

And those who do not believe – in their ears is deafness, and it is upon them blindness. Those are being called from a distant place.¹³⁹⁸

45. And We had already given Moses the Scripture, but it came under disagreement.¹³⁹⁹ And if not for a word [i.e., decree]¹⁴⁰⁰ that preceded from your Lord, it would have been concluded between them. And indeed they are, concerning it [i.e., the Qur'ān], in disquieting doubt.

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَاخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ
وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ
بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٤٥﴾

46. Whoever does righteousness – it is for his [own] soul; and whoever does evil [does so] against it. And your Lord is not ever unjust to [His] servants.

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ
فَعَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٤٦﴾

47. To Him [alone] is attributed knowledge of the Hour. And fruits emerge not from their coverings nor does a female conceive or give birth except with His knowledge. And the Day He will call to them, "Where are My 'partners'?" they will say, "We announce to You that there is [no longer] among us any witness [to that]."

﴿ إِلَيْهِ يُرَدُّ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَمَا تَخْرُجُ مِنْ
ثَمَرَاتٍ مِنْ أَكْمَامِهَا وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنْثَى
وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ أَفَنَ
شُرَكَآئِ قَالُوا ءَاذَنَكَ مَا مِنَّا مِنْ
شَهِيدٍ ﴾ ﴿٤٧﴾

48. And lost from them will be those they were invoking before, and they will be certain that they have no place of escape.

وَصَلََّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ قَبْلُ
وَوُظِّنُوا مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مَخِيصٍ ﴿٤٨﴾

49. Man is not weary of supplication for good [things], but if evil touches him, he is hopeless and despairing.

لَا يَسْتَعِمُّ الْإِنْسَانُ مِنْ دُعَاءِ الْخَيْرِ وَإِنْ
مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَيَئُوسٌ قَنُوطٌ ﴿٤٩﴾

¹³⁹⁸For all practical purposes, since they neither hear nor understand.

¹³⁹⁹An alternative meaning is "he was opposed over it."

¹⁴⁰⁰See footnote to 10:19.

50. And if We let him taste mercy from Us after an adversity which has touched him, he will surely say, "This is [due] to me,¹⁴⁰¹ and I do not think the Hour will occur; and [even] if I should be returned to my Lord, indeed, for me there will be with Him the best." But We will surely inform those who disbelieved about what they did, and We will surely make them taste a massive punishment.

وَلَيْنَ أَذْقَنَهُ رَحْمَةً مِنَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ ضَرَاءٍ مَسَّتْهُ
لَيَقُولَنَّ هَذَا لِي وَمَا أَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَائِمَةً
وَلَئِنْ رُجِعْتُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي إِنَّ لِي عِنْدَهُ
لَلْحُسْنَىٰ فَلَنُنَبِّئَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا
وَلَنُنَذِرُنَّهُمْ مِنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٥٠﴾

51. And when We bestow favor upon man, he turns away and distances himself; but when evil touches him, then he is full of extensive supplication.

وَإِذَا أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ أَعْرَضَ وَنَسَا
بِجَانِبِهِ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الْبُخْسُ قَدَّوْا دُعَاءَ عَرِيضٍ
﴿٥١﴾

52. Say, "Have you considered: if it [i.e., the Qur'an] is from Allāh and you disbelieved in it, who would be more astray than one who is in extreme dissension?"

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ
كَفَرْتُمْ بِهِ مَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِي شِقَاقٍ
بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾

53. We will show them Our signs in the horizons and within themselves until it becomes clear to them that it is the truth.¹⁴⁰² But is it not sufficient concerning your Lord that He is, over all things, a Witness?¹⁴⁰³

سَرُيْهِمْ ءَايَاتِنَا فِي الْأَفَاقِ وَفِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ
حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ
أَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٥٣﴾

54. Unquestionably, they are in doubt about the meeting with their Lord. Unquestionably He is, of all things, encompassing.

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ ءَلَا إِنَّهُمْ
بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيطٌ ﴿٥٤﴾

¹⁴⁰¹Because of my effort, knowledge, excellence, etc.

