which they worship, except Allâh, then seek refuge in the Cave; your Lord will open a way for you from His Mercy and will make easy for you your affair (i.e. will give you what you will need of provision, dwelling)."

17. And you might have seen the sun, when it rose, declining to the right from their Cave, and when it set, turning away from them to the left, while they lay in the midst of the Cave. That is (one) of the Ayât (proofs, evidences, signs) of Allâh. He whom Allâh guides, he is the rightly guided; but he whom He sends astray, for him you will find no Wali (guiding friend) to lead him (to the right Path).

18. And you would have thought them awake, whereas they were asleep. And We turned them on their right and on their left sides, and their dog stretching forth his two forelegs at the entrance [of the Cave or in the space near the entrance of the Cave (as a guard at the gate)]. Had you looked at them, you would certainly have turned back from them in flight, and would certainly have been filled with awe of them.

19. Likewise, We awakened them (from their long deep sleep) that they might question one another. A speaker from among them said: "How long have you stayed (here)?" They said: "We have stayed (perhaps) a day or part of a day." They said: "Your Lord (Alone) knows best how long you have stayed (here). So send one of you with this silver coin of yours to the town, and let him find out which is the good lawful food, and bring some of that to you. And let him be careful and let no man know of you.

20. "For, if they come to know of you, they will stone you (to death or abuse and harm you) or turn you back to their religion; and in that case you will never be successful."
21. And thus We made their case known (to the people), that they might know that the Promise of Allāh is true, and that there can be no doubt about the Hour. (Remember) when they (the people of the city) disputed among themselves about their case, they said: “Construct a building over them; their Lord knows best about them;” (then) those who won their point said (most probably the disbelievers): “We verily shall build a place of worship over them.”

22. (Some) say they were three, the dog being the fourth among them; and (others) say they were five, the dog being the sixth, — guessing at the unseen; (yet others) say they were seven, and the dog being the eighth. Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): “My Lord knows best their number; none knows them but a few.” So debate not (about their number) except with the clear proof (which We have revealed to you). And consult not any of them (people of the Scripture — Jews and Christians) about (the affair of) the people of the Cave.

23. And never say of anything, “I shall do such and such thing tomorrow.”

24. Except (with the saying), “If Allāh will!” And remember your Lord when you forget and say: “It may be that my Lord guides me unto a nearer way of truth than this.”

25. And they stayed in their Cave three hundred (solar) years, adding nine (for lunar years). (Tafsir Al-Qurtubi)

26. Say: “Allāh knows best how long they stayed. With Him is (the knowledge of) the Unseen of the heavens and the earth. How clearly He sees, and hears (everything)! They have no Wali (Helper, Disposer of affairs, Protector) other than Him, and He makes none to share in His Decision and His Rule.”
27. And recite what has been revealed to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) of the Book (the Qur’ān) of your Lord (i.e. recite it, understand and follow its teachings and act on its orders and preach it to men). None can change His Words, and none will you find as a refuge other than Him.

28. And keep yourself (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) patiently with those who call on their Lord (i.e. your companions who remember their Lord with glorification, praising in prayers, and other righteous deeds) morning and afternoon, seeking His Face; and let not your eyes overlook them, desiring the pomp and glitter of the life of the world; and obey not him whose heart We have made heedless of Our Remembrance, and who follows his own lusts, and whose affair (deeds) has been lost.

29. And say: "The truth is from your Lord." Then whosoever wills, let him believe; and whosoever wills, let him disbelieve. Verily, We have prepared for the Zālimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers.), a Fire whose walls will be surrounding them (disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh). And if they ask for help (relief, water), they will be granted water like boiling oil, that will scald their faces. Terrible is the drink, and an evil Murtafaq (dwelling, resting place).!

30. Verily as for those who believed and did righteous deeds, certainly We shall not make the reward of anyone who does his (righteous) deeds in the most perfect manner to be lost.

31. These! For them will be ‘Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens); wherein rivers flow underneath them; therein they will be adorned with bracelets of gold, and they will wear green garments of fine and thick silk. They will recline therein on raised thrones. How good is the reward, and what an excellent Murtafaq (dwelling, resting place)!

32. And put forward to them the example of two men: unto one of them We had given two gardens of grapes, and We had
surrounded both with date-palms; and had put between them green crops (cultivated fields).

33. Each of those two gardens brought forth its produce, and failed not in the least therein, and We caused a river to gush forth in the midst of them.

34. And he had property (or fruit) and he said to his companion, in the course of mutual talk: “I am more than you in wealth and stronger in respect of men.” (Tafsir Qurtubi).

35. And he went into his garden while in a state (of pride and disbelief), unjust to himself. He said: “I think not that this will ever perish.

36. “And I think not the Hour will ever come, and if indeed I am brought back to my Lord, (on the Day of Resurrection), I surely shall find better than this when I return to Him.”

37. His companion said to him during the talk with him: “Do you disbelieve in Him Who created you out of dust (i.e. your father Adam), then out of Nutfah (mixed semen drops of male and female discharge), then fashioned you into a man?

38. “But as for my part, (I believe) that He is Allâh, my Lord, and none shall I associate as partner with my Lord.

