

Sūrah al-Mujādilah<sup>1638</sup>

## Bismillāh-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem

## سُورَةُ الْمَجَادِلَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Certainly has Allāh heard the speech of the one who argues [i.e., pleads] with you, [O Muḥammad], concerning her husband and directs her complaint to Allāh. And Allāh hears your dialogue; indeed, Allāh is Hearing and Seeing.
2. Those who pronounce thihār<sup>1639</sup> among you [to separate] from their wives – they are not [consequently] their mothers. Their mothers are none but those who gave birth to them. And indeed, they are saying an objectionable statement and a falsehood. But indeed, Allāh is Pardoning and Forgiving.
3. And those who pronounce thihār from their wives and then [wish to] go back on what they said – then [there must be] the freeing of a slave before they touch one another. That is what you are admonished thereby; and Allāh is Aware of what you do.
4. And he who does not find [a slave] – then a fast for two months consecutively<sup>1640</sup> before they touch one another; and he who is unable – then the feeding of sixty poor

قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا  
وَتَشْتَكِي إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَسْمَعُ تَحَاوُرَكُمَا  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١﴾

الَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ مِنْكُمْ مِّنْ نِّسَائِهِمْ مَا  
هِيَ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ إِنْ أُمَّهُتُهُمْ إِلَّا الَّتِي  
وَلَدَتْهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَقُولُونَ مُكْرًا مِّنَ  
الْقَوْلِ وَزُورًا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَفُوفٌ غَفُورٌ ﴿٢﴾

وَالَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ مِنْ نِّسَائِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ  
لِمَا قَالُوا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ  
يَتَمَاسَا ذَٰلِكُمْ تَوْعَظُونَ بِهِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا  
تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾

فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ  
مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ يَتَمَاسَا فَمَن لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ  
فَرِطَاعِمٌ سِتِينَ مِسْكِينًا ذَٰلِكَ لِمُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ

<sup>1638</sup>Al-Mujādilah: The Arguing (or Pleading) Woman.

<sup>1639</sup>The saying by a husband to his wife, "You are to me like the back of my mother," meaning unlawful to approach. This was a type of divorce practiced by the Arabs before the prophethood of Muḥammad (ﷺ).

<sup>1640</sup>See footnote to 4:92.

persons. That is for you to believe [completely] in Allāh and His Messenger; and those are the limits [set by] Allāh. And for the disbelievers is a painful punishment.

وَرَسُولِهِ ۖ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ ۖ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ  
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

5. Indeed, those who oppose Allāh and His Messenger are abased as those before them were abased. And We have certainly sent down verses of clear evidence. And for the disbelievers is a humiliating punishment

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُخَادُّونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ كُتِبُوا كَمَا  
كُتِبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۖ وَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا آيَاتٍ  
يَبَيِّنَاتٍ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ ﴿٥٩﴾

6. On the Day when Allāh will resurrect them all and inform them of what they did. Allāh had enumerated it, while they forgot it; and Allāh is, over all things, Witness.<sup>1641</sup>

يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا  
أَحْصَاهُ اللَّهُ وَسُوهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
شَهِيدٌ ﴿٦٠﴾

7. Have you not considered that Allāh knows what is in the heavens and what is on the earth? There are not three in a private conversation but that He is the fourth of them,<sup>1642</sup> nor are there five but that He is the sixth of them – and no less than that and no more except that He is with them [in knowledge] wherever they are. Then He will inform them of what they did, on the Day of Resurrection. Indeed Allāh is, of all things, Knowing.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا  
فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ مَا يَكُونُ مِنْ نَجْوَى ثَلَاثَةٍ  
إِلَّا هُوَ رَاسِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ  
وَلَا آدَنَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْثَرُ إِلَّا هُوَ  
مَعَهُمْ آيْنَ مَا كَانُوا ۖ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا  
يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾

8. Have you not considered those who were forbidden from private conversation [i.e., ridicule and conspiracy] and then return to that which they were forbidden

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ نُهُوا عَنِ النَّجْوَى ثُمَّ  
يَعُودُونَ لِمَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَيَتَنَجَّوْنَ  
بِالْآثِمِ وَالْعَادُونَ ۚ وَمَعْصِمَتِ الرَّسُولِ وَإِذَا

<sup>1641</sup>See footnote to 4:79.

<sup>1642</sup>Through His knowledge of them and their secrets.

and converse among themselves about sin and aggression and disobedience to the Messenger? And when they come to you, they greet you with that [word] by which Allāh does not greet you<sup>1643</sup> and say among themselves, "Why does Allāh not punish us for what we say?" Sufficient for them is Hell, which they will [enter to] burn, and wretched is the destination.

9. O you who have believed, when you converse privately, do not converse about sin and aggression and disobedience to the Messenger but converse about righteousness and piety. And fear Allāh, to whom you will be gathered.
10. Private conversation is only from Satan that he may grieve those who have believed,<sup>1644</sup> but he will not harm them at all except by permission of Allāh. And upon Allāh let the believers rely.
11. O you who have believed, when you are told, "Space yourselves" in assemblies, then make space; Allāh will make space for you.<sup>1645</sup> And when you are told, "Arise,"<sup>1646</sup> then arise; Allāh will raise those who have believed

جَاءُوكَ حَيَّوْكَ بِمَا لَمْ يُحَيِّكَ بِهِ اللَّهُ  
وَيَقُولُونَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ لَوْلَا يُعَذِّبُنَا اللَّهُ بِمَا  
نَقُولُ حَسْبُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ يَصْلَوْنَهَا فَبِئْسَ  
الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٥٨﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا تَنَجَّيْتُمْ فَلَا  
تَتَنَجَّوْا بِالْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ  
الرَّسُولِ وَتَتَنَجَّوْا بِالْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَى وَاتَّقُوا  
اللَّهَ الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

إِنَّمَا النَّجْوَى مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ لِيَحْزَنَ  
الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَيْسَ بِضَارِّهِمْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا  
بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا  
فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ  
وَإِذَا قِيلَ أَنْشُرُوا فَأَنْشُرُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ  
ءَامَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ

<sup>1643</sup>This is in reference to the Jews who would greet the Muslims with the words "Death be upon you," rather than "Peace."

<sup>1644</sup>The reference may be to the sinful type of conversation, as mentioned in the previous verses, or to the practice of two persons speaking in confidence in the presence of a third, which might lead him to assume that he is the subject of their conversation. Such behavior was prohibited by the Prophet (ﷺ) in narrations of al-Bukhārī and Muslim.

<sup>1645</sup>In His mercy, in Paradise, or in everything good.

<sup>1646</sup>To prayer, to battle, or to good deeds.

among you and those who were given knowledge, by degrees. And Allāh is Aware of what you do.

وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٠﴾

12. O you who have believed, when you [wish to] privately consult the Messenger, present before your consultation a charity. That is better for you and purer. But if you find not [the means] – then indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا سَأَلْتُمُ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدِّمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ جُؤْنُكُمْ صَدَقَةً ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

13. Have you feared to present before your consultation charities? Then when you do not and Allāh has forgiven you, then [at least] establish prayer and give zakāh and obey Allāh and His Messenger. And Allāh is Aware of what you do.

