْكَوَافِرَ وَأَطِيعُوا  
الرَّسُولَ لَمَّا كُمْ تَرَجُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

57. Never think that the disbelievers are causing failure [to Allah] upon the earth. Their refuge will be the Fire – and how wretched the destination.

لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مُغْرِبِينَ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَمَأْوَاهُمُ النَّارُ وَلَيَشَأَ اللَّهُ أَعْبِرُ

<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 Allah 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.

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.

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.

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

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ مَأْمُوا لِيَسْتَغْنِيَكُمُ الَّذِينَ  
مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَنْلَوْهُ الْعُلُمُ مِنْكُمْ  
تَلَكَ مَرْبُوتٌ مِنْ قَبْلِ مَسْلَةِ الْفَجْرِ فَإِذَا تَضَعُونَ  
يَابَّكُمْ بَنَى الظَّاهِرَةَ وَمِنْ بَعْدِ صَلَاةِ الْمَشَاءِ  
تَلَكَ عَزَّزَتِكُمْ لَكُمْ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ  
جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنْ طَوَّفُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْثَرَكُمْ  
عَلَى تَعْفِفِكُمْ كَذَلِكَ بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَكُمُ الْأَيْمَنُ وَالْأَيْمَنُ  
عَلَيْهِ حِكْمَةٌ ﴿١٥﴾

وَلَا يَكُونُ الْأَطْفَالُ مِنْكُمُ الْحَمْرُ فَلِيَسْتَغْنِيُوكُمْ  
كَمَا اسْتَغْنَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَذَلِكَ  
يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مَا يَنْهِيُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
حِكْمَةٌ ﴿١٦﴾

وَالْقَوْعِدُ مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ الَّتِي لَا يَرْجُونَ نِكَاحًا  
فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ يَعْصِفُ  
يَابَّهُمْ عَلَى مُتَبَرِّحَتِهِ بِرِسْتَهُ وَأَنْ  
يَسْتَقِفُنَ خَيْرَ أَهْمَهُ وَاللَّهُ سَيِّعُ  
عِلْمُهُ ﴿١٧﴾

لَيْسَ عَلَى الْأَعْمَانِ حَجَّ وَلَا عَلَى الْأَغْرَعِ  
حَجَّ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ حَجَّ وَلَا عَلَى  
أَنْشَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ أَوْ  
بُيُوتِ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَنْهَتِكُمْ 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.

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.
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.

بِيُورٍ إِخْرَيْكُمْ أَوْ بِيُورٍ أَخْرَيْكُمْ  
أَوْ بِيُورٍ أَعْتَدْكُمْ أَوْ بِيُورٍ  
عَتَّيْكُمْ أَوْ بِيُورٍ أَخْرَلْكُمْ أَوْ بِيُورٍ  
خَلَدْكُمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكْتُمْ  
مَفَاجِئَهُ أَوْ صَدِيقَكُمْ لَئِنْ  
عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا بِحِسْبَانٍ  
أَشَّهَّنَا فَإِذَا دَنَشَرْتُمْ بِيُورًا فَلَمَّا عَلَى  
أَنْشِكُمْ نَعِيَّةً مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُبَرَّكَةً  
طَيِّبَةً كَذَلِكَ يُبَشِّرُ اللَّهُ أَكَمْ  
الْآيَاتِ لَمَّا كُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ  
وَلَا يَأْكُلُونَ مَعْمُومًا أَنْ يُجَمِّعُ لَهُ يَدَهُو حَنَّ  
يَسْتَدِنُونَ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَدِنُونَ أُنْهَيْكَ الَّذِينَ  
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَلَمَّا أَسْتَدَنُوكَ  
لَيَغْضِبُ شَأْنِهِمْ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَنْ شَفَتْ مِنْهُمْ  
وَأَسْغَفَرَ لَهُمْ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ  
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

لَا يَقْعِدُوا دُعَاءَ الرَّسُولِ يَسْتَكْثِمُ كَذَلَّهُ  
بَعْثِكُمْ بَعْضًا قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ  
يَسْتَلُوْكَ مِنْكُمْ لَوْا ذَلِكَ فَلَيَخْذِرَ 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.

يَعْلَمُونَ عَنْ أَمْرِهِ أَنْ تُصِيبَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ أَوْ  
مُصِيبَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ قَدْ  
يَعْلَمُ مَا أَنْشَأَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَا يُرْجُعُونَ إِلَيْهِ  
نَبَّأْتَهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَاللَّهُ يَكْفِي شَئْوَنَ عَلَيْهِمْ

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.

<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>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## 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 –

بَارَكَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ لِيَكُونَ  
لِلنَّاسِ نَذِيرًا ﴿١﴾

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.

الَّذِي لَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُ مُثْلُهُ مِنَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَمْ يَجِدْ  
وَلِلَّهِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي الْمُلْكِ وَخَلَقَ  
كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَّرَهُ تَقْيِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

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.

وَأَنْخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ مَا لَهُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ سَبَبَتْ  
وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ لِأَنْشِئُهُمْ هُنَّا  
وَلَا نَقْعَدًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مَوْتًا وَلَا حَيَاةً وَلَا  
نُشُورًا ﴿٣﴾

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.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّهُ هَذَا إِلَّا إِفْكٌ أَفَرَأَيْتَ  
وَأَعْنَمَ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ مَا خَلَقُوكُمْ فَقَدْ جَاءُكُمْ طَلْبًا  
وَرَدِيدًا ﴿٤﴾

5. And they say, "Legends of the former peoples which he has written down, and they are dictated to him morning and afternoon."

وَقَالُوا أَمْسَطِيرُ الْأُولَئِكَ أَسْتَبَّهَا  
فَهُنَّ شَهِلٌ عَلَيْهِ بُشَّرَةٌ وَأَصْبَلَكَ ﴿٥﴾

6. Say, [O Muhammad], "It has been revealed by He who knows [every] secret within the heavens and the earth. Indeed, He is ever Forgiving and Merciful."

قُلْ أَنْزَلَهُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي يَعْلَمُ أَكْيَرَ فِي أَسْمَكَوْنَتْ  
وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَنْوَارًا حَيَا ﴿٦﴾

<sup>939</sup> *Al-Furqan*: 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 يَالَّا أَرْسَلْتِكَ يَا كُلُّ الْطَّعَامِ  
وَيَسْتَشِنُ فِي الْأَسْرَافِ لَزَلَّ إِلَيْهِ مَلِكٌ  
فِي كُوكُبٍ مَعْمَدٍ تَذَرِّي رَأْسَهُ ۝

أَرْيَلْقَهُ إِلَيْهِ كَنْزٌ أَرْتَكُونُ لَهُ جَنَّةٌ  
يَا كُلُّ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ الظَّاهِلُمُونَ إِنْ  
تَشْعُرُتِ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَسْحُورًا ۝

أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ لَكَ الْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلَّوْا  
فَلَا يَسْتَطِعُونَ سَيِّلًا ۝

بَارِكَ الَّذِي إِنْ شَاءَ جَعَلَ لَكَ خَيْرًا مِنْ  
ذَلِكَ جَئَنَتْ قَبْرِيَ وَمِنْ قَعْدَهَا الْأَنْهَارُ  
وَجَعَلَ لَكَ قُصُورًا ۝

بَلْ كَذَبُوا مَالْسَاعَةِ وَأَعْتَدُنَا لَيْسَ كَذَبَ  
بِالْأَنْعَامَ سَيِّلًا ۝

إِذَا رَأَتُهُمْ مِنْ شَكَابِنَ يَعْبُرُ سَعْدًا مَا تَنْهِيَطًا  
وَنَزُورِكَ ۝

وَلَا أَنْقُرُوا مِنْهَا مَكَانًا حَسِيقًا مَقْرَنَيْنَ دَعَرَا  
مُنَالِكَ شُبُورَا ۝

لَا نَدْعُوا أَلْيَمَ شُبُورَا وَرِجَدَا وَدَعَوْنَا شُبُورَا  
كَشِيدَكَ ۝

فَلْ أَذْلِكَ خَرُّ أَرْجَنَهُ الْخُلُولُ الَّتِي وُعِدَ

<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.

الْمُنَقْرِفُونَ كَانُوا لَهُمْ جَرَاءٌ 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 وَتَحْلِيلُنَّ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ رِبِّكَ وَعَدَ أَمْسِرُكَ ﴿١٧﴾

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 يَخْرُقُونَ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ كَمِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَيَقُولُ مَأْتَى أَمْسِرَةٍ أَصْلَلْتُ عِبَادِي هَذِهِ أَمْ هُمْ مُنْكِلُو الْسَّبِيلِ ﴿١٨﴾

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."

فَأَلْوَهُ مِنْ حَنْكَكَ مَا كَانَ يَنْبَغِي لَنَا أَنْ تَتَّخِذَ مِنْ دُولُوكَ كِنْ منْ أَنْجَيَهُ وَلَكِنْ تَمْتَهَنَهُ وَمَابَأَهَمَهُمْ حَتَّى نَسُوا الْأَكْثَرَ وَكَانُوا قُرْبًا بُرُوكَ ﴿١٩﴾

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 كَذَبُوكَ يِمَا نَقُولُكَ فَمَا تَسْتَطِعُونَكَ صَرْفًا وَلَا نَصْرًا وَمَنْ يَظْلِمْ يَنْصُكْ ثُقْلَةً عَذَابًا كَيْرًا ﴿٢٠﴾

20. And We did not send before you, [O Muhammad], 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.

وَإِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا إِنَّهُمْ بِأَكْلِكَ الْلَّعْمَانَ وَيَسْتَهِنُونَ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ وَعَمِلُنَا يَسْتَكْمِلُ لِيَعْصِي فِتْنَةَ أَنْصَبُوكَ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾

<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.

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>

23. And We will approach [i.e., regard]<sup>947</sup> what they have done of deeds and make them as dust dispersed.

24. The companions of Paradise, that Day, are [in] a better settlement and better resting place.

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.

26. True sovereignty, that Day, is for the Most Merciful. And it will be upon the disbelievers a difficult Day.

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>

وَقَالَ أَلَيْنَ لَا يَرْجُوكَ لِقَاءَنَا تَوْلَةً أُنِيلَ  
عَلَيْنَا اللَّهِكَهُ أَتَرَى رَبِّنَا الْقَدِيرَ أَنْتَ كَبُرُوا  
فِي أَثْيَمِنَ وَعَنْ مُؤْمِنِكَ بِكَرِي

يَوْمَ يَرَنُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُهُ لَا يَنْرَى يَوْمَ يَرِدُ الْمُتَجَرِّبِينَ  
وَقَرُولُونَ حِبْرَكَ تَحْمِلُرَا

وَقَرِنَتَا إِنَّ مَا عَيْلُوا مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ  
فِي كَلَّهَا تَشْوِرَا

أَسْخَبْتُ الْجَنَّةَ يَوْمَيْدَ خَبْرَ شَتَّقَرَا  
وَأَخْسَنْ مَقْلَلَا

وَيَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ النَّمَاءُ بِالْغَسَّمِ وَرَزَلَ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ  
تَنْزِيلًا

الْمُكَلَّكَ يَوْمَيْدَ الْعَقْلَ لِلْمَرْجَنِ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا  
عَلَى الْكُفَّارِنَ عَسِيرَا

وَيَوْمَ يَعْنُ أَنْظَالِمَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ يَكْعُلُ يَلْيَسَنِي  
أَخْدَدْتُ مَعَ الْرَّمَوْلِ سَيْلَا

<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.

يَوْمَئِنِي لَتَقُولُ أَخْيَذُ فَلَا تَأْخِلُكَ ﴿١٩﴾

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>

أَخْدَ أَشْفَى عَنِ الْيَسْكُرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ فِي  
وَكَانَ الشَّيْطَنُ لِلنَّاسِ خَدُولاً ﴿٢٠﴾

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 يَرْبَتْ إِنَّ قَوْمِي أَخْنَدُوا هَذَا  
الْقُرْآنَ مَهْجُورًا ﴿٢١﴾

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  
وَكُنْ يُرْتَكِبُ هَارِبًا وَنَصِيرًا ﴿٢٢﴾

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  
جُمَلَةً وَحِدَةً كَذَلِكَ لَتُنْتَهِي بِهِ فُؤَادُكُمْ  
وَنَذَلَتْ قُرْبَلَا ﴿٢٣﴾

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 يَأْتُوكُمْ بِسَيِّئٍ إِلَّا جَنَّلُوكُمْ بِالْحَقِيقَةِ  
وَلَحَسَنَ تَقْيِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾

34. The ones who are gathered on their faces to Hell – those are the worst in position and farthest astray in [their] way.

الَّذِينَ يَمْشُرُونَكُمْ عَلَى شُجُورِهِمْ إِلَى جَهَنَّمَ  
أُولَئِكَ شَرٌّ كَانُوا وَأَضَلُّ سَيِّلًا ﴿٢٥﴾

35. And We had certainly given Moses the Scripture and appointed with him his brother Aaron as an assistant.

وَكَذَلِكَ مَاتَنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَعَلَّمَنَا مَعَهُ  
أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ وَزَيْرَانًا ﴿٢٦﴾

<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.

نَفَّنَا أَذْهَبًا إِلَى الْقُوَّمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا<sup>١٩٣</sup>  
يَا بَيْتَنَا لَدَنْهُمْ نَدْمِرُكَذَّبُوا

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.

وَقَمْ نُوحَ لَهُ كَذَّبُوا الرُّسُلُ أَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ  
وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ مَأْيَةً وَأَعْنَدْنَا<sup>١٩٤</sup>  
الظَّالِمِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا

38. And [We destroyed] 'Aad and Thamūd and the companions of the well<sup>956</sup> and many generations between them.

وَعَادًا وَثَمُودًا وَأَصْنَبَ الرَّئِسَ وَقَرُونَ بَنِ<sup>١٩٥</sup>  
ذَلِكَ كَذَّبُوا

39. And for each We presented examples [as warnings], and each We destroyed with [total] destruction.

وَكُلُّا صَرَبْنَا لَهُ الْأَمْنَاتِ وَكُلُّا تَبَرَّنَا<sup>١٩٦</sup>  
تَنْبِكُوا

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>

وَلَقَدْ أَتَوْا عَلَى الْقَرِيبَةِ الَّتِي أَنْطَرَتْ مَطَرَ  
السَّوْءِ أَكْلَمَ يَكْرُبُوا يَكْرُبُهَا بَلْ<sup>١٩٧</sup>  
كَافُرُوا لَا يَرْجُونَ شُورَكَ

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?

وَلَذَا رَأَوْكَ إِنْ يَتَخَذُونَكَ إِلَّا هُنُّوا أَهْنَادًا<sup>١٩٨</sup>  
الَّذِي بَعَثَ اللَّهُ رَسُولًا

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.

إِنْ كَادَ لَيُضْلِلُنَا عَنِ الْهَدِيَّةِ لَوْلَا أَنْ  
صَرَبْنَا عَلَيْهَا وَسَوْكَ يَعْلَمُونَ حِينَ<sup>١٩٩</sup>  
يَرَوْنَ الْعَذَابَ مَنْ أَضَلُّ سَيِّلًا

<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 Yūsuf, 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.

أَوْبِتَ مَنْ أَخْذَ إِلَّا نَهْمٌ هُوَ نَهْمٌ أَفَإِنَّ تَكُونُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١﴾

أَمْ تَحْسَبُ أَنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ أَوْ  
يَقْلُدُونَ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا كَاذِبُونَ بَلْ هُمْ أَمْلَأُ  
كِيلًا ﴿٢﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِنْ رَبِّكَ كَيْفَ مَدَ الظِّلَّ وَلَوْ شَاءَ  
لَجَعَلَهُ سَاكِنًا ثُمَّ جَعَلَنَا الْفَسَقَ عَلَيْنَا  
دِلْلًا ﴿٣﴾

ثُمَّ قَبَضْتَ إِلَيْنَا بَقْصًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٤﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَيَّلَ لِيَاسًا وَالنَّوْمَ  
سُبَانًا وَجَعَلَ النَّهَارَ شُورًا ﴿٥﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ الرِّيحَ بُشْرًا بِرَبِّ يَدِنِي  
رَحْمَةً، وَأَنْزَلَنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاهِظُهُرًا ﴿٦﴾

لِتُنْهِيَ يَدَهُ بِلَدَةً مِنْنَا وَشَقِيقَهُ مِنَ خَلْقَنَا  
أَنْشَأَنَا وَأَنْشَأَنِي كَثِيرًا ﴿٧﴾

وَلَقَدْ صَرَفْتَهُ بِنَهْمٍ لِيَذَكَّرُوا فَإِنَّ أَكْثَرَ  
النَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٨﴾

<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>

رَبِّنَا لَمْ يَنْهَا فِي كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ نَذِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾

52. So do not obey the disbelievers, and strive against them with it [i.e., the Qur'an] a great striving.

لَا تُطِعِ الْكَافِرِكَ وَجْهُنَّمَ يَدِ  
جَهَنَّمَ كَيْرَكَ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

وَقَرَّ الَّذِي مَنَّجَ الْبَحْرَيْنَ هَذَا عَذْبُ فَرَاتٍ  
وَذَلِكَ مِنْ لَبَّاجَ وَحَمَلَ يَنْهَمَا بَرَنَّا وَجَجَرَا  
وَجَجَرَا ﴿١٥﴾

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].

وَقَرَّ الَّذِي سَلَقَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ بَشَرًا فَجَعَلَهُ أَبَا  
وَصَهْرَكَ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ نَذِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾

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].

وَسَبَدُونَ مِنْ دُوَبِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَا  
يَنْهَا فَكَانَ الْكَافِرُ عَلَى رَبِّهِ ظَاهِرًا ﴿١٧﴾

56. And We have not sent you, [O Muhammad], except as a bringer of good tidings and a warner.

رَبَّا أَرْسَلَنَاكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿١٨﴾

57. Say, "I do not ask of you for it any payment – only that whoever wills might take to his Lord a way."

أَنْ لَا أَنْتُكُمْ طَلَبُوا مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ  
أَنْ يَتَخَذَ إِلَى رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٩﴾

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 –

لَا يَحْكُلُ عَلَى النَّعْيِ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَسَيَّغَ  
وَخَلَقَ وَكَفَلَ وَهِيَ يَنْوِي عِسَادِوهُ  
حَمِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾

<sup>964</sup> However, Allah willed that Prophet Muhammad (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 السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا يَنْهَا فِي  
سَيْئَةٍ إِنَّمَا يُنَزَّلُ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ الرَّحْمَنُ  
فَتَكَبَّرُوا مُخْرِجُكُمْ



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.

وَإِنَّا يَقُولُ لَهُمْ أَسْبِدُوا لِلرَّحْمَنِ قَالُوا وَمَا  
الرَّحْمَنُ إِنْ تَبْدِلُ لِي سَأْمِنُ وَرَادُهُمْ شُورَا

نَبَرَكَ اللَّهُ جَعَلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَجَعَلَ  
فِيهَا سِرَاجًا وَقَسَرًا مُشَبِّدًا



61. Blessed is He who has placed in the sky great stars and placed therein a [burning] lamp and luminous moon.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ جِلْدَهُ لَيْلَ  
أَرَادَ أَنْ يَذَكَّرَ أَرَادَ شُكُورًا



62. And it is He who has made the night and the day in succession for whoever desires to remember or desires gratitude.

وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَوْنَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ  
هُوَ إِنَّا حَاطِبُهُمُ الْجَدِهُلُونَ قَالُوا  
سَلَامًا



63. And those who spend [part of] the night to their Lord prostrating and standing [in prayer]

وَالَّذِينَ يَسْتَوْنَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجَّدًا  
وَقَنَّا



64. And those who say, "Our Lord, avert from us the punishment of Hell. Indeed, its punishment is ever adhering;

وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَصْرِيفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ  
جَهَنَّمَ إِنَّكَ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا



<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 مُسْتَقْرَأً وَمَقَامًا ﴿١٦﴾

67. And [they are] those who, when they spend, do so not excessively or sparingly but are ever, between that, [justly] moderate

وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَنفَقُوا لَمْ يُتَرْفُو وَلَمْ يَقْثُرُوا  
وَكَانَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قَوَاماً ﴿١٧﴾

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 يَدْعُونَكَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا أَخْرَى وَلَا  
يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ  
وَلَا يَرْتَهُنَّ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّهَا مُنْكَرٌ ﴿١٨﴾

69. Multiplied for him is the punishment on the Day of Resurrection, and he will abide therein humiliated –

يُضَعَّفُ لَهُ الْكَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَضَلَّلَ  
فِيهِ مُهَاجَّا ﴿١٩﴾

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 وَمَاءَرَ وَعَمِلَ عَكْلًا صَلِيلًا  
فَأُولَئِكَ يَبْتَلَ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ حَسَنتُ  
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٠﴾

71. And he who repents and does righteousness does indeed turn to Allāh with [accepted] repentance.

وَمَنْ تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَلِيلًا فَإِنَّمَا يُؤْتُ إِلَى  
اللَّهِ مَسَابِيًا ﴿٢١﴾

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 يَشَهُدُونَ أَرْثُرَ وَإِذَا شَهُدُوا  
بِالْغُورِ مَرُثُورًا كَرَامًا ﴿٢٢﴾

73. And those who, when reminded of the verses of their Lord, do not fall upon them deaf and blind.

وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرُوا بِنَ�يَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَمْ  
يُخْرُجُوا عَلَيْهَا أَسْمَاعًا وَعَيْنَانًا ﴿٢٣﴾

74. And those who say, "Our Lord, grant us from among our wives and offspring comfort to our

وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبِّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَنْوَحِنَا  
وَذَرْرَنَا فُرَّةً أَغْيُنْ وَلَجْعَنْنا

eyes<sup>968</sup> and make us a leader [i.e., example] for the righteous."

لِتُئْتَنَّكَ إِيمَانًا

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,

أَرْتَهُكَ بِمَحْزُونِ النَّفَرَةِ يَا مَسِيرُوا  
وَلَقَوْتُ فِيهَا نَعِيَّةً وَسَلَّمَ

76. Abiding eternally therein. Good is the settlement and residence.

خَلِيلِينَ فِيهَا حَسْنَتْ شَقَّرَةً  
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>

فَلَمَّا يَنْبُؤُ بِكُمْ رَبِّنَ لَزَلَ دُعَاؤُكُمْ قَدْ  
كَذَّبَتْ فَسَوْقَ يَكُونُ لِرَأْيَنَا

968 i.e., a source of happiness due to their righteousness.

969 The most elevated portion of Paradise.

970 i.e., faith and worship. An alternative meaning is "What would my Lord do with you..."

971 It will remain with them, causing punishment to be required and imperative upon them.

## سورة الشعرا

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. تا, Seen, Meem.<sup>972</sup>

١٣٢

يَلَّا مَيْتُ الْكَتَبِ الْمُبِينِ

لَمَّا كَانَ بَدِيعُ فَسَكَ أَلَا يَكُونُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ

2. These are the verses of the clear Book.

3. Perhaps, [O Muhammad], 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>إِنَّا نَأْنِذُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَا يَرَوْنَا فَلَمَّا أَعْنَقْنَاهُمْ  
لَا يَخْفِي

5. And no mention [i.e., revelation] comes to them anew from the Most Merciful except that they turn away from it.

وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ ذِكْرٍ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ مُحَمَّداً إِلَّا كَانُوا  
مُنْتَهِيَّمُونَ

فَنَذَّرَ كَلَّبُوا فَسَيَّأْتُهُمْ أَنْبَأْتُهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَعْدُونَ

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 –

أَولَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ كَمْ أَنْبَتَنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَجَرٍ  
كَيْمَانٍ

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِيْنَةٌ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْرَمُهُمْ شُؤْمِيْنَ

وَلَذَّ رَبِّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ

وَلَذَّ نَادَى رَبِّكَ مُؤْمِنٌ أَنْ أَنْتَ الْقَوْمَ  
الظَّالِمِيْنَ972 *Ash-Shu'arā'*: The Poets.

973 See footnote to 2:1.

974 I.e., they would be compelled to believe.

11. The people of Pharaoh. Will they not fear Allah?"

قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ أَلَا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١١﴾

12. He said, "My Lord, indeed I fear that they will deny me

قَالَ رَبِّي إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

13. And that my breast will tighten and my tongue will not be fluent, so send for Aaron.

وَتَضَيقُ صَدْرِي وَلَا يَنْطَلِقُ لِسَانِي فَأَزِيلُ إِلَى  
هَذِهِنَّ ﴿١٣﴾

14. And they have upon me a [claim due to] sin, so I fear that they will kill me."

وَلَمْ يَمْلِمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَقْتُلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

15. [Allah] said, "No. Go both of you with Our signs; indeed, We are with you, listening.

قَالَ كُلَّا فَأَذْهَبَا بِعَابِرَتَنَا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ  
شَهِيمُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

16. Go to Pharaoh and say, 'We are the messengers<sup>975</sup> of the Lord of the worlds,

فَاتَّا فِرْعَوْنَ قَوْلًا إِنَّا رَسُولُ رَبِّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. [Commanded to say], "Send with us the Children of Israel."'''

أَنْ أَرْسِلَ مَعَنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. [Pharaoh] said, "Did we not raise you among us as a child, and you remained among us for years of your life?

قَالَ أَلَّا تُرَبِّكَ فِتَّا وَلِدًا وَلَيَشَتَّ فِتَّانًا مِنْ عَمُوكَ  
يَسِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. And [then] you did your deed which you did,<sup>976</sup> and you were of the ungrateful."

وَفَعَلْتَ فَعَلَّتَكَ الَّتِي فَعَلْتَ وَأَنْتَ مِنْ  
الْكَفِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. [Moses] said, "I did it, then, while I was of those astray [i.e., ignorant].

قَالَ فَعَلْتَهَا إِذَا وَلَدَنَا مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿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.

فَنَزَّلْتُ مِنْكُمْ لَنَا خِشْكُمْ فَوَهَبَ لِي رَبِّي شَكْرًا  
وَجَاهَنَّمَ 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.

وَلِكَ فِي هَذَهِ تِبْشِّاعَةٍ أَنْ عَبَدْتَ بِنِي إِنْتَ بِلَ

فَالْأَنْ فَرَعُونَ وَمَا رَبُّ الْعَالَمَيْنَ

قَالَ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِنْ  
كُنْتُ مُؤْمِنَ

فَالَّذِينَ حَوَّلْتَهُمْ أَنَجَيْتُمْ

فَالَّذِي كَذَّبَ رَبَّهُمْ أَبَابِلَكُمُ الْأَقْدَمَ

قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَكُمُ الَّذِي أُرْسَلَ إِلَيْكُمْ  
لِتُجْزَئُنَّ

فَالَّذِي أَنْتَرَبَ الْمَشْرِقَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِنْ كُنْتُ  
تَقْرِبُونَ

فَالَّذِينَ أَنْعَدْتَ إِلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِي لَأَجْمَلَنَّكَ مِنَ  
الْمُسْجِدِيْنَ

فَالَّذِي حِشْتَكَ بِشَفَوْمَيْنَ

فَالَّذِي يَدْعُ إِنْ كَثُرَتْ مِنَ الصَّدِيقِيْنَ

فَالَّذِي عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثَبَانٌ شَيْنَ

وَلَعَّ بَدْرَهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ بِصَنَاعَةِ النَّاطِرِيْنَ

<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.

فَأَلْتَهُمْ لِلْمَلَأَ حَوْلَهُ إِنْ هَذَا سَاحِرٌ عَلَيْهِ

بُرِيدُ أَنْ يُخْرِجَكُمْ مِنْ أَرْضِكُمْ بِسَخْرِيَّةِ

مَادَانًا مُرْبَكَ

فَأَلْوَأْتُ أَرْجُهَ وَأَنَاءَ وَبَيْتَ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ

حَشِيرَيْنَ

يَأْتُوكُمْ بِكُلِّ سَحَارِيْرِ عَلَيْهِ

فَجُمِعَ الْمَسْكُرَةُ لِيَقْتَتِ بَرْمَلُومِ

وَقِيلَ لِلنَّاسِ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُجْتَمِعُونَ

لَعَلَّنَا نَقِعُ الْسَّحَرَةَ إِنْ كَانُوا هُمُ الْفَلَيْلَيْنِ

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْسَّحَرَةُ قَالُوا لِفَرْعَوْنَ أَيْنَ لَنَا لَجْرَانِ

كَعَنْ الْفَلَيْلَيْنِ

فَأَلَّقُوكُمْ وَلَكُمْ لِنَالِيْنَ الْمَقْرَبَيْنِ

فَأَلَّقُوكُمْ وَلَكُمْ لِنَالِيْنَ الْمَقْرَبَيْنِ

فَأَلَقُوا جَالِمَتْ وَعَصِيَّهُمْ وَقَالُوا بِرْعَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ

إِنَّكُمْ لَنْعَنَ الْفَلَيْلَيْنِ

فَأَلَقُوكُمْ مُؤْمِنَ 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].
47. They said, "We have believed in the Lord of the worlds,
48. The Lord of Moses and Aaron."
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."
50. They said, "No harm. Indeed, to our Lord we will return.
51. Indeed, we aspire that our Lord will forgive us our sins because we were the first of the believers."
52. And We inspired to Moses, "Travel by night with My servants; indeed, you will be pursued."
53. Then Pharaoh sent among the cities gatherers<sup>980</sup>
54. [And said], "Indeed, those are but a small band,
55. And indeed, they are enraging us,
56. And indeed, we are a cautious society..."
57. So We removed them from gardens and springs
58. And treasures and honorable station<sup>981</sup> –

فَأَلْقَى السَّحْرُ سَجِيْدَيْنَ ﴿١﴾

فَالْأُمَّا مَا شَاءَ بِرَبِّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ ﴿٢﴾

رَبِّ مُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ ﴿٣﴾

فَالَّذِي مَا نَسِيْتَ لَمْ يُقْتَلْ أَنْ مَذَنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّمَا<sup>٤</sup>  
كَبِيرُكُمُ الَّذِي عَلَمْكُمْ أَتَسْخَرُ فَلَسْقَوْنَ تَعْلَمُونَ  
لَا قَلِيلُمْ أَتَيْتُكُمْ وَأَنْجَلَكُمْ مِّنْ خَلْقِيْنَ لَا صَلِيْكُمْ  
أَجَمِيْنَ ﴿٥﴾

فَالْأُلَّا لَا ضَبْرٌ لَّا إِنْ رَبِّنَا مُنْقَبِلُونَ ﴿٦﴾

إِنَّا نَطَعْمُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لَنَا رَبُّنَا حَطَبِنَا أَنْ كَانَ أَوْلَى  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧﴾

\* رَأَيْجَنَا إِنْ مُوْمَعَ أَنْ أَنْتَ بِعِيْدَاتِ إِنْكَرِ  
مُسْبِعَنَ ﴿٨﴾

فَأَرْسَلَ فَرْعَوْنَ فِي الْمَلَائِكَةِ حَتَّىْنِ ﴿٩﴾

وَمُنْلَاهِ لِشَرِمَةِ قَلِيلُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

وَلَاهِمْ لَنَا لَاهِيْطَرُونَ ﴿١١﴾

وَلَاهِلَّجِيْحِ خَلِدُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

فَأَخْرَجْنَاهُمْ مِّنْ جَهَنَّمْ وَعَيْنَوْنَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَكَذَنْزِ وَقَارِبَ كَبِيرٍ ﴿١٤﴾

<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 وَأَنْتُمْ هَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿١﴾
60. So they pursued them at sunrise.
- فَأَنْبَغُوكُمْ شَرِيفِينَ ﴿٢﴾
61. And when the two companies saw one another, the companions of Moses said, "Indeed, we are to be overtaken!"
- فَلَمَّا تَرَكَاهُمَا الْجَمِيعُانِ قَالَ أَصْحَابُ مُوسَى إِنَّا لَمُدْرَكُونَ ﴿٣﴾
62. [Moses] said, "No! Indeed, with me is my Lord; He will guide me."
- قَالَ كَلَّا إِنَّ مَعِي رَبٌ سَبِيلِينَ ﴿٤﴾
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 إِلَيْهِ شُوَّمَةً أَنْ أَضْرِبَ بِعَصَابَكَ الْبَحْرَ فَفَلَقَ فَكَانَ كُلُّ فِرْقَةٍ كَالْطَّوْرِ الْمَظِيرِ ﴿٥﴾
- وَإِذْلَنَّا مَنَّ الْأَخْرَيْنَ ﴿٦﴾
64. And We advanced thereto the others [i.e., the pursuers].
65. And We saved Moses and those with him, all together.
- وَأَبْجَبْنَا مُؤْمِنَيْ وَمَنْ مَعَهُمْ أَجْمِينَ ﴿٧﴾
66. Then We drowned the others.
- ثُمَّ أَعْرَقْنَا الْأَخْرَيْنَ ﴿٨﴾
67. Indeed in that is a sign, but most of them were not to be believers.
- إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِيْهَا وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ شَوَّمِينَ ﴿٩﴾
- وَلَئِنْ رَأَيْكَ مَوْلَى الْمَزِيزِ الْجَيْزِ ﴿١٠﴾
- وَأَنْلَأْنَاهُمْ بَأْ إِنْجِيرَةَ ﴿١١﴾
- إِذْ قَالَ لِيَاهِ وَقَوِيدَ، مَا تَقْبِدُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
- فَأَلْوَأْنَاهُمْ أَسْنَامَ فَنَظَلُّ مَا عَذَّكِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
- فَقَالَ هَلْ يَسْمَعُونَكُمْ إِذْ تَدْعُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
- أَوْ يَنْفَعُونَكُمْ أَوْ يَضْرُبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾
70. When he said to his father and his people, "What do you worship?"
71. They said, "We worship idols and remain to them devoted."
72. He said, "Do they hear you when you supplicate?
73. Or do they benefit you, or do they harm?"

74. They said, "But we found our fathers doing thus." فَالْأُولَاءِ بَلْ نَعْدِنَا آيَاتِنَا كَذَلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿١﴾
75. He said, "Then do you see what you have been worshipping." فَالْأَفْرَادُ إِذْ شَرِكُوكُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾
76. You and your ancient forefathers? أَنْتُمْ وَمَا بَاْتُوكُمْ أَلَّا تَذَمُّونَ ﴿٣﴾
77. Indeed, they are enemies to me, except the Lord of the worlds,<sup>982</sup> فَإِنَّهُمْ عَذَّلُونَ إِلَّا رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤﴾
78. Who created me, and He [it is who] guides me. الَّذِي خَلَقَنِي فَهُوَ يَهْدِنِي ﴿٥﴾
79. And it is He who feeds me and gives me drink. وَالَّذِي هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِي وَيَسْقِيَنِي ﴿٦﴾
80. And when I am ill, it is He who cures me. وَإِذَا مَرَضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِيَنِي ﴿٧﴾
81. And who will cause me to die and then bring me to life. وَالَّذِي يُمْسِيَنِي ثُمَّ يُحْيِيَنِي ﴿٨﴾
82. And who I aspire that He will forgive me my sin on the Day of Recompense." وَالَّذِي أَطْمَعُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لِي خَطَايَايِّ بِوَمْرِ الْيَوْمِ ﴿٩﴾
83. [And he said], "My Lord, grant me authority and join me with the righteous. رَبِّنِي هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَالْحَقْنِي  
بِالصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٠﴾
84. And grant me a mention [i.e., reputation] of honor among later generations. وَاجْعَلْ لِي سَانَدًا صَدِيقًا فِي الْآخِرَةِ ﴿١١﴾
85. And place me among the inheritors of the Garden of Pleasure. وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنْ وَرْثَةِ جَنَّةِ الْئَعْجَمِ ﴿١٢﴾
86. And forgive my father. Indeed, he has been of those astray. وَاغْفِرْ لِأَبِي إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
87. And do not disgrace me on the Day they are [all] resurrected – وَلَا تُخْزِنِي يَوْمَ يَعْنَوْنَ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>982</sup>The people worshipped idols in addition to Allah.

88. The Day when there will not benefit [anyone] wealth or children يَوْمٌ لَا يَنْفَعُ مَالٌ وَلَا بُنُودٌ ﴿٤١﴾
89. But only one who comes to Allāh with a sound heart." إِلَّا مَنْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَقْلِبْ سَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾
90. And Paradise will be brought near [that Day] to the righteous. وَأَرْلَفْتَ الْجَنَّةَ لِلنَّصِيفِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾
91. And Hellfire will be brought forth for the deviators, وَبَرِزَتِ الْجَحِّمُ لِلْغَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾
92. And it will be said to them, "Where are those you used to worship وَقَدْ لَمْ أَنْ يَأْتِ مَا كُتُبَتْ بِهِ دُنُونُ ﴿٤٥﴾
93. Other than Allāh? Can they help you or help themselves?" مِنْ دُنُونِ اللَّهِ هُلْ يَنْصُرُوكُمْ أَوْ يَنْتَصِرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
94. So they will be overturned into it [i.e., Hellfire], they and the deviators لَكُبِرُ أَفِيَاهُمْ وَالْفَارُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾
95. And the soldiers of Iblees, all together. وَخَنَدَ إِلَيْسَ أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾
96. They will say while they dispute therein, فَالْأُولَوْهُمْ فِيهَا يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾
97. "By Allāh, we were indeed in manifest error تَأَلَّوْهُنَّ كَذَلِكَ لَنِي ضَلَّلْتُ شَيْئِنَ ﴿٥٠﴾
98. When we equated you with the Lord of the worlds. إِذْ سُوِّيْكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾
99. And no one misguided us except the criminals. وَمَا أَضَلَّنَا إِلَّا الْمُنْجَرِثُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
100. So now we have no intercessors فَمَا لَنَا مِنْ شَفِيفِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾
101. And not a devoted friend. وَلَا صَدِيقٌ حَمِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾
102. Then if we only had a return [to the world] and could be of the believers...<sup>983</sup> فَلَرَأَنَا كُلَّهُ فَنَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾

<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 لَذِيقَةً وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١﴾
104. And indeed, your Lord – He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful.
- وَلَئِنْ رَأَكَ لَمْ يَرِدْ الْمُرِيزُ الْتَّعِيدُ ﴿٢﴾
105. The people of Noah denied the messengers<sup>984</sup>
- كَذَّبُوا قَوْمَ نُوحٍ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣﴾
106. When their brother Noah said to them, "Will you not fear Allāh?
- إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُهُنَّ يُوحِي لَا يَنْقُولُونَ ﴿٤﴾
107. Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy messenger.
- إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٥﴾
108. So fear Allāh and obey me.
- فَأَنْتُمْ أَهْلُهُ وَأَطْبِعُونِي ﴿٦﴾
109. And I do not ask you for it any payment. My payment is only from the Lord of the worlds.
- وَمَا أَنْتُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنَّ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧﴾
110. So fear Allāh and obey me."
- فَأَنْتُمْ أَهْلُهُ وَأَطْبِعُونِي ﴿٨﴾
111. They said, "Should we believe you while you are followed by the lowest [class of people]?"
- \* قَالُوا أَنْتُمْ لَكَ وَأَتَبْعَكَ الْأَرْذَلُونَ ﴿٩﴾
112. He said, "And what is my knowledge of what they used to do?
- فَالْمُؤْمِنُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
113. Their account is only upon my Lord, if you [could] perceive.
- إِنْ جَاهَهُمْ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِ لَنْ تَشْهُدُونَ ﴿١١﴾
114. And I am not one to drive away the believers.
- وَمَا أَنَا بِطَارِدِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢﴾
115. I am only a clear warner."
- إِنِّي أَنَا الْأَذِيرُ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٣﴾
116. They said, "If you do not desist, O Noah, you will surely be of those who are stoned."
- فَأَلْوَاهُ لَيْنَ لَرَ تَنْتَهِي يَنْتَهِي لَتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمَرْجُومِينَ ﴿١٤﴾
117. He said, "My Lord, indeed my people have denied me.
- فَالْأَرَبَ إِنَّ قَوْمِي كَذَّبُونِي ﴿١٥﴾

<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."

فَاقْتُلْنَاهُمْ فَتَحَمَّلُوا رِجْزِيَ وَمَنْ تَعَيَّنَ مِنَ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

119. So We saved him and those with him in the laden ship.

فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ فِي الْفَلَقِ الْمَشْحُونِ ﴿١٩﴾

120. Then We drowned thereafter the remaining ones.

ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا بَعْدَ الْبَاقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

121. Indeed in that is a sign, but most of them were not to be believers.

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِيْنَةً وَمَا كَانَ أَكْرَمُهُمْ  
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

122. And indeed, your Lord – He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful.

وَلَنْ يَرَكُوكُمْ لَهُمُ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾

123. 'Aad denied the messengers

كَذَّبَ عَادَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

124. When their brother Hūd said to them, "Will you not fear Allāh?

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ هُودٌ لَا تَنْقُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

125. Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy messenger.

إِنِّي لَكُوْنُ رَسُولُ أَبِيْنِ ﴿٢٥﴾

126. So fear Allāh and obey me.

فَانْقُرُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِي ﴿٢٦﴾

127. And I do not ask you for it any payment. My payment is only from the Lord of the worlds.

وَمَا أَنْتُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنَّ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا مِنْ  
رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

128. Do you construct on every elevation a sign,<sup>985</sup> amusing yourselves,

أَبْنَيْنُونَ بِكُلِّ رِبْعٍ مَائِيَّةَ تَبَشُّرُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

129. And take for yourselves constructions [i.e., palaces and fortresses] that you might abide eternally?

وَتَسْجُدُونَ مَسَاجِعَ لَكُلَّكُمْ تَخَذِّلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

130. And when you strike, you strike as tyrants.

وَإِذَا بَطَشْتُمْ بَطَشْتُمْ جَاهِلِيَّةَ ﴿٣٠﴾

131. So fear Allāh and obey me.

فَانْقُرُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِي ﴿٣١﴾

<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, وَأَنْتُمُ الَّذِي أَمْدَكُ بِمَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾
133. Provided you with grazing livestock and children أَمْدَكُ بِأَنْعَادِ وَبَنِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾
134. And gardens and springs. وَجَنَّاتٍ وَعِينُونَ ﴿١٣٤﴾
135. Indeed, I fear for you the punishment of a terrible day." إِنَّ أَنَّا فَعَلْتُكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٣٥﴾
136. They said, "It is all the same to us whether you advise or are not of the advisors. فَالْوَرَا سَوَّلَةٌ عَلَيْنَا أَوْ عَنَّا أَمْ لَرْ تَكُنْ مِنَ الْأَوْعَظِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
137. This is not but the custom of the former peoples, إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا لَحْقُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾
138. And we are not to be punished." وَمَا نَعْنُ مُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿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 لَذِكْرٌ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾
140. And indeed, your Lord – He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful. فَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٤٠﴾
141. Thamūd denied the messengers كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودَ الرُّسُلَيْنَ ﴿١٤١﴾
142. When their brother Shāliḥ said to them, "Will you not fear Allāh?" إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ شَالِحٌ أَلَا نَتَّقَوْنَ ﴿١٤٢﴾
143. Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy messenger. إِنِّي لِكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾
144. So fear Allāh and obey me. فَأَنْتُمُ اللَّهُ رَاضِيُّونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾
145. And I do not ask you for it any payment. My payment is only from the Lord of the worlds. وَمَا أَنْتُكُمْ عَلَيْوْ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنَّ أَجْرَى إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾
146. Will you be left in what is here, secure [from death], أَتُرْكُونَ فِي مَا هَنَّ شَاءَ مَاءِنِيرَ ﴿١٤٦﴾
147. Within gardens and springs فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعِينُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

148. And fields of crops and palm trees with softened fruit?
149. And you carve out of the mountains, homes, with skill.
150. So fear Allāh and obey me.
151. And do not obey the order of the transgressors,
152. Who cause corruption in the land and do not amend."
153. They said, "You are only of those affected by magic.
154. You are but a man like ourselves, so bring a sign, if you should be of the truthful."
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.
156. And do not touch her with harm, lest you be seized by the punishment of a terrible day."
157. But they hamstrung her and so became regretful.
158. And the punishment seized them. Indeed in that is a sign, but most of them were not to be believers.
159. And indeed, your Lord – He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful.
160. The people of Lot denied the messengers
161. When their brother Lot said to them, "Will you not fear Allāh?

وَذَرْدِعْ وَخَلْ طَلْمَهَا عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾

وَنَجِحْتُونَ مِنْ أَنْجَالِ بُيُوتَنَا فَيَرْهِنَ ﴿١٤﴾

فَأَنْقَرُوا لَهُ وَأَطْبِعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

وَلَا يُطِيعُوا أَئِرَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

الَّتِينَ يَقْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يَصْلِحُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

فَالْأَرْأَى نَأْتَ مِنَ الْمَسْحَرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

مَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ فَلَمَّا قَاتَ يَنْأِيَةً إِنْ كُنْتَ  
مِنَ الْمُنْدِقِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

فَالَّهُمَّ تَافِهٌ لَّمْ يَنْزَبْ وَلَكُنْزٌ شَرِبَ يَوْمَ  
مَلُومٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَلَا تَسْوِهَا يَسْوِي فِي أَنْذَنْكُمْ عَذَابٌ يَوْمَ  
عَظِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾

فَعَمِرُوهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا نَبِيِّينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

فَأَنْذَنْمُمُ الْعَذَابَ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِيْهَ وَمَا  
كَانَ أَكْتَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

وَلَمَّا رَأَيْكَ لَهُمُ الْمُغِيْرُ الرَّجِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾

كَذَّبُتُمْ قَوْمَ لُوطَ الرَّسُولِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ لَئِنْ يُرْثُمُ لُرْدًا لَا لَتَقْرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

<sup>986</sup>Miraculously sent to them as a sign by Allah.

162. Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy messenger.

إِنِّي لَكُمْ سَوْلُ أَيْنَ يَرِيدُونَ

163. So fear Allāh and obey me.

فَأَقْرَأُنَّهُ وَأَطْبِعُونَ

164. And I do not ask you for it any payment. My payment is only from the Lord of the worlds.

وَمَا أَنْتُ كُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنَّ أَجْرَى إِلَّا عَلَىٰ  
رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

165. Do you approach males among the worlds<sup>987</sup>

أَتَأْتُونَ الدُّكَارَانَ مِنَ الْمَلَائِمِ

166. And leave what your Lord has created for you as mates? But you are a people transgressing."

وَنَذَرُونَ مَا حَلَّ لَكُمْ رِبُّكُمْ مِنْ أَنْوَارِكُمْ بَلْ  
أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ عَادُونَ

167. They said, "If you do not desist, O Lot, you will surely be of those evicted."

فَالْأُولَئِينَ لَرَأَيْتُمْ تَنْشَوْ بَنَاطُ لَهُكُونَ مِنَ  
الْمُخْرِجِينَ

168. He said, "Indeed, I am, toward your deed, of those who detest [it].

فَأَلَّا إِنِّي لِعَمَلِكُمْ مِنَ الْفَالِلِ

169. My Lord, save me and my family from [the consequence of] what they do."

رَبِّيْنِيْ وَأَهْلِيْ مِنَ يَعْمَلُونَ

170. So We saved him and his family, all,

فَجَنَاحَةُهُ وَأَهْلَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ

171. Except an old woman<sup>988</sup> among those who remained behind.

إِلَّا عَجَزَكُمْ فِي الْغَنِيرِينَ

172. Then We destroyed the others.

ثُمَّ دَمَرْنَا الْآخَرِينَ

173. And We rained upon them a rain [of stones], and evil was the rain of those who were warned.

وَأَنْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَطَرًا فَسَاءَ مَطَرُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ

174. Indeed in that is a sign, but most of them were not to be believers.

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِيْجَةٍ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ شَفِقِينَ

175. And indeed, your Lord – He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful.

وَلَدَّ رَبُّكَ لَمَوْ الْمَنِيرُ الرَّحِيمُ

<sup>987</sup>i.e., Are there, out of all Allah'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

كَذَّبُوا أَهْمَابِ تِبْيَكُو الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

177. When Shu'ayb said to them, "Will you not fear Allāh?

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ شَعِيبٌ الْأَنْذِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

178. Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy messenger.

إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٩﴾

179. So fear Allāh and obey me.

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا طُبِّعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

180. And I do not ask you for it any payment. My payment is only from the Lord of the worlds.

وَمَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنَّ أَجْرَى إِلَّا عَلَىٰ  
رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

181. Give full measure and do not be of those who cause loss.

\* أَوْفُوا الْكِيلَ وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ الظَّاهِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

182. And weigh with an even [i.e., honest] balance.

وَرِزُّوْنَ بِالْقِسْطَامِ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ ﴿٢٣﴾

183. And do not deprive people of their due and do not commit abuse on earth, spreading corruption.

وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا النَّاسَ أُشْيَاءَهُمْ وَلَا تَمْنَعُوا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ مُفْرِيدِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

184. And fear He who created you and the former creation.<sup>989</sup>

وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَيْنِ خَلَقُوكُمْ وَالْجِلَّةَ الْأُولَىَنَ ﴿٢٥﴾

185. They said, "You are only of those affected by magic.

فَالَّوَا إِنَّا أَنَا مِنَ السَّحَرِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾

186. You are but a man like ourselves, and indeed, we think you are among the liars.

وَمَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِنْنَا وَإِنَّنَّا لَنَطْلُكُ لَيْنَ  
الْكَذَّابِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

187. So cause to fall upon us fragments of the sky, if you should be of the truthful."

فَأَسْقِطْنَاهُ عَلَيْنَا كَمَّا كَمَّا مِنَ السَّكَّاءِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ  
الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

188. He said, "My Lord is most knowing of what you do."

قَالَ رَبِّيْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَسْكُنُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

189. And they denied him, so the punishment of the day of the black

فَكَلَّبُوهُ فَأَخْدَمُهُ عَذَابٌ يَوْمَ الظُّلُمَّ إِنَّمَا كَانَ

<sup>989</sup>i.e., previous generations.

cloud seized them. Indeed, it was the punishment of a terrible day.

عَذَابٌ يَوْمَ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١﴾

190. Indeed in that is a sign, but most of them were not to be believers.

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَايَةً وَمَا كَانُوا بِهِ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾

191. And indeed, your Lord – He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful.

وَلَنَرِبِّكَ لَهُ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٣﴾

192. And indeed, it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is the revelation of the Lord of the worlds.

وَلَئِنْ لَتَنْزِيلُ رَبِّ الْمَالِكِينَ ﴿٤﴾

193. The Trustworthy Spirit [i.e., Gabriel] has brought it down

نَزَّلَ بِهِ الرُّوحُ الْأَمِينُ ﴿٥﴾

194. Upon your heart, [O Muhammad] – that you may be of the warners –

عَلَى قَلْبِكَ يَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿٦﴾

195. In a clear Arabic language.

بِلِسَانٍ عَرَبِيًّا شَيِّئِنَ ﴿٧﴾

196. And indeed, it is [mentioned] in the scriptures of former peoples.

وَلَئِنْ لَمْ يَرَوْهُ نَذِيرًا لِأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٨﴾

197. And has it not been a sign to them that it is recognized by the scholars of the Children of Israel?

أَوْ رَبَّ يَكْنِي لَهُمْ بَيْتَهُ أَنْ يَعْلَمُوا عَلَمَتُمْ بَيْتَ

إِنَّمَا يَلِدُ مِنَ الْمُنْذِرِينَ ﴿٩﴾

وَلَرَزَقَنَاهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضِ الْأَعْجَمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

فَقَرَأَمُّ عَتَيْمَ تَأْكِلُوا مِنْهُ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١﴾

كَذَلِكَ سَلَكْتُهُ فِي قُلُوبِ الظَّمَارِيِّينَ ﴿١٢﴾

لَا يَرْجُونَ حُكْمَ رَبِّ الْمَذَابِ أَلَا يَسْأَدُ

فَيَأْتِيهِمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

200. Thus have We inserted it [i.e., disbelief] into the hearts of the criminals.

201. They will not believe in it until they see the painful punishment.

202. And it will come to them suddenly while they perceive [it] not.

<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.

- فَبِقُرْبَىٰ هَلْ تَحْنُ مُنْظَرُونَ ﴿١﴾
- أَيْعَدَنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٢﴾
- أَفَرَبَتْ إِنْ مَعْنَتْهُمْ مِّنِّيْنَ ﴿٣﴾
- ثُرَجَاهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٤﴾
- مَا أَغْنَى عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَمْتَهِنُونَ ﴿٥﴾
- وَتَأْفِلُكُمْ قَرْيَةً لِّلْمَأْسِرِ وَرَبَّةً ﴿٦﴾
- ذِكْرَىٰ وَمَا كُنَّا نَظِلْبِينَ ﴿٧﴾
- وَمَا نَزَّلْتَ بِهِ أَشَيْطِينَ ﴿٨﴾
- وَمَا يَبْغِي لَهُمْ وَمَا يَسْتَطِعُونَ ﴿٩﴾
- إِنَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيعِ لَمَعْرُوفُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
- فَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَيْهَا مَا حَرَّكَتْ مِنْ  
الْمَعْدِيْنَ ﴿١١﴾
- وَانذِرْ عَبْرَكَ الْأَفْرِيْكَ ﴿١٢﴾
- وَلَنْ يُضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِمَنْ أَبْعَكَ مِنْ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
- فَإِنْ عَصَمْكَ فَقَلْ إِلَيْ بَرِّيٍّ مِّنْ تَسْلِيْنَ ﴿١٤﴾
203. And they will say, "May we be reprieved?"
204. So for Our punishment are they impatient?
205. Then have you considered if We gave them enjoyment for years
206. And then there came to them that which they were promised?
207. They would not be availed by the enjoyment with which they were provided.
208. And We did not destroy any city except that it had warners
209. As a reminder; and never have We been unjust.
210. And the devils have not brought it [i.e., the revelation] down.<sup>992</sup>
211. It is not allowable for them, nor would they be able.
212. Indeed they, from [its] hearing, are removed.<sup>993</sup>
213. So do not invoke with Allāh another deity and [thus] be among the punished.
214. And warn, [O Muhammad], your closest kindred.
215. And lower your wing [i.e., show kindness] to those who follow you of the believers.
216. And if they disobey you, then say,

<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,

**وَرَبِّكُلَّ عَلَى الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ**

218. Who sees you when you arise<sup>994</sup>

**الَّذِي يَرَنَكَ إِذْنَ قَوْمٍ**

219. And your movement among those who prostrate.<sup>995</sup>

**وَقَبْلَكَ فِي السَّاجِدِينَ**

220. Indeed, He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

**إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ**

221. Shall I inform you upon whom the devils descend?

**مَلِئْتُكُمْ عَلَىٰ مَنْ تَنَزَّلُ أَشَيْطِرُّ**

222. They descend upon every sinful liar.

**تَنَزَّلُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ أَفَաَكِي أَشَيْطِرٍ**

223. They pass on what is heard,<sup>996</sup> and most of them are liars.

**يُلْقَوْنَ أَسْنَانَ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ كَاذِبُونَ**

224. And the poets – [only] the deviators follow them;

**وَالشَّعْرَاءَ يَتَّلَعِّبُهُمُ الْفَارَّونَ**

225. Do you not see that in every valley they roam<sup>997</sup>

**أَذْرَأَنَّهُمْ فِي كُلِّ وَادِ يَهِيشُونَ**

226. And that they say what they do not do? –

**وَأَتَهُمْ بِقَوْلِهِنَّ مَا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ**

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 ظَاهَرُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَأَنْصَرُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا ظَلَمُوا وَسَيَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَيَّ مُنْقَلِبٍ يَنْقَلِبُونَ**

<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.

Sûrah an-Naml<sup>999</sup>

Bismillâhir-Rahmânir-Rahîm

## سُورَةُ النَّمَلِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

طَسْ طَسْ يَا بَنْتَ الْفَرْنَادِ وَكِتَابٌ ثَيْنٌ

هُدَىٰ وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١

الَّذِينَ يُعَمِّلُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَوةَ وَهُمْ  
بِالآخِرَةِ هُمُ الْمُفْقُودُونَ ٢إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالآخِرَةِ زَرَبَنَا لَهُمْ أَغْنَانُهُمْ  
فَهُمْ يَعْمَلُونَ ٣أَوْلَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَمْسِ مُوسَى الْعَذَابُ وَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ  
هُمُ الْأَخْسَرُونَ ٤

وَلَئِكَ تَنَافَى الْقَرْنَاتِ مِنْ دُنْ حَكِيمٍ عَلَيْهِ ٥

إِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِأَهْلِيَّةِ إِقْرَبِيْ مَا نَسِيْتُ نَارًا سَانَتِكُمْ بِنَهَا  
يُغَيِّرُ أَوْ مَا تَكُونُ شَهَابٌ فَبِئْنِ لَنَكَوْتُ  
تَصْطَلُوتُ ٦فَلَمَّا جَاءَهَا نُورِيَ أَنْ بُوْرِكَ مَنْ فِي الْأَنَارِ وَنَنَّ  
حَوْلَهَا وَسَبَّحَنَ اللَّهَ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ٧

1. Tâ, Seen.<sup>1000</sup> These are the verses of the Qur'an [i.e., recitation] and a clear Book
2. As guidance and good tidings for the believers
3. Who establish prayer and give zakâh, and of the Hereafter they are certain [in faith].
4. Indeed, for those who do not believe in the Hereafter, We have made pleasing to them their deeds, so they wander blindly.
5. Those are the ones for whom there will be the worst of punishment, and in the Hereafter they are the greatest losers.
6. And indeed, [O Muhammed], you receive the Qur'an from one Wise and Knowing.
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."
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 Allâh, Lord of the worlds.

<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."

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ الْحَكَمُ ﴿١﴾

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.

وَلَئِنْ عَصَاكُمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتَهُ تَهْرُزُ كَانَتْ جَانِبَةً وَلَنْ  
مُنْذِرًا وَلَرَبُّ يَقِنْتُ بِكُنْدُونَ لَا تَخْفَى إِنِّي لَا يَخْفَى  
لَدَيَّ الْمَرْسُولُونَ ﴿١﴾

11. Otherwise, he who wrongs, then substitutes good after evil – indeed, I am Forgiving and Merciful.

إِلَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ فَرَبَّ بَدَلَ حُسْنَاتِهِ بَعْدَ شَرِّهِ فَإِنِّي عَفُورٌ  
رَّبِّمْ ﴿١﴾

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."

وَأَذْنِبْ يَدَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ يَضْيَاهَةً مِنْ غَيْرِ  
سُوْرَةِ فِي نَعْمَانَتِهِ إِلَى فَرَعَوْنَ وَقَوْمِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا  
قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿١﴾

13. But when there came to them Our visible signs, they said, "This is obvious magic."

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ مَا يَنْتَهَا مُبَشِّرٌ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ  
ثُبِّثْ ﴿١﴾

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.

وَحَمَدُوا هَمَّا وَأَسْتَقْنَتْهَا أَنْفُسُهُمْ فَلَمَّا وَلِدُوا  
فَانْظَرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عِنْقَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١﴾

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."

وَلَقَدْ مَانَتْ دَاؤُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ عَلَيْهِمَا وَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ  
لِلَّهِ الَّذِي فَضَلَّنَا عَلَى كَيْفِيْرِ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١﴾

16. And Solomon inherited David. He said, "O people, we have been taught the language of birds, and

وَرَبِّتْ سُلَيْمَانَ دَاؤُدَ وَقَالَ يَتَأَلَّهَا أَنَّا مُسْكِنُ  
مَنْطَقَ الطَّيْرِ وَأَوْتَنَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ إِنَّ هَذَا هُوَ

<sup>1001</sup>Or "did not look back."

we have been given from all things.  
Indeed, this is evident bounty."

### الفصلُ الثَّيْنُ ﴿١﴾

17. And gathered for Solomon were his soldiers of the jinn and men and birds, and they were [marching] in rows

وَخَيْرٌ لِّثَيْنَ جُمِدُوا مِنَ الْجُنُونِ وَالْإِلَاءِ  
وَالظَّفَرِ فَهُمْ يَوْمَئِنَ ﴿١﴾

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 آتَوْا عَلَىٰ وَادِ الْأَنْتَلِ قَاتَتْ نَسْلَةٌ يَنْأِيْهَا  
الْأَنْتَلُ اذْخُلُوا مَسِيقَكُمْ لَا يَعْطِمَنَّكُمْ  
مَسِيقَنَّ وَحْشَدُوهُ وَهُنَّ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

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>

فَبَسَرَ صَاحِبَكَ مِنْ قَوْلِهَا وَقَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعِيْ  
أَنْ أَشْكُرْ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْتَ مَعَنِّيْ وَعَلَىٰ  
وَلَدَعِيْ وَلَأَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرَضَنِيْ وَأَدْخُلَنِيْ  
بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٣﴾

20. And he took attendance of the birds and said, "Why do I not see the hoopoe – or is he among the absent?"

وَقَنَدَ الطَّيْرَ فَقَالَ مَا لِي لَا أَرَى الْهُنْدُدَ  
أَمْ كَانَ مِنَ الْغَائِبِينَ ﴿٤﴾

21. I will surely punish him with a severe punishment or slaughter him unless he brings me clear authorization."

لَا عِذْنَتَهُ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا أَوْ لَا أَذْبَحَنَهُ أَوْ  
لَا يَأْتِيَقِي سُلْطَنِنِيْ مِنْ ﴿٥﴾

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.

فَكَمْ غَيْرَ بَعِيرٍ فَقَالَ أَحْطَطْتُ بِمَا لَمْ  
تُحْطِطْ بِهِ وَجَشَّاكَ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِنِيْقَنِيْنَ ﴿٦﴾

<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

إِنَّمَا تَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْمُحَاجَةِ مَنْ يَرْجُوا  
كُلَّ نَعْوٍ وَلَا عَرْشًا عَظِيمًا

يَرْجُدُهَا وَقَوْمَهَا يَسْجُدُونَ لِلشَّيْءِ مِنْ دُونِ  
اللَّهِ وَرَبِّنَاهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْنَاهُمْ فَصَدَهُمْ  
عَنِ السَّبِيلِ فَهُمْ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ

أَلَا يَسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي يُخْرِجُ الْخَبْتَةَ فِي  
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَلَمَ مَا تُخْفُونَ وَمَا  
تُلْهُونَ

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ  
الْعَظِيمِ

فَالَّذِينَ يَنْظُرُونَ أَصَدَقُتْ أَمْ كُنْتَ مِنَ  
الْكَافِرِ

أَذْهَبْتِنِي هَذَا فَأَلْفَهْتِهِ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّ  
عَنْهُمْ فَأَنْظُرْ مَا ذَرْتِهِمْ

قَالَتِي أَنْتَ أَنْتَ أَنْتَ إِنِّي لَيْكَ كَوْنٌ

إِنَّمَا يَنْهَا مُلْكُنَ وَإِنَّمَا يُنْهِي اللَّهُ الرَّحْمَنُ  
الْعَجِيزُ

الْأَنْتَلُوا عَلَىٰ وَأَنْتُنِي مُسْلِمِينَ

قَالَتِي أَنْتَ أَنْتَ أَنْتَ فِي أَمْرِي مَا كُنْتُ

decide a matter until you witness [for] me."<sup>1004</sup>

فَاطِمَةُ أَمْرَأُ حَتَّىٰ تَهَدَّدُ ﴿١٣﴾

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 أُولَئِكُمْ قُوَّةٌ وَأُولَئِكُمْ شَدِيدُونَ وَالْأَكْرَبُ إِلَيْكُمْ فَانْظُرُوهُمْ مَاذَا تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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."

فَأَنْتَ إِنَّ الْمُلُوكَ إِذَا دَخَلُوكُمْ فَزَكَرَهُ أَفْسَدُوهَا وَعَمَّلُوكُمْ أَعْرَافَهُ أَهْلُهَا أَذْلَهُ وَكَذَلِكَ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

35. But indeed, I will send to them a gift and see with what [reply] the messengers will return."

وَلَقَدْ مَرْسَلَةُ الْيَوْمِ بِهَدِيرَةٍ فَتَاطِرَةٍ يَمْرِجُ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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 جَاءَهُمْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ أَتَيْدُونَنِي سَالِي فَمَا أَتَنِي اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مَا تَكُونُونَ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ يَهْدَيْتُكُمْ نَفْرَوْنُ ﴿١٧﴾

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."

أَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَلَنْ أَنْتُهُمْ بِمُحْتَرِرٍ لَا يَقْلِلُ لَهُمْ هَذَا وَلَنُخْرِجَهُمْ مِنْهَا أَذْلَهُ وَهُمْ صَفَرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

38. [Solomon] said, "O assembly [of jinn], which of you will bring me her throne before they come to me in submission?"

فَأَلَّا يَأْتِيَنَا السَّلْوَأُ إِنْ كُمْ يَأْتِنِي بِعَرْشِهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتُنِي مُنْتَهِيَنَ ﴿١٩﴾

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."

فَأَلَّا عَفَرِيٌّ مِنْ لَيْلَنِ أَنَا مَارِيكَ يَدِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْرَعَ مِنْ تَقَابِلِكَ وَلَقَدْ عَلَيْهِ لَقْوَىٰ أَمِينٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

<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."

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."

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].

43. And that which she was worshipping other than Allāh had averted her [from submission to Him]. Indeed, she was from a disbelieving people."

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."

قَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدُهُ عِلْمٌ مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ أَنَّا مَإِلَيْكَ بِهِ،  
قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرِدَ إِلَيْكَ طَرْفُكَ فَلَمَّا رَأَهُ مُسْتَقْرِئًا  
عِنْدَهُمْ قَالَ هَذَا مِنْ فَضْلِ رَبِّكَ لِتَلْعُونَ مَا شَكَرْ  
أَمْ أَكْفَرْ وَمَنْ شَكَرْ فَإِنَّا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ  
كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ رَبَّهُ غَنِيٌّ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ فِيلٌ أَهْنَكَنَا عَرْشَكَ قَاتَ كَانَهُ هُوَ  
مِنَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ فِيلٌ أَهْنَكَنَا عَرْشَكَ قَاتَ كَانَهُ هُوَ  
وَأُولَئِنَاءِ الْعَلَمَ مِنْ قَبْلِهَا وَكَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣﴾

وَصَدَّهَا مَا كَانَتْ تَعْبُدُ مِنْ دُوَنِ أَشْوَارِهَا كَانَتْ مِنْ  
قَوْمٍ كُفَّارِينَ ﴿٤﴾

فَيَلْهَا أَذْخُلِي الْصَّرْحَ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ حَيْبَةً لُجَّةً  
وَكَفَتْ عَنْ سَاقِهَا قَالَ إِنَّهُ صَرْحٌ مُّرَدٌ مِّنْ  
فَوَارِيرٍ قَاتَ رَبِّ إِلَيْهِ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي  
وَأَنْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥﴾

<sup>1005</sup>The floor was transparent, and beneath it was flowing water.

45. And We had certainly sent to Thamud their brother Shalih, [saying], "Worship Allāh," and at once they were two parties conflicting.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ شَالِحًا أَنْ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ إِذَا مِمْ فِي كَانِ  
يَخْصُّونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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?"

فَالْيَقْوِمُ لَمْ تَتَعَجَّلُوهُنَّ بِالْكَيْنَةِ قَبْلَ  
الْحَسَنَةِ لَوْلَا سَتَقْبِرُوكُ اللَّهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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>

فَالْأُولُو الْأَطْيَبَاتِ نِلَنَ وَيَمِنَ تَعَكَّرْ فَالْمُتَرْكُمْ  
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ شَقِيقُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

48. And there were in the city nine family heads causing corruption in the land and not amending [its affairs].

وَكَانَ فِي الْبَيْتِ تِسْعَةُ رَجُلٍ يَقْبِدُونَ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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!'"

فَالْأُولُو تَقَاسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ لَنْيَسْتُمْ وَأَغْلَمُ شَدَّ  
لَنْقُولَنَ لَوْلَيْمِ، مَا شَهَدْنَا مَهْلِكَ أَهْلِيهِ، وَإِنَّا  
لَصَدِيقُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

50. And they planned a plan, and We planned a plan, while they perceived not.

وَمَكَرُوا مَكَرًا وَمَكَرْنَا مَكَرًا وَمَمْ لَا  
يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

51. Then look how was the outcome of their plan – that We destroyed them and their people, all.

فَانْظُرْ كُنْكَسَ كَانَ عَنْبَةً مَكْرِيمِ  
أَنَّا دَمَرْنَاهُمْ وَقَوْمَهُمْ أَجْعَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>1006</sup> By challenging Shalih to bring on the promised punishment rather than asking for mercy from Allah.

<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 Muhammad], "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

فِتَّالكُمْ مِّنْ ثُمَّ هُمْ خَاوِيْكُمْ بِمَا طَلَمُوا  
إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِيْكَ لِغَوْرٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١﴾

وَأَنْجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا وَكَانُوا  
يَتَغَرَّبُونَ ﴿٢﴾

وَلَوْمَاتٌ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَنَّا ثُورُونَ  
الْفَنِيْشَةَ وَأَنْدَرْ تَبْغِيْرُونَ ﴿٣﴾

أَيُّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الْحِيَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّنْ دُونِ الْأَنْكَارِ  
لَلَّهُ أَنْتَ فَنْ "يَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

\* فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ  
كَالَّرَا أَخْرِجُوا مَا لَلُوطَ مِنْ قَرْبَتِكُمْ إِذْ هُمْ  
أَنَّاسٌ يَنْطَهِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾

فَأَجْبَيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ إِلَّا أَمْرَأَتُهُ فَدَرَنَاهَا مِنْ  
الْفَنِيْشَةِ ﴿٦﴾

وَأَنْظَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَطَرًا فَسَاءَ مَطَرُ  
الْمُنْذَرِيْنَ ﴿٧﴾

قُلْ لَلْعَذْلُ لِلَّهِ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ  
أَمْطَقْنَ "اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ أَمَا يَتَشَرَّكُونَ ﴿٨﴾

أَمَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَنْزَلَ لَكُمْ

<sup>1009</sup>Homosexual acts.

<sup>1010</sup>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].

مِنْ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَنْبَتَنَا بِهِ حَدَائِقَ ذَاتَ  
بَهْجَةٍ تَمَّا كَانَ لَكُمْ أَنْ تُنْبِتُوا  
شَجَرَمًا أُولَئِكُمْ مَعَ اللَّهِ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ  
يَعْدِلُونَ

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.

أَمْ جَعَلَ الْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَجَعَلَ خَلَالَهَا  
أَنْهَدَرَ وَجَعَلَ لَهَا رَوَسِيَ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَ  
الْبَحْرَيْنِ حَاجِزًا أُولَئِكُمْ مَعَ اللَّهِ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ  
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

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.

أَمْ يُحِبُّ الْمُضطَرَّ إِذَا دَعَاهُ وَيَكْثِفُ  
الشَّوَّهَ وَيَجْعَلُكُمْ خَلَفَاءَ الْأَرْضِ  
أُولَئِكُمْ مَعَ اللَّهِ قَلِيلًا مَا نَذَرُونَ

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.

أَمْ يَهْدِي كُمْ فِي ظُلْمَتِ الْأَرْضِ وَالْبَحْرِ  
وَمَنْ يُرْسِلُ الرِّيحَ بِشَرَابِكُمْ يَدِي رَحْمَتِهِ  
أُولَئِكُمْ مَعَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى اللَّهُ عَنْ  
يُشَرِّكُونَ

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."

أَمْ يَبْدُوا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِدُّمُ وَمَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِنْ  
السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أُولَئِكُمْ مَعَ اللَّهِ قُلْ هَكُوْنُوا  
بِرَبِّنَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُكْدِرِينَ

<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 Allah?" or "Is there a deity to be compared with Allah?"

<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 Muhammad], "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 السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَتَيْتَ إِلَّا  
اللهُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ أَيَّانَ يَعْثُورُونَ ﴿١﴾

إِلَّا أَذْرَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ  
يَنْهَا بَلْ هُمْ مِنْهَا عَمُونَ ﴿٢﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَوْذَا كُنَّا نَزَّلْنَا وَمَا بَأْتَنَا  
أُبَيْنَا الْمُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٣﴾

لَقَدْ وُعَدْنَا هَذَا مَغْنِيْنَ وَمَا بَأْتَنَا مِنْ قَبْلِ إِنْ  
هَذَا إِلَّا أَسْنَطْرِيْلَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٤﴾

قُلْ سِرُّوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوْنَ كَيْفَ كَانَ  
عِنْقَةُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾

وَلَا تَخْرُزْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُنْ فِي ضَيْقٍ وَمَا  
يَسْكُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

وَقَوْلُوْنَ مَنْ هَذَا الْوَقْدُ إِنْ كُنْتَ  
صَدِيقِيْنَ ﴿٧﴾

قُلْ عَسَيْنَ أَنْ يَكُونَ رَدْفَ لَكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي  
تَسْتَهِلُونَ ﴿٨﴾

وَلَا رَيْكَ لَذُو فَضْلِيْلٍ عَلَى أَقْرَبِيْنَ وَلَكِنَّ  
أَكْنَهُمْ لَا يَسْكُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

فَلَا رَيْكَ لِيَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُكُمْ وَنَـا  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

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'aan 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 يَنْهَا نَعْيَةٌ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهُصُّ عَلَىٰ بَيْتِ إِسْرَائِيلَ أَكْثَرُ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ يَغْتَلُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

وَإِنَّمَا هُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ بِتَنَاهُمْ بِحُكْمِهِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٤٠﴾

نَوَّلْنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ عَلَى الْحَقِيقَاتِ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٤١﴾

إِنَّكَ لَا تُشْعِي الْمَوْتَ وَلَا تُشْعِي الْحَقَّ إِذَا دَعَاهُ وَلَوْلَا مُدْرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

وَمَا أَنَّ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ عَنْ حَلَالِهِ إِنْ شَاءَ إِلَّا مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِمَا يَأْتِيَنَا فَهُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

\* وَإِذَا وَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَخْرَجْنَا لَمَّا دَأَبَّهُمْ إِنَّ الْأَرْضَ شَكَلْنَاهُمْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوا يَأْتِيَنَا لَا يُؤْفَقُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَيَوْمَ نَخْرُجُ مِنْ كُلِّ أُنْوَافِهَا مِمَّا مَنَّ يَكْذِبُ بِمَا يَأْتِيَنَا فَهُمْ يُوَزَّعُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

1013 Literally, "absent [from the senses]."

1014 The Preserved Slate (*al-Lawh al-Mahfûth*), which is with Allah (*subḥānabu wa ta'āllu*).

1015 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 جَاءُوْ فَلَأَكَذَّبُمْ بِيَقِنَّتِي وَلَرَبِطُواْ بِهَا عَلَيْنَا أَنَّا ذَكَرْنَا كُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ

وَرَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمَا ظَلَمُواْ فَهُمْ لَا يَنْطَلِقُونَ

أَنْرَبَرُواْ أَنَا جَعَلْنَا أَلَيْلَ لِيُنْسِكُنَّا فِيهِ  
وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا إِنَّكَ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآتَيْتَ لِقَوْمَ  
يُوْمَئِنَّ

وَيَوْمَ يُفْخَعُ فِي الصُّورِ فَفَزَعَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَكُلُّ أَنْوَهٍ  
دَخَلَهُنَّ

وَرَبِّي أَلْجَيَالَ تَحْسِبُهَا جَامِدَةً وَهِيَ تَرْثُ مَرَّ  
السَّعَابِ صُنْعَ اللَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْفَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ إِنَّمَا  
خَيْرُ بِمَا فَعَلُوكُوت

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْمَسْتَكَةِ فَلَمْ يَنْزَهْنَاهَا وَقَمْ تَنْ فَزَعَ  
بِوْمَيْدِيَامِتُونَ

وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَكُبَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِي الْأَنَارِ

85. And the decree will befall them<sup>1016</sup> for the wrong they did, and they will not [be able to] speak.

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.

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.

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.

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.

90. And whoever comes with an evil deed<sup>1017</sup> – their faces will be

<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?"

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 Allah]

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."

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."

هَلْ تُخَرِّبُ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُ تَمَلِّئُونَ ﴿١﴾

إِنَّا أَمْرَתُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ رَبَّكَ هَذِهِ الْأَرْضَ  
الَّذِي حَرَّمَهَا لَهُ كُلُّ شَفَّافٌ وَأَمْرَتُ أَنْ  
أَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٢﴾

وَأَنْ أَقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ أَنْ قَمْ أَهْتَدَ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِي  
لِتَفْسِيْهِ وَمَنْ حَسَّلَ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا مِنَ  
الْمُنْذِرِينَ ﴿٣﴾

وَقُلْ لِلْمُتَّهِلِّ إِلَيْهِ سَرِّيْكُ مَا يَنْتَهِ فَنَعِرُّوْهَا وَمَا  
رَبِّكَ يَنْغِلِي عَمَّا تَمَلِّئُونَ ﴿٤﴾

<sup>1018</sup>Or region, meaning Makkah and its surroundings.

Sūrah al-Qaṣāṣ<sup>1019</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سورة القصص

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Tā, 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

طسته ﴿

بِلَّذِكَ بَيْتُ الْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴾

تَنَوَّأْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ شَاءَ مُوسَى وَفِرْعَوْنَ بِالْحَقِّ

لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴾

إِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ رَجُوكَلَ أَهْلَهَا  
شَيْئًا يَسْتَعْفِفُ طَلَاقَةً مِنْهُمْ يُدَيْعُ  
أَبْنَاهُمْ وَيَسْتَخْيِي، نِسَاءُهُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ  
الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴾وَرَبِّدَ أَنْ تَنْهَى عَنِ الَّذِينَ أَسْتَعْفِفُوا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَجَنَاحَلُهُمْ أَيْمَنَةً وَجَنَاحَلُهُمْ  
الَّذِينَ ﴾وَنَسْكَنَ لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَرَبِّي فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَنَ  
رَحْنَدَهُمَا مِنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا  
يَحْذِرُونَ ﴾وَأَرْجَبَنَا إِنَّ أُمَّرَى مُوسَى أَنْ أَرْضِيَهُ فَلَذَا  
خَفَقَتْ عَيْنِهِ كَأَقْبَيْهِ فِي الْأَيْمَنِ وَلَا تَخَافَ  
وَلَا تَحْزِنْ إِنَّا رَادُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَسَاعَلُوهُ مِنْ  
الْمَرْسَلِينَ ﴾فَالنَّطَافَةُ، مَا لَكَ فِرْعَوْنَ لِكَرْنَةِ لَهُمْ  
عَدُوا وَحَزَنَ إِنَّكَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَنَ<sup>1019</sup> Al-Qaṣāṣ: 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.

وَخُنُودُهُمَا كَائِنُوا خَاطِئِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

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>

وَقَالَتْ أَمْرَأَتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرْبَتْ عَيْنِي وَلَكَ لَا نَفْتَأِلُهُ عَسَى أَنْ يَنْفَعَنَا أَوْ نَتَحْذَمَ وَلَدًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

وَأَضَبَّهُ فُؤُدُهُ مُؤْمِنَ فَنَرَغَ إِنْ كَادَتْ لَتُبَدِّي بِهِ لَزَلَّا أَنْ رَبَطْنَا عَلَى قَلْبِهَا لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

11. And she said to his sister, "Follow him"; so she watched him from a distance while they perceived not.

وَقَالَتْ لِأَخْتِهِ قُصَيْبَةَ فَبَصَرَتْ بِهِ عَنْ جُمْبِ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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?"

\* وَرَحِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَرَاضِعَ مِنْ قَبْلِ فَقَالَتْ هَلْ أَدْكُنُ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ يَكْفُلُونَهُ لَكُمْ وَهُمْ لَمْ تَصِحُّوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

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 إِلَيْهِ أُتْمِهِ كَيْ فَتَرَ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَخْرَجَ وَلِتَعْلَمَ أَنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

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 دَانَتْهُ مَائِنَتُهُ حَكِيمًا وَعَلِيًّا وَكَذَلِكَ بَعْزِيَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

<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 جِنِينَ خَفِلَوْ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا  
فَرَجَدَ فِيهَا رَجُلٌ يَقْتَلَانِ هَذَا مِنْ شَيْعَتِهِ  
وَهَذَا مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ فَاسْتَأْتَهُ اللَّهُ أَلَّا يَرَى شَيْئَهُ عَلَىٰ  
الَّذِي مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ فَوَكَرَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَقَضَى عَلَيْهِ قَالَ  
هَذَا مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ مُّضِلٌّ

ثُبَّ

قَالَ رَبِّي إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَغَفَرَ لَمَّا  
إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

قَالَ رَبِّي إِنِّي أَنْهَمْتُ عَلَىٰ فَلَنْ أَكُونَ ظَاهِرًا  
لِلْمُخْرِجِينَ

فَأَصْبَحَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ حَلِيقًا يَرْقَبُ فِي إِذَا أَلَّا  
أَسْتَأْتِرُ بِالْأَتْسِنِ يَسْتَأْتِرُ مُهْلِكًا قَالَ لَمَّا مُؤْمِنٌ  
إِنَّكَ لَغُورٌ مُّذِمِّنٌ

فَلَمَّا أَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَطْبَقَ بِالَّذِي هُوَ عَدُوٌّ لَهُمَا  
قَالَ يَسْتَوِيَّ أَنْ تُرِيدَ أَنْ تَقْتَلَنِي كَمَا قَاتَلْتَ نَفْسًا  
بِالْأَتْسِنِ إِنْ تُرِيدُ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ جَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَمَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ

<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."

وَمَنَّاهُ رَبِيلٌ مِّنْ أَنْفَاسِ الْمَدِينَةِ تَتَعَنَّ فَالْأَنْتُهَى  
إِنَّكَ الْمَلَأَ بِأَتَيْرُونَ إِنَّكَ لِيَقْتُلُوكَ فَأَخْرُجْ  
إِنِّي لَكَ مِنَ النَّصِيرِ بِكَ ﴿٣١﴾

21. So he left it, fearful and anticipating [apprehension]. He said, "My Lord, save me from the wrongdoing people."

فَرَحَّ مِنْكَ حَلَيْمًا يَرْقُبُ فَالْأَرْبَتْ تَجْنِي مِنَ الْقُوَّةِ  
الْأَطْلَالِيْمِ ﴿٣٢﴾

22. And when he directed himself toward Madyan, he said, "Perhaps my Lord will guide me to the sound way."

وَلَئِنْ تَوَزَّعَ إِلَيْهَا مَدِيرٌ فَالْأَعْنَانَ رَأَتْ أَنْ  
يَهْدِيَنِي سَوَاءَ الْكِبِيلِ ﴿٣٣﴾

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."

وَلَمَّا وَرَدَ مَاءَ مَدِيرٍ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةً قَرَبَ  
الْكَارِبِ يَسْقُونَ وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ  
أَمْرَاتَيْنِ تَذَوَّلَانِ فَالْأَنْ خَطَبَ كُلَّمَا فَالْأَنَّا لَا  
تَسْقِي حَتَّى يُصْدِرَ الرِّعَاةُ وَأَبُوكَا شَيْخٌ  
كَيْدَرٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

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."

فَسَقَنَ لَهُمَا أَمَّةً تَوَلَّ إِلَى الْأَطْلَالِ فَقَالَ رَبِّ  
إِنِّي لَسَا أَرْزَكَ إِلَّا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقَرِبَ ﴿٣٥﴾

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

لَهُمَا إِنَّهُمَا تَشَوَّى عَلَى أَسْتِخْبَارِهِ فَقَالَ  
إِنَّكَ أَيْدِي سَعْوُكَ لِيَعْرِيَكَ أَغْرِيَنَّكَ  
لَنَا فَلَنَا حَادَةُ وَقَمَ عَلَيْهِ الْفَصَصَ قَالَ  
لَا تَخْفَتْ جَهَوَتَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْأَطْلَالِيْمِ ﴿٣٦﴾

<sup>1026</sup> Prophet Shu'ayb, the father of the two women.

him the story, he said, "Fear not. You have escaped from the wrong-doing 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."
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."
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."
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."
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."