¹⁴⁰²Or "that He (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) is the Truth."

¹⁴⁰³See footnote of 4:79.

Sūrah ash-Shūrā¹⁴⁰⁴

Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥeem

سُورَةُ الشُّورَى

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Hā, Meem.
2. 'Ayn, Seen, Qāf.¹⁴⁰⁵
3. Thus has He revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], and to those before you – Allāh, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
4. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, and He is the Most High, the Most Great.¹⁴⁰⁶
5. The heavens almost break from above them,¹⁴⁰⁷ and the angels exalt [Allāh] with praise of their Lord and ask forgiveness for those on earth. Unquestionably, it is Allāh who is the Forgiving, the Merciful.
6. And those who take as allies other than Him – Allāh is [yet] Guardian over them; and you, [O Muḥammad], are not over them a manager.
7. And thus We have revealed to you an Arabic Qur'ān that you may warn the Mother of Cities [i.e., Makkah] and those around it¹⁴⁰⁸ and warn of the Day of Assembly, about which there is

حَمِّ ۝
عَسَقَ ۝
كَذَلِكَ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ
اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ۝
لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ
الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ۝
تَكَادُ السَّمَوَاتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْ فَوْقِهِنَّ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ
لِمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ
الرَّحِيمُ ۝
وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ ۚ اللَّهُ
حَفِيفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ۝
وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَتُنذِرَ
أُمَّ الْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَتُنذِرَ يَوْمَ الْجَمْعِ
لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ فَرِيقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِيقٌ فِي السَّعِيرِ ۝

¹⁴⁰⁴Ash-Shūrā: Consultation.

¹⁴⁰⁵See footnote to 2:1.

¹⁴⁰⁶See footnotes to 2:255.

¹⁴⁰⁷i.e., from the grandeur of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) above them.

¹⁴⁰⁸i.e., all other peoples.

no doubt. A party will be in Paradise and a party in the Blaze.

8. And if Allāh willed, He could have made them [of] one religion, but He admits whom He wills¹⁴⁰⁹ into His mercy. And the wrong-doers have not any protector or helper.
9. Or have they taken protectors [or allies] besides Him? But Allāh – He is the Protector, and He gives life to the dead, and He is over all things competent.
10. And in anything over which you disagree – its ruling is [to be referred] to Allāh. [Say], "That is Allāh, my Lord; upon Him I have relied, and to Him I turn back."¹⁴¹⁰
11. [He is] Creator of the heavens and the earth. He has made for you from yourselves, mates, and among the cattle, mates; He multiplies you thereby. There is nothing like unto Him,¹⁴¹¹ and He is the Hearing, the Seeing.¹⁴¹²
12. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth. He extends provision for whom He wills and restricts [it]. Indeed He is, of all things, Knowing.
13. He has ordained for you of religion what He enjoined upon

وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ جَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَكِنْ
يَدْخُلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ وَالظَّالِمُونَ مَا
لَهُمْ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٨﴾

أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ ۖ قَالَ اللَّهُ هُوَ
الْوَلِيُّ وَهُوَ يُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾

وَمَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَحُكْمُهُ إِلَى
اللَّهِ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبِّي عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ
أُنِيبُ ﴿١٠﴾

فَاطِرُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ
أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَمِنَ الْأَنْعَامِ أَزْوَاجًا ۖ
يَذَرُوكُمْ فِيهِ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ ۚ وَهُوَ
السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿١١﴾

لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ يَبْسُطُ
الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

﴿١٣﴾ شَرَعَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ مَا وَصَّى بِهِ نُوحًا

¹⁴⁰⁹i.e., those who desire His guidance and His acceptance of them.

¹⁴¹⁰In remembrance and repentance.

¹⁴¹¹There is no similarity whatsoever between the Creator and His creation in essence, in attributes or in deed.

¹⁴¹²See footnotes to 17:1.

Noah and that which We have revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], and what We enjoined upon Abraham and Moses and Jesus – to establish the religion and not be divided therein. Difficult for those who associate others with Allāh is that to which you invite them. Allāh chooses for Himself whom He wills and guides to Himself whoever turns back [to Him].