39. “It was better for you to say, when you entered your garden: ‘That which Allâh wills (will come to pass)! There is no power but with Allâh[1]!’ If you see me less than you in wealth, and children,

[1] (V.18:39): What is said regarding the statement: Lâ haulâ walâ quwwwata illa billâh (i.e. There is neither might nor power except with Allâh).

Narraled Abu Mûsâ Al-Ash'âri: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم started ascending a high place or a hill. A man (amongst his companions) ascended it and shouted in a loud voice, Lâ ilâha illallahu wallâhu Akbar." (At that time) Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم was riding his mule. Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "You are not calling upon a deaf or an absent one," and added, "O Abu Mûsâ (or, O 'AbdAllâh)! Shall I tell you a sentence from the treasure of Paradise?" I said, "Yes." He said, "Lâ haulâ walâ quwwwata illa billâh." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 418).

*None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, and Allâh is the Most Great.
40. "It may be that my Lord will give me something better than your garden, and will send on it Husbân (torment, bolt) from the sky, then it will be a slippery earth.

41. "Or the water thereof (of the gardens) becomes deep-sunken (underground) so that you will never be able to seek it."

42. So his fruits were encircled (with ruin). And he remained clapping his hands (with sorrow) over what he had spent upon it, while it was all destroyed on its trellises, and he could only say: "Would that I had ascribed no partners to my Lord!" [Tafsir Ibn Kathir]

43. And he had no group of men to help him against Allâh, nor could he defend (or save) himself.

44. There (on the Day of Resurrection), Al-Walâyah (protection, power, authority and kingdom) will be for Allâh (Alone), the True God. He (Allâh) is the Best for reward and the Best for the final end. (Lâ ilâha illallâh — none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh).

45. And put forward to them the example of the life of this world: it is like the water (rain) which We send down from the sky, and the vegetation of the earth mingles with it, and becomes fresh and green. But (later) it becomes dry and broken pieces, which the winds scatter. And Allâh is Able to do everything.

46. Wealth and children are the adornment of the life of this world. But the good righteous deeds, [1] that last, are better with your Lord for rewards and better in respect of hope.

47. And (remember) the Day We shall cause the mountains to pass away (like clouds

[1] (V.18:46): good righteous deeds:- five compulsory prayers, deeds of Allâh's obedience, good and nice talk, remembrance of Allâh with glorification, praises and thanks.
of dust), and you will see the earth as a levelled plain, and we shall gather them all together so as to leave not one of them behind.

48. And they will be set before your Lord in (lines as) rows, (and Allâh will say): “Now indeed, you have come to Us as We created you the first time. Nay, but you thought that We had appointed no meeting for you (with Us).”

49. And the Book (one’s Record) will be placed (in the right hand for a believer in the Oneness of Allâh, and in the left hand for a disbeliever in the Oneness of Allâh), and you will see the Mujrimûn (criminals, polytheists, sinners), fearful of that which is (recorded) therein. They will say: “Woe to us! What sort of Book is this that leaves neither a small thing nor a big thing, but has recorded it with numbers!” And they will find all that they did, placed before them, and your Lord treats no one with injustice.

50. And (remember) when We said to the angels: “Prostrate yourselves unto Adam.” So they prostrated themselves except Iblîs (Satan). He was one of the jinn; he disobeyed the Command of his Lord. Will you then take him (Iblîs) and his offspring as protectors and helpers rather than Me while they are enemies to you? What an evil is the exchange for the Zâlimûn (polytheists, and wrong-doers).

51. I (Allâh) made them (Iblîs and his offspring) not to witness (nor took their help in) the creation of the heavens and the earth and not (even) their own creation, nor was I (Allâh) to take the misleaders as helpers.

52. And (remember) the Day He will say: “Call those (so-called) partners of Mine whom you pretended.” Then they will cry unto them, but they will not answer them, and We shall put a Maubiq (barrier)[1] between them.

[1] (V.18:52): In Arabic “Maubiq” also means enmity, or destruction, or a valley in Hell.
53. And the Mujrimûn (criminals, polytheists, sinners) shall see the Fire and apprehend that they have to fall therein. And they will find no way of escape from there.

54. And indeed We have put forth every kind of example in this Qur’ân, for mankind. But, man is ever more quarrelsome than anything.

55. And nothing prevents men from believing, (now) when the guidance (the Qur’ân) has come to them, and from asking Forgiveness of their Lord, except that the ways of the ancients be repeated with them (i.e. their destruction decreed by Allâh), or the torment be brought to them face to face?

56. And We send not the Messengers except as givers of glad tidings and warners. But those who disbelieve, dispute with false argument, in order to refute the truth thereby. And they treat My Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and that with which they are warned, as a jest and mockery!

57. And who does more wrong than he who is reminded of the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of his Lord, but turns away from them, forgetting what (deeds) his hands have sent forth. Truly, We have set veils over their hearts lest they should understand this (the Qur’ân), and in their ears, deafness. And if you (O Muhammad ﷺ) call them to guidance, even then they will never be guided.

