clear to you how We had dealt with them. And We put forth (many) parables for you."

46. Indeed, they planned their plot, and their plot was with Allâh, though their plot was not such as to remove the mountains (real mountains or the Islâmic law) from their places (as it is of no importance) [Tafsîr Ibn Katîr]\(^1\).

47. So think not that Allâh will fail to keep His Promise to His Messengers. Certainly, Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Able of Retribution.

48. On the Day when the earth will be changed to another earth and so will be the heavens, and they (all creatures) will appear before Allâh, the One, the Irresistible.

49. And you will see the Mujrimûn (criminals, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism, polytheists) that Day Muqarrânûn\(^2\) (bound together) in fetters.

50. Their garments will be of pitch, and fire will cover their faces.

51. That Allâh may requite each person according to what he has earned. Truly, Allâh is Swift at reckoning.

52. This (Qur’ân) is a Message for mankind (and a clear proof against them), in order that they may be warned thereby, and that they may know that He is the only One Ilâh (God — Allâh) — (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) — and that men of understanding may take heed.

---

\(^1\) (V.14:46) It is said by some interpreters regarding this Verse that the Quraish pagans plotted against Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to kill him but they failed and were unable to carry out their plot which they plotted.

\(^2\) (V.14:49) Muqarrânûn in fetters mean with their hands and feet tied to their necks with chains.
In the Name of Allâh
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Alif-Lâm-Râ. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur’ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings]. These are Verses of the Book and a plain Qur’ân.

2. How much would those who disbelieved wish that they had been Muslims [those who have submitted themselves to Allâh’s Will in Islâm i.e. Islâmic Monotheism — this will be on the Day of Resurrection when they will see the disbelievers going to Hell and the Muslims going to Paradise]. \(^{[1]}\)

3. Leave them to eat and enjoy, and let them be preoccupied with (false) hope. They will come to know!

4. And never did We destroy a township but there was a known decree for it.

5. No nation can advance its term, nor delay it.

6. And they say: “O you (Muhammad ﷺ) to whom the Dhîkr (The Qur’ân) has been sent down! Verily, you are a mad man!

7. “Why do you not bring angels to us if you are of the truthful?”

8. We send not the angels down except with the truth (i.e. for torment), and in that case, they (the disbelievers) would have no respite!

\(^{[1]}\) (V.15:2): See the footnote of (V.3:85).
9. Verily, We, it is We Who have sent down the *Dhikr* (i.e. the Qur’ân) and surely, We will guard it (from corruption).[1]

10. Indeed, We sent (Messengers) before you (O Muhammad) (sallallahu alayhi wa sallam) amongst the sects (communities) of old.

11. And never came a Messenger to them but they did mock at him.

12. Thus do We let it (polytheism and disbelief) enter the hearts of the *Mujrimün* [criminals, polytheists and pagans (because of their mocking at the Messengers)].

13. They would not believe in it (the Qur’ân); and already the example of (Allâh’s punishment of) the ancients (who disbelieved) has gone forth.

14. And even if We opened to them a gate from the heaven and they were to keep on ascending thereto (all the day long)

15. They would surely say (in the evening): “Our eyes have been (as if) dazzled (we have not seen any angel or heaven). Nay, we are a people bewitched.”

16. And indeed, We have put the big stars in the heaven and We beautified it for the beholders.[2]

17. And We have guarded it (near heaven) from every outcast *Shaitân* (devil).

18. Except him (devil) who steals the hearing then he is pursued by a clear flaming fire.

---

[1] (V.15:9) This Verse is a challenge to mankind and everyone is obliged to believe in the miracles of this Qur’ân. It is a clear fact that more than 1400 years have elapsed and not a single word of this Qur’ân has been changed, although the disbelievers tried their utmost to change it in every way, but they failed miserably in their efforts. As it is mentioned in this holy Verse: “We will guard it.” By Allâh! He has guarded it. On the contrary, all the other holy Books [the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel),] have been corrupted in the form of additions or subtractions or alterations in the original text.

19. And the earth We have spread out, and placed therein firm mountains, and caused to grow therein all kinds of things in due proportion.

20. And We have provided therein means of living, for you and for those whom you provide not [moving (living) creatures, cattle, beasts, and other animals].

21. And there is not a thing, but with Us are the stores thereof. And We send it not down except in a known measure.

22. And We send the winds fertilizing (to fill heavily the clouds with water), then cause the water (rain) to descend from the sky, and We give it to you to drink, and it is not you who are the owners of its stores [i.e. to give water to whom you like or to withhold it from whom you like].

