

18. And Allāh makes clear to you the verses [i.e., His rulings], and Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

وَيُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

19. Indeed, those who like that immorality⁹⁸² should be spread [or publicized] among those who have believed will have a painful punishment in this world and the Hereafter. And Allāh knows⁹⁸³ and you do not know.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ تَشِيعَ الْفَاحِشَةُ فِي الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. And if it had not been for the favor of Allāh upon you and His mercy...⁹⁸⁴ and because Allāh is Kind and Merciful.

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ زَعُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. O you who have believed, do not follow the footsteps of Satan. And whoever follows the footsteps of Satan – indeed, he enjoins immorality and wrongdoing. And if not for the favor of Allāh upon you and His mercy, not one of you would have been pure, ever, but Allāh purifies whom He wills, and Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعْ خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ مَا زَكَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَبَدًا وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُزَكِّي مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾

22. And let not those of virtue among you and wealth swear not to give [aid] to their relatives and the needy and the emigrants for the cause of Allāh, and let them pardon and overlook. Would you not like that Allāh should forgive you? And Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

وَلَا يَأْتَلِ أُولُو الْفَضْلِ مِنْكُمْ وَالسَّعَةِ أَنْ يُؤْتُوا أُولَى الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَلْيَعْفُوا وَلْيَصْفَحُوا ۚ أَلَا تُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. Indeed, those who [falsely] accuse chaste, unaware and believing

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ

⁹⁸²Specifically, unlawful sexual relations.

⁹⁸³The hidden aspects of all things: what is beneficial and what is harmful.

⁹⁸⁴See footnote to verse 10.

women are cursed in this world and the Hereafter; and they will have a great punishment

24. On a Day when their tongues, their hands and their feet will bear witness against them as to what they used to do.

25. That Day, Allāh will pay them in full their true [i.e., deserved] recompense, and they will know that it is Allāh who is the manifest Truth [i.e., perfect in justice].

26. Evil words are for evil men, and evil men are [subjected] to evil words. And good words are for good men, and good men are [an object] of good words.⁹⁸⁵ Those [good people] are declared innocent of what they [i.e., slanderers] say. For them is forgiveness and noble provision.

27. O you who have believed, do not enter houses other than your own houses until you ascertain welcome and greet⁹⁸⁶ their inhabitants. That is best for you; perhaps you will be reminded [i.e., advised].

28. And if you do not find anyone therein, do not enter them until permission has been given you. And if it is said to you, "Go back,"⁹⁸⁷ then go back; it is purer for you. And Allāh is Knowing of what you do.

الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ لُعِنُوا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

يَوْمَ تَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَلْسِنَتُهُمْ وَأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

يَوْمَئِذٍ يُوفِّيهِمْ اللَّهُ ذِينَهُمُ الْحَقَّ وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٢٦﴾

الْخَبِيثَاتُ لِلْخَبِيثِينَ وَالْخَبِيثُونَ لِلْخَبِيثَاتِ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ وَالطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبَاتِ أُولَئِكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوتِكُمْ حَتَّى تَسْتَأْذِنُوا وَتُسَلِّمُوا عَلَى أَهْلِهَا ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فِيهَا أَحَدًا فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا حَتَّى يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ قِيلَ لَكُمْ آرْجِعُوا فَآرْجِعُوا هُوَ أَزْكَى لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

⁹⁸⁵ Another accepted interpretation is "Evil women are for evil men, and evil men are for evil women. And good women are for good men, and good men are for good women."

⁹⁸⁶ By the words "*As-salāmu 'alaykum*" ("Peace be upon you").

⁹⁸⁷ Or a similar expression showing that the occupants are not prepared to receive visitors (which should be respected).

29. There is no blame upon you for entering houses not inhabited in which there is convenience⁹⁸⁸ for you. And Allāh knows what you reveal and what you conceal.

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ
مَسْكُونَةٍ فِيهَا مَتَاعٌ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا
تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

30. Tell the believing men to reduce [some] of their vision⁹⁸⁹ and guard their private parts.⁹⁹⁰ That is purer for them. Indeed, Allāh is [fully] Aware of what they do.

قُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغُضُّوا مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِمْ
وَيَحْفَظُوا فُرُوجَهُمْ ذَلِكَ أَزْكَى لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
خَبِيرٌ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

31. And tell the believing women to reduce [some] of their vision⁹⁹¹ and guard their private parts and not expose their adornment⁹⁹² except that which [necessarily] appears thereof⁹⁹³ and to wrap [a portion of] their headcovers over their chests and not expose their adornment [i.e., beauty] except to their husbands, their fathers, their husbands' fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers, their brothers' sons, their sisters' sons, their women, that which their right hands possess [i.e., slaves], or those male attendants having no physical desire,⁹⁹⁴ or children who are not yet aware of the private aspects of women. And let them not stamp their feet to make known what they conceal of their adornment. And turn to Allāh in repentance,

وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِنَّ
وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا
مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ خُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَى
جُيُوبِهِنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا
لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَائِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَاءِ
بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِ
بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنَى إِخْوَانِهِنَّ
أَوْ بَنَى أَخَوَاتِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَائِهِنَّ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ
أَيْمَانُهُنَّ أَوْ التَّابِعِينَ غَيْرَ أُولَى الْإِرَةِ
مِنْ الرِّجَالِ أَوْ الْطِفْلِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ
يَظْهَرُوا عَلَى عَوْرَاتِ النِّسَاءِ وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ
بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعْلَمَ مَا يُخْفِينَ مِنْ زِينَتِهِنَّ
وَتُوبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا أَيُّهَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

⁹⁸⁸ Some benefit such as rest, shelter, commodities, one's personal belongings, etc.

⁹⁸⁹ Looking only at what is lawful and averting their eyes from what is unlawful.

⁹⁹⁰ From being seen and from unlawful acts.

⁹⁹¹ Looking only at what is lawful and averting their eyes from what is unlawful.

⁹⁹² Both natural beauty, such as hair or body shape, and that with which a woman beautifies herself of clothing, jewelry, etc.

⁹⁹³ i.e., the outer garments or whatever might appear out of necessity, such as a part of the face or the hands.

⁹⁹⁴ Referring to an abnormal condition in which a man is devoid of sexual feeling.

all of you, O believers, that you might succeed.

لَعَلَّكُمْ تَفْلَحُونَ ﴿١١﴾

32. And marry the unmarried among you and the righteous among your male slaves and female slaves. If they should be poor, Allāh will enrich them from His bounty, and Allāh is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

وَأَنْكِحُوا الْأَيْمَىٰ مِنْكُمْ وَالصَّالِحِينَ مِنْ عِبَادِكُمْ وَإِمَائِكُمْ ۚ إِنْ يَكُونُوا فُقَرَاءَ يُغْنِهِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

33. But let them who find not [the means for] marriage abstain [from sexual relations] until Allāh enriches them from His bounty. And those who seek a contract [for eventual emancipation] from among whom your right hands possess⁹⁹⁵ – then make a contract with them if you know there is within them goodness and give them from the wealth of Allāh which He has given you. And do not compel your slave girls to prostitution, if they desire chastity, to seek [thereby] the temporary interests of worldly life. And if someone should compel them, then indeed, Allāh is [to them], after their compulsion, Forgiving and Merciful.

وَلَيْسَتَعَفِيفِ الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ نِكَاحًا حَتَّىٰ يُغْنِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ يَبْتِغُونَ الْكِتَابَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَكَاتِبُوهُمْ إِنْ عَلِمْتُمْ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا ۚ وَآتُوهُمْ مِّن مَّالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي آتَاكُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَكْرِهُوا فَتَيَنِكُمْ عَلَى الْبِغَاءِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَ تَحَصُّنًا لِّتَبْتَغُوا عَرَضَ الْحَيَوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَمَنْ يُكْرِهِنَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِكْرَاهِهِنَّ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾

34. And We have certainly sent down to you distinct verses⁹⁹⁶ and examples from those who passed on before you and an admonition for those who fear Allāh.

وَلَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ آيَاتٍ مُّبَيِّنَاتٍ وَمَثَلًا لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

⁹⁹⁵ i.e., those slaves who desire to purchase their freedom from their owners for a price agreed upon by both.

⁹⁹⁶ i.e., rulings and ordinances, in particular those in this sūrah.