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 ﴿٦١﴾

14. And they did not become divided until after knowledge had come to them – out of jealous animosity between themselves. And if not for a word¹⁴¹³ that preceded from your Lord [postponing the penalty] until a specified time, it would have been concluded between them. And indeed, those who were granted inheritance of the Scripture after them are, concerning it, in disquieting doubt.

وَمَا تَفَرَّقُوا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمْ الْعِلْمُ
بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ
إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى لَفُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ
أُورِثُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِنْهُ
مُريبٍ ﴿٦٢﴾

15. So to that [religion of Allāh] invite, [O Muḥammad],¹⁴¹⁴ and remain on a right course as you are commanded and do not follow their inclinations but say, "I have believed in what Allāh revealed of scripture [i.e., the Qur'ān], and I have been commanded to do justice among you. Allāh is our Lord and your Lord. For us are our deeds, and for you your deeds."¹⁴¹⁵ There is no [need for]

فَلِذَلِكَ فَادْعُ وَاسْتَقِمْ كَمَا أُمِرْتَ وَلَا
تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَقُلْ ءَامَنْتُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ
مِنْ كِتَابٍ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَعْدِلَ بَيْنَكُمْ اللَّهُ
رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ لَنَا أَعْمَلُنَا وَلَكُمْ
أَعْمَلُكُمْ لَا حُجَّةَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ اللَّهُ
تَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٦٣﴾

¹⁴¹³Decree. See footnote to 10:19.

¹⁴¹⁴Another meaning understood from the Arabic is "So because of that [division and separation into sects], invite [them back to Allāh]..."

¹⁴¹⁵i.e., the consequences thereof.

argument between us and you.¹⁴¹⁶
Allāh will bring us together, and
to Him is the [final] destination."

16. And those who argue concerning Allāh after He has been responded to¹⁴¹⁷ – their argument is invalid with their Lord, and upon them is [His] wrath, and for them is a severe punishment.

وَالَّذِينَ تَخْجَوْنَ فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا
اسْتَجِيبَ لَهُمْ حُجَّتُهُمْ دَاحِضَةٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ
وَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿١٦﴾

17. It is Allāh who has sent down the Book in truth and [also] the balance [i.e., justice]. And what will make you perceive? Perhaps the Hour is near.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَالْمِيزَانَ
وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٧﴾

18. Those who do not believe in it are impatient for it,¹⁴¹⁸ but those who believe are fearful of it and know that it is the truth. Unquestionably, those who dispute concerning the Hour are in extreme error.

يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهَا
وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مُشْفِقُونَ مِنْهَا وَيَعْلَمُونَ
أَنَّهَا الْحَقُّ الْآلَاءُ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُمَارِؤْنَ فِي
السَّاعَةِ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٨﴾

19. Allāh is Subtle¹⁴¹⁹ with His servants; He gives provision to whom He wills. And He is the Powerful, the Exalted in Might.

اللَّهُ لَطِيفٌ بِعِبَادِهِ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ
الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ ﴿١٩﴾

20. Whoever desires the harvest of the Hereafter – We increase for him in his harvest [i.e., reward]. And whoever desires the harvest [i.e., benefits] of this world – We give him thereof, but there is not for him in the Hereafter any share.

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الْآخِرَةِ نَزَدَ لَهُ فِي
حَرْثِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الدُّنْيَا
نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ نَصِيبٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

¹⁴¹⁶Since the truth has been made clear and since those who refuse it do so only out of stubbornness or worldly interests.

¹⁴¹⁷i.e., after people have accepted the truth from Allāh, in an attempt to turn the believers away from His religion of Islām.

¹⁴¹⁸They had challenged the Prophet (ﷺ) to bring it on immediately.

¹⁴¹⁹See footnote in 12:100.

21. Or have they partners [i.e., other deities] who have ordained for them a religion to which Allāh has not consented? But if not for the decisive word,¹⁴²⁰ it would have been concluded between them. And indeed, the wrongdoers will have a painful punishment.

أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَتُؤُا شَرَعُوا لَهُمْ مِّنَ الدِّينِ مَا لَمْ يَأْذَنْ بِهِ اللَّهُ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةُ الْفَصْلِ لَفُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾

22. You will see the wrongdoers fearful of what they have earned, and it will [certainly] befall them. And those who have believed and done righteous deeds will be in lush regions of the gardens [in Paradise] having whatever they will in the presence of their Lord. That is what is the great bounty.

تَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا وَهُمْ وَاقِعٌ بِهِمْ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فِي رَوْضَاتِ الْجَنَّاتِ لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. It is that of which Allāh gives good tidings to His servants who believe and do righteous deeds. Say, [O Muḥammad], "I do not ask you for it [i.e., this message] any payment [but] only good will through [i.e., due to] kinship." And whoever implements a good deed – We will increase for him good therein. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Appreciative.¹⁴²¹

ذَلِكَ الَّذِي يُبَشِّرُ اللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَمَن يَقْرَفْ حَسَنَةً نَّزِدْ لَهُ فِيهَا حُسْنًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. Or do they say, "He has invented about Allāh a lie"? But if Allāh willed, He could seal over your heart.¹⁴²² And Allāh eliminates falsehood and establishes the truth by His words. Indeed, He is Knowing of that within the breasts.

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَإِنْ يَشِإِ اللَّهُ يَخْتِمْ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ وَيَمْحُ اللَّهُ الْبَاطِلَ وَيُحِقُّ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٤﴾

¹⁴²⁰Decree. See footnote to 10:19.

¹⁴²¹See footnote in 35:30.

¹⁴²²i.e., He could make you forget the Qur'ān and deprive you of it.

25. And it is He who accepts repentance from His servants and pardons misdeeds, and He knows what you do.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَعْفُو
عَنِ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. And He answers [the supplication of] those who have believed and done righteous deeds and increases [for] them from His bounty. But the disbelievers will have a severe punishment.

وَيَسْتَجِيبُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
وَيَزِيدُهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَالْكَافِرُونَ هُمْ
عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

27. And if Allāh had extended [excessively] provision for His servants, they would have committed tyranny throughout the earth. But He sends [it] down in an amount which He wills. Indeed He is, of His servants, Aware and Seeing.

﴿ وَلَوْ بَسَطَ اللَّهُ الرِّزْقَ لِعِبَادِهِ لَبَغَوْا فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِن يُنْزِلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَاءُ ۚ إِنَّهُ
بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴾ ﴿٢٧﴾

28. And it is He who sends down the rain after they had despaired and spreads His mercy. And He is the Protector, the Praiseworthy.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُنْزِلُ الْغَيْثَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوا
وَيَنْشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُ ۚ وَهُوَ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٨﴾

29. And of His signs is the creation of the heavens and earth and what He has dispersed throughout them of creatures. And He, for gathering them when He wills, is competent.

وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا
بَتْ فِيهِمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ جَمْعِهِمْ إِذَا
يَشَاءُ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

30. And whatever strikes you of disaster – it is for what your hands have earned; but He pardons much.

وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ فِيمَا كَسَبَتْ
أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُو عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

31. And you will not cause failure [to Allāh]¹⁴²³ upon the earth. And you have not besides Allāh any protector or helper.

وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَا لَكُمْ
مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣١﴾

¹⁴²³i.e., escape from Him.

