

23. Prohibited to you [for marriage] are your mothers, your daughters, your sisters, your father's sisters, your mother's sisters, your brother's daughters, your sister's daughters, your [milk] mothers who nursed you, your sisters through nursing, your wives' mothers, and your step-daughters under your guardianship [born] of your wives unto whom you have gone in. But if you have not gone in unto them, there is no sin upon you. And [also prohibited are] the wives of your sons who are from your [own] loins, and that you take [in marriage] two sisters simultaneously, except for what has already occurred.¹⁷⁶ Indeed, Allāh is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

24. And [also prohibited to you are all] married women except those your right hands possess.¹⁷⁷ [This is] the decree of Allāh upon you. And lawful to you are [all others] beyond these, [provided] that you seek them [in marriage] with [gifts from] your property, desiring chastity, not unlawful sexual intercourse. So for whatever you enjoy [of marriage] from them, give them their due compensation¹⁷⁸ as an obligation. And there is no blame upon you for what you mutually agree to beyond the obligation. Indeed, Allāh is ever Knowing and Wise.

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَاتُكُمْ وَبنَاتُكُمْ
وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ وَعَمَّاتُكُمْ وَخَالَاتُكُمْ وَبنَاتُ
الْأَخِ وَبنَاتُ الْأَخْتِ وَأُمَّهَاتُكُمُ اللَّاتِي
أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ وَأَخَوَاتُكُم مِّنَ الرَّضْعَةِ
وَأُمَّهَاتُ نِسَائِكُمْ وَرَبَائِبُكُمُ اللَّاتِي فِي
حُجُورِكُمْ مِّن نِّسَائِكُمُ اللَّاتِي دَخَلْتُم
بِهِنَّ فَإِن لَّمْ تَكُونُوا دَخَلْتُم بِهِنَّ فَلَا
جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَحَلَائِلُ أَبْنَائِكُمُ الَّذِينَ
مِنْ أَصْلَابِكُمْ وَأَن تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ
الْأُخْتَيْنِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ
غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾

﴿٢٤﴾ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ
أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۖ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ وَأُحِلَّ لَكُمْ
مَا وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ أَن تَتَّبِعُوا بِأَمْوَالِكُمُ
مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرِ مُسْفِحِينَ ۚ فَمَا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ
بِهِنَّ مِنْهُنَّ فَفَاتُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ ۚ فَرِيضَةٌ
وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا تَرَضَيْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ
بَعْدِ الْفَرِيضَةِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾

¹⁷⁶See previous footnote.

¹⁷⁷i.e., slaves or war captives who had polytheist husbands.

¹⁷⁸The *mahr*, a specified gift to the bride required of the man upon marriage.

25. And whoever among you cannot [find] the means to marry free, believing women, then [he may marry] from those whom your right hands possess of believing slave girls. And Allāh is most knowing about your faith. You [believers] are of one another. So marry them with the permission of their people and give them their due compensation [i.e., mahr] according to what is acceptable. [They should be] chaste, neither [of] those who commit unlawful intercourse randomly nor those who take [secret] lovers. But once they are sheltered in marriage, if they should commit adultery, then for them is half the punishment for free [unmarried] women. This [allowance] is for him among you who fears affliction [i.e., sin], but to be patient is better for you. And Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ طَوْلًا أَنْ يَنْكَحَ
الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَمِنْ مَّا مَلَكَتْ
أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِنْ فَتَيَاتِكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَاللَّهُ
أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ
فَانكِحُوهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ وَآتُوهُنَّ
أُجُورَهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ مُحْصَنَاتٍ غَيْرَ
مُسْفِحَاتٍ وَلَا مُتَّخِذَاتِ أَخْدَانٍ فَإِذَا
أُحْصِنَ فَإِنَّ أَتَيْنَ بِفَحْشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفُ
مَا عَلَى الْمُحْصَنَاتِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ذَلِكَ
لِمَنْ خَشِيَ الْعَنَتَ مِنْكُمْ وَأَنْ تَصْبِرُوا
خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. Allāh wants to make clear to you [the lawful from the unlawful] and guide you to the [good] practices of those before you and to accept your repentance. And Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ سُنَنَ
الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ
عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

27. Allāh wants to accept your repentance, but those who follow [their] passions want you to digress [into] a great deviation.

وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ
الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الشَّهَوَاتِ أَنْ تَمِيلُوا مِيلًا
عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٧﴾

28. And Allāh wants to lighten for you [your difficulties]; and mankind was created weak.

يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفَ عَنْكُمْ وَخُلِقَ الْإِنْسَنُ
ضَعِيفًا ﴿٢٨﴾

29. O you who have believed, do not consume one another's wealth

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ

unjustly¹⁷⁹ but only [in lawful] business by mutual consent. And do not kill yourselves [or one another]. Indeed, Allāh is to you ever Merciful.

يَنْتَهِكُمْ بِالْبَطْلِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا تِجَارَةً
عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِّنْكُمْ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿١٥﴾

30. And whoever does that in aggression and injustice – then We will drive him into a Fire. And that, for Allāh, is [always] easy.

وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ عُدْوَانًا وَظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ
نُصَلِّهِ نَارًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾

31. If you avoid the major sins which you are forbidden, We will remove from you your lesser sins and admit you to a noble entrance [into Paradise].

إِنْ تَحْتَسِبُوا كَبَائِرَ مَا تُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نُكَفِّرْ
عَنكُم سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَنُدْخِلْكُمْ مُدْخَلًا
كَرِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾

32. And do not wish for that by which Allāh has made some of you exceed others. For men is a share of what they have earned, and for women is a share of¹⁸⁰ what they have earned. And ask Allāh of His bounty. Indeed Allāh is ever, of all things, Knowing.

وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوْا مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى
بَعْضٍ لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبُوا
وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبْنَ وَسَأَلُوا اللَّهَ
مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ
عَلِيمًا ﴿١٨﴾

33. And for all, We have made heirs to what is left by parents and relatives. And to those whom your oaths have bound [to you] – give them their share.¹⁸¹ Indeed Allāh is ever, over all things, a Witness.

وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِيَ مِمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ
وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَالَّذِينَ عَقَدْتَ أَيْمَانُكُمْ
فَقَاتِلُهُمْ نَصِيبُهُمْ إِنْ اللَّهُ كَانَ عَلَى
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٩﴾

34. Men are in charge of women¹⁸² by [right of] what Allāh has given one over the other and what they spend [for maintenance] from their

الرِّجَالُ قَوَّامُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ
اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَبِمَا أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ

¹⁷⁹ i.e., unlawfully or under false pretense.

¹⁸⁰ This may refer to shares of inheritance, wages and reward in the Hereafter.

¹⁸¹ By bequest, as only those relatives mentioned in verses 11 and 12 inherit fixed shares.

¹⁸² This applies primarily to the husband-wife relationship.

wealth. So righteous women are devoutly obedient, guarding in [the husband's] absence what Allāh would have them guard.¹⁸³ But those [wives] from whom you fear arrogance¹⁸⁴ – [first] advise them; [then if they persist], forsake them in bed; and [finally], strike them [lightly].¹⁸⁵ But if they obey you [once more], seek no means against them. Indeed, Allāh is ever Exalted and Grand.

أَمْوَالِهِمْ ۖ فَالصَّالِحَاتُ قَنِينَتٌ حَفِظَتْ
لِلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ اللَّهُ ۚ وَالَّتِي تَخَافُونَ
نُشُوزَهُنَّ ۖ فَعِظُوهُنَّ ۖ وَاهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِي
الْمَضَاجِعِ وَاصْرَبُوهُنَّ ۚ فَإِنْ أَطَعْنَكُمْ
فَلَا تَبْغُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ
عَلِيمًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾

35. And if you fear dissension between the two, send an arbitrator from his people and an arbitrator from her people. If they both desire reconciliation, Allāh will cause it between them. Indeed, Allāh is ever Knowing and Aware.

وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ بَيْنِهِمَا فَابْعَثُوا حَكَمًا
مِّنْ أَهْلِهِ ۖ وَحَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا ۚ إِنَّ يُرِيدَا
إِصْلَاحًا يُوَفِّقُ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ
عَلِيمًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾

36. Worship Allāh and associate nothing with Him, and to parents do good, and to relatives, orphans, the needy, the near neighbor, the neighbor farther away, the companion at your side,¹⁸⁶ the traveler, and those whom your right hands possess. Indeed, Allāh does not like those who are self-deluding and boastful,

﴿ وَاعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا
وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَبِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ
وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْجَارِ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ
وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنبِ وَابْنِ
السَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا
يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا ﴾ ﴿٢٢﴾

37. Who are stingy and enjoin upon [other] people stinginess and

الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ

¹⁸³ i.e., their husbands' property and their own chastity.

¹⁸⁴ i.e., major rebellion or refusal of basic religious obligations.

¹⁸⁵ This final disciplinary measure is more psychological than physical. It may be resorted to only after failure of the first two measures and when it is expected to amend the situation and prevent family breakup; otherwise, it is not acceptable. The Prophet ﷺ (who never struck a woman or a servant) additionally stipulated that it must not be severe or damaging and that the face be avoided.

¹⁸⁶ i.e., those whose acquaintance you have made. Also interpreted as the wife.

conceal what Allāh has given them of His bounty – and We have prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating punishment –

وَيَكْتُمُونَ مَا ءَاتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ
وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا ﴿٥٨﴾

38. And [also] those who spend of their wealth to be seen by the people and believe not in Allāh nor in the Last Day. And he to whom Satan is a companion – then evil is he as a companion.

وَالَّذِينَ يُفْقِرُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ رِئَاءَ النَّاسِ
وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ
وَمَنْ يَكُنِ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ قَرِينًا فَسَاءَ قَرِينًا ﴿٥٩﴾

39. And what [harm would come] upon them if they believed in Allāh and the Last Day and spent out of what Allāh provided for them? And Allāh is ever, about them, Knowing.

وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
وَأَنْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ
عَلِيمًا ﴿٦٠﴾

40. Indeed, Allāh does not do injustice, [even] as much as an atom's weight; while if there is a good deed, He multiplies it and gives from Himself a great reward.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ ۖ وَإِنْ تَكُ
حَسَنَةً يَضْعَفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ أَجْرًا
عَظِيمًا ﴿٦١﴾

41. So how [will it be] when We bring from every nation a witness and We bring you, [O Muḥammad], against these [people] as a witness?

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ
وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٦٢﴾

42. That Day, those who disbelieved and disobeyed the Messenger will wish they could be covered by the earth. And they will not conceal from Allāh a [single] statement.

يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَعَصَوُوا الرُّسُلَ
لَوْ تَسَوَّى بِهِمُ الْأَرْضُ وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَ اللَّهَ
حَدِيثًا ﴿٦٣﴾

43. O you who have believed, do not approach prayer while you are intoxicated until you know what you are saying¹⁸⁷ or in a state of

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ
وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَرَىٰ حَتَّى تَعْلَمُوا مَا تَقُولُونَ

¹⁸⁷The use of intoxicants was later prohibited completely. See 5:90-91.

janābah,¹⁸⁸ except those passing through [a place of prayer], until you have washed [your whole body]. And if you are ill or on a journey or one of you comes from the place of relieving himself or you have contacted women [i.e., had sexual intercourse] and find no water, then seek clean earth and wipe over your faces and your hands [with it]. Indeed, Allāh is ever Pardoning¹⁸⁹ and Forgiving.

وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي سَبِيلٍ حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلُوا
وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ
مِّنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ
تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا
فَأَمْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
كَانَ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾

44. Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the Scripture, purchasing error [in exchange for it] and wishing you would lose the way?