58. And your Lord is Most Forgiving, Owner of Mercy. Were He to call them to account for what they have earned, then surely, He would have hastened their punishment. But they have their appointed time, beyond which they will find no escape.

59. And these towns (population, — 'Âd, Thamûd) We destroyed them when they did wrong. And We appointed a fixed time for their destruction.
60. And (remember) when Mūsā (Moses) said to his boy-servant: "I will not give up (travelling) until I reach the junction of the two seas or (until) I spend years and years in travelling."\[1\]

\[1\] (V.18:60) The Story of Mūsā (Moses) and Khidr.Narrated Sa‘īd bin Jubair: I said to Ibn ‘Abbās, "Nauf Al-Bikāl claims that Mūsā (Moses), the companion of Al-Khidr was not the Mūsā (Moses) of the Children of Israel." Ibn ‘Abbās said, "The enemy of Allāh (Nauf) told a lie." Narrated ‘Ubayy bin Ka‘b that he heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, "Mūsā (Moses) got up to deliver a speech before the Children of Israel and he was asked, ‘Who is the most learned person among the people?’ Mūsā (Moses) replied, ‘I (am the most learned).’ Allāh admonished him for he did not ascribe knowledge to Allāh Alone. So Allāh revealed to him: ‘At the junction of the two seas there is a slave of Ours who is more learned than you.’ Mūsā (Moses) asked, ‘O my Lord, how can I meet him?’ Allāh said, ‘Take a fish and put it in a basket and then proceed (set out and where you lose the fish, you will find him).’ So Mūsā (Moses) (took a fish and put it in a basket and) set out, along with his boy-servant Yūsha‘ bin Nūn, till they reached a rock (on which) they both lay their heads and slept. The fish moved vigorously in the basket and got out of it and fell into the sea and there it took its way through the sea (straight) as in a tunnel. (V.18:61) Allāh stopped the current of water on both sides of the way created by the fish, and so that way was like a tunnel. When Mūsā (Moses) got up, his companion forgot to tell him about the fish, and so they carried on their journey during the rest of the day and the whole night. The next morning Mūsā (Moses) asked his boy-servant ‘Bring us our morning meal; truly, we have suffered much fatigue in this, our journey.’ (V.18:62) Mūsā (Moses) did not get tired till he had passed the place which Allāh had ordered him to seek after. His boy-servant then said to him, ‘Do you remember when we betook ourselves to the rock? I indeed forgot the fish; none but Satan made me forget to remember it. It took its course into the sea in a strange way.’ (V.18:63) There was a tunnel for the fish and for Mūsā (Moses) and his boy-servant there was astonishment. Mūsā (Moses) said, ‘That is what we have been seeking’. So they went back retracing their footsteps. (V.18:64) They both returned, retracing their steps till they reached the rock. Behold! There they found a man covered with a garment. Mūsā (Moses) greeted him. Al-Khidr said astonishingly. ‘Is there such a greeting in your land?’ Mūsā (Moses) said, ‘I am Mūsā (Moses).’ He said, ‘Are you the Mūsā (Moses) of the Children of Israel?’ Mūsā (Moses) said, ‘Yes’; and added, ‘I have come to you so that you may teach me something of that knowledge which you have been taught.’ Al-Khidr said, ‘You will not be able to have patience with me.’ (V.18:67) ‘O Mūsā (Moses)! I have some of Allāh’s Knowledge which He has bestowed upon me but you do not know it; and you too, have some of Allāh’s Knowledge which He has bestowed upon you, but I do not know it.” Mūsā (Moses) said, ‘If Allāh wills, you will find me patient, and I will not disobey you in aught.’ (V.18:69) Al-Khidr said to him. ‘Then, if you follow me, ask me not about anything till I myself mention it to you.’ (V.18:70) After that both of them proceeded along the sea coast, till a ship passed by and they requested the crew to let them go on board. The crew recognized Al-Khidr and allowed them to get on board free of charge. When they got on board, suddenly Mūsā (Moses) saw that Al-Khidr had pulled out one of the planks of the ship with an adze. Mūsā (Moses) said to him, ‘These people gave us a free lift, yet you have scuttled their ship so as to drown its people! Verily, you have committed a thing ‘Imra’ (a Munkar—evil, bad, dreadful thing).’ (V.18:71) Al-Khidr said, ‘Did I not tell you, that you would not be able to have patience with me?’ (V.18:72) Mūsā (Moses) said, ‘Call me not to account for what I forgot and be not hard upon me for my affair (with you).’ (V.18:73)."
61. But when they reached the junction of the two seas, they forgot their fish, and it took its way through the sea as in a tunnel.

62. So when they had passed further on (beyond that fixed place), Mūsā (Moses) said to his boy-servant: “Bring us our morning meal; truly, we have suffered much fatigue in this, our journey.”

63. He said: “Do you remember when we betook ourselves to the rock? I indeed forgot the fish; none but Shaitān (Satan) made me forget to remember it. It took its course into the sea in a strange (way)!”

64. [Mūsā (Moses)] said: “That is what we have been seeking.” So they went back retracing their footsteps.