35. Allāh is the Light⁹⁹⁷ of the heavens and the earth. The example of His light⁹⁹⁸ is like a niche within which is a lamp;⁹⁹⁹ the lamp is within glass, the glass as if it were a pearly [white] star lit from [the oil of] a blessed olive tree, neither of the east nor of the west, whose oil would almost glow even if untouched by fire. Light upon light. Allāh guides to His light whom He wills. And Allāh presents examples for the people, and Allāh is Knowing of all things.

36. [Such niches are] in houses [i.e., mosques] which Allāh has ordered to be raised and that His name be mentioned [i.e., praised] therein; exalting Him within them in the morning and the evenings¹⁰⁰⁰

37. [Are] men whom neither commerce nor sale distracts from the remembrance of Allāh and performance of prayer and giving of zakāh. They fear a Day in which the hearts and eyes will [fearfully] turn about –

38. That Allāh may reward them [according to] the best of what they did and increase them from His bounty. And Allāh gives provision to whom He wills without account [i.e., limit].

39. But those who disbelieved – their deeds are like a mirage in a

﴿اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ مَثَلُ نُورِهِ كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ مُبْرَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ نُورٌ عَلَى نُورٍ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَلَ لِلنَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾﴾

﴿فِي بُيُوتٍ أَذُنَ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَرْفَعَ وَيُذَكَّرَ فِيهَا أَسْمُهُ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ فِيهَا بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْآصَالِ ﴿٣٦﴾﴾

﴿رَجَالٌ لَا تُلْهِيمُ تِجَارَةً وَلَا بَيْعًا عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ يَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا تَتَقَلَّبُ فِيهِ الْقُلُوبُ وَالْأَبْصَارُ ﴿٣٧﴾﴾

﴿لِيَجْزِيَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَيَزِيدَهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٨﴾﴾

﴿وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَعْمَلُهُمْ كَسَرَابٍ بِقِيعَةٍ

⁹⁹⁷i.e., the source and bestower of light and enlightenment.

⁹⁹⁸His guidance in the heart of a believing servant.

⁹⁹⁹Literally, "a burning wick," which is the essence of a lamp.

¹⁰⁰⁰The term used here can refer to either afternoon or evening.

lowland which a thirsty one thinks is water until, when he comes to it, he finds it is nothing but finds Allāh before him, and He will pay him in full his due; and Allāh is swift in account.

تَحْسَبُهُ الْظُّلُمَاتُ مَاءً حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَهُ لَمْ
يَجِدْهُ شَيْئًا وَوَجَدَ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ فَوَفَّيْهُ
حِسَابَهُ وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٤﴾

40. Or [they are] like darknesses within an unfathomable sea which is covered by waves, upon which are waves, over which are clouds – darknesses, some of them upon others. When one puts out his hand [therein], he can hardly see it. And he to whom Allāh has not granted light – for him there is no light.

أَوْ كَظُلُمَاتٍ فِي بَحْرٍ لُجِّيٍّ يَغْشَاهُ مَوْجٌ مِّنْ
فَوْقِهِ مَوْجٌ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِ سَحَابٌ ظُلُمَاتٌ
بَعْضُهَا فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ إِذَا أَخْرَجَ يَدَهُ لَمْ
يَكْذِبْ يَرَهَا وَمَنْ لَمْ يُجْعَلِ اللَّهُ لَهُ نُورًا
فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ نُّورٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

41. Do you not see that Allāh is exalted by whomever is within the heavens and the earth and [by] the birds with wings spread [in flight]? Each [of them] has known his [means of] prayer and exalting [Him], and Allāh is Knowing of what they do.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَن فِي
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالطَّيْرِ صَفَّتْ كُلُّ
قَدْ عَلِمَ صَلَاتَهُ وَتَسْبِيحَهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا
يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

42. And to Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and to Allāh is the destination.

وَالِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ
الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٧﴾

43. Do you not see that Allāh drives clouds? Then He brings them together; then He makes them into a mass, and you see the rain emerge from within it. And He sends down from the sky, mountains [of clouds] within which is hail, and He strikes with it whom He wills and averts it from whom He wills. The flash of its lightning almost takes away the eyesight.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْجِي سَحَابًا ثُمَّ يُؤَلِّفُ بَيْنَهُ
ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهُ رُكَامًا فَتَرَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ
خِلَالِهِ وَيُنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ جِبَالٍ فِيهَا
مِنْ بَرَدٍ فَيُصِيبُ بِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَصْرِفُهُ
عَن مَّن يَشَاءُ يَكَادُ سَنَا بَرْقِهِ يَذْهَبُ
بِالْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٢٨﴾

44. Allāh alternates the night and the day. Indeed in that is a lesson for those who have vision.

45. Allāh has created every [living] creature from water. And of them are those that move on their bellies, and of them are those that walk on two legs, and of them are those that walk on four. Allāh creates what He wills. Indeed, Allāh is over all things competent.

