Prophethood) and (religious) knowledge, and We saved him from the town (folk) who practised Al-Khabâ‘ith (evil, wicked and filthy deeds). Verily, they were a people given to evil, and were Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

75. And We admitted him to Our Mercy; truly, he was of the righteous.

76. And (remember) Nûh (Noah), when he cried to Us aforetime. We answered his invocation and saved him and his family from the great distress.

77. We helped him against the people who denied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). Verily, they were a people given to evil. So We drowned them all.

78. And (remember) Dâwûd (David) and Sulaimân (Solomon), when they gave judgement in the case of the field in which the sheep of certain people had pastured at night; and We were witness to their judgement.

79. And We made Sulaimân (Solomon) to understand (the case); and to each of them We gave Hukm (right judgement of the affairs and Prophethood) and knowledge. And We subjected the mountains and the birds to glorify Our Praises along with Dâwûd (David). And it was We Who were the doer (of all these things).

80. And We taught him the making of metal coats of mail (for battles), to protect you in your fighting. Are you then grateful?

81. And to Sulaimân (Solomon) (We subjected) the wind strongly raging, running by his command towards the land which We had blessed. And of everything We are the All-Knower.

82. And of the Shayâ‘în (devils from the jinn) were some who dived for him, and did
other work besides that; and it was We Who guarded them.

83. And (remember) Ayyūb (Job), when he cried to his Lord: “Verily, distress has seized me, and You are the Most Merciful of all those who show mercy.”

84. So We answered his call, and We removed the distress that was on him, and We restored his family to him (that he had lost) and the like thereof along with them as a mercy from Ourselves and a Reminder for all those who worship Us.

85. And (remember) Isma‘īl (Ishmael), and Idrīs (Enoch) and Dhul-Kifl (Isaiah): all were from among As-Sābīrūn (the patient).

86. And We admitted them to Our Mercy. Verily, they were of the righteous.

87. And (remember) Dhūn-Nūn (Jonah), when he went off in anger, and imagined that We shall not punish him (i.e. the calamities which had befallen him)! But he cried through the darkness (saying): Lā ilāha illā Anta [none has the right to be worshipped but You (O, Allāh)], Glorified (and Exalted) be You [above all that (evil) they associate with You]! Truly, I have been of the wrong-doers.”

88. So We answered his call, and delivered him from the distress. And thus We do deliver the believers (who believe in the Oneness of Allāh, abstain from evil and work righteousness).

89. And (remember) Zakariyyā‘ (Zachariah), when he cried to his Lord: “O My Lord! Leave me not single (childless), though You are the Best of the inheritors.”

90. So We answered his call, and We bestowed upon him Yahyā (John), and cured his wife (to bear a child) for him. Verily, they used to hasten on to do good deeds, and they
used to call on Us with hope and fear, and used to humble themselves before Us.

91. And she who guarded her chastity [Virgin Maryam (Mary)]: We breathed into (the sleeves of) her (shirt or garment) [through Our Rūḥ — Jibrīl (Gabriel)], and We made her and her son [Īsā (Jesus)] a sign for Al-ʿĀlamīn (the mankind and jinn).

92. Truly! This, your Ummah [Shariʿah or religion (Islāmic Monotheism)] is one religion, and I am your Lord, therefore worship Me (Alone). [Tafsir Ibn Kathir]

93. But they have broken up and differed as regards their religion among themselves. (And) they all shall return to Us.

94. So whoever does righteous good deeds while he is a believer (in the Oneness of Allāh — Islāmic Monotheism), his efforts will not be rejected. Verily We record it for him (in his Book of deeds).

95. And a ban is laid on every town (population) which We have destroyed that they shall not return (to this world again, nor repent to Us).

96. Until, when Yaʿjūj and Maʿjūj (Gog and Magog) are let loose (from their barrier), and they swoop down from every mound.

97. And the true promise (Day of Resurrection) shall draw near (of fulfillment). Then (when mankind is resurrected from their graves), you shall see the eyes of the disbelievers fixedly staring in horror. (They will say): “Woe to us! We were indeed heedless of this — nay, but we were Zālimūn (polytheists and wrong-doers).”

[1] (V.21:91) It is said that Jibrael (Gabriel) had merely breathed in the sleeve of Maryam’s (Mary) shirt and thus she conceived.
98. Certainly you (disbelievers) and that which you are, worshipping now besides Allāh, are (but) fuel for Hell! (Surely), you will enter it.\[1\]

99. Had these (idols) been ālihah (gods), they would not have entered there (Hell), and all of them will abide therein.

100. Therein they will be breathing out with deep sighs and roaring and therein they will hear not.\[2\]

101. Verily, those for whom the good has preceded from Us, they will be removed far therefrom (Hell) [e.g. ʿĪsā (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary); ‘Uzaīr (Ezra)].