ءَأَشْفَقْتُمْ أَنْ تُقَدِّمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ جُؤْنُكُمْ صَدَقَتٍ فَإِذْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَتَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

14. Have you not considered those who make allies of a people with whom Allāh has become angry? They are neither of you nor of them, and they swear to untruth while they know [they are lying].

۞ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا هُمْ مِنْكُمْ وَلَا مِنْهُمْ وَيَخْلِفُونَ عَلَى الْكَذِبِ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

15. Allāh has prepared for them a severe punishment. Indeed, it was evil that they were doing.

أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

16. They took their [false] oaths as a cover, so they averted [people] from the way of Allāh, and for them is a humiliating punishment.

أَتَّخَذُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾

17. Never will their wealth or their children avail them against Allāh at all. Those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally

لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

18. On the Day Allāh will resurrect them all, and they will swear to Him as they swear to you and think that they are on something [of the truth].<sup>1647</sup> Unquestionably, it is they who are the liars.

يَوْمَ يَعْتَصِمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيَحْلِفُونَ لَهُ كَمَا  
تَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ ۗ أَلَا  
إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. Satan has overcome them and made them forget the remembrance of Allāh. Those are the party of Satan. Unquestionably, the party of Satan – they will be the losers.

أَسْتَحْذِرُ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّيْطَانَ فَاَنْسَنَهُمْ ذِكْرَ  
اللَّهِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ حِزْبُ الشَّيْطَانِ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّ حِزْبَ  
الشَّيْطَانِ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. Indeed, the ones who oppose Allāh and His Messenger – those will be among the most humbled.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُخَادُّونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ فِي  
الْأَذْلَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. Allāh has written [i.e., decreed], "I will surely overcome, I and My messengers." Indeed, Allāh is Powerful and Exalted in Might.

كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَأَغْلِبَنَّ أَنَا وَرُسُلِي ۚ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٢١﴾

22. You will not find a people who believe in Allāh and the Last Day having affection for those who oppose Allāh and His Messenger, even if they were their fathers or their sons or their brothers or their kindred. Those – He has decreed within their hearts faith and supported them with spirit<sup>1648</sup> from Him. And We will admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they abide eternally. Allāh is pleased with them, and they are pleased with Him – those are the party of Allāh. Unquestionably, the party of Allāh – they are the successful.

لَا تَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ يُوَادُّونَ مَنْ حَادَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ  
وَلَوْ كَانُوا آبَاءَهُمْ أَوْ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ أَوْ  
إِخْوَانَهُمْ أَوْ عَشِيرَتَهُمْ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ كَتَبَ  
فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْإِيمَانَ وَأَيَّدَهُم بِرُوحٍ مِّنْهُ  
وَيُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَىٰ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ  
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا  
عَنْهُ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ حِزْبُ اللَّهِ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ  
هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>1647</sup>They assume that their lies will be believed and that they will escape detection as they did in worldly life.

<sup>1648</sup>i.e., "that which gives life," explained as the guidance of the Qur'an or victory over their opponents.

Sūrah al-Ḥaṣhr<sup>1649</sup>

Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem

## سُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth exalts Allāh,<sup>1650</sup> and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
2. It is He who expelled the ones who disbelieved among the People of the Scripture<sup>1651</sup> from their homes at the first gathering.<sup>1652</sup> You did not think they would leave, and they thought that their fortresses would protect them from Allāh; but [the decree of] Allāh came upon them from where they had not expected, and He cast terror into their hearts [so] they destroyed their houses by their [own] hands and the hands of the believers. So take warning, O people of vision.
3. And if not that Allāh had decreed for them evacuation, He would have punished them in [this] world, and for them in the Hereafter is the punishment of the Fire.
4. That is because they opposed Allāh and His Messenger. And whoever opposes Allāh – then indeed, Allāh is severe in penalty.
5. Whatever you have cut down of [their] palm trees or left standing

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ  
الْكِتَابِ مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ لِأَوَّلِ الْحَشْرِ مَا ظَنَنْتُمْ  
أَنْ تَخْرُجُوا وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ مَا نَعْتُهُمْ  
حُصُونُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَأَنزَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ  
لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوا وَقَذَفَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ  
يَخْرِبُونَ بُيُوتَهُمْ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَيْدَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
فَاعْتَبِرُوا يَتَاوَلَى الْأَبْصَرِ ﴿٢﴾

وَلَوْلَا أَنْ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْجَلَآءَ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ  
فِي الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٣﴾

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَاقُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِ  
اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٤﴾

مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِّن لِّيْنَةٍ أَوْ نَزَعْتُمْ مَّا

<sup>1649</sup> Al-Ḥaṣhr: The Gathering.

<sup>1650</sup> See footnote to 57:1.

<sup>1651</sup> Referring to the Jews of Banun-Nadheer, who broke their pact with the Messenger of Allāh (ﷺ).

<sup>1652</sup> This was the first time they had ever been gathered and expelled.

on their trunks – it was by permission of Allāh and so He would disgrace the defiantly disobedient.

فَآيَمَةً عَلَىٰ أُصُولِهَا فَبِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلِيُخْزِيَ  
الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾

6. And what Allāh restored [of property] to His Messenger from them – you did not spur for it [in an expedition] any horses or camels,<sup>1653</sup> but Allāh gives His messengers power over whom He wills, and Allāh is over all things competent.

وَمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا  
أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ  
وَلَنْ كُنَّ اللَّهُ يُسَلِّطُ رُسُلَهُ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ  
وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦٦﴾

7. And what Allāh restored to His Messenger from the people of the towns – it is for Allāh and for the Messenger and for [his] near relatives<sup>1654</sup> and orphans and the needy and the [stranded] traveler<sup>1655</sup> – so that it will not be a perpetual distribution among the rich from among you. And whatever the Messenger has given you – take; and what he has forbidden you – refrain from. And fear Allāh; indeed, Allāh is severe in penalty.

مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَىٰ  
فِلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ  
وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ كَيْ لَا يَكُونَ  
دُولَةً بَيْنَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ مِنْكُمْ وَمَا آتَاكُمُ  
الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا  
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٦٧﴾

8. For the poor emigrants who were expelled from their homes and their properties, seeking bounty from Allāh and [His] approval and supporting [the cause of] Allāh and His Messenger, [there is also a share]. Those are the truthful.

لِلْفُقَرَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ  
دِيَارِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ  
وَرِضْوَانًا وَيَنْصُرُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ أُولَٰئِكَ  
هُمُ الصَّادِقُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

<sup>1653</sup> Meaning that they went through no hardship (i.e., war) to obtain it.

<sup>1654</sup> Those of Banū Hāshim and Banū Muṭṭalib, whom he (ﷺ) had prohibited from accepting *zakāh*.

<sup>1655</sup> This ruling concerning properties abandoned by an enemy without a war effort differs from that in *Sūrah al-Anfāl*, verse 41, which refers to spoils of war in which four fifths is distributed among those who fought in Allāh's cause.