65. Then they found one of Our slaves, on whom We had bestowed mercy from Us, and whom We had taught knowledge from Us.

66. Mūsā (Moses) said to him (Khidr): “May I follow you so that you teach me something of that knowledge (guidance and

---

Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “The first excuse given by Mūsā (Moses), was that he had forgotten. Then a sparrow came and sat over the edge of the ship and dipped its beak once in the sea. Al-Khidr said to Mūsā (Moses), ‘My knowledge and your knowledge, compared to Allāh’s Knowledge is like what this sparrow has taken out of the sea.’ Then they both got out of the ship, and while they were walking on the sea shore, Al-Khidr saw a boy playing with other boys. Al-Khidr got hold of the head of that boy and pulled it out with his hands and killed him. Mūsā (Moses) said, ‘Have you killed an innocent person who had killed none? Verily, you have committed a thing ‘Nukra’ (a great Munkar - prohibited, evil, dreadful thing)!’ (V.18:74) He said, ‘Did I not tell you that you would not be able to have patience with me?’ (V.18:75) (The subnarrator said, ‘The second blame was stronger than the first one). Mūsā (Moses) said, ‘If I ask you anything after this, keep me not in your company; you have received an excuse from me.’ (V.18:76)

Then they both proceeded until they came to the people of a town. They asked them for food but they refused to entertain them. (Then) they found there a wall on the point of falling down. (V.18:77) (Al-Khidr) set it up straight with his own hands. Mūsā (Moses) said, ‘We came to these people, but they neither fed us nor received us as guests. If you had wished, you could surely have exacted some recompense for it.’ (Al-Khidr) said, ‘This is the parting between me and you, (please read V. 18:79, 80-82) that is the interpretation of those (things) over which you could not hold patience.’ (V.18:78-82).”

Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “We wished Mūsā (Moses) had more patience so that Allāh might have described to us more about their story.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 6, Hadith No. 249).
true path) which you have been taught (by Allâh)?"

67. He (Khidr) said: "Verily you will not be able to have patience with me!

68. "And how can you have patience about a thing which you know not?"

69. Mûsâ (Moses) said: "If Allâh wills, you will find me patient, and I will not disobey you in aught."

70. He (Khidr) said: "Then, if you follow me, ask me not about anything till I myself mention of it to you."

71. So they both proceeded, till, when they embarked the ship, he (Khidr) scuttled it. Mûsâ (Moses) said: "Have you scuttled it in order to drown its people? Verily, you have committed a thing *Imr* (a Munkar — evil, bad, dreadful thing)."

72. He (Khidr) said: "Did I not tell you, that you would not be able to have patience with me?"

73. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "Call me not to account for what I forgot, and be not hard upon me for my affair (with you)."

74. Then they both proceeded, till they met a boy, and he (Khidr) killed him. Mûsâ (Moses) said: "Have you killed an innocent person who had killed none? Verily, you have committed a thing *Nukr* (a great Munkar — prohibited, evil, dreadful thing)"

---

[[1](V.18:73)]

a) If someone does something against his oath due to forgetfulness (should he make expiation?). And the Statement of Allâh:

"And there is no sin on you, concerning that in which you made a mistake." (V.33:5)

And Allâh said:

"[Mûsâ (Moses) said to Khidr]: Call me not to account for what I forgot." (V.18:73)

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allâh forgives my followers those (evil deeds) their own selves may whisper or suggest to them as long as they do not act (on it) or speak." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 657)

b) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه The Prophet ﷺ said, "If somebody eats something forgetfully while he is fasting, then he should complete his fast, for Allâh has made him eat and drink." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 662).
75. (Khidr) said: “Did I not tell you that you can have no patience with me?”

76. [Mūsā (Moses)] said: “If I ask you anything after this, keep me not in your company, you have received an excuse from me.”

77. Then they both proceeded, till, when they came to the people of a town, they asked them for food, but they refused to entertain them. Then they found therein a wall about to collapse and he (Khidr) set it up straight. [Mūsā (Moses)] said: If you had wished, surely, you could have taken wages for it!”

78. (Khidr) said: “This is the parting between me and you, I will tell you the interpretation of (those) things over which you were unable to hold patience.

79. “As for the ship, it belonged to Masāki̇n (poor people) working in the sea. So I wished to make a defective damage in it, as there was a king behind them who seized every ship by force.

80. “And as for the boy, his parents were believers, and we feared lest he should oppress them by rebellion and disbelief.

81. “So we intended that their Lord should change him for them for one better in righteousness and nearer to mercy.

82. “And as for the wall, it belonged to two orphan boys in the town; and there was under it a treasure belonging to them; and their father was a righteous man, and your Lord intended that they should attain their age of full strength and take out their treasure as a mercy from your Lord. And I did them not of my own accord. That is the interpretation of those (things) over which you could not hold patience.”
83. And they ask you about Dhul-Qarnain. Say: “I shall recite to you something of his story.”

84. Verily, We established him in the earth, and We gave him the means of everything.

85. So he followed a way.

86. Until, when he reached the setting place of the sun, he found it setting in a spring of black muddy (or hot) water. And he found near it a people. We (Allâh) said (by inspiration): “O Dhul-Qarnain! Either you punish them, or treat them with kindness.”