46. We have certainly sent down distinct verses. And Allāh guides whom He wills to a straight path.

47. But they [i.e., the hypocrites] say, "We have believed in Allāh and in the Messenger, and we obey"; then a party of them turns away after that. And those are not believers.

48. And when they are called to [the words of] Allāh and His Messenger to judge between them, at once a party of them turns aside [in refusal].

49. But if the right is theirs, they come to him in prompt obedience.

50. Is there disease in their hearts? Or have they doubted? Or do they fear that Allāh will be unjust to them, or His Messenger? Rather, it is they who are the wrongdoers [i.e., the unjust].

51. The only statement of the [true] believers when they are called to Allāh and His Messenger to judge between them is that they say,

يَقُلُّبَ اللَّهِ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً
لِّأُولِي الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ دَابَّةٍ مِّن مَّاءٍ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَى بَطْنِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَى رِجْلَيْنِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَى أَرْبَعٍ يَخْلُقُ اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٥﴾

لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا آيَاتٍ مُّبِينَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٦﴾

وَيَقُولُونَ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالرَّسُولِ وَأَطَعْنَا ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّى فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مِّن بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَمَا أُولَئِكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

وَإِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

وَإِنْ يَكُنْ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ يَأْتُوا إِلَيْهِ مُذْعِنِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾

أَفِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ أَمْ آرْتَابُوا أَمْ يَخَافُونَ أَن يَحِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَسُولُهُ بَلْ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

إِنَّمَا كَانَ قَوْلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَن يَقُولُوا سَمِعْنَا

"We hear and we obey." And those are the successful.

وَأَطَعْنَا وَأُوتِينَا هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

52. And whoever obeys Allāh and His Messenger and fears Allāh and is conscious of Him – it is those who are the attainers.

وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَخَشِيَ اللَّهَ وَيَتَّقْهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

53. And they swear by Allāh their strongest oaths that if you ordered them, they would go forth [in Allāh's cause]. Say, "Do not swear. [Such] obedience is known.¹⁰⁰¹ Indeed, Allāh is [fully] Aware of that which you do."

﴿٥٣﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِنْ أُمِّرْتُمْ لَيُخْرِجُنَّ قُلُوبَهُمْ لَا تُقْسِمُوا طَاعَةٌ مَعْرُوفَةٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

54. Say, "Obey Allāh and obey the Messenger; but if you turn away – then upon him is only that [duty] with which he has been charged, and upon you is that with which you have been charged. And if you obey him, you will be [rightly] guided. And there is not upon the Messenger except the [responsibility for] clear notification."

قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِ مَا حُمِّلَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ مَا حُمِّلْتُمْ وَإِنْ تُطِيعُوهُ تَهْتَدُوا وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلْغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٥٥﴾

55. Allāh has promised those who have believed among you and done righteous deeds that He will surely grant them succession [to authority] upon the earth just as He granted it to those before them and that He will surely establish for them [therein] their religion which He has preferred for them and that He will surely substitute for them, after their fear, security, [for] they worship Me, not associating anything with Me.

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَى لَهُمْ وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي شَيْئًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

¹⁰⁰¹i.e., the hypocrites' pretense of obedience is known to be a lie.

But whoever disbelieves¹⁰⁰² after that – then those are the defiantly disobedient.

56. And establish prayer and give zakāh and obey the Messenger – that you may receive mercy.

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا
الرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَرْحَمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

57. Never think that the disbelievers are causing failure [to Allāh] upon the earth. Their refuge will be the Fire – and how wretched the destination.

لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مُعْجِزِينَ فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِي النَّارِ وَلَيْسَ الْمَصِيرُ
﴿٢٢﴾

58. O you who have believed, let those whom your right hands possess and those who have not [yet] reached puberty among you ask permission of you [before entering] at three times: before the dawn prayer and when you put aside your clothing [for rest] at noon and after the night prayer. [These are] three times of privacy¹⁰⁰³ for you. There is no blame upon you nor upon them beyond these [periods], for they continually circulate among you – some of you, among others. Thus does Allāh make clear to you the verses [i.e., His ordinances]; and Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لِيَسْتَفْذِنَكُمْ الَّذِينَ
مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا
الْحُلُمَ مِنْكُمْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ مِّن قَبْلِ
صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَحِينَ تَضَعُونَ ثِيَابَكُمْ
مِّنَ الظَّهِيرَةِ وَمِن بَعْدِ صَلَاةِ
الْعِشَاءِ ثَلَاثُ عَوَرَاتٍ لَّكُمْ
لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ
بَعْدَهُنَّ طَوَفُوتٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ
اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ
حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

59. And when the children among you reach puberty, let them ask permission [at all times] as those before them have done. Thus does Allāh make clear to you His verses; and Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

وَإِذَا بَلَغَ الْأَطْفَالُ مِنْكُمْ
الْحُلُمَ فَلْيَسْتَفْذِنُوا كَمَا
اسْتَفْذَنَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ
كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ
آيَاتِهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ
حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

¹⁰⁰²i.e., denies the favor of Allāh or does not live by His ordinance.

¹⁰⁰³Literally, "exposure" or "being uncovered."

60. And women of post-menstrual age who have no desire for marriage – there is no blame upon them for putting aside their outer garments [but] not displaying adornment. But to modestly refrain [from that] is better for them. And Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

وَأَقْوَعُذُ مِنَ الْبَسَاءِ الَّتِي لَا يَرْجُونَ
نِكَاحًا فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ
يَضَعْنَ ثِيَابَهُنَّ غَيْرَ مُتَبَرِّجَتٍ بِزِينَةٍ
وَأَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْنَ خَيْرٌ لَهُنَّ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾

61. There is not upon the blind [any] constraint nor upon the lame constraint nor upon the ill constraint nor upon yourselves when you eat from your [own] houses or the houses of your fathers or the houses of your mothers or the houses of your brothers or the houses of your sisters or the houses of your father's brothers or the houses of your father's sisters or the houses of your mother's brothers or the houses of your mother's sisters or [from houses] whose keys you possess or [from the house] of your friend. There is no blame upon you whether you eat together or separately. But when you enter houses, give greetings of peace¹⁰⁰⁴ upon each other – a greeting from Allāh, blessed and good. Thus does Allāh make clear to you the verses [of ordinance] that you may understand.

لَيْسَ عَلَى الْأَعْمَى حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْأَعْرَجِ
حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى
أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ أَوْ
بُيُوتِ آبَائِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ أَوْ
بُيُوتِ إِخْوَانِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخَوَاتِكُمْ أَوْ
بُيُوتِ أَعْمَامِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ عَمَّاتِكُمْ أَوْ
بُيُوتِ أَخَوَاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ خَالَاتِكُمْ أَوْ مَا
مَلَكَتُمْ مَفَاتِحَهُ أَوْ صَدِيقِكُمْ لَيْسَ
عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا جَمِيعًا أَوْ
أُسْتَأْنَاءً فَلِذَا دَخَلْتُمْ بُيُوتًا فَسَلِّمُوا عَلَى
أَنْفُسِكُمْ تَحِيَّةً مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُبْرَكَةً
طَيِّبَةً كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ
الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

62. The believers are only those who believe in Allāh and His Messenger and, when they are [meeting] with him for a matter of common interest, do not depart

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ
وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِذَا كَانُوا مَعَهُ عَلَى أَمْرٍ جَامِعٍ
لَمْ يَذْهَبُوا حَتَّى يَسْتَأْذِنُوهُ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ

¹⁰⁰⁴Saying, "As-salāmu 'alaykum" ("Peace be upon you").

until they have asked his permission. Indeed, those who ask your permission, [O Muḥammad] – those are the ones who believe in Allāh and His Messenger. So when they ask your permission due to something of their affairs, then give permission to whom you will among them and ask forgiveness for them of Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

يَسْتَعِذُّونَكَ أَولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ
بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِذَا اسْتَعْذَرُواكَ لِبَعْضِ
شَأْنِهِمْ فَأَذَنْ لِمَنْ شِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ
لَهُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٦٥﴾

63. Do not make [your] calling of the Messenger among yourselves as the call of one of you to another. Already Allāh knows those of you who slip away, concealed by others. So let those beware who dissent from his [i.e., the Prophet's] order,¹⁰⁰⁵ lest fitnah¹⁰⁰⁶ strike them or a painful punishment.