9. And [also for] those who were settled in the Home [i.e., al-Madīnah] and [adopted] the faith before them.<sup>1656</sup> They love those who emigrated to them and find not any want in their breasts of what they [i.e., the emigrants] were given but give [them] preference over themselves, even though they are in privation. And whoever is protected from the greed of his soul – it is those who will be the successful.
10. And [there is a share for] those who come after them, saying, "Our Lord, forgive us and our brothers who preceded us in faith and put not in our hearts [any] resentment toward those who have believed. Our Lord, indeed You are Kind and Merciful."
11. Have you not considered those who practice hypocrisy, saying to their brothers [i.e., associates] who have disbelieved among the People of the Scripture, "If you are expelled, we will surely leave with you, and we will not obey, in regard to you, anyone – ever; and if you are fought, we will surely aid you." But Allāh testifies that they are liars.
12. If they are expelled, they will not leave with them, and if they are fought, they will not aid them. And [even] if they should aid them, they will surely turn their

وَالَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ  
يُحِبُّونَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِي  
صُدُورِهِمْ حَاجَةً مِمَّا أُوتُوا وَيُؤْثِرُونَ  
عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ  
وَمَنْ يُوقِ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ  
الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩﴾

وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ  
رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا  
بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًا لِلَّذِينَ  
ءَامَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

﴿١١﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ تَافَقُوا يَقُولُونَ  
لِإِخْوَانِهِمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ  
لَئِنْ أُخْرِجْتُمْ لَنَخْرُجَنَّ مَعَكُمْ وَلَا  
نُطِيعُ فِيكُمْ أَحَدًا أَبَدًا وَإِنْ قُوتِلْتُمْ  
لَنَنْصُرَنَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

لَئِنْ أُخْرِجُوا لَا سَخِرُجُون مَعَهُمْ وَإِنْ  
قُوتِلُوا لَا يَنْصُرُوهُمْ وَإِنْ يَنْصُرُوهُمْ  
لَيُؤْلِنُ الْأَدْبَرَ ثُمَّ لَا يُصَرُّونَ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1656</sup>Before the settlement of the emigrants (Muhājireen) among the Anṣār, for whom a share is delegated as well.



backs; then [thereafter] they will not be aided.

13. You [believers] are more fearful within their breasts than Allāh. That is because they are a people who do not understand.

لَأَنْتُمْ أَشَدُّ رَهْبَةً فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِّنَ اللَّهِ  
ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

14. They will not fight you all except within fortified cities or from behind walls. Their violence [i.e., enmity] among themselves is severe. You think they are together, but their hearts are diverse. That is because they are a people who do not reason.

لَا يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ جَمِيعًا إِلَّا فِي قُرَى مُحَصَّنَةٍ  
أَوْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ جُدُرٍ بَأْسُهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ شَدِيدٌ  
خَسِبَهُمْ جَمِيعًا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ شَتَّىٰ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ  
قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

15. [Theirs is] like the example of those shortly before them: they tasted the bad consequence of their affair, and they will have a painful punishment.

كَمَثَلِ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قَرِيبًا ذَاقُوا وَبَالَ  
أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

16. [The hypocrites are] like the example of Satan when he says to man, "Disbelieve." But when he disbelieves, he says, "Indeed, I am disassociated from you. Indeed, I fear Allāh, Lord of the worlds."

كَمَثَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِذْ قَالَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ اكْفُرْ  
فَلَمَّا كَفَرَ قَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِّنكَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ  
اللَّهَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. So the outcome for both of them is that they will be in the Fire, abiding eternally therein. And that is the recompense of the wrongdoers.

فَكَانَ عَاقِبَتُهُمَا فِي النَّارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا  
وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَاؤُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. O you who have believed, fear Allāh. And let every soul look to what it has put forth for tomorrow – and fear Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Aware of what you do.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْتَنْظُرْ  
نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. And be not like those who forgot Allāh, so He made them forget

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَأَنْسَاهُمْ

themselves. Those are the defiantly disobedient.

أَنفُسَهُمْ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

20. Not equal are the companions of the Fire and the companions of Paradise. The companions of Paradise – they are the attainers [of success].

لَا يَسْتَوِي أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ وَأَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ  
أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

21. If We had sent down this Qur'ān upon a mountain, you would have seen it humbled and splitting from fear of Allāh. And these examples We present to the people that perhaps they will give thought.

لَوْ أَنزَلْنَاهُ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى جَبَلٍ لَّرَأَيْتَهُ  
خَشِيعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ وَتِلْكَ  
الْأَمْثَلُ نُصْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

22. He is Allāh, other than whom there is no deity, Knower of the unseen and the witnessed.<sup>1657</sup> He is the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ  
وَالشَّهَادَةِ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٦٨﴾

23. He is Allāh, other than whom there is no deity, the Sovereign,<sup>1658</sup> the Pure,<sup>1659</sup> the Perfection,<sup>1660</sup> the Grantor of Security,<sup>1661</sup> the Overseer,<sup>1662</sup> the Exalted in Might,<sup>1663</sup> the Compeller,<sup>1664</sup> the Superior.<sup>1665</sup> Exalted is Allāh above whatever they associate with Him.

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ  
الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ  
الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ  
عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

<sup>1657</sup>See footnotes to 6:73.

<sup>1658</sup>And owner of everything in existence.

<sup>1659</sup>i.e., transcendent above any aspect belonging to His creation. Also, the possessor and grantor of blessings.

<sup>1660</sup>Literally, "Free" from any imperfection. Also, "Peace" or "Soundness."

<sup>1661</sup>And safety, i.e., reassurance that His promise is always fulfilled. Also, He who bestows faith.

<sup>1662</sup>i.e., who observes, guards and protects. Also, "the Criterion."

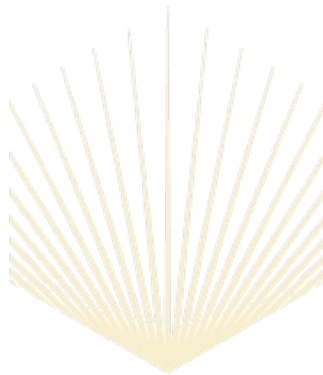
<sup>1663</sup>Refer to footnote in 2:129.

<sup>1664</sup>Whose irresistible force is without limitation; the one above all things who compels the creation to be as He wills it. Also, "the Amender" or "the Rectifier" who repairs, restores, completes or sets something right once again, out of His mercy.

<sup>1665</sup>Supreme, complete and perfect in His essence, attributes and actions.

24. He is Allāh, the Creator,<sup>1666</sup> the Producer,<sup>1667</sup> the Fashioner,<sup>1668</sup> to Him belong the best names.<sup>1669</sup> What-ever is in the heavens and earth is exalting Him. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.<sup>1670</sup>

هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَلِيقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ  
الْحُسْنَىٰ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾



<sup>1666</sup>i.e., He who destined existence for His creation.

<sup>1667</sup>i.e., He who brings His creation into existence.

<sup>1668</sup>i.e., He who gives every creation its particular form.

<sup>1669</sup>Refer to the final paragraphs of the "Introduction" for a brief discussion of Allāh's names attributes.

<sup>1670</sup>Refer to footnote in 6:18.