فَالَّتِي إِنْدَهُمَا يَتَأْبِطُ أَسْتَخْرِجُهُ إِذْ كَثِيرٌ  
مِّنْ أَسْتَخْرَجَتِ الْقَوْيَ الْأَمِينُ ﴿١﴾

فَالَّتِي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُنْكِحَكَ إِلَّا خَدَى أَبْنَيَ  
مَكْتَبَتِي عَلَى أَنْ أَسْجُرَفَ شَنَبَيْ حَجَّاجَ فَإِنْ  
أَشْتَأَ عَشَرَ قَيْمَنْ عَنْدِكَ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ  
أَشْتَأَ عَلَيْكَ سَتَمْدُفُتِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنْ  
الْمُكْتَلِبِينَ ﴿٢﴾

فَالَّتِي تَلِكَ بَيْنِ وَيْنَكَ أَيْمَنَ الْأَجَلَيْنِ  
فَضَبَتْ فَلَا عَدُوكَ عَلَى وَاللَّهُ عَلَى مَا نَفَعُ  
وَكَيْلَ ﴿٣﴾

\* مَلَئَ قَصْنَ مُوسَى الْأَبْلَمَ وَسَارَ يَأْهُلُهُ  
مَائِكَ مِنْ جَانِبِ الظُّورِ كَارِأَ فَالِّي لِأَهُلِي  
أَنْكُثُرَ إِلَيْ مَائِشَتْ نَارِ لَعْنَيْ مَائِكَمْ بَنَهَا  
عَبَرَ أَزْ جَذَرَقَ مِنْ أَنَارِ لَمَلَكُمْ  
نَصْطَلُرُكَ ﴿٤﴾

فَلَمَّا آتَهَا نُورِي مِنْ شَنَطِي الْوَادِيَيْنِ  
فِي الْبَقْعَةِ الْمُبَرَّكَةِ مِنْ الشَّجَرَةِ أَنْ  
بَنُوْمَحَ إِقْتَ أَنَا اللَّهُ رَبُّ  
الْمُكْتَلِبِينَ ﴿٥﴾

<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> [Allah said], "O Moses, approach and fear not. Indeed, you are of the secure."

وَإِنَّ الَّذِي عَصَاكَ تَفْتَارَهَا هَا تَهْرُكَ كَانَهَا جَانٌ  
وَلَئِنْ مُدَبِّرًا وَلَئِنْ بَعْقِبَ يَنْمُونَقَ أَقْبَلَ وَلَأَ  
تَحْتَ إِلَكَ مِنَ الظَّمِيرَتِ ﴿١٣﴾

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 تَخْرُجْ يَعْصَمَةً مِنْ غَيْرِ  
سُوْرَ وَأَنْسُمْ إِلَيْكَ جَنَاحَكَ مِنَ الرَّقْبِ  
فَلَذِيلَكَ بِرَفَنَانَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ  
وَمَلَائِيْنَهُمْ لَيْهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَدِينِيْتِ ﴿١٤﴾

33. He said, "My Lord, indeed I killed from among them someone, and I fear they will kill me."

فَالَّرَبُّ إِنِّي قَاتَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسًا فَأَخَافُ أَنْ  
يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿١٥﴾

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 هَرُوْثُ هُوَ أَفْصَحُ مِنِّي لِسَانًا  
فَأَزْرِلْهُ مَيَّرَدَمَا يُصَدِّقُنِي إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ  
يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿١٦﴾

35. [Allah] 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."

فَالَّرَبُّ سَنَشِدُ عَصْدَكَ يَا أَخِيكَ وَسَجْعَلُ لَكُمَا  
سُلْطَنَانًا فَلَا يَصْلُونِ إِلَيْكُمَا يَنْبَيِّنَا أَنْتَا  
وَمَنْ أَتَبَعَكُمَا الْغَلِيْلُونِ ﴿١٧﴾

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 مُؤْمِنُ يَنْبَيِّنَا بَيْتَنَا فَالْأُولَامَا  
هَذِهِ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُفْتَنَى وَمَا كَيْفَنَا بِهِ كَذَافِ  
مَا بَيْنَ أَلْأَوْلَيْنِ ﴿١٨﴾

<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 إِلَهَهَكُمْ  
مِّنْ عِنْدِي وَمَنْ تَكُونُ لَهُ عِنْقَةً أَنَّا إِنَّمَا  
يُقْرِئُ الظَّالِمُونَ



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 فَرَعُونَ يَكْأَبُهَا الْكَلَّا مَا عَلِمْتُ  
لَكُمْ مِّنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرِي قَاتِلٌ يَتَهَدَّدُ  
عَلَى الظَّبِينِ فَاجْعَلْ لِي صَرْحًا لَّكِي أَطْلِعَ  
إِلَيْكُمْ إِنَّمَا مُوسَى وَلَيْقَ لَأَظْهِنَّ مِنْ  
الْكَذِيلِينَ



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.

وَاسْتَكْبَرَ هُوَ وَخُلُودُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ يُغْنِي  
الْعَوْنَوْنَ وَطَرَّا نَّاهِمْ إِلَيْسَانَالْأَيْمَ حَمُورُونَ

فَأَخْذَنَاهُ وَخُلُودُهُ فَنَجَدَنَاهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ  
فَأَنْظَرْ كَيْنَتْ كَانَ عِنْقَةً  
الظَّالِمِينَ



وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَيْسَةً بَذَغَرَتْ إِلَى الْكَارِ  
وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ لَا يُنْصَرُونَ



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.

وَأَبْعَثْنَاهُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَنَكَةً وَيَوْمَ  
الْقِيمَةِ هُمْ مِنَ الْمَقْبُورِينَ

وَلَذَّ مَا إِنَّا مَوَسَى الْكِتَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مَا

41. And We made them leaders<sup>1032</sup> inviting to the Fire, and on the Day of Resurrection they will not be helped.

وَلَذَّ مَا إِنَّا مَوَسَى الْكِتَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مَا

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>

وَلَذَّ مَا إِنَّا مَوَسَى الْكِتَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مَا

43. And We gave Moses the Scripture, after We had destroyed the former

<sup>1029</sup>i.e., in this world or in the Hereafter.

<sup>1030</sup>From which bricks are made.

<sup>1031</sup>Allah (*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 Muhammad], 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].

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>

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.

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>

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

أَفَلَمْ كُنَّا لِّلْقَوْنَيْنِ الْأَوَّلَ بَصَارِيْنَ لِلثَّانِيْنَ  
وَهُدَى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿١﴾

وَمَا كُنَّا بِجَانِبِ النَّفَرِيْنِ إِذْ قَضَيْنَا إِلَى مُوسَى  
الْأَمْرَ وَمَا كُنَّا مِنَ الشَّاهِدِيْنَ ﴿٢﴾

وَلَكِنَّا أَنْشَأْنَا قُرُونًا فَطَابَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعُمُرُ  
وَمَا كُنَّتْ ثَاوِيْرًا فَتَأْفِلَ مَذَرَتَ تَنَوُّرَا  
عَلَيْهِمْ مَا يَنْتَهِيْنَا وَلَكِنَّا كَنَّا  
مُرْسِلِيْنَ ﴿٣﴾

وَمَا كُنَّا بِجَانِبِ الطُّورِ إِذْ نَادَيْنَا وَلَكِنَّا  
رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ لِشَذِيرَ قَوْمًا مَا أَنْتُمْ  
مِّنْ شَذِيرٍ وَمِنْ قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ  
يَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٤﴾

وَلَوْلَا أَنْ تُصِيبَهُمْ مُّصِيبَةً بِمَا فَدَّمْتَ  
أَيْدِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُوا رَسَّا لَوْلَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْنَا  
رَسُولًا فَنَتَّسَعَ مَا يَكِيلُكَ وَكَوْنُكَ مِنْ  
الْمُزَمِّلِيْنَ ﴿٥﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَاتَلُوا تَرَلَّا  
أُولَئِكَ مَا أُولَئِكَ مُوسَى أَوْلَمْ يَكْتُمُوا  
بِمَا أُولَئِكَ مُوسَى مِنْ قَبْلُ فَإِلَوْا سِخْرَانَ 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’āla*) sent messengers and sent Muhammad (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 يَكُلُّ كُفَّارُونَ ﴿٤﴾

قُلْ فَأَنْذِرْنِي بِكِتَابٍ مِّنْ عَنْدِ اللَّهِ مُّؤَمِّدًا  
رِبِّهَا آتَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾

فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكَ فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّا يَسْعُورُونَ  
أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ  
مُّهْدِيٍّ تَرَكَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ أَلَّا يَهْدِي أَلْقَمَ  
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٦﴾

\* وَلَقَدْ وَصَلَّى لَهُمُ الْفَوْلَ تَلَاهُمْ  
يَنْذَرُونَ ﴿٧﴾

الَّذِينَ مَا يَنْتَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ هُمْ يَهُدِي  
يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨﴾

وَلَا يُنَزِّلُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالُوا مَا مَنَّا بِهِ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ  
رَّبِّنَا إِنَّا كَنَّا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مُشَرِّكِينَ ﴿٩﴾

أَوْلَئِكَ يُنَزِّلُونَ لَبَرَّهُمْ مَرِئَتِهِنَّ بِمَا صَبَرُوا  
وَيَدَرُهُنَّ بِالْحَسَنَةِ الْتَّيْنَةِ وَمَا رَدَقُتُهُمْ  
بِنُفُورِهِنَّ ﴿١٠﴾

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."
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.
51. And We have [repeatedly] conveyed to them the word [i.e., the Qur'ān] that they might be reminded.
52. Those to whom We gave the Scripture before it – they<sup>1038</sup> are believers in it.
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]."
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.

<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."

وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا الْفَحْرَأَغْرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا لَنَا أَعْنَانَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْنَانُكُمْ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ لَا تَبْغِي الْجَنَاحِلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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.

إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَخْبَيْتَ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهَدِّيْنَ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

وَقَالُوا إِنَّنِي لَنْ يَنْتَهِي الْمُهَدِّي مَعَكُمْ نُنْخَطِفُ مِنْ أَرْضِنَا أَوْلَمْ تَمْكِنْ لَهُمْ حَرَماً مَمْنَعِيْنَ إِلَيْهِ شَرَّتْ كُلُّ شَفَعٍ وَرِزْقًا مِنْ لَدُنَّا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

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.

وَكُمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرْبَتِهِ بَطَرَتْ مَعِيشَتَهَا فَنِلَكَ مَسِكَنُهُمْ لَمْ تُشَكِّنْ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا وَكُنَّا نَعْنَى الْوَرِثِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

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.

وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ الْقَرَى حَتَّى يَبْعَثَ فِي أَمْهَارَ شَوْلَا يَنْذِلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ مَا يَنْتَهُ وَمَا كُنَّا مُهْلِكِي الْقَرَى إِلَّا وَأَهْلَهَا ظَلَلُوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

<sup>1039</sup>This is not the Islamic 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?

وَيَا أَيُّوبَ إِنَّمَا وَقْتَنِيَ الْحَيَاةُ الْدُّنْيَا  
وَرَبِّنَاهَا وَمَا يَعْنَى اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى أَفَلَا  
تَقْرِئُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

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]?

أَفَنَّ وَعْدَنَا وَعِدَّا حَسَنًا فَهُوَ لَقِيهِ كَمَّ  
مَنْعَنَهُ مَنْعَنَ الْحَيَاةِ الْدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ هُوَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ  
مِنَ الْمُخْضَرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

62. And [warn of] the Day He will call them and say, "Where are My 'partners' which you used to claim?"

وَيَوْمَ يَنْذِرُهُمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شَرِكَاءِي الَّذِينَ كُنْتَ  
تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

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 الْقُولُ رَبَّنَا هَذُلُوا إِلَيْنَا  
أَغْوَيْنَا أَغْوَيْتَهُمْ كَمَا غَوَيْنَا نَبْرَانَا إِلَيْنَا  
كَانُوا إِنَّا نَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

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!

وَقُلْ أَدْعُوا شَرِكَاءِكُمْ فَلَا يَعْهُدُونَ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوكُمْ  
وَلَأَنَّا الْعَذَابَ لَنَّ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَنْهَاونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

65. And [mention] the Day He will call them and say, "What did you answer the messengers?"

وَيَوْمَ يَنْذِرُهُمْ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أَجْبَرْتُمْ  
الْمَرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

<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.

فَعَيْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَلَا يَأْتُهُمْ يَوْمَ يُنَزَّلُ فَهُمْ لَا  
يَسْأَلُونَ ﴿١١﴾

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.

فَإِنَّمَا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ مَذْكُورًا نَعْلَمُ أَنَّ  
يَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُفْلِحِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

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.

وَرَبُّكَ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَلَا يَخْسَأُ مَا  
كَانَ لَهُ إِلَّا قِرْبَةً شَبَّحَنَ اللَّهُ وَنَعَلَ  
عَمَّا يَشَاءُ كَثُرَ ﴿١٣﴾

69. And your Lord knows what their breasts conceal and what they declare.

وَرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ مُسْدُرُهُمْ وَمَا  
يُعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

رَبُّهُ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ  
وَالْأَخْرَقُ وَلَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَلَإِلَهٍ مُّرْسَلٌ ﴿١٥﴾

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?"

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ مَيِّضَكُمْ أَيْلَالَ سَرِيدًا  
إِلَّا بِئْرٍ أَقِيمَةَ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيَكُمْ  
بِيُضِيَّاءٍ أَفَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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?"

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ مَيِّضَكُمْ أَنَهَارَ  
سَرِيدًا إِلَّا بِئْرٍ أَقِيمَةَ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ  
يَأْتِيَكُمْ بِيَلِيلٍ تَشْكُرُونَ فِيهِ أَفَلَا  
تَبْهِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

<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.
74. And [warn of] the Day He will call them and say, "Where are My 'partners' which you used to claim?"
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.
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."
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 corruptors."
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>

وَمِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ  
لِتَسْكُرُوا فِيهِ وَلَتَبْغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلَمَلَأْنَ  
تَفَكُّرَنَّكُمْ ﴿١٣﴾

وَرِبِّ مَيَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شَرَكَاتِي  
وَرِبِّي وَرِبِّ تَعْمُورِنِي ﴿١٤﴾

وَرَزَقْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أَنْوَرٍ شَهِيدًا فَقُلْنَا  
مَا أُنَا بِرَبِّنَّكُمْ فَعَلِمْنَا أَنَّ الْحَقَّ يَهُوَ وَصَلَّ  
عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَنُونَكُمْ ﴿١٥﴾

إِنَّ قَارُونَ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ مُوسَى فَبَنَى  
عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا آتَنَاهُ مِنَ الْكُنُوزِ مَا إِنَّ مَفَاتِحَهُ  
لَنَتَوْ إِلَيْهِ الْمُصْبَكَةَ أَوْلَى الْقَوْمَةِ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ فَرَوْمَةُ  
لَا تَنْجُحْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ ﴿١٦﴾

وَابْتَغْ فِيمَا مَاتَكَ اللَّهُ أَذْنَارُ الْآخِرَةِ  
وَلَا تَنْسِكْ تَصْبِيكَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَأَخْسِنْ  
كَمَا أَخْسَنَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ وَلَا تَنْجِعْ أَفْسَادَ  
فِي الْأَرْضِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

فَأَلَّا إِنَّمَا أُوتِنَّتُهُ عَلَى عِلْمٍ عَنِيْدَةٍ أَوْلَمْ يَعْلَمْ  
أَنَّ اللَّهَ دَدَ أَهْلَكَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مِنْ الْقَرُونِ مَنْ  
مُؤْمِنٌ دَمَنَهُ فُؤَادٌ وَأَكْثَرُ جَمِيعًا وَلَا يُشْتَدُّ  
عَنْ دُنُوبِهِمُ الْمُجْرِمُونِ ﴿١٨﴾

<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.

19. 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."

20. 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."

21. 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.

22. 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!"

23. 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.

24. 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 عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ فِي زِينَتِهِ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا يَنْبَغِي لَنَا مِثْلُ مَا أُوفِيَ قَدْرُونَا إِنَّهُ لَذُورٌ حَظٌ عَظِيمٌ

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أُتُواُ الْعِلْمَ وَلَكُمْ ثَوَابٌ  
اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ لِمَنْ مَاءَنَ وَعِيلٌ صَلِحًا وَلَا  
يُلْفَنُهَا إِلَّا الصَّابِرُونَ

فَخَسَفَنَا بِهِ وَيَدَارِيُ الْأَرْضَ فَمَا كَانَ لَهُ  
مِنْ فَتَنَةٍ يَنْصُرُونَهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ  
الْمُنْتَصِرِينَ

وَأَصْبَحَ الَّذِينَ تَنَاهُوا مَكَانَهُ بِالآمِنِ  
يَقُولُونَ وَيُنَكَّبُونَ اللَّهُ يَسْطِعُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ  
يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ لَوْلَا أَنْ مَنْ أَنْهَا عَلَيْنَا  
لَخَسَفَتْ بِنَا وَيَكْتَبُهُ لَا يُقْلِعُ الْكُفَّارُ

يَنْكُثُ الدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ بَعْدَمُهَا لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُرِيدُونَ  
عُلُوًّا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فَسَادًا وَالْعَنْقَةُ  
لِلْمُنْتَقِينَ

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا وَمَنْ جَاءَ  
بِالْسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا يُجْزِي اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ السَّيِّئَاتِ  
إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ

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."

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>

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.

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.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْضَى فَرَضَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقُرْآنَ كَرَاءً فَلَمْ يَرْضِ إِنْ مَعَافِيْ فُلْ رَفِيْ أَعْلَمُ مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَمَنْ هُوَ فِي ضَلَالٍ شَيْئِنَ

وَمَا كُتِبَ تَرْجُوا أَنْ يُلْقَى إِلَيْكُمْ الْكِتَابُ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَلَا تَكُونُنَّ ظَاهِرًا لِلْكُفَّارِ

وَلَا يَصُدُّنَّكُمْ عَنْ مَا يَرَى اللَّهُ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنْزَلَتْ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَدْعُ إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ وَلَا تَكُونُنَّ مِنَ الشَّرِيكِينَ

وَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَيْهَا إِلَّا لَهُ إِلَّا هُوَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ وَهَالِكٌ إِلَّا وَجْهَهُ لَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ

<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-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْعَنْكَبُوتُ

١. Alif, Lām, Meem.<sup>1051</sup>

أَحَسِبَ النَّاسُ أَنْ يُتْرَكُوا أَنْ يَقُولُوا إِيمَانًا  
وَهُمْ لَا يَفْتَنُونَ ﴿١﴾

وَلَنَدَقْنَا الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ  
صَدَقُوا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٢﴾

أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ أَلَّا يَنْتَهِي  
يَسْعِفُونَ إِذَا مَا يَنْكُرُونَ ﴿٣﴾

مَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ أَجَلَ اللَّهِ لَا يَأْتِ  
وَهُوَ أَلْشَيْعُ الْمَكِيلُ ﴿٤﴾

وَمَنْ جَاهَدَ فَإِنَّمَا يُجْهَدُ لِنَفْسِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِي  
عَنِ الْمَتَّلِينَ ﴿٥﴾

وَالَّذِينَ مَا سَنُوا وَعَلِمُوا أَصْنَلَحَتِ أَنْكَفَرَنَّ  
عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَأَنْجَزَتِهِمْ أَحْسَنَ الَّذِي  
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦﴾

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَنَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حُسْنَتَا وَإِنْ جَاهَدَاكَ  
لِتُشْرِكَ فِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطْعِمُهُمَا

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.

إِنَّ مَرْجِعَكُمْ فَإِنِّي أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كُنْتُ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

9. And those who believe and do righteous deeds – We will surely admit them among the righteous [into Paradise].

وَالَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنَدْخُلَنَّهُمْ فِي الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

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 مَنْ يَقُولُ إِيمَانِكَ بِاللَّهِ قَدِّرًا أُوذِيَ فِي اللَّهِ جَعَلَ فِتْنَةَ النَّاسِ كَعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَئِنْ جَاءَ نَصْرٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّا كُنَّا مَعَكُمْ أَوْ لَئِنْ اللَّهُ يَأْغِلَّ بِمَا فِي صُدُورِ الْمُنَاهَّيِّنَ ﴿١٥﴾

11. And Allāh will surely make evident those who believe, and He will surely make evident the hypocrites.

وَلَعِلَّمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا وَلَعِلَّمَنَّ الْمُنَاهَّيِّنَ ﴿١٦﴾

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 مَاءَمُوا أَتَيْعُونَا سَيِّلَنَا وَلَنَحْمِلْ خَطَائِنَكُمْ وَمَا هُمْ بِحَمِيلِكُمْ مِّنْ خَطَائِنَهُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَذِبُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

13. But they will surely carry their [own] burdens and [other] burdens along with their burdens,<sup>1054</sup> and

وَلَتَحْمِلُنَّ أَثْقَالَهُمْ وَأَثْقَالًا عَنْ أَثْقَالِهِمْ وَلَيَسْتُنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمةَ 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.

يَقْرُوْكَ ﴿١﴾

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 إِلَى قَوْمِهِ فَلَمَّا كَفَرُوا بِهِمْ  
أَلْفَ سَنَةً إِلَّا حَمَسِينَ عَامًا فَأَخْذَهُمْ  
الْطُّوفَّاقُ وَهُمْ ظَلِيلُونَ ﴿٢﴾

15. But We saved him and the companions of the ship, and We made it<sup>1055</sup> a sign for the worlds.

مَاجِنَتْهُ وَاصْحَبَ السَّفِينَةَ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا  
مَارِسَةً لِلتَّنَاهِيَاتِ ﴿٣﴾

16. And [We sent] Abraham, when he said to his people, "Worship Allâh and fear Him. That is best for you, if you should know.

وَإِنْزِهِمْ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تَنْفُوذُ  
ذَلِكَ شَذَّ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾

17. You only worship, besides Allâh, idols, and you produce a falsehood. Indeed, those you worship besides Allâh do not possess for you [the power of] provision. So seek from Allâh provision and worship Him and be grateful to Him. To Him you will be returned."

إِنَّمَا تَبْدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أُونَتْهَا  
وَمَخْلُوقَتْ إِنْ كَانَ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَبْدُونَ مِنْ  
دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَمْلِكُوكُمْ لَكُمْ رِزْقًا فَانْتَهُوا  
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَرِزْقٌ وَأَعْبُدُوهُ وَأَشْكُرُوا اللَّهَ إِلَيْهِ  
تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥﴾

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>

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ بِهِمْ فَقَدْ كَذَّبُ أَمْمَةً قَبْلَكُمْ  
وَمَا عَلِمْتُمْ إِلَّا الْأَكْثَرُ مِنْهُمْ  
كَاذِبٌ ﴿٦﴾

19. Have they not considered how Allâh begins creation and then repeats it? Indeed that, for Allâh, is easy.

أَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَيْفَ يُبَدِّئُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَقَ ثُمَّ  
يُبَدِّئُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى أَنْشَأِنَّ  
الْأَنْشَاءَ ﴿٧﴾

<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 Allah to Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ), which according to context seems more likely.

20. Say, [O Muhammad], "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 وَإِكْتَفِ بِذَهَبَ  
الْخَلَقَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُنِيشُّ النَّشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾

يَعْذِبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَرَحِيمٌ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَإِلَيْهِ  
تُنْبَوْكُ ﴿١٨﴾

رَبِّا أَنْشَرَ يَعْجِزُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي  
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا لِكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ  
وَلَا نَصِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَنْأَيْتَ اللَّهَ وَلَقَائِيهِ  
أَزْتَكَ يَمْسَا مِنْ رَحْمَتِي وَأَلْتَكَ لَمْ  
عَذَابِ أَلِيٍّ ﴿٢٠﴾

فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَاتَلُوا  
أَفْلَهُوا أَوْ حَرَقُوهُ فَأَعْسَنَهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ النَّارِ إِنَّ  
فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَخْذَنَا رِزْقَنَا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْ نَنْهَا مَوْدَدًا  
بَتَّيْنَكُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الَّذِيَا ثُمَّ يَوْمَ  
الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُ بِعَصْكُمْ يَعْصِي  
وَلَئِنْ يَعْصِكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا وَمَا وَنِكُمْ  
الثَّارُ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ شَهِيدٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

\* فَعَانَ لَهُ لُوطٌ وَقَالَ إِنِّي مُهَاجِرٌ إِنَّ  
رَبِّيَ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٣﴾

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.

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.

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."

30. He said, "My Lord, support me against the corrupting people."

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."

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."

33. And when Our messengers [i.e., angels] came to Lot, he was

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي  
دُرْسَيْهِ الشَّجَرَةَ وَالْكِتَابَ وَمَا يَنْهَا أَجْرَهُ فِي  
الْذِيْنَيْنَا وَلَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لِئَنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ هُنَّ

وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ  
الْفَحْشَةَ كَا سَبَقْتُمْ بِهَا مِنْ  
أَحَدِنِّيْنَ الْعَنَلِيْنَ ﴿١﴾

إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ أَرْيَالَ وَنَقْطَعُونَ السَّبِيلَ  
وَلَأْتُونَ فِي كَادِيْكُمُ الْمُنْكَرَ فَمَا  
كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا أَنَّنَا  
يُعَذَّبُ أَنَّهُ إِنْ كَثُرَ مِنْ  
الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٢﴾

قَالَ رَبِّيْنَ أَنْصُرْنِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ  
الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٣﴾

وَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِالْبَشَرِيَّ  
قَالُوا إِنَّا مُهْلِكُوْنَا أَقْلَى هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ إِنَّ  
أَهْلَهَا كَانُوا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٤﴾

قَالَ إِنِّيْ فِيهَا لُوطًا فَأَلْوَحْتُ أَغْرِيْنَ  
فِيهَا لَتَسْجِنَهُمْ وَأَهْلَهُمْ إِلَّا أَمْرَاتُهُمْ كَانَتْ  
مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾

وَلَمَّا آتَيْنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ لُوطًا سَعَتْهُ زِيَّنَ

<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.

وَضَادَكُمْ يَوْمًا وَقَاتُلُوا لَا تَخْفَنْ وَلَا  
تَعْزِّنْ إِنَّا مُنْجِوكُمْ وَأَهْلَكُمْ إِلَّا أَمْرَانَا  
كَانَتْ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

34. Indeed, we will bring down on the people of this city punishment from the sky because they have been defiantly disobedient."

إِنَّا مُنْزَلُوكُ عَلَىٰ أَهْلٍ هَذِهِ الْفَزِيْكَةِ وَجَرِزاً  
مِنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُدُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

35. And We have certainly left of it a sign as clear evidence for a people who use reason.

رَلَقَدْ رَثَيْنَا مِنْهَا مَائِةً بَيْنَهُ لَقَوْمٌ  
يَعْقُلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

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."

وَإِنْ مَذَبَّتْ أَخَاهُمْ شَعِيبًا فَقَالَ يَنْقُومُ  
أَعْبُدُوا آللَّهَ وَارْجُوا الْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَلَا  
تَمْنَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

37. But they denied him, so the earthquake seized them, and they became within their home [corpses] fallen prone.

فَكَذَبُوهُ فَأَخَذَنَهُمُ الْرَّجْفَةُ  
فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ جَثَمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

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 بَيَّنَتْ لَكُمْ مِنْ  
شَكِّنِهِمْ وَرَأَيْتَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانَ  
أَغْنَاهُمْ فَصَدَهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَكَانُوا  
مُشَبِّهِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

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].

وَقَرُونَ وَفِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامِنَ وَلَقَدْ  
جَاءَهُمْ شَوْرَقْ بِالْيَمِنِ فَأَسْتَكَبُرُوا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانُوا مُكْفِيْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

<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 Allah would not have wronged them, but it was they who were wronging themselves.

نَّكَلَّا أَخْذَنَا يَدِنَا يَهُ فَيَنْهُمْ مَنْ أَرْسَلَنَا عَلَيْهِ حَاصِبًا وَمَنْهُمْ مَنْ أَخْذَنَا الشَّيْخَةُ رَمَنْهُمْ مَنْ خَفَقَنَا يَوْمَ الْأَزْرَقِ وَمَنْهُمْ مَنْ أَغْرَقَنَا وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفَسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

41. The example of those who take allies other than Allah 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.

مَثُلُ الَّذِينَ أَخْذَدُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ كَمَثُلَ الْمَنْكَبُوتِ أَخْذَتْ يَنْشَأَ رَوَانَ أَوْهَنَ الْبَيْوَتِ لَبَيْتَ الْمَنْكَبُوتِ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

42. Indeed, Allah knows whatever thing they call upon other than Him. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِنْ شَفُوْ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾

43. And these examples We present to the people, but none will understand them except those of knowledge.

وَذَلِكَ الْأَنْتَلُ تَضَرِّبُهَا لِلثَّالِثِ وَمَا يَعْقِلُهَا إِلَّا الْمُكَلِّمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

44. Allah created the heavens and the earth in truth. Indeed in that is a sign for the believers.

خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْمَسَكُوتَ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

45. Recite, [O Muhammad], what has been revealed to you of the Book and establish prayer. Indeed, prayer prohibits immorality and wrongdoing, and the remembrance of Allah is greater. And Allah knows that which you do.

أَنْتَ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَأَفِيرُ الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالذِّكْرُ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

\* وَلَا يُجَدِّلُو أَهْلَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا بِالْأَقْوَافِ

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."

هُنَّ أَحْسَنُ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ وَقُولُوا  
إِنَّا بِالَّذِي أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْنَا وَأَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكُمْ  
وَرَبُّهُمَا وَإِلَهُكُمْ فَنَجِدُ وَتَخْنَعُ الْمُ  
سْلِمُونَ ﴿١﴾

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  
أَنْتَنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَمِنْ هُنُّ لَا  
مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِمَا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَّا  
الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

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 كَثُرَ تَنْتَلُوْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مِنْ كِتَابٍ وَلَا  
خَطُّلُمْ يُسَيِّنَكَ إِذَا لَأَنْتَابَ  
الْبَطَّلُونَ ﴿٣﴾

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 هُرَمَّا يَأْتِيْتُ بِيَنْتَهٰتٍ فِي صُدُورِ الْأَذْيَارِ  
أُفْرَأُ الْمُلْئَمُ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِمَا يَأْتِيْنَا إِلَّا  
الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤﴾

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."

وَقَاتَلُوا نَوْلًا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ مَا يَأْتِيْتُ مِنْ رَبِّيْهِ  
قُلْ إِنَّا أَلْأَيْتُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَلَنَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ  
مُّبِيْتٌ ﴿٥﴾

أَوْلَئِكَ يَكْفِهُمْ أَنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ  
بِئْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْكَ فِي ذَلِكَ لَرْجَمَةٌ  
رَذْكَرَ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُوْكَ ﴿٦﴾

قُلْ كُفَّرْ يَا اللَّهُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ شَيْدًا

52. Say, "Sufficient is Allāh between me and you as Witness. He knows

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."

يَسْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
وَالَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا بِالنَّطْرِ وَكَفَرُوا بِاللهِ  
أَزْلَمُكُمُ الظَّاهِرُونَ ﴿١١﴾

وَسَتَعْنِجُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَوْلَا أَجْلُ مُسَىٰ  
بِلَهَامَهُ عَذَابُهُ وَلَيَأْتِيهِمْ بَقْتَهُ وَهُمْ لَا  
يَشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

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.

يَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَمَّا جَهَّمْ لَسْجِيَّةٌ  
بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

54. They urge you to hasten the punishment. And indeed, Hell will be encompassing of the disbelievers

يَوْمَ يَقْتَلُهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِنْ تَحْتِهِ  
أَنْجِلُهُمْ وَيَقُولُ ذُوقُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

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."

يَتَبَادَّلُ الَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا إِنَّ أَرْضِي وَسِعَةٌ فَإِيَّاهُ  
فَاغْبُدُوهُنَّ ﴿١٥﴾

56. O My servants who have believed, indeed My earth is spacious, so worship only Me.

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ثُمَّ إِلَنَا  
رُبُّهُوْنَ ﴿١٦﴾

57. Every soul will taste death. Then to Us will you be returned.

وَالَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَسْبُرُهُنَّمْ  
مِنْ لَجْنَةٍ غُرْبًا يَغْرِي مِنْ تَحْنِهَا الْأَنْهَرُ  
خَلِيلِينَ فِيهَا نَعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَمَلِيَّنَ ﴿١٧﴾

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

الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَلَى رِبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَكَلَّمَنِ دَائِرَ لَا تَحِيلُّ رِزْقَهَا اللهُ  
بِرِزْقِهَا وَإِيَّاهُمْ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٩﴾

59. Who have been patient and upon their Lord rely.

60. And how many a creature carries not its [own] provision. Allah provides for it and for you. And He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

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?
- وَلَئِن سَأَنْتُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ  
وَسَخَّرَ النَّجَارَ وَالنَّسَرَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ فَقَدْ  
بَرِزَكُونَ ﴿١٧﴾
62. Allāh extends provision for whom He wills of His servants and restricts for him. Indeed Allāh is, of all things, Knowing.
- الَّهُ يَسْعِطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِيرُ  
لِمَن أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُكْلِمُ مَنْ وَعَلِمَ ﴿١٨﴾
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.
- وَلَئِن سَأَنْتُم مَّنْ تَرَلَ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً  
فَأَخْبِرُهُ بِالْأَرْضِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْفِهِا لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ  
فُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾
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.
- وَمَا هَذِهِ الْحِيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَهُوَ وَعِبُّ وَلَمْ  
الَّذِي أَنْذِرَ الْآخِرَةَ لَهُمُ الْحَيَاةُ لَوْ كَانُوا  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾
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
- فَإِذَا رَكَبُوا فِي الْفُلُكِ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ  
الَّذِينَ قَلَّا بِعْنَاهُمْ إِلَى الْبَرِّ إِذَا هُمْ  
يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
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>
- لِكُفْرِهِمْ بِمَا مَاتَنَّهُمْ وَلِتَمْتَعُوا فَسَوْفَ  
يُعَلِّمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾
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
- أَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا حَرَمًا مَّا مَنَّا وَيَتَنَطَّفُ  
النَّاسُ مِنْ حَوْلِهِمْ أَفَيَا بَنْطِيلٍ يَوْمَئِنَ

<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.

وَيَنْهَا اللَّهُ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

وَمَنْ أَطْلَمُ مِنِّي أَقْرَأَ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَنْ  
كَذَبَ بِالْحَقِّ لَنَا جَاهَدْ أَلَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَنْكِرٍ  
لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

وَالَّذِينَ جَهَدُوا فِيمَا لَنَهَا يَنْهَا شُبَّلًا وَلَانَ  
اللَّهُ لَعْنَ الْمُخْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

<sup>1062</sup>The various ways and means to attain the acceptance and pleasure of Allāh.

Sūrah ar-Rūm<sup>1063</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سورة الرؤم

*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.

الْأَنْتَ  
غُلَيْتُ الرُّؤْمَ  
فِي أَذْنِ الْأَرْضِ وَهُمْ مُنْتَهٌ بَعْدَ غَلَيْهِمْ  
كَثِيرُهُمْ  
فِي ضَيْقٍ مِّنْهُمْ يَقُولُ الْأَمْرُ مِنْ قَبْلِ وَمِنْ  
بَعْدِ وَيُوَمِّدُ يَقْرَأُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ  
ۚ

يَتَسْرِي اللَّهُ يَنْصُرُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ  
الْكَرِيمُ الرَّحِيمُ  
ۚ

وَغَدَ اللَّهُ لَا يُخْلِفُ اللَّهُ وَعْدُهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ  
النَّاسِ لَا يَتَّمِمُونَ  
ۚ

يَعْلَمُنَّ ظَاهِرًا مِّنَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ عَنِ  
الآخِرَةِ هُمْ غَافِلُونَ  
ۚ

أَرَأْتُمْ يَنْفَكِرُوا فِي أَنْشِيْمِ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ  
الْأَنْتَرِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا يَنْهَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَجِلِ  
شَسِيَّ وَلَئَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ يَلْقَأُونَ رَيْبَهُمْ  
لِكَثِيرِهِنَّ  
ۚ

<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.

أَوْلَئِكَ يَسْرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيُنَظِّرُونَ كَيْفَ كَانَ عِدْقَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ فُؤُلَوْهُ وَأَنْجَارُوا الْأَرْضَ وَعَمَرُوهَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا عَمَرُوهَا وَسَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيظْلِمُهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنفَسُهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ

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 عِدْقَةُ الَّذِينَ أَسْتَرُوا الشَّرَائِقَ أَنْ كَذَّبُوا بِنَعْيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَكَانُوا بِهَا يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿١﴾

11. Allāh begins creation; then He will repeat it; then to Him you will be returned.

اللَّهُ يَبْدُلُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيشُهُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢﴾

12. And the Day the Hour appears the criminals will be in despair.

وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ الْأَنْعَامُ بِإِلَيْهِمُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٣﴾

13. And there will not be for them among their [alleged] partners any intercessors, and they will [then] be disbelievers in their partners.

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ مِنْ شَرِكَاهُمْ شَفِعَةٌ وَكَانُوا شَرِكَاهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٤﴾

14. And the Day the Hour appears – that Day they will become separated.

وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ الْأَنْعَامُ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَنْقَرُّونَ ﴿٥﴾

15. And as for those who had believed and done righteous deeds, they will be in a garden [of Paradise], delighted.

فَأَنَّا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَهُمْ فِي رَوْضَاتٍ يُخْبَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

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].

وَأَنَّا لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِنَعْيَاتِنَا وَلَقَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ فَأُنْذِنُكَ فِي الْعَذَابِ تَحْصُرُونَ ﴿٧﴾

17. So exalted is Allah 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 lightening [causing] fear and aspiration, and He sends

تَبْخَنَ اللَّهُ حِينَ تُشْرُكُ وَجِئْنَ  
تُصْبِحُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

زَلَّ الْحَنْدُ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَيْنَا  
وَجِئْنَ تُظْهِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

يَغْرِبُ الْحَقَّ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَيَغْرِبُ الْبَيْتُ مِنَ  
الْحَقِّ وَيَغْرِبُ الْأَرْضُ بَعْدَ مَوْهِنَةً وَكَذَلِكَ  
تُغْرِبُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَمِنْ مَا يَنْهَا أَنْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ إِذَا  
أَشْرَبَ شَرَّ تَنَاهُرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَمِنْ مَا يَنْهَا أَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ  
أَزْوَاجًا لِتَنْكِنُوا إِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلَ بَيْتَكُمْ  
مَوْهِنَةً وَرَحْمَةً إِذَا فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقُورِي  
يَنْتَكِرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَمِنْ مَا يَنْهَا خَلْقُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
وَأَنْبِلَتْ أَنْسَنِيَّكُمْ وَالْوَنْكِرَ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ  
لَآيَاتٍ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَمِنْ مَا يَنْهَا مَنَسِكُرْ بِالْأَيَّلِ وَالنَّهَارِ  
وَأَنْبَاقُكُمْ مِنْ قَضِيلَةِ إِلَكَ فِي ذَلِكَ  
لَآيَاتٍ لِقُورِي يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

وَمِنْ مَا يَنْهَا رُبِيْكُمْ الْبَرَقُ حَرَقًا وَطَمَعاً  
وَبَرِيلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءَ فَيُنْجِي، بِهِ الْأَرْضُ

<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 مَرْتَهَا إِنَّكَ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ  
يَعْقُلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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 تَرَوُمُ السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ إِنْ يَأْمُرُهُ  
ثُمَّ إِذَا دَعَاهُمْ دُعْوَةً مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ إِذَا أَنْتُمْ  
تَخْرُجُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

26. And to Him belongs whoever is in the heavens and earth. All are to Him devoutly obedient.

وَلَمْ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلُّهُ  
فَتَبِعُنَّ ﴿١٨﴾

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 يَبْدُرُ اَلْخَلَقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَهُوَ  
أَهْوَى عَلَيْهِ وَلَهُ الْمُنْزَلُ الْأَعْلَى فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٩﴾

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 لَكُمْ مَثَلًا مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ هَلْ لَكُمْ مِنْ مَا  
مَلَكْتُ إِلَيْكُمْ مِنْ شَرْكَاءَ فِي مَا  
رَزَقْتُكُمْ فَإِنْتُمْ فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ تَخَافُونَهُمْ  
كَجِيلَتِكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ كَيْذَلِكَ تُنْصِلُونَ  
الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقُلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

بَلْ أَتَئُمُّ الظَّالِمِينَ طَلَمُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ  
فَمَنْ يَهْدِي مَنْ أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ وَمَا هُمْ مِنْ  
لَّصَارِقِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

29. But those who wrong follow their [own] desires without knowledge. Then who can guide one whom Allâh has sent astray? And for them there are no helpers.

<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 *fīrah*<sup>1070</sup> of Allah upon which He has created [all] people. No change should there be in the creation of Allah.<sup>1071</sup> That is the correct religion, but most of the people do not know.

فَإِنْ رَجَهُكَ لِلَّذِينَ حَيْكُمَا فَظَرَرَ اللَّهُ أَلَيْ  
نَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَا تَبْرِيلَ لِعَنْقِ اللَّهِ  
ذَلِكَ الَّذِي هُوَ الْقِيمَةُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ  
الْأَنْسَابِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١﴾

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 Allah

\* مُبَيِّنٌ إِلَيْهِ وَأَنْتُرُهُ وَأَقْبِلُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَلَا  
تَكُونُوا مِنَ الظَّاهِرِ كَيْنَ ﴿٢﴾

32. [Or] of those who have divided their religion and become sects, every faction rejoicing in what it has.<sup>1072</sup>

مِنَ الْأَرْبَعَةِ فَرَقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا يُشَيْعُّا  
كُلُّ جَزِيرَةٍ بِالدَّيْرِ فِرَحُونَ ﴿٣﴾

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 مَسَ الْأَنْاسَ شُرُّ دَعَوْنَاهُمْ شَيْبِنَ إِلَيْهِ  
ثُمَّ إِذَا آتَاهُمْ هُنَّ رَحْمَةً إِذَا فَرَقْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ  
بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشَرِّكُونَ ﴿٤﴾

34. So that they will deny what We have granted them.<sup>1073</sup> Then enjoy yourselves, for you are going to know.

لَكُفُّرُوا بِمَا مَلَيْتُهُمْ فَتَمْسَحُوا فَسَوْفَ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾

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  
يَدْيُشَرِّكُونَ ﴿٦﴾

<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 *fīrah* – that of the inherent nature of mankind.

<sup>1071</sup>i.e., let people remain true to their *fīrah* 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 أَذْفَنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً فَرَجُلُوا بِهَا وَلَمْ  
تُصْبِحُهُمْ سَيِّئَةً بِمَا فَدَمْتُ أَيْرِبَّهُمْ إِذَا هُمْ  
يَقْنَطُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

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.

أَولَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَسْعِطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ  
وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

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.

فَنَاتِيَ ذَلِكَ الْقُرْبَى حَقَّهُمْ وَالْأَسْتِكِينَ وَإِنَّ الْمُسَيَّبِيِّلَ  
ذَلِكَ تَبِيرُ لِلَّاهِبِينَ يُرِيدُونَ وَقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَأَوْلَاهِكَ  
هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

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 عَانِيْتُمْ مِنْ زَيْدًا لَتَنْتَهُوا فِي أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ  
فَلَا يَرُوُوا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَمَا عَانِيْتُمْ مِنْ ذَكْوَرَ  
تُرِيدُونَ وَقَاءَ اللَّهِ فَأَوْلَاهِكَ هُمُ  
الْمُضْعِفُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

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  
يُمْسِكُمْ ثُمَّ يُخْبِرُكُمْ هَذِهِ مِنْ شَرَكَائِكُمْ  
مَنْ يَفْعَلُ مِنْ ذَلِكُمْ إِنْ شَيْءًا سُبْحَانَهُ  
وَتَعَالَى عَنِ اِشْرِكِنَّ ﴿٢١﴾

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 الْأَرْضِ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ  
أَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيُذْهِبُهُمْ بَعْضُ 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].

42. Say, [O Muhammad], "Travel through the land and observe how was the end of those before. Most of them were associators [of others with Allāh]."
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>
44. Whoever disbelieves – upon him is [the consequence of] his disbelief. And whoever does righteousness – they are for themselves preparing,
45. That He may reward those who have believed and done righteous deeds out of His bounty. Indeed, He does not like the disbelievers.
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.
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.

لَئِنْهُمْ بِرَجُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

قُلْ يَسِيرًا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَنْقِبَةُ  
الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

تَأْمِرُ وَتَهْدِي لِلَّذِينَ أَقْبَلُوا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ أَنْ يَأْتُيَ  
سَوْمَ لَا مَرْدُلُ مِنْ أَنْهِ يَوْمَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

مَنْ كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفُورُهُ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا  
فَلَا نَهِيُّنَّ إِنَّمَا يَهْدِي اللَّهُوَ  
﴿١٩﴾

لِبَعْزِيَ الَّذِينَ إِيمَانُهُ وَعَمَلُهُ الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ  
قَضِيَّةٍ إِنَّمَا لَا يُحِبُّ الْكُفَّارُ ﴿٢٠﴾

رَبِّنَا مَا يَنْهَا أَنْ يُرِسِّلَ الْرِّيحَ مُبَشِّرَةً وَلِيُدْعِكُ  
إِنْ رَحِمَهُ وَلِتَجْرِيَ الْفَلَكُ بِأَمْرِهِ وَلَتَبْغُوا مِنْ  
قَطِيلٍ وَلَتَكُونُ شَكُورُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا إِلَى قَوْمٍ مِّنْ قَبَائِلَهُمْ  
بِالْبَيْتِنَتِ فَأَنْتَصَرْنَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا وَكَانَ  
حَسْنَانَا أَنْصَرْ أَمْمَوْنَنَ ﴿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 الرِّيحَ فَتَبَرَّحُ سَحَابًا فَيُسْطِلُهُ  
فِي السَّمَاءِ كَفَّ بَثَاءً وَجَعَلَهُ كَسْفًا فَرَزَّى  
الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خَلْلِهِ إِذَا أَصَابَ بِهِ مَنْ  
يَثَأْمِ مِنْ عَبَادَةِ إِذَا هُرِيَّتِ شَرِونَ ﴿١٦﴾

وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ  
لَمْ يُبْلِيْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

فَانظُرْ إِلَى مَا تَرْكَبْ رَحْمَتُ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُنْجِي  
الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَتُحَقِّي الْمَوْتَنَ  
وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٨﴾

وَلَئِنْ أَرْسَلْنَا رِبِيعًا فَرَأَوْهُ مُضْطَرًّا لَظَلَّوْا مِنْ  
بَعْدِهِمْ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

فَإِنَّكَ لَا تُشْبِعُ الْمَوْتَنَ وَلَا تُسْعِي الصَّيْدَةَ  
الْدُّعَاءَ إِذَا لَوِيَّ مُدْرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَمَا أَنْتَ بِهِدَى الْعُنْيِ عن ضَلَالِهِمْ إِنْ تُشْبِعُ  
لِلْأَمَنِ يُؤْمِنُ بِتَائِنَاتِهِمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

\* اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ ضَعْفٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْ  
بَعْدِ ضَعْفٍ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ  
ضَعْفًا وَشَبَّهَ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ  
الْغَنِيرُ ﴿٢٢﴾

49. Although they were, before it was sent down upon them – before that, in despair.

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.

51. But if We should send a [bad] wind and they saw [their crops] turned yellow, they would remain thereafter disbelievers.<sup>1079</sup>

52. So indeed, you will not make the deaf hear, nor will you make the deaf hear the call when they turn their backs, retreating.

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].

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.

<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.

رَبِّنَا تَعُودُ الْأَسَاعَةَ يَقِيسُهُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ مَا لَيْثُوا  
غَيْرَ سَاعَةٍ كَذَلِكَ كَانُوا يُوْقَنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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>

رَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْإِلْيَمْ وَالْأَيْمَنَ لَقَدْ لَمَّا فِي  
كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا يَوْمَ الْبَعْثَةِ فَهَذَا يَوْمُ الْبَعْثَةِ  
وَلَكِنَّكُمْ كَثُرٌ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

57. So that Day, their excuse will not benefit those who wronged, nor will they be asked to appease [Allāh].

فَبِرَبِّهِمْ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَعَذَرَتُهُمْ  
وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْبَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

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."

وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبَنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ كُلِّ  
مُثْلٍ وَلِئِنْ حَسِّنُهُمْ بِغَايَةٍ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُنَّ  
كَفَرُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْشَأَ إِلَّا مُبْطِلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

59. Thus does Allāh seal the hearts of those who do not know.<sup>1081</sup>

كَذَلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾  
فَأَنْصِرْ إِنَّمَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ حَقًّا وَلَا يَسْتَخِفَنَّكَ  
الَّذِينَ لَا يُوْقَنُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

60. So be patient. Indeed, the promise of Allāh is truth. And let them not disquiet you who are not certain [in faith].

<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.

## سُورَةُ لُقْمَانَ

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

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 good4. 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.

## سُورَةُ لُقْمَانَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



تَلَكَ مَا يَنْهَا الْكَبِيرُ

هُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلْمُخْلِصِينَ

الَّذِينَ يُقْسِمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيَنْفُونَ الزَّكَوةَ وَهُمْ  
بِالآخِرَةِ هُمْ بُرُوقُونَأُولَئِكَ عَلَى هُدًىٰ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمْ  
الْمُفْلِحُونَوَمَنْ أَنْتَنِي مَنْ يَشْرِي لَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ  
لِعِظَلَ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ يُغَيِّرُ عَلَيْهِ وَيَسْتَذَدِهَا  
هُرُوزًا أُولَئِكَ هُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ

وَلَاذَا تُنَذَّلْ عَلَيْهِ وَإِيَّاهَا وَلَنْ مُسْكَنَ كَيْكَانَ

لَرَ يَسْتَعْمِلَهَا كَانَ فِي أَذْنِيهِ وَقَرَأَ فِي شِرِّهِ بِعَذَابٍ



أَلِيمٌ

<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 *sahibah* as *shirk* (association with Allah), misleading stories, frivolous songs, or music but includes all which distracts or diverts one from the Qur'an and remembrance of Allah.

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 Muhammad], 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 آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَمْ يُنْهَا جَنَّتُ الْفَيْمِ

خَلِيلِنَّ فِيهَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ حَقًّا وَهُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْمَكِيمُ

خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عَبْدٍ تَرَوْنَاهَا وَالْأَرْضَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَرَأَيْتَ أَنَّ رَبَّكَ يَكُونُ وَيَقُولُ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ وَأَنْزَلَنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَا مَأْتَنَا فَأَنْبَتَنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ نَعْجَ كَرِيمَ

هَذَا خَلْقُ اللَّهِ فَأَرْوِفُ مَا ذَا خَلَقَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِنِي، بِلَ الظَّالِمُونَ فِي ضَلَالٍ شُيُّونِ

وَلَئِنْ مَأْتَنَا لِقَنَنَ الْحِكْمَةَ أَنْ أَشْكُرُ لِلَّهِ وَمَنْ يَشْكُرُ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَنِّي حَمِيدٌ

وَلَمْ فَالْفَقِئْنُ لِأَتِيهِ، وَهُوَ يَعْظُمُ يَنْهَا لَا شُرِيكَ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّمَا الشُّرُكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِمَا لَدِيهِ حَلَّتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَفَتَنَا

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 وَهُنَّ وَفَصَالُهُمْ فِي عَامَتِنَ أَنْ أَشْكُرُ لِي  
وَلِوَالِدِيهِ إِلَيَّ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٦﴾

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.

وَإِنْ جَهَدَاكَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ تُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لِكَ  
بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلَا طُغِيَّهُمَا وَصَاحِبُهُمَا فِي الدُّنْيَا  
مَعْرُوفٌ قَاتِلٌ وَأَتْبِعْ سَبِيلَ مَنْ آتَاهُ إِلَيَّ نُدْرٌ إِلَيَّ  
مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَإِنْتُمْ كُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ  
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

16. [And Luqmān 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.

يَعْلَمُ لِتَهَا إِنْ تُكَيْنَ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ  
فَتُكَيْنَ فِي سَخْرَةٍ أَوْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ أَوْ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ يَأْتِي بِهَا اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ  
حَمْدٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

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>

يَعْلَمُ أَقْرَبَ الصَّلَاةَ وَأَمْرَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهْيَ  
عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَأَنْصِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا أَصَابَكَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ  
مِنْ عَزِيمِ الْأَمْرِ ﴿٢٩﴾

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 تُصْعِرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَسْتَعِنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
مَرْحَماً إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْنَاطٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

<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."

وَلَا تُنْهِي فِي شَيْكَ وَأَغْضُضْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ إِنَّ  
أَنْكَرَ الْأَمْرَاتِ لِصَوْتِ الْحَمْرِ ﴿١١﴾

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].

الَّذِينَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَأَنْسَيْتَ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْضَ ظِلْهَرَهُ وَبِاطِنَهُ  
وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا  
هُدًى وَلَا كِتَابٌ مُّنِيرٌ ﴿١٢﴾

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?

وَلَا فِيلَ مُدْمِنٌ أَتَيْعُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَإِلَّا بِلَنْتَهُ  
مَا وَيَدْعُنَا عَلَيْهِ أَبَاهُمَا أَوْلَئِكَ سَكَانُ الشَّيْطَانِ  
يَدْعُونُهُمْ إِنَّ عَذَابَ السَّعْدِ ﴿١٣﴾

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.

وَمَنْ يُسْلِمْ وَجْهَهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ  
فَقَدِ اسْتَسْكَنَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ الْوَقِيقِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ  
عِنْقَةُ الْأَمْرِ ﴿١٤﴾

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.

وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَلَا يُحِزِّنْكَ كُفُورُهُ إِلَيْنَا  
مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَنَتَّسَمُ بِمَا عَلِمْنَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ  
بِنَاتُ الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٥﴾

24. We grant them enjoyment for a little; then We will force them to a massive punishment.

تَبَعَّدُهُمْ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ نَضْطَرُهُمْ إِنَّ عَذَابَ  
غَلِيلٍ ﴿١٦﴾

25. And if you asked them, "Who created the heavens and earth?"

لَئِنْ سَأَلْتُهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ

they would surely say, "Allāh." Say, "[All] praise is [due] to Allāh"; but most of them do not know.

يَقُولُونَ اللَّهُ فِي الْحَمْدِ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١﴾

26. To Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and earth. Indeed, Allāh is the Free of need, the Praiseworthy.

إِلَهٌ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَيْبُ  
الْجَيْدُ ﴿٢﴾

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 أَنَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ أَفْلَمْ  
وَالْبَحْرُ يَمْدُدُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ سَبْعَةً أَنْجَرُ مَا  
نَقْدَتْ كَلِمَتُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ  
حَكِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾

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 خَلَقْتُمْ وَلَا بَعْثَكُمْ إِلَّا كَفَرْتُمْ  
وَرَجِدُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾

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?

أَتَرَأَتْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُولِجُ آتِيلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُوْلِجُ  
النَّهَارَ فِي آتِيلِ وَسَحَرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالقَمَرَ  
كُلُّ بَجْرِي إِلَى لَمْلِي مُسْمَى وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَمَا  
تَعْلَمُونَ حَمِيرٌ ﴿٥﴾

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.

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ  
دُوَّبِيَ الْبَطْلُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ  
الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٦﴾

31. Do you not see that ships sail through the sea by the favor of

أَتَرَأَتْ أَنَّ الْفَلَكَ 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 (subḥānahu wa ta'āla).

Allāh that He may show you of His signs? Indeed in that are signs for everyone patient and grateful.

اللَّهُ لِيُرِيكُمْ مِنْ مَا تَنْتَهِي إِلَى فِي ذَلِكَ لَا يَبْتَدِئُ  
بِكُلِّ صَبَارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٢٧﴾

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.

وَلَوْا غَيْرَهُمْ مُّنْجَأُ الظَّلَلَ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
لَهُ الَّذِينَ فَلَمَّا جَنَحُوهُمْ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَيُنَهِّمُونَ  
ثُقْنَصِدٌ وَمَا يَجْمِدُ بِفَائِتِنَا إِلَّا كُلُّ حَسَابٍ  
كَوْفُورٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

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].

يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَنْقُوا رَبِّكُمْ وَأَخْرُجُوا يَوْمًا لَا  
يَجْزِي وَالَّذِينَ عَنْ وَالَّذِي وَلَا مُرْلُودُ هُوَ حَازِرٌ عَنْ  
وَالَّذِي وَلَا يَجْمِدُ شَيْئًا إِنَّكَ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَلَا  
تَنْزَهُ كُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا يَنْزَهُ كُمُ  
بِاللَّهِ الْفَرُودُ ﴿٢٩﴾

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 عِنْدُهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيَرَى اللَّفْتَيْتَ  
وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْضَ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَّا ذَا  
تَكْسِبُ غَدًّا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ  
تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَيْرٌ ﴿٣٠﴾

<sup>1091</sup>i.e., every aspect of the fetus' present and future existence.

Sūrah as-Sajdah<sup>1092</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ السَّجْدَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْتَّرْكِيمُ

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.

تَبَيَّنَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَبَّ يَفِيهِ مِنْ رَبِّي  
الْمَلَكَيْنِ

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ أَفَنَرَبُّهُ بَلْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكُ  
لِشَذِيرَ قَوْمًا مَا أَنْتُمْ مِنْ تَذَكِيرٍ مِنْ قَبْلِكُ  
لَمْ يَأْتُهُمْ بِهَدْيَتِنَا

اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا  
بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سَنَةٍ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ أَسْتَرَى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ  
مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُوَّبٍ مِنْ وَلَيْلٍ وَلَا شَفِيعٍ أَفَلَا  
تَذَكَّرُونَ

يَدِيرُ الْأَمْرَ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ  
يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ  
مِنَ الْأَعْدَادِ

ذَلِكَ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالْمُهْتَدَى الْعَرِيزُ  
الْرَّحِيمُ

الَّذِي أَخْسَنَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلْقَهُ وَيَدْأُخْلِقُ  
الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ طِينٍ

<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.

لَنْ يَجْعَلَ نَسْلَهُ مِنْ مُّلْكَةٍ مِّنْ تَمَّاً وَمَهْوَنَةٍ

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.

لَهُ سَرَّهُ وَنَفَخَ فِيهِ مِنْ رُوحِيَّةٍ وَحَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَنْسُعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْنَدَةَ قَبْلًا مَا تَشْكُرُونَ

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.

وَقَالُوا أَوَذَا ضَلَّلَنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوَنَا لَغِيَ خَلْقِ

جَدِيدٍ بَلْ هُمْ بِلِفَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ كُفَّارُونَ

11. Say, "The angel of death will take you who has been entrusted with you. Then to your Lord you will be returned."

\* قُلْ يَسْأَلُوكُمْ شَكْلُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِي وَكَلَّ بِكُمْ

لَمَّا إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَمُونَ

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."

وَلَرَنَّ رَبِّي إِذَا الْجُنُوُنُورَتْ نَاكِشُوا رُؤُسَهُ وَسِيمَ

عِنْ دَرِيَهُرَدْ رَبَّنَا أَبْصَرْنَا وَسَيْعَنَا فَأَنْجَعَنَا

تَسْلَمْ صَلِيلَمَا إِنَّا مُؤْفَثُونَ

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.

وَلَرَشَنَا لَرَنِيَا كُلْ تَقِينْ هَدِنَهَا وَلَكِنْ

حَقَّ الْقُرْلُ مَيْ لَأَنَلَانَ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ

وَالثَّابِنَ أَجْعِينَ

14. So taste [punishment] because you forgot the meeting of this, your Day; indeed, We have [accordingly]

لَذَقُوا بِمَا نَبَشَتْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمَكُمْ هَذَا إِنَّا

نَبَشَتْ كُمْ وَلَذَقُوا عَذَابَ الْخَلِيلِ 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."

كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ

15. Only those believe in Our verses who, when they are reminded by them, fall down in prostration and exalt [Allah] with praise of their Lord, and they are not arrogant.
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>
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.
18. Then is one who was a believer like one who was defiantly disobedient? They are not equal.
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.
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."
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].

إِنَّمَا يَقُولُ مَنْ يَأْتِنَا أَلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرْنَا هُنَّا  
خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُوا بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُنَّ لَا  
يَسْتَكِبُرُونَ

نَجَّافَ جُنُوُبُهُمْ عَنِ الْمَضَارِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ  
خَرُّوا وَطَمَعًا وَمَتَّعًا فَنَهَمُ يُنْفَقُونَ

فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَا أَخْبَرَنِي لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرْآنٍ أَعْيُنُ  
جَزَاءً إِيمَانًا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ

أَفَمَنْ كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا كَمَنْ كَانَ فَاسِقًا لَا  
يَسْتَوْنَ

أَمَا الَّذِينَ مَأْمُنُوا وَعَلَوْا الصَّرْبَلَحَتِ فَلَهُمْ  
جَنَّتُ الْمَأْوَى تَرْلَأِي مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ

وَلَمَّا الَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا أَسْأَرُوهُمْ أَنَّا أَرَادُوا  
أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا أَعْدَدُوا فِيهَا وَفِيلَ لَهُمْ دُرْقُوا  
عَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّذِي كَنْدَ بِهِ  
كُنْكِبُورُونَ

وَلَنْ يَفْتَهُمْ مِنْكَ العَذَابُ الْأَدْنَى دُونَ  
الْعَذَابِ الْأَكْبَرِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ

<sup>1097</sup> In the cause of Allah.

<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 Muhammad], "On the Day of Conquest the belief of those

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِنْ ذِكْرِ يَنْهَا تَرْبِيَتْ رَبِّهِ فَرَأَيْتَ أَغْرَضَ  
عَنْهَا إِنَّا مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُنْتَقِمُونَ ﴿١﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَلَا تَكُنْ فِي  
رَبِّيْرَةِ مِنْ لَفَّاَيَةٍ وَحَعَلَنَّهُ هُدَى لَبَّيْ  
إِنْرَاهِيلَ ﴿٢﴾

رَحَعَنَّا مِنْهُمْ أَيْمَانَهُ يَهْدُوكَ يَأْمِنَنَا لَمَّا  
صَدَرَ لَأَوْكَانُوا إِنَّا يَأْتِنَا بِوَقْتِنَّ ﴿٣﴾

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فِيمَا  
كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤﴾

أَرَنَّ بِهِ دُلْمَ كُمْ أَهَلَكَنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ  
الْقُرُونِ يَعْشُونَ فِي سَذَّكِنَّهُمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ  
لَذَّيْنَ أَفَلَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٥﴾

أَرَلَمْ بِرَوَا أَنَّا نَسُوقُ الْأَنَاءَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الْجُرُزِ  
لَنْخِيْرُ بِهِ زَرَعًا تَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ أَنْتَهُمْ  
وَلَنْهُمْ أَفَلَا يَبْصِرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

وَلَقَوْلُوكَ مَنِّ هَذَا الْفَتْحُ إِنْ كَثُنْ  
مَكْدِرِقَنَ ﴿٧﴾

فَلِيَوْمِ الْفَتْحِ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِيمَنَهُمْ

<sup>1099</sup>i.e., Muhammad'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."

وَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

30. So turn away from them and wait.  
Indeed, they are waiting.

فَأَغْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَانْتَظِرْ إِنَّهُمْ  
مُنْتَظَرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

Sūrah al-Ahzāb<sup>1101</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

- O Prophet, fear Allāh and do not obey the disbelievers and the hypocrites. Indeed, Allāh is ever Knowing and Wise.
- And follow that which is revealed to you from your Lord. Indeed Allāh is ever, with what you do, Acquainted.
- And rely upon Allāh; and sufficient is Allāh as Disposer of affairs.
- 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.

- 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]

## سورة الأحزاب

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُطِعُ الْكُفَّارَ  
رَأَيْتَ مَا يَوْجَحُ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْهَا  
عِلْمًاوَأَنَّهُ مَا يُؤْخَذُ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
كَانَ بِمَا تَنْعَمُونَ خَيْرًا

رَبَّكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا

تَأْجِيلُ اللَّهِ لِرَبِّكُمْ مِنْ قَلْبِهِنَّ فِي جَوْفِهِنَّ وَمَا  
جَعَلَ أَنْزَلَكُمُ الَّتِي تُظْهِرُونَ مِنْهُنَّ  
أَنْهِيَكُمْ وَمَا جَعَلَ أَنْبِيَاءَكُمْ أَنْبَاءَكُمْ ذَلِكُمْ  
قُولُكُمْ يَأْوِهِمْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَقُولُ الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ  
بِهِدِي الْكَيْلِأَغْرِيْهُمْ لِأَبَاهِيهِمْ هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ  
لَمْ تَنْلَوْهُ أَبَاهَهُمْ فَإِنْخَوْنُكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ  
وَمَوْلَيُكُمْ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا  
أَنْطَلَاهُمْ بِهِ وَلَيْكُنْ مَا تَعَمَّدُتُ قَلُوبُكُمْ  
رَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ رَحْمَانًا

<sup>1101</sup> Al-Ahzāb: The Companies or The Combined Forces, referring to the alliance of disbelieving Arab tribes against the Muslims in Madinah for the battle called "al-Ahzāb" 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'āllā*) 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.

الَّتِي أَنْوَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَأَنْذَجَهُمْ  
أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَنْوَى الْأَرْجَامَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَنْوَى  
بَعْضَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَقْعُلُوا إِنَّ أَوْلَى أَكْثَرِكُمْ  
مَعْرُوفًا كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْكِتَابِ  
مَسْطُورًا

وَإِذَا أَخْذَنَا مِنَ النَّبِيِّنَ مِنْتَهَاهُمْ وَمِنْكَ وَمِنْ  
ثُوْجَ وَأَنْزَلْهُمْ وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَى أَبْنَ سَمْرَةِ وَأَخْذَنَا  
مِنْهُمْ مِنْتَهَاهُ غَلِظًا

لِتَسْأَلَ الْمُصَدِّيقَنَ عَنْ حِسْدِقِهِمْ وَأَعْدَدَ  
لِلْكُفَّارِينَ مَذَابِيْلَهَا

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَاءْنُوا أَذْكُرُوا نِسْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَيْتَكُنْ إِذْ  
جَاءَتْكُمْ جُنُودٌ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا وَحَسْوَدًا لَّمْ  
رَأُوهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا

<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-Lawh al-Mahfūz*).

<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

إذ جاءوكُمْ مِّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِّنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ وَمِنْهُمْ  
رَأَيْتُ الْأَبْصَرَ وَطَبَقَتِ الْقُلُوبُ  
الْحَكَمُ يَعْرِفُ وَيَظْهَرُ إِلَيْهِ الظُّنُونُ ﴿١٦﴾

هَذِهِكُمْ أَئْتُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَلَنْ يُرْثُلُو زِرَادَةَ  
نَدِيدَنَا  
وَلَذِي يَقُولُ الْمُتَنَاهِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ  
تَأْوِلُنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَيْهِ الْأَغْرِي وَرَدَّا  
بِرِّيَدُونَ لَا فِرَارَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَلَذِكَ قَاتَ طَابِيقَةَ سَبِيمَ بِكَاهْلِ يَنْرَبَ لَا مَعَامَ  
لَكُمْ فَانْجِعُوا وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ أَلَيْهِ  
يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ يَوْمَنَا عَوْرَةٌ وَمَا هِيَ بِعَوْرَةٍ إِنَّ  
بِرِّيَدُونَ لَا فِرَارَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَلَرَ دُنْكَتَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ أَفْطَارِهَا ثُمَّ شُبِلُوا  
الْفِسْنَةَ لَأَنَّهَا وَمَا تَلَبَّسُوا بِهَا إِلَّا  
بِسِيرَاتِهِ ﴿١٩﴾

رَلَقَدَ كَانُوا عَنْهُمْ دُرَأُ اللَّهِ مِنْ قَبْلِ لَا يَوْرُونَ  
الْأَبْرَرُ وَكَانَ عَهْدُ اللَّهِ مَسْتُرًا ﴿٢٠﴾

قُلْ لَمْ يَنْفَعُكُمْ أَفْرَارُ إِنْ فَرَّتُمْ مِّنَ الْمَوْتِ  
أَوْ الْقَتْلِ وَلَذِلِّ الْمُنْعَنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا  
﴿٢١﴾

<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 يَعْصِمُكُمْ مِنْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ إِنْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ شَوْءًا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ حَسَنَةً وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لِمُثْمَنَةً مِنْ دُورِ اللَّهِ وَلَيَأْتِيَ وَلَا يَنْصِبُكُمْ

◆ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَوِّقِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَالْغَايِلِينَ  
لِخَوْفِهِمْ هُمْ لِيَنْتَأْتُوا وَلَا يَأْتُونَ أَلْبَاسَ إِلَّا  
فَلِلَّهِ

أَشَحَّهُ عَيْنَكُمْ فَإِذَا جَاءَهُ الْخَوْفُ رَأَيْتُهُمْ  
يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ تَدُورُ أَعْيُنُهُمْ كَالَّذِي يُشَنَّى عَلَيْهِ  
مِنَ الْمَوْتِ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ الْخَوْفُ سَقَطُوكُمْ  
بِالْأَسْتَهْنَةِ حَدَّاً وَأَشَحَّهُ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ أُولَئِكَ لَمْ  
يُؤْمِنُوا فَلَاحَبَطَ اللَّهُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ وَقَدْ ذَلِكَ عَلَى  
اللَّهِ بِسِيرَكُمْ

يَحْسَبُونَ الْأَحْزَابَ أَنَّمَا يَدْهَبُوا وَلَمْ يَأْتِ  
الْأَحْزَابُ يَوْمًا لَوْ أَتَتْهُمْ بِأَذْوَانِهِ فِي  
الْأَغْرَابِ يَسْتَأْوِنُونَ عَنْ أَبْنَائِكُمْ وَلَوْ  
كَانُوا فِي كُمْ مَا فَنَلُوا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

<sup>1108</sup>i.e., prevent the will of Allah 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

لَئِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُشْرَعَ حَسَنَةٌ  
لَئِنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَآتَيْتُمْ الْأُخْرَ ذِكْرَ اللَّهِ  
**كَبِيرًا**

وَلَئِنْ رَأَى الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْأَحْزَابَ قَالُوا هَذَا مَا  
وَعَدَنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَصَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَمَا  
رَأَدْهُمُ الْأَيْمَنَةُ وَتَسْلِيمًا  
**كَبِيرًا**

لَئِنْ الظَّاهِرُينَ وَيَالَّا صَدَقُوا مَا عَنْهُدُوا اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ فَيَنْهَمُ مَنْ قَضَى نَعْبَدُهُ وَمَنْهُمْ مَنْ  
يَنْتَظِرُ وَمَا بَدَلُوا تَدِيلًا  
**كَبِيرًا**

لِيَجزِيَ اللَّهُ الصَّادِقِينَ بِصَدَقَتِهِمْ وَيُمَدِّبِ  
الْمُنْتَقِبِينَ إِنْ شَاءَ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّجِيعًا  
**كَبِيرًا**

وَرَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِعِظَمَتِهِمْ لَرَبِّنَا لَا خَيْرَ  
وَلَكُنَّ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُنَ الْفَتَالُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ  
قُوَّاتُهُمْ بِكَارِبًا  
**كَبِيرًا**

وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ظَاهَرُوا مُهَمَّدٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ  
مِنْ صَيَّابِهِمْ وَقَدَّمَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّغْبَةُ  
فَرِيقًا نَّفَّاثُونَ وَنَّاسُونَ فَيَقُولُونَ  
**كَبِيرًا**

<sup>1114</sup>An example to be followed.

<sup>1115</sup>The Jews of Banū Quraythah, 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.

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.

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."

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.

 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.

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

وَأَرْثَكُمْ أَرْثَهُمْ وَدِيْرَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ وَأَرْضَهُمْ  
لَمْ تَطْفَلُوا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا

يَعْلَمُ الَّتِي قُلَّ لَأَنْتُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُرِدُّنَ  
الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَرَبِّنَتُمَا فَعَالَيْتُمَا أَمْتَنَكُمْ  
وَأَسْتَخْكُنَ سَرَّكُمْ جِلَالًا

وَلَنْ كُنْتُمْ تُرِدُّنَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالدَّارَ  
الْآخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعْدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ مِنْكُمْ أَجْرًا  
عَظِيمًا

يَنِسَاءُ الَّتِي مَنْ يَأْتِ مِنْكُنَ يَقْرَبُهُ  
شَيْئَنَ يُضْعَفُ لَهَا الْذَّدَابُ ضَعْفَيْنَ  
وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِسِيرًا

\* وَمَنْ يَقْنَطُ مِنْكُنَ لَهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَتَعَسَّلَ  
مِنْهَا نُزُقُهَا أَجْرُهَا مَرْتَبَتُهَا وَأَعْتَدَنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا  
كَيْرِيَمًا

يَنِسَاءُ الَّتِي لَسْنُ كَأَحَدٍ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِنْ  
أَنْقَبَنَ فَلَا تَخْضُعْنَ بِالْقُولِ فَيَطْلَعَ الَّتِي فِي  
قَلْبِهِ مَرْضٌ وَقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا

<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 Allah. 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.

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].

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.

36. It is not for a believing man or a believing woman, when Allāh and His Messenger have decided a

وَقُرْنَةِ فِي بُيُونَكُنْ وَلَا تَنْجُونَ تَبْرُجَ  
الْجَهَلَيَّةِ الْأُولَى وَأَقْمَنَ الْعَصْلَةَ  
وَمَاتِنَتِ الْزَّكَوَةَ وَأَطْعَنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ  
إِنَّا بِرِيدَ اللَّهِ لِيُدْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرَّجْسَ  
أَفَلَمْ يَرَوْهُ وَيَطْهِرُهُ كَذَلِكَ قَطَّهِرَا

وَذَكَرْتَ مَا يُشَلَّى فِي بُيُونَكُنْ مِنْ  
مَا يَأْتِي اللَّهُ وَالْحَكْمَةُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ  
لَطِيفًا حَاجِرًا

إِنَّ السُّلَيْمَىنَ وَالسُّلَيْمَىنَ  
وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْقَنِينَ  
وَالْقَنِينَ وَالصَّدِيقِينَ وَالصَّدِيقَاتِ  
وَالصَّنِينَ وَالصَّدِيرَاتِ وَالخَشِينَ  
وَالخَشِعَتِ وَالْمُنْصَدِيقَاتِ وَالْمُنْصَدِيقَاتِ  
وَالصَّنَئِينَ وَالصَّنَئِيدِتِ وَالْمُنْتَظِرِينَ  
فَرُوجُهُمْ وَالْحَفْنَقَتِ وَالْذَّكَرِينَ  
اللَّهُ كَثِيرًا وَالْذَّكَرَاتِ أَعَدَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ  
نَقْرَةً وَلَجْرَأَ عَظِيمًا

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ  
وَرَسُولُهُ أَمْرًا أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمْ أَكْبَرَةٌ 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 يَعْصِي اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا  
مُّبِينًا

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 أَنْعَمْنَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعَمْتَ  
عَلَيْهِ أَنْسِكَ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَأَنْقَلَ اللَّهُ وَخَفِي  
فِي تَقْسِيمَكَ مَا أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ مُبَدِّيهِ وَخَشِيَ النَّاسَ  
وَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشَهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَوْنَا زَيْدًا بَنَاهَا  
وَطَرَأَ وَجْهُكُمَا لِكُنْ لَا يَكُونُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
حَرَجٌ فِي أَنْزَلْنَاكُمْ أَدْعِيَاهُمْ إِذَا قَضَوْا مِنْهُنَّ  
وَطَرَأَ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا

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 الَّذِي مِنْ حَرَجٍ فِيمَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لِمَ  
شَنَّةَ اللَّهِ فِي الَّذِينَ خَلُقُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ وَكَانَ أَنْزَلَ  
اللَّهُ قَدْرًا كَمَدْعُورًا

<sup>1119</sup> Referring to the Prophet's freed slave, Zayd bin Ḥarithah.

<sup>1120</sup> i.e., Allah'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 Allah in the case of a true, begotten son).

<sup>1122</sup> By making known His command.

<sup>1123</sup> Or permitted to him.

39. [Allah praises] those who convey the messages of Allah<sup>1124</sup> and fear Him and do not fear anyone but Allah. And sufficient is Allah as Accountant.

الَّذِينَ يَلْتَمِسُونَ رِسَالَتِنَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَنْتَوْنَمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ أَلَمْ أَلَمْ أَلَمْ أَلَمْ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿١٧﴾

40. Muhammad is not the father of [any] one of your men, but [he is] the Messenger of Allah and seal [i.e., last] of the prophets. And ever is Allah, of all things, Knowing.

نَّا كَانَ مُحَمَّدًا أَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَكِنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَاتَّهُدَّ أَلَّتِيْتُنْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ شَيْءًا عَلَيْكُمْ ﴿١٨﴾

41. O you who have believed, remember Allah with much remembrance

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾

42. And exalt Him morning and afternoon.

وَسَيِّدُوكُمْ بَكُورًا وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾

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.

هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَا يُكِنُّهُ لِيُخْرِجُكُمْ مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَكَانَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَحِيمًا ﴿٢١﴾

44. Their greeting the Day they meet Him will be, "Peace." And He has prepared for them a noble reward.

نَجِيَّبُهُمْ يَوْمَ يَلْقَوْنَمْ سَلَامٌ وَأَعْدَّ لَهُمْ لَجَرِيْكًا ﴿٢٢﴾

45. O Prophet, indeed We have sent you as a witness and a bringer of good tidings and a warner

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِي إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَهِيدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٢٣﴾

46. And one who invites to Allah, by His permission, and an illuminating lamp.

وَدَاعِيًّا إِلَى اللَّهِ يَارَذِنَهُ وَسَرِّاجًا مُّنْبِراً ﴿٢٤﴾

47. And give good tidings to the believers that they will have from Allah great bounty.

وَنَذِيرٌ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَأْنَ مُلْمَمْ مِنْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ فَضْلًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>1124</sup>i.e., the prophets (peace be upon them all) and after them, the followers of the final prophet, Muhammad (ﷺ), who honestly convey Allah's message to the people.

<sup>1125</sup>i.e., Allah (subḥānahu wa ta'āla) 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.

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.

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.

وَلَا تُطِعْ الْكُفَّارَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ وَدَعْ أَذَنَهُمْ  
وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا نَكْحَنَهُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ  
ثُمَّ طَلَّقُنَاهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَسْتُرُوهُنَّ فَمَا  
لَكُنْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ عَذَّقَ تَعْذُّدُوهُنَّ فَمَيْعُونَ  
وَسَرِحُونَ سَرَّا جَيْلًا

يَأَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ أَزْوَاجَكَ الَّتِي  
أَتَيْتَ أُجُورَهُنَّ وَمَا مَلَكْتَ بِإِيمَانِكَ مَا  
أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَوْكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَمَّتِكَ  
وَبَنَاتِ خَالِكَ وَبَنَاتِ خَلَنِكَ الَّتِي هَاجَرْنَ  
عَلَيْكَ وَأَرْأَةُ مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِنْ وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا  
لِلَّهِ إِنْ أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ أَنْ يَسْتَدِكْهَا خَالِصَةً  
لَكَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا  
فَرَضْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِي أَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَمَا  
مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ لِكِيلًا يَكُونُ  
عَلَيْكَ حَمْحَقٌ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا  
رَّجِلًا

<sup>1126</sup>i.e., bridal gifts (*mahr*).

51. You, [O Muhammad], 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.
52. Not lawful to you, [O Muhammad], 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.

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

﴿ تُرِي مَنْ تَشَاءْ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُنْهَى إِلَيْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءْ وَمِنْ أَنْتَ هِيَ مَنْ مِنْ عَزَّاتٍ فَلَا جَنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ وَذَلِكَ أَذْنَانَ أَنْ تَنْهَى أَعْصَمَهُنَّ وَلَا يَجِدُنَّ وَيَرْضَبُنَّ إِيمَانَهُنَّ كُلُّهُنَّ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ حِلْمًا ﴾

لَا يَجِدُ لَكَ النَّاسَةَ مِنْ بَعْدَ وَلَا أَنْ تَبَدَّلَ بَهْنَنَ مِنْ أَنْفُعِكَ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ حُسْنَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَ بِسْكُنُكَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رَّقِيبًا

بِكَلِّ الْأَذْيَارِ مَأْتُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ الْأَئِمَّةِ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّ طَامِيرَ غَيْرَ تَطْهِيرِ إِيمَانَهُنَّ وَلَكِنْ إِنَّ دُعَيْمَ فَاقْتُلُوا إِنَّمَا مُعْنَثَةَ فَاتَّشِرُوا وَلَا مُسْتَغْنِيَنَ بِحَدِيثِ إِنَّ ذَلِكُمْ كَانَ يُؤْذِنِي أَنَّهُ فَيَسْتَغْنِيَ بِمَنْ كُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَسْتَغْنِيَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَلَا سَأَشْرُهُنَّ مَسْتَأْنَلُوهُنَّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ جَهَابِ ذَلِكُمْ الْمُهُرُ لِقُلُوبِكُمْ وَقُلُوبِهِنَّ وَمَا كَانَ لَكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْذِنُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَنْ تَنْكِحُوا أَزْوَاجَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَبْدَأَ إِنَّ

<sup>1127</sup> Those mentioned in the previous verse as being lawful to the Prophet (ﷺ) or his wives<sup>10</sup> which he was married.

their hearts. And it is not [conceivable or lawful] for you to harm the Messenger of Allāh or to marry his wives after him, ever. Indeed, that would be in the sight of Allāh an enormity.

ذَلِكُمْ كَمَا أَنْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمًا ﴿١٢٨﴾

54. Whether you reveal a thing or conceal it, indeed Allāh is ever, of all things, Knowing.

إِنْ تُبْدِوا شَيْئًا أَوْ تُخْفِفُوهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ  
يَعْلَمُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عَلَيْهِمَا ﴿١٢٩﴾

55. There is no blame upon them [i.e., women] concerning their fathers or their sons or their brothers or their brothers' sons or their sisters' sons or their women or those their right hands possess [i.e., slaves].<sup>1128</sup> And fear Allāh. Indeed Allāh is ever, over all things, Witness.

لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فِي مَا بَيْنَ أَيْمَانِهِنَّ وَلَا  
إِغْرِيَتْهُنَّ وَلَا أَنْتَ لِغَنَمَيْنِ وَلَا أَنْتَ أَخْوَتَهُنَّ  
وَلَا يَسْأَيْهُنَّ وَلَا مَامَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانَهُنَّ وَلَا يَقْنَعُ  
اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
شَهِيدًا ﴿١٣٠﴾

56. Indeed, Allāh confers blessing upon the Prophet, and His angels [ask Him to do so]. O you who have believed, ask [Allāh to confer] blessing upon him and ask [Allāh to grant him] peace.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يَصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ  
يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ وَسَلَامٌ  
عَلَيْهِمَا ﴿١٣١﴾

57. Indeed, those who abuse Allāh and His Messenger – Allāh has cursed them in this world and the Hereafter and prepared for them a humiliating punishment.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُؤْذِنُونَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ لَعْنُهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي  
الْأَذْنَى وَالآخِرَةِ وَأَعْدَمْنَاهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ﴿١٣٢﴾

58. And those who harm believing men and believing women for [something] other than what they have earned [i.e., deserved] have certainly born upon themselves a slander and manifest sin.

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْذِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ  
يَغْيِرُونَ مَا أَكْتَسَبُوا فَقَدْ أَحْتَلُوا بِهِنَّ  
وَإِثْمًا شَيْئًا ﴿١٣٣﴾

<sup>1128</sup>It is permissible for a woman to appear before these people without complete covering and to be alone with them. The brothers of both parents (uncles) are included as "fathers" or "parents," according to *hadīth*.