لَا تَجْعَلُوا دُعَاءَ الرَّسُولِ بَيْنَكُمْ كَدُعَاءِ
بَعْضِكُمْ بَعْضًا قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ
يَسْلُكُونَ مِنْكُمْ لِوَاذًا فَلْيَحْذَرِ الَّذِينَ
خَالَفُوا عَنْ أَمْرِهُ أَنْ تُصِيبَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ أَوْ
يُصِيبَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٦﴾

64. Unquestionably, to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and earth. Already He knows that upon which you [stand]¹⁰⁰⁷ and [knows] the Day¹⁰⁰⁸ when they will be returned to Him and He will inform them of what they have done. And Allāh is Knowing of all things.

أَلَا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
قَدْ يَعْلَمُ مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَيَوْمَ يُرْجَعُونَ
إِلَيْهِ فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾

¹⁰⁰⁵ Meaning also his way or his *sunnah*.

¹⁰⁰⁶ Trials, affliction, dissension, strife, etc.

¹⁰⁰⁷ i.e., your position – the basis for your actions (whether sincere faith or hypocrisy) and the condition of your souls.

¹⁰⁰⁸ The meaning can also be rendered "...and [let them beware of] the Day..."

Sūrah al-Furqān¹⁰⁰⁹

Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥeem

سُورَةُ الْفُرْقَانِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Blessed is He who sent down the Criterion upon His Servant that he may be to the worlds a warner –
2. He to whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and who has not taken a son and has not had a partner in dominion and has created each thing and determined it with [precise] determination.
3. But they have taken besides Him gods which create nothing, while they are created, and possess not for themselves any harm or benefit and possess not [power to cause] death or life or resurrection.
4. And those who disbelieve say, "This [Qur'ān] is not except a falsehood he invented, and another people assisted him in it." But they have committed an injustice and a lie.
5. And they say, "Legends of the former peoples which he has written down, and they are dictated to him morning and afternoon."
6. Say, [O Muḥammad], "It has been revealed by He who knows [every] secret within the heavens and the earth. Indeed, He is ever Forgiving and Merciful."

تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ
لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَالَمِينَ نَذِيرًا ﴿١﴾

الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَمْ
يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي الْمُلْكِ
وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَرَهُ تَقْدِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ ءَالِهَةً لَا خَلْقُورَ
شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يَخْلُقُونَ وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ
لَأَنْفُسِهِمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مَوْتًا
وَلَا حَيَاةً وَلَا نُشُورًا ﴿٣﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا إِفْكٌ افْتَرَاهُ
وَأَعَانَهُ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ ءَاخِرُونَ فَقَدْ جَاءُوا
ظُلْمًا وَزُورًا ﴿٤﴾

وَقَالُوا أَأَسْطِطِرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ أَكْتَتَبَهَا فَهِيَ
تُمْلَى عَلَيْهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٥﴾

قُلْ أَنْزَلَهُ الَّذِي يَعْلَمُ الْبَيْتَ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٦﴾

¹⁰⁰⁹ Al-Furqān: The Criterion, which is another name for the Qur'ān and means "that which distinguishes truth from falsehood and right from wrong."