23. And certainly We! We it is Who give life, and cause death, and are the Inheritors.

24. And indeed, We know the first generations of you who had passed away, and indeed, We know the present generations of you (mankind), and also those who will come afterwards.

25. And verily, your Lord will gather them together. Truly, He is All-Wise, All-Knowing.

26. And indeed, We created man from dried (sounding) clay of altered mud.

27. And the jinn, We created aforetime from the smokeless flame of fire.

[V.15:23] Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allah's Messenger صلی الله علیه و سلم said: "When a person is dead, his deeds cease (are stopped) except three:

a) Deeds of continuous Sadaqah (act of charity), e.g. an orphan home or a well for giving water to drink.

b) (Written) knowledge with which mankind gets benefit.

c) A righteous, pious son (or daughter) who begs Allah to forgive his (or her) parents." (Sahih Muslim, The Book of Wasâyâ (Wills and Testaments).)
28. And (remember) when your Lord said to the angels: “I am going to create a man (Adam) from dried (sounding) clay of altered mud.

29. “So, when I have fashioned him completely and breathed into him (Adam) the soul which I created for him, then fall (you) down prostrating yourselves unto him.”

30. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together.

31. Except Iblis (Satan) — he refused to be among the prostrators.

32. (Allâh) said: “O Iblis (Satan)! What is your reason for not being among the prostrators?”

33. [Iblis (Satan)] said: “I am not the one to prostrate myself to a human being, whom You created from dried (sounding) clay of altered mud.”

34. (Allâh) said: “Then, get out from here, for verily, you are Rajîm (an outcast or a cursed one).” [Tafsîr At-Tabârî]

35. “And verily, the curse shall be upon you till the Day of Recompense (i.e. the Day of Resurrection).”

36. [Iblis (Satan)] said: “O my Lord! Give me then respite till the Day they (the dead) will be resurrected.”

37. Allâh said: “Then verily, you are of those reprieved,

38. “Till the Day of the time appointed.”

39. [Iblis (Satan)] said: “O my Lord! Because you misled me, I shall indeed adorn the path of error for them (mankind) on the earth, and I shall mislead them all.

40. “Except Your chosen, (guided) slaves among them.”
41. (Allâh) said: “This is the Way which will lead straight to Me.”

42. “Certainly, you shall have no authority over My slaves, except those who follow you of the Ghâvûn (Mushrikûn and those who go astray, criminals, polytheists, and evil-doers).

43. “And surely, Hell is the promised place for them all.

44. “It (Hell) has seven gates, for each of those gates is a (special) class (of sinners) assigned.

45. “Truly! The Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2) will be amidst Gardens and water-springs (Paradise).

46. “(It will be said to them): ‘Enter therein (Paradise), in peace and security.’

47. “And We shall remove from their breasts any deep feeling of bitterness (that they may have). (So they will be like) brothers facing each other on thrones.

48. “No sense of fatigue shall touch them, nor shall they (ever) be asked to leave it.”

49. Declare (O Muhammad ﷺ) unto My slaves, that truly, I am the Oft-Forgiving, the Most-Merciful.

50. And that My Torment is indeed the most painful torment.

51. And tell them about the guests (the angels) of Ibrâhîm (Abraham).

52. When they entered unto him, and said: Salâm (peace)! [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] said: “Indeed! We are afraid of you.”

53. They (the angels) said: “Do not be afraid! We give you glad tidings of a boy (son) possessing much knowledge and wisdom.”
54. [Ibrāhīm (Abraham)] said: “Do you give me glad tidings (of a son) when old age has overtaken me? Of what then is your news?”

55. They (the angels) said: “We give you glad tidings in truth. So be not of the despairing.”

56. [Ibrāhīm (Abraham)] said: “And who despairs of the Mercy of his Lord except those who are astray?”

57. [Ibrāhīm (Abraham) again] said: “What then is the business on which you have come, O Messengers?”

58. They (the angels) said: “We have been sent to a people who are Mujrimūn (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners).

59. “(All) except the family of Lūt (Lot). Them all we are surely going to save (from destruction).

60. “Except his wife, of whom We have decreed that she shall be of those who remain behind (i.e. she will be destroyed).”

61. Then when the Messengers (the angels) came unto the family of Lūt (Lot).

62. He said: “Verily! You are people unknown to me.”

63. They said: “Nay, we have come to you with that (torment) which they have been doubting.

64. “And we have brought you the truth (the news of the destruction of your nation) and certainly, we tell the truth.