102. They shall not hear the slightest sound of it (Hell), while they abide in that which their own selves desire.

103. The greatest terror (on the Day of Resurrection) will not grieve them, and the angels will meet them, (with the greeting): “This is your Day which you were promised.”

104. And (remember) the Day when We shall roll up the heaven like a scroll rolled up for books. As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it. (It is) a promise binding upon Us. Truly, We shall do it.

\[1\] (V.21:98) When the following Statement of Allāh was revealed: “Certainly you (disbelievers) and that which you are worshipping now besides Allāh are (but) fuel for Hell! (Surely), you will enter it.”

The Qurān pagans were delighted and said: “We are pleased to be with our gods in the Hell-fire, as the idols will be with the idolaters (in the Hell-fire), and therefore ʿĪsā (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary) will be with his worshippers (i.e. in the Hell-fire) and so on.
So (to clear the misunderstanding) Allāh revealed the following Verse (to deny and reject their claim): “Verily, those for whom the good has preceded from Us, they will be removed far therefrom (Hell). [e.g. ʿĪsā (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary); ‘Uzaīr (Ezra)]."

[The Qur’ān, Verse 21:101]

\[2\] (V.21:100) Ibn Masʿūd recited this Verse and then said: “When those (who are destined to remain in the Hell-fire forever) will be thrown in the Hell-fire, each of them will be put in a separate Ṭabūt (box) of Fire, so that he will not see anyone punished in the Hell fire except himself.” Then Ibn Masʿūd recited this Verse (21:100). [Tafsīr Ibn Kathir, Tabari and Qurtubi].
105. And indeed We have written in Az-Zabûr [i.e. all the revealed Holy Books — the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), the Psalms, the Qur’ân,] after (We have already written in) Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz (the Book that is in the heaven with Allâh), that My righteous slaves shall inherit the land (i.e. the land of Paradise).

106. Verily, in this (the Qur’ân) there is a plain Message for people who worship Allâh (i.e. the true, real believers of Islâmic Monotheism who act practically on the Qur’ân and the Sunnah — legal ways of the Prophet ﷺ).

107. And We have sent you (O Muhammad ﷺ) not but as a mercy for the ‘Álâmîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

108. Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): “It is revealed to me that your Ilâh (God) is only one Ilâh (God - Allâh). Will you then submit to His Will (become Muslims and stop worshipping others besides Allâh)?”

109. But if they (disbelievers, idolaters, Jews, Christians, polytheists) turn away (from Islâmic Monotheism) say (to them O Muhammad ﷺ): “I give you a notice (of war as) to be known to us all alike. And I know not whether that which you are promised (i.e. the torment or the Day of Resurrection) is near or far.”¹¹

110. (Say O Muhammad ﷺ) Verily, He (Allâh) knows that which is spoken aloud (openly) and that which you conceal.

111. And I know not, perhaps it may be a trial for you, and an enjoyment for a while.

¹¹ (V. 21:109) See the footnote of (V.2:193).
112. He (Muhammad ﷺ) said: “My Lord! Judge You in truth! Our Lord is the Most Gracious, Whose Help is to be sought against that which you attribute (unto Allah that He has offspring, and unto Muhammad ﷺ that he is a sorcerer, and unto the Qur’ân that it is poetry)!”

In the Name of Allah
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

1. O mankind! Fear your Lord and be dutiful to Him! Verily, the earthquake of the Hour (of Judgement) is a terrible thing.

2. The Day you shall see it, every nursing mother will forget her nursing, and every pregnant one will drop her load, and you shall see mankind as in a drunken state, yet they will not be drunken, but severe will be the Torment of Allah.

3. And among mankind is he who disputes concerning Allah, without knowledge, and follows every rebellious (disobedient to Allah) Shaitân (devil) (devoid of every kind of good).

4. For him (the devil) it is decreed that whosoever follows him, he will mislead him, and will drive him to the torment of the Fire. [Tafsir At-Tabari]

5. O mankind! If you are in doubt about the Resurrection, then verily We have created you (i.e. Adam) from dust, then from a Nutfah (mixed drops of male and female sexual discharge i.e. the offspring of Adam), then from a clot (a piece of thick coagulated blood) then from a little lump of flesh — some formed and some unformed (as in the case of miscarriage) — that We may make (it) clear to you (i.e. to show you Our Power and Ability to do what We will). And We cause whom We will to remain in the wombs
for an appointed term, then We bring you out as infants,\[1\] then (give you growth) that you may reach your age of full strength. And among you there is he who dies (young), and among you there is he who is brought back to the miserable old age, so that he knows nothing after having known. And you see the earth barren, but when We send down water (rain) on it, it is stirred (to life), and it swells and puts forth every lovely kind (of growth).