**Sūrah al-Mumtaḥinah**<sup>1671</sup>**Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem****سُورَةُ الْمُؤْتَحِنَةِ****بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ**

1. O you who have believed, do not take My enemies and your enemies as allies,<sup>1672</sup> extending to them affection while they have disbelieved in what came to you of the truth, having driven out the Prophet and yourselves [only] because you believe in Allāh, your Lord. If you have come out for jihād [i.e., fighting or striving] in My cause and seeking means to My approval, [take them not as confidants]. You confide to them affection [i.e., instruction], but I am most knowing of what you have concealed and what you have declared. And whoever does it among you has certainly strayed from the soundness of the way.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي  
وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ تُلْقُونَ بِالْهُدَى  
وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِمَا جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ الْحَقِّ يُخْرِجُونَ  
الرَّسُولَ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَن تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ رَبِّكُمْ إِنَّ  
كُنْتُمْ خَرَجْتُمْ جِهَادًا فِي سَبِيلِي وَابْتِغَاءَ  
مَرْضَاتِي تُسْرِوْنَ إِلَيْهِم بِالْمُوَدَّةِ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ  
بِمَا أَحْقَقْتُمْ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُمْ وَمَنِ يَقْعَلْهُ مِنْكُمْ  
فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿١﴾

2. If they gain dominance over you, they would be [i.e., behave] to you as enemies and extend against you their hands and their tongues with evil, and they wish you would disbelieve.

إِن يَتَّقِفُواكُمْ يَكُونُوا لَكُمْ أَعْدَاءً وَيَسْطُوبُوا  
إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَلْسِنَتُهُمْ بِالسُّوءِ وَوَدُّوا لَوْ  
تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

3. Never will your relatives or your children benefit you; the Day of Resurrection He will judge between you. And Allāh, of what you do, is Seeing.

لَن تَنْفَعَكُم أَرْحَامُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ يَوْمَ  
الْقِيَمَةِ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ  
بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾

4. There has already been for you an excellent pattern<sup>1673</sup> in

قَدْ كَانَتْ لَكُمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ

<sup>1671</sup> *Al-Mumtaḥinah*: That (Sūrah) Which Examines. Also called "*al-Mumtaḥanah*," meaning "The Woman Examined."

<sup>1672</sup> i.e., close associates and friends.

<sup>1673</sup> An example to be followed.

Abraham and those with him, when they said to their people, "Indeed, we are disassociated from you and from whatever you worship other than Allāh. We have denied you, and there has appeared between us and you animosity and hatred forever until you believe in Allāh alone" – except for the saying of Abraham to his father, "I will surely ask forgiveness for you, but I have not [power to do] for you anything against Allāh. Our Lord, upon You we have relied, and to You we have returned, and to You is the destination.

5. Our Lord, make us not [objects of] torment for the disbelievers and forgive us, our Lord. Indeed, it is You who is the Exalted in Might, the Wise."
6. There has certainly been for you in them an excellent pattern for anyone whose hope is in Allāh and the Last Day. And whoever turns away – then indeed, Allāh is the Free of need, the Praiseworthy.
7. Perhaps Allāh will put, between you and those to whom you have been enemies among them, affection. And Allāh is competent,<sup>1674</sup> and Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.
8. Allāh does not forbid you from those who do not fight you

وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ إِذْ قَالُوا لِقَوْمِهِمْ إِنَّا بُرَءُؤُا مِنْكُمْ وَمِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ كَفَرْنَا بِكُمْ وَبَدَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةُ وَالْبَغْضَاءُ أَبَدًا حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَحَدُّهُ إِلَّا قَوْلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ وَمَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنْتَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٦٠﴾

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاعْفُ رَنَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦١﴾

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيهِمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦٢﴾

﴿٦٣﴾ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَجْعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِينَ عَادَيْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ مَوَدَّةً وَاللَّهُ قَدِيرٌ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٤﴾

لَا يَنْهَى اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِي

<sup>1674</sup>To accomplish this or whatever He should will.

because of religion and do not expel you from your homes – from being righteous toward them and acting justly toward them. Indeed, Allāh loves those who act justly.

الَّذِينَ وَلَمْ تَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِّنْ دِيَارِهِمْ أَن تَرَوْهُمْ وَتَقْسِطُوا إِلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حُبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾

9. Allāh only forbids you from those who fight you because of religion and expel you from your homes and aid in your expulsion – [forbids] that you make allies<sup>1675</sup> of them. And whoever makes allies of them, then it is those who are the wrongdoers.

إِنَّمَا يَنْهَى اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوكُم فِي الدِّينِ وَأَخْرَجُوكُم مِّنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَظَهَرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَن تَوَلَّوهُمْ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

10. O you who have believed, when the believing women come to you as emigrants, examine [i.e., test] them. Allāh is most knowing as to their faith. And if you know them to be believers, then do not return them to the disbelievers; they are not lawful [wives] for them, nor are they lawful [husbands] for them. But give them [i.e., the disbelievers] what they have spent.<sup>1676</sup> And there is no blame upon you if you marry them when you have given them their due compensation [i.e., mahr]. And hold not to marriage bonds with disbelieving women, but ask for what you have spent and let them [i.e., the disbelievers] ask for what they have spent.<sup>1677</sup>

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا جَاءَكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ مِهْجِرَاتٍ فَاِمْتَحِنُوهُنَّ ۚ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِهِنَّ فَإِنْ عَلِمْتُمُوهُنَّ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ فَلَا تَرْجِعُوهُنَّ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ لَا هُنَّ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحِلُّونَ لَهُنَّ وَءَاتُوهُنَّ مَا أَنفَقُوا وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُم أَن تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ إِذَا ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ وَلَا تُمْسِكُوا بِعِصَمِ الْكُوفَرِ وَسَلُّوا مَا أَنفَقْتُمْ وَلْيَسْأَلُوا مَا أَنفَقُوا ذَٰلِكُمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ بَيْنَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾

<sup>1675</sup> See footnote to verse 1 of this sūrah.

<sup>1676</sup> For marriage, i.e., compensate their loss.

<sup>1677</sup> When a disbelieving wife chose to join the disbelievers, a Muslim husband could demand in return the equivalent of her mahr. Likewise, the disbelievers had a similar right when a believing woman joined the Muslims. This and the following verses were revealed subsequent to the Treaty of al-Hudaybiyyah.

That is the judgement of Allāh; He judges between you. And Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

11. And if you have lost any of your wives to the disbelievers and you subsequently obtain [something],<sup>1678</sup> then give those whose wives have gone the equivalent of what they had spent. And fear Allāh, in whom you are believers.

وَإِنْ فَاتَكُمْ شَيْءٌ مِّنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ  
فَعَاقِبْتُمْ فَانْتُوا الَّذِينَ ذَهَبَتْ أَزْوَاجُهُمْ  
مِّثْلَ مَا أَنْفَقُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ بِهِ  
مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾

12. O Prophet, when the believing women come to you pledging to you that they will not associate anything with Allāh, nor will they steal, nor will they commit unlawful sexual intercourse, nor will they kill their children, nor will they bring forth a slander they have invented between their arms and legs,<sup>1679</sup> nor will they disobey you in what is right – then accept their pledge and ask forgiveness for them of Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعْنَكَ  
عَلَىٰ أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْرِقْنَ  
وَلَا يَزْنِينَ وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ أَوْلَدَهُنَّ وَلَا يَأْتِينَ  
بِهَتْنٍ يَفْتَرِيْنَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيْنَّ وَأَرْجُلِهِنَّ  
وَلَا يَعْصِيْنَكَ فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَبَايِعْهُنَّ  
وَأَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

13. O you who have believed, do not make allies of a people with whom Allāh has become angry. They have despaired of [reward in] the Hereafter just as the disbelievers have despaired of [meeting] the companions [i.e., inhabitants] of the graves.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَدْ يَسُوءُ مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ كَمَا  
يَسِئَ الْكُفَّارُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الْقُبُورِ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1678</sup>From the side of the disbelievers, i.e., war booty or a believing woman seeking refuge with the Muslims.