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ
يَشْتَرُونَ الضَّلَالَةَ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَضِلُّوا
السَّبِيلَ ﴿٤٢﴾

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

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَعْدَائِكُمْ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَلِيًّا
وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ نَصِيرًا ﴿٤٣﴾

46. Among the Jews are those who distort words from their [proper] places [i.e., usages] and say, "We hear and disobey" and "Hear but be not heard" and "Rā'inā,"¹⁹⁰ twisting their tongues and defaming the religion. And if they had said [instead], "We hear and obey" and "Wait for us [to understand]," it would have been better for them and more suitable. But Allāh has cursed them for their disbelief, so they believe not, except for a few.¹⁹¹

مِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا هَادُوا تَحْرِفُونَ ۚ أَلَكُمُ عَن
مَّوَاضِعِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَاسْمِعْ
غَيْرَ مُسْمِعٍ وَرَاعِنَا لَيْتَ بِالْسِينَةِ ۖ وَطَعْنَا فِي
الَّذِينَ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَاسْمِعْ
وَأَنْظُرْنَا لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَأَقْوَمَ وَلَٰكِن
لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا
﴿٤٤﴾

¹⁸⁸Literally, "distance." The state of one under obligation to perform *ghusl* (a complete bath) due to having had sexual intercourse or ejaculation.

¹⁸⁹Literally, able to erase and remove sins completely, leaving no trace of them in the record of deeds.

¹⁹⁰See footnote to 2:104.

¹⁹¹Or "except with little belief."

47. O you who were given the Scripture, believe in what We have sent down [to Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)], confirming that which is with you, before We obliterate faces and turn them toward their backs or curse them as We cursed the sabbath-breakers.¹⁹² And ever is the matter [i.e., decree] of Allāh accomplished.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ ءَامِنُوا بِمَا نَزَّلْنَا مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَن نَّطْمِسَ وُجُوهًا فَنَرُدَّهَا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِهَا أَوْ نَلْعَنَهُمْ كَمَا لَعَنَّا أَصْحَابَ السَّبْتِ ۚ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا

١٧٢

48. Indeed, Allāh does not forgive association with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills. And he who associates others with Allāh has certainly fabricated a tremendous sin.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَن يُشْرَكَ بِهِ ۚ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَمَن يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ افْتَرَىٰ إِثْمًا عَظِيمًا

49. Have you not seen those who claim themselves to be pure? Rather, Allāh purifies whom He wills, and injustice is not done to them, [even] as much as a thread [inside a date seed].

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَزْكُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ بَلِ اللَّهُ يُزَكِّي مَن يَشَاءُ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا

50. Look how they invent about Allāh untruth, and sufficient is that as a manifest sin.

أَنْظِرْ كَيْفَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ ۖ وَكَفَىٰ بِهِ إِثْمًا مُّبِينًا

51. Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the Scripture, who believe in jibt [superstition] and ṭaghūt [false objects of worship] and say about the disbelievers, "These are better guided than the believers as to the way"?

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْجِبْتِ وَالطَّغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَٰؤُلَاءِ أَهْدَىٰ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا سَبِيلًا

52. Those are the ones whom Allāh has cursed; and he whom Allāh

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۖ وَمَن يَلْعَنِ اللَّهُ فَلَن

¹⁹²See 7:163-166.

curses – never will you find for him a helper.

يَجِدْ لَهُ نَصِيرًا ﴿٥٣﴾

53. Or have they a share of dominion? Then [if that were so], they would not give the people [even as much as] the speck on a date seed.

أَمْ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُلْكِ فَإِذَا لَا يُؤْتُونَ
النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ﴿٥٤﴾

54. Or do they envy people for what Allāh has given them of His bounty? But We had already given the family of Abraham the Scripture and wisdom¹⁹³ and conferred upon them a great kingdom.

أَمْ يَحْسَدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَىٰ مَا ءَاتَيْنَهُمُ اللَّهُ
مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۖ فَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا آلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَءَاتَيْنَهُم مَّلَكًا عَظِيمًا
﴿٥٥﴾

55. And some among them believed in it,¹⁹⁴ and some among them were averse to it. And sufficient is Hell as a blaze.

فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ ءَامَنَ بِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ صَدَّ عَنْهُ
وَكُفِيَٰ لَهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٥٦﴾

56. Indeed, those who disbelieve in Our verses – We will drive them into a fire. Every time their skins are roasted through, We will replace them with other skins so they may taste the punishment. Indeed, Allāh is ever Exalted in Might and Wise.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِمْ
نَارًا كُلَّمَا نَضِجَتْ جُلُودُهُمْ بَدَّلْنَاهُمْ
جُلُودًا غَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
كَانَ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٥٧﴾

57. But those who believe and do righteous deeds – We will admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they abide forever. For them therein are purified spouses, and We will admit them to deepening shade.