65. “Then travel in a part of the night with your family, and you go behind them in the rear, and let no one amongst you look back, but go on to where you are ordered.”
66. And We made known this decree to him, that the root of those (sinners) was to be cut off in the early morning.

67. And the inhabitants of the city came rejoicing (at the news of the young men’s arrival).

68. [Lūt (Lot)] said: “Verily! these are my guests, so shame me not.

69. “And fear Allāh and disgrace me not.”

70. They (people of the city) said: “Did we not forbid you from entertaining (or protecting) any of the ‘Ālamīn (people, foreigners and strangers from us)?”

71. [Lūt (Lot)] said: “These (the girls of the nation) are my daughters (to marry lawfully), if you must act (so).”

72. Verily, by your life (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), in their wild intoxication, they were wandering blindly.

73. So As-Saihah (torment — awful cry) overtook them at the time of sunrise.

74. And We turned (the towns of Sodom in Palestine) upside down and rained down on them stones of baked clay.

75. Surely! In this are signs for those who see (or understand or learn the lessons from the Signs of Allāh).

76. And verily! They (the cities) were right on the highroad (from Makkah to Syria i.e. the place where the Dead Sea is now)[1].

77. Surely! Therein is indeed a sign for the believers.

78. And the Dwellers in the Wood [i.e. the people of Madyan (Midian) to whom Prophet

[1] (V.15:76) Please see the Book of History by Ibn Kathir (كتاب التاريخ ابن كثير).
Shu‘aib (عليه السلام) was sent by Allāh), were also Zālimūn (polytheists and wrong-doers).

79. So, We took vengeance on them. They are both on an open highway, plain to see.

80. And verily, the dwellers of Al-Hijr (the rocky tract) denied the Messengers.

81. And We gave them Our Signs, but they were averse to them.

82. And they used to hew out dwellings from the mountains, (feeling themselves) secure.

83. But As-Sa‘iḥah (torment — awful cry) overtook them in the early morning (of the fourth day of their promised punishment days).

84. And all that they used to earn availed them not.

85. And We created not the heavens and the earth and all that is between them except with truth, and the Hour is surely coming, so overlook (O Muhammad ﷺ) their faults with gracious forgiveness. [This was before the ordinance of Jihād — holy fighting in Allāh’s cause].

86. Verily, your Lord is the All-Knowing Creator.

87. And indeed, We have bestowed upon you seven of Al-Mathānī (seven repeatedly recited Verses), (i.e. Sūrat Al-Fātihah) and the Grand Qur‘ān.\[1\]

88. Look not with your eyes ambitiously at what We have bestowed on certain classes of them (the disbelievers), nor grieve over them. And lower your wings for the believers (be courteous to the fellow-believers).

\[1\] (V.15:87) See the footnote of (V.1:2).
89. And say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "I am indeed a plain warner."

90. As We have sent down on the dividers, (Quraish pagans or Jews and Christians).

91. Who have made the Qur'an into parts (i.e. believed in one part and disbelieved in the other). [Tafsir At-Tabari]

92. So, by your Lord, (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), We shall certainly call all of them to account.

93. For all that they used to do.

94. Therefore proclaim openly (Allâh’s Message — Islâmic Monotheism) that which you are commanded, and turn away from Al-Mushrikûn (polytheists, idolaters, and disbelievers — See V.2:105).

95. Truly! We will suffice you against the scoffers,

96. Who set up along with Allâh another ilâh (god); but they will come to know.

97. Indeed, We know that your breast is straitened at what they say.

98. So glorify the praises of your Lord and be of those who prostrate themselves (to Him).[1]

99. And worship your Lord until there comes unto you the certainty (i.e. death).[2]

---


a) Narrated Abu Ma'bad, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbâs. Ibn 'Abbâs ﷺ told me, "In the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ it was the custom to remember Allâh (Dhikr) by glorifying, praising and magnifying Allâh aloud after the compulsory congregational prayers." Ibn 'Abbâs further said, "When I heard the Dhikr, I would learn that the compulsory congregational prayer had ended." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.1, Hadith No.802).

b) Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs ﷺ: "I used to recognize the completion of the prayer of the Prophet ﷺ by hearing Takbir. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.1, Hadith No.803).

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. The Event (the Hour or the punishment of disbelievers and polytheists or the Islâmic laws or commandments) ordained by Allâh will come to pass, so seek not to hasten it. Glorified and Exalted be He above all that they associate as partners with Him.