<sup>1679</sup>This is an allusion to pregnancy and childbirth, i.e., to falsely attribute a child (whether adopted or born of adultery) to a woman's husband.

Sūrah aṣ-Ṣaff<sup>1680</sup>

Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem

## سُورَةُ الصَّفِّ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth exalts Allāh,<sup>1681</sup> and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
2. O you who have believed, why do you say what you do not do?
3. Greatly hateful in the sight of Allāh is that you say what you do not do.
4. Indeed, Allāh loves those who fight in His cause in a row as though they are a [single] structure joined firmly.
5. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when Moses said to his people, "O my people, why do you harm me while you certainly know that I am the messenger of Allāh to you?" And when they deviated, Allāh caused their hearts to deviate. And Allāh does not guide the defiantly disobedient people.
6. And [mention] when Jesus, the son of Mary, said, "O Children of Israel, indeed I am the messenger of Allāh to you confirming what came before me of the Torah and bringing good tidings of a messenger to come after me, whose name is Aḥmad."<sup>1682</sup> But

- سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١﴾
- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِمَ تَقُولُونَ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾
- كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣﴾
- إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الَّذِينَ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ صَفًّا كَانَهُمْ بُنْيَنٌ مَرصُوصٌ ﴿٤﴾
- وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ يَنْقُومِ لِمَ تُوذُونَنِي وَقَدْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ فَلَمَّا زَاغُوا أَزَاغَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾
- وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَمُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدٌ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٦﴾

<sup>1680</sup> Aṣ-Ṣaff: The Row.<sup>1681</sup> See footnote to 57:1.<sup>1682</sup> Another name of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).



when he came to them with clear evidences, they said, "This is obvious magic."<sup>1683</sup>

7. And who is more unjust than one who invents about Allāh untruth while he is being invited to Islām. And Allāh does not guide the wrongdoing people.
8. They want to extinguish the light of Allāh with their mouths, but Allāh will perfect His light, although the disbelievers dislike it.
9. It is He who sent His Messenger with guidance and the religion of truth to manifest it over all religion, although those who associate others with Allāh dislike it.
10. O you who have believed, shall I guide you to a transaction that will save you from a painful punishment?
11. [It is that] you believe in Allāh and His Messenger and strive in the cause of Allāh with your wealth and your lives. That is best for you, if you only knew.
12. He will forgive for you your sins and admit you to gardens beneath which rivers flow and pleasant dwellings in gardens of perpetual residence. That is the great attainment.
13. And [you will obtain] another [favor] that you love – victory

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ  
وَهُوَ يَدْعَىٰ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي  
الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧﴾

يُرِيدُونَ لِيُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ  
مُتِمُّ نُورِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ  
الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ  
الْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا هَلْ أَذْكَرُكُمْ عَلَىٰ تَجَرُّقِ  
تُنْجِيكُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾

تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُجَاهِدُونَ فِي  
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنفُسِكُمْ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ  
لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

يَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَيُدْخِلُكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي  
مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَمَسْكِنٌ طَيِّبَةٌ فِي جَنَّاتٍ  
عَدْنٍ ذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾

وَأُخْرَىٰ تُحِبُّونَهَا نَصْرٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَفَتْحٌ قَرِيبٌ

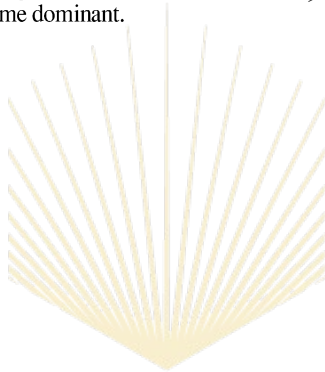
<sup>1683</sup> i.e., fraud or deception.

from Allāh and an imminent conquest; and give good tidings to the believers.

وَذَرِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

14. O you who have believed, be supporters of Allāh, as when Jesus, the son of Mary, said to the disciples, "Who are my supporters for Allāh?" The disciples said, "We are supporters of Allāh." And a faction of the Children of Israel believed and a faction disbelieved. So We supported those who believed against their enemy, and they became dominant.

يَتَّيِبُوا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُونُوا أَنْصَارَ اللَّهِ كَمَا  
قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ لِحَوَارِيِّنَ مَنْ أَنْصَارِي  
إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ  
فَعَامَنْتَ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ  
وَكَفَرَتْ طَائِفَةٌ فَأَيَّدْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا عَلَىٰ  
عَدُوِّهِمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا ظَاهِرِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾



**Sūrah al-Jumu‘ah<sup>1684</sup>****Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥeem****سُورَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ****بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ**

1. Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth is exalting Allāh,<sup>1685</sup> the Sovereign, the Pure, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.<sup>1686</sup>
2. It is He who has sent among the unlettered [Arabs] a Messenger from themselves reciting to them His verses and purifying them and teaching them the Book [i.e., the Qur‘ān] and wisdom [i.e., the sunnah] – although they were before in clear error –
3. And [to] others of them who have not yet joined them. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
4. That is the bounty of Allāh, which He gives to whom He wills, and Allāh is the possessor of great bounty.
5. The example of those who were entrusted with the Torah and then did not take it on<sup>1687</sup> is like that of a donkey who carries volumes [of books].<sup>1688</sup> Wretched is the example of the people who deny the signs of Allāh. And Allāh does not guide the wrongdoing people.

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ  
يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ  
الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ لَفِي  
ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٢﴾

وَأَخْرَجَ مِنْهُمْ لِمَا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ  
الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣﴾

ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو  
الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤﴾

مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ حُمِّلُوا التَّوْرَةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحْمِلُوهَا  
كَمَثَلِ الْإِخْمَارِ حُمِّلَ أَشْفَارًا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُ  
الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا  
يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾

<sup>1684</sup>Al-Jumu‘ah: Friday.<sup>1685</sup>See footnote to 57:1.<sup>1686</sup>Refer to footnotes for 59:23.<sup>1687</sup>i.e., neglected their responsibility towards it by not putting its teachings into practice.<sup>1688</sup>But does not benefit from their contents.

6. Say, "O you who are Jews, if you claim that you are allies of Allāh, excluding the [other] people, then wish for death, if you should be truthful."
7. But they will not wish for it, ever, because of what their hands have put forth. And Allāh is Knowing of the wrongdoers.
8. Say, "Indeed, the death from which you flee – indeed, it will meet you. Then you will be returned to the Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, and He will inform you about what you used to do."
9. O you who have believed, when [the adhān] is called for the prayer on the day of Jumu'ah [Friday], then proceed to the remembrance of Allāh and leave trade. That is better for you, if you only knew.
10. And when the prayer has been concluded, disperse within the land and seek from the bounty of Allāh, and remember Allāh often that you may succeed.
11. But [on one occasion] when they saw a transaction or a diversion, [O Muḥammad], they rushed to it and left you standing. Say, "What is with Allāh is better than diversion and than a transaction, and Allāh is the best of providers."

