

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

*Study the Qur'aan in Qur'aanic light to understand Islam in its pristine
simplicity, clarity, beauty and purity*

QUR'AANIC STUDIES MANZIL VI

**by
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PREFACE

Below the Arabic text of every Verse of the Qur'aan, in this book, is its transliteration, followed by translation and Chapter Notes (my study notes), if any, essentially based on the Qur'aan itself. Please remember that the Arabic text is divine and, therefore, sacrosanct, but the transliteration, translation and the Notes are human and, therefore, subject to correction. Please also remember that the human-made Notes cannot, and do not, explain the divine Verses. They seek to explain the human translation only and/or to relate the Verse to present circumstances or to divine explanations given in other Verses of the Qur'aan.

I have adopted the transliteration method employed by the Muslim Students' Association (MSA) of the University of Southern California. And, in this regard, I may usefully quote from their site:

"MSA-USC would like to thank muslimnet.net for making their transliteration of the Qur'an publicly available.

'We would like to emphasize that this [transliteration] text is not a substitute for the original Arabic Qur'an. It is only an attempt to help those who are trying to learn to read the Arabic text, since it is as close to the written text as possible.

It is important to practice pronouncing the letters as directed in the [transliteration table](#), especially the underlined letters, before starting to read. It will be helpful if an Arabic speaker can help you.

This work is free for use to everyone as long as no changes that might distort it are done to it. We request from those who benefit from it to pray for us. We pray to Almighty Allah to help you learn to read the Holy Qur'an, and to do every good thing."

I present this humble work in the earnest hope that it will prompt my Readers to try and understand the divine Message in its original Arabic text. They should remember that no translation however meticulously done can ever equal the original Arabic text in its divine grandeur and pristine clarity.

One may wonder why this yet another addition to the existing plethora of Translations and Commentaries! The answer to this question lies in the beauty of the fact that the divine Message of the Qur'aan remains valid for all times and ages since its revelation until the Last Day. The Message therefore needs to be studied from time to time in the changing perspectives of the changing times. It would be absolutely wrong to confine this universal Message for mankind to the circumstances and situations of a particular period in the past. Unfortunately, however, most of the commentators so far have based their understanding of the Qur'aan in the strict perspective of the circumstances and situations prevailing at the time of its revelation way back in 7th century A.D. The Muslim mindset generally has thus got stagnated and therefore unable to cope with the changing situations of the changing times. This humble attempt of mine is to help Muslims generally to come out, Allah willing, of that crippling stagnation.

Preface

This Part (Manzil) covers my Qur'aanic Studies on 13 Chapters: As-Saaffaat, Saad, Al-Zumar, Ghafir, Fussilat, Ash-Shuraa, Az-Zukhruf, Ad-Dukhaan, Al-Jathiyah, Al-Ahqaaf, Muhammad, Al-Fatha and Al-Hujuraat.

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Transliteration Table

أ فتحة	a	about	ن	n	nurse
آ	a	cat	و	oo	pool
ع	AA	say "a" twice distinctly with an open mouth	ا	o	on
ب	b	box	ق	q	queen ("k" sound made in back of throat)
د	d	door	ر	r	rabbit (Rolled "r" sound, similar to Spanish "r")
ض	d	heavy "d" sound (Open jaw but keep lips slightly round i.e: duh)	ش	sh	ship
ف	cc	feet	س	s	sea
ف	f	fish	ص	s	heavy "s" sound (Open jaw but keep lips slightly round)
غ	gh	the sound you make when gargling (Touch very back of tongue to very back of mouth)	ت	t	tan
ه	h	hat	ط	t	heavy "t" sound (Open jaw but keep lips slightly round)
ح	h	heavy "h" sound (Drop back of tongue to open back of throat, then force air out for "h")	ث	th	think
كسرة	i	ink	ذ	th	the
ج	j	jar	ظ	th	"th" sound as in "the", but heavier (Open jaw but keep lips slightly round)
ك	k	kit	ضمة	u	put
خ	kh	gravely "h" sound (Touch back of tongue to roof of mouth and force air out)	و	w	water
ل	l	look	أ+ع	/	pronounce the letter before but cut it short by stopping suddenly
م	m	man	ي	y	yarn
Bold letters are silent i.e w: write			ز	z	zebra
			(-) is to make some words easier to read		

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سُورَةُ الصَّافَّاتِ

Chapter 37: As-Saaffaat (Ranged in Ranks)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

وَالصَّافَّاتِ صَفًّا ﴿١﴾

1. Waalssaffati saffan

1. By those that line up in rows

فَالزَّاجِرَاتِ زَجْرًا ﴿٢﴾

2. Faalzzajirati zajran

2. And then charge fiercely (at the enemy)

فَالتَّالِيَاتِ ذِكْرًا ﴿٣﴾

3. Faalttaliyati thikran

3. Reciting Allah's Greatness (Allaho-akbar)! ¹

1. Allah Almighty stresses the importance of the statement in Verse 4 below by swearing in the name of an army of believers launching a charge against forces of evil with the battlecry of ‘Allaho-akbar’. HE thereby emphasises the importance with Him also of things by which He swears.

إِنَّ إِلَهَكُمْ لَوَاحِدٌ ﴿٤﴾

4. Inna ilahakum lawahidun

4. Indeed! There is only One Entity Whom you should worship.

رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَرَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ ﴿٥﴾

5. Rabbu alssamawati waal-ardi wama baynahuma warabbu almashariqi

5. (And the One Whom you should worship is the) Lord of the heavens and the earth and what is in between, and Lord of the easts! ²

2. The Sun has many planets other than the earth. All these planets have rotational movements around their respective axes. So like the earth, these other planets have their respective easts. Besides, there are innumerable stars out there in the vast cosmos. And these stars, like our own Sun, may also have their respective planets revolving and rotating around them. All these planets should therefore be having their own respective easts. ‘Lord of the easts’ is Lord of all these innumerable planets. The planets are of course included in the Arabic expression *wama baynahuma* contained in the earlier part of this Verse, but by mentioning ‘east’ Allah Ta’ala has brought to light the factual positions of the planets, orbiting the Sun and other stars that were unknown to mankind at the time the Qur’aan was revealed. [The people then thought that the Sun moved round the earth.] This also shows the need for interpreting Qur’aanic Verses in the light of knowledge gained by mankind from time to time. Those who advocate sticking to the interpretation at the time of revelation are advocates of stagnation.

إِنَّا زَيْنًا السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا بِزِينَةِ الْكَوَاكِبِ ﴿٦﴾

6. We have indeed adorned the sky of this world with the glitter of the stars.

وَحِفْظًا مِّن كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ مَّارِدٍ ﴿٧﴾

7. Wahifthan min kulli shaytanin maridin

7. And We have made it (the sky of this world) a safeguard against every defiant devil.³

3. Verse 2:29 speaks of seven heavens (skies). And Verse 67:3 tells us that these seven heavens are one above another. The sky that we see is the sky of this world. We cannot see the other six skies above this sky. Those six skies are till now beyond human (scientific) knowledge. Man boasts of technological advances that have enabled him to travel into space and even land on the moon. The limited knowledge that Allah Almighty has released to him has made man so proud that he has now forgotten his Creator. Some so-called scientists have gone to the extent of denying His existence altogether. Darwin had proposed his theory of evolution to counter the belief in Creation. Darwin's modern counterparts like Stephen Hawking see no need for God in running the universe. Scientists aware of the marvels of Nature ought to be the foremost in recognizing the Almighty Power behind the perfect Creation all around us. And yet, under the satanic influence, they foolishly deny that very Power that gave them their intelligence. Such defiant devils, whether in human form or as jinns, shall ever be confined to the limits of 'the sky of the world' and shall never be able to go to the skies beyond to unearth the secrets of Creation.

لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ إِلَى الْمَلَأِ الْأَعْلَىٰ وَيُقَذَّفُونَ مِّن كُلِّ جَانِبٍ ﴿٨﴾

8. La yassammaAaona ila almala-i al-aAAla wayuqthafoona min kulli janibin

8. They cannot listen to the deliberations of the Highest Assembly up there. And they are repelled from every side.

دُحُورًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ وَاصِبٌ ﴿٩﴾

9. Duhooran walahum AAathabun wasibun

9. They (the defiant devils) are driven off. And for them is perpetual punishment.

إِلَّا مَنْ خَطِفَ الْخَطْفَةَ فَأَتْبَعَهُ شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ﴿١٠﴾

10. Illa man khatifa alkhatfata faatbaAAahu shihabun thaqibun

10. In the exceptional case of a devil snatching away any secret, a piercing flame trails him.

فَأَسْتَفْتِيهِمْ أَهْمٌ أَشَدُّ خَلْقًا أَمْ مَنْ خَلَقْنَا إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ مِنْ طِينٍ
لَازِبٍ ﴿١١﴾

11. Faistaftihim ahum ashaddu khalqan am man khalaqna inna khalaqnahum min teenin lazibin

11. Ask them then whether what they have created was more difficult or what We have created. We have indeed created them of clinging clay.

بَلْ عَجِبْتَ وَيَسْخَرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

12. Bal AAajibta wayaskharoona

12. Nay! You wonder, while they mock.

وَإِذَا ذُكِّرُوا لَا يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

13. Wa-itha thukkiroo la yathkuroona

13. And when reminded, they take no heed.

وَإِذَا رَأَوْا آيَةً يَسْتَسْخِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

14. Wa-itha raaw ayatan yastaskhiroona

14. And when they see a (miraculous) sign (like Moses' staff turning into serpent), they mock at it.

وَقَالُوا إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾

15. Waqaloo in hatha illa sihrun mubeenun

15. And say, "This is nothing but obvious magic."

﴿١٦﴾ أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا أَعِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ

16. A-itha mitna wakunna turaban waAAai haman a-inna lamabAAoothoona |

16. “When we are dead and have become dust and bones, shall we then be raised to life again!?”

﴿١٧﴾ أَوْعَابًاؤُنَا الْأَوَّلُونَ

17. Awa abaona al-awwaloona

17. “We or our fore-fathers?”

﴿١٨﴾ قُلْ نَعَمْ وَأَنْتُمْ دَاخِرُونَ

18. Qul naAAam waantum dakhiroona

18. Say, “Yes! And you will be humble.”

﴿١٩﴾ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَإِذَا هُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ

19. Fa-innama hiya zajratun wahidatun fa-itha hum yan huroona |

19. And it will but be one big shout, and then they will see.

وَقَالُوا يَوَيْلَنَا هَذَا يَوْمُ الدِّينِ ﴿٢٠﴾

20. Waqaloo ya waylana hatha yawmu alddeeni

20. And they will say, "O woe to us! This is the Day of Judgment."

هَذَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

21. Hatha yawmu alfasli allathee kuntum bihi tukaththiboona

21. This is the Day of Distinction (of those going to Paradise from those going to Hell), which you used to deny.

﴿٢٢﴾ أَحْشُرُوا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَأَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ

22. Ohshuroo allatheena thalamoo waazwajahum wama kanoo yaAAabudoona

22. Gather all those who wronged (themselves and others) and their associates, and what they worshipped

مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَأَهْدُوهُمْ إِلَى صِرَاطِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٢٣﴾

23. Besides Allah, and then lead them up the way to Hell.

وَقِفُّوهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ مَسْئُولُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

24. Waqifoohum innahum masooloona

24. And stop them there to be questioned,

مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنَاصَرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

25. Ma lakum la tanasaroona

25. “What is the matter with you that you help not one another?”

بَلْ هُمْ الْيَوْمَ مُسْتَسْلِمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

26. Bal humu alyawma mustaslimoona

26. Nay! That day they will be submissive.

وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

27. And they will confront one another questioningly.

قَالُوا إِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَأْتُونَنَا عَنِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٨﴾

28. Qaloo innakum kuntum ta/toonana AAani alyameeni

28. Saying, “You did indeed use to come to us from the right side (exercise control over us).”

قَالُوا بَلْ لَّمْ تَكُونُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

29. Qaloo bal lam takoonoo mu/mineena

29. The others will say, “Nay! You (yourselves) were not believers.”

وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ بَلْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا طَٰغِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

30. Wama kana lana AAalaykum min sultaanin bal kuntum qawman tagheena

30. “And we had no authority over you, but you (yourselves) were a transgressing people.”

فَحَقَّ عَلَيْنَا قَوْلُ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا لَذَٰبِقُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

31. “And the word of our Lord has come true over us: we do indeed have to taste it.”

فَأَغْوَيْنَاكُمْ إِنَّا كُنَّا غَاوِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

32. Faaghwaynākum inna kunna ghaweena

32. “We led you astray, for we ourselves had gone astray.”

فَإِنَّهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

33. Fa-innaḥum yawma-ithin fee alAAathabi mushtarikoona

33. So, that Day they will share the punishment.

إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

34. Inna kathalika nafAAalu bialmujrimeena

34. Thus do We deal with the criminals.

إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

35. They had indeed behaved arrogantly, when they were told, “There is no god but Allah!”

وَيَقُولُونَ أَيِنَّا لِتَارِكُوْا ءَالِهَتِنَا لِشَاعِرٍ مَّجْنُونٍ ﴿٣٦﴾

36. Wayaqooloona a-inna latarikoo alihatina lishaAAirin majnoonin

36. And they had said, “Shall we abandon our gods for the sake of a mad poet?”

بَلْ جَاءَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَدَّقَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

37. Bal jaa bialhaqqi wasaddaqa almursaleena

37. Nay, he has come with the Truth and confirms what the Messengers (had come with before).

إِنَّكُمْ لَذَائِقُوْا الْعَذَابِ الْاَلِيمِ ﴿٣٨﴾

38. Innakum latha-iqoo alAAathabi al-aleemi

38. You shall indeed taste the painful punishment.

وَمَا تُجْزَوْنَ اِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾

39. And you shall be paid back nothing but for what you did.

إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلِصِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

40. Illa AAibada Allahi almukhlageena

40. Save those who worship Allah alone devotedly.

أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ رِزْقٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿٤١﴾

41. Ola-ika lahum rizqun maAAaloomun

41. For them is sustenance as expected

فَوَاكِهُ وَهُمْ مُكْرَمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

42. Fawakihu wahum mukramoona

42. Of fruits. And they are honoured,

فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٤٣﴾

43. In Gardens of bliss,

عَلَى سُرُرٍ مُّتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

44. AAala sururin mutaqabileena

44. On couches, facing one another.

يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِكَأْسٍ مِّن مَّعِينٍ ﴿٤٥﴾

45. Yutafu AAalayhim bika/sin min maAAeenin

45. A bowl of pure original drink will be made to go around them,

بَيَضَاءَ لَذَّةٍ لِلشَّارِبِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

46. Baydaa laththatin lilshsharibeena

46. White in colour, delicious in taste.

لَا فِيهَا غَوْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ عَنْهَا يُنْزَفُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

47. There will be nothing destructive in it, nor will they get intoxicated therewith.

وَعِنْدَهُمْ قَصِيرَاتُ الطَّرْفِ عَيْنٌ ﴿٤٨﴾

48. WaAAindahum qasiratu alṭṭarfi AAeenun

48. And with them will there be those with restraining looks from beautiful eyes.

كَأَنَّهُنَّ بَيْضٌ مَّكْنُونٌ ﴿٤٩﴾

49. Kaannahunna bayḍun maknoonun

49. As if they were eggs, carefully shielded.

فَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

50. Faaqbala baAAaḍuhum AAala baAAaḍin yatasaaaloona

50. Some of them will then accost others inquisitively.

قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ إِنِّي كَانَ لِي قَرِينٌ ﴿٥١﴾

51. One of them will say, “I used to have a companion.”

يَقُولُ أَفَئِنَّكَ لِمَنِ الْمُصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

52. Yaqoolu a-innaka lamina almuṣaddiqeena

52. “Who asked, ‘Are you indeed of those who accept?’

أَفَإِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَامًا أَأَنَّا لَمَدِينُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

53. A-itha mitna wakunna turaban waAAithaman a-inna lamadeenoona

53. ‘When we are dead and have become dust and bones, shall we then be brought to justice?’”

قَالَ هَلْ أُنْتُمْ مُطَّلِعُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

54. Qala hal antum muttaliAAoona

54. Another (person in Paradise) will say, “Will you have a look?”

فَاطَّلَعَ فَرَءَاهُ فِي سَوَاءٍ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٥﴾

55. Then he looked down and saw him (companion on earth of the man in Paradise) in the ignominy of Hell.

قَالَ تَاللَّهِ إِن كِدْتَ لَتُرْدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

56. Qala taAllahi in kidta laturdeeni

56. He will say, “By Allah! You had almost ruined me.”

وَلَوْلَا نِعْمَةُ رَبِّي لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

57. Walawla niAAamatu rabbee lakuntu mina almu^hdareena

57. “And had it not been for the largesse of my Lord, I should have been among those brought there!”

أَفَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَيِّتِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾

58. Afama n^{ah}nu bimayyiteena

58. “Are we to have no death,

إِلَّا مَوْتَتَنَا الْأُولَىٰ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾

59. Illa mawtatana al-oola wama nahnu bimuAAaththabeena

59. Except for our previous death!? And are we not to be punished!?"

إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾

60. Inna hatha lahuwa alfawzu alAAaathheemu

60. "This indeed is the highest success!!"

لِيَمِثِلَ هَٰذَا فليَعْمَلِ الْعَامِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

61. Limithli hatha falyaAAamali alAAaamiloon

61. For the like of this, then, let the people do their work.

أَذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ نُزُلًا أَمْ شَجَرَةُ الزَّقُّومِ ﴿٦٢﴾

62. Athalika khayrun nuzulan am shajaratu alzzaqqoomi

62. Is this better as hospitable reception or Zaqqum, the tree of Hell?

إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهَا فِتْنَةً لِلظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

63. Inna jaAAalnaha fitnatan lil~~thth~~halimeena

63. We have indeed made it [Zaqqum] a calamity for the wicked people.

إِنَّهَا شَجَرَةٌ تَخْرُجُ فِي أَصْلِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٤﴾

64. Innaha shajaratun takhruju fee asli aljaheemi

64. It is a tree that springs up at the bottom of Hell.

طَلْعُهَا كَأَنَّهُ رُءُوسُ الشَّيَاطِينِ ﴿١٥﴾

65. TalAAuha kaannahu ruosu alshshayateeni

65. Its shoots repulsive as devils' heads.

فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَكْلُونَ مِنْهَا فَمَالِئُونَ مِنْهَا الْبُطُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

66. Fa-innahum laakiloona minha famali-oona minha albutoona

66. Then indeed they will eat there from and fill their bellies therewith.

ثُمَّ إِنَّ لَهُمْ عَلَيْهَا لَشَوْبًا مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾

67. Thumma inna lahum AAalayha lashawban min hameemin

67. Then indeed for them thereupon will there be a drink made of boiling water.^{3a}

3a. May I remind the readers that the descriptions of things in the Hereafter, as given in this and in a few foregoing Verses, are *mutashabihaat* in terms of [Verse 3:7](#). We have to accept them as divinely described, without trying to interpret them with our limited human knowledge. These are beyond human understanding in this worldly life.

ثُمَّ إِنَّ مَرْجِعَهُمْ لَإِلَى الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٨﴾

68. Thumma inna marjiAAahum la-ilā aljaheemi

68. Then indeed their return shall be to the Hell.

إِنَّهُمْ أَلفَوْا آبَاءَهُمْ ضَالِّينَ ﴿١٩﴾

69. Innahum alfaw abaahum dalleena

69. They indeed had found their fathers astray

فَهُمْ عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ يُهْرَعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

70. Fahum AAalā atharihim yuhraAAoona

70. So they hasten to follow in their (fathers') footsteps.⁴

4. This is the bane of our modern society as well. Right or wrong, people tend to follow their fathers' footsteps. Muslims in the Indian subcontinent insist on visiting and praying at dead saints' tombs because their fathers' did so. They won't listen if anyone tells them that their acts smack of *shirk* in Qur'aanic light.

وَلَقَدْ ضَلَّ قَبْلَهُمْ أَكْثَرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

71. Walaqad dalla qablahum aktharu al-awwaleena

71. And most of the ancient peoples did go astray before them,

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ مُنْذِرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

72. Walaqad arsalna feehim munthireena

72. And We did send warners among them.

فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُنْذِرِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾

73. Faonthur kayfa kana AAaqibatu almunthareena

73. Then see what end those warned met with!

إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

74. Illa AAibada Allahi almukhlaseena

74. Except for those who devotedly worship Allah alone.

وَلَقَدْ نَادَيْنَا نُوحًا فَلَنِعْمَ الْمُجِيبُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

75. Walaqad nadana noohun falaniAAama almujeeboona

75. And Noah did certainly call out to Us, and how excellent was our response!

وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٦﴾

76. Wanajjaynahu waahlahu mina alkarbi alAAatheemi

76. And We saved him and the people with him from the great grief.

وَجَعَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُ هُمُ الْبَاقِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

77. WajaAAalna thurriyyatahu humu albaqeena

77. And made his offspring the only survivors.

وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

78. Watarakna AAalayhi fee al-akhireena

78. And left on him [the salutation] among the later generations:

سَلَامٌ عَلَى نُوحٍ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾

79. Salamun AAala noohin fee alAAalameena

79. “Peace on Noah among the worlds⁵!”

5. Refer [study note 5](#) on Chapter 1 (Manzil I).

إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾

80. Inna kathalika najzee almuhsineena

80. Thus indeed do We reward the good people.

إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

81. Innahu min AAibadina almu/mineena

81. He was indeed one of Our believing worshippers.

ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا الْآخَرِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾

82. Thumma aghraqna al-akhareena

82. We then drowned the others.

وَإِنَّ مِنْ شِيعَتِهِ لَإِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿٨٣﴾

83. Wa-inna min sheeAAatihi la-ibraheema

83. And, indeed, Abraham was of his ilk.

إِذْ جَاءَ رَبَّهُ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ ﴿٨٤﴾

84. Ith jaa rabbahu biqalbin saleemin

84. When he came to his Lord with a sound mind.

إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَاذَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

85. Ith qala li-abeehi waqawmihi matha taAAabudoona

85. When he said to his father and his people, “What is it that you worship?”

﴿٨٦﴾ أَفِئْكَاءِ إِلَهَآءَ دُونِ اللَّهِ تُرِيدُونَ

86. A-ifkan alihatan doona Allahi tureedoona

86. “Do you desire to perpetrate the lie that there are gods besides Allah?”

﴿٨٧﴾ فَمَا ظَنُّكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

87. Fama thannukum birabbi alAAalameena

87. “What do you then think about the Lord of all the worlds?”

﴿٨٨﴾ فَنَظَرَ نَظْرَةً فِى النُّجُومِ

88. Fanathara nathratan fee alnnujoomi

88. He then cast a glance at the stars.

﴿٨٩﴾ فَقَالَ إِنِّى سَقِيمٌ

89. Faqala innee saqeemun

89. And said, “I am sick indeed!”

فَتَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

90. Fatawallaw AAanhu mudbireena

90. So they turned away from him.

فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰ آلِهِتِهِمْ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾

91. Faragha ila alihatihim faqala ala ta/kuloona

91. Then he secretly turned to their gods and asked them, “Don’t you eat?”

مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

92. Ma lakum la tantiqoona

92. “What is the matter with you that you do not speak?”

فَرَاغَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرْبًا بِالْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٣﴾

93. Faragha AAalayhim darban bialyameeni

93. Then, unseen by anyone, he turned upon them, hitting them with his right hand.

فَأَقْبَلُوا إِلَيْهِ يَزْفُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

94. Faaqbaloo ilayhi yaziffoona

94. Then they (the people) came rushing to him.

قَالَ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مَا تَنْحِتُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

95. Qala ataAAbudoona ma tanhitoona

95. He (Abraham) asked, “Do you worship that which you (yourselves) carve out!?”

وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾

96. WaAllahu khalaqakum wama taAmaloona

96. “And Allah has created you and your work.”⁶

6. Man boasts of being able to create many things like buildings, different modes of vehicles running on land, sea and air etc.etc. But, behind all such man-made creations, there is the hidden Hand of Allah Almighty without which man can do nothing. Unless he recognises this Reality, man is destined to be doomed! It is this recognition that man is tested for in his temporary abode on earth.

قَالُوا ابْنُوا لَهُ بُنْيَانًا فَأَلْقُوهُ فِي الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٩٧﴾

97. Qaloo ibnoo lahu bunyanan faalqoohu fee aljaheemi

97. They (the people) said, “Cast him (Abraham) into the flaming fire from a structure specially built for him.”

فَارَادُوا بِهِ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَاهُمُ الْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾

98. Faaradoo bihi kaydan fajaAalngumu al-asfaleena

98. And they devised a plan against him, but We brought them down.

وَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاهِبٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي سَيَهْدِينِ ﴿٩٩﴾

99. Waqala innee thahibun ila rabbee sayahdeeni

99. And he (Abraham) said, “I do indeed betake myself to my Lord – He will guide me.”

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

100. Rabbi hab lee mina alssaliheena

100. “My Lord, grant me a righteous son.”

فَبَشِّرْنَاهُ بِعِلْمٍ حَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾

101. Fabashsharnahu bighulamin haleemin

101. So We gave him the good news of a gentle and kind son.

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ السَّعْيَ قَالَ يَبْنَئِي إِيَّيْ أَرَىٰ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ فَانْظُرْ
مَاذَا تَرَىٰ قَالَ يَتَأَبَّتِ أَفْعَلُ مَا تُؤْمَرُ سَتَجِدُنِي إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الصَّابِرِينَ

﴿١٠٢﴾

102. Falamma balagha maAAahu alssaAAaya qala ya bunayya innee ara fee almanami annee athbahuka faont^hur matha tara qala ya abati ifAAal ma tu/maru satajidunee in shaa Allahu mina alssabireena

102. And then when he (son) grew up to be able to work with him, he (Abraham) said, “O my son! I have seen in a dream that I sacrifice you. Now consider how you see it.” He (son) said, “O my father! Act upon what is commanded to you. Allah willing, you will find me patient.”

فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمَا وَتَلَّهُ لِلْجَبِينِ ﴿١٠٣﴾

103. Falamma aslama watallahu liljabeeni

103. And then when they had both submitted to Allah’s Will, and he (Abraham) had laid him (son) upon his forehead,

وَنَدَيْنَاهُ أَنِ يَأْتِ بَإِهِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾

104. And We called out to him, “O Abraham!”

قَدْ صَدَّقْتَ الرُّءْيَا إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

105. Qad ṣaddaqta alrru/ya inna kathalika najzee almuḥsineena

105. “You have certainly fulfilled the obligation laid upon you in the vision. We do thus reward the good people.”

إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْبَلَاءُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٠٦﴾

106. Inna hatha lahuwa albalāo almubeenu

106. “This is indeed the trial manifest.”

وَفَدَيْنَاهُ بِذَبْحٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾

107. Wafadaynahu biṭhibhin AAatheemin

107. And We ransomed him (Abraham) with a great sacrifice,⁷

7. The test that Abraham was put to was whether, at the behest of Allah Almighty, he would readily sacrifice the object he loved most – his son. He passed that test. The son was saved and in his place, apparently, a sacrificed animal lay there. Abraham’s is a symbolic example of day-to-day major and minor tests that man is divinely put to. Every human being is tested thereby for genuineness of his/her belief in the Almighty.

وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

108. Watarakna AAalayhi fee al-akhireena

108. And left on him [the salutation] among the later generations:

سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

109. Salamun AAala ibraheema

109. “Peace upon Abraham!”

كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١١٠﴾

110. Kathalika najzee almuhsineena

110. We do thus reward the good people.

إِنَّهُ مِن عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١١﴾

111. Innahu min AAibading almu/mineena

111. He was indeed one of Our believing worshippers.

وَبَشَّرْنَاهُ بِإِسْحَاقَ نَبِيًّا مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾

112. Wabashsharnahu bi-ishaqa nabiyyan mina alssaliheena

112. And We gave him the good news of (his son) Isaac, (who would also be) a prophet from among the righteous people.

وَبَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِسْحَاقَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا مُحْسِنٌ وَظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِ مُبِينٌ

﴿١١٣﴾

113. Wabarakna AAalayhi waAAala ishaqa wamin thurriyyatihima muhsinun wathalimun linafsihi mubeenun

113. And We bestowed blessings on him and on Isaac. And of their offspring some have been good, but some, evidently unjust to themselves.

وَلَقَدْ مَنَنَّا عَلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾

114. Walaqad mananna AAala moosa waharoona

114. And We did certainly confer a favour on Moses and Aaron.

وَنَجَّيْنَاهُمَا وَقَوْمَهُمَا مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١١٥﴾

115. Wanajjaynahuma waqawmahuma mina alkarbi alAAatheemi

115. And We saved them both and their people from the great grief.

وَنَصَرْنَاهُمْ فَكَانُوا هُمُ الْغَالِبِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾

116. Wanaṣarnāhum fakānoo humu alghalibeena

116. And We helped them, and then they were the ones with the upper hand.

وَأَتَيْنَاهُمَا الْكِتَابَ الْمُسْتَبِينَ ﴿١١٧﴾

117. Waataynāhumā alkitāba almustabeena

117. And We gave them both the Book (Torah) that made things clear.

وَهَدَيْنَاهُمَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿١١٨﴾

118. Wahadaynāhumā alssirata almustaqeema

118. And We guided them on the Straight Path.

وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِمَا فِي الْأَخْرِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾

119. Wataraknā AAalayhimā fee al-akhireena

119. And left on them both [the salutation] among the later generations:

سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

120. Salamun AAala moosa waharoona

120. “Peace upon Moses and Aaron!”

إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾

121. Inna kathalika najzee almuhsineena

121. Thus do We indeed reward the good people.

إِنَّهُمَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

122. Innahuma min AAibadina almu/mineena

122. They both were indeed among Our believing subjects.

وَإِنَّ إِلْيَاسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

123. Wa-inna ilyasa lamina almursaleena

123. And Elias (Elijah) was indeed among those sent as Messengers.

إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

124. Ith qala liqawmihi ala tattaqoona

124. When he asked his people, “Are you not scared of wrongful living?”

أَتَدْعُونَ بَعْلًا وَتَذَرُونَ أَحْسَنَ الْخَالِقِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

125. AtadAAoona baAAlan watatharoona ahsana alkhaliqeena

125. “Do you pray to Ba’l (idol worshipped by Elias’ people) and forsake the Best of the creators – ”

اللَّهُ رَبَّكُمْ وَرَبَّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

126. Allaha rabbakum warabba aba-ikumu al-awwaleena

126. “ – Allah, your Lord and the Lord of your forefathers?”

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

127. Fakaththaboohu fa-innahum lamuhdaroona

127. But they rejected him (Elias), so they shall indeed certainly be presented (for punishment before the Lord),

إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

128. Illa AAibada Allahi almukhlaseena

128. Excpt for those who worship Allah alone devotedly.

وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٢٩﴾

129. Watarakna AAalayhi fee al-akhireena

129. And We left on him [the salutation] among the later generations:

سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

130. Salamun AAala il yaseena

130. “Peace upon Elias!”

إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾

131. Inna kathalika najzee almuhsineena

131. We do indeed thus reward the good people.

إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

132. Innahu min AAibading almu/mineena

132. He was indeed among Our believing subjects.

وَإِنَّ لُوطًا لَّمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾

133. Wa-inna lootān lamina almursaleena

133. And Lot was certainly indeed one of those sent as Allah's Messengers.

إِذْ نَجَّيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

134. Ith najjaynahu waahlahu ajmaAAeena

134. When We saved him and his family, all –

إِلَّا عَجُوزًا فِي الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾

135. Illa AAajoozan fee alghabireena

135. Except for an old woman who was left among those who remained behind.

ثُمَّ دَمَّرْنَا الْآخَرِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

136. Thumma dammarna al-akhareena

136. Then We destroyed the others [– other than those saved].

وَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهِمْ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

137. Wa-innakum latamurroona AAalayhim musbiheena

137. And you do indeed pass by them in the mornings

وَبِاللَّيْلِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾

138. Wabi^{7a}allayli afala taAAqiloona

138. And at night.^{7a} Do you not then understand?

7a. The remains of the destroyed habitations of Lot's people were, as these Verses 137 and 138 indicate, located on a caravan route that the Arabs had frequented during their trade journeys during the time the Qur'aan was revealed. Watch, in this context, the YouTube videos: The Physical remains of Sodom and Gomorrah - [Part 1](#) & [Part 2](#).

وَإِنَّ يُونُسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾

139. Wa-inna yoonusa lamina almursaleena

139. And Jonah⁸ was certainly indeed one of those sent as Allah's Messengers.

8. Refer [study notes 25 & 26](#) on Chapter 21 (Manzil IV).

إِذْ أَبَقَ إِلَى الْفُلِّ الْمَشْحُونِ ﴿١٤٠﴾

140. Ith abaq ila alfulki almashhooni

140. When he ran away to the laden ship,

فَسَاهَمَ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْمُدْحَضِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾

141. Fasahama fakana mina almudhadeena

141. And then he (Jonas) embarked the ship with others but was one of those thrown overboard (into the sea).⁹

9. The Qur'aan does not give exact details of how or why Jonas got thrown overboard. It could be that the ship sank because it was overladen. But there are other man-made stories in circulation. The Qur'aan does not give the details because these are not important for the purpose the event is recorded here. The purpose is to let the readers of the Qur'aan know that Allah Almighty does not spare even His accredited Messenger if that Messenger acts without divine sanction. Jonas had run away from his people without that sanction.

فَالْتَقَمَهُ الْخُوتُ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿١٤٢﴾

142. Faⁱltaqamahu al^hootu wahuwa muleem^{un}

142. And then the big fish swallowed him and he was himself to blame.

فَلَوْلَا أَنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُسَبِّحِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾

143. Falaw^la annahu kaⁿa mina almusabbi^hee^{na}

143. But had he not indeed been of those who glorify (Allah),

لَلْبِثِ فِي بَطْنِهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾

144. Lalabitha fee batⁿihi il^a yawmi yub^{AA}aathoona

144. He would have remained in its belly till the Day people are resurrected.

فَنَبَذْنَاهُ بِالْعَرَاءِ وَهُوَ سَقِيمٌ ﴿١٤٥﴾

145. Fanabathnghu bial^{AA}aara-i wahuwa saqeem^{un}

145. Then We flung him on to the open shore, and he was sick.

وَأَنْبَتْنَا عَلَيْهِ شَجَرَةً مِّنْ يَقْطِينٍ ﴿١٤٦﴾

146. Waanbatna AAalayhi shajaratan min yaqteenin

146. And We caused a gourd vine to grow up over him.

وَأَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ أَوْ يَزِيدُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

147. Waarsalnahu ila mi-ati alfin aw yazeedoona

147. And We sent him to a constituency of a hundred thousand or more.

فَأَمَّنُوا فَمَرَّعْنَاهُمْ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٤٨﴾

148. Faamanoo famattaAAanahum ila heenin

148. And they believed, so We let them enjoy life for a while.

فَأَسْتَفْتِهِمْ أَلِرَبِّكَ الْأَبْنَاتُ وَلَهُمُ الْبَنُونَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

149. Faistaftihim alirabbika albanatu walahumu albanoona

149. Now ask them (your people, O Muhammad) whether your Lord has daughters and they would like to have sons for themselves!?!¹⁰

Manzil VI: 37: Saaffaat

10. Here, as the next Verse clarifies, the Qur'aan alludes to the pagan Arabs' heretic belief about the angels being daughters (Allah forbid) of the Creator. In their satanic imagination, they chose daughters for Him, while they themselves would like to have only sons!

أَمْ خَلَقْنَا الْمَلَائِكَةَ إِنْثًا وَهُمْ شَاهِدُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾

150. Am khalaqna almala-ikata inathan wahum shahidoona

150. Did We create the angels as females, and did they witness their creation?

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ مِّنْ إِفْكِهِمْ لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾

151. Ala innahum min ifkihim layaqooloona

151. Are they not just telling some of the lies they have themselves concocted?

وَلَدَ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾

152. Walada Allahu wa-innahum lakathiboona

152. And (they say), “Allah has children.” And they certainly are liars.

أَصْطَفَى الْبَنَاتِ عَلَى الْبَنِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

153. Astafa albanati AAala albaneena

153. Has He preferred to have daughters over sons?

مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾

154. Ma lakum kayfa taḥkumoonā

154. What is the matter with you? How poorly do you judge!

أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

155. Afala tathakkaroonā

155. Would you not yet take heed?

أَمْ لَكُمْ سُلْطَانٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥٦﴾

156. Am lakum sultānun mubeenun

156. Or, do you have any clear authority?

فَأْتُوا بِكِتَابِكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

157. Fa/too bikitābikum in kuntum ṣādiqeenā

157. Then produce your document, if what you say is true!

وَجَعَلُوا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ نَسَبًا وَلَقَدْ عَلِمَتِ الْجِنَّةُ إِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ



158. WajaAAaloo baynahu wabayna aljinnati nasaban walaqad AAalimati aljinnatu innahum lamuhdaroona

158. And they assume a relationship between Him and the jinn. And the jinn do certainly know that they will be brought up for judgment.

سُبْحَنَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ

159. Subhana Allahi AAamma yasifoona

159. Allah is far more glorious than how they describe Him!

إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ

160. Illa AAibada Allahi almukhlaseena

160. Except for those who devotedly worship Allah alone.

فَإِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُونَ

161. So you indeed and what you worship,

مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ بِفَتِنِينَ ﴿١٦٢﴾

162. Ma antum AAalayhi bifatineena

162. Are incapable of tempting anyone against Him,

إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ صَالٍ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٦٣﴾

163. Illa man huwa sali aljaheemi

163. Save him who is destined to burn in the flaming Fire.

وَمَا مِنَّا إِلَّا لَهُ مَقَامٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿١٦٤﴾

164. Wama minna illa lahu maqamun maAAloomun

164. And there is none of us (Angels) but has an assigned place,

وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الصَّافُّونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾

165. And we are indeed those ranged in ranks.

وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْمُسَبِّحُونَ ﴿١٦٦﴾

166. Wa-inna lanahnu almusabbihoona

166. And we do indeed certainly glorify Him.

وَإِنْ كَانُوا لَيَقُولُنَّ ﴿١٦٧﴾

167. Wa-in kanoo layaqooloona

167. And they did indeed use to say:

لَوْ أَنَّ عِنْدَنَا ذِكْرًا مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾

168. Law anna AAindana thikran mina al-awwaleena

168. “If only we had a scripture from the ancestors,”

لَكُنَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٦٩﴾

169. “We would have devotedly worshipped Allah alone.”

فَكَفَرُوا بِهِ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾

170. Fakafaroo bihi fasawfa yaAAlamoona

170. And so they now disbelieve in it (the Qur’aan), and so they will soon come to know.

وَلَقَدْ سَبَقَتْ كَلِمَتُنَا لِعِبَادِنَا الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾

171. Walaqad sabaqat kalimatuna liAAaibadina almursaleena

171. And Our word has certainly already gone forth to those of Our subjects sent as the Messengers,

إِنَّهُمْ لَهُمُ الْمَنْصُورُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾

172. Innahum lahumu almansooroona

172. That they indeed are surely those who shall be helped,

وَإِنَّ جُنَدَنَا لَهُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾

173. Wa-inna jundana lahumu alghaliboona

173. And, indeed, Ours will be the triumphant army.

فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾

174. Fatawalla AAanhum hatta heenin

174. So turn away from them for a while,

وَأَبْصِرْهُمْ فَسَوْفَ يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧٥﴾

175. Waabsirhum fasawfa yubsiroona

175. And observe them, they too will observe.

أَفَبِعَذَابِنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾

176. AfabiAAathabina yastaAAjiloona

176. Would they want Our punishment hastened?

﴿١٧٧﴾ فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمْ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ

177. Fa-itha nazala bisahatihim fasaa sabahu almunthareena

177. It will be a bad day for those who wait for the punishment, as it would descend in their yard.

﴿١٧٨﴾ وَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ

178. Watawalla AAanhum hatta heenin

178. And turn away from them for a while,

﴿١٧٩﴾ وَأَبْصِرْ فَسَوْفَ يُبْصِرُونَ

179. Waabsir fasawfa yubsiroona

179. And observe, they too will observe.

﴿١٨٠﴾ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ

180. Subhana rabbika rabbi alAAizzati

180. Your Lord, the Lord of Majesty, is far more glorified than how they describe Him!

وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾

181. Wasalāmun AAalā almursaleena

181. And peace on those sent as Messengers!

وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾

182. Waalḥamdu lillāhi rabbi alAAalameena

182. And praise to Allah, the Lord of the worlds!



Chapter 38: Saad

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

ص وَالْقُرْآنِ ذِي الذِّكْرِ ﴿١﴾

1. Sad waalqur-ani thee alththikri

1. Sad¹. By this Qur'an, that contains all that one should remember and all that matters!

1. This is one of the letters of the Arabic language that appear at the beginning of some Qur'aanic chapters. Significance of these letters is a mystery. Omniscient Allah has perhaps purposely kept it mysterious to remind mankind of the limitation of knowledge it is bestowed with.

بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي عِزَّةٍ وَشِقَاقٍ ﴿٢﴾

2. Bali allatheena kafaroo fee AAizzatin washiqaqin

2. But, verily, the suppressors of the Truth are lost in false pride, and deeply out of tune with Reality.

كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ فَنَادَوا وَّلَاتِ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ ﴿٣﴾

3. Kam ahlakna min qablihim min qarnin fanadaw walata heena manasin

3. How many a generation have We destroyed before them! They (the earlier generations) prayed to Us when it was too late for them to escape!

وَعَجِبُوا أَنْ جَاءَهُمْ مُنْذِرٌ مِنْهُمْ^ط وَقَالَ الْكَافِرُونَ هَذَا سِحْرٌ كَذَّابٌ



4. WaAAajiboo an jaahum munthirun minhum waqala alkafiroona hatha sahirun kaththabun

4. And people deem it strange that a person from among themselves should have come to warn them! And the spressors of the Truth say, “This one is but a lying magician!”

أَجَعَلَ الْأَلْهَةَ إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا^ط إِنَّ هَذَا لَشَيْءٌ عَجَابٌ ۝٥

5. AjaAAala al-alihata ilahan wahidan inna hatha lashay-on AAujabun

5. “Has he converted all deities into one single God? This is indeed a strange thing!”

وَأَنْطَلَقَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْهُمْ أَنْ آمَشُوا^ط وَأَصْبَرُوا عَلَىٰ آلِهَتِكُمْ^ط إِنَّ هَذَا

لَشَيْءٌ يُرَادُ ۝٦

6. Wainṭalaqa almalao minhum ani imshoo waishbiroo AAala alihatikum inna hatha lashay-on yuradu

6. And the leaders among them egged them on, “Go and persevere with your deities. This (what Muhammad is propounding) is indeed a thing designed!”

مَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِي الْمِلَّةِ الْآخِرَةِ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا اخْتِلَافٌ ﴿٧﴾

7. Ma samiAAna bihatha fee almillati al-akhirati in hatha illa ikhtilaqun

7. “We have not heard of this in any recent society! This is nothing but fabrication!”

أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِّنْ ذِكْرِي بَلْ لَمَّا يَذُوقُوا
عَذَابِ ﴿٨﴾

8. Aonzila AAalayhi alththikru min baynina bal hum fee shakkin min thikree bal lamma yathooqoo AAathabi

8. “Is it upon him – from amongst us all – that the divine Scripture has been sent down!?”
Nay! It is My Scripture that they doubt. Nay! They have not tasted the punishment I give.

أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ الْعَزِيزِ الْوَهَّابِ ﴿٩﴾

9. Am AAindahum khaza-inu rahmati rabbika alAAazeezi alwahhabi

9. Or, do they have the treasures of your Lord’s Mercy – the Lord Omnipotent, the Bestower of Grace!?

أَمْ لَهُمْ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَلْيَرْتَقُوا
فِي الْأَسْبَابِ ﴿١٠﴾

10. Am lahum mulku alssamawati waal-ardi wama baynahuma falyartaqoo fee al-asbabi

10. Or, do they possess the absolute sovereignty over the heavens and the earth and all that is in between!? Let them then ascend in vehicles!

جُنْدٌ مَّا هُنَالِكَ مَهْزُومٌ مِّنَ الْأَحْزَابِ ﴿١١﴾

11. Jundun mā hunalika mahzoomun mina al-ahzabi

11. The confederate forces are bound to suffer defeat there.²

2. After the Muslims generally abandoned the Qur'aan to be their Guide, Allah Almighty, it appears, passed the investigative bent of human mind from them to others. This is apparent from the fact that while the leadership in scientific investigation lay with the Muslims for centuries after revelation of the Qur'aan, that leadership is no longer with them now. It is now in the hands of the atheists. These atheists think that they can conquer and rule the universe. They have succeeded, obviously with Allah's hidden permission, to cross the earth's atmosphere into outer space. The divine permission is clearly hinted at in Verse 10 above, although at the time of the revelation of the Qur'aan nobody had imagined that man would be able to land on the moon. Allah obviously permitted man to have forays into outer space just to enable him to have a glimpse of His immense superhuman power in building the universe. Allah obviously wanted man to know for certain that the task is far beyond human abilities. Yet, the human scientist remains adamantly atheistic! The Satan goads him to dream of conquering the universe. It's just his wishful thinking as Verse 11 above informs us.

كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَفِرْعَوْنُ ذُو الْأَوْتَادِ ﴿١٢﴾

12. Kaththabat qablahum qawmu noohin waAAadun wafirAAawnu thoo al-awtadi

12. Before them, Noah's people, and the tribe of AAad, and Pharaoh of the many tent-pegs (i.e. with means and power), denied the Truth,

وَتَمُودُ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ وَأَصْحَابُ لَيْكَةِ أُولَئِكَ الْأَحْزَابِ ﴿١٣﴾

13. Wathamoodu waqawmu lootin waas-habu al-aykati ola-ika al-ahzabu

13. And so did the tribe of Thamood, and the people of Lot, and the dwellers of the wood³ [Midian]: those were the peoples allied against the Truth.

3. Refer [Verses 26:176 to 26:189](#) for greater details.

﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّ كُلًّا إِلَّا كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ عِقَابِ

14. In kullun illa kaththaba alrrusula fahaqqa AAiqabi

14. Not one among them but denied the Messengers. So they deserved My penalty.

﴿١٥﴾ وَمَا يَنْظُرُ هَؤُلَاءِ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً مَّا لَهَا مِنْ فَوَاقٍ

15. Wama yanthuru haola-i illa sayhatan wahidatan ma laha min fawaqin

15. And these people (of this age) need wait for no more than one single blast (to be annihilated).⁴

4. The World War II atomic bomb blasts at Nagasaki and Hiroshima in Japan provide samples of such total annihilation.

﴿١٦﴾ وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا عَجِّلْ لَنَا قِطَّنَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ

16. Waqaloo rabbana AAajjil lana qittana qabla yawmi alhisabi

16. And they (the polytheists) say (mockingly), “Our Lord! Hasten on to us our share before the Day of Reckoning!”

أَصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا دَاوُدَ ذَا الْأَيْدِ إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٧﴾

17. Iṣbir AAala ma yaqooloona waothkur AAabdana dawooda tha al-aydi innahu awwabun

17. Bear patiently what they (the polytheists) say, and remember Our devotee David, a man of strength. He was indeed of those who always turned to Us.

إِنَّا سَخَّرْنَا الْجِبَالَ مَعَهُ يُسَبِّحْنَ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالْإِشْرَاقِ ﴿١٨﴾

18. Inna sakhkharna aljibala maAAahu yusabbihna bialAAashiyyi waal-ishraqi

18. We did indeed cause the mountains to join him (David) in extolling Our Glory at sunset and at sunrise,

وَالطَّيْرِ مَحْشُورَةً كُلٌّ لَهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٩﴾

19. Waalttayra mahshooratan kullun lahu awwabun

19. And the birds in their assemblies: they all would always turn to Him.

وَشَدَدْنَا مُلْكَهُ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ الْحِكْمَةَ وَفَصَّلَ الْخِطَابِ ﴿٢٠﴾

20. Washadadna mulkahu waataynahu alhikmata wafasla alkhitabi

20. And We strengthened his (David's) kingdom, and bestowed upon him wisdom and decisiveness in speech.

﴿٢١﴾ وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ نَبُؤُا الْخَصْمِ إِذْ تَسَوَّرُوا الْمِحْرَابَ

21. Wahal ataka nabao alkhasmi ith tasawwaroo almihraba

21. And has the information of the litigants come to your knowledge when they climbed over the walls of (King David's) private chamber?

إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَى دَاوُدَ فَفَزِعَ مِنْهُمْ قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ خَصْمَانِ بَغَى بَعْضُنَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ فَأَحْكُم بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تُشْطِطْ وَاهْدِنَا إِلَى سَوَاءِ الصِّرَاطِ ﴿٢٢﴾

22. Ith dakhhaloo AAala dawooda fafaziAAa minhum qaloo la takhaf khashmani bagha baAAaduna AAalabaAAadin faohkum baynana bialhaqqi wala tushṭiṭ waihdina ila sawa-i alssirati

22. When they confronted David, he shrank back in fear of them. They said, “Fear not! We are two litigants. One of us has wronged the other. So judge between us with justice, and deviate not from what is right, and show both of us the right path.”

إِنَّ هَذَا أَخِي لَهُ تِسْعٌ وَتِسْعُونَ نَعْجَةً وَلِيَ نَعْجَةً وَاحِدَةً فَقَالَ أَكْفِلْنِيهَا وَعَزَّنِي فِي الْخِطَابِ ﴿٢٣﴾

23. Inna hatha akhee lahu tisAAun watisAAoona naAAajatan waliya naAAajatun wahidatun faqala akfilneeha waAAazzanee fee alkhitabi

23. “This man here is my brother. He has ninety-nine ewes, whereas I have one ewe. And he asks me to hand over to him even the one I have. And he prevailed over me in the discourse we had.”

قَالَ لَقَدْ ظَلَمَكَ بِسُؤَالِ نَعَجَتِكَ إِلَىٰ نِعَاجِهِ ^ط وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا
مِّنَ الْخُلَطَاءِ لَيَبْغِي بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَقَلِيلٌ مَّا هُمْ ^ق وَظَنَّ دَاوُدُ أَنَّمَا فَتَنَّاهُ فَاسْتَغْفَرَ
رَبَّهُ وَخَرَّ رَاكِعًا وَأَنَابَ ﴿٢٤﴾

24. Qala laqad *thalamaka* bisu-*ali* naAAatika ila niAAajihi wa-inna katheeran mina alkhulata-i layabghee baAAaduhum AAala baAAadin illa allatheena amanoo waAAamiloo alssalihati waqaleelun ma hum wathanna dawoodu annama fatannahu faistaghfara rabbahu wakharra rakiAAan waanaba

24. David said (to the complainant), “He has certainly wronged you by demanding that your ewe be added to his ewes! And indeed do many associates – except those who believe in Allah and do righteous deeds – wrong one another; but how few are those exceptions!” And David at once realized that We had tested him (by presenting to him the case of the ewes)! And so he asked his Lord to forgive him, and bowed down, and turned to Him in repentance.⁵

5. In all probability the two litigants were angels sent by Allah Ta’ala to teach King David a lesson. Undoubtedly, the King had committed some unnamed impropriety, unbecoming of a Prophet King of his high stature. A safe bet is to assume that the King’s impropriety was of the nature of the impropriety involved in the litigants’ case. But since Allah almighty has thought it fit not to specifically name the King’s impropriety, we should better avoid echoing what Chritian scriptures (Old Testament) unabashedly accuse the King of committing an undoubtedly sinful act. The accusation has to be patently false since Allah Almighty could not have chosen a man committing such a heinous crime as His Prophet. The Christian scripture containing this accusation is not purely divine as the Qur’aan is. It is of the nature of the man-influenced and error-prone *ahaadeeth* which too contain some unpalatable and unsavoury things about our own Prophet Muhammad (peace on him). What King David might have done could only be described as an impropriety not amounting to sin. And as the next Verse below informs us Allah forgave King David.

فَغَفَرْنَا لَهُ ذَٰلِكَ وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِندَنَا لَزُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ مَّآبٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

25. Faghafarna lahu *thalika* wa-inna lahu AAindana lazulfa wahusna maabin

25. And We forgave him (David) that [the impropriety that he had committed]. And, indeed, he will certainly be among those near to us – the best place to return to!

يَا دَاوُدُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاكَ خَلِيفَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ
وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ الْهَوَىٰ فَيُضِلَّكَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَضِلُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ
اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ بِمَا نَسُوا يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٦﴾

26. Ya dawoodu inna jaAAalnaka khaleefatan fee al-ardi faohkum bayna alnnasi bialhaqqi walatattabiAAi alhawa fayudillaka AAan sabeeli Allahi inna allatheena yadilloona AAan sabeeli Allahi lahum AAathabun shadeedun bima nasoo yawma alhisabi

26. “O David! We have indeed made you a vicegerent on earth. Establish, then, a just rule among the people, and follow not vain desire, lest it lead you astray from Allah’s Path. Those who go astray from Allah’s Path shall indeed suffer severe punishment for having forgotten the Day of Reckoning!”

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا بَاطِلًا ذَٰلِكَ ظَنُّ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٧﴾

27. Wama khalaqna alssamaa waal-arda wama baynahuma batilan thalika thannu allatheena kafaroo fawaylun lillatheena kafaroo mina alnnari

27. AND We have not created the heaven and the earth and all that is in between in vain. That is what those who suppress the Truth think. Woe then from the Fire unto all those who suppress the Truth!

أَمْ نَجْعَلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ كَالْمُفْسِدِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ
نَجْعَلُ الْمُتَّقِينَ كَالْفُجَّارِ ﴿٢٨﴾

28. Am najAAalu allatheena amanoo waAAamiloo alssalihati kaalmufsideena fee al-ardi am najAAalu almuttaqeena kaalfujjari

28. Would We treat those who believe and do righteous deeds like those who spread corruption on the earth!? Would We treat those who are Allah-fearing like those that are wicked!?

كِتَابٌ أَنزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبَارَكٌ لِّيَدَّبَّرُوا ءَايَاتِهِ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابِ
﴿٢٩﴾

29. Kitabun anzalnahu ilayka mubarakun liyaddabbaroo ayatihi waliyatathakkara oloo al-albabi

29. Blessed is the Book We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad,] so that people may ponder over its Verses, and that those who are endowed with insight may pass on their understanding to others.

وَوَهَبْنَا لِدَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانَ نِعَمَ الْعَبْدِ إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿٣٠﴾

30. Wawahabna lidawooda sulaymana niAAama alAAabdu innahu awwabun

30. And We bestowed Solomon – an excellent devotee – [as a son] to David. He would indeed always turn to Us.

إِذْ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْعَشِيِّ الصَّافِنَاتُ الْجِيَادُ ﴿٣١﴾

31. Ith AAurida AAalayhi bialAAashiyyi alssafinatu aljiyadu

31. As, towards the close of day, well-bred horses were brought before him (Solomon),

فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَحْبَبْتُ حُبَّ الْخَيْرِ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّي حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ بِالْحِجَابِ ﴿٣٢﴾

﴿٣٢﴾

32. Faqala innee ahbattu hubba alkhayri AAan thikri rabbee hatta tawarat bialhijabi

32. He (Solomon) said, “I have indeed come to love the good things in life as these remind me of my Lord (Who has created them)!” And when they (the horses) were out of sight under the veil of darkness (of the night),

رُدُّوْهَا عَلَيَّ فَطَفِقَ مَسْحًا بِالسُّوقِ وَالْأَعْنَاقِ ﴿٣٣﴾

33. Ruddooha AAalayya fatafiqa mashan bialssooqi waal-aAAnaqi

33. (Solomon ordered,) “Bring them (the horses) back to me!” And then he would [lovingly] stroke their legs and their necks.

وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا سُلَيْمَانَ وَأَلْقَيْنَا عَلَى كُرْسِيِّهِ جَسَدًا ثُمَّ

أَنَابَ ﴿٣٤﴾

34. And We did certainly put Solomon on trial by placing upon his throne a [lifeless] body; and thereupon he turned in repentance to Us.⁶

6. Like King David, King Solomon too, it seems, had committed some unnamed impropriety. Books of *Ahaadeeth* do allude to some highly impossible and improbable acts attributed to the great King. But the *Ahaadeeth* are man-influenced and error-prone. And why should we go to those books when the Qur'aan gives us everything needed for our guidance? Allah Almighty has thought it fit not to specifically mention the impropriety done, so why should mankind be eager to find it out? This Qur'aanic Verse itself indicates that the impropriety was related to the succession to Solomon's throne. We learn from Israelite history that the successor to Solomon was incompetent and that lead to the disintegration of the great Solomon Empire. What we should learn from these episodes concerning the two Prophet-kings is that (i) Prophets are after all human and (ii) hereditary succession to ruler-ship is not divinely sanctioned.

قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَهَبْ لِي مُلْكًا لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ مِّنْ
بَعْدِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٣٥﴾

35. Qala rabbi ighfir lee wahab lee mulkan la yanbaghee li-ahadin min baAAadee innaka anta alwahhabu

35. He (Solomon) prayed, "O my Lord! Forgive me my sins, and bestow upon me a kingdom which may not suit anyone after me. You are indeed the bestower of gifts!"

فَسَخَّرْنَا لَهُ الرِّيحَ تَجْرِي بِأَمْرِهِ رُخَاءً حَيْثُ أَصَابَ ﴿٣٦﴾

36. Fasakhkharna lahu alrreeha tajree bi-amrihi rukhaan haythu asaba

36. We then made the wind subservient to him, so that it blew gently at his behest in the direction he willed.

وَالشَّيْطِينَ كُلَّ بَنَّاءٍ وَغَوَّاصٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

37. Waalshshayateena kulla banna-in waghawwasin

37. And (We made) the devils (work for him) in every kind of construction activity and in diving.

وَعَاخِرِينَ مُقَرَّرِينَ فِي الْأَصْفَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾

38. Waakhareena muqarraneena fee al-asfadi

38. And there were others too (who worked for him while) linked together in fetters.

هَذَا عَطَاؤُنَا فَامْنُنْ أَوْ أَمْسِكْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٩﴾

39. Hatha AAataona faomnun aw amsik bighayri hisabin

39. [And We told him,] “This is Our special Grant; whether you help others with it or not, no account will be taken!”

وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِنْدَنَا لَزُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ مَّآبٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

40. Wa-inna lahu AAindana lazulfa wahusna maabin

40. And, indeed, he (Solomon) will certainly be among those near to us – the best place to return to!

وَأَذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا أَيُّوبَ إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الشَّيْطَانُ بِنُصْبٍ
وَعَذَابٍ ﴿٤١﴾

41. Waadhkur AAabdana ayyooba ith nada rabbahu annee massaniya alshshaytanu binushbin waAAathabin

41. And recall⁷ when Our devotee Job prayed to his Lord, “The Satan has indeed afflicted me with illness and suffering!”

7. Refer [Verses 21:83 & 21:84 and study note 22](#) (Qur’aanic Studies Manzil IV).

أَرْكُضْ بِرِجْلِكَ هَذَا مُغْتَسَلٌ بَارِدٌ وَشَرَابٌ ﴿٤٢﴾

42. Orkud birijlika hatha mughtasalun baridun washarabun

42. [He was told,] “Stamp your foot!” [Water springs out from the ground.] “This is cool water to wash with and to drink!”

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ أَهْلَهُ وَمِثْلَهُمْ مَعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَذِكْرًا لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٤٣﴾

43. Wawahabna lahu ahlahu wamithlahum maAAahum rahmatan minna wathikra li-olee al-albabi

43. And We restored to him his family and as many more with them, as an act of grace from Us, and as a source of inspiration to all who are endowed with insight.

وَاخْذُ بِيَدِكَ ضِغْثًا فَاصْرِبْ بِهِ وَلَا تَحْنُثْ إِنَّنَا وَجَدْنَاهُ صَابِرًا نِعْمَ الْعَبْدُ
إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿٤٤﴾

44. Wakhuth biyadika dighthan faidrib bihi wala tahnath inna wajadnahu sabiran niAAama alAAabdu innahu awwabun

44. [And We told him,] “Now take a handful of herbs and strike therewith, and you shall not break your oath!”⁸ We did indeed find him patient in adversity – an excellent devotee, who would always turn to Us!

8. Apparently, during his illness, Job (Ayub) had taken an oath to give lashes to somebody he was then annoyed with. But after his recovery and restoration of his former happy position in life, Job was reluctant to carry out the oath, but he also did not want to be guilty of breaking an oath. And this was the via media divinely suggested to him. The lashes with the light bunch of herbs would not hurt the victim.

وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ أُولَى الْأَيْدِي وَالْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٥﴾

45. Waothkur AAibadana ibraheema wa-ishaqa wayaAAaqooba olee al-aydee waal-absari

45. And recall Our servants Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, who were all endowed with inner strength and vision:

إِنَّا أَخْلَصْنَاهُمْ بِخَالِصَةٍ ذِكْرَى الدَّارِ ﴿٤٦﴾

46. Inna akhlasanahum bikhalisatin thikra alddari

46. We did indeed purify them by means of the purity of the remembrance of the life to come.

وَإِنَّهُمْ عِنْدَنَا لَمِنَ الْمُصْطَفَيْنَ الْأَخْيَارِ ﴿٤٧﴾

47. Wa-innahum AAindana lamina almustafayna al-akhyari

47. And they were certainly indeed, in Our sight, among the selected best of humankind!

وَاذْكُرْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَالْيَسَعَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ وَكُلٌّ مِّنَ الْأَخْيَارِ ﴿٤٨﴾

48. Waothkur ismaAAeela wa-ilyasaAAa watha alkifli wakullun mina al-akhyari

48. And recall Ishmael⁹ and Elisha¹⁰, and Zulkifl¹¹: every one of them was among the best of humankind!

9. Abraham's elder son whom Abraham was ready to sacrifice at Allah's command [see [Verses 37:101 to 37:107](#)].

10. Elisha [ilyasaAAa] is mentioned at one other place [Verse 6:86] in the Qur'aan, which gives no other details about him.

11. The Qur'aan gives no other details about this name too, except for a similar mention in Verse 21:85.

هَٰذَا ذِكْرٌ وَإِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ لَحُسْنَ مَّآبٍ ﴿٤٩﴾

49. Hatha thikrun wa-inna lilmuttaqeena lahusna maabin

49. This [Qur'aan] is a Reminder/Narrative [of all that leads mankind to Paradise and all that leads them to Hell]. And, certainly indeed, the most beautiful of all goals awaits those who are pious and Allah-fearing.

جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ مُّفْتَحَةٌ لَهُمُ الْأَبْوَابُ ﴿٥٠﴾

50. Jannati AAadnin mufattahatan lahumu al-abwabu

50. The goals are gardens of perpetual bliss with gates kept open for them [the pious and Allah-fearing].

مُتَّكِنِينَ فِيهَا يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِفَاكِهَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ وَشَرَابٍ ﴿٥١﴾

51. Muttaki-eena feeha yadAAoona feeha bifakihatin katheeratin washarabin

51. They will be comfortable and at ease therein, frequently calling for fruits and drinks.

وَعِنْدَهُمْ قَاصِرَاتُ الطَّرْفِ أَتْرَابٌ ﴿٥٢﴾

52. WaAAindahum qasiratu alttarfi atrabun

52. And they will have with them companions of modest gaze.

هَذَا مَا تُوْعَدُونَ لِيَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٥٣﴾

53. Hatha ma tooAAadoona liyawmi alhisabi

53. This is what you are promised for the Day of Reckoning:

إِنَّ هَذَا لَرِزْقُنَا مَا لَهُ مِنْ نَفَادٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

54. Inna hatha larizquna mā lahu min nafadin

54. This, certainly indeed, shall be Our inexhaustible provision!

هَذَا وَإِنَّ لِلطَّٰغِيْنَ أَشَرَّ مَآبٍ ﴿٥٥﴾

55. Hatha wa-inna lil^ltagheena lasharra maabin

55. This [provision would of course be there as promised!] And, certainly indeed, the most evil of all goals awaits those who transgress the bounds of what is right.

جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَوْنَهَا فَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿٥٦﴾

56. Jahannama yaslawnahā fabi/sa almi^hadu

56. Hell! They will suffer therein. And how vile a resting-place!

هَذَا فَلْيَذُوقُوهُ حَمِيمٌ وَغَسَّاقٌ ﴿٥٧﴾

57. Hatha falyathooqoohu hameemun waghassaqun

57. This, [then, is for them.] So let them taste it: boiling water (to drink) and a pus-like thing (to eat!)

وَعَاخِرُ مِنْ شَكْلَيْهِ أَزْوَاجٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

58. Waakharu min shaklihi azwajun

58. And other torments in pairs of similar nature [– similar to those mentioned in the preceding Verse].

هَذَا فَوْجٌ مُّقْتَحِمٌ مَّعَكُمْ لَا مَرْحَبًا بِهِمْ إِنَّهُمْ صَالُوا النَّارِ ﴿٥٩﴾

59. Hatha fawjun muqtaḥimun maAAakum la marhaban bihim innahum saloo alnnari

59. This crowd of people who went headlong with you into sin – no welcome to them either! They shall indeed suffer the Fire!

قَالُوا بَلْ أَنْتُمْ لَا مَرْحَبًا بِكُمْ أَنْتُمْ قَدَّمْتُمُوهُ لَنَا فَبِئْسَ الْقَرَارُ ﴿٦٠﴾

60. Qaloo bal antum la marhaban bikum antum qaddamtumooahu lana fabi/sa alqararu

60. They [the seduced] will say [to the seducers], “Nay, but it is you who are not welcome! You have brought this upon us: and it is a vile state to be in!”

قَالُوا رَبَّنَا مَنْ قَدَّمَ لَنَا هَذَا فَزِدْهُ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا فِي النَّارِ ﴿٦١﴾

61. Qaloo rabbana man qaddama lana hatha fazidhu AAathaban diAAafan fee alnnari

61. They will say, “Our Lord! Increase the punishment in the Fire twofold for those who brought this upon us!”

وَقَالُوا مَا لَنَا لَا نَرَى رِجَالًا كُنَّا نَعُدُّهُمْ مِّنَ الْأَشْرَارِ ﴿١٢﴾

62. Waqaloo ma lana la nara rijalan kunna naAuddhum mina al-ashrari

62. And they will say, “How come we do not see men whom we counted among the evil?”

أَتَّخَذْنَاهُمْ سِخْرِيًّا أَمْ زَاغَتْ عَنْهُمْ الْأَبْصَارُ ﴿١٣﴾

63. Attakhathnahum sikhriyyan am zaghat AAanhumu al-absaru

63. “We used to hold them in ridicule! Or is it that our eyes have missed them?”

إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَحَقُّ تَخَاصُمٍ أَهْلِ النَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾

64. Inna thalika lahaqqun takhasumu ahli alnnari

64. That, indeed, will in truth be the mutual wrangling among the people of the Fire!

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا مُنْذِرٌ وَمَا مِنِّ إِلَهِ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿١٥﴾

65. Qul innama ana munthirun wama min ilahin illa Allahu alwahidu alqahharu

65. Say [O Muhammad], “I am only a warner! And there is none worthy of worship other than Allah, the One and Only, the Almighty.”

رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفَّارُ ﴿١٦﴾

66. Rabbu alssamawati waal-ardi wama baynahuma alAAazeezu alghaffaru

66. “The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is in between, the Omnipotent, the Ultimate Forgiver!”

قُلْ هُوَ نَبَأٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

67. Qul huwa nabaon AAatheemun

67. Say: “This is a Message of the greatest importance!”

أَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

68. Antum AAanhu muAAaridoona

68. “[And] you turn away from it!”

مَا كَانَ لِي مِنْ عِلْمٍ بِالْمَلَائِكَةِ الْأَعْلَىٰ إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

69. Ma kana liya min AAilmin bialmala-i al-aAAla ith yakhtasimoon

69. “I could have had no knowledge of the angels up there when they argued [against the creation of man].”

إِن يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ إِلَّا أَنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٠﴾

70. In yooaha ilayya illa annama ana natheerun mubeenun

70. “[I could have no knowledge of it] if it had not been revealed to me [by Allah’s permission.] I am but a plain warner.”

إِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي خَالِقٌ بَشَرًا مِنْ طِينٍ ﴿٧١﴾

71. Ith qala rabbuka lilmala-ikati innee khaliquun basharan min teenin

71. When your Lord said to the angels, “I am indeed about to create a human being out of clay.”

فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِنْ رُّوحِي فَقَعُوا لَهُ سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

72. Fa-itha sawwaytuhu wanafakhtu feehi min roohee faqaAAoo lahu sajjideena

72. “And when I have completed his form and breathed into him of My spirit, lie down before him in prostration!”

فَسَجَدَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

73. Fasajada almala-ikatu kulluhum ajmaAAoona

73. The angels then prostrated all of them together.

إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

74. Illa ibleesa istakbara wakana mina alkafireena

74. [All] except Iblees¹², who became arrogant, and [thus] became one of those who suppress the Truth.

12. Refer study notes 2.27 to 2.30 on [Verse 2.34](#) (Manzil I).

قَالَ يٰٓإِبْلِيسُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ لِمَا خَلَقْتُ بِإِيْدِي ۖ أَأَسْتَكْبَرْتَ ۖ أَمْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْعَالِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾

75. Qala ya ibleesu ma manaAAaka an tasjuda lima khalaqtu biyadayya astakbarta am kunta mina alAAaleena

75. Allah said, “O Iblees! What has prevented you from prostrating before what I have created with My hands? Are you proud or are you of those who think of themselves as high and mighty!?”

قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ خَلَقْتَنِي مِن نَّارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِن طِينٍ ﴿٧٦﴾

76. Qala ana khayrun minhu khalaqtanee min narin wakhalaqtahu min teenin

76. Iblees replied, “I am better than he. You have created me out of fire [energy], and You have created him out of clay [matter].”

قَالَ فَاخْرُجْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾

77. Qala faokhruj minha fa-innaka rajeemun

77. Allah said, “Get out from here; for, indeed, you are expelled!”

وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ لَعْنَتِي إِلَى يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٧٨﴾

78. Wa-inna AAalayka laAAnatee ila yawmi alddeeni

78. “And My curse shall be on you till the Judgment Day!”

قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنْظِرْنِي إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

79. Qala rabbi faanthirnee ila yawmi yubAAathoona

79. Iblees said, “My Lord! Give me respite then till the Day of Resurrection!”

قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾

80. Qala fa-innaka mina almunthareena

80. Allah Ta'ala said, "So shall you indeed be among those given respite"

إِلَى يَوْمٍ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُومِ ﴿٨١﴾

81. Ila yawmi alwaqti almaAAloomi

81. "For a period of time the duration of which is fixed."

قَالَ فَبِعِزَّتِكَ لَأُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾

82. Qala fabiAAizzatika laoghwiannahum ajmaAAeena

82. Iblees said, "Then I swear by Your Honour that I shall certainly seduce them all,"

إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمْ الْمُخْلِصِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

83. Ila AAibadaka minhumu almukhlaseena

83. "All except those subjects of Yours who are sincerely devoted to You!"

قَالَ فَالْحَقُّ وَالْحَقَّ أَقُولُ ﴿٨٤﴾

84. Qala faal^hhaqqu waal^hhaqqa aqoolu

84. Allah Ta’ala said, “The Truth, then – and in Truth do I state:”

لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكَ وَمِمَّنْ تَتَّبِعُكَ مِنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾

85. Laamlaanna jahannama minka wamimman tabi^{AA}aka minhum ajma^{AA}eena

85. “Certainly will I fill Hell with you and with all those who shall follow you among them!”

قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

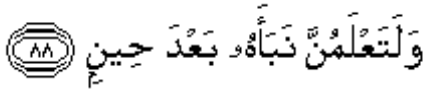
86. Qul ma as-alukum ^{AA}Aalayhi min ajrin wama ana mina almutakallifeena

86. Say [O Prophet], “I ask of you no reward for this [Qur’aan]. And I am not pretentious.”

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

87. In huwa illa ^{thi}krun lil^{AA}alameena

87. “This [Qur’aan] is nothing but that which all human beings need to constantly refer to for rightful decisions and actions in their respective worlds.”



88. WalataAAalamunna nabaahu baAAda heenin

88. “And you will certainly come to know its [Qur’aan’s] Message [of the greatest importance] ¹³ after some time! ¹⁴”

13. See [Verse 67](#) above.

14. Within a decade of the complete revelation of the Qur’aan, the Islamic State under Khalif Omar had already become the greatest power on earth. And during the next few centuries, Muslims had become the torch-bearers in almost all fields of human activity like science, medicine, technology etc. Muslims could have this achievement because they had then, by and large, grasped the importance of the Qur’aan and followed its tenets in their lives. The Muslims’ suzerainty however vanished after the majority of them started treating the Qur’aan as a thing of no importance! History has thus registered the importance of the Qur’aan in no uncertain terms. But man, alas, continues to be in deep slumber!



Chapter 39: Az-Zumar (The Crowds)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾

1. Tanzeelu alkitābi mina Allāhi alAAazeezi alhakeemi

1. Revelation of the Book is from Allah, the Omnipotent, the Wise.

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَاَعْبُدِ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ الدِّينَ



2. Inna anzalna ilayka alkitāba bialhaqqi faoAAabudi Allāha mukhlisan lahu alddeena

2. We have revealed the Book to you [Prophet Muhammad] in Truth, indeed! Worship Allah, then, consecrating your lifestyle exclusively for Him.¹

1. Consecrating his/her lifestyle exclusively for Allah is the crux and motto of a believer's life. When one so consecrates one's lifestyle, one does not suppress the truth as one knows it even when the truth is against one's own interests. If I suppress the truth in such a circumstance, I grievously fail the test divinely laid for me to check my belief! Although the divine instruction was primarily meant for the Prophet, it is impliedly meant for every believer.

أَلَا لِلَّهِ الدِّينُ الْخَالِصُ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ إِلَّا
لِيُقَرِّبُونَا إِلَى اللَّهِ زُلْفَىٰ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي مَا هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ كَاذِبٌ كَفَّارٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

3. Alā lillāhi alddeenu alkhālisu waallatheena ittakhathoo min doonihi awliyaa mā naAAabudhum illāliyuqarriboona ilā Allāhi
zulfa inna Allāha yahkumu baynahum fee mā hum feehi yakhtalifoona inna Allāha lā yahdee man huwa kathibun kaffarun

3. Is it not for Allah that the pure way of life is!? And those who have taken *awliya*² besides Allah (say), “We worship them not but that they may bring us nearer to Allah.” Allah will indeed decide among them concerning what they differ in. Allah does indeed not guide anyone who is a lying suppressor of the Truth.

2. Refer [study notes on Verse 2:107](#) (Manzil I).

لَوْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا لَاصْطَفَىٰ مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ سُبْحَانَهُ
هُوَ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٤٠﴾

4. Law arāda Allāhu an yattakhitha waladan laistafa mimma yakhlūqu mā yashao subhanahu huwa Allāhu alwahidu alqahharu

4. Had Allah wanted to have a son, He could have chosen anyone He willed out of those whom He created.³ Glorified is He! He is Allah: the One and Only, the Almighty.

3. In Verse 19:92, the Qur’aan has already pointed out to us that it is simply inconceivable that the Gracious One should beget a son. Begetting is an activity characteristic of and a need of created beings like man and animals that are mortal. They need someone to take their places after their deaths. But Allah is immortal. He is Omniscient and Omnipotent. He is far above all creature needs. He needs no son, and He has no son!

خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ يُكَوِّرُ اللَّيْلَ عَلَى النَّهَارِ وَيُكَوِّرُ النَّهَارَ
عَلَى اللَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ أَلَا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ
الْغَفُورُ ﴿٥﴾

5. Khalaqa alssamawati waal-arda bialhaqqi yukawwiru allayla AAala alnnahari wayukawwiru alnnahara AAala allayli wasakhkhara alshshamsa waalqamara kullun yajree li-ajalin musamman ala huwa alAAazeezu alghaffaru

5. He created the heavens and the earth; and it was His privilege to create them. He wraps the day over the night and wraps the night over the day.⁴ And He has subjected the sun and the moon, each to run its course until an appointed time. Is He not the Omnipotent, the Ultimate Forgiver!?

4. There is a hint here about the earth being round and not flat as the people at the time of revelation of the Qur'aan believed it to be. Had the earth been flat, there would not be the gradual wrapping or winding of the day and the night as the Verse suggests. All places on earth would be in daylight – or at night – simultaneously in that case!

خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَأَنزَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَنْعَامِ
ثَمَنِيَّةً ۖ أَزْوَاجًا يَخْلُقُكُمْ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ خَلْقًا مِّنْ بَعْدِ خَلْقٍ فِي
ظُلُمَاتٍ ثَلَاثٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَآَنَىٰ تُصْرَفُونَ
﴿٦﴾

6. Khalaqakum min nafsini wahidatin thumma jaAAala minha zawjaha waanzala lakum mina al-anAAami thamaniyata azwajin yakhluqukum fee buṭooni ommahatikum khalqan min baAAadi khalqin feethulumatin thalathin thalikumu Allahu rabbukum lahu almulku la ilaha illa huwa faanna tusrafoona

6. He (Allah) created you from a single being (Adam), and from that single being He made its mate. And He sent down for you eight cattle in pairs.^{4a} He creates you in your mothers' wombs, giving you one form after another inside three layers of darkness.⁵ That is Allah, your Lord. His is the sovereignty over all things. There is none worthy of worship other than Him. So what has made you turn away?

4a. What I understand by this are domestic animals of four categories in pairs, namely, cows/buffalows, sheep/goat, camels & horse/donkey that man has made use of for various purposes.

5. Allah Ta'ala fashions a new human being in the pitch darkness inside the womb. The foetus is contained in a membrane, over the membrane is the wall of the womb, and over the womb is the belly skin. These are the three layers preventing any light from reaching the foetus inside.

إِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْكُمْ وَلَا يَرْضَىٰ لِعِبَادِهِ الْكُفْرَ وَإِنْ تَشْكُرُوا
يَرْضَهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ مَرْجِعُكُمْ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٧﴾

7. In takfuroo fa-inna Allaha ghaniyyun AAankum wala yarda liAAaibadihi alkufra wa-in tashkuroo yardahu lakum wala taziru waziratun wizra okhra thumma ila rabbikum marjiAAukum fayunabbi-okum bima kuntum taAAamaloona innahu AAaleemun bithati alssudoori

7. If you suppress the Truth, then indeed Allah stands in no need of you. And He likes not that His subjects should suppress the Truth. And if you are grateful, He likes that for you. None shall bear another's burden. Then to your Lord is your return and He will tell you what you had been doing. He is indeed well aware of what lies hidden in your minds.

وَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَا رَبَّهُ مُنِيبًا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلَهُ نِعْمَةً مِّنْهُ
نَسِيَ مَا كَانَ يَدْعُوَ إِلَيْهِ مِن قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا لِّیُضِلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ قُلْ
تَمَتَّعْ بِكُفْرِكَ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ ﴿٨﴾

8. Wa-itha massa al-insana durrun daAAa rabbahu muneeban ilayhi thumma itha khawwalahu niAAamatan minhu nasiya ma kana yadAAao ilayhi min qablu wajaAAala lillahi andadan liyudilla AAan sabeelihi qul tamattaAA bikufrika qaleelan innaka min as-habi alnnari

8. When any affliction affects man, he cries out to his Lord, turning to Him alone. Then when his Lord bestows His favour upon him, he forgets what he had cried out to Him for before, and

sets up rivals to Allah that they may lead others astray from His Path. Say, (O Prophet), “Enjoy your suppression of the Truth for a while. Indeed, you will be among the inmates of the Fire.”

أَمَّنْ هُوَ قَانِيتٌ ءَانَاءَ اللَّيْلِ سَاجِدًا وَقَائِمًا يَحْذَرُ الْآخِرَةَ وَيَرْجُوا
رَحْمَةَ رَبِّهِ ۖ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۗ
إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٩﴾

9. Amman huwa qanitun aṇaa allayli sajidan waqa-iman yahtharu al-akhirata wayarjoo rahmata rabbihi qul hal yastawee allatheena yaAAalamoona waallatheena la yaAAalamoona innama yatathakkaru oloo al-albabi

9. Or [take the example of] one who remembers Allah assiduously during parts of the night, prostrating and standing, fears the Hereafter, and seeks His Lord’s mercy [and] ask, “Are those who know [like that one] equal to those who do not know?” Only those endowed with insight take heed.

قُلْ يَاعِبَادِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا
حَسَنَةٌ وَأَرْضُ اللَّهِ وَاسِعَةٌ ۗ إِنَّمَا يُوَفَّى الصَّابِرُونَ أَجْرَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ
﴿١٠﴾

10. Qul ya AAibadi allatheena amanoo ittaqoo rabbakum lillatheena ahsanoo fee hathihi alddunyaḥasanatun waardu Allahi wasiAAatun innama yuwaffa alssabiroona ajrahum bighayri hisabin

10. Say, “O my fellow subjects of Allah who believe, fear your Lord! A good reward awaits those who are good in this world. And Allah’s earth is spacious. Indeed those who persevere shall be granted their reward without measure beyond what is due to them.”

قُلْ إِنِّي أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ الدِّينَ ﴿١١﴾

11. Qul innee omirtu an aAAbuda Allaha mukhliṣan lahu alddeena

11. Say, "I am indeed commanded to worship Allah, consecrating my lifestyle exclusively to Him."

وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَنْ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

12. Waomirtu li-an akoona awwala almuslimeena

12. "And I am commanded to be the first of those who surrender to Him."