32. And of His signs are the ships in the sea, like mountains. وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ الْجَوَارِ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَامِ ﴿٣٢﴾
33. If He willed, He could still the wind, and they would remain motionless on its surface. Indeed in that are signs for everyone patient and grateful. إِنْ يَشَأْ يُسْكِنِ الرِّيحَ فَيَظْلَلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٣٣﴾
34. Or He could destroy them¹⁴²⁴ for what they earned; but He pardons much. أَوْ يُوقِفَهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُوا وَيَعْفُ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾
35. And [that is so] those who dispute concerning Our signs may know that for them there is no place of escape. وَيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ يُخَادِلُونَ فِي ءَايَاتِنَا مَا هُمْ مِنْ مَّحْصٍ ﴿٣٥﴾
36. So whatever thing you have been given – it is but [for] enjoyment of the worldly life. But what is with Allāh is better and more lasting for those who have believed and upon their Lord rely فَمَا أَوْتِيتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَمَتَّعُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾
37. And those who avoid the major sins and immoralities, and when they are angry, they forgive, وَالَّذِينَ يَتَجَنَّبُونَ كَثِيرَ الْإِثْمِ وَالْفَوَاحِشِ وَإِذَا مَا غَضِبُوا هُمْ يَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾
38. And those who have responded to their Lord and established prayer and whose affair is [determined by] consultation among themselves, and from what We have provided them, they spend, وَالَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَى بَيْنَهُمْ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
39. And those who, when tyranny strikes them, they retaliate [in a just manner].¹⁴²⁵ وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْبَغْيُ هُمْ يَنْتَصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

¹⁴²⁴Meaning that Allāh could sink the ships by means of violent winds.

¹⁴²⁵Restoring their rights and not allowing aggressors to take advantage of them out of weakness.

40. And the retribution for an evil act is an evil one like it, but whoever pardons and makes reconciliation – his reward is [due] from Allāh. Indeed, He does not like wrongdoers.

وَجَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِّثْلُهَا فَمَنْ عَفَا
وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. And whoever retaliates after having been wronged – those have not upon them any cause [for blame].

وَلَمَنْ أَنْتَصَرَ بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ مَا
عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾

42. The cause is only against the ones who wrong the people and tyrannize upon the earth without right. Those will have a painful punishment.

إِنَّمَا السَّبِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَظْلِمُونَ النَّاسَ
وَيَبْغُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ أُولَئِكَ
لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾

43. And whoever is patient and forgives – indeed, that is of the matters [worthy] of resolve.¹⁴²⁶

وَلَمَنْ صَبَرَ وَغَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمِنْ عَزْمِ
الْأُمُورِ ﴿٤٣﴾

44. And he whom Allāh sends astray – for him there is no protector beyond Him. And you will see the wrongdoers, when they see the punishment, saying, "Is there for return [to the former world] any way?"

وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ مِنْ
بَعْدِهِ وَتَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ لَمَّا رَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ
يَقُولُونَ هَلْ إِلَىٰ مَرَدٍّ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

45. And you will see them being exposed to it [i.e., the Fire], humbled from humiliation, looking from [behind] a covert glance. And those who had believed will say, "Indeed, the [true] losers are the ones who lost themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection. Unquestionably, the wrongdoers are in an enduring punishment."

وَتَرَهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَشِيعَاتٍ مِنَ
الدُّلِّ يَنْظُرُونَ مِنْ طَرْفٍ خَفِيٍّ وَقَالَ
الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّ الْخَاسِرِينَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا
أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ أَلَا إِنَّ
الظَّالِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٤٥﴾

¹⁴²⁶On the part of those seeking the reward of Allāh.