قُلْ يَتَّيِّبُهَا الَّذِينَ هَادُوا إِنْ رَزَعْتُمْ  
أَنْكُمْ أَوْ لِيَاءَ لِلَّهِ مِنْ دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمْنُوا  
الْمَوْتَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾

وَلَا يَتَمَنَّوْنَهُ أَبَدًا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ  
وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾

قُلْ إِنَّ الْمَوْتَ الَّذِي تَفِرُّونَ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ  
مُلْقِيكُمْ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ  
وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

يَتَّيِّبُهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ  
مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ  
وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

فَإِذَا قُضِيَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَانْتَشِرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَابْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا  
لَّعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا  
وَتَرَكُوا قِايِمًا قُلْ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ  
اللَّهِوِّ وَمِنَ التِّجَارَةِ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

Sūrah al-Munāfiqūn<sup>1689</sup>

Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥeem

## سُورَةُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. When the hypocrites come to you, [O Muḥammad], they say, "We testify that you are the Messenger of Allāh." And Allāh knows that you are His Messenger, and Allāh testifies that the hypocrites are liars.
2. They have taken their oaths as a cover, so they averted [people] from the way of Allāh. Indeed, it was evil that they were doing.
3. That is because they believed, and then they disbelieved; so their hearts were sealed over, and they do not understand.
4. And when you see them, their forms please you, and if they speak, you listen to their speech. [They are] as if they were pieces of wood propped up<sup>1690</sup> – they think that every shout is against them. They are the enemy, so beware of them. May Allāh destroy them; how are they deluded?
5. And when it is said to them, "Come, the Messenger of Allāh will ask forgiveness for you," they turn their heads aside and you see them evading while they are arrogant.
6. It is all the same for them whether you ask forgiveness for

إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُهُ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١﴾

أَتَّخَذُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا فَطُبِعَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٣﴾

وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ تُعْجِبُكَ أَجْسَامُهُمْ وَإِنْ يَقُولُوا تَسْمَعُ لِقَوْلِهِمْ كَأَنَّهم خُشْبٌ مِّنْ سِنْدَةٍ يَحْسَبُونَ كُلَّ صِخْرَةٍ عَلَيْهِمْ هُمُ الْعَدُوُّ فَاحْذَرْهُمْ فَنَقَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٤﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا يَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَوَّاْ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَرَأَيْتَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ وَهُمْ مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾

سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَسْتَغْفَرْتَ لَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ

<sup>1689</sup>Al-Munāfiqūn: The Hypocrites.<sup>1690</sup>i.e., bodies with empty minds and empty hearts.

them or do not ask forgiveness for them; never will Allāh forgive them. Indeed, Allāh does not guide the defiantly disobedient people.

تَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ لَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾

7. They are the ones who say, "Do not spend on those who are with the Messenger of Allāh until they disband." And to Allāh belong the depositories of the heavens and the earth, but the hypocrites do not understand.

هُم الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَى مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْفَضُوا وَيَلِلَهُ خَزَائِنُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

8. They say, "If we return to al-Madīnah, the more honored [for power] will surely expel therefrom the more humble." And to Allāh belongs [all] honor, and to His Messenger, and to the believers, but the hypocrites do not know.

يَقُولُونَ لِنِ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لِيُخْرِجَنَا الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلُّ وَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَكِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

9. O you who have believed, let not your wealth and your children divert you from the remembrance of Allāh. And whoever does that – then those are the losers.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَلْهَكُم مَّاوَالِكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

10. And spend [in the way of Allāh] from what We have provided you before death approaches one of you and he says, "My Lord, if only You would delay me for a brief term so I would give charity and be of the righteous."

وَأَنْفِقُوا مِنْ مَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنِي إِلَى أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ وَأَكُنْ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

11. But never will Allāh delay a soul when its time has come. And Allāh is Aware of what you do.

وَلَنْ يُؤَخِّرَ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهَا وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

Sūrah at-Taghābun<sup>1691</sup>

## Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥeem

## سُورَةُ التَّغَابُنِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth is exalting Allāh.<sup>1692</sup> To Him belongs dominion, and to Him belongs [all] praise, and He is over all things competent.
2. It is He who created you, and among you is the disbeliever, and among you is the believer. And Allāh, of what you do, is Seeing.
3. He created the heavens and earth in truth and formed you and perfected your forms; and to Him is the [final] destination.
4. He knows what is within the heavens and earth and knows what you conceal and what you declare. And Allāh is Knowing of that within the breasts.
5. Has there not come to you the news of those who disbelieved before? So they tasted the bad consequence of their affair, and they will have a painful punishment.
6. That is because their messengers used to come to them with clear evidences, but they said, "Shall human beings guide us?" and disbelieved and turned away. And Allāh dispensed [with them]; and Allāh is Free of need and Praise-worthy.

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ فَمِنْكُمْ كَافِرٌ وَمِنْكُمْ  
مُؤْمِنٌ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾

خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَوَّرَكُمْ  
فَأَحْسَنَ صُورَكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٣﴾

يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ  
مَا تُسْرُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ  
الصُّدُورِ ﴿٤﴾

أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبُؤُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ  
فَدَاؤُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُ كَانَتْ تَأْتِيهِمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ  
فَقَالُوا أَأَبْشَرُ يَهْدُونَنَا فَكَفَرُوا وَتَوَلَّوْا  
وَأَسْتَغْنَى اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٦﴾

<sup>1691</sup>At-Taghābun: Deprivation, another name for the Day of Judgement. See footnote 1569.

<sup>1692</sup>See footnote to 57:1.

7. Those who disbelieve have claimed that they will never be resurrected. Say, "Yes, by my Lord, you will surely be resurrected; then you will surely be informed of what you did. And that, for Allāh, is easy."
8. So believe in Allāh and His Messenger and the light [i.e., the Qur'ān] which We have sent down. And Allāh is Aware of what you do.
9. The Day He will assemble you for the Day of Assembly – that is the Day of Deprivation.<sup>1693</sup> And whoever believes in Allāh and does righteousness – He will remove from him his misdeeds and admit him to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever. That is the great attainment.
10. But the ones who disbelieved and denied Our verses – those are the companions of the Fire, abiding eternally therein; and wretched is the destination.
11. No disaster strikes except by permission of Allāh. And whoever believes in Allāh – He will guide his heart. And Allāh is Knowing of all things.
12. And obey Allāh and obey the Messenger; but if you turn away – then upon Our Messenger is only [the duty of] clear notification.

زَعَمَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنْ لَنْ يُبْعَثُوا قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّي لَتُبْعَثُنَّ ثُمَّ لَتُنَبَّيَنَّ بِمَا عَمِلْتُمْ وَذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٦٤﴾

فَقَامُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالنُّورِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْنَا وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٦٥﴾

يَوْمَ تَجْمَعُكُمْ لِيَوْمِ الْجَمْعِ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ التَّغَابُنِ ۚ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٦﴾

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٦٧﴾

مَا أَصَابَ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ يَهْدِ قَلْبَهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ ۚ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَىٰ رَسُولِنَا الْبَلْغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٦٩﴾

<sup>1693</sup>"At-Taghābun" suggests having been outdone by others in the acquisition of something valued. That Day, the disbelievers will suffer the loss of Paradise to the believers.