87. He said: “As for him (a disbeliever in the Oneness of Allâh) who does wrong, we shall punish him, and then he will be brought back unto his Lord, Who will punish him with a terrible torment (Hell).

88. “But as for him who believes (in Allâh’s Oneness) and works righteousness, he shall have the best reward, (Paradise), and we (Dhul-Qarnain) shall speak unto him mild words (as instructions).”

89. Then he followed another way,

90. Until, when he came to the rising place of the sun, he found it rising on a people for whom We (Allâh) had provided no shelter against the sun.

91. So (it was)! And We knew all about him (Dhul-Qarnain).

92. Then he followed (another) way,

93. Until, when he reached between two mountains, he found, before (near) them (those two mountains), a people who scarcely understood a word.
94. They said: "O Dhul-Qarnain! Verily Ya’jūj and Ma’jūj (Gog and Magog) are doing great mischief in the land. Shall we then pay you a tribute in order that you might erect a barrier between us and them?"

95. He said: "That (wealth, authority and power) in which my Lord had established me is better (than your tribute). So help me with strength (of men), I will erect between you and them a barrier.

96. "Give me pieces (blocks) of iron;" then, when he had filled up the gap between the two mountain-cliffs, he said: "Blow;" then when he had made them (red as) fire, he said: "Bring me molten copper to pour over them."

97. So they [Ya’jūj and Ma’jūj (Gog and Magog)] could not scale it or dig through it.

98. (Dhul-Qarnain) said: "This is a mercy from my Lord, but when the Promise of my Lord comes, He shall level it down to the ground. And the Promise of my Lord is ever true."

99. And on that Day [i.e. the Day Ya’jūj and Ma’jūj (Gog and Magog) will come out], We shall leave them to surge like waves on one another; and the Trumpet will be blown, and We shall collect them (the creatures) all together.

---


Narrated Zainab bint Jashsh that one day Allâh’s Messenger صلی الله عليه وسلم entered upon her in a state of fear and said, "Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh)! Woe to the Arabs from the great evil that has approached (them). Today a hole has been opened in the dam of Ya’jūj and Ma’jūj (Gog and Magog) like this." The Prophet صلی الله عليه وسلم made a circle with his index finger and thumb. Zainab bint Jashsh added: I said, "O Allâh’s Messenger! Shall we be destroyed though there will be righteous people among us?" The Prophet صلی الله عليه وسلم said: "Yes if Al-Khabath* (evil persons) increased." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.9, Hadith No.249).

*The word Al-Khabath is interpreted as illegal sexual intercourse and illegitimate children and every kind of evil deed. (See Fath Al-Bari, Vol.16, Page 225).
100. And on that Day We shall present Hell to the disbelievers, plain to view —

101. (To) those whose eyes had been under a covering from My Reminder (this Qur’ān), and who could not bear to hear (it).

102. Do then those who disbelieved think that they can take My slaves [i.e., the angels, Allāh’s Messengers, ‘Īsā (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)] as Aulīyā’ (lords, gods, protectors) besides Me? Verily, We have prepared Hell as an entertainment for the disbelievers (in the Oneness of Allāh — Islamic Monotheism).¹

103. Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): “Shall We tell you the greatest losers in respect of (their) deeds?

104. “Those whose efforts have been wasted in this life while they thought that they were acquiring good by their deeds.”²

¹ (V.18:102) Almighty Allāh says: “They (Jews and Christians) took their rabbis and their monks to be their lords (by obeying them in things that they made lawful or unlawful according to their own desires without being ordered by Allāh) besides Allāh, and (they also took as their Lord) Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary), while they (Jews and Christians) were commanded [in the Taurāt (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] to worship none but one Ilāh (God - Allāh), Lā ilāha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He). Praise and Glory be to Him, (far above is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him).” [The Qur’ān, Verse 9:31]

Once, while Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ was reciting the above Verse, ‘Adī bin Ḥātim said, “O Allāh’s Prophet! They do not worship them (rabbis and monks).” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “They certainly do. They (i.e. rabbis and monks) made legal things illegal, and illegal things legal, 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. (Tafsīr At-Tabāri, Vol.10, Page No.114)]

² (V.18:104) For the acceptance of the righteous deeds it is stipulated that the following two basic conditions must be fulfilled:

a) The intentions while doing such deeds must be totally for Allāh’s sake only without any show-off or to gain praise or fame.

b) Such a deed must be performed in accordance with the Sunnah of Allāh’s Messenger Muhammad bin ʿAbdullāh ﷺ, the last of the Prophets and the Messengers.

Narrated ʿĀshīyah ﷺ: “Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “If somebody innovates something which is not present in our religion (of Islamic Monotheism), then that thing will be rejected.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No.861).

In another Hadith narrated ʿĀshīyah: The Prophet ﷺ said: “Whoever performs a (good) deed which we have not ordered (anyone) to do (or is not in accord with
105. "They are those who deny the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord and the Meeting with Him (in the Hereafter). So their works are in vain, and on the Day of Resurrection, We shall assign no weight for them.

106. "That shall be their recompense, Hell; because they disbelieved and took My Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and My Messengers by way of jest and mockery.