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَىٰ مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۖ لَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ
وَنُدْخِلُهُمْ ظِلًّا ظَلِيلًا ﴿٥٨﴾

58. Indeed, Allāh commands you to render trusts to whom they are due and when you judge between

﴿٥٩﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ
أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ

¹⁹³Prophetic teachings.

¹⁹⁴In what was given to them. Also interpreted as "in him," i.e., Muḥammad (ﷺ).

people to judge with justice. Excellent is that which Allāh instructs you. Indeed, Allāh is ever Hearing and Seeing.

59. O you who have believed, obey Allāh and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you. And if you disagree over anything, refer it to Allāh and the Messenger, if you should believe in Allāh and the Last Day. That is the best [way] and best in result.

60. Have you not seen those who claim to have believed in what was revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], and what was revealed before you? They wish to refer legislation to taḡhūt,¹⁹⁵ while they were commanded to reject it; and Satan wishes to lead them far astray.

61. And when it is said to them, "Come to what Allāh has revealed and to the Messenger," you see the hypocrites turning away from you in aversion.

62. So how [will it be] when disaster strikes them because of what their hands have put forth and then they come to you swearing by Allāh, "We intended nothing but good conduct and accommodation."

63. Those are the ones of whom Allāh knows what is in their hearts, so turn away from them¹⁹⁶ but admonish them and speak to them a far-reaching [i.e., effective] word.

تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ ۗ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٥٩﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا
الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِيَ الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ تَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي
شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ
تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ
وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٦٠﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا
بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ
يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُتَحَاكَمُوا إِلَى الطَّاغُوتِ وَقَدْ
أُمِرُوا أَنْ يَكْفُرُوا بِهِ وَيُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ
يُضِلَّهُمْ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿٦١﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى مَا أُنْزِلَ اللَّهُ وَإِلَى
الرَّسُولِ رَأَيْتَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْكَ
صُدُودًا ﴿٦٢﴾

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ
أَيْدِيَهُمْ ثُمَّ جَاءُوكَ تَخَلِّفُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا
إِلَّا إِحْسَنًا وَتَوْفِيقًا ﴿٦٣﴾

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ
فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُلْ لَهُمْ فِي
أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًا بَلِيغًا ﴿٦٤﴾

¹⁹⁵False objects of worship or those transgressors who usurp the divine right of government.

¹⁹⁶i.e., use not violence against them.

64. And We did not send any messenger except to be obeyed by permission of Allāh. And if, when they wronged themselves, they had come to you, [O Muḥammad], and asked forgiveness of Allāh and the Messenger had asked forgiveness for them, they would have found Allāh Accepting of Repentance and Merciful.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا يُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٦٤﴾

65. But no, by your Lord, they will not [truly] believe until they make you, [O Muḥammad], judge concerning that over which they dispute among themselves and then find within themselves no discomfort from what you have judged and submit in [full, willing] submission.

فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٦٥﴾

66. And if We had decreed upon them, "Kill yourselves" or "Leave your homes," they would not have done it, except for a few of them. But if they had done what they were instructed, it would have been better for them and a firmer position [for them in faith].

وَلَوْ أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنِ اقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ أَوْ اخْرَجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِكُمْ مَا فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوا مَا يُوعَظُونَ بِهِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ تَثْبِيتًا ﴿٦٦﴾

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

وَإِذَا لَأَتَيْنَهُمْ مِنْ لَدُنَّا أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٦٧﴾

68. And We would have guided them to a straight path.

وَلَهَدَيْنَهُمْ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٦٨﴾

69. And whoever obeys Allāh and the Messenger – those will be with the ones upon whom Allāh has bestowed favor of the prophets, the steadfast affirmers of truth, the martyrs and the righteous. And excellent are those as companions.

وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَحَسُنَ أُولَٰئِكَ رَفِيقًا ﴿٦٩﴾

70. That is the bounty from Allāh, and sufficient is Allāh as Knower.

ذَٰلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿٦٥﴾

71. O you who have believed, take your precaution and [either] go forth in companies or go forth all together.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا خُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ فَانْفِرُوا ثُبَاتٍ أَوْ وَفِرُوا جَمِيعًا ﴿٦٦﴾

72. And indeed, there is among you he who lingers behind; and if disaster strikes you, he says, "Allāh has favored me in that I was not present with them."

وَإِنَّ مِنْكُمْ لَمَنْ لَّيَبْطِئَنَّ فَإِنْ أَصَابَتْكُمْ مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا قَدْ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ إِذْ لَمْ أَكُنْ مَعَهُمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿٦٧﴾

73. But if bounty comes to you from Allāh, he will surely say, as if [i.e., showing that] there had never been between you and him any affection, "Oh, I wish I had been with them so I could have attained a great attainment."¹⁹⁷

وَلَئِنْ أَصَابَكُمْ فَضْلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ لَيَقُولَنَّ كَأَنْ لَّمْ تَكُنْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ مَوَدَّةٌ يَلَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَأَفُورَ فَوْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٦٨﴾

74. So let those fight in the cause of Allāh who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter. And he who fights in the cause of Allāh and is killed or achieves victory – We will bestow upon him a great reward.

﴿٦٩﴾ فَلْيَقْتُلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يَشْرُونَ
الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ يُقْتَلْ فِي
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُقْتَلْ أَوْ يَغْلِبْ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ
أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾

75. And what is [the matter] with you that you fight not in the cause of Allāh and [for] the oppressed among men, women, and children who say, "Our Lord, take us out of this city of oppressive people and appoint for us from Yourself a protector and appoint for us from Yourself a helper?"

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
وَالْمُسْتَظْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ
وَالْوِلْدَانِ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ
هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ الظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ
لَدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ نَصِيرًا ﴿٧١﴾

¹⁹⁷The spoils of war. Although having pretended to befriend the believers in support of Allāh's religion, the hypocrite will not be willing to fight except for material gain.

76. Those who believe fight in the cause of Allāh, and those who disbelieve fight in the cause of ṭāghūt.¹⁹⁸ So fight against the allies of Satan. Indeed, the plot of Satan has ever been weak.

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ الطَّاغُوتِ فَقَاتِلُوا
أَوْلِيَاءَ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّ كَيْدَ الشَّيْطَانِ كَانَ
ضَعِيفًا ﴿٧٦﴾

77. Have you not seen those who were told, "Restrain your hands [from fighting]"¹⁹⁹ and establish prayer and give zakāh"? But then when battle was ordained for them, at once a party of them feared men as they fear Allāh or with [even] greater fear. They said, "Our Lord, why have You decreed upon us fighting? If only You had postponed [it for] us for a short time." Say, "The enjoyment of this world is little, and the Hereafter is better for he who fears Allāh. And injustice will not be done to you, [even] as much as a thread [inside a date seed]."

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ
وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ
عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ
النَّاسَ كَخَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً وَقَالُوا
رَبَّنَا لِمَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْنَا الْقِتَالُ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنَا
إِلَى أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ قُلْ مَتَّعْتُ الدُّنْيَا قَلِيلٌ
وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِمَنِ اتَّقَى وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ
فَتِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾

78. Wherever you may be, death will overtake you, even if you should be within towers of lofty construction. But if good comes to them, they say, "This is from Allāh"; and if evil befalls them, they say,²⁰⁰ "This is from you." Say, "All [things] are from Allāh." So what is [the matter] with those people that they can hardly understand any statement?

أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا يُدْرِكَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ
فِي بُرُوجٍ مُشِيدَةٍ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ حَسَنَةٌ
يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ
سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ قُلْ كُلٌّ
مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ فَمَالِ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ لَا
يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٧٨﴾

79. What comes to you of good is from Allāh, but what comes to

مَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنْ اللَّهِ وَمَا

¹⁹⁸See footnote to 4:60.