13. Allāh – there is no deity except Him. And upon Allāh let the believers rely.
14. O you who have believed, indeed, among your spouses and your children are enemies to you, so beware of them. But if you pardon and overlook and forgive – then indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.
15. Your wealth and your children are but a trial, and Allāh has with Him a great reward.
16. So fear Allāh as much as you are able and listen and obey and spend [in the way of Allāh]; it is better for your selves. And whoever is protected from the greed of his soul – it is those who will be the successful.
17. If you loan Allāh a goodly loan, He will multiply it for you and forgive you. And Allāh is [most] Appreciative<sup>1694</sup> and Forbearing,<sup>1695</sup>
18. Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ  
الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ  
وَأَوْلَادِكُمْ عَدُوًّا لَكُمْ فَاحْذَرُوهُمْ  
وَإِنْ تَعْفُوا وَتَصْفَحُوا وَتَغْفِرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾

إِنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ  
أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ وَأَسْمِعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا  
وَأَنْفِقُوا خَيْرًا لِّأَنْفُسِكُمْ وَمَنْ يُوقِ شُحَّ  
نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَالِحُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

إِنْ تَقْرَضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُّضَاعِفْهُ  
لَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ شَكُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

عَلِيمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾

<sup>1694</sup>Who gives much in return for little.

<sup>1695</sup>Refer to footnote in 2:225.

Sūrah at-Ṭalāq<sup>1696</sup>

Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem

## سُورَةُ الطَّلَاقِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. O Prophet, when you [Muslims] divorce women, divorce them for [the commencement of] their waiting period and keep count of the waiting period,<sup>1697</sup> and fear Allāh, your Lord. Do not turn them out of their [husbands'] houses, nor should they [themselves] leave [during that period] unless they are committing a clear immorality. And those are the limits [set by] Allāh. And whoever transgresses the limits of Allāh has certainly wronged himself. You know not; perhaps Allāh will bring about after that a [different] matter.<sup>1698</sup>

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ  
لِعَدَّتِهِنَّ وَأَحْصُوا الْعِدَّةَ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
رَبَّكُمْ لَا تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ وَلَا  
تُخْرِجْنَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَحِشَةٍ مُبَيَّنَةٍ  
وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ  
فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ ۚ لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ  
يُخْرِجُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمْرًا ﴿١﴾

2. And when they have [nearly] fulfilled their term, either retain them according to acceptable terms or part with them according to acceptable terms. And bring to witness two just men from among you and establish the testimony for [the acceptance of] Allāh. That is instructed to whoever should believe in Allāh and the Last Day. And whoever fears Allāh – He will make for him a way out<sup>1699</sup>

فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ  
أَوْ فَارِقُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَأَشْهِدُوا ذَوْيَ عَدْلِ  
مِنْكُمْ وَأَقِيمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ لِلَّهِ ۚ ذَلِكَ  
يُوعِظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا ﴿٢﴾

<sup>1696</sup>At-Ṭalāq: Divorce.

<sup>1697</sup>See rulings in 2:228-233. A wife should not be divorced except after the completion of her menstrual period but before sexual intercourse has occurred, or else during a confirmed pregnancy. The pronouncement of divorce begins her waiting period ('iddah).

<sup>1698</sup>Such as regret or renewed desire for the wife.

<sup>1699</sup>i.e., relief from distress.

3. And will provide for him from where he does not expect. And whoever relies upon Allāh – then He is sufficient for him. Indeed, Allāh will accomplish His purpose. Allāh has already set for everything a [decreed] extent.

وَيَرْزُقُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَلِغُ أَمْرِهِ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا ﴿٦٥﴾

4. And those who no longer expect menstruation among your women – if you doubt, then their period is three months, and [also for] those who have not menstruated. And for those who are pregnant, their term is until they give birth.<sup>1700</sup> And whoever fears Allāh – He will make for him of his matter ease.

وَالَّتِي يَسْتَحِ مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ إِنْ ارْتَبْتُمْ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَالَّتِي لَمْ تَحِضْ وَأُولَتْ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يُسْرًا ﴿٦٦﴾

5. That is the command of Allāh, which He has sent down to you; and whoever fears Allāh – He will remove for him his misdeeds and make great for him his reward.

ذَٰلِكَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ أَنْزَلَهُ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُعْظِمْ لَهُ أَجْرًا ﴿٦٧﴾

6. Lodge them<sup>1701</sup> [in a section] of where you dwell out of your means and do not harm them in order to oppress them.<sup>1702</sup> And if they should be pregnant, then spend on them until they give birth. And if they breastfeed for you, then give them their payment and confer among yourselves in the acceptable way; but if you are in discord, then there may breast-feed for him [i.e., the father] another woman.<sup>1703</sup>

أَسْكِنُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنْتُمْ مِنْ وُجْدِكُمْ وَلَا تَضَارُّوهُنَّ لِنُضَيْقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ وَإِنْ كُنَّ أُولَاتٍ حَمِلٍ فَلْنَضُقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتَّى يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ فَإِنْ أَرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ فَكَاتُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ وَأَتَمُّوا بَيْنَكُمْ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَإِنْ تَعَاسَرْتُمْ فَسَتْرٌ لِلَّهِ أُخْرَى ﴿٦٨﴾

<sup>1700</sup>The ruling concerning pregnancy applies also in the case of the husband's death.

<sup>1701</sup>During their waiting period (referring to wives whose divorce has been pronounced).

<sup>1702</sup>So that they would be forced to leave or to ransom themselves.

<sup>1703</sup>See 2:233.

7. Let a man of wealth spend from his wealth, and he whose provision is restricted – let him spend from what Allāh has given him. Allāh does not charge a soul except [according to] what He has given it. Allāh will bring about, after hardship, ease [i.e., relief].
8. And how many a city was insolent toward the command of its Lord and His messengers, so We took it to severe account and punished it with a terrible punishment.
9. And it tasted the bad consequence of its affair [i.e., rebellion], and the outcome of its affair was loss.
10. Allāh has prepared for them a severe punishment; so fear Allāh, O you of understanding who have believed. Allāh has sent down to you a message [i.e., the Qur'ān].<sup>1704</sup>
11. [He sent] a Messenger [i.e., Muḥammad (ﷺ)] reciting to you the distinct verses of Allāh that He may bring out those who believe and do righteous deeds from darkneses into the light. And whoever believes in Allāh and does righteousness – He will admit him into gardens beneath which rivers flow to abide therein forever. Allāh will have perfected for him a provision.

لِيُنْفِقَ ذُو سَعَةٍ مِّن سَعَتِهِۦ وَمَن قُدِرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُۥ فَلْيُنْفِقْ مِمَّا ءَاتَاهُ اللَّهُ لَا يَكْلَفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا مَأْثَلَهَا سَيَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ عُسْرٍ يُسْرًا ﴿٦٥﴾

وَكَايْنٍ مِّن قَرْيَةٍ عَتَتْ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهَا وَرُسُلِهِۦ فَحَاسَبْنَاهَا حِسَابًا شَدِيدًا وَعَذَّبْنَاهَا عَذَابًا نُّكَرًا ﴿٦٦﴾

فَذَاقَتْ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عِقَبَةُ أَمْرِهَا خُسْرًا ﴿٦٧﴾

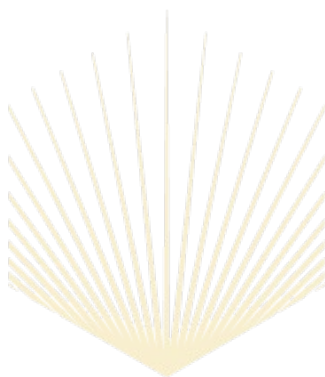
أَعِدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَتَأُولَىٰ آلَآئِبِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قَدْ أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا ﴿٦٨﴾

رُسُلًا يَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَاتِ اللَّهِ مُبَيِّنَاتٍ لِّيُخْرِجَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَمَن يُؤْمِن بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَىٰ مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا قَدْ أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ لَهُ رِزْقًا ﴿٦٩﴾

<sup>1704</sup>Some scholars have interpreted "dhikr" here as "a reminder," meaning the Messenger (ﷺ), since he is mentioned in the following verse.