107. "Verily those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous deeds, shall have the Gardens of Al-Firdaus (Paradise) for their entertainment.

108. "Wherein they shall dwell (forever). No desire will they have for removal therefrom."

109. Say (O Muhammad صلی الله عليه وسلم to mankind): "If the sea were ink for (writing) the Words of my Lord, surely, the sea would be exhausted before the Words of my Lord would be finished, even if We brought (another sea) like it for its aid."

110. Say (O Muhammad صلی الله عليه وسلم): "I am only a man like you. It has been revealed to me that your Ilâh (God) is One Ilâh (God — i.e. Allâh). So whoever hopes for the Meeting[1] with his Lord, let him work righteousness and associate none as a partner in the worship of his Lord."

our religion of Islâmic Monotheism), then that deed will be rejected and will not be accepted." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.9, Chapter No.20 before Hadîth No. 449)

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


[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur’ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

2. (This is) a mention of the mercy of your Lord to His slave Zakariyyâ (Zachariah).

3. When he called out his Lord (Allâh) a call in secret.

4. He said: “My Lord! Indeed my bones have grown feeble, and grey hair has spread on my head, And I have never been unblest in my invocation to You, O my Lord!

5. “And verily I fear my relatives after me, and my wife is barren. So give me from Yourself an heir.

6. “Who shall inherit me, and inherit (also) the posterity of Ya‘qûb (Jacob) (inheritance of the religious knowledge and Prophethood, not of wealth.). And make him, my Lord, one with whom You are Well-Pleased!”

7. (Allâh said) “O Zakariyyâ (Zachariah)! Verily, We give you the glad tidings of a son, whose name will be Yahyâ (John). We have given that name to none before (him).”

8. He said: “My Lord! How can I have a son, when my wife is barren, and I have reached the extreme old age.”

9. He said: “So (it will be). Your Lord says: It is easy for Me. Certainly I have created you before, when you had been nothing!”
10. [Zakariyâ (Zachariah)] said: "My Lord! Appoint for me a sign." He said: "Your sign is that you shall not speak unto mankind for three nights, though having no bodily defect."

11. Then he came out to his people from Al-Mihrâb (a praying place or a private room) and he told them by signs to glorify Allâh’s Praises in the morning and in the afternoon.

12. (It was said to his son): "O Yahyâ (John)! Hold fast the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah)]." And We gave him wisdom while yet a child.

13. And (made him) sympathetic to men as a mercy (or a grant) from Us, and pure from sins [i.e. Yahyâ (John)] and he was righteous,

14. And dutiful towards his parents, and he was neither arrogant nor disobedient (to Allâh or to his parents).

15. And Salâm (peace) be on him the day he was born, and the day he dies, and the day he will be raised up to life (again)!

16. And mention in the Book (the Qur’ân, O Muhammad, صلی الله عليه وسلم, the story of) Maryam (Mary), when she withdrew in seclusion from her family to a place facing east.

17. She placed a screen (to screen herself) from them; then We sent to her Our Ruh [angel Jibrîl (Gabriel)], and he appeared before her in the form of a man in all respects.

18. She said: "Verily! I seek refuge with the Most Gracious (Allâh) from you, if you do fear Allâh."

19. (The angel) said: "I am only a messenger from your Lord, (to announce) to you the gift of a righteous son."
20. She said: “How can I have a son, when no man has touched me, nor am I unchaste?”

21. He said: “So (it will be), your Lord said: ‘That is easy for Me (Allâh): And (We wish) to appoint him as a sign to mankind and a mercy from Us (Allâh), and it is a matter (already) decreed, (by Allâh).’”

22. So she conceived him, and she withdrew with him to a far place (i.e. Bethlehem valley about 4-6 miles from Jerusalem).

23. And the pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a date-palm. She said: “Would that I had died before this, and had been forgotten and out of sight!”

24. Then [the babe ʾĪsâ (Jesus) or Jibrîl (Gabriel)] cried unto her from below her, saying: “Grieve not: your Lord has provided a water stream under you.

25. “And shake the trunk of date-palm towards you, it will let fall fresh ripe-dates upon you.”

26. “So eat and drink and be glad. And if you see any human being, say: ‘Verily! I have vowed a fast unto the Most Gracious (Allâh) so I shall not speak to any human being this day.’”

27. Then she brought him (the baby) to her people, carrying him. They said: “O Mary! Indeed you have brought a thing Fariyy (a mighty thing). [Tafsir At-Tabari]

---

[1] (V.19:22) “And (remember) she who guarded her chastity [Virgin Maryam (Mary)]. We breathed into (the sleeves of) her (shirt or garment) [through Our Rûh (Jibrîl - Gabriel)], and We made her and her son [ʾĪsâ (Jesus)] a sign for Al-ʾĀlamîn (the mankind and jinn).” [The Qurʾân, Verse 21:91]

* It is said that Jibrîl (Gabriel) had merely breathed in the sleeve of Maryam’s (Mary) shirt, and thus she conceived.
28. “O sister (i.e. the like) of Hārūn (Aaron)! Your father was not a man who used to commit adultery, nor your mother was an unchaste woman.”