7. And they say, "What is this messenger that eats food and walks in the markets? Why was there not sent down to him an angel so he would be with him a warner?"
8. Or [why is not] a treasure presented to him [from heaven], or does he [not] have a garden from which he eats?" And the wrongdoers say, "You follow not but a man affected by magic."
9. Look how they strike for you comparisons;¹⁰¹⁰ but they have strayed, so they cannot [find] a way.
10. Blessed is He who, if He willed, could have made for you [something] better than that – gardens beneath which rivers flow – and could make for you palaces.
11. But they have denied the Hour, and We have prepared for those who deny the Hour a Blaze.
12. When it [i.e., the Hellfire] sees them from a distant place, they will hear its fury and roaring.
13. And when they are thrown into a narrow place therein bound in chains, they will cry out there-upon for destruction.
14. [They will be told], "Do not cry this Day for one destruction but cry for much destruction."
- وَقَالُوا مَالِ هَٰذَا الرَّسُولِ يَأْكُلُ الطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشِي فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ لَوْلَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ فَيَكُونُ مَعَهُ نَذِيرًا ﴿٦﴾
- أَوْ يُلْقَىٰ إِلَيْهِ كَنْزٌ أَوْ تَكُونُ لَهُ جَنَّةٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ الظَّالِمُونَ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَّسْحُورًا ﴿٧﴾
- أَنْظِرْ كَيْفَ صَرَبُوا لَكَ الْأَمْثَلِ فَضْلُوا فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨﴾
- تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي إِنْ شَاءَ جَعَلَ لَكَ خَيْرًا مِنْ ذَٰلِكَ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَيَجْعَلُ لَكَ قُصُورًا ﴿٩﴾
- بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالسَّاعَةِ ۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَنْ كَذَّبَ بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾
- إِذَا رَأَتْهُمْ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ سَمِعُوا لَهَا تَغَيُّظًا وَزَفِيرًا ﴿١١﴾
- وَإِذَا أُلْقُوا مِنْهَا مَكَانًا ضَيِّقًا مُقَرَّنِينَ دَعَا هُنَالِكَ ثُبُورًا ﴿١٢﴾
- لَا تَدْعُوا الْيَوْمَ ثُبُورًا وَاحِدًا وَادْعُوا ثُبُورًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾

¹⁰¹⁰From their own imaginations in order to deny and discredit you.

15. Say, "Is that better or the Garden of Eternity which is promised to the righteous? It will be for them a reward and destination.
16. For them therein is whatever they wish, [while] abiding eternally. It is ever upon your Lord a promise [worthy to be] requested.¹⁰¹¹
17. And [mention] the Day He will gather them and that which they worship besides Allāh and will say, "Did you mislead these, My servants, or did they [themselves] stray from the way?"
18. They will say, "Exalted are You! It was not for us to take besides You any allies [i.e., protectors]. But You provided comforts for them and their fathers until they forgot the message and became a people ruined."
19. So they will deny you, [disbelievers], in what you say,¹⁰¹² and you cannot avert [punishment] or [find] help. And whoever commits injustice¹⁰¹³ among you – We will make him taste a great punishment.
20. And We did not send before you, [O Muḥammad], any of the messengers except that they ate food and walked in the markets. And We have made some of you [people] as trial for others – will

قُلْ أَذَلِكْ خَيْرٌ أَمْ جَنَّةُ الْخَالِدِ الَّتِي وُعدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ ؕ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَزَاءً وَمَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾

هُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَاءُونَ خَالِدِينَ ؕ كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَعْدًا مَّسْئُولًا ﴿١٦﴾

وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ فَيَقُولُ ءَأَضَلَّكُمْ عِبَادِي هَٰؤُلَاءِ أَمْ هُم ضَلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ﴿١٧﴾

قَالُوا سُبْحَنَكَ مَا كَانَ يُنْبَغِي لَنَا أَن نَّتَّخِذَ مِن دُونِكَ مِن أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَكِن مَّتَّعْتَهُمْ وَءَابَاءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَسُوا آلَ الذِّكْرِ وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا بُورًا ﴿١٨﴾

فَقَدْ كَذَّبْتُمْ بِمَا تَقُولُونَ فَمَا تَسْتَطِيعُونَ صَرْفًا وَلَا نَصْرًا وَمَن يَظْلِم مِّنكُمْ نُدِقْهُ عَذَابًا كَبِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا إِنَّهُمْ لَيَأْكُلُونَ الطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشُونَ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ وَجَعَلْنَا بَعْضَكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ فِتْنَةً أَتَصْبِرُونَ ؕ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾

¹⁰¹¹Or "...a promise requested [for them by the angels]."

¹⁰¹²At the time of Judgement the false objects of worship will betray their worshippers and deny them.

¹⁰¹³Specifically, association of others with Allāh.