12. It is Allāh who created seven heavens and of the earth, the like of them.<sup>1705</sup> [His] command descends among them so you may know that Allāh is over all things competent and that Allāh has encompassed all things in knowledge.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ وَمِنَ الْأَرْضِ  
مِثْلَهُنَّ يَتَنَزَّلُ الْأَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لِتَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ  
بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿٦٥﴾



<sup>1705</sup>i.e., a similar number: seven.

Sūrah at-Taḥreem<sup>1706</sup>

Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem

## سُورَةُ التَّحْرِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. O Prophet, why do you prohibit [yourself from] what Allāh has made lawful for you, seeking the approval of your wives? And Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ  
تَبْتَغِي مَرْضَاتَ أَزْوَاجِكَ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١﴾

2. Allāh has already ordained for you [Muslims] the dissolution of your oaths.<sup>1707</sup> And Allāh is your protector, and He is the Knowing, the Wise.

قَدْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ تَحِلَّةَ أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
مَوْلَاكُمْ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾

3. And [remember] when the Prophet confided to one of his wives a statement; and when she informed [another] of it and Allāh showed it to him, he made known part of it and ignored a part. And when he informed her about it, she said, "Who told you this?" He said, "I was informed by the Knowing, the Aware."

وَإِذْ أَسَرَّ النَّبِيُّ إِلَىٰ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ حَدِيثًا  
فَلَمَّا نَبَّأَتْ بِهِ وَأَظْهَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَفَ  
بَعْضَهُ وَأَعْرَضَ عَنْ بَعْضٍ فَلَمَّا نَبَّأَهَا  
بِهِ قَالَتْ مَنْ أَنْبَأَكَ هَذَا قَالَ نَبَّأَنِيَ  
الْعَلِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿٣﴾

4. If you two [wives] repent to Allāh, [it is best], for your hearts have deviated. But if you cooperate against him – then indeed Allāh is his protector, and Gabriel and the righteous of the believers and the angels, moreover, are [his] assistants.

إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا وَإِنْ  
تَظَاهَرَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ مَوْلَاهُ وَجِبْرِيلُ  
وَصَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ  
ظَهِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾

5. Perhaps his Lord, if he divorced you [all], would substitute for him

عَسَىٰ رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا

<sup>1706</sup> At-Taḥreem: Prohibition.

<sup>1707</sup> By means of a *kaffārah* (expiation). This is required when one is unable to fulfill an oath or when one has taken an oath which would not be pleasing to Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*). See 5:89.

wives better than you – submitting [to Allāh], believing, devoutly obedient, repentant, worshipping, and traveling<sup>1708</sup> – [ones] previously married and virgins.

6. O you who have believed, protect yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is people and stones, over which are [appointed] angels, harsh and severe; they do not disobey Allāh in what He commands them but do what they are commanded.

7. O you who have disbelieved, make no excuses that Day. You will only be recompensed for what you used to do.

8. O you who have believed, repent to Allāh with sincere repentance. Perhaps<sup>1709</sup> your Lord will remove from you your misdeeds and admit you into gardens beneath which rivers flow [on] the Day when Allāh will not disgrace the Prophet and those who believed with him. Their light will proceed before them and on their right; they will say, "Our Lord, perfect for us our light and forgive us. Indeed, You are over all things competent."

9. O Prophet, strive against the disbelievers and the hypocrites and be harsh upon them. And their refuge is Hell, and wretched is the destination.

خَيْرًا مِّنْكَنْ مُّسْلِمَتٍ مُّؤْمِنَتٍ قَنِيَّتٍ  
تَتَّبِعَتْ عِبْدَتٍ سَتِيحَتٍ تَبَيَّنَتْ وَأَبْكَرًا ﴿٦٦﴾

يَتَأْتِيهِمُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قُوًا أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ  
نَارًا وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا  
مَلَائِكَةٌ غِلَظٌ شِدَادٌ لَا يَعْصُونَ اللَّهَ مَا  
أَمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

يَتَأْتِيهِمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا الْيَوْمَ إِنَّمَا  
تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

يَتَأْتِيهِمُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا تَوْبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ تَوْبَةً  
نَّصُوحًا عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ عَنْكُمْ  
سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَيُدْخِلَكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَىٰ مِنْ  
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ يَوْمَ لَا يُخْزِي اللَّهُ النَّبِيَّ  
وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ نُورُهُمْ يَسْعَىٰ بَيْرٌ  
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَانِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَتْمِمْ لَنَا  
نُورَنَا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

يَتَأْتِيهِمُ النَّبِيُّ جَهْدِ الْكُفَّارَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ  
وَأَغْلَظْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَأْوَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَيُسَّ  
الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٠﴾

<sup>1708</sup>Emigrating for the cause of Allāh. Another meaning is "given to fasting."

<sup>1709</sup>i.e., it is expected or promised.

10. Allāh presents an example of those who disbelieved: the wife of Noah and the wife of Lot. They were under two of Our righteous servants but betrayed them,<sup>1710</sup> so they [i.e., those prophets] did not avail them from Allāh at all, and it was said, "Enter the Fire with those who enter."

صَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا امْرَأَتَ  
نُوحٍ وَامْرَأَتَ لُوطٍ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ عَبْدَيْنِ  
مِّنْ عِبَادِنَا صَالِحِينَ فَخَانَتَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا  
عَنَّهُمَا مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَقِيلَ ادْخُلَا النَّارَ  
مَعَ الدَّٰخِلِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

11. And Allāh presents an example of those who believed: the wife of Pharaoh, when she said, "My Lord, build for me near You a house in Paradise and save me from Pharaoh and his deeds and save me from the wrongdoing people."

وَصَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا امْرَأَتَ  
فِرْعَوْنَ إِذْ قَالَتْ رَبِّ ابْنِ لِي عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا  
فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَخَِّنِي مِن فِرْعَوْنَ وَعَمَلِهِ  
وَخَِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

12. And [the example of] Mary, the daughter of 'Imrān, who guarded her chastity, so We blew into [her garment] through Our angel [i.e., Gabriel], and she believed in the words of her Lord and His scriptures and was of the devoutly obedient.

وَمَرْيَمَ ابْنَتَ عِمْرَانَ الَّتِي أَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا  
فَنفَخْنَا فِيهِ مِن رُّوحِنَا وَصَدَّقْتَ  
بِكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّهَا وَكُتِبَ عَلَيْهَا  
الْقِسْمَيْنِ ﴿٦٨﴾

<sup>1710</sup> In the matter of religion.