29. Then she pointed to him. They said: “How can we talk to one who is a child in the cradle?”[2]

30. “He [‘Īsâ (Jesus)] said: “Verily I am a slave of Allâh, He has given me the Scripture and made me a Prophet;[3]”

31. “And He has made me blessed wheresoever I be, and has enjoined on me Salât (prayer), and Zakât, as long as I live.”

32. “And dutiful to my mother, and made me not arrogant, unblest.

33. “And Salâm (peace) be upon me the day I was born, and the day I die, and the day I shall be raised alive!”

34. Such is ‘Īsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary). (It is) a statement of truth, about which they doubt (or dispute).

35. It befits not (the Majesty of) Allâh that He should beget a son [this refers to the slander of Christians against Allâh, by saying that ‘Īsâ (Jesus) is the son of Allâh]. Glorified (and Exalted) be He (above all that they associate with Him). When He decrees a thing, He only says to it: “Be!” — and it is.[4]

36. [‘Īsâ (Jesus) said]: “And verily Allâh is my Lord and your Lord. So worship Him (Alone). That is the Straight Path. (Allâh’s religion of Islâmic Monotheism which He did

[1] (V.19:28) This Hārūn (Aaron) is not the brother of Mûsâ (Moses), but he was another pious man at the time of Maryam (Mary).
[3] (V.19:30) See the footnote No. 2 of (V. 4:171).
ordain for all of His Prophets).” [Tafsir At-Tabarî]

37. Then the sects differed [i.e. the Christians about 'Isâ (Jesus) نسبه السلام], so woe unto the disbelievers [those who gave false witness by saying that 'Isâ (Jesus) is the son of Allâh] from the Meeting of a great Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection, when they will be thrown in the blazing Fire) [1].

38. How clearly will they (polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) see and hear the Day when they will appear before Us! But the Zalîmûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) today are in plain error.

39. And warn them (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) of the Day of grief and regrets, when the case has been decided, while (now) they are in a state of carelessness, and they believe not [2].

40. Verily We will inherit the earth and whatsoever is thereon. And to Us they all shall be returned.

41. And mention in the Book (the Qur’ân) Ibrâhîm (Abraham). Verily he was a man of truth, a Prophet.

42. When he said to his father: “O my father! Why do you worship what hears not and you do not follow? Verily I am a man of truth from your Lord. And warn your household of the Hereafter. And if they turn away, then say: ‘Woe to you! I am free from whatever you do!’” [4:141]

---

[2] (V.19:39) Narrated Abu Sa‘îd Al-Khudrî رضي الله عنه Allâh’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “On the Day of Resurrection, death will be brought forward in the shape of a black and white ram. Then a call-maker will call, ‘O people of Paradise!’ Thereupon they will stretch their necks and look carefully. The caller will say, ‘Do you know this?’ They will say: ‘Yes, this is death.’ Then all of them would have seen it. Then it will be announced again, ‘O people of Hell!’ They will stretch their necks and look carefully. The caller will say, ‘Do you know this?’ They will say, ‘Yes, this is death.’ Then by all of them would have seen it. Then it (that ram) will be slaughtered and the caller will say, ‘O people of Paradise! Eternity for you and no death. O people of Hell! Eternity for you and no death.’ Then the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم recited: “And warn them (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) of the Day of grief and regrets when the case has been decided, while (now) they (i.e. the people of the world) are in a state of carelessness and they believe not.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadith No.254).
not, sees not and cannot avail you in anything?

43. “O my father! Verily there has come to me of the knowledge that which came not unto you. So follow me, I will guide you to the Straight Path.

44. “O my father! Worship not Shaitān (Satan). Verily Shaitān (Satan) has been a rebel against the Most Gracious (Allāh).

45. “O my father! Verily I fear lest a torment from the Most Gracious (Allāh) should overtake you, so that you become a companion of Shaitān (Satan) (in the Hell-fire).” [Tafsir Al-Qurtubi]

46. He (the father) said: “Do you reject my gods, O Ibrrāhīm (Abraham)? If you stop not (this), I will indeed stone you. So get away from me safely (before I punish you).”

47. Ibrrāhīm (Abraham) said: “Peace be on you! I will ask Forgiveness of my Lord for you. Verily He is unto me Ever Most Gracious.

48. “And I shall turn away from you and from those whom you invoke besides Allāh. And I shall call upon my Lord and I hope that I shall not be unblest in my invocation to my Lord.”

49. So when he had turned away from them and from those whom they worshipped besides Allāh, We gave him Ishāq (Isaac) and Ya‘qūb (Jacob), and each one of them We made a Prophet.

50. And We gave them of Our Mercy (a good provision in plenty), and We granted them honour on the tongues (of all the
nations, i.e. everybody remembers them with a good praise).\(^{11}\)

51. And mention in the Book (this Qur’an) Mūsâ (Moses). Verily he was chosen and he was a Messenger (and) a Prophet.

52. And We called him from the right side of the Mount, and made him draw near to Us for a talk with him [Mūsâ (Moses)].

53. And We granted him his brother Hārūn (Aaron), (also) a Prophet, out of Our Mercy.

54 And mention in the Book (the Qur’an) Ismā‘īl (Ishmael). Verily he was true to what he promised, and he was a Messenger, (and) a Prophet.