قُلْ إِنِّي أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾

13. Qul innee akhafu in AAaṣaytu rabbee AAathaba yawmin AAat^hheemin

13. Say, "I do indeed fear the punishment of a dreadful Day if I disobey my Lord,."

قُلِ اللَّهُ أَعْبُدْهُ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ دِينِي ﴿١٤﴾

14. Quli Allaha aAAbudu mukhliṣan lahu deene

14. Say, "Allah shall I worship, consecrating my lifestyle exclusively to Him."

فَاعْبُدُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّ الْخَاسِرِينَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ
وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَلَا ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٥﴾

15. FaAAAbudoo ma shi/tum min doonihi qul inna alkhāsireena allatheena khasiroo anfusahum waahleehim yawma alqiyamati ala thalika huwa alkhusranu almubeenu

15. “You worship whomsoever you please, then, apart from Him.” Say, “Those, indeed, shall be the losers who will have lost their own selves and their kith and kin on the Day of Resurrection! Is that not obviously the real loss?”

لَهُمْ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهَ بِهِ
عِبَادَهُ ۚ يَعْبَادِ فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿١٦﴾

16. Lahum min fawqihim thulalun mina alnnari wamin tahtihim thulalun thalika yukhawwifu Allahu bihi AAibadahu ya AAibadi faittaqooni

16. For them, sheets of fire above them and sheets beneath them! This is what Allah warns His subjects against. “Fear me then, O you subjects of Mine!”

وَالَّذِينَ اجْتَنَبُوا الطَّاغُوتَ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهَا وَأَنَابُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ لَهُمْ
الْبُشْرَىٰ فَبَشِّرْ عِبَادِ ﴿١٧﴾

17. Waallatheena ijtanaboo altaghoota an yaAAabudooha waanaboo ila Allahi lahumu albushrafabashshir AAibadi

17. And those who eschew worshipping false gods and return penitently to Allah – good news for them! (O Prophet!) Give good news to My subjects.

الَّذِينَ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الْقَوْلَ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ أَحْسَنَهُ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ هَدَاهُمُ
اللَّهُ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٨﴾

18. Allatheena yastamiAAoona alqawla fayattabiAAoona ahsanahu ola-ika allatheena hadahumu Allahu waola-ika hum oloo al-albabi

18. Those who pay heed to the Word [Qur'aan] and follow the good guidance thereof. Those are the ones whom Allah has guided. And those are the ones endowed with insight.

أَفَمَنْ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ أَفَأَنْتَ تُنْقِذُ مَنْ فِي النَّارِ ﴿١٩﴾

19. Afaman haqqa AAalayhi kalimatu alAAathabi afaanta tunqithu man fee alnnari

19. What about the one on whom the sentence of punishment is decreed – can you save the one already in the Fire?"

لَٰكِنِ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ غُرَفٌ مِّنْ فَوْقِهَا غُرَفٌ مَّبْنِيَّةٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۚ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ لَا يُخْلِفُ اللَّهُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٢٠﴾

20. Lakini allatheena ittaqaw rabbahum lahum ghurafun min fawqiha ghurafun mabniyyatun tajree min tahtiha al-anharu waAda Allahi la yukhlifu Allahu almeeAAada

20. But for those who fear their Lord there shall be chambers built over chambers beneath which rivers flow. Allah's promise – and never does Allah fail to fulfill His promise!

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً
فَسَلَكَهُ يَنْبِيعَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُ بِهِ زَرْعًا مُخْتَلِفًا
أَلْوَانُهُ ثُمَّ يَهِيْجُ فَتَرَاهُ مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهُ حُطَامًا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
لَذِكْرًا لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢١﴾

21. Alam tara anna Allaha anzala mina alssama-i maan fasalakahu yangabeeAAa fee al-ardi thumma yukhriju bihi zarAAan mukhtalifan alwanuhu thumma yaheeru fatarahu musfarran thumma yajAAaluhu hutaman inna fee thalika lathikra li-olee al-albabi

21. Do you not see that Allah sent down water from the sky, then made it flow on earth as resources of water, and then with it He brings out vegetation of various hues. Then this vegetation withers, and you see it turn yellow, and then He reduces it to rubble? Indeed there is a lesson in this for those endowed with insight.

أَفَمَنْ شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرَهُ لِلْإِسْلَامِ فَهُوَ عَلَى نُورٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِٖٓ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلْقَاسِيَةِ
قُلُوبِهِمْ مِّن ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

22. Afaman sharaḥa Allahu sadrahu lil-islami fahuwa AAala noorin min rabbihi fawaylun lilqasiyati quloobuhum min thikri Allahi ola-ika fee dalalin mubeenin

22. Is one then whose head Allah has opened for Islam and who is guided by the light from his Lord (be likened to) those – woe to them – whose minds are hardened against any remembrance of Allah. Those are the ones who have obviously gone astray.

اللَّهُ نَزَّلَ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابًا مُّتَشَبِهًا مَّثَانِيَ تَقْشَعِرُّ مِنْهُ جُلُودُ الَّذِينَ
يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ ثُمَّ تَلِينُ جُلُودُهُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ذَٰلِكَ هُدَىٰ
اللَّهُ يَهْدِي بِهِٓ مَن يَشَاءُ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن هَادٍ ﴿٢٣﴾

Manzil VI: 39: Zumar

23. Allahu nazzala ahsana alhadeethi kitaban mutashabihan mathaniya taqshaAAirru minhu juloodu allatheena yakhshawna rabbahum thumma taleenu julooduhum waquloobuhum ila thikri Allahithalika huda Allahi yahdee bihi man yashao waman yudlili Allahu fama lahu min hadin

23. Allah has sent down the best *hadeeth* [Qur'aan]⁶, a Book with oft-repeated passages resembling one another. Thereat shiver the skins of those that fear their Lord! And then their skins and their minds become receptive to Allah's remembrance. That is Allah's Guidance! He guides therewith whosoever He wills. And one whom Allah lets go astray has none to guide him.

6. Qur'aan describes itself as the best *hadeeth*. It does not mention, sanctify or authorize any other *hadeeth* book as a parallel – or even supportive – source for the Allah-approved Deen [way of life] Islam for mankind.

أَفَمَن يَتَّقِي بِوَجْهِهِ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَقِيلَ
لِلظَّالِمِينَ ذُوقُوا مَا كُنتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

24. Afaman yattaqee biwajhihi soo-a alAAathabi yawma alqiyamati waqeela lil~~h~~thalimeena ~~thoo~~qoo makuntum taksiboona

24. How about the one who has to face the severe punishment on the Day of Resurrection? Wrong-doers [like that one] shall be told, "Taste what you earned."

كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَآتَاهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِن حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ
﴿٢٥﴾

acwe25. Kath~~h~~aba allatheena min qablihim faatahumu alAAathabu min haythu la yashAAuroona

25. The peoples that lived before them denied the Truth. Then the punishment came upon them from where they knew not!

فَآذَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ الْخِزْيَ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَلَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

26. Faath^haqahumu All^hu alkhizya fee al^hayati alddunya walaAAathabu al-akhirati akbaru law kanoo yaAAalamoona

26. And Allah made them taste disgrace in the life of this world, and certainly the punishment of the Hereafter will be much more grievous. If only they knew!

وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

27. Walaqad darabna lilnnasi fee hatha alqur-ani min kulli mathalin laAAallahum yatathakkaroon

27. And We have certainly quoted for mankind from every kind of situations [they may face] in this Qur'aan for them to remember and relate from.⁷

7. This Verse in other words informs us that the Qur'aan contains models of all situations any human being may face during his/her lifetime. He/she should take lessons from the model situations and apply them to his/her own problem. The Qur'aan is therefore a self-sufficient model code of moral conduct.

قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا غَيْرَ ذِي عِوَجٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

28. Qur-anan AAarabiyyan ghayra thee AAiwajin laAAallahum yattaqoona

28. An Arabic Qur'an, without crookedness, for them to take heed from.

ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَجُلًا فِيهِ شُرَكَاءُ مُتَشَكِّسُونَ وَرَجُلًا سَلَمًا لِرَجُلٍ هَلْ
يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

29. Daraba Allahu mathalan rajulan feehee shuraka'o mutashakisoona warajulan salaman lirajulin hal yastawiyani mathalan alhamdu lillahi bal aktharuhum la yaAlamoona

29. Allah quotes an example: a man shared by several contending masters, and another submitting to one man. Can the two be alike? All praise to Allah! But most of them know not.

إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَإِنَّهُمْ مَيِّتُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

30. Innaka mayyitun wa-innahum mayyitoona

30. You (Prophet Muhammad) are mortal and so are they!

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

31. Thumma innakum yawma alqiyamati AAinda rabbikum takhtaṣimoona

31. Then [after death] all of you will be contesting before your Lord on the Day of Resurrection.

فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَذَّبَ بِالصِّدْقِ إِذْ جَاءَهُ ۗ أَلَيْسَ فِي
جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

32. Who, then, can be more wicked than he who lied against Allah and denied the Truth when it came to him? Is not in Hell an abode for those who suppress the Truth?

وَالَّذِي جَاءَ بِالصِّدْقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهِ ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

33. Waallathee jaa bial^{ss}idqi wasaddaqa bihi ola-ika humu almuttaqoona

33. And one who came with the Truth, and one who confirmed it as true – such are the ones who practice piety.

لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ

﴿٣٤﴾

34. Lahum ma yasha^oona AAinda rabbi^him tha^lika jazao almu^hsineena

34. For them there shall be, with their Lord, whatever they desire. That is the reward for good people.

لِيُكَفِّرَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَسْوَأَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا وَيَجْزِيَهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ

الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

35. Liyukaffira Allahu AAanhum aswaa allathee AAamiloo wayajziyahum ajrahum bi-a^hsani allathee kaⁿoo yaAAamaloona

35. [The reward of the good people is] such that Allah remits their bad deeds and compensates them well for their good deeds.

أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِكَافٍ عَبْدَهُ وَيُخَوِّفُونَكَ بِالَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ
فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٦﴾

36. Alaysa Allahu bikafin AAabdahu wayukhawwifoonaka biallatheena min doonihi waman yudlili Allahu fama lahu min hadin

36. Is Allah not sufficient for His subject? They frighten you of others besides Him. And there is none to guide the one whom Allah lets go astray.

وَمَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ مُضِلٍّ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِعَزِيزٍ ذِي انْتِقَامٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

37. Waman yahdi Allahu fama lahu min mudillin alaysa Allahu biAAazeezin thee intiqamin

37. And one whom Allah guides, none can lead that one astray. Is not Allah Omnipotent, with power to give a fitting retribution?

وَلَيْنَ سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ قُلْ أَفَرَعَيْتُمْ
مَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَادَنِيَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ هَلْ هُنَّ كَاشِفَاتُ ضُرِّهِ
أَوْ أَرَادَنِيَ بِرَحْمَةٍ هَلْ هُنَّ مُمْسِكَتُ رَحْمَتِهِ قُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
يَتَوَكَّلُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

38. Wala-in saaltahum man khalaqa alssamawati waal-arda layaqoolunna Allahu qul afaraaytum matadAAoona min dooni Allahi in aradaniya Allahu bidurrin hal hunna kashifatu durrihi aw aradane birahmatin hal hunna mumsikatu rahmatihi qul hasbiya Allahu AAalayhi yatawakkalu almutawakkiloona

38. And if you ask them ‘Who created the heavens and the earth?’ they will surely reply ‘Allah.’ Tell them, ‘What do you think, then, of those whom you pray to instead of Allah? If Allah should will to harm me, will those remove the harm inflicted by Him? Or if Allah should will to be merciful to me, will they be able to withhold His Mercy from me?’ Say, “Allah is sufficient for me. In Him should put their trust – all those who do trust!”

قُلْ يَتَقَوْمِ اعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ اِنِّى عَمِلٌ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

39. Qul ya qawmi iAAamaloo AAala makanatikum innee AAamilun fasawfa taAAalamoon

39. Tell them, "O my people! Do what you do, as hard as you may, I too will do what I should. You shall soon know."

مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

40. Man ya/teehi AAathabun yukhzeehi wayahillu AAalayhi AAathabun muqeemun

40. “[You shall soon know] who suffers a disgracing punishment and whom the everlasting punishment is due upon.”

اِنَّا اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ لِلنَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ فَمَنِ اهْتَدَىٰ فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ
فَاِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهِا وَمَا اَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾

41. Inna anzalna AAalayka alkitab lilnnasi bialhaqqi famani ihtada falinafsihi waman dalla fa-innamayadillu AAalayha wama anta AAalayhim biwakeelin

41. We have sent down the Book upon you [Prophet Muhammad] with the Truth for all mankind. So one who takes guidance there from, one does so to one's own benefit. And one, who goes astray there from, shall hurt only one's own self by straying. You are not a manager of their affairs.

اللَّهُ يَتَوَفَّى الْأَنفُسَ حِينَ مَوْتِهَا وَالَّتِي لَمْ تَمُتْ فِي مَنَامِهَا
فَيُمْسِكُ الَّتِي قَضَىٰ عَلَيْهَا الْمَوْتَ وَيُرْسِلُ الْأُخْرَىٰ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى
إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

42. Allahu yatawaffa al-anfusa heena mawtiha waallatee lam tamut fee manamiha fayumsiku allatee qada AAalayha almawta wayursilu al-okhra ila ajalin musamman inna fee thalika laayatin liqawmin yatafakkaroon

42. It is Allah Who takes away the souls of people at their death; and in their sleep, of those that have not died. Then He retains the souls of those against whom He had decreed death and returns those of others till an appointed time. In that indeed are signs for people who reflect.

أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ شُفَعَاءَ قُلْ أُولَٰئِكَ كَانُوا لَا يَمْلِكُونَ شَيْئًا
وَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

43. Ami ittakhathoo min dooni Allahi shufaAAaa qul awa law kanoo la yamlikoona shay-an walayaAAaqiloona

43. Or have they taken intercessors other than Allah? Say, “Can they intercede even if they have no power and do not even understand?”⁸

8. This Verse tells us in no uncertain terms that no one, repeat no one, can intercede with the Omniscient Allah. But in flagrant disobedience of this clearcut guidance of the Qur’aan, most Muslims say that Prophet Muhammad shall intercede for them! And the Christians are sure their Christ will take them to Paradise, whatever their crimes here in this wicked world!! Both communities are gravely deluded.

قُلْ لِلّٰهِ الشَّفَعَةُ جَمِيعًا ۖ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ثُمَّ اِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ



44. Qul lillahi alshshafaAAatu jameeAAan lahu mulku alssamawati waal-ardi thumma ilayhi turjaAAoona

44. Say, “All intercession lies with Allah. His is the absolute sovereignty over the heavens and the earth. And to Him will all of you be returned.”

وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهُ اشْمَأَزَّتْ قُلُوْبُ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْآخِرَةِ ۖ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ
الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُوْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾

45. Wa-itha thukira Allahu wahdahu ishmaazzat quloobu allatheena la yu/minoona bial-akhirati wa-ithathukira allatheena min doonihi itha hum yastabshiroona

45. And when Allah alone is mentioned, minds of those who do not believe in the Hereafter shrink away with aversion. And when others are mentioned besides Allah, they are filled with joy!

قُلِ اللّٰهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ عَلِيْمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ اَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ
بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِىْ مَا كَانُوْا فِيْهِ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾

46. Quli allahumma fatira alssamawati waal-ardi AAalima alghaybi waalshshahadati anta tahkumu bayna AAibadika fee ma kanoo feehi yakhtalifoona

46. Say, “O Allah, the Maker of the heavens and the earth, the Knower of the unseen and the seen! You are the One to judge among Your subjects in matters they have been differing in.”

وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لَافْتَدَوْا بِهِ مِنْ
سُوءِ الْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَبَدَا لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُونُوا يَحْتَسِبُونَ



47. Walaw anna lillathheena thalamoo ma fee al-ardi jameeAAan wamithlahu maAAahu laiftadaw bihi min soo-i alAAathabi yawma alqiyamati wabada lahum mina Allahi ma lam yakoonoo yahtasiboona

47. Had the wrong-doers at their disposal the treasures of the earth in their entirety and as much besides, they would gladly offer it on the Day of Resurrection to redeem themselves from the harrowing punishment. For, there will appear to them from Allah something (sinister) they had never even imagined.

وَبَدَا لَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ



48. Wabada lahum sayyi-atu ma kasaboo wahaqa bihim ma kanoo bihi yastahzi-oona

48. The evil that they earn will be apparent to them, and that which they scoffed at shall besiege them.

فَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَانَا ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلْنَاهُ نِعْمَةً مِّنَّا قَالَ إِنَّمَا
أُوتِيْتُهُ وَعَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ بَلْ هِيَ فِتْنَةٌ وَلَٰكِنَّا أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ



49. Fa-itha massa al-insana durrun daAAana thumma itha khawwalnahu niAAaman minna qala innamaootetuhu AAala AAilmin bal hiya fitnatun walakinna aktharahum la yaAlamoona

49. When an affliction affects man, he prays to Us. Then when We bestow upon him a favour from Us, he says, "I have been given this because of my knowledge." Nay! This favour is a test; but most of them know not.

قَدْ قَالَهَا الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ



50. Qad qalaha allatheena min qablihim fama aghna AAanhum ma kanoo yaksiboona

50. The people before them had said the same, but their earnings were of no avail to them.

فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا وَالَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ سَيُصِيبُهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ

مَا كَسَبُوا وَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥١﴾

51. Faasabahum sayyi-atu ma kasaboo waallatheena thalamoo min haola-i sayuseebuhum sayyi-atu ma kasaboo wama hum bimuAAjizeena

51. And the evil they earned hit them. The wrongdoers among these now will also be hit by the evil they earn. They will not escape.

أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ

لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

52. Awa lam yaAAalamoo anna Allaha yabsutu alrrizqa liman yashao wayaqdiru inna fee thalika laayatin liqawmin yu/minoona

52. Do they not know that Allah gives the provision in ample measure to whom He wills and restricts it to whom He wills? Therein are signs for those that believe.

﴿قُلْ يَاعِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِن رَّحْمَةِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ﴾
﴿٥٣﴾

53. Qul ya AAibadiya allatheena asrafoo AAala anfusihim la taqnaṭoo min raḥmati Allahi inna Allaha yaghfiru alththunooba jameeAAan innahu huwa alghafooru alrraḥemu

53. Say, “O my fellow subjects of Allah – those who have committed excesses against themselves! Despair not of Allah’s Mercy. Allah does indeed forgive all sins; He is indeed the One forgiving, merciful.”

﴿وَأَنِيبُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَسْلِمُوا لَهُ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ لَا تُنصَرُونَ﴾
﴿٥٤﴾

54. Waaneeboo ila rabbikum waaslimoo lahu min qabli an ya/tyakumu alAAathabu thumma latunṣaroona

54. “Turn to your Lord and submit to Him before the punishment comes to you. Thereafter, you will receive no help.”

﴿وَاتَّبِعُوا أَحْسَنَ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُم مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ ۖ بَغْتَةً وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ﴾
﴿٥٥﴾

55. WaṭṭabiAAoo aḥsana ma onzila ilaykum min rabbikum min qabli an ya/tyakumu alAAathabu baghtatan waantum la tashAAuroona

55. "Follow the good admonition that has been sent down for you from your Lord before the punishment catches you unawares."

أَنْ تَقُولَ نَفْسٌ يَحْسَرْتُنِي عَلَى مَا فَرَّطْتُ فِي جَنْبِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ
كُنْتُ لَمِنَ السَّخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

56. An taqoola nafsun ya ḥasratā AAala mā farrattū fee janbi Allāhi wa-in kuntu lamina alssakhireena

56. Lest anyone should say, "Oh! I am so sorry for neglecting my duty towards Allah and for being among those that scoffed."

أَوْ تَقُولَ لَوْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هَدَانِي لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

57. Aw taqoola law anna Allāha hadanee lakuntu mina almuttaqeena

57. Or should anyone say, "If only Allah had guided me, I should have been among the pious."

أَوْ تَقُولَ حِينَ تَرَى الْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِي كَرَّةً فَأَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ
﴿٥٨﴾

58. Aw taqoola heena tara alAAathaba law anna lee karratan faakoona mina almuhsineena

58. Or should anyone say on seeing the (gravity of the) punishment, "O that I could have another chance, and then be among those who do good deeds!"

بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَاءَكَ ءَايَاتِي فَكَذَّبْتَ بِهَا وَاسْتَكْبَرْتَ وَكُنْتَ مِنَ
الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾

59. Bala qad jaatka ayatee fakaththabta biha waistakbarta wakunta mina alkafireena

59. Yes (you had your chances)! My signs did come to you but you rejected them. And you behaved arrogantly and were among those who suppressed the Truth.

وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ تَرَى الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ وُجُوهُهُم مُّسْوَدَّةٌ أَلَيْسَ
فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾

60. Wayawma alqiyamati tara allatheena kathaboo AAala Allahi wujoohuhum muswaddatun alaysa fee jahannama mathwan lilmutakabbireena

60. And on the Day of Resurrection you shall see the faces, of those who had lied against Allah, blackened! Is not the (proper) abode, for arrogant people, in Hell?

وَيُنَجِّي اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا بِمَفَازَتِهِمْ لَا يَمَسُّهُمُ السُّوءُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ
﴿٦١﴾

61. Wayunajjee Allahu allatheena ittaqaw bima fazatihim la yamassuhumu alssoo-o wala hum yahzanoona

61. And Allah will save the Allah-fearing on account of their success in resisting the evil. No harm shall touch them nor shall they grieve.

اللَّهُ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٢﴾

62. Allahu khaliqu kulli shay-in wahuwa AAala kulli shay-in wakeelun

62. Allah is the Creator of everything. And He is the Manager of affairs for everything.⁹

9. Everything here includes human beings. In the divine scheme of things, a human being, unlike other animals, is given the freedom to choose – to choose to believe in Allah (with all His attributes as given in the Qur’aan) or not to believe in Him. A believer has just to abide by His directions as given in the Qur’aan and rest assured that all his/her affairs in this worldly life will be exquisitely managed by Him. The believer has not to worry about it at all.

لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ
الْخَسِرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

63. Lahu maqaleedu alssamawati waal-ardi waallatheena kafaroo bi-ayati Allahi ola-ika humu alkhasiroona

63. He (Allah) has the keys of the heavens and the earth. And those who suppress Allah’s signs – they will be the doomed ones.

قُلْ أَفَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ تَأْمُرُونَنِي أَعْبُدُ أَيُّهَا الْجَاهِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

64. Qul afaghayra Allahi ta/muroonnee aAAbudu ayyuha aljahiloona

64. Say, “O you ignorant people! Do you tell me to worship anyone other than Allah!?”

وَلَقَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ لَئِنْ أَشْرَكْتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ عَمَلُكَ
وَلَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

65. Walaqad oohiya ilayka wa-ila allatheena min qablika la-in ashrakta layahbatanna AAamaluka walatakoonanna mina alkhasureena

65. And, most certainly, it was revealed to you and to all Prophets before you that if you worship anyone besides Allah, your deeds will certainly be worthless and you will certainly be among the doomed ones.

بَلِ اللَّهَ فَاعْبُدْ وَكُن مِّنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

66. Bali Allaha faoAAbud wakun mina alshshakireena

66. So then worship Allah alone and be among those that are grateful.

وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ
وَالسَّمَوَاتُ مَطْوِيَّاتٌ بِيَمِينِهِ سُبْحَنَهُ وَتَعَالَى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

67. Wama qadaroo Allaha haqqa qadrihi waal-ardu jameeAAan qabdatuhu yawma alqiyamati waalssamawatu matwiyyatun biyameenihi subhanahu wataAAala AAamma yushrikoona

67. And they have not given Allah the Honour that is due to Him! On the Day of Resurrection the entire earth will be in His grasp, and the heavens shall be folded up in His Right Hand. Glorified and Exalted is He from all that they worship besides Him.^{9a}

9a. [Listen to what Maulana Wahiduddin Khan](#) has to say on this Verse.

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَصَعِقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ
اللَّهُ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيهِ أُخْرَىٰ فَإِذَا هُمْ قِيَامٌ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

68. Wanufikha fee alssoori fasaAAiqa man fee alssamawati waman fee al-ardi illa man shaa Allahu thumma nufikha feehi okhra fa-
itha hum qiyamun yanthuroona

68. And the Trumpet shall be blown and all who are in the heavens and the earth shall fall down dead save those whom Allah wills. Thereafter the Trumpet shall be blown again, and then all of them will be up on their feet, looking all around.

وَأَشْرَقَتِ الْأَرْضُ بِنُورِ رَبِّهَا وَوُضِعَ الْكِتَابُ وَجِئَتْ بِالنَّبِيِّينَ
وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

69. Waashraqati al-ardu binoori rabbiha wawudiAAa alkitabu wajee-a bialnnabiyyeena waalshshuhada-i waqudiya baynahum
bialhaqqi wahum la yuthlamoona

69. And the earth shall shine with the light of its Lord, the Book (of deeds) shall be produced, the Prophets and all witnesses shall be brought, cases among them shall be justly decided, and they shall not be wronged!

وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

70. Wawuffiyat kullu nafsin ma AAamilat wahuwa aAAalamu bima yafAAaloona

70. And everyone shall be paid in full for all that he/she did. And Allah knows what they do.

وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ زُمَرًا ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوهَا فَتِيَحَتْ أَبْوَابُهَا
وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنكُمْ يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمْ
وَيُنذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَلَكِنْ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ
عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

71. Waseeqa allatheena kafaroo ila jahannama zumaran hatta itha jaooha futihat abwabuha waqala lahum khazanatuha alam ya/tikum rusulun minkum yatloona AAalaykum ayati rabbikum wayunthiironakum liqaa yawmikum hatha qaloo bala walakin haqqat kalimatu alAAathabi AAalaalkafireena

71. And the suppressors of Truth shall be led in groups towards Hell until when they arrive there, its gates shall be opened. And its keepers shall ask them, “Did Messengers from among yourselves not come to you, reciting Verses/signs of your Lord to you and warning you of your meeting on this Day?” They will say, “Yes, they did come!” But the sentence of punishment was bound to be executed against the suppressors of Truth.

قِيلَ ادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فَبِئْسَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

72. Qeela odkhuloo abwaba jahannama khalideena feeha fabi/sa mathwa almutakabbireena

72. They will be told, “Enter the gates of Hell to abide eternally therein!” Evil then is the abode of those that are arrogant.

وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ الْجَنَّةِ زُمَرًا ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوهَا وَفُتِيحَتْ
أَبْوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ طِبْتُمْ فَادْخُلُوهَا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾

73. Waseeqa allatheena ittaqaw rabbahum ila aljannati zumaran hatta itha jaooha wafutihat abwabuhawaqala lahum khazanatuha salamun AAalaykum tibtum faodkhulooha khalideena

73. And those who feared their Lord shall be led in groups towards Paradise until when they arrive there, its gates shall be opened. And its keepers shall say to them, “Peace upon you; you did well! So enter it (Paradise) to abide eternally therein.”

وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَنَا وَعْدَهُ وَأَوْرَثَنَا الْأَرْضَ نَتَبَوَّأُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ
حَيْثُ نَشَاءُ فَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

74. Waqaloo alhamdu lillahi allathee sadaqana waAdahu waawrathana al-arda natabawwao mina aljannati haythu nashao faniAAama ajru alAAamileena

74. And they will say, “The praise is for Allah Who has made His promise to us come true, and Who gave us the earth to inherit. We may now dwell in Paradise wherever we please.” Excellent is the reward of those who did good deeds!

وَتَرَى الْمَلَائِكَةَ حَافِّينَ مِنْ حَوْلِ الْعَرْشِ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَقُضِيَ
بَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَقِيلَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾

75. Watara almala-ikata haffeena min hawli alAAarshi yusabbihoona bihamdi rabbihim waqudiya baynahum bialhaqqi waqeela alhamdu lillahi rabbi alAAalameena

75. And you shall see the angels thronging around the Throne, glorifying their Lord with His praise. Cases among them will be justly decided. And it will be said, “The praise is for Allah, the Lord of the worlds¹⁰.”

10. This divine proclamation is verbatimally the same as in [Verse 1:2](#). Please see my study notes on that Verse [Qur’aanic Studies Manzil I].

سُورَةُ غَافِرٍ

Chapter 40: - Ghafir (Forgiver)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

حم ﴿١﴾

1. Ha-meem¹

1. These are among letters of the Arabic language that appear at the beginning of some Qur'aanic chapters. Significance of these letters is a mystery. Omniscient Allah has perhaps purposely kept it mysterious to remind mankind of the limitation of knowledge it is bestowed with.

تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٢﴾

2. Tanzeelu alkitabī mina Allāhi alAAazeezi alAAaleem

2. Sending down of the Book (Qur'aan) is from Allah, the Omnipotent, the Knowledgeable.

غَافِرِ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ الْعِقَابِ ذِي الطَّوْلِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ إِلَهٌ
الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٣﴾

3. Ghāfirī alththanbī waqābilī alttawbī shadeedī alAAiqābī thee alttawli lā ilāha illa huwa ilayhi almasēeru

3. Forgiver of the sin and Acceptor of the repentance, severe in giving punishment, limitless in reach. None is worthy of worship other than He. To Him is the final destination.

مَا يُجَادِلُ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَلَا يَغْرُرُكَ تَقَلُّبُهُمْ فِي
الْبِلَادِ ﴿٤٠﴾

4. Ma yujadilu fee ayati Allahi illa allatheena kafaroo fala yaghrurka taqallubuhum fee albiladi

4. No one calls Allah's Verses in question, but those who suppress the Truth! Hence, let not their activity among the populace deceive you.²

2. It often happens that the wicked and the cruel people in this world have the upper hand. Despite their crimes against humanity, they continue apparently to enjoy life. To take an example on a macro level from history, Hitler had undoubtedly an upper hand for many years initially in World War II. He seemed invincible against his opponents all around him. But in the end he had to suffer an ignominious defeat and death. The believers have to take heart from this historical piece from our recent past. History abounds in such examples. And I have no doubt every believer has experienced in their personal lives such examples of bad persons having bad ends. But personal experiences are not necessarily definitive in character. The person experiencing or witnessing them does not always have the whole story revealed to him. The person is likely therefore to be deceived. To him or her, crime apparently goes unpunished most of the times. A believer however remains steadfast in believing that Allah Almighty is watching every minute thing everywhere and that justice is bound to be done whatever the apparent position for now. One other thing that ought to be remembered in this context is that an atheist is not likely to be punished in this world if that atheist behaves justly with all his fellow citizens here. His punishment for his disbelief in Allah is reserved for the Hereafter.

كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَالْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ وَهَمَّتْ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ بِرَسُولِهِمْ
لِيَأْخُذُوهُ وَجَادِلُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ لِيُدْحِضُوا بِهِ الْحَقَّ فَأَخَذْتَهُمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ
عِقَابِ ﴿٤١﴾

5. Kaththabat qablahum qawmu noohin waal-ahzabu min baAdihim wahammat kullu ommatin birasoolihim liya/khuthoohu wajadaloo bialbatili liyudhidoo bihi alhaqqa faakhathuhum fakayfa kana AAiqabi

5. People of Noah, before them, denied the Truth. And the tribes, after them, did the same. And every people tried hard to engage their Messenger in false arguments and smother the Truth thereby. But then I caught hold of them! And how did I punish them!!

وَكَذَلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٦﴾

6. Wakathalika haqqat kalimatu rabbika AAala allatheena kafaroo annahum as-habu alnnari

6. And thus was the word of your Lord concerning those who suppressed the Truth fulfilled – that they would be inmates of the Fire.

الَّذِينَ يَحْمِلُونَ الْعَرْشَ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ
بِهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَّحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا
فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٧﴾

7. Allatheena yahmiloona alAAarsha waman hawlahu yusabbihoona bihamdi rabbihim wayu/minoona bihi wayastaghfiroona lillatheena amanoo rabbana wasiAAata kulla shay-in rahmatan waAAailman faighfir lillatheena taboo waittabaAAoo sabeelaka waqihim AAathaba aljaheemi

7. Those that bear the Throne, and are around It, hymn the praise of their Lord and do believe in the praise they hymn. And they pray for forgiveness for those who believe, “Our Lord! You comprehend all things in mercy and knowledge. Do forgive those who repent and follow Your way, and save them from the punishment of Hell.”

رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ
وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨﴾

8. Rabbana waadkhilhum jannati AAadin allatee waAAadtahum waman salaha min aba-ihim waazwajihim wathurriyyatihim innaka anta alAAazeezu alhakeemu

8. “Our Lord! And admit them to the Gardens of Eden which You have promised them, and admit therein such of their fathers and their wives and their descendants as mend their ways. You are indeed the One Omnipotent, Wise.”

وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَمَنْ تَقِ السَّيِّئَاتِ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُ
وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩﴾

9. Waqihimu alssayyi-ati waman taqi alssayyi-ati yawma-ithin faqad rahimtahu wathalika huwa alfawzu alAAatheemu

9. “And save them from bad deeds! And one whom You have saved from bad deeds, that one, verily, You have taken into mercy that day. That is the highest success.”

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنَادُونَ لَمَقْتُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ مَقْتِكُمْ
أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِذْ تُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى الْإِيمَانِ فَتَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

10. Inna allatheena kafaroo yunadawna lamaqtu Allahi akbaru min maqtikum anfusakum ith tudAAawna ila al-eemani fatakfuroona

10. An announcement is indeed made to those who had suppressed the Truth, “Allah's abhorrence is certainly more terrible than your abhorrence one of another, when you were called towards belief but you declined!”

قَالُوا رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا أَتَيْنَاكَ أَتَيْنَا وَأَحْيَيْتَنَا أَتَيْنَا فَاعْتَرَفْنَا بِذُنُوبِنَا
فَهَلْ إِلَى خُرُوجٍ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿١١﴾

11. Qaloo rabbana amattana ithnatayni waahyaytana ithnatayni faiAAatarafna bithunoobina fahal ilakhuroojin min sabeelin

11. They say, “Our Lord! Twice have You kept us in a dead state, and twice have You given us life. Now that we do confess to our sins, is there any way out?”

ذَٰلِكُمْ بِأَنَّهُ إِذَا دُعِيَ ٱللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ كَفَرْتُمْ وَإِنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ تُؤْمِنُونَ
فَٱلْحُكْمُ لِلَّهِ ٱلْعَلِيِّ ٱلْكَبِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾

12. Thalikum bi-annahu itha duAAiya Allahu wahdahu kafartum wa-in yushrak bihi tu/minoo faalhukmu lillahi alAAaliyyi alkabeeri

12. “You are in this plight because, when only Allah was invoked, you would suppress your belief, but when someone besides Him was invoked, you would demonstrate your belief. The command then is only with Allah, Who is the One, and only, High and Great.”

هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُرِيكُمْ ءَايَاتِهِ وَيُنَزِّل لَكُمْ مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ رِزْقًا وَمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ
إِلَّا مَن يُنِيبُ ﴿١٣﴾

13. Huwa allathee yureekum ayatihi wayunazzilu lakum mina alssama-i rizqan wama yatathhakkaru illaman yuneebu

13. He it is Who shows you His signs, and sends down for you provision from the sky. And none pays attention save one who turns to Him in repentance.

فَادْعُوا ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

14. FaodAAoo Allaha mukhliiseena lahu alddeena walaw kariha alkafiroona

14. So pray to Allah, making your way of life exclusively for Him, and even if the suppressors of Truth be averse.

رَفِيعُ الدَّرَجَاتِ ذُو الْعَرْشِ يُلْقِي الرُّوحَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ
عِبَادِهِ لِيُنْذِرَ يَوْمَ التَّلَاقِ ﴿١٥﴾

15. RafeeAAu alddarajati thoo alAAarshi yulqee alrooḥa min amrihi AAala man yashao min AAibadihi liyunthira yawma alttalaqi

15. Exalter of the Ranks, Lord of the Throne (Seat of absolute authority)! He transmits the Spirit of His command upon whom He wills of His subjects to warn people of the Day of Meeting.

يَوْمَ هُمْ بَارِزُونَ لَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْهُمْ شَيْءٌ لِّمَنِ الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ لِلَّهِ
الْوَحِيدِ الْقَهَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾

16. Yawma hum barizoonā lā yakhfa AAala Allāhi minhum shay-on limani almulku alyawma lillāhi alwahidi alqahhari

16. The Day they emerge (from the graves), nothing of them being hidden from Allah! Whose is the Sovereignty that day? Allah's – the One, the Almighty!

الْيَوْمَ تُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ لَا ظُلْمَ الْيَوْمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ
﴿١٧﴾

17. Alyawma tujza kullu nafsin bima kasabat lā thulma alyawma inna Allāha sareeAAu alhisabi

17. This day everyone is rewarded what one had earned; no wrong, this day! Allah indeed is swift at accounts.

وَأَنذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْآزِفَةِ إِذِ الْقُلُوبُ لَدَى الْحَنَاجِرِ كَظِيمِينَ مَّا لِلظَّالِمِينَ

مِنْ حَمِيمٍ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ يُطَاعُ ﴿١٨﴾

18. Waanthirhum yawma al-azifati ithi alquloobu lada alhanajiri kathimeena ma lilthalimeena minhameemin wala shafeeAAin yutaAAu

18. And warn them of the Approaching (Judgment) Day, when the hearts will be choking at the throats, when shall there be no friend for the wrong-doers, nor shall any intercessor be heeded.

يَعْلَمُ خَائِنَةَ الْأَعْيُنِ وَمَا تُخْفِي الصُّدُورُ ﴿١٩﴾

19. YaAAalamu kha-inata al-aAAayuni wama tukhfee alssudooru

19. He knows the traitor of the eyes, as well as that which the heads (minds) hide.

وَاللَّهُ يَقْضِي بِالْحَقِّ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَقْضُونَ بِشَيْءٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ

هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿٢٠﴾

20. WaAllahu yaqdee bialhaqqi waallatheena yadAAoona min doonihi la yaqdoona bishay-in inna Allaha huwa alssameeAAu albaseeru

20. Allah's decision is based on truth, and those whom they pray to besides Him decide nothing. Allah is indeed the One Who listens, sees.

﴿ أَوْ لَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ
الَّذِينَ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوا هُمْ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَءَانَارًا فِي
الْأَرْضِ فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَاقٍ ﴾ ٢١

21. Awa lam yaseeroo fee al-ardi fayanthuroo kayfa kana AAaqibatu allatheena kanoo min qablihim kanoo hum ashadda minhum quwwatan waatharan fee al-ardi faakhathahumu Allahu bithunoobihim wama kana lahum mina Allahi min waqin

21. Have they not travelled on the earth to see what happened to those who lived before them? Those were stronger than these in power and influence on the earth. Yet Allah seized them for their sins, and none could defend them from Allah.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانَتْ تَأْتِيهِمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَكَفَرُوا فَأَخَذَهُمُ
اللَّهُ إِنَّهُ قَوِيٌّ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴾ ٢٢

22. Thalika bi-annahum kanat ta/tehim rusuluhum bialbayyinati fakafaroo faakhathahumu Allahu innahu qawiyyun shadeedu alAAiqabi

22. That was because their Messengers did bring them clear evidences (of Allah's Sovereignty) but they suppressed those evidences and Allah caught hold of them. He is indeed strong, severe in punishment.

﴿ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا وَسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴾ ٢٣

23. Walaqad arsalna moosa bi-ayatina wasultanin mubeenin

23. And We did send Moses with Our signs and a clear warrant

إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَقَارُونَ فَقَالُوا سَاحِرٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

24. Ilā firAAawna wahamāna waqaroona faqaloo sahirun kaththabun

24. Towards Pharaoh and Haman and Korah³, but they called Moses a lying sorcerer!

3. Refer [Verses 28:76 to 28:82](#) and study note 12 on Chapter 28 [Qur'aanic Studies Manzil V] on Korah (Qaroon in Arabic).

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُم بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا اقْتُلُوا أَبْنَاءَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ
وَاسْتَحْيُوا نِسَاءَهُمْ وَمَا كَيْدُ الْكَافِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

25. Falamma jaahum bialhaqqi min AAindina qaloo oqtuloo abnaa allatheena amanoo maAAahu waistahyoo nisaahum wama kaydu alkafireena illa fee dalalin

25. Then as he (Moses) brought them the Truth from Us, they ordered, “Kill the sons of those who believe with him, and spare their women.” And the plot of those who suppress the Truth cannot but be faulty.

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ذَرُونِي أَقْتُلْ مُوسَىٰ وَلْيَدْعُ رَبَّهُ ۚ إِنِّي أَخَافُ
أَن يُبَدِّلَ دِينَكُمْ أَوْ أَن يُظْهِرَ فِي الْأَرْضِ الْفَسَادَ ﴿٢٦﴾

26. Waqala firAAawnu tharoonee aqtul moosa walyadAAu rabbahu innee akhafu an yubaddila deenakum aw an yuthhira fee al-ardi alfasada

26. And Pharaoh said, “Leave killing of Moses to me, and let him pray to his Lord. I do indeed fear that he will change your way of life or that he will cause anarchy to spread in the land.

وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ إِنِّي عُذْتُ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ مُتَكَبِّرٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِيَوْمِ
الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٧﴾

27. Waqala moosa innee AAuhtu birabbee warabbikum min kulli mutakabbirin la yu/minu biyawmi alhisabi

27. And Moses said, “I do indeed seek refuge in my Lord and your Lord from every arrogant person who believes not in the Day of Account-taking.”

وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مُُّؤْمِنٌ مِّنْ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَكْتُمُ إِيمَانَهُ أَتَقْتُلُونَ
رَجُلًا أَن يَقُولَ رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ وَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَإِن
يَكُ كَذِبًا فَعَلَيْهِ كَذِبُهُ وَإِن يَكُ صَادِقًا يُصِيبْكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي يَعِدُكُمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ كَذَابٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

28. Waqala rajulun mu/minun min ali firAAawna yaktumu eemanahu ataqtuloona rajulan an yaqoola rabbiyya Allahu waqad jaakum bialbayyinati min rabbikum wa-in yaku kathiban faAAalayhi kathibuhu wa-in yaku sadiqan yusibkum baAAadu allathee yaAAidukum inna Allaha la yahdee man huwa musrifun kaththabun

28. And a believing man of Pharaoh's family, who concealed his faith, said, “Would you kill a man because he says, ‘My Lord is Allah,’ and has brought you clear evidences from your Lord? If he is lying, he will himself suffer therefor; and if he is truthful, then something of what he warns you of will strike you. Allah does indeed guide not one who is a lying transgressor.”

يَقَوْمَ لَكُمْ الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ ظَهَرِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَن يَنْصُرُنَا مِن بَأْسِ اللَّهِ
إِن جَاءَنَا قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ مَا أُرِيكُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَرَىٰ وَمَا أَهْدِيكُمْ إِلَّا سَبِيلَ الرَّشَادِ
﴿٢٩﴾

Manzil VI: 40: Ghafir

29. Yā qawmi lakumu almulku alyawma *thahireena* fee al-ardi faman yansuruna min ba/si Allāhi in jaanaqala firAAawnu ma oreekum illa ma ara wama ahdeekum illa sabeela alrrashadi

29. “O my people! Today, you have the ruling authority, you having the upper hand. But who would save us from the wrath of Allah should it come to us?” Pharaoh said, “I do but show you what I see, and I do but guide you to wise way.”

وَقَالَ الَّذِي ءَامَنَ يَنْقُومُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّثْلَ يَوْمِ الْأَحْزَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾

30. Waqala allathee amana ya qawmi innee akhafu AAalaykum mithla yawmi al-ahzabi

30. And a believer said, “O my people! I do indeed fear for you a day like that faced by the confederates⁴.”

4. The ansient peoples mentioned in Verses [38:12](#) and [38:13](#) and referred to again in Verse 40:31 below.

مِثْلَ دَابِّ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ وَمَا
اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعِبَادِ ﴿٣١﴾

31. Mithla da/bi qawmi noohin waAAadin wathamooda waallatheena min baAAadihim wama Allahu yureedu *thulman* lilAAibadi

31. “Like what happened to Noah's folk, and AAad and Thamood, and those that lived after them, and Allah wills no injustice for His subjects.”

وَيَنْقُومُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَوْمَ التَّنَادِ ﴿٣٢﴾

32. Waya qawmi innee akhafu AAalaykum yawma alttanadi

32. “And, O my people, I do indeed fear for you a Day of (general) Summons to all (dead) people [when they shall all rise alive and gather together for Allah to pronounce His judgment on everyone and everything].”

يَوْمَ تَوَلُّونَ مُدْبِرِينَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۖ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ
مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

33. Yawma tuwalloona mudbireena ma lakum mina Allahu min AAasimin waman yudlili Allahu fama lahu min hadin

33. A Day when you will turn to flee, having none to defend you from Allah. And there is none to guide one whom Allah sends astray.

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ يُوسُفُ مِنْ قَبْلُ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِي شَكٍّ
مِّمَّا جَاءَكُمْ بِهِ ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا هَلَكَ قُلْتُمْ لَن يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ
رَسُولًا كَذَلِكَ يَضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَنِ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ مُّرْتَابٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

34. Walaqad jaakum yoosufu min qablu bialbayyinati fama ziltum fee shakkin mimma jaakum bihi hattaita halaka qultum lan yabAAatha Allahu min baAAadihi rasoolan kathalika yudillu Allahu man huwa musrifun murtabun

34. And verily Joseph had come to you earlier with clear signs, yet you ceased not to be in doubt concerning what he had come to you with; till, when he died, you said, “Allah will not raise any Messenger after him.” Thus does Allah let a doubting transgressor go astray.

الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَانٍ أَتَتْهُمْ كَبْرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
وَعِنْدَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كَذَلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ قَلْبٍ مُتَكَبِّرٍ جَبَّارٍ ﴿٣٥﴾

35. Allatheena yujadiloona fee ayati Allahi bighayri sultanin atahum kabura maqtan AAinda Allahi waAAinda allatheena amanoo kathalika yatbaAAu Allahu AAala kulli qalbi mutakabbirin jabbarin

35. [Allah lets] those [go astray] who quarrel over Allah's Verses/signs without having any authority – a greatly hateful behaviour in the sight of Allah and in the sight of those who believe. Allah thus does set a seal [of abhorrence] on arrogant mind of every tyrant.

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ يَهْمَنُ ابْنُ لِي صَرْحًا لَعَلِّي أَبْلُغُ الْأَسْبَابَ
﴿٣٦﴾

36. Waqala firAAawnu ya hamanu ibni lee sarhan laAAallee ablughu al-asbaba

36. And Pharaoh said, "O Haman! Build for me a tower that I may get to the means."

أَسْبَابَ السَّمَوَاتِ فَاتَّلَعَ إِلَى إِلَهِ مُوسَى وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّهُ كَذِبًا وَكَذَلِكَ
زَيْنَ لِفِرْعَوْنَ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ وَضْدَ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَا كَيْدُ فِرْعَوْنَ إِلَّا فِي
تَبَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

37. Asbaba alssamawati faattaliAAa ila ilahi moosa wa-innee laathunnuhu kathiban wakathalika zuyyina lifirAAawna soo-o AAamalihi wasudda AAani alssabeeli wama kaydu firAAawna illa fee tababin

37. "The means of access to the heavens to rise up to the Entity Moses worships, though indeed I consider him a liar." Thus did the evil in what Pharaoh did seem good to him, and he

was debarred from the path of righteousness. And Pharaoh's plan was bound to come to naught.

وَقَالَ الَّذِي ءَامَنَ يَتَّبِعُونَ اِهْدِكُمْ سَبِيلَ الرَّشَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾

38. Waqala allathee amana ya qawmi ittabiAAooni ahdikum sabeela alrrashadi

38. And the man who believed said, "O my people! Follow me. I will show you the way of right conduct."

يَتَّقُوا إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا مَتَّعْ وَإِنَّ الْآخِرَةَ هِيَ
دَارُ الْقَرَارِ ﴿٣٩﴾

39. Ya qawmi innama hathihi alhayatu alldunya mataAAun wa-inna al-akhirata hiya daru alqarari

39. "O my people! Life of this world is but a temporary provision, and the Hereafter – that is the permanent home."

مَنْ عَمِلَ سَيِّئَةً فَلَا يُجْزَىٰ إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا ۖ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ
صَالِحًا مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْشِىْ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ
يُرْزَقُونَ فِيهَا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

40. Man AAamila sayyi-atan fala yujza illa mithlaha waman AAamila salihan min thakarin aw onthawahuwa mu/minun faola-ika yadkhuloona aljannata yurzaqoona feeha bighayri hisabin

40. Whoever does an ill-deed, he will not be repaid but by the like thereof. And everyone, male or female, doing a righteous deed and believing, will enter the Garden to be provided with therein without measure.

﴿٤١﴾ وَيَقَوْمَ مَا لِيَ ادْعُوكُمْ إِلَى النَّجْوَةِ وَتَدْعُونَنِي إِلَى النَّارِ

41. Waya qawmi mallee adAAookum ila alnnajati watadAAoonanee ila alnnari

41. And (the believing man from among Pharaoh's people continued,) "O my people! What is the matter with me that I call you to salvation while you call me to the Fire!?"

تَدْعُونَنِي لِأَكْفُرَ بِاللَّهِ وَأُشْرِكَ بِهِ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَأَنَا أَدْعُوكُمْ
إِلَى الْعَزِيزِ الْغَفَّارِ ﴿٤٢﴾

42. TadAAoonanee li-akfura biAllahi waoshrika bihi ma laysa lee bihi AAilmun waana adAAookum ilaalAAazeezi alghaffari

42. "You call me to suppress my belief in the Oneness of Allah and to worship others besides Him – others of whom I have no knowledge! And I call you to the Omnipotent, the Forgiver."

لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّمَا تَدْعُونَنِي إِلَيْهِ لَيْسَ لَهُ دَعْوَةٌ فِي
الدُّنْيَا وَلَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَأَنْ مَّرَدَّنَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ الْمُسْرِفِينَ
هُمُ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٤٣﴾

43. La jarama annama tadAAoonanee ilayhi laysa lahu daAAawatun fee alddunya wala fee al-akhirati waanna maraddana ila Allahi waanna almusrifeena hum as-habu alnnari

43. “There is no doubt that the thing you call me to has no claim to being of any substance in this world or in the Hereafter, that our return will be to Allah, and that the transgressors will be the inmates of the Fire.”

فَسَتَذْكُرُونَ مَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ وَأَفْوِضُ أَمْرِي إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ



44. Fasatathkuroona ma aqoolu lakum waofawwidu amree ila Allahi inna Allaha baseerun bialAAaibadi

44. “And you will remember what I say to you. I entrust my cause to Allah. Allah does indeed see all that His subjects do.”

فَوَقَدَ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِ مَا مَكَرُوا وَحَاقَ بِآلِ فِرْعَوْنَ سُوءُ الْعَذَابِ



45. Fawaqahu Allahu sayyi-ati ma makaroo wahaqa bi-ali firAAawna soo-o alAAathabi

45. Allah then protected him from the evils of what they plotted. And the scourge of punishment encompassed Pharaoh's people.

النَّارُ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا غُدُوًّا وَعَشِيًّا وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ أَدْخِلُوا آلَ



فِرْعَوْنَ أَشَدَّ الْعَذَابِ

46. Alnaru yuAAaradoona AAalayha ghuduwwan waAAashiiyyan wayawma taqoomu alssaAAatu adkhiloo ala firAAawna ashadda alAAathabi

46. The Fire – they (Pharaoh’s people) were warned about it morning and evening. And the day the Hour (the time when the present world will end and the Hereafter begin) arrives (it will be said,) “Put Pharaoh's people to the most severe punishment.”

وَإِذْ يَتَحَاوُونَ فِي النَّارِ فَيَقُولُ الضُّعَفَاءُ لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا
إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُغْنُونَ عَنَّا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ النَّارِ ﴿٤٧﴾

47. Wa-ith yatahajjoona fee alnnari fayaqoolu aldduAAafao lillatheena istakbaroo inna kunna lakum tabaAAan fahal antum mughnoona AAanna naseeban mina alnnari

47. And when they quarrel in the Fire, the weak ask the proud, “We were just your followers. Would you therefore relieve us of a portion of the Fire?”

قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا كُلٌّ فِيهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَكَمَ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٨﴾

48. Qala allatheena istakbaroo inna kullun feeha inna Allaha qad hakama bayna alAAibadi

48. The proud say, “We are all together in this. Allah has already pronounced the Judgment on His subjects.”⁵

5. This contentious discourse among the inmates of Hell has a lesson to teach to the Muslims of today. Despite Allah’s declared abhorrence ([Verse 6:159](#)) against formation of sects, the Muslims have persisted in grouping themselves into numerous sects like Sunni, Shia etc. Someone declares a deviant view, and, others, aided and abetted by the Satan, flock together around that view. And, lo, a sect is formed! Rank and file of any such sect just blindly follows its leaders. Most of the followers do never bother to cross-check their leaders’ contentions with the Qur’aan. If the leaders’ contentions are such as to make them liable for punishment in the Hereafter, the blind followers too would get the same punishment.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ فِي النَّارِ لِخَزَنَةِ جَهَنَّمَ ادْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ يُخَفِّفْ عَنَّا يَوْمًا
مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٩﴾

49. Waqala allatheena fee alnnari likhazanati jahannama odAAoo rabbakum yukhaffif AAanna yawman mina alAAathabi

49. And those in the Fire plead with the guards of Hell, “Entreat your Lord that He gives us this day some relief from the punishment.”

قَالُوا أَوْ لَمْ تَكُ تَأْتِيكُمُ رُسُلُكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ قَالُوا فَادْعُوا وَمَا
دُعَاؤُ الْكَافِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ ﴿٥٠﴾

50. Qaloo awa lam taku ta/teekum rusulukum bialbayyinati qaloo bala qaloo faodAAoo wama duAAao alkafireena illa fee dalalin

50. They [the guards] say, “Did not your Messengers come to you with clear evidences?” They [those in the Fire] say, “Yes, they did.” The guards say, “Then you yourself make the prayer to Allah! And the prayer of those that suppress the Truth is but in vain.”

إِنَّا لَنَنْصُرُ رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْأَشْهَادُ
﴿٥١﴾

51. Inna lanansuru rusulana waallatheena amanoo fee alhayati alddunya wayawma yaqoomu al-ashhadu

51. We do indeed help Our Messengers, and those who believe, in the life of the world and on the Day the witnesses arise.

يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ الظَّالِمِينَ مَعَذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوءُ الدَّارِ



52. Yawma la yanfaAAu althhalimeena maAAathiratuhum walahumu allaAAnatu walahum soo-o alddari

52. The Day when the excuse of the wrong-doers shall avail them not. And for them is the curse, and for them the ill abode.

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْهُدَىٰ وَأَوْرَثْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ الْكِتَابَ

53. Walaqad atayna moosa alhuda waawrathna banee isra-eela alkitaba

53. And We did give Moses the guidance, and We made the Children of Israel inherit the Book.

هُدًى وَذِكْرًا لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ

54. Hudan wathikra li-olee al-albabi

54. [The Book was] guide and message for men of understanding.

فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْبِكَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ بِالْعَشِيِّ

وَالْإِبْكَارِ

55. Faishbir inna waAAda Allahi haqqun waistaghfir lithanbika wasabbih bihamdi rabbika bialAAashiyyi waal-ibkari

55. Do have patience then! Allah's promise is indeed true. And ask for forgiveness of your sin, and hymn the praise of your Lord in the evening and in the early morning.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَانٍ أَتَتْهُمْ إِنْ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ
إِلَّا كِبَرٌ مَّا هُمْ بِبَالِغِيهِ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ



56. Inna allatheena yujadiloona fee ayati Allahi bighayri sultanin atahum in fee sudoorihim illa kibrun mahum bibaligheehi faistaAAith biAllahi innahu huwa alssameeAAu albaseeru

56. Those indeed who raise disputes concerning Allah's Verses without any divine authority having come to them, there is nothing in their minds but greatness which they will never attain. So take refuge in Allah. He – He alone – indeed is the One to hear, see.⁶

6. Reading this Verse brings Rashad Khalifa to my mind. Did Gabriel or any other angel appear before him to declare the last two Verses of Qur'aanic Chapter 9 as human interpolations? Just because those two Verses did not fit into the mathematical formula he invented to test their genuineness, he had the temerity to virtually contradict Verse 15:9 giving divine guarantee against any such interpolations.

لَخَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ خَلْقِ النَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا

يَعْلَمُونَ

57. Lakhalqu alssamawati waal-ardi akbaru min khalqi alnnasi walakinna akthara alnnasi layaAAalamoona

57. Creation of the heavens and the earth is certainly greater than creation of mankind. However, most people know not.

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَلَا
الْمُسِيءَ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

58. Wama yastawee al-aAma waalbaseeru waallatheena amanoo waAAamiloo alssalihati wala almusee-o qaleelan ma tatathakkaroon

58. And the blind man and one who is able to see are not equal, neither are those who believe and do good works equal to the evil one. Little do you reflect!

إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَآتِيَةٌ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

59. Inna alssaAAata laatiyatun la rayba feeha walakinna akthara alnnasi la yu/minoon

59. The Hour is certainly coming, no doubt thereof! However, most people believe not.

وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِي
سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ دَاخِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾

60. Waqala rabbukumu odAAoonee astajib lakum inna allatheena yastakbiroona AAan AAibadatee sayadkhuloona jahannama dakhireena

60. And your Lord has said, “Pray to Me and I will respond to you. Those indeed who are too proud to worship Me – those will enter Hell humiliated.”

اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ
لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

61. Allahu allathee jaAAala lakumu allayla litaskunoo feehi waalnnahara mubṣiran inna Allaha lathoo fadlin AAala alnnasi walakinna akthara alnnasi la yashkuroona

61. It is Allah Who has made night for you to rest therein, and He has made day for you to see well therein. Allah is indeed most gracious on mankind, yet most people give no thanks.

ذَٰلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمُ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
هُوَ فَآَنَّى تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

62. Thalikumu Allahu rabbukum khaliq kulli shay-in la ilaha illa huwa faanna tu/fakoona

62. That (Gracious One) is Allah, your Lord, the Creator of all things! There is none worthy of worship but He. How then are you fooled by falsehood?

كَذَٰلِكَ يُؤْفَكُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

63. Kathalika yu/faku allatheena kanoo bi-ayati Allahi yajhadoona

63. Thus are they fooled who reject Allah's Verses!

اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ
صُورَكُمْ وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ ذَٰلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

64. Allahu allathee jaAAala lakumu al-arda qararan waalssamaa binaan wasawwarakum faahsanasuwarakum warazaqakum mina alttayyibati thalikumu Allahu rabbukum fatabaraka Allahu rabbu alAAalameena

64. It is Allah Who made the earth a dwelling-place for you and the sky, a generator of means to provide sustenance⁷. And He shaped you and perfected your shapes, and has provided you with good things. That is Allah, your Lord. Blessed then is Allah, the Lord of the worlds⁸!

7. Refer [study note 15](#) under Verse 2:22 (Manzil I) on why the Arabic word *binan* is so rendered.

8. Refer [study note 5](#) under Verse 1:2 (Manzil I) for the meaning of worlds (AAalameena)

هُوَ الْحَيُّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَادْعُوهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

65. Huwa alhayyu la ilaha illa huwa faodAAoohu mukhliseena lahu aldeena alhamdu lillahi rabbi alAAalameena

65. He is the ever-living One. None is worthy of worship but He. So pray to Him, keeping your way of life exclusively for Him. Praise to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!

﴿قُلْ إِنِّي نُهِيتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَمَّا جَاءَنِيَ الْبَيِّنَاتُ
مِنْ رَبِّي وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ ﴿١٦﴾

66. Say, “I am indeed forbidden to worship those whom you pray to besides Allah since clear evidences have come to me from my Lord, and I am commanded to submit to the Lord of the worlds.”

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُكُمْ
طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِيَبْلُغُوا أَشَدَّكُمْ ثُمَّ لِيَكونُوا شُيُوخًا وَمِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يَمُوتُ مِنْ
قَبْلُ وَلِيَبْلُغُوا أَجَلًا مُّسَمًّى وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

67. Huwa allathe^طe khalaaqakum min turabin thumma min nutfatin thumma min AAalaqatin thumma yukhrijukum tiflan thumma litablughoo ashuddakum thumma litakoonoo shuyookhan waminkum man yutawaffa^ط min qablu walitablughoo ajalan musamman walaAAallakum taAAaqiloona

67. It is He Who created you from dust, then from a tiny seed of fertilized ovum, then from a clinging leech-like clot of blood. He then brings you out as a child, then facilitates you to attain to full strength and then to become old – though some among you die before – so that you reach an appointed term, and so that you understand (sentence continued to next Verse)

هُوَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ فَإِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ
﴿١٨﴾

68. Huwa allathe^طe yuhyee wayumeetu fa-itha qada^ط amran fa-innama yaqoolu lahu kun fayakoonu

68. (That) it is He Who gives life and causes death. When He ordains a thing, He just tells it, “Be” and it is!

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ
أَنَّهُمْ يُضَرِّفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

69. Alam tara ila allatheena yujadiloona fee ayati Allahi anna yusrafoona

69. Have you not seen those who dispute Allah's Verses/signs, how they are deviated? ⁹

9. Truth as enunciated in Verse 68 above is that it is Allah Who gives life and causes death, and to create anything He wills, He has just to say 'Be' and the thing stands created. In Verse 10:32, the Qur'aan informs us that everything other than the Truth is error or falsehood. Darwin's atheistic and preposterous theory that life evolves by itself is therefore an error and a falsity.

الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِالْكِتَابِ وَبِمَا أَرْسَلْنَا بِهِ رُسُلَنَا فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

70. Allatheena kaththaboo bialkitab wabima arsalna bihi rusulana fasawfa yaAlamoona

70. Those who deny the Book¹⁰ and that wherewith We sent Our Messengers. But they will come to know the Truth,

10. The Book here could be the one referred to as *ommu alkitab* (Mother or Master Copy of the original Book with Allah) in [Verse 13:39](#). The Qur'aan, Torah etc. are the divine Books with which the Messengers came.

إِذْ الْأَغْلَالُ فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ وَالسَّلَاسِلُ يُسْحَبُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

71. Ithi al-aghlalu fee aAAnaqihim waalssalasilu yushaboona

71. When they are dragged by chains, with iron collars around their necks.

فِي الْحَمِيمِ ثُمَّ فِي النَّارِ يُسْجَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

72. Fee alhameemi thumma fee alnnari yusjaroona

72. Through boiling waters. Then they are burned in the Fire.

ثُمَّ قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

73. Thumma qeela lahum ayna ma kuntum tushrikoona

73. Then they are asked, “Where are all those whom you worshipped”

مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا ضَلُّوا عَنَّا بَلْ لَمْ نَكُنْ نَدْعُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ شَيْئًا كَذَلِكَ
يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

74. Min dooni Allahi qaloo dalloo AAanna bal lam nakun nadAAoo min qablu shay-an kathalika yudillu Allahu alkafireena

74. “(Worshipped) besides Allah?” They reply, “They have failed us; but what we used to pray to besides Allah before had no legitimacy to pray to at all!” Thus does Allah send astray those that suppress the Truth.

ذَٰلِكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَمْرَحُونَ

﴿٧٥﴾

75. (They are told,), “You are in this sorry plight because you used to exult on earth without right, and because you used to be insolent.”

﴿٧٦﴾ أَدْخُلُوا أَبْوََابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فَبِئْسَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ

76. Odkhuloo abwaba jahannama khalideena feeha fabi/sa mathwa almutakabbireena

76. “Enter now the gates of Hell, to dwell therein. Evil then is the abode of the arrogant.”

فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَأِمَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ
﴿٧٧﴾ فَإِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ

77. Faisbir inna waAAda Allahi haqqun fa-imma nuriyannaka baAAda allathee naAAiduhum aw natawaffayannaka fa-
ilayna yurjaAAoona

77. Do have patience then! Allah’s promise is indeed true. And whether we let you see something of what We promise them, or We cause you to die, still to Us they will be brought back.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّن قَبْلِكَ مِنْهُمْ مَّن قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ
مَّن لَّمْ نَقْصُصْ عَلَيْكَ وَمَا كَانَ لِرَّسُولٍ أَن يَأْتِيَ بِغَايَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا
جَاءَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ قُضِيَ بِالْحَقِّ وَخَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ الْمُبْطِلُونَ
﴿٧٨﴾

78. Walaqad arsalna rusulan min qablika minhum man qasasna AAalayka waminhum man lam naqsusAAalayka wama kana
lirasoolin an ya/tiya bi-ayatin illa bi-ithni Allahi fa-itha jaa amru Allahi qudiya bialhaqqi wakhasira hunalika almubtiloona

78. And We did send Messengers before you. We have told you about some of them, and We have not told you about the others. And it was not given to any Messenger that he should bring a (miraculous) sign save by Allah's leave. Then as Allah's decree comes, every matter is judged in accordance with the Truth, and the followers of falsehood will then be lost.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَنْعَامَ لِتَرْكَبُوا مِنْهَا وَمِنْهَا
تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

79. Allahu allathee jaAAala lakumu al-anAAama litarkaboo minha waminha ta/kuloona

79. It is Allah Who has made cattle for you to ride on some of them – and you eat some of them.

وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا عَلَيْهَا حَاجَةً فِي صُدُورِكُمْ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى
الْفُلْكِ تَحْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

80. Walakum feeha manafiAAu walitablughoo AAalayha hajatan fee sudoorikum waAAalayha waAAaalfulki tuhmaloon

80. And you have in them (cattle) benefits – and to satisfy by their means a need in your minds, you are carried upon them, as upon the ship.¹¹

11. Cattle had been giving numerous benefits for mankind during the time of revelation of the Qur'aan. They continue to give numerous benefits even in this modern age. They are still used to drive carts and plough fields in villages where modern facilities have not yet reached. Generation of milk and milk products has become a big business now. Animal hides are used for making various things like belts, bags, shoes etc. Animal meat continues to be a major food item. During Hajj time animals are sacrificed in their thousands, and yet cattle species are far from being extinct. Wild animals, on the other hand, would be in danger of becoming extinct if their hunting is allowed indiscriminately. Herein is a sign, for one who ponders, of divine Hand working behind the scenes, for benefit of mankind.

وَيُزَكِّكُمْ ءَايَاتِهِ فَآيَ ءَايَاتِ اللَّهِ تُنْكِرُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

81. Wayureekum ayatihi faayya ayati Allahi tunkiroona

81. And He continues to show you His signs. Which, then, of the signs of Allah do you deny?

أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ قُوَّةً وَءِثَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَا أَغْنَى عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

82. Afalam yaseeroo fee al-ardi fayanzhuroo kayfa kana AAaqibatu allatheena min qablihim kanoo akthara minhum waashadda quwwatan waatharan fee al-ardi fama aghna AAanhum ma kanoo yaksiboona

82. Have they not travelled on earth to see what happened to those before them? Those were more in number than them, and stronger in power and influence on the earth. But what they earned availed them not!

فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَرِحُوا بِمَا عِنْدَهُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ
مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

83. Falamma jaat-hum rusuluhum bialbayyinati farihoo bima AAindahum mina alAAailmi wahaga bihim makanoo bihi yastahzi-oona

83. And when their Messengers brought them clear evidences (of divine Presence) they exulted in the knowledge they themselves had. And the thing they mocked at besieged them.

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا بَأْسَنَا قَالُوا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ وَكَفَرْنَا بِمَا كُنَّا بِهِ مُشْرِكِينَ



84. Falamma raaw ba/sana qaloo amanna biAllahi wahdahu wakafarna bima kunna bihi mushrikeena

84. Then, as they saw the severity of Our punishment, they said, “We believe in Allah, the One and Only, and reject all those whom we had worshipped besides Him.”

فَلَمْ يَكُ يَنْفَعُهُمْ إِيمَانُهُمْ لَمَّا رَأَوْا بَأْسَنَا سُنَّتَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي قَدْ خَلَتْ فِي

عِبَادِهِ وَخَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ الْكَافِرُونَ

85. Falam yaku yanfaAAuhum eemanuhum lamma raaw ba/sana sunnata Allahi allatee qad khalat fee AAibadihi wakhasira hunalika alkafiroona

85. But their believing after seeing the severity of our punishment will be of no avail to them. This has always been Allah's law for His subjects. And then the suppressors of Truth will be doomed.

سُورَةُ فَصَّلَاتٍ

Chapter 41: Fussilat (Explained in Detail)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

حم ﴿١﴾

1. Ha-meem¹

1. These are some of the mysterious letters of the Arabic language that appear at the beginning of some Qur'aanic chapters.

تَنْزِيلٌ مِّنَ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٢﴾

2. Tanzeelun mina alrrahmani alrraheemi

2. [This is] sent down from the Gracious, the Merciful,

كِتَابٌ فَصَّلَتْ آيَاتُهُ وَقُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾

3. Kitābun fassilat ayatuhu qur-ānān AAarabiyyan liqawmin yaAAalamoona

3. [It is] a Book with its Verses well explained, [and it is] a recitation in Arabic for people with knowledge.

بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا فَأَعْرَضَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٤﴾

4. Basheeran wanatheeran faaAArada aktharuhum fahum la yasmaAAoona

4. Heraldng good news and giving warnings. And most of them turn away and listen not.

وَقَالُوا قُلُوبُنَا فِيْ أَكِنَّةٍ مِّمَّا تَدْعُونَا إِلَيْهِ وَفِيْ ءَاذَانِنَا وَقْرٌ وَمِنْ بَيْنِنَا
وَبَيْنِكَ حِجَابٌ فَأَعْمَلْ إِنَّا عَدِمُونَ ﴿٥﴾

5. Waqaloo quloobuna fee akinnatin mimma tadAAoona ilayhi wafee athanina waqrun wamin baynina wabaynika hijabun faiAAamal innana AAamiloona

5. And they say, “Our minds are immune to what you call us to, our ears are deaf thereto, and there is a barrier between us and you. So you act your way, we do indeed act our way.”

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ إِلَهٌُ وَاحِدٌ فَاسْتَقِيمُوا
إِلَيْهِ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا لَهُ وَوَيْلٌ لِّلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٦﴾

6. Qul innama ana basharun mithlukum yooaha ilayya annama ilahukum ilahun wahidun faistaqeemoo ilayhi waistaghfiroohu wawaylun lilmushrikeena

6. Say, “Although I am a man like you, it is revealed to me that the Entity worthy of worship by all of you is One and only One. So take the straight path to Him, and ask for gorgiveness of Him. And woe to all those who worship others besides Allah.”

الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٧﴾

7. Allatheena la yu/toona alzzakata wahum bial-akhirati hum kafirooma

7. “Those that do not give the Zakaat², and do not believe in the Hereafter.”

2. Zakaat, in terms of Verse 30:39, is that which is given away purely for Allah’s pleasure.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ
مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٨﴾

8. Inna allatheena amanoo waAAamiloo alssalihati lahum ajrun ghayru mamnoonin

8. Those indeed that believe and do righteous deeds, those will have an uninterrupted reward.

﴿قُلْ أَبِئْكُمْ لَتَكْفُرُونَ بِالَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَرْضَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَتَجْعَلُونَ
لَهُ أَندَادًا ذَٰلِكَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ ﴿٩﴾

9. Qul a-innakum latakfuroona biallathee khalaqa al-arda fee yawmayni watajAAaloona lahu andadanthalika rabbu alAAalameena

9. Say, “Do you really deny Him Who created the earth in two spans of time, and set up equals to Him – Him, the Lord of all the worlds!?”

وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ مِنْ فَوْقِهَا وَبَارَكَ فِيهَا وَقَدَّرَ فِيهَا أَقْوَاتَهَا فِي أَرْبَعَةِ
أَيَّامٍ سَوَاءً لِلْسَّائِلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

10. WajaAAala feeha rawasiya min fawqiha wabaraka feeha waqaddara feeha aqwataha fee arbaAAati ayyamin sawaan lilssa-ileena

10. “And, in four spans of time, He placed firm mountains rising above its surface, blessed it with plenty and growth, and ingrained within itself its provisions, sufficient for all needs.³”

3. Readers may like to go through [The Story of Earth](#) in 10 parts on YouTube. It is fascinating. Although the authors of the videos fail to mention it, the meticulous divine Hand behind creation of the earth ought to be apparent to the believers.

ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَىٰ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَهِيَ دُخَانٌ فَقَالَ لَهَا
وَلِلْأَرْضِ أَتِيَا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا قَالَتَا أَتَيْنَا طَائِعِينَ ﴿١١﴾

11. Thumma istawa ila alssama-i wahiya dukhanun faqala laha walil-ardi i/tiya tawAAan aw karhan qalata atayna ta-iAAeena

11. “Then He turned to the heaven, and it was all smoke. And He said to it and to the earth, ‘Come you both, willingly or unwillingly!’ They both said, ‘We do willingly come.’”

فَقَضَاهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَأَوْحَىٰ فِي كُلِّ سَمَاءٍ أَمْرَهَا وَزَيَّنَّا
السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصْبِيحٍ وَحِفْظًا ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾

12. Faqadahunna sabAAa samawatin fee yawmayni waawha fee kulli sama-in amraha wazayyannaalssamaa alddunya bimasabeeha wahifthan thalika taqdeeru alAAazeezi alAAaleemi

12. Then He decreed it to become seven heavens in two spans of time, and ingrained in every heaven its function. And We adorned the nearest heaven with lamps (stars), and set it up as a

guard (to protect the earth and life thereon)⁴. This is how the One Omnipotent, All-knowing has decreed.

4. Please see [study note 10](#) on Veerse 21:32 (Manzil IV).

فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا فَقُلْ أَنْذَرْتُكُمْ صَاعِقَةً مِثْلَ صَاعِقَةِ عَادٍ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٣﴾

13. Fa-in aAAaradoo fuqul anthartukum saAAaiqatan mithla saAAaiqati AAadin wathamoodack

13. If even then they turn away, tell them, “I forewarn you of a thunderbolt like the one that struck (the ancient people of) AAad and Thamood.”

إِذْ جَاءَتْهُمْ الرُّسُلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ قَالُوا
لَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّنَا لَأَنْزَلَ مَلَائِكَةً فَإِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

14. Ith jaat-humu alrrusulu min bayni aydeehim wamin khalfihim alla taAAabudoo illa Allaha qaloo law shaa rabbuna laanzala mala-
ikatan fa-inna bima orsiltum bihi kafiroona

14. When the Messengers came to them or to those who lived before or after them asking them not to worship any one but Allah, they all said, “If our Lord had so pleased He would certainly have sent the angels down. So we do indeed reject what you are sent with.”

فَأَمَّا عَادٌ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَقَالُوا مَنْ أَشَدُّ مِنَّا قُوَّةً
أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُمْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَكَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

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15. Faamma AAadun faistakbaroo fee al-ardi bighayri alhaqqi waqaloo man ashaddu minna quwwatan awa lam yaraw anna Allaha allathee khalaqahum huwa ashaddu minhum quwwatan wakanoo bi-ayatina yajhadooona

15. So as regards AAad, they unjustly turned arrogant on earth, and said, "Are there any people stronger than us?" Did they not see that Allah Who created them was far greater in power than they? Yet they arrogantly denied Our signs!

فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِي أَيَّامٍ نَّحِسَاتٍ لِّنُذِيقَهُمْ عَذَابَ الْخِزْيِ
فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَلَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَخْزَىٰ وَهُمْ لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

16. Faarsalna AAalayhim reehan garsaran fee ayyamin nahisatin linutheeqahum AAathaba alkhizyi fee alhayati alddunya walaAAathabu al-akhirati akhza wahum la yunsaroona

16. Then We let loose on them a blowing wind for several calamitous days to make them taste a disgraceful punishment here in this world. And the punishment in the Hereafter will be far more disgraceful! And they will have none to help them.

وَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ فَاسْتَحَبُّوا الْعَمَىٰ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ صَاعِقَةُ
الْعَذَابِ الَّهُونِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

17. Waamma thamoodu fahadaynahum faistahabboo alAAama AAala alhuda faakhatthat-hum saAAiqatu alAAathabi alhooni bima kanoo yaksiboona

17. And as regards Thamood, We did give them guidance, but they loved blindness over guidance! Then the thunderbolt of a humiliating punishment seized them because of what they earned.

وَنَجَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

18. Wanajjayna allatheena amanoo wakanoo yattaqoona

18. And We saved those who believed and were pious.

وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُ اَعْدَاءُ اللّٰهِ اِلَى النَّارِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

19. Wayawma yuhsharu aAAdao Allahi ila alnnari fahum yoozaAAoona

19. And the Day Allah's enemies are gathered at the Fire and are then set in rows.

حَتّٰى اِذَا مَا جَآءُوْهَا شَهِدَ عَلَيْهِمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَاَبْصَرُهُمْ وَجُلُوْدُهُمْ بِمَا
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

20. Hatta itha ma jaooha shahida AAalayhim samAAuhum waabsaruhum wajulooduhum bima kanoo yaAAamaloona

20. By the time they reach it (Fire), their ears and eyes and skins would have testified to what they had done.

وَقَالُوا لَـٰجُلُوْدِهِمْ لِمَ شَهِدْتُمْ عَلَيْنَا قَالُوا أَنطَقَنَا اللّٰهُ الَّذِىٓ أَنطَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ
وَهُوَ خَلَقَكُمْ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَّإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

21. Waqaloo lijuloodihim lima shahidtum AAalayna qaloo antaqana Allahu allathee antaqa kulla shay-in wahuwa khalaqakum awwala marratin wa-ilayhi turjaAAoona

21. And they ask their skins, “Why did you testify against us?” They reply, “Allah – who gave all things the power of speech – made us speak. It is He who created you the first time, and to Him you will return.”

وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَارُكُمْ وَلَا
جُلُودُكُمْ وَلَكِنْ ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

22. Wama kuntum tastatiroona an yashhada AAalaykum samAAukum wala absarukum walajuloodukum walakin thanantum anna Allaha la yaAAalamu katheeran mimma taAAamaloona

22. You could never prevent your ears or eyes or skins from testifying against you. And you thought that Allah was mostly unaware of what you did!

وَذَٰلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُمُ الَّذِي ظَنَنْتُمْ بِرَبِّكُمْ أَرَدْنَاكُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ مِّنَ
الْخَسِيرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

23. Wathalikum thannukumu allathe thanantum birabbikum ardakum faasbahtum mina alkhasireena

23. It is this false notion you had of your Lord that ruined you, and you find yourselves among those doomed!

فَإِنْ يَصْیُرُوا فَالْتَّارُ مَثْوًى لَّهُمْ وَإِنْ يَسْتَغْتَبُوا فَمَا هُمْ مِنَ الْمُعْتَبِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

24. Fa-in yasbiroo faalnnaru mathwan lahum wa-in yastaAAatiboo fama hum mina almuAAtabeena

24. Whether they patiently bear their suffering or not, they shall continue to abide in Hell! And if they beg for favour, they shall not be among the recipients thereof.

وَقَيَّضْنَا لَهُمْ قُرَنَاءَ فَزَيَّنُوا لَهُمْ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَحَقَّ
عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ فِي أُمِّ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنَ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسِ إِنَّهُمْ
كَانُوا خَسِرِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

25. Waqayyadna lahum quranaa fazayyanoo lahum ma bayna aydeehim wama khalfahum wa haqqa AAalayhimu alqawlu fee omamin qad khalat min qablihim mina aljinni waal-insi innahum kanoo khasireena

25. And We had assigned to them companions who made their present and their past look good to them. And the fate that had once befallen the communities of jinns and men before them befell upon them. They were indeed doomed!

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَسْمَعُوا لِهَذَا الْقُرْآنِ وَالْغَوْا
فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَغْلِبُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

26. Waqala allatheena kafaroo la tasmaAAoo lihatha alqur-ani wailghaw feehee laAAallakum taghliboona

26. And those that suppress the Truth say, “Do not listen to this Qur'an, and insert frivolities in it, so that you may prevail over the believers.”⁵

5. During the time the Qur'aan was in the process of being revealed, people who did not believe in it used to disturb the sessions called to publicise fresh revelations, by indulging in talking to each other rather than listening to the revelations. That position still prevails. I have seen people talking to each other in the back rows of a Friday congregation while the Imam is explaining to them the significance of Qur'aanic Verses from the pulpit. They do not listen at all to the Imam. But, besides, there is something more sinister that is happening now! The Imam in most of the Masajid, especially in the Indian sub-continent, is haranguing his gullible audience with things that are not in the Qur'aan, or, rather, that are against the teachings of the Qur'aan! He urges his audience to seek the help of dead saints long back buried in their graves. He devotes most part of his Friday sermon in eulogizing the dead saints rather than the living Allah. And he quotes a Qur'aanic Verse in support of his diatribe, twisting its interpretation with man-influenced and error-prone *ahaadeeth*. And he spews venom against all those who do not agree with his twisted interpretation of the Qur'aan.

فَلَنُذِيقَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَسْوَأَ الَّذِي كَانُوا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

27. Falanuth_{ee}qanna allat_{hee}na kafaroo AAath_{ab}an shadeedan walanajziyannahum aswaa allat_{hee} kanoo yaAAamaloon_a

27. We shall make all those who suppress the Truth taste the severe punishment, and pay them back for the evil that they had perpetrated.

ذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ أَعْدَاءِ اللَّهِ النَّارُ لَهُمْ فِيهَا ذَارُ الْخُلْدِ
جَزَاءُ بِمَا كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

28. Thalika jazao aAAad_a-i All_{ah}i alnnaru lahum fee_ha daru alkhuldi jazaan bima kanoo bi-ayatinayaj_hadoona

28. This – the Hell – is the requital for Allah's enemies. They will have therein their eternal home, as punishment for arrogantly denying Our signs.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا رَبَّنَا أَرِنَا الَّذِينَ أَضَلَّانَا مِنَ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسِ
نَجْعَلُهُمَا تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِنَا لِيَكُونَا مِنَ الْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

29. Waqala allat_{hee}na kafaroo rabbana arina allathayni adallana mina aljinni waal-insi najAAalhumatahta aqdamina liyakoona mina al-asfaleena

29. Those who had suppressed the Truth will say, “O Lord! Show us those among the jinns and human beings who had led us astray that we may trample them under our feet to render them among the lowliest of creatures.”