6. That is because Allâh: He is the Truth, and it is He Who gives life to the dead, and it is He Who is Able to do all things.

7. And surely, the Hour is coming, there is no doubt about it; and certainly, Allâh will resurrect those who are in the graves.

8. And among men is he who disputes about Allâh, without knowledge or guidance, or a Book giving light (from Allâh),

9. Bending his neck in pride\[2\] (far astray from the Path of Allâh), and leading (others) too (far) astray from the Path of Allâh. For him there is disgrace in this worldly life, and on the Day of Resurrection We shall make him taste the torment of burning (Fire).

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\[1\] (V. 22:5) Narrated 'Abdul-lah bin Mas'ûd : Rasûl Allâh ﷺ said: "(As regards your creation), every one of you is collected in the womb of his mother for the first forty days, and then he becomes a clot for another forty days, and then a piece of flesh for another forty days. Then Allâh sends an angel to write four words: He writes his deeds, time of his death, means of his livelihood, and whether he will be wretched or blessed (in the Hereafter). Then the soul is breathed into his body. So a man may do deeds characteristic of the people of the (Hell) Fire, so much so that there is only the distance of a cubit between him and it, and then what has been written (by the angel) surpasses; and so he starts doing deeds characteristic of the people of Paradise and enters Paradise. Similarly, a person may do deeds characteristic of the people of Paradise, so much so that there is only the distance of a cubit between him and it, and then what has been written (by the angel) surpasses, and he starts doing deeds of the people of the (Hell) Fire and enters the (Hell) Fire." (Sahîh Al-Bukhari, Vol.4, Hadith No.549).

\[2\] (V.22:9) Narrated Abdullah bin Mas'ûd : Rasûl Allâh ﷺ said, "Whosoever has pride in his heart equal to the weight of an atom (or a small ant) shall not enter Paradise." A person (amongst the audience) said, "Verily, a person loves that his dress should be beautiful, and his shoes should be beautiful." The Prophet ﷺ remarked, "Verily, Allâh is the Most Beautiful and He loves beauty. The big one: Pride is to completely disregard the truth, and to scorn (to look down upon) the people." (Sahih Muslim, Book of Faith, Vol.1, Hadith No. 164).
10. That is because of what your hands have sent forth, and verily, Allāh is not unjust to (His) slaves.

11. And among mankind is he who worships Allāh as it were, upon the edge (i.e. in doubt): if good befalls him, he is content therewith; but if a trial befalls him he turns back on his face (i.e. reverts to disbelief after embracing Islām). He loses both this world and the Hereafter. That is the evident loss.

12. He calls besides Allāh unto that which can neither harm him, nor profit him. That is a straying far away.

13. He calls unto him whose harm is nearer than his profit: certainly, an evil Maulā (patron) and certainly an evil friend!

14. Truly, Allāh will admit those who believe (in Islāmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds (according to the Qur'ān and the Sunnah) to Gardens underneathe which rivers flow (in Paradise). Verily, Allāh does what He wills.

15. Whoever thinks that Allāh will not help him (Muhammad ﷺ) in this world and in the Hereafter, let him stretch out a rope to the ceiling and let him strangle himself. Then let him see whether his plan will remove that whereat he rages!

16. Thus have We sent it (this Qur'ān) down (to Muhammad ﷺ) as clear signs, evidences and proofs, and surely, Allāh guides whom He wills.

17. Verily, those who believe (in Allāh and in His Messenger Muhammad ﷺ) and those who are Jews, and the Sabians, and the Christians, and the Majūs, and those who worship others besides Allāh, truly, Allāh will judge between them on the Day of
Resurrection. Verily! Allāh is over all things a Witness.\footnote{(V.22:17) See (V.2:62) and its footnotes for the explanation of this Verse.}

18. See you not that whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth, and the sun, and the moon, and the stars, and the mountains, and the trees, and Ad-Dawāb [moving (living) creatures, beasts], and many of mankind prostrate themselves to Allāh. But there are many (men) on whom the punishment is justified. And whomsoever Allāh disgraces, none can honour him. Verily, Allāh does what He wills.