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>

يَأَيُّهَا الَّتِي قُلْ لِلَّاتِرِيْكَ وَسَاتِرِكَ وَنِسَاءَ  
الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَدْعُوْنَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ جَلَبِيْهِنَّ ذَلِكَ  
أَدْنَى أَنْ يُعْرَفَ فَلَا يُؤْذَنُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ  
غَافِرًا رَّحِيمًا

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,

لَئِنْ لَّرَبِّنَاهُ الْمُنَقْصُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ  
مَرَضٌ وَالْمُرْجُونُ فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ لَنُقْرِنَكُمْ  
بِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَا يُبَارِرُونَكُمْ فِيهَا إِلَّا فَيُلَّا  
﴿١٦﴾

61. Accursed wherever they are found, [being] seized and massacred completely.

تَلْمُودِيْنَ أَيْنَمَا ثَقَفُوا أَخْذُوا وَفَتَلُوا  
﴿١٧﴾

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.

سُنَّةُ اللَّهِ فِي الَّذِيْكَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِ وَكَانَ  
يُحَمَّدُ لِسُنَّةِ اللَّهِ تَبَّعِيْلًا  
﴿١٨﴾

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."

يَسْأَلُكَ النَّاسُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ  
أَنَّهُ وَمَا يَدْرِيْكَ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ تَكُونُ قَرِيبًا  
﴿١٩﴾

64. Indeed, Allāh has cursed the disbelievers and prepared for them a Blaze.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَنَ الْكُفَّارِ وَأَعَدَ لَهُمْ سَعِيرًا  
﴿٢٠﴾

65. Abiding therein forever, they will not find a protector or a helper.

خَلِيلِيْنَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا لَا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيْلًا وَلَا  
صَبَرَكَ ﴿٢١﴾

<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 Allah 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."

يَوْمَ تُقْبَلُ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ يَقُولُونَ يَا لَيْتَنَا أَطْعَنَا اللَّهَ وَأَطْعَنَا الرَّسُولَ ﴿١١﴾

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.

وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَطْعَنَا سَادِتَنَا وَكُبَرَاءَنَا فَأَضَلُّنَا السَّبِيلُ ﴿١٢﴾

68. Our Lord, give them double the punishment and curse them with a great curse."

رَبَّنَا مَا نِعِمْ صَفَقَتِينِ مِنْ الْعَذَابِ وَالْعَنْتِمِ لَعْنَاهُ كَيْرًا ﴿١٣﴾

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.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَكُونُنَّ كَالَّذِينَ مَذَرُوا مُوسَى فَبَرَأَ اللَّهُ مِنْهَا قَالُوا وَقَدْ أَنْهَا عَنْهُ اللَّهُ وَرَجَحَهَا ﴿١٤﴾

70. O you who have believed, fear Allāh and speak words of appropriate justice.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا آتَقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا فَوْلًا سَرِيدًا ﴿١٥﴾

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.

يُصلِحُ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُطِيعُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَرْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾

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>

إِنَّا عَرَضْنَا الْأَمَانَةَ عَلَى السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْجِبَالِ فَأَبَيَتْ أَنْ يَحْمِلُنَا وَأَشْفَقَنَّ مِنْهَا وَحَلَّهَا الْإِنْسَنُ إِنَّمَا كَانَ ظَلُومًا جَهُولاً ﴿١٧﴾

73. [It<sup>1136</sup> was] so that Allāh may punish the hypocrite men and

يَعِذِّبَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْتَقِبِينَ وَالْمُنْتَقَدِتِ

<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 Allah.

<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.

وَالظَّاهِرَاتِ وَالْمُنْتَكِبِينَ وَيَتُوبَ إِلَهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَفُورًا  
رَّحِيمًا



Sūrah Saba'<sup>1137</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سورة سبا

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.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَمْنَعْ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ  
الْقَيْمَدُ

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.

يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلْجُئُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا  
يَنْزَلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ  
الْرَّحِيمُ الْغَفُورُ

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 –

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَأْتِنَا أَسْعَادُهُمْ قُلْ بَلْ  
وَرِقْ لَنَاتِنَّكُمْ عَلَيْهِ الْغَيْبُ لَا يَعْرُبُ عَنْهُ  
يَنْقَالُ ذَرْقُهُ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا  
أَضْعَفُكُمْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرُ إِلَّا فِي  
كِتَابٍ مِّنْ

4. That He may reward those who believe and do righteous deeds. Those will have forgiveness and noble provision.

لِجَرِيَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ

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.

وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْ فِي مَا أَنْتَنَا مُعَجِّزِينَ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
عَذَابٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ

<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.

وَيَرَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ أَنَّهُ أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَهُدَى إِلَى صِرَاطِ الْمُعْتَدِلِ

الْمُعْتَدِلِ

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?"

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هُنَّ نَذَلُكُرُّ عَلَى تَبَيْلِي  
بِتَبَيْلِكُمْ إِذَا سِرَقْتُمْ كُلَّ مُعَزَّزٍ إِنَّكُمْ لَفِي خَلْقٍ  
جَنِيدٌ

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.

أَنْزَلَ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَمْ يَعْدُ جِنَّةً بِإِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا  
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ فِي الْعَذَابِ وَالصَّلَالِ  
الْعَيْدِ

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].

أَنْزَلَ رِبُّا إِنْ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفُهُمْ مِنْ  
الْأَكَافِرُ وَالْأَرْضُ إِنَّ شَائِئَنِي غَيْفَ بِهِمْ  
الْأَرْضُ أَوْ تُسْقَطُ عَلَيْهِمْ كِسْفًا مِنْ  
الْأَسْكَاءِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذَّةً لَكُلِّ عَبْدٍ  
مُّبِينٌ

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,

\* وَلَقَدْ مَأْتَنَا دَاؤِدَ مِنَّا فَصَلَطْتُ يَنْجِيَالُ أَوْيِ  
سَمَرْ وَالظَّيْرُ وَالنَّاهُ الْمَحْدِيدَ

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."

أَنْ أَعْمَلَ سَدِيقَتِي وَقَدَرْتُ فِي الْتَّرَدِ وَاعْمَلُوا  
مُكْلِسًا إِنِّي بِمَا تَمْلَوْنَ بَصِيرٌ

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.

وَلِسَلَيْمَنَ الْرَّبِيعَ عَدْوَهَا شَهْرٌ وَرَوْلَحْمَاهَا شَهْرٌ  
وَأَسْلَنَا لَهُ عَيْنَ الْقَطْرِيِّ وَمَنْ أَعْجَنَ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ  
بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَأْذِنُ رَبَّهُ وَمَنْ يَرْجِعَ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ أَمْرِنَا  
نُذْقَهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿١١﴾

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 تَحْرِيبٍ وَتَنْبِيلٍ  
وَرِحَانٌ كَالْجَوَابِ وَقُدُورٌ رَّاسِيَتٌ أَعْمَلُوا  
مَالًا دَارِدًا شُكْرًا وَقَلِيلٌ مِنْ عَبَادِي  
أَشْكُورُ ﴿١٢﴾

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 دَلَّمْ عَلَى مَوْرِيَةِ  
إِلَّا دَابَّةُ الْأَرْضِ تَأْكُلُ مِنْ سَأْنَمَ فَلَمَّا  
خَرَّ تَبَيَّنَتْ لِلْجِنِّ أَنَّ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ الْغَيْبَ  
مَا يَسْتَرُونَ فِي الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ ﴿١٣﴾

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 لِسَبَأً فِي مَسْكِنِهِمْ مَائِةً جَنَّاتٍ  
عَنْ يَمِينٍ وَشَالٍ كُلُّوا مِنْ رِزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ  
وَأَشْكُرُوا لَهُ بَلْدَةً طِينَةً وَرَبُّ غَفُورٌ ﴿١٤﴾

<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'āllā*).

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 lotus trees.
17. [By] that We repaid them because they disbelieved. And do We [thus] repay except the ungrateful?
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."
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.
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.

<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.

فَأَغْرَضُوا فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ الْمَرْعَى وَيَدَنَّهُمْ  
بَحْتَهُمْ جَنَّتَيْنِ ذَرَاقَ أَكْثُلَ حَمْطَرَ وَأَنْلَى  
وَبَنِي وَقْنَ سِدْرَ قَبْلَيْلَ ﴿١١﴾

ذَلِكَ جَزْنَتُهُمْ بِمَا كَفَرُوا وَهَلْ يَجْرِي لِلَا  
الْكُفُرُ ﴿١٢﴾

رَحَّلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْمُرْقَى أَلَّى بَرَكَتَنَا  
فِيهَا فُرْقَى ظَهَرَةً وَقَدْرَنَا فِيهَا أَسْتِرَّ مِيرَفَا  
فِيهَا إِلَى رَأْبَانَاءَ امْنَنَ ﴿١٣﴾

فَنَالُوا بِنَا بَعْدَ بَيْنَ أَسْفَارِنَا وَظَلَّمُوا  
أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَمَادِيَّتْ وَمَرْقَنَهُمْ كُلَّ  
مُزَرَّقْ لِهِ فِي ذَلِكَ لَأَيْنَتْ لِكُلِّ صَبَارٍ  
شَكْرُورَ ﴿١٤﴾

وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَيْشَ ظَلَّمَ فَأَتَبَعَهُمْ لَا  
فِيهَا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

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.

22. Say, [O Muhammad], "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.

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.

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."

25. Say, "You will not be asked about what we committed, and we will not be asked about what you do."

26. Say, "Our Lord will bring us together; then He will judge between us in truth. And He is the Knowing Judge."

<sup>1150</sup>i.e., the hearts of the angels who will be permitted to intercede.

وَمَا كَانَ لِهِ طَلَبُهُمْ إِنْ سُلْطَنٍ لَا يَنْتَلِمْ  
مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِالآخِرَةِ مَنْ هُوَ مُنْتَهَى فِي شَكٍّ  
وَرَبُّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَقِيقٌ ﴿١١﴾

فَلَمْ يَأْذُغُوا الَّذِينَ رَعَيْتُمْ تِنْ دُونَ اللَّهِ لَا  
يَمْلِكُوكُمْ مِنْ قَاتَلَ ذَرَرَ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَمْ فِيهِمَا مِنْ شَرِيكٍ وَمَا  
لَهُمْ مِنْهُمْ تِنْ ظَاهِرٌ ﴿١٢﴾

وَلَا تَنْفَعُ الشَّفَاعَةُ عِنْهُ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ  
حَقُّ إِنَّا فَيَعْلَمُ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ قَاتَلُوا مَاذَا فَالَّذِي  
رَبُّكُمْ قَاتَلُوا الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ الْكِبِيرُ ﴿١٣﴾

فَلَمْ مَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِنْ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا إِنَّا أَنْ يَأْكُلُنَّ لَعْنَكُمْ  
هَذَيَ أَرْزَقُ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٤﴾

فَلَمْ لَا تَشْتَرُوكُمْ عَمَّا أَجْرَمْتُكُمْ وَلَا شُفْعَ  
عَمَّا تَتَمَلَّنَ ﴿١٥﴾

قَاتَلَ يَعْصُمُ بَيْنَنَا رَبَّنَا ثُرَّ يَقْتَمُ بَيْنَنَا بِالْعَيْقَ  
وَهُوَ الْفَتَاحُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٦﴾

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."
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.
29. And they say, "When is this promise, if you should be truthful?"
30. Say, "For you is the appointment of a Day [when] you will not remain thereafter an hour, nor will you precede [it]."
31. And those who disbelieve say, "We will never believe in this Qur'aan 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."
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."
33. Those who were oppressed will say to those who were arrogant, "Rather, [it was your] conspiracy

قُلْ أَرْوِيَ الَّذِينَ أَحْقَقْتُم بِهِ شُرَكَاءَ كُلَّاً  
بَلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْمَزِيزُ الْحَرِيكُسُ

وَمَا أَنْتُنَّكُمْ إِلَّا كَانَةَ لِلنَّاسِ بَشِيرًا  
وَكَبِيرًا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ

رَفِعُوا رُبَطَ مَنِعَ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كَثُرْتُ  
مَدْيِقِينَ

قُلْ أَكْرَمِيَعَادَ يَوْمٌ لَا تَسْتَخِرُونَ عَنْهُ سَاعَةَ  
وَلَا تَسْتَغْفِرُونَ

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَمْ نُؤْمِنْ بِهَذَا  
الْقُرْآنِ وَلَا بِالَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَوْ تَرَى إِذ  
أَفْلَامِلُوكَ مُوْقُوفُونَ عَنْ دُرُّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ  
بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضِهِمْ الْقَوْلَ يَقُولُ  
الَّذِينَ أَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلَّذِينَ أَسْتَكْبِرُوا لَوْلَا  
أَنْ لَكُمْ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ

فَالَّذِينَ أَسْتَكْبِرُوا لِلَّذِينَ أَسْتَضْعِفُوا أَنْهُنْ  
مَكَذِّبُونَ عَنِ الْهُدَىٰ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ بَلْ  
كُثُرٌ شَجَرٌ مِنْ

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أَسْتَضْعِفُوا لِلَّذِينَ أَسْتَكْبِرُوا  
بَلْ سَكُرُ أَتَيْلٌ وَأَنْهَارٌ لِذَلِكُمْ وَنَّا 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?

لَكُفَّارَ بِاللَّهِ وَيَجْعَلُ لَهُمْ أَنْدَادًا وَأَسْرَارًا  
الَّذِي أَنْهَا لَنَا رَأْوًا الْعَذَابَ وَجَعَلَنَا الْأَذْلَلَنِ  
فِي أَعْنَاقِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هُلْ يُجْزَئُنَ إِلَّا مَا  
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

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 مِنْ نَبِيًّا إِلَّا قَالَ  
مُتَوَهِّهًا إِنَّا إِنَّا نُسْلِمُ إِلَيْهِ كَفُورُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

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 تَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ أَمْوَالًا وَأَرْلَدًا وَمَا تَحْنُ  
يُعْلَمُ بِهِنَّ ﴿٣١﴾

36. Say, "Indeed, my Lord extends provision for whom He wills and restricts [it], but most of the people do not know."

قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَسْطُطُ الْرِزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِيرُ  
وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

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 تَسْرِيْكُمْ عِنْهَا  
رُلْقَنِ إِلَّا مِنْ مَنْ يَأْمَنُ وَعَمِيلٌ صَنِيلًا فَأَوْلَيْكُمْ  
لَهُمْ جَزَاءُ الْتَّقْبِيدِ بِمَا عَلِمُوا وَهُمْ فِي الْغُرْوَنَتِ  
مَأْمُونُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

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 مَا إِنَّا مُعَذِّبُنَّ أُولَئِكَ فِي  
الْعَذَابِ مُخَضِّرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

<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."
- فَلَمَّا آتَيْتَ يَسْطُطُ أَرِزْقَ لِمَنْ يَكْأَبَ مِنْ عِكَادِهِ وَقَدِيرُ الْمُمْكِنِ وَمَا أَنْفَقَتْ مِنْ شَقْوَةٍ فَهُوَ بِعِيشَةٍ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْأَرِزْقِينَ ﴿١﴾
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 يَخْرُجُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ أَهْرَلَاهُ إِنَّكُمْ كَانُوا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾
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."
- فَالْأَوَّلُ سُبْحَنَكَ أَنْتَ وَلَثَنَاهُمْ دُونَهُمْ بَلْ كَانُوا يَبْعَدُونَ لِلَّذِينَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ يَوْمَئِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾
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 يَسْلِكُ بَعْضُكُمْ لِيَعْصِي نَعْمًا وَلَا ضَرًا وَنَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ثُوُقًا عَذَابَ النَّارِ أَلَّى كُثُرٍ يَهْبَأُكُنْبُونَ ﴿٤﴾
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."
- وَلَذَا نَتَلَى عَلَيْهِمْ مَا يَنْتَهِي إِنْتَنِتْ قَالُوا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَصْدِكُ عَنَّا كَانَ يَعْمَلُ مَا يَأْفِيكُمْ قَالُوا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا إِفْكٌ مُفْتَرٌ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٥﴾
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 مَنَّنَاهُمْ مِنْ كُتُبٍ يَدْرُسُونَهَا وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مَنَّاهُمْ قَبْلَكَ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ ﴿٦﴾

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.

وَكَذَّبُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَمَا بَلَّغُوا مَعْنَى  
مَا أَنْتُمْ فَكَذَّبُوكُمْ رُسُلِي فَكَيْفَ كَانَ  
نَكِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾

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.

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَعِظُكُمْ بِرَجْحَةَ أَنْ تَعْمَلُوا لِلَّهِ  
مَثْنَى وَقَرْدَى ثُمَّ تَنْفَكُرُوا مَا  
يَصْاحِبُكُمْ مِنْ حِلْيَةٍ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ لَكُمْ بَيْنَ  
يَدَيِ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

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 سَأَنْتُمْ بِنَ اَجْرٍ فَهُوَ لَكُمْ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ  
إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ بَهِيدٌ ﴿٢١﴾

48. Say, "Indeed, my Lord projects the truth, Knower of the unseen."

قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَقْدِنِي يَالْحَقِّ عَلَمَ النَّبِيُّونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

49. Say, "The truth has come, and falsehood can neither begin [anything] nor repeat [it]."<sup>1155</sup>

قُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَمَا يَبْدِئُ الْبَطْلُ وَمَا يَبْدِئُ ﴿٢٣﴾

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 إِنْ ضَلَّتْ فَإِنَّمَا أَضَلُّ عَلَى نَفْسِي وَلَنْ  
أَفْتَدَنِي فِي سَا يُرُوحِي إِلَى رَبِّي إِنَّهُ سَمِيعٌ  
قَرِيبٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

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 تَرَى إِذْ فَرِعُوا فَلَا فَرَكَ وَلَيَدُوا مِنْ  
مَكَانٍ فَرِبَ ﴿٢٥﴾

52. And they will [then] say, "We believe in it!" But how for them

وَقَالُوا إِنَّمَا يَدْعُهُ وَأَنَّ لَهُمْ أَلْتَهَاوُشُ مِنْ

<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>

شَكَانٍ يَعْبُدُونَ

وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِهِ مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَّقَدْ فُرُونَ  
يَالنَّبِيِّ مِنْ شَكَانٍ يَعْبُدُونَ

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>

وَجِلَّ بَيْتَهُمْ وَيَئِنَّ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ كَمَا فَعَلَ  
يَاشْجَاعُهُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ إِذْهُمْ كَافُرُوا فِي شَكَانٍ  
يَعْبُدُونَ

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].

<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 Fātīr<sup>1162</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ فَاطِرٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْمُتَكَبِّرُونَ فَاطِرُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَاعِلُ  
الْمَلَائِكَةِ رُسُلًا أَوْلَى أَجْيَمَعَ مَنْتَقَةٍ وَتَلَقَّتْ وَرَأَتْ  
بِرَيْدَتْ فِي الْخَلَقِ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَوِيلٌ  
فَلَيَرْبِدُ

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.

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.

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?

4. And if they deny you, [O Muḥammad] – already were messengers denied before you. And to Allāh are returned [all] matters.

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].

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.

مَا يَنْفَعُ اللَّهُ بِالنَّاسِ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُسْكِنَ لَهَا  
وَمَا يَمْسِكُ فَلَا مُرْسِلٌ لَمَنْ مِنْ يَعْدُهُ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ  
لِنَعِيمٍ

يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اذْكُرُوا يَمْسَكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ هَلْ مِنْ  
خَلِيلٍ خَرَجَ اللَّهُ بِرَزْقَكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا  
لِلَّهِ لِلْأَمْرِ فَافْرَغُ تُرْفَكُوكُمْ

وَلَمْ يُكَثِّرْكُمْ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ فَإِنَّ  
اللَّهَ تَعْلَمُ الْأَمْرَ

يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَلَا تَنْفَرُوكُمْ  
الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا يَرْزُقُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الْغَرُورُ

إِنَّ الْقَابِطَنَ لَكُمْ عَذَابٌ فَاقْتَدُوهُ عَذَابُ إِنَّمَا  
يَدْعُوا حِزْبَهُ لِيَكُونُوا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ السَّعْيِ

<sup>1162</sup> *Fajir*: The Creator, Originator (of creation), or He who brings (it) into existence from nothing. Also called *al-Malā'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

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, Allah sends astray whom He wills and guides whom He wills. So do not let yourself perish over them in regret. Indeed, Allah is Knowing of what they do.

أَفَنَّ ذِيئْنَ لَهُ سُوءٌ عَمِيلٌ، فَرَاءُهُ حَسَنًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَيِّنُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُدِيَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فَلَا تَذَهَّبْ  
نَفْسُكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسَرَتْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٦﴾

9. And it is Allah 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 فَتَبَرَّحُ سَحَابًا فَقَنَطَهُ إِنْ  
بَلْرَمَى تَأْخِيَنَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا كَذَلِكَ  
الشَّوْرُ ﴿٧﴾

10. Whoever desires honor [through power] – then to Allah 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 رُبِيدُ الْعَرَةَ فَلَلَّهُ الْعَرَةُ جَمِيعًا إِلَيْهِ  
يَصْعَدُ الْكَلْمُ الظَّيِّبُ وَالْعَمَلُ الْصَّالِحُ  
بِرَفْعَمْ وَالَّذِينَ يَسْكُونُ السَّيِّئَاتِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ  
شَدِيدٌ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ أُولَئِكَ هُوَ بِمُؤْزٍ

11. And Allah 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 شُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ  
جَعَلَكُمْ أَرْبَابًا وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أثْنَى وَلَا تَضَعُ  
إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهُ وَمَا تُمْسِرُ مِنْ شَعَرٍ وَلَا يُنْقُسُ  
مِنْ عُشْرَوْنَ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ  
بِيَمِينِهِ ﴿٨﴾

<sup>1163</sup> See footnote to 4:139.

<sup>1164</sup> For acceptance by Allah, 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.
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.
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].
15. O mankind, you are those in need of Allāh, while Allāh is the Free of need, the Praiseworthy.
16. If He wills, He can do away with you and bring forth a new creation.
17. And that is for Allāh not difficult.

<sup>1165</sup> Of them with Allah or your worship of them.

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْبَحْرَانِ هَذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ سَالِيْعٌ  
شَرَابُهُ وَهَذَا مِنْ أَبْحَاجٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ تَأْكُلُونَ  
لَهُمَا طَرِيقًا وَتَسْتَخِرُونَ بِهِنَّا  
وَرَبِّ الْفَلَكِ فِيهِ مَوَلَّهُ لَتَبْغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ  
وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي  
اللَّيْلِ وَسُخَّرَ الشَّمْسُ وَالقَمَرُ كُلُّ  
يَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ مُسَمَّى ذَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ  
لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَالَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ  
مَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِنْ قَطِيرٍ ﴿١٤﴾

إِنْ تَدْعُوهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوْ دُعَاهُمْ كُلُّ وَلَوْ سَمِعُوا مَا  
أَسْتَجَابُوا لَكُمْ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ يَكْفُرُونَ  
بِشَرِيكِكُمْ وَلَا يُنِيبُكُمْ مِثْلُ حَبْرٍ ﴿١٥﴾

\* يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَتَمُّ الْفُقَرَاءَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ  
هُوَ أَنْفَقُ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿١٦﴾  
إِنْ يَنْأِيْ بِذَهْبِكُمْ وَنَاتِ يَخْلُقُ جَدِيدًا  
وَمَا ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿١٧﴾

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.
19. Not equal are the blind and the seeing,
20. Nor are the darknesses and the light,
21. Nor are the shade and the heat,<sup>1166</sup>
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>
23. You, [O Muhammad], are not but a warner.
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.
25. And if they deny you – then already have those before them denied. Their messengers came to them with clear proofs and written

رَلَا تَنْهِي دَارِيْةً وَرَدَ أَخْرَىٰ وَلَمْ تَأْتِ مُشَفَّلَةً  
إِنْ جَلِّهَا لَا يَحْمِلُ مِثْنَةً شَفَّلَةً وَلَئِنْ كَانَ ذَا  
ثَرْبَةٍ إِنَّمَا تُنْذِرُ الَّذِينَ يَعْنُوْكُرُ رَهْبَمْ  
بِالْقِبْلَةِ وَفَاقُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ فَإِنَّمَا  
بِرَزْقَنِ لِنَفْسِهِ وَلَإِلَهٌ الْمَصِيرُ<sup>١٤</sup>

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرُ<sup>١٩</sup>

رَلَا الظُّلْمَنْتُ وَلَا النُّرُّ<sup>٢٠</sup>

رَلَا الظَّلْلُ وَلَا الْمَرُورُ<sup>٢١</sup>

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَحْيَاءُ وَلَا الْأَمْوَاتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسْمِعُ  
مِنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَا أَنْتَ بِمُسْتَحِيْعٍ مَنْ فِي الْأَنْبُورِ<sup>٢٢</sup>

إِنَّا نَذَرْتَ إِلَيْنَاهُ<sup>٢٣</sup>

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِيقَ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَلَمْ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ

إِلَّا نَلَّا فِيهَا نَذِيرٌ<sup>٢٤</sup>

وَلَمْ يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ  
جَاءَهُمْ مُشَاهِدُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَبِالْأَنْذِيرِ

<sup>1166</sup> Of the sun or of a scorching wind.

<sup>1167</sup> The four comparisons given by Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'āla*) in verses 19-22 are those of the believer and unbeliever, various kinds of disbelief and (true) belief, Paradise and Hellfire, and those receptive to guidance and those unreceptive.

ordinances and with the enlightening Scripture.

وَبِالْكِتَبِ النَّبِيِّ

مَنْ أَخْذَتُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَكَيْفَ كَانَ  
نَكِيرٌ

أَلَّا تَرَى أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاوَاتِ مَا يَأْنِي  
بِهِ نَعْرَفُ شَجَنَلًا الْوَهْنَاهُ وَمِنَ الْجِبَالِ جُدُودًا  
يَضْعُ وَخَمْرٌ شَجَنَلُ الْوَهْنَاهُ وَغَرَبِيَّثٌ  
شُوُودٌ

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ وَالدَّوَابَاتِ وَالْأَنْعَمَ مُخْلِفُ  
الْوَهْنَاهُ كَذَلِكَ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ  
الْمُلْمَسُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ غَفُورٌ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَتَلَوَّنُونَ كِتَبَ اللَّهِ وَاقْامُوا  
الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًا  
وَعَلَّاقِبَةَ يَرْجُونَ بِخَدْرَةَ لَنْ كَبُورٌ

لِوَقِيهِنَّ أُجُورَهُمْ وَبَرِيدَهُمْ مِنْ  
فَضْلِهِ إِنَّمَا عَفَوْرَ شَكُورٌ

وَالَّذِي أَوْجَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَبِ هُوَ الْحَقُّ  
مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُعِبَادُهُ لَحَيْرًا  
بَصِيرٌ

ثُمَّ أَوْرَنَا الْكِتَبَ الَّذِينَ أَصْطَفَنَا مِنْ

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 Muhammad], 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

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.

عِبَادُنَا فِيهِمْ ظَالِمٌ لِنَفْسِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ  
مُقْتَصِدٌ وَمِنْهُمْ سَابِقٌ بِالْخَيْرَاتِ يَوْمَ الْحِسْبَانِ  
ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ

جَنَّتُ عَذَنِ يَدْخُلُونَهَا يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ  
أَسَارِدِهِمْ ذَهَبٌ وَلَؤْلُؤٌ وَلِيَاسِهِمْ فِيهَا  
حَرِيرٌ

وَنَالُوا لِلْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنَّا الْحَزَنَ  
إِنَّ رَبَّنَا لِغَفْرَانٍ شَكُورٌ

الَّذِي أَهْنَادَارَ الْمَقَامَةَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ لَا يَمْسِكُ  
فِيهَا نَصْبٌ وَلَا يَمْسِكُ فِيهَا غُوبٌ

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ نَارٌ جَهَنَّمُ لَا يُقْصَنُ  
عَنْهُمْ فَسِيُّونَ وَلَا يُخْفَى عَنْهُمْ مِنْ  
عَذَابِهَا كَذَلِكَ يَعْرِي كُلَّ كَافُورٍ

وَهُمْ يَصْطَرِثُونَ فِيهَا رَبَّنَا أَخْرِحْنَا نَعْمَلْ  
مَثْلِمَا غَيْرَ الَّذِي كَسَّنَا نَعْمَلْ أَوْلَدْ  
نَعْمَلْ كُمْ مَا يَذَكَّرُ فِيهِ مَنْ تَذَكَّرَ وَحَاءَ كُمْ  
الَّذِي زَرْ فَذَوْقُوا فَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ

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.
34. And they will say, "Praise to Allāh, who has removed from us [all] sorrow. Indeed, our Lord is Forgiving and Appreciative –

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]."

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.

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

1168The followers of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).

1169Or "They are not killed."

1170The 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.

تَصْبِيرٌ

38. Indeed, Allāh is Knower of the unseen [aspects] of the heavens and earth. Indeed, He is Knowing of that within the breasts.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِغَيْبِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَنَابِ الظَّالِمِينَ

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 خَلِيفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ  
فَمَأْتَهُ كُفْرُهُ وَلَا يَرِيدُ الْكُفَّارُ كُفْرَهُمْ إِنَّ  
رَبَّهُمْ إِلَّا مَنَّا وَلَا يَرِيدُ الْكُفَّارُ كُفْرَهُمْ إِلَّا  
خَسَارًا

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 تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
أَرُوفُ مَاذَا خَلَقُوا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَتَرَأَيْتُمْ شُرَكَاءَ  
السَّمَاوَاتِ أَتَرَأَيْتُمْهُمْ كِتَابًا فَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بِيَنَتِ  
بَلْ إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ بِعَصْمِهِمْ بَعْضًا إِلَّا  
غَرُورًا

- إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ أَنْ  
نَزَّلَهَا وَلَيَنْ زَلَّتَا إِنَّ أَمْسَكَهُمَا مِنْ أَسْرِهِنَا  
بَعْدَهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا لَيْسَ اعْتَدُوكُمْ

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.

<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 Allah.

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 جَهَدَ أَنْشِئْتُمْ لَيْكَ جَاهَمَ  
نَذِيرًا لَّتَكُونُ أَهْدَى مِنْ يُعَذَّبَ الْأَمْمَ فَلَمَّا  
جَاءَهُمْ نَذِيرًا مَا زَادُهُمْ إِلَّا فَنُورًا ﴿١١﴾

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>

أَسْتَكْبَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَكْرُ الْأَسْرَى وَلَا يَحْمِلُ  
الْكُرُورُ أَثْرَى إِلَّا بِأَهْلِهِ فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا  
مَنْ أَلْوَانَ فَلَنْ يَجِدْ لِمَنْ أَلْوَانَ اللَّهُ تَبِدِيلًا وَلَنْ  
يَجِدْ لِمَنْ أَلْوَانَ اللَّهُ تَغْوِيلًا ﴿١٢﴾

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.

أَوَلَمْ يَسْرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ  
عِنْقَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَكَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً  
وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَعْجِزُهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْمَسَوَاتِ  
وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ إِنَّمَا كَانَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَدِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾

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 يُؤَاخِذَ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ بِمَا كَسَبُوا مَا  
تَرَكَ عَلَى ظَاهِرِهِمَا مِنْ دَآبَّةٍ وَلَكِنْ  
يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِنَّ أَجَلَهُمْ مُسَمٌّ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهُمْ  
فَلَمَّا كَانَ اللَّهُ كَانَ يَعْبَادُهُ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾

<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-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ يَسْ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَسْ

وَالْقُرْآنُ الْكَبِيرُ

إِنَّكَ لَيْسَ مِنَ الرَّسُولِينَ ﴿١﴾

عَلَىٰ صَرْطِرٍ مُّسْتَقِبِرٍ

نَزَّلَ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَامِرُ

لِتُنذِّرَ قَوْمًا نَّا أُنذِّرَ مَا بَأَوْهُمْ فَهُمْ

غَافِلُونَ ﴿٢﴾

لَقَدْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَىٰ أَكْثَرِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا

يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾

إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِي أَنْتَفِهِمْ أَغْلَلَنَا فِيهِ إِلَىٰ

الْأَذْقَانِ فَهُمْ مُقْسَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾

وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ سَكَنًا وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ

سَدًا فَأَغْنَيْنَاهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾

وَسُورَةُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا نَذَرْتَهُمْ أَرْتَ لَهُ شُنِّدَرَهُمْ لَا

يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾

إِنَّمَا تُنذِّرُ مِنْ أَئْمَاعِ الْأَذْكَرِ وَخَشِّيَ

الْأَرْحَمَنَ بِالْغَيْبِ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ وَأَجْرٍ

1. Ya, Seen.<sup>1176</sup>
2. By the wise<sup>1177</sup> Qur'aan,
3. Indeed you, [O Muhammad], 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> Ya Seen: (the letters) ya 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.

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.
13. And present to them an example: the people of the city, when the messengers came to it –
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."
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."
16. They said, "Our Lord knows that we are messengers to you,
17. And we are not responsible except for clear notification."
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."
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."
20. And there came from the farthest end of the city a man, running. He

كَيْرِيْمٌ

إِنَّا نَخْتَنْ شَجَى الْمَوْقَدِ وَنَكْتُبُ مَا فَدَمْوَ  
وَمَا تَرَهُمْ وَكُلُّ شَجَى أَحْصَبَتْهُ فِي إِيمَانِ  
مُثِينٍ

وَأَنْزَبْتُ لَهُمْ مَثَلًا أَنْجَبَ الْقَرْيَةَ إِذْ جَاءَهَا  
الْمَرْسَلُونَ

إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْجَنَى فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَعَزَّزْنَا  
بِإِلَيْكُوكَفَالَّوْ إِنَّا إِلَيْكُوكَمْ مُرْسَلُونَ

فَالْأُولَئِكَ أَنْشَرْنَا لِأَبْشَرْ مِثْلُكُوا وَمَا أَنْزَلَ الرَّحْمَنُ  
مِنْ مُنْزَلٍ إِنَّ أَنْشَرْ لِأَتَكْبِرُونَ

فَالْأُولَئِكَ يَعْلَمُونَ إِنَّا إِلَيْكُوكَمْ مُرْسَلُونَ

وَمَا عَلِمْنَا إِلَّا الْبَلْغُ الْمُبِيتُ

فَالْأُولَئِكَ أَنْطَلَنَا إِلَيْكُوكَمْ لَيْنَ لَرْ تَنْهَوْا لَرْ جَنْكَرْ  
وَلَيْسَكَرْ مَنْعَدَابُ الْمَرْ

فَالْأُولَئِكَ مَعْكُوكُمْ أَنْ ذُكَرْ بَلْ أَنْشَرْ  
فَوْ مَشِيرْ قُورْنَ

نَحْنُ مِنْ أَقْسَى الْمُدِينَةِ رَجُلٌ يَسْعَى قَالَ

<sup>1178</sup>Your threat against us.

said, "O my people, follow the messengers.

يَتَّقُورُ أَئِيمْنُوا الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١﴾

21. Follow those who do not ask of you [any] payment, and they are [rightly] guided.

أَئِيمْنُوا مَن لَا يَنْكُو أَجْرًا وَهُمْ شَهِدُونَ ﴿٢﴾

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 رُجُوعُنِي ﴿٣﴾

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?

مَأْتَنِي مِنْ دُونِهِ مَا لَهُ كُوَّةٌ إِنْ يُؤْذِنَ الرَّحْمَنُ بِعُذْرَةٍ لَا تُغْنِي عَنِ شَفَاعَتِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُنْقَذُونَ ﴿٤﴾

24. Indeed, I would then be in manifest error.

إِنِّي إِذَا لَنَّى ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٥﴾

25. Indeed, I have believed in your Lord, so listen to me."

إِنْتَ أَمَنْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ فَاسْتَعْنُوْنِ ﴿٦﴾

26. It was said, "Enter Paradise."<sup>1179</sup>  
He said, "I wish my people could know

فَيَلَّا دَخُلُّ لَجْنةً قَالَ يَأْتِيَنَّ فَوْتِي يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧﴾

27. Of how my Lord has forgiven me and placed me among the honored."

يَمَانِعُنَّ رَقِّيَ وَحَلَّنِي مِنَ الْمُكَرَّمِينَ ﴿٨﴾

28. And We did not send down upon his people after him any soldiers from the heaven, nor would We have done so.

\* وَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مِنْ جُنُوْنٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا كَانُوا مُنْزَلِينَ ﴿٩﴾

29. It was not but one shout,<sup>1180</sup> and immediately they were extinguished.

إِنْ كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَيَجِدُهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ خَمِيدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

30. How regretful for the servants. There did not come to them any

يَنْحَسِرُ عَلَىٰ أَعْبَادٍ مَا يَأْتِيهِمْ تِنْ 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.

كَثُرًا يَوْمَ يَسْتَهِنُونَ ﴿١﴾

31. Have they not considered how many generations We destroyed before them – that they to them<sup>1181</sup> will not return?

أَلَّا يَرَوْا كَمْ أَهْلَكَنَا بَنَاهُمْ مِنْ الْقُرُونِ  
أَئِذْنَنَا لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢﴾

32. And indeed, all of them will yet be brought present before Us.

وَإِنْ كُلُّ الْمَاجِعَيْنِ لَدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٣﴾

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.

وَإِذَا هُمْ لَمْ أَرْضُ الْبَيْتَةَ أَحْيَيْنَاهَا وَأَخْرَجْنَا  
مِنْهَا جَانِبَيْنِ يَا كُلُّونَ ﴿٤﴾

34. And We placed therein gardens of palm trees and grapevines and caused to burst forth therefrom some springs –

رَحَّلْنَا فِيهَا جَنَّاتٍ مِنْ تَحْيِيلٍ وَأَعْتَبْرَ  
وَفَجَرْنَا فِيهَا مِنَ الْعَيْنِينَ ﴿٥﴾

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?

لَا كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ شَرِيفٍ وَمَا عَوَلَتْهُ أَيْدِيهِمْ إِنَّمَا  
يَنْكُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

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.

شَهَنَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا مِنَ  
تُبْيَتُ الْأَرْضُ وَمِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَمِمَّا لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧﴾

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.

وَإِذَا هُمْ أَمْوَالِيْلَ نَسْلَخُ وَنَهَى النَّهَارَ فَإِذَا هُمْ  
مُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٨﴾

38. And the sun runs [on course] toward its stopping point. That is the determination of the Exalted in Might, the Knowing.

وَالنَّسْمُ بَخْرِي لِيُسْتَقْرِرْ لَهُ أَذْلِكَ  
تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٩﴾

<sup>1181</sup>i.e., to those living presently in the world.

<sup>1182</sup>i.e., that which Allah 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."

وَالْقَمَرُ فِي ذِرَتِهِ مَنَازِلٌ حَتَّىٰ عَادَ كَالْعَجُونَ  
الْقَدِيرُ

لَا أَلَّمَنْ يَلْبَغُ لَهَا أَنْ تُذْرِكَ الْقَمَرُ وَلَا  
أَيْلُ سَابِقُ النَّهَارِ وَكُلُّ فِي فَلَكٍ  
يَسْبَحُونَ  
وَمَا يَدْرِي لَهُمْ أَنَّا حَلَّنَا دُرَيْتَهُمْ فِي الْفَلَكِ  
الْمَسْمُونَ

وَخَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مِثْلِهِ مَا يَرْكَبُونَ ﴿١﴾

وَإِنْ نَشَاءُ نُفَرِّقُهُمْ فَلَا صَرْيَغَ لَهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ  
يُنْقَدُونَ ﴿٢﴾

إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَمَنْعِلًا إِلَيْهِنَّ ﴿٣﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَنْقُوا مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا  
خَلَقُوكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَرَمَّمُونَ ﴿٤﴾

وَمَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ مَا يَرَوُنَّ مِنْ مَا يَنْتَهِي رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا  
عَنْهَا مُغَرِّضُونَ ﴿٥﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَنْفَقُوا مِسَارِقَكُمْ أَللَّهُ قَالَ الَّذِينَ  
كَسَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ مَآتَنَا أَنْطِيلَمْ مَنْ لَزَّبَنَاهُ  
اللَّهُ أَلْعَمُهُ، إِنْ أَشْرَكَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ شُيُّونَ ﴿٦﴾

<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 مَنْ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُثُرَ  
مَدِينَةٌ ﴿١﴾  
تَأْنِيلُونَ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَجِهَةً تَأْخُذُهُمْ وَهُمْ  
يَعْصِمُونَ ﴿٢﴾  
فَلَا يَسْتَطِعُونَ تَوْصِيَةً وَلَا إِلَّا أَهْلَهُمْ  
بِرَجُومِكَ ﴿٣﴾  
وَيَقُولُونَ فَإِذَا هُمْ مِنَ الْأَجَدَادِ إِلَى  
رَبِّهِمْ يَنْسِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾  
فَالْأُولَاءِ بَوَّلَنَا مِنْ بَعْثَاتِنَا مِنْ مَرْقَدِنَا هَذَا مَا  
وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَصَدَقَ الْمَرْسَلُونَ ﴿٥﴾  
  
إِنْ كَانَتِ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَجِهَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ  
جَمِيعُ الْأَيْمَانِ مُخْضَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾  
فَالْأَيْمَمُ لَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَبَّهَنَا وَلَا بُغْزَوْنَا  
إِلَّا مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾  
  
إِنَّ أَسْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ الْيَوْمَ فِي شُغْلٍ  
نَكْهُونَ ﴿٨﴾  
فَمَنْ وَأَرَوْجَعَهُ فِي طَلَالٍ عَلَى الْأَرَابِكَ  
مُسْكُونَ ﴿٩﴾  
فَمَنْ فِيهَا نِكَاهَةٌ وَلَمْ تَأْدَعْنَاهُ ﴿١٠﴾

<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 فَوْلَامِنْ رَبِّ تَرْجِيْمِهِ ﴿١﴾

59. [Then He will say], "But stand apart today, you criminals."<sup>1191</sup>

وَانْتَرُوا اُتْيَمْ اِبْهَا الْمُنْجَرِمُونَ ﴿٢﴾

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 –

\* أَلَّا أَغْهَدَ إِلَيْكُمْ يَتَبَّعُ إِادَمَ أَنْ لَا  
تَعْبُدُوا الشَّيْطَانَ إِنَّهُ لَكُفُّرٌ عَذَّرُ مُنْبِئُنَ ﴿٣﴾

61. And that you worship [only] Me? This is a straight path.

وَأَنْ أَغْبُدُ وَنِيْهِ هَذَا صَرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾

62. And he had already led astray from among you much of creation, so did you not use reason?

وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ مِنْكُمْ جِلَّا كَثِيرًا إِذْنَمْ تَكُونُوا  
تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

63. This is the Hellfire which you were promised.

هَذِهِ، جَهَنَّمُ أَلَّى كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٦﴾

64. [Enter to] burn therein today for what you used to deny.<sup>1192</sup>

أَصْلَوْهَا أَتْيَمْ بِسَا كُنْتُمْ تَكُفُّرُونَ ﴿٧﴾

أَتْيَمْ تَغْيِيْرُ عَلَى آفَوْهِمْ وَرُكْكِمَا آيِدِيْمِ  
وَتَشَهِّدُ أَرْجُلُهُمْ بِسَا كَانُوا إِكْيَسِبُونَ ﴿٨﴾

وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَطَسْتَنَا عَلَى آغْيِيْمِ قَاسْتَبُوْرُ  
الْقَسْرَاطُ فَأَقْبَلَ بَيْمُورُونَ ﴿٩﴾

رَلَفْ نَشَاءُ لَسْخَنَهُ عَلَى  
مَكَائِنَهُ فَمَا أَسْتَطَعُوا مُضِيًّا وَلَا  
بَرْجُومُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

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>

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>

<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 (*subḥānahu wa ta’āla*) 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 (*subḥānahu wa ta’āla*) 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 نُعِزِّزُهُ نُنَكِّسُهُ فِي الْخَلْقِ أَفَلَا  
يَعْقُلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

69. And We did not give him [i.e., Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)] knowledge of poetry, nor is it befitting for him. It is not but a message and a clear Qur'ān

وَمَا عَلِمْنَا أَشْعَرَ وَمَا يَبْيَنِي لَهُ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا  
ذِكْرٌ وَقُرْآنٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٧﴾

70. To warn whoever is alive<sup>1196</sup> and justify the word [i.e., decree] against the disbelievers.

إِنِّي نَذِيرٌ مَنْ كَانَ حَيًّا وَيَحْيَى الْقَوْلُ عَلَى  
الْكُفَّارِ ﴿١٨﴾

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?

أَرَأَتْ بَرْزًا أَنَا خَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِمَّا عَمِلْتُ أَيْدِيهِنَا  
أَعْكَافَهُمْ لَهَا مَلِكُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

72. And We have tamed them for them, so some of them they ride, and some of them they eat.

وَذَلِكَ لِنَهَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا رُكُوبُهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

73. And for them therein are [other] benefits and drinks, so will they not be grateful?

وَكُلُّنَا فِيهَا مَنْفَعٌ وَمَسَارِبٌ أَفَلَا  
يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

74. But they have taken besides Allāh [false] deities that perhaps they would be helped.

وَالْأَخْدُولُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِلَهٌ لَعَلَّهُمْ  
يُنَصَّرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

75. They are not able to help them, and they [themselves] are for them soldiers in attendance.<sup>1198</sup>

لَا يَسْتَطِعُونَ نَصْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَمَّا  
لَمْ يَنْجُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

76. So let not their speech grieve you. Indeed, We know what they conceal and what they declare.

فَلَا يَحْزُنُكَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُبَرُّونَ  
وَمَا يُعْلِمُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

1195 In his physical and mental capacity.

1196 In heart and mind, i.e., the believers.

1197 See footnote to 2:19.

1198 Maintaining and protecting their "gods." Another interpretation is that they (i.e., the gods) will be soldiers set against them in Hellfire.

٧٧. Does man not consider that We created him from a [mere] sperm-drop – then at once<sup>١٩٩</sup> he is a clear adversary?

أَوْلَئِكَ الَّذِينَ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ طُلَفَةٍ فَإِذَا

**هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُّبِينٌ** ﴿٢٠﴾

٧٨. And he presents for Us an example<sup>٢٠٠</sup> and forgets his [own] creation. He says, "Who will give life to bones while they are disintegrated?"

وَصَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَبَىٰ خَلْقَهُ قَالَ مَنْ يُنْحِي

**الْعَظَمَ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ** ﴿٢١﴾

٧٩. Say, "He will give them life who produced them the first time; and He is, of all creation, Knowing."

قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا الَّذِي أَنْشَأَهَا أَوْلَ مَرَّةً وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ

**خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ** ﴿٢٢﴾

٨٠. [It is] He who made for you from the green tree, fire, and then from it you ignite.

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الشَّجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا

**فَإِذَا أَنْشَمْتُمْهُ تُوقِدُونَ** ﴿٢٣﴾

٨١. 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.

أَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ

يَقْدِيرُ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ بَيْنَ وَهُوَ الْخَلَقُ

**الْعَلِيمُ** ﴿٢٤﴾

إِنَّمَا أَنْتُمْ إِذَا أَرَادْتُمْ شَيْئًا أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهُ كُنْ

**فَيَكُرُّتُ** ﴿٢٥﴾

فَسُبْحَانَ الَّذِي يَدِيهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

**وَلَيَسْتُ هُنَّ عَوْنَوْنَ** ﴿٢٦﴾

٨٣. So exalted is He in whose hand is the realm of all things, and to Him you will be returned.

<sup>١٩٩</sup>i.e., as soon as he becomes self-sufficient.

<sup>٢٠٠</sup>Attempting to establish the finality of death.

## سورة الصافات

Sūrah as-Şāffāt<sup>1201</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By those [angels] lined up in rows
2. And those who drive [the clouds]
3. And those who recite the message,<sup>1202</sup>
4. Indeed, your God is One,
5. Lord of the heavens and the earth and that between them and Lord of the sunrises.<sup>1203</sup>
6. Indeed, We have adorned the nearest heaven with an adornment of stars
7. And as protection against every rebellious devil
8. [So] they may not listen to the exalted assembly [of angels] and are pelted from every side,<sup>1204</sup>
9. Repelled; and for them is a constant punishment,
10. Except one who snatches [some words] by theft, but they are pursued by a burning flame, piercing [in brightness].
11. Then inquire of them, [O Muḥammad], "Are they a stronger

وَالْقَنَّابِيَتِ مَنَّا

نَالَ زَيْرَتِ رَحْمَةً

أَشَيَّبَتْ ذَكْرَ

إِنَّ إِلَهَكَ لَوْجَدْ

رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهَا وَرَبُّ الْمَسَرَّفِ

إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ أَسْمَاءَ الَّذِينَ يَرِيدُونَ الْكَوْكَبِ

وَجِئْنَاهُنَّ كُلُّ شَيْطَنٍ تَارِيرٌ

لَا يَسْمَعُونَ إِلَى الْمُلَائِكَةِ الْأَعْلَى وَيُقْدَمُونَ مِنْ كُلِّ جَانِبٍ

دُخُورًا وَلَمْ عَذَابٌ وَاصِبْ

إِلَامٌ نَحِيفٌ الظَّفَرَةُ فَأَتَبْعَثُمْ شَهَادَةً ثَاقِبٌ

أَنْسَنْتُهُمْ أَمْ أَشَدُ خَلْقًا أَمْ مَنْ خَلَقَنَا إِنَّا

<sup>1201</sup> As-Şāffāt: Those Lined Up.<sup>1202</sup> To the prophets or among themselves. Allah (subḥānahu wa ta'ālā) swears by these three kinds of angels to the fact mentioned in the following verse.<sup>1203</sup> i.e., each point or place of sunrise.<sup>1204</sup> By flaming meteors.

[or more difficult] creation or those [others] We have created?" Indeed, We created them [i.e., men] from sticky clay.

عَلَقْتُهُمْ مِنْ طِينٍ لَّا يَبْيَقُونَ ﴿١﴾

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

بَلْ عَجِيزُكُمْ وَتَسْخِرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

وَلَا يَذَكُرُونَ لَا يَذَكُرُونَ ﴿٣﴾

وَلَا يَأْتُوا بِآيَةٍ بَشَّارُونَ ﴿٤﴾

وَقَالُوا إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا يَحْمِرُ مِيَّنَ ﴿٥﴾

أَوْ ذَا يَنْتَهُ وَكَانُوا يَوْمًا عَظِيمًا أَئْبَمُوْنَ ﴿٦﴾

أَوْ مَا يَأْتِنَا الْأَرْكَنَ ﴿٧﴾

فَلَمْ يَأْتُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ كَاخِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾

فَإِنَّهُمْ هِيَ رَجْهَةٌ وَجِيدَةٌ فَإِذَا هُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

وَقَالُوا يَوْمَنَا هَذَا يَوْمُ الْيَنِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

هَذَا يَوْمُ الْقُصْلِ الَّذِي كُثُرَ بِهِ تَكَبُّرُكُمْ ﴿١١﴾

أَخْتَرُوا الَّذِينَ ظَلَّمُوا وَأَزْدَجُوهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا

يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَأَهْدُوْمُ إِنَّ مِرْسَطَ الْمُتَعَمِّمِ ﴿١٣﴾

<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."
25. [They will be asked], "What is [wrong] with you? Why do you not help each other?"
26. But they, that Day, are in surrender.
27. And they will approach one another asking [i.e., blaming] each other.
28. They will say, "Indeed, you used to come at us from the right."<sup>1206</sup>
29. They [i.e., the oppressors] will say, "Rather, you [yourselves] were not believers,
30. And we had over you no authority, but you were a transgressing people.
31. So the word [i.e., decree] of our Lord has come into effect upon us; indeed, we will taste [punishment].
32. And we led you to deviation; indeed, we were deviators."
33. So indeed they, that Day, will be sharing in the punishment.
34. Indeed, that is how We deal with the criminals.
35. Indeed they, when it was said to them, "There is no deity but Allāh," were arrogant
36. And were saying, "Are we to leave our gods for a mad poet?"

رَفِعُوكُمْ إِنَّهُمْ مُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١﴾

تَالَّكُ لَا تَأْصِرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

بَلْ هُوَ أَنْجَمْ مُسْتَنْدِلُونَ ﴿٣﴾

وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَنْسَأَهُ لَهُنَّ ﴿٤﴾

قَالُوا إِنَّكُمْ كُلُّمُ تَأْوِلُنَا عَنِ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٥﴾

قَالُوا إِنَّكُمْ لَرَجُلُوْنَ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾

وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ سُلْطَنٍ بَلْ كُلُّمُ قَوْمًا  
طَلَبِيْنَ ﴿٧﴾

فَحَقَّ عَيْنَا قُولَ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا لَدَائِعُونَ ﴿٨﴾

فَأَغْرَيْتُكُمْ إِنَّا كَانُوكُمْ

فَإِنَّهُمْ بِمَيْزِنِ الْعَذَابِ مُشَرِّكُونَ ﴿٩﴾

إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالظَّاجِرِيْنَ ﴿١٠﴾

إِنَّهُمْ كَافِرُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
مُشَرِّكُونَ ﴿١١﴾

وَتَشَرُّونَ أَيُّهَا لَنَارِكُمْ هَلْهَتِنَا لِنَاعِيْرِ  
مَهْنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

<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]

بِنْ جَاهَ بِالْحُقْنِ وَصَدَقَ الْمَرْسَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

إِنَّكُمْ لَذَّابُو النَّارِ أَلَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

وَمَا يُجْزِي إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

إِلَّا عِبَادُ اللَّهِ الْمُخَلَّصُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ رِزْقٌ مَعْلُومٌ ﴿٣١﴾

فَرَبِّكُمْ وَهُمْ شَكُورُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

فِي جَنَّاتِ الْعِزَمِ ﴿٣٣﴾

عَلَى سُرُورٍ مُّنْقَلِبِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِكَأْسٍ مِّنْ مَعْيَنٍ ﴿٣٥﴾

بِيَضَاءَةِ اللَّذْقِ لِلشَّرِبِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

لَا فِيهَا غَوْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ عَنْهَا يُرَفُّونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

وَعِنْهُمْ فَصِرَرُتُ الْأَطْرَفُ عَيْنِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

كَانُوهُنَّ بَيْضٌ مُّكَبُّونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

فَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَنْسَأَةً لُؤْنَ

قَالَ قَابِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ إِنِّي كَانَ لِي فَرِينٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

<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 لَكُمْ لَيْلَنَ الْمُصَدِّقِينَ ﴿١﴾
53. That when we have died and become dust and bones, we will indeed be recompensed?' " إِنَّا نَسْأَلُنَا وَكَانَ زَبَابًا وَعَطَلَسًا أَوْنَا الْمَدِيْنُونَ ﴿٢﴾
54. He will say,<sup>1209</sup> "Would you [care to] look?" تَالَّهُ مَلَكُ الْأَرْضَانَ فَرَأَوْهُ فِي سَوَادِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾
55. And he will look and see him<sup>1210</sup> in the midst of the Hellfire. فَأَتَلَمَّلُ فَرَأَاهُ فِي سَوَادِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٤﴾
56. He will say, "By Allāh, you almost ruined me." تَالَّهُوَانَ كَيْدُ لَزِيْدِنَ ﴿٥﴾
57. If not for the favor of my Lord, I would have been of those brought in [to Hell]. وَلَوْلَا يَنْهَمَ رَبِّي لَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُخْضَرِينَ ﴿٦﴾
58. Then, are we not to die أَنَّا مَمْنُونُ بِسَيِّدِنَا ﴿٧﴾
59. Except for our first death, and we will not be punished?" إِلَّا مَوْتَنَا الْأَوَّلُ وَمَا مَنَّنَا بِمَعْذِلَيْنَ ﴿٨﴾
60. Indeed, this is the great attainment. إِنَّ هَذَا لِمَرْأَةِ الْفَرْزِ الظَّلِيمِ ﴿٩﴾
61. For the like of this let the workers [on earth] work. لِشِلْهُ هَذَا فَلِيَعْمَلُ الْكَعِيلُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
62. Is that [i.e., Paradise] a better accommodation or the tree of zaqqūm? أَذْلَكَ سَبَرُ مَرْلَأَ أَمْ سَجَرَةُ الْأَزْفَوْمِ ﴿١١﴾
63. Indeed, We have made it a torment for the wrongdoers. إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهَا تِشَنَّةً لِلظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾
64. Indeed, it is a tree issuing from the bottom of the Hellfire, إِنَّهَا شَجَرَةٌ تَخْرُجُ فِي أَصْلِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٣﴾
65. Its emerging fruit as if it was heads of the devils. مُلْئِمَهَا كَأَنَّهُ رُؤُوسُ الشَّيْطَنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

<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.
67. Then indeed, they will have after it a mixture of scalding water.
68. Then indeed, their return will be to the Hellfire.
69. Indeed they found their fathers astray.
70. So they hastened [to follow] in their footsteps.
71. And there had already strayed before them most of the former peoples,
72. And We had already sent among them warners.
73. Then look how was the end of those who were warned –
74. But not the chosen servants of Allah.
75. And Noah had certainly called Us, and [We are] the best of responders.
76. And We saved him and his family from the great affliction.
77. And We made his descendants those remaining [on the earth]
78. And left for him [favorable mention] among later generations:
79. "Peace upon Noah among the worlds."
80. Indeed, We thus reward the doers of good.

فَإِنْهُمْ لَا يَكُونُونَ بِهَا فَالْقُوَّنَ مِنْهَا أَلْبَطُونَ ﴿١﴾

لَمْ إِنْ لَهُمْ عَلَيْهَا شَوْرَانِ حَيْسِرَ ﴿٢﴾

لَمْ إِنْ مَرْجِعُهُمْ لَأَلْلَهِ حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾

إِنْهُمْ أَفْرَادٌ إِلَّا هُمْ سَالِكُونَ ﴿٤﴾

فَهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَأْتِيرِمْ بَرْعَوْنَ ﴿٥﴾

وَلَقَدْ حَذَّلَ قَبْلَهُمْ أَكْثَرُ الْأُولَئِنَّ ﴿٦﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَزْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ مُنْذِرِينَ ﴿٧﴾

فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَدْيَةُ النَّذِيرِينَ ﴿٨﴾

إِلَّا عِبَادُ اللَّهِ الْمُطَّهِّرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

وَلَقَدْ نَادَنَا نُوحٌ فَلَيَقِعُ الْمُجِيْبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

وَجَيَّسَتْهُ وَأَهْلَهُ مِنْ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١١﴾

وَحَسَّلْنَا ذِرْتَهُ مِنَ الْبَاقِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

وَرَبِّكَ اعْلَمُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ ﴿١٣﴾

سَلَّمَ عَلَىٰ نُوحٍ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ تَعْزِي الْمُخْرِيْبِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

81. Indeed, he was of Our believing servants. إِنَّمَا مِنْ عِبادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾
82. Then We drowned the others [i.e., disbelievers]. مِنْ أَغْرَقْنَا الْآخَرِينَ ﴿٢﴾
83. And indeed, among his kind was Abraham, وَإِنَّمَا مِنْ شِعْبِنَا لَمْ يَزْهِدْ ﴿٣﴾
84. When he came to his Lord with a sound heart إِذْ جَاءَ رَبَّهُ قَلْبٌ سَلِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾
85. [And] when he said to his father and his people, "What do you worship?" إِذْ قَالَ لَأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَاذَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٥﴾
86. Is it falsehood [as] gods other than Allāh you desire? أَفَكُلَّ إِلَهٍ دُونَ اللَّهِ تَرَيْدُونَ ﴿٦﴾
87. Then what is your thought about the Lord of the worlds?" فَمَا تَكُونُ كَثُرَتِ الْعَانِيَةِ ﴿٧﴾
88. And he cast a look at the stars فَنَظَرَ نَظَرَةً فِي النُّجُومِ ﴿٨﴾
89. And said, "Indeed, I am [about to be] ill." فَقَالَ إِلَيْهِ سَقِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾
90. So they turned away from him, departing. فَتَرَوْا عَنْهُ مُنْتَهِيَّوْنَ ﴿١٠﴾
91. Then he turned to their gods and said, "Do you not eat?"<sup>1211</sup> فَرَأَى إِلَكَ الْمُهَنِّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١١﴾
92. What is [wrong] with you that you do not speak?" مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنْطِقُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
93. And he turned upon them a blow with [his] right hand. فَرَأَى عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرًا بِالْيَمِينِ ﴿١٣﴾
94. Then they [i.e., the people] came toward him, hastening. فَأَقْبَلُوا إِلَيْهِ يَرْجُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
95. He said, "Do you worship that which you [yourselves] carve," فَقَالُوا أَنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ مَا تَنْحِسُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>1211</sup>Consume the offerings placed before them.

96. While Allah created you and that which you do?"

وَإِنَّهُ لَخَلَقَكُمْ وَمَا تَسْلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

97. They said, "Construct for him a structure [i.e., furnace] and throw him into the burning fire."

قَالُوا إِنَّا مُلِئْنَا بِيُنْشَأَ فَأَنْفُوْهُ فِي الْجَحِيرَةِ ﴿٢٠﴾

98. And they intended for him a plan [i.e., harm], but We made them the most debased.

فَأَرَادُوا لَهُ كُلَّاً فَعَلَّمْنَاهُمُ الْأَسْقَلَيْنَ ﴿٢١﴾

99. And [then] he said, "Indeed, I will go to [where I am ordered by] my Lord; He will guide me."

وَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاهِبٌ إِلَى رَبِّي سَهِيْدِيْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾

100. My Lord, grant me [a child] from among the righteous."

رَبِّيْنِيْنِ مِنَ الصَّالِيْمِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

101. So We gave him good tidings of a forbearing boy.

فَبَشَّرَنَاهُ بِعُلَمَيْرِ كَلِيمِرِ

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 Allah wills, of the steadfast."

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ الْسَّنْعَ قَالَ يَبْنُهُ إِنِّي أَرَىٰ فِي النَّارِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ فَأَنْظَرْ مَاذَا رَأَيْتَ قَالَ يَكْبَثُ أَفَعَلُ مَا تُؤْمِنُ سَتَّاجِدُنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْأَصْدِيْرِ ﴿٢٤﴾

103. And when they had both submitted<sup>1213</sup> and he put him down upon his forehead,

فَلَمَّا أَنْتَارَنَاهُ لِلْجَنِيْرِ

104. We called to him, "O Abraham,

وَنَذَّرْتَهُ أَنْ يَتَابِرْهِمَهُ ﴿٢٥﴾

105. You have fulfilled the vision." Indeed, We thus reward the doers of good.

قَدْ صَدَقَ الرُّؤْيَا إِنَّا كَتَبْكَ بِخَزِيْرِ الْمُخْرِيْمِ ﴿٢٦﴾

106. Indeed, this was the clear trial.

إِنَّمَا الْمَوْلَأُ الْبَرُوْلَيْنِ ﴿٢٧﴾

<sup>1212</sup>i.e., the ability to work and be of assistance.

<sup>1213</sup>To the command of Allah.

107. And We ransomed him with a great sacrifice,<sup>1214</sup>
- وَنَدِينَتْهُ يَذْنِيْعَ عَلِيْمَرْ
108. And We left for him [favorable mention] among later generations:
- وَرَزَّكَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرَةِ
109. "Peace upon Abraham."
- سَلَّمٌ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ
110. Indeed, We thus reward the doers of good.
- كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ
111. Indeed, he was of Our believing servants.
- إِنَّمَا يَنْهَا الظُّنُنُ مِنْ
112. And We gave him good tidings of Isaac, a prophet from among the righteous.<sup>1215</sup>
- وَنَرَزَّنَهُ يَا شَكِّلَتْ يَبِانَتِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ
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].
- وَرَزَّكَ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى إِسْحَاقَ لِمَعْنَقَ وَنِنْ دُرَّيْتَهُمَا  
حَسِينٌ وَظَالِمٌ لَفِيْهِ مُبِينٌ
114. And We did certainly confer favor upon Moses and Aaron.
- وَلَقَدْ نَكَّسَنَا عَلَى مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ
115. And We saved them and their people from the great affliction,
- وَجَيْبَهُمَا وَفَوَهُمَا مِنَ الْكَثَرِ  
الْمُطْبَرِ
116. And We supported them so it was they who overcame.
- وَصَرَّنَهُمْ فَكَانُوا هُمُ الْمُلَدِّينَ
117. And We gave them the explicit Scripture [i.e., the Torah],
- وَأَنْتَهُمَا الْكِتَابَ الْسَّتِينَ
118. And We guided them on the straight path.
- وَنَدِينَتْهُمَا الْقِرْكَطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ
119. And We left for them [favorable mention] among later generations:
- وَرَزَّكَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ
120. "Peace upon Moses and Aaron."
- سَلَّمٌ عَلَى مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ

<sup>1214</sup> Allah (*subḥānahu wa la i'lāha*) 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.

إِنَّ كَذَلِكَ بَعْنَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾

إِنَّهُمْ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

وَلَئِنْ إِنَّا سَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ الْمَرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَلَا تَنْتَهُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

أَلَذِغُونَ بَعْلًا وَنَذَرُونَ أَحْسَنَ الْخَالِقِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

اللَّهُ أَكْثَرُ رَبَّ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ أَلَا يَرَوْنَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَحْضُرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

إِلَّا عِبَادُ اللَّهِ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

وَرَكَّبُوكُمْ بِأَعْيُوبِ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٢٩﴾

سَلَمَ عَلَى إِلَيْسَينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

إِنَّ كَذَلِكَ بَعْنَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾

إِنَّهُمْ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

وَلَئِنْ أُولَئِنَّ مَرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾

إِذْ نَجَّبْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

121. Indeed, We thus reward the doers of good.

122. Indeed, they were of Our believing servants.

123. And indeed, Elias was from among the messengers,

124. When he said to his people, "Will you not fear Allāh?

125. Do you call upon Ba'l<sup>1216</sup> and leave the best of creators –

126. Allāh, your Lord and the Lord of your first forefathers?"

127. And they denied him, so indeed, they will be brought [for punishment],

128. Except the chosen servants of Allāh.

129. And We left for him [favorable mention] among later generations:

130. "Peace upon Elias."<sup>1217</sup>

131. Indeed, We thus reward the doers of good.

132. Indeed, he was of Our believing servants.

133. And indeed, Lot was among the messengers.

134. [So mention] when We saved him and his family, all,

<sup>1216</sup>The name of a great idol worshipped by the people and said to mean "lord."

<sup>1217</sup>Iyāseen 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].

أَلَا يَجِدُونَ كَيْفَ كَانُوا الْعَذَابُينَ ﴿١٩﴾

136. Then We destroyed the others.

ثُمَّ دَمَّرْنَا الْآخَرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

137. And indeed, you pass by them in the morning

وَإِلَّا لَكُمْ رُؤْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ مُّصِيرُنَّ ﴿٢١﴾

138. And at night. Then will you not use reason?

وَإِلَيْنَا أَتَأْتُكُمْ قُلُوبُكُمْ ﴿٢٢﴾

139. And indeed, Jonah was among the messengers.

رَبَّنَا يُرْسَلُ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ أَنفُسِهِنَّ ﴿٢٣﴾

140. [Mention] when he ran away to the laden ship.

إِذْ أَبْرَقَ إِلَى الْفَلَكِ الْمُشْحُونِ ﴿٢٤﴾

141. And he drew lots<sup>1218</sup> and was among the losers.

فَأَسْأَمَ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْمُنْدَحِضِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

142. Then the fish swallowed him, while he was blameworthy.<sup>1219</sup>

فَلَتَّهُ الْحُوتُ وَهُوَ مُرْدِعٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

143. And had he not been of those who exalt Allāh,

فَلَوْلَا أَنَّمْ كَانَ مِنَ السَّابِغِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

144. He would have remained inside its belly until the Day they are resurrected.<sup>1220</sup>

لَلَّذِي فِي بَطْنِهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ يَبْعَثُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

145. But We threw him onto the open shore while he was ill.

فَنَبَذَنَاهُ بِالْعَرَاءِ وَهُوَ سَاقِرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

146. And We caused to grow over him a gourd vine.<sup>1221</sup>

وَلَمْ يَنْتَهِ عَنْهُ شَجَرَةٌ مِّنْ يَقْطَنِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

147. And We sent him<sup>1222</sup> to [his people] of a hundred thousand or more.

وَأَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَى مَائَةِ أَلْفٍ أَوْ يَزِيدُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

<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.

١٤٨. And they believed, so We gave them enjoyment [of life] for a time.

فَعَمِلُوكُمْ أَنْتُمْ إِنْ جِئْنَ

١٤٩. So inquire of them, [O Muhammad], "Does your Lord have daughters while they have sons?"<sup>1223</sup>

فَاسْتَفْهِمْ إِلَيْكَ الْبَنَاتُ وَلَهُمْ  
أَبْشُرْتُ

١٥٠. Or did We create the angels as females while they were witnesses?"

أَمْ خَلَقْنَا الْجَنَّاتَ إِنَّكُمْ وَقُمْ  
شَهِدُوكُمْ

١٥١. Unquestionably, it is out of their [invented] falsehood that they say,

أَلَا إِنَّمَا يَنْفِقُونَ مَا يَعْلَمُونَ

١٥٢. "Allah has begotten," and indeed, they are liars.

وَلَدَ اللَّهُ وَلَاهُمْ لَكُونُونَ

١٥٣. Has He chosen daughters over sons?

أَضْطَلَنِي الْبَنَاتُ عَلَى الْبَنِينَ

١٥٤. What is [wrong] with you? How do you make judgement?

مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ

١٥٥. Then will you not be reminded?

أَلَا لَنْ تَذَكَّرُونَ

١٥٦. Or do you have a clear authority?

أَمْ لَكُمْ سُلْطَانٌ مُّبِينٌ

١٥٧. Then produce your scripture, if you should be truthful.

فَأُولَئِكَ يَكْتَبُونَ كُمْ صَدِيقُونَ

١٥٨. 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].

وَجَعَلُوكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْجِنَّةِ نَسْبًا وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ الْجِنَّةَ  
إِنَّهُمْ لَمُحَضَّرُونَ

١٥٩. Exalted is Allah above what they describe,

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يَصِيفُونَ

١٦٠. Except the chosen servants of Allah [who do not share in that sin].

إِلَّا عِبَادُ اللَّهِ الْمُتَّصِفُونَ

<sup>1223</sup> The people of Makkah claimed that the angels were daughters of Allah, yet they preferred sons for themselves.

161. So indeed, you [disbelievers] and whatever you worship,  
فَإِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَبْدِيلُونَ ۚ
162. You cannot tempt [anyone] away from Him  
تَأْتِيَنَا عَنِّي بِعَوْنَى ۚ
163. Except he who is to [enter and] burn in the Hellfire.<sup>1224</sup>  
إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ مَالِ الْجَحِيمِ ۚ
164. [The angels say],<sup>1225</sup> "There is not among us any except that he has a known position."<sup>1226</sup>  
وَنَاهَا إِلَّا مَنْ مَقَامٌ يَعْلَمُ ۚ
165. And indeed, we are those who line up [for prayer].  
وَرَبَّنَا نَحْنُ أَكْفَارُونَ ۚ
166. And indeed, we are those who exalt Allāh.  
وَرَبَّنَا نَحْنُ لَهُ سَبِّحُونَ ۚ
167. And indeed, they [i.e., the disbelievers] used to say,<sup>1227</sup>  
وَنَّ كَافُرًا يَقُولُونَ ۚ
168. "If we had a message from [those of] the former peoples,  
لَوْلَآءِ عَنْدَنَا ذُكْرٌ مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ۚ
169. We would have been the chosen servants of Allāh."  
لَكَعْبَادَةَ أَئُلُّهِ الْمُخَلَّصِينَ ۚ
170. But they disbelieved in it,<sup>1228</sup> so they are going to know.  
نَكَفُرُوا بِهِ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ۚ
171. And Our word [i.e., decree] has already preceded for Our servants, the messengers,  
وَلَقَدْ سَبَقَتْ كُلُّنَا لِيَوْمَنَا الْزَّلَّالِنَ ۚ
172. [That] indeed, they would be those given victory  
أَئُمُّهُمْ السَّمُورُونَ ۚ
173. And [that] indeed, Our soldiers [i.e., the believers] will be those  
وَلَذِ جُنَاحَنَا لَمُّ الظَّاهِرُونَ ۚ

<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'ān.<sup>1228</sup> i.e., in their own message, the Qur'ān.

who overcome.<sup>1229</sup>

174. So, [O Muhammad], leave them for a time.

وَتُولِّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

175. And see [what will befall] them, for they are going to see.

وَأَبْصِرُهُمْ فَرَوْقَ يَعْبُرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

176. Then for Our punishment are they impatient?

أَفَلَا إِذَا بَيْتُمْ بَشِّرُوكُمْ ﴿١٩﴾

177. But when it descends in their territory, then evil is the morning of those who were warned.

فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِكَاهِنِمْ فَكَاهَ صَبَاحُ الظَّاهِرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

178. And leave them for a time.

وَتُولِّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

179. And see, for they are going to see.

وَأَبْصِرُهُمْ فَرَوْقَ يَعْبُرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

180. Exalted is your Lord, the Lord of might, above what they describe.

سَبَكَنْ رَبُّكَ رَبِّ الْمَرْءَةِ عَمَّا يَصْنُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

181. And peace upon the messengers.

وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

182. And praise to Allāh, Lord of the worlds.

وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ لَهُوَ رَبُّ الْأَنْبَابِ ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>1229</sup>If not in this world, then definitely in the Hereafter.

Sūrah Sād<sup>1230</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سورة ساد

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

صَنْ وَالْقُرْآنُ ذِي الْذِكْرِ

1. Sād.<sup>1231</sup> By the Qur'ān containing reminder...<sup>1232</sup>

2. But those who disbelieve are in pride and dissension.

بِلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي عَزْفٍ وَشَفَاقٍ

3. How many a generation have We destroyed before them, and they [then] called out; but it was not a time for escape.

كُلُّ أُهْلَكَنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ قَرْبٍ فَنَادُوا وَلَاتَ حَيَانَ

تَائِبِينَ

رَبِّيْهِمْ أَنْ جَاءَهُمْ مُتَدَدِّرِيْنَ مِنْهُمْ وَقَالَ الْكُفَّارُونَ

هَذَا سِجْرٌ كَدَابٌ

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.

أَعْلَمُ الْآيَةُ إِنَّهَا رَبِّيْدًا إِنَّ هَذَا لَشَيْءٌ بَعْدَهُ

وَأَطْلَقَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ أَنِ اسْتَوْا وَاسْتَرْبُوا عَلَىٰ

إِنَّهُمْ كُلُّهُمْ كَذَّابُونَ هَذَا لَشَيْءٌ يُرَادُ

لَا يَعْلَمُنَا هَذَا فِي الْيَوْمِ الْآخِرَةِ إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا

أَنْعِلَانِي

أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْذِكْرَ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِنْ

7. We have not heard of this in the latest religion.<sup>1234</sup> This is not but a fabrication.

8. Has the message been revealed to him out of [all of] us?" Rather,

1230 *Sād*: (the letter) *sād*.

1231 See footnote to 2:1.

1232 The completion of the oath is understood to be that the Qur'ān is inimitable and thus a miracle from Allah.

1233 Planned by Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ) in order to gain influence and prestige for himself.

1234 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.

ذَكَرُوا بِلَمَّا يَذْوَقُونَ عَذَابَنِي

أَزْعَجْتُهُمْ خَرَائِفَ رَحْمَةَ رَبِّ الْعَزِيزِ  
الْوَهَابِ

أَمْ لَهُمْ مِنْكُمْ أَلْتَمِيزُونَ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَا يَنْهَا  
فَلَيَرْفَعُوا فِي الْأَسْبَابِ

جُنْدُ مَا هَنَالِكَ مَهْرُومٌ مِنَ الْأَخْرَابِ

كَذَّبُوا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمٌ نُوحٌ وَعَادٌ وَفَرْعَوْنُ ذُو  
الْأَوْنَادِ

وَسَمُونٌ وَقَوْمٌ لُوطٌ وَأَخْمَنُبُ لَتِيكَمُ أُولَئِكَ  
الْأَخْرَابُ

إِنْ كُلُّ إِلَّا كَذَّبَ الرَّسُولُ فَهُوَ  
عِقَابٌ

وَمَا يَنْظُرُ هَذُولَاءِ إِلَّا صَبَّحَهُ وَيَسِّدَهُ مَالَهَا مِنْ  
فَرَاقٍ

وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا يَعْلَمُ لَنَا فِطْنَانًا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ  
الْحِسَابِ

1235 To oversee the affairs of their dominion.

1236 By which he tortured people.

1237 That were defeated, among whom will be the disbelievers of Quraysh and others.

1238 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].

أَمْرِكُ عَلَى مَا يَقُولُونَ وَإذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا كَانُوا دَاءِرِ دَا  
الْأَيْمَنَ أَوَابِ ﴿١﴾

18. Indeed, We subjected the mountains [to praise] with him, exalting [Allāh] in the [late] afternoon and [after] sunrise.

إِنَّا سَخَّرْنَا الْجَبَالَ مَعَهُ يُسْبِخُنَ بِالْعَشِينِ  
وَالْإِنْتَفَاقِ ﴿٢﴾

19. And the birds were assembled, all with him repeating [praises].

وَالظُّرُفُ مُشَهِّرَةٌ كُلَّ لَهُ أَوَابِ ﴿٣﴾

20. And We strengthened his kingdom and gave him wisdom and discernment in speech.

وَزَيَّدْنَا مُلْكَهُ وَمَائِنَتْهُ الْحِكْمَةَ وَفَصَلَ  
لِلْبَلَابِ ﴿٤﴾

21. And has there come to you the news of the adversaries, when they climbed over the wall of [his] prayer chamber –

وَهَلْ أَنْتَ تَبَرُّ الْخَصْمَ إِذْ سَوَّرُوا  
الْمَعْرَابِ ﴿٥﴾

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.

إِذْ دَخَلُوكُمْ عَلَى كَانُوا فَقَبَعَ مِنْهُمْ قَاتِلُوا لَا تَحْفَظْ  
خَسَانَ بَعْنَ بَعْضَنَا عَلَى بَعْضِ فَاتَّحَكَ بَيْنَنَا  
بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تُشْطِطْ وَأَعْدِنَا إِلَى سَوَاءِ  
الصَّرِيرِ ﴿٦﴾

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."

إِنَّ هَذَا أَخِي لَمْ يَرْجِعْ وَدَسْرَنَ تَجْهِيَةَ وَلِنَجْهِيَةَ  
رَجِهَةَ فَقَالَ أَكْفَلْنَاهَا وَعَزَّزَنَ فِي الْخَطَابِ ﴿٧﴾

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 –

فَالْأَنْتَ نَلْكَكَ بِسُؤَالٍ تَعْبِرُكَ إِنْ يَنْتَجِيَهُ وَإِنَّ  
كُبِرَا يَنْ الْلَّطَّلَادَ يَتَغَيِّرُ بَصَرُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضِ إِلَّا  
الَّذِينَ مَالُوا وَعَزَّلُوا الْفَتْلِيَحَدَّ وَقَلِيلُ مَا هُمْ  
رَكِنُ دَارُدُ اثْمَا فَتَتَهُ فَاسْتَغْفِرَ رَبِّهِ وَحَرَّ

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].

رَأَكُمَا وَنَابَ ﷺ

25. So We forgave him that; and indeed, for him is nearness to Us and a good place of return.

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.

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.

فَغَفَرْنَا لَهُ ذَلِكَ وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِنْدَنَا لَرْفَقٌ وَحْسَنَ

مَنَابٌ ﴿١٣﴾

يَدَاهُ دُودٌ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاكَ ظَلِيقَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ فَاحْسُمْ  
بَنَّ النَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تَنْجِعْ الْهَوَى فَيُبَلَّكَ عَنْ  
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَبْلُلُونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ  
عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ بِمَا نَوَّا يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٤﴾

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?

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا بِطَلَّا ذَلِكَ  
ظُنُنُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا قَوْنِيلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنَ النَّاسِ ﴿١٥﴾

أَمْ تَجْعَلُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
كَالْمُفْسِدِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ تَجْعَلُ الْمُتَقْبِلِينَ  
كَالْمُجَاهِرِ ﴿١٦﴾

رَكِبَ أَرْزَلَنَا إِلَيْكَ مُبِرِّكٌ لِيَبْرُرُوا مَا يَتَّهِمُهُ  
وَلِتَذَكَّرُ أَفْلَأُ الْأَنْبِيبِ ﴿١٧﴾

29. [This is] a blessed Book which We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], that they might reflect upon its verses and that those of understanding would be reminded.

<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].
- رَوَاهَا لِدَاؤَدْ سَلَيْمَانَ يَقْمَعُ الْعَبْدَ إِلَهَهُ  
أَرَابَ ﴿١٢٥﴾
- إِذْ عَرَضَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْعَرْشِ الصَّدِيقَتْ لِلْيَادِ ﴿١٢٦﴾
- فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَحِبُّ هَبَّ الْخَيْرِ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّ  
هَنَّ تَوَارَتْ بِالْجَهَابِ ﴿١٢٧﴾
- رَدَوْهَا عَلَى نَطْفَقَ مَسْنَى بِالْسُّوقِ  
رَلَأْغَنَاقِ ﴿١٢٨﴾
- وَلَقَدْ سَلَيْمَانَ وَالْقَنَاعَنَ كُنْسِيْهِ، جَهَدَا  
مِنْ أَنَابِ ﴿١٢٩﴾
- فَأَلَّرَبَ أَغْيَرَ لِي وَهَبَ لِي مُلْكًا لَا يَبْغِي لِأَحَدٍ  
بِنْ بَعْدِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَابِ ﴿١٣٠﴾
- سَخَرَنَا لَهُ الْيَمَّاحُ تَجْرِي بِأَنْزُورِهِ، سَنَاءَ حَيْثُ  
أَسَابِ ﴿١٣١﴾
- وَالثَّيْلَانِ كُلَّ بَنَائِهِ وَعَوَادِنِ ﴿١٣٢﴾
- وَالْأَخْرَيْنِ مُقْرَنِنِ فِي الْأَسْفَادِ ﴿١٣٣﴾
- هَذَا عَطَافُنَا فَاتَنْ أَنْتِكَ بِنَقْرِ حَسَابِ ﴿١٣٤﴾

<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.

وَإِنْ لَمْ يَعْدَنَا إِلَيْنَا فَوَحْنَ مَكَابِرٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. And remember Our servant Job, when he called to his Lord, "Indeed, Satan has touched me with hardship and torment."

وَأَذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا أَيُوبَ إِذْ نَادَى رَبَّهُ أَقِ مَسْئَفَةً  
الشَّيْطَانُ يُنْصِرُ وَعَذَابٍ ﴿٤١﴾

42. [So he was told], "Strike [the ground] with your foot; this is a [spring for a] cool bath and drink."

أَرْكُضْ بِرِجْلِكَ هَذِهِ مَنْتَلٌ بَارِدٌ وَشَرِبٌ ﴿٤٢﴾

43. And We granted him his family and a like [number] with them as mercy from Us and a reminder for those of understanding.

وَرَبَّنَا لَهُ أَهْلَهُ وَنَلَّهُمْ مَعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِنَا وَذِكْرًا  
لِأُولَئِكَ الْأَنْبِيبِ ﴿٤٣﴾

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 Allah].

وَسُدْنَدْ بِيَدِكَ مِنْقَاتًا فَأَشْرَبَ يَهُ، وَلَا خَنَثَ إِنَّا  
وَجَدْنَاهُ صَابِرًا نَعَمْ الْمُبْدِئُ إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿٤٤﴾

45. And remember Our servants, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob – those of strength and [religious] vision.

وَأَذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَسْعَوْبَ أَوْلَى  
الْأَيْدِي وَالْأَبْصَرِ ﴿٤٥﴾

46. Indeed, We chose them for an exclusive quality: remembrance of the home [of the Hereafter].

إِنَّا أَخْلَقْنَاهُمْ بِعَالَصَةٍ ذَكَرَى الدَّارِ ﴿٤٦﴾

47. And indeed they are, to Us, among the chosen and outstanding.

وَلَيَهُمْ عَنْدَنَا لَيْلَنَ الْمُصْلِفَينَ الْأَنْبَارِ ﴿٤٧﴾

48. And remember Ishmael, Elisha and Dhul-Kifl, and all are among the outstanding.

وَأَذْكُرْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِلِيَّاسَ وَدَاؤُوكَنْدِلَ وَكُلَّ مِنَ  
الْأَنْبَارِ ﴿٤٨﴾

49. This is a reminder. And indeed,

هَذَا ذِكْرٌ وَإِنَّ لِلْمُتَّيِّنَ لَحُسْنَ مَكَابِرٍ ﴿٤٩﴾

<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 Allah'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 –

جَنَّتِي عَدْنٌ مُفْرَحَةٌ لِمَنِ الْأَזْوَابُ ﴿١﴾

50. Gardens of perpetual residence, whose doors will be opened to them.

شَرِيكِينَ فِيهَا يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا يُنْكَهُونَ كَثِيرَةٌ وَشَرِيكَاتٌ ﴿٢﴾

51. Reclining within them, they will call therein for abundant fruit and drink.

وَعِنْدَهُمْ قَصَرَتِ الظَّرِيفُ أَنْزَابُ ﴿٣﴾

52. And with them will be women limiting [their] glances<sup>1244</sup> and of equal age.

مَذَانِيٌّ مَأْوَىٰ عَدُونَ لِتَبَرُّ الْمُسَابِ ﴿٤﴾

53. This is what you, [the righteous], are promised for the Day of Account.

إِنَّ هَذَاهُ زِفَّاتٌ مَا لَهُ مِنْ شَاءِ ﴿٥﴾

54. Indeed, this is Our provision; for it there is no depletion.

هَذَا زِفَّاتٌ لِلظَّاهِينَ لَشَرِّ مَنَابِ ﴿٦﴾

55. This [is so]. But indeed, for the transgressors is an evil place of return –

جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلُوُهَا فَئَسَ الْمَهَادُ ﴿٧﴾

56. Hell, which they will [enter to] burn, and wretched is the resting place.

هَذَا قَلْبُ دُوَوْهُ حَيْمَ وَعَسَاقٌ ﴿٨﴾

57. This – so let them taste it – is scalding water and [foul] purulence

وَمَا خَرَّ مِنْ شَكْلِهِ أَرْوَاحُ ﴿٩﴾

58. And other [punishments] of its type [in various] kinds.

هَذَا لَوْجٌ مُفْنَحٌ مَعْكُومٌ لَا مَرْجَبًا يَوْمٌ لَا هُنْ مَالِ إِلَّا لَهُمْ ﴿١٠﴾

59. [Its inhabitants will say], "This is a company bursting in with you. No welcome for them. Indeed, they will burn in the Fire."

سَالِرًا إِلَيْكُمْ لَا مَرْجَبًا يَكُونُ أَشَرُّ قَدْمَيْهِ لَكُمْ ﴿١١﴾

60. They will say, "Nor you! No welcome for you. You, [our leaders], brought this upon us, and wretched is the settlement."

نَأْرُوا إِلَيْكُمْ لَا مَرْجَبًا يَكُونُ أَشَرُّ قَدْمَيْهِ لَكُمْ فَيُنْسَقُ الْقَرَارُ ﴿١٢﴾

<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."
62. And they will say, "Why do we not see men whom we used to count among the worst?"<sup>1245</sup>
63. Is it [because] we took them in ridicule, or has [our] vision turned away from them?"
64. Indeed, that is truth [i.e., reality] – the quarreling of the people of the Fire.
65. Say, [O Muḥammad], "I am only a warner, and there is not any deity except Allāh, the One, the Prevailing,
66. Lord of the heavens and the earth and whatever is between them, the Exalted in Might, the Perpetual Forgiver."
67. Say, "It is great news
68. From which you turn away.
69. I had no knowledge of the exalted assembly [of angels] when they were disputing [the creation of Adam].
70. It has not been revealed to me except that I am a clear warner."
71. [So mention] when your Lord said to the angels, "Indeed, I am going to create a human being from clay."

فَالْأَوَارِشَانَ قَدَمَ لَنَا هَذَا فَرِيدَةُ عَذَابًا ضَعَفَتْ فِي  
النَّارِ ﴿١﴾

وَقَالُوا مَا لَنَا لَا نَرَى بِجَاهًا كَمَا نَعْدُمُ مِنَ  
الْأَثْرَارِ ﴿٢﴾

أَخْذَنَتْهُمْ سِخْرِيًّا أَمْ رَأَفَتْ عَنْهُمُ الْأَبْصَرُ ﴿٣﴾

إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَعْنَ تَخَاصُّ أَهْلِ النَّارِ ﴿٤﴾

قُلْ إِنَّا أَنَا مُنذِّرٌ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ  
الْعَظَمَاءُ ﴿٥﴾

رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الْعَزِيزُ  
الْغَفُورُ ﴿٦﴾

قُلْ هُوَ بُوَأْعَظِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾  
أَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٨﴾

مَا كَانَ لِي مِنْ عِلْمٍ بِالْمَلَائِكَةِ إِذْ يَخْتَصِّمُونَ ﴿٩﴾

إِنْ يُوحَى إِلَيْيَّ إِلَّا أَنَا أَنذِيرُ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

إِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي خَلَقَ بَشَرًا مِنْ  
طِينٍ ﴿١١﴾

<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 reprove me until the Day they are resurrected."
80. [Allāh] said, "So indeed, you are of those reprieved
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 رُّوحِيٍّ فَقَعُرُّا لَهُ  
كَعِدِينَ ﴿١﴾

فَسَجَدَ الْلَّهُكَّ كُلُّهُمْ أَبْغَثُونَ ﴿٢﴾

إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكُفَّارِينَ ﴿٣﴾

فَالَّذِي أَبْلَيْتُكُمْ مَا مَنَعْتُكُمْ أَنْ تَسْجُدُ لِمَا أَنْشَأْتُ بِيَدِي  
أَسْتَكْبَرْتَ أَمْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤﴾

فَالَّذِي أَخْيَرْتُهُ مِنْهُ خَلَقْتَنِي مِنْ نَارٍ وَخَلَقْتُمْ مِنْ  
طِينٍ ﴿٥﴾

فَالَّذِي أَغْرَيْتُكُمْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجُومٌ ﴿٦﴾

فَلَئِنْ عَلِمْتُكَ لَعْنَتِي إِلَى يَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٧﴾

فَالَّذِي أَبْرَأْتُكُمْ فَأَنْظُرْنِي إِلَى يَوْمِ يَعْنَوْنَ ﴿٨﴾

فَالَّذِي أَنْظَرْتُكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِينَ ﴿٩﴾

إِلَّا يَوْمُ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُومِ ﴿١٠﴾

فَالَّذِي أَعْرَزْتُكَ لِأَغْوِيَهُمْ أَبْغَثُونَ ﴿١١﴾

<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. [Allah] 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 Muhammad], "I do not ask you for it [i.e., the Qur'an] 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 مِنْهُمُ الْمُخَاصِبِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

فَالْقَلْبُ وَالْحَقُّ أَقْوَلُ ﴿٤٧﴾

لَأَنَّلَّا جَهَنَّمَ يَمْكُرُ وَمَنْ يَمْكُرْ يَمْنَمُ  
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾

قُلْ مَا أَنْتُكُرُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا بِ  
الْمُكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَابِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾

وَلَعَلَّمَنَا بِآمَّةٍ بَعْدَ حِينَ ﴿٥١﴾

Surah az-Zumar<sup>1249</sup>*Bismillâhir-Rahmânir-Raheem*

سُورَةُ الزُّمَرْ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَرِّيَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ أَنَّهُ أَعْزَى الْحَكَمِ ﴿١﴾

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ فَاعْبُدْ

الله مُخْلِصًا لِّأَنَّهُ أَنْذِرَ

أَلَا إِلَهَ أَلَّاَنْ يَخْلُصُ وَالَّذِينَ أَخْخَذُوا مِنْ  
دُونِهِ أُولَئِكَ مَا تَعْبُدُ هُنَّ أَلَا يُقْرِبُونَ إِلَى  
اللَّهِ رُلْفَعَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ فِي هَذِهِ  
يَخْتَلِفُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ

كَذِيرٌ كُفَّارٌ ﴿٢﴾

أَنْ أَرِدَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَتَخَذِّدَ وَلَدًا لَأَضْطَقَنَّ بِهَا  
يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ سُبْحَانَهُ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ  
الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٣﴾خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ يَكُوْرُ  
الْأَنْبَلَ عَلَى النَّهَارِ وَيَكُوْرُ الشَّهَارَ عَلَى  
الْأَنْبَلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلُّ  
بَجْرِي لِأَجْكَلِ مُسْكَنٍ أَلَا هُوَ أَعْزَى الْعَزِيزُ  
الْغَنَّازُ ﴿٤﴾

1. The revelation of the Book [i.e., the Qur'ân] is from Allâh, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

2. Indeed, We have sent down to you the Book, [O Muâmmad], in truth. So worship Allâh, [being] sincere to Him in religion.

3. Unquestionably, for Allâh 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 Allâh in position." Indeed, Allâh will judge between them concerning that over which they differ. Indeed, Allâh does not guide he who is a liar and [confirmed] disbeliever.

4. If Allâh had intended to take a son, He could have chosen from what He creates whatever He willed. Exalted is He; He is Allâh, 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.

1249 Az-Zumar: The Groups.

1250 i.e., acceptable to Allah 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 darkesses.<sup>1252</sup> That is Allāh, your Lord; to Him belongs dominion. There is no deity except Him, so how are you averted?

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.

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."

9. Is one who is devoutly obedient during periods of the night, prostrating and standing [in

تَكُونُ مِنْ تَقْسِينَ وَجَدَهُ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَأَنْزَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَنْثِيَرِ ثَمَنَيْهَا أَرْوَاحَ بَخْلَفُكُمْ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَيْكُمْ حَلَّنَا مِنْ بَعْدِ خَلْقِي فِي طَلْمَكْتَ تَلْتَهُ ذَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَإِنَّ شَهْرَكُمْ

شَهْرُكُمْ ①

إِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَنِّي عَنْكُمْ وَلَا يَرْضَى لِعِبَادِهِ الْكُفُرُ وَلَمْ تَشْكُرُوا بِرَبِّهِ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَرِدُ وَإِذْرَهُ وَنَذَ أُخْرَى ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبِّكُمْ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَيَقْتَشِكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَنَاتِ الْأَشْدُورِ ②

\* قَوْلًا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَنَ ضَرُرٌ دَعَا رَبَّهُ مُبِينًا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا حَوَّلَهُ بِعَمَّةٍ مِنْهُ سَيِّئَ مَا كَانَ يَدْعُوا إِلَيْهِ مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَجَعَلَ لَهُ أَنْدَادًا لِيُضْلَلَ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ قُلْ تَمَّعِنْ بِكُفْرِكَ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكَ مِنْ أَنْفَعِ الْأَنْارِ ③

أَمَّنْ هُوَ فَنِيتَ مَاتَأَةً أَتَيْلَ سَائِدًا وَقَابِيَّا بَحْذَرُ الْآخِرَةَ وَرَتَّبُوا رَحْمَةَ رَبِّهِ 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.

يَسْتَوِي الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ إِنَّا  
بِذَكْرِ أُولَئِكُمْ لَا أَنْتَ بِهِمْ تَذَكَّرُ ﴿١﴾

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 Allah is spacious. Indeed, the patient will be given their reward without account [i.e., limit]."

فَإِنْ يَعْبُدُوا إِلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَرَكِّبُونَ لِلَّذِينَ  
أَخْسَرُوا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسْنَةً وَأَرْضُ اللَّهِ  
وَرِسَمُهُ إِنَّا بِهِمْ بَرَقَ الصَّدِيرُونَ لَجَرَّهُمْ يَعْتَزِزُ  
جَسَابٌ ﴿٢﴾

11. Say, [O Muḥammad], "Indeed, I have been commanded to worship Allāh, [being] sincere to Him in religion.

قُلْ إِنِّي أَمِرُّكُ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ مُعَلِّصًا لِلَّذِينَ ﴿٣﴾

12. And I have been commanded to be the first [among you] of the Muslims."

وَأَمِرْتُ لِأَنْ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٤﴾

13. Say, "Indeed I fear, if I should disobey my Lord, the punishment of a tremendous Day."

قُلْ إِنِّي أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتَ رَبِّكَ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ  
عَلَيْهِمْ ﴿٥﴾

14. Say, "Allāh [alone] do I worship, sincere to Him in my religion,

قُلْ اللَّهُ أَعْبُدُ مُعَلِّصًا لِلَّهِ دِينِي ﴿٦﴾

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."

فَأَغْبَدُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ قُلْ إِنَّ الْمُنْتَهِيَّنَ  
الَّذِينَ حَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَاهْلَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ أَلَا  
ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْمُنْتَهِيَّنَ الْمُبْيَنُ ﴿٧﴾

لَمْ يَنْ قَوْفِيمُ ظَلَّلَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَنْ خَنِيَّمُ

16. They will have canopies [i.e., layers] of fire above them and below

<sup>1254</sup>The Prophet (ﷺ) is instructed to say on behalf of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'āllā*) to His believing servants.

them, canopies. By that Allāh threatens [i.e., warns] His servants. O My servants, then fear Me.

مُلْلَهُ ذَلِكَ يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهُ يُخَوِّفُ عِبَادَهُ يَعْبَادُ  
فَاعْبُدُونِي ﴿١٧﴾

17. But those who have avoided jāhūt,<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 لَجَبَرُوا الظُّلُمَوْرَ أَن يَعْبُدُوهَا وَأَنْبُوا إِلَى  
اللَّهِ لَمْ يَأْتُهُمْ أَبْشَرٌ فَبَيْرَ عَبَادٌ ﴿١٨﴾

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 يَسْتَعِنُونَ بِالْقَوْلِ فَيَسْتَعِنُونَ أَحْسَنَهُ  
أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ هَدَاهُمُ اللَّهُ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ اُولَوْا  
الْأَيْمَنِ ﴿١٩﴾

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 كُلُّهُ الْعَذَابِ أَفَأَنْ تُنْقِدُ مَنْ  
فِي النَّارِ ﴿٢٠﴾

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 آتَيْنَا رِزْقًا لَمْ نَعْرِفْ مَنْ فَرَقَهَا  
عَرِفْ مَيْنَةً تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهِ الْأَنْهَرُ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ لَا  
يُخْلِفُ اللَّهُ أَلِيمُ الْيَعْدَادِ ﴿٢١﴾

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 أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَسَلَكَهُ  
يَنْبَغِي فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ بِهِ زَرْعاً مُخْلِفًا  
الْوَرَدَهُمْ يَوْهِيجُ فَتَرَهُ مُصْفَرًا ثُمَّ يَخْتَلِفُ  
حُطَاطًا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لِأُولَئِكَ  
الْأَيْمَنِ ﴿٢٢﴾

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 سَدْرَهُ لِلْإِسْلَامِ فَهُوَ عَلَى نُورٍ  
مِنْ رَبِّهِ فَوْلِيلٌ لِلْقَنْيَسَةِ فَلَوْلَمْ مِنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ

<sup>1255</sup>i.e., Satan or any false object of worship.

<sup>1256</sup>i.e., elevated rooms, dwellings or palaces.

أَرْتَهُكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٧﴾

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.

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.
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."
25. Those before them denied, and punishment came upon them from where they did not perceive.
26. So Allāh made them taste disgrace in worldly life. But the punishment of the Hereafter is greater, if they only knew.
27. And We have certainly presented for the people in this Qur'ān from every [kind of] example – that they might remember.
28. [It is] an Arabic Qur'ān, without any deviance<sup>1258</sup> that they might

اللَّهُ نَزَّلَ أَخْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابًا مُّنَذِّهًا  
نَذَرْتَ إِلَيْنَا تَقْسِيرًا مِّنْهُ جَلُودُ الَّذِينَ يَعْتَصِمُونَ  
نَهْنَمَ ثُمَّ تَلَيْنَ جَلُودَهُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ إِنَّكَ ذَكَرَ  
اللَّهَ ذَلِكَ هُدًى اللَّهُ يَهْدِي بِإِيمَانِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ  
وَمَنْ يَقْسِمِلِي اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ مَنْ هَادِي ﴿١٨﴾

أَفَنَّ يَنْقِي بِوَجْهِهِمْ سُوَرَةَ الْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ  
الْقِيَمَةِ وَقِيلَ لِلظَّالِمِينَ ذُوقُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ  
تَكْبِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَأَتَتْهُمُ الْمَذَابُ  
مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

فَإِذَا قَاتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ لِلْغَرْبَى فِي الْحَرْبَةِ الْأُنْتَمِيَّةِ وَلِلْأَنْتَمِيَّةِ  
الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبَنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ كُلِّ  
مُثْلِ لِئَلَّمْهُمْ بِذَكْرِنَا ﴿٢٢﴾

فَرَأَوْا عَرَبَيَا غَيْرَ ذِي عَوْجٍ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنْعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

<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 رِجْلًا فِيهِ شَرَكَةٌ مُنْشَكِرُونَ  
وَرِجْلًا سَلَمًا لِرِجْلٍ هَلْ يَتَوَيَّنَ مَثَلًا  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْرَمُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَلَأَنَّهُمْ مَيِّتُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ بَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ  
مُخْصِسُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِنَ كَذَّابٍ عَلَى اللَّهِ  
وَكَذَّابٌ بِالصَّدِيقِ إِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَلِيقَنَ فِي  
جَهَنَّمَ مَوْرِي لِلْكُفَّارِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

وَالَّذِي جَاءَ بِالصَّدِيقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهِ أُولَئِكَ  
هُمُ الْمُنْفَوْنُ ﴿٣٣﴾

لَئِنْمَا يَشَاءُ وَكَعْنَدَ رَبِّهِمْ ذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ  
الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

لِلْكَافِرِ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَسْوَى الَّذِي عَمِلُوا  
وَبَخِزِيمُهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ يَأْخُذُنَ الَّذِي كَانُوا  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

اللَّهُ أَكْفَافُ عَبْدَهُ وَعَنْهُو نَكَفَ  
بِالَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا  
لَهُ مِنْ هَادِي ﴿٣٦﴾

<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?

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."

39. Say, "O my people, work according to your position, [for] indeed, I am working; and you are going to know

40. To whom will come a torment disgracing him and on whom will descend an enduring punishment."

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.

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

وَمَنْ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ مُضِلٍّ أَتَيْنَاهُ اللَّهَ  
يَعْرِيزُ ذِي أَنْتَقَارٍ ﴿١٧﴾

وَإِنْ سَأَلْتُهُمْ مَنْ حَكَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ  
يَقُولُونَ اللَّهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَهُمْ يَسْأَلُونَ مَنْ  
دُرِّنَ اللَّهُ إِنْ أَرَادَ فِي اللَّهِ بِصْرًا هَلْ هُنَّ  
كَيْثَنْتُ صُرُورًا أَوْ أَرَادَ فِي بِرَحْمَةِ هَلْ  
هُنْ مُسِكِكُتُ رَحْمَتِهِ فَلَمَّا حَسِنَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
بِتَوْكِيلِ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

فَلَمَّا يَقُولُ أَعْمَلُوا عَلَى مَكَانِكُمْ إِنِّي  
عَمِيلٌ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَجْعَلُ عَلَيْهِ  
عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ لِلناسِ بِالْحَقِّ  
فَمَنِ اهْتَدَ فَلَنْفَسِهِ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ  
فَإِنَّا يَعْلَمُ عَلَيْهَا وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٢١﴾

اللَّهُ يَتَوَقَّ أَلَّا نَفْسٌ جِينَ مَوْتَهَا وَالَّتِي لَمْ  
تُؤْتَ فِي مَاتَهَا قِيمَتُكَ أَلَّا قَضَى

<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 وَيُرِسِّلُ الْأُخْرَى إِلَى أَبْيَالِ  
شَكَّى إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ  
يَنْفَكِرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

أَمْ أَتَحْدُو مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ شَفَاعَةً فَلَمْ أُولَئِ  
كَانُوا لَا يَتَكَبَّرُونَ شَتِّيَا وَلَا  
يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾  
فَلِلَّهِ الشَّفَاعَةُ جَمِيعًا لَّهُ مُنْكَرُ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْمَّوْنَ ﴿١٥﴾

وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجَاءَهُ أَشْعَارَتْ تُلُوبُ  
الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ  
الَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبِّهُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

فَلِلَّهِمَّ فَاطِرِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ عَلَيْهِ  
الْقَبِيلُ وَالشَّهِيدَةُ أَنْ تَخْكُرْ بَيْنَ عَبْرَادِكَ فِي  
مَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْلِفُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
جَمِيعًا وَشَلَمَ مَعْهُ لَأَفْنَدَوْا يَدِهِمْ مِنْ سُوءِ الْعَلَابِ  
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيَدَاهُمْ يَرْتَبَطُ اللَّهُ مَا لَمْ يَكُنُوا  
يَحْتَسِبُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

<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.

وَلَدَّا لَهُمْ سَيِّئاتٌ مَا كَسَبُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ  
تَمَا كَانُوا يَدِي، يَتَسْهِلُهُ وَنَهَا  
﴿١﴾

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.

إِنَّمَا مَسَّ الْأَيْنَكَنْ مُرُّ دَعَانَا مِمَّ إِذَا حَوَّلَنَاهُ  
يَنْفَعَهُ مَسَا قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُوتِنَّهُ عَلَى عِلْمٍ بَلْ هِيَ  
شَفَةٌ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ  
﴿٢﴾

50. Those before them had already said it, but they were not availed by what they used to earn.

مَذْفَلَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَمَا أَغْفَقَ عَنْهُمْ مَا  
كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ  
﴿٣﴾

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>

فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّئاتٌ مَا كَسَبُوا وَالَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا  
مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ سَيُصْبِهِمْ سَيِّئاتٌ مَا كَسَبُوا  
وَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ  
﴿٤﴾

52. Do they not know that Allah extends provision for whom He wills and restricts [it]? Indeed in that are signs for a people who believe.

أَوْلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَسْمِطُ الْرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ  
وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرٌ لِّقَوْمٍ  
يُؤْمِنُونَ  
﴿٥﴾

53. Say, "O My servants who have transgressed against themselves [by sinning], do not despair of the mercy of Allah. Indeed, Allah forgives all sins."<sup>1263</sup> Indeed, it is He who is the Forgiving, the Merciful."

\* قُلْ يَعْبَادِي الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَى أَنفُسِهِمْ لَا  
تَقْنَطُوا مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَتَفَعَّلُ الْذُنُوبَ  
جَيْعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ  
﴿٦﴾

وَلَبِّيَ إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ وَأَسْلِمُوا إِلَيْهِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ

54. And return [in repentance] to your Lord and submit to Him before the

<sup>1262</sup>i.e., prevent Allah 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'an] 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.

يَا زَكْرُمُ الْعَذَابِ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَأَتَيْمُوا أَخْنَانَ مَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ بَعْدَهُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

أَنْ تَقُولَ نَفْسٌ بَخْرَقَ عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَطْتُ فِي جَنَّةِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ كُنْتُ لِمَنِ الْآتَيْرِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

أَوْ تَقُولَ لَوْ أَنِّي أَلْهَدَنِي لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُسْقَيْكَ ﴿١٦﴾

أَوْ تَقُولَ حِينَ تَرَى الْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنِّي لِي كُرْهَةً فَأَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

بَلْ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مَا إِنْتُمْ فَكَذَبْتُ بِهَا وَأَسْتَكْبَرْتُ وَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ تَرَى الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَىَ اللَّهِ وَجُوْهُهُمْ مُسْوَدَّةٌ الْبَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مُنْوَى لِلْمُكَبِّرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَيَسْعَى اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ أَتَقْوَا يَمْنَازُهُنَّ لَا يَمْسُهُمُ الشَّوْءُ وَلَا هُمْ يَخْرُجُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

اللَّهُ خَلِقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٢١﴾

<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 Muhammad], "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 مَقْدِيلُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْبَرِّ  
كَفَرُوا بِيَقِنَتِ اللَّهِ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الظَّاهِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

فَلَمْ يَعْتَدْ اللَّهُ تَائِسَرُوهُ أَعْبُدُ أَيْمَانَ  
الجَهَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَلَقَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ لِمَنْ  
أَنْزَكْتَ لِيَعْطِنَ عَلَكَ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ  
الْمُنْتَهَى ﴿١٩﴾

بِلِ اللَّهِ فَاعْبُدُ وَكُنْ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهُ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ، وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا  
بَصَّرْتُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَالسَّمَوَاتِ  
مَطْرُونَ تِبَيَّنَتْ سِبَحَتُهُمْ وَتَعْلَمَ عَنَّا  
يُشَرِّكُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَنَفَخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَصَعِقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى نَفَخَ فِيهِ  
ثُرَى فَإِذَا هُمْ قِيَامٌ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَأَشْرَقَتِ الْأَرْضُ يُثْوِرُ رَبِّهَا وَرُضِعَ  
الْكَتْبُ وَسَاءَهُ إِلَيَّيْتُهُنَّ وَالشَّهَادَةِ وَرَفِيعَ  
بَلَّهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

1267*i.e.*, appreciation of His attributes.

1268Literally, "no more than a handful of His."

1269See 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

وَرُوْفِيْتْ كُلُّ نَقِيرٍ مَا عَمِلَتْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَعْلَمُونَ

وَسَبِقَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ رَمَرًا  
حَقَّى إِذَا جَاءُوهَا فُيْحَى أَبْوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ  
خَزَنَتِهَا أَتَمْ يَا إِنْكُمْ رَسُلٌ مِنْكُمْ يَتَلَوَّنُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
إِنْكُمْ رَبِّكُمْ وَرَبِّرُوكُمْ لِيَقَاءَ يَوْمَكُمْ  
هَذَا قَالُوا بَلْ وَلَكُنْ حَقَّتْ كُلَّمَةُ الْعَذَابِ  
عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ

فَيَلَّا أَدْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَلِيلِيْنَ فِيهَا  
فَيَقْسِمُ مَوْيَيْنَ الْمُتَكَبِّرِيْنَ

وَسَبِقَ الَّذِينَ أَتَقْوَا رَبَّهُمْ إِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ  
رَمَرًا حَقَّى إِذَا جَاءَهَا وَهَا فُيْحَى أَبْوَابُهَا وَقَالَ  
لَهُمْ خَزَنَتِهَا سَلَمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ طَيْشٌ  
فَادْخُلُوهَا خَلِيلِيْنَ

وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَنَا وَعَدَنَا

<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."

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."

وَرَزَقْنَا الْأَرْضَ تِبْرِيزًا مِّنْ أَلْجَانَةِ حَيْثُ  
نَشَاءُ فَيَعْمَلُ أَكْثَرُ الْعَدِيلِينَ ﴿٦﴾

وَرَزَقَنَا الْمَلَائِكَةَ حَافِيْنَ مِنْ حَوْلِ أَلْرَشِ  
يَسْتَهِنُونَ بِخَمْدَنَةِ زَيْنَمَ وَفُضْنَى بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ  
وَنَبِلَ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْكَافِيْنَ ﴿٧﴾

Sūrah Ghāfir<sup>1272</sup>

Bismillāhīr-Rahmānir-Raheem

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

سورة غافر

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَمْ

تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿١﴾

غَافِرُ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلُ التَّوْبَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ذِي  
الظَّلَمَاتِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ إِلَهُ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾مَا يَحْكِمُ فِي مَا يَنْهَا اللَّهُ إِلَّا أَلَّا يَنْهَا كَفَرُوا فَلَا  
يَنْزَكُونَ تَقْبِيلَهُمْ فِي الْأَلَّادِيرِ ﴿٣﴾كَذَّبُوكُلَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ نُوحٌ وَالْأَخْرَابُ مِنْ  
بَعْدِهِمْ وَهَمَّتْ كُلُّ أُقْمَى بِرَسُولِنِي  
لِلْأَنْذُرُونَ وَجَدَلُوا بِالْبَطْلِ لِيُذْحِضُوْهُ  
الْحَقَّ فَأَخْذَهُمْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عِقَابُ ﴿٤﴾وَكَذَّلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلَّكُتْ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَبُ النَّارِ ﴿٥﴾

الَّذِينَ يَحْمِلُونَ الْأَثْرَاثَ وَمَنْ حَوَّلَمْ يُسْتَحْمُونَ

<sup>1272</sup> Ghafir: The Forgiver, i.e., Allāh (subḥānahu wa ta'āllā). This sūrah is also known as al-Mu'min<sup>1273</sup> (The Believer).

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.

يَعْلَمُ رَبُّكُمْ وَيَوْمَئِنُ يَدُهُ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِلَّذِينَ أَمْلأُوا رَبِّنَا وَسَيَقْتَلُ شَيْئاً عَوْرَجَةً وَعِلْمًا فَأَغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ رَبِّهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحْمِ



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.

رَبِّنَا وَأَذْنِنَاهُ جَنَّتٍ عَدِينَ الَّتِي وَعَدْنَاهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ مَابِإِيمَهُ وَأَرْوَاجَهُمْ وَدَرِّتْهُمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ



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."

وَفِيهِمُ السَّيِّئَاتُ وَمَنْ تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيْهِنَّا بِالْمُحْسَنَاتِ فَقَدْ رَحْمَنَاهُ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ



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 إِنَّا دَوَبْ لَمَقْتَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ مَغْتَكُمْ أَنْفَسَكُمْ إِذْ تَدْعُونَ إِلَى الْإِيمَانِ فَتَكُفُّرُونَ



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?"

فَالْأُولَاءِ رَبِّنَا أَنْشَأَنَا أَثْنَيْنِ وَأَحْيَنَا أَثْنَيْنِ فَأَعْرَفْنَا بِذُنُوبَنَا فَهَلْ إِلَّا خُرُوجٌ مِّنْ سَبِيلِ



12. [They will be told], "That is because, when Allāh was called

ذَلِكُمْ بِأَنَّهُ إِذَا دُعِيَ اللَّهُ وَجَدَهُ

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 يَشْرَكْ بِهِ تُقْبَلُوا 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 مَا يَنْتَهِي إِلَيْهِ وَيُنَزِّلُ لَكُم مِّنَ  
السَّمَاءِ رِزْقًا وَمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ إِلَّا مَن  
يُنِيبُ ﴿١٢﴾

14. So invoke Allāh, [being] sincere to Him in religion, although the disbelievers dislike it.

فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الَّذِينَ لَوْلَكِ  
الْكُفَّارُونَ ﴿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 الْمَرْشِنِ يُلْقِي الرُّوحَ مِنْ  
أَمْرِهِ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ يُنذِرُ بِمِنْ  
النَّارِ ﴿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 بَرُرُونَ لَا يَخْفَى عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْهُمْ شَيْءٌ لَمَنِ  
الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ لِلَّهِ الْوَاحِدِ 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  
ظُلْمٌ 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.

وَانذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْآزْفَةِ إِذْ الْقُلُوبُ لَدَى  
الْحَنَاجِرِ كَطِيلُونَ مَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ حَيْثُ  
وَلَا سَفِيعٌ 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 يَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ  
لَا يَقْنُونَ يَقْنُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ أَكْبَرُ  
الْجَيْشُ ﴿١٧﴾

أَرَلَمْ يَبْرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ قَيَّنَطْرُوا كَيْفَ  
كَانَ عَنْقَبَةُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوا هُمْ  
أَنْذَدُهُمْ فُؤْدَةً وَمَا تَأْذَرَا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَأَخْذَهُمْ  
اللَّهُ يَلْتَوِيُهُمْ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِنْ أَلَّهُ مِنْ  
وَافِي ﴿١٨﴾

ذَلِكَ يَأْنَهُمْ كَاتَبُوا لَائِبَهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ  
بِالْبَيْتِنَتْ فَكَفَرُوا فَأَخْذَهُمْ اللَّهُ إِنَّهُ قَوِيٌّ  
شَدِيدُ الْوِقَابِ ﴿١٩﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِنَاءِنَنَا وَمُسْلِمَنِ  
مُبِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾  
إِنَّ فَرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَنَ وَقَرْوَنَ فَقَالُوا  
سَاحِرٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢١﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا أَقْتُلُوا  
أَبْنَاءَ الَّذِينَ ذَاهَبُوا مَأْتُوا مَعَهُمْ وَاسْتَخْبُرُوا  
نِسَاءَهُمْ وَمَا حَكِيدُ الْكُفَّارُ إِلَّا فِي  
مَسْكَنِ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَقَالَ فَرْعَوْنَ ذَرْوَفَ أَقْتُلْ مُوسَىٰ وَلَيَدْعُ  
رَبَّهُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ مُبِينٍ دِيَكُمْ أَوْ أَنْ  
يُظْهِرَ فِي الْأَرْضِ الْفَسَادَ ﴿٢٣﴾

<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."

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.

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."

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>—

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.

وَقَالَ مُوسَى إِنِّي عُذْتُ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ  
إِنِّي لَكُلُّ مُتَكَبِّرٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُ يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٦﴾

وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَكْتُبُ  
إِيمَانَهُ، أَنْفَلُونَ رِجَالًا أَنْ يَقُولُوا رَبُّنَا  
وَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَإِنْ يَأْكُلُ  
كَنَزِبًا فَعَلَيْهِ كَذِبَهُ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ صَادِقًا  
يُصِيبُكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي يَعِدُكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا  
يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ مُسِيقٌ كَذَابٌ ﴿١٧﴾

يَقُولُ لَكُمْ أَنْلَكُ أَلْيَومَ طَهَرِينَ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ فَمَنْ يَصْرُنَا إِنَّمَا يَأْتِي إِنْ جَاءَتْ  
فَالْفِرْعَوْنُ مَا أُرِيكُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَرَى وَمَا  
أَهْدِي كُوْكُوكُ لِأَلْأَسِيلِ الْشَّادِدِ ﴿١٨﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِي مَاءَنَ يَقُولُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَيْنَكُمْ  
مِّثْلَ يَوْمِ الْأَحْرَابِ ﴿١٩﴾

مِثْلَ دَأْبِ قَوَّةِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ  
بَعْدِهِمْ وَمَا اللَّهُ بُرِيُّدٌ نَّلِمًا لِلْعَبَادِ ﴿٢٠﴾

<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.

وَتَنْهَرُ إِنَّ الْجَنُوْبَ عَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ النَّسَادِ ﴿١٣﴾

بِمِنْ تَوَلُّنَ مُدْرِّبِنَ مَا لَكُمْ وَنَّ اللَّهُ مِنْ عَاصِمٌ  
يَوْمَ يُعْلَمُ أَلَّا هُوَ قَادِرٌ عَلَيْنَ حَادِثٍ ﴿١٤﴾

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ يُوسُفُ مِنْ قَبْلِ يَأْتِيَنَّتِ فَقَا  
رَأَيْتُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِمَّا جَاءَكُمْ يُقْدِرُهُ حَقُّ إِذَا  
هَلَكَ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَنْ يَعْلَمَ كُلُّ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ  
رَسُولًا كَذَلِكَ يُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ  
مُنْزِفٌ مُنْتَابٌ ﴿١٥﴾

الَّذِينَ يُجْحَدُونَ فَإِنَّمَا يَكْتُبُ اللَّهُ يَغْبِرُ سُلْطَانَ  
أَنَّهُمْ كَبَرُ مُفْتَنًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعِنْدَ الَّذِينَ  
مَأْمُوا كَذَلِكَ يُطَبِّعُ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ قَلْبٍ  
مُشْكِرٌ جَبَارٌ ﴿١٦﴾

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ يَهْمَدُنَّ أَبْنَى لِصَرْخَالَعَلَى أَبْنَى  
الْأَسْبَابِ ﴿١٧﴾

أَسْبَبَ أَسْمَوْتَ فَأَطْلَبَعَ إِلَى اللَّهِ مُؤْسَى  
وَلَمَّا لَأْطَمَهُ كَذَبَاهُ وَكَذَلِكَ رَأَيَ  
لِفَرْعَوْنَ سُوءَ عَمَلِهِ وَصَدَّ عَنِ التَّسْبِيلِ وَمَا  
كَبَدُ فِرْعَوْنَ إِلَّا فِي تَبَابٍ ﴿١٨﴾

<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.

٣٨. And he who believed said, "O my people, follow me; I will guide you to the way of right conduct.

وَقَالَ الَّذِي مَاءَنَ يَنْقُوْمِي أَتَيْعُونَ  
أَعْدُكُمْ سَبِيلَ الرَّشادِ ﴿٢٩﴾

٣٩. O my people, this worldly life is only [temporary] enjoyment, and indeed, the Hereafter – that is the home of [permanent] settlement.

يَنْقُوْمِي إِشَاهَنِدِي الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا مَتَّسِعٌ وَإِنَّ  
الْآخِرَةَ هِيَ دَارُ الْفَرَارِ ﴿٣٠﴾

٤٠. 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.

مَنْ عَمِلَ سَيِّئَةً فَلَا يُجْزَى إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا وَمَنْ  
عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ انْثَى وَهُوَ  
مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُولَئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ بِرِزْقٍ وَ  
فِيهَا يَغْدِرُ حِسَابٌ ﴿٣١﴾

٤١. And O my people, how is it that I invite you to salvation while you invite me to the Fire?

\* وَنَقْوِمِي مَا لِي أَذْعُوكُمْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ  
وَنَدْعُونَي إِلَى النَّارِ ﴿٣٢﴾

٤٢. 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.

تَدْعُونِي لِأَكْفُرُ بِاللهِ وَأَشْرِكُ بِهِ مَا  
لَيْسَ بِلَيْسِ بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَإِنَّ أَذْعُوكُمْ إِلَى  
الْعَزِيزِ الْفَقِيرِ ﴿٣٣﴾

٤٣. 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.

لَا جُرْمَ أَنْتَ دَعَوْنِي إِلَيْهِ لَيْسَ لَمْ دَعْوَةٌ فِي  
الْأَنْتِيَا وَلَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَإِنَّ رَدْنَا إِلَى اللهِ  
وَإِنَّ الْمُتَسَرِّفِينَ هُمْ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٣٤﴾

٤٤. And you will remember what I [now] say to you, and I entrust my affair to Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Seeing of [His] servants."

فَسَذَكْرُوكُمْ مَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ وَلَفِي  
أَمْرِيَتُ إِلَى اللهِ إِنَّ اللهَ بَصِيرٌ  
بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٣٥﴾

٤٥. So Allāh protected him from the evils they plotted, and the people of Pharaoh were enveloped by the worst of punishment –

فَوَقَدْ اللهُ سَيِّنَاتِ مَا مَكَرُوا وَسَعَ  
يَكَالُ فِرْعَوْنَ سُوءُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٣٦﴾

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, Allah 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].

أَنَّهُمْ يَعْرِضُونَ عَلَيْهَا عَذَابًا وَعَذَابًا وَيَوْمَ  
تَقُومُ الْأَنْعَامُ أَذْخِلُوا مَا لَمْ فِرَغُوكُنْ أَشَدَّ  
الْعَذَابِ

وَإِذَا يَتَبَاهَجُونَ فِي الْأَنَارِ فَيَقُولُونَ  
أَنَّهُمْ أَنْتُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ أَسْكَنَنَا إِلَيْكُمْ  
كُلَّمَا كُنَّ تَعَافَهُ أَنْشَدُ مُغْنِثُونَ عَنَّا نَصِيبًا  
مِنَ الْأَنَارِ

قَالَ الَّذِينَ أَسْكَنُنَا إِلَيْكُمْ كُلُّ فِيهَا  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَكَمَ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ فِي الْأَنَارِ لِخَزْنَةِ جَهَنَّمَ أَذْعُوا  
رِبَّكُمْ يُحْقِفُ عَنَّا يَوْمًا مِنَ الْعَذَابِ

قَالُوا أَرَلَمْ نَكُ تَأْتِيَنَا رُسُلُكُمْ  
بِالْبُشِّرِيَّاتِ قَالُوا بَلَى فَأَلْوَاقَادْعُوا وَمَا  
رَغَبُوا إِلَّا فِي حَسْكَلِي

إِنَّا لَنَصْرُ مُرْسَلَنَا وَالَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا فِي  
الْبَلْدَةِ الْأُولَى وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُونَ أَلَا شَهَدُوا

يَوْمَ لَا يَنْعَزُ الظَّالِمِينَ مَعْذِلَتِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ  
الْأَنْفَانُ وَلَهُمْ سُوءُ الْأَنَارِ

<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

54. As guidance and a reminder for those of understanding.

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.

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.

57. The creation of the heavens and earth is greater than the creation of mankind, but most of the people do not know.

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.

59. Indeed, the Hour is coming – no doubt about it – but most of the people do not believe.

وَلَقَدْ مَأْتَنَا مُرِسَ الْهَدَىٰ وَأَرْزَقْنَا بِقَ

إِسْكَرِيلَ الْكِتَابَ ﴿٤٠﴾

هَدَىٰ وَذِكْرَىٰ لِأُولَئِكَ الْأَتْبَابِ ﴿٤١﴾

فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّكَ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ  
لِذَنِيْكَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ بِالْعِشَيْ  
وَالْأَبْكَرِ ﴿٤٢﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُجْحَدُونَ فِيْ إِيمَانِهِ  
يُغَيْرُ سُلْطَانِيْ أَنَّهُمْ إِنْ فِيْ صُدُورِهِمْ  
إِلَّا كَيْزَرٌ مَا هُمْ بِكَافِيْهُ فَاسْتَعِدْ  
بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿٤٣﴾

لَخَلْقُ الْكَنْدِرَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَكْثَرُهُ مِنْ  
خَلْقِ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَقْسَمُ وَالْبَصِيرُ وَالَّذِينَ  
عَمِّنَا وَعَلِمُوا الصَّلِحَاتِ وَلَا الْمُسْتَهْمِمُ  
فَلِكُلِّ مَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

إِنَّ أَسَاعَةً لِلَّهِيْهِ لَا رَبَّ فِيهَا وَلَكِنَّ  
أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَرْمَسُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

<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.

وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ أَذْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ إِنَّ  
الَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْرِهُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِي  
سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ دَاخِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

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.

اللهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الَّلَّيلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا  
فِيهِ وَالنَّهارَ مُبِيرًا إِلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ أَكْثَرُ  
فَضْلِهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَكُمْ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ  
لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

62. That is Allāh, your Lord, Creator of all things; there is no deity except Him, so how are you deluded?

ذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ خَلِقُتُمْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ  
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَإِنَّ تُوْقِنُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

63. Thus were those [before you] deluded who were rejecting the signs of Allāh.

كَذَلِكَ يُؤْفَكُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يَأْنِيْتُ اللَّهَ  
بِمَحْمُدِهِ ﴿١٦﴾

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.

اللهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ قَرَابًا  
وَالسَّمَاءَ بِسَامَةً وَصَوَرَكُمْ فَأَخْسَنَ  
صُورَكُمْ وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ ذَلِكُمْ  
اللهُ رَبُّكُمْ مَتَّبِعُكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ  
الْمَلَائِكَ ﴿١٧﴾

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.

هُوَ السَّمَدُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَكَادُ عَوْهُ  
مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الَّذِينَ الْحَسِدُ يَلْوِي  
الْكَلِمَاتَ ﴿١٨﴾

66. Say, [O Muhammad], "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

قُلْ إِنِّي نُهِيَّتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ  
مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَمَّا جَاءَهُ فِي الْبَيْنَاتِ مِنْ رَبِّي  
وَأَرِيَتُ أَنْ أُشْرِكَ لِرَبِّ الْمَلَائِكَ ﴿١٩﴾

<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'aan] 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 بِنِ تُرَابٍ مِّنْ نُطْفَةٍ  
مِّنْ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ مِّمْ يَحْرِجُكُمْ طَفْلًا ثُمَّ لَتَبْلُغُوا  
أَشَدَّ كُثُمَ ثُمَّ لَتَكُونُوا شَيْخًا  
وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يَنْوَهُ مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَلَتَبْلُغُوا أَجَلًا  
مُسْمَىٰ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ

هُوَ الَّذِي يَعْجِزُهُ وَيُبَيِّنُهُ إِذَا فَضَّيَ أَمْرًا  
فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ

الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ الَّذِينَ يَجْحَدُلُونَ فِيْ إِيمَانِ اللَّهِ  
أَنَّ يَصْرُفُونَ

الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِالْكِتَابِ وَبِمَا أَرْسَلْنَا  
بِهِ رُسُلَنَا فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ

إِذَا الظَّلَمُ فِيْ أَعْتَقُهُمْ وَالسَّلَامُ  
يُسْكِنُهُمْ

فِيْ الْمَيْمَوْنَدَرَ فِي التَّارِيْخِ يَسْجُرُونَ

ثُمَّ قَبْلَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كَثَرُ شَرِكُونَ

مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ قَاتِلُوا صَلَوَاعَنَّا بَلْ لَمْ يَكُنْ  
تَدْعُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ شَيْئًا كَذَلِكَ يُصْلِلُ اللَّهُ

<sup>1281</sup> The time decreed for your death.

previously anything." Thus does Allāh put astray the disbelievers.

75. [The angels will say], "That was because you used to exult upon the earth without right and you used to behave insolently.
76. Enter the gates of Hell to abide eternally therein, and wretched is the residence of the arrogant."
77. So be patient, [O Muhammad]; 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.
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].
79. It is Allāh who made for you the grazing animals upon which you ride, and some of them you eat.
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.

الكافرية ﴿١﴾

ذَلِكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يُغَيِّرُونَ  
مُلْكَ رِبِّيَا كُمْ تَمْرَحُونَ ﴿٢﴾

أَدْخُلُوا إِلَيْنَاهُ جَهَنَّمَ حَلِيلِيْنَ فِيهَا فَلَنْسَ  
ثَرَى الشَّكَرِيْنَ ﴿٣﴾

فَأَنْشَأْنَا إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَلَمَّا تُرِبَّنَكَ  
بَعْنَ الَّذِي نَعْدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّنَكَ فَإِنَّا  
بِرَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا جَاءَكَمْ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ فَصُنِّعَ بِالْمَقْعِدِ  
رَحِيرَهَا لِكَ الْمُبْطَلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

رَلَدَ أَرْسَلَنَا رُسُلًا مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ  
لَّمْ نَقْصُصْنَاهُ عَلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ لَّمْ نَقْصُصْ  
عَلَيْكَ زَرَّا كَانَ لِرَسُولِنَا أَنْ يَأْتِيَكَ بِشَاهِدَةِ إِلَّا  
يُلَذِّنَ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا جَاءَكَمْ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ فَصُنِّعَ بِالْمَقْعِدِ  
رَحِيرَهَا لِكَ الْمُبْطَلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَنْعَمَ لَرَكَبُوا  
مِنْهَا وَنَهَا كَلْوَنَ ﴿٦﴾

وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنْتَفِعٌ وَلَتَبْلُغُوا عَلَيْهَا حَاجَةَ  
فِي مُلْدُورِكُمْ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى الْفُلُكِ  
غَنْتُلُونَ ﴿٧﴾

<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?

وَيَرِكُمْ مَا يَنْتَهِي فَأَيَّ مَبَيْتَ اللَّهِ  
شَنَّكُرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

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.

أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ  
عِنْدَهُمُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ  
مِنْهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ قُوَّةً وَمَا تَرَكُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَا أَغْنَى  
عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

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.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ رُسُلُنَا مُحَمَّدًا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَرَحُوا بِمَا  
عِنْدَهُمْ مِنْ الْأَيْلَمِ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا  
بِهِ يَسْتَهِزُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

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."

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا بِأَنْسَانًا قَالُوا إِنَّا يَأْمَنُ بِاللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ  
وَكَفَرْنَا بِمَا كَانُوا يُكَافِرُونَ مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

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].

فَلَمَّا يُكَلِّبُنَّهُمْ إِيمَانُهُمْ لَمَّا رَأَوْا بِأَنْسَانًا سَمَّ  
اللَّهُ الَّذِي قَدْ خَلَقَ فِي عِبَادَةِ وَخَيْرِ هُنَالِكَ  
الْكُفَّارُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

Sūrah Fuṣṣilat<sup>1283</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سُورَةُ فُصْلَاتٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَدَّثَنَا

تَبَرِّيٌّ بْنُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجِيَمِ

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 –

7. Those who do not give zakāh, and in the Hereafter they are disbelievers.

كَتَبْنَا فُصْلَاتٍ مَا يَتَمَّمُ فِيهَا عَرَبِيًّا لِقَوْمٍ

يَعْلَمُونَ

يَنْبِرُ وَيَنْبِرُ فَأَعْرَضَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا

يَسْمَعُونَ

رَفَالْأُرْأَوْنَى فِي أَكْنَافِهِ مِمَّا نَذَّعْنَا إِلَيْهِ  
وَنِيْعَادَانِيْنَ وَفَرِّيْنَ وَمِنْ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَكَ رِجَابٌ  
نَاعِلِيْنَ اعْمَلُونَ

كَفَرُونَ

لَلَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكُكَ بُوْحَجَ إِلَيْكَ أَنَّا

الْهَكْرُ إِلَّهٌ وَحْدَهُ فَاسْتَقِيمُوا إِلَيْهِ

وَإِنْتَفِرُو وَسِيلٌ لِلْمُتَشَرِّكِينَ

كَفَرُونَ

الَّذِينَ لَا يَتَبَوَّنُونَ إِلَزَكَوْنَةَ وَهُمْ بِالآخِرَةِ هُمْ

<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.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَنْثُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

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."

قُلْ أَيُّنْكُمْ لَكُمْ رُبُّونَ يَا الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَرْضَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَخَلَقَ لَهُ أَدَادًا ذَلِكَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

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.

وَحَلَّ فِيهَا رَوْسَىٰ مِنْ فَوْقَهَا وَنَزَّلَ فِيهَا وَقَدَرَ فِيهَا أَقْرَبَتِهَا فِي أَزْيَاءٍ لِيَأْمُرَ سَوَاءٌ لِتَابِيَانٍ ﴿٤٣﴾

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."

إِنَّمَا أَشْرَقَ إِلَى الْأَسْمَاءِ وَهِيَ دُخَانٌ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ أَنْتُمْ أَشْرَقُتُمْ أَنْتُمْ طَرْغًا أَوْ كَرْهًا قَالُوا أَنَّا أَتَيْنَا طَلَابِيَّنَ ﴿٤٤﴾

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.

فَقَضَيْنَاهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَأَوْحَىٰ فِي كُلِّ سَمَاءٍ أَمْرَهَا وَرَزَقَنَا أَسْمَاءَ الْأَنْبَانِ بِصَنْبَرٍ وَجَفَّظَنَا ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْتَّعَالِيِّ ﴿٤٥﴾

13. But if they turn away, then say, "I have warned you of a thunderbolt like the thunderbolt [that struck] 'Aad and Thamûd."

إِنَّمَا أَعْرَضُوا فَقُلْ أَنْذِرْنِكُمْ صَيْغَةً يَنْلِي مَبْيَقَةً عَلَيْهِ وَتَمُودَ ﴿٤٦﴾

<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."

إِنَّمَا جَاءَتْهُمُ الْرُّؤْسَلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ  
خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَا تَبْدِئُوا إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَاتَلَ الْأَوْلَاءَ رَبِّا  
لَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مُتَكَبِّرٌ فَإِنَّا يَعْلَمُ بِمَا أَنْزَلْنَا  
كُفَّارُنَا

فَإِنَّمَا عَادُوا فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ يُغْنِرُ  
الَّذِي وَقَاتَلُوا مِنْ أَشَدُّ مِنَاقَةً أَوْ لَنْ يَرَوُا أَنَّ  
الَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُمْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ وِتْهَمَ قُوَّةً وَكَانُوا  
يَنْأِيُنَا بِمَا حَمَدُونَا

لَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْنَاهُمْ بِمَا صَرَّا فِي أَيَّامِ الْجُحَّافَاتِ  
لِنَذِيقَهُمْ عَذَابَ الْفَزَّارِيِّ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا  
وَلِعَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ أَخْرَىٰ وَهُمْ لَا يُنَصِّرُونَ

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

وَإِنَّمَا نَهُوذُ فَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ فَاسْتَحْبَبُوا الْعَمَّى عَلَى  
الْمَدْى فَأَخْلَدْنَاهُمْ صَدِيقَةَ الْعَذَابِ الْمُؤْنَى يَعْلَمُ  
كُلُّ أَيْكَبُّونَ

وَجِئْنَا الَّذِينَ مَا آمَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَنْقُضُونَ

وَيَوْمَ يُخْسَرُ أَعْدَاءُ اللَّهِ إِلَى النَّارِ فَهُمْ  
بُوَرْعَوْنَ

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا مَا جَاءُوهَا شَهَدَ عَلَيْهِمْ سَمْعُهُمْ  
وَأَبْصَرُهُمْ وَجْهُوْهُمْ يَعْلَمُ كُلُّهُمْ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ

<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.
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.
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."
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.
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.
26. And those who disbelieve say, "Do not listen to this Qur'ān and speak

وَقَالُوا لِجُلُودِهِمْ لَمْ شَهِدُوكُمْ عَيْنَتِنَا فَأَلَوْا  
أَنْفَقَنَا أَنَّهُ اللَّهُ أَنْطَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ  
خَلَقَكُمْ أَوْلَ مَرَّةً وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَشْتَرِيُونَ أَنْ يَشَهِّدَ عَيْنَكُمْ  
سَمْكُوكٌ وَلَا أَبْصَرُوكُمْ وَلَا جُلُودُكُمْ وَلَكِنْ  
ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا تَسْأَلُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

وَذَلِكَ ظُنُوكُ الَّذِي ظَنَنْتُمْ بِرَبِّكُمْ أَزَدِكُمْ  
فَأَضْبَخْتُمْ مِنَ الْخَسِيرِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

فَإِنْ يَصْرِفُوا فَاللَّذِي مَشِيَ لَهُمْ فَإِنْ  
يَسْتَعْيِثُوا إِعْمَالَهُمْ مِنَ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

\* وَقَضَيْنَا لَهُمْ قُرْنَاهُ فَرَيَّنَا لَهُمْ تَابِنَ  
أَبْدِيهِمْ وَمَا حَلَّهُمْ وَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ فِي  
أَمْرٍ فَدَخَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِينِ  
إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا أَخْسَرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَسْمَعُوا لِهَذَا الْفُرْقَانِ

<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."

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.
28. That is the recompense of the enemies of Allâh – the Fire. For them therein is the home of eternity as recompense for what they, of Our verses, were rejecting.
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."
30. Indeed, those who have said, "Our Lord is Allâh" 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.
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]
32. As accommodation from a [Lord who is] Forgiving and Merciful."

وَالْغَرَافِيهِ لَعَلَكُمْ تَغْلِبُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

فَلَنْ يَغْنِيَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا  
وَلَنْ يَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَنْسَا اللَّهِيَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

ذَلِكَ جَزَاءُهُ أَعْدَاهُ اللَّهُ الْكَارِبُونَ فِيهَا دَارُ الْخُلُودِ  
جَزَاءُهُمَا كَانُوا يَأْتِيُنَا بِمَا مَحْمَدُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا رَبِّنَا أَرْنَا الَّذِينَ أَضَلَّنَا  
مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسَنِ مَجْعَلَهُمَا هَمَّتْ أَقْدَامُنَا  
لِيَكُونَا مِنَ الْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوا رَبِّنَا اللَّهَ ثُمَّ أَشْتَقَمُوا  
تَنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمِلَائِكَةُ أَلَا تَخَافُوا  
وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَابْشِرُوا بِالْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ  
تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

نَحْنُ أَوْلَئِكُنْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي  
الْآخِرَةِ وَلَكُنْ فِيهَا مَا نَشَاءُ  
أَنْفُسُكُمْ وَلَكُنْ فِيهَا مَا تَدَعُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

رَلَقَنْ عَفْوُرَ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٤٣﴾

<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'ân.

<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."

وَمَنْ أَخْسَنُ فَوْلَا مَنْ دَعَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَعَمِيلٌ  
صَنِيلًا وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

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.

وَلَا تَتَوَلَّ لِكُفَّارَةَ وَلَا أَسْبَهْتَ أَذْفَعْ  
بِإِلَيْهِ هِيَ أَحْسَنُ فَإِذَا الَّذِي يَبْنَكَ وَيَدْنَمَ  
عَدَاؤُهُ كَانَهُ قَرِئُ حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٠﴾

35. But none is granted it except those who are patient, and none is granted it except one having a great portion [of good].

وَمَا يَلْقَنَهَا إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَمَا يَلْقَنَهَا إِلَّا  
ذُو حَظْدٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣١﴾

36. And if there comes to you from Satan an evil suggestion, then seek refuge in Allāh. Indeed, He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

وَلَمَّا يَرْغَبَكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ نَزَعَ فَاسْتَعِدْ  
بِاللَّهِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٢﴾

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>

وَمِنْ مَا يَنْهَا إِلَيْهِ وَالنَّهَارُ وَالشَّمْسُ  
وَالقَمَرُ لَا تَسْجُدُوا لِلشَّمْسِ وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ  
وَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
إِيمَانًا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

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.

فَإِنْ آسَتْكُمْ بِرُوا فَالَّذِينَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ  
يُسْتَحْوِنَ لَهُ بِالنَّلَيلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُمْ لَا  
يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

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.

وَمِنْ مَا يَنْهَا أَنْكَرَ إِلَرَضَ خَيْشَعَةَ فَإِذَا  
أَنْزَلَنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ أَعْزَزَتْ وَرَبَّتْ إِنَّ الَّذِي  
أَحْيَاهَا لَهُ الْوَقْتُ إِنَّمَا عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٥﴾

<sup>1296</sup>i.e., Do not worship Allah 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.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي مَا أَنزَلَنَا لَا يَعْفَوْنَ عَنْهَا  
أَقْرَبُنَّ فِي الْأَنْارِ حَيْثُمْ مَنْ يَأْتِي مَنْ أَمْنًا يَوْمَ  
الْقِيَامَةِ أَغْلَبُوا مَا شَنَشُوا إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ

بِصَّرٍ

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.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِالْأَذْكُرِ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ هُمْ وَلَئِنْ  
لَكُنْتُمْ عَزِيزٌ

وَلَكُنْتُمْ عَزِيزٌ

42. Falsehood cannot approach it from before it or from behind it; [it is] a revelation from a [Lord who is] Wise and Praiseworthy.

لَا يَأْتِيهِ الْبَطِلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلْفِهِ  
تَنْزِيلٌ مِنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ

43. Nothing is said to you, [O Muhammad], except what was already said to the messengers before you. Indeed, your Lord is a possessor of forgiveness and a possessor of painful penalty.

نَّا يُفَلِّ لَكَ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ قِيلَ لِلرَّسُولِ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ  
إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ وَذُو عِقَابٍ أَلِيمٍ

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

وَلَا زَ جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا أَنْجِيَّ لَقَاتِلُوا لَوْلَا نُصِّلتَ  
مَا يَنْهَا، مَا يَجْعَلُ وَعَرَفَ قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِينَ  
مَأْتُوا هُدًى وَشِفَاءً وَلِلَّذِينَ لَا  
يُؤْمِنُونَ فِي مَا ذَادُوهُمْ وَقُرْ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
عَمَّى أُرْتَيْكَ بِنَادِرْتَ مِنْ مَهِنَ

بِعِيدٍ

1297 Through deviant recitations or interpretations.

1298 i.e., reject it or prefer deviant interpretation.

1299 The conclusion is understood to be "...will have earned an indescribable punishment."

1300 Inimitable, resistant to attack, protected by Allah.

being called from a distant place.<sup>1301</sup>

وَلَقَدْ مَاتَنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَلَمْ يُخْلِفْ فِيهِ  
وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةً سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَفَضَيَّ  
بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِنْهُ مُرِيبٌ ﴿١٣٠﴾

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.
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 أَسَاطَ فَعَلَيْهَا  
وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَلَمٍ لِلْتَّعِيدِ ﴿١٣١﴾

إِلَيْهِ يُرْدَدُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَمَا تَخْرُجُ مِنْ نَارِتِ  
مِنْ أَكْنَامِهَا وَمَا تَحْبِلُ مِنْ أَنْثَى وَلَا تَضُعُ  
إِلَّا يُعْلَمُهُ وَيَوْمَ يَنَادِيهِمْ أَئِنَّ شَرَكَةً  
فَالْأُولَاءِ مَا ذَكَرْتَ مَا مِنْهَا مِنْ شَهِيدٍ ﴿١٣٢﴾

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]."

وَصَلَّ عَنْهُمْ تَمَّا كَانُوا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَظَنَّوا  
مَا هُمْ بِمُحِيطِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾

48. And lost from them will be those they were invoking before, and they will be certain that they have no place of escape.

لَا يَسْتَهِمُ الْإِنْسَكُونَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ الْخَيْرِ إِنَّ مَسَّهُ  
الشَّرُّ فَيُثُوسُ قَنُوطٌ ﴿١٣٤﴾

49. Man is not weary of supplication for good [things], but if evil touches him, he is hopeless and despairing.

<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'an] 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 أَذْقَنَهُ رَحْمَةً مِنَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ ضَرَّةٍ مَسْتَدِّةٍ  
لَقُولَنَّ هَذَا لِي وَنَا أَطْلُنُ الْأَسَاعَةَ فَإِيمَةً وَلَيْنَ  
رَجَعْتُ إِلَى رَبِّي إِنَّ لِي عِنْدَمُ لِلْحُسْنَى  
لَنْتَيْنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَلَنْ يَقْنَعُهُمْ  
مِنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيلٌ ﴿٦﴾

وَلَدَا أَنْتَنَا عَلَى الْأَنْتَنَى أَغْرَضَ وَنَنَا بِجَانِبِهِ  
وَلَادَمَسَهُ الشَّرُّ فَدُرُدُ عَكَلُ عَرِيشِ ﴿٧﴾

فَلَأَرَى يَمِّدَ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ  
كَفَرُثُمْ بِهِ مَنْ أَضَلُّ مِنْهُ فِي شَقَاقِ  
بَعِيرِ ﴿٨﴾

سَرِيْهَمَةَ إِنْتَنَا فِي الْأَلَفَافِ وَفِي أَنْقُسِهِمْ  
حَقَّنِي بَيْنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ أَوْ لَمْ يَكُفِ  
بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَئِيْهِ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٩﴾

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ فِي مِرْيَتِهِ مِنْ لَقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ أَلَا إِنَّهُ  
بِكُلِّ شَئِيْهِ مُحِيطٌ ﴿١٠﴾

<sup>1304</sup> Because of my effort, knowledge, excellence, etc.

<sup>1305</sup> Or "that He (subḥānahu wa ta'āla) is the Truth."

Sūrah ash-Shūrā<sup>1306</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

سُورَةُ الشُّورَى

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حد

عشق

1. Hā, Meem.

2. 'Ayn, Seen, Qāf.<sup>1307</sup>

3. Thus has He revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], and to those before you – Allāh, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

4. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, and He is the Most High, the Most Great.

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.

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.

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.

كَذَلِكَ يُوحَى إِلَيْكَ رَبُّكَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ أَنَّهُ  
الْعَزِيزُ الْخَلِيقُ

لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَى<sup>١</sup>  
الظَّلَمِ

تَكَادُ السَّمَاوَاتُ يَنْقَطِرُنَّ مِنْ قَوْمِهِنَّ  
وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ  
وَتَسْعَفُرُونَ لِمَنِ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

وَالَّذِينَ أَخْذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَزْلَاهُ اللَّهُ حَفِظَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ<sup>٢</sup>

وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْجَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ فَرِمانًا عَرِبِيًّا لِشَذَّارَمَ  
الْقُرَى وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَنُذِرَ يَوْمَ الْجَمْعِ لَأَرْبَعَ  
فِيهِ فَرِيقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِيقٌ فِي السَّعِيرِ<sup>٣</sup>

1306 *Ash-Shūrā*: Consultation.

1307 See footnote to 2:1.

1308 i.e., from the grandeur of Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta'āla*) above them.

1309 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.

رَوْتَاهُ اللَّهُ لِجَعْلِهِمْ أُمَّةً وَجِدَّةً وَلِكُنْ يُنْذَلُّ  
مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ، وَالظَّالِمُونَ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ وَلَيْهِ  
وَلَا نَصِيرٌ

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.

أَمْ اخْتَدَلُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أُولَيَاءَ فَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْوَلِيُّ وَهُوَ  
بِنِي التَّوْقُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

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>

وَمَا أَخْلَقْنَا فِيهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَفَحَكَمْنَا إِلَيْهِ اللَّهُ  
ذَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبِّ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَلَيْسَ  
لَيْسَ

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.

فَاطِرُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ  
أَنْثِيَكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَمِنَ الْأَنْثِيَرِ أَزْوَاجًا  
يَذْرُوكُمْ فِيهِ لِيَسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ  
الْكَبِيرُ الْبَصِيرُ

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.

لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَسْمِطُ الْرِزْقَ  
لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِلَيْهِ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمٌ

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.

شَرَعَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الَّذِينَ مَا وَصَّنَ يَدِهِ نُوحًا  
وَالَّذِي أُوحِيَتْ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا وَصَّنَنَا يَدِهِ  
إِنَّهُمْ وَمُؤْمِنَوْعَدُونَ أَنْ أَفْيَوُا الَّذِينَ لَا  
نَقْرَئُو فِيهِ كَبُرَ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَا نَعْوَهُمْ  
إِنَّهُ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَنْ يَسَّأَمْ 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 ﴿١٣﴾

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.

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'an], 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."

وَمَا نَفَرُوا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْوَلْمَعُ فَقَبَّلُوا  
بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَوْلَا كُلُّكُمْ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ زَيْنَكَ إِلَى  
أَجْلِي مُسْمَى لَقْضَى بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَمَّا أَذَّنَ أُولُو  
الْكِتَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لَقَى شَرِيكَ مِنْهُ

مُرِسِّبٌ ﴿١٤﴾

فَلِذِلْكَ فَادْعُ وَاسْتَقِمْ كَمَا أُمِرْتَ وَلَا  
تَنْسِعْ أَهْوَاهَهُمْ وَقُلْ مَا أَمْسَيْتِ إِيمَانَ اللَّهِ مِنْ  
كُلِّكُمْ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَعْدِلَ بَيْنَكُمْ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ  
وَرَبُّكُمْ لَمَّا آتَيْنَاكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ لَا  
حُمْيَةَ يَبْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ اللَّهُ يَجْمِعُ بَيْنَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ  
الْمُصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾

<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 يَحْاجُجُونَ فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَنْتَ هُنَّ لَمْ يُجْنِبُهُمْ دَأْجَضَةٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ رَزَّلْتَهُمْ عَصْبَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ سَكِيدٌ ﴿١١﴾

اَللّٰهُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَالْبَرِزَانَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٢﴾

يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهَا وَالَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا مُشْفِقُونَ إِنَّهَا وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا الْحَقُّ أَلَا إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَمْأُرُونَ فِي السَّاعَةِ لَئِنْ صَلَّلَ بِعَيْدٍ ﴿١٣﴾

اَللّٰهُ اَطِيفٌ بِعِبَادِهِ يَرُؤُى مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْعَزِيزُ ﴿١٤﴾

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرَثَ الْآخِرَةِ نَزَّدَ لَهُ فِي حَرَنِيَّةٍ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرَثَ الدُّنْيَا نَزَّنَاهُ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ نَصِيبٍ ﴿١٥﴾

أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرُكٌ كُوَافِرُ شَرَعُوا لَهُمْ مِنَ الَّذِينَ مَا لَمْ يَأْذَنْ بِهِ اللَّهُ وَلَوْلَا كَلِيلَةُ الْفَضْلِ لَفَضَى بِهِمْ وَلَئِنْ أَظْلَلِيْنَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

<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 Islam.

<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.
23. It is that of which Allāh gives good tidings to His servants who believe and do righteous deeds. Say, [O Muhammad], "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.
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.
25. And it is He who accepts repentance from His servants and pardons misdeeds, and He knows what you do.
26. And He answers [the supplication of] those who have believed and done righteous deeds and increases

نَّرِي الظَّالِمِينَ مُشْفِقِينَ مِنَ  
كَسَبُوا وَهُوَ وَاقِعٌ بِهِمْ وَالَّذِينَ  
أَسْتُوأَعْمَلُوا الصَّنِيلَحَتِ فِي رَوْضَاتِ  
الْجَنَّاتِ لَمْ مَا يَتَاءُ وَنَّعْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ذَلِكَ  
هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿١٧﴾

ذَلِكَ الَّذِي يُبَشِّرُ اللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا  
الصَّنِيلَحَتِ مُلْ لَا أَسْتَكِنُ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَةُ  
فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَمَنْ يَفْرَغُ حَسَنَةً تَرِدُ لَهُ فِيهَا حَسَنَةٌ  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿١٨﴾

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ أَفَقَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَإِنْ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ  
يَعْنِتُ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ وَيَسْعِ اللَّهُ الْبَطْلَ وَيُعِنُّ الْحَقَّ  
يُكَلِّتُنَّهُ إِنَّمَا عَلِمَ بِذَاتِ الْأَصْدُورِ ﴿١٩﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَقْبِلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنِ عَبْدِهِ وَيَعْفُوُ عَنِ  
الْسَّيِّئَاتِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَتَسْجِبُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّنِيلَحَتِ  
وَيَزِيدُهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَالْكَافِرُونَ لَمْ 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.

تَبْدِيل

وَلَرَبِّكُمْ أَنْزَقَ لِعِبَادِهِ لَغْرَافِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَلَكُمْ يَرِئُونَ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ بِعِبَادِهِ  
جَنِيدٌ بَعِيرٌ

27. And if Allâh 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.

وَلَرَبِّكُمْ أَنْزَقَ لِعِبَادِهِ لَغْرَافِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَلَكُمْ يَرِئُونَ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ بِعِبَادِهِ  
جَنِيدٌ بَعِيرٌ

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 يَرِئُ الْفَتَيَّةَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا قَطَّعُوا  
وَيَسْرُرُ حَسَنَتَهُ وَهُوَ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ

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 مَا بَثَيْنَا، خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَثَّ  
فِيهَا مِنْ دَائِرَةٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى جَمِيعِهِمْ إِذَا يَشَاءُ  
قَدِيرٌ

30. And whatever strikes you of disaster – it is for what your hands have earned; but He pardons much.

وَمَا أَصْبَحَكُمْ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ فِيمَا كَسَبْتُ  
أَبْيِكُوكُرٌ وَيَغْفِرُ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ

وَمَا أَنْدَرَ بِعِجَزِنَ في الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ  
دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ رَوِيٍّ وَلَا تَصِيرُونَ

31. And you will not cause failure [to Allâh]<sup>1321</sup> upon the earth. And you have not besides Allâh any protector or helper.

وَمِنْ مَا بَثَيْنَا الْجَوَارِ في الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَغْلَمِ

إِنْ يَنْأِي بِشَكِينَ الْرِيحَ فَيَظْلَلُنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَى  
ظَهِيرَةٍ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ

32. And of His signs are the ships in the sea, like mountains.

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.

<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.

أَرْبُرْ يَقْهِنَ بِسَا كَبِيرًا وَيَعْتَثُ عَنْ كَبِيرٍ ﴿٧﴾

35. And [that is so] those who dispute concerning Our signs may know that for them there is no place of escape.

وَيَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ يَجْنَدُونَ فِي مَا إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ تِنْ  
مُجَيْس ﴿٨﴾

36. So whatever thing you have been given – it is but [for] enjoyment of the worldly life. But what is with Allah is better and more lasting for those who have believed and upon their Lord rely

فَإِنَّمَا أُرِيدُ مِنْ شَعْبَرْ فَتَلْحِيَةَ الْأَنْتَنَا وَمَا عَنْدَ  
اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَلَا يَقْنَعُ لِلَّذِينَ مَامَنُوا وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ  
يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٩﴾

37. And those who avoid the major sins and immorality, and when they are angry, they forgive,

وَالَّذِينَ يَجْنَبُونَ كَبِيرَ الْأَمْمَانَ وَالْفَوْحَشَ وَإِذَا  
مَا عَصَبُرُاهُمْ يَغْفِرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

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,

وَالَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَمْرُهُمْ  
شُورَى يَتَّخِذُونَ وَمَا رَفَقُهُمْ يُنْقَضُونَ ﴿١١﴾

39. And those who, when tyranny strikes them, they defend themselves.<sup>1323</sup>

وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَسَأُوهُمْ أَبْعَثُهُمْ يَنْصُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

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 Allah. Indeed, He does not like wrong-doers.

وَحَزَرُوا سَيِّئَةً سَيِّئَةً مِنْهَا فَمَنْ عَفَّ كَوَافِلَ  
فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

41. And whoever avenges himself after having been wronged – those have not upon them any cause [for blame].

وَلَمَنْ أَنْتَصَرْ بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِ فَازْلَهِكَ مَا عَلَّمُهُمْ تِنْ  
سَيِّل ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>1322</sup> Meaning that Allah 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.

إِنَّمَا التَّيْلِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَظْلِمُونَ النَّاسَ وَيَسْتَعْوِدُونَ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ يَتَبَرَّأُ الْعَقْدُ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ  
الْأَيْمَنُ

43. And whoever is patient and forgives – indeed, that is of the matters [requiring] determination.<sup>1324</sup>

رَبَّنِي سَبَرَ وَغَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمَّا لَمْ يَعْزِمْ  
الْأَمْرُ

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?"

وَمَنْ يُغْلِي لِلَّهِ كُلَّمَا مِنْ وَلِيٍّ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَتَرَى  
الظَّالِمِينَ لَمَّا رَأُوا الْمَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ إِنَّ  
مَرْرَةٍ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ

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."

وَرَبِّنَهُمْ يُعَرِّضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَشِيعِينَ مِنَ  
الَّذِينَ يَنْطَلِعُونَ مِنْ طَرِيفٍ خَفِيٍّ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ  
مَاءَنُوا إِنَّ الْخَسِيرِينَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا  
أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَفْلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةَ أَلَا إِنَّ  
الظَّالِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ مُّقِيمٍ  
الْأَيْمَنُ

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.

وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِنْ أَوْلَيَاءَ يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ  
اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ  
الْأَيْمَنُ

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>

أَسْتَجِبُو إِلَيْكُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرْدَدٌ  
لَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ مَلْجَأٍ يَوْمَ ذِي وَمَدْ  
لَكُمْ مِنْ شَكِيرٍ  
الْأَيْمَنُ

<sup>1324</sup>On the part of those seeking the reward of Allah.

<sup>1325</sup>Of your sins or "disapproval" of your punishment.

48. But if they turn away – then We have not sent you, [O Muhammad], 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.
  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.
  50. Or He makes them [both] males and females, and He renders whom He wills barren. Indeed, He is Knowing and Competent.
  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.
  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 Muhammad], you guide to a straight path –
  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].

فَإِنْ أَغْرِمُوا فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ كَيْفِيَّةً إِذْ  
لَقَيْتَكَ إِلَّا الْبَلْعَ<sup>١</sup> وَإِنَّ إِذَا أَذْفَنَ الْأَنْسَنَ  
مِنَارَخَمَةَ فَيَحْمَسُ<sup>٢</sup> وَإِنْ تُصْبِهِمْ سَيْنَةً<sup>٣</sup> بِمَا  
فَقَدَمْتَ أَنْدَيْهِمْ فَإِنَّ الْأَنْسَنَ كُفُورٌ<sup>٤</sup>

إِنَّمَا يَهْبِطُ لِعَنْ بَيْتِهِ إِنَّمَا وَهَبَ لِعَنْ  
بَيْتِهِ أَذْكُرْ<sup>١٠</sup>

أَوْ بِرُّوجُّهُمْ ذَكْرًا وَإِنَّهَا وَجْهَنَّمُ مَنْ يَسْأَءُ  
عَقِيمًا إِنَّمَا عَلِمَ قَدْرًا

\* وَمَا كَانَ لِشَرِّيْ أَنْ يُكْلِمَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا وَجِئَأَوْ  
وَنَ وَرَأَيْ حِجَابَ أَوْ رِسَلَ رَسُولًا فَيُوْحَى  
بِإِذْنِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ حَكْمَةٍ

وَكُونَتِكَ أَزْجِنَةً إِلَيْكَ رُومًا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا مَا كُنَّ  
تَنْدِيرِي مَا الْكِتَبُ وَلَا الْإِيمَانُ وَلَكِنْ جَعَلْنَاهُ  
رُوْبُرًا تَهْبِي يَهُودَ مِنْ شَاءَ مِنْ عِبَادَنَا وَإِنَّكَ  
تَنْدِيرِي إِلَى صَرَاطِ مُسْتَقِيمٍ

صَرَطِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَمِنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَلَى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى الْأَمْرُ ﴿٤٦﴾

Sūrah az-Zukhruf<sup>1326</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سُورَةُ الزُّخْرُفِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Hā, Meem.<sup>1327</sup>
  2. By the clear Book,
  3. Indeed, We have made it an Arabic Qur'ān that you might understand.
  4. And indeed it is, in the Mother of the Book<sup>1328</sup> with Us, exalted and full of wisdom.<sup>1329</sup>
  5. Then should We turn the message away, disregarding you, because you are a transgressing people?
  6. And how many a prophet We sent among the former peoples,
  7. But there would not come to them a prophet except that they used to ridicule him.
  8. And We destroyed greater than them<sup>1330</sup> in [striking] power, and the example of the former peoples has preceded.
  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,"
  10. [The one] who has made for you the earth a bed and made for you
- حَمْ  
وَالْكِتَابُ الْمُبِينُ  
إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا قُرْآنَنَا عَرَبِيًّا لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تَقْرِئُونَ  
وَإِنَّمَا فِي أُولُو الْكِتَابِ لَدَيْنَا لَعَلَّ  
هُكْمَةً  
أَنْتَرِبُ عَنْكُمْ أَلْكَثَرُ سَفَّارِينَ  
كُلُّ شَرْقٍ وَمَا مُسْرِفُينَ  
وَكُلُّ أَرْسَلَنَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ فِي الْأَوَّلِينَ  
وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا كَانُوا يَهُدِي  
بِشَهَادَتِهِنَّ  
أَفَلَمْ كَانَا أَنْذَدَ مِنْهُمْ بَطْشًا وَمَعْنَى مَشْلُ  
الْأَوَّلِينَ  
وَلَئِنْ سَأَلْتُهُمْ مَنْ حَلَقَ السَّمَاءَنِ وَالْأَرْضَ  
لَبَقَرُونَ حَلَقُهُنَّ الْمَرِيزُ الْكَلِيسَةُ  
الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مَهَدًا 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-Lawh al-Mahfūz*).

<sup>1329</sup> Also, "precise" or "specific."

<sup>1330</sup> The disbelievers of the Quraysh, who denied Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

upon it roads that you might be guided

لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

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 يُقَدِّرُ فَأَنْشَأَنَا  
بِهِ بَلَدَةً مِنْتَأْكِلَةً كَذَلِكَ نُخْرُجُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

12. And who created the species, all of them, and has made for you of ships and animals those which you mount

وَالَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَرْضَ كُلُّهَا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ  
الْفَلَكِ وَالْأَنْتَمِ مَا تَرَكُبُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

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>

لِتَسْتَوُا عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِ، ثُمَّ تَذَكَّرُوا بِعِنْدَةٍ رَبُّكُمْ إِذَا  
أَسْوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَنَقْلُوا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِي سَمَّحَ  
لَنَاهَدَأَوْمَا كَثُرَ الْمُغْرِبِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

14. And indeed we, to our Lord, will [surely] return."

وَلَقَاتَ إِلَيْنَا الْمُنْتَقِبُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

15. But they have attributed to Him from His servants a portion.<sup>1332</sup> Indeed, man is clearly ungrateful.

وَجَعَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ جُزَءًا مِنَ الْإِنْسَنِ  
لِكُفُورٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٢﴾

16. Or has He taken, out of what He has created, daughters and chosen you for [having] sons?

أَمْ أَخْنَدَ مِنَا يَخْلُقُ بَنَاتٍ وَأَصْفَنُكُمْ  
بِالْبَنِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

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 أَحَدُهُمْ بِمَا ضَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ مَثَلًا  
ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

<sup>1331</sup> Literally, "made it a companion" or "made it compatible."

<sup>1332</sup> By claiming that He (*subḥānahu wa ta’āla*) has a son or daughters, as it is said that a child is part of his parent. This concept is totally incompatible with Allah's unity and exclusiveness.

18. So is one brought up in ornaments while being during conflict unevident<sup>1333</sup> [attributed to Allah]?

أَوْنَ مَيْتَنَا فِي الْجَلَبَةِ وَهُوَ فِي الْمُصَابِرِ  
غَيْرُ مُبِينٍ ﴿١٦﴾

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.

رَجَّلُوا التَّتِيمَكَةَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ  
إِنَّا أَنْهَدْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ سَكِنْبَ شَهَدَتْهُمْ  
رَسْكُلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

رَفَّالُوا لَرْ شَاهَ الرَّحْمَنُ مَا عَبَدْنَاهُمْ مَا لَهُمْ  
بِذِلِّكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ هُمْ لَا يَعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

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.

أَمْ مَا تَبَيَّنَ كَتَبَنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ فَهُمْ بِهِ  
مُشْتَكِّلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

22. Rather, they say, "Indeed, we found our fathers upon a religion, and we are in their footsteps [rightly] guided."

بَلْ قَالُوا إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا مَابَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا  
عَلَىٰ مَاتَرِهِمْ مُهَتَّدُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

رَكِنْدِلَكَ مَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي قَرْبَقَ مِنْ تَذَرِّي  
الْأَقَالِ مُرْفُوْهَا إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا مَابَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا  
عَلَىٰ مَاتَرِهِمْ مُهَتَّدُوكَ ﴿٢١﴾

\* قَالَ أُولَئِرْ جَنْشَكْرِ يَاهْدَى مِمَّا وَجَدْتُمْ  
عَلَيْهِ مَابَاءَكَ قَالُوا إِنَّا يَسَّا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ  
كُفَّارُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

نَأْنَقَنَا مِنْهُمْ فَانْظَرْ كَفَ كَانَ عَنِّيْهَ

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;

<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.

الكَّتَرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

26. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when Abraham said to his father and his people, "Indeed, I am disassociated from that which you worship

وَلَذِكْلَلَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لَأَيْهِ وَقَوْمُهُ إِنِّي بِرَاهِيمٍ مُّسْتَأْنِدٌ  
تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

27. Except for He who created me; and indeed, He will guide me."

إِلَّا الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي فَإِنَّمَا سَيَهُدُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

28. And he made it<sup>1334</sup> a word remaining among his descendants that they might return [to it].

وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةً بَاقِيَةً فِي عَنْقِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ  
يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

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 مَسْتَهَنْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ وَآبَاءَهُمْ حَتَّى جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ  
وَرَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢١﴾

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 وَلَنَا يُوهِي  
كُفَّارُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

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>

رَفَعُوا لَوْلَا تَرَزَّلَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ عَلَى رَبِيعٍ مِّنَ  
الْقُرْبَانِ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٢٣﴾

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.

أَفَرَ يَقْسِمُونَ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْنُونَ قَسْمَنَا بَيْنَهُمْ  
مَعِيشَتِهِمْ فِي الْجَنَاحِ الْأَدْنِيَّ وَرَفِيقَنَا بَعْضُهُمْ  
فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَتْ لِسْتَخْدَمَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا  
سُخْرِيًّا وَرَحْمَتَ رَبِّكُمْ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>1334</sup>i.e., his testimony that none is worthy of worship except Allah.

<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 al-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
34. And for their houses – doors and couches [of silver] upon which to recline
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.
36. And whoever is blinded from remembrance of the Most Merciful – We appoint for him a devil, and he is to him a companion.
37. And indeed, they [i.e., the devils] avert them from the way [of guidance] while they think that they are [rightly] guided
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."
39. And never will it benefit you that Day, when you have wronged, that you are [all] sharing in the punishment.
40. Then will you make the deaf hear, [O Muhammad], or guide the blind or he who is in clear error?

وَلَوْلَا أَن يَكُونَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَجِدَةً لَجَعَلْنَا لِئَنْ يَكُنُّ بِأَرْجُونَ لِيُبُوَّبُهُمْ سُقُفًا مِنْ فَسَرَّ وَمَعَاجِعَ عَلَيْهَا يَطْهَرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَلِيُبُوَّبُهُمْ أَبْوَابًا وَمُرْدَّا عَلَيْهَا يَتَكَبَّرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَرَزْخُرَّا وَإِنْ كُلَّ ذَلِكَ لَمَّا مَتَّعَ الْحَيَاةَ الْأُذْنَى وَالْآخِرَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَمَنْ يَتَّسِعَ عَنْ ذِكْرِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَبْضٌ لَمْ شَيَّطِنًا تَهْوِلُهُ قَرْبَنَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَلَاهُمْ لِصُدُّرِهِمْ عَنِ الْسَّبِيلِ وَيَمْسَبُونَ أَنْهُمْ شَهَدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

حَقٌّ إِذَا جَاءَكُمْ فَالِيَلَيْتَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ بَعْدَ الْمُتَّرِقَيْنِ فِي نَفْسِ الْعَرَبِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَلَئِنْ يَنْعَكِّمُ الْيَوْمَ إِذْ ظَلَمْتَهُمْ أَكُوْفُ في الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

أَفَأَنْتَ تُشْعِي الصَّرَّارَ تَهْدِي الْمُعْنَى وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>1338</sup> Who assumed that Allah'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.

فَإِنَّا نَذِهَرُ إِلَيْكُمْ فَإِنَّا مِنْهُمْ مُنَقِّمُونَ ﴿١﴾

42. Or whether [or not] We show you that which We have promised them, indeed, We are Perfect in Ability.

أَوْ نُرِسِّكَ الَّذِي وَعَدْنَاهُمْ فَإِنَّا عَلَيْهِمْ مُقْتَدِرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

43. So adhere to that which is revealed to you. Indeed, you are on a straight path.

فَاسْتَبِّكْ بِالَّذِي أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ إِنَّكَ عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِرٍ ﴿٣﴾

44. And indeed, it is a remembrance<sup>1339</sup> for you and your people, and you [all] are going to be questioned.

وَإِنَّمَا لَذِكْرُكَ وَلَقَوْمِكَ وَسَوْفَ تُسْئَلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

45. And ask those We sent before you of Our messengers; have We made besides the Most Merciful deities to be worshipped?

وَسْأَلْ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رُشْدِنَا أَجْعَلْنَا مِنْ دُونِ أَرْجُنِنَ إِلَهَةً يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٥﴾

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."

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَى بِنَابِيَتْنَا إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَائِيُّو، فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦﴾

47. But when he brought them Our signs, at once they laughed at them.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِنَابِيَتْنَا لَذِكْرَهُمْ تَنَاهُوا يَخْسَكُونَ ﴿٧﴾

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].

وَمَا تُرِيدُ مِنْ مَكْبِيَةٍ إِلَّا هِيَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أَخْتِهَا وَلَخْذَنَهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٨﴾

49. And they said [to Moses], "O magician, invoke for us your Lord by what He has promised you. Indeed, we will be guided."

وَقَالُوا يَا آيُهَ السَّاحِرُ اذْعُ لِنَا رَبَّكَ بِسَا عَهْدَ عَدَكَ إِنَّا لَمُهَتَّدُونَ ﴿٩﴾

<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

لَئِنْ كُلْتُمَا عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابَ إِذَا هُمْ  
يَكْتُبُونَ

وَيَادِي فِرْعَوْنَ فِي قَوْمِيْهِ فَأَلَّا يَقْرَئُوا أَلْقَائِسَ  
لِي مُلْكِيْهِ وَهَذِهِ الْأَنْهَىْرُ عَجَزِيْهِ مِنْ  
تَحْقِيقِهِ أَفَلَا يَتَبَصَّرُونَ

أَرَأَنَا تَعْزِيزٌ مِنْ هَذَا الَّذِي هُوَ مَهِيْئٌ وَلَا يَكُادُ  
يُبَيَّنُ

فَلَوْلَا أَقْرَأْتُهُ أَنْسِيْهُ مِنْ ذَمَّهُ أَفَ جَاءَهُ  
مَعَهُ الْكَلِيْكَةُ مُقْتَرِنِيْنَ

فَأَسْتَخَفَ قَوْمَهُ فَأَطَاعُوهُ لِإِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا  
لَدَيْقِيْنَ

فَلَمَّا مَاسَقُوْنَا أَنْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ  
الْجَمِيْعِيْنَ

فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ سَلَفاً وَمَنَّاكًا لِلآخِرِيْنَ

\* وَلَمَّا صَرِيبَ أَبْنُ مَرْيَمَ مَنَّالًا إِذَا قَوْمُكَ  
مِنْهُ يَصِدُّوْكَ

وَقَالُوا مَا أَلْهَمْنَا خَيْرًا فَهُوَ مَا صَرَّبْنَا لَكَ

<sup>1340</sup>That was true previous to his appointment as a prophet, at which time Allah corrected his speech impediment.

<sup>1341</sup>Of a creation of Allah 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 هُرْ قَوْمٌ خَصِمُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا عَبْدٌ أَنْتَمَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ مَثَلاً  
لِئَلَّى إِسْرَئِيلَ ﴿٢٨﴾

وَلَوْ نَشَاءْ لَجَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ مَلِيْكَةَ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
يَخْلُمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

وَإِنَّهُ لَعِلْمٌ لِلشَّافِعَةِ فَلَا تَقْتُرِكَ يَهُوا وَأَتَيْعُونَ  
هَذَا صِرَاطُ شَتَّيْمٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

وَلَا يَصِدَّكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِنَّهُ لَكُوْنُ عَدُوٌّ  
ثُمَّ ﴿٣١﴾

وَلَنَّا جَاءَ عِيسَى بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالَ قَدْ جِئْنَكُمْ  
بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَلَأَنِّي لَكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي تَخْلِفُونَ  
فِيهِ فَلَمَّا قَوَّا أَنَّهُ وَلَطَبِعُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبِّكُمْ فَأَعْبُدُوهُ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ  
شَتَّيْمٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

فَأَخْتَلَّ الْأَخْرَابُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ فَوَيْلٌ  
لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْ عَذَابٍ يَوْمَ الْيَسِيرِ ﴿٣٤﴾

<sup>1343</sup>Or "succeeding [you]."

<sup>1344</sup>i.e., follow the guidance and instruction of Allah.

66. Are they waiting except for the Hour to come upon them suddenly while they perceive not?
67. Close friends, that Day, will be enemies to each other, except for the righteous
68. [To whom Allāh will say], "O My servants, no fear will there be concerning you this Day, nor will you grieve,
69. [You] who believed in Our verses and were Muslims.
70. Enter Paradise, you and your kinds,<sup>1345</sup> delighted."
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.
72. And that is Paradise which you are made to inherit for what you used to do.
73. For you therein is much fruit<sup>1346</sup> from which you will eat.
74. Indeed, the criminals will be in the punishment of Hell, abiding eternally.
75. It will not be allowed to subside for them, and they, therein, are in despair.
76. And We did not wrong them, but it was they who were the wrongdoers.

هُل يَنْتَرُونَ إِلَّا أَسْنَاعَةً أَن تَأْيِدُهُمْ  
بَشَّةٌ وَهُمْ لَا يَنْتَرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

الْأَخْلَادُ يَوْمَئِنْ يَقْسُمُهُنَّ لِيَقْصِنْ عَذَابًا إِلَّا  
الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

يَتَعَبَّدُ لَا حَوْفٌ عَلَيْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ وَلَا أَسْرَرْ  
تَحْزُنُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

الَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا بِإِيمَانِنَا وَكَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

أَذْلَلُوا الْجَنَّةَ أَسْرَرْ وَأَنْزَلُوكُمْ  
مُحْبَرْتَ ﴿٢٣﴾

يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِسَحَافَيْ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَأَكْوَافٍ  
وَفِيهَا مَا نَشَاءْ يُهِيَّءُ الْأَنْفُسُ وَتَلَذُّلُ الْأَعْيُنِ  
وَأَسْرَرْ فِيهَا خَلِيلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

وَرِنَالْ لَفْقَةَ أَلْيَ أُورْتَسُوهَا بِمَا كُثِرَ  
تَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

لَكُوْنَفِهَا فَدِيَكَهُ كَثِيرَةٌ مِنْهَا أَنْكُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

إِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ جَهَنَّمَ حَنَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

لَا يَغْرِيَنَهُمْ وَهُمْ فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

وَمَا أَلْلَنَتْهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا هُمُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

<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."
78. We had certainly brought you the truth, but most of you, to the truth, were averse.
79. Or have they devised [some] affair?<sup>1348</sup> But indeed, We are devising [a plan].
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.
81. Say, [O Muhammad], "If the Most Merciful had a son, then I would be the first of [his] worshippers."<sup>1349</sup>
82. Exalted is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, Lord of the Throne, above what they describe.
83. So leave them to converse vainly and amuse themselves until they meet their Day which they are promised.
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.
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

رَبَّاً ذَرْنَا بِكُلِّ لِقَاءٍ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ فَالْإِكْرَامُ  
تَكْرِيمُكَ

لَئِنْدِ يُشْكِرُ بِالْمُقْرِنِ وَلَئِنْ أَكْرَمْنَا لِلْحَقِّ  
كَرْهُونَ

أَمْ أَبْرَمُوا أَثْرَارًا فِيهَا مُبْرِمُونَ

أَمْ يَعْسِرُونَ أَنَا لَا تَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُمْ وَيَخْتَوِهُمْ بِلَى  
وَرَسَّلْنَا لَهُمْ بِكُلِّهِنَّ

فَلِإِنْ كَانَ لِلرَّجُلِينَ وَلَدٌ فَإِنَّا أَوْلَى النَّبِيِّنَ

تَبَخْتِنَ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبِّ الْمَرْثِلِينَ  
عَمَّا يَصْنَعُونَ

فَذَرْهُمْ يَغْرُرُوا وَلَيَعْبُرُ حَقَّ يَلْقَوْا يَوْمَهُمْ  
الَّذِي يُوعَدُونَ

وَهُرَّ الَّذِي فِي السَّمَاءِ إِلَهٌ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَهٌ  
وَهُوَ لَنْكِرُ الْمُلِيقُ

وَبَارِكَ الَّذِي لَمْ يُلْكُ أَسْمَانُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا  
بَنَاهُمَا وَعِنْهُمْ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَلَائِهِ  
تَرْجَمُونَ

<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>
87. And if you asked them<sup>1351</sup> who created them, they would surely say, "Allah." So how are they deluded?
88. And [Allah acknowledges] his saying,<sup>1352</sup> "O my Lord, indeed these are a people who do not believe."
89. So turn aside from them and say, "Peace."<sup>1353</sup> But they are going to know.

وَلَا يَنْتَكِ أَذْيَرْ يَدْعُونَكَ مِنْ دُونِكَ  
الشَّفَاعَةَ إِلَّا مَنْ شَهَدَ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

وَلَئِنْ سَأَلْتُهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقُوكُمْ لَيَقُولُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَانِ  
بِنْ تَكْرَرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَرَبِّهِمْ يَكْرِبُ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

فَامْسِحْ عَنْهُمْ وَقُلْ سَلَامٌ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

<sup>1350</sup>That intercession is granted exclusively by permission of Allah to those He wills.

<sup>1351</sup>Those who associate others with Allah.

<sup>1352</sup>i.e., the complaint of Prophet Muhammad (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>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ الدُّخَانِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَمٰ

وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ

إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَا فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُّبَرَّكَةٍ إِنَّا كُنَّا

مُنذِّرِينَ

فِيهَا يُمْرَأُ كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٌ

أَمْرَأْ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ

رَحْمَةً مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِنَّ

كُنْدُرُوقَنِينَ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يَعْلَمُ وَيَعْلَمُ بِرَبِّكَ وَرَبِّ

مَا يَأْكُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ

بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍ يَأْمُرُونَ

فَارْتَقَبْ يَوْمَئِنَ السَّمَاءَ يُدْخَلُونَ ثَمَنَ

يَغْتَمُ الْأَنْاسُ هَذَا عَذَابُ اللَّهِ

<sup>1354</sup> Ad-Dukhān: Smoke.<sup>1355</sup> See footnote to 2:1.<sup>1356</sup> The Night of Decree (Qadr). See surah 97.<sup>1357</sup> Or "is separated" or "apportioned," from what is inscribed in the Preserved State. The angels record and descend with whatever Allah has decreed for the coming year.

12. [They will say], "Our Lord, remove from us the torment; indeed, we are believers."
13. How will there be for them a reminder [at that time]? And there had come to them a clear Messenger.
14. Then they turned away from him and said, "[He was] taught [and is] a madman."
15. Indeed, We will remove the torment for a little. Indeed, you [disbelievers] will return [to disbelief].
16. The Day We will strike with the greatest assault, indeed, We will take retribution.
17. And We had already tried before them the people of Pharaoh, and there came to them a noble messenger [i.e., Moses],
18. [Saying], "Render to me the servants of Allāh.<sup>1358</sup> Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy messenger,"
19. And [saying], "Be not haughty with Allāh. Indeed, I have come to you with clear authority.
20. And indeed, I have sought refuge in my Lord and your Lord, lest you stone me.<sup>1359</sup>
21. But if you do not believe me, then leave me alone."

رَبِّنَا أَكْثَفَ عَنَّا الْمَذَابَ إِنَّا مُتَّقِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

إِنَّهُمْ الظَّاهِرَى وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٧﴾

بَلْ تَرَوْنَا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا أَمْلَأَهُمْ غَنَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

إِنَّا كَانُوا يُشْرِكُونَ لَيْلًا إِنَّكُرْ عَالِمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

يَوْمَ تَبْطِيشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى إِنَّا مُتَّقِمُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

\* وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا بِلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَاهَهُمْ رَسُولُكَرِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾

أَنَّ أَدْرَا إِنَّ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكُرْ رَسُولُ آمِينٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَأَنْ لَا تَسْلُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّكُرْ مَاتِكُرْ بِسْلَطَنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٣﴾

فَلَمَّا عَدَثُ بِرْقٌ وَرَبِّكُرْ أَنْ تَزْجُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

فَلَمَّا لَرَنْتُوْنَ اِلِيْ فَاعِزُلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

<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.
23. [Allah said], "Then set out with My servants by night. Indeed, you are to be pursued.
24. And leave the sea in stillness.<sup>1360</sup> Indeed, they are an army to be drowned."
25. How much they left behind of gardens and springs
26. And crops and noble sites
27. And comfort wherein they were amused.
28. Thus. And We caused to inherit it another people.
29. And the heaven and earth wept not for them, nor were they reprieved.
30. And We certainly saved the Children of Israel from the humiliating torment –
31. From Pharaoh. Indeed, he was a haughty one among the transgressors.
32. And We certainly chose them by knowledge over [all] the worlds.
33. And We gave them of signs that in which there was a clear trial.
34. Indeed, these [disbelievers] are saying,
35. "There is not but our first death, and we will not be resurrected.

نَذَّعَارِبَهُ أَنَّ هَذِلِاءَ قَوْمٌ مُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١﴾

فَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَلَّا إِنَّكُمْ مُتَّبِعُونَ ﴿٢﴾

وَأَنْزَلْنَا الْبَحْرَ رَهْوًا إِنَّمَا جُنُدُ مُغْرِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾

كَمْ تَرَكُوا مِنْ جَنَاحَتِ وَعِبُونَ ﴿٤﴾

وَرَدْرَعَ وَمَقَابِرَ كَثِيرَةَ

وَقَعْدَرَ كَثُورًا فِيهَا فَكِهِينَ ﴿٥﴾

كَذَلِكَ رَأَيْنَاهُمْ فِي مَا خَرَبَيْنَ ﴿٦﴾

فَمَا يَكْتَمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْكَسَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوا  
مُظَرِّبِينَ ﴿٧﴾

وَلَقَدْ بَعْنَى بَعْنَى إِسْرَيْلَ مِنَ الْمَدَابِ  
الْمُهُبِّينَ ﴿٨﴾

مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ عَالِيًّا مِنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٩﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَخْرَجْنَاهُمْ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَى الْمَنَمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

وَمَا اتَّهَمْنَاهُمْ بِمَا لَمْ يُهِنْ بِكَلْمَنْ  
شِيرِفَ ﴿١١﴾

إِنَّ هَذِلِاءَ لَيَقْرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

إِنَّ هِيَ إِلَّا مَوْتَنَا الْأَوَّلَ وَمَا تَحْمَنْ  
يُنَشِّئُنَّ ﴿١٣﴾

<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."
37. Are they better or the people of Tubba'<sup>1361</sup> and those before them? We destroyed them, [for] indeed, they were criminals.
38. And We did not create the heavens and earth and that between them in play.
39. We did not create them except in truth, but most of them do not know.
40. Indeed, the Day of Judgement is the appointed time for them all –
41. The Day when no relation<sup>1362</sup> will avail a relation at all, nor will they be helped –
42. Except those [believers] on whom Allāh has mercy. Indeed, He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful.
43. Indeed, the tree of zaqqūm
44. Is food for the sinful.
45. Like murky oil, it boils within bellies
46. Like the boiling of scalding water.
47. [It will be commanded], "Seize him and drag him into the midst of the Hellfire,
48. Then pour over his head from the torment of scalding water."

فَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا إِن كُثُرَ سَكِينَةٌ

أَمْ حَدَّ أَنْ قَوْمٌ شَجَعُوا وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ  
أَفْلَاكُهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ

رَبَّا تَلَقَّنَا الْمَسَوَّتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بِنَهْمَا  
لَيْلَيْتَ

تَالْقَنْتَهُمْ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ

إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِصْلِ مِيقَتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ

يَوْمَ لَا يَقْنُنُ مَوْلَى عَنْ مَوْلَى شَيْئًا وَلَا هُنْ  
يُصْرُونَ

إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ هُوَ إِلَهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ  
الْأَرْجِيْمُ

إِنَّ سَجَرَتِ الرَّقْوِيْمُ  
لَعْمَانُ الْأَيْمِيْرُ

كَالْمُهَلَّ يَتَنَلِّ فِي الْبَطْوَنِ

كُلُّ الْحَمِيرِ

مُذْدَرُ فَاعْتَلُوْهُ إِنْ سَوَاءَ أَجْحِيْمٌ

أَمْ سُبُّوْنَ فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ  
الْعَيْمِ

<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].

ذَلِكَ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْمَرْيَمُ الْكَرِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾

إِنَّ هَذَا مَا كُنْدِيَ بِهِ تَنَزَّلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي مَقَامِ أَمِينٍ ﴿١٥﴾

فِي جَنَّتِ وَعْدُوبِنِ  
يَلْبُسُونَ مِنْ سُنْدُسٍ وَإِسْتَرْبَقَ  
مُتَّقِلِّبِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

كَذَلِكَ رَوَّجَنَهُمْ بِحُورٍ عَيْنٍ ﴿١٧﴾

يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا يُكْلِفُنَّكَهُمْ أَمِينِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

لَا يَدُوْرُكُ فِيهَا الْمُرْكَبُ إِلَّا الْمَوْتَةُ  
أَلْأَرْكُ دَوْقَنَهُ عَذَابُ الْعَجَيْبِ ﴿١٩﴾

فَضْلَاكِينَ رَبِّكَ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْغَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٠﴾

فَإِنَّمَا يَنْزَلُهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لَتَلْهُمْ  
بِنَذَكَرِنَّهُ ﴿٢١﴾

فَارْتَقِبْ إِنَّهُمْ مُرْتَقِبُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

<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-Jātiyah<sup>1364</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ الْجَاثِيَّةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ 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.

لَئِنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآتَيْتَ لِلنُّورِ مِنَ النُّورِ

وَلِنَفْكَرْ وَمَا يُؤْتَ مِنْ كَاتِبْ مَا يَنْتَ لِقَوْمِ

رَأَخْلَافَ أَلَيْلَ وَأَلَيْلَ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّكَاءِ

بَنْ رِزْقَ فَأَجَأَهَا بِالْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ مَوْهِبَاهَا وَتَصْرِيفِ

الرَّحْمَةِ مَا يَنْتَ لِقَوْمِ يَقُولُونَ

يُلَّا كَمَا يَنْتَ اللَّهُ شَانَوْهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ فِي أَيِّ حَدِيثٍ

بَعْدَ أَعْلَمِ وَأَبْشَرِهِمْ بِرُؤْسَهُنَّ

رَدِلْ لِكْ أَنَّا أَنْبِيَاءُ

سَعَ مَا يَنْتَ اللَّهُ شَانَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِعِصْرٍ مُسْكِنَكِرَ كَانَ

أَرْسَمَهَا فَيَنْهَى بِعَذَابِ الْجَنَّةِ

رَلَادَا عَلِمَ مَا مَايَنْتَنَا شَيْئًا أَنْهَنَهَا هُنْزَا أَنْتَكَ

1364 Al-Jātiyah: Kneeling (in dread of the Judgement).

1365 See footnote to 2:1.

Those will have a humiliating punishment.

لَمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١﴾

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.

يَنْ وَرَآهُمْ جَهَنَّمْ وَلَا يَغْنِي عَنْهُمْ مَا كَسَبُوا  
شَبَّاً وَلَا مَا أَخْدَرُوا إِنْ دُونَ اللَّهِ أَزْوَاجٌ وَلَمْ  
عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢﴾

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 هُدًىٰ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِنَايَتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَمْ  
عَذَابٌ مِّنْ يَحْزِنُ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾

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.

\* اللَّهُ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْأَنْهَارَ لِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلُكَ فِيهِ  
يَأْتِي، وَلَيَنْتَهُوا إِنْ فَضْلِهِ، وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَنْكِرُونَ ﴿٤﴾

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 لَكُمْ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جِبِيلًا  
مِّنْهُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرٌ لِّلْقَوْمِ يَنْتَكِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾

14. Say, [O Muhammad], 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 لِيَجْرِيَ قَوْمًا إِمَّا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٦﴾

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 فَلَنْفَسِهِ، وَمَنْ أَسَاطَ  
فَلَنْفَسِهِ إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧﴾

<sup>1366</sup> See footnote to 14:16.

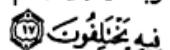
<sup>1367</sup> In the Hereafter, where those who forgive will be rewarded and those who earned evil will be punished. This was at the outset of *da'wah* (invitation to Allāh) before permission for *jihad*.

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.
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.
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.
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.
20. This [Qur’ān] is enlightenment for mankind and guidance and mercy for a people who are certain [in faith].
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].

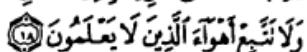
وَلَقَدْ أَنْتُمْ بَعْيَ إِسْرَئِيلَ الْكِتَابَ وَالنُّكْرَ  
وَالثَّبَرَةَ وَرَأَيْتُمْ مِنَ الظَّبَابَ وَقَصَانَتُمْ عَلَى  
الْمَلَائِكَ



وَمَا يَنْهَمُ يَنْهَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ فَمَا أَخْتَلَفُوا  
إِلَيْنَاهُ عَذْلَمَاهُمُ الْعَالَمُ بِغَيْرِ مِنْ هُنَّا  
رَبِّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا  
فِيهِ تَخْلِفُونَ



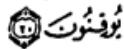
لَمْ جَعَلْنَاكَ عَلَى شَرِيعَةٍ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ فَأَنْهِمْ  
وَلَا تَجِدُ أَهْوَاءَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ



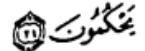
إِنَّهُمْ كَمَا يَقْتُلُوا عَنْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَإِنَّ  
الظَّالِمِينَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَاهُمْ بَعْضٌ وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ  
الْمُنْتَهِيَاتِ



هَذَا بَصِيرَةُ النَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ  
بُرْقُونَ



أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَحُوا الْكَيْمَانَ أَنْ  
يَعْمَلُهُنَّ كَالَّذِينَ مَا مَسَّوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّدِيقَاتِ  
سَرَّاهُمْ تَحْيِيْهُمْ وَمَسَّاهُمْ سَرَّاهُمْ مَا  
يَعْمَلُونَ



<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.

وَهَلْقَةُ اللَّهُ الْكَنْتُرُوتُ وَالْأَرْضُ يَالْمَقْعُودُ  
وَلِتُجْزَى كُلُّ فَقِيسٍ 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 مِنْ أَنْهَدَ إِلَيْهِ هُوَهُ دَأْشَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ  
وَهُنَّمُ عَلَى سَبِيعَهُ وَقَلِيلِهِ وَجَعَلَ عَلَى بَصَرِهِ  
غَشَّهُ فَمَنْ يَهْدِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا  
يَذَكُرُونَ ﴿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 حَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا نَمُوذُجَتْ وَمَا  
يُلْكَأُ إِلَّا الْمَهْرُ وَمَا لَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ هُمْ  
إِلَّا يَطْهَرُونَ ﴿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."

وَلَا تَأْتِنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا إِنَّكُمْ بِإِنْتِنَتْ مَا كَانَ حُجَّهُمُ الْأَكْبَرُ  
أَنْ قَالُوا أَقْتَرُوا عَلَيْهِمْ إِنْ 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."

قُلْ اللَّهُ يَحْيِي كُلَّ شَيْءٍ مِّمْ بِيُسْكُنُ مِمْ يَعْسُكُنُ إِنَّ رَبَّ  
الْيَمَنَةِ لَا رَبَّ 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 مُنْكُرُ الْكَنْتُرُوتُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ  
بِوَهْيَهِ بَخْسَرُ الْبَطَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

<sup>1370</sup>This can refer to Allah'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.

وَزَرَى كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ جَانِبَةً كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ تَدْعَ إِنْ كَيْتَهَا  
الْيَمَّ بِحَرَقَةٍ مَا كُلُّ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

هَذَا كَيْتَنَا يَنْطِقُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّا كَانَ  
تَنْسِيَّتُهُ مَا كُلُّتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

فَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ مَأْمُنُوا وَعَسَلُوا الْأَصْلَاحَ هُنَّ  
فِي دُخُولِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْغَوْرُ  
الَّذِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَفَلَنْ يَكُنْ مَا يَتَّقِي شَرُّ عَلَيْكُمْ  
فَأَشْكَرُوهُمْ رَبَّهُمْ قَوْمًا شَجَرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَإِنَّا قِيلَ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ لَا رَبَّ فِيهَا  
تَلَمُّ ثَانِتُرِي مَا السَّاعَةُ إِنْ تَنْظُنَ إِلَّا طَنَّا وَمَا  
مَنْ يُمْسِكُنَّ بِهِ مُسْتَقِيدٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَإِنَّا لَمْ سِنَّا مَا عَيْلُوا وَحَاقَ يَوْمَ مَا كَانُوا  
بِهِ مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَقَبْلَ الْيَوْمِ نَسْكَنُ كُلُّ أَسْبَاطٍ لِيَوْمَ يَوْمَكُزْ هَذَا  
وَمَأْكُلُ أَثَارُ وَمَالُكُرْ مِنْ نَصِيرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>1372</sup>By recording angels.

٣٦. 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].

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّكُمْ أَخْذَنُتُمْ إِيمَانِي أَقْوَاهُ هُنُوا وَغَرَّنُكُمْ  
الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يُخْرَجُونَ مِنْهَا وَلَا هُمْ  
يُعْتَدُونَ

٣٧. Then, to Allāh belongs [all] praise – Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earth, Lord of the worlds.

فَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ رَبُّ  
الْمَلَائِكَةِ

٣٨. And to Him belongs [all] grandeur within the heavens and the earth, and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

وَلَهُ الْكِبْرَىٰ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ  
الْعَزِيزُ الْعَكِيرُ



Sūrah al-Aḥqāf<sup>1373</sup>  
*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

26  
30 1. Hā, Meem.<sup>1374</sup>

2. The revelation of the Book is from Allāh, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
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.
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."
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.
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.

سورة الأحقاف  
 بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَرِّيئُ الْكِتَابُ مِنْ أَنَّهُ الْمَبِيزُ لِلْكَبِيرِ

مَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا  
 بِالْحَقِّ رَاجِعُهُمْ إِنَّمَا يَكْفُرُونَ عَنْهُمْ كُفَّارُوا  
 مُنْزَهُونَ

فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُمْ مَا نَدْعُوكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَرْوَفْ مَاذَا  
 حَلَقُوا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ إِنَّمَا يَكْفُرُونَ فِي الْأَسْنَاكِ  
 أَنْتُمْ بِكُنْكُبَتِي مِنْ قَبْلِ هَذَا أَوْ أَثْرَقُونَ مِنْ  
 عَلَيْهِنَّ كُلُّ مُصْدِقَاتِنَ

وَمَنْ أَنْسَلَ مِنْ يَدِنَا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَا  
 يَشْجِبُ لَهُ إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَهُمْ عَنْ دُعَائِنَا  
 غَنِيَّوْنَ

وَلَا يُحِسِّرُ النَّاسُ كَانُوا لَنَا أَعْذَابَهُ وَكَانُوا بِمَا دَرَبُوهُ  
 كُفَّارُنَّ

<sup>1373</sup> *Al-Aḥqāf*: The Curving Sand Tracts, a characteristic of the region once inhabited by the tribe of 'Aad.

<sup>1374</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

1. 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 نُتْلِي عَلَيْهِمْ مَا يَنْهَا بِيَتَشَتِّتُ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
لِلْحَقِّ لَسَاجَاهُمْ هَذَا سِخْرَيْرُ مُؤْمِنِينَ ٧

أَزْيَّلُولَنَّ أَفْرَنَهُنَّ قَلْ إِنْ أَفْرَنَهُنَّ فَلَا تَنْلَكُونَ  
لِي مِنْ أَنْتَ شَهِيدًا هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تُؤْمِنُونَ فِيهِ كُنْتَ  
بِهِ شَهِيدًا بِيَنِي وَيَنْتَكُرُ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ  
الْجَيْدُ

قَلْ مَا كُنْتُ يَدْعَا مِنَ الرَّسُولِ وَمَا أَدْرِي مَا  
يَفْعَلُ بِي وَلَا يَكْرِهُ إِنْ أَتَيْتُ لِأَلَامًا يُؤْخَذُ إِلَيَّ وَمَا  
أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ٨

قَلْ أَنْتَ شَهِيدٌ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَكَفَرْتُمْ بِهِ  
وَشَهِيدٌ شَاهِدٌ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَىٰ مِشْهُدِهِ  
فَأَمَنَ وَاسْتَكْبَرُتُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ  
الظَّالِمِينَ ٩

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ مَاءَسْنَا لَنَّ كَانَ  
خَيْرًا مَا سَبَقُونَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِذَا لَمْ يَهْتَدُوا بِهِ  
فَسَيَقُولُونَ هَذَا إِفْكٌ قَدِيرٌ ١٠

<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?"

وَمِنْ قَبْلِهِ كَيْتُ مُوَسَّعَ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً وَهَذَا  
كَيْتُ مُصَدِّقًا لِسَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِيُسْنَدُ إِلَيْنَاهُ  
لِلْمَوَالِيٍّ شَرِئِي لِلْمُتَخَسِّنِينَ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوا رَبِّنَا اللَّهَ ثُمَّ أَسْتَقْنَمُوا فَلَا  
خَرْجٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْرُجُونَ

أُولَئِكَ أَحَبُّ لِجَنَّةَ خَلِيلِنَّ فِيهَا جَرَاءٌ يُمَا  
كُلُّهُ يَسْلُوْنَ

وَرَسَّيْنَا لِلْأَنْسَنَ بِوَلَادِيْهِ إِخْسَنَ حَكْلَتَهُ أَنْتَهُ  
كُرْمًا وَوَرْضَتَهُ كُرْمًا وَحَلْمَهُ وَفَصَنَلَهُ  
ثَلَاثُونَ شَهْرًا حَقِيقَ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشْدَهُ وَلَمَّا أَنْبَعَنَّ  
سَنَةً قَالَ رَبُّ أُولَئِكَ عَنِّي أَنْ أَشْكُرُ يَعْمَلَكَ الَّذِي  
أَنْتَ عَلَىٰ وَعَلَىٰ وَلَدَيَ وَأَنْ أَعْلَمَ صَلِحَّا  
رَزْقَهُ وَأَصْلِحَّ لِي فِي ذُرَيْقَيَ إِنِّي بَتُّ إِلَيْكَ  
رَفِيقًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ تَنَقَّلُ عَنْهُمْ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا  
وَنَسْبَدُ عَنْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ فِي أَصْلِحِ الْجَنَّةَ وَعَدَ  
الصَّدِيقُ الَّذِي كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ

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.

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.

14. Those are the companions of Paradise, abiding eternally therein as reward for what they used to do.

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."

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

<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 لِوَالِدَيْهِ أُفْ لَكُمَا أَعْدَانِي أَنْ أُخْرِجَ وَقَدْ حَلَتْ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ قَبْلِي وَهُنَّا يَسْتَعْيِنُانِي اللَّهُ وَيَتَكَبَّرُ مَا يَنْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَيَقُولُ مَا هَذَا إِلَّا آسْطِيرُ 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 حَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنَ الْعِنْ وَالْأَيْنِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا حَسِيرِينَ ﴿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 دَرْجَتٍ رِّجْمًا عَلَيْهَا وَلِيُوقِيمَ أَعْنَادُهُمْ 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 يُعرَضُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى الْأَنَارِ أَذْهَبُتْ طَبَيْرَكُ فِي حَيَاةِكُمْ الدُّنْيَا وَاسْتَسْتَعْمَ بِهَا فَالْيَوْمَ تُمْزَقُونَ عَذَابَ الْهُوَنِ يَمَّا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفِرُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْسِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. And mention, [O Muhammad], the brother of 'Aad,<sup>1381</sup> when he warned

\* وَإِذْ كَرِّ أَنْتَ عَابِدٌ 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>

لَنَّا نَذَرْنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ أَلَا  
تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِنَّ لَنَّا فِي عَيْنِكُمْ عِذَابٌ يَوْمَ

غَيْرِ

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 إِنَّا أَخْتَنَا لِتَأْفِكَ كَاعِنَ مَا هَيْنَا فَإِنَّا يَمْأُوذُنَا  
إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ

قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْعِلْمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَيْلُغْكُمْ مَا أَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ  
وَلَكُنْكُمْ أَرْنَكُمْ قَوْمًا مُجْهَلُونَ

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."

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضاً مُسْتَقِلَّا أَوْ دَيْنِهِمْ قَالُوا هَذَنَا  
عَارِضاً تُمْلِئُنَا بِلْ هُوَ مَا أَسْتَعْجَلْنَاهُمْ بِهِ رَبِيع  
فِيهَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

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,

ثَدَرَ كُلُّ شَقْعٍ يَأْمُرُ رِبِّهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا لَا يَرْجِعُ  
إِلَّا مَسْكِنُهُمْ كَذَلِكَ بَخْرِيَ الْقَوْمُ  
الْمُجْرِمُونَ

وَلَقَدْ مَكَثُوكُمْ فِي سَاءَ إِنْ مَكَثْتُكُمْ فِيهِ وَجَعَلْتُكُمْ  
لَهُمْ سَعْيَا وَأَبْصَرَا وَأَفْيَدَهُمْ فَمَا أَعْنَى عَنْهُمْ  
سَعْيُهُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَرُهُمْ وَلَا أَفْيَدُهُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ  
إِذْ كَانُوا يَجْحَدُونَ كِتَابَنَا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ يَرَوْهُمْ  
مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْنُونَ

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.

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]

<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 Muhammad], when We directed to you a few of the jinn, listening to the Qur'aan. 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 أَفْلَكَنَا مَا حَوَلَ كُمْ بَيْنَ الْأَقْرَبِ وَصَرَفَنَا  
الْأَيْتَ لِعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ

فَلَوْلَا نَصَرَهُمُ الَّذِينَ أَخْنَدُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
فَرِبَانَاهُمْ أَلْهَمَهُمْ بِلَضَّائِعَتِهِمْ وَذَلِكَ إِنْ كُمْ  
وَمَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ

وَإِذْ صَرَفْنَا إِلَيْكَ نَفَرَ مِنَ الْجِنِّ يَسْتَمِعُونَ  
الْقُرْآنَ فَلَمَّا حَضَرُوهُ قَالُوا أَنْصِتُوا فَلَمَّا فَضَيَّ  
وَلَزَا إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ مُنْذِرِينَ

فَالْأُولَاءِ يَنْعَمُونَ إِنَّا سَيَقْتَلُنَا كَيْنَانًا أُنْزَلَ مِنْ  
بَعْدِ مُوسَى مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَهْدِي إِلَى  
الْحَقِّ وَإِلَى طَرِيقٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ

يَنْقُومُنَا أَجِبُوْرًا دَاعِيَ اللَّهِ وَمَاءِشُوا بِهِ يَغْزِرُ  
لَكُمْ مِنْ ذُئُوبِكُمْ وَجَنَاحُكُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِ  
الْأَرْبَرِ

وَمَنْ لَا يُحِبُّ دَاعِيَ اللَّهِ فَلَيَسْ بِمُعْجِزٍ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَلَيَسْ لَمَّا مِنْ دُونِهِ أُولَيَاءُ أُولَئِكَ فِي

<sup>1384</sup> According to their claim.

<sup>1385</sup> Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

will not have besides Him any protectors. Those are in manifest error."

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.
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>
35. So be patient, [O Muhammad], 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?

فَلَكِيلُ شَيْءٍ

أَرَأَنْتُمْ بِرَبِّكُمْ أَنَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ يَعِنْ بِخَلْقِهِنَّ يُقَدِّرْ عَنْ أَنْ  
يُعْلَمَ الْمَوْتُ بَلْ إِنَّمَّا عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
قَدِيرٌ

وَيَوْمَ يَمْرَضُ الظَّاهِرُونَ كَفَرُوا عَلَىٰ أَنَّارَىٰ الَّذِينَ هَذَا  
إِلَيْهِنَّ قَالُوا إِنَّمَّا وَرَيْنَا فَقَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ  
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ

ر

نَاصِيَرٌ كَمَا صَرَّ أُولَئِكُمُ الْعَزِيزُ مِنَ الرَّسُولِ وَلَا  
تَسْعَيْلُ لَهُمْ كَمَا هُمْ يَرِيدُونَ مَا يُوعَدُونَ لَمْ  
يَبْلُغُوا إِلَّا سَاعَةً مِنْ تَهَاجُرٍ يَلْتَعِبُ فَهُمْ لَكُمْ إِلَّا  
الْقَوْمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ

<sup>1386</sup>Or "for what you used to deny."

<sup>1387</sup>i.e., for Allāh's punishment of the disbelievers.

Surah Muhammed<sup>1388</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ مُحَمَّدٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَضَلَّ  
أَعْنَاهُمْ



وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَلَوْا الصَّلَاحَتِ وَمَا آتَوْا بِمَا  
نَزَّلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ لِلْحُقُوقِ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ كُفَّرٌ عَنْهُمْ  
سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَأَصْلَحَ بِالْكُلِّ



ذَلِكَ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَبْغَوُا الْبَطْلَانَ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ  
آمَنُوا أَبْغَوُا الْحَقَّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ كَذَلِكَ يَغْرِبُ اللَّهُ  
لِلنَّاسِ أَمْنَاهُمْ



فَإِذَا قَيْسَرَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَصَرَّبَ الرِّفَاقَ حَقَّ إِذَا  
أَخْتَسَرُوا هُنَّدُوا الْوَنَاقَ فَإِنَّمَا تَعْذِي بَعْدَ وَلَمَّا فِدَاهُ  
حَتَّى تَقْسَعَ الْكَرْبَلَاءُ أَنْزَلَهُمْ ذَلِكَ وَرَأَى شَاهَ اللَّهُ  
لَا نَصْرَ مِنْهُمْ وَلَكِنْ لَيَلْبُوا بَعْصَكُمْ يَتَعَفَّضُ  
وَالَّذِينَ يُلْوِي فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَنْ يُبْلِلَ أَعْنَاهُمْ



1. Those who disbelieve and avert [people] from the way of Allāh – He will waste their deeds.<sup>1389</sup>
2. And those who believe and do righteous deeds and believe in what has been sent down upon Muhammad – and it is the truth from their Lord – He will remove from them their misdeeds and amend their condition.
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>
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

<sup>1388</sup> Muhammad: (The Prophet) Muhammad (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

سَبِّهِمْ وَيُصْلِحُ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ

6. And admit them to Paradise,  
which He has made known to  
them.

رَبِّهِمْ لِتَمَاهِي عَرَفَهَا لَمْ

7. O you who have believed, if you  
support Allāh, He will support you  
and plant firmly your feet.

بِأَيْمَانِ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنْ تَنْصُرُوا اللَّهُ يَنْصُرُكُمْ  
وَلَيَسْتَ أَقْدَامُكُمْ

8. But those who disbelieve – for  
them is misery, and He will waste  
their deeds.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَتَعْسَلُهُمْ وَأَضَلَّ أَعْنَاهُمْ

9. That is because they disliked what  
Allāh revealed, so He rendered  
worthless their deeds.

ذَلِكَ إِنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأَخْبَطَ  
أَعْنَاهُمْ

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.

أَفَلَا يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ  
عِبَادُ اللَّهِ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ دَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلِلْكُفَّارِ  
أَنْتَلَهُمْ

11. That is because Allāh is the  
protector of those who have believed  
and because the disbelievers have  
no protector.

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَأَنَّ الْكُفَّارِ لَا  
مَوْلَى لَهُمْ

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 آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
يَسْعَوْنَ وَيَأْكُلُونَ كَمَا تَأْكُلُ الْأَعْنَامُ وَالنَّارُ  
مَنْوِي لَهُمْ

<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.

وَلَمْ يَنْ يَنْ قَرِيبَةَ هِيَ أَشَدُّ قُوَّةً مِنْ قَرِيبَكَ أَلَّا  
أَخْرَجْنَاكَ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ فَلَا تَأْصِرَ لَهُمْ

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?

أَفَنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ يَقِنَتِهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَمْ يُنْ يَنْ لَهُ مُؤْمِنُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَلَا يَنْعَلِمُ أَهْوَاهُمْ

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?

مَثَلُ الْمَنَّةِ أَلَّا يُعِدَ السَّمَوَاتُ فِيهَا أَنْتَهُرُ مِنْ مَاءٍ  
غَيْرِ مَاءِنِي وَأَنْتَهُرُ مِنْ لَبِنَ لَمْ يَنْغِيَ طَعْمُهُ وَأَنْتَهُرُ  
مِنْ حَمْرَ لَدَقَ لِلشَّرِيكِينَ وَأَنْتَهُرُ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مُصْكِنُ  
وَلَمْ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ الشَّرَبَتِ وَمَغْفِرَةً مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ  
كَمْ هُوَ خَلِيلٌ فِي الْأَنَارِ وَسُقُورًا مَأْمَاهِ حَمِيسًا فَقَطْلُعَ  
أَمْعَانَهُمْ

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.

وَهُنْمُمْ مَنْ يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ سَعْيٌ إِذَا خَرَجُوا مِنْ  
عِنْدِكَ قَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ أُولُو الْعِلْمِ مَاذَا كَانَ مَا يَنْهَا  
أَوْلَئِكَ الَّذِينَ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَأَبْعَدَهُمْ  
أَهْوَاهُمْ

17. And those who are guided – He increases them in guidance and gives them their righteousness.<sup>1397</sup>

وَالَّذِينَ أَهْدَيْنَا زَادَهُمْ هُدًى وَمَا أَنْهَمْ

<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?

فَهُنَّ يَنْتَظِرُونَ إِلَّا أَكْتَابَةً أَنْ تَأْتِيهِمْ بَعْدَهُ فَقَدْ  
جَاءَهُمْ أَشْرَأْلَهُمْ فَإِنَّ لَهُمْ إِذَا جَاءَهُمْ ذِكْرَهُمْ ١٩

19. So know, [O Muhammad], 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  
لِذَنِيْلَكَ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمْ  
مَا تَنْهَاكُمْ وَمَا تَوَنْكُمْ ٢٠

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]

وَيَنْهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا تَوَلَّهُ نُزَّلَتْ سُورَةً فَإِذَا  
أُنْزَلَتْ سُورَةً مُّخْكَكَةً وَذِكْرٌ فِيهَا الْفِتْنَى  
رَأَتُهُنَّ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ  
نَظَرٌ الْمُعْنَثِي عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ فَأَوْلَى  
لَهُمْ ٢١

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.

طَاعَةً وَقَوْلًا مَعْرُوفٍ فَإِذَا عَنِمَ الْأَمْرُ فَلَأْرَى  
صَدَقُوا اللَّهَ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ ٢٢

22. So would you perhaps, if you turned away,<sup>1401</sup> cause corruption on earth and sever your [ties of] relationship?

فَهَلْ عَسِيْتُمْ إِنْ قَوَيْتُمْ أَنْ تُفْسِدُوا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَنَفْطِعُوا النَّاسَكُمْ ٢٣

<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 jahum*" 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 Islam or from *jihād* (struggling in the cause of Allah).

23. Those [who do so] are the ones that Allāh has cursed, so He deafened them and blinded their vision.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنْتَهُمْ اللَّهُ فَأَصْنَعَهُمْ وَأَعْمَى  
أَبْصَرَهُمْ ﴿١١﴾

24. Then do they not reflect upon the Qur'ān, or are there locks upon [their] hearts?

أَفَلَا يَتَبَرَّوْنَ الْقُرْآنَ أَفَرَ عَلَى قُلُوبِ  
أَفْنَالَهَا ﴿١٢﴾

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 أَرْتَدُوا عَلَى أَذْبَارِهِمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا  
بَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَهْدَىٰ اَلشَّيْطَانُ سَوَّلَ لَهُمْ  
وَأَنْكَنَ لَهُمْ ﴿١٣﴾

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.

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ كَرِهُوا مَا  
نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ سُطُّيعُكُمْ فِي بَعْضِ الْأُمُورِ  
وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِسْرَارَهُمْ ﴿١٤﴾

27. Then how [will it be] when the angels take them in death, striking their faces and their backs?

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا نَوَّفْتُهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ  
وَجْهَهُمْ وَأَذْرَقُهُمْ ﴿١٥﴾

28. That is because they followed what angered Allāh and disliked [what earns] His pleasure, so He rendered worthless their deeds.

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ أَتَبْعَأُوا مَا أَسْخَطَ اللَّهُ  
وَكَرِهُوا رِضْوَانَهُ فَلَا يُحِبِّطُ  
أَعْنَاهُمْ ﴿١٦﴾

29. Or do those in whose hearts is disease think that Allāh would never expose their [feelings of] hatred?

أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرْضٌ أَنَّهُنَّ  
يُخْرِجُونَ اللَّهَ أَصْفَنَهُمْ ﴿١٧﴾

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 شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَكْهُمَ فَلَعَرَنَهُمْ بِسِيمَهُ  
وَلَعَرِفُهُمْ فِي لَهِنِ الْقُوَّلِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ  
أَعْنَلَكُمْ ﴿١٨﴾

<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

رَبِّنَا لَكُمْ حَتَّى تَعْلَمَ الْجَهِيدِينَ مِنْكُمْ  
وَالْمُقْتَدِينَ وَبَلَوْا الْخَيْرَ كُمْ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَسَاقُوا  
الرَّسُولَ وَمَنْ يَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَهْمَدَهُ لَنْ يَضُرُّوا  
اللَّهُ شَيْئًا وَسَيَحْكُمُ أَعْنَاهُمْ

بَيْانِيَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطْبَعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطْبَعُوا  
الرَّسُولَ وَلَا يُبْطِلُوا أَعْمَلَكُمْ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ  
مَا ذُرُّوا فَمُمْكِنٌ لَهُمْ فَلَمَنْ يَقْرَئَ اللَّهُ لَمْشَ

فَلَا نَهُمْ وَنَذِعُ إِلَى السَّلَامِ وَأَنْشُرُ الْأَغْلَانَ  
وَاللَّهُ مَعَكُمْ وَلَنْ يَزُكُّوْ أَعْنَكُمْ

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ أَدْنَى لَهُ لَهُ وَلَهُوَ وَلَنْ تُؤْمِنُوا  
وَتَنْتَرُوا بِزِيَّكُمْ أَجْوَرُكُمْ وَلَا يَسْتَكْنُمْ  
أَنْوَلَكُمْ

إِنْ يَسْتَكْنُمُوا فَيَخْفِيْكُمْ تَبْخَلُوا  
وَنَسْخَجُ أَسْفَنَكُمْ

مَكَانِسُهُنَّ لَكُمْ نَدْعُوكُمْ لِنُنْفِعُوكُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ  
اللَّهِ فَيَنْهَاكُمْ مَنْ يَبْخَلُ وَمَنْ يَتَبَخَّلُ 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.

بَيْخُلُ عَنْ تَقْسِيمٍ وَاللَّهُ الْفَقِيرُ وَأَنْتُمُ الْفَرَاءُ وَلَكُمْ تَنْزِيلُ مَا عَرَفْتُمْ  
لَدَلَّابِ كُوئُوا أَمْتَلَكُ ﴿١٣﴾

Sūrah al-Fath<sup>1403</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سورة الفتح

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَنَّا نَخْلُقُكُم مِّنْ تُرْبَةٍ

شَيْئًا

وَنَصْرُكُمْ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِغَيْرِهِ

هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
 لِيَرَدِدُوا عَمَّا يُمْكِنُهُمْ وَلَكَمْ جُنُودُ  
 السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ حِكْمَةٌ

إِنَّمَا يَنْهَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُقْرَبُونَ جَنَاحَتْ مَجْرِيِّي مِنْ تَعْنِيهَا  
 الْأَنْتَرُ خَلِيلَيْنَ فِيهَا وَيُشَكِّفُ عَنْهُمْ  
 شَيْئَاهُمْ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَرِزْعًا عَظِيمًا

وَيُعَذِّبُ الْمُتَنَاهِرِينَ وَالْمُتَنَاهِقِينَ  
 وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكَاتِ أَطْلَانِيَنْ بِاللَّهِ  
 نَلِكَ الْشَّوَّهَ عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ الْشَّوَّهِ وَعَضَبَ

1. Indeed, We have given you, [O Muhammad], a clear conquest<sup>1404</sup>

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

3. And [that] Allāh may aid you with a mighty victory.

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.

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 –

6. And [that] He may punish the hypocrite men and hypocrite women, and the polytheist men and polytheist women – those who

<sup>1403</sup> *Al-Fath*: The Conquest.

<sup>1404</sup> Ibn Mas'ud said, "You [people] consider the conquest to be that of Makkah, but we consider it to be the Treaty of al-Hudaybiyyah." 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 عَلَيْهِ وَلِنَمْهَ رَأَدَ لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمْ وَسَاءَتْ  
مَصِيرًا

1. And to Allāh belong the soldiers of the heavens and the earth. And ever is Allāh Exalted in Might and Wise.

وَلَهُ جُنُودُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا  
حَكِيمًا

8. Indeed, We have sent you as a witness and a bringer of good tidings and a warner

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَهِيدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا

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.

لَتَعْمَلُوا بِمَا يُرِيدُونَكُمْ إِنَّمَا يُمَارِرُكُمْ اللَّهُ يَدْ  
رُكْسِنُهُ بُشَّرٌ وَأَصْبَلٌ

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 يَأْتِيُونَكُمْ إِنَّمَا يُأْتِيُوكُمُ اللَّهُ يَدْ  
اللَّهُ فَوْقَ أَيْدِيهِمْ تَمَّنَّكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا يَنْكُثُ عَنْ  
نَفْرِيَةِ وَمَنْ أَوْفَ بِمَا عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ فَسَيُؤْتِي  
أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا

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

سَبُّولُكَ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ مِنَ الْأَغْرَابِ  
سَقَلَتْنَا أَنْوَلَنَا وَأَغْلَنَا فَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لَنَا بَغْلُونَ  
بِالْأَسْتَغْفِرَةِ مَا لَيْسَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ قُلْ فَمَنْ يَتَكَبَّرُ  
لَكُمْ وَنَّ اللَّهُ شَيْئًا إِنْ أَرَادَ يُكَبِّرُهُمْ أَوْ أَرَادَ

<sup>1405</sup>See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>1406</sup>Meaning that He (*subḥānahu wa ta'*ād) 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.

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."
13. And whoever has not believed in Allāh and His Messenger – then indeed, We have prepared for the disbelievers a Blaze.
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.
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>
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

يُكْفِمُونَ إِلَّا كَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ خَيْرًا ﴿١٧﴾

بَلْ ظَنَنتُمْ أَنَّ لَنْ يَنْقَلِبَ الرَّسُولُ وَالْأَئِمَّةُ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيهِمْ أَبْدًا وَرُؤْتُ ذَلِكَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَلَنْ يَنْقَلِبَ اللَّهُ أَشْرَقُ الْأَشْرَقَ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ قَوْمًا بُرُّزَادًا ﴿١٨﴾

وَمَنْ لَمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَإِنَّا أَعْذَنَا لِلْكُفَّارِنَ سَيِّدًا ﴿١٩﴾

وَلَلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ يَعْلَمُ لِمَنْ يَنْهَا وَيَنْهَا بَنْ مِنْ يَنْهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٠﴾

سَيَقُولُ الْمُخْلَقُونَ إِذَا أَنْظَلَكُمْ إِلَكَ مَغَانِمَ لِتَأْخُذُوهَا دُرُونَا تَنْتَعِكُمْ بِرِيدُورِكَ أَنْ يُسْكُنُوا لَكُمْ لَكُمْ اللَّهُ قُلْ لَنْ تَنْعِمُونَ كَذَلِكُمْ قَالَكَ اللَّهُ مِنْ قَبْلِ فَسِيقُولُونَ بَلْ تَحْسَدُونَا بَلْ كَانُوا لَا يَقْعُدُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢١﴾

قُلْ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ سَنُدْعُونَ إِنَّ قَوْمَ أُزْلِيَّ بَأْسِ شَدِيرٍ نَفْتَلُونَهُمْ أَقْرَبُ مُسْلِمُونَ قَلَّا نُطْلِعُمُوا بِرِيَّكُمْ اللَّهُ أَجْرًا حَسَنَاتَا وَلَنْ تَنْوِلُوا كَانَوْلَيْتُمْ مَنْ قَبْلُ بِعِذْبَتِكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>1407</sup>i.e., they only understood the material aspects of life.

<sup>1408</sup>To Allah in Islam.

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.
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>
19. And much war booty which they will take. And ever is Allāh Exalted in Might and Wise.
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.
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.

لَئِنْ عَلَى الْأَعْمَى حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْأَفْجَحِ حَرَجٌ  
وَلَا عَلَى الْمُرِيضِ حَرَجٌ وَمَنْ يُطِيعَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ  
يُدْخِلُهُ جَنَّتَ بَخْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَمَنْ  
يَوْزِعُ بِمَذَبَّهِ عَذَابًا إِلَيْهَا ﴿١٩﴾

لَقَدْ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنِ الْمُقْرِبِينَ إِذْ  
يُبَايِعُوكُمْ نَحْنُ أَنْجَحُهُمْ فَقِيلَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ  
فَأَرْزَلَ اللَّكِنَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَثْبَمْ فَتَحَمَّا  
فَرِبَّكُمْ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَمَعَانِدَ كَبِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا  
عَلَيْكُمْ ﴿٢١﴾

وَعَدْكُمُ اللَّهُ مَعَانِدَ كَبِيرَةً تَأْخُذُونَهَا  
فَعَجَلَ لَكُمْ هُدُوٌ وَكَفَ أَيْدِيَ الظَّالِمِينَ عَنْكُمْ  
وَلَا كُونَ مَا يَأْتِي لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَمَهْدِيَكُمْ صِرَاطًا  
مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢٢﴾

وَأَخْرَى لَمْ تَنْقُرُوا عَلَيْهَا فَدَامَكَ اللَّهُ بِهَا  
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢٣﴾

<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.
23. [This is] the established way of Allāh which has occurred before. And never will you find in the way of Allāh any change.
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.
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
26. When those who disbelieved had put into their hearts chauvinism – the chauvinism of the time of

وَلَرَأَتُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَرَأُوا الْأَدْبَرَ ثُمَّ لَا  
يَعْدُونَكُمْ وَلَا يَنْصِبُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

شَهَادَةُ اللَّهِ أَلِيَّ فَدَخَلْتَ مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ  
لِشَهَادَةِ اللَّهِ بَدِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَفَّ أَذْيَبَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَأَبْدِبَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ  
يَطْهِنُ مَنْكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ أَطْفَلَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ  
اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَمْسُؤُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾

مُمُّ الْبَرِّ كَفَرُوا وَمَدْوَبُوكُمْ عَنِ  
الْسَّيِّدِ الْحَرَارِ وَالْمَذَى مَغْكُوفًا أَنْ يَبْلُغَ  
مَحْلُمُهُ وَلَوْلَا رِجَالٌ مُؤْمِنُونَ وَنِسَاءٌ مُؤْمِنَاتٌ لَرَأَيْتُمُوهُمْ أَنْ تَظْفَرُوهُمْ فَقُصِيبَكُمْ مِنْهُمْ تَعْرَةٌ  
يُبَيِّنُ عَلَيْهِ لِيَدْخُلَ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ  
لَوْ تَرَيْتُمُوا لَعْذَبَنَا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ  
عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٢٢﴾

إِذْ جَعَلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ لَهْبَيَةً  
لَهْبَيَةً لِلْنَّهْيَةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَىٰ

<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.

رَسُولِهِ وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْأَزْمَهْنَةِ  
كَعْلَمَةَ النَّقْوَى وَكَانُوا لَهُ بِهَا وَاهْلَهَا  
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ يَكْلِمُ شَفَعَهُ عَلَيْهَا ﴿١١﴾

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. Muhammad 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

لَقَدْ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ رَسُولُهُ الرُّؤْيَا بِالْحَقِّ  
لِتَتَخَلَّنَ الْمَسْجِدُ الْحَرَامُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ  
مَا يَشَاءُ يُحْقِيقُنَّ رُؤْيَا وَسُكُونَ وَمُقْصِرِينَ لَا  
يَخَافُونَ قَعْلَمَ مَا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا فَجَعَلَ مِنْ  
دُرْنِ ذَلِكَ فَتَحَافَرِيَ ﴿١٢﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينَ  
الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كُلُّهُمْ وَكُنُّ يَأْتُهُ  
شَهِيدًا ﴿١٣﴾

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ أَشِدَّاهُ عَلَى  
الْكُفَّارِ حَمَاءَ بَيْنَهُمْ طَرَفُهُمْ رَكْمًا سَجَدًا يَسْعَوْنَ  
فَضْلًا مِنْ اللَّهِ وَرَضُوْنَا مِنْهُمْ فِي  
رُؤْوَهُمْ مِنْ أَنْ أَرِي السَّجْدَةَ ذَلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ فِي  
الْتَّوْبَةِ وَمَثَلُهُ فِي الْأَعْيُلِ كَرَبَعَ أَخْرَجَ  
سَطْفَمْ نَازَرَهُ فَاسْتَغْنَظَ فَأَسْتَوْدَعَ عَلَى سُوقِهِ  
يَتَّجِبُ الْزَّرَاعَ لِيُغَنِّيَ بِهِمُ الْكُفَّارُ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ  
الَّذِينَ مَأْمُونُوا وَعَيْنُوا الصَّلِحَاتِ مِنْهُمْ مَعْفَرَةً  
وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٤﴾

<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>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ الْحُجَرَاتِ

يَسْمَعُ آفَهُ الْكُفَّارِ الْجَاهِلِينَ

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.

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا جَهَرُوا مَلِمْ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ تَعْضِيْكُمْ لِيَعْصِيْنَ أَنْ تَجْهِيْطَ أَعْنَلَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ①

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.

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا جَهَرُوا مَلِمْ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ تَعْضِيْكُمْ لِيَعْصِيْنَ أَنْ تَجْهِيْطَ أَعْنَلَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ①

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 يَنْهَىْنَ أَصوَاتَهُمْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اللَّهُ فَلَوْلَاهُمْ لِلنَّفَوَى لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ⑦

4. Indeed, those who call you, [O Muhammad], from behind the chambers – most of them do not use reason.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَنْادِيْنَكَ مِنْ وَرَائِهِنَّ الْحُجَرَاتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ①

وَلَرَأَتْهُمْ صَدِقًا حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ⑧

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.

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنْ جَاءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌ يُنَبِّهُ فَتَبَيَّنُوا أَنْ شَيْبُوا فَوْمَا يَجْهَلُهُ فَنَصِّحُوا عَلَى مَا فَعَلْتُمْ نَذِيرُكُمْ ⑨

6. O you who have believed, if there comes to you a disobedient one with information, investigate, lest you harm a people out of

<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.
8. [It is] as bounty from Allāh and favor. And Allāh is Knowing and Wise.
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.
10. The believers are but brothers, so make settlement between your brothers. And fear Allāh that you may receive mercy.
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]

رَأَلْعَلُوا أَنَّ فِيْكُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ مُطِيعُكُمْ فِيْ كُلِّ  
كَبِيرٍ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ لَتَبْتَعَدُنَّ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبَّبَ إِلَيْكُمْ  
الْإِيمَانَ وَرَزَّقَكُمْ فِيْ قُلُوبِكُمْ رَحْمَةً إِلَيْكُمُ الْكُفَّارُ  
وَالْفُسُوقُ وَالْيَصْبَابُ أَوْلَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْأَرْشَدُونَ

نَصَارَىٰ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَنَعْمَةٌ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ حِكْمَةٌ

وَإِنْ طَائِفَتَا نَانَ مِنَ الْمُقْرِبَيْنَ أَفْتَلُوا فَأَصْلَحُوا  
بَيْنَهُمَا إِنْ يَعْتَدُهُمَا عَلَى الْآخَرِيْ فَقَتَلُوا  
الَّتِي تَبَيَّنَ حَقًّا تَبَيَّنَهُ إِنَّ أَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَإِنَّ فَآتَهُ  
فَأَصْلَحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا بِالْمُعْدُلِ وَأَقْسَطُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ  
الْمُقْسِطِيْنَ

إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ لِيَخْرُجُوا فَأَصْلَحُوا بَيْنَ أَخْوَيْهِمْ  
وَلَئِنْهَا اللَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ تَرْحَمُونَ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا خَرَجَ قَوْمٌ مِنْ قَوْمٍ عَسَى  
أَنْ يَكُونُوا خَيْرًا مِنْهُمْ وَلَا يَسْأَمُهُمْ مِنْ فَسَادِ عَسَى  
أَنْ يَكُونُ سُبْلًا مِنْهُمْ وَلَا تَلْمِيزُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَلَا  
تَنْأِيْرُوا بِالْأَقْبَابِ يَقْسِ أَلَامُ الْفُسُوقِ بَعْدَ  
الْإِيمَانِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَتَبَتَّ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ

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 Allâh; indeed, Allâh is Accepting of repentance and Merciful.
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 Allâh is the most righteous<sup>1416</sup> of you. Indeed, Allâh is Knowing and Acquainted.
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 Allâh and His Messenger, He will not deprive you from your deeds<sup>1417</sup> of anything. Indeed, Allâh is Forgiving and Merciful."
15. The believers are only the ones who have believed in Allâh and His Messenger and then doubt not but strive with their properties and

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا أَجْنَبُنَا كَيْرَانَ الظَّنِّ إِنَّكُمْ  
تَعْنِيُ الظَّنَّ إِنَّهُ لَا يَجْعَلُونَا وَلَا يَقْتَنِي  
يَعْقُضُكُمْ بَعْضًا أَيْمَنَهُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِنْ يَأْكُلَ  
لَحْمَ أَخِيهِ مِنْتَ فَكَيْفَ هُمُو وَلَقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
تَوَابُ تَرَيمٌ

يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَرَّةٍ وَأَنْتُمْ  
وَجَلَّتْكُمْ شَعْرُكُمْ وَفَيَالَ لِتَعْرِفُوا إِنَّ  
أَكْثَرَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْقَنْتُكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَيْكُمْ  
خَيْرٌ

\* قَاتَلَ الْأَغْرِيَابَ مَاءَنَا قُلْ لَمْ تَقْرِئُنَا وَلَكِنْ  
قُولَا أَتَلَنَا وَلَكِنْ يَدْخُلُ الْأَيْمَنَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ  
وَإِنْ تُظْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ لَا يَلْتَكُرْ مِنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ  
شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ تَرَيمٌ

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ  
لَمْ يَرْتَأُوا وَجَهَهُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفَسُهُمْ  
فِي سَكِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْلَيَكُمْ هُمْ

<sup>1416</sup>Literally, "he who has the most *taqwa*," i.e., consciousness and fear of Allâh, 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.

الْمَسْلِيْدُوْنَ ﴿١٠﴾

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 أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عَلَيْهِ ﴿١١﴾

يَسْأَلُونَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ أَسْلَمُوا قُلْ لَا تَسْتَوْ عَلَى إِنْسَانٍ كُلُّهُ يَعْلَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ هَذَا كُلُّ لِبَيْنَ إِنْ كُثُرْ صَادِقُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ عَيْنَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

Sūrah Qaf<sup>1418</sup>

Bismillāh ir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ قَافِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Qaf.<sup>1419</sup> By the honored  
Qur'aan...<sup>1420</sup>

قَ وَالْفُرْقَانُ الْعَجِيدُ

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 عَجِيزُوا أَنْ جَاءَهُمْ مُنذِرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَقَالُوا  
الْكَثِيرُونَ هَذَا شَيْءٌ غَيْرُ مُحْكَمٍ

3. When we have died and have  
become dust, [we will return to life]?  
That is a distant [i.e., unlikely]  
return."

أَيُّ ذَا مِنْنَا وَكَانَ إِلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ رَجْعٌ بَعِيدٌ

حَفِظْ

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 وَعِنْدَنَا كِتَابٌ

حَفِظْ

5. But they denied the truth when it  
came to them, so they are in a  
confused condition.

بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ فَهُمْ فَيْدَنُوْا فِي أَمْرٍ

مَرْجِعْ

6. Have they not looked at the  
heaven above them – how We  
structured it and adorned it and  
[how] it has no rifts?

أَفَلَا يَنْتَرِرُوا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَوْهَمُهُ كَيْفَ بَنَيْنَاهَا

وَرَزَقْنَاهَا وَمَا لَمْ يَرَوْهُ مِنْ فُرُوعٍ

7. And the earth – We spread it out  
and cast therein firmly set  
mountains and made grow therein  
[something] of every beautiful  
kind,

وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدَنَا وَالْجِبَارَاتِ فِيهَا رَوَاسِيٌّ وَأَنْبَاتَنَا

فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ بِهِمْ يَرْجِعُونَ

8. Giving insight and a reminder for  
every servant who turns [to Allāh].

بَصِيرَةٌ وَذِكْرٌ لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ شَيْبِ

<sup>1418</sup> Qaf: (the letter) qaf.

<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
- وَرَزَقْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاهِئَةً مُبَرَّكَةً فَأَنْجَبْنَا بِهِ  
جَنَّاتٍ وَحَبَّ الْمُصَيْدِ ﴿١٧﴾
10. And lofty palm trees having fruit arranged in layers –
- وَالنَّخْلَ بِاسْقَنْتِ لَمَاطِلَعْ نَصِيدْ ﴿١٨﴾
11. As provision for the servants, and We have given life thereby to a dead land. Thus is the emergence [i.e., resurrection].
- رَزَقْنَا لِلْعِيَادَةِ وَأَعْيَنَا بِهِ بَلَدَةً مَيِّتَةً كَذَلِكَ  
الْمُرْبَحُ ﴿١٩﴾
12. The people of Noah denied before them,<sup>1421</sup> and the companions of the well!<sup>1422</sup> and Thamûd
- كَذَبَتْ قَبَّلَهُمْ قَوْمٌ فُوحٌ وَأَخْنَبَتْ أَرْيَانَ  
وَنَمَوْدَهُ ﴿٢٠﴾
13. And ‘Aad and Pharaoh and the brothers [i.e., people] of Lot
- وَعَادٌ وَفِرْعَوْنُ وَلِخَوْنُ لُوطٍ ﴿٢١﴾
14. And the companions of the thicket and the people of Tubba'. All denied the messengers, so My threat was justly fulfilled.
- وَأَخْنَبَتْ الْأَيْتَكُو وَقَوْمٌ تَسْعَ كُلَّ كَذَبَ الرَّسُولَ فَنَّى  
وَعَيْدَهُ ﴿٢٢﴾
15. Did We fail in the first creation? But they are in confusion over a new creation.
- أَغْيَبْنَا بِالْعَنْيَنِ الْأَوَّلِ بَلْ هُرُفٌ فِي لَبِسٍ مِنْ حَلْقِ  
جَدِيرٍ ﴿٢٣﴾
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
- رَأَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ وَعْلَمْ مَا تُوَسِّعُ بِهِ نَفْسُهُ  
وَعَنْ أَقْرَبِ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ جَبَلِ الْوَرَيدِ ﴿٢٤﴾
17. When the two receivers [i.e., recording angels] receive,<sup>1424</sup> seated on the right and on the left.
- إِذْ يَلْقَى النَّقِيبَيْنَ عَنِ الْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ الْيَمِينِ قَيْدٌ ﴿٢٥﴾
18. He [i.e., man] does not utter any
- مَا يَلْفِطُ مِنْ قَوْلٍ إِلَّا دَيْدَرَ قَيْدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

<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].

١٩. And the intoxication of death will bring the truth; that is what you were trying to avoid.

٢٠. And the Horn will be blown. That is the Day of [carrying out] the threat.

٢١. And every soul will come, with it a driver and a witness.<sup>1425</sup>

٢٢. [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."

٢٣. And his companion, [the angel], will say, "This [record] is what is with me, prepared."

٢٤. [Allah will say], "Throw into Hell every obstinate disbeliever,

٢٥. Preventer of good, aggressor, and doubter,

٢٦. Who made [as equal] with Allah another deity; then throw him into the severe punishment."

٢٧. His [devil] companion will say, "Our Lord, I did not make him transgress, but he [himself] was in extreme error."

٢٨. [Allah] will say, "Do not dispute before Me, while I had already

وَجَاءَتْ سَكْرَةُ الْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقِّ ذَلِكَ مَا كُتِّبَ يَمْهُدُ  
وَيُنَجِّي فِي الصُّورِ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ الْوَعْدِ

وَجَاءَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كُتِّبَ إِلَيْهِ وَسَيَرِيدُ

أَفَذْ كُتِّبَ فِي غَنَّمَةٍ مِّنْ هَذَا فَكَفَنَاهُ عَنْكَ  
غَطَّاءَكَ فَصَرَّكَ الْيَمْ حَدِيدٌ

وَقَالَ قَرِئْتُمْ هَذَا مَا لَدَىَ عَيْدِ

أَلْيَافَ جَهَنَّمَ كُلُّ كَعَابَ عَيْدِ

شَنَاعَ لِلْعَذَابِ مُسْتَوْثِرٍ

أَلَّذِي جَعَلَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا مَا خَرَّ فَأَنْجَاهُ فِي الْعَذَابِ  
أَشَدِيدِ

قَالَ قَرِئْتُمْ رِبَّنَا الْمُبَشِّرُ وَلَكُنْ كَانَ فِي مَلَلِ  
بَشَرٍ

قَالَ لَا تَخْتَصِمُوا لَدَيَّ وَقَدْ فَدَمْتُ 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].

بِالْعِدَادِ

29. The word [i.e., decree] will not be changed with Me, and never will I be unjust to the servants."

لَا يَمْدُدُ الْقُرْبَىٰ وَمَا أَنَا بِظَلَّمٍ لِلْعَبْدِ

30. On the Day We will say to Hell, "Have you been filled?" and it will say, "Are there some more,"

يَوْمَ نَزُولُ لِجَهَنَّمَ هَلْ أَتَلَّأْتَ وَنَزَّلُ هَلْ مِنْ  
مَنْيَرِهِ

31. And Paradise will be brought near to the righteous, not far,

وَإِذْلَقْتُ الْجَنَّةَ لِلْمُسْتَقِنِينَ غَدَرْ تَبِعِيدِ

32. [It will be said], "This is what you were promised – for every returner [to Allāh] and keeper [of His covenant]

هَذَا مَا نُوعِدُنَّ لِكُلِّ أُوَيْبِ حَفْظِي

33. Who feared the Most Merciful unseen and came with a heart returning [in repentance].

مَنْ خَشِيَ الرَّحْمَنَ إِلَيْهِ رَجَأَتْ رَجَاءً يُقْلِبُ شَيْبَ

34. Enter it in peace. This is the Day of Eternity."

أَدْخُلُوهَا إِسْكَنًا ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ الْخَلُودِ

35. They will have whatever they wish therein, and with Us is more.

لَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ فِيهَا وَلَدَيْنَا مَرْيَدٌ

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?

وَكُمْ أَهْلَكْنَا بَنَاهُمْ مِنْ قَرْبِهِمْ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ  
بَطْشًا فَتَفَوَّأْفِي الْأَلَدِيَّهُ مَلِّ مُجَاهِيْنَ

37. Indeed in that is a reminder for whoever has a heart or who listens while he is present [in mind].

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لِذِكْرِي لِئَنْ كَانَ لَهُ قُلْبٌ أَوْ  
الَّتِي أَسْتَعِنُ وَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ

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 السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا  
بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سَبْعَةِ أَيَّامٍ وَمَا مَسَّنَا مِنْ  
الْغُرُوبِ

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,

نَاصِيْرٌ عَلَى مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَيَّحٌ بِمُحَمَّدٍ رَبِّكَ  
فَلَمْ طُلُّعَ الظَّنَّيْنِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوبِ ﴿١١﴾

40. And [in part] of the night exalt Him and after prostration [i.e., prayer].

وَمِنَ الَّيْلِ فَسَيَّحُهُ وَأَذْبَرَ الْثَّجُودَ ﴿١٢﴾

41. And listen on the Day when the Caller<sup>1427</sup> will call out from a place that is near –

رَأَسَيْتَ يَوْمَ يَنَادِ الْمُنَادِينَ مَكَانًا فَيَرِبُّ ﴿١٣﴾

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 ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ  
الْخُرُوفِ ﴿١٤﴾

43. Indeed, it is We who give life and cause death, and to Us is the destination

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْيِي وَنُمْتِي وَإِلَيْنَا الْمُصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾

44. On the Day the earth breaks away from them [and they emerge] rapidly; that is a gathering easy for Us.

يَوْمَ تَنَقُّلُ الْأَرْضُ عَنْهُمْ سِرَّاً كَذَلِكَ حَسْرٌ  
عَلَيْنَا إِيمَانُ ﴿١٦﴾

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'aan whoever fears My threat.

عَنْ أَعْلَمِ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِحَاجَةٍ  
ذَكِّرْ بِالْقُرْآنِ مَنْ يَخَافُ وَعِيدِ ﴿١٧﴾

<sup>1427</sup>An angel who will call out Allah's command for the Resurrection.

<sup>1428</sup>Forcing people to belief or submission.

## سُورَةُ الدَّارِيَاتِ

Sūrah adh-Dhāriyāt<sup>1429</sup>  
Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By those [winds] scattering [dust], dispersing [it]  
وَالَّذِينَ تَرَوُا
2. And those [clouds] carrying a load [of water]  
فَالْجَمِيلَاتِ وَفَرَّاكِ
3. And those [ships] sailing with ease  
فَالْجَدِيلَاتِ يَسِّرَا
4. And those [angels] apportioning [each] matter,  
فَالْمُقْسِتَاتِ أَنْزَلْنَا
5. Indeed, what you are promised is true.  
إِنَّمَا تُوعَدُنَّ لِصَادِقَ
6. And indeed, the recompense is to occur.  
وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَعْلَمُوا
7. By the heaven containing pathways,<sup>1430</sup>  
وَالسَّمَاءُ ذَانَ لَتَبِعَكِ
8. Indeed, you are in differing speech.<sup>1431</sup>  
إِنَّكُمْ لَمَنْ قُولُوا تَعْلَمُونَ
9. Deluded away from it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is he who is deluded.  
بِنَفْكَ عَنْهُ مَنْ أُفَلَ
10. Destroyed are the falsifiers<sup>1432</sup>  
فِي الْمُفَرِّسُونَ
11. Who are within a flood [of confusion] and heedless.  
الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي غَمْرَةٍ سَاهُورُك
12. They ask, "When is the Day of Recompense?"  
يَسْأَلُونَ أَيَّانَ يَوْمَ الَّذِينَ
13. [It is] the Day they will be tormented over the Fire  
يَوْمَ هُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ يَغْتَثُونَ

1429 *Adh-Dhāriyāt*: The Scattering Winds.

1430 Explained as tracks, layers or orbits.

1431 About Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) and the Qur'an.

1432 Or "May they be destroyed" or "cursed."

14. [And will be told], "Taste your torment. This is that for which you were impatient."

دُرُّقُوا فَتَنَكِّرُ هَذَا أَلَّى كُمْ بِهِ  
تَتَعَجَّلُونَ

15. Indeed, the righteous will be among gardens and springs,

إِنَّ الْمُسْتَقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعَيْرَاتٍ

16. Accepting what their Lord has given them. Indeed, they were before that doers of good.

مَاهِدِينَ مَا يَأْتُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ إِذْ أَتَمُّ كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ  
مُحْسِنِينَ

17. They used to sleep but little of the night.<sup>1433</sup>

كَانُوا قَلِيلًا مِنَ الَّيْلِ مَا يَهْجُّونَ

18. And in the hours before dawn they would ask forgiveness,

وَالآسْأَارِ هُمْ بِسْتَغْفِرَةٍ

19. And from their properties was [given] the right of the [needy] petitioner and the deprived.

وَفِي آنِيهِمْ حَتَّى لِلْسَّائِلِ وَالْمَخْرُورِ

20. And on the earth are signs for the certain [in faith]

وَفِي الْأَرْضِ مَا يَكُنْ لِلْتَّوْفِيقِ

21. And in yourselves. Then will you not see?

وَفِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَفَلَا تَبْصِرُونَ

22. And in the heaven is your provision and whatever you are promised.

وَفِي السَّمَاوَاتِ رِزْقُكُمْ وَمَا تُوعَدُونَ

23. Then by the Lord of the heaven and earth, indeed, it is truth – just as [sure as] it is that you are speaking.

قَوْرَبَ أَشَاءُهُ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ لَحَقٌ بِهِ مِنْ مَا أَنْكُمْ  
تَنْطَلِعُونَ

24. Has there reached you the story of the honored guests of Abraham?<sup>1434</sup> –

مَلَ أَنَّكَ سَيِّدُكُمْ سَيِّدُكُمْ إِنْتُمْ  
الشَّاكِرُونَ

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 دَعَوُا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامٌ قَالَ سَلَامٌ قَوْمٌ  
شَكُورُونَ

<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
27. And placed it near them; he said, "Will you not eat?"
28. And he felt from them apprehension.<sup>1435</sup> They said, "Fear not," and gave him good tidings of a learned boy.
29. And his wife approached with a cry [of alarm] and struck her face and said, "[I am] a barren old woman!"
30. They said, "Thus has said your Lord; indeed, He is the Wise, the Knowing."
31. [Abraham] said, "Then what is your business [here], O messengers?"
32. They said, "Indeed, we have been sent to a people of criminals!<sup>1436</sup>
33. To send down upon them stones of clay,
34. Marked in the presence of your Lord for the transgressors."
35. So We brought out whoever was in them [i.e., the cities] of the believers.
36. And We found not within them other than a [single] house of Muslims.<sup>1437</sup>
37. And We left therein a sign for those who fear the painful punishment.

فَلَمَّا كَانَ أَعْلَمُهُ فَجَاءَهُ يَعْبُطُ سَيِّدِنَا

فَتَرَكَهُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُوكُتْ

لَأَرْجِسَنْ وَنِيمَ حِينَهُ فَالْوَلَا لَا تَخْفَ وَيَشْرُوْهُ  
يَشْكُلُمْ عَلِيِّرْ

فَأَبْيَكَ أَزْرَكَهُ فِي صَرَقَ قَسْكَنْ وَجَهَهَا رَفَقَنْ  
عَبْرُ عَقْمَ

فَالْأَرْلَكَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبَّكَ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْمَكِيدُ  
الْتَّلِيلُ

فَالْأَرْلَكَ فَالْأَخْلَبُكَ أَيْمَانَ الْمَرْسُلُونَ

فَالْأَرْلَكَ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ فَقِيرُ شَرِّيْرِنَ

لِيَرْسِلُ عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةَ بَنِ طَيْنِ

لَسْرَمَهُ عَنْ رَبِّكَ لِلْمُسْرِيْرِنَ

فَلَأَنْجَحَنَّ كَانَ فِيهَا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

فَأَرْسَلْنَا فِيهَا عَيْرَ بَيْتَ بَنِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

وَرَكَكَا فِيهَا مَا يَأْتِي لِلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ الْمَنَابَ  
الْأَلَمَ

<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 إِذَا أَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ يُسْلَطِنِ  
يُّسْلِطَنٌ

39. But he turned away with his supporters and said, "A magician or a madman."

فَتَرَأَىٰ بِرْكَةَ رَبِّهِ وَنَالَ سَكِيرًا أَوْ جَحْنُونَ

40. So We took him and his soldiers and cast them into the sea, and he was blameworthy.

فَأَخْذَنَاهُ وَمَرْجَدَهُ قَبَضْنَاهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ وَغَوْمِلِمْ

41. And in 'Aad [was a sign], when We sent against them the barren wind.<sup>1438</sup>

وَفِي عَادٍ إِذَا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَرْيَاحَ الْعَقِيمِ

42. It left nothing of what it came upon but that it made it like disintegrated ruins.

مَا لَذَرَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا جَعَلْتَهُ  
كَالْعَيْرِ

43. And in Thamûd, when it was said to them, "Enjoy yourselves for a time."

وَفِي ثَمُودَ إِذْ قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَمْنُعُ حَتَّىٰ يَعْلَمُنَ

44. But they were insolent toward the command of their Lord, so the thunderbolt seized them while they were looking on.

فَعَتَرُوا عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخْذَنَاهُمْ الْمُصِيقَةُ وَهُمْ  
يُنْظَرُونَ

45. And they were unable to arise, nor could they defend themselves.

فَأَسْتَطَعُوا مِنْ قَيَامٍ وَمَا كَانُوا أُنْصَارِينَ

46. And [We destroyed] the people of Noah before; indeed, they were a people defiantly disobedient.

وَقَوْمٌ نُوحٌ مِنْ قَبْلِ إِثْمِهِمْ كَانُوا فَرِّيَا  
كَسِيقَنَ

47. And the heaven We constructed with strength, and indeed, We are [its] expander.

وَالْأَرْضَ فَرَشَّثَهَا فَيَعْمَلُهُنَّ

48. And the earth We have spread out, and excellent is the preparer.

وَالْأَرْضَ فَرَشَّثَهَا فَيَعْمَلُهُنَّ

<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.

وَمِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَا زَوْجَيْنَ لَكُلُّكُو  
نَذَرْكُرْبَرْ (١٩)

50. So flee to Allāh.<sup>1439</sup> Indeed, I am to you from Him a clear warner.

فَهَرِبْ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنِّي لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ نَذَرْكُرْبَرْ (٢٠)

51. And do not make [as equal] with Allāh another deity. Indeed, I am to you from Him a clear warner.

وَلَا جَنَاحَ لَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ إِنَّمَا إِلَيَّ أَخْرَجْتَنِي لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
نَذَرْكُرْبَرْ (٢١)

52. Similarly, there came not to those before them any messenger except that they said, "A magician or a madman."

كَذَلِكَ مَا أَنَّ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا  
فَالْوَاسِطِرُ أَوْ بَحْرُونَ (٢٢)

53. Did they suggest it to them?<sup>1440</sup> Rather, they [themselves] are a transgressing people.

أَنَّوْ سَوَابِدَهُ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ (٢٣)

54. So leave them, [O Muhammad], for you are not to be blamed.

فَنَوَّلْ عَنْهُمْ فَسَأَنْتَ بِسَلَوْنِ (٢٤)

55. And remind, for indeed, the reminder benefits the believers.

وَذَكِّرْ فَإِنَّ الْذِكْرَ يَنْفَعُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (٢٥)

56. And I did not create the jinn and mankind except to worship Me.

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ لِلْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسَنَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونَ (٢٦)

57. I do not want from them any provision, nor do I want them to feed Me.

مَا أَرِيدُ شَيْئًا مِنْ رِزْقٍ وَمَا أَرِيدُ أَنْ يَطْعَمُونَ (٢٧)

58. Indeed, it is Allāh who is the [continual] Provider, the firm possessor of strength.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّازِقُ ذُرُّ الْغَرْغَرَاتِ الْمَتَبَعِينَ (٢٨)

59. And indeed, for those who have wronged is a portion [of punishment] like the portion of their companions

لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذَوُّهُمْ وَلِلَّذِينَ ذَوُّهُمْ أَخْحَذُوهُمْ فَلَا  
يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ (٢٩)

<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.

فَوْلَىٰ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ يَوْمِهِمُ الَّذِي  
بُوعَدُوهُنَّا بِهِ

Sūrah al-Tūr<sup>1441</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

سُورَةُ الطُّورِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By the mount

وَالْطُورِ

2. And [by] a Book inscribed<sup>1442</sup>

رَكِبَتْ سَطْرَرِ

3. In parchment spread open

فِي رَقَّ مَشْرُورِ

4. And [by] the frequented House<sup>1443</sup>

وَالْبَيْتِ الْمَسْعُورِ

5. And [by] the ceiling [i.e., heaven]  
raised high

وَالسَّقِيفُ الْمَرْفُوعُ

6. And [by] the sea filled [with  
fire],<sup>1444</sup>

وَالْبَحْرُ الْمَسْجُورُ

7. Indeed, the punishment of your  
Lord will occur.

إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ لَوْفِعٌ

8. Of it there is no preventer.

لَا يَلْمُرُ مِنْ دَافِعٍ

9. On the Day the heaven will sway  
with circular motion

يَوْمَ تَمُورُ السَّمَاءُ مَوْرِدًا

10. And the mountains will pass on,  
departing<sup>1445</sup> –

وَتَسِيرُ الْجَبَالُ سَبِيرًا

11. Then woe, that Day, to the deniers,

فَوْلَ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ

12. Who are in [empty] discourse  
amusing themselves.

الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي حَوْضٍ يَأْبَاهُونَ

13. The Day they are thrust toward the  
fire of Hell with a [violent] thrust,  
[its angels will say],

يَوْمَ يَكُوْنُ إِنْ تَأْتِي جَهَنَّمَ دَعَا

14. "This is the Fire which you used to  
deny.

هَذِهِ الْأَنَارُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تَكَذِّبُونَ

1441 *Al-Tūr*: The Mount, where Allah spoke to Moses.

1442 Interpreted as the Preserved Slate or possibly the Qur'an.

1443 The house of worship for the angels in the seventh heaven, comparable to the *Ka'bah* on earth.

1444 On the Day of Resurrection. Or "the sea which has overflowed."

1445 Becoming dust and moving as clouds.

15. Then is this magic, or do you not see?

أَنْتُمْ هَذَا أَمْ أَنْتُمْ لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١﴾

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."

أَنْلَوْهَا فَأَضِيرُوا إِذْ لَا تُبْصِرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَيْنَكُمْ  
إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾

17. Indeed, the righteous will be in gardens and pleasure,

إِنَّ الْمُنَّاجِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَنَعِيشُونَ ﴿٣﴾

18. Enjoying what their Lord has given them, and their Lord protected them from the punishment of Hellfire.

فَكَيْمَنَ يَمَا مَا نَهَمْ رَبِيعُ وَرَقِيمَ رَبِيعُ  
عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٤﴾

19. [They will be told], "Eat and drink in satisfaction for what you used to do."

كُلُوا وَأَشْرِبُوا هَيْنَا يَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

20. They will be reclining on thrones lined up, and We will marry them to fair women with large, [beautiful] eyes.

مُتَكَبِّرُونَ عَلَى سُرُرٍ مَصْفُوفَةٍ وَرَجَانَهُر  
بِحُورٍ عَيْنٍ ﴿٦﴾

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 وَآتَيْنَاهُمْ ذُرِّيْتُمْ يَا يَمِنَ الْجَنَّاتِ  
بَيْنَ ذُرِّيْتُمْ وَمَا آتَيْتُمْ مِنْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ كُلُّ  
أَنْتُمْ عَلَى كَبَّ رَبِيعٍ ﴿٧﴾

22. And We will provide them with fruit and meat from whatever they desire.

وَأَمْدَدْنَاهُمْ بِنَكَبَّهُ وَلَخْرَهُ مَا يَتَشَهَّدُ ﴿٨﴾

23. They will exchange with one another a cup [of wine] wherein [results] no ill speech or commission of sin.

يَشَرِّعُونَ فِيهَا كَاسًا لَا لَغْوَ فِيهَا وَلَا تَأْيِدُ ﴿٩﴾

<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.
- وَرَبَطُوا عَلَيْهِمْ غُلَامٌ لَهُمْ كَأْنِيهِمْ لَنُؤْتُ  
مُكْرُونٌ ﴿١﴾
25. And they will approach one another, inquiring of each other.
- وَأَقْبَلُ بِعِصْمِهِمْ عَلَى بَعْضِ يَتَّهَبُونَ ﴿٢﴾
26. They will say, "Indeed, we were previously among our people fearful [of displeasing Allah].
- فَالرَّاهِنُ إِنَّا كُنَّا فَلُولًا فِي أَعْلَانَا مُشْفِقِينَ ﴿٣﴾
27. So Allah conferred favor upon us and protected us from the punishment of the Scorching Fire.
- فَنَحْنُ أَللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا وَوَقَنَا عَذَابَ  
السَّمَوَاتِ ﴿٤﴾
28. Indeed, we used to supplicate Him before. Indeed, it is He who is the Beneficent, the Merciful."
- إِنَّا كُنَّا مِنْ قَبْلُ نَدْعُوهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْأَنْجَيْدُ  
الْرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥﴾
29. So remind, [O Muhammad], for you are not, by the favor of your Lord, a soothsayer or a madman.
- نَذَّكِرْ فَمَا أَنْتَ بِنَسْبَتِ رَبِّكَ يَكَاهِنُ وَلَا  
يَجْنُونُ ﴿٦﴾
30. Or do they say [of you], "A poet for whom we await a misfortune of time"?<sup>1448</sup>
- أَمْ يَقُولُونَ شَاعِرٌ نَدَعُوهُ بِهِ رَبِّ الْمَوْتَنَ ﴿٧﴾
31. Say, "Wait, for indeed I am, with you, among the waiters."
- فَلَمْ تَرَصِّدْ أَقْبَلْ مَعَكُمْ مِنْ أَمْرِيَصِينَ ﴿٨﴾
32. Or do their minds<sup>1449</sup> command them to [say] this, or are they a transgressing people?
- أَمْ تَأْمُرُهُمْ أَنْتَهُمْ بِهَذَا أَمْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٩﴾
33. Or do they say, "He has made it up"? Rather, they do not believe.
- أَمْ يَقُولُونَ نَعْلَمُ بِلَا يَرْمَوْنَ ﴿١٠﴾
34. Then let them produce a statement like it, if they should be truthful.
- فَلَيَأْتُوا بِعَدِيشِ مِثْلِهِ إِنْ كَانُوا  
مُنَبِّقِينَ ﴿١١﴾
35. Or were they created by nothing, or were they the creators [of themselves]?
- أَمْ خُلُقُرَا مِنْ خَيْرٍ شَقِّ وَأَمْ هُمْ الْخَلِقُوتَ ﴿١٢﴾

<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.

أَمْ خَلَقُوا السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بَلْ لَا  
يُؤْفِقُونَ ﴿١﴾

37. Or have they the depositories [containing the provision] of your Lord? Or are they the controllers [of them]?

أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ حَرَبٌ رَّيْكَ أَمْ هُمْ  
الْمُصْنِطِعُونَ ﴿٢﴾

38. Or have they a stairway [into the heaven] upon which they listen? Then let their listener produce a clear authority [i.e., proof].

أَمْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُ سُلُوكٌ يَتَسْمَعُونَ فِيهِ ظَلَائِلٌ مُّسَمِّعُونَ  
إِنَّمَا يَنْهَا إِنْجَرَافُهُمْ مِّنْ مَّقْرَرٍ مُّشَغَّلُونَ ﴿٣﴾

39. Or has He daughters while you have sons?

أَمْ لَهُ الْبَنَثُ وَلَكُمُ الْبَنُونَ ﴿٤﴾

40. Or do you, [O Muhammad], ask of them a payment, so they are by debt burdened down?

أَمْ تَنْهَمُ أَجْرًا فَهُمْ مِّنْ مَّنْ قَرَرُ مُشَغَّلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

41. Or have they [knowledge of] the unseen, so they write [it] down?

أَمْ عِنْدُهُمْ الْغَيْبُ فَمُّمْ بَكْبَبُونَ ﴿٦﴾

42. Or do they intend a plan? But those who disbelieve – they are the object of a plan.

أَمْ يُرِيدُونَ كَيْدًا فَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هُمْ  
الْكَيْدُونَ ﴿٧﴾

43. Or have they a deity other than Allāh? Exalted is Allāh above whatever they associate with Him.

أَمْ لَمْ يَكُنْ اللَّهُ عِزْمَةً لِّلَّهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشَرِّكُونَ ﴿٨﴾

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."

فَإِنْ يَرُوا كَثِيرًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ سَاقِطًا يَقُولُوا سَحَابٌ  
مَّرْكُومٌ ﴿٩﴾

45. So leave them until they meet their Day in which they will be struck insensible –

فَذَرْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَلْقَوْا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي فِيهِ  
يُصْعَقُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

46. The Day their plan will not avail them at all, nor will they be helped.

يَوْمَ لَا يُنْفَى عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ  
يُصْرَوْنَ ﴿١١﴾

<sup>1450</sup>Marking the onset of Allah'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.

رَبَّنَا لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا عَذَابًا ذِيْلَكَ وَلَكُنَّ أَكْرَمُهُمْ  
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَاصْبِرْ لِشَكْرِ رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا وَسَيَّعَ حَمْدُ  
رَبِّكَ عَنْ نَعْمَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَمِنَ الَّيلِ نَسِيْحَةٌ وَذِبَّرَ أَنْجُومَ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>1451</sup>If not in this world, in the grave.

Surah an-Najm<sup>1452</sup>*Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Raheem*

## سُورَةُ النَّجْمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By the star when it descends,
2. Your companion [i.e., Muhammad] has not strayed, nor has he erred,
3. Nor does he speak from [his own] inclination.
4. It is not but a revelation revealed,
5. Taught to him by one intense in strength [i.e., Gabriel] –
6. One of soundness.<sup>1453</sup> And he rose to [his] true form.<sup>1454</sup>
7. While he was in the higher [part of the] horizon.<sup>1455</sup>
8. Then he approached and descended
9. And was at a distance of two bow lengths or nearer.
10. And he revealed to His Servant<sup>1456</sup> what he revealed [i.e., conveyed].
11. The heart<sup>1457</sup> did not lie [about] what it saw.
12. So will you dispute with him over what he saw?

وَإِنَّنَجْمَ إِذَا هَوَى

مَا شَأْلَ سَاجِدًا وَمَا غَوَى

وَمَا يَنْقُلُ عَنِ الْمَرْقَى

إِنَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحَى

عَلَيْهِ شَدِيدُ الْفَرْقَى

ذُرْرَقَ فَاتَّسَوْى

وَغَوْيَا لَفْقَ الْأَقْلَى

ثُمَّ دَنَقَدَلَ

مَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَتَنْ أَزَّ أَنَّ

فَأَوْجَى إِلَى عَبْدِي، مَا أَوْجَى

مَا كَذَبَ الْقَوْادِ مَا رَأَى

أَنْشَرَهُنَّهُ عَلَى مَارِيَ

<sup>1452</sup> *An-Najm*: The Star.<sup>1453</sup> i.e., strength of body and of mind.<sup>1454</sup> Gabriel appeared to Muhammad (ﷺ) at the outset of his prophethood in the angelic form in which Allah originally created him.<sup>1455</sup> i.e., in the sky, above the eastern horizon.<sup>1456</sup> i.e., to the Servant of Allah, Prophet Muhammad (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 رَأَهُ تِزْلِةً أُخْرَى ﴿١﴾

14. At the Lote Tree of the Utmost Boundary –

عِنْدَ مِذْدَرِ الظَّهَنِ ﴿٢﴾

15. Near it is the Garden of Refuge [i.e., Paradise] –

عِنْدَ هَاجَنَّةِ الْأَرْوَى ﴿٣﴾

16. When there covered the Lote Tree that which covered [it].<sup>1459</sup>

إِذْ يَسْتَأْكِلُ الْيَتِرَةَ مَا يَعْنِي ﴿٤﴾

17. The sight [of the Prophet (ﷺ)] did not swerve, nor did it transgress [its limit].

مَا زَاغَ الْبَصَرُ وَمَا لَفَقَ ﴿٥﴾

18. He certainly saw of the greatest signs of his Lord.

لَئِنْ رَأَى مِنْ إِيمَانِ رَبِّهِ أَكْبَرَى ﴿٦﴾

19. So have you considered al-Lāt and al-'Uzzā?

أَفَرَبِّيْمُ الْأَلَّاتِ وَالْمُزَّمَّنِ ﴿٧﴾

20. And Manāt, the third – the other one?<sup>1460</sup>

وَسَمْرَةُ الْثَّالِثَةِ الْأُخْرَى ﴿٨﴾

21. Is the male for you and for Him the female?

أَلَمْ الْذَّكْرُ وَلَهُ الْأَنْثَى ﴿٩﴾

22. That, then, is an unjust division.<sup>1461</sup>

تِلْكَ إِذَا فَسَّهَ ضَيْرَى ﴿١٠﴾

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.

إِنَّهُمْ إِلَّا آنْتَهُمْ سَمَّيْمُوهُمْ أَسْمَاءً وَآبَاؤُكُمْ تَأْمَنُوا  
أَنَّ اللَّهَ جَاءَكُمْ بِمِنْ سُلْطَنٍ إِنْ يَتَعَيَّنُ إِلَّا الظَّنُّ  
وَمَا تَهْوِي الْأَنْفُسُ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ  
الْمَدْحُى ﴿١١﴾

<sup>1458</sup>i.e., on another occasion. During his ascent into the heavens (*al-Mi'rāj*), 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 لِلْإِنْسَنِ مَا شَاءَ ﴿١﴾

25. Rather, to Allāh belongs the Hereafter and the first [life].

فَلِلّٰهِ الْآتِيَةُ وَالْأُولَى ﴿٢﴾

26. And how many angels there are in the heavens whose intercession will not avail at all except [only] after Allah has permitted [it] to whom He wills and approves.

وَرَكَبَ مِنْ مَلَكٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ لَا تَعْنِي  
شَفَاعَتِهِمْ شَيْئاً إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ يَأْذِنَ اللّٰهُ لِمَنْ  
يَشَاءُ وَرَضِيَ ﴿٣﴾

27. Indeed, those who do not believe in the Hereafter name the angels female names,

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالآتِيَةِ لَيُسَمُّونَ الْأَنْجَلَكَ  
تَسْمِيَةً الْأُنْثَى ﴿٤﴾

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 الظَّنُّ وَلَنَ  
الظَّنُّ لَا يُعْنِي مِنَ الْمُقْرَبِينَ ﴿٥﴾

29. So turn away from whoever turns his back on Our message and desires not except the worldly life.

نَأْعِظُ عَنِّي مَنْ تَوَكَّدَ عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا وَرَدَ بِهِ إِلَّا  
الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٦﴾

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.

ذَلِكَ سَبَلُهُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِنْ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ  
مَلَأَ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ أَهْدَى ﴿٧﴾

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] –

وَلَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ جَرِيَ  
الَّذِينَ أَسْتَرُوا يَمَّا عَلِمُوا وَجَزِيَ الَّذِينَ أَخْسَرُوا  
بِالْمُسْتَنْدِيِّ ﴿٨﴾

32. Those who avoid the major sins and immoralities, only [committing] slight ones. Indeed, your Lord is vast in forgiveness. He was most

الَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِيُونَ كَثِيرَ الْأَثْرَ وَالْفَوْحَشَ إِلَّا  
اللّٰمَ إِنْ رَبَّكَ زَيْنُ الْمُتَفَرِّجَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِكُلِّ إِذْ  
أَنْكِرَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ وَلَذَا أَنْكَرَ أَجَّهَةً فِي بُطُونِ

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.

أَنْتُمْ فَلَا تُرِكُّوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا  
أَنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ

33. Have you seen the one who turned away

أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي تَوَلَّ

34. And gave a little and [then] refrained?

وَأَعْطَى قَلِيلًا وَأَكَدَّ

35. Does he have knowledge of the unseen, so he sees?<sup>1462</sup>

أَعْنَدُ عَلَيْهِ الْغَيْبُ هُوَ يَرَى

36. Or has he not been informed of what was in the scriptures of Moses

أَنَّمَا يَنْبَغِي مِمَّا فِي مُسْكُنِ مُوسَى

37. And [of] Abraham, who fulfilled [his obligations] –

وَإِنَّهُ بِهِسَدِ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ

38. That no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another

الَّذِي يَرْزُقُ وَرَزُقُ لَهُ

39. And that there is not for man except that [good] for which he strives

وَلَا يَنْسَى لِلْإِنْسَنِ إِلَّا مَا سَعَى

40. And that his effort is going to be seen –

وَإِنَّ سَعْيَهُ سَوْفَ يُرَى

41. Then he will be recompensed for it with the fullest recompense –

مَمْبُرُّهُ الْجَزَاءُ الْأَوَّلُ

42. And that to your Lord is the finality

وَلَا إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ الْمُنْتَهَى

43. And that it is He who makes [one] laugh and weep

وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ أَنْسَكَ وَأَبْكَ

<sup>1462</sup>Knows that his provision will be exhausted if he spends on the poor, while Allah (*subḥānahu wa tā'ātuh*) has promised otherwise.

44. And that it is He who causes death and gives life

وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ مُؤْمَنٌ وَلَتَبْغُوا

45. And that He creates the two mates – the male and female –

وَإِنَّمَا تَعْلَمُ الْأَزْوَاجَيْنَ الْكَرِمَ وَالْأَنْثَى

46. From a sperm-drop when it is emitted

بَنِ نُلْفَنَةٍ إِذَا أَنْتُمْ

47. And that [incumbent] upon Him is the other [i.e., next] creation

وَأَنَّ عَلَيْهِ الْشَّاهَدَ الْأَخْرَى

48. And that it is He who enriches and suffices

وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ أَغْنَى وَلَنْ يَنْقُصُ

49. And that it is He who is the Lord of Sirius<sup>1463</sup>

وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ رَبُّ أَشْعَرٍ

50. And that He destroyed the first [people of] 'Aad

وَإِنَّهُ أَهْلَكَ عَادًا أَلْأَذْكُرُ

51. And Thamûd – and He did not spare [them] –

وَسَمِّرَهَا قَاتِلَنِ

52. And the people of Noah before. Indeed, it was they who were [even] more unjust and oppressing.

رَوَّمَ نُوحَ يَنْ قَبْلَ إِنْتَهِمْ كَانُوا هُمْ أَلْظَمُ  
وَأَلْمَنُ

53. And the overturned towns<sup>1464</sup> He hurled down

وَالْمُرْدَكَةَ أَهْوَى

54. And covered them by that which He covered.<sup>1465</sup>

نَسْنَدَهَا مَا نَسَدَنَ

55. Then which of the favors of your Lord do you doubt?

فَإِنَّكَ إِلَّا تَرَكَ لَتَسَاءَلَ

56. This [Prophet (ﷺ)] is a warner from [i.e., like] the former warners.

هَذَا نَذِيرٌ مِّنَ الْأُنْذُرِ الْأَوَّلِ

57. The Approaching Day has approached.

أَنْفَتَ الْأَرْضَ

<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.

لَبَّسَ لَهَا مِنْ دُونِنِ أَنْجُو كَائِنَةً ﴿٦﴾

59. Then at this statement do you  
wonder?

أَفَنْ هَذَا الْمَدِيدُ تَمَجَّدُونَ ﴿٧﴾

60. And you laugh and do not weep

وَتَضَحَّكُنَّ وَلَا تَبْكُنَ ﴿٨﴾

61. While you are proudly sporting?<sup>1466</sup>

وَإِنْتُمْ سَيِّدُنَّ ﴿٩﴾

62. So prostrate to Allāh and worship  
[Him].

فَانْهُذُوا إِلَيْهِ وَاعْبُدُوا ﴿١٠﴾

<sup>1466</sup>Additional meanings are "singing [with expanded chest]," "heedless," or "lost in vain amusements."

Surah al-Qamar<sup>1467</sup>*Bismillahir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

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 Muhammad]. 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

أَنْذِرْنَا السَّاعَةَ وَانْشُقْ الْقَمَرُ ﴿١﴾

وَإِنْ يَرُوا مَائِيَةً يَعْرِضُوا وَيَقُولُوا يَسْخَرُ  
مُشَتَّرٌ ﴿٢﴾وَكَذَّبُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَكُلُّ أَمْرٍ  
مُشَتَّرٌ ﴿٣﴾وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مِنَ الْأَبْلَاءِ مَا فِيهِ  
مُرْدَجَرٌ ﴿٤﴾

حِكْمَةٌ بِنَافِعَةٍ فَمَا شَاءَنَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥﴾

فَتَرَى عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ يَنْدَعُ الدَّاعِ إِنَّ شَفَاعَ  
نُكْثَرٌ ﴿٦﴾خَسَّا أَنْصَارُهُمْ يَغْرِبُونَ مِنَ الْأَجَدَاثِ كَافَّهُمْ  
جَرَادٌ مُشَتَّرٌ ﴿٧﴾مُهْبِطُونَ إِلَى الدَّاعِ يَقُولُ الْكَافِرُونَ هَذَا يَوْمٌ  
غَيْرُهُ ﴿٨﴾كَذَّبُتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمٌ نُوحٌ فَكَذَّبُوا عَبْدَنَا وَقَالُوا  
بَعْنُونَ وَأَذْنِيرَ ﴿٩﴾<sup>1467</sup> *Aj-Qamar*: The Moon.<sup>1468</sup> This was a sign given by Allah to Prophet Muhammad (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." فَدَعَاهُ إِلَهُهُ أَيْ مَنْلُوْبٌ فَأَتَّهِبَرَ ﴿١﴾
11. Then We opened the gates of the heaven with rain pouring down فَنَّجَحَنَا أَبْرَقَ السَّمَاءَ بِإِبْرَقٍ فَتَّهِبَرَ ﴿٢﴾
12. And caused the earth to burst with springs, and the waters met for a matter already predestined. وَفَجَرْنَا الْأَرْضَ عَيْنَوْنَا فَالْقَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَمْرِنَا  
فَلَمَرَ ﴿٣﴾
13. And We carried him on a [construction of] planks and nails, وَحَلَّنَاهُ عَلَى ذَاتِ الْأَوْجَ وَدُسْرِ ﴿٤﴾
14. Sailing under Our observation as reward for he who had been denied. فَتَّبَرِي إِعْنَيْنَا جَزَاءً لِمَنْ كَانَ كُفَّارَ ﴿٥﴾
15. And We left it as a sign, so is there any who will remember? وَلَقَدْ رَكَنَاهَا نَابِهَ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُذَكَّرِ ﴿٦﴾
16. And how [severe] were My punishment and warning.<sup>1471</sup> فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَذُنْدِرِ ﴿٧﴾
17. And We have certainly made the Qur'an easy for remembrance, so is there any who will remember? وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذَّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُذَكَّرِ ﴿٨﴾
18. 'Aad denied; and how [severe] were My punishment and warning. كَذَّبَ عَادَ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَذُنْدِرِ ﴿٩﴾
19. Indeed, We sent upon them a screaming wind on a day of continuous misfortune, إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا صَرَّارًا فِي يَوْمٍ مُّغْرِبِ  
شَرِّيرَ ﴿١٠﴾
20. Extracting the people!<sup>1472</sup> as if they were trunks of palm trees uprooted. تَنْعِيْلُ النَّاسَ كَالْمِمَّ أَغْبَارُ تَنْعِيلُ شَرِّيرَ ﴿١١﴾
21. And how [severe] were My punishment and warning. فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَذُنْدِرِ ﴿١٢﴾
22. And We have certainly made the Qur'an easy for remembrance, so is there any who will remember? وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذَّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُذَكَّرِ ﴿١٣﴾

<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  
 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.  
 25. Has the message been sent down upon him from among us? Rather, he is an insolent liar."  
 26. They will know tomorrow who is the insolent liar.  
 27. Indeed, We are sending the she-camel as trial for them, so watch them and be patient.<sup>1474</sup>  
 28. And inform them that the water is shared between them,<sup>1475</sup> each [day of] drink attended [by turn].  
 29. But they called their companion,<sup>1476</sup> and he dared<sup>1477</sup> and hamstrung [her].  
 30. And how [severe] were My punishment and warning.  
 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.  
 32. And We have certainly made the Qur'an easy for remembrance, so is there any who will remember?  
 33. The people of Lot denied the warning.

1473: i.e., the prophet ﷺ.

1474: This and the following verse are an address to ﷺ (upon him be peace).

1475: i.e., between the tribe of Thamūd and the she-camel – a day for each to drink.

1476: i.e., the worst and most despicable among them.

1477: Or "he took," referring to his sword or to the she-camel.

كَذَّبُتْ ثَمُودُ بِالنَّذْرِ ﴿١﴾  
 ثَمَّالُرَا أَبْكَرُتْ رَجِدًا لَّيْمَدُ، إِنَّا إِذَا لَفِي مَسْأَلَى  
 وَسْعَرَ ﴿٢﴾

أَلْفَنِ الْلَّذْكَرُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ يَتَبَّعُنَا بَلْ هُوَ كَذَّابٌ  
 أَلْشَرَ ﴿٣﴾

سَيْقَلُمُونَ غَدَّامَنَ الْكَذَّابَ الْأَلْشَرَ ﴿٤﴾

إِنَّا مُرِسْلُرَا أَنَّاقَةَ فَتَنَّهُ لَهُمْ فَازْقَبَهُمْ  
 رَأْسَطِيزَ ﴿٥﴾

وَيَتَبَّعُمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ فَسَمَّهُ يَتَبَّعُمُ كُلُّ شَرِيرٍ  
 تَحْضُرَ ﴿٦﴾

فَادْرَا سَاجِمَ قَنَالُرِيَ نَفَرَ ﴿٧﴾

مُكْفَكَفَ كَانَ عَذَابِيَ رَنَرِيَ ﴿٨﴾

إِنَّا أَرْسَلَكُ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيَّهَ رَيْدَةَ لَكَافِرًا كَهْشِيرَ  
 الْمُخْتَلِطَ ﴿٩﴾

وَلَنَدِبَرَنَا الْقَرْمَانَ لِلْلَّذْكَرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُنْذَكِرِ ﴿١٠﴾

كَذَّبُتْ قَوْمُ لُوطِ بِالنَّذْرِ ﴿١١﴾

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 حَمِيمًا إِلَّا مَا لَوْفَتْ جَيْشُهُمْ  
يَسْرَعُونَ

يَنْسَأَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا كَذَلِكَ بَغْرِيْرِ مَنْ شَكَرَ

وَلَقَدْ أَنْذَرْنَاهُمْ بِطَنَّتْنَا نَسَارِزَا بِالنَّذْرِ

وَلَقَدْ رَوَدُوا عَنْ حَيْثِيْرِهِ فَظَمَّنَهُمْ أَعْيُّهُمْ  
فَذَوْلُوا عَنْلَيْ وَنَذَرِ

وَلَقَدْ صَبَّحُهُمْ بَكْرَةً حَذَابًّا مُّسْتَقْرِرًّا

ذَلِكُوْلُوا عَذَابِ وَنَذَرِ

وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذَّكِيرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ شَكَرِ

وَلَقَدْ هَمَّ مَا لِفَرْعَوْنَ الْنَّذَرِ

كَثُرُوا بِعَيْنِتَا كُلُّهَا فَانْذَنَتْهُمْ أَخْذَ عَزِيزِ  
مُقْنَدِرِ

أَكْفَارُكُمْ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أُولَئِكَ أَذْ لَكُمْ بَرَآةٌ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ

أَتَرْفَوْلُونَ عَنْ حَجَاجٍ مُّسْتَقْرِرٍ

سَيِّئُمُ الْجَمْعُ وَرِيلُونَ الْمُبَرِّ

<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 Saqr."<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.

بِكُلِّ السَّاعَةِ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَذَقَنَ رَأْمَرٌ ﴿١﴾

إِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِينَ فِي ضَلَالٍ وَسُعْرٍ ﴿٢﴾

يَوْمَ يُسْجَنُونَ فِي النَّارِ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ ذُوقًا مَّسَّ سَعْرَ ﴿٣﴾

إِنَّا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ حَلَقْتَهُ بِقَدْرٍ ﴿٤﴾

وَمَا أَمْرَنَا إِلَّا رَحِيدَةً كَلْمَحَ بِالْبَصَرِ ﴿٥﴾

وَلَئِنْدَ أَهْلَكْنَا أَشْيَاعَكُمْ فَهَلْ بِنِ مَدْكُورٍ ﴿٦﴾

وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ وَفَعَلُوا فِي الظُّبَيرِ ﴿٧﴾

وَكُلُّ صَبَرٍ وَكِبِيرٍ مُسْتَطَرٍ ﴿٨﴾

إِنَّ اللَّئِينَ فِي جَنَّتِنَّ زَهَرٍ ﴿٩﴾

فِي مَقْعَدٍ صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ مَلِيكٍ مُغْنِيرٍ ﴿١٠﴾

<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-Rahmān<sup>1482</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سُورَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. The Most Merciful
  2. Taught the Qur'ān,
  3. Created man,
  4. [And] taught him eloquence.
  5. The sun and the moon [move] by precise calculation,
  6. And the stars and trees prostrate.<sup>1483</sup>
  7. And the heaven He raised and imposed the balance
  8. That you not transgress within the balance.
  9. And establish weight in justice and do not make deficient the balance.
  10. And the earth He laid [out] for the creatures.
  11. Therein is fruit and palm trees having sheaths [of dates]
  12. And grain having husks and scented plants.
  13. So which of the favors of your Lord would you<sup>1484</sup> deny?
  14. He created man from clay like [that of] pottery.
- الرَّحْمَنُ ۖ  
عَلَمَ الْقُرْآنَ ۖ  
خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَنَ ۖ  
عَلَمَ الْبَيَانَ ۖ  
الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ يَحْسَبَانِ ۖ  
رَأَلَجَمُ وَالشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدَانِ ۖ  
وَالْكَوَافِرُ رَفِعَاهَا وَوَضَعَ الْمِيزَانَ ۖ  
الْأَنْطَفَوْا فِي الْمِيزَانِ ۖ  
وَأَقْسَمُوا الْوَزْرَ بِالْقُسْطِ وَلَا تُخْسِرُوا  
الْمِيزَانَ ۖ  
وَالْأَرْضُ وَضَعَهَا لِلْأَنْسَابِ ۖ  
فِيهَا نَكِهةٌ وَالثَّنْجُ ذَاتُ الْأَكْبَارِ ۖ  
وَلِلْبَذْلِ ذُرُّ الْعَصْفِ وَالرِّحْمَانُ ۖ  
فَيَأْتِي مَا الَّذِي كَانُوكُمْ تَكْذِبُونَ ۖ  
خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَنَ مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ  
كَلَفَّهُ ابْنَارِ

<sup>1482</sup> *Ar-Rahmān*: 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 الْجِنَانَ مِنْ مَارِجِ مِنْ ثَارِيٍ  
﴿١﴾

فَيَأْتِيَ الْأَوْرَى كَمَا تَكَذِّبَانِ  
﴿٢﴾

رَبُّ الْأَنْتِقَيْنِ رَبُّ الْمُرْتَبَيْنِ  
﴿٣﴾

فَيَأْتِيَ الْأَوْرَى كَمَا تَكَذِّبَانِ  
﴿٤﴾

مَرْجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَهِيَانِ  
﴿٥﴾

يَلْتَهِيَانِ بَرِّيْجٌ لَا يَتَبَيَّنُانِ  
﴿٦﴾

فَيَأْتِيَ الْأَوْرَى كَمَا تَكَذِّبَانِ  
﴿٧﴾

يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا الْأَلْوَانُ وَالْمَرْبَاثُ  
﴿٨﴾

فَيَأْتِيَ الْأَوْرَى كَمَا تَكَذِّبَانِ  
﴿٩﴾

وَلَهُ الْمَبْارَكَاتُ فِي الْأَبْرَاجِ كَالْأَكْدَمِ  
﴿١٠﴾

فَيَأْتِيَ الْأَوْرَى كَمَا تَكَذِّبَانِ  
﴿١١﴾

كُلُّ مَنْ عَيَّنَ فَانِ  
﴿١٢﴾

وَبَسِقَ وَبَقَ رَبِّكَ ذُرْ لِبَتْلِي وَالْأَكْرَامِ  
﴿١٣﴾

فَيَأْتِيَ الْأَوْرَى كَمَا تَكَذِّبَانِ  
﴿١٤﴾

<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>
- يَعْلَمُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِي  
تَابُورٍ ﴿٢٧﴾
30. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
- فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِي رَبِّكُمْ كَانَ تَكْفِرُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
31. We will attend to you, O prominent beings.<sup>1489</sup>
- سَنَدْعُ لَكُمْ أَيْمَهُ النَّقَالَةِ ﴿٢٩﴾
32. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
- فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِي رَبِّكُمْ كَانَ تَكْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾
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].
- يَنْفَعُرُ الْجِنِّينَ وَالْإِنْسَنَ إِنْ أَسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ تَفْدُوا  
مِنْ أَقْطَارِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَافْدُوا لَا  
تَفْدُوْتُ إِلَّا بِسُلْطَنٍ ﴿٣١﴾
34. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
- فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِي رَبِّكُمْ كَانَ تَكْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾
35. There will be sent upon you a flame of fire and smoke,<sup>1490</sup> and you will not defend yourselves.
- بِرْسَلٌ عَلَيْكُمْ شَوَاطِئُ مِنْ نَارٍ وَضَاسٌ فَلَا  
تَنْصِرَانِ ﴿٣٣﴾
36. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
- فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِي رَبِّكُمْ كَانَ تَكْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
37. And when the heaven is split open and becomes rose-colored like oil<sup>1491</sup> –
- فَإِذَا أَنْشَقَتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَ وَرَدًا  
كَالْعَكَانِ ﴿٣٥﴾
38. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny? –
- فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِي رَبِّكُمْ كَانَ تَكْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾
39. Then on that Day none will be asked about his sin among men or jinn.<sup>1492</sup>
- فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُشْتَأْلُ عَنْ ذَنْبِهِ إِنْ شَاءَ وَلَا جَانَ ﴿٣٧﴾

<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?

فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنَّا نَعِذُّ بِهِنَّا بَيْنَ

41. The criminals will be known by their marks, and they will be seized by the forelocks and the feet.

يُعْرَفُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ بِبَيْنِهِمْ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِالنَّوَافِرِ  
وَالْأَنْفُلِ

42. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?

فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنَّا نَعِذُّ بِهِنَّا بَيْنَ

43. This is Hell, which the criminals deny.

هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي يُكَذِّبُ بِهَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ

44. They will go around between it and scalding water, heated [to the utmost degree].

يَطْرُفُونَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ حَمِيمٍ مَّا هُنَّ

45. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?

فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنَّا نَعِذُّ بِهِنَّا بَيْنَ

46. But for he who has feared the position of his Lord<sup>1493</sup> are two gardens –

وَلِمَنْ شَاءَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ جَنَّاتَانِ

47. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny? –

فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنَّا نَعِذُّ بِهِنَّا بَيْنَ

48. Having [spreading] branches.

ذَرَانَ آثَارَانِ

49. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?

فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنَّا نَعِذُّ بِهِنَّا بَيْنَ

50. In both of them are two springs, flowing.

فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ تَغْزِيَانِ

51. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?

فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنَّا نَعِذُّ بِهِنَّا بَيْنَ

52. In both of them are of every fruit, two kinds.

فِيهِمَا مِنْ كُلِّ فَرْكَهَةٍ زَوْجَيَانِ

53. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?

فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنَّا نَعِذُّ بِهِنَّا بَيْنَ

<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 jinn!
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?

مَنْجُونَ عَلَى فَرْشٍ يَطَّالِبُهُ مِنْ لَا يَسْتَدِقُ وَيَعْنَى  
الْجَنَّاتَ دَانٌ

فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِي رَبَّكَمَا شَكَرَ بَيْانٌ

مِنْ تَحْمِيرَتِ الْأَطْرَافِ لَمْ يَطَّالِبُهُ إِنْ  
تَبْلَمَهُ دُلَاجَانٌ

فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِي رَبَّكَمَا شَكَرَ بَيْانٌ

كَانَتِنَ آلَيَّاً هُوتَ وَالْمَرْجَانُ

فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِي رَبَّكَمَا شَكَرَ بَيْانٌ

مَلْ جَزَاهُ الْأَخْسَنُ إِلَّا أَلَّا إِلَخَسَنُ

فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِي رَبَّكَمَا شَكَرَ بَيْانٌ

وَنَ دُونِهِمَا جَنَّاتَانٌ

فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِي رَبَّكَمَا شَكَرَ بَيْانٌ

مَدَهَاتَانٌ

فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِي رَبَّكَمَا شَكَرَ بَيْانٌ

فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ نَضَّاخَتَانِ

فَيَأْتِيَ الَّذِي رَبَّكَمَا شَكَرَ بَيْانٌ

<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.

٦٨. In both of them are fruit and palm trees and pomegranates.
- فِيهَا فَيْكِهَةٌ وَنَخْلٌ وَرِمانٌ ﴿٦٨﴾
٦٩. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
- فَإِنَّمَا الْأَوْرَى إِنَّكُمْ لَكَذِّابُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾
٧٠. In them are good and beautiful women –
- فِيهِنَّ حَبْرَتٌ حِسَانٌ ﴿٧٠﴾
٧١. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny? –
- فَإِنَّمَا الْأَوْرَى إِنَّكُمْ لَكَذِّابُونَ ﴿٧١﴾
٧٢. Fair ones reserved in pavilions –
- مُحَمَّرٌ مَقْصُورَاتٌ فِي الْجَوَامِرِ ﴿٧٢﴾
٧٣. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny? –
- فَإِنَّمَا الْأَوْرَى إِنَّكُمْ لَكَذِّابُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾
٧٤. Untouched before them by man or jinnI –
- لَزِي طَيْنَهُنَّ إِنْ قَبَاهُمْ وَلَا جَانٌ ﴿٧٤﴾
٧٥. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny? –
- فَإِنَّمَا الْأَوْرَى إِنَّكُمْ لَكَذِّابُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾
٧٦. Reclining on green cushions and beautiful fine carpets.
- مُشَكِّبِينَ عَلَى رَقْفَيِ حُضَرٍ وَعَنْقَرَيِ حِسَانٍ ﴿٧٦﴾
٧٧. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
- فَإِنَّمَا الْأَوْرَى إِنَّكُمْ لَكَذِّابُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾
٧٨. Blessed is the name of your Lord, Owner of Majesty and Honor.
- بَرَكَةً أَنْمُرِيكَ ذِي الْجَلَلِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٧٨﴾

Sūrah al-Wāqi’ah<sup>1497</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سورة الواقعة

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. When the Occurrence occurs,
2. There is, at its occurrence, no denial.
3. It will bring down [some] and raise up [others].<sup>1498</sup>
4. When the earth is shaken with convulsion
5. And the mountains are broken down, crumbling
6. And become dust dispersing,
7. And you become [of] three kinds:
8. Then the companions of the right – what are the companions of the right?<sup>1499</sup>
9. And the companions of the left – what are companions of the left?<sup>1500</sup>
10. And the forerunners, the forerunners<sup>1501</sup> –
11. Those are the ones brought near [to Allāh]
12. In the Gardens of Pleasure,
13. A [large] company of the former peoples

إِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ

لِئَلَّا يَرْفَعُنَا كَارِبَةً

خَافِضَةً رَافِعَةً

إِذَا رُجِعَتِ الْأَرْضُ رَجَبًا

وَيُسْتَأْتِي الْجِبَالُ بَسَاتًا

لَكَانَتْ هَاهُ مُثْبَتًا

وَكُنْدَلَ أَزْدَبَ لَنَّهُ

فَأَصْبَحَ الْمُيَمَّنَةَ مَا أَخْبَثَ الْمُيَمَّنَةَ

وَأَصْبَحَ الْمُشَمَّةَ مَا أَخْبَثَ الْمُشَمَّةَ

وَالْمُشَبِّعُونَ الْمُشَبِّعُونَ

أَزْبَكَ الْمُقْرَبُونَ

فِي جَنَّتِ الْمُبَشِّرِ

لَهُمْ مِنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ

<sup>1497</sup> *Al-Wāqi’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

وَلِلْيُّولِ مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ ۝

عَلَى سُرُرٍ مَوْضُونَ ۝

مُشَكِّبِينَ عَلَيْهَا مَسْكِبِينَ ۝

يُطْرُفُ عَنْهُمْ وَلَدُنْ مُخْلَدُونَ ۝

إِلَّا كَوَافِرَ وَأَبَارِيقَ وَكَأْسَ مِنْ مَعْنَى ۝

لَا يَصْدَعُونَ عَنْهَا وَلَا يُنْزَفُونَ ۝

وَلِكَاهَةٍ مَسَائِتَ حَبَرُوكَ ۝

رَكْبَرٌ طَلْبَرٌ مَنَايَتَهُونَ ۝

وَحَرْرُ عَيْنٍ ۝

كَأْنَشِلَ الْأَلْزَلُرُ الْكَكْرُونَ ۝

جَرَاءٌ بِسَا كَأْفَرْ بَسْلَونَ ۝

لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا الْمُرُوكَ وَلَا تَأْتِيَهَا ۝

إِلَّا قِلَّا سَنَاتَهَا ۝

وَأَحَمَدَ الْيَسِينَ مَا أَنْتَبَ آتَيْهِنَ ۝

فِي سَدَرٍ تَخْضُورٍ ۝

وَطَلْحَ مَنْضُورٍ ۝

رَظْلَيْ مَنْذُورٍ ۝

وَمَأْوَسَكُوبٍ ۝

32. And fruit, abundant [and varied],  
رَبِّكُمْ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾
33. Neither limited [to season] nor  
forbidden,  
لَا مُنْقُوْتَةٌ وَلَا مُنْهَوْتَةٌ ﴿٢٨﴾
34. And [upon] beds raised high.  
وَرُبُّنِي مَرْفُوْتَةٌ ﴿٢٩﴾
35. Indeed, We have produced them  
[i.e., the women of Paradise] in a  
[new] creation  
إِنَّا أَنْشَأْنَاهُنَّ إِنْتَأْنَاءً ﴿٣٠﴾
36. And made them virgins,  
فَعَلَّمْنَاهُنَّ أَبَكَارًا ﴿٣١﴾
37. Devoted [to their husbands] and of  
equal age,  
عَنْ أَزْبَابٍ ﴿٣٢﴾
38. For the companions of the right  
[who are]  
لَا يَخِبِّطُ الْجِيَّزِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾
39. A company of the former peoples  
نَّلَّةٌ بَنَّ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾
40. And a company of the later peoples.  
رَنَّلَةٌ بَنَ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾
41. And the companions of the left –  
what are the companions of the  
left?  
رَأْضِبُ الشَّمَالِ مَا أَحْبَبُ الشَّمَالِ ﴿٣٦﴾
42. [They will be] in scorching fire  
and scalding water  
فِي سُوْرَ وَسَجَرٍ ﴿٣٧﴾
43. And a shade of black smoke,  
وَظِيلٌ مِّنْ يَمْسُوْرٍ ﴿٣٨﴾
44. Neither cool nor beneficial.  
لَا يَأْدُرُ وَلَا كَرِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾
45. Indeed they were, before that,  
indulging in affluence,  
إِنْهُمْ كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مُنْتَرِفِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾
46. And they used to persist in the  
great violation,<sup>1502</sup>  
رَأْثَارُ مُبَرِّرِينَ عَلَى لِلّٰهِ الظَّمِيرِ ﴿٤١﴾
47. And they used to say, "When we  
die and become dust and bones,  
are we indeed to be resurrected?"  
رَكَاثُرًا يَقُولُونَ أَهْنَا مَنْنَا وَكَثَا شَرَابًا وَعَطَلَمًا  
أَوْنَا لَبَّعْدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾
48. And our forefathers [as well]?"  
أَرْءَاءَ آبَائُنَا الْأَوْلَوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾

<sup>1502</sup>i.e., *shirk* (association with Allah) or disbelief.

٤٩. Say, [O Muhammad], "Indeed, the former and later peoples  
فَلِإِلَهٍ أُولَئِنَّ وَالآخِرِينَ ﴿١﴾
٥٠. Are to be gathered together for the appointment of a known Day."  
لَتَجْمَعُنَّ إِنْ يَقْنَطِي بِهِمْ تَمَلُّهُ ﴿٢﴾
٥١. Then indeed you, O those astray [who are] deniers,  
ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ أَنْتُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٣﴾
٥٢. Will be eating from trees of zaqqūm  
لَا يَكُونُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ مِّنْ زَقْوَمٍ ﴿٤﴾
٥٣. And filling with it your bellies  
فَأَلْفُونَ مِنْهَا أَبْطَلُونَ ﴿٥﴾
٥٤. And drinking on top of it from scalding water  
فَتَرِونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْسَّيِّئِ ﴿٦﴾
٥٥. And will drink as the drinking of thirsty camels.  
نَشَرِيْنَ شَرَبَ الْحَيَّرِ ﴿٧﴾
٥٦. That is their accommodation on the Day of Recompense.  
هَذَا تَرَلِمُ يَوْمَ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٨﴾
٥٧. We have created you, so why do you not believe?  
تَعْنُّ حَلْقَتُكُمْ فَلَوْلَا تُصِّرُّونَ ﴿٩﴾
٥٨. Have you seen that which you emit?<sup>١٥٠٣</sup>  
أَرَيْتُمْ مَا تُثْرِيْنَ ﴿١٠﴾
٥٩. Is it you who creates it, or are We the Creator?  
أَنْتُمْ غَلُوْنَهُ أَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُغَلِّوْنَ ﴿١١﴾
٦٠. We have decreed death among you, and We are not to be outdone  
تَعْنُ قَدْرَنَا يَنْكُرُ الْمُوْتَ وَمَا نَعْنُ بِسَبُّوْنَ ﴿١٢﴾
٦١. In that We will change your likenesses and produce you in that [form] which you do not know.<sup>١٥٠٤</sup>  
عَنْ أَنْ يُبَلِّلَ أَشْكَلُكُمْ وَنُبَثِّكُمْ فِي مَا لَا سَلْمَوْنَ ﴿١٣﴾
٦٢. And you have already known the first creation, so will you not remember?  
وَلَمَّا دَعَنَّا النَّاسَةَ الْأُولَى فَلَوْلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>١٥٠٣</sup>i.e., semen, which contains the potential for human life.

<sup>١٥٠٤</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?

أَرَيْتَ مَا تَحْرُثُتْ

64. Is it you who makes it grow, or are We the grower?

بَلْ أَنْتَ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ وَلَا مَنْ يَعْنِي أَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ

65. If We willed, We could make it [dry] debris, and you would remain in wonder,<sup>1505</sup>

أَرْتَاهُ لِجَلَانَهُ حَلَمًا فَلَمَّا نَفَّذْتَهُ تَنَكَّمُونَ

66. [Saying], "Indeed, we are [now] in debt;

إِنَّا لَمَغْرُوبُونَ

67. Rather, we have been deprived."

بَلْ يَعْنِي مَغْرُوبُونَ

68. And have you seen the water that you drink?

أَرْتَاهُ لِلَّهَ الَّذِي تَرْبَوْنَ

69. Is it you who brought it down from the clouds, or is it We who bring it down?

أَتَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ آنَاءِ السَّمَاءِ أَمْ مَنْ يَعْنِي السَّمَاءَ

70. If We willed, We could make it bitter, so why are you not grateful?

أَرْتَاهُ بِعَلْمِهِ أَجَابَ إِنَّا فَلَوْلَا شَكُورُتْ

71. And have you seen the fire that you ignite?

أَرْتَاهُ بِسُلْطَانِهِ أَتَأْتَى تُؤْرُونَ

72. Is it you who produced its tree, or are We the producer?

أَنْتَ أَنْشَأْتَ شَجَرَهَا أَمْ نَحْنُ

73. We have made it a reminder<sup>1506</sup> and provision for the travelers,<sup>1507</sup>

الْمُنْتَهُونَ

نَحْنُ جَعَلْنَاهَا نَذِكْرًا وَمَنْتَهَا لِلنَّقْوَبِينَ

74. So exalt the name of your Lord, the Most Great.

فَسَيِّدِ يَاسِرِ رَبِّكَ الْمَظِيرِ

75. Then I swear by the setting of the stars,<sup>1508</sup>

\* فَلَأَنْتَ مُؤْمِنٌ بِمَوْرِقِ النَّجُومِ \*

<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> Allah (subḥānahu wa ta'āllā) confirms absolutely by oath.

76. And indeed, it is an oath – if you could know – [most] great.
77. Indeed, it is a noble Qur'an
78. In a Register well-protected;<sup>1509</sup>
79. None touch it except the purified [i.e., the angels].
80. [It is] a revelation from the Lord of the worlds.
81. Then is it to this statement that you are indifferent
82. And make [the thanks for] your provision that you deny [the Provider]?
83. Then why, when it [i.e., the soul at death] reaches the throat
84. And you are at that time looking on –
85. And We [i.e., Our angels] are nearer to him than you, but you do not see –
86. Then why do you not, if you are not to be recompensed,
87. Bring it back,<sup>1510</sup> if you should be truthful?
88. And if he [i.e., the deceased] was of those brought near [to Allāh],
89. Then [for him is] rest and bounty and a garden of pleasure.

وَإِنَّمَا لَقَرَبَهُ لَتَعْلَمُونَ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١﴾

إِنَّمَا لَقَرَبَهُ كَيْمٌ ﴿٢﴾

فِي كِشْرَبِ شَكَرِينَ ﴿٣﴾

لَأَيْسَأُهُ إِلَّا أَلْطَاهَرُونَ ﴿٤﴾

نَزِيلٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥﴾

أَفَهِنَا الْمُحْدِثُونَ أَنْتُمْ مُّذَهَّبُونَ ﴿٦﴾

وَجَنَاحُلُونَ رِزْقُكُمْ أَنْتُمْ تَكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٧﴾

فَلَوْلَا إِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْعَلْقَمَ ﴿٨﴾

وَأَسْمَهُ جِنَّةً نَّظَرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

وَخَنَقَ أَقْرَبَ إِلَيْهِمْ سَكُونٌ وَلَكِنْ لَا يُتَهَّرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

فَلَوْلَا إِنْ كُنْتُ عَبْدًا مَّرْبِيبِينَ ﴿١١﴾

فَرَجَعُوا هَامِينَ إِنْ كُنْتُ صَدِيقِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

فَلَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُغَرَّبِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

فَرَحِّجَ وَرَحْجَانٌ وَرَحَّانٌ تَبَعِيرٌ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>1509</sup>The Preserved Slate (*al-Lawh al-Mahfūz*), which is with Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta'āllā*).

<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,  
رَأَتِنَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَنْصَابِ الْيَتَمِينِ ﴿١﴾
91. Then [the angels will say], "Peace  
for you; [you are] from the  
companions of the right."  
نَذَرْلَكَ مِنْ أَنْصَابِ الْيَتَمِينِ ﴿٢﴾
92. But if he was of the deniers [who  
were] astray,  
رَأَتِنَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣﴾
93. Then [for him is] accommodation  
of scalding water  
فَنَرْلِ مِنْ حَمِيرٍ ﴿٤﴾
94. And burning in Hellfire.  
وَنَصْلِيَّةً حَمِيرٍ ﴿٥﴾
95. Indeed, this is the true certainty,  
إِنَّ هَذَا لَمَوْحِدُ الْيَتَمِينِ ﴿٦﴾
96. So exalt the name of your Lord,  
the Most Great.  
فَسُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧﴾

Sūrah al-Hadeed<sup>1511</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سورة الحديد

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ اللَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ  
الْكَرِيمُ

لَمْ يُلْكِنْ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بُخْتَهُ وَهُوَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَوِيرٌ

هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ  
شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ  
أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ بَعْدَ مَا تَلَحَّ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزَلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا  
يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ عَمَّا كَثُرَ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا  
يَعْلَمُ بَصِيرٌ

سَمِعُونَ بَصِيرٌ

لَمْ يُلْكِنْ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَرْبِيعُ  
الْأُمُورِ

يُولِّي لَيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِّي نَهَارَ فِي أَيَّامِ

<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 عَلَمٌ بِذَنَبِ الْمُجْرِمِ

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.
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?
9. It is He who sends down upon His Servant [Muhammad (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.
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.
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?

إِيمَانًا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَأَنفَقُوا مِنَ جَمِيلِكُ  
مَسْتَهْنَافِ فِيهِ الظَّالِمُونَ مَا إِيمَانُكُمْ وَأَنفَقُوا مِنْ  
أَنْتُمْ كَيْدٌ

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُؤْمِنُونَ يَا أَيُّهُ وَالرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ  
لِتُؤْمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ وَقَدْ آتَنَاكُمْ إِنْ كُنْ  
مُؤْمِنِينَ

هُوَ الَّذِي يَرْزُلُ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ مَا يَكْرِهُ يَعِيشُ  
لِتُغْرِيَكُمْ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَعْلَمُ وَقْتَ تَرْجِمَ

وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَا تُنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يُلْوِي بِرَبِّ  
الشَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا يَسْتَوِي مِنْكُمْ مَنْ أَنْفَقَ  
مِنْ قَبْلِ الْفَتْحِ وَكَثُرَ أُفْلِيكَ أَعْظَمُ دَرْجَةً مِنَ  
الَّذِينَ أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ وَقْتِهِ رَبَّاً وَعَدَ اللَّهُ  
الْمُسْتَقْدِمَ وَاللَّهُ يُعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ حَبْرٌ

نَّمَّ ذَا الَّذِي يَعْرِضُ اللَّهَ فَرِضًا حَسَنًا فَيَضْعُفُهُمْ  
لَهُ وَلَهُ أَنْتُمْ كَرِيمٌ

<sup>1517</sup> In ways pleasing to Allah.

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 الْمُتَّقِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَسْعَى نُورُهُم بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ بُشِّرُكُمْ الْيَوْمَ جَاءَتْ مَغْرِبِيَّ مِنْ تَحْمِلِيَّ الْأَثْمَرِ خَيْرَيْنِ فِيهَا ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ

الْعَلِيُّ ﴿١٧﴾

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 الْمُتَّقِونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ لِلَّذِينَ مَأْتُوا أَنْظُرُونَا نَقْيَضَنَا مِنْ نُورِكُمْ قَدِيلَ أَنْرِجْعُوا وَرَاهِنَكُمْ فَالَّتِي شَوَّا نُورًا فَعَرَبَتْ بِيَنْهُمْ سُورٌ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِالظَّلَمِ فِيهَا الرَّحْمَةُ وَظَلَمُوكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الْعَذَابُ

﴿١٨﴾

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.

يَنَادُونَهُمْ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ مَعَكُمْ قَالُوا بَلْ وَلَكِنَّكُمْ فَلَمْ تُنْسَكُمْ وَلَمْ تَرَقُّمْ أَلَمْ أَمْأَنْتُ حَتَّى جَاءَ أَنْشَأَ اللَّهَ وَغَرَّكُمْ يَا اللَّهَ الْمُرْرُودُ

﴿١٩﴾

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.

فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْكُمْ فِدْيَةٌ وَلَا يَنْهَا إِلَيْهِنَّ كَفَرُوا مَا أَنْكُمْ أَنْتُمْ هِيَ مَوْلَكُمْ وَرَبُّكُمْ الْمَصِيرُ

﴿٢٠﴾

16. Has the time not come for those who have believed that their hearts should become humbly submissive

\* أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلَّذِينَ مَأْمُوا أَنْ تَخْتَصَّ قَلْبُهُمْ لِلْإِكْرَارِ اللَّهُ وَمَا نَزَّلَ مِنَ الْحُقْقَى 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 قَبْلِ فَطَّالَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
الْأَنَّةُ فَنَسِتَ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَكَثُرَ مِنْهُمْ  
تَنِيَّوْكَ

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>

أَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا قَدْ بَيَّنَا  
لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ لَتَلْكُمْ تَسْقِلُونَ ﴿١١﴾

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 الْمُصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُعَصِّيَنَّ دَأْفَعْنَا اللَّهَ  
رَزْمًا حَسْكًا بِضَعْفٍ لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ  
كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

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 وَرَسُولِهِ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْأَصْدِيقُونَ وَأَشْهَدُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ  
وَبُورُّهُمْ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِإِيمَانِنَا  
أُولَئِكَ أَخْتَبَطُ الْحَرَجُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

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

أَعْلَمُوا أَنَّا أَنْجَيْنَا الْذِيَّا يَعْبُدُ وَقَوْنَ وَزِيَّةٌ  
وَنَفَّاثٌ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرٌ فِي الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَوْلَادِ  
كُثُلٌ غَيْثٌ أَجْبَعَ الْكُفَّارَ بِنَاهَمَ ثُمَّ بَهَجَ  
فَتَرَهُ مُصْفَرًا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ حُطَنًا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ  
عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةٌ وَمَا

<sup>1520</sup>That similarly, Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta’āllā*) 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.

الْبَيْسُونَ الَّذِي بِهَا إِلَامِنَتْ الشَّرُورِ ﴿١٣﴾

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.

سَابِقُوا إِلَى مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَاءَتْ عَرْضَهَا  
كَعِرضِ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَعْدَتْ لِلَّذِينَ  
آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، ذَلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتَى  
مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْظَّيِّبِ ﴿١٤﴾

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 أَمَاتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي  
أَنْشِئُكُمْ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ  
يَرْأُهَا إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١٥﴾

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 –

لَا يَكُنْ لَا تَأْسِرُ عَلَى مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا تَفْرَحُوا  
بِمَا آتَنَاكُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ  
فَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ ﴿١٦﴾

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.

الَّذِينَ يَتَحَلَّوْنَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْخَلْقِ  
وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْمَبِيدُ ﴿١٧﴾

25. We have already sent Our messengers with clear evidences and sent down with them the Scripture and the balance that the

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا إِلَيْنَا بِنَبِيَّنَا وَأَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمْ  
الْكِتَابَ وَالْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ  
بِالْقِنْطِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ

<sup>1522</sup>i.e., the Preserved Slate (*al-Lawh al-Mahfūth*).

<sup>1523</sup>Refusing to spend for Allah'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.

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.
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.
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.

وَمُنْذِقُ لِلثَّابِينَ قَرِيلَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ وَرَوْسَلُهُ  
بِالْفَتْيَّبِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿١٦﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَوْسَلَنَا نُوسَا وَإِنْزَاهَمْ وَجَعَلَنَا فِي  
ذِرَّتِهِمَا الْشَّبَوَةَ وَالْكَتَبَ قَيْمَهُمْ  
مَهْنَتُرُوكَيْرُونَ مِنْهُمْ قَنِيسُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

ثُمَّ قَيْنَتَا عَلَى مَائِزِهِمْ بِرُوسِلِنَا وَقَيْنَتَا  
بِعَسَى أَبْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأَتَيْنَاهُ الْأَخْيَلَ  
وَجَعَلَنَا فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ أَتَبَعُوهُ رَافِهَةَ  
وَرَحْمَةً وَرَهْبَانَةً ابْتَدَعُوهَا مَا كَبَنَهَا  
عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا أَتَيْنَاهُمْ رِضْوَانَ اللَّهِ فَمَا رَعَوْهَا  
حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهِمَا فَقَاتَنَا الَّذِينَ مَاءْسَرُوا مِنْهُمْ  
أَجْرَهُمْ وَكَيْرُونَ مِنْهُمْ قَنِيسُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَاءْسَرُوا أَتَقْنَوْا اللَّهَ وَأَمْسَرُوا  
بِرَسُولِهِمْ بُؤْتُكُمْ كِتَلَيْنِ مِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ وَيَحْمَلُ  
لَكُمْ نُورًا نَمْسُنَوْ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩﴾

لَنَلِمَّا يَمْرُرُ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابَ لَا يَقِدِّرُونَ عَلَى  
مُقْرَبَةِ مَنْ فَضَّلَ اللَّهَ وَأَنَّ الْفَضْلَ يَبْدُو اللَّهُ يُؤْنِيهِ  
مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٦﴾

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.

<sup>1524</sup>As long as they refuse to believe in the message of Allah which was conveyed through Muhammad (ﷺ).

<sup>1525</sup>See footnote to 2:19.

## سورة المجادلة

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

-  1. Certainly has Allāh heard the speech of the one who argues [i.e., pleads] with you, [O Muhammad], concerning her husband and directs her complaint to Allāh. And Allāh hears your dialogue; indeed, Allāh is Hearing and Seeing.

2. Those who pronounce *tihār*<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.

3. And those who pronounce *tihār* 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.

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

## سورة المجادلة

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ أَلَّى بِجَنَاحِكَ فِي رَوْجِهَا  
رَأَشَكَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ يَسْمَعُ تَحَاوِرَكَ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١﴾

الَّذِينَ يُظْهِرُونَ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ سَآيِهِمْ مَا هُنَّ  
أَنْتَهُمْ بِهِ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ شَهِيدُونَ إِلَّا أَنَّهُمْ وَلَدَنَهُمْ  
وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَقُولُونَ مُنْكَرًا مِنْ الْقَوْلِ وَرُوَاً  
وَلَكَ اللَّهُ الْعَزْوَى عَفْرَوْ ﴿٢﴾

وَالَّذِينَ يُظْهِرُونَ مِنْ سَآيِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَبْعُدُونَ لِمَا  
فَاعُلُوا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقْبَةٍ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَسْأَسُوا ذَلِكُ  
ثُوعَظُوتُ بِهِ وَاللَّهُ يَسْأَمِلُونَ خَيْرٌ ﴿٣﴾

فَمَنْ لَرَجَدَ فَهِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُسْتَأْيِدَيْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ  
أَنْ يَسْأَسُوا فَمَنْ لَرَجَدَ فَلَا يَسْطِعُ فَلَاطَّامُ سَيْئَنَ  
وَسِكِينَانَ ذَلِكَ لِتَوْسِيْتَهَا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

1526 *Al-Mujādilah*: The Arguing (or Pleading) Woman.

1527 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 Muhammad (ﷺ).

1528 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.

وَتَلَكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَلِلْكَفَّارِ عَذَابٌ  
أَئِمَّةٌ

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 يَحَاذِرُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ كُفَّارٌ كَمَا كُفِّرُ  
الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَقَدْ أَزَلَّتَ مَا أَنْتَ  
وَلِلْكَفَّارِ عَذَابٌ شَهِيدٌ

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 يَعْثِمُهُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَثَّمُهُمْ بِمَا  
عَمِلُوا أَخْصَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَسَوْدَهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ  
شَيْءٍ وَشَهِيدٌ

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.

أَنَّمَا تَرَى أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
مَا يَكُوْثُرُ مِنْ تَجْوِيْرٍ لَلَّهُ أَكْبَرُ هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَمَلِ  
وَلَا حَسْنَةٌ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ وَلَا أَذْنٌ مِنْ  
ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْثَرٌ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَنَّمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ  
بِيُنَثَّمُهُمْ بِمَا عَلِمُوا يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ

عَلِمْ

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

أَنَّمَا تَرَى إِنَّ الَّذِينَ هُوَ عَنِ التَّجْوِيْرِ مُمْبَدِدُونَ لَمَّا  
هُوَ عَنْهُ وَيَنْتَجُونَ بِالْأَقْبَارِ وَالْعَدُوْنَ  
وَمَعْصِيَتِ الرَّسُولِ وَإِذَا جَاءُوكَ حَيْكَ يَمْأُلُ

<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.

بِئْكَ يَهُ أَللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُونَ فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ لَوْلَا يَعْدِلُنَا  
اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَنْوِي حَسْبُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ يَصْلَوْهَا فَإِنَّ

الْمُصِيدَ ﴿٦﴾

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.

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا تَشَجَّعُوا فَلَا تَنْتَجِزُوا  
بِالْأَثْرَى وَالْمُدُونِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ الرَّسُولِ وَتَنْجِزُوا بِالْأَيْمَنِ  
وَالْقَوْيَى وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ⑥

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.

إِنَّا نَبْعَدُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ لِيَخْرُجَ الَّذِينَ  
آمَنُوا وَلَيُسَرِّعَهُمْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ  
وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلِيَسْرُوكُلِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ⑦

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

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا  
فِي الْمَجَlisِ فَاقْسِمُوا يَقْسِمَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا  
قِيلَ اشْرُوا فَاشْرُوا يَرْقَعَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
بِكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَتٌ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ  
عَمَلَكُمْ خَيْرٌ ⑧

<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.

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.

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].

15. Allāh has prepared for them a severe punishment. Indeed, it was evil that they were doing.

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.

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

يَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ مَا مَنَّا إِذَا تَجَيَّمَ الرَّسُولُ فَقَدِيمُوا  
بَيْنَ يَدَيْنِ بَغْوَانِكُرْ سَدَقَةً ذَلِكَ حَيْرٌ لَكُوْ  
وَأَطْهَرُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُوٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

أَشْفَقْتُمْ أَنْ تُقْدِمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْنِ بَغْوَانِكُرْ سَدَقَتْ فَلَمْ  
لَرْ تَقْتَلُوا وَتَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَتَقْبِلُوا الْمُسْلَمَةَ  
وَمَا نُؤْمِنُ أَلْزَكَوْهُ وَأَطْبَعُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَاللَّهُ حَيْرٌ  
إِنَّمَا تَسْتَأْتِلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

أَلْرَ قَرِيلَ الَّذِينَ تَرَأَوْ قَوْمًا غَيْبَ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
نَاهُمْ يَنْكِنُونَ وَلَا يَرْتَهُمْ وَيَحْلِفُونَ عَلَى الْكَذِبِ  
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

أَعَذَّ اللَّهُ لَمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا إِنَّهُمْ سَاءُتَا كَانُوا  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

أَعَذَّرُوا إِنَّهُمْ مُجْنَّهُ فَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
فَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَهِيدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

لَنْ تَنْتَيْ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَزْلَدُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ  
شَبَّيْنَ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَبُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا  
خَلِيلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

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 يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ جِيمِعًا فَيَحْلِفُونَ لَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ  
لَا يَرَوْنَ أَثْمَمَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ إِلَّا يَتَهَمُّمُونَ  
أَلْكَذِبُونَ

أَسْتَعُوذُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْشَّيْطَانُ فَإِنَّهُمْ ذَكَرُ اللَّهِ  
أَزْيَّكَ حِزْبَ الشَّيْطَانِ إِلَّا إِنَّ حِزْبَ الشَّيْطَانِ  
مُلْكُ الْكُفَّارِ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَجَاهُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ أَزْلَمُكَ فِي  
الْأَذْلَمِينَ

كَيْبَ اللَّهُ لَا غَلَبَنَا إِنَّا وَرَسُولُهُ أَزْلَمُكَ  
فَوْقَ عَزِيزِكَ

لَا يَمْدُودُ قَوْمًا يَقْسُنُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَإِلَيْهِمُ الْآخِرُ  
يُوَادُّونَ مَنْ حَادَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَوْكَائُونَا  
مَابَأَهَمُهُمْ أَوْ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ أَوْ إِخْرَاجَهُمْ أَوْ  
عَشِيرَاتَهُمْ أَوْ لِئَلَّكَ كَيْبَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ  
أَلْيَسَنَ وَأَيْدَهُمْ يَرُوحُ مِنْهُ وَيَدْخُلُهُمْ  
جَنَّتِ بَغْرِي مِنْ تَحْمِلِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَلِيلِهِنَّ  
فِيهَا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ أَزْلَمُكَ  
حِزْبَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا إِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ 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>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ

يَسِّعُ آمَّةَ الْكِبْرِ الْكَبِيرِ

سَبَّابَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ  
الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

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.

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.

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.

4. That is because they opposed Allāh and His Messenger. And whoever opposes Allāh – then indeed, Allāh is severe in penalty.

هُوَ الَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ  
الْكِتَابِ مِنْ بَيْرِمٍ لِأَوْلَى الْحَشْرِ مَا ظَنَنُوكُمْ أَنْ  
يَغْرِيُوكُمْ وَظَنَنُوكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ مَانِعُوكُمْ حُصُونُكُمْ  
مِنَ اللَّهِ فَأَنْتُمْ أَنَّهُمْ اللَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوكُمْ  
وَنَذَّفَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمُ الرُّغْبَةُ يَغْرِيُوكُمْ بِيُوْمِهِمْ  
بِإِنْذِيْهِمْ وَأَنْذِيْ المُؤْمِنِينَ فَأَعْتَرُوكُمْ بِيَكْافِلِ  
الْأَبْصَارِ

وَلَوْلَا أَنْ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْجَلَاءَ لَعَذَابُهُمْ  
فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَمْ يَنْفَدِ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابُ الْآنَارِ

ذَلِكَ يَا أَيُّهُمْ شَاءُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَمَنْ يُشَاءُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ

<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 فَلَقْتُمْ مِنْ لَيْسَةً أَوْ تَرَكْتُمْ هَا فَإِيمَانَ  
عَلَىٰ أُمُّهَا قَيَادَنَ اللَّهُ وَلِئَزِي  
الظَّفَرِيَّةِ

رَبِّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَحْتُمْ  
عَلَيْهِمْ خَيلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَسْلِطُ  
رَسُولُهُ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
فَلَيْلٌ

نَّأَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرْبَىٰ فَلَيْلٌ  
وَلِرَسُولٍ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ  
وَأَنِّي السَّبِيلُ كَيْ لَا يَكُونَ دُولَةٌ بَيْنَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ  
يَنْكِمُ وَمَا يَنْكِمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخَدُوشَةٌ وَمَا  
يَنْكِمُ عَنْهُ فَانْهَرُوا وَأَنْقُوا اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ  
الْعِقَابِ



لِلْفَقِيرِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ  
دِيْرِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ يَتَعَوَّنُونَ فَضْلًا مِنْ اللَّهِ  
وَرَضِيُّهُمْ وَيُنْصُرُونَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الصَّابِرُونَ



<sup>1540</sup> Meaning that they went through no hardship (i.e., war) to obtain it.

<sup>1541</sup> Those of Banū Hashim and Banū Muttalib, 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.

<sup>1543</sup> Before the settlement of the emigrants (Muhājireen) among the Anṣār, for whom a share is delegated as well.

وَالَّذِينَ تَبَعُّدُوا عَنِ الدَّارِ رَأَيْتَهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ  
يُجْهَّمُونَ مِنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِي  
صَدْرِهِمْ حَاجَةً وَمَمَّا أُنْفِقُوا وَلَا يُؤْثِرُونَ  
عَلَى أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ يُهْمَمُهُ حَسَاصَةً وَمَنْ  
يُقْوَى شَعْرَ نَفْسِيهِ فَإِلَيْكَ هُمْ  
الْمُتَّخِذُونَ

وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبِّنَا  
أَغْفِرْ لَكَ وَلَا يَحْوِنُنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا  
إِلَيْهِنَّ وَلَا يَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غُلَامَ لِلَّذِينَ  
أَمْسَأْرَنَا إِنَّكَ رَبُّ وَلَوْ رَجِيمٌ

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ تَافَّعُوا يَقُولُونَ  
لَا يَحْوِنُنَّهُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ  
لَئِنْ أَخْرَجْنَاهُمْ لَتَخْرُجَ مَعَكُمْ وَلَا يُطِيعُ  
فِي كُكُوكَ أَهْدَأَنَا أَبْدَارَنِي فَوَنَلَّمُ لَنَصْرَنِكُوكَ وَاللَّهُ  
يَتَهَبَّ إِلَيْهِمْ لِكَذِبِهِمْ

لَئِنْ أَخْرَجُوا لَا يَغْرِبُونَ مَعَهُمْ وَلَئِنْ فُرِنْلُوا لَا  
يَنْصُرُوهُمْ وَلَئِنْ نَصَرُوهُمْ لَيُوَلِّبَ الْأَذْبَرَ  
شَدَّ لَا يُصْرُوونَ

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 يَأْتِ أَشَدُ رَهْبَةً فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِنْ أَلَّوْ  
ذَلِكَ يَأْتِهِمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١﴾

لَا يُقْتَلُونَ كُمْ جَيْسًا إِلَّا فِي قُرْبٍ مُحَصَّنٍ  
أَوْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ مُدَبِّرٍ بِأَسْهَمِهِ بِنَهْمَةٍ سَدِيدٍ  
مُحَصَّنٍ جَيْسًا وَلُؤْبِهِمْ شَقِّ ذَلِكَ يَأْنَهُمْ  
قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢﴾

كَمْنَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قَرِبًا ذَاقُوا وَيَالَ  
أَنْرِهِمْ وَلَمْ عَذَابَ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣﴾

كَتَلَ الشَّيْطَانُ إِذَا قَالَ لِلنَّاسِ أَكْفُرْ فَلَمَّا  
كَفَرُوا قَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِّنْكُمْ إِنِّي أَنَّافَ  
اللهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤﴾

فَكَانَ عَيْنَهُمَا أَنْهَمَا فِي النَّارِ خَلِيلَيْنِ فِيهَا  
وَذَلِكَ جَرَزُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْقُوا أَنْقُوا أَنْهَى  
نَفْسًا مَا دَدَمْتُ لِغَيْرٍ وَأَنْقُوا أَنْهَى إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَيْرٌ  
إِنَّمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦﴾

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ تَسْوِيُ اللَّهَ فَأَنْسَاهُمْ أَنْفُسَهُمْ  
أَنْلَهُكَ هُمُ الْفَسِيْلُونَ ﴿٧﴾

٢٠. Not equal are the companions of the Fire and the companions of Paradise. The companions of Paradise – they are the attainers [of success].

لَا يَسْتَوِي أَهْنَبُ النَّارِ وَأَهْنَبُ الْجَنَّةِ  
أَهْنَبُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمُ الْمَابِرُونَ ﴿٣﴾

٢١. 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.

لَزِئَنَا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى جَبَلٍ لِرَأْيَتَهِ  
خَشِعًا مُتَصَدِّعًا مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ وَتَلَكَّ  
الْأَسْنَلُ تَفَرِّجَاهَا لِلَّتَّا يَسِّرُهُ  
يَنْكُرُونَ ﴿٤﴾

٢٢. 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.

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ الْغَنِيَّةُ  
وَالْمَهْنَدَةُ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥﴾

٢٣. 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.

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ  
الْقَدُوسُ الْسَّمِيعُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَمِّدُ  
الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ شُبَحْنَ  
اللَّهُ عَنِّيْتُرِكُرُوتَ ﴿٦﴾

٢٤. 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.

هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَلِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ  
الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى يُسَمِّعُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٧﴾

<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-Mumtahinah<sup>1548</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سورة المُمْتَحَنَةُ

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 آمَنُوا لَا تَتَنَاهُوا عَنْ دُرُجَتِهِ وَلَا تَرْكُمْ  
أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ تُقْوِتُ إِلَيْهِم بِالْمَوْعِدِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِمَا  
جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ الْحَقِيقَةِ يُخْرِجُونَ الرَّسُولَ وَإِنَّكُمْ أَنْ  
تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللهِ رَبِّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ حَرَجْتُمْ جَهَنَّمَ فِي  
سَبِيلِ وَإِنْعَامَةَ سَرْضَانِي شَرِّونَ إِلَيْهِم بِالْمَوْعِدِ  
وَإِنَّا أَعْلَمُ بِمَا أَخْفَيْتُمْ وَمَا أَعْلَمُ بِمَمْعَلَتِهِمْ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْهُ  
بِكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلُ

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 يَتَفَعَّلُوكُمْ يَكُونُوا لَكُمْ أَعْدَاءٍ وَيَسْطُطُوا إِلَيْكُمْ  
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَلْسُنَهُمْ يَا شَوَّرُودَهُمْ وَرَدَّهُمْ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُونَ

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 يَنْفَعُكُمْ أَرْسَامُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمةِ  
يَقْصِلُ بِيَنْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بِصَيْرٌ

4. There has already been for you an excellent pattern<sup>1550</sup> in Abraham

فَذَكَرَ لَكُمْ أُسْوَةً حَسَنَةً فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ

<sup>1548</sup> *Al-Mumtahinah*: That (Sūrah) Which Examines. Also called "al-Mumtahanah," 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 مُعَذَّبُونَ إِذَا قَاتَلُوكُمْ إِنَّمَا يُعَذِّبُونَ مِنْكُمْ  
رَمَّا تَبْدُؤُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ كُفَّارًا يُكَذِّبُونَ  
وَيَتَكَبَّرُونَ الْمُنَادِيُونَ وَالْمُنَصَّاصُونَ أَبْدًا حَتَّىٰ تُؤْمِنُوا  
بِاللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ إِلَّا قَوْلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَأَبِيهِ لَا سَطَّرَنَّ  
لَكَ وَمَا أَنْتُ لَكَ مِنْ شَفِيعٍ إِنَّمَا مِنْ شَفِيعٍ رَّبُّكَ عَلَيْكَ  
تُؤْكَلُوا إِلَيْكَ أَنْتَ رَبُّكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١﴾

رَبُّنَا لَا يَجْعَلُنَا فِتَّةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَأَعْفَرُنَا رَبَّنَا  
إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢﴾

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيهِمْ أَشْوَأُ حَسَنَةٍ لَّمْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا  
اللهُ وَاللَّئِنَ الْآخِرُ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِي  
عَنِ الْعِزَّةِ ﴿٣﴾

عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَعْلَمَ يَسْكُنُ وَبَيْنَ الْأَيْنَ عَادِيشَ  
وَنَبِّهُ مَوْدَةَ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ الْحُكْمُ وَاللهُ عَفْوُرُ رَبِّهِمْ ﴿٤﴾

لَا يَتَهَنَّكُرُ اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُتَبَدِّلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ  
وَلَا يَتَرْجُوكُمْ إِنْ دَرَكُكُمْ أَنْ تَبْرُهُمْ وَتَقْسِطُوا  
إِلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٥﴾

<sup>1551</sup> To accomplish this or whatever He should will.

acting justly toward them. Indeed, Allāh loves those who act justly.

إِنَّمَا يُنْهَاكُمُ اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ  
وَأَنْهَيُوكُمْ مِّنْ دِينِكُمْ وَظَاهِرُوا عَلَىَّ  
بِغَارِبِكُمْ أَنْ تَوَلُّهُمْ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلُّهُمْ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الظَّالِمُونَ

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.

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.

يَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا إِذَا جَاءَكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ  
مُهَاجِرَاتٍ فَامْسِحُوهُنَّ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِهِنَّ فَإِنْ  
عَلِمْتُمُوهُنَّ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ فَلَا تُرْجِعُوهُنَّ إِلَى الْكُنَّارِ لَا  
هُنَّ جُنُلٌ لَّهُمْ وَلَا هُنَّ يَجِدُونَ لِهِنَّ وَمَا أَنْفَقُوا  
وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُنكِحُوهُنَّ إِذَا مَاءَنُوهُنَّ  
أَجْرُهُنَّ وَلَا تُنْسِكُوْنَ بِعِصْمِ الْكَرَافِ وَسَلِّوْنَ  
أَنْفَقُمْ وَلَنَسِلُوْمَا مَا أَنْفَقُوا ذَلِكُمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ يَعْلَمُ  
يَعْلَمُ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيُّمْ حَكِيمٌ

11. And if you have lost any of your wives to the disbelievers and you

وَإِنْ فَاتَكُنْ شَيْءٌ مِّنْ أَنْزَلْنَاكُمْ إِلَى الْكُنَّارِ

<sup>1552</sup> See footnote to verse 1 of this surah.

<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.

فَعَاقِبُهُمْ فَتَأْتُوا الَّذِينَ ذَهَبَتْ أَرْجُونَهُمْ تَشَلُّ  
مَا أَنفَقُوا وَلَا نَقْرَأُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ

يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِذَا جَاءَكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَارِعْنَكُمْ عَلَى  
أَنْ لَا يَتْرُكْنَ كَمْ يَنْشَأْنَ وَلَا يَتَرْكْنَ  
وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ أُولَئِكُنْ وَلَا يَأْتِنَ بِمُهَمَّةٍ يَعْتَدِرُنَّ  
بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ وَأَنْتَ شَهِيدٌ وَلَا يَعْصِيْنَكَ فِي  
مَعْرُوفٍ فَإِنْعَاهُنَّ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُنَّ اللَّهُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَا مَنَّا لَا نَنْزَلُنَا قَوْمًا عَظِيمًا  
الَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَدَيَّبُوْرُهُمْ مِّنَ الْآخِرَةِ كَمَا يَسَّرَ  
الْكَثَارُ مِنْ أَحْبَابِ الْقُبُوْرِ

<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 as-Saff<sup>1557</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

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 Ahmād."<sup>1559</sup> But

## سورة الصاف

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَيِّدِ الْجَوَادِ الْمُكَبِّرِ  
الْعَزِيزِ الْكَبِيرِيَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَمْ تَقُولُوكُمْ مَا لَا  
تَعْلَمُونَكَبَرَ مَقْتَنَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا لَا  
تَعْلَمُونَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الظَّاهِرَاتِ يُعَذِّبُونَ فِي  
سَيِّدِ الْجَوَادِ الْمُكَبِّرِ مَرْصُوصَ<sup>١</sup>وَلَذِكْرِ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ يَتَعَوَّرُ لَمْ  
تُؤْذِنَنِي وَلَدَ تَعْلَمُونَ أَقِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
إِلَيْكُمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ أَزْاغَ اللَّهُ فُلُوجَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
لَا يَهِيئُ الْقَوْمَ الْفَثِيرِينَ<sup>٢</sup>وَلَذِكْرِ يَسُىءِ ابْنِ سَمِّعَةَ يَتَبَقَّيْ إِنْكَهْ بَلْ إِنْ كَهْ  
أَلَهُ إِلَيْكُمْ مُصَدِّقَةً لَتَأْتِي بَنْ يَدَهُ مِنَ الْقَوْرَةِ وَمِنْهُ  
يَرْسُلُهُ يَأْنِي مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَمْهُدُهُ أَخْدُهُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ  
بِالْبَيْتِ قَالُوا كَذَّابُ كَذَّابِ<sup>٣</sup><sup>1557</sup> *As-Saff*: 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>

1. 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.
2. They want to extinguish the light of Allāh with their mouths, but Allāh will perfect His light, although the disbelievers dislike it.
3. 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.
4. O you who have believed, shall I guide you to a transaction that will save you from a painful punishment?
5. [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.
6. 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.
7. And [you will obtain] another [favor] that you love – victory from Allāh and an imminent

<sup>1560</sup>i.e., fraud or deception.

وَمِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ مَنْ أَنْتَنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُفَّارُ وَهُوَ  
يُدْعَى إِلَى الْإِيمَانِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهِيئُ لِلنَّاسِ<sup>١</sup> الْأَذًى

رَبِّهِنَّ يُطْبِقُوا نُورُ اللَّهِ يَأْفَوْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ شَمِيزٌ ثُورٌ<sup>٢</sup>  
رَأَوْكَرَةَ الْكَفَّارِ<sup>٣</sup>

هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَرِبِّنَ الْكَفَّارِ  
يُطْهِرُهُ عَلَى الْبَيْنِ كُلُّهُ وَلَرَكَرَكَ الْمُسْتَكُونَ<sup>٤</sup>

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا هُنَّ أَذْلَّ عَلَىٰ بَغْتَةٍ شُجَّاكُونَ  
عَذَابُ الْيَمِينِ<sup>٥</sup>

تُؤْمِنُنَّ يَأْلِئُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَيُخْهِدُنَّ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
يَا تَنْكِرُكُ وَأَنْشِكُكُ ذَلِكُ حَيْثُ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
شُكُونَ<sup>٦</sup>

يَنْزِلُكُ ذُنُوبُكُ وَيَنْخَلُكُ جَنَاحُكُ تَجْرِي مِنْ  
عَنْهَا الْأَنْهَرُ وَسَكَنَ طَيْبَةَ فِي جَنَبِ عَذَابِ ذَلِكَ  
الْفَزُورُ الْمُظْمُمُ<sup>٧</sup>

وَأَخْرَىٰ شُجَّابَهَا نَصْرٌ مِّنْ اللَّهِ وَفَتْحٌ قَرِيبٌ وَلَيْسَ  
الْمُؤْمِنُونَ<sup>٨</sup>

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 مَاءَنُوا كُوْنُوا أَنْصَارَ اللَّهِ كَمَا فَعَلَ عِبَادِي  
أَبْنَى سَعْيَهُ لِلْحَوَارِيْعِينَ مَنْ أَنْصَارِيْتَ إِلَى أَنْهَى قَالَ  
لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْرِ عَنْ خَفْنَ أَنْصَارَ اللَّهِ فَنَامَتْ تَلَاهِيْةً مِنْ  
بَنِتِ إِسْرَائِيلَ وَكَفَرَتْ تَلَاهِيْةً فَأَيَّدَنَا الَّذِينَ مَاءَنُوا  
عَلَى عَدُوِّيْمِ نَأْسَبُهُوا لِلْهَيْرِيْنَ ﴿١٤﴾

Sûrah al-Jumu'ah<sup>1561</sup>*Bismillâhir-Rahmânir-Raheem*

1. Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth is exalting Allâh,<sup>1562</sup> the Sovereign, the Pure, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
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'ân] and wisdom [i.e., the sunnah] – although they were before in clear error –
3. And [to] others of them who have not yet joined them. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
4. That is the bounty of Allâh, which He gives, to whom He wills, and Allâh is the possessor of great bounty.
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 Allâh. And Allâh does not guide the wrongdoing people.
6. Say, "O you who are Jews, if you claim that you are allies of Allâh, excluding the [other] people, then

## سُورَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ

**بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ**

يَسْتَعِيْلُهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا هُوَ  
الْفَقِيرُ إِلَيْهِ الْكَبِيرُ

هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأَمَمِ خَمْسًا  
بَشِّارًا عَلَيْهِمْ مَا اتَّهَمُوهُمْ وَرَزَّاقَهُمْ وَعَلَّمَهُمْ  
الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ لَنِي  
مُتَكَبِّلُ ثَمَنْ

وَآخَرِينَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْعَفُوْهُمْ وَهُوَ أَنْزَلَ  
الْكَبِيرُ

ذَلِكَ فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللّٰهُ ذُو  
الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ

مَنْفَلُ الَّذِينَ حُمِّلُوا التَّوْرِيدَةَ ثُمَّ أَنْتَمْ بِعِيلَوْهَا  
كَمْشَلُ الْجَمَارَ يَعْلَمُ أَسْفَارًا يُنَسِّي مَثَلُ  
الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا يَعِيْدُ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ لَا  
يَهِيْدُ الْقَوْمَ الظَّلَمِيْنَ

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ هَادُوا إِنْ رَعَيْتُمْ أَنَّكُمْ  
أَزْلِكُمْ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ دُرُونَ النَّاسِ فَسَمِّنُوا الْوَتَّ 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 Muhammad], 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."

وَلَا يَنْتَهُ أَبَدًا بِمَا فَدَّمْتَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَالله  
عَلِيٌّ بِالظَّالِمِينَ

فَلَمْ يَرْجِعُوا إِنَّ الَّذِي تَقْرَبُونَ مِنْهُ إِلَّا فِي أَنْوَافِ  
مَلَائِكَتِكُمْ ثُمَّ تُرْدَوْنَ إِلَى عَذَابِ الْقَيْبَرِ  
وَالْأَنْهَىٰ وَقِبَطَكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا ثُوُبَعَكُلَّصَلَوةٍ مِنْ  
بَيْرِ الرَّجُمَةِ فَأَسْتَعِنُوا إِنَّ ذِكْرَ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا  
الْأَيْمَعَ دَلِيلُكُمْ حَيْثُ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُثُرَ  
نَفَلُمُونَ ﴿١﴾

فَإِنَّمَا قُضِيَتِ الْأَصْلُوَةُ فَأَنْتَشَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تُنْتَهُوا مِنْ فَقْسِلِ اللَّهِ وَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا  
**ۖ إِنَّمَا كُنْتُمْ تُنَذَّرُونَ**

وَلَمْ يَأْتِ بِأَيْحُرَةٍ أَوْ فَتَأْنِقُوا إِلَيْهَا وَلَرْكُوكَ  
فَلَمَّا قُلَّ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ الْهُوَ وَمِنَ  
الْأَنْجَارِ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الْأَرْزِقَاتِ

Sūrah al-Munāfiqūn<sup>1565</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سورة المافقون

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَاءَكُمُ الظَّاهِرُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ إِنَّكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّكُمْ لَرَسُولُهُ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّ الظَّاهِرِينَ لَكُنُوبُكُمْ



أَخْذَذُوا أَيْنَتُهُمْ حَنَةَ فَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ



ذَلِكَ يَأْتُهُمْ مَا مَأْتُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا فَطَعَّ عَلَى  
ثُلُوْبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَقْهَمُونَ



\* وَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُمْ تَعْجِلُكَ أَجْسَامَهُمْ وَإِنْ  
يَقُولُوا أَتَسْمَعُ لِغَوْلِيْمَ كَانُوكُمْ خَنْبُ مُسْتَدَّةً  
يَخْبُرُوكُمْ كُلَّ صِنْعَةٍ عَلَيْهِمْ هُنَّ الْعَدُوُّ فَأَذْرَرُوكُمْ  
فَتَأْهَمُهُمُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ بِمَا يَوْمَكُونَ



وَلَمَّا قِيلَ لَهُمْ سَأَلُوكُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَوْزَا رُؤُوسَهُمْ وَرَأَيْتُهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ وَهُمْ  
مُشْتَكِرُونَ



سَوَاءٌ عَيْنُهُمْ أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ

1. When the hypocrites come to you, [O Muhammad], 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

<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 Allâh forgive them. Indeed, Allâh does not guide the defiantly disobedient people.

تَشْغُلُهُمْ لَمَّا نَعْفَرَ اللَّهُ لَمْ يَعْلَمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا  
يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّاهِرِينَ

7. They are the ones who say, "Do not spend on those who are with the Messenger of Allâh until they disband." And to Allâh belongs the depositories of the heavens and the earth, but the hypocrites do not understand.

هُمُ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَى مَنْ عِنْدَ  
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْفَضُوا وَلَكُمْ حَرَبُ  
الْأَنْوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكُنَّ الشَّافِقِينَ لَا  
يَنْفَهُونَ

8. They say, "If we return to al-Madînah, the more honored [for power] will surely expel therefrom the more humble." And to Allâh belongs [all] honor, and to His Messenger, and to the believers, but the hypocrites do not know.

يَقُولُونَ لَمَّا رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ  
يُخْرِجُنَّ الْأَفْرَادَ مِنْهَا أَذْلَلَهُ  
رَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَكُنَّ  
الشَّافِقِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

9. O you who have believed, let not your wealth and your children divert you from the remembrance of Allâh. And whoever does that – then those are the losers.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا لَا تَنْهِكُمْ أَنْزَلُكُمْ وَلَا  
أَرْكَذُكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ  
ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ

10. And spend [in the way of Allâh] 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."

وَأَنْفَثُوا مِنْ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِي  
أَحَدُمُ الْمَرْثُقَاتِ فَقُولُوا رَبِّنَا لَوْلَا لَمَرَرْنَا إِلَى  
أَجْلِ قَرِيبٍ فَأَسْدَقْ فَإِنَّمَا كُنْ مِنَ  
الصَّابِرِينَ

11. But never will Allâh delay a soul when its time has come. And Allâh is Acquainted with what you do.

وَلَنْ يُنْهِيَ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَاءَهَا أَجَلُهَا وَاللَّهُ  
جَرِيًّا بِمَا كَسَلُونَ

Surah at-Tagħabun<sup>1567</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

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.

2. It is He who created you, and among you is the disbeliever, and among you is the believer. And Allah, of what you do, is Seeing.

3. He created the heavens and earth in truth and formed you and perfected your forms; and to Him is the [final] destination.

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.

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.

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 Allah dispensed [with them]; and Allah is Free of need and Praiseworthy.

## سورة التغابن

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَهُ  
الْعِزَّةُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

مَوْلَى الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ فَنَكِرُ كَافِرُ<sup>١</sup>  
مُؤْمِنُونَ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ بَصِيرٌ

خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَوَّرَكُمْ  
فَأَخْسَنَ شُوَّرَكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ<sup>٢</sup>

يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ  
وَمَا تَنْثِلُونَ وَاللَّهُ عَلَمٌ بِذَنَبِ أَصْدُورِ<sup>٣</sup>

أَتَرْ يَا يَكُرُّ نَبِئُوا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ قَبْلُ فَدَافُوا  
وَلَمْ يَأْتِهِمْ وَلَمْ يَعْلَمُ أَلِيمٌ<sup>٤</sup>

ذَلِكَ يَا أَيُّهُمْ كَانَ تَأْبِيْهِمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَقَالُوا  
أَبْشِرْنَاهُمْ دُنْدُنَاهُمْ فَكَفَرُوا وَقَوَّلُوا وَاسْتَعْنُى اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ حِيدٌ<sup>٥</sup>

<sup>1567</sup> At-Tagħabun: 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."

نَعَمْ أَيُّهُنَّ كَفَرُوا إِنَّ لَنْ يَجْعَلُ قَلْبَ بَنَى رَبُّكَ لَتُتَعْشَنَ  
بِمَا تَنْهَى يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ وَذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾

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.

تَبَارَكَ اسْمُهُ وَسَمْوُهُ وَاللَّهُ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ  
يَسْأَلُونَ خَيْرًا ﴿٨﴾

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.

يَوْمَ يَجْعَلُكُمْ لِيَوْمِ الْجَمْعِ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ الْعَبَادِينَ وَمَنْ  
يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُكَفَّرُ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ  
وَيَدْخُلُهُ جَنَّةً بَخْتَنَتْ بَغْرِي مِنْ تَحْنِهَا الْأَنْهَرُ  
خَلَقَهُنَّ لَكُمْ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ  
الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩﴾

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 بِعَيْنِهِنَّ  
أُرْتَهُكُمْ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ خَلِيلِيْنَ فِيهَا  
وَرَئِسُ الْمَصِيرِ ﴿١٠﴾

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 يَأْذِنُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ  
يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ هُوَ أَهْدَى فَلَمَّا هُوَ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ  
عَلِيهِ ﴿١١﴾

12. And obey Allāh and obey the Messenger; but if you turn away – then upon Our Messenger is only [the duty of] clear notification.

وَلِطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَلِطَاعَ رَسُولَهُ فَإِنْ  
نَرَأَسْتُ فَلَأَنَا عَلَى رَسُولِنَا الْبَلَغُ  
الْمُمْكِنُ ﴿١٢﴾

<sup>1569</sup>"At-Taghabun" 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. Allah – there is no deity except Him. And upon Allah let the believers rely.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ  
الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾

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, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

بَيْانًا لِأَنِّي سَمِعْتُ مَا أَمْلَأْتُ إِنَّكَ مِنْ أَنْزَلْنِي  
رَأْيَكُمْ عَدْوًا لَكُمْ فَأَخْذُ رُوْهُمْ  
وَإِنْ تَغْفِرُوا وَتَصْفَحُوا وَتَغْفِرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَفْوٌ رَجِيمٌ ﴿٢﴾

15. Your wealth and your children are but a trial, and Allah has with Him a great reward.

إِنَّمَا أَنْوَلُكُمْ وَأَوْلَدُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ  
أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾

16. So fear Allah as much as you are able and listen and obey and spend [in the way of Allah]; it is better for your selves. And whoever is protected from the stinginess of his soul – it is those who will be the successful.

فَلَئِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَا أَنْسَطْتُمْ وَأَسْعَمْتُمْ وَأَطْبَعْتُمْ  
وَلَأَنْفَقْتُمْ حَيْثَا لَأَنْفَقْتُمْ وَمَنْ يُوفَ  
شَحَّ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٤﴾

17. If you loan Allah a goodly loan, He will multiply it for you and forgive you. And Allah is Most Appreciative and Forbearing,

إِنْ تُرْضُوا اللَّهَ فَرَضْنَا حَسَنَاتِكُمْ مُعْتَدِلَةً لَكُمْ  
وَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ شَكُورٌ حَلِيلٌ ﴿٥﴾

18. Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

عَلَيْهِ الْغَيْبُ وَالشَّهَدَةُ الْعَزِيزُ لِلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦﴾

## سورة الطلاق

Sūrah at-Talāq<sup>1570</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

- 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>
- 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>
- And will provide for him from where he does not expect. And

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا كَلَّتْ شَهْرَةُ الْأَنْكَافِ فَلْتَقُوْهُنَّ  
 لِيَدِيْهِنَّ وَأَخْصُرُوا الْيَدَةَ وَأَنْقُوْهُنَّ  
 رِبَّكُمْ لَا تُغْرِي جُوْهُكَ مِنْ بُوْتِهِنَّ وَلَا  
 يَتَرَجَّفَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَ يَفْحَسَّهُ شَيْئًا  
 وَلَكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ  
 طَّلَمَ نَفْسَهُ لَا تَدْرِي لَمَّا أَنْتَ مُحْدَثٌ بَعْدَ  
 ذَلِكَ أَنْرًا

إِنَّمَا يَنْهَا لِلَّهِنَّ فَلَا يُكُوْهُنَّ يَعْرُوفُ أَوْ  
 فَارِقُوْهُنَ يَعْرُوفُ وَأَشْهِدُوا دَوْهِي عَدْلَ مُكْوَهُ  
 وَأَقْسُمُوا أَشْهَادَهُ لِلَّهِ ذَلِكُمْ بُوْعَظُ بِهِ  
 مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَنْ  
 بَيْنَ اللَّهِ يَعْمَلُ لَهُ بَخْرَجَا

لِرَزْقٍ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْتَسِبُ وَمَنْ يَوْكِلْ عَلَى

1570 *At-Talāq*: Divorce.

1571 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).

1572 Such as regret or renewed desire for the wife.

1573 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 فِهِرْ حَبْتَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِلَعْ أَمْرِهِ فَدَجَعَ  
اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَقَدْرَا ۝

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.

وَالَّتِي يُؤْتَنَ مِنَ الْمَجِيضِ مِنْ يَسِيرًا ۝ إِنَّ  
أَرْبَعَتْ فِيدَهَنْ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَالَّتِي لَمْ  
يَعْصِمْ وَأَوْلَكَ الْأَعْمَالِ حَلَّهُنَّ أَنْ يَصْنَعُنَ  
حَلَّهُنَّ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلُ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ  
يُشَرِّكَ ۝

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.

ذَلِكَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ أَرْزَكَهُ إِنْكَرَ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ  
يُكَفِّرُ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُنْظِمُ لَهُ أَخْرَى ۝

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>

أَنْكُوْهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنُتُمْ مِنْ رُبْدَكُمْ وَلَا  
ضَرَّوْهُنَّ لِضَرِّعَةٍ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَلَمْ كُنْ أُولَئِكَ حَلِيلُ  
فَأَنْقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَصْنَعُنَ حَلَّهُنَّ أَنْ يَأْصُنُنَ  
لَكُمْ فَأَنْكُوْهُنَّ لَجُورَهُنَّ وَأَتَرِرُوا يَنْكُرُ مَعْرُوفَهُ  
وَلَمْ تَعْسَمْ مَسْرُوحَهُ لَهُ أَخْرَى ۝

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

يُنْفِقُ ذُو سَعْةٍ مِنْ سَعْيَهِ وَمَنْ قُلُورَ عَلَيْهِ  
رِزْقُهُ فَلَا يُنْفِقُ مِنْهَا مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ اللَّهُ نَفَّسَا  
إِلَّا مَا مَأْتَهُ سَيِّجَعُهُ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ عُسْرٍ يُشَرِّكَ ۝

<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. Allâh 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.
9. And it tasted the bad consequence of its affair [i.e., rebellion], and the outcome of its affair was loss.
10. Allâh has prepared for them a severe punishment; so fear Allâh, O you of understanding who have believed. Allâh has sent down to you a message [i.e., the Qur'ân].<sup>1578</sup>
11. [He sent] a Messenger [i.e., Muhammed (ﷺ)] reciting to you the distinct verses of Allâh that He may bring out those who believe and do righteous deeds from darknesses into the light. And whoever believes in Allâh and does righteousness – He will admit him into gardens beneath which rivers flow to abide therein forever. Allâh will have perfected for him a provision.
12. It is Allâh 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 Allâh is over all things competent and that Allâh has encompassed all things in knowledge.

رَبِّنَا مَنْ فَرَيْتَ عَنْ أُمَّةٍ رَّتَبَهَا وَرَسَّلَهُ  
نَّاسَتَهَا جَسَابًا شَدِيدًا وَعَذَّبَهَا عَذَّابًا شَكِيرًا ﴿١﴾

لَذَّاتٍ وَيَالَّا أَمْرًا وَكَانَ عَنْبَةً أَمْرًا خَسِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

أَعْدَ اللَّهُ لَمَّمَا عَذَّبَ شَدِيدًا فَأَنْقَوْهُ اللَّهُ يَكْفُلُ  
الْأَنْجَى الَّذِينَ مَاءْتُمْ فَدَأْزَلَ اللَّهُ مُبَكِّرًا ذَكِيرًا ﴿٣﴾

رَبُّوكُمْ بَنُوكُمْ مَائِدَتُكُمْ مُبَيَّنَتُكُمْ لِتُخْرَجَ  
الَّذِينَ مَاءْتُمْ وَعَلَوْكُمُ الْمُصْنَعِلَحَتُ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ  
إِلَى النُّورِ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَلِيبًا يُدْعَلَهُ  
جَنَّتَنَ تَمَرِي وَمَنْ تَخْوِهَا الْأَنْهَرُ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا  
إِلَيْكُمْ لَمْسَنَ اللَّهُ لَمْرَفَقًا ﴿٤﴾

اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ وَمِنَ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ  
بَنَزَّلَ الْأَنْجَى سِيَّهَنَ لِتَلَمُّوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ  
شَغْوٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَسْطَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَغْوٍ  
بِلَمَّا شَغَلَ ﴿٥﴾

<sup>1578</sup> Some scholars have interpreted "dhîkr" here as "a reminder," meaning the Messenger (ﷺ).

<sup>1579</sup> i.e., a similar number: seven.

Sūrah at-Tahreem<sup>1580</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سورة التحرير

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تَحْرِمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ تَبْتَغِي  
مَرْحَاتَ أَزْوَاجِكَ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

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.

فَدَقْرَضَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ تَحْلِيلَ أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ مُوْلَى كُلِّ  
وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْكَوْنُ

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."

وَإِذَا أَسْرَى النَّبِيًّا إِلَى بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ حِلَيْنَا فَلَمَّا  
بَأْتَ بِهِ وَأَظْهَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَفَ بَعْضَهُ  
وَأَغْرَضَ عَنْ بَعْضِهِ فَلَمَّا بَأْتَهَا بِهِ قَاتَتْ مِنْ أَبْشَارِ  
هَذَا قَالَ بَنَانِي الْلَّهِمَّ أَخْيِرُ

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.

إِنْ شَرِبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَّتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا وَإِنْ  
تَظْهَرَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ مُوْلَاهُ وَرَحْمَانُ  
وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ

5. Perhaps his Lord, if he divorced you [all], would substitute for him wives better than you – submitting

عَسَى رَبُّهُ أَنْ طَلَقَكُنَّ أَنْ يَبْدَأَهُ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا  
مِنْكُنَّ مُسْلِمَاتٍ ثُمَّ مُسْتَقْبَلَاتٍ تَبَيَّنَتْ عَدَادُكُنَّ

1580 Al-Tahreem: Prohibition.

1581 By means of a *kaffarah* (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'āllā*). See 5:89.

[to Allāh], believing, devoutly obedient, repentant, worshipping, and traveling<sup>1582</sup> – [ones] previously married and virgins.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ وَابْكَارًا

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا فَوْلَأْنَسْكُدُ وَاهْلِكُدُ نَارًا  
وَقُرْدُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْجِمَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلَكُكَهْ غَلَاطَ  
شَدَادَ لَا يَعْصُرُنَّ اللَّهَ مَا أَمْرَهُمْ وَيَعْلَمُونَ مَا  
يُؤْمِنُونَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَمْنَعُوا الْيَوْمَ إِنَّمَا  
يُخْرُجُونَ مَا كُنُّوا كُنْتُمْ تَسْلُكُونَ

7. O you who have disbelieved, make no excuses that Day. You will only be recompensed for what you used to do.

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."

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا تُرْبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ تَوْبَةً  
لَهُمَا عَنِّي وَلَكُمْ أَنْ يَكْفِرُوا عَنْكُمْ  
سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَلَدَخْلَكُمْ جَنَّتَ بَخْرِي مِنْ  
عِنْتَهَا الْأَنْهَرُ يَوْمَ لَا يُخْزِي اللَّهُ أَلَّا  
وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُمْ شُرُورُهُمْ يَسْعَ يَتَّ  
أَنْبُرُهُمْ وَبِإِنْتِهِمْ يَقْرُؤُنَّ رِسَالَةَ أَنْتُمْ لَهَا  
بُورُكَ وَأَغْفِرُ لَهَا إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
فَقِيرٌ

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.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِي جَهَدَ السَّعَادَ وَالْمُسْتَقِرَّينَ  
وَأَفْلَطَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا وَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَيَشَّ  
الْعَبِيدُ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

10. Allāh presents an example of those who disbelieved: the wife of Noah

مَرَّكَ اللَّهُ مَلَكًا لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَمْرَأَتَ

<sup>1582</sup>Emigrating for the cause of Allah.

<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."

شَرْجَ وَأَنْزَلَتْ لُوطَ كَمَا أَنْتَ تَعْمَلُ عِبَادِنِي مِنْ  
عِبَادَنَا صَلِيلَتِينَ فَخَانَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا  
عَنْهُمَا مِنْ أَنَّهُ شَيْئًا وَقَبِيلَ آذَخَلَ  
الْأَنْوَارَ مَعَ الْأَذْلِيلِينَ ﴿١١﴾

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."

وَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِّلَّذِينَ مَاءَمُوا أَمْرَاتَ  
فِرْعَوْنَ إِذَا قَاتَلَ رَبَّ أَبْنَى لِي عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي  
الْجَنَّةِ وَنَجَّى مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ وَعَمِيلَهِ وَنَجَّى  
مِنْ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

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.

وَنَعْمَلَتْ ابْنَتَ عَمْرَنَ الَّتِي أَخْصَصَتْ فَرَجُهَا  
نَفَخْنَا فِيهِ مِنْ رُوحِنَا وَصَدَقَتْ  
إِيمَانَتِ رَبِّهَا وَرَبِّهِ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ  
الْقَانِتِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1584</sup>In the matter of religion.

Sūrah al-Mulk<sup>1585</sup>*Bismillāhir-RahmāniR-Raheem*

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 الْمُلْكِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بَرَّكَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي يَدِيهِ الْكَلْمَكُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَوِيرٌ

الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَرْضَ وَالْجَنَّةَ لِتَبُوَّمُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْمَنْ  
عَلَّا وَهُوَ الْمَغِيرُ النَّفِيرُ

الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ طَبَانًا مَا تَرَى فِي  
خَلْقِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَنَفَرُونَ فَإِذَا جَاءَ الْبَصَرُ هَلْ تَرَى  
مِنْ فُطُورٍ

ثُمَّ إِذَا جَاءَ الْبَصَرُ كَيْفَيْنِ يَنْقُلُ إِلَيْكَ الْبَصَرُ حَاسِيًّا  
وَهُوَ حَسِيدٌ

وَلَقَدْ زَيَّنَ الْكَسَّادَ الْدُّنْيَا بِمَصَدِيقَ وَجَعَلَنَاهَا  
رُجُومًا لِلشَّيْطَنِ وَأَعْنَدَنَا لَمَّا عَذَابَ  
الْعَمَيْرِ

وَلِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَرِهِمُ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَئِنْ  
الْمُعْصِيَ

إِذَا أَقْرَافَ إِلَيْهَا سَعَوْمًا لَمَّا شَبَقَاهُ تَفَوَّزُ

<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?"

تَكَادُ تَمِيزُ مِنَ الْفَيْضِ كُلَّمَا أَتَقَ فِيهَا فَرَجَعَ  
سَالَّمَ مَرْتَبَهُ الَّذِي يَأْكُلُونَ ذِيَرَ

9. They will say, "Yes, a warner had come to us, but we denied and said, 'Allah has not sent down anything. You are not but in great error!'"

قَالُوا إِنَّمَا كَانَ مَنْهُ مُكَذَّبًا وَقُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ  
مِنْ هُنَوْنَ إِنَّ أَنْذِرْنَا لَا فِي ضَلَالٍ كَيْرَ

10. And they will say, "If only we had been listening or reasoning, we would not be among the companions of the Blaze."

وَقَالُوا لَوْ كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ تَنْقِلَ مَا كَانَ فِي أَصْحَابِ  
الْمَعْبُودِ

11. And they will admit their sin, so [it is] alienation<sup>1589</sup> for the companions of the Blaze.

فَاعْتَرُوا بِذَنْبِهِمْ فَسَخَّنَ لِأَصْحَابِ  
الْمَعْبُودِ

12. Indeed, those who fear their Lord unseen will have forgiveness and great reward.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَيْبِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ  
وَأَنْجَزَ كَيْرَ

13. And conceal your speech or publicize it; indeed, He is Knowing of that within the breasts.

وَأَرِئُوا قَوْلَكُمْ أَوْ اجْهَرُوا بِهِ إِنَّمَا عَلِمَ بِذَنْبِهِمْ  
الشَّدُّورُ

14. Does He who created not know,<sup>1590</sup> while He is the Subtle, the Acquainted?

أَلَا يَعْلَمُ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ وَهُوَ الْطَّيِّبُ الْمُخْرِفُ

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.

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ ذُلْلًا فَأَنْشَوْا فِي  
مَنَاكِبِهَا وَمَلَوْا إِنْ رَزَقْنَا وَإِنَّهُ الشُّرُورُ

16. Do you feel secure that He who [holds authority] in the heaven would not cause the earth to

مَأْمَنْتُمْ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ أَنْ يَخْيِفَ بِكُمُ الْأَرْضَ  
فَإِذَا هِيَ تَمُورُ

<sup>1589</sup> From all good and from Allah'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>

أَمْ أَيْنَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ أَنْ يُرِسِّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ  
كَمَا يَشَاءُ لَتَقْتَلُونَ كَيْفَ تَذَرِّي  
﴿٦﴾

إِنَّهُ دَلْلَةٌ كَذَبٌ أَلَّا يَنْدَعُ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ  
تَكْرِيرٌ  
﴿٧﴾

أَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا إِلَى الظَّاهِرِ فَوَهَمَهُ مُهَاجِرٌ وَقِصْنَانٌ مَا  
يَسْكُنُهُ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ إِنَّهُ يُكَلُّ شَفَاعَةً  
بَعْدِهِ  
﴿٨﴾

أَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي هُوَ جُنْدٌ لَكُنْ يَنْصُرُكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ  
الْأَنْمَانِ إِنَّ الْكُفَّارَ إِلَّا فِي غُرُورٍ  
﴿٩﴾

أَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي يَرْزُقُكُمْ إِنْ أَمْسَكَ رِزْقَهُ بِكِ  
لَجْوَافِ عُنْتُرٍ وَثَنُورٍ  
﴿١٠﴾

أَقْرَبَ يَسْتَبِّنُ مُكَبَّاً عَلَى وَجْهِهِ أَهْدَى أَمَّنْ يَتَبَشَّى  
سَوْنًا عَلَى صَرْطَلٍ مُسْتَغْنِي  
﴿١١﴾

قُلْ مَوْلَى الَّذِي أَنْتَ أَكُوْرْ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ أَلْسُنَتَ  
وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئَدَةَ قَلْلًا مَا نَشَكُرُونَ  
﴿١٢﴾

قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِي ذَرَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَائِي  
مُشَرِّدٌ  
﴿١٣﴾

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."

<sup>1592</sup>In a circular motion, as in an earthquake.

٢٥. And they say, "When is this promise, if you should be truthful?"
٢٦. Say, "The knowledge is only with Allah, and I am only a clear warner."
٢٧. 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>
٢٨. 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?"
٢٩. 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."
٣٠. Say, "Have you considered: if your water was to become sunken [into the earth], then who could bring you flowing water?"

وَقُولُونَ مَنِ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُثُرْ صَدِيقُنَ  
١٥٩٣

قُلْ إِنَّا عَلَيْهِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ  
مُّبِينٌ  
١٥٩٤

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ زَلْفَةً يَبْتَئِنُ مُجُوهَ الظَّالِمِينَ كَفَرُوا  
وَقَالَ هَذَا الَّذِي كُثُرْ بِهِ تَدَعُونَ  
١٥٩٥

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ أَهْلَكَنِي اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَعِيْ أَوْ رَحْمَنَا  
فَمَنْ يُبَيِّنُ الْكُفَّارُ مِنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمِ  
١٥٩٦

قُلْ هُوَ الْأَرْحَمُ مَا مَنَّا بِهِ وَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكِّلُ  
كَسْتَعْمَلُونَ مَنْ هُوَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٌ  
١٥٩٧

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَنْبَيْحَ مَا أَؤْكِلُ غَرَبًا فَمَنْ يَأْتِكُ  
بِلَامَيْعِنَ  
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-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سورة القلم

اَقْرَأَكُمْ اِنْتَ اَنْتَ مُحَمَّدٌ

1. Nūn.<sup>1597</sup> By the pen and what they inscribe,
2. You are not, [O Muhammad], by the favor of your Lord, a madman.
3. And indeed, for you is a reward uninterrupted.
4. And indeed, you are of a great moral character.
5. So you will see and they will see
6. Which of you is the afflicted [by a devil].
7. Indeed, your Lord is most knowing of who has gone astray from His way, and He is most knowing of the [rightly] guided.
8. Then do not obey the deniers.
9. They wish that you would soften [in your position], so they would soften [toward you].
10. And do not obey every worthless habitual swearer
11. [And] scowler, going about with malicious gossip –
12. A preventer of good, transgressing and sinful,

نَّ رَّبَّنِي وَمَا يَنْظَرُونَ ١

مَا أَنْ يَفْتَهَ رَبِّكَ يَسْجُودُونَ ٢

وَلَذِكْرُكَ لَأَجْرًا عَبْدٌ مُّسْتَوْزٌ ٣

رَّبِّكَ لَتَلِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمٌ ٤

سَبِّهُرُ وَتَبَرُّونَ ٥

بَلِّيْكُمُ الْمُغْنِونَ ٦

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ صَلَّى عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ، وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهَنَّدِينَ ٧

لَأَنْتَمُ الْكَذَّابُونَ ٨

وَدُولَاتُهُنَّ بَدَهُونَ ٩

وَلَأَنْتُمْ كُلُّ سُلَّابٍ مَّهْبِرُونَ ١٠

هَذُو شَلَامٌ وَشَبَرٌ ١١

مَنْعَلٌ لِلْمُتَبَرِّ مُعَنَّدٌ أَبَيْرِ ١٢

<sup>1596</sup> *AJ-Qalam*: The Pen.<sup>1597</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

١٣. Cruel, moreover, and an illegitimate pretender.<sup>1598</sup>

عَنْلَى بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ زَنِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾

١٤. Because he is a possessor of wealth and children,

أَنْ كَانَ ذَامِلًا وَرَبِّينَ ﴿١٤﴾

١٥. When Our verses are recited to him, he says, "Legends of the former peoples."

إِذَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ مَا يُنَزَّلُ فَالْكَ أَسْطِرُ  
الْأَزْرِيْتُ ﴿١٥﴾

١٦. We will brand him upon the snout.<sup>1599</sup>

سَيِّمُهُ عَلَى الْخَمُورِ ﴿١٦﴾

١٧. 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 بَلَّوْهُمْ كَمَا بَلَّوْا أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ إِذْ أَثْمَرُوا لَبَّرِيْتُ  
مُضِيْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

١٨. Without making exception.<sup>1600</sup>

رَلَّا بَسْتَرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

١٩. So there came upon it [i.e., the garden] an affliction from your Lord while they were asleep.

طَاقَ عَلَيْهَا حَلْقَتُ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَمُرَّ نَائِمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

٢٠. And it became as though reaped.

فَأَبْسَكَتْ كَالْفَرِيْعَ  
تَنَادَرُوا مُضِيْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾

٢١. And they called one another at morning,

فَأَنْتَلُّوْا وَمُرَّ بَخْتَنَرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

٢٢. [Saying], "Go early to your crop if you would cut the fruit."

أَنْ أَغْدُوا عَلَى حَرْنَجِيْنَ كُثُّمَ صَرِيْمِيْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾

٢٣. So they set out, while lowering their voices,

فَأَنْلَقُوْا وَمُرَّ بَخْتَنَرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

٢٤. [Saying], "There will surely not enter it today upon you [any] poor person."

أَنْ لَا يَمْلَأَنَّهُ الْيَمَ عَلَيْكُمْ مُسْكِنُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>1598</sup>i.e., claiming a particular lineage falsely. The description given in these verses is of al-Walced 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 Allah wills, saying, "...if Allah wills" ("in-sha'-Allah"). See 18:23-24.

25. And they went early in determination,  
[assuming themselves] able.<sup>1601</sup>

وَفَدَرُوا عَلَى حَزْرٍ قَدِيرٍ ﴿٢٩﴾

26. But when they saw it, they said,  
"Indeed, we are lost;

لَهُنَّا زَانَهَا فَالْأُولَئِكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

27. Rather, we have been deprived."

بَلْ مَنْ نَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

28. The most moderate of them said,  
"Did I not say to you, 'Why do you  
not exalt [Allah]?' "<sup>1602</sup>

أَلَّا أَرْسَلْنَا أَنْ أَقْرَأَ لَكُمْ لَا تُشْتَهِنُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

29. They said, "Exalted is our Lord!  
Indeed, we were wrongdoers."

هَلْ رَأَيْتُكُمْ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا كَانُوكُمْ لَظَلَمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

30. Then they approached one another,  
blaming each other.

أَلَيْلَ بِعَصْمِهِمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَكْلُمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

31. They said, "O woe to us; indeed  
we were transgressors.

لَهُنَّا بَرِيلَاتٌ إِنَّا كَانُوكُمْ لَظَلَمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

32. Perhaps our Lord will substitute  
for us [one] better than it. Indeed,  
we are toward our Lord  
desirous."<sup>1603</sup>

عَنْ رَبِّنَا أَنْ يُبَدِّلَ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِنَّا إِنَّ رَبِّنَا  
لَغَيْرُهُنَّ ﴿٣٦﴾

33. Such is the punishment [of this  
world]. And the punishment of  
the Hereafter is greater, if they  
only knew.

كَذَلِكَ النَّارُ وَكَذَلِكَ الْآخِرَةُ أَكْبَرُ لَوْ كَانُوا  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

34. Indeed, for the righteous with their  
Lord are the Gardens of Pleasure.

إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٍ أَلَّا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

35. Then will We treat the Muslims  
like the criminals?

أَنْجِلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَلِبِرِيَّنَ ﴿٣٩﴾

36. What is [the matter] with you?  
How do you judge?

مَا لِكُمْ يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

<sup>1601</sup>To carry out their plan, confident of their ability.

<sup>1602</sup>i.e., remember or mention Him by saying, "...if Allah wills." An additional meaning is "praise" or "thank" Him for His bounty.

<sup>1603</sup>Of His mercy, forgiveness and bounty.

٣٧. Or do you have a scripture in which you learn

أَمْ لَكُمْ كِتَابٌ فِيهِ تَدْرِسُونَ ﴿١﴾

٣٨. That indeed for you is whatever you choose?

إِنَّ لَكُمْ فِيهِ تَائِيَةً مُّؤْمِنَةً ﴿٢﴾

٣٩. Or do you have oaths [binding] upon Us, extending until the Day of Resurrection, that indeed for you is whatever you judge?

أَمْ لَكُمْ أَيْنَدُونَ عَيْنَتَا يَلْغِيَهُ إِنْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ لَكُمْ لَآتَيْتُمْ ﴿٣﴾

٤٠. Ask them which of them, for that [claim], is responsible.

سَلِّمُهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ يَذَّاكَ رَبُّكُمْ ﴿٤﴾

٤١. Or do they have partners?<sup>1604</sup>  
Then let them bring their partners,  
if they should be truthful.

أَمْ لَمْ يَمْشِ شَرَّاهُ فَلَيَأْتُوا بِشَرَّاهِهِمْ إِنْ كَانُوا صَادِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾

٤٢. 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 يُكَشَّفُ عَنْ سَاقٍ وَيُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى الشَّجَرِ فَلَا يَسْتَطِعُونَ ﴿٦﴾

٤٣. Their eyes humbled, humiliation will cover them. And they used to be invited to prostration while they were sound.<sup>1606</sup>

خَيْرَهُمْ أَبْصَرُهُمْ تَرْفَعُهُمْ ذَلَّهُ وَذَلَّ كَانُوا يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى الشَّجَرِ وَمُمْسِلُوْنَ ﴿٧﴾

٤٤. So leave Me, [O Muhammad], with [the matter of] whoever denies this statement [i.e., the Qur'an]. We will progressively lead them [to punishment] from where they do not know.<sup>1607</sup>

فَذَرِّيَ وَمَنْ يَكُبُّ بِهَذَا الْتَّدْبِيْثِ سَنَدِيرِ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَتَمَرَّنَ ﴿٨﴾

٤٥. And I will give them time.  
Indeed, My plan is firm.

وَأُنْهِيَ لَهُمْ إِنَّ كَبُوْرَى مَيْنَ ﴿٩﴾

١٦٠٤ i.e., those to whom they attribute divinity other than Allah or partners from among themselves.

١٦٠٥ i.e., when everyone will find before him great difficulty. In accordance with authentic *hadīths*, "the shin" might also refer to that of Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta'āla*), before which every believer will prostrate on the Day of Judgement. See footnote to 2:19.

١٦٠٦ During worldly life.

١٦٠٧ Allah 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 Muhammad], 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 تَتَلَهَّرُ أَنْجَارًا فَهُمْ بِنَفْرَمْ مُتَقْلُونَ ﴿١﴾

أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ الْغِيَثَ فَهُمْ يَكْتُبُونَ ﴿٢﴾

فَاصْبِرْ لِمَا كُرِّرَ لَكَ وَلَا تَكُنْ كَصَاحِبِ الْمُؤْتَدِّ إِذْ  
نَادَى رَوْمَ مَكْطُومٌ ﴿٣﴾

تُلَا أَنْ تَذَكَّرَكُمْ فِسْمَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ لَيْلَةً إِلَيْلَةٍ وَهُوَ  
مَذْعُومٌ ﴿٤﴾

فَاجْبِلْهُ رَبُّهُ لِجَعْلَمْ مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥﴾

وَلَدْ بَيْكَدْ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِيَزْلَعُوكَ بِأَبْصَرِهِ لَئِنْ سَمِعُوا  
الْأَذْكُرَ وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّهُ لَمُحْمَّدٌ ﴿٦﴾

وَيَأْمُرُ إِلَّا ذِكْرَ لِلْقَرَيْبِ ﴿٧﴾

<sup>1608</sup>But instead, Allah accepted his repentance and provided means for his recovery. See 37:139-148.

Sūrah al-Hāqqah<sup>1609</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سورة الحاقة

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



وَمَا أَذْرَكَ مَا الْحَاقَةُ

كَذَّبُوا شَوْدُ وَعَادٌ بِالْقَارِعَةِ

فَأَنَّا نَسُودُ فَأُهْلَكُوا بِالظَّاغِنَةِ

وَلَمَّا عَادُ فَأَغْلَكُوا بِرِيحِ سَرَّصِيرٍ

سَرَّصِيرًا عَلَيْهِمْ سَبْعَ لَيَالٍ وَتَسْبِيَةً أَيَّامَ

شَوْمَانًا فَنَزَّ الْقَرْمَ فِيهَا سَرَعَنَ كَائِنُونَ

أَنْجَارًا خَلَقَ حَارِيَّةً

فَهَلْ تَرَى لَهُمْ مِنْ يَابِسَةٍ

رَبَّهُمْ فَرْعَوْنٌ وَمَنْ قَبْلَهُمْ وَالْمُزَفِّنُكُثُرٌ بِالظَّاهِنَةِ

لَمْ يَرَأْ مُرْسَلٌ لَهُمْ فَلَخَذَهُمْ أَنْذَرَةٌ رَأْيَةٌ

## 1. The Inevitable Reality –

## 2. What is the Inevitable Reality?

3. And what can make you know  
what is the Inevitable Reality?4. Thamud and 'Aad denied the Striking  
Calamity [i.e., the Resurrection].5. So as for Thamud, they were  
destroyed by the overpowering  
[blast].6. And as for 'Aad, they were  
destroyed by a screaming,<sup>1610</sup>  
violent wind7. Which He [i.e., Allah] 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].

<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 Allah.

11. Indeed, when the water overflowed,  
We carried you [i.e., your ancestors]  
in the sailing ship<sup>1612</sup>
12. That We might make it for you a  
reminder and [that] a conscious  
ear would be conscious of it.
13. Then when the Horn is blown with  
one blast
14. And the earth and the mountains  
are lifted and leveled with one  
blow [i.e., stroke] –
15. Then on that Day, the Occurrence  
[i.e., Resurrection] will occur,
16. And the heaven will split [open],  
for that Day it is infirm.<sup>1613</sup>
17. And the angels are at its edges.  
And there will bear the Throne of  
your Lord above them, that Day,  
eight [of them].
18. That Day, you will be exhibited  
[for judgement]; not hidden among  
you is anything concealed.<sup>1614</sup>
19. So as for he who is given his  
record in his right hand, he will  
say, "Here, read my record!"
20. Indeed, I was certain that I would  
be meeting my account."
21. So he will be in a pleasant life –
22. In an elevated garden,

إِنَّا لَنَعْلَمُ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا يَتَكَبَّرُ فِي الْأَرْضِيَةَ

لِئَلَّا يَجْعَلَ الْكُوْنَ ذِكْرَهُ وَقِيمَتَهُ أَذْنَانَ وَعِصَمَةَ

فَإِذَا قُطِعَ فِي الصُّورِ نَسْمَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ

رَجَلٌ إِنَّ الْأَرْضَ وَالْجَنَّاتَ فَدَكَاهُ كَذَّكَهُ وَجَدَهُ

بِيَوْمِيْدَ وَقَمَتِ الْأَرْضَيَةَ

رَأَنَّهُيَ السَّمَاءَ فَيَوْمَيْزَ وَاهِيَةَ

وَالْمَلَكُ عَلَى أَرْجَائِهَا وَيَجْعَلُ عَرْشَ رَبِّكَ قَوْقَمَ  
وَيَوْمَيْزَ قَنْيَةَ

بِيَوْمِيْدَ شَرْصَوْنَ لَامْخَنَ مِنْكَ حَافِيَةَ

نَأَمَانَتْ أُوقَ كَتَبَهُ بِسَيْنَيَهُ فَيَقُولُ هَاقِمَ أَقْرَبَهُ  
كَيْنَةَ

إِنَّكَنْتَ أَقْ مَلَقَيَ حَسَابَيَهَ

فَهَرَقَ عَيْشَةَ رَاضِيَهَ  
فِي جَنَّكَ عَلَيْكَ

1612 Which was constructed by Noah.

1613 i.e., weak, enfeebled and unstable.

1614 i.e., any person or any secret you might attempt to conceal.

٢٣. Its [fruit] to be picked hanging near.
٢٤. [They will be told], "Eat and drink in satisfaction for what you put forth<sup>1615</sup> in the days past."
٢٥. 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
٢٦. And had not known what is my account.
٢٧. I wish it [i.e., my death] had been the decisive one.<sup>1616</sup>
٢٨. My wealth has not availed me.
٢٩. Gone from me is my authority."
٣٠. [Allah will say], "Seize him and shackle him.
٣١. Then into Hellfire drive him.
٣٢. Then into a chain whose length is seventy cubits insert him."
٣٣. Indeed, he did not used to believe in Allah, the Most Great,
٣٤. Nor did he encourage the feeding of the poor.
٣٥. So there is not for him here this Day any devoted friend
٣٦. Nor any food except from the discharge of wounds;
٣٧. None will eat it except the sinners.

فَلَمْ يُكْرِهْهَا دَانِيَةً

ثُمَّا وَأَنْزَلُوا هَذِينَا بِمَا أَنْفَقُتُمْ فِي الْأَيَّامِ  
لِلْأَيَّامِ

وَأَنَّمَا مِنْ أُوقَتِ كُلِّهِمْ يُشَارِكُهُمْ فَيَقُولُ يَبْلَغُنِي رَأْوِتْ  
كِشْتَهَهُ

وَرَأَى ذَرِيرًا حَسَابِيَّةً

يَبْلَغُنِي كَانَتْ الْفَاضِيَّةَ

مَا أَغْفَقْتُ عَنِي مَالِيَهُ

هَلَكَ عَنِي سَاطِيَّةَ

حَذَرَهُ فَنَاثُرَهُ

فَرَّلَبِّيَمْ سَلُوَهُ

ثُرَّهُ فِي سَلِيلَهُ ذَرَعُهَا سَبْعُونَ ذَرَاعًا فَاتَّلُوكُهُ

إِنَّمَا كَانَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيْمِ

وَلَا يَعْمَلُ حَلَّ طَامِ الْسَّكِينِ

فَلَيْسَ لَهُ الْيَوْمَ هَذِهِ حَيَّمْ

وَلَا طَامِ الْأَيَّامِ غَلِيلِهِنِ

لَا يَأْكُلهُ إِلَّا أَنْتَطِئُهُنِ

<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 ﴿٤﴾
39. And what you do not see ﴿٥﴾
40. [That] indeed, it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is the word of a noble Messenger. ﴿٦﴾
41. And it is not the word of a poet; little do you believe. ﴿٧﴾
42. Nor the word of a soothsayer; little do you remember. ﴿٨﴾
43. [It is] a revelation from the Lord of the worlds. ﴿٩﴾
44. And if he [i.e., Muhammad] had made up about Us some [false] sayings, ﴿١٠﴾
45. We would have seized him by the right hand;<sup>1617</sup> ﴿١١﴾
46. Then We would have cut from him the aorta.<sup>1618</sup> ﴿١٢﴾
47. And there is no one of you who could prevent [Us] from him. ﴿١٣﴾
48. And indeed, it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is a reminder for the righteous. ﴿١٤﴾
49. And indeed, We know that among you are deniers. ﴿١٥﴾
50. And indeed, it will be [a cause of] regret upon the disbelievers. ﴿١٦﴾
51. And indeed, it is the truth of certainty. ﴿١٧﴾
52. So exalt the name of your Lord, the Most Great. ﴿١٨﴾

<sup>1617</sup>Another interpretation is "by [Our] right hand," i.e., Allah would have exacted revenge with might and power.

<sup>1618</sup>Causing immediate death.

Sūrah al-Ma'ārij<sup>1619</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سورة المعارج

أَقْرَأَ الْكِتَابَ الْمُهَمَّةَ

سَلَّمَ تَبَّاعِلْ يَعْنَابِرْ وَاقِعِرْ

لِلْكَفَرِينَ لَبَسَ لَمْ دَافِعْ

يَنْ أَلْوَذِي الْمَسَايِّرِ

تَشْعِيْلَتَهِكَّةَ وَالرُّوحُ بِالْيَدِ فِي يَوْمِ  
كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةً

فَاسِرْ سَبَرْ جَيْلَهْ

إِنْهُمْ بِرَوْنَاهُ بَعْدَ ا

وَزَرَهُ قَرِيَّا

يَوْمَ تَكُونُ الْأَشْنَاءُ كَالْمُلْكِ

وَكَوْنُ لَيْلَهُ كَالْعَيْنِ

وَلَا يَنْتَلِحُ حَيْدَهُ حَيْسَهَا

يَصْرُوْهُمْ بَوْدَ الْمُنْجِرُمُ لَوْ يَقْتَدِي مِنْ عَذَابِ  
بَوْهُلْ بَنْهُهِ

وَصَرْجَنِهِ، وَأَخِيهِ

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

<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 Allah to bring on His punishment. See 8:32.

<sup>1621</sup> Or "molten metal."

<sup>1622</sup> i.e., in the process of disintegration.

وَنَصِيبَتِهِ أَلِيٌّ تُقْبَلُهُ ﴿١﴾

رَبِّنِي الْأَرْضُ جَيْمَانٌ بِتَجْهِيدِهِ ﴿٢﴾

لَا لِإِنْجَانٍ ﴿٣﴾

نَزَّافَةً لِلشَّوَّى ﴿٤﴾

تَدْعَاهُنَّ أَذْبَرٌ وَرَقْدٌ ﴿٥﴾

رَبِّحَ فَأَزْهَقَ ﴿٦﴾

إِنَّ الْإِنْسَنَ خُلِقَ مَلُوكًا ﴿٧﴾

إِنَّسَةَ الشَّرِّ جَرَوْعًا ﴿٨﴾

وَإِنَّسَةَ الْفَقِيرِ مَنْزُوعًا ﴿٩﴾

إِلَّا الْمُصْلَينَ ﴿١٠﴾

الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِمْ قَائِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَأَنْوَلُهُمْ حَتَّىٰ مَسْعُورٌ ﴿١٢﴾

إِلَشَّابِيلَ وَالسَّعْوِيرِ ﴿١٣﴾

وَالَّذِينَ يَصْنَعُونَ بَيْرُوتَ الَّذِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّهِمْ شَفَّقُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

<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 –
29. And those who guard their private parts
30. Except from their wives or those their right hands possess,<sup>1626</sup> for indeed, they are not to be blamed –
31. But whoever seeks beyond that, then they are the transgressors –
32. And those who are to their trusts and promises attentive
33. And those who are in their testimonies upright
34. And those who [carefully] maintain their prayer:
35. They will be in gardens,<sup>1627</sup> honored.
36. So what is [the matter] with those who disbelieve, hastening [from] before you, [O Muhammad],
37. [To sit] on [your] right and [your] left in separate groups?<sup>1628</sup>
38. Does every person among them aspire to enter a garden of pleasure?
39. No! Indeed, We have created them from that which they know.<sup>1629</sup>

إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّهِمْ عَبْرُ مَأْمُونِينَ ﴿١﴾

وَالَّذِينَ هُرُولُوا جِهَّهُمْ حَتَّىٰ ظَرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

إِلَّا عَلَىٰ أَنْزَلْجُهُمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَإِنَّمَا عَبْرُ  
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾

فَنِّ ابْتَغَنَ وَلَهُ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُرُولُوا مَادُونَ ﴿٤﴾

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لَا يُشْرِكُونَ وَعَاهَدُوهُمْ رَعْنَوْنَ ﴿٥﴾

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِشَهَادَتِهِمْ قَائِمُونَ ﴿٦﴾

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٧﴾

أُولَئِكَ فِي جَنَّتِنَ شَكَرُونَ ﴿٨﴾

فَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا قِبْلَكَ مُهَطِّعُونَ ﴿٩﴾

عَنِ الْبَيْنَ وَعَنِ الشَّمَاءِ عَزِيزٌ ﴿١٠﴾

أَبْطَسَ كُلُّ أَنْوَاعِ تَبَّعِهِمْ أَنْ يُدْخَلَ جَنَّةً  
نَعِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

كُلًاٌ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ بِمَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

<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

لَا أَقْيمُ بِرَبِّ الْمَسْرِقِ وَالْمَسْقِبِ إِلَّا لِقَدِيرٍ ﴿١﴾

41. To replace them with better than them; and We are not to be outdone.

عَزَلْنَا بِيُنْبَلِّ خَيْرًا يَنْهَمُ وَتَامَّنْ مِسْتَوْقَنَ ﴿٢﴾

42. So leave them to converse vainly and amuse themselves until they meet their Day which they are promised –

لَذَّرُمْ بَعُثُورُوا وَلَبِهُرَا حَتَّى يَلْفَوْا بِعَمَرِ الَّذِي  
يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣﴾

43. The Day they will emerge from the graves rapidly as if they were, toward an erected idol, hastening.<sup>1631</sup>

يَوْمَ يَتَرْجَمُونَ مِنَ الْأَجْنَابِنَ يَرَكُمَا كَافِرُهُمْ إِنْ تُصْبِرُ  
بِرُغْبَرُونَ ﴿٤﴾

44. Their eyes humbled, humiliation will cover them. That is the Day which they had been promised.

خَيْمَةً أَسْتَهْزِرُهُمْ تَرْهَمُهُمْ ذَلَّهُ ذَلَّكَ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي كَافُوا  
بِرُغْلَرُونَ ﴿٥﴾

<sup>1630</sup>i.e., Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta'āllā*), 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>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ نُوحٍ

سَمِعَ الْكَوَافِرُ الْمُنْكَرُ

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَى قَوْمِهِ أَنْ أَنذِرْ فَوْنَاكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيهِمْ عَذَابُ اللَّهِ<sup>①</sup>

فَالْيَقُولُ إِلَى لَكُورِنِيرِ شِينِ<sup>②</sup>

أَنْ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَأَنْقُوهُ وَأَطِيعُونِ<sup>③</sup>

يَغْفِرُ لِكُورِنِيرِ مِنْ ذُنُوبِكُورِنِيرِ وَيُؤَخِّرُكُورِنِيرِ إِنْ أَبْلَى شِئْتِي<sup>④</sup>  
إِنْ أَجْلَ اللَّهُ إِذَا جَاءَ لَا يَوْخَرُكُورِنِيرِ كُشْتِي  
تَعْلَمُونِ<sup>⑤</sup>

فَالْيَقُولُ إِلَى دَعَوْتُ فَوْنَاكَ يَلَادَنِهِ<sup>⑥</sup>

فَلَمْ يَزِدْهُمْ دُعَاؤِي إِلَّا فِرَارِ<sup>⑦</sup>

وَلَوْلَى كُلَّمَا دَعَوْتُهُمْ لِتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ جَعَلُوا  
أَسْبَقُمْ فِي مَآذَانِهِمْ وَاسْتَقْتَلُوا بِيَاهِمْ وَأَشْرَدُوا  
وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا اسْتِكْبَارِ<sup>⑧</sup>

ثُمَّ إِلَى دَعَوْتُهُمْ جَهَارِ<sup>⑨</sup>

ثُمَّ إِلَى أَعْلَمْتُهُمْ وَأَنْزَلْتُهُمْ إِسْرَارِ<sup>⑩</sup>

<sup>1632</sup> Nuh: (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

تَنْهَىٰ أَنْتَ هُنْ مَا رَبُّكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَافِلًا ﴿٣﴾

بِرِيلَ الْأَنْتَاهَا عَيْمَكُ فِنْدَرَا ﴿٤﴾

وَسِيدَرُكُ أَتَوَلَ وَسِينَ وَجَمَلَ لَكُجَّاجَشَتْ وَجَمَلَ  
لَكُأَنْتَرَا ﴿٥﴾

تَالَكُلَّا لَأَزِيْرُونَ يَلِه وَقَارَا ﴿٦﴾

رَنَدَلَكُرُ أَطْلَرَا ﴿٧﴾

أَرْنَرَا كَيْتَ سَلَقَ اللَّهُ سِعَ سَكَوَتْ طَلَبَا ﴿٨﴾

وَجَمَلَ الْقَسَرَ فِهِنَّ نُورَا وَجَمَلَ أَشْتَسَ  
بِرِيلَكَا ﴿٩﴾

وَاللَّهُ لَبَتَكُرُ بَنَ الْأَرْضِ بَيَا ﴿١٠﴾

مُشِيدَرُكُرِيَهَا رَغْرِيْجُوكُمْ إِخْرَجا ﴿١١﴾

وَاللَّهُ جَمَلَ لَكُرَ الأَرْضِ يَسَاطِلَا ﴿١٢﴾

لَشَلَكُو بَيَا شَلَكَوْ فَيَا ﴿١٣﴾

فَالْمُؤْمِنُ رَبَّ إِنْهُمْ عَصَوْنِي وَأَتَبَعُوا مَنْ لَزَرَيْدَه  
مَالُهُ وَرَلَهُ الْأَخْسَارَا ﴿١٤﴾

<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.

٢٦. And they conspired an immense conspiracy

٢٧. And said, 'Never leave your gods and never leave Wadd or Suwā' or Yaghūth and Ya'ūq and Nasr.'<sup>1636</sup>

٢٨. And already they have misled many. And, [my Lord], do not increase the wrongdoers except in error.'

٢٩. Because of their sins they were drowned and put into the Fire, and they found not for themselves besides Allāh [any] helpers.

٣٠. And Noah said, "My Lord, do not leave upon the earth from among the disbelievers an inhabitant."

٣١. Indeed, if You leave them, they will mislead Your servants and not beget except [every] wicked one and [confirmed] disbeliever.

٣٢. 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."

وَمَنْكُرُوا إِنْكَارًا كَعَبَارًا ﴿١﴾

وَقَالُوا لَا نَذَرْنَا مَا لَهُنَّ كُرْ وَلَا نَذَرْنَا وَدًا وَلَا شَوَاعًا  
وَلَا يَنْجُوتَ وَيَمُوقَ وَتَشَرَّا ﴿٢﴾

وَقَدْ أَضْلَلُوا كَيْدًا وَلَا زَرِدَ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا  
سَلَلَا ﴿٣﴾

يَسَّأْخِطِي تَبَاهِمُ أَغْرِقُوا فَأَدْسَلُوا نَارًا فَلَمْ يَعْدُوا  
لَهُمْ بَنْ دُونَ اللَّهِ أَنْصَارًا ﴿٤﴾

وَقَالَ نُوحٌ رَبِّي لَا نَذَرْ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ  
دَيَّارًا ﴿٥﴾

إِنَّكَ إِنْ تَذَرْهُمْ يُصْلِلُوا عَبَادَكَ وَلَا يَلْدُوْنَ إِلَّا  
فَاجِرًا كَعَبَارًا ﴿٦﴾

رَبِّي أَغْفِرْ لِي وَلِلَّهِدَى وَلِمَنْ دَخَلَ بَيْتَكَ  
مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَتِ وَلَا زَرِدَ الظَّالِمِينَ  
إِلَّا بَيَّارًا ﴿٧﴾

<sup>1636</sup> These were the names of specific idols named after pious men of earlier generations.

## سورة الجن

Surah al-Jinn<sup>1637</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَوْيَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْشَأَ نَفْرَةً مِنَ الْجِنِ فَقَالُوا  
إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا فَرَزْقَنَا عَبْدًا عَجَبًا



(١)

تَدَى إِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَاقْتَمَّ بِهِ وَكَنْ شَرِيكَ لِرَبِّنَا  
لَكَنَّا



رَأَنَّهُ مَثَلَ جُنُونَنَا مَا أَخْتَدَ صَنِيجَةً وَلَا  
وَلَدَنَا



رَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ سَقِيهِنَا عَلَى أَشَوَّطَنَا



وَلَمَّا طَنَّتْ أَنْ نَقُولَ أَلِئِنْ وَلَمَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ  
كَذَبَنَا



وَلَمَّا كَانَ رِيَالُ مِنَ الْأَيْنِ يَمْدُونَ رِيَالَ مِنَ  
لِلَّهِنَ فَرَادُهُمْ رَهْفَا



وَلَهُنْ طَنُورًا كَمَا طَنَّتْ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ  
أَمَدًا



وَلَمَّا لَسَّنَا أَلْسَنَةَ فَوَجَدْنَاهَا مُلْسَنَتْ حَرَسًا  
شَدِيدًا وَشَهِيْدًا



<sup>1637</sup> *Al-Jinn*: The Jinn, a species of beings created by Allah 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.

وَإِنَّا كُلَّا نَقْعُدُ مِنْهَا مَقْتُودَ لِلسَّمْعِ فَنَعَ  
بَسْمِ اللَّهِ يَعْزِزُ لَمْ يَنْهَا بَارِزَادًا ﴿١﴾

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.

وَإِنَّا لَا نَدْرِي أَشَرَّ أُرِيدَ يَمْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ أَرَادَ  
بِئْرَ رَحْمَ رَشَدًا ﴿٢﴾

11. And among us are the righteous, and among us are [others] not so; we were [of] divided ways.<sup>1640</sup>

وَإِنَّا مِنَ الْمُصْلِحُونَ وَمِنَ دُونَ ذَلِكَ كُلُّا طَرَيْقٍ  
قَدَدَ ﴿٣﴾

12. And we have become certain that we will never cause failure to Allāh upon earth, nor can we escape Him by flight.

وَإِنَّا طَنَّا أَنَّ لَنْ شُعْجِزَ اللَّهَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَنْ  
شُعْجِزُمْ هُنَّا ﴿٤﴾

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>

وَإِنَّا لَمَّا سَمِعْنَا الْمُدْعَى مَاءَنَا يَدِهِ فَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ  
بِرَبِّهِ فَلَا يَنْفَأْ بِنَكَارَ لَرْفَكَ ﴿٥﴾

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.

وَإِنَّا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَمِنَ الْقَنْطَاطُونَ فَنَعَ  
أَسْلَمَ فَأَزْلَمَكَ غَرَّ زَارَدًا ﴿٦﴾

15. But as for the unjust, they will be, for Hell, firewood.'

وَأَمَّا الْقَنْطَاطُونَ فَكَانُوا لِجَهَنَّمَ حَطَابًا ﴿٧﴾

16. And [Allāh revealed] that if they had remained straight on the way,

وَإِلَيْهِ أَسْتَقْمَأُوا عَلَى الظَّرِيفَةِ لَأَسْقِنْتُهُمْ ثَمَّ

<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]

عَذَنَا

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.

لَتَنْهَمُ بِيَوْمٍ وَمَنْ يَتَرَوَّضْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِ يَسْلُكُهُ

عَذَابًا سَعِيدًا

18. And [He revealed] that the masjids<sup>1644</sup> are for Allāh, so do not invoke with Allāh anyone.

رَبَّنَا الْمَسْجِدُ 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>

وَلَمَّا قَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بِدَعْوَةِ كَادُوا يَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِ

يَنْدَأُ

20. Say, [O Muhammad], "I only invoke my Lord and do not associate with Him anyone."

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوْيَ لِلَّهِ مُنْزَلًا وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

21. Say, "Indeed, I do not possess for you [the power of] harm or right direction."

فَلَمْ يَأْتِ لَأَنْتَ لِكُلِّ ضَرٍّ وَلَا رَشِيدًا

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.

فَلَمْ يَأْتِ لَنْ يُحِيرَنِي مِنْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَحَدٌ وَلَمْ يَأْتِ مِنْ

دُونِهِ مُنْتَهٍ

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 بِنَحْنُ يَنْهَا أَنَّ اللَّهَ وَرِسُولُهُ هُمْ وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ

وَرِسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَأْمَرُ مَا شَاءَ جَهَنَّمَ خَذِيلَيْنَ فِيهَا

أَبْدَاهُ

24. [The disbelievers continue] until, when they see that which they are

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَأَوْا مَا يُوعَدُونَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ 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 (ﷺ). "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.

أَضْعَفْتُ نَاهِيًّا وَأَقْلَعْتُ عَدَدًا

(١١)

25. Say, "I do not know if what you are promised is near or if my Lord will grant for it a [long] period."

قُلْ إِنْ أَذْرِعُ أَتَيْبَ مَا تُوعِدُونَ أَتْبِعْمُ  
لَهُرَبَنَ أَسْدًا

(١٢)

26. [He is] Knower of the unseen, and He does not disclose His [knowledge of the] unseen to anyone

عَلِمْ الْغَيْبَ فَلَا يُظْهِرُ عَلَى غَيْبِهِ  
أَسْدًا

(١٣)

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>

إِلَّا مَنْ أَرَضَنِي مِنْ رَسُولِي فَإِنَّمَا يَتَلَكُّ مِنْ بَيْنِ  
يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْوِهِ رَسَدًا

(١٤)

28. That he [i.e., Muhammad (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.

لِتَعْلَمَ أَنَّ قَدْ أَنْلَمْوْا يَرَسَلَتِ رَبَّهُمْ وَأَسَاطِيلَ مَا  
لَدَهُمْ وَأَخْصَنَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عَدَدًا

(١٥)

<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."

## سُورَةُ الْمَزْمُلٍ

Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rahim

إِنَّمَا الْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ

1. O you who wraps himself [in clothing],<sup>1648</sup>
2. Arise [to pray] the night, except for a little –
3. Half of it – or subtract from it a little
4. Or add to it, and recite the Qur'an with measured recitation.
5. Indeed, We will cast upon you a heavy word.<sup>1650</sup>
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>
7. Indeed, for you by day is prolonged occupation.
8. And remember the name of your Lord and devote yourself to Him with [complete] devotion.
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>

بِإِيمَانِ الرَّبِيعِ

فِي أَيَّلِ الْأَيَّلَادِ

يَسْهُدُ أَوْ أَنْفَسُ مِنْ قَلَادِ

أَرْزَعْدِيَّ وَرِيلَ الْقَرْمَانَ تَرِيلَادِ

إِلَاسْتَلِيْ عَلَيْكَ قَلَادِيَّلَادِ

إِنْ كَائِنَةَ أَيَّلِيْ هِيَ أَمْدُوْلَكَا وَأَفَمُ قَلَادِ

إِنَّكَ فِي الْهَارِ سَبَكَ طَبِيلَادِ

وَأَذْكُرْ أَنْمَ رِيكَ وَبَتَلَ إِلَيْهِ تَنِيلَادِ

رَبُّ التَّشِيفِ وَالْغَرِيبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَّحْذَهُ

وَكِيلَادِ

<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'an 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 Muhammad], that you stand [in

وَاصْبِرْ عَلَى مَا يَتْهِلُونَ وَأَنْجُوهُمْ هَذِهِ  
رِحَبْلًا ﴿١﴾

وَذَرْفَ وَالْكَذِيْبَ أُولَى النَّعْمَةِ وَمَهْلَكَهُ  
قَبْلًا ﴿٢﴾

إِنَّا لَدِينَا أَنَّكُلَا وَرَجَبَكَا  
وَلَمَّا نَادَاهُمْ نَعْصَمَهُ وَعَذَابَهُ أَلَيْهَا  
﴿٣﴾

يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الْأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ وَكَانَتِ لِتَجَالٍ كَيْبَأَ  
رِهَبْلًا ﴿٤﴾

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ رَسُولًا شَهِيدًا عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا  
أَرْسَلْنَا إِنَّ فَرَغْنَهُ رَسُولًا  
﴿٥﴾

فَمَنْ فَرَغْتُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولَنَا فَلَعْنَاهُ أَخْدَاهُ  
رِهَبْلًا ﴿٦﴾

فَكَيْفَ تَنْفَعُونَ إِنْ كَفَرْتُمْ بِمَا يَعْمَلُ الْوَلَدُونَ  
شَيْبَأً ﴿٧﴾

السَّمَاءُ مُسْطَرٌ بِهِ كَانَ وَعْدُهُ مَقْوُلاً ﴿٨﴾

إِنَّهُ دَنَيْرٌ دَنَكِيرَةٌ فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَخْدَاهُ إِنَّ رَبَّهُ  
سَبِيلًا ﴿٩﴾

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ أَذْنَى مِنْ ثُلُقَيْ أَتَيْلِ  
﴿١٠﴾

<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.

رَبِّنَا هُنَّ نَّذِلُهُ وَكَافِيَةٌ بَيْنَ الَّذِينَ مَنَّا وَلَهُ  
يُغَزِّلُ أَيْلَمْ وَأَنَّهُارَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ تَخْصُّهُ فَتَابَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْرُئُوا مَا يَسِّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ  
تَكُونُ مِنْكُمْ مُّرْسَلُوْنَ وَمَا خَرُونَ يَقْرَئُونَ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ يَتَعَثَّرُونَ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَمَا لَهُوَ بِعَيْنِهِ  
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَاقْرُئُوا مَا يَسِّرَ مِنْهُ وَأَقِمُوا  
الصَّلَاةَ وَمَا تُرِكَ وَأَقِمُوا اللَّهَ فِرْسَانًا حَسَنًا  
وَلَا تَنْهَمُوا لِأَنَّكُمْ مُّنْهَمُونَ خَيْرٌ مَّحْدُودٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُوَ  
يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْفَلَمْ أَجْرًا وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ

ترجم

<sup>1656</sup> Allah 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.

Surah al-Muddaththir<sup>1658</sup>

Bismillahir-Rahmânir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ الْمُدْثَرِ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

1. O you who covers himself [with a garment],<sup>1659</sup>

فَرَأَيْتَ الْمُدْثَرَ

2. Arise and warn

وَرَبِّكَ نَذِيرٌ

3. And your Lord glorify

وَنَبِّاكَ فَطَّافِرٌ

4. And your clothing purify

وَالْأَرْجُنَ فَاهْجِرْ

5. And uncleanness<sup>1660</sup> avoid

وَلَا تَنْشُنْ تَسْكِنْ

6. And do not confer favor to acquire more<sup>1661</sup>

وَلِرَبِّكَ تَائِزْ

7. But for your Lord be patient.

فَإِذَا نُبَرِّقَ أَنَّا قُوْرٌ

8. And when the trumpet is blown,

فَتَدِيكَ يَوْمَ زِيْغُومْ عَيْرِ

9. That Day will be a difficult day

عَلَى الْكٰفِرِينَ عَرِيْبِير

10. For the disbelievers – not easy.

ذَرْفَ وَمَنْ حَلَقَتْ وَجِيدَا

11. Leave Me with the one I created alone<sup>1662</sup>

وَجَعَلْتَ لَهُ مَا لَا مَنْدُودَا

12. And to whom I granted extensive wealth

وَبَيْنَ شَهُودَا

13. And children present [with him]

وَمَهَدْتَ لَهُ تَهِيدَا

14. And spread [everything] before him, easing [his life].

ثُمَّ بَطَعَ أَنْ أَزِيدَا

15. Then he desires that I should add more.

<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. ﴿١﴾
17. I will cover him with arduous torment. ﴿٢﴾
18. Indeed, he thought and deliberated.<sup>1663</sup> ﴿٣﴾
19. So may he be destroyed [for] how he deliberated. ﴿٤﴾
20. Then may he be destroyed [for] how he deliberated. ﴿٥﴾
21. Then he considered [again]; ﴿٦﴾
22. Then he frowned and scowled; ﴿٧﴾
23. Then he turned back and was arrogant. ﴿٨﴾
24. And said, "This is not but magic imitated [from others]. ﴿٩﴾
25. This is not but the word of a human being." ﴿١٠﴾
26. I will drive him into Saqr.<sup>1664</sup> ﴿١١﴾
27. And what can make you know what is Saqr? ﴿١٢﴾
28. It lets nothing remain and leaves nothing [unburned]. ﴿١٣﴾
29. Altering [i.e., blackening] the skins. ﴿١٤﴾
30. Over it are nineteen [angels]. ﴿١٥﴾
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 جعلنا أصنبَ النَّارِ إِلَّا مَلَائِكَةً وَمَا جعلنا  
عَذَابَهُمْ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِتُشَتَّتَنَ الْأَيْمَانُ  
أَرْوَاهُ الْكِتَبَ وَزَوَادَ الْأَيْمَنَ مَائِسًا إِيمَانًا وَلَا يُنَابَ

<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 وَلِقَوْلِ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ  
رَهْقٌ وَالْكُفَّارُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهِنَا شَلَّاكَ كَذَّاكَ  
بِعِصْلِ اللَّهِ مِنْ يَنْهَى وَهَدَى مِنْ يَنْهَى وَمَا يَلْعَلُ جُنُودَ  
رَبِّكَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّهَا إِلَّا ذَكَرَ لِلنَّاسِ ﴿١٦﴾

32. No! By the moon

كَلَّا وَالْقَمَرُ ﴿١٧﴾

33. And [by] the night when it departs

وَأَلَيْلٍ إِذَا ذَرَرَ ﴿١٨﴾

34. And [by] the morning when it brightens,

وَالشَّجَاعَ إِذَا أَشَرَ ﴿١٩﴾

35. Indeed, it [i.e., the Fire] is of the greatest [afflictions]

إِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ الْكَبِيرَ ﴿٢٠﴾

36. As a warning to humanity –

نَذِيرًا لِلنَّاسِ ﴿٢١﴾

37. To whoever wills among you to proceed<sup>1665</sup> or stay behind.

لِئَنَّ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَقْرَأَمْ أَوْ يَنْأِرَ ﴿٢٢﴾

38. Every soul, for what it has earned,  
will be retained<sup>1666</sup>

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ رَبِّهَا ﴿٢٣﴾

39. Except the companions of the right,<sup>1667</sup>

إِلَّا أَضْحَى أَلَيْبِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

40. [Who will be] in gardens,  
questioning each other

فِي جَنَّاتٍ يَسْأَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

<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,  
عن المُنْجَرِينَ ﴿١﴾
42. [And asking them], "What put you  
into Saqr?"  
مَا لَكُمْ فِي سَقْرٍ ﴿٢﴾
43. They will say, "We were not of  
those who prayed,  
لَا أَرَنَا مِنَ الظَّاهِرِينَ ﴿٣﴾
44. Nor did we used to feed the poor.  
وَرَأَنَا لَكُم مِّنَ الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٤﴾
45. And we used to enter into vain  
discourse with those who engaged  
[in it],  
وَكُنَّا نَحْنُ مُخَوِّضُ مَعَ الْمُلَاقِيِّينَ ﴿٥﴾
46. And we used to deny the Day of  
Recompense  
لَا كُنَّا لِكُبِيرِ الْأَذْيَانِ ﴿٦﴾
47. Until there came to us the  
certainty [i.e., death]."  
مَنْ أَنْتُمْ إِنَّا أَنْشَأْنَاكُمْ بِالْحَقِيقَةِ ﴿٧﴾
48. So there will not benefit them the  
intercession of [any] intercessors.  
لَا تَنْفَهُنَّ شَفَاعَةُ الشَّافِعِينَ ﴿٨﴾
49. Then what is [the matter] with  
them that they are, from the  
reminder, turning away  
نَالُوكُمْ عَنِ الْذِكْرِ مُغْرِيَّيْنَ ﴿٩﴾
50. As if they were alarmed donkeys  
كَلَّهُمْ حُمْرٌ مُّسْتَنْفِرٌ ﴿١٠﴾
51. Fleeing from a lion?  
فَرَّتُمْ مِّنْ قَوْمٍ ﴿١١﴾
52. Rather, every person among them  
desires that he<sup>1668</sup> would be given  
scriptures spread about.<sup>1669</sup>  
لَلَّذِي يُرِيدُ كُلُّ أَمْرِيَّتُهُمْ أَنْ يُؤْتَ مُسْحَّفًا  
مُسْتَنْفِرًا ﴿١٢﴾
53. No! But they do not fear the  
Hereafter.  
لَا لَكُلُّ أَيْمَانُ الْآخِرَةِ ﴿١٣﴾
54. No! Indeed, it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is  
a reminder  
كَلَّا لَأَنَّهُ نَذِكْرٌ ﴿١٤﴾
55. Then whoever wills will remember  
it.  
فَمَنْ شَاءَ ذَكَرَهُ ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>1668</sup>Instead of Muhammad (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).

وَمَا يَذَكُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ الْقَوْنَى  
وَأَعْلَمُ الْغَيْرَةَ ﴿١٣﴾

٦٦. And they will not remember except that Allah wills. He is worthy of fear and adequate for [granting] forgiveness.

Sūrah al-Qiyāmah<sup>1670</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سُورَةُ الْقِيَامَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْغَيْتَرُ

وَلَا أُنْبِئُ بِالنَّاسِ لِلَّوْمَةِ

أَنْجَسْتُ الْإِنْسَنَ أَنْ يَجْمَعَ عِظَامَهُ

لَئِنْ قَدِيرُونَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ تُؤْتَىٰ بِكَانْهُ

لَئِنْ يُرِيدُ الْإِنْسَنُ لِيَغْرِيَ أَمَانَهُ

يَنْتَلِي إِيَّاهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

فَلَا يَرْجِعُ النَّعْمَ

وَلَا يَخْفَى النَّعْمَ

رَمْحُ النَّعْمَ وَالنَّعْمَ

يَقُولُ الْإِنْسَنُ يُوَمِّدُ أَنَّ النَّعْمَ

لَلَّا وَرَدَ

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يُوَمِّدُ النَّعْمَ

يُبَوِّلُ الْإِنْسَنُ يُوَمِّدُ مَا قَدَّمَ وَالنَّعْمَ

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><sup>1670</sup> *AJ-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.

١٤. Rather, man, against himself, will be a witness.<sup>1675</sup>

بِكُلِّ إِيمَانٍ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ، بِصَيْرَةٌ

١٥. Even if he presents his excuses.

وَرَأَ أَنَّكَ مُسَاذِرٌ

١٦. Move not your tongue with it, [O Muhammad], to hasten with it [i.e., recitation of the Qur'ān].

لَا تُخْرِجْنِي بِهِ، لَسَأَلَكَ لِتَعْجِلَ بِهِ

١٧. Indeed, upon Us is its collection [in your heart] and [to make possible] its recitation.

إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعُهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ

١٨. So when We have recited it [through Gabriel], then follow its recitation.

لَمَّا أَقْرَأْنَاهُ فَاتَّلَعْ قُرْآنَهُ

١٩. Then upon Us is its clarification [to you].

ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بِإِبَانَهُ

٢٠. No! But you [i.e., mankind] love the immediate

لَا لِلْأَبْلَى مُحِبُّونَ الْمُحِلَّةَ

٢١. And leave [i.e., neglect] the Hereafter.

وَنَذَرُوهُ الْآتِيَةَ

٢٢. [Some] faces, that Day, will be radiant,

رُؤُسُهُمْ كَوَافِرُهُمْ

٢٣. Looking at their Lord.<sup>1676</sup>

إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَنظُرُونَ

٢٤. And [some] faces, that Day, will be contorted,

وَرُؤُسُهُمْ بَوْهِيمٌ بَاهِرَةٌ

٢٥. Expecting that there will be done to them [something] backbreaking.

تَطْمَئِنُ أَنْ يُعْلَمُ بِهَا فَارِقٌ

٢٦. No! When it [i.e., the soul] has reached the collar bones!<sup>1677</sup>

لَا إِنَّمَا يَلْغِي أَنَّهُ رَأَيَ

٢٧. And it is said, "Who will cure [him]?"

نَفِيلٌ مِّنْ رَأْقٍ

1675 As described in 36:65 and 41:20-23.

1676 The people of Paradise will actually see their Creator in the Hereafter.

1677 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 رَبِّنَا اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ﴿١﴾
29. And the leg is wound about the leg.<sup>1678</sup> إِلَّا لِلَّهِ أَكْثَرُ إِلَيْنَا يَأْتِي ﴿٢﴾
30. To your Lord, that Day, will be the procession.<sup>1679</sup> إِلَى رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْكَسَابُ ﴿٣﴾
31. And he [i.e., the disbeliever] had not believed, nor had he prayed. لَا مُؤْمِنَةَ لِرَاسَلٍ ﴿٤﴾
32. But [instead], he denied and turned away. وَلِكُنْ كَذَّابٌ وَّنَجَّانٌ ﴿٥﴾
33. And then he went to his people, swaggering [in pride]. لَمْ يَذْهَبْ إِلَّا فَخِيلَ بِسَطْحٍ ﴿٦﴾
34. Woe to you, and woe! أَزَلَّكَ اللَّهُ أَزَلَّكَ ﴿٧﴾
35. Then woe to you, and woe! ثُمَّ أَزَلَّكَ اللَّهُ أَزَلَّكَ ﴿٨﴾
36. Does man think that he will be left neglected?<sup>1680</sup> أَفَبِشَّ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنْ يُرَدَّ شَيْئًا ﴿٩﴾
37. Had he not been a sperm from semen emitted? أَرْبَكَ اللَّهُ طَلَقَتْ مِنْ مَيْمَنِي بَشَّيْنِي ﴿١٠﴾
38. Then he was a clinging clot, and [Allah] created [his form] and proportioned [him] ثُمَّ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مُنْكَلَقٌ مُّنْكَلَقٌ مُّنْكَلَقٌ ﴿١١﴾
39. And made of him two mates, the male and the female. جَعَلَ بَنِيهِ أَزْرَقَيْنِ الْكَرْكَرَةِ الْأَنْثَى ﴿١٢﴾
40. Is not that [Creator] Able to give life to the dead? أَبْشِرْكَ اللَّهُ يَقْدِيرُ عَلَى أَنْ يُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىَ ﴿١٣﴾

<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>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## 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?

مَلَ أَنَّ عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ حِينَ وَنَذَرَ لَمْ يَكُنْ  
شَيْئًا مَذْكُورًا ﴿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 نُطْفَةٍ أَمْشَاجَ بَتَّلِيهِ  
فَجَعَلْنَاهُ سَيِّعًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

3. Indeed, We guided him to the way, be he grateful or be he ungrateful.

إِنَّا هَدَيْنَاهُ إِلَيْ السَّبِيلِ إِنَّمَا شَاكِرًا وَإِنَّا  
كُفُورًا ﴿٣﴾

4. Indeed, We have prepared for the disbelievers chains and shackles and a blaze.

إِنَّا أَغْنَدْنَا الْكُفَّارَ سَلَسِلًا وَأَغْلَالًا  
وَسَيِّرًا ﴿٤﴾

5. Indeed, the righteous will drink from a cup [of wine] whose mixture is of Kāfūr,<sup>1683</sup>

إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ يَشْرَبُونَ مِنْ كُلِّ مَا كَانَ  
مِرَاجِهَا كَأُفُورًا ﴿٥﴾

6. A spring of which the [righteous] servants of Allāh will drink; they will make it gush forth in force [and abundance].

يُؤْثُرُونَ بِالنَّدَرِ وَيَخْلُفُونَ يَوْمًا كَانُوا مُسْتَطِرِينَ ﴿٦﴾

7. They [are those who] fulfill [their] vows and fear a Day whose evil will be widespread.

وَيَطْبَلُونَ الْطَّعَامَ عَلَى حُسْنِهِ وَتَكِيَّنَا وَنِسَا  
وَأَبْرَارًا ﴿٧﴾

8. And they give food in spite of love for it<sup>1684</sup> to the needy, the orphan, and the captive,

إِنَّمَا تُطْبِلُونَ لِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ لَا يُرِيدُونَ مِنْكُمْ جَزَاءً وَلَا

9. [Saying], "We feed you only for the countenance [i.e., approval] of

1681 Al-Insān: Man. Also entitled Sūrah ad-Dahr (Time).

1682 i.e., a combination of the male and female substance, within the womb.

1683 A sweet-smelling spring in Paradise.

1684 The meaning here may also be "out of love for Him," i.e., Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'āllā*).

Allah. We wish not from you reward or gratitude.

نَحْنُ عَلَيْكُم مُّنْتَهٰى الْأَمْرِ

10. Indeed, We fear from our Lord a Day austere and distressful."

إِنَّا نَخَافُ مِنْ رَبِّنَا يَوْمًا عَبُورًا قَطْرِيرًا

11. So Allah will protect them from the evil of that Day and give them radiance and happiness

فَوَقَّتْهُمْ اللَّهُ شَرَّ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَلَذِكْنَمْ نَعْمَةً

وَسَرِيرًا

12. And will reward them for what they patiently endured [with] a garden [in Paradise] and silk [garments].

وَسَرِيرَهُمْ بِمَا صَبَرُوا جَنَّةً وَسَرِيرًا

وَسَرِيرًا

13. [They will be] reclining therein on adorned couches. They will not see therein any [burning] sun or [freezing] cold.

شَكِينَ فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَكْيَكِ لَا يَرَوْنَ فِيهَا سَكَارًا وَلَا

زَمْهِرِيرًا

14. And near above them are its shades, and its [fruit] to be picked will be lowered in compliance.

وَدَانِيَةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ يَلْتَهَا وَذَلِكَ قُطْوَفَهَا نَذِيلًا

وَذِيلًا

15. And there will be circulated among them vessels of silver and cups having been [created] clear [as glass],

وَطَاطُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَانِيَةٌ مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ وَأَكْوَبٌ كَانَتْ

فَوَارِيرًا

16. Clear glasses [made] from silver of which they have determined the measure.

فَوَارِيرًا مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ مَدَرِرًا تَقْبِيرًا

تَقْبِيرًا

17. And they will be given to drink a cup [of wine] whose mixture is of ginger

وَسُقْوَنَ فِيهَا كَلْأٌ كَانَ مِنْ أَجْمَعِهَا زَجْبِيلًا

زَجْبِيلًا

18. [From] a fountain within it [i.e., Paradise] named Salsabeel.

عَنْكَافِيَّا شَمَنَ سَلْسَبِيلًا

سَلْسَبِيلًا

19. There will circulate among them young boys made eternal. When you see them, you would think them [as beautiful as] scattered pearls.

\* رَطْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَدُنْ خَلَدَوْنَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ حَيْثَمْ

أَنْلَوْنَ شَرِيرًا

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 مِمَّا رَأَيْتَ نَبِيًّا وَمُلَكًا كَيْدًا ﴿١﴾

عَلَيْهِمْ يَابْ سَدِئِينَ خَضْرٌ وَلَسْدَرٌ وَسُلْطَانٌ  
أَسَاوِرٌ مِنْ فَضَّلٍ وَسَقْنَمٌ رَهْمٌ شَرَابٌ  
طَهْوَرٌ ﴿٢﴾

إِنَّ هَذَا كَانَ لِكُلِّ جَزَاءٍ وَكَانَ سَبِيلًا  
شَكِيرًا ﴿٣﴾

إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ زَرْلَانَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ تَبَرِّيكًا ﴿٤﴾

فَأَسْأِرْ لِيَتَكُرِّرْ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تُطِعْ يَنْتَهِمْ بَائِنًا أَوْ  
كَثُورًا ﴿٥﴾

وَإِذْ كُرِّرْ أَسْمَ رَبِّكَ بُشْرَةٌ وَأَصْبِلًا ﴿٦﴾

وَمِنْ أَئِلِّ فَاسْبِدَ لَهُ وَسَبِيْلَةَ لَيْكَ  
طَوِيلًا ﴿٧﴾

إِنَّ هَذِلَاهُ يَجْهُونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ وَيَدْرُونَ وَرَاءَهُمْ  
يَوْمًا تَبَرِّيكًا ﴿٨﴾

عَنْ حَلَقَتْهُمْ وَسَدَدَأَ أَسْرَهُمْ وَإِذَا شَنَّا  
بَدَلَنَا أَسْنَاهُمْ تَبَرِّيكًا ﴿٩﴾

إِنَّ هَذِلَهُ تَذَكِّرَةٌ فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَخْتَدَ إِلَى رَبِّهِ  
سَبِيلًا ﴿١٠﴾

<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 تَأْتِي مِنْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَأْمِنَ اللَّهُ كَانَ  
عَلَيْهِ حِكْمَةٌ

31. He admits whom He wills into His mercy; but the wrongdoers – He has prepared for them a painful punishment.

يَدْعُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ وَالظَّالِمِينَ أَعْذَّ لَهُمْ  
عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا

Sūrah al-Mursalāt<sup>1686</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ الْمُرْسَلَاتِ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

1. By those [winds] sent forth in gusts
2. And the winds that blow violently
3. And [by] the winds that spread [clouds]
4. And those [angels] who bring criterion<sup>1687</sup>
5. And those [angels] who deliver a message
6. As justification or warning,
7. Indeed, what you are promised is to occur.
8. So when the stars are obliterated
9. And when the heaven is opened
10. And when the mountains are blown away
11. And when the messengers' time has come...<sup>1688</sup>
12. For what Day was it postponed?<sup>1689</sup>
13. For the Day of Judgement.
14. And what can make you know what is the Day of Judgement?

وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عَزَّزَنَا

فَالْمُتَّقِينَ عَصَمَنَا

وَالثَّمَرَاتِ نَتَرَ

فَالنَّذِيقَاتِ فَرَّنَا

نَالْمُلْقَيْنَ ذَكَرَ

عَذَّرَأَوْنَذَرَ

إِسْمَاعِيلُونَ لَوْقَعَ

فَإِذَا الْشَّجَمُ طَوَّسَ

وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ فَرَجَتْ

وَإِذَا الْبَلَلُ شَفَّتْ

وَإِذَا أَرْسَلَ أَفْتَ

لَا يَوْمَ أَيْنَتْ

لَوْمَرَ النَّصِيلِ

وَمَا أَذْرَكَ مَا يَوْمَ النَّصِيلِ

<sup>1686</sup> Al-Mursalāt: Those Sent Forth.

<sup>1687</sup> To Allah'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. وَلِلْيَوْمِ لِلشَّكَنْدِينَ ﴿١﴾
16. Did We not destroy the former peoples? أَرْتَهُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢﴾
17. Then We will follow them with the later ones. فَمِنْ شَيْمِهِمُ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٣﴾
18. Thus do We deal with the criminals. كَذَلِكَ نَعْلَمُ بِالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٤﴾
19. Woe, that Day, to the deniers. وَلِلْيَوْمِ لِلشَّكَنْدِينَ ﴿٥﴾
20. Did We not create you from a liquid disdained? أَرْغَلْقَنْدُكْمَنْ مَاؤْمَهْمَنْ ﴿٦﴾
21. And We placed it in a firm lodging [i.e., the womb] فَجَلَّنَاهُ فِي قَارِبٍ تَكِينٍ ﴿٧﴾
22. For a known extent. إِلَى نَدْرٍ سَمُّورٍ ﴿٨﴾
23. And We determined [it], and excellent [are We] to determine. فَنَدَرَنَا يَعْمَلُ الْقَدِيرُونَ ﴿٩﴾
24. Woe, that Day, to the deniers. وَلِلْيَوْمِ لِلشَّكَنْدِينَ ﴿١٠﴾
25. Have We not made the earth a container أَرْجَمَلَ الْأَرْضَ كِنَانًا ﴿١١﴾
26. Of the living and the dead? أَحْيَاهُ وَأَمْوَاتَهُ ﴿١٢﴾
27. And We placed therein lofty, firmly set mountains and have given you to drink sweet water. وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا دَلَاسَيْ شَمِيمَخَنْ وَأَسْقَنْتُكْمَنْ مَاءً فَرَانًا ﴿١٣﴾
28. Woe, that Day, to the deniers. وَلِلْيَوْمِ لِلشَّكَنْدِينَ ﴿١٤﴾
29. [They will be told], "Proceed to that which you used to deny. أَنْلَيْلَوْرَا إِلَى مَا كُنْتُرِبُهُ جَكَنْبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾
30. Proceed to a shadow [of smoke] having three columns أَنْكَلْيُورَا إِلَى ظَلِيلِ ذِي ثَلَاثَ شَمَبِرٍ ﴿١٦﴾
31. [But having] no cool shade and availing not against the flame." لَا عَلِيلٌ وَلَا يَنْفِعُ مِنَ الْهَمَبِ ﴿١٧﴾

<sup>1690</sup>i.e., death and destruction.

32. Indeed, it throws sparks [as huge] as a fortress,

إِنَّهَا نَارٌ يُنْكِرُ كُلُّ أَنْفَارٍ ﴿٣٢﴾

33. As if they were yellowish [black] camels.

كَالْأَنْعَامِ يَمْلَأُنَّهُ مَسْقُورٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

34. Woe, that Day, to the deniers.

وَلَيْلٌ بُؤْمَيْزٌ لِلشَّكَّارِيْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾

35. This is a Day they will not speak,

هُذَا يَوْمٌ لَا يَنْطَلِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

36. Nor will it be permitted for them to make an excuse.

وَلَا يُؤْذَنُ لَهُمْ فَيَمْتَلِئُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

37. Woe, that Day, to the deniers.

وَلَيْلٌ بُؤْمَيْزٌ لِلشَّكَّارِيْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾

38. This is the Day of Judgement; We will have assembled you and the former peoples.

هُذَا يَوْمُ الْقِصْلَى جَمِيعَكُلُّهُمْ وَالْأُولَائِنَ ﴿٣٨﴾

39. So if you have a plan, then plan against Me.

فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ كِيدُونَ فَكِيدُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. Woe, that Day, to the deniers.

وَلَيْلٌ بُؤْمَيْزٌ لِلشَّكَّارِيْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. Indeed, the righteous will be among shades and springs

إِنَّ الْمُسْتَقِنِينَ فِي ظُلُلٍ وَعَيْنَيْنَ ﴿٤١﴾

42. And fruits from whatever they desire,

وَرَوْكَةٌ مِنَ ابْتَهَوْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾

43. [Being told], "Eat and drink in satisfaction for what you used to do."

مُكَوَّا وَأَشْرَبُوا هَيْثَمَا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

44. Indeed, We thus reward the doers of good.

إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ بَغَرِي لِلْحَسِنِيْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾

45. Woe, that Day, to the deniers.

وَلَيْلٌ بُؤْمَيْزٌ لِلشَّكَّارِيْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾

46. [O disbelievers], eat and enjoy yourselves a little; indeed, you are criminals.

مُكَوَّا وَتَمْنَعُوا قِلْلًا إِنَّكُمْ جُنُّوْنٌ ﴿٤٦﴾

47. Woe, that Day, to the deniers.

وَلَيْلٌ بُؤْمَيْزٌ لِلشَّكَّارِيْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾

48. And when it is said to them, "Bow [in prayer]," they do not bow.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَرْكُوْدُوا أَرْكُوْدُوا ﴿٤٨﴾

49. Woe, that Day, to the deniers.
50. Then in what statement after it [i.e., the Qur'an] will they believe?

وَلِلْيَوْمِ الْكَوْنَى بِهِ نَذِيرٌ

بِأَئِيمَةٍ حَدِيثٍ يَقْدُرُونَ مِنْهُ

Sūrah an-Naba'<sup>1691</sup>

## سُورَةُ النَّبَأِ

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

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 ①

عَنِ الْأَنْبَاءِ الْمُظْهَرِ ②

الَّذِي هُرِفَ فِيهِ مُخْلِقُهُ ③

كَلَّا سَيْمَلُونَ ④

زُرْ كَلَّا سَيْمَلُونَ ⑤

أَرْجَعَنَا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ بِمَهَدًا ⑥

وَلَيَلَّا لَأُزَوِّدَ ⑦

وَلَقَنَتْنَا كُلَّ أَرْجَادًا ⑧

وَبَيْنَكُلَّ تَوْكِيدٍ شَاهَ ⑨

وَجَعَلْنَا أَيْلَلَ لِيَسَا ⑩

وَجَعَلْنَا الْأَقْرَامَ مَعَكَ ⑪

وَبَيْتَنَا قَوْقَمْ سَبَّا شِدَادًا ⑫

وَجَعَلْنَا يَرْكَابًا وَهَابَاتًا ⑬

وَأَرْكَنَاتَا مِنَ الْمُغَيَّرَاتِ مَأْتَى نَجَابَاتَا ⑭

لَتَحْجَبَ يَوْمَ حَسَّا وَنَبَاتَا ⑮

<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.

- وَجِئْنَاهُ الْمَأْمَاتِ  
إِنَّ يَوْمَ النَّصْلِ كَانَ يَعْتَدَنَا
- يَوْمَ يُنْشَعِرُ فِي الظُّرُفِرِ فَتَأْتُونَ أَفْوَابَكُمْ  
وَلَيَحْتَدِي الْكَوَافِرُ كَمَا كَانَ أَبُوكُمْ
- وَشَرِيكَنِي لِلْيَالِي فَكَانَتْ سَرَابِكُمْ  
إِنْ جَهَنَّمَ كَانَتْ مِنْ سَادِكُمْ
- الْمُطَهَّرِينَ تَبَابِكُمْ  
لَيْلَيْنِ يَوْمَ أَخْنَابِكُمْ
- أَبْدُوْقُونَ نَهَارَهُ دَارِلَأَنْزَلَكُمْ  
إِلَّا رَبِّكُمْ كَوَافِرُكُمْ
- جَرَأَةً وَرَفَاهِكُمْ  
إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا لَا يَرْتَمِنُ حَسَابِكُمْ
- وَكَذَّبُوا بِغَایْبِنَا كَذَّابِكُمْ  
وَكُلُّ شَنْ وَأَخْسِنَتْ كِتَابِكُمْ
- نَذْرُوْفُكُنَّ نَزِيدُكُمْ إِلَّا عَذَابِكُمْ  
إِذْ لَنْتَيْنَ مَغَازِيَكُمْ
- 1695 In proportion to and comparable with their crimes.  
1696 This announcement will be made to the companions of Hell.

attainment<sup>1697</sup> –

سَلَامٌ وَأَعْبَدَ

32. Gardens and grapevines

كَوَافِرَ أَزْلَمَ

33. And full-breasted [companions] of equal age

وَكُنَّا دُهَافًا

34. And a full cup.<sup>1698</sup>

لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا كِذْبًا

35. No ill speech will they hear therein or any falsehood –

جَزَاءً مِنْ رَبِّكَ عَطَاهُ حَسَابًا

36. [As] reward from your Lord, [a generous] gift [made due by] account,<sup>1699</sup>

رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُنَّ لَا يُنْكَحُونَ مِنْهُ خَطَابًا

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>

يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الرُّوحُ وَالنَّبِيُّكُمْ مَنَّا لَا يَتَكَبَّرُونَ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذْنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ وَقَالَ صَوَابًا

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.

ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمُ الْمُقْدَسُ فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَخْذَ إِلَيْ رَبِّهِ مَثَابًا

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>

إِنَّا أَنذَرْنَاهُمْ عَذَابًا قَرِيبًا يَوْمَ يَنْظُرُ الْمُرْءُ مَا فَدَّمْتَ يَدَاهُ وَيَقُولُ الْكَافِرُ يَنْتَقِي كُثُرًا ثُرَبًا

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!"

<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 (*subḥānahu 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-Nāzī’at<sup>1703</sup>

سُورَةُ النَّازِعَاتِ

*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By those [angels] who extract with violence<sup>1704</sup> وَالَّذِينَ عَنْهُ
2. And [by] those who remove with ease<sup>1705</sup> رَأْشِيلَتْ نَطَّا
3. And [by] those who glide [as if] swimming<sup>1706</sup> وَالَّذِينَ حَسَبُوكُمْ
4. And those who race each other in a race<sup>1707</sup> فَالشَّيْئَتْ سَبَّا
5. And those who arrange [each] matter,<sup>1708</sup> فَاللَّذِينَ أَنْزَلُوا
6. On the Day the blast [of the Horn] will convulse [creation], يَوْمَ يُرْجِعُ الْكِبِيرَةَ
7. There will follow it the subsequent [one]. تَتَّمَّهَا أَرْادَةُ
8. Hearts,<sup>1709</sup> that Day, will tremble, ثُلُوبُ يَوْمِ الْجَمِيعَةَ
9. Their eyes<sup>1710</sup> humbled. أَبْسَرُهَا خَشْعَةً
10. They are [presently] saying, "Will we indeed be returned to [our] former state [of life]?" وَنَّ أَنَّ الْمَرْدُودُونَ فِي الْخَافِرَةِ
11. Even if we should be decayed bones?<sup>1711</sup> أَوْذَا كُنَّا عَظَمَاتِ مُخْرَجَةً

1703 *An-Nāzī’at*: The Extractors.

1704 i.e., those who tear out the souls of those destined for Hell.

1705 i.e., those angels who ease out the souls of those destined for Paradise.

1706 Speeding to execute Allah's commands.

1707 Racing to deliver the souls of the believers to Paradise.

1708 According to Allah's decree.

1709 Those of the disbelievers who denied the Resurrection.

1710 Those of the disbelievers.

1711 The disbelievers say this in ridicule of the warning.

12. They say, "That, then, would be a losing return."<sup>1712</sup> فَلَوْلَا تَأْتَكَ إِذَا كَرِهَتْ كُرْبَةً سَانِسِرَةً ﴿١١﴾
13. Indeed, it will be but one shout, فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ زَحْرَةٌ وَّجِيدَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾
14. And suddenly they will be [alert] upon the earth's surface. فَلَذَا هُمْ يَأْتَاهُمْ رَهْبَةً ﴿١٣﴾
15. Has there reached you the story of Moses? – مَنْ أَنْذَكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَىٰ ﴿١٤﴾
16. When his Lord called to him in the sacred valley of Tuwā, إِذْ نَادَهُ رَبُّهُ بِالْوَادِ الْمَقْدَسِينَ طَوْرَى ﴿١٥﴾
17. "Go to Pharaoh. Indeed, he has transgressed. أَذْهَبْ إِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ إِلَيْهِ طَمَنْ ﴿١٦﴾
18. And say to him, 'Would you [be willing to] purify yourself فَقُلْ هَلْ لَكَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَزَغَّ ﴿١٧﴾
19. And let me guide you to your Lord so you would fear [Him]?' " وَأَهْدِيْكَ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَتَخَشَّنَ ﴿١٨﴾
20. And he showed him the greatest sign,<sup>1713</sup> تَأْرِيْثُ الْأَيْدِيْهِ الْكُبْرَى ﴿١٩﴾
21. But he [i.e., Pharaoh] denied and disobeyed. تَكَذِّبَ وَعَصَى ﴿٢٠﴾
22. Then he turned his back, striving [i.e., plotting].<sup>1714</sup> فَمِنْ أَذْرِيْتَنَ ﴿٢١﴾
23. And he gathered [his people] and called out فَسَعَرَ قَنَادِيْهِ ﴿٢٢﴾
24. And said, "I am your most exalted lord." فَسَأَلَ أَنَّ رَبِّيْمُ الْأَعْلَى ﴿٢٣﴾
25. So Allah seized him in exemplary punishment for the last and the first [transgression].<sup>1715</sup> فَأَنْذَدَ اللَّهُ كَلَّ الْأَيْرَزَ وَالْأَوْرَى ﴿٢٤﴾

<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 [Allāh].
- إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لِعْنَةً لَّكُنْ يَتَّقَنُ  
﴿١﴾
27. Are you a more difficult creation or is the heaven? He [i.e., Allāh] constructed it.
- أَنْتُمْ أَشَدُّ تَحْكِيمًا مِّنْهَا أَنَّهُ أَنْشَأَنَا  
﴿٢﴾
28. He raised its ceiling and proportioned it.
- رَفَعَ سَقْلَكَاهَا وَسَوَّلَهَا  
﴿٣﴾
29. And He darkened its night and extracted its brightness.<sup>1716</sup>
- وَأَنْكَلَ لَيْلَهَا وَأَنْجَحَ نُورَهَا  
﴿٤﴾
30. And after that He spread the earth.
- وَالْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ دَحَّلَهَا  
﴿٥﴾
31. He extracted from it its water and its pasture,
- أَنْجَحَ شَمَاءَهَا وَمَرْعَاهَا  
﴿٦﴾
32. And the mountains He set firmly
- وَلَبَّى الْجَبَالَ أَرْسَاهَا  
﴿٧﴾
33. As enjoyment [i.e., provision] for you and your grazing livestock.
- شَكَرَ لَكُوكَرَ لَأَنْشَأَكَ  
﴿٨﴾
34. But when there comes the greatest Overwhelming Calamity<sup>1717</sup> –
- فَلَذَّا جَانِبُ الْكَافِرَةِ الْكَبِيرَى  
﴿٩﴾
35. The Day when man will remember that for which he strove,
- يَوْمَ يَنْكُثُ الْأَذْنُونُ مَا سَعَى  
﴿١٠﴾
36. And Hellfire will be exposed for [all] those who see –
- وَزِينَتِ الْجَحَّمُ لِمَنْ يَرَى  
﴿١١﴾
37. So as for he who transgressed
- فَلَمَّا مَنَعَ  
﴿١٢﴾
38. And preferred the life of the world,
- رَازَ لِلْبَيْنَةِ الظَّنِيَّةِ  
﴿١٣﴾
39. Then indeed, Hellfire will be [his] refuge.
- فَلَأَلَّا لِلْجَحَّمَ هِيَ الْأَوَى  
﴿١٤﴾
40. But as for he who feared the position of his Lord<sup>1718</sup> and
- وَلَمَّا مَنَعَ حَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ وَنَهَى أَنْفُسَهُ عَنْ  
﴿١٥﴾

<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,

الْمُؤْمِنَ

41. Then indeed, Paradise will be [his] refuge.

فَإِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ هِيَ الْمَأْوَى

42. They ask you, [O Muhammad], about the Hour: when is its arrival?<sup>1719</sup>

يَسْأَلُوكُمْ عَنِ الْأَسْعَادِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسَلَهَا

43. In what [position] are you that you should mention it?<sup>1720</sup>

فِيمَ أَنْتَ مِنْ ذَكْرِهَا

44. To your Lord is its finality.<sup>1721</sup>

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مُسْتَهْمِنٌ

45. You are only a warner for those who fear it.

إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُنذِرٌ مَّنْ يَخْشَى

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.

كَلَّا لَهُمْ قَوْمٌ يَرَهُمْ كَمْ يَبْلُوُنَ الْأَعْيُنُ إِذْ مُحْسِنُهَا

<sup>1719</sup> Literally, "resting" or "establishment."

<sup>1720</sup> Meaning that Muhammad (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>*Bismillahir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سورة عبس

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. He [i.e., the Prophet (ﷺ)] frowned and turned away
2. Because there came to him the blind man,<sup>1724</sup> [interrupting].
3. But what would make you perceive, [O Muhammad], that perhaps he might be purified<sup>1725</sup>
4. Or be reminded and the remembrance would benefit him?
5. As for he who thinks himself without need,<sup>1726</sup>
6. To him you give attention.
7. And not upon you [is any blame] if he will not be purified.<sup>1727</sup>
8. But as for he who came to you striving [for knowledge]
9. While he fears [Allah],
10. From him you are distracted.
11. No! Indeed, they [i.e., these verses] are a reminder;
12. So whoever wills may remember it.<sup>1728</sup>

عَبْسٌ وَرُوكَلٌ

أَنْجَاهُ الْأَغْمَنِ

وَيَأْمُدُكَ لَهُمْ بِرَبِّكَ

أَرْبَدْكَ فَتَنَمِّيَ الْذِكْرَ

أَنَّمَنِ اسْتَقْنَعَ

أَنَّكَ لَمْ تَسْتَدِي

وَمَا عَلَيْكَ أَلَزَنِي

وَلَانِنْ جَاهَلَ يَسْعَى

وَهُوَ عَنْشَنِي

أَنَّكَ عَنَّهُ تَلَعَنَ

كَلَّا لِمَنْ تَنْكِرَهُ

فَنَنَاهُ ذَكْرُهُ

<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 Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta’āla*). 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., Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta’āla*).

13. [It is recorded] in honored sheets,  
فِي مُحَكَّمٍ فَكَرِيمٍ ﴿١﴾
14. Exalted and purified,  
شَرُوعٌ مُطَهَّرٌ ﴿٢﴾
15. [Carried] by the hands of  
messenger-angels,  
بِأَيْدٍ سَرَّارٍ ﴿٣﴾
16. Noble and dutiful.  
كَرِيمٌ بِرَحْمٍ ﴿٤﴾
17. Destroyed [i.e., cursed] is man;<sup>1729</sup>  
how disbelieving is he.  
ثُلَّ الْإِنْسَنُ مَا أَكْرَمَهُ ﴿٥﴾
18. From what thing [i.e., substance]  
did He create him?  
مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ ﴿٦﴾
19. From a sperm-drop He created  
him and destined for him;<sup>1730</sup>  
مِنْ طَلْقَةٍ خَلَقَهُ تَدْرِيدًا ﴿٧﴾
20. Then He eased the way for  
him;<sup>1731</sup>  
لَمْ أَتَشْبِلْ بَشَرًا ﴿٨﴾
21. Then He causes his death and  
provides a grave for him.<sup>1732</sup>  
لَمْ يَأْتِهِ أَنْتَرٌ ﴿٩﴾
22. Then when He wills, He will  
resurrect him.  
كَلَّا لَنَا يَقْعِسُ مَا أَرَمَهُ ﴿١٠﴾
23. No! He [i.e., man] has not yet  
accomplished what He commanded  
him.  
لَا يَنْظُرُ الْإِنْسَنُ إِلَّا طَرَابِيهِ ﴿١١﴾
24. Then let mankind look at his food –  
أَنَّمَا بَيْنَ أَنَّهُمْ سَبَاعٌ ﴿١٢﴾
25. How We poured down water in  
torrents,  
لَمْ سَقَنَا الْأَرْضَ شَفَاعًا ﴿١٣﴾
26. Then We broke open the earth,  
splitting [it with sprouts],  
فَأَنْجَنَا فِيهَا جَنًا ﴿١٤﴾
27. And caused to grow within it grain

1729 I.e., those who deny Allah's message.

1730 His proportions, provisions, life span, etc.

1731 Into this world (i.e., his birth). It may also refer to life itself, which has been made easier by Allah's guidance.

1732 To conceal his decaying body.

28. And grapes and herbage وَعِنْ وَقْبَابٍ
29. And olive and palm trees وَزَيْتُونًا وَنَخْلًا
30. And gardens of dense shrubbery وَحَدَائِقَ غَلَبٍ
31. And fruit and grass – وَرَكِيْمَةَ رَأْبَةً
32. [As] enjoyment [i.e., provision] for you and your grazing livestock. شَهَادَةً لَكُمْ وَلَا تَشْكُكُ
33. But when there comes the Deafening Blast<sup>1733</sup> لَمَّا زَادَتْ أَجَاءَتِ الْمُشَكَّكَةُ
34. On the Day a man will flee from his brother يَوْمَ يَهْرُبُ الْأَخْرَى مِنْ أَخْرِيهِ
35. And his mother and his father وَأُمِّهِ وَأَبِيهِ
36. And his wife and his children, وَمَنْجِيلُهُ وَوَبِيهِ
37. For every man, that Day, will be a matter adequate for him.<sup>1734</sup> لِكُلِّ أَنْوَارِي نَهْمَمُ بِهِمْ يَوْمَ يَرْبِي
38. [Some] faces, that Day, will be bright – وَجْهُ بَعْضُهُمْ شَفِيرٌ
39. Laughing, rejoicing at good news. خَالِكَةٌ مُشَبِّهَةٌ
40. And [other] faces, that Day, will have upon them dust. وَجْهُ بَعْضُهُمْ مَطَّلِبَهُ خَرَقٌ
41. Blackness will cover them. رَمْغَنَهُمْ نَزَّلَ
42. Those are the disbelievers, the wicked ones. أَنْجَدُهُمُ الْكُفَّارُ الْمُجْرَمُونَ

<sup>1733</sup>The piercing blast of the Horn which signals resurrection. *Af-Sakhhah* 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 التَّكْوِيرِ

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. When the sun is wrapped up [in darkness]

إِذَا أَنْشَقَ كُوْرَتٌ ﴿١﴾

2. And when the stars fall, dispersing,

وَإِذَا أَنْجُومُ اَنْكَدَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾

3. And when the mountains are removed

وَإِذَا الْجَبَالُ سُيَرَتْ ﴿٣﴾

4. And when full-term she-camels<sup>1736</sup> are neglected

وَإِذَا الْعَيْنَارُ عُطِلَتْ ﴿٤﴾

5. And when the wild beasts are gathered

وَإِذَا الْوُحْشُ حُشِرتْ ﴿٥﴾

6. And when the seas are filled with flame<sup>1737</sup>

وَإِذَا الْبَحَارُ شَرِقَتْ ﴿٦﴾

7. And when the souls are paired<sup>1738</sup>

وَإِذَا النُّفُوسُ رُوَجَتْ ﴿٧﴾

8. And when the girl [who was] buried alive is asked

وَإِذَا الْمَوْمَدَةُ شُهِلتْ ﴿٨﴾

9. For what sin she was killed

يَا أَيُّ ذَنْبٍ قُتِلَتْ ﴿٩﴾

10. And when the pages<sup>1739</sup> are spread [i.e., made public]

وَإِذَا الْفَحْفَفُ شُيَرَتْ ﴿١٠﴾

11. And when the sky is stripped away

وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ كُتِطَتْ ﴿١١﴾

12. And when Hellfire is set ablaze

وَإِذَا الْجَحَنَّمُ شُيَرَتْ ﴿١٢﴾

13. And when Paradise is brought near,

وَإِذَا الْجَنَّةُ أُزْلَفَتْ ﴿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>
- يَعْلَمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَا أَخْبَرَتْ ﴿١﴾
15. So I swear by the retreating stars –
- لَلّا أَقْيمُ بِالنَّجْدِ ﴿٢﴾
16. Those that run [their courses] and disappear [i.e., set] –
- الْمُكَوَّرُ الْكَوَافِرُ ﴿٣﴾
17. And by the night as it closes in<sup>1741</sup>
- وَالَّيلُ إِذَا عَمَسَ ﴿٤﴾
18. And by the dawn when it breathes [i.e., stirs]
- رَأَصْبَحَ إِذَا نَشَّ ﴿٥﴾
19. [That] indeed, it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is a word [conveyed by] a noble messenger [i.e., Gabriel]
- إِنَّمَا تَقُولُ رَسُولُ كَبِيرٍ ﴿٦﴾
20. [Who is] possessed of power and with the Owner of the Throne, secure [in position],
- ذِي فُوْزٍ عَنْ دِيْنِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧﴾
21. Obeyed there [in the heavens] and trustworthy.
- طَاعَ أَمْرَنَا ﴿٨﴾
22. And your companion [i.e., Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)] is not [at all] mad.<sup>1742</sup>
- وَمَا مَاصَ جَنَاحُكَ بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٩﴾
23. And he has already seen him [i.e., Gabriel] in the clear horizon.<sup>1743</sup>
- وَلَقَدْ رَأَهُ إِلَّا فِي الْآفَانِ الْجَنِينِ ﴿١٠﴾
24. And he [i.e., Muhammad (ﷺ)] is not a withholdер of [knowledge of] the unseen.<sup>1744</sup>
- وَمَا هُوَ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ بِضَيْنِينِ ﴿١١﴾
25. And it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is not the word of a devil, expelled [from the heavens].
- وَمَا هُوَ يَقُولُ شَيْطَانٌ تَّجْهِيزٌ ﴿١٢﴾

<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 Muhammad (ﷺ) did not withhold that knowledge of the unseen which Allah had revealed to him in the Qur'ān.

26. So where are you going?<sup>1745</sup> فَأَنِّي نَذَهَبُونَ ﴿١﴾
27. It is not except a reminder to the worlds إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلنَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾
28. For whoever wills among you to take a right course. لِمَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٣﴾
29. And you do not will except that Allah wills – Lord of the worlds. وَمَا تَشَاءُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤﴾

<sup>1745</sup>In your denial of the Qur'an and in your accusations against the Prophet (ﷺ). The meaning is essentially "Surely, you have strayed far from Allah's path."

Sūrah al-Infīṭār<sup>1746</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سُورَةُ الْانْفِطَارِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. When the sky breaks apart
2. And when the stars fall, scattering,
3. And when the seas are erupted
4. And when the [contents of] graves are scattered [i.e., exposed],
5. A soul will [then] know what it has put forth and kept back.
6. O mankind, what has deceived you concerning your Lord, the Generous,
7. Who created you, proportioned you, and balanced you?
8. In whatever form He willed has He assembled you.
9. No! But you deny the Recompense.
10. And indeed, [appointed] over you are keepers,<sup>1747</sup>
11. Noble and recording;
12. They know whatever you do.
13. Indeed, the righteous will be in pleasure,
14. And indeed, the wicked will be in Hellfire.
15. They will [enter to] burn therein on the Day of Recompense,

إِذَا أَنْفَطَتِ السَّمَاءُ

إِذَا أَنْكَبَ الْكَوْكَبُ

إِذَا أَنْفَقَ الْمَاءُ

إِذَا أَغْبَرَ الْقَبُورُ

عِلِّمْتَ نَفْسًا مَا كَلَّمَتْ وَأَخْرَجَتْ

يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَانُ مَا عَرَفَكَ رَبُّكَ بِمَا

الَّذِي خَلَقَكَ فَسُوِّلَكَ فَعَدَّكَ

فِي أَيِّ صُورَةٍ تَأْشِهِ رَبُّكَ

كُلَّا بَلْ يَكْذِبُونَ بِالَّذِينَ

وَلَمْ عَلِمْكُمْ لَتَنْظِيَنِ

كَرَامًا كَيْبِنَ

يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ

إِنَّ الْأَزْرَارَ لَنِي يَعْسُو

وَلَانَ الْعُبَارَ لَنِي جَحِيرَ

بِصَلَوةِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

<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 يَغْيِرُونَ ﴿١﴾

17. And what can make you know what is the Day of Recompense?

وَمَا أَذْرَكَ مَا يَوْمُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢﴾

18. Then, what can make you know what is the Day of Recompense?

ثُمَّ مَا أَذْرَكَ مَا يَوْمُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٣﴾

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 تَنْكِحُ نُفُوسٌ لِّنُفُوسٍ شَبَّابًا وَالْأُمُرُ  
يَوْمَ لِلَّهِ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ

Sūrah al-Muṭaffifeen<sup>1748</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سُورَةُ الْمُطَفَّفِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَيَلِلِلْمُطَفَّفِينَ

1. Woe to those who give less [than due],<sup>1749</sup>

الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَكَلُوا عَلَى الْأَنْعَامِ يَسْتَوْفِونَ

2. Who, when they take a measure from people, take in full.

وَلَا إِذَا كَانُوكُمْ أَوْ رَزَقْتُمْ يَخْرُجُونَ

3. But if they give by measure or by weight to them, they cause loss.

أَلَا يَعْلَمُ أُولَئِكَ أَنَّهُمْ مُبْعَثُوتُونَ

4. Do they not think that they will be resurrected

لِيَوْمِ عَظِيمٍ

5. For a tremendous Day –

يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْأَنْاسُ لِرَبِّ الْأَنْعَامِ

6. The Day when mankind will stand before the Lord of the worlds?

كُلَّا إِنَّ كِتَابَ الْفَبَارِ لَفِي سِجِينٍ

7. No! Indeed, the record of the wicked is in sijjeen.

وَمَا أَذْرَكَ مَا سِجِينٌ

8. And what can make you know what is sijjeen?

كِتَابٌ مَرْفُوعٌ

9. It is [their destination<sup>1750</sup> recorded in] a register inscribed.

وَلَلَّهُ يُؤْمِنُ لِلشَّكِيرِينَ

الَّذِينَ يَكْذِبُونَ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ

وَمَا يَكْذِبُ بِإِلَّا كُلُّ مُنْتَدِي أَشْيَرُ

إِذَا نَلَلَ عَلَيْهِ مَا يَشَاءُ فَأَسْطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ

10. Woe, that Day, to the deniers,

11. Who deny the Day of Recompense.

12. And none deny it except every sinful transgressor.

13. When Our verses are recited to him, he says, "Legends of the former peoples."

1748 Al-Muṭaffifeen: Those Who Give Less.

1749 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.

1750 The lowest depths of Hell.

14. No! Rather, the stain has covered their hearts of that which they were earning.<sup>1751</sup>
15. No! Indeed, from their Lord, that Day, they will be partitioned.<sup>1752</sup>
16. Then indeed, they will [enter and] burn in Hellfire.
17. Then it will be said [to them], "This is what you used to deny."
18. No! Indeed, the record of the righteous is in 'illiyyūn.
19. And what can make you know what is 'illiyyūn?
20. It is [their destination<sup>1753</sup> recorded in] a register inscribed
21. Which is witnessed by those brought near [to Allāh].
22. Indeed, the righteous will be in pleasure
23. On adorned couches, observing.
24. You will recognize in their faces the radiance of pleasure.
25. They will be given to drink [pure] wine<sup>1754</sup> [which was] sealed.
26. The last of it<sup>1755</sup> is musk. So for this let the competitors compete.
27. And its mixture is of Tasneem,<sup>1756</sup>

كَلَّا إِنَّ رَبَّهُ عَلَى قَلْوَبِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١﴾

كَلَّا إِنَّهُمْ عَنْ رَبِّهِمْ يَوْمَ لَمَّا تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ ﴿٢﴾

إِنَّمَا إِيمَانَهُمْ لِسَائِلُ الْجَنَّةِ ﴿٣﴾

كَلَّا هُنَّا مِنْهَا الَّذِي كُنُّمْ بِهِ تَكَبَّرُونَ ﴿٤﴾

كَلَّا إِنَّ كِتَابَ الْأَبْرَارِ لَفِي عِلْمِنَا ﴿٥﴾

وَمَا أَدْرِكَكُمْ مَا عَلَيْنَا ﴿٦﴾

كِتَابٌ مَّرْفُومٌ ﴿٧﴾

يَنْهَا الْمُغْرِبُونَ ﴿٨﴾

إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ لَفِي نَعِيْمٍ ﴿٩﴾

عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ يَنْظَرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

تَرَقُّ فِي رُجُوْهِهِمْ نَسْرَةُ النَّعِيْمِ ﴿١١﴾

يُسْقَوْنَ مِنْ رَحِيقٍ مَّخْتُومٍ ﴿١٢﴾

خَسْنَمُ مِنْكُمْ وَفِي ذَلِكَ فَلَيَنْفَأِنَّ  
الْمُكْتَشِفُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَمَرَاجِعُهُمْ مِنْ تَسْنِيْمٍ ﴿١٤﴾

1751 i.e., their sins.

1752 i.e., they will not be able to see Him.

1753 The highest elevations of Paradise.

1754 Which is delicious and does not intoxicate.

1755 i.e., its lingering odor.

1756 The highest spring in Paradise and the most favored drink of its inhabitants.

28. A spring from which those near [to Allāh] drink.

مِنْ بَرْكَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْعَزِيزِ ﴿١﴾

29. Indeed, those who committed crimes used to laugh at those who believed.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ أَنْجَرُوا كَانُوا مِنَ الَّذِينَ إِمَّا  
يَسْكُونُونَ ﴿٢﴾

30. And when they passed by them, they would exchange derisive glances.

وَإِذَا سَرُوا بَيْنَ مَنَازِلِهِنَّ ﴿٣﴾

31. And when they returned to their people, they would return jesting.

وَإِذَا أَنْتَبُوا إِنَّ أَفْلَاهَهُمْ أَنْقَلَاهُمْ فِي كِبِيرٍ ﴿٤﴾

32. And when they saw them, they would say, "Indeed, those are truly lost."

وَلَا يَرَوْهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّ هُنَّ لَأَهْلَكُوا لَصَالُونَ ﴿٥﴾

33. But they had not been sent as guardians over them.

وَمَا أُرْسِلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِظَةٍ ﴿٦﴾

34. So Today<sup>1757</sup> those who believed are laughing at the disbelievers,

فَلَيْسَ الَّذِينَ إِمَّا مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ يَسْكُونُونَ ﴿٧﴾

35. On adorned couches, observing.

عَلَى الْأَرْأَى إِنْ يَظْرُونَ أَيْمَانَ

36. Have the disbelievers [not] been rewarded [this Day] for what they used to do?

مَلَئُوا الْكَثَارَ مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾

<sup>1757</sup>On the Day of Judgement.

## سورة الانشقاق

Bismillahir-Rahmānir-Rahīm

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 اسْتَأْتَهُ أَنْشَقَتْ ①

وَأَذْتَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحَمَّتْ ②

وَلَنَا الْأَرْضُ مُدَّتْ ③

وَأَنْفَتْ مَا فِيهَا وَغَلَّتْ ④

وَأَذْتَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحَمَّتْ ⑤

يَكَاهُهَا الْإِنْسَنُ إِنَّكَ كَافِعٌ إِنْ رَبِّكَ كَذَّاكَ  
فَلْتَقْبِهِ ⑥

فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوفِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِسَمِيلِهِ ⑦

فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَّ بِحَسَابِيْرِهِ ⑧

وَتَنْقِلَبُ إِنْ أَعْلَمُهُ مُسْرِرِهِ ⑨

وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوفِيَ كِتَابَهُ وَرَاهَ ظَهِيرَهُ ⑩

1758 Al-Inshiqāq: The Splitting.

1759 It will have heard Allah's command and will have inclined immediately to compliance and willing obedience.

1760 i.e., stretched flat and spread out.

1761 Of the dead and all else buried therein.

1762 i.e., striving throughout your life until you meet your Lord, hastening toward death.

1763 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  
 تَكْوَنْ يَدْعَاهُبْرَكَ ﴿١﴾
12. And [enter to] burn in a Blaze.  
 وَتَصْلَى سَعِيرًا ﴿٢﴾
13. Indeed, he had [once] been among his people in happiness;  
 إِنَّهُ كَانَ فِي أَهْلِهِ سَرِيرًا ﴿٣﴾
14. Indeed, he had thought he would never return [to Allāh].  
 إِنَّهُ طَمَّأَنَّ أَنَّ يَحْوَرَ ﴿٤﴾
15. But yes! Indeed, his Lord was ever, of him, Seeing.  
 بَلْ إِنَّ رَبَّهُ كَانَ يَرْهِبُهُ بَشِيرًا ﴿٥﴾
16. So I swear by the twilight glow  
 فَلَا أَشْهُدُ بِالشَّفَقِ ﴿٦﴾
17. And [by] the night and what it envelops  
 وَالَّيلُ وَمَا وَسَقَ ﴿٧﴾
18. And [by] the moon when it becomes full  
 وَالْقَمَرُ إِذَا أَنْتَقَ ﴿٨﴾
19. [That] you will surely embark upon [i.e., experience] state after state.<sup>1764</sup>  
 لِرِتَكِينِ طَبَاعَنْ طَبَقِ ﴿٩﴾
20. So what is [the matter] with them [that] they do not believe,  
 فَمَالِمُ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
21. And when the Qur’ān is recited to them, they do not prostrate [to Allāh]?  
 وَلَا أَنْزِعُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿١١﴾
22. But those who have disbelieved deny,  
 بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
23. And Allāh is most knowing of what they keep within themselves.  
 وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُوْعِدُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
24. So give them tidings of a painful punishment,  
 فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١٤﴾
25. Except for those who believe and do righteous deeds. For them is a reward uninterrupted.  
 إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَسْوِنٌ ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>1764</sup>i.e., various stages, both in this life and in the Hereafter.

Sūrah al-Burūj<sup>1765</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ الْبَرْوَج

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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.

وَالشَّمَاءُ ذَاتُ الْبَرْوَجِ

وَالْيَوْمُ الْمَوْعِدُ

وَشَاهِدُ وَمُشَهُودٍ

تَلَى أَحَبَّ الْأَخْدُودِ

الْأَنْارُ ذَاتُ الْوَقْدِ

إِذْ هُرِّ عَلَيْهَا قُوْدٌ

وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقْعِلُونَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ شَهُودٌ

وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا يَنْهُمْ لَآنَّهُمْ بِاللَّهِ الْغَنِيُّز

الْمَسِيدُ

الَّذِي لَمْ يَمْلِكْ الشَّمْوَرَتَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ

كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوا الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتَبَوَّءُوا

فَأُولَئِكُمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَكُلُّ عَذَابُ الْجَنَّةِ

<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'āllā*).

<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 Muhammad (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 Allah encompasses them from behind.<sup>1769</sup>
21. But this is an honored Qur'ān
22. [Inscribed] in a Preserved Slate.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ مَأْتُوا وَعْدًا مُّصَدِّلُهُنَّ لَمْ يَرْجِعُوهُ  
يَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهَا أَنْهَرَهُ ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿١﴾

إِنَّ بَشَّرَ رَبَّكَ لَتَدَيِّدُ ﴿٢﴾

إِنَّهُ هُوَ يَدِيُّ وَيَعِدُ ﴿٣﴾

وَقُرُّ الْفَنُورُ الْوَدُودُ ﴿٤﴾

ذُرُّ الْمِرْسَلِ الْجَيِّدُ ﴿٥﴾

نَمَّلَ لِلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦﴾

مَلَ أَنْكَحَ حَدِيثَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧﴾

فَرْعَوْنَ وَثَمُودَ ﴿٨﴾

بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي تَكْذِيبِ ﴿٩﴾

رَبِّهِمْ وَرَاهِيمْ شَيْطَانُ ﴿١٠﴾

بَلْ هُوَ قَرْآنٌ مُّجِيدٌ ﴿١١﴾

فِي لَنْجٍ مَّحْفُوظٍ ﴿١٢﴾

<sup>1769</sup> See footnote to 2:19.

Sūrah al-Tāriq<sup>1770</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سورة الطارق

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالسَّلَامُ وَالطَّارِقُ

وَمَا أَذْرَكَ مَا الْتَارِقُ

الْجَمْ الْأَقْبَلُ

إِنَّ كُلَّ قَوْسٍ لَّا عَلَيْهَا كَانَتْ

فَيَنْبَغِي إِلَيْكُنْ يَمْ بَلْغَةً

خُلِقَ مِنْ شَوَّدَاتِنِ

يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ الْشَّلَبِ وَالْمَرْبَبِ

إِنَّهُ عَلَى تَحْبِيبِ الْقَادِرِ

يَوْمَ يُبْلِي السَّرَّابِ

فَالَّمَّا مِنْ فُورَّ وَلَا كَاسِرِ

وَالْمُتَبَدِّلَاتِ الْمُجَعِّلِ

وَالْأَرْضِ ذَاتِ الْمَسْنَعِ

إِنَّمَا لَزَلَ فَصَلٌ

وَمَا هُوَ بِالْمَزَلِ

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.

<sup>1770</sup> *Al-Tāriq*: 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 يَكْدِهُنَّ كَيْدًا

وَإِنَّهُ كَيْدًا

فَلْيَأْتِ الظَّاهِرُونَ أَنْهَلُهُمْ رَهْبَانًا

<sup>1774</sup>i.e., Do not be in haste for revenge, for you will see what will become of them.

Surah al-A'la<sup>1775</sup>*Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rabeem*

## سورة الأعلى

## بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Exalt the name of your Lord, the Most High,
2. Who created and proportioned
3. And who destined and [then] guided
4. And who brings out the pasture
5. And [then] makes it black stubble.
6. We will make you recite, [O Muhammad], and you will not forget,
7. Except what Allāh should will. Indeed, He knows what is declared and what is hidden.
8. And We will ease you toward ease.<sup>1776</sup>
9. So remind, if the reminder should benefit;<sup>1777</sup>
10. He who fears [Allah] will be reminded.
11. But the wretched one will avoid it –
12. [He] who will [enter and] burn in the greatest Fire,
13. Neither dying therein nor living.
14. He has certainly succeeded who purifies himself

تَسْبِحُ أَنْسَرِكَ الْأَعْلَى ①

الَّذِي خَلَقَ فَرَوَى ②

وَالَّذِي قَدَرَ فَهَدَى ③

وَالَّذِي أَنْجَى التَّرْعَى ④

فَجَعَلَهُ عَنَاءً أَمْوَالَى ⑤

سَنَرِكَ نَلَّا شَقَقَ ⑥

إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ إِنَّمَا يَشْهِدُ الْجَهَنَّمَ وَمَا يَغْفِلُ ⑦

وَتَبَرُّكَ لِلشَّرِيكِ ⑧

فَتَذَكَّرُكَ تَذَكَّرُ الظَّمَرَى ⑨

سَيِّئَاتُكَ مَنْ يَعْتَنِي ⑩

وَتَنْجِيَتِهَا الْأَشْفَى ⑪

الَّذِي يَصْلِي أَنَارَاتِ الْكَبُورِ ⑫

ثُمَّ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَبْعَثُ ⑬

قَدْ أَطْلَقَ مَنْ تَرَكَ ⑭

1775 *Al-A'la*: The Most High.

1776 To the path of Allah's religion, which is easy and natural, or toward Paradise, by giving opportunities for righteous deeds.

1777 i.e., wherever it will be heard and understood.

15. And mentions the name of his Lord and prays.
- وَلَكُمْ أَنْتُمْ بِرَبِّهِ فَقَدْلَمَ ﴿١﴾
16. But you prefer the worldly life,
- بِلْ تُنْبِرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٢﴾
17. While the Hereafter is better and more enduring.
- وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبَقٌ ﴿٣﴾
18. Indeed, this is in the former scriptures,
- إِنَّ هَذَا إِنِّي أَشْهُدُ إِلَيْكُمْ أَنَّا أَرَدْنَا ﴿٤﴾
19. The scriptures of Abraham and Moses.
- شُفَعْتُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ ﴿٥﴾

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

نَسْمَةُ الْكِتَابِ الْجَمِيعِ

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 أَنْتَكَ حَدِيثُ الْفَلَشِيَّةِ

وِجْهَةُ مَلَكِ خَشْعَةٍ

عَالِمَةٌ نَّاصِيَةٌ

تَصْلِيْنَ نَارًا حَامِيَّةً

شَفَاعَةُ مَنْ عَيْنُهُ مَانِيَّةٌ

لَئِنْ لَمْ يَأْتِ طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ ضَرِيعٍ

لَا يُسْمِنُ وَلَا يُغْفِي مِنْ جُوعٍ

وِجْهَةُ يَوْمَنَا نَاعِمَةٌ

لِعَيْهَا رَاضِيَةٌ

١٥

لَا تَسْمَعُ فِيهَا لِغْيَةً

فِيهَا عَيْنٌ جَارِيَّةٌ

فِيهَا سُرْ مَرْفُوعَةٌ

وَأَكَابِ مُوضوَّعَةٍ

<sup>1778</sup> *Al-Ghashiyah*: The Overwhelming, one of the names of the Resurrection.

1779 **Al-*Qashiyah*:** The Overwhelming, one of the names of the Resurrection.  
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

1780 or done for the acceptance of Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta'āla*). i.e., any insult, falsehood, immorality, idle or vain talk, etc.

15. And cushions lined up  
وَتَارِثُتْ سَنَفَرَةٌ ﴿١﴾
16. And carpets spread around.  
وَزَلَّلِكْ بَشَرَةٌ ﴿٢﴾
17. Then do they not look at the camels – how they are created?  
أَلَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى الْأَيْلَ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ ﴿٣﴾
18. And at the sky – how it is raised?  
وَإِلَى السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ رُعِتَ ﴿٤﴾
19. And at the mountains – how they are erected?  
وَإِلَى الْجَبَالِ كَيْفَ ثَرَبَتْ ﴿٥﴾
20. And at the earth – how it is spread out?  
وَإِلَى الْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ مُطَوَّعَتْ ﴿٦﴾
21. So remind, [O Muhammad]; you are only a reminder.  
لَا تَذَكَّرْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ مُذَكَّرٌ ﴿٧﴾
22. You are not over them a controller.  
لَنْ تَعْلَمَهُمْ بِعَصَبَيْطَرِي ﴿٨﴾
23. However, he who turns away and disbelieves –  
إِلَّا مَنْ تَوَلَّ وَكَفَرَ ﴿٩﴾
24. Then Allāh will punish him with the greatest punishment.  
فَعَذَابُهُ اللَّهُ الْعَذَابُ الْأَكْبَرُ ﴿١٠﴾
25. Indeed, to Us is their return.  
إِنَّا إِلَيْنَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١١﴾
26. Then indeed, upon Us is their account.  
ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابُهُمْ ﴿١٢﴾

Surah al-Fajr<sup>1781</sup>*Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rahim*

## سورة الفجر

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By the dawn وَالنَّفَرِ ﴿١﴾
2. And [by] ten nights<sup>1782</sup> وَلِلَّيْلِ عَشْرَ ﴿٢﴾
3. And [by] the even [number] and the odd وَالشَّ�َّعَنَ وَالْوَتَرِ ﴿٣﴾
4. And [by] the night when it passes, وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَسِرَ ﴿٤﴾
5. Is there [not] in [all] that an oath [sufficient] for one of perception?<sup>1783</sup> مَلَّ فِي ذَلِكَ قَسْمٌ لِّيَجْتَبِرَ ﴿٥﴾
6. Have you not considered how your Lord dealt with 'Aad – أَتَمْرَ كَيْفَ نَعَلَ رَبُّكَ يُسَادِي ﴿٦﴾
7. [With] Iram<sup>1784</sup> – who had lofty pillars,<sup>1785</sup> إِذْمَ ذَاتُ الْمِسَادِ ﴿٧﴾
8. The likes of whom had never been created in the land? الَّتِي لَمْ يُظْلَمْ مِثْلُهَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ﴿٨﴾
9. And [with] Thamud, who carved out the rocks in the valley? وَثَمُودُ الَّذِينَ جَابُوا الصَّخْرَ بِالْوَادِ ﴿٩﴾
10. And [with] Pharaoh, owner of the stakes?<sup>1786</sup> – وَفَرْعَوْنَ ذِي الْأَزْنَادِ ﴿١٠﴾
11. [All of] whom oppressed within the lands الَّذِينَ طَغَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ ﴿١١﴾
12. And increased therein the corruption. فَأَكْثَرُهُ أَفِيهَا الْفَسَادُ ﴿١٢﴾
13. So your Lord poured upon them a scourge of punishment. فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكَ سَوْطًا عَذَابًا ﴿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 Allah is that He will certainly punish the disbelievers.<sup>1784</sup> Another name for the first people of 'Aad, to whom Prophet Hud 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 لِيَرْتَصِدُ

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>

فَإِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ إِذَا مَا أَبْتَلَهُ رَبُّهُ فَأَكْرَمَهُ وَنَعَّمَهُ  
يَقُولُ رَبِّنِي أَكْرَمَنِي

16. But when He tries him and restricts his provision, he says, "My Lord has humiliated me."

وَإِنَّمَا إِذَا أَبْتَلَهُ فَنَعَّدَهُ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي  
أَهْمَنَنِي

17. No!<sup>1788</sup> But you do not honor the orphan

كُلَّابٌ لَا يُنْجِي مَوْنَ الْبَشَرَ

18. And you do not encourage one another to feed the poor.

وَلَا تُخْصُّونَ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمُسْكِنِينَ

19. And you consume inheritance, devouring [it] altogether,<sup>1789</sup>

وَأَكْلُوكُتُ الْثَرَاتَ أَكْلَالَكُ

20. And you love wealth with immense love.

وَتُحِبُّونَ الْمَالَ حَمَاجَسًا

21. No! When the earth has been leveled – pounded and crushed –

كُلَّا إِذَا دَكَّتِ الْأَرْضُ دَكَّادَكًا

22. And your Lord has come<sup>1790</sup> and the angels, rank upon rank,

وَجَاءَ رَبُّكَ وَالْمَلَكُ صَنَّا صَنَّا

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?

وَيَوْمَهُ يُوَمِّلُ بِجَهَنَّمَ يُوَمِّلُ بِنَدَقَّرَ  
الْإِنْسَانُ وَأَقَى لَهُ الْأَكْرَمُ

24. He will say, "Oh, I wish I had sent ahead [some good] for my life."<sup>1791</sup>

يَقُولُ يَا يَسْتَغْفِرُ فَدَمَتْ يَلْيَانِي

25. So on that Day, none will punish [as severely] as His punishment,

فَرَوَاهُنَّ لَا يُصِيبُ عَذَابَهُ أَمْدَ

<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, Allah 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 يُوثقُ وَنَافِهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾
27. [To the righteous it will be said], "O reassured soul, بِكَانِبَتْهَا النَّفْسُ الْمُطْمَئِنَةُ ﴿٢﴾
28. Return to your Lord, well-pleased and pleasing [to Him], أَرْجِعُ إِلَيْكَ رَبِّكَ رَاضِيَهُ مَرْضِيَهُ ﴿٣﴾
29. And enter among My [righteous] servants فَادْخُلْ فِي عِبَادِي ﴿٤﴾
30. And enter My Paradise." وَادْخُلْ جَنَّتِي ﴿٥﴾

Sūrah al-Balad<sup>1792</sup>

## سُورَةُ الْبَلَدِ

*Bismillahir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. I swear by this city [i.e., Makkah] –
2. And you, [O Muhammad], are free of restriction in this city –
3. And [by] the father<sup>1793</sup> and that which was born [of him],
4. We have certainly created man into hardship.
5. Does he think that never will anyone overcome him?
6. He says, "I have spent wealth in abundance."
7. Does he think that no one has seen him?
8. Have We not made for him two eyes?
9. And a tongue and two lips?
10. And have shown him the two ways?<sup>1794</sup>
11. But he has not broken through the difficult pass.<sup>1795</sup>
12. And what can make you know what is [breaking through] the difficult pass?
13. It is the freeing of a slave

لَا أَقْيَمُ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ①

وَأَنْتَ حُلُّ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ②

وَإِلَيْهِ رَمَادُكَ ③

لَئِنْ تَخْلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ فِي كَيْدِ ④

أَيْمَنِ ⑤

يَقُولُ أَهْلَكْتَنَا لِأَبِنَ ⑥

أَيْضَمْ ⑦

أَزْجَعْتَنَا لِمَ عَيْنَنِ ⑧

وَلِسَانَ وَشَفَتَيْنِ ⑨

وَهَدَيْتَنَا النَّجَابَيْنِ ⑩

فَلَا أَنْجَحْتَنَا الْعَقَبَةَ ⑪

وَمَا أَذْرَكْنَا مَا الْعَقَبَةَ ⑫

فَلَكَ رَبُّكَ ⑬

<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 أَزْيَلْنَاهُ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي مَسْعَبَةٍ ﴿١﴾
15. An orphan of near relationship يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرِبَةٍ ﴿٢﴾
16. Or a needy person in misery أَزْمَسْكَنَا ذَا مَنْزَلَةٍ ﴿٣﴾
17. And then being among those who believed and advised one another to patience and advised one another to compassion. ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ مَاءَلُوا وَنَوَّاصُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَنَوَّاصُوا بِالرَّحْمَةِ ﴿٤﴾
18. Those are the companions of the right.<sup>1796</sup> أَزْلَكَ أَصْحَابَ الْيُنْسَةِ ﴿٥﴾
19. But they who disbelieved in Our signs – those are the companions of the left.<sup>1797</sup> وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِنَبِيَّنَا أَصْحَابُ الْشَّنَّةِ ﴿٦﴾
20. Over them will be fire closed in.<sup>1798</sup> عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُّؤَمِّدَةٌ ﴿٧﴾

<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>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سُورَةُ الشَّمْسِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By the sun and its brightness  
وَأَنْشَيْنَاهُ  
﴿١﴾
2. And [by] the moon when it follows it  
وَالنَّهْرِ إِذَا يَنْتَهَا  
﴿٢﴾
3. And [by] the day when it displays it<sup>1800</sup>  
وَالنَّهْرِ إِذَا جَاءَهَا  
﴿٣﴾
4. And [by] the night when it covers [i.e., conceals] it  
وَاللَّيلِ إِذَا يَسْتَكِنُهَا  
﴿٤﴾
5. And [by] the sky and He who constructed it  
وَالنَّمَاءَ وَمَا بَثَثَهَا  
﴿٥﴾
6. And [by] the earth and He who spread it  
وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا عَلَّهَا  
﴿٦﴾
7. And [by] the soul and He who proportioned it<sup>1801</sup>  
وَنَفْسٍ وَمَا سَوَّهَا  
﴿٧﴾
8. And inspired it [with discernment of] its wickedness and its righteousness,  
فَأَنْهَمَهَا فِي حُرُورِهَا وَنَقْوَتِهَا  
﴿٨﴾
9. He has succeeded who purifies it,  
فَدَأْلَحَ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا  
﴿٩﴾
10. And he has failed who instills it [with corruption].  
وَدَخَلَهُ كُبَّاً مَنْ دَسَّهَا  
﴿١٠﴾
11. Thamīd denied [their prophet] by reason of their transgression,  
كَذَّبُتْ شَمْوَدٌ يَطْعَنُونَهَا  
﴿١١﴾
12. When the most wretched of them was sent forth.<sup>1802</sup>  
إِذَا لَبَّكَ أَشْقَانَهَا  
﴿١٢﴾
13. And the messenger of Allāh [i.e., Ṣalīḥ] said to them, "[Do not

<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].

15. And He does not fear the consequence thereof.<sup>1804</sup>

نَكَدْبُوهُ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَدَمِدَمَ عَلَيْهَا  
رَبُّهُمْ يَذَّكِّرُهُمْ فَسَوَّنَهَا ﴿١١﴾

وَلَا يَخَافُ عَذَابَهَا

<sup>1803</sup> And then killed.

<sup>1804</sup> Allah is not asked about what He does, but His servants will be asked. See 21:23.

Surah al-Layl<sup>1805</sup>*Bismillahir-Rahmânir-Raheem*

## سورة الليل

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By the night when it covers<sup>1806</sup>  
رَأَيْلَ إِذَا يَغْشِي
2. And [by] the day when it appears  
وَالنَّهارُ إِذَا يَعْلَمُ  
وَالنَّهَارُ أَكْرَمُ الْأَنْوَافِ
3. And [by] He who created the male  
and female,  
إِنَّ سَمَكَ النَّقْدِ  
فَانَّمِنْ أَعْلَمُ وَالنَّفَنِ
4. Indeed, your efforts are diverse.  
وَكُذْبَةُ الْأَنْسَنِ  
تَنْبِيئُ لِلْمُسْرِىِ
5. As for he who gives and fears Allâh  
وَأَنَّمِنْ بِعِيلَ وَالشَّفَقِ
6. And believes in the best [reward],  
وَكَذَبَ الْأَنْسَنِ  
تَنْبِيئُ لِلْمُسْرِىِ
7. We will ease him toward ease.  
وَأَنَّمِنْ عَنْهُ الْأَنْسَنِ
8. But as for he who withholds and  
considers himself free of need  
وَكَذَبَ الْأَنْسَنِ  
تَنْبِيئُ لِلْمُسْرِىِ
9. And denies the best [reward],  
وَكَذَبَ الْأَنْسَنِ  
تَنْبِيئُ لِلْمُسْرِىِ
10. We will ease him toward difficulty.  
وَأَنَّمِنْ عَنْهُ الْأَنْسَنِ
11. And what will his wealth avail him  
when he falls?<sup>1807</sup>  
وَمَا يَنْهَا عَنْهُ مَالُهُ إِذَا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ
12. Indeed, [incumbent] upon Us is  
guidance.  
إِنَّ مِنَّا لِلْهُدَى
13. And indeed, to Us belongs the  
Hereafter and the first [life].  
وَلَهُمَا الْآخِرَةُ وَالْأُولَى
14. So I have warned you of a Fire  
which is blazing.  
فَانذِرُوهُمْ كَمَا رَأَيْلَنَ
15. None will [enter to] burn therein  
except the most wretched one  
لَا يَمْلَهُمَا إِلَّا الْأَنْتَنَ
16. Who had denied and turned away.  
الَّذِي كَذَبَ وَتَوَلَّ

<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 –
18. [He] who gives [from] his wealth to purify himself
19. And not [giving] for anyone who has [done him] a favor to be rewarded<sup>1808</sup>
20. But only seeking the countenance of his Lord, Most High.
21. And he is going to be satisfied.

وَسَيَجْنِبُهَا الْأَنْفَى ﴿١﴾

الَّذِي يُؤْتِ مَا لَمْ يَرْجُو ﴿٢﴾

وَمَا لِكَمْدُ عَنْهُمْ إِنْ يَقْسِمُ بَعْزَى ﴿٣﴾

إِلَّا اتِّخَاهُ وَبِهِ رَبُّ الْأَعْلَم ﴿٤﴾

وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَى ﴿٥﴾

<sup>1808</sup>i.e., without intending reciprocity for some benefit to himself.

Surah adh-Dhuḥā<sup>1809</sup>

## سورة الصبح

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By the morning brightness وَالضَّحْنِ ﴿١﴾
2. And [by] the night when it covers with darkness,<sup>1810</sup> وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَى ﴿٢﴾
3. Your Lord has not taken leave of you, [O Muḥammad], nor has He detested [you]. مَا رَدَ عَلَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَاتَلَكَ ﴿٣﴾
4. And the Hereafter is better for you than the first [life]. وَالآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنَ الْأُولَى ﴿٤﴾
5. And your Lord is going to give you, and you will be satisfied. رَسُوفٌ يُعْتَلِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَى ﴿٥﴾
6. Did He not find you an orphan and give [you] refuge? أَنْتَ مَنْجُوزٌ بِيَتِ السَّافَارِيِّ ﴿٦﴾
7. And He found you lost and guided [you]. وَجَدَكَ ضَالًاً فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٧﴾
8. And He found you poor and made [you] self-sufficient. وَجَدَكَ عَابِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾
9. So as for the orphan, do not oppress [him]. فَأَنَا أَتَبِيدُ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ﴿٩﴾
10. And as for the petitioner,<sup>1811</sup> do not repel [him]. وَأَنَا أَسْأَبِيلُ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ﴿١٠﴾
11. But as for the favor of your Lord, report [it]. وَأَنَا يَنْعِمُ بِيَرَكَ فَحَمِّلْتَ ﴿١١﴾

<sup>1809</sup> *Adh-Dhuḥā*: 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-Sharh<sup>1812</sup>

## سُورَةُ الشَّرْحِ

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Did We not expand for you, [O Muḥammad], your breast?<sup>1813</sup>

أَزْدَحْنَا لَكَ مَذْرُوكَ ①

2. And We removed from you your burden<sup>1814</sup>

وَوَضَّحْنَا عَنْكَ وَزْرُوكَ ②

3. Which had weighed upon your back

الَّذِي أَنْقَضَ طَهْرَكَ ③

4. And raised high for you your repute.

وَرَفَّقْنَا لَكَ ذَكْرَكَ ④

5. For indeed, with hardship [will be] ease [i.e., relief].

فَإِنَّمَا بِالصَّرِبَةِ مُسْرٌ ⑤

6. Indeed, with hardship [will be] ease.

إِنَّمَا بِالصَّرِبَةِ مُسْرٌ ⑥

7. So when you have finished [your duties], then stand up [for worship].

فَإِذَا أَنْتُمْ فَارِفُتُمْ ⑦

8. And to your Lord direct [your] longing.

وَلِلَّهِ رِبِّكُمْ فَارْجِعُوبَ ⑧

<sup>1812</sup> Ash-Sharh or al-Inshirah: 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-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سُورَةُ الْتَّنْبِئِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ وَالْأَنْوَارِ

رَبُّ الْجِنَّاتِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ

وَهَذَا الْبَلْدَ الْأَمِينُ

لَهُ دَلَالَاتُ الْإِنْسَنِ فِي الْخَيْرِ شَفَاعَةٌ

لَهُ رَدَدَةُ أَسْفَلَ سَقَلَيْنِ

إِلَّا أَلْئِنَّ مَا أَنْتُ وَعَلَوْا الصَّلَاحَتِ فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ عَيْدُ

مُشْرِقُوا مُغْرِبُوا

فَمَا يَكْرَبُكَ بَعْدُ يَالَّذِينَ

أَتَسْأَلُ اللَّهُ يَاسْأَلُ لِلْمُنْكِرِينَ

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?

1815 *At-Teen*: The Fig.

1816 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.

1817 i.e., upright, symmetrical, and balanced in form and nature.

1818 This can refer to the depths of Hell, to decrepit old age or to immorality.

1819 More literally, "What makes you lie concerning it?"

## سورة العنكبوت

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

سورة العنكبوت  
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>1820</sup> –

أَفْرِأَيْسِرَ رَبَّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَنَ مِنْ عَلَىٰ

أَفْرِدَبِهِ الْأَكْرَمَ

الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلْمَرِ

عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَنَ مَا لَيْسَ

كُلَّاً إِنَّ الْإِنْسَنَ لَطَغَىٰ

أَنَّ رَبَّهُ أَمْسَخَ

إِنَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ الرَّحْمَنُ

أَرَبَّتِ الَّذِي يَنْهَا

عَنِ الدُّرْكِ

أَرَبَّتِ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ الْمُدْرَكِ

أَوْ أَمْرَ بِالْمُتَّقِىٰ

أَرَبَّتِ إِنْ كَذَبَ وَتَوَلَّ

أَرَبَّتِ إِنْ أَنَّهُ يَرَىٰ

كُلَّاً إِنْ لَرَبَّهُ لَتَفَهَّمَ بِالنَّاصِيَةِ

<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.
17. Then let him call his associates;
18. We will call the angels of Hell.<sup>1822</sup>
19. No! Do not obey him. But prostrate  
and draw near [to Allāh].

كَذِيرَةٌ كَذِيرَةٌ حَالِيَّةٌ ﴿١﴾

قَلْبُكُمْ تَادِيَةٌ ﴿٢﴾

تَنْعِيْلُ أَرْبَابِهِ ﴿٣﴾

لَا لِلْأَنْفُلَةِ وَأَنْجَدْ وَاقْتَبِ ﴿٤﴾

<sup>1822</sup> Those who push the wicked into the Fire.

سُورَةُ الْقَدْرِ<sup>1823</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

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 ①

2. And what can make you know what is the Night of Decree?

وَمَا أَذْرَكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ②

3. The Night of Decree is better than a thousand months.

لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ

4. The angels and the Spirit [i.e., Gabriel] descend therein by permission of their Lord for every matter.<sup>1824</sup>

نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ كَلَمْبَكَهُ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِ مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ ③

5. Peace it is<sup>1825</sup> until the emergence of dawn.

سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَنْ مَطْلَعُ النَّجْمِ ④

<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.

Sûrah al-Bayyinah<sup>1826</sup>*Bismillâhir-Rahmânir-Raheem*

سورة البينة

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَرَيْتَ أَلِّيَّنَّ كُفَّارًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ  
وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنْعَذِّكَنَ حَقَّ تَائِبِّمِ الْبَيْنَةِ ١

1. Those who disbelieved among the People of the Scripture and the polytheists were not to be parted [from disbelief]<sup>1827</sup> until there came to them clear evidence –

رَسُولُنَا أَنَّهُ يَنْلَاوُ مُحَمَّدًا مُطَهَّرَةً ٢

فِيهَا كُتُبٌ قَيْمَةٌ ٣

وَمَا نَفَرَّقَ أَلِّيَّنَّ أَوْلَوْا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مَنْ بَعْدَمَا  
جَاءَهُمْ الْبَيْنَةِ ٤

وَمَا أَمْرَرَنَا إِلَّا يَسْبِدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ أَلِّيَّنَ  
وَهُنَّةَ وَيَقِنُّو الْمَسَلَّةَ وَيَنْتَوْا الْرَّكْوَةَ وَذَلِكَ  
وَبَنَ الْقِيَمَةَ ٥

إِنَّ أَلِّيَّنَ كُفَّارًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ  
وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَلِيلِنَّ فِيهَا أَوْلَيْكَ  
هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِّيَّةِ ٦

إِنَّ أَلِّيَّنَ مَاسِئُوا وَعِلُّوُ الْصَّالِحَاتِ أَوْلَيْكَ  
هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِّيَّةِ ٧

1826 *Al-Bayyinah*: Clear Evidence.

1827 i.e., from their erroneous beliefs and superstitions.

1828 i.e., containing no falsehood.

1829 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.

جَرَأْوُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٍ مَذْكُورَاتٍ مَجْرِيٍّ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِيَنَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ  
وَرَضِيَ عَنْهُمْ ذَلِكَ لِئَنْ خَشَى رَبُّهُمْ ﴿٦﴾



Sūrah az-Zalzalah<sup>1830</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmāniir-Raheem*

سُورَةُ الْزَّلْزَلَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. When the earth is shaken with its [final] earthquake
2. And the earth discharges its burdens<sup>1831</sup>
3. And man says,<sup>1832</sup> "What is [wrong] with it?" –
4. That Day, it will report its news
5. Because your Lord has inspired [i.e., commanded] it.
6. That Day, the people will depart<sup>1833</sup> separated [into categories] to be shown [the result of] their deeds.
7. So whoever does an atom's weight<sup>1834</sup> of good will see it,
8. And whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it.

إِذَا زَلَّتِ الْأَرْضُ زَلَّ أَمْاَنًا

وَأَخْرَجَتِ الْأَرْضُ أَنْفَانَهَا

وَقَالَ إِنْسَانٌ مَا لَهَا

يُوَمِّيزُ غَيْرَتُ أَخْبَارَهَا

بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ أَرْسَى لَهَا

يُوَمِّيزُ يَصْدُرُ أَكَاسُ أَشْنَانَهَا لَمَرْأَا

أَعْنَانَهُمْ

فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنْ كَالَّذِي هُوَ كَارِمٌ

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنْ كَالَّذِي هُوَ شَرِيكٌ

<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."

Sûrah al-'Aadiyat<sup>1835</sup>

## سُورَةُ الْعَادِيَاتِ

Bismillâhir-Rahmânir-Raheem

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By the racers, panting,<sup>1836</sup> وَالْمَدِينٰتِ مَبْشِّرًا ﴿١﴾
2. And the producers of sparks [when] striking<sup>1837</sup> فَالْمُوْرِيَّاتِ فَدَسَا ﴿٢﴾
3. And the chargers at dawn,<sup>1838</sup> فَالْمُغْرِيَّاتِ مُبَشِّرًا ﴿٣﴾
4. Stirring up thereby [clouds of] dust,<sup>1839</sup> فَأَنْزَنَ يَوْمَ نَقْمَى ﴿٤﴾
5. Arriving thereby in the center<sup>1839</sup> collectively. فَوَسْطَنَ يَوْمَ جَمَّا ﴿٥﴾
6. Indeed mankind, to his Lord, is ungrateful. إِنَّ الْإِنْسَنَ لَرَبِّهِ لَكَنُودٌ ﴿٦﴾
7. And indeed, he is to that a witness.<sup>1840</sup> وَإِنَّهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾
8. And indeed he is, in love of wealth, intense. وَإِنَّهُ لِيُحِبُّ الْأَغْرِيَ لَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٨﴾
9. But does he not know that when the contents of the graves are scattered أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بَعْثَرَ مَا فِي الْقُبُوْرِ ﴿٩﴾
10. And that within the breasts is obtained,<sup>1841</sup> وَخُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٠﴾
11. Indeed, their Lord with them, that Day, is [fully] Acquainted. إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

<sup>1835</sup> Al-'Aadiyat: The Racers.<sup>1836</sup> i.e., the horses of those fighting for Allah's cause as they race to attack the enemy.<sup>1837</sup> Their hoofs while galloping over rocky terrain.<sup>1838</sup> While the enemy is unaware.<sup>1839</sup> i.e., penetrating into the enemy ranks during a surprise attack.<sup>1840</sup> Through his speech and his actions.<sup>1841</sup> i.e., when all secrets are made known.

Surah al-Qari'ah<sup>1842</sup>*Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rahem*

## سُورَةُ الْقَارِئَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. The Striking Calamity –
2. What is the Striking Calamity?
3. And what can make you know what is the Striking Calamity?
4. It is the Day when people will be like moths, dispersed,<sup>1843</sup>
5. And the mountains will be like wool, fluffed up.<sup>1844</sup>
6. Then as for one whose scales are heavy [with good deeds],
7. He will be in a pleasant life.
8. But as for one whose scales are light,
9. His refuge<sup>1845</sup> will be an abyss.<sup>1846</sup>
10. And what can make you know what that is?
11. It is a Fire, intensely hot.

الْقَارِئَةُ ۝

الْقَارِئَةُ ۝

وَمَا أَدْرِنَاكَ مَا الْقَارِئَةُ ۝

يَوْمَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ كَالْفَرَاشِ ۝

الْتَّبُوتُ ۝

وَكَوْنُ الْجِبَالِ كَالْعَنْفَنِ ۝

الْتَّفُوتُ ۝

فَإِنَّمَا نَقْلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُمْ ۝

فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَاضِيَةٍ ۝

وَمَا أَنْمَى حَقَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُمْ ۝

نَأْمَانُ هَكَوِيَّةٌ ۝

وَمَا أَدْرِنَاكَ مَا هَيَّةٌ ۝

نَارُ حَمِيَّةٌ ۝

<sup>1842</sup> *Al-Qari'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.

## سُورَةُ التَّكَاثُرِ

*Bismillâhir-Râhmanir-Râheem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Competition in [worldly] increase diverts you
2. Until you visit the graveyards.<sup>1847</sup>
3. No! You are going to know.
4. Then, no! You are going to know.
5. No! If you only knew with knowledge of certainty...<sup>1849</sup>
6. You will surely see the Hellfire.
7. Then you will surely see it with the eye of certainty.<sup>1850</sup>
8. Then you will surely be asked that Day about pleasure.<sup>1851</sup>

أَهْنَمُكُمُ الْكَاذِرُ

حَتَّىٰ زَدْتُمُ الْمَعَابِرَ

كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ

لَرَوْتُ الْجِبَرَ

ثُمَّ لَرَوْتُهَا عِنْدَ الْيَقِينِ

ثُمَّ لَتَشَدَّدُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ الْتَّيْمِيرِ

<sup>1847</sup> *At-Takâthûr*: 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 Allah for His blessings.

## سُورَةُ الْفَصْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالصَّمْدِ

إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَمَّا خَلَقَ

إِلَّا أَذَّى الَّذِينَ مَأْتُوا وَعَيْلُوا الصَّلَاحَتِ

وَتَوَاصَمُوا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَمُوا بِالصَّمْدِ

Sūrah al-'Aṣr<sup>1852</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

1. By time,<sup>1853</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.

1852 *Al-'Aṣr*: Time.

1853 An oath in which Allah swears by time throughout the ages.

Sūrah al-Humazah<sup>1854</sup>

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

## سُورَةُ الْهَمَزَةِ

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>

وَلَلَّهِ لَكُلُّ هُنْزَرٍ لَّهُزَةٌ

أَلَّيْهِ جَمِيعُ مَا لَكَ وَعَدْدُهُ

يَخْسِبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ

كَلَّا لِيَبْدَئُ فِي الْمُطْسَلَةِ

وَمَا أَذْرَكَ مَا الْمُطْسَلَةُ

نَارُ اللَّهِ الْمُوْقَدَةُ

إِلَيْهِ تَطْلُعُ عَلَى الْأَنْفَدَةِ

إِنَّهَا عَنْهُمْ مُّؤْمَدَةٌ

فِي عَمَدٍ شَمَدَةٍ

<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-Rahmānir-Raheem*

1. Have you not considered, [O Muhammad], 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>

## سورة الفيل

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلَّا يَرَى كَيْفَ قَاتَلَ رَبُّكَ يَأْخُذُنِي أَنْفِيلٌ

أَلَا يَعْلَمُ كَيْدُهُ فِي تَصْبِيلٍ ①

وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طِيرًا أَبْرَارًا ②

تَزَبَّرُهُمْ بِحَجَارَةٍ يَنْسِبُلُ ③

بِقُلُومْ كَعْصَفَ نَأْكُولُ ④

1859 *Al-Fil*: The Elephant.1860 i.e., the army under the command of Abraha al-Ashram which was accompanied by a huge elephant and came with the intention of destroying the *Ka'bah* at Makkah.

1861 Causing them to perish.

1862 i.e., husks which have been chewed by cattle. This event took place in the year of the Prophet's birth.

Surah Quraysh<sup>1863</sup>

سورة قریش

*Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rahim*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. For the accustomed security of the Quraysh<sup>1864</sup> –

لَا يَلْكُفُ قُرَيْشٌ ①

2. Their accustomed security [in] the caravan of winter and summer<sup>1865</sup> –

لِمَنِيفِهِمْ رِحْلَةُ الشَّتَاءِ وَالصَّيفِ ②

3. Let them worship the Lord of this House,<sup>1866</sup>

لَيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ③

4. Who has fed them, [saving them] from hunger and made them safe, [saving them] from fear.

الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِنْ جُوعٍ وَأَمْنَهُمْ مِنْ خَوْفٍ ④

1863 *Quraysh*: (The tribe of) Quraysh.1864 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.

1865 i.e., the trading caravans that traveled south in winter and north in summer.

1866 i.e., the *Ka'bah*.

Sūrah al-Mā'ūn<sup>1867</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سُورَةُ الْمَاعُونَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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.

أَرَيْتَ أَلَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ بِالْأَيْمَنِ

نَذِلَكَ الَّذِي يَدْعُ الْيَتَمَ

وَلَا يَعْصِمُ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِينِ

وَرَبِّلِ الْمُصْلِينَ

الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ

الَّذِينَ هُمْ بِرَاءُونَ

وَيَسْتَعْنُ الْمَاعُونَ

<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.

## سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ

*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Indeed, We have granted you, [O  
Muhammad], al-Kawthar.

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ

2. So pray to your Lord and sacrifice  
[to Him alone].

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحِرْ

3. Indeed, your enemy is the one cut  
off.<sup>1870</sup>

إِنَّكَ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ

<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>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْكَافِرِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Say, "O disbelievers,  
قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُوْنَ ﴿١﴾
2. I do not worship what you worship.  
لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿٢﴾
3. Nor are you worshippers of what I worship.  
وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَبْدُوْنَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾
4. Nor will I be a worshipper of what you worship.  
وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَا تَعْبُدُوْمِ ﴿٤﴾
5. Nor will you be worshippers of what I worship.  
وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَبْدُوْنَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾
6. For you is your religion, and for me is my religion."  
لَكُوْنُوكُولَى دِيْنُوكُولَى ﴿٦﴾

<sup>1871</sup> *Al-Kāfirūn*: The Disbelievers. The Prophet (ﷺ) mentioned that this *sūrah* is disassociation from *shirk* (worship of anything other than Allah) for him who recites it. (Narrated by Ahmad, Abu Dawud and at-Tirmidhi – Hasan.)

Sūrah an-Naṣr<sup>1872</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

## سُورَةُ النُّصْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَاءَهُمْ نَصْرٌ وَالْفَتْحُ

وَرَأَيْتَ أَنَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ  
أَفَوَابِكَتَسْبِحُ الْمُحَمَّدُ رَبِّكَ وَأَنْتَقِرْبَةُ إِلَيْهِ  
كَانَ تَوَابًا

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.

<sup>1872</sup> *An-Naṣr*: Victory.  
<sup>1873</sup> The conquest of Makkah.

سورة المسد<sup>1874</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

سورة المسد

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. May the hands of Abū Lahab be ruined, and ruined is he.<sup>1875</sup>

2. His wealth will not avail him or that which he gained.

3. He will [enter to] burn in a Fire of [blazing] flame

4. And his wife [as well] – the carrier of firewood.<sup>1876</sup>

5. Around her neck is a rope of [twisted] fiber.

تَبَتَّ بَدَأَ أَلَهِبَ وَتَبَّ

مَا أَغْنَى عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ

سَيَصْلَى نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ

وَأَمْرَأَتُهُ حَالَةً الْحَاطِبِ

فِي جِبِيلٍ هَا حَبَّلٌ مِنْ مَسَدٍ

<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 Islam.

<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-Ikhlaṣ<sup>1877</sup>*Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem*

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."

## سورة الإخلاص

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

لَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُ شَفِيعًا

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُ كُفُواً أَحَدٌ

<sup>1877</sup> *Al-Ikhlaṣ*: 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.

Surah al-Falaq<sup>1880</sup>

## سورة الفلاق

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak
2. From the evil of that which He created
3. And from the evil of darkness when it settles
4. And from the evil of the blowers in knots<sup>1881</sup>
5. And from the evil of an envier when he envies."

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الظَّلَاقِ ①

وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ②

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ③

وَمِنْ شَرِّ الْقَنْدَلِتِ فِي الْمَقْدَدِ ④

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ⑤

<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>

## سورة الناس

Bismillāhir-Rahmānir-Raheem

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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 ①

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ②

إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ③

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النَّاسِ ⑤

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ⑥

<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 Allah.<sup>1884</sup> Evil prompters may be from men as well as from jinn.

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**Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*)\***

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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.

Allah\* (cont.)

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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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NOTE: the performance of prostration at the end of the aforementioned verses is a *sunnah* of the Prophet (ﷺ)

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**at-Ṭalāq** *sūrah* 65

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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*

footnote 8 of Editor's Preface, footnote to 2:2

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