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَامُوا تَتَنَزَّلُ
عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَلَّا تَخَافُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا بِالْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي
كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

30. Inna allatheena qaloo rabbuna Allahu thumma istaqamoo tatanazzalu AAalayhimu almala-ikatu allatakhafuu wala tahzanoo waabshiroo bialjannati allatee kuntum tooAAadoona

30. Those indeed who say ‘Allah is Our Lord’ and then remain steadfast, the angels come down to them saying, “Fear not, nor regret, but rejoice in the glad news of Paradise that has been promised to you!”

نَحْنُ أَوْلِيَآؤُكُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا
مَا تَشْتَهُى أَنْفُسُكُمْ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَدَّعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

31. Nahnu awliyaokum fee alhayati alddunya wafee al-akhirati walakum feeha ma tashtahee anfusukum walakum feeha ma taddaAAoona

31. “We are your close friends in this life and in the Hereafter. And in the Hereafter, you will get whatever you desire, and you will have therein whatsoever you ask for”

نُزُلًا مِّنْ غَفُورٍ رَّحِيمٍ ﴿٣٢﴾

32. Nuzulan min ghafoorin raheemin

32. “As gift from the One forgiving, merciful.”⁶

6. Verses 30, 31 and 32 above together constitute a brief divine recipe for salvation. The recipe is just to have an unshakeable belief in Allah being the Lord (i.e., one's creator, nourisher, protector, guide, judge, benevolent ruler but also one to give severe punishment to the evil-doer, all rolled into one). It is easy for one to declare that Allah is one's Lord, but Allah, from time to time, puts that belief to test throughout one's life. It is important to pass those tests. The Verses also define what the salvation is. It is a gift from the Creator freely available to anyone who would conduct one's life as per that really practical recipe. But are there many takers – even among the so-called Muslims?

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ قَوْلًا مِّمَّنْ دَعَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا
وَقَالَ إِنِّي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

33. Waman ahsanu qawlan mimman daAAa ila Allahi waAAamila salihan waqala innanee mina almuslimeena

33. And who speaks better than one who calls to God, does things righteously, and says, “I am indeed among those who submit to Allah?”

وَلَا تَسْتَوِ الْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا السَّيِّئَةُ ادْفَعْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ
فَإِذَا الَّذِي بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُ وَلِيٌّ حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

34. Wala tastawee alhasanatu wala alssayyi-atu idfaAA biallatee hiya ahsanu fa-itha allathee baynaka wabaynahu AAadawatun kaannahu waliyyun hameemun

34. And good and evil are not alike. Repel evil with what is good. Then one, between whom and you there was enmity, will be like a close friend.

وَمَا يُلْقَاهَا إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَمَا يُلْقَاهَا إِلَّا ذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٥﴾

35. Wama yulaqqaha illa allatheena sabaroo wama yulaqqaha illa thoo haththin AAatheemin

35. And it is granted to none but those who exercise patience. And it is granted to none but those with a great endowment.

وَأَمَّا يَنْزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ نَزْغٌ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ



36. Wa-imma yanzaghannaka mina alshshaytani nazghun faistaAAith biAllahi innahu huwa alssameeAAu alAAaleemu

36. And if a mischief from the Satan affects you, seek refuge in Allah. HE is indeed the One who hears, knows.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ لَا تَسْجُدُوا لِلشَّمْسِ وَلَا

لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُنَّ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

37. Wamin ayatihi allaylu waalnnaharu waalshshamsu waalqamaru la tasjudoo lilshshamsi wala lilqamari waosjudoo lillahi alathee khalaqahunna in kuntum iyyahu taAAbudoona

37. And some signs of His are the night, the day, the sun and the moon. Prostrate not to the sun and the moon, and prostrate to Allah who created them, if you do truly worship Him.

فَإِنْ اسْتَكْبَرُوا فَالَّذِينَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ يُسَبِّحُونَ لَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُمْ لَا

يَسْأَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

38. Fa-ini istakbaroo faallatheena AAinda rabbika yusabbihoona lahu biallayli waalnnahari wahum layas-amoonu

38. But if they [Allah's subjects] are too arrogant to worship Him, then those that are close to your Lord do never get weary of singing His praises night and day.

وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ أَنْتَ تَرَى الْأَرْضَ خَاشِعَةً فَإِذَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ اهْتَزَّتْ
وَرَبَتْ إِنَّ الَّذِي أَحْيَاهَا لَمُحْيِ الْمَوْتَى إِنَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

39. Wamin ayatihi annaka tara al-arda khashiAAatan fa-itha anzalna AAalayha almaa ihtazzat warabat inna allathee ahyaha lamuhyee almawta innahu AAala kulli shay-in qadeerun

39. And it is among His signs that the barren earth you see begins to stir and sprout when We send down rain upon it. He who gives it life will indeed also give life to the dead. He indeed has power over everything.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي ءَايَاتِنَا لَا يَخْفَوْنَ عَلَيْنَا أَفَمَنْ يُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ خَيْرٌ
أَمْ مَنْ يَأْتِي ءَامِنًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ أَعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ إِنَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

40. Inna allatheena yulhidoona fee ayatina la yakhfawna AAalayna afaman yulqa fee alnnari khayrun amman ya/tee aminan yawma alqiyamati iAAamalo ma shi/tum innahu bima taAAamaloona baseerun

40. Those that effect distortion in Our Verses – they indeed are not hidden from Us! Who then is better: he who will be cast into Hell, or he who will come out safe on the Day of Resurrection? Do whatever you want; He does indeed see whatever you do.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِالذِّكْرِ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُ لَكِتَابٌ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤١﴾

41. Inna allatheena kafaroo bialththikri lamma jaahum wa-innahu lakitabun AAazeezun

41. Those that suppress the Reminder (Qur'aan) when it has come to them! It is certainly indeed a powerful Book.

لَا يَأْتِيهِ الْبَاطِلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلْفِهِ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّنْ
حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ ﴿٤٢﴾

42. La ya/teehee albaṭilu min bayni yadayhi wala min khalfihi tanzeelun min hakeemin hameedin

42. Falsehood can enter it neither overtly nor covertly. It is a revelation sent down from One, wise and praiseworthy.

مَا يُقَالُ لَكَ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ قِيلَ لِلرُّسُلِ مِن قَبْلِكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ وَذُو
عِقَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾

43. Ma yuqalu laka illa ma qad qeela lilrusuli min qablika inna rabbaka lathoo maghfiratin wathoo AAiqabin aleemin

43. You have been told nothing but what was told to other Messengers before you. Your Lord is certainly indeed full of forgiveness, but also capable of giving severe punishment.

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا أَعْجَمِيًّا لَقَالُوا لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ آيَاتُهُ أَأَعْجَمِيٌّ وَعَرَبِيٌّ
قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا هُدًى وَشَفَاءٌ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فِي آذَانِهِمْ وَقُرْ
وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمًّى أُولَٰئِكَ يُنَادَوْنَ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

Manzil VI: 41: Fussilat

44. Walaw jaAAalnahu qur-anan aAAjamiyyan laqaloo lawla fussilat ayatuhu aaAAjamiyyun waAAarabiyyun qul huwa lillatheena amanoo hudan washifaon waallatheena la yu/minoona feeathanihim waqrun wahuwa AAalayhim AAaman ola-ika yunadawna min makanin baAAeedin

44. And had We made it a Qur'aan in a non-Arab tongue, they would surely have said, "Why are its Verses not explained clearly – non-Arabic into Arabic?" Say, "It is guidance and cure for those who believe; and for those who do not believe, their ears are deaf thereto and their eyes blind. They are those to whom one calls from a place far away."

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَاخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ^ق وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ
لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٤٥﴾

45. Walaqad atayna moosa alkitaba faikhhtulifa feehi walawla kalimatun sabaqat min rabbika laqudiya baynahum wa-innahum lafee shakkin minhu mureebin

45. And We did give Moses the Book; but differences were created therein. And had the Word of your Lord not preceded it, matters would have been settled then and there among them. They are deeply in doubt and suspicion about it.

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ^ط وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا وَمَا
رَبُّكَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٤٦﴾

46. Man AAamila salihaan falinafsihi waman asaa faAAalayha wama rabbuka bi h |allamin lilAAabeedi

46. If one does a good deed, one does it for oneself. And if one does a bad deed, one bears its consequence oneself. And your Lord is not cruel to His subjects.

﴿إِلَيْهِ يُرَدُّ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَمَا تَخْرُجُ مِنْ ثَمَرَاتٍ
مِّنْ أَكْمَامِهَا وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنْثَىٰ وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ وَيَوْمَ
يُنَادِيهِمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَشْرَكَا۟ىۤ قَالُوا۟ ءَاذَنَّاكَ مَا مِنَّا مِنْ شَهِيدٍ﴾

47. Ilayhi yuraddu AAilmu alssaAAati wama takhruju min thamaratin min akmamiha wama tahmilu min ontha wala tadaAAu illa biAAilmihi wayawma yunadeehim ayna shuraka-ee qaloo athannaka maminna min shaheedin

47. To Him goes back the knowledge of the Hour (the time when the present world will end and the Hereafter begin). No fruit comes out of its spathe, no female conceives or gives birth, but with His knowledge. And that Day He will call them out, “Where are those whom you worshipped besides Me?” They will answer, “We confess to You none of us has seen them!”

﴿وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا يَدْعُونَ مِن قَبْلُ وَظَنَّوْا۟ مَا لَهُم مِّن مَّحِيصٍ﴾

48. Wadalla AAanhum ma kanoo yadAAoona min qablu wathannoo ma lahum min maheesin

48. And those they prayed to before, will desert them. And they will realise there is no place for them to escape to.

﴿لَّا يَسْأَلُ الْإِنسَانُ مِن دُعَاءِ الْخَيْرِ وَإِن مَّسَّهُ
الشَّرُّ فَيَئُوسٌ قَنُوطٌ﴾

49. La yas-amu al-insanu min duAAa-i alkhayri wa-in massahu alshsharru fayaoosun qanootun

49. Man never tires of praying for good. And if evil befalls him he gives up all hope.

وَلِيْنُ أَذَقْنَاهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا مِن بَعْدِ ضَرَاءٍ مَّسَّتْهُ
 لَيَقُولَنَّ هَذَا لِي وَمَا أَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَائِمَةً وَلِيْنُ رُجِعْتُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي
 إِنَّ لِي عِنْدَهُ لَلْحُسْنَىٰ فَلَنُنَبِّئَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا
 وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٥٠﴾

50. Wala-in athaqnahu rahmatan minna min baAAadi darraa massat-hu layaqoolanna hatha lee wamaaathunnu alssaAAata qa-imatan wala-in rujiAAtu ila rabbee inna lee AAindahu lalhusna falanunabbi-anna allatheena kafaroo bima AAamiloo walanutheeqaannahum min AAathabin ghaleethin

50. And if We let him have a taste of Our mercy after some distress had afflicted him, he says, "It was my due. I do not think the Hour will ever happen. And even if I am sent back to my Lord, there will surely still be the best for me with Him." We shall tell those who suppress the Truth what they used to do, and make them suffer severe punishment.

وَإِذَا أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْإِنْسَنِ أَعْرَضَ وَنَأَىٰ بِيَانِهِ ۖ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَذُو دُعَاءٍ
 عَرِيضٍ ﴿٥١﴾

51. Wa-itha anAAamnā AAala al-insani aAAarada wanaa bijanibihi wa-itha massahu alshsharru fathoo duAAa-in AAareedin

51. And when We shower Our favours upon man he keeps himself arrogantly aloof. And when anything bad happens to him, he prays a great deal.

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِن كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ كَفَرْتُمْ بِهِ ۖ مَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِي
 شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾

52. Qul araaytum in kana min AAindi Allahi thumma kafartum bihi man adallu mimman huwa fee shiqaqin baAAeedin

52. Say, "Do you see if this is from Allah and you deny it, would there be anyone more astray than he who is in such extreme rebellion?"

سَنُرِيهِمْ ءَايَاتِنَا فِي الْأَفَاقِ وَفِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ ۖ أَوَلَمْ
يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٥٣﴾

53. Sanureehim ayatina fee al-afaqi wafee anfusihim hatta yatabayyana lahum annahu alhaqqu awa lam yakfi birabbika annahu AAala kulli shay-in shaheedun

53. We will show Our signs to them in the wide world outside and within themselves, until it becomes clear to them that it (Qur'aan) is the truth. Is it not sufficient that your Lord is Witness over all things?

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ أَلَا إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيطٌ ﴿٥٤﴾

54. Ala innahum fee miryatin min liqa-i rabbihim ala innahu bikulli shay-in muheetun

54. Beware! They are indeed in doubt concerning their meeting their Lord. Beware! He does indeed encompass all things.

سُورَةُ الشُّورَى

Chapter 42: Ash-Shuraa (The Mutual Consultation)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

ح م

1. Ha-meem¹

ع ق

2. AAayn-seen-qaf¹

1. These are among the letters, of the Arabic language, mysteriously appearing at the beginning of some Qur'aanic chapters.

كَذَٰلِكَ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

3. Kathalika yoohee ilayka wa-ila allatheena min qablika Allahu alAAazeezu alhakeemu

3. THS has Allah, the Omnipotent, the Wise, revealed to you, and to those before you:

لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾

4. Lahu mā fee alssamawati wama fee al-ardi wahuwa alAAaliyyu alAAatheemu

4. To Him belong all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. And He is the One exalted, great.

تَكَادُ السَّمَوَاتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْ فَوْقِهِنَّ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ
وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ إِلَّا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٣﴾

5. Takadu alssamawatu yatafattarna min fawqihinna waalmala-ikatu yusabbihoona bihamdi rabbihim wayastaghfiroona liman fee al-ardi ala inna Allaha huwa alghafooru alrraheemu

5. The heavens almost burst asunder from above them; and the angels sing their Lord's praise, and ask forgiveness for all on earth. Beware! Allah is indeed the One forgiving, merciful!

وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ ۚ اللَّهُ حَفِيفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ
بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

6. Waallatheena ittakhathoo min doonihi awliya Allahu hafeethun AAalayhim wama anta AAalayhim biwakeelin

6. And those that take *awliya*² other than Allah, He is watching them; and you (Prophet) are not a manager/dispenser of their affairs.

2. Refer [study notes on Verse 2:107](#) (Manzil I).

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّتُنذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَتُنذِرَ
يَوْمَ الْجَمْعِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ فَرِيقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِيقٌ فِي السَّعِيرِ ﴿٧﴾

7. Wakathalika awhayna ilayka qur-anan AAarabiyyan litunthira omma alqura waman hawlahawatunthira yawma aljamAAi la rayba feehi fareequn fee aljannati wafareequn fee alssaAAeeri

7. And thus do We reveal to you (Prophet Muhammad) Qur'aan in the Arabic tongue in order that you may warn the Mother (Makkah) of all cities and all those who dwell around it. And warn them of the Day of the Gathering [Resurrection Day] – no doubt at all that the Day is going to come – when some shall find themselves in paradise, and some in the blazing fire.

وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَٰكِنْ يُدْخِلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ
وَالظَّالِمُونَ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٨﴾

8. Walaw shaa Allahu lajaAAalahum ommatan wahidatan walakin yudkhilu man yashao fee rahmatihi waaliththalimoona ma lahum min waliyyin wala naseerin

8. And had Allah so willed, He could surely have made them all one single community. However, He admits to His mercy whom He wills! And those that transgress limits set by Allah shall have no wali³ and none to help them.

3. Wali is singular form of awliya. See study note 2 above.

أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ ۖ قَالَ هُوَ الْأَوْلَىٰ وَهُوَ يُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾

9. Ami ittakhathoo min doonih awliyaa faAllahu huwa alwaliyyu wahuwa yuhyee almatwa wahuwa AAala kulli shay-in qadeerun

9. Have they taken *awliya* other than Him? But Allah is the *Wali*. And it is He Who brings the dead to life. And it is He Who has the power to do anything.

وَمَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَحُكْمُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ ذَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ
رَبِّي عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ ﴿١٠﴾

10. Wama ikhtalaftum feehi min shay-in fahukmuhu ila Allahi thalikumu Allahu rabbee AAalayhi tawakkaltu wa-ilayhi oneebu

10. And the resolution of your differences on any matter rests with Allah. [Say,] “Such is Allah, my Lord! In Him have I placed my trust, and to Him do I always turn!”

فَاطِرُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَمِنَ
الْأَنْعَامِ أَزْوَاجًا يَذُرُّكُمْ فِيهِ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ
﴿١١﴾

11. Fatiru alssamawati waal-ardi jaAAala lakum min anfusikum azwajan wamina al-anAAami azwajan yathraokum feehi laysa kamithlihi shay-on wahuwa alssameeAAu albaseeru

11. The Originator of the heavens and the earth! He has made for you mates of your own kind – just as He has made mates among the animals – to multiply you thereby. There is nothing like Him, and He is the One Who hears all, sees all.

لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ
وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

12. Lahu maqaleedu alssamawati waal-ardi yabsutu alrrizqa liman yashao wayaqdiru innahu bikulli shay-in AAaleemun

12. He has the keys of the heavens and the earth. He provides abundantly to whom He wills, and restrictively to whom He wills. He does indeed know everything.

﴿ شَرَعَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ مَا وَصَّى بِهِ نُوحًا وَالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ وَمَا وَصَّيْنَا بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَى أَنْ أَقِيمُوا الدِّينَ وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُوا فِيهِ كَبُرَ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِ اللَّهُ يَجْتَبِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يُنِيبُ ﴾

13. SharaAAa lakum mina alddeeni ma wassa bihi noohan waallathee awhayna ilayka wama wassaynabihi ibraheema wamoosa waAAeesa an aqemoo alddeena wala tatafarragoo feehi kabura AAalaalmushrikeena ma tadAAoohum ilayhi Allahu yajtabee ilayhi man yashao wayahdee ilayhi man yuneebu

13. Ordained for you, for the right conduct of life, that which He had enjoined upon Noah – and which We revealed to you [Prophet Muhammad] – and that which We had enjoined upon Abraham, Moses, and Jesus: Stand firmly by the Allah-ordained way of life, and break not your unity therein. What you call them to, appears a tall order to those who worship others besides Allah. Allah calls to Himself whom He wills, and guides to Himself one who turns to Him.

﴿ وَمَا تَفَرَّقُوا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى لَفُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُورِثُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴾

14. Wama tafarragoo illa min baAAadi ma jaahumu alAAilmu baghyan baynahum walawla kalimatun sabaqat min rabbika ila ajalin musamman laqudiya baynahum wa-inna allatheena oorithoo alkitaba min baAAadhim lafee shakkin minhu mureebin

14. And they did not break up their unity, but only after they had received knowledge – out of mutual jealousy. And had it not been for a decree already issued from your Lord for a set term,

their matter would indeed have been decided then and there. And those indeed who have inherited the Book after them are in grave doubt and suspicion about it.⁴

4. This Verse is squarely applicable to modern-day Muslims. They are divided among themselves into so many, innumerable, sects, utterly neglecting the binding force of the Qur'aan. Allah Ta'ala shames them from time to time with humiliation at the hands of other communities, but they nonchalantly ignore the divinely given warning signals. Their neglect is the by-product of the regrettable doubt and suspicion they harbour about the efficacy of the Book to take them again to the pinnacle of glory their forefathers, who followed the Book, had enjoyed.

فَلِذَلِكَ فَادُّعُ وَاسْتَقيمَ كَمَا أُمِرْتَ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَقُلْ ءَامَنْتُ بِمَا
 أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ كِتَابٍ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَعْدِلَ بَيْنَكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ لَنَا أَعْمَلُنَا
 وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلُكُمْ لَا حُجَّةَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ اللَّهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ



15. Falithalika faodAAu waistaqim kama omirta wala tattabiAA ahwaahum waqul amantu bima anzala Allahu min kitabin waomirtu li-aAAdila baynakum Allahu rabbuna warabbukum lana aAamalunawalakum aAamalukum la hujjata baynana wabaynakumu Allahu yajmaAAu baynana wa-ilayhi almasseeru

15. To this [Qur'aan], then, you invite [all mankind], and persistently follow the course as prescribed [by Allah]. And follow not their vain desires. And say, "I believe in whatever Writ Allah has sent down. And I am commanded to deal justly with problems amongst you. Allah is our Lord and He is your Lord as well. We are responsible for our deeds, and you, for yours. There is no contentious issue between us and you. Allah will bring us all together. And to Him is the final destination."

وَالَّذِينَ يُحَاجُّونَ فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا اسْتُجِيبَ لَهُ وَحُجَّتْهُمْ دَاحِظَةٌ عِنْدَ
 رَبِّهِمْ وَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ



16. Waallatheena yuhajjoona fee Allahi min baAAdi ma istujeeba lahu hujjatuhum dahidatun AAinda rabbihim waAAalayhim ghadabun walahum AAathabun shadeedun

16. And those that would quarrel about Allah, after what is amply provided and clarified (by the Prophet and by things in and around them) about Him, all their contentions are null and void in the sight of their Lord. And upon them will fall [His] wrath, and for them is severe suffering in store.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَالْمِيزَانَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٌ



17. Allahu allathee anzala alkitaba bialhaqqi waalmeezani wama yudreeka laAaalla alssaAAata qareebun

17. It is Allah Who has sent down the Book with the truth and the balance [wherewith to conduct one's life on principles of justice]. And who knows, the Hour (the time when the present world will end and the Hereafter begin) may well be near!

يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهَا وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مُشْفِقُونَ
مِنْهَا وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا الْحَقُّ أَلَا إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُمارُونَ فِي السَّاعَةِ لَفِي

ضَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ

18. YastaAAjilu biha allatheena la yu/minoona biha waallatheena amanoo mushfiqoona minhawayaAAalamoona annaha alhaqqu ala inna allatheena yumaroon fee alssaAAati lafee dalalin baAAeedin

18. Those who do not believe in it ask for hastening it. And those who believe, fear it and know it to be the truth. Beware! Those who entertain doubts about the Hour have certainly indeed gone far astray!

اللَّهُ لَطِيفٌ بِعِبَادِهِ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْقَوِيُّ
الْعَزِيزُ ﴿١٩﴾

19. Allahu lateefun biAAibadihi yarzuqu man yashao wahuwa alqawiyyuu

19. Allah is most kind to His subjects. He provides for them as much as He wills. And He is most strong, the Omnipotent!

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الْآخِرَةِ نَزِدْ لَهُ فِي حَرْثِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ
الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ نَصِيبٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

20. Man kana yureedu hartha al-akhirati nazid lahu fee harthihi waman kana yureedu hartha alddunya/tihi minha wama lahu fee al-akhirati min naseebin

20. One who is desirous of a harvest in the Hereafter, We shall grant an increase in that one's harvest there. And one who is desirous of a harvest in this world, We give him something thereof. And he will have no share in the blessings of the Hereafter.

أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ شَرَعُوا لَهُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ مَا لَمْ يَأْذَنْ بِهِ اللَّهُ وَلَوْلَا
كَلِمَةُ الْفَصْلِ لَفُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾

21. Am lahum shurakao sharaAAoo lahum mina alddeeni ma lam ya/than bihi Allahu walawla kalimatu alfasli laqudiya baynahum wa-inna althalimeena lahum AAathabun aleemun

21. Do they have gods, other than Allah, which enjoin upon them a religious law that Allah has not prescribed!? Had it not been for divine decree on the final judgment, their matter would indeed have been decided [in this world itself]. And, indeed, painful punishment awaits the wicked people.

تَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا وَهُوَ وَاقِعٌ بِهِمْ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فِي رَوْضَاتِ الْجَنَّاتِ لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ذَلِكَ
هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٢﴾

22. Tara alththalimeena mushfiqeena mimma kasaboo wahuwa waqiAAun bihim waallatheena amanoo waAAamiloo alssalihati fee rawdati aljannati lahum ma yashaoona AAinda rabbihim thalika huwa alfadlu alkabeeru

22. You will see the wicked people fearful of what they have earned, and the evil effects of what they had earned falling back upon them, themselves. And [you will see] those who had believed and had done righteous deeds living among the flowering meadows of the gardens of Paradise. They shall have what they want, with their Lord. **That** is the greatest favour [a human being can achieve.]

ذَلِكَ الَّذِي يُبَشِّرُ اللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَمَن يَقْتَرِفْ حَسَنَةً
نَّزِدْ لَهُ فِيهَا حُسْنًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

23. Thalika allathee yubashshiru Allahu AAibadahuhu allatheena amanoo waAAamiloo alssalihati qul la as-alukum AAalayhi ajran illa al^mawaddata fee alqurba waman yaqtarif ^hasanatan nazid lahu feehah^uusnan inna Allaha ghafoorun shakoorun

23. That favour is what Allah gives the glad tiding of, to such of His subjects as believe and do righteous deeds. Say, “No reward do I ask of you for this [Message] other than the love of the near and dear ones.” And one who does anything good We increase for him the goodness thereof. Allah is indeed forgiving, appreciative of gratitude.

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَإِنْ يَشَأِ اللَّهُ يَخْتِمْ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ وَيَمْحُ
اللَّهُ الْبَاطِلَ وَيُحِقُّ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٤﴾

24 Am yaqooloona iftarā AAalā Allāhi kathīban fa-in yashā-i Allāhu yakhtim AAalā qalbika wayamhu Allāhu albatila wayuḥiqqu alḥaqqā bikalimatīhi innahu AAaleemun bithāti alssudoori

24. Do they say, “He [Muhammad] has concocted a falsehood against Allah”? But then, had Allah so willed, He could have sealed your heart. And Allah blots out all falsehood, and makes the truth prevail by His words. He is indeed aware of what goes on is in the minds [of human beings].

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَعْفُو عَنِ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَيَعْلَمُ
مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

25. Wahuwa allathee yaqbalu alttawbata AAan AAibadihi wayaAAfoo AAani alssayyi-ati wayaAAalamu matafAAaloona

25. And it is He Who accepts repentance from His subjects, pardons bad deeds, and it is He Who knows all that you do.

وَيَسْتَجِيبُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ
وَالْكَافِرُونَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

26. Wayastajeebu allatheena amanoo waAAamiloo alssalihati wayazeeduhum min fadlihi waalkafiroona lahum AAathabun shadeedun

26. And He responds to those who believe and do righteous deeds, and He gives them more out of His Grace. And a rigorous punishment awaits those that suppress the Truth.

﴿ وَلَوْ بَسَطَ اللَّهُ الرِّزْقَ لِعِبَادِهِ لَبَغَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَكِنْ يُنَزِّلُ بِقَدَرٍ
مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴾

27. Walaw basata Allahu alrrizqa liAAibadihi labaghaw fee al-ardi walakin yunazzilu biqadarin ma yashao innahu biAAibadihi khabeerun baseerun

27. And had Allah given provisions in abundance to His subjects, they would commit transgressions on earth. And so He bestows provisions, in due measure, as He wills. He is indeed fully aware of [the needs of] His subjects.

﴿ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوا وَيَنْشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُ
وَهُوَ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴾

28. Wahuwa allathe yunazzilu alghaytha min baAAadi ma qanaṭoo wayanshuru rahmatahu wahuwa alwaliyyu alhameedu

28. And it is He who sends down heavy rain after people have despaired of it, and He spreads His Mercy thereby. He is the *Wali*⁵, to whom all praise is due.

5. Refer [study notes 154 & 155](#) on Chapter 2 (Manzil I).

﴿ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَثَّ فِيهِمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى
جَمْعِهِمْ إِذَا يَشَاءُ قَدِيرٌ ﴾

29. Wamin ayatihi khalqu alssamawati waal-ardi wama baththa feehima min dabbatin wahuwa AAalajamAAihim itha yashao qadeerun

29. And among His signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and of the living creatures He has caused to flourish in them both. And He has the power to gather them together whenever He wills.

وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِّنْ مُّصِيبَةٍ فَبِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُوا عَنْ كَثِيرٍ



30. Wama asabakum min muṣeebatin fabima kasabat aydeekum wayaAAfoo AAan katheer**in**

30. And whatever calamity befalls you, it is because of what your own hands have earned.⁶ And much He pardons.

6. Modern-day Muslims, beware! You yourselves are responsible for the ignominy you are suffering.

وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ

دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣١﴾

31. Wama antum bimuAAjizeena fee al-ardi wama lakum min dooni Allahi min waliyyin wala naseer**in**

31. And you cannot do anything to frustrate Him on earth. And you have none to be your *wali*⁷ other than Allah, and none to help you.

7. Refer [study notes 154 & 155](#) on Chapter 2 (Manzil I).

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ الْجَوَارِ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَامِ ﴿٣٢﴾

32. And among His signs are the ships like some signboards [raised] in the sea.

إِنْ يَشَأْ يُسْكِنِ الرِّيحَ فَيَظْلَلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

33. In yasha/ yuskini alrreeha fayathlalna rawakida AAala thahrihi inna fee thalika laayatin likulli sabbarin shakoorin

33. If He so wills, He makes the wind still. And then they [ships] lie motionless on the sea's surface. In this indeed are signs for all who are patient and grateful.

أَوْ يُوبِقْهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا وَيَعْفُ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾

34. Aw yoobiqhunna bima kasaboo wayaAAafu AAan katheerin

34. Or He destroys them because of the evil they have earned. And much He pardons.

وَيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِنَا مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مَّجِيصٍ ﴿٣٥﴾

35. WayaAAalama allatheena yujadiloona fee ayatina ma lahum min maheesin

35. And let those who dispute Our messages know that there is no place for them to escape to.

فَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ فَمَتَّعُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عِندَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى
لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

36. Fama ooteetum min shay-in famataAAu alhayati alddunya wama AAinda Allahi khayrun waabqalillatheena amanoo waAAala rabbihim yatawakkaloona

36. So whatever you are given is but a [temporary] provision for life in this world. And that which is with Allah is better and lasting for those who believe and in their Lord place their trust.

وَالَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبِيرَ الْإِثْمِ وَالْفَوَاحِشَ وَإِذَا مَا غَضِبُوا
هُمْ يَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

37. Waallatheena yajtaniboona kaba-ira al-ithmi waalfawahisha wa-itha ma ghadiboo hum yaghfiroona

37. And [that which is with Allah is better and lasting] for those who shun the greater sins and indecencies⁸, and who, when in anger, readily forgive.

8. Refer [study note 13](#) on Verse 7:33.

وَالَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَىٰ بَيْنَهُمْ
وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

38. Waallatheena istajaboo lirabbihim waaqamoo alssalata waamruhum shoora baynahum wamimmarazaqnahum yunfiqoona

38. And [that which is with Allah is better and lasting] for those who have responded to their Lord and have established regular prayer⁹. And their affairs are conducted by mutual consultation¹⁰. And they spend out of what We have provided to them.

9. Refer study notes [2:4](#) and [2:108](#) on Chapter 2 [Manzil I] to learn more about the Qur'aanic meaning of establishing regular prayer.

10. This is a clear Qur'aanic authority for a democratic form of government. But an Islamic Government has necessarily to be governed by the Qur'aan as its immutable and unchangeable constitution.

وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْبَغْيُ هُمْ يَنْتَصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

39. Waalla^htheena itha asabahumu albaghyu hum yantasiroona

39. And [that which is with Allah is better and lasting] for those who defend themselves against tyranny.

وَجَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِّثْلُهَا ۖ فَمَنْ عَفَا وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

40. Wajazao sayyi-atin sayyi-atun mithluha faman AAafa waaslah faajruhu AAala Allahi innahu layuhibbu alththalimeena

40. And harm may be requited by an equal harm. But, then, the reward of one who forgives and reconciles rests with Allah. He [Allah] does indeed not love wicked persons.

وَلَمَنْ أَنْتَصَرَ بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾

41. Walamani intasara baAAda thulmihi faola-ika ma AAalayhim min sabeelin

41. And, certainly, no blame whatever attaches to anyone who defends oneself after having been wronged.

إِنَّمَا السَّبِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَظْلِمُونَ النَّاسَ وَيَبْغُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ
أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾

42. Innama alssabeelu AAala allatheena yathlimoona alnnasa wayabghoona fee al-ardi bighayri alhaqqi ola-ika lahum AAathabun aleemun

42. Blameworthy are but those who oppress people and unjustly commit transgression on earth: for them, a painful punishment!

وَلَمَن صَبَرَ وَغَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمِنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ ﴿٤٣﴾

43. Walaman sabara waghafara inna thalika lamin AAazmi al-omoori

43. And, certainly indeed, it is among the most resolute of acts for anyone to be patient and forgiving.

وَمَن يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن وَلِيٍّ مِّنْ بَعْدِهِ ۖ وَتَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ لَمَّا رَأَوْهُ
الْعَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ إِلَىٰ مَرَدٍّ مِّنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

44. Waman yudlili Allahu fama lahu min waliyyin min baAAadihi watara alththalimeena lamma raawoo alAAathaba yaqooloona hal ila maraddin min sabeelin

44. And he whom Allah lets go astray has no *wali* thereafter. And so you will see the evildoers [on Judgment Day] exclaim as soon as they behold the punishment, “Is there any way back?”

وَتَرْنَهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَشِيعِينَ مِنَ الْذُلِّ يَنْظُرُونَ مِنْ
طَرَفٍ خَفِيٍّ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّ الْخَاسِرِينَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا
أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ أَلَا إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٤٥﴾

45. Watarahum yuAara^{doona} AAalayha^h khashiAAeena mina alththulli yanthuroona min tarfin khafiyyin waqala allatheena amanoo inna al^hasireena allatheena khasiroo anfusahum waahleehim yawma al^qiyamati ala inna althhalimeena fee AAaathabin muqeemin

45. And you will see them brought up for the punishment, humbled in disgrace, looking around with a furtive glance. And those who had believed will say, “Indeed, the doomed ones are those that have doomed themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection.” Beware! The evildoers will suffer an eternal punishment.

وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ
مِنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٦﴾

46. Wama kana lahum min awliya^a yansuroonahum min dooni Allahi waman yudlili Allahu fama lahu min sabeelin

46. And they will have no *awliya* to help them besides Allah! And he whom Allah lets go astray shall find no way out.

أَسْتَجِيبُوا لِرَبِّكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِنْ اللَّهِ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ
مَّلْجَأٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّكِيرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾

47. Istajeeboo lirabbikum min qabli an ya/tiya yawmun la maradda lahu mina Allahi ma lakum min malja-in yawma-ithin wama lakum min nakeerin

47. Respond to your Lord before a Day – on which there will be no turning back – comes, at Allah’s behest. That Day you will have no place of refuge, and neither will you be able to resort to any denial.

فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا إِنْ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ وَإِنَّا إِذَا
أَذَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً فَرَحَ بِهَا وَإِنْ تُصِيبُهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ
فَإِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ كَفُورٌ ﴿٤٨﴾

48. Fa-in aAraḍoo fama arsalnaka AAalayhim hafeethan in AAalayka illa albalaghu wa-inna ithaathaqna al-insana minna rahmatan fariha biha wa-in tusibhum sayyi-atun bima qaddamat aydeehim fa-inna al-insana kafoorun

48. Then if they respond not, We have not sent you [Prophet] to be their keeper. Your responsibility is but to deliver Allah’s Message to the people correctly.¹¹ And when We give man a taste of Our grace, he exults in it. And if misfortune befalls them as a result of what they have done, then, behold, man becomes ungrateful!

11. Despite this clear and categorical divine statement, a majority among the Muslims today believe – a la the Christians – that Prophet Muhammad shall surely intercede on Judgment Day to take them all to Jannah. But, surely, they [the Muslims – as also the Christians -] are gravely deluding themselves!

لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ يَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ إِنثًا وَيَهَبُ
لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ الذُّكُورَ ﴿٤٩﴾

49. Lillahi mulku alssamawati waal-ardi yakhluku ma yashao yahabu liman yashao inathan wayahabu liman yashao alththukoora

49. Allah’s is the absolute sovereignty over the heavens and the earth. He creates what He wills. He gives female offspring to whom He wills, and male offspring to whom He wills.

أَوْ يُزَوِّجُهُمْ ذُكْرَانًا وَإِنثَاءً وَيَجْعَلُ مَن يَشَاءُ عَقِيمًا
إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

50. Aw yuzawwijuhum thukranan wa-inathan wayajAAalu man yashao AAaqeeman innahu AAaleemun qadeerun

50. Or, He [Allah] gives a mixed, male and female, offspring, and makes whom He wills barren. He does indeed know everything, can do anything.

﴿وَمَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيًا أَوْ مِنْ وَرَآئِ حِجَابٍ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ
رَسُولًا فَيُوحِيَ بآذُنِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ حَكِيمٍ﴾

51. Wama kana libasharin an yukallimahu Allahu illa wahyan aw min wara-i hijabin aw yursila rasoolan fayoohiya bi-ithnihi ma yashao innahu AAaliyyun hakeemun

51. And man cannot receive an address by Allah otherwise than through inspiration, or from behind a veil, or through a Messenger [angel] revealing a divine Message by His [Allah's] leave. He is indeed Exalted, Wise!

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ رُوحًا مِّنْ أَمْرِنَا مَا كُنْتَ تَدْرِي مَا أَلَكِتَابُ وَلَا
الْإِيمَانُ وَلَٰكِن جَعَلْنَاهُ نُورًا نَّهْدِي بِهِ مَن نَّشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا وَإِنَّكَ
لَتَهْدِي إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥١﴾

52. Wakathalika awhayna ilayka roohan min amrina ma kunta tadree ma alkitabu wala al-eemanu walakin jaAAalnahu nooran nahdee bihi man nashao min AAibadina wa-innaka latahdee ila siratin mustaqeemin

52. And, likewise, have We revealed to you [Prophet Muhammad] a soul of a message, at Our behest! You did not know what the divine Writ is, or what belief means. Nonetheless, We

have caused this Message [We have revealed to you] to be a light, whereby We guide whom We will of Our subjects. And, you do certainly guide people to the Straight Path.

صِرَاطِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ تَصِيرُ
الْأُمُورُ ﴿٥٣﴾

53. Sirati Allāhi allathee lahu mā fee alssamāwātī wama fee al-ardi alā ilā Allāhi taseeru al-omooru

53. [The Straight] Path of Allah, to whom all that is in the heavens and all that is on earth belongs. Verily, with Allah is the end of all matters!

سُورَةُ الزُّكْرَفِ

Chapter 43: Az-Zukhruf (The Gold Adornments)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

حم ﴿١﴾

1. Ha-meem¹

1. These are among the letters, of the Arabic language, mysteriously appearing at the beginning of some Qur'aanic chapters.

وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾

2. Waalkitabi almubeeni

2. By the Book that makes things clear!

إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٣﴾

3. Inna jaAAalnahu qur-anan AAarabiyyan laAAallakum taAAqiloona

3. We have made it a Qur'an [reading material] in Arabic, so that you understand.

وَإِنَّهُ فِي أُمِّ الْكِتَابِ لَدَيْنَا لَعَلَىٰ حَكِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾

4. Wa-innahu fee ommi alkitab_i ladayna laAAaliyyun hakeem_{un}

4. And it is indeed in the Mother Book with Us, certainly [with contents] of the highest order and wisdom.

أَفَنَضْرِبُ عَنْكُمُ الذِّكْرَ صَفْحًا أَن كُنتُمْ قَوْمًا مُّسْرِفِينَ ﴿٥﴾

5. Afanadribu AAankumu al_{th}thikra saf_han an kuntum qawman musrifeena

5. Should We then keep the divine Message away from you altogether as you are a people steeped in transgression? ²

2. Man is endowed with intelligence primarily for him to recognize the existence of the sole Creator of the entire universe with everything therein. But most people, under satanic influence, suppress the inevitable conclusion this faculty would throw up. As a result, they become atheists, agnostics or polytheists. The All-knowing, immensely considerate and merciful Creator has not therefore stopped merely at giving man the faculty of intelligence of a higher order than that given to other animals. HE has in addition given them a Book of guidance. HE would not, in His infinite mercy, deprive even an ingrate, sinful people of this guidance.

وَكَمْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ نَبِيِّ فِي الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦﴾

6. Wakam arsalna min nabiyyin fee al-awwaleena

6. And how many of the prophets did We send amongst the ancient peoples!?

وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِّن نَّبِيٍّ إِلَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٧﴾

7. Wama ya/teehim min nabiyyin illa kanoo bihi yastahzi-oona

7. And no prophet did ever come to them but they mocked at him.

فَأَهْلَكْنَا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ بَطْشًا وَمَضَىٰ مَثَلُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٨﴾

8. Faahlakna ashadda minhum batshan wamada mathalu al-awwaleena

8. And We destroyed those that were stronger in power than these. And gone were the likes of the ancient peoples!

وَلِّينَ سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ خَلَقَهُنَّ
الْعَزِيزُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٩﴾

9. Wala-in saaltahum man khalaqa alssamawati waal-arda layaqoolunna khalaqahunna alAAazeezu alAAaleemu

9. And were you to question them, ‘Who created the heavens and the earth?’ they would surely reply, ‘the Omnipotent, the All-knowing did surely create them.’