¹⁹⁹Before permission was given by Allāh.

²⁰⁰Addressing the Prophet (ﷺ).

you of evil, [O man], is from yourself.²⁰¹ And We have sent you, [O Muḥammad], to the people as a messenger, and sufficient is Allāh as Witness.²⁰²

أَصَابَكَ مِنْ سَيِّئَةٍ فَمِنْ نَفْسِكَ وَأَرْسَلْنَاكَ
لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٥٨﴾

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

مَنْ يُطِيعِ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ تَوَلَّى
فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ﴿٥٩﴾

81. And they say, "[We pledge] obedience." But when they leave you, a group of them spend the night determining to do other than what you say. But Allāh records what they plan by night. So leave them alone and rely upon Allāh. And sufficient is Allāh as Disposer of affairs.

وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٌ فَإِذَا بَرَزُوا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ
بَيَّتَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ غَيْرَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ وَاللَّهُ
يَكْتُبُ مَا يُبَيِّتُونَ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ
عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٦٠﴾

82. Then do they not reflect upon the Qur'ān?²⁰³ If it had been from [any] other than Allāh, they would have found within it much contradiction.

أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْفُرْقَانَ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ
غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٦١﴾

83. And when there comes to them something [i.e., information] about [public] security or fear, they spread it around. But if they had referred it back to the Messenger or to those of authority among them, then the ones who [can] draw correct conclusions from it would have known about it. And if not for the favor of Allāh upon you and His mercy, you would have followed Satan, except for a few.

وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِنَ الْأَمْنِ أَوْ الْخَوْفِ
أَذَاعُوا بِهِ وَلَوْ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَإِلَى
أُولَى الْأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَنْبِطُونَهُ
مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ
لَاتَّبَعْتُمُ الشَّيْطَانَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٦٢﴾

²⁰¹As a result of your mistakes or sins.

²⁰²i.e., never absent, always seeing and having complete knowledge of everything within His dominion.

²⁰³i.e., its meanings and its objective.

84. So fight, [O Muḥammad], in the cause of Allāh; you are not held responsible except for yourself. And encourage the believers [to join you] that perhaps Allāh will restrain the [military] might of those who disbelieve. And Allāh is greater in might and stronger in [exemplary] punishment.²⁰⁴

فَقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا نَفْسَكَ
وَحَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكْفِ بِكَ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ وَاللَّهُ أَشَدُّ بَأْسًا وَأَشَدُّ تَنكِيلًا



85. Whoever intercedes for a good cause will have a share [i.e., reward] therefrom; and whoever intercedes for an evil cause will have a portion [i.e., burden] therefrom. And ever is Allāh, over all things, a Keeper.²⁰⁵

مَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفْعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ نَصِيبٌ
مِنْهَا ۚ وَمَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفْعَةً سَيِّئَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ
كِفْلٌ مِنْهَا ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُقِيتًا



86. And when you are greeted with a greeting, greet [in return] with one better than it or [at least] return it [in a like manner]. Indeed Allāh is ever, over all things, an Accountant.

وَإِذَا حُيِّتُمْ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا أَوْ
رُدُّوهَا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا



87. Allāh – there is no deity except Him. He will surely assemble you for [account on] the Day of Resurrection, about which there is no doubt. And who is more truthful than Allāh in statement.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ لَيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ
الْقِيَمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ
حَدِيثًا



88. What is [the matter] with you [that you are] two groups concerning the hypocrites,²⁰⁶ while Allāh has made them fall back [into error and disbelief] for what they earned.²⁰⁷ Do you wish

﴿فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي النَّافِقِينَ فَعْتَنٍ وَاللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُمْ
بِمَا كَسَبُوا ۚ أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَهْدُوا مَنْ أَضَلَّ
اللَّهُ ۚ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا

²⁰⁴ Allāh is able to defeat them in such a way as to deter others from attempting anything similar.

²⁰⁵ Providing, protecting, witnessing, keeping precise records and capable of recompense.

²⁰⁶ i.e., divided between two viewpoints – whether or not they should be fought and killed.

²⁰⁷ As the result of their disobedience and disloyalty.