2. He sends down the angels with the Rûh (revelation) of His Command to whom of His slaves He wills (saying): "Warn mankind that Lâ ilâha illâ Ana (none has the right to be worshipped but I), so fear Me (by abstaining from sins and evil deeds).

3. He has created the heavens and the earth with truth. High is He, Exalted above all that they associate as partners with Him.

4. He has created man from Nutsah (mixed drops of male and female sexual discharge), then behold, this same (man) becomes an open opponent.

5. And the cattle, He has created them for you; in them there is warmth (warm clothing), and numerous benefits, and of them you eat.

6. And wherein is beauty for you, when you bring them home in the evening, and as you lead them forth to pasture in the morning.

7. And they carry your loads to a land that you could not reach except with great trouble to yourselves. Truly, your Lord is full of Kindness, Most Merciful.

should long for death because of a calamity that had befallen him; and if he cannot, but long for death, then he should say, ‘O Allâh! Let me live as long as life is better for me, and take my life if death is better for me’ " (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.362).
8. And (He has created) horses, mules and donkeys, for you to ride and as an adornment. And He creates (other) things of which you have no knowledge.

9. And upon Allāh is the responsibility to explain the Straight Path[11]. But there are ways that turn aside (such as Paganism, Judaism and Christianity). And had He willed, He would have guided you all (mankind).

10. He it is Who sends down water (rain) from the sky; from it you drink and from it (grows) the vegetation on which you send your cattle to pasture.

11. With it He causes to grow for you the crops, the olives, the date-palms, the grapes, and every kind of fruit. Verily! In this is indeed an evident proof and a manifest sign for people who give thought.

12. And He has subjected to you the night and the day, and the sun and the moon; and the stars are subjected by His Command. Surely, in this are proofs for people who understand.

13. And whatsoever He has created for you on the earth of varying colours [and qualities from vegetation and fruits (botanical life) and from animals (zoological life)]. Verily! In this is a sign for people who remember.

14. And He it is Who has subjected the sea (to you), that you eat thereof fresh tender meat (i.e. fish), and that you bring forth out of it ornaments to wear. And you see the ships ploughing through it, that you may seek (thus) of His Bounty (by transporting the goods

[11] (V.16:9) i.e. Islāmic Monotheism for mankind i.e. to show them legal and illegal, good and evil things; so whosoever accepts the guidance, it will be for his own benefit and whosoever goes astray, it will be for his own destruction.
from place to place) and that you may be grateful.

15. And He has affixed into the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and rivers and roads, that you may guide yourselves.

16. And landmarks (signposts during the day) and by the stars (during the night), they (mankind) guide themselves.

17. Is then He, Who creates as one who creates not? Will you not then remember?

18. And if you would count the favours of Allâh, never could you be able to count them. Truly! Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

19. And Allâh knows what you conceal and what you reveal.

20. Those whom they (Al-Mushrikûn[1]) invoke besides Allâh have not created anything, but are themselves created.

21. (They are) dead, not alive; and they know not when they will be raised up.

22. Your Ilâh[2] (God) is One Ilâh (God — Allâh, none has the right to be worshipped but He). But for those who believe not in the Hereafter, their hearts deny (the faith in the Oneness of Allâh), and they are proud.[3]


24. And when it is said to them: “What is it that your Lord has sent down (unto

---

[1] (V. 16:20) Al-Mushrikûn: i.e. polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, those who worship others along with Allâh, and also those who set up rivals with (or partners to) Allâh.

[2] (V.16:22) Ilâh: He Who has all the right to be worshipped.

25. They may bear their own burdens in full on the Day of Resurrection, and also of the burdens of those whom they misled without knowledge. Evil indeed is that which they shall bear!

26. Those before them indeed plotted, but Allâh struck at the foundation of their building, and then the roof fell down upon them, from above them, and the torment overtook them from directions they did not perceive.

27. Then, on the Day of Resurrection, He will disgrace them and will say: “Where are My (so called) partners concerning whom you used to disagree and dispute (with the believers, by defying and disobeying Allâh)?” Those who have been given the knowledge (about the Torment of Allâh for the disbelievers) will say: “Verily! Disgrace and misery this Day are upon the disbelievers.

28. “Those whose lives the angels take while they are doing wrong to themselves (by disbelief and by associating partners in worship with Allâh and by committing all kinds of crimes and evil deeds).” Then, they will make (false) submission (saying): “We used not to do any evil.” (The angels will reply): “Yes! Truly, Allâh is All-Knower of what you used to do.

29. “So enter the gates of Hell, to abide therein, and indeed, what an evil abode will be for the arrogant.”

30. And (when) it is said to those who are the Muttaqîn (the pious — See V.2:2) “What is it that your Lord has sent down?” They say: “That which is good.” For those who do good

\[\text{[\text{V.16:29}] \text{See the footnote of (V.2:31)}] \]
in this world, there is good, and the home of the Hereafter will be better. And excellent indeed will be the home (i.e. Paradise) of the Muttaqîn (the pious — See V.2:2).

31. ‘Adn (Eden) Paradise (Gardens of Eternity) which they will enter, under which rivers flow, they will have therein all that they wish. Thus Allâh rewards the Muttaqîn (the pious — See V.2:2).

32. Those whose lives the angels take while they are in a pious state (i.e. pure from all evil, and worshipping none but Allâh Alone) saying (to them): Salâmun ‘Alaikum (peace be on you) enter you Paradise, because of that (the good) which you used to do (in the world).”

33. Do they (the disbelievers and polytheists) await but that the angels should come to them [to take away their souls (at death)], or there should come the command (i.e. the torment or the Day of Resurrection) of your Lord? Thus did those before them. And Allâh wronged them not, but they used to wrong themselves.

34. Then, the evil results of their deeds overtook them, and that at which they used to mock at surrounded them.

35. And those who joined others in worship with Allâh said: “If Allâh had so willed, neither we nor our fathers would have worshipped aught but Him, nor would we have forbidden anything without (Command from) Him.” So did those before them. Then! Are the Messengers charged with anything but to convey clearly the Message?

36. And verily, We have sent among every Ummah (community, nation) a Messenger (proclaiming): “Worship Allâh
( Alone), and avoid (or keep away from) Tāghūt,[1] (all false deities i.e. do not worship Tāghūt besides Allāh). Then of them were some whom Allāh guided and of them were some upon whom the straying was justified. So travel through the land and see what was the end of those who denied (the truth).

37. If you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) covet for their guidance,[2] then verily Allāh guides not those whom He makes to go astray (or none can guide him whom Allāh sends astray). And they will have no helpers.

38. And they swear by Allāh their strongest oaths, that Allāh will not raise up him who dies. Yes, (He will raise them up), — a promise (binding) upon Him in truth, but most of mankind know not.

39. In order that He may make manifest to them the truth of that wherein they differ, and that those who disbelieved (in Resurrection, and in the Oneness of Allāh) may know that they were liars.

40. Verily! Our Word unto a thing when We intend it, is only that We say unto it: “Be!” — and it is.

41. And as for those who emigrated for the Cause of Allāh, after they had been wronged, We will certainly give them goodly residence in this world, but indeed the reward of the Hereafter will be greater; if they but knew!

[2] (V.16:37) Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: I heard Allāh’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم saying, “My example and the example of the people is that of a man who made a fire, and when it lighted what was around it, moths and other insects started falling into the fire. The man tried (his best) to prevent them, (from falling in the fire) but they overpowered him and rushed into the fire.” The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added: “Now, similarly, I take hold of the knots at your waist (belts) to prevent you from falling into the fire, but you insist on falling into it.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.490).

*The fire symbolizes the unlawful deeds which the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم warned the people of.

[3] (V.16:40) See the footnote of (V.51:30).
42. (They are) those who remained patient (in this world for Allâh’s sake), and put their trust in their Lord (Allâh Alone).

43. And We sent not (as Our Messengers) before you (O Muhammad ﷺ) any but men, whom We sent revelation, (to preach and invite mankind to believe in the Oneness of Allâh). So ask (you, O pagans of Makkah) of those who know the Scripture [learned men of the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)], if you know not.

44. With clear signs and Books (We sent the Messengers). And We have also sent down unto you (O Muhammad ﷺ) the Dhikr [reminder and the advice (i.e. the Qur’ân)], that you may explain clearly to men what is sent down to them, and that they may give thought.

45. Do then those who devise evil plots feel secure that Allâh will not sink them into the earth, or that the torment will not seize them from directions they perceive not?

46. Or that He may catch them in the midst of their going to and fro (in their jobs), so that there be no escape for them (from Allâh’s punishment)?

47. Or that He may catch them with gradual wasting (of their wealth and health). Truly! Your Lord is indeed full of Kindness, Most Merciful?

48. Have they not observed things that Allâh has created: (how) their shadows incline to the right and to the left, making prostration unto Allâh, and they are lowly?

49. And to Allâh prostrate all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, of the moving (living) creatures and the angels, and they are not proud [i.e. they worship their Lord (Allâh) with humility].
50. They fear their Lord above them, and they do what they are commanded.

51. And Allah said (O mankind!): “Take not ilâhain (two gods in worship). Verily, He (Allah) is (the) only One Ilâh (God). Then, fear Me (Allah) much [and Me (Alone), i.e. be away from all kinds of sins and evil deeds that Allah has forbidden and do all that Allah has ordained and worship none but Allah] [2].

52. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and (all that is in) the earth and Ad-Din Wâsiba is His [(i.e. perpetual sincere obedience to Allah is obligatory). None has the right to be worshipped but Allah)]. Will you then fear any other than Allah?

53. And whatever of blessings and good things you have, it is from Allah. Then, when harm touches you, unto Him you cry aloud for help.

54. Then, when He has removed the harm from you, behold! some of you associate others in worship with their Lord (Allah).

55. So (as a result of that) they deny (with ungratefulness) that (Allah’s Favours) which We have bestowed on them! Then enjoy yourselves (your short stay), but you will come to know (with regrets).

56. And they assign a portion of that which We have provided them unto what they know not (false deities). By Allah, you shall

---

[1] (V.16:51) Ilâh: He Who has all the right to be worshipped.

[2] (V.16:51) Narrated ‘Ubâdah: The Prophet ﷺ said, “If anyone testifies that Lâ ilâha illallah (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah Alone) Who has no partners, and that Muhammad is Allah’s slave and His Messenger, and that ‘Isâ (Jesus) is Allah’s slave and His Messenger and His Word (‘Be!’ - and he was) which He bestowed on Maryam (Mary) and a spirit (Rûh) created by Him, and that Paradise is the truth, and Hell is the truth, Allah will admit him into Paradise with the deeds which he had done even if those deeds were few.” (Junadah, the subnarrator said, “Ubâdah added, ‘Such a person can enter Paradise through any of its eight gates he likes.’”) (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 644).
certainly be questioned about (all) that you used to fabricate.

57. And they assign daughters unto Allâh! — Glorified (and Exalted) is He above all that they associate with Him! And unto themselves what they desire;

58. And when the news of (the birth of) a female (child) is brought to any of them, his face becomes dark, and he is filled with inward grief!

59. He hides himself from the people because of the evil of that whereof he has been informed. Shall he keep her with dishonour or bury her in the earth? Certainly, evil is their decision.

60. For those who believe not in the Hereafter is an evil description, and for Allâh is the highest description. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

61. And if Allâh were to seize mankind for their wrong-doing, He would not leave on it (the earth) a single moving (living) creature, but He postpones them for an appointed term and when their term comes, neither can they delay nor can they advance it an hour (or a moment).

62. They assign to Allâh that which they dislike (for themselves), and their tongues assert the falsehood that the better things will be theirs. No doubt for them is the Fire, and they will be the first to be hastened on into it, and left there neglected. (Tafsîr Al-Qurtubi)

---

[1] (V.16:59) Narrated Al-Mughirah: The Prophet ﷺ used to forbid (1) Qîl and Qâl (sinful and useless talk like backbiting, or that you talk too much about others); (2) asking too many questions (in disputed religious matters); (3) and wasting one’s wealth (by extravagance) (4) and to be undutiful to one’s mother (5) and to bury the daughters alive (6) and to prevent your favours (benevolence) to others (i.e. not to pay the rights of others: Zakât, charity). (7) and to beg of men or to ask others for something (except when it is unavoidable). (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.9, Hadith No.395).
63. By Allâh, We indeed sent (Messengers) to the nations before you (O Muhammad ﷺ), but Shaitân (Satan) made their deeds fair-seeming to them. So he (Satan) is their Wali (helper) today (i.e. in this world), and theirs will be a painful torment.

64. And We have not sent down the Book (the Qur'an) to you (O Muhammad ﷺ), except that you may explain clearly unto them those things in which they differ, and (as) a guidance and a mercy for a folk who believe.

65. And Allâh sends down water (rain) from the sky, then He revives the earth therewith after its death. Verily, in this is a sign (clear proof) for people who listen (obey Allâh).

66. And verily! In the cattle, there is a lesson for you. We give you to drink of that which is in their bellies, from between excretions and blood, pure milk; palatable to the drinkers.

67. And from the fruits of date-palms and grapes, you derive strong drink and a goodly provision. Verily, therein is indeed a sign for people who have wisdom.

68. And your Lord inspired the bees, saying: “Take you habitations in the mountains and in the trees and in what they erect.

69. “Then, eat of all fruits, and follow the ways of your Lord made easy (for you).” There comes forth from their bellies, a drink of varying colour wherein is healing for men. Verily, in this is indeed a sign for people who think.

70. And Allâh has created you and then He will cause you to die; and of you there are some who are sent back to senility, so that
they know nothing after having known (much). Truly! Allah is All-Knowing, All-Powerful.

71. And Allah has preferred some of you above others in wealth and properties. Then, those who are preferred will by no means hand over their wealth and properties to those (slaves) whom their right hands possess, so that they may be equal with them in respect thereof[1]. Do they then deny the Favour of Allah?

72. And Allah has made for you Azwaj (mates or wives) of your own kind, and has made for you, from your wives, sons and grandsons, and has bestowed on you good provision. Do they then believe in false deities and deny the Favour of Allah (by not worshipping Allah Alone).

[1] (V.16:71):

a) This example Allah has set forth for the polytheists (pagans) who associate false deities with Allah, that they would not agree to share their wealth and properties with their slaves, then how do they agree to share false deities with Allah in His worship?

b) Allah’s Statement: “And Allah ...” (V.16:71). Narrated Abu Hurairah: The Prophet said, “Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham) emigrated with Sarah and entered a village where there was a king from amongst the kings or a tyrant from amongst the tyrants. (The king) was told that Ibrahim (Abraham) had entered (the village) accompanied by a woman who was one of the most charming women. So, the king sent for Ibrahim (Abraham) and asked, ‘O Ibrahim (Abraham)! Who is this lady accompanying you?’ Ibrahim (Abraham) replied, ‘She is my sister (i.e., in religion).’ Then Ibrahim (Abraham) returned to her and said, ‘Do not contradict my statement, for I have informed them that you are my sister. By Allah, there are not true believers on the earth except you and I.’ Then Ibrahim (Abraham) sent her to the king. When the king got to her, she got up and performed ablution, offered Salat (prayer) and said, ‘O Allah! If I have believed in You and Your Messenger, and have guarded my private parts from everybody except my husband, then please do not let this disbeliever overpower me.’ On that the king fell in a state of unconsciousness (or had an epileptic fit) and started moving his legs. Seeing the condition of the king, Sarah said, ‘O Allah! If he should die, the people will say that I have killed him.’ The king regained his power, and proceeded towards her but she got up again and performed ablution, offered Salat (prayer) and said, ‘O Allah! If I have believed in You and Your Messenger and have kept my private parts safe from all except my husband, then please do not let this disbeliever overpower me.’ The king again fell in a state of unconsciousness (or had epileptic fit) and started moving his legs. On seeing that state of the king, Sarah said, ‘O Allah! If he should die, the people will say that I have killed him.’ The king got either two or three attacks, and after recovering from the last attack he said, ‘By Allah! You have sent a Satan to me. Take her to Ibrahim (Abraham) and give her Agar (Hagar).’ So she came back to Ibrahim (Abraham) and said, ‘Allah humiliated the disbeliever and gave us a slave-girl for service.’” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 420)
73. And they worship others besides Allâh—such as do not and cannot own any provision for them from the heavens or the earth.

74. So put not forward similitudes for Allâh (as there is nothing similar to Him, nor He resembles anything). Truly! Allâh knows and you know not.

75. Allâh puts forward the example of (two men—a believer and a disbeliever); a slave (disbeliever) under the possession of another, he has no power of any sort, and (the other), a man (believer) on whom We have bestowed a good provision from Us, and he spends thereof secretly and openly. Can they be equal? (By no means). All the praises and thanks are to Allâh. Nay! (But) most of them know not.

76. And Allâh puts forward (another) example of two men, one of them dumb, who has no power over anything (disbeliever), and he is a burden on his master; whichever way he directs him, he brings no good. Is such a man equal to one (believer in the Islâmic Monotheism) who commands justice, and is himself on the Straight Path?

77. And to Allâh belongs the Unseen of the heavens and the earth. And the matter of the Hour is not but as a twinkling of the eye, or even nearer. Truly! Allâh is Able to do all things.

78. And Allâh has brought you out from the wombs of your mothers while you know nothing. And He gave you hearing, sight, and hearts that you might give thanks (to Allâh).

79. Do they not see the birds held (flying) in the midst of the sky? None holds them but Allâh [none gave them the ability to fly but Allâh]. Verily, in this are clear Ayât (proofs and signs) for people who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh).
80. And Allâh has made for you in your homes an abode, and made for you out of the hides of the cattle (tents for) dwelling, which you find so light (and handy) when you travel and when you stay (in your travels); and of their wool, fur, and hair (sheep wool, camel fur, and goat hair), furnishings and articles of convenience (e.g. carpets, blankets), comfort for a while.

81. And Allâh has made for you out of that which He has created shades, and has made for you places of refuge in the mountains, and has made for you garments to protect you from the heat (and cold), and coats of mail to protect you from your (mutual) violence. Thus does He perfect His Favour unto you, that you may submit yourselves to His Will (in Islâm).

82. Then, if they turn away, your duty (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) is only to convey (the Message) in a clear way.

83. They recognise the Grace of Allâh, yet they deny it (by worshipping others besides Allâh) and most of them are disbelievers (deny the Prophethood of Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم).

84. And (remember) the Day when We shall raise up from each nation a witness (their Messenger), then, those who disbelieved will not be given leave (to put forward excuses), nor will they be allowed (to return to the world) to repent and ask for Allâh’s Forgiveness (of their sins).

85. And when those who did wrong (the disbelievers) will see the torment, then it will not be lightened unto them, nor will they be given respite.

86. And when those who associated partners with Allâh see their (Allâh’s so-called) partners, they will say: “Our Lord! These are our partners whom we used to
invoke besides you.” But they will throw back their word at them (and say): “Surely! You indeed are liars!”

87. And they will offer (their full) submission to Allâh (Alone) on that Day, and their invented false deities [all that they used to invoke besides Allâh, e.g. idols, saints, priests, monks, angels, jinn, Jibrîl (Gabriel), Messengers] will vanish from them.

88. Those who disbelieved and hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh, for them We will add torment to the torment because they used to spread corruption [by disobeying Allâh themselves, as well as ordering others (mankind) to do so].

89. And (remember) the Day when We shall raise up from every nation a witness against them from amongst themselves. And We shall bring you (O Muhammad صلی‌الله علیه وپیام) as a witness against these. And We have sent down to you the Book (the Qur’an) as an exposition of everything, a guidance, a mercy, and glad tidings for those who have submitted themselves (to Allâh as Muslims).

90. Verily, Allâh enjoins Al-’Adl (i.e. justice and worshipping none but Allâh Alone — Islâmic Monotheism) and Al-Ihsân [i.e. to be patient in performing your duties to Allâh, totally for Allâh’s sake and in accordance with the Sunnah (legal ways) of the Prophet صلی‌الله علیه وسلم in a perfect manner], and giving (help) to kith and kin[1] (i.e. all that Allâh has ordered you to give them e.g., wealth, visiting, looking after them, or any other kind of help), and forbids Al-Fahshâ’ (i.e all evil deeds, e.g. illegal sexual acts, disobedience of parents, polytheism, to tell lies, to give false witness, to kill a life without right), and

[1] (V.16:90) Degree of kinship: First of all, your parents, then your offspring, then your brothers and sisters, then your paternal uncles and aunts (from your father’s side), then your maternal uncles and aunts (from your mother’s side), and then other relatives.
91. And fulfil the Covenant of Allâh (Bai‘ah: pledge for Islâm) when you have covenanted, and break not the oaths after you have confirmed them — and indeed you have appointed Allâh your surety. Verily! Allâh knows what you do.

92. And be not like her who undoes the thread which she has spun, after it has become strong, by taking your oaths as a means of deception among yourselves, lest a nation should be more numerous than another nation. Allâh only tests you by this [i.e who obeys Allâh and fulfils Allâh’s Covenant and who disobeys Allâh and breaks Allâh’s Covenant]. And on the Day of Resurrection, He will certainly make clear to you that wherein you used to differ [i.e. a believer confesses and believes in the Oneness of Allâh and in the Prophethood of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ which the disbeliever denies and that is their difference amongst them in the life of this world]\(^{[1]}\).

93. And had Allâh willed, He could have made you (all) one nation, but He sends astray whom He wills and guides whom He wills. But you shall certainly be called to account for what you used to do.

94. And make not your oaths a means of deception among yourselves, lest a foot should slip after being firmly planted, and you may have to taste the evil (punishment in this world) of having hindered (men) from the Path of Allâh (i.e. Belief in the Oneness of Allâh and His Messenger, Muhammad ﷺ)

\(^{[1]}\) (V.16:92) See the footnote of (V.3:85).