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

10. Allathee jaAAala lakumu al-arda mahdan wajaAAala lakum feeha subulan laAAallakum tahtadoona

10. The One Who has made the earth spread out for you, and has made therein ways for you to travel by.

وَالَّذِي نَزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً بِقَدَرٍ فَأَنْشَرْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَيْتًا كَذَلِكَ
تُخْرِجُونَ ﴿١١﴾

11. Waallathee nazzala mina alssama-i maan biqadarin faansharna bihi baldatan maytan kathalika tukhrajona

11. And the One Who sends down rain from the sky in due measure. And We raise to life therewith a land that is dead. You too will be raised likewise (when you are dead).

وَالَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الْفُلْكِ وَالْأَنْعَامِ مَا تَرَكَبُونَ
﴿١٢﴾

12. Waallathee khalaqa al-azwaja kullaha wajaAAala lakum mina alfulki waal-anAAami ma tarkaboona

12. And the One Who has created all things in pairs, and has made ships and cattle for you to ride on.

لِتَسْتَوُوا عَلَى ظُهُورِهِ ثُمَّ تَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا اسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ
وَتَقُولُوا سُبْحَنَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

13. Litastawoo AAala thuhoorihi thumma tathkuroo niAAamata rabbikum itha istawaytum AAalayhi wataqooloo subhana allathe
sakhkhara lana hatha wama kunna lahu muqrineena

13. So that you may mount on their backs, and then remember your Lord's favour, while so mounted, and say, "Glory to Him Who has made these subservient to us, and we could never have done this by ourselves."

وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

14. Wa-inna ila rabbinā lamunqaliboona

14. "And to our Lord, indeed, must we turn back!"

وَجَعَلُوا لَهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ جُزْءًا إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَكَفُورٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾

15. WajaAAaloo lahu min AAibadihi juz-an inna al-insana lakafoorun mubeenun

15. And they created partners for Him from amongst His subjects! Man is certainly indeed openly ungrateful [to his Lord].

أَمْ أَتَّخَذَ مِنْ مَّا يَخْلُقُ بَنَاتٍ وَأَصْفَاكُمْ بِالْبَنِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

16. Ami ittakhathā mimma yakhluqu banātin waasfakum bialbaneena

16. Has He taken daughters out of what He himself creates, and chosen sons for you!?

وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُمْ بِمَا ضَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ مَثَلًا ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًّا
وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

17. Wa-itha bushshira ahaduhum bima daraba lilrrahmani mathalan thalla wajhuhu muswaddan wahuwa katheemun

17. And when news is given to anyone of them of the birth of one [daughter] like what he allots [in a display of pernicious audacity] to the Gracious One, his face becomes darkened with suppressed anger!

أَوْ مَن يُنَشَّؤُا فِي الْحِلْيَةِ وَهُوَ فِي الْخِصَامِ غَيْرُ
مُبِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾

18. Awaman yunashshao fee alhilyati wahuwa fee alkhisami ghayru mubeenin

18. [The man given the news of a daughter born to him thinks, “Am I now saddled with an offspring] to be brought up in jewellery?” And he lapses into a dilemma [whether to keep the child alive or kill her. Refer Verses 16:58, 59].

وَجَعَلُوا الْمَلَائِكَةَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنثًا أَشْهَدُوا
خَلْقَهُمْ سَتُكْتَبُ شَهَادَتُهُمْ وَيُسْأَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

19. WajaAAaloo almala-ikata allatheena hum AAibadu alrrahmani inathan ashahidoo khalqahum satuktabu shahadatuhum wayus-aloona

19. And they make angels, who themselves are subjects of the Gracious One, into females. Did they witness their creation? Their evidence will be recorded, and they will be questioned!

وَقَالُوا لَوْ شَاءَ الرَّحْمَنُ مَا عَبَدْنَاهُمْ مَا لَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا
يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

20. Waqaloo law shaa alrrahmanu ma AAabadnahum ma lahum bithalika min AAilmin in hum illayakhrusoona

20. And they say, “Had the Gracious One so willed, we should not have worshipped them (deities)!” They have no knowledge thereof. Indeed, they do nothing but lie!

أَمْ آتَيْنَاهُمْ كِتَابًا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ فَهُمْ بِهِ مُسْتَمْسِكُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

21. Am ataynahum kitaban min qablihi fahum bihi mustamsikoona

21. Had We given them a Writ before this, to which they are holding fast? ³

3. There has been no divine authority ever for worshipping angels.

بَلْ قَالُوا إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ مُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

22. Bal qaloo inna wajadna abana AAala ommatin wa-inna AAala atharihim muhtadoona

22. But they say, “We did find our fathers following certain community rites, and we do indeed follow in their footsteps.”

وَكَذَلِكَ مَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِّنْ نَّذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ
مُتْرَفُوهَا إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ مُّقْتَدُونَ



23. Wakathalika ma arsalna min qablika fee qaryatin min natheerin illa qala mutrafooha inna wajadnaabaana AAala ommatin wa-inna AAala atharihim muqtadoona

23. And, just the same way, We did never send a Warner before you to any people, but the affluent among them said, “We did find our fathers following certain community rites, and we do indeed emulate them.”

﴿قَالَ أَوْلَوْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِأَهْدَىٰ مِمَّا وَجَدْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَكُمْ ۖ
قَالُوا إِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ﴾

24. Qala awa law ji/tukum bi-ahda mimma wajadtum AAalayhi abaakum qaloo inna bima orsiltum bihi kafirooma

24. He [the Warner] said, “How could you emulate them even when I brought you better guidance than that which you found your fathers following?” They said, “We do indeed deny that you are sent with any divine message at all!”

﴿فَأَنْتَقِمْنَا مِنْهُمْ ۖ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ﴾

25. Faнтаqamna minhum faonthur kayfa kana AAaqibatu almukaththibeen

25. We then penalised them. And see what end the liars⁴ met with!

4. Those who denied Allah's Messengers are described here as liars because in denying the Messengers, they acted against their conscience.

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ إِنَّنِي بَرَاءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ



26. Wa-ith qala ibraheemu li-abeehi waqawmihi innanee baraon mimma taAbudoona

26. And when Abraham said to his father and his people, “I do indeed have nothing to do with what you worship.”

إِلَّا الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي فَإِنَّهُ سَيَهْدِينِ

27. Illa allathee fataranee fa-innahu sayahdeeni

27. “(I do worship none) but Him Who made me, and He will certainly guide me.”

وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةً بَاقِيَةً فِي عَقِبِهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ

28. WajaAAalaha kalimatan baqiyatan fee AAaqibihi laAAallahum yarjiAAoona

28. And He [Allah] made it [what Abraham said] an enduring statement among those who came after him, that they may turn back [to Allah].

بَلْ مَتَّعْتُ هَٰؤُلَاءِ وَآبَاءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ وَرَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ



29. Bal mattaAAu haola-i waabaahum hatta jaahumu alhaqu warasoolun mubeenun

29. Nevertheless, I did give means of livelihood to these and to their fathers, until the Truth came to them, and a Messenger manifest.

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ قَالُوا هَٰذَا سِحْرٌ وَإِنَّا بِهِ كَافِرُونَ



30. Walamma jaahumu alhaqu qaloo hatha sihrun wa-inna bihi kafirooma

30. And when the Truth came to them, they said, “This is deceptive magic, and we do indeed reject it!”

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنُ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنَ الْقَرْيَتَيْنِ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣١﴾

31. Waqaloo lawla nuzzila hatha alqur-anu AAala rajulin mina alqaryatayni AAatheemun

31. And they say, “Why is not this Qur'aan sent down to some leading man in either of the two cities?”

أَهُمْ يَقْسِمُونَ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكَ نَحْنُ قَسَمْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ مَعِيشَتَهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ
الدُّنْيَا وَرَفَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَاتٍ لِيَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُهُمْ
بَعْضًا سُلْخِيًّا وَرَحْمَتُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

32. Ahum yaqsimoona rahmata rabbika nahnu qasamna baynahum maAAeeshatahum fee alhayati alddunya warafaAAna baAAadahum fawqa baAAadin darajatin liyattakhi baAAaduhum baAAadan sukhriyyan warahmatu rabbika khayrun mimma yajmaAAoona

32. Is it they who apportion the Mercy of your Lord? It is We Who apportion among them their livelihood in the life of this world! And We raise some of them above others in rank, so that some may take service from others. And the Mercy of your Lord is better than the worldly wealth they amass.

وَلَوْلَا أَن يَكُونَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً لَّجَعَلْنَا لِمَن يَكْفُرُ بِالرَّحْمَنِ
لِبُيُوتِهِمْ سُقْفًا مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ وَمَعَارِجَ عَلَيْهَا يَظْهَرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

33. Walawla an yakoona alnnasu ommatan wahidatan lajaAAalna liman yakfuru bialrrahmani libuyootihim suqfan min fiddatin wamaAAarija AAalayha yathharoona

33. And were it not that mankind might all go the same (evil) way, We would provide, for everyone that becomes ungrateful towards the Gracious One, silver roofs – and staircases by which to go up – for their houses.

وَلِبُيُوتِهِمْ أَبْوَابٌ وَسُرُرٌ عَلَيْهَا يَتَكئونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

34. Walibuyootihim abwaban wasururan AAalayha yattaki-oona

34. And for their houses doors, and couches on which they could recline,

وَزُخْرَفًا وَإِنْ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَمَّا مَتَّعِ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

35. Wazukhrufan wa-in kullu thalika lamma mataAAu alhayati alddunya waal-akhiratu AAinda rabbika lilmuttaqeena

35. And adornments of gold. And all these are nothing but conveniences of the present life. And the Hereafter, with your Lord, is for the Righteous.

وَمَنْ يَعْشُ عَنْ ذِكْرِ الرَّحْمَنِ نُقَيِّضْ لَهُ شَيْطَانًا فَهُوَ
لَهُ قَرِينٌ ﴿٣٦﴾

36. Waman yaAAashu AAan thikri alrrahmani nuqayyid lahu shaytanah fahuwa lahu qareenun

36. If anyone turns away from remembrance of the Gracious One, We appoint for him a devil to be a companion to him.

وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَصُدُّونَهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

37. Wa-innahum layasuddoonahum AAani alssabeeli wayahsaboona annahum muhtadoona

37. And the devils do certainly indeed hinder them from the Path, and they think they are being guided aright!

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَنَا قَالَ يَلَيْتَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ بُعْدَ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ فَبِئْسَ الْقَرِينُ



38. Hatta itha jaana qala ya layta baynee wabaynaka buAAda almashriqayni fabi/sa alqareenu

38. Ultimately, when (such a one that turns away from Allah) comes to Us, he says (to the devil appointed as his companion), “Would that I and you were as far apart as the two Easts⁵ are!” And a wretched companion is that devil!

5. The dual word *mashriqayn* [two Easts] is also used in Verse 55:17. In Chapter 55 both mankind and Jinns are addressed. In that context the two Easts referred to appear to be one for mankind and the other for the Jinns. Mankind knows where its East is, but it does not know where the East of the Jinns lies. In other words, the distance between the two Easts is infinite. The same sense of an infinitely long distance is implied in the use of the same dual word here.

وَلَن يَنْفَعَكُمُ الْيَوْمَ إِذ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنْكُم فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ

39. Walan yanfaAAakumu alyawma ith thalamtum annakum fee alAAathabi mushtarikoona

39. And the Day of Resurrection shall have nothing good for you when you have been wicked. Instead, you shall join others in getting punished!

أَفَأَنْتَ تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ أَوْ تَهْدِي الْعُمْى وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ

40. Afaanta tusmiAAu alssumma aw tahdee alAAumya waman kana fee dalalin mubeenin

40. Can you then make the deaf to hear, or show the way to the blind or to one gone far astray?

﴿٤١﴾ فَأَمَّا نَذْهَبَنَّ بِكَ فَإِنَّا مِنْهُمْ مُنْتَقِمُونَ

41. Fa-imma nathhabanna bika fa-inna minhum muntaqimoona

41. Even if We take you away, We shall not fail to exact retribution from them.

﴿٤٢﴾ أَوْ نُرِيَنَّكَ الَّذِي وَعَدْنَاهُمْ فَإِنَّا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّقْتَدِرُونَ

42. Aw nuriyannaka allathee waAadnahum fa-inna AAalayhim muqtadiroona

42. Or We shall show you what We have promised them; for, indeed, they are completely under our control.

﴿٤٣﴾ فَاسْتَمْسِكْ بِالَّذِي أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ

43. Faistamsik biallathee oohiya ilayka innaka AAala siratin mustaqeemin

43. So hold fast to the Revelation sent down to you. You are indeed on the Straight Path.

﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَذِكْرٌ لَّكَ وَلِقَوْمِكَ وَسَوْفَ تُسْأَلُونَ

44. Wa-innahu lathikrun laka waliqawmika wasawfa tus-aloon

44. And it (the Qur'an) is certainly indeed the divine Message for you and for your people. And soon shall you (all) be brought to account.

وَسَأَلْ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رُسُلِنَا أَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ دُونِ الرَّحْمَنِ آلِهَةً
يُعْبَدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

45. Wais-al man arsalna min qablika min rusulina ajaAalna min dooni alrrahmani alihatan yuAAbadoona

45. And ask our Messengers whom We sent before you, "Did We appoint any deities, other than the Gracious One, to be worshipped?"

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ رَبِّ
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

46. Walaqad arsalna moosa bi-ayatina ila firAAawna wamala-ih faqala innee rasoolu rabbi alAAalameena

46. And We did send Moses, with Our Signs, to Pharaoh and his Chiefs: He [Moses] said, "I am a Messenger of the Lord of the Worlds."

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِآيَاتِنَا إِذَا هُمْ مِنْهَا يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

47. Falamma jaahum bi-ayatina itha hum minha yadhakoona

47. Then when he came to them with Our Signs, they ridiculed those Signs.

وَمَا نُزِيرِهِمْ مِنْ آيَةٍ إِلَّا هِيَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أُخْتِهَا
وَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

48. Wama nureehim min ayatin illa hiya akbaru min okhtiha waakhathnahum bialAAathabi laAAallahum yarjiAAoona

48. And We showed them not any Sign but that which was better than the one preceding. And We seized them with Punishment, so that they turn to Us.

وَقَالُوا يَتَّبِعُهُ السَّاحِرُ أَدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ إِنَّنَا لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

49. Waqaloo ya ayyuha alshahiru odAAu lana rabbaka bima AAahida AAindaka innana lamuhtadoona

49. And they said, “O you magician! Invoke thy Lord for us since He has a covenant with you. We shall certainly be of those guided.”

فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابَ إِذَا هُمْ يَنْكُثُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

50. Falamma kashafna AAanhumu alAAathaba itha hum yankuthoona

50. Then as We relieved them of the punishing calamity, they broke their word!

وَنَادَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فِي قَوْمِهِ قَالَ يَبْقَوْمَ آلَيْسَ لِي مُلْكُ مِصْرَ وَهَذِهِ
الْأَنْهَارُ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِي أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

51. Wanada firAAawnu fee qawmihi qala ya qawmi alaysa lee mulku misra wahathihi al-anharu tajree min tahtee afala tubsiroona

51. And Pharaoh issued a proclamation among his people, saying, “O my people! Are not the dominion of Egypt mine and these streams flowing underneath? Do you not then see all this?”

﴿٥٢﴾ أَمْ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْ هَٰذَا الَّذِي هُوَ مَهِينٌ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُبِينُ

52. Am ana khayrun min hatha allathe huwa maheenun wala yakadu yubeenu

52. “Am I not better than this man (Moses), who is so contemptible and cannot express himself clearly?”

﴿٥٣﴾ فَلَوْلَا أُلْقِيَ عَلَيْهِ أَسْوِرَةٌ مِّنْ ذَّهَبٍ أَوْ جَاءَ مَعَهُ الْمَلَأِكَةُ مُقْتَرِنِينَ

53. Falawla olqiya AAalayhi aswiratun min thahabin aw jaa maAAahu almala-ikatu muqtarineena

53. “Then why are not gold bracelets bestowed upon him, or the angels accompanying him?”

﴿٥٤﴾ فَاسْتَخَفَّ قَوْمَهُ فَأَطَاعُوهُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ

54. Faistakhaffa qawmahu faataAAoohu innahum kanoo qawman fasiqeena

54. Thus did he [Pharaoh] trick his people into obeying him! They were indeed a people depraved.

﴿٥٥﴾ فَلَمَّا عَاسَفُونَا أُنْتَقِمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَعْرَقْنَاهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ

55. Then as they incurred our displeasure, We exacted retribution from them, and drowned them all.

فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ سَلَفًا وَمَثَلًا لِّلْآخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

56. FajaAAalnahum salafan wamathalan lil-akhireena

56. And We made them part of past history and example for later peoples.

﴿٥٧﴾ وَلَمَّا ضَرِبَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ مَثَلًا إِذَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْهُ يَصِدُّونَ

57. Walamma duriba ibnu maryama mathalan itha qawmuka minhu yasiddoona

57. When (Jesus) the son of Mary is mentioned by way of an example, your people protest!

وَقَالُوا ءَآلِهَتُنَا خَيْرٌ أَمْ هُوَ مَا ضَرَبُوهُ لَكَ إِلَّا جَدَلًا بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ خَصِمُونَ

﴿٥٨﴾

58. Waqaloo aalihatusna khayrun am huwa ma daraboohu laka illa jadalan bal hum qawmun khasimoona

58. And they say, “Are our gods better, or he [Jesus]?” They mention him to you not but by way of argument. Yes, they are a contentious people.⁶

6. Jesus [peace on him] was worshipped then, just as he is now, by Christians. To the pagan Arabs, he was a god just like one of their own gods. So, they argued, why was the Christian god mentioned with respect in the Qur'aan whereas their gods were not?

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا عَبْدٌ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ مَثَلًا لِّبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿٥٩﴾

59. In huwa illa AAabdun anAAamna AAalayhi wajaAAalnahu mathalan libanee isra-eela

59. He [Jesus] was no more than a worshipper of Allah. We granted Our favour to him, and We made him an example for the Children of Israel.

وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَجَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ مَلَائِكَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ يَخْلُفُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

60. Walaw nashao lajaAAalna minkum mala-ikatan fee al-ardi yakhlufoona

60. And had We so willed, We could certainly have made angels, instead of you, to be our representatives on the earth.

وَإِنَّهُ لَعِلْمٌ لِّلسَّاعَةِ فَلَا تَمْتَرُنَّ بِهَا وَاتَّبِعُونِ هَٰذَا
صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾

61. Wa-innahu laAAilmun lilssaAAati fala tamtarunna biha waittabiAAooni hatha siratun mustaqeemun

61. And this [divine revelation]⁷ indeed is definite knowledge of the Hour (the time when the present world will end and the Hereafter begin). Have no doubt then about it, and follow Me. This is the Straight Path.

62. Wala yasuddannakumu alshshaytanu innahu lakum AAaduwwun mubeenun

63. Walamma jaa AAeesa bialbayyinati qala qad ji/tukum bialhikmati wali-obayyina lakum baAAAda allathee takhtalifoona feehi faittaqoo Allaha waateeAAooni

64. Inna Allaha huwa rabbee warabbukum faoAAbudoohu hatha siratun mustaqeemun

64. "Allah is indeed my Lord as also yours! So worship Him. This is the Straight Path."

فَاخْتَلَفَ الْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْ عَذَابٍ يَوْمٍ أَلِيمٍ



65. Faikh^htalafa al-ahzabu min baynihim fawaylun lillatheena thalamoo min AAathabi yawmin aleemin

65. Then the sects had differences among themselves. Woe then to the wicked ones from the punishment of a painful Day!

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا السَّاعَةَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ



66. Hal yanthuroona illa alssa^aAAata an ta^{ti}yahum baghtatan wahum la yashAAuroona

66. Are they waiting for the Hour to come upon them unawares, all of a sudden?

الْأَخِلَاءُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ إِلَّا الْمُتَّقِينَ

67. Al-akhillao yawma-ithin baAAaduhum libaAAadin AAaduwwun illa almuttaqeena

67. Friends on that day will be foes, one to another, the Righteous excepted.

يَعْبَادٍ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْكُمُ الْيَوْمَ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ

68. Ya AAibadi la khawfun AAalaykumu alyawma wala antum tahzanoona

68. O those who worship me! You shall have no fear that Day, nor shall you grieve.

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَكَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾

69. Allatheena amanoo bi-ayatina wakanoo muslimeena

69. Those that have believed in Our Verses/Signs and submitted to Allah's Will.

ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ أَنْتُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُكُمْ تُحْبَرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

70. Odkhuloo aljannata antum waazwajukum tuhbaroona

70. Enter the Garden, you and your wives, rejoicing.

يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِصِحَافٍ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ ۖ وَفِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِيهِ الْأَنفُسُ
وَتَلَذُّ الْأَعْيُنُ ۖ وَأَنْتُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

71. Yutafu AAalayhim bisihafin min thahabin waakwabin wafeeha ma tashtaheehi al-anfusu watalaththu al-aAAayunu waantum feeha khalidoona

71. Dishes and goblets of gold will be passed round to them. And they will have there all that they desire, all that looked pleasing to their eyes. And you shall abide therein for ever.

وَتِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي أُورِثْتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

72. Watilka aljannatu allatee oorithtumooha bima kuntum taAAmaloona

72. And this will be the Garden you shall be heirs to for your deeds (in worldly life).

لَكُمْ فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ مِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

73. Lakum feeha fakihatun katheeratun minha ta/kuloona

73. You shall have fruits therein in abundance, to eat from.

إِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

74. Inna almujrimeena fee AAathabi jahannama khalidoona

74. The sinners will indeed dwell under punishment in Hell.

لَا يُفَتَّرُ عَنْهُمْ وَهُمْ فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

75. La yufattaru AAanhum wahum feehi mublisoona

75. The severity of punishment will not be lightened from them, and they will be overwhelmed with despair there.

وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا هُمُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾

76. Wama thalamnahum walakin kanoo humu alththalimeena

76. And We did them no wrong; but they wronged themselves.

وَنَادَوْا يَمَلِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ مَكِثُونَ

﴿٧٧﴾

77. Wanaḍaw ya maliku liyaqḍi AAalayna rabbuka qala innakum makithoona

77. They will cry, “O Malik [guarding angel of Hell]! Would that your Lord put an end to us!” He [the guard] will say, “But indeed, you are here to stay.”

لَقَدْ جِئْنَاكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كَرِهُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

78. Laqad jiⁿakum bial^haqqi walakinna aktharakum lil^haqqi ka^rihoona

78. Verily, We have brought the Truth to you; but most of you have a hatred for Truth.

أَمْ أَبْرَمُوا أَمْرًا فَإِنَّا مُبْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

79. Am abramoo amran fa-inna mubrimoona

79. Do they decide what to do? Then We decide what to do.⁸

8. There is an inevitable divine reaction to every human plan of action. Say, for example, a thief decides to burgle a house one dark night. A divine plan, in relation to that human plan, does immediately get set up. If it is the divine Will that the intended victim be punished for some bad deed on his part, or be put to one of those many trials and tribulations of human life, the thief's plan gets facilitated and the burglary happens. Otherwise, it fails. Nothing can happen in this world without divine concurrence.

أَمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّا لَا نَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَاهُمْ بَلَىٰ وَرُسُلْنَا لَدَيْهِمْ يَكْتُبُونَ



80. Am yahsaboona anna la nasmaAAu sirrahum wanajwahum bala warusuluna ladayhim yaktuboona

80. Or do they think that We hear not their secrecies and their secret talks? Yes, We do! And Our messengers [angels] are with them, recording.

قُلْ إِنْ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَلَدٌ فَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْعَبْدِينَ

81. Qul in kana lilrrahmani waladun faana awwalu alAAabideena

81. Say, “If the Gracious One had a son, I would be the first to worship him.”

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ

82. Subhana rabbi alssamawati waal-ardi rabbi alAAarshi AAamma yasifoona

82. The Lord of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne – He is free from things they attribute to him!

فَذَرُهُمْ يَخُوضُوا وَيَلْعَبُوا حَتَّى يُلَاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

83. Fatharhum yakhoodoo wayalAAaboo hatta yulaqoo yawmahumu allathee yooAAadoona

83. So let them continue to be engaged in their vain talks and games until they meet the Day promised to them.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي فِي السَّمَاءِ إِلَهٌ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَهٌ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٤﴾

84. Wahuwa allathee fee alssama-i ilahun wafee al-ardi ilahun wahuwa alhakeemu alAAaleemu

84. And He is the One worthy of worship in the heaven and worthy of worship on the earth! And He is full of Wisdom and Knowledge.

وَتَبَارَكَ الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَعِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ

السَّاعَةِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

85. Watabaraka allathee lahu mulku alssamawati waal-ardi wama baynahuma waAAindahu AAilmu alssaAAati wa-ilayhi turjaAAoona

85. And blessed is He to Whom belongs the absolute sovereignty over the heavens and the earth, and of all in between them. And with Him is the Knowledge of the Hour (the time when the present world will end and the Hereafter begin). And to Him shall you be brought back!

وَلَا يَمْلِكُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ الشَّفَعَةَ إِلَّا مَنْ شَهِدَ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

86. Wala yamliku allatheena yadAAoona min doonihi alshshafaAAata illa man shahida bialhaqqi wahum yaAAalamoona

86. And those whom they invoke besides Allah have no power of intercession, except for one who bears witness to the Truth. And they know (they have no power)!

وَلَيْنِ سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَهُمْ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ فَأَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

87. Wala-in saaltahum man khalaqahum layaqoolunna Allahu faanna yu/fakoona

87. And if you ask them who created them, they will surely say, ‘Allah!’ How then are they deluded (from His Guidance)?

وَقِيلِهِ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

88. Waqeelihi ya rabbi inna haola-i qawmun la yu/minoona

88. And (their delusion induces the Prophet to) exclaim, “O my Lord! These people will never believe.”

فَأَصْفَحْ عَنْهُمْ وَقُلْ سَلَامٌ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

89. Faiṣfaḥ AAanhum waqul salāmun fasawfa yaAAalamoona

Manzil VI: 43: Zukhruf

89. Leave them alone then, and say "Peace!" Soon shall they know!

سُورَةُ الدُّخَانِ

Chapter 44: Ad-Dukhaan (The Smoke)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

حم

1. Ha-meem¹

1. These are among the mysterious letters, of the Arabic language, appearing at the beginning of some Qur'aanic chapters.

وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ

2. Waalkitabi almubeeni

2. [Angels swear:] By the Book clear [Qur'aan]!

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنْذِرِينَ

3. Inna anzalnahu fee laylatin mubarakatin inna kunna munthireena

3. We have indeed sent it [the Qur'aan] down on a blessed night.² We had indeed been warning [mankind]!

فِيهَا يُفْرَقُ كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾

4. Feeha yufraqu kullu amrin hakeemin

4. That night, every decree of wisdom is distinctly defined.

أَمْرًا مِّنْ عِندِنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٥﴾

5. Amran min AAindina inna kunna mursileena

5. Decree from Us – We were the Messengers indeed!

رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَبِّكَ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦﴾

6. Raḥmatan min rabbika innahu huwa alssameeAAu alAAaleemu

6. A mercy from your Lord – He hears all, knows all!

رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِن كُنْتُمْ مُّوقِنِينَ ﴿٧﴾

7. Rabbi alssamawati waal-ardi wama baynahuma in kuntum mooqineena

7. He is the Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is in between, if you do certainly believe.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٨﴾

8. La ilaha illa huwa yuhyee wayumeetu rabbukum warabbu aba-ikumu al-awwaleena

8. No deity other than Him – He who gives life and death! Your Lord and Lord of your forefathers!

بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩﴾

9. Bal hum fee shakkin yalAAaboona

9. But, they play with their doubts.

فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾

10. Fairtaqib yawma ta/tee alssamao bidukhanin mubeenin

10. Wait then for the Day when smoke appears in the sky

يَغْشَى النَّاسَ هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

11. Yaghsha alnnasa hatha AAathabun aleemun

11. [And] envelopes the people, [who cry out,] “Painful punishment this!”

رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

12. Rabbana ikshif AAanna alAAathaba inna mu/minoona

12. “Our Lord! Relieve us from this punishment; we do indeed believe in You!”

أَنَّى لَهُمُ الذِّكْرَى وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٣﴾

13. Anna lahumu alththikra waqad jaahum rasoolun mubeenun

13. Was not there for them the Zikr [Qur’aan]? And surely a Messenger duly and clearly authorized had come to them therewith! ³

3. This would be the divine answer to the polytheists when they would cry out, as in Verses 11 and 12 above, on seeing the smoke enveloping them. The divine answer continues in Verses 14 to 16 below.

ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا مُعَلَّمٌ مَجْنُونٌ ﴿١٤﴾

14. Thumma tawallaw AAanhu waqaloo muAAallamun majnoonun

14. But then they had turned away from him saying he was a crazy man, just repeating what he had learnt from others!

إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

15. Inna kashifoo alAAathabi qaleelan innakum AAa-idoona

15. Were We to ease the torment for a while, you would return to worshipping others besides Allah!

يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَىٰ إِنَّا مُنتَقِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

16. Yawma nabtishu albatshata alkubra inna muntaqimoona

16. On the Day We get hold with the severest grip [Day of Judgment], We will certainly exact retribution.

وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

17. Walaqad fatanna qablahum qawma firAAawna wajaahum rasoolun kareemun

17. And We did put the people of Pharaoh on trial, before them. And there came to them a noble Messenger!

أَنْ أَدُّوْا إِلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾

18. An addoo ilayya AAibada Allahi innee lakum rasoolun ameenun

18. [The Messenger said to them,] “Hand over to me Allah’s worshippers [Children of Israel]. I am a trustworthy Messenger sent to you.”

وَأَنْ لَا تَعْلُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنِّي آتِيكُم بِسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿١٩﴾

19. Waan la taAAaloo AAala Allahi innee ateekum bisultanin mubeenin

19. And the Messenger further said, “Do not set you yourselves above Allah. I have indeed come to you with clear authority.

وَإِنِّي عُذْتُ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ أَنْ تَرْجُمُونِ ﴿٢٠﴾

20. Wa-innee AAuthu birabbee warabbikum an tarjumooni

20. And I do indeed seek refuge with my Lord – and your Lord – lest you stone me [to death].

وَإِنْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا لِي فَأَعْتَزِلُونِ ﴿٢١﴾

21. Wa-in lam tu/minoo lee faiAAatazilooni

21. If you do not believe in me, then do let me go!

فَدَعَا رَبَّهُ أَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ مُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

22. FadaAAa rabbahu anna haola-i qawmun mujrimoona

22. He then prayed to his Lord, “These are sinful people.”

فَاسْرِ بِعِبَادِي لَيْلًا إِنَّكُمْ مُتَّبَعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

23. Faasri biAAibadee laylan innakum muttabaAAoona

23. [Allah said,] “Move out in the night with My devotees. You shall indeed be pursued.”

وَأَتْرُكِ الْبَحْرَ رَهْوًا إِنَّهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

24. Waotruki albahra rahwan innahum jundun mughraqoona

24. “Leave the sea and be calm! Pharaoh’s army is destined to be drowned.”

كَمْ تَرَ كُؤًا مِنْ جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

25. Kam tarakoo min jannatin waAAuyoonin

25. How many gardens and fountains did they leave behind!

وَزُرُوعٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٢٦﴾

26. WazurooAAin wamaqamin kareemin

26. And [how many] fields and places nice!

وَنَعْمَةٍ كَانُوا فِيهَا فَاكِهِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

27. WanaAAmatin kanoo feeha fakiheena

27. And comfortable life which they enjoyed!

كَذَٰلِكَ وَأَوْرَثْنَاهَا قَوْمًا آٰخَرِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

28. Kathalika waawrathnaha qawman akhareena

28. And such other things! And We handed over all that to another people.

فَمَا بَكَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوا مُنْظَرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

29. Fama bakat AAalayhimu alssamao waal-ardu wama kanoo munthareena

29. Neither the heaven nor the earth wept for them! And they were given no respite.

وَلَقَدْ نَجَّيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ ﴿٣٠﴾

30. Walaqad najjayna banee isra-eela mina alAAathabi almuheeni

30. And We did save the Children of Israel from the humiliating torture.

﴿٣١﴾ مِّن فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيًّا مِّنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ

31. Min firAAawna innahu kana AAaliyan mina almusrifeena

31. [Torture -] at the hands of Pharaoh! He was foremost among those who exceeded all bounds.

﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ اخْتَرْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ

32. Walaqadi ikhtarnahum AAala AAilmin AAala alAAalameena

32. And We chose them – We knew whom to choose – above all other people.

﴿٣٣﴾ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ مِّنَ الْآيَاتِ مَا فِيهِ بَلَءٌ مُّبِينٌ

33. Waataynahum mina al-ayati ma feehi balaaon mubeenun

33. And We gave them signs in which there was a clear test.

﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّ هَٰؤُلَاءِ لَيَقُولُونَ

34. Inna haola-i layaqooloona

34. Indeed, there are those who do say,

إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا مَوْتَتُنَا الْأُولَىٰ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُنْشَرِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

35. In hiya illa mawtatuna al-oola wama nahnu bimunshareena

35. “There is nothing beyond our first death! And we shall not be raised to life again.”⁴

4. This, unfortunately, is what most people – including Muslims – in the world today believe! Muslims could really be Muslims only when they become mentally certain that there is life after death.

فَأْتُوا بِآبَائِنَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

36. Fa/too bi-aba-ina in kuntum sadiqeena

36. “If what you say is true, then bring back our forefathers!”

أَهُمْ خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمُ تُبَّعٍ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ

﴿٣٧﴾

37. Ahum khayrun am qawmu tubbaAAin waallatheena min qablihim ahlaknahum innahum kanoo mujrimeena

37. Are they better than the people of Tubba [an ancient tribe] and those who came before them? We destroyed those earlier peoples, because they were sinners!

﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَإِعْبِينَ

38. Wama khalaqna alssamawati waal-arda wama baynahuma laAAibeena

38. We did not create the heavens and the earth and all that lies in between them just for playing therewith!

﴿٣٩﴾ مَا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

39. Ma khalaqnahuma illa bialhaqqi walakinna aktharahum la yaAAalamoona

39. We did not create them but with a purpose⁵! Yet most of them know this not.

5. The purpose of course is to bestow upon mankind a perpetual life of peace, plenty and security in Paradise. But to get there, man has to go through a series of trials and tribulations, designed to test his belief in the Almighty Creator, in this worldly life.

﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ مِيقَاتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ

40. Inna yawma alfasli meeqatuhum ajmaAAeena

40. Indeed, Day of the Decision is the appointed time for them all.

﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِي مَوْلَى عَنْ مَوْلَى شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ

41. Day when friend shall be of no avail to friend, and they shall not be given any help!

إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾

42. Illa man rahima Allahu innahu huwa alAAazeezu alrraheemu

42. [No help] except to those whom Allah shows mercy. Indeed, He is the One Omnipotent, Merciful.

إِنَّ شَجَرَتَ الزَّقُّومِ ﴿٤٣﴾

43. Inna shajarata alzzaqqoomi

43. Indeed, the Zaqum tree⁶

6. See Verses [37.62](#) to 37.66

طَعَامُ الْأَثِيمِ ﴿٤٤﴾

44. TaAAamu al-atheemi

44. [Zaqum tree] shall be food of the sinful.

كَالْمُهْلِ يَغْلِي فِي الْبُطُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾

45. Kaalmuhli yaghlee fee albuṭooni

45. [Food of the sinful would be] like molten brass boiling in their bellies,

كَغَلِي الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾

46. Kaghalyi alḥameemi

46. Like the boiling of hot water!

خُذُوهُ فَاعْتِلُوهُ إِلَى سَوَاءِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٤٧﴾

47. Khuthoohu faiAAtiloohu ila sawa-i aljaḥeemi

47. [Allah will command angels,] “Seize him and drag him into the thick of the Hell Fire.”

ثُمَّ صُبُّوا فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٨﴾

48. Thumma ṣubboo fawqa ra/sihi min AAathabi alḥameemi

48. “Then pour over his head boiling water as punishment.”

ذُقْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْكَرِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾

49. Thuq innaka anta alAAazeezu alkareemu

49. “Taste it! You did indeed consider yourself powerful and honourable!”

إِنَّ هَذَا مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

50. Inna hatha ma kuntum bihi tamtaroon

50. “This indeed is what you had doubts about.”

إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي مَقَامٍ أَمِينٍ ﴿٥١﴾

51. Inna almuttaqeena fee maqamin ameenin

51. The pious shall be in a secure place.

فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٥٢﴾

52. Fee jannatin waAAuyoonin

52. Among gardens and springs!

يَلْبَسُونَ مِنْ سُندُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

53. Yalbasoona min sundusin wa-istabra^qin mutaqa^bileena

53. Dressed in silk and brocade, and facing one another!

كَذَلِكَ وَزَوَّجْنَاهُمْ بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

54. Kathalika wazawwajⁿahum bi^hoorin AAeenin

54. Thus shall it be! And We shall give them Houris with lovely eyes as companions.

يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ آمِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾

55. YadAAoona fee^ha bikulli fa^kihatⁱn amineena

55. In an atmosphere of peace and security therein, they will ask for every kind of fruit.

لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا الْمَوْتَ إِلَّا الْمَوْتَةَ الْأُولَىٰ وَوَقَّعَهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾

56. La^h ya^hooqoona fee^ha almawta illa^h almawtata al-ool^a wawaqa^hum AAaathaba alja^heemi

56. They will not taste death therein like the one they earlier had. Allah will save them from the torment of Hell.

فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكَ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٥٧﴾

57. Fadlan min rabbika thalika huwa alfawzu alAAatheemu

57. [Saving people from Hell and granting them entry into Paradise would be] a favour from your Lord. That will be the highest success.

فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَاهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

58. Fa-innama yassarnahu bilisanika laAAallahum yatathakkaroona

58. We have indeed then made this Qur'aan easy in your own language so that they [your people] may listen and pay attention.

فَأَرْتَقِيبَ إِنَّهُمْ مُّرْتَقِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

59. Fairtaqib innahum murtaqiboona

59. So you wait and watch [what happens to them]; they too are waiting and watching [what happens to you.]

سُورَةُ الْجَاثِيَةِ

Chapter 45: Al-Jathiyah (Bringing to the Knees)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

حم ﴿١﴾

1. Ha-meem

1. These are among the mysterious letters, of the Arabic language, appearing at the beginning of some Qur'aanic chapters.

تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾

2. Tanzeelu alkitabī mina Allāhi alAAazeezi alhakeemi

2. Revelation of the Book is from Allah, the Omnipotent, and Wise.

إِنَّ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾

3. Inna fee alssamawati waal-ardi laayatun lilmu/mineena

3. Indeed, in the heavens and the earth there are Signs for those who believe!

وَفِي خَلْقِكُمْ وَمَا يَبُثُّ مِنْ دَابَّةٍ آيَاتٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

4. Wafee khalqikum wama yabuththu min dabbatin ayatun liqawmin yooqinoona

4. And in your creation and in animals Allah proliferates, there are Signs for people certain of their belief in Him.²

2. Take only one part – the eye – of human creation. Scientists are agreed that it is one of the marvels of creation, which no man can equal. All other parts of the body – of any animal – are all marvels of creation, which no man can ever hope to equal! And the atheists' unscientific assumption that all these marvels just happened of their own, is just nonsense! Every part of the body provides a loud and clear evidence of the existence of the Creator. The other Sign that this Verse mentions is the proliferation of some animals like sheep. Imagine the factual position of lakhs of sheep being slaughtered everyday for their meat being served as food for mankind all over the world! But has this fact ever rendered sheep as endangered species like tiger and other wild animals are? Here, in this case also, the divine Hand operating behind the scenes is very much apparent.

وَاخْتَلَفَ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ رِزْقٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ
الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيْحِ آيَاتٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

5. Waikhtilafi allayli waalnnahari wama anzala Allahu mina alssama-i min rizqin faahya bihi al-arda baAAda mawtiha watasreefi alrriyahi ayatun liqawmin yaAAqiloona

5. And in the succession of night and day, and in the provision that Allah sends down from the sky wherewith He gives life to the earth after it had been dead, and in the winds changing their directions, there are Signs for people who make use of their intelligence.³

3. In this context, you may kindly also go through study notes on [Verse 2:164](#) [Qur'aanic Studies Manzil I]

تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَ
اللَّهِ وَآيَاتِهِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾

6. Tilka ayatu Allahi natlooha AAalayka bialhaqqi fabi-ayyi hadeethin baAAda Allahi waayatihi yu/minoona

6. These are Allah's Verses being recited to you [O Muhammad] in Truth. In what Hadeeth after Allah and His Verses will they, then, believe? ⁴

4. Refer [study note 74 on Verse 7:185](#)

وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ أَفَّاكٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٧﴾

7. Waylun likulli affakin atheemin

7. Woe to every sinful liar.

يَسْمَعُ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُصِرُّ مُسْتَكْبِرًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا فَبَشِّرْهُ
بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٨﴾

8. YasmaAAu ayati Allahi tutla AAalayhi thumma yusirru mustakbiran kaan lam yasmaAAhafabashshirhu biAAathabin aleemin

8. He hears Allah's Verses recited to him, and then arrogantly persists [in being a sinful liar] as though he had not heard it. Tell him, then, he shall suffer a painful punishment.

وَإِذَا عَلِمَ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا شَيْئًا اتَّخَذَهَا هُزُوًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٩﴾

9. Wa-itha AAalima min ayatina shay-an ittakhathaha huzuwan ola-ika lahum AAathabun muheenun

9. When he comes to know something from Our Verses, he makes a fun of it. For such there shall be a humiliating punishment.

مِّن وَرَائِهِم جَهَنَّمُ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ مَا كَسَبُوا شَيْئًا وَلَا مَا
اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

10. Min wara-ihim jahannamu wala yughnee AAanhum ma kasaboo shay-an wala ma ittakhathoo min dooni Allahi awliya walahum AAathabun AAatheemun

10. There is Hell beyond, for them. Their worldly earnings, or those whom they took as *awliya*⁵ besides Allah, shall avail them not! And for them, there is a great punishment.

5. Refer [study notes on Verse 2:107](#).

هَٰذَا هُدًى وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رِّجْزٍ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

11. Hatha hudan waallatheena kafaroo bi-ayati rabbihi lahum AAathabun min rijzin aleemin

11. This (Qur'aan) is guidance. For those who suppress the truth of the Verses of their Lord, there shall be punishment of a painful scourge.

﴿اللَّهُ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْبَحْرَ لَتَجْرِيَ أَلْفُكُ فِيهِ
بِأَمْرِهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلِعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ﴾ (١٢)

12. Allahu allathee sakhkhara lakumu albahra litajriya alfulku feehi bi-amrihi walitabtaghoo min fadlihi walaAAallakum tashkuroona

12. Allah it is Who has made the sea subservient to you so that ships may sail in it at His command and you may seek of His Favour and give thanks to Him.

﴿وَسَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مِنْهُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ﴾ (١٣)

13. Wasakhkhara lakum ma fee alssamawati wama fee al-ardi jameeAAan minhu inna fee thalika laayatin liqawmin yatafakkaroona

13. And He has made things in the heavens and all that is in the earth, subservient to you. Indeed, there are Signs in this for those who reflect.

﴿قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يَغْفِرُوا لِلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ أَيَّامَ
اللَّهِ لِيَجْزِيَ قَوْمًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ﴾ (١٤)

14. Qul lillatheena amanoo yaghfiroo lillatheena la yarjoona ayyama Allahi liyajziya qawman bima kanoo yaksiboona

14. Tell those who believe to forgive those who do not look forward to the Divine Times (Hereafter) for Allah Himself to requite them for their deeds.⁶

6. It is not for man to punish anyone just for disbelief in the Hereafter. It is for Allah to do that.

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

15. Man AAamila salihan falinafsihi waman asaa faAAalayha thumma ila rabbikum turjaAAoona

15. He who does a good deed does so for his own good; and he who commits a bad deed, will himself suffer its consequence. All of you will then [after you have done your deeds here, good or bad] be sent back to your Lord.

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ وَرَزَقْنَاهُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

16. Walaqad atayna banee isra-eela alkitaba waalhukma waalnnubuwwata warazaqnahum mina alttayyibati wafaddalnahum AAala alAAalameena

16. Indeed We did bestow upon the Children of Israel the Book, political power and Prophethood. And We provided them with good things and exalted them above the worlds⁷.

7. See [study note 1:5](#) on Chapter 1.

وَءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ بَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ ۖ فَمَا اخْتَلَفُوا إِلَّا مِمَّنْ
بَعْدَ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ
فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

17. Waataynahum bayyinatina mina al-amri fama ikhtalafoo illa min baAAadi ma jaahumu alAAailmu baghyan baynahum inna rabbaka yaqdee baynahum yawma alqiyamati feema kanoo feehi yakhtalifoona

17. And We gave them clear directions on what to do. Then they differed not until after knowledge had come to them out of spite, one against another.⁸ On the Day of Resurrection, Allah will indeed judge among them in what they differed.

8. Divine Law in the Torah for Jews was as clear as it is in the Qur'aan for the Muslims. And like the Jews, the Muslims differed not because of any lack of clarity in the Law, but because most of them would not admit their own mistakes and magnanimously yield to correct views given by others.

ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاكَ عَلَىٰ شَرِيعَةٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ فَاتَّبِعْهَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَ الَّذِينَ لَا
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

18. Thumma jaAAalnaka AAala shareeAAatin mina al-amri faittabiAAaha wala tattabiAA ahwaa allatheena la yaAAalamoona

18. Then We have set you, (O Prophet), on a certain course of action. So follow that course, and not desires of those who know not.

إِنَّهُمْ لَن يَغْنُوْا عَنْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ
وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

19. Innahum lan yughnoo AAanka mina Allahi shay-an wa-inna althhalimeena baAAaduhum awliyao baAAadin waAllahu waliyyu almuttaqeena

19. They will indeed be of no avail to you against Allah. And indeed the wrong-doers are friends one to another, whereas Allah is the *wali*⁹ to those who fear Him.

9. Refer [study notes on Verse 2:107](#).

هَذَا بَصِيرَةٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

20. Hatha basa-iru liInnasi wahudan warahmatun liqawmin yooqinoona

20. These (Qur'aanic Verses) are insights for mankind, and guidance and mercy for people certain of their belief in Allah.

أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ اجْتَرَحُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ أَنْ نَجْعَلَهُمْ كَالَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَوَاءً مَحْيَاهُمْ وَمَمَاتُهُمْ سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ

﴿٢١﴾

21. Am hasiba allatheena ijtarahoo alssayyi-ati an najAAalahum kaallatheena amanoo waAAamiloo alssalihati sawaan mahyahum wamamatuhum saa ma yahkumoona

21. Do those who do bad things think that We shall make them equal, in their lives and in their deaths, to those who believe and do good deeds? Vile is their judgement!

وَخَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَلِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ
بِمَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

22. Wakhalaqa Allahu alssamawati waal-arda bialhaqqi walitujza kullu nafsin bima kasabat wahum layu^hlamoona

22. Allah created the heavens and the earth in Truth to requit every person for his/her deeds. And none shall be wronged.

أَفَرَأَيْتَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ إِلَٰهَهُ هَوَاهُ وَأَضَلَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ
عِلْمِهِ وَخَتَمَ عَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِ وَقَلْبِهِ وَجَعَلَ عَلَىٰ بَصَرِهِ
غِشَاوَةً فَمَنْ يَهْدِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

23. Afaraayta mani ittakhath^{ha} ilahahu haw^{ahu} waadallahu All^{ahu} AAala AAilmin wakhatama AAalasamAAihi waqalbihi wajaAAala AAala basarihi ghishawatan faman yahdeehi min baAAadi All^{ahi} afalatathhakkaroon^a

23. Have you then seen a person who has taken his desire for his god, and then Allah, knowing this, caused him to go astray, put a seal on his hearing and his heart, and cast a veil over his sight? Who is there then to guide him after Allah? Will you not then ponder over this?

وَقَالُوا مَا هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا يُهْلِكُنَا إِلَّا الدَّهْرُ وَمَا
لَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

24. Waqaloo ma hiya illa hayatuna alldunya namootu wanahya wama yuhlikuna illa alldahru wamalahum bithalika min AAilmin in hum illa yathunnoona

24. And they say, “There is nothing other than our present worldly life. We die and we live here; and it is the passage of time that destroys us, nothing else.” And they have no knowledge about this; they are indulging in nothing but conjecture!

وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ مَّا كَانَ حُجَّتَهُمْ إِلَّا أَن قَالُوا اتُّتُوا
بِبَآئِنَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

25. Wa-itha tutla AAalayhim ayatuna bayyinatⁱⁿ ma kana hujjatahum illa an qaloo i/too bi-aba-ina in kuntum sadiqeena

25. And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, their only contention is, “Bring back to us our fathers if what you say is true.”

قُلِ اللَّهُ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ
وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

26. Quli Allahu yuhyeekum thumma yumeetukum thumma yajmaAAukum ila yawmi alqiyamati la rayba feehi walakinna akthara alnnasi la yaAAalamoona

26. Say, “It is Allah Who gives you life and then causes you to die, and then bring all of you together on the Day of Resurrection, a Day wherein there is no doubt. Yet, most people know not.”

وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُومِذِ يَخْسَرُ
الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

27. Walillahi mulku alssamawati waal-ardi wayawma taqoomu alssaAAatu yawma-ithin yakhsaru almubtiloona

27. And Allah’s is the absolute sovereignty over the heavens and the earth! And the Day the Hour (of Resurrection) comes to pass, the followers of falsehood shall be in doom.

وَتَرَى كُلَّ أُمَّةٍ جَاثِيَةً كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ تُدْعَى إِلَى كِتَابِهَا الْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

28. Watara kulla ommatin jathiyatan kullu ommatin tudAAa ila kitabiha alyawma tujzawna ma kuntum taAAamaloona

28. And you shall see every people on their knees. Every people will be summoned to come forth and see their Record and will be told, “Today you shall be given your dues for what you did.”

هَذَا كِتَابُنَا يَنْطِقُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَسْتَنْسِخُ مَا
كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

29. Hatha kitabuna yantiq AAalaykum bialhaqqi inna kunna nastansikhu ma kuntum taAAmaloona

29. “This, Our Record, speaks the truth about you. We did indeed record all that you did.”

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَيُدْخِلُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ فِي
رَحْمَتِهِ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٣٠﴾

30. Faamma allatheena amanoo waAAamiloo alssalihati fayudkhiluhum rabbuhum fee rahmatihi thalika huwa alfawzu almubeenu

30. Those then who believe and do righteous deeds – their Lord shall admit them to His Mercy. That is the success manifest!

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَفَلَمْ تَكُنْ ءَايَتِي تُلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ
فَأَسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ وَكُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

31. Waamma allatheena kafaroo afalam takun ayatee tutla AAalaykum faistakbartum wakuntum qawman mujrimeena

31. And those that suppressed the Truth shall be told, “Were My Verses not recited to you? But then you were a proud and sinful people!”

وَإِذَا قِيلَ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا قُلْتُمْ مَا نَدْرِي مَا السَّاعَةُ
إِنْ نَّظُنُّ إِلَّا ظَنًّا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُستَيِقِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

32. Wa-itha qeela inna waAAda Allahi haqqun waalssaAAatu la rayba feeha qultum ma nadree maalssaAAatu in nat^hunnu illa thannan wama nahnu bimustayqineena

32. And when told, “Allah’s promise is true indeed! And the Hour (the time when the present world will end and the Hereafter begin) – there is no doubt therein.” you said, “We do not know what the Hour is. We are just guessing and are not at all certain.”

وَبَدَا لَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا عَمِلُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

33. Wabada lahum sayyi-^{at}u ma AAamiloo wahaqa bihim ma kanoo bihi yastahzi-oona

33. And the evil of what they do will be apparent to them, and that which they scoff at will besiege them.

وَقِيلَ الْيَوْمَ نَنْسِكُمْ كَمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا وَمَأْوُكُمُ النَّارُ وَمَا
لَكُمْ مِّن نَّصِيرِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

34. Waqeela alyawma nansakum kama naseetum liqaa yawmikum ^{hatha} wama/wakumu alnnaru wamalakum min nasireena

34. And it will be said, “We forget you today as you forgot your appointment this Day. The Fire shall now be your abode, and none shall come to help you.”

ذَٰلِكُمْ بِأَنكُمۡ أَخَذْتُمۡ ءَايَاتِ ٱللَّهِ هُزُوًا وَعَٰرَضْتُمۡ ٱلْحَيٰوةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا فَٱلْيَوْمَ
لَا يُخْرِجُونَهَا مِنۡهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

35. Thalikum bi-annakumu ittakhath^htum ayati Allahi huzuwan wagharratkumu alhayatu alddunya^faalyawma la yukhraj^oona minha wala hum yusta^Aataboona

35. "That is because you held Allah's Verses/Signs in ridicule and the worldly life deluded you." That Day then they shall not be taken out of that (unenviable) state of theirs nor shall they be allowed to solicit favours.

فَٱللَّهُ ٱلْحَمْدُ رَبِّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَرَبِّ ٱلْأَرْضِ رَبِّ ٱلْعٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

36. Falillahi alhamdu rabbi alssamawati warabbi al-ardi rabbi alAAalameena

36. All praise is due then to Allah, the Lord of the heavens, the Lord of the earth, the Lord of the entire Universe.

وَلَهُ ٱلْكِبْرِيَآءُ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

37. Walahu alkibriyo fee alssamawati waal-ardi wahuwa alAAazeezu alhakeemu

37. And all greatness in the heavens and the earth is His! He is the One Omnipotent, Wise.

سُورَةُ الْأَحْقَافِ

Chapter 46: Al-Ahqaaf (The Sand Dunes)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

حم ﴿١﴾

1. Ha-meem¹

1. These are among the mysterious letters, of the Arabic language, appearing at the beginning of some Qur'aanic chapters.

تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾

2. Tanzeelu alkitabī minā Allāhi alAAazeezi alḥakeemi

2. The Book [Qur'aan] is a revelation from Allah the Omnipotent, Wise.

مَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ
وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَمَّا أُنذِرُوا مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾

3. Ma khalaqna alssamawati waal-arda wama baynahuma illa bialḥaqqi waajalin musamman waallatheena kafaroo
AAamma onthiroo muAAridoona

3. We created not the heavens and the earth and all that is in between them save with truthful purpose, and for a term appointed. And those who suppress the Truth heed not the warning they are given.

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقُوا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ أَتُنَوِّى بِكِتَابٍ مِّن قَبْلِ هَذَا أَوْ أَثَرَةٍ مِّنْ عِلْمٍ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

4. Qul araaytum ma tadAAoona min dooni Allāhi aroonee matha khalaqoo mina al-ardi am lahum shirkun fee alssamawati eetoonee bikitabin min qabli hatha aw atharatin min Aailmin in kuntumsadiqeena

4. Say, “Have you considered those that you invoke besides Allah? Show me what part of the earth they have created! Or have they any share in the heavens? Bring me a divine book preceding this one (Qur’aan), or some shred of knowledge in support, if what you say is true.”

وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّن يَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَن لَّا يَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَهُمْ عَن دُعَائِهِمْ غَافِلُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

5. Waman adallu mimman yadAAoo min dooni Allāhi man la yastajeebu lahu ila yawmi alqiyamati wahum AAan duAAa-ihim ghafiloon

5. And who is gone further astray than those who pray, instead of Allah, to such as hear not their prayer till the Day of Resurrection, and are unaware of their prayer.²

2. Beware, all those among Muslims who call out to dead saints and/or to the Prophet! This Verse is applicable to you as well.

وَإِذَا حُشِرَ النَّاسُ كَانُوا لَهُمْ أَعْدَاءً وَكَانُوا بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ كَافِرِينَ ﴿٦﴾

6. Wa-itha hushira alnnasu kanoo lahum aAAdaan wakanoo biAAibadatihim kafiirena

6. And when mankind is gathered (on the Judgment Day, those whom they prayed to, besides Allah,) will become their enemies, and will deny they were worshipped by them.

وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالُوا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾

7. Wa-itha tulta AAalayhim ayatuna bayyinatun qala allatheena kafaroo lilhaqqi lamma jaahum hathasihrun mubeenun

7. And when Our clear Verses are recited to them, those who suppress the Truth say of the Truth when it reaches them, “This is nothing but magic.”

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ إِنِ افْتَرَيْتُهُ ۖ فَلَا تَمْلِكُونَ لِي مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا ۖ هُوَ
أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تُفِيضُونَ فِيهِ ۖ كَفَىٰ بِهِ شَهِيدًا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ
الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٨﴾

8. Am yaqooloona iftarahu qul ini iftaraytuhu fala tamlikoona lee mina Allahi shay-an huwa aAAlamu bima tufeedoona feehi kafa bihi shaheedan baynee wabaynakum wahuwa alghafooru alrraheemu

8. Or do they say you [Muhammad] fabricated it [Qur’aan]? Say, “If I have fabricated it, you do have no power to support me against Allah. He is aware of what [lies] you utter concerning it. He is enough as a witness between me and you. And He is the One, Forgiving, Merciful.”

قُلْ مَا كُنْتُ بِدْعًا مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ وَمَا أَدْرِي مَا يُفْعَلُ بِي وَلَا بِكُمْ إِنِّ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا
مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ وَمَا أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٩﴾

9. Qul mā kuntu bidAAan mina alrrusuli wama adree mā yufAAalu bee walā bikum in attabiAAu illā mayooha ilayya wama anā illā natheerun mubeenun

9. Say, “I am not the first one among the Messengers. And I know not what will be done with me or with you. I do but follow what is revealed to me, and I am but a plain warner.”

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ مِّنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ وَكَفَرْتُمْ بِهِ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ
مِّنْ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ عَلَىٰ مِثْلِهِ فَقَامَنَ وَاسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ إِنْ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي
الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

10. Qul araaytum in kana min AAindi Allahi wakafartum bihi washahida shahidun min banee isra-eela AAala mithlihi faamana waistakbartum inna Allaha la yahdee alqawma alththalimeena

10. Say, “Do you consider what could happen to you if it [Qur’aan] is from Allah and you suppress your belief in it, and a witness from among the Children of Israel testifies to the like thereof [Torah]³ and then believes, and you are too proud!?” Allah does indeed not guide the people that are wicked!

3. The Verse draws the pagan Arabs’ attention to the Jews living amongst them, who had testified to and believed in the Torah being revealed from Allah. The teachings in the Torah are similar to those in the Qur’aan. The pagan Arabs ought not therefore to dismiss Qur’aanic Verses as just magic [see Verse 7 above].

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَوْ كَانَ خَيْرًا مَّا سَبَقُونَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِذْ لَمْ
يَهْتَدُوا بِهِ فَسَيَقُولُونَ هَذَا إِفْكٌ قَدِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

11. And those who refuse to believe say of those who believe, “Had it [the Qur’aanic revelations] been (any) good, they would not have preceded us to it.” And since they would not be guided by it, they say, “This is an ancient lie.”⁴

4. The backdrop in which this Verse was revealed was the Makkan period of Muhammad’s prophethood. Only a few had converted to Islam; and those too, most of them, were from the poor category. The quotes given here are of the well-to-do from the majority pagan Makkans.

وَمِنْ قَبْلِهِ كَتَبَ مُوسَىٰ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً وَهَٰذَا كِتَابٌ
مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّسَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّيُنذِرَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

12. Wamin qablihi kitabu moosa imaman warahmatan wahatha kitabun musaddiqun lisanan AAarabiyyan liyunthira allatheena thalamoo wabushra lilmuhsineena

12. And, before it, the Book revealed to Moses [Torah] was leading guide and mercy. And this Book [Qur’aan], confirming [the guidance given in Torah], is in the Arabic language to warn those who wrong others and themselves and to bring good tidings for the righteous people.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَمُوا فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ
﴿١٣﴾

13. Inna allatheena qaloo rabbuna Allahu thumma istaqamoo fala khawfun AAalayhim wala hum yahzanoona

13. Those indeed who say ‘Allah is Our Lord’ and then remain steadfast, they shall have no fear then, nor shall they grieve!”⁵

5. Refer also, in this context, to similar [Verse 41:30](#), which is a further elaboration of this Verse here. The Verse depicts, in a nutshell, the character of a believer in this world.

أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

14. Ola-ika as-habu aljannati khalideena feeha jazaan bima kanoo yaAAamaloona

14. They shall be inhabitants of the Garden (Paradise), living eternal lives therein as rewards for their deeds.

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَانًا حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ كُرْهًا وَوَضَعَتْهُ كُرْهًا
وَحَمْلُهُ وَفِصْلُهُ ثَلَاثُونَ شَهْرًا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَبَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً
قَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ
أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي ذُرِّيَّتِي إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي مِنَ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

15. Wawassayna al-insana biwalidayhi ihsanan hamalat-hu ommuhu kurhan wawadaAAat-hu kurhan wahamluhu wafisaluhu thalathoona shahran hatta itha balagha ashuddahu wabalagha arbaAAeena sanatan qala rabbi awziAAanee an ashkura niAAamataka allatee anAAamta AAalayya waAAalawalidayya waan aAAamala salihan tardahu waaslih lee fee thurriyyatee innee tubtu ilayka wa-innee mina almuslimeena

15. And We have commended to man to be kind to parents. His mother bears him in pain and in pain does she deliver him. And the bearing and feeding of him till he is weaned away from mother's milk takes thirty months. Then as he attains to full strength and reaches forty years of age, he says, "My Lord! Inspire me to be thankful for the favour You have bestowed on me and on my parents, and to do righteous deeds that would please You. And make me righteous in the matter of my offspring. I do indeed turn to You in repentance, and indeed I am of those who submit.

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ نَتَقَبَّلُ عَنْهُمْ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَنَتَجَاوَزُ عَنْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ
فِي أَصْحَابِ الْجَنَّةِ وَعْدَ الصِّدْقِ الَّذِي كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

16. Ola-ika allatheena nataqabbalu AAanhum ahsana ma AAamiloo wanatajawazu AAan sayyi-atihim fee as-habi aljannati waAAda alssidqi allatheee kanoo yooAAadoona

16. Such are the ones from whom We accept the good of what they do, and overlook the bad. They shall be among the inhabitants of the Garden (Paradise) – a true promise given to them.

وَالَّذِي قَالَ لِوَالِدَيْهِ أُفٍّ لَّكُمَا أَتَعِدَانِنِي أَنْ أُخْرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ الْقُرُونُ مِنْ
قَبْلِي وَهُمَا يَسْتَغِيثَانِ اللَّهَ وَيْلَكَ ءَامِنْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَيَقُولُ مَا هَذَا
إِلَّا أَسْطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

17. Waallatheee qala liwalidayhi offin lakuma ataAAidaninee an okhraja waqad khalati alquroonu min qablee wahuma yastagheethani Allaha waylaka amin inna waAAda Allahi haqqun fayaqoolu ma hathailla asateeru al-awwaleena

17. And he who says to his parents, “Fie upon you both! Do you tell me that I shall be brought out (to life again) and generations before me have passed away!?” And the two cry to Allah for help and say, “Woe to you! Believe! Allah’s promise is indeed true.” But he says, “These are nothing but fables of the ancient people!”

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ فَمِنْ أُمَّمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ
مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنَ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا خَسِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

18. Ola-ika allatheena haqqa AAalayhimu alqawlu fee umamin qad khalat min qablihim mina aljinni waal-insi innahum kanoo khasireena

18. Such are the ones among peoples of the jinn and mankind, which have passed away before them, on whom the divine Word has proved true. They indeed are the doomed ones.

وَلِكُلِّ دَرَجَتٍ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوا وَلِيُوفِّيَهُمْ أَعْمَالَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

19. Walikullin darajatun mimma AAamiloo waliyuwaffiyahum aAAamalahum wahum la yu^hlamoon

19. And for all there will be ranks on the basis of what they do, so that He may justly compensate them for their deeds. And they will not be wronged.

وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى النَّارِ أَذْهَبْتُمْ طَيِّبَاتِكُمْ فِي حَيَاتِكُمْ
الدُّنْيَا وَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهَا فَالْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ الْهُونِ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ
تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

20. Wayawma yuAAaradu allatheena kafaroo AAala alnnari athhabtum tayyibatikum fee hayatikum alddunya waistamtaAAum biha faalyawma tujzawna AAathaba alhooni bima kuntum tastakbiroona fee al-ardi bighayri alhaqqi wabima kuntum tafsuqoon

20. And the Day those who suppress the Truth are exposed to the Fire: “You squandered your good things in your worldly life to enjoy its pleasures. So this Day you are made to suffer the humiliating punishment because you were unjustly arrogant on the earth, and because you committed transgression.”

وَأَذْكُرُ أَخَا عَادٍ إِذْ أَنْذَرَ قَوْمَهُ بِالْأَحْقَافِ وَقَدْ خَلَّتِ النَّذُرُ مِنْ بَيْنِ
يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ ۖ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ
عَظِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾

21. Waothkur akha AAaadin ith anthara qawmahu bial-ahqafi waqad khalati alnnuthuru min bayni yadayhi wamin khalfihi alla taAAabudoo illa Allaha innee akhafu AAalaykum AAathaba yawmin AAatheemin

21. And relate the story of the brother of AAad when he warned his people in the sand dunes – and warners did come and go before and after him – saying, “Worship none but Allah. I am indeed afraid punishment of an awesome Day may befall you.”

قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا لِنَأْفِكَنَا عَنْ آلِهَتِنَا فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ
﴿٢٢﴾

22. Qaloo aji/tana lita/fikana AAan alihatina fa/tina bima taAAaiduna in kunta mina alssadiqeena

22. They said, “Have you come to turn us away from our gods? Then bring upon us what you warn us of, if you are of the truthful ones.”

قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْعِلْمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأُبَلِّغُكُمْ مَا أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ وَلَكِنِّي أَرَنُكُمْ
قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

23. Qala innama alAAailmu AAinda Allahi waoballighukum ma orsiltu bihi walakinnee arakum qawman tajhaloona

23. He (Allah’s Messenger) said, “The knowledge [of everything, including the future] is only with Allah! I convey to you what I have been sent with, but I do see you are a people behaving ignorantly.”

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَّتِهِمْ قَالُوا هَذَا عَارِضٌ مُمְطِرُنَا بَلْ هُوَ مَا
أَسْتَعْجَلْتُمْ بِهِ ۖ رِيحٌ فِيهَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

24. Falamma raawhu AAaridan mustaqbila awdiyatihim qaloo hatha AAaridun mumtiruna bal huwa majstaAAajaltum bihi reehun feeha AAathabun aleemun

24. Then, when they saw it as a dense cloud coming toward their valleys, they said, “Here is a cloud bringing us rain. But it is what you sought to hasten – a wind wherein is painful torment.

تُدَمِّرُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ بِأَمْرِ رَبِّهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا لَا يُرَىٰ إِلَّا مَسَكِنُهُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
نَجْزِي الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

25. Tudammiru kulla shay-in bi-amri rabbiha faasbahoo la yura illa masakinuhum kathalika najzee alqawma almujrimeena

25. [A wind] destroying all things by its Lord’s command! And by morning, nothing could be seen save their dwellings. We do thus ‘reward’ the sinful people.

وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنَّهُمْ فِيمَا إِن مَّكَّنَّاكُمْ فِيهِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ سَمْعًا وَأَبْصَرًا وَأَفْئِدَةً
فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَرُهُمْ وَلَا أَفْئِدَتُهُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ إِذْ
كَانُوا يَجْحَدُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ

﴿٢٦﴾

Manzil VI: 46: Ahqaaf

26. Walaqad makkannahum feema in makkannakum feehi wajaAAalna lahum samAAan waabsaran waaf-idatan fama aghna AAanhum samAAuhum wala absaruhum wala af-idatuhum min shay-in ithkanoo yajhadooona bi-ayati Allahi wahaqa bihim ma kanoo bihi yastahzi-oona

26. And We did certainly empower them with what We have not empowered you, and We had assigned to them ears and eyes and hearts. But then their ears and eyes and hearts availed those naught since they denied Allah's Verses/signs. And what they scoffed at surrounded them.

وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا مَا حَوْلَكُمْ مِّنَ الْقُرَىٰ وَصَرَّفْنَا الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ



27. Walaqad ahlakna ma hawlakum mina alqura wasarrafna al-ayati laAAallahum yarjiAAoona

27. And We did certainly destroy habitations around you, and We had displayed to them Our Verses/signs, so that they might return to the Right Path.

فَلَوْلَا نَصْرُهُمُ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ قُرْبَانًا ءَالِهَةً بَلْ ضَلُّوا عَنْهُمْ

وَذَٰلِكَ إِفْكُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ

28. Falawla nasarahumu allatheena ittakhathoo min dooni Allahi qurbanan alihatan bal dalloo AAanhum wathalika ifkuhum wama kanoo yaftaroon

28. Then why did those, whom they had taken as means – besides Allah – of approach to divinity, not help them? Nay! But they shunned them. And it was all their lie and forgery.

وَإِذْ صَرَفْنَا إِلَيْكَ نَفَرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَمَّا حَضَرُوهُ قَالُوا أَنصِتُوا فَلَمَّا قُضِيَ وَلَّوْا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ مُّنْذِرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

29. Wa-ith sarafna ilayka nafara mina aljinni yastamiAAoona alqur-ana falamma hadaroohu qaloo an^sitoo falamma qudiya wallaw ila qawmihim munthireena

29. And when We directed toward you (Muhammad) a party of the jinn, who wished to hear the Qur'aan! And when they attended it [Qur'aan reading session], they said, "Listen!" And, when it was finished, they turned back to their people to warn them.

قَالُوا يٰقَوْمَنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا كِتَابًا أُنزِلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مُوسَىٰ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ
يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَقِّ وَإِلَى طَرِيقٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

30. Qaloo ya qawmana inna samiAAana kitaban onzila min baAAadi moosa mu^saddiqan lima bayna yadayhi yahdee ila alhaqqi wa-ila tareeqin mustaqeemin

30. They said, "O our people! We have heard a Book revealed after Moses, confirming that which was in it, guiding to the Truth and to a Straight Path."

يٰقَوْمَنَا أَجِيبُوا دَاعِيَ اللَّهِ وَآمِنُوا بِهِ ۖ يَغْفِرَ لَكُم مِّن ذُنُوبِكُمْ
وَيُجِرَ كُفْرُكُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣١﴾

31. Ya qawmana ajeeboo daAAiya Allahi wa^qaminoo bihi yaghfir lakum min thunoobikum wayujirkum min AAathabin aleemin

31. "O our people! Respond to Allah's caller and believe in Him. He will forgive you some of your sins and save you from a painful punishment."

وَمَنْ لَا يُجِيبُ دَاعِيَ اللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ بِمُعْجِزٍ فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءُ أُولَئِكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٢﴾

32. Waman la yujib daAAiya Allahi falaysa bimuaAjizin fee al-ardi walaysa lahu min doonihi awliya ola-ika fee dalalin mubeenin

32. And he who responds not to Allah's caller, he can noway escape [from Him] on the earth. And he has no *awliya*⁶ besides Him. Such people are in clear delusion.

6, Refer [study notes on Verse 2:107](#).

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ يَعْْيَ بِخَلْقِهِنَّ
بِقَدِيرٍ عَلَى أَنْ يُحْيِيَ الْمَوْتَى بَلَى إِنَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

33. Awa lam yaraw anna Allaha allathee khalaqa alssamawati waal-arda walam yaAaya bikhalqihinna biqadirin AAala an yuhyiya almawta bala innahu AAala kulli shay-in qadeerun

33. Do they not see that it is Allah Who has created the heavens and the earth, Who is not tired by the process of their creation, and Who is Able to give life to the dead? Yes indeed, He is capable of doing anything!

وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى النَّارِ أَلَيْسَ هَذَا بِالْحَقِّ قَالُوا بَلَى وَرَبِّنَا
قَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

34. Wayawma yuAaradu allatheena kafaroo AAala alnnari alaysa hatha bialhaqqi qaloo bala warabbinaqala fathooqoo alAAathaba bima kuntum takfuroona

34. And the Day when the suppressors of the Truth are brought up to the Fire! “Is not this real?” They say, “Yes, by our Lord, it is!” The Lord says, “Then taste the punishment; for, you had refused to believe!”

فَاصْبِرْ كَمَا صَبَرَ أُولُوا الْعَزْمِ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ وَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلْ لَهُمْ كَانَتْهُمْ يَوْمَ
يَرَوْنَ مَا يُوعَدُونَ لَمْ يَلْبَثُوا إِلَّا سَاعَةً مِّنْ نَّهَارٍ فَهَلْ يُهْلَكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ
الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

35. Faiṣbir kama ṣabara oloo alAAazmi mina alrrusuli walā tastaAAjil lahum kaannahum yawma yarawna ma yooAAadoona lam yalbathoo illa saAAatan min naharin balaghun fahal yuhlaku illa alqawmu alfasiqoona

35. Then have patience (O Muhammad) just as those endowed with determination among the Messengers (of old) had patience! And be not in haste concerning them. The Day they see what they are promised (it will so appear to them) as though they had stayed but an hour of daytime.⁷ A culmination! Shall any be destroyed [then] save the profligates?

7. The Day of Judgment may in fact occur thousands of years after a man dies. But when that Day does occur, it will appear to him as if it had occurred an hour after his death! So the Prophet is being advised, in this Verse, that he should not worry about the doomsday being unduly delayed for a wicked person. The doomsday will come to him virtually as soon as he dies. That will be the culmination of his life on earth.

سُورَةُ مُحَمَّدٍ

Chapter 47: Muhammad

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ



1. Allatheena kafaroo wasaddoo AAan sabeeli Allahi adalla aAAamalahum

1. Those that suppress the Truth and cause hindrance in Allah's Path – He will let all their deeds go waste.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَآمَنُوا بِمَا نُزِّلَ عَلَى

مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ كَفَّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَأَصْلَحَ



2. Waallatheena amanoo waAAamiloo alssalihati waamanoo bima nuzzila AAala muhammadin wahuwa alhaqqu min rabbihim kaffara AAanhum sayyi-atihim waaslaha balahum

2. And those who believe and do righteous deeds and believe in what is divinely sent down upon Muhammad – and that (what is sent down) is the Truth from their Lord – He will efface their bad deeds, and He will set their condition right.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا اتَّبَعُوا الْبَاطِلَ وَأَنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
اتَّبَعُوا الْحَقَّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ أَمْثَلَهُمْ ﴿٣﴾

3. Thalika bi-anna allatheena kafaroo ittabaAAoo albatila waanna allatheena amanoo ittabaAAoo alhaqqa min rabbihim kathalika yadribu Allahu liInnasi amthalahum

3. It is so because those who suppress the Truth pursue falsehood, and those who believe pursue the Truth from their Lord. In this way does Allah give to mankind the similitudes of their lives!

فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمْ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَضَرْبَ الرِّقَابِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَثْخَنْتُمُوهُمْ
فَشُدُّوا أَلْوَتَاقَ ۖ فَمِمَّا مَتَّابِعُذُ وَإِمَّا فِدَاءٌ حَتَّىٰ تَضَعَ الْحَرْبُ
أَوْزَارَهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ وَلَوْ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ لَانتَصَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَلَٰكِن لِّيَبْلُوَ بَعْضُكُمْ
بِبَعْضٍ ۖ وَالَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَن يُضِلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٤﴾

4. Fa-itha laqeetumu allatheena kafaroo fadarba alrriqabi hatta itha athkhantumoohum fashuddoo alwathaqa fa-imma mannan baAAadu wa-imma fidaan hatta tadaAAa alharbu awzaraha thalika walaw yashao Allahu laintaasara minhum walakin liyabluwa baAAadakum bibaAAadin waallatheena qutiloo fee sabeeli Allahi falan yudilla aAAamalahum

4. Then when you confront in war those who suppress the Truth, smite their necks until you subdue them, and then take them securely into custody [as prisoners of war]. Thereafter [you may set them free,] either as an act of grace or against ransom, so that the burden of war is lifted. But thus it is – and had Allah so willed, He could indeed punish them Himself – so as to test you [all] by means of one another. And those that are killed in Allah's Path – He will never let their deeds go waste.

سَيَهْدِيهِمْ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَهُمْ ﴿٥﴾

5. Sayahdeehim wayuṣliḥu bālahum

5. He will guide them, and set their condition right.

وَيُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ عَرَفَهَا لَهُمْ ﴿٦﴾

6. Wayudkhiluhumu aljannata AAarrafaha lahum

6. And He will admit them to the Garden [Paradise] as already described to them.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِن تَنْصُرُوا اللَّهَ يَنْصُرْكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَكُمْ ﴿٧﴾

7. Ya ayyuha allatheena amanoo in tanuroo Allaha yansurkum wayuthabbit aqdamakum

7. O you who believe! If you help Allah, He will help you, and He will consolidate your position.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَتَعْسًا لَهُمْ وَأَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٨﴾

8. Waallatheena kafaroo fataAAsan lahum waadalla aAAamalahum

8. And those that suppress the Truth – they are bound to face destruction, and Allah will let all their deeds go waste:

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا مَا أُنْزِلَ ٱللَّهُ فَأَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٩﴾

9. Thalika bi-annahum karihoo ma anzala Allahu faahbata aAAamalahum

9. That is so because they hate what Allah has sent down. And He then causes their deeds to come to naught!

﴿٩﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ

دَمَّرَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ أَمْثَلُهَا ﴿١٠﴾

10. Afalam yaseeroo fee al-ardi fayanthuroo kayfa kana AAaqibatu allatheena min qablihim dammara Allahu AAalayhim walilkafireena amthaluha

10. Have they not then travelled about on the earth and beheld what happened in the end to those who lived before their time? Allah brought about annihilation on them! And for those that suppress the truth, [He can bring about annihilations] like thereof!

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَوْلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَأَنَّ ٱلْكَافِرِينَ لَا مَوْلَى لَهُمْ ﴿١١﴾

11. Thalika bi-anna Allaha mawla allatheena amanoo waanna alkafireena la mawla lahum

11. That is because Allah is the Patron of all those who believe, whereas they who suppress the Truth have no Patron.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ
تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَتَمَتَّعُونَ وَيَأْكُلُونَ كَمَا
تَأْكُلُ الْأَنْعَامُ وَالنَّارُ مَثْوًى لَهُمْ ﴿١٢﴾

12. Inna Allaha yudkhilu allatheena amanoo waAAamiloo alssalihati jannatin tajree min tahtiha al-anharu waallatheena kafaroo yatomattaAAoona waya/kuloona kama ta/kulu al-anAAamu waalnnaru mathwan lahum

12. Allah will indeed admit all those who believe and do righteous deeds into gardens underneath which rivers flow. And those who suppress the Truth shall have – they may enjoy their life [in this world] and eat as cattle eat – the Fire [of the hereafter] for their abode.

وَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ هِيَ أَشَدُّ قُوَّةً مِّن قَرْيَتِكَ
الَّتِي أَخْرَجْتَكَ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ فَلَا نَاصِرَ لَهُمْ ﴿١٣﴾

13. Wakaayyin min qaryatin hiya ashaddu quwwatan min qaryatika allatee akhrajatka ahlaknahum falanasira lahum

13. And how many a city greater in power than this city [Makkah] of yours which has driven you out, [O Muhammad,] have We destroyed, and then nobody came to help them!

أَفَمَن كَانَ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِ كَمَن زُيِّنَ لَهُ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ وَاتَّبَعُوهُ
أَهُوَ آهَهُمْ ﴿١٤﴾

14. Afaman kana AAala bayyinat min rabbihi kaman zuyyina lahu soo-o AAamalihi waittabaAAoo ahwaahum

14. Is, then, he who stands on clear evidence from his Lord like one to whom one's bad deeds seem good? And people of the latter category follow but their own lusts!

مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي وُعدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ فِيهَا أَنْهَارٌ مِنْ مَّاءٍ غَيْرِ آسِنٍ وَأَنْهَارٌ مِنْ
لَبَنٍ لَمْ يَتَغَيَّرَ طَعْمُهُ وَأَنْهَارٌ مِنْ خَمْرٍ لَذَّةٍ لِلشَّارِبِينَ وَأَنْهَارٌ مِنْ عَسَلٍ
مُصَفًّى وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ ۖ كَمَنْ هُوَ خَالِدٌ
فِي النَّارِ وَسُقُوا مَاءً حَمِيمًا فَقَطَّعَ أَمْعَاءُهُمْ ﴿١٥﴾

15. Mathalu aljannati allatee wuAAida almuttaqoona feeha anharun min ma-in ghayri as [the pious]inin waanharun min labanin lam yataghayyar taAAamuhu waanharun min khamrin laththatin lilshsharibeena waanharun min AAasalin musaffan walahum feeha min kulli alththamarati wamaghfiratun min rabbihim kaman huwa kholidun fee alnnari wasuqoo maan hameeman faqattaAAa amAAahum

15. [Consider] example of the Garden [Paradise] which the pious are promised. Therein are rivers of unpolluted water, and rivers of milk with unaltering taste, and rivers of wine delicious to drink, and rivers of purified honey. And therein they [the pious] shall enjoy all the fruits and forgiveness from their Lord. Can such pious persons be likened to persons who are to abide in the Fire and be given boiling water to drink that would cut off their intestines? ¹

1. What a contrasting imagery! The ghastly beauty of the imagery does not get lost even in translation.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا خَرَجُوا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ قَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا
الْعِلْمَ مَاذَا قَالَ عَافِيًا أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاتَّبَعُوا
أَهْوَاءَهُمْ ﴿١٦﴾

16. Waminhum man yastamiAAu ilayka hatta itha kharajoo min AAindika qaloo lillatheena ootoo alAAailma matha qala anifan ola-ika allatheena tabaAAa Allahu AAala quloobihim waittabaAAao ahwaahum

16. And among them are those who [apparently] listen to you, [O Muhammad,] and then, as soon as they leave you, say despisingly to those endowed with knowledge, “What is it that he

[Muhammad] has said?" It is such as these whose hearts Allah has sealed; and they have followed but their own lusts.

وَالَّذِينَ اهْتَدَوْا زَادَهُمْ هُدًى وَءَاتَاهُمْ تَقْوَاهُمْ ﴿١٧﴾

17. Waallatheena ihtadaw zādahum hudan waatahum taqwahum

17. And those that seek guidance – He improves them in guidance and gives them their piety.

فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا السَّاعَةَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً ط فَفَقَدْ جَاءَ أَشْرَاطُهَا فَأَنَّى لَهُمْ إِذَا
جَاءَتْهُمْ ذِكْرُهُمْ ﴿١٨﴾

18. Fahal yan^huroona illa alssaAAata an ta^{ti}yahum baghtatan faqad jaa ashratuha faanna lahum ithajaat-hum thikrahum

18. Are they, then, waiting for the Hour (the time when the present world will end and the Hereafter begin) to come upon them of a sudden? Portends² of it have verily come! And what will mention of these [portends] avail them, once it [the Hour] has come upon them?

2. Calamities suffered by ancient peoples like those of Noah and Lot, the AAad, the Thamood etc. were but portends of what would happen when the Hour comes affecting the entire earth. Such portends do come even now in the form of hurricanes, earthquakes, tsunamis etc. But people now hardly take them as portends. They dismiss them as just natural phenomena!

فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْبِكَ
وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مُتَقَلَّبَكُمْ وَمَثْوَاكُمْ ﴿١٩﴾

19. FaiAAalam annahu la ilaha illa Allahu waistaghfir lithanbika walilmu/mineena waalmu/minati waAllahu yaAAalamu mutaqallabakum wamathwakum

19. Know, then, that there is none worthy of worship but Alah. And ask forgiveness for your sins, [O Muhammad,] and for [the sins of] all other believing men and women. And Allah does know all your movements as well as your abodes.

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَتْ سُورَةٌ فَإِذَا أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ
مُّحْكَمَةٌ وَذُكِرَ فِيهَا الْقِتَالُ رَأَيْتَ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ يَنْظُرُونَ
إِلَيْكَ نَظَرَ الْمَغْشَىٰ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ

20. Wayaqoolu allatheena amanoo lawla nuzzilat sooratun fa-itha onzilat sooratun muhkamatun wathukira feeha alqitalu raayta allatheena fee quloobihim maradun yanthuroona ilayka nathara almaghshiyi AAalayhi mina alawti faawla lahum

20. And those who believe say “Would that divine revelation [as desired by us] is sent down!” But now that an unambiguous revelation about war has been sent down, you [Muhammad] can see those, in whose hearts is a disease, looking at you with the look of one who is about to faint for fear of death! Far better for them would be [continued to next Verse]

طَاعَةٌ وَقَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوفٌ فَإِذَا عَزَمَ الْأَمْرُ فَلَوْ صَدَقُوا
أَلَّهَ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ

21. TaAAatun waqawlun maAAroofun fa-itha AAazama al-amru falaw sadaqoo Allaha lakana khayran lahum

21. [Far better for them would be] obedience and a word of gratitude! Now that the matter is settled – [by the revelation concerning war] – it would certainly be for their good to remain true to Alah.

فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَنْ تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَتَقَطَّعُوا
أَرْحَامَكُمْ ﴿٢٢﴾

22. Fahal AAasaytum in tawallaytum an tufsidoo fee al-ardi watuqattiAAoo arhamakum

22. “If you turn away, would you, then, spread corruption on earth, and cut asunder your ties of kinship!?”

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ فَأَصَمَّهُمْ وَأَعَمَّى أَبْصَرَهُمْ ﴿٢٣﴾

23. Ola-ika allatheena laAAanahumu Allahu faasammahum waaAAama absarahum

23. Those are the ones whom Allah has cursed! So He made them deaf and blinded their sight.

أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ أَمْ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبٍ أَقْفَالُهَا ﴿٢٤﴾

24. Afala yatadabbaroona alqur-ana am AAala quloobin aqfaluha

24. Why do they not, then, ponder over this Qur’aan? Or are there locks upon their minds to keep it [Qur’aan] out? ³

3. Please view [this video](#) in this context – or [another](#). There are many more such videos available on youtube.com. You may also go through [my article](#) wherein it is explained how the Qur’aan virtually mentions blood circulation by means of which human body is grown and maintained. The Qur’aan discloses this hundreds of years before scientists discovered it!

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ أَرْتَدُّوا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِهِمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ الشَّيْطَانُ
سَوَّلَ لَهُمْ وَأَمْلَىٰ لَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾

25. Inna allatheena irtaddoo AAala adbarihim min baAAadi ma tabayyana lahumu alhuda alshshaytanu sawwala lahum waamla lahum

25. Indeed, those [hypocrites] who turn on their backs after guidance that has been clearly given to them – the Satan prods them on, and he aids and abets them!

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ كَرِهُوا مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ سَنُطِيعُكُمْ فِي بَعْضِ الْأُمْرِ
وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِسْرَارَهُمْ ﴿٢٦﴾

26. Thalika bi-annahum qaloo lillatheena karihoo ma nazzala Allahu sanuteeAAukum fee baAAadi al-amri waAllahu yaAAalamu israrahum

26. Because, they [hypocrites] say to those [unbelievers] who abhor what Allah has revealed, “We will obey you in some matters.” And Allah is aware of their secrets.

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا تَوَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَارَهُمْ ﴿٢٧﴾

27. Fakayfa itha tawaffat-humu almala-ikatu yadriboona wujoohahum waadbarahum

27. What then would be their condition when, while the angels cause them to die, they strike at their faces and at their backs!?

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ اتَّبَعُوا مَا أَصْحَطَ ٱللَّهُ وَكَرِهُوا رِضْوَانَهُ ۖ فَٱحْبَطَ ٱعْمَالَهُمْ



28. Thalika bi-annahumu ittabaAAoo ma askhata Allaha wakarihoo ridwanahu faahbata aAAamalahum

28. Because, they pursue what angers Allah and shun what pleases Him. And so He has made their deeds worthless.

أَمْ حَسِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ ۖ أَن لَّنْ يُخْرِجَ ٱللَّهُ أَضْغَنَهُمْ



29. Am hasiba allatheena fee quloobihim maradun an lan yukhrija Allahu adghanahum

29. Or do those, in whose hearts is a disease, think that Allah would never bring their crookedness to light?

وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَأَرَيْنَاكُمْ فَلَعَرَفْتَهُمْ بِسِيمَاهُمْ وَلَتَعْرِفَنَّهُمْ فِى لَحْنِ
ٱلْقَوْلِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ ٱعْمَالَكُمْ

30. Walaw nashao laaraynakahum falaAAaraftahum biseemahum walataAAarifannahum fee lahni alqawli waAllahu yaAAalamu aAAamalakum

30. And had We so willed, We could have shown them clearly to you, so that you would know them by their visible distinguishing marks. And you should certainly recognize them by tone of speech. And Allah knows what you all do.

وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَعْلَمَ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَالصَّابِرِينَ وَنَبْلُوَ
أَخْبَارَكُمْ ﴿٣١﴾

31. Walanabluwannakum hatta naAAlama almuja_hideena minkum waalssabireena wanabluwa akhbarakum

31. And We certainly shall try you all to distinguish those of you who strive hard in Our cause and are patient in adversity. And We shall put to test all your assertions.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَشَاقُّوا الرَّسُولَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا
تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ لَنْ يَضُرُّوا اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَسَيُحِطُّ أَعْمَلَهُمْ ﴿٣٢﴾

32. Inna allatheena kafaroo wasaddoo AAan sabeeli Allahi washaqqoo alrrasoola min baAAdi matabayyana lahumu alhuda lan yaduroo Allaha shay-an wasayuhbi_tu aAAamal_hum

32. Indeed, they who suppress the Truth and cause hindrance in Alah's path, and cut themselves off from the Messenger after guidance clearly given to them – they can in no way harm Allah! And He will render all their deeds worthess.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَلَا تُبْطِلُوا
أَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾

33. Ya ayyuha allatheena amanoo a_teeAAoo Allaha waate_eAAoo alrrasoola wala tubtiloo aAAamal_hakum

33. O those who believe! Obey Allah, and obey the Messenger⁴, and render not your deeds null and void!

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ مَاتُوا وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ فَلَنْ
يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ ﴿٣٤﴾

34. Inna allatheena kafaroo wasaddoo AAan sabeeli Allahi thumma matoo wahum kuffarun falan yaghfira Allahu lahum

34. Indeed, they who suppress the Truth and cause hindrance in Alah's path, and then die as suppressors of the Truth – Allah will not grant them forgiveness!

فَلَا تَهِنُوا وَتَدْعُوا إِلَى السَّلَامِ وَأَنْتُمْ الْأَعْلَوْنَ وَاللَّهُ مَعَكُمْ وَلَنْ
يَتْرَكُكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٥﴾

35. Fala tahinoo watadAAoo ila alssalmi waantum al-aAAalawna waAllahu maAAakum walan yatirakum aAAamalakum

35. Be not then weak and call for peace while you have the upper hand. Allah is with you, and He will not leave you unrewarded for your deeds.

إِنَّمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌّ وَلَهُوَ وَإِنْ تُؤْمِنُوا وَتَتَّقُوا يُؤْتِكُمْ أَجْرَكُمْ وَلَا
يَسْأَلُكُمْ أَمْوَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٦﴾

36. Innama alhayatu alddunya laAAibun walahwun wa-in tu/minoo watattaqoo yu/tikum ojoorakum wala yas-alkum amwalakum

36. The life of this world is but sport and pastime. And if you believe in and fear Allah, He will repay you handsomely without asking you to part with your material possessions therefor.

إِنْ يَسْأَلْكُمُوهَا فَيُحْفِكُمْ تَبْخَلُوا وَيُخْرِجْ أَضْغَنْكُمْ ﴿٣٧﴾

37. In yas-alkumooha fayuhfikum tabkhaloo wayukhrij adghanakum

37. Were He to ask and press for it [your material possessions], you would show your miserliness, and so Allah would bring your crookedness to light.

هَآأَنْتُمْ هَآؤَآءِ تَدْعُونَ لِتُنْفِقُوا فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللّٰهِ فَمِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يَبْخُلُ وَمَنْ
يَبْخُلْ فَإِنَّمَا يَبْخُلُ عَن نَّفْسِهِ ۗ وَٱللّٰهُ ٱلْغَنِىُّ وَأَنْتُمْ ٱلْفُقَرَآءُ ۚ وَإِن تَتَوَلَّوْاْ
يَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُواْ أَمْثَلَكُمْ ﴿٣٨﴾

38. Ha antum haola-i tudAAawna litunfiqoo fee sabeeli Allahi faminkum man yabkhalu waman yabkhal fa-innama yabkhalu AAan nafsihi waAllahu alghaniyyu waantum alfuqarao wa-in tatawallaw yastabdil qawman ghayrakum thumma la yagoonoo amthalakum

38. Here you are! It is you who are called upon to spend in Allah's Path. But then among you are those who are miserly! And one is miserly but towards one's own self. And Allah is the One self-sufficient, and you are the ones needy! And if you turn away [from Him], He will cause other people to take your place, and they will not be like you!

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ

Chapter 48: Al-Fatha (The Victory)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا ﴿١﴾

1. Inna fatahna laka fathan mubeenan

1. We have indeed granted you a clear victory.¹

1. Verses occurring later in this Chapter indicate that the victory mentioned here is neither that at the battle of Badr nor the conquest of Makkah. In between those two events, Prophet Muhammad [peace on him] had set off from Medina, with some of his companions, to perform Umrah at Makkah which was still in the hands of the polytheists. On their way, the party was stopped at a place called Hudaibiah and not allowed to proceed further. Negotiations between the party and the Makkans followed, wherein, the Muslims agreed to return to Medina that year, and the Makkans agreed to allow them to come for the pilgrimage next year. Although the treaty enabled peace for the future propagation of Islam, certain terms therein were apparently humiliating for the Muslims. Therefore, most of the Muslims could not then understand why it was being called a victory. They nevertheless reiterated their oath of allegiance to the Prophet. Only later on did they realize that the extended period of peace they gained was the real victory; for, Islam spread rapidly therein.

لِيَغْفِرَ لَكَ اللَّهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ وَيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكَ

وَيَهْدِيكَ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢﴾

2. Liyaghfira laka Allahu ma taqaddama min thanbika wama taakhkhara wayutimma niAAamatahu AAalayka wayahdiyaka siratan mustaqeeman

2. [The victory was granted] in order that Allah may forgive you your past and future sins and complete His favour upon you and guide you to a straight path.

وَيَنْصُرَكَ اللَّهُ نَصْرًا عَزِيزًا ﴿٣﴾

3. Wayan_{sur}aka Allahu na_{gr}an AAaze_{ez}an

3. And [in order] that Allah might give you [Muhammad] powerful help.

هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لِيَرُدُّوْا إِيْمَانًا
مَعَ إِيْمَانِهِمْ وَلِلَّهِ جُنُودُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا



4. Huwa allathe_e anzala alssakeenata fee quloobi almu/mineena liyazdadoo eemanan maAAa eemanihim walillahi junoodu alssamawati waal-ardi wakana Allahu AAaleeman hakeema_n

4. It is He who sends down tranquillity into the minds of the believers, to add faith to their faith. And to Allah belong all forces of the heavens and the earth. And Allah is Aware, Wise!

لِيُدْخِلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا



5. Liyudkhila almu/mineena waalmu/minati jannatin tajree min tahtiha al-anharu khalideena feehawayukaffira AAanhum sayyi-
atihim wakana thalika AAinda Allahi fawzan AAath_{ee}ema_n

5. [Tranquillity is bestowed on believers' minds] so that He might admit the believing men and believing women into Gardens, through which rivers flow, to dwell therein forever, and so that He might cleanse them of their evils. And that is, with Allah, the highest success!

وَيُعَذِّبُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكَاتِ الظَّالِمِينَ
بِاللَّهِ ظَنَّ السَّوْءِ عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ السَّوْءِ وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَنَهُمْ وَأَعَدَّ
لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٦﴾

6. WayuAAaththiba almunafiqeena waalmunafiqati waalmushrikeena waalmushrikati al~~th~~thanneena biAllahi ~~th~~anna alssaw-i
AAalayhim da-iratu alssaw-i waghadiha Allahu AAalayhim walaAAanahum waaAAadda lahum jahannama wasaat maseeran

6. And so that He might punish the hypocrites, men and women, and the polytheists, men and women, who imagine evil things about Allah. Evil time shall come upon them. And Allah is very angry with them. And He has cursed them and has prepared Hell for them. And an evil destination it is!

وَلِلَّهِ جُنُودُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٧﴾

7. Walillahi junoodu alssamawati waal-ardi wakana Allahu AAazeezan hakeeman

7. And to Allah belong all forces of the heavens and the earth. And Allah is Omnipotent, Wise.

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَهِيدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٨﴾

8. Inna arsalnaka shahidan wamubashshiran wanatheeran

8. We have indeed sent you [Muhammad] as a witness, as a bearer of good tidings, and as a warner.

لَتُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُعَزِّرُوهُ وَتُوَقِّرُوهُ وَتُسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا



9. Litu/minoo biAlla^{hi} warasoolihi watuAAazziroohu watuwaqqiroohu watusabbi^{hu}oohu bukratan waageelan

9. [We have sent Muhammad as such] so that you [people] may believe in Allah and His Messenger, and may assist Him, respect His Majesty, and glorify Him morning and evening.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُبَايِعُونَكَ إِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُونَ اللَّهَ يَدُ اللَّهِ فَوْقَ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَمَنْ نَكَثَ فَإِنَّمَا يَنْكُثُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ أَوْفَى بِمَا عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ فَسَيُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا

10. Inna alla^{the}ena yubayiAAoonaka innama yubayiAAoona Alla^{ha} yadu Alla^{hi} fawqa aydeehim faman nakatha fa-
innama yankuthu AAala^a nafsihi waman awfa^a bima^a AAahada AAalayhu Alla^{ha} fasayu/tee^{hi} ajran AAa^{at}heemaⁿ

10. Indeed, all who pledge their allegiance to you [Prophet Muhammad] pledge their allegiance to Allah! Allah's hand is over their hands. Hence, he who breaks his oath breaks it only to his own detriment. Whereas he who remains true to what he has pledged to Allah – he shall have a great reward bestowed upon him.

سَيَقُولُ لَكَ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ شَغَلَتْنَا أَمْوَالُنَا وَأَهْلُونَا فَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا
يَقُولُونَ بِأَلْسِنَتِهِمْ مَا لَيْسَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ قُلْ فَمَنْ يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا
إِنْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ ضَرًّا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ نَفْعًا بَلْ كَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا



11. Sayaqoolu laka almukhallafoona mina al-aAAarabi shaghalatna amwaluna waahloona faistaghfir lanayaqooloona bi-alsinatihim ma laysa fee quloobihim qul faman yamliku lakum mina Allahi shay-an in arada bikum darran aw arada bikum nafAAan bal kana Allahu bima taAAmaloona khabeeran

11. Those bedouins [nomadic Arabs staying in small oases in the desert and not in cities like Makkah and Medina] who remained behind [and did not accompany the Prophet in his mission] will say to you [Prophet], “Our properties and our families kept us engrossed, so seek Allah’s forgiveness for us.” They will say with their tongues what is not in their minds. Say, “Who then can intervene in the least on your behalf with Allah, if He wills to inflict any harm on you, or to give you any benefit? Allah is but well aware of all that you do.”

بَلْ ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنْ لَّنْ يَنْقَلِبَ الرَّسُولُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَى أَهْلِيهِمْ
أَبَدًا وَزَيَّنَ ذَلِكَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَظَنَّتُمْ ظَنَّ السَّوْءِ وَكُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا بُورًا



12. Bal thanantum an lan yanqaliba alrrasoolu waalmu/minoona ila ahleehim abadan wazuyyina thalika fee quloobikum wathanantum thanna alssaw-i wakuntum qawman booran

12. “You but thought that the Messenger and the believers would never return to their families. And you were pleased, in your minds, with this thought. And you conceived an evil thought, and you became a people doomed!”

وَمَنْ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَإِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ
سَعِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾

13. Waman lam yu/min biAllahi warasoolihi fa-inna aAAtadna lilkafireena saAAeeran

13. And those who believe not in Allah and His Messenger – We have indeed prepared a blazing Fire for those who suppress the Truth!

وَاللَّهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَكَانَ
اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٤﴾

14. Walillahi mulku alssamawati waal-ardi yaghfiru liman yashao wayuAAaththibu man yashao wakana Allahu ghafooran raheeman

14. To Allah belongs the absolute sovereignty over the heavens and the earth. He forgives whom He wills, and punishes whom He wills. And Allah is forgiving and merciful.

سَيَقُولُ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ إِذَا انْطَلَقْتُمْ إِلَىٰ مَغَانِمَ لِتَأْخُذُوهَا ذَرُونَا نَتَّبِعْكُمْ
يُرِيدُونَ أَن يُبَدِّلُوا كَلِمَ اللَّهِ فَلَئَن تَتَّبِعُونَا كَذَلِكُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ مَن
قَبْلُ فَسَيَقُولُونَ بَلْ تَحْسُدُونَنَا بَلْ كَانُوا لَا يَفْقَهُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا
﴿١٥﴾

15. Sayaqoolu almukhallafoona itha intalaqtum ila maghanima lita/khuthooha tharoonā nattabiAAakum yureedoona an yubaddiloo kalama Allahi qul lan tattabiAAoonā kathalikum qala Allahu min qablu fasayaqooloonā bal tahsudoonana bal kanoo la yafqahoona illa qaleelan

15. When you [believers] set off to gather spoils of war, those that stayed behind [during war] will say, “Let us follow you.” They want to change Allah’s word, but tell them, “You shall not follow us. Allah has ordained so about you in advance.” Then they will say, “You are jealous of us.” But little do they understand!

قُلْ لِلْمُخَلَّفِينَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ سَتُدْعُونَ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ أُولَىٰ
بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ تُقَاتِلُونَهُمْ أَوْ يُسْلِمُونَ فَإِنْ تُطِيعُوا يُؤْتِكُمُ
اللَّهُ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا كَمَا تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِّن قَبْلُ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا
أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾

16. Qul lilmukhallafeena mina al-aAAarabi satudAAawna ila qawmin olee ba/sin shadeedin tuqatiloona hum aw yuslimoona fa-in tuṭiAAoo yu/tikumu Allahu ajran ḥasanan wa-in tatawallaw kama tawallaytum min qablu yuAAaththibkum AAathhaban aleeman

16. Tell the bedouins who stayed behind, “You shall be summoned to fight against a militarily strong people, unless they submit. Then if you obey, Allah will grant you a good reward, but if you turn away as you did before, He will inflict on you a painful punishment.”

لَيْسَ عَلَى الْأَعْمَىٰ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْأَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ
وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ وَمَن يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ
جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ يُعَذِّبْهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾

17. Laysa AAala al-aAAama ḥarajun wala AAala al-aAAaraji ḥarajun wala AAala almareedi ḥarajun waman yuṭiAAi Allaha warasoolahu yudkhilhu jannatin tajree min taḥtiha al-anharu waman yatawalla yuAAaththibhu AAathhaban aleeman

17. No blame on the blind, or on the lame or the sick. And he who obeys Allah and His Messenger, Allah will admit him to Gardens through which rivers flow. And he who turns away, he shall be inflicted with painful punishment!

لَقَدْ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ مَا فِي
قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَثَبَهُمْ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿١٨﴾

18. Laqad radiya Allahu AAani almu/mineena ith yubayiAAoonaka tahta alshshajarati faAAalima ma fee quloobihim faanzala alsakeenata AAalayhim waathabahum fathan qareeban

18. Allah was surely pleased with the believers when they swore allegiance to you [Prophet] under the tree! HE knew what was in their minds and so He made calmness descend on them and rewarded them with a victory that was to come in near future.

وَمَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾

19. Wamaghanim katheeratan ya/khuthoonaha wakana Allahu AAazeezan hakeeman

19. And [Allah rewarded them] with many future spoils of war to gather. And Allah is Omnipotent, Wise.

وَعَدَكُمُ اللَّهُ مَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً تَأْخُذُونَهَا فَعَجَّلَ لَكُمْ هَذِهِ
وَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَ النَّاسِ عَنْكُمْ وَلِتَكُونَ آيَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢٠﴾

20. WaAAadakumu Allahu maghanima katheeratan ta/khuthoonaha faAAajjala lakum hathihi wakaffa aydiya alnnasi AAankum walitakoonu ayatan lilmu/mineena wayahdiyakum siratan mustaqeeman

20. Allah has promised you many future gains [spoils of war] to gather, and He has hastened to you this one. And He has restrained the hands of people from harming you, so that it may be a sign for the believers, and so that He may guide you to a straight path.²

2. Refer [study note 1](#) herein above. The extensive period of peace that followed the Treaty of Hudaibiah was the immediate gain for the believers. History is witness to the fact that the believers gained decisive victories in a number of wars that came later. See the next Verse.

وَأُخْرَى لَمْ تَقْدِرُوا عَلَيْهَا قَدْ أَحَاطَ اللَّهُ بِهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾

21. Waokhra lam taqdiroo AAalayha qad ahata Allahu biha wakana Allahu AAala kulli shay-in qadeeran

21. And there are others [gains] which are still beyond your grasp, [but] which Allah has brought under His compass [for you]. And Allah is capable of doing anything.

وَلَوْ قَاتَلَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوَلَّوْا الْأَدْبَرَ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا
﴿٢٢﴾

22. Walaw qatalakumu allatheena kafaroo lawallawoo al-adbara thumma la yajidoona waliyyan walanaseeran

22. If those who suppress the Truth were to fight you, they would certainly turn their backs. And then they would find neither a wali³ nor anyone else to help!

3. Refer [study notes on Verse 2:107](#).

سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

23. Sunnata Allāhi allatee qad khalat min qablu walan tajida lisunnati Allāhi tabdeelān

23. That was Allah's practice that prevailed in the past; and you shall find no change in Allah's practice!

وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ
أَظْفَرَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾

24. Wahuwa allathee kaffa aydiyahum AAankum waaydiyakum AAanhum bibatni makkata min baAAadi an athfarakum AAalayhim wakana Allahu bima taAamaloon baseeran

24. And He it is who withheld their hands from you, and your hands from them in the valley of Makkah, after giving you victory over them. Allah does see what you do.

هُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْهَدْيِ
مَعْكُوفًا أَنْ يَبْلُغَ مَجَلُّهُ ۖ وَلَوْلَا رِجَالٌ مُؤْمِنُونَ وَنِسَاءٌ مُؤْمِنَاتٌ
لَمْ تَعْلَمُوهُمْ أَنْ تَطَّوَّهُمْ فِتْصِيبَكُمْ مِنْهُمْ مَعَرَّةٌ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ لِيَدْخُلَ
اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ لَوْ تَزَيَّلُوا لَعَذَّبْنَا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ
عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾

25. Humu allatheena kafaroo wasaddookum AAani almasjidi alharami waalhadya maAAakoofan an yablugha mahillahu walawla rijalun mu/minoona wanisaon mu/minatun lam taAlamoohum an tataoohum fatuseebakum minhum maAAarratun bighayri AAilmin liyudkhila Allahu fee rahmatihi man yashao law tazayyaloo laAAaththabna allatheena kafaroo minhum AAathhaban aleeman

25. They were those who suppressed the Truth, hindered you from going to the Sacred Mosque and prevented your offering from reaching its place of sacrifice. And [Allah would have commanded you to fight them] had it not been for the believing men and believing women [in Makkah] whom you might unwittingly have trodden down, and on whose account you might have, unknowingly, become guilty. [Allah withheld your hands from the suppressors of Truth] so that He may bring whoever He will into His mercy. If they [the believers] had been clearly separated [from the non-believers], We would have punished those who have suppressed the Truth with a painful punishment.

إِذْ جَعَلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْحَمِيَّةَ حَمِيَّةَ
الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
وَأَلْزَمَهُمْ كَلِمَةَ التَّقْوَى وَكَانُوا أَحَقَّ بِهَا وَأَهْلَهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ
شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٢٦﴾

26. Ith jaAAala allatheena kafaroo fee quloobihimu alhamiyyata hamiyyata aljahiliyyati faanzala Allahu sakeenatahu AAala rasoolihi waAAala almu/mineena waalzamahum kalimata altaqwa wakanoo ahaqqa biha waahlaha wakana Allahu bikulli shay-in AAaleeman

26. While those who suppress the Truth made it, in their minds, a matter of pride – the pride of the days of ignorance –⁴ Allah sent down a sense of calmness and tranquillity from Him on to His Messenger and the believers and made them adhere to the principle of piety. And they were entitled to it [piety] and were worthy of it. And Allah has knowledge of all things.

4. As per the custom prevalent among pagan Arabs, Makkans did not have any right to prevent anyone from visiting Kaabah for performing Umrah or Hajj. Even so, Prophet Muhammad and his companions were prevented from entering Makkah for the same purpose! Under the Treaty of Hudaibiah, the believers were forced to return to Medinah without performing Umrah that year. It was just the Makkans sense of false pride – pride against Muhammad propagating against their polytheistic society – that incited them to impose that unjust ban.

لَقَدْ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ الرُّءْيَا بِالْحَقِّ لَتَدْخُلُنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ
إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ءَامِينَ مُحْلِقِينَ رُءُوسَكُمْ وَمُقَصِّرِينَ لَا تَخَافُونَ فَعَلِمَ مَا
لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا فَجَعَلَ مِنْ دُونِ ذَلِكَ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿٢٧﴾

27. Laqad gadaqa Allahu rasoolahu alrru/ya bialhaqqi latadhkhalunna almasjida alharama in shaa Allahuamineena muhalliqeena ruoosakum wamuqassireena la takhafoona faAAalima ma lam taAAalamoo fajaAAala min dooni thalika fathan qareeban

27. Allah was of course right in showing His Messenger a truthful vision. Allah willing, you will most certainly enter the Sacred Mosque in safety and without fear, with heads shaven or with hair cut short. Allah knew what you did not! So He has given you this victory before that one.⁵

5. The Prophet had set out with his companions for performing an Umrah after seeing a dream in which they had entered the Sacred Mosque at Makkah. But when they had to return halfway from Hudaibiah, people said the dream was not fulfilled! Allah assured in this Verse that the dream was going to be indeed fulfilled. And fulfilled it was the very next year! Besides, later, Makkah was conquered and the Prophet himself performed the Hajj. All this became possible because of the peace initially gained after the Treaty of Hudaibiah. The peace treaty was indeed a victory.

هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ
وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٢٨﴾

28. Huwa allathee arsala rasoolahu bialhuda wadeeni alhaqqi liyutzhirahu AAala alddeeni kullihi wakafabiAllahi shaheedan

28. He is the One who has sent His Messenger with the guidance and the true way of life [Islam], so that He may have it prevail over all [other] ways of life. And Allah suffices as a witness!⁶

6. This is a categorical divine statement that Islamic way of life shall prevail over all other ways. No wonder then that Islam is the fastest growing religion in the world today, despite the fact that the Muslims are being bashed [for their own shortcomings] here, there – everywhere!

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَاءُ بَيْنَهُمْ
 تَرَاهُمْ رُكَّعًا سُجَّدًا يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا سِيمَاهُمْ فِي
 وُجُوهِهِمْ مِّنْ أَثَرِ السُّجُودِ ذَلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَمَثَلُهُمْ فِي الْإِنْجِيلِ
 كَزَرْعٍ أَخْرَجَ شَطْئَهُ فَفَازَرَهُ فَاسْتَغْلَظَ فَاسْتَوَىٰ عَلَىٰ سَوْقِهِ يُعْجِبُ
 الزُّرَّاعَ لِيُغَيِّظَ بِهِمُ الْكُفَّارَ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
 مِنْهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾

29. Muḥammadun rasoolu Allāhi waallatheena maAAahu ashiddao AAala alkuffari ruhamao baynahum tarahum rukkaAAan
 sujadan yabtaghoona fadlan mina Allāhi waridwanan seemahum fee wujoohihim min athari alssujoodi thalika mathaluhum fee
 alttawrati wamathaluhum fee al-injeeli kazarAAin akhraja shat-ahu faazarahu faistaghlat^{ha} faistawa AAala sooqihi yuAAjibu
 alzzurraAAa liyagheet^{ha} bihimu alkuffara waAAada Allāhu allatheena amanoo waAAamiloo alssalihati minhum maghfiratan
 waajran AAatheeman

29. Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah. Those who are with him are firm and strict with those who suppress the truth, but compassionate towards one another. You see them bowing and prostrating to seek favours from Allah and His pleasure. Their distinguishing marks – the results of their [frequent] prostrations – are on their faces. They are likened in the Torah and in the Gospel to a seed which sends out its shoot and then strengthens it. It then becomes thick, and stands firm on its own stem, delighting the farmers. [Allah has so developed the character of believers] to enrage, through them, those who suppress the Truth. Allah has promised forgiveness and a great reward to those of them who believe and do good deeds.

سُورَةُ الْحُجُرَاتِ

Chapter 49: Al-Hujuraat (The Private Chambers)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْدِمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ

إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١﴾

1. Ya ayyuha allatheena amanoo la tuqaddimoo bayna yadayi Allahi warasoolihi waittaqoo Allaha inna Allaha sameeAAun AAaleemun

1. O you who believe! Do not push yourself forward in the presence of Allah and his Messenger, and fear Allah. Allah does indeed hear all, know all.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا

لَهُ ۚ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَن تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالُكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا

تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

2. Ya ayyuha allatheena amanoo la tarfaAAoo aswatakum fawqa sawti alnnabiyyi wala tajharoo lahu bialqawli kajahri baAAadikum libaAAadin an tahbata aAamalukum waantum la tashAAuroona

2. O you who believe! Raise not your voices above the Prophet's voice, nor speak loudly to him as you speak loudly to one another, lest your deeds become unwittingly worthless.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَغُضُّونَ أَصْوَاتَهُمْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ امْتَحَنَ اللَّهُ
قُلُوبَهُمْ لِيَتَّقُوا لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾

3. Inna allatheena yaghuddoona aswatahum AAinda rasooli Allahi ola-ika allatheena imtahana Allahu quloobahum lilttaqwa lahum maghfiratun waajrun AAatheemun

3. Those indeed who lower their voices before Allah's Messenger – they are those whose minds Allah has tested for piety. For them there is forgiveness and a great reward.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَنَادُونَكَ مِنَ وَرَاءِ الْحُجُرَاتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

4. Inna allatheena yunaduonaka min wara-i alhujurati aktharuhum la yaAAaqiloona

4. Those indeed who call out to you [Prophet] from outside the private chambers – most of them have no sense!

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ صَبَرُوا حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾

5. Walaw annahum sabaroo hatta takhruja ilayhim lakana khayran lahum waAllahu ghafoorun raheemun

5. And had they been patient till you [Muhammad] come out to them, it would have been better for them. And Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِن جَاءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌ بِنَبَأٍ فَتَبَيَّنُوا أَن تُصِيبُوا
قَوْمًا بِجَهَنَّةٍ فَتُصِيبُوا عَلَىٰ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ نَادِمِينَ ﴿٦﴾

6. Ya ayyuha allatheena amanoo in jaakum fasiqun binaba-in fatabayyanoo an tuseebo qawman bijahlatin fatugbiho AAala ma faAAaltum nadimeena

6. O you who believe! Should a profligate bring you news, examine it critically, lest you harm a people in ignorance, and then be sorry for what you did.

وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ فِيكُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ يُطِيعُكُمْ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ لَعَنِتُمْ
وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبَّبَ إِلَيْكُمُ الْإِيمَانَ وَزَيَّنَهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَكَرَّهَ إِلَيْكُمُ
الْكَفْرَ وَالْفُسُوقَ وَالْعِصْيَانَ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الرَّاشِدُونَ ﴿٧﴾

7. WaiAAalamoo anna feekum rasoola Allahi law yuteeAAukum fee katheerin mina al-amri laAAanittum walakinna Allaha habbaba ilaykumu al-eemana wazayyanahu fee quloobikum wakarraha ilaykumu alkufra waalfusooqa waalAAaisyana ola-ika humu alrrashidoona

7. And beware! Allah's Messenger is amongst you. Were he to obey you in most matters, you would surely be in trouble. But Allah has endeared the faith to you and has made it seem good in your minds. And He has made hateful to you suppression of the Truth and transgression and disobedience. Those are the ones rightly guided!

فَضْلًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَنِعْمَةً وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٨﴾

8. Fadlan mina Allahi waniAAamatan waAllahu AAaleemun hakeemun

8. A favour from Allah and a bounty! And Allah is Omniscient, Wise.

وَإِنْ طَائِفَتَانِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْتَتَلُوا فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا فَإِنْ بَغَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا
عَلَى الْأُخْرَىٰ فَقَاتِلُوا الَّتِي تَبْغِي حَتَّىٰ تَفِيءَ إِلَىٰ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ فَاءَتْ
فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا بِالْعَدْلِ وَأَقْسِطُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٩﴾

9. Wa-in ta-ifatani mina almu/mineena iqtataloo faaslihoo baynahuma fa-in baghat ihdahuma AAala al-okhra faqatiloo allatee tabghee hatta tafee-a ila amri Allahi fa-in faat faaslihoo baynahumabialAAadli waaqsitoo inna Allaha yuhibbu almuqsiteena

9. And if two parties of the believers quarrel, make peace between them. Then if one of them does wrong to the other, fight that one which does wrong, till it returns to Allah's command. Then, if it returns, make peace between them with justice and act equitably. Allah does indeed love those that are equitable.

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

10. Innama almu/minoona ikhwatun faaslihoo bayna akhawaykum waittaqoo Allaha laAAallakum turhamoona

10. The believers are but brethren. So make peace among your brothers! And fear Allah so that mercy is showered upon you.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا يَسْخَرُ قَوْمٌ مِّن قَوْمٍ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُونُوا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ
وَلَا نِسَاءٌ مِّن نِّسَاءٍ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُنَّ وَلَا تَلْمِزُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَلَا
تَنَابَزُوا بِاللِّقَبِّ بِئْسَ الْأَسْمُ الْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ الْإِيمَانِ وَمَن لَّمْ يَتُبْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ
هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

11. Yā ayyuhā allatheena amanoo lā yaskhar qawmun min qawmin AAasa an yakoonoo khayran minhum walā nisaon min nisa-in AAasa an yakunna khayran minhunna walā talmizoo anfasakum walā tanabazoo bial-alqabi bi/sa al-ismu alfusooqu baAAda al-eemani waman lam yatub faola-ika humu althhalimoona

11. O you who believe! Let not one community laugh at another, lest the latter be better than the former. Nor let women laugh at other women, lest the latter be better than the former. Insult not your own people, or call one another by nicknames. It is bad to be called by a name indicating transgressions against divine law after attaining to faith. And one that turns not in repentance – such are the wicked ones! ¹

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اجْتَنِبُوا كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الظَّنِّ إِنَّ
بَعْضَ الظَّنِّ إِثْمٌ وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا يَغْتَب بَّعْضُكُم بَعْضًا أَيُحِبُّ
أَحَدُكُمْ أَن يَأْكُلَ لَحْمَ أَخِيهِ مَيْتًا فَكَرِهْتُمُوهُ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
تَوَّابٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

12. Yā ayyuhā allatheena amanoo ijtaniboo katheeran mina alththanni inna baAAda alththanni ithmun walā tajassasoo walā yaghtab baAAadukum baAAadan ayuhibbu ahadukum an ya/kula lahma akheehi maytan fakarihutumooHu waittaqoo Allaha inna Allaha tawwabun raheemun

12. O you who believe! Avoid most of speculation! Speculation in some cases indeed is sin. And spy not on one another, nor let some of you backbite on others. Would any of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? You would abhor it! And fear Allah! Allah is indeed Acceptor of repentance, Merciful. ¹

1. Lessons on moral conduct!

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِن ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ
لِّتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتَقَدُّكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾

13. Ya ayyuha alnnasu inna khalaqnakum min thakarin waontha wajaAAalnakum shuAAooban waqaba-ila litaAAagrafoo inna akramakum AAinda Allahi atqakum inna Allaha AAaleemun khabeerun

13. O mankind! Verily We have created you from one man and one woman, and made you into nations and tribes in order that you may know one another. The noblest of you with Allah is indeed the one most pious of you. Allah is indeed Omniscient, Well-informed.

﴿قَالَتِ الْأَعْرَابُ ءَامَنَّا قُلْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا أَسْلَمْنَا وَلَمَّا يَدْخُلِ
الْإِيمَانُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَإِنْ تُطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ لَا يَلِتْكُمْ مِنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ
شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ﴾

14. Qalati al-aAArabu amanna qul lam tu/minoo walakin qooloo aslamna walamma yadkhuli al-eemanu fee quloobikum wa-in tuteeAAoo Allaha warasoolahu la yalitkum min aAAmalikum shay-an inna Allaha ghafoorun raheemun

14. The Bedouin [nomadic] Arabs say, “We do believe.” Say, “You believe not, but you should say, ‘We submit’ and the faith has not yet entered your minds! And if you obey Allah and His Messenger, He will not deprive you of any benefits accruing from your deeds. Allah is indeed Forgiving, Merciful.”

﴿إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْتَابُوا وَجَاهَدُوا
بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الصَّادِقُونَ﴾

15. Innama almu/minoona allatheena amanoo biAllahi warasoolihi thumma lam yartaboo wajahadoo bi-amwalihim waanfusihi fee sabeeli Allahi ola-ika humu alssadiqoona

15. The believers are only those who believe in Allah and His Messenger. Then they doubt not, and struggle hard with their wealth and their lives in the way of Allah. Those are they who are the true believers.²

2. The believers defined!

قُلْ أَتَعْلَمُونَ اللَّهَ بِدِينِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ
وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

16. Qul atuAAallimoona Allaha bideenikum waAllahu yaAAalamu ma fee alssamawati wama fee al-ardi waAllahu bikulli shay-in AAaleemun

16. Say, “Would you teach Allah what your religion is!? And Allah knows whatever there is in the heavens and whatever there is in the earth. And Allah knows all things.”

يَمُنُّونَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ أَسْلَمُوا قُلْ لَا تَمُنُّوا عَلَيَّ إِسْلَامَكُم بَلِ اللَّهُ يَمُنُّ عَلَيْكُمْ
أَنْ هَدَاكُمْ لِلْإِيمَانِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

17. Yamunnoona AAalayka an aslamoo qul la tamunnoo AAalayya islamakum bali Allahu yamunnu AAalaykum an hadakum lil-eemani in kuntum sadiqeena

17. They think that by becoming Muslims they have done a favour to you. Say, “You have done no favour to me by becoming Muslims! Allah, on the other hand, has done you a favour by guiding you to the faith, if you would but speak the truth.”

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٨﴾ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ

18. Inna Allaha yaAAalamu ghayba alssamawati waal-ardi waAllahu baseerun bima taAAamaloona

18. Allah does indeed know the secrets of the heavens and the earth. And Allah sees all that you do!