46. And there will not be for them any allies to aid them other than Allāh. And whoever Allāh sends astray – for him there is no way. سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٦﴾
47. Respond to your Lord before a Day comes of which there is no repelling from [the decree of] Allāh. No refuge will you have that Day, nor for you will there be any denial.¹⁴²⁷ أَسْتَجِيبُوا لِرَبِّكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِّنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكُم مِّن مَّلْجَأٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن نَّكَيرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾
48. But if they turn away – then We have not sent you, [O Muḥammad], over them as a guardian; upon you is only [the duty of] notification. And indeed, when We let man taste mercy from Us, he rejoices in it; but if evil afflicts him for what his hands have put forth, then indeed, man is ungrateful. فَإِن أَعْرَضُوا فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِظًا إِنَّ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا الْبَلْغُ وَإِنَّا إِذَا أَذَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً فَحَرَبًا وَإِن تُصِيبَهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَإِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ كَفُورٌ ﴿٤٨﴾
49. To Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth; He creates what He wills. He gives to whom He wills female [children], and He gives to whom He wills males. لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ يَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ إِنثًا وَيَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ الذُّكُورَ ﴿٤٩﴾
50. Or He makes them [both] males and females, and He renders whom He wills barren. Indeed, He is Knowing and Competent. أَوْ يُزَوِّجُهُمْ ذُكْرَانًا وَإِنثًا وَيَجْعَلُ مَن يَشَاءُ عَقِيمًا إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾
51. And it is not for any human being that Allāh should speak to him except by revelation or from behind a partition or that He sends a messenger [i.e., angel] to reveal, by His permission, what He wills. Indeed, He is Most High and Wise. وَمَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَن يُكَلِّمَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيًا أَوْ مِن وَرَآئِ حِجَابٍ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ رَسُولًا فَيُوحِيَ بِإِذْنِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ حَكِيمٍ ﴿٥١﴾

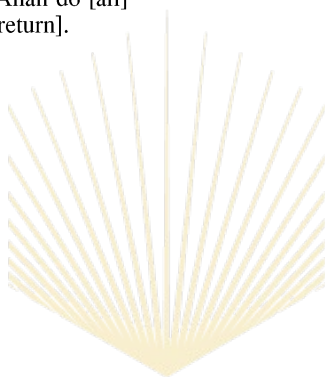
¹⁴²⁷Of your sins or "disapproval" of your punishment.

52. And thus We have revealed to you an inspiration of Our command [i.e., the Qur'ān]. You did not know what is the Book or [what is] faith, but We have made it a light by which We guide whom We will of Our servants. And indeed, [O Muḥammad], you guide to a straight path –

وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ رُوحًا مِّنْ أَمْرِنَا مَا
كُنْتَ تَدْرِي مَا الْكِتَابُ وَلَا الْإِيمَانُ
وَلَكِن جَعَلْنَاهُ نُورًا نَّهْدِي بِهِ مَن نَّشَاءُ
مِّنْ عِبَادِنَا وَإِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِي إِلَى صِرَاطٍ
مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٢﴾

53. The path of Allāh, to whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Unquestionably, to Allāh do [all] matters evolve [i.e., return].

صِرَاطَ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا
فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ أَلَا إِلَى اللَّهِ تَصِيرُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٥٣﴾



Sūrah az-Zukhruf¹⁴²⁸

سُورَةُ الزُّخْرَفِ

Bismillāh-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Hā, Meem.¹⁴²⁹ حَمِّمٌ
2. By the clear Book, وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿١﴾
3. Indeed, We have made it an Arabic Qur'ān that you might understand. إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢﴾
4. And indeed it is, in the Mother of the Book¹⁴³⁰ with Us, exalted and full of wisdom.¹⁴³¹ وَإِنَّهُ فِي أُمِّ الْكِتَابِ لَدَيْنَا لَعَلِّ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾
5. Then should We turn the message away, disregarding you, because you are a transgressing people? أَفَضْرُبُ عَنْكُمْ الذِّكْرَ صَفْحًا أَنْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا مُّسْرِفِينَ ﴿٤﴾
6. And how many a prophet We sent among the former peoples, وَكَمْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ نَبِيِّ فِي الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٥﴾
7. But there would not come to them a prophet except that they used to ridicule him. وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٦﴾
8. And We destroyed greater than them¹⁴³² in [striking] power, and the example of the former peoples has preceded. فَأَهْلَكْنَا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ بَطْشًا وَمَضَى مَثَلُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٧﴾
9. And if you should ask them, "Who has created the heavens and the earth?" they would surely say, "They were created by the Exalted in Might, the Knowing," وَلَئِنْ سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ خَلَقَهُنَّ الْعَزِيزُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨﴾
10. [The one] who has made for you الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَجَعَلَ

¹⁴²⁸ Az-Zukhruf: Ornament, originally meaning gold but including other types of decoration.¹⁴²⁹ See footnote to 2:1.¹⁴³⁰ i.e., the Preserved Slate (*al-Lawḥ al-Mahfūth*).¹⁴³¹ Also, "precise" or "specific."¹⁴³² The disbelievers of the Quraysh, who denied Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).

the earth a bed and made for you upon it roads that you might be guided

لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

11. And who sends down rain from the sky in measured amounts, and We revive thereby a dead land – thus will you be brought forth –

وَالَّذِي نَزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً بِقَدَرٍ فَأَنْشَرْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا كَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١١﴾

12. And who created the species, all of them, and has made for you of ships and animals those which you mount

وَالَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الْفُلْكِ وَالْأَنْعَامِ مَا تَرْكَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

13. That you may settle yourselves upon their backs and then remember the favor of your Lord when you have settled upon them and say, "Exalted is He who has subjected this to us, and we could not have [otherwise] subdued it."¹⁴³³

لِتَسْتَوُوا عَلَى ظُهُورِهِ ثُمَّ تَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا اسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقُولُوا سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

14. And indeed we, to our Lord, will [surely] return."

وَأِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

15. But they have attributed to Him from His servants a portion.¹⁴³⁴ Indeed, man is clearly ungrateful.

وَجَعَلُوا لَهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ جُزْءًا إِنِ الْإِنْسَانُ لَكَفُورٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾

16. Or has He taken, out of what He has created, daughters and chosen you for [having] sons?

أَمْ أَخَذَ مِمَّا خَلَقَ بَنَاتٍ وَأَصْفَاكُمْ بِالْبَنِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. And when one of them is given good tidings of that which he attributes to the Most Merciful in comparison [i.e., a daughter], his face becomes dark, and he suppresses grief.

وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُمْ بِمَا ضَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ مَثَلًا ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

¹⁴³³ Literally, "made it a companion" or "made it compatible."

¹⁴³⁴ By claiming that He (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) has a son or daughters, as it is said that a child is part of his parent. This concept is totally incompatible with Allāh's unity and exclusiveness.

18. So is one brought up in ornaments while being during conflict unevident¹⁴³⁵ [attributed to Allāh]?
 أَوَمِنْ يُنَشِّئُوا فِي الْجَلْبَةِ وَهُوَ فِي الْخِصَامِ غَيْرُ مُبِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾
19. And they described the angels, who are servants of the Most Merciful, as females. Did they witness their creation? Their testimony will be recorded, and they will be questioned.
 وَجَعَلُوا الْمَلَائِكَةَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنْثَىٰ أَشْهَادُوا خَلْقَهُمْ سَتُكْتَبُ شَهَادَتُهُمْ وَيُسْأَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾
20. And they said, "If the Most Merciful had willed, we would not have worshipped them." They have of that no knowledge. They are not but misjudging.
 وَقَالُوا لَوْ شَاءَ الرَّحْمَنُ مَا عَبَدْنَاهُمْ ۗ مَا لَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾
21. Or have We given them a book before it [i.e., the Qur'an] to which they are adhering?
 أَمْ آتَيْنَاهُمْ كِتَابًا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ فَهُمْ بِهِ مُسْتَمْسِكُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
22. Rather, they say, "Indeed, we found our fathers upon a religion, and we are in their footsteps [rightly] guided."
 بَلْ قَالُوا إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ مُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾
23. And similarly, We did not send before you any warner into a city except that its affluent said, "Indeed, we found our fathers upon a religion, and we are, in their footsteps, following."
 وَكَذَٰلِكَ مَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتْرَفُوهَا إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ مُقْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
24. [Each warner] said, "Even if I brought you better guidance than that [religion] upon which you found your fathers?" They said, "Indeed we, in that with which you were sent, are disbelievers."
 ۞ قُلْ أُولَٰئِكَ جِئْتُكُمْ بِأَهْدَىٰ مِمَّا وَجَدْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَكُمْ ۖ قَالُوا إِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

¹⁴³⁵Not "obvious" or "distinct" in an argument. Or not "seen," i.e., absent from battles. The reference is to a daughter.