55. And he used to enjoin on his family and his people As-Salāt (the prayers) and the Zakāt, and his Lord was pleased with him.

56. And mention in the Book (the Qur’an) Idrīs (Enoch). Verily he was a man of truth, (and) a Prophet.

57. And We raised him to a high station.

58. Those were they unto whom Allāh bestowed His Grace from among the Prophets, of the offspring of Adam, and of those whom We carried (in the ship) with Nūh (Noah), and of the offspring of Ibrāhīm (Abraham) and Israel, and from among those whom We guided and chose. When the Verses of the Most Gracious (Allāh) were recited unto them, they fell down prostrate and weeping.\(^{12}\)

59. Then, there has succeeded them a posterity who have given up As-Salāt (the

---

\(^{11}\) (V.19:50) See the footnote of (V. 2:135) and the footnotes (A, B and C) of (V. 16:121)

\(^{12}\) (V.19:58) Prostration: The reciter of the Qur’ān at this place should prostrate himself to Allāh, facing the Ka’bah at Makkah.
prayers) [i.e. made their Salât (prayers) to be lost, either by not offering them or by not offering them perfectly or by not offering them in their proper fixed times] and have followed lusts.\(^1\) So they will be thrown in Hell.

60. Except those who repent and believe (in the Oneness of Allâh and His Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and work righteousness.\(^1\) Such will enter Paradise and they will not be wronged in aught.

61. (They will enter) 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens), which the Most Gracious (Allâh) has promised to His slaves in the Unseen: Verily His Promise must come to pass.

62. They shall not hear therein (in Paradise) any Laghw (dirty, false, evil vain talk), but only Salâm (salutations of peace). And they will have therein their sustenance, morning and afternoon. [See (V.40:55)].

63. Such is the Paradise which We shall give as an inheritance to those of Our slaves who have been Al-Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2).

64. And we (angels) descend not except by the Command of your Lord (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). To Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us, and what is between those two; and your Lord is never forgetful —

65. Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, so worship Him (Alone) and be constant and patient in His worship. Do you know of any who is similar

\(^1\) (V.19:59) Like drinking alcoholic drinks; giving false witnesses; eating unlawful things - meat of edible animals not slaughtered according to Allâh's Order; taking intoxicants; narcotic drugs like opium, morphine, heroin, cannabis; committing crimes; evil wicked deeds like illegal sexual acts, murdering, taking others' rights unlawfully, robbing, stealing, betraying, backbiting, slandering, telling lies.

\(^2\) (V.19:60) See the footnote of (V.9:121).
to Him? (of course none is similar or co-equal or comparable to Him, and He has none as partner with Him). [There is nothing like Him and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer].

66. And man (the disbeliever) says: "When I am dead, shall I then be raised up alive?"

67. Does not man remember that We created him before, while he was nothing?

68. So by your Lord, surely, We shall gather them together, and (also) the Shayātīn (devils) (with them), then We shall bring them round Hell on their knees.

69. Then indeed We shall drag out from every sect all those who were worst in obstinate rebellion against the Most Gracious (Allāh).

70. Then, verily, We know best those who are most worthy of being burnt therein.

71. There is not one of you but will pass over it (Hell): this is with your Lord; a Decree which must be accomplished.

72. Then We shall save those who used to fear Allāh and were dutiful to Him. And We shall leave the Zālīmūn (polytheists and wrongdoers) therein (humbled) to their knees (in Hell).

73. And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, those who disbelieve (the rich and strong among the pagans of Quraish who live a life of luxury) say to those who believe (the weak, poor companions of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم who have a hard life): "Which of the two groups (i.e. believers or disbelievers) is best in (point of) position

---

[2] (V.19:71) See the footnote (C) of (V. 68:42).
and as regards station (place of council for consultation).”

74. And how many a generation (past nations) have We destroyed before them, who were better in wealth, goods and outward appearance?

75. Say (O Muhammad صلی الله علیه و سلم) whoever is in error, the Most Gracious (الله) will extend (the rope) to him, until, when they see that which they were promised, either the torment or the Hour, they will come to know who is worst in position, and who is weaker in forces. [This is the answer to the question in Verse No.19:73]

76. And Allah increases in guidance those who walk aright. And the righteous good deeds that last, are better with your Lord, for reward and better for resort.

77. Have you seen him who disbelieved in Our Aydt (this Qur'an and Muhammad صلی الله علیه و سلم) and said: “I shall certainly be given wealth and children [if I will be alive (again)].”

78. Has he known the Unseen or has he taken a covenant from the Most Gracious (الله)?

79. Nay, We shall record what he says, and We shall increase his torment (in the Hell);

80. And We shall inherit from him (at his death) all that he talks of (i.e. wealth and children which We have bestowed upon him in this world), and he shall come to Us alone.

81. And they have taken (for worship) āliyah (gods) besides Allah, that they might

---

[1] (v. 19:76) those who walk aright i.e. the true believers in the Oneness of Allah — who fear Allah much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden), and love Allah much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained).