41. And know that whatever of war-booty that you may gain, verily one-fifth (1/5th) of it is assigned to Allâh, and to the Messenger, and to the near relatives [of the Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) صلى الله عليه وسلم], (and also) the orphans, Al-Masâkîn (the poor) and the wayfarer, if you have believed in Allâh and in that Which We sent down to Our slave (Muhammad ﷺ) صلى الله عليه وسلم on the Day of criterion (between right and wrong), the Day when the two forces met (the battle of Badr); and Allâh is able to do all things.

42. (And remember) when you (the Muslim army) were on the near side of the valley, and they on the farther side, and the caravan on the ground lower than you. Even if you had made a mutual appointment to meet, you would certainly have failed in the appointment, but (you met) that Allâh might accomplish a matter already ordained (in His Knowledge), so that those who were to be destroyed (for their rejecting the Faith) might be destroyed after a clear evidence, and those who were to live (i.e. believers) might live after a clear evidence. And surely, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

43. (And remember) when Allâh showed them to you as few in your (i.e. Muhammad’s ﷺ) dream; if He had shown them to you as many, you would surely have been discouraged, and you would surely have disputed in making a decision. But Allâh saved (you). Certainly, He is the All-Knower of what is in the breasts.

44. And (remember) when you met (the army of the disbelievers on the Day of the battle of Badr), He showed them to you as few in your eyes and He made you appear as few in their eyes, so that Allâh might accomplish a matter already ordained (in His Knowledge), and to Allâh return all matters (for decision).

45. O you who believe! When you meet (an enemy) force, take a firm stand against them and remember the Name of Allâh much
(both with tongue and mind), so that you may be successful.

46. And obey Allāh and His Messenger, and do not dispute (with one another) lest you lose courage and your strength departs, and be patient. Surely, Allāh is with those who are As-Sābirūn (the patient).

47. And be not like those who come out of their homes boastfully and to be seen of men, and hinder (men) from the Path of Allāh; and Allāh is Muhitun (encircling and thoroughly comprehending) all that they do.

48. And (remember) when Shaitān (Satan) made their (evil) deeds seem fair to them and said, "No one of mankind can overcome you this Day (of the battle of Badr) and verily, I am your neighbour (for each and every help)." But when the two forces came in sight of each other, he ran away and said "Verily, I have nothing to do with you. Verily! I see what you see not. Verily! I fear Allāh for Allāh is Severe in punishment."

49. When the hypocrites and those in whose hearts was a disease (of disbelief) said: "These people (Muslims) are deceived by their religion." But whoever puts his trust in Allāh, then surely, Allāh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

50. And if you could see when the angels take away the souls of those who disbelieve (at death); they smite their faces and their backs, (saying): "Taste the punishment of the blazing Fire."

51. "This is because of that which your hands had forwarded. And verily, Allāh is not unjust to His slaves."

52. Similar to the behaviour of the people of Fir‘aun (Pharaoh), and of those before them — they rejected the Ayāt (proofs, verses, etc.) of Allāh, so Allāh punished them for their sins. Verily, Allāh is All-Strong, Severe in punishment.
53. That is so because Allâh will never change a grace which He has bestowed on a people until they change what is in their own selves. And verily, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

54. Similar to the behaviour of the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh), and those before them. They belied the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord, so We destroyed them for their sins, and We drowned the people of Fir‘aun (Pharaoh) for they were all Zâlîmûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).

55. Verily, The worst of moving (living) creatures before Allâh are those who disbelieve [1] — so they shall not believe.

56. They are those with whom you made a covenant, but they break their covenant every time and they do not fear Allâh.

57. So if you gain the mastery over them in war, punish them severely in order to disperse those who are behind them, so that they may learn a lesson.

58. If you (O Muhammad ﷺ) fear treachery from any people throw back (their covenant) to them (so as to be) on equal terms (that there will be no more covenant between you and them). Certainly Allâh likes not the treacherous.

59. And let not those who disbelieve think that they can outstrip (escape from the punishment). Verily, they will never be able to save themselves (from Allâh’s punishment).

60. And make ready against them all you of power, including steeds of war (tanks, planes, missiles, artillery) to threaten the enemy of Allâh and your enemy, and others besides whom, you may not know but whom Allâh does know. And whatever you shall

[1] (V.8:55) i.e. disbelieve in their Lord (Allâh), deny His Oneness, worship others besides Him, deny His Messengers, and believe not in the Divine Revelation.
spend in the Cause of Allâh shall be repaid unto you, and you shall not be treated unjustly.

61. But if they incline to peace, you also incline to it, and (put your) trust in Allâh. Verily, He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.

62. And if they intend to deceive you, then verily, Allâh is All-Sufficient for you. He it is Who has supported you with His Help and with the believers.

63. And He has united their (i.e. believers’) hearts. If you had spent all that is in the earth, you could not have united their hearts, but Allâh has united them. Certainly He is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

64. O Prophet (Muhammad ﷺ)! Allâh is Sufficient for you and for the believers who follow you.

65. O Prophet (Muhammad ﷺ)! Urge the believers to fight. If there are twenty steadfast persons amongst you, they will overcome two hundreds, and if there be a hundred steadfast persons they will overcome a thousand of those who disbelieve, because they (the disbelievers) are people who do not understand.

66. Now Allâh has lightened your (task), for He knows that there is weakness in you. So if there are of you a hundred steadfast persons, they shall overcome two hundreds, and if there are a thousand of you, they shall overcome two thousand with the Leave of Allâh. And Allâh is with As-Sâbirûn (the patient).

67. It is not for a Prophet that he should have prisoners of war (and free them with ransom) until he had made a great slaughter (among his enemies) in the land. You desire the good of this world (i.e. the money of ransom for freeing the captives), but Allâh desires (for you) the Hereafter. And Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.
68. Were it not a previous ordainment from Allâh, a severe torment would have touched you for what you took.

69. So enjoy what you have gotten of booty in war, lawful and good, and be afraid of Allâh. Certainly, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

70. O Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) Say to the captives that are in your hands! “If Allâh knows any good in your hearts, He will give you something better than what has been taken from you, and He will forgive you, and Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.”

71. But if they intend to betray you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), they indeed betrayed Allâh before. So He gave (you) power over them. And Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise.

72. Verily, those who believed, and emigrated and strove hard and fought with their property and their lives in the Cause of Allâh as well as those who gave (them) asylum and help, — these are (all) allies to one another. And as to those who believed but did not emigrate (to you O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), you owe no duty of protection to them until they emigrate; but if they seek your help in religion, it is your duty to help them except against a people with whom you have a treaty of mutual alliance; and Allâh is the All-Perceiving of what you do.

73. And those who disbelieve are allies of one another, (and) if you (Muslims of the whole world collectively) do not do so [i.e. become allies, as one united block under one Khalîfah (a chief Muslim ruler for the whole Muslim world) to make victorious Allâh’s religion of Islâmic Monotheism], there will be Fitnâh (wars, battles, polytheism) and oppression on the earth, and a great mischief and corruption (appearance of polytheism).\[2\]

\[1\] (V. 8:72): See the footnote of (V.3:149).

\[2\] (V.8:73) It has been mentioned in Tafsîr At-Tabari, that the best interpretation of this Verse: - "[And those who disbelieve are allies of one another, (and) if you (Muslims of the
74. And those who believed, and emigrated and strove hard in the Cause of Allah (Al-Jihād), as well as those who gave (them) asylum and aid — these are the believers in truth, for them is forgiveness and Rizqun Karīm (a generous provision i.e. Paradise).

75. And those who believed afterwards, and emigrated and strove hard along with you (in the Cause of Allah), they are of you. But kindred by blood are nearer to one another (regarding inheritance) in the decree ordained by Allah. Verily, Allah is the All-Knower of everything.

whole world collectively) do not do so (i.e. become allies, as one united block — V.8:73)."

is "That if you do not do what We (Allah) have ordered you to do, [i.e. all of you (Muslims of the whole world) do not become allies as one united block to make Allah’s religion Islam) victorious, there will be a great Fitnah (polytheism, wars, battles, killing, robbing, a great mischief, corruption and oppression.)"). And it is Fitnah to have many Khalifahs (Muslim rulers), as it has been mentioned in Sahih Muslim by ‘Arafajah, who said: I heard Allah’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم saying: “When you all (Muslims) are united (as one block) under a single Khalifah (chief Muslim ruler), and a man comes up to disintegrate you and separate you into different groups, then kill that man.”

Also there is another narration in Sahih Muslim: Narrated Abu Sa’id Al-Khudri: رضي الله عنه Allah’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said: “If the Muslim world gave the Bai’a (pledge) to two Khalifah (chief Muslim rulers), the first one who was given the Bai’a (pledge) first will remain as the Khalifah, then kill the latter (the second one).”

So it is a legal obligation, from the above-mentioned evident proofs (from the Qur’ān and the Prophet’s statement), that there shall not be more than one Khalifah (a chief Muslim ruler) for the whole Muslim world or otherwise there will be a great Fitnah (mischief and evil.) amongst the Muslims, the ultimate results of which will not be worthy of praise.
1. Freedom from (all) obligations (is declared) from Allâh and His Messenger \( \text{صلى الله عليه وسلم} \) to those of the Mushrikûn (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh), with whom you made a treaty.

2. So travel freely (O Mushrikûn — See V.2:105) for four months (as you will) throughout the land, but know that you cannot escape (from the punishment of) Allâh; and Allâh will disgrace the disbelievers.

3. And a declaration from Allâh and His Messenger to mankind on the greatest day (the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah — the 12th month of Islâmic calendar) that Allâh is free from (all) obligations to the Mushrikûn (See V.2:105) and so is His Messenger. So if you (Mushrikûn) repent, it is better for you, but if you turn away, then know that you cannot escape (from the Punishment of) Allâh. And give tidings (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) of a painful torment to those who disbelieve.

4. Except those of the Mushrikûn (see V.2:105) with whom you have a treaty, and who have not subsequently failed you in aught, nor have supported anyone against you. So fulfil their treaty to them for the end of their term. Surely Allâh loves Al-Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2).

5. Then when the Sacred Months (the 1st, 7th, 11th, and 12th months of the Islâmic calendar) have passed, then kill the Mushrikûn (See V.2:105) wherever you find them, and capture them and besiege them, and lie in wait for them in each and every ambush. But if they repent and perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and give Zakât, then leave
their way free. Verily, Allah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.

6. And if anyone of the Mushrikūn (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah) seeks your protection, then grant him protection so that he may hear the Word of Allah (the Qur’an), and then escort him to where he can be secure, that is because they are men who know not.

7. How can there be a covenant with Allah and with His Messenger for the Mushrikūn (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah) except those with whom you made a covenant near Al-Masjid-al-Harām (at Makkah)? So long as they are true to you, stand you true to them. Verily, Allah loves Al-Muttaqūn (the pious — See V.2:2).

8. How (can there be such a covenant with them) that when you are overpowered by them, they regard not the ties, either of kinship or of covenant with you? With (good words from) their mouths they please you, but their hearts are averse to you, and most of them are Fāsiqūn (rebelling, disobedient to Allah).

9. They have purchased with the Ayāt (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allah a little gain, and they hindered men from His Way; evil indeed is that which they used to do.

10. With regard to a believer, they respect not the ties, either of kinship or of covenant! It is they who are the transgressors.


b) Narrated Abū Hurairah: When the Prophet died and Abū Bakr became his successor and some of the Arabs reverted to disbelief, ‘Umar said, “O Abū Bakr! How can you fight these people although Allah’s Messenger said, “I have been ordered to fight the people till they say: La ilāha illāllāh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah), and whoever said La ilāha illāllāh will save his property and his life from me, unless (he does something for which he recieves legal punishment) justly, and his account will be on Allah?” Abū Bakr said, “By Allah! I will fight those who differentiate between Salah (prayers) and Zakāt, as Zakāt is the right to be taken from property (according to Allah’s orders). By Allah! If they refused to pay me even a kid they used to pay to Allah’s Messenger , I would fight with them for withholding it,” ‘Umar said “By Allah! It was nothing, but I noticed that Allah opened Abū Bakr’s chest towards the decision to fight, therefore I realized that his decision was right.” (Sahih Al-Bukhārī, Vol.9, Hadith No 59).
11. But if they repent, perform As-Salāt, (Iqāmat-as-Salāt) and give Zakāt, then they are your brethren in religion. (In this way) We explain the Ayāt (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in detail for a people who know.

12. But if they violate their oaths after their covenant, and attack your religion with disapproval and criticism, then fight (you) the leaders of disbelief (chiefs of Quraish pagans of Makkah) — for surely their oaths are nothing to them — so that they may stop (evil actions).

13. Will you not fight a people who have violated their oaths (pagans of Makkah), and intended to expel the Messenger while they did attack you first? Do you fear them? Allāh has more right that you should fear Him if you are believers.

14. Fight against them so that Allāh will punish them by your hands and disgrace them and give you victory over them and heal the breasts of a believing people,

15. And remove the anger of their (believers') hearts. Allāh accepts the repentance of whom He wills. Allāh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

16. Do you think that you shall be left alone while Allāh has not yet tested those among you who have striven hard and fought and have not taken Waliyah [(Bitānah — helpers, advisors and consultants from disbelievers, pagans.) giving openly to them their secrets] besides Allāh, and His Messenger, and the believers. Allāh is Well-Acquainted with what you do.

17. It is not for the Mushrikūn (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh), to maintain the Mosques of Allāh (i.e. to pray and worship Allāh therein, to look after their cleanliness and their building,), while they witness against their own selves of disbelief. The works of such are in vain and in Fire shall they abide.

[1] (V.9:11) See the footnote of (V.9:5).
18. The Mosques of Allāh shall be maintained only by those who believe in Allāh and the Last Day, perform Ṣalāt (Iqāmat-as-Salāt), and give Zakāt and fear none but Allāh. It is they who are on true guidance.

19. Do you consider the providing of drinking water to the pilgrims and the maintenance of Al-Masjid-al-Harām (at Makkah) as equal to the worth of those who believe in Allāh and the Last Day, and strive hard and fight in the Cause of Allāh? They are not equal before Allāh. And Allāh guides not those people who are the Zālimūn (polytheists and wrong-doers).

20. Those who believed (in the Oneness of Allāh — Islāmic Monotheism) and emigrated and strove hard and fought in Allāh’s Cause with their wealth and their lives are far higher in degree with Allāh. They are the successful.[1]

21. Their Lord gives them glad tidings of Mercy from Him, and His being pleased (with them), and of Gardens (Paradise) for them wherein are everlasting delights.

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a.Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever believes in Allāh and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم, performs Salāt (Iqāmat-as-Salāt) and observes Saum (fasts) during the month of Ramadan, then it will be a promise binding upon Allāh to admit him to Paradise, no matter whether he fights in Allāh’s Cause or remains in the land where he is born." The people said, "O Allāh’s Messenger! Shall we acquaint the people with this good news?" He said, "Paradise has one hundred grades which Allāh has reserved for the Mujahidūn who fight in His Cause, and the distance between each of two grades is like the distance between the heaven and the earth. So, when you ask Allāh (for something), ask for Al-Firdaus which is the middle and highest part of Paradise." [the subnarrator added, "I think the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم also said, ‘Above it (i.e. Al-Firdaus) is the Throne of the Most Gracious (i.e. Allāh), and from it it gushes forth the rivers of Paradise]." (Sahih Al-Bukhārī, Vol.4, Hadith No.48).

b. The wish for martyrdom.

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "By Him in Whose Hand my soul is! Were it not for some men amongst the believers who dislike to be left behind me, and whom I cannot provide with means of conveyance, I would certainly never remain behind any Sariya (army unit) going out for Jihād in Allāh’s Cause. By Him in Whose Hand my soul is! I would love to be martyred in Allāh’s Cause and then come back to life, and then get martyred and then come back to life again, and then get martyred and then come back to life again, and then get martyred." (Sahih Al-Bukhārī, Vol.4, Hadith No.54).
22. They will dwell therein forever. Verily, with Allah is a great reward.

23. O you who believe! Take not as Auliya' (supporters and helpers) your fathers and your brothers if they prefer disbelief to belief. And whoever of you does so, then he is one of the Zalimun (wrong-doers).

24. Say: If your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your wives, your kindred, the wealth that you have gained, the commerce in which you fear a decline, and the dwellings in which you delight are dearer to you than Allah and His Messenger, and striving hard and fighting in His Cause, then wait until Allah brings about His Decision (torment). And Allah guides not the people who are Al-Fasiqun (the rebellious, disobedient to Allah).

25. Truly Allah has given you victory on many battlefields, and on the Day of Hunain (battle) when you rejoiced at your great number, but it availed you naught and the earth, vast as it is, was straitened for you, then you turned back in flight.

26. Then Allah did send down His Sakinah (calmness, tranquillity and reassurance) on the Messenger (Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم)), and on the believers, and sent down forces (angels) which you saw not, and punished the disbelievers. Such is the recompense of disbelievers.

27. Then after that Allah will accept the repentance of whom He wills. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

28. O you who believe (in Allah's Oneness and in His Messenger Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم))! Verily, the Mushrikun (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah, and in the Message of Allah).
29. Fight against those who (1) believe not in Allâh, (2) nor in the Last Day, (3) nor forbid that which has been forbidden by Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad) (صلى الله عليه وسلم) (4) and those who acknowledge not the religion of truth (i.e. Islam) among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), until they pay the Jizyah with willing submission, and feel themselves subdued.

30. And the Jews say: 'Uzair (Ezra) is the son of Allâh, and the Christians say: Messiah is the son of Allâh. That is their saying with their mouths, resembling the saying of those who disbelieved aforetime. Allâh's Curse be on them, how they are deluded away from the truth.

31. They (Jews and Christians) took their rabbis and their monks to be their lords besides Allâh (by obeying them in things which they made lawful or unlawful according to their own desires without being ordered by Allâh), and (they also took as their Lord) Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary), while they (Jews and Christians) were commanded [in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] to worship none but One Ilâh (God — Allâh) Lâ  ilâh illa Huwa (none has the

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**Notes:**

1. (V.9:28) Their impurity is spiritual and physical; spiritual, because they don't believe in Allâh's Oneness and in His Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم); and physical, because they lack personal hygiene (filthy as regards urine, stools and blood). And the word Najas is used only for those persons who have spiritual impurity e.g. Al-Mushrikûn.

2. (V.9:29) 

b) Narrated Abû Hurairah: Allâh’s Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said, "The Hour will not be established until you fight against the Jews, and the stone behind which a Jew will be hiding will say, 'O Muslim! There is a Jew hiding behind me, so kill him' " (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.4, Hadith No. 177)

c) Jizyah: a tax levied from the people of the Scriptures (Jews and Christians), who are under the protection of a Muslim government.

b) See the footnote of (V.4:40) and the footnote (c) of (V.68:42).
right to be worshipped but He). Praise and glory be to Him (far above is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him)."

32. They (the disbelievers, the Jews and the Christians) want to extinguish Allâh’s Light (with which Muhammad ﷺ has been sent — Islâm, Monotheism) with their mouths, but Allâh will not allow except that His Light should be perfected even though the Kâfirûn (disbelievers) hate (it).

33. It is He Who has sent His Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) with guidance and the religion of truth (Islâm), to make it superior over all religions even though the Mushrikûn (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) hate (it).

34. O you who believe! Verily, there are many of the (Jewish) rabbis and the (Christian) monks who devour the wealth of mankind in falsehood, and hinder (them) from the Way of Allâh (i.e. Allâh’s religion of Islâm, Monotheism). And those who hoard up gold and silver [Al-Kanz: the money, the Zakât of which has not been paid] and spend them not in the Way of Allâh, announce unto them a painful torment.

35. On the Day when that (Al-Kanz: money, gold and silver the Zakât of which has not been paid) will be heated in the Fire of Hell and with it will be branded their foreheads, their flanks, and their backs, (and it will be said unto them): “This is the treasure which you hoarded for yourselves. Now taste of what you used to hoard.”

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[V.9:31] Once while Allâh’s Messenger ﷺ was reciting this Verse, ‘Adi bin Hâtim said, “O Allâh’s Messenger! They do not worship them (i.e. the rabbis and monks).” Allâh’s Messenger ﷺ said: “They certainly do. [They (i.e. the rabbis and monks) made lawful things as unlawful and unlawful things as lawful, and they (i.e. Jews and Christians) followed them; and by doing so, they really worshipped them].” (Narrated by Ahmad, At-Tirmidhi, and Ibn Jarir).

[V.9:35] See the footnote of (V.3:180).
36. Verily, the number of months with Allah is twelve months (in a year), so was it ordained by Allah on the Day when He created the heavens and the earth; of them four are Sacred (i.e. the 1st, the 7th, the 11th and the 12th months of the Islamic calendar). That is the right religion, so wrong not yourselves therein, and fight against the Mushrikūn (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah) collectively as they fight against you collectively. But know that Allah is with those who are Al-Muttaqūn (the pious — See V.2:2).

37. The postponing (of a Sacred Month) is indeed an addition to disbelief: thereby the disbelievers are led astray, for they make it lawful one year and forbid it another year in order to adjust the number of months forbidden by Allah, and make such forbidden ones lawful. The evil of their deeds is made fair-seeming to them. And Allah guides not the people who disbelieve.

38. O you who believe! What is the matter with you, that when you are asked to march forth in the Cause of Allah (i.e. Jihad) you cling heavily to the earth? Are you pleased with the life of this world rather than the Hereafter? But little is the enjoyment of the life of this world as compared to the Hereafter. [2]

39. If you march not forth, He will punish you with a painful torment and will replace you by another people; and you cannot harm Him at all, and Allah is Able to do all things.

40. If you help him (Muhammad ﷺ) not (it does not matter), for Allah did indeed
help him when the disbelievers drove him out, the second of the two; when they (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه) were in the cave, he said to his companion (Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه): “Be not sad (or afraid), surely Allâh is with us.” Then Allâh sent down His Sakînah (calmness, tranquillity, peace) upon him, and strengthened him with forces (angels) which you saw not, and made the word of those who disbelieved the lowestmost, while the Word of Allâh that became the uppermost; and Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

41. March forth, whether you are light (being healthy, young and wealthy) or heavy (being ill, old and poor), and strive hard with your wealth and your lives in the Cause of Allâh. This is better for you, if you but knew.

42. Had it been a near gain (booty in front of them) and an easy journey, they would have followed you, but the distance (Tabuk expedition) was long for them; and they would swear by Allâh, “If we only could, we would certainly have come forth with you.” They destroy their own selves, and Allâh knows that they are liars.

43. May Allâh forgive you (O Muhammad صلی الله عليه وسلم). Why did you grant them leave (for remaining behind; you should have persisted as regards your order to them to proceed on Jihâd), until those who told the truth were seen by you in a clear light, and you had known the liars?

44. Those who believe in Allâh and the Last Day would not ask your leave to be exempted from fighting with their properties and their lives; and Allâh is the All-Knower of Al-Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2).

45. It is only those who believe not in Allâh and the Last Day and whose hearts are in doubt that ask your leave (to be exempted from Jihâd). So in their doubts they waver.
46. And if they had intended to march out, certainly, they would have made some preparation for it; but Allâh was averse to their being sent forth, so He made them lag behind, and it was said (to them), “Sit you among those who sit (at home).”

47. Had they marched out with you, they would have added to you nothing except disorder, and they would have hurried about in your midst (spreading corruption) and sowing sedition among you — and there are some among you who would have listened to them. And Allâh is the All-Knower of the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).

48. Verily, they had plotted sedition before, and had upset matters for you, until the truth (victory) came and the Decree of Allâh (His religion, Islâm) became manifest though they hated it.

49. And among them is he who says: “Grant me leave (to be exempted from Jihad) and put me not into trial.” Surely, they have fallen into trial. And verily, Hell is surrounding the disbelievers.

50. If good befalls you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), it grieves them, but if a calamity overtakes you, they say: “We took our precaution beforehand” and they turn away rejoicing.

51. Say: “Nothing shall ever happen to us except what Allâh has ordained for us.¹¹ He is our Maulâ (Lord, Helper and Protector).” And in Allâh let the believers put their trust.

52. Say: “Do you wait for us (anything) except one of the two best things (martyrdom or victory); while we await for you either that Allâh will afflict you with a punishment from Himself or at our hands. So wait, we too are waiting with you.”

¹¹(V.9:51) See the footnote of (V.57:22).
53. Say: “Spend (in Allâh’s Cause) willingly or unwillingly, it will not be accepted from you. Verily, you are ever a people who are Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).”

54. And nothing prevents their contributions from being accepted from them except that they disbelieved in Allâh and in His Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) and that they came not to As-Salât (the prayer) except in a lazy state, [1] and that they offer not contributions but unwillingly.

55. So let not their wealth nor their children amaze you (O Muhammad ﷺ) in reality Allâh’s Plan is to punish them with these things in the life of this world, and that their souls shall depart (die) while they are disbelievers.

56. They swear by Allâh that they are truly of you while they are not of you, but they are a people (hypocrites) who are afraid (that you may kill them).

57. Should they find a refuge, or caves, or a place of concealment, they would turn straightway thereto with a swift rush.

58. And of them are some who accuse you (O Muhammad ﷺ) in the matter (the distribution of) the alms. If they are given part thereof, they are pleased, but if they are not given thereof, behold! They are enraged! [2]

59. Would that they were contented with what Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) have given them! [3]
gave them and had said: “Allāh is Sufficient for us. Allāh will give us of His Bounty, and so will His Messenger (from alms). We implore Allāh (to enrich us).”

60. *As-Sadaqāt* (here it means *Zakāt*) are only for the *Fuqara’* (poor), and *Al-Masākin*¹ (the poor) and those employed to collect (the funds), and to attract the hearts of those who have been inclined (towards Islām), and to free the captives, and for those in debt, and for Allāh’s Cause (i.e. for *Mujahidūn* — those fighting in a holy battle), and for the wayfarer (a traveller who is cut off from everything); a duty imposed by Allāh. And Allāh is All-Knower, All-Wise.

61. And among them are men who annoy the Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) and say: “He is (lending his) ear (to every news).” Say: “He listens to what is best for you; he believes in Allāh, has faith in the believers, and is a mercy to those of you who believe.” But those who annoy Allāh’s Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) will have a painful torment. [See V.33:57]

62. They swear by Allāh to you (Muslims) in order to please you, but it is more fitting that they should please Allāh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), if they are believers.

63. Know they not that whoever opposes and shows hostility to Allāh (عَزَّ وَجَلِّ (جل) and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم), certainly for him will be the Fire of Hell to abide therein. That is the extreme disgrace.

64. The hypocrites fear lest a *Sūrah* (chapter of the Qur’ān) should be revealed about them, showing them what is in their hearts. Say: “(Go ahead and) mock! But certainly Allāh will bring to light all that you fear.”

¹(V.9:60) See the footnote of (V.2:83) and also see (V.2:273).
65. If you ask them (about this), they declare: “We were only talking idly and joking.” Say: “Was it at Allāh (عَزَّ و جَلَّ), and His Ayāt (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations) and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) that you were mocking?”

66. Make no excuse; you disbelieved after you had believed. If We pardon some of you, We will punish others amongst you because they were Mujrimūn (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals.).

67. The hypocrites, men and women, are one from another; they enjoin (on the people) Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief and polytheism of all kinds and all that Islām has forbidden), and forbid (people) from Al-Ma'rūf (i.e. Islāmic Monotheism and all that Islām orders one to do), and they close their hands [from giving (spending in Allāh’s Cause) alms.]. They have forgotten Allāh, so He has forgotten them. Verily, the hypocrites are the Fāsiqūn (rebellious, disobedient to Allāh).

68. Allāh has promised the hypocrites — men and women — and the disbelievers, the Fire of Hell; therein shall they abide. It will suffice them. Allāh has cursed them and for them is the lasting torment.

69. Like those before you: they were mightier than you in power, and more abundant in wealth and children. They had enjoyed their portion (awhile), so enjoy your portion (awhile); and you indulged in play and pastime (and in telling lies against Allāh and His Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) as they indulged in play and pastime. Such are they whose deeds are in vain in this world and in the Hereafter. Such are they who are the losers.

70. Has not the story reached them of those before them? — The people of Nūh (Noah), ‘Ād, and Thamūd, the people of Ibrāhīm (Abraham), the dwellers of Madyan...
(Midian) and the cities overthrown [i.e. the people to whom Lût (Lot) preached]; to them came their Messengers with clear proofs. So it was not Allâh Who wronged them, but they used to wrong themselves.

71. The believers, men and women, are Auliyyâ' (helpers, supporters, friends, protectors) of one another; they enjoin (on the people) Al-M ârûf (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm ordains one to do), and forbid (people) from Al-Munkar (i.e. polytheism and disbelief of all kinds, and all that Islâm has forbidden); they perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and give the Zakât, and obey Allâh and His Messenger. Allâh will have His Mercy on them. Surely Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

72. Allâh has promised the believers — men and women, — Gardens under which rivers flow to dwell therein forever, and beautiful mansions in Gardens of 'Adn (Eden Paradise). But the greatest bliss is the Good Pleasure of Allâh. That is the supreme success.

73. O Prophet (Muhammad ﷺ)! Strive hard against the disbelievers and the hypocrites, and be harsh against them, their abode is Hell, — and worst indeed is that destination.

74. They swear by Allâh that they said nothing (bad), but really they said the word of disbelief, and they disbelieved after accepting Islâm, and they resolved that (plot to murder Prophet Muhammad ﷺ) which they were unable to carry out, and they could not find any cause to do so except that Allâh and His Messenger had enriched them of His Bounty. If then they repent, it will be better for them, but if they turn away, Allâh will punish them with a painful torment in this worldly life and in the Hereafter. And there is none for them on earth as a Wali (supporter, protector) or a helper.
75. And of them are some who made a covenant with Allâh (saying): "If He bestowed on us of His Bounty, we will verily give Sadaqâh (Zakât and voluntary charity in Allâh’s Cause) and will be certainly among those who are righteous.”

76. Then when He gave them of His Bounty, they became niggardly [refused to pay the Sadaqâh (Zakât or voluntary charity)], and turned away, averse.

77. So He punished them by putting hypocrisy into their hearts till the Day whereon they shall meet Him, because they broke that (covenant with Allâh) which they had promised to Him and because they used to tell lies.

78. Know they not that Allâh knows their secret ideas, and their Najwa’ (secret counsels), and that Allâh is the All-Knower of things unseen.

79. Those who defame such of the believers who give charity (in Allâh’s Cause) voluntarily, and such who could not find to give charity (in Allâh’s Cause) except what is available to them — so they mock at them (believers); Allâh will throw back their mockery on them, and they shall have a painful torment.

80. Whether you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) ask forgiveness for them (hypocrites) or ask not forgiveness for them — (and even) if you ask seventy times for their forgiveness — Allâh will not forgive them because they have disbelieved in Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). And Allâh guides not those people who are Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

\[\text{[n]} (V.9:78) \text{ See the F.N. of (V.11:18).}\]
81. Those who stayed away (from Tabuk expedition) rejoiced in their staying behind the Messenger of Allâh; they hated to strive and fight with their properties and their lives in the Cause of Allâh, and they said: "March not forth in the heat." Say: "The Fire of Hell is more intense in heat"; if only they could understand!

82. So let them laugh a little and (they will) cry much as a recompense of what they used to earn (by committing sins).

83. If Allâh brings you back to a party of them (the hypocrites), and they ask your permission to go out (to fight), say: "Never shall you go out with me nor fight an enemy with me; you were pleased to sit (inactive) on the first occasion, then you sit (now) with those who lag behind."

84. And never (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) pray (funeral prayer) for any of them (hypocrites) who dies, nor stand at his grave. Certainly they disbelieved in Allâh and His Messenger, and died while they were Fâsiqûn (rebellious, — disobedient to Allâh and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم).

85. And let not their wealth or their children amaze you. Allâh’s Plan is to punish them with these things in this world, and that their souls shall depart (die) while they are disbelievers.

86. And when a Sûrah (chapter from the Qur’ân) is revealed, enjoining them to believe in Allâh and to strive hard and fight along with His Messenger, the wealthy among them ask your leave to exempt them (from Jihâd) and say, "Leave us (behind), we would be with those who sit (at home)."

87. They are content to be with those (the women) who sit behind (at home). Their hearts are sealed up (from all kinds of goodness and right guidance), so they understand not.
88. But the Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) and those who believed with him (in Islamic Monotheism) strove hard and fought with their wealth and their lives (in Allâh’s Cause). Such are they for whom are the good things, and it is they who will be successful.

89. For them Allâh has got ready Gardens (Paradise) under which rivers flow, to dwell therein forever. That is the supreme success.

90. And those who made excuses from the bedouins came (to you, O Prophet ﷺ) asking your permission to exempt them (from the battle), and those who had lied to Allâh and His Messenger sat at home (without asking the permission for it); a painful torment will seize those of them who disbelieve.

91. There is no blame on those who are weak or ill or who find no resources to spend [in holy fighting (Jihâd)], if they are sincere and true (in duty) to Allâh and His Messenger.\(^1\) No ground (of complaint) can

\(^1\) (V.9:91) CHAPTER. The Statement of the Prophet ﷺ: “Religion is An-Nashâh (to be sincere and true): 1. Allâh ﷺ is His Lord (the one who has forbidden evil deeds) and love Him much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained), 2. to Allâh’s Messenger (i.e., to respect him greatly and to believe that he is Allâh’s Messenger, and to fight on his behalf both in his lifetime and after his death and to follow his Sunnah — (legal ways ) 3. to the Muslim rulers (i.e. to help them in their job of leading Muslims to the right path and alarm them if they are heedless) and 4. to all the Muslims (in common) (i.e. to order them for Al-Ma’rûf (i.e. Islamic Monotheism, and all that Islam orders one to do), and to forbid them from Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief, polytheism of all kinds, and all that Islam has forbidden), and to be merciful and kind to them).

And the Statement of Allâh ﷺ: “If they are sincere and true (in duty) to Allâh (His Lord) and His Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) I gave the Bai’ah (pledge) to Allâh’s Messenger ﷺ for the following:

1. Iqâmât-as-Salât (to perform prayers).
2. To pay the Zakât.
3. And to be sincere and true to every Muslim (i.e. to order them for Al-Ma’rûf (i.e. Islamic Monotheism, and all that Islam orders one to do), and to forbid them from Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief, polytheism of all kinds, and all that Islam has forbidden),
there be against the *Muhsinûn* (good-doers — See the footnote of V.9:120). And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

92. Nor (is there blame) on those who came to you to be provided with mounts, when you said: “I can find no mounts for you,” they turned back, while their eyes overflowing with tears of grief that they could not find anything to spend (for *Jihâd*).

93. The ground (of complaint) is only against those who are rich, and yet ask exemption. They are content to be with (the women) who sit behind (at home) and Allâh has sealed up their hearts (from all kinds of goodness and right guidance) so that they know not (what they are losing).

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and to help them, and to be merciful and kind to them]. (Sahih Al-Bukhârî, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 54 and its Chapter No. 43).

[11] (V.9:93) Narrated Abu Hurairah: The Prophet ﷺ said, “A Prophet amongst the Prophets carried out a holy military expedition, so he said to his followers, ‘Anyone who has married a woman and wants to consummate the marriage, has not done so yet, should not accompany me; nor should a man who has built a house but has not completed its roof; nor a man who has sheep or she-camels and is waiting for the birth of their young ones.’ So, the Prophet carried out the expedition and when he reached that town at the time or nearly at the time of the ‘Asr prayer, he said to the sun, ‘O sun! You are under Allâh’s Order and I am under Allâh’s Order. O Allâh! Stop it (i.e. the sun) from setting.’ It was stopped till Allâh made him victorious. Then he collected the booty and the fire came to burn it, but it did not burn it*. He said (to his men), ‘Some of you have stolen something from the booty. So one man from every tribe should give me a *Bai‘a* (pledge) by shaking hands with me.’ (They did so and) the hand of a man got stuck in the hand of their Prophet. Then that Prophet said (to the man), ‘The theft has been committed by your people. So all the persons of your tribe should give me the *Bai‘a* (pledge) by shaking hands with me.’ The hands of two or three men got stuck in the hand of their Prophet and he said, ‘You have committed the theft.’ Then they brought a head of gold like the head of a cow and put it there, and the fire came and consumed the booty. The Prophet ﷺ added: ‘Then Allâh saw our weakness and disability, so He made booty legal for us.” (Sahih Al-Bukhârî, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 353).

* Booty used to be burnt by a fire sent by Allâh.
94. They (the hypocrites) will present their excuses to you (Muslims), when you return to them. Say (O Muhammad): "Present no excuses, we shall not believe you. Allâh has already informed us of the news concerning you. Allâh and His Messenger will observe your deeds. In the end you will be brought back to the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen, then He (Allâh) will inform you of what you used to do." [Tafsîr At-Tabari]

95. They will swear by Allâh to you (Muslims) when you return to them, that you may turn away from them. So turn away from them. Surely, they are Rijs [i.e. Najas (impure) because of their evil deeds], and Hell is their dwelling place — a recompense for that which they used to earn.

96. They (the hypocrites) swear to you (Muslims) that you may be pleased with them, but if you are pleased with them, certainly Allâh is not pleased with the people who are Al-Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

97. The bedouins are the worst in disbelief and hypocrisy, and more likely to be in ignorance of the limits (Allâh’s Commandments and His Laws) which Allâh has revealed to His Messenger. And Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise.

98. And of the bedouins there are some who look upon what they spend (in Allâh’s Cause) as a fine and watch for calamities for you, on them be the calamity of evil. And Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

99. And of the bedouins there are some who believe in Allâh and the Last Day, and look upon what they spend in Allâh’s Cause as means of nearness to Allâh, and a cause of receiving the Messenger’s invocations. Indeed these (spendings in Allâh’s Cause) are a means of nearness for them. Allâh will