19. These two opponents (believers and disbelievers) dispute with each other about their Lord: then as for those who disbelieved, garments of fire will be cut out for them, boiling water will be poured down over their heads.

20. With it will melt (or vanish away) what is within their bellies, as well as (their) skins.

21. And for them are hooked rods of iron (to punish them).

22. Every time they seek to get away therefrom, from anguish, they will be driven back therein, and (it will be) said to them: "Taste the torment of burning!"

23. Truly, Allāh will admit those who believe (in the Oneness of Allāh — Islāmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, to Gardens underneath which rivers flow (in Paradise), wherein they will be adorned with bracelets of gold and pearls and their garments therein will be of silk.

24. And they are guided (in this world) unto goodly speech (i.e. Lā ilāha illāllāh, Alhamdu lillāh, recitation of the Qur’ān, etc.) and they are guided to the Path of Him (i.e.
Allāh’s religion of Islāmic Monotheism), Who is Worthy of all praises.

25. Verily, those who disbelieved and hinder (men) from the Path of Allāh, and from Al-Masjid-al-Harâm (at Makkah) which We have made (open) to (all) men, the dweller in it and the visitor from the country are equal there [as regards its sanctity and pilgrimage (Hajj and ‘Umrah)] — and whoever inclines to evil actions therein or to do wrong (i.e. practise polytheism and leave Islāmic Monotheism), him We shall cause to taste from a painful torment.

26. And (remember) when We showed Ibrāhîm (Abraham) the site of the (Sacred) House (the Ka‘bah at Makkah) (saying): “Associate not anything (in worship) with Me, [Lā ìlāha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh) — Islāmic Monotheism], and sanctify My House for those who circumambulate it, and those who stand up (for prayer), and those who bow (submit themselves with humility and obedience to Allāh), and make prostration (in prayer);”

27. And proclaim to mankind the Hajj (pilgrimage). They will come to you on foot and on every lean camel, they will come from every deep and distant (wide) mountain highway (to perform Hajj).[*]

28. That they may witness things that are of benefit to them (i.e. reward of Hajj in the Hereafter, and also some worldly gain from trade), and mention the Name of Allāh on appointed days (i.e. 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th day of Dhul-Hijjah), over the beast of cattle that He has provided for them (for sacrifice),


a) Narrated Abu Hurairah Ṭabâ‘ib: Allāh’s Messenger صلی الله عليه وسلم said, “Whoever performs Hajj to this House (Ka‘bah) and does not approach his wife for sexual relations nor commits sin (while performing Hajj), he will come out as sinless as a newly-born child (just delivered by his mother).” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.3, Hadith No. 45).

b) See the footnote of (V.2:196).
[at the time of their slaughtering by saying: (Bismillah, Wallâhu-Akbar, Allâhumma Minka wa Ilaiik.)] Then eat thereof and feed therewith the poor having a hard time.

29. Then let them complete their prescribed duties (Manâsik of Hajj) and perform their vows, and circumambulate the Ancient House (the Ka'bah at Makkah). [1]

30. That (Manâsik — prescribed duties of Hajj is the obligation that mankind owes to Allâh) and whoever honours the sacred things of Allâh, then that is better for him with his Lord. The cattle are lawful to you, except those (that will be) mentioned to you (as exceptions). So shun the abomination (worshipping) of idol, and shun lying speech (false statements). [2]

31. Hunafâ' Lillâh (i.e. worshiping none but Allâh), not associating partners (in worship) unto Him; and whoever assigns partners to Allâh, it is as if he had fallen from the sky, and the birds had snatched him, or the wind had thrown him to a far off place.

32. Thus it is [what has been mentioned in the above said Verses (27, 28, 29, 30, 31) is an obligation that mankind owes to Allâh] and whosoever honours the Symbols of Allâh, then it is truly from the piety of the hearts.

33. In them (cattle offered for sacrifice) are benefits for you for an appointed term, and afterwards they are brought for sacrifice unto the ancient House (the Haram — sacred territory of Makkah).

34. And for every nation We have appointed religious ceremonies, that they may mention the Name of Allâh over the beast of cattle that He has given them for food. And your Ilâh (God) is One Ilâh (God — Allâh), so you must submit to Him Alone (in Islâm).

And (O Muhammad) give glad tidings to the Mukhbitin (those who obey Allâh with humility and are humble from among the true believers of Islâmic Monotheism),

35. Whose hearts are filled with fear when Allâh is mentioned and As-Sâbirûn [who patiently bear whatever may befall them (of calamities)]; and who perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and who spend (in Allâh’s Cause) out of what We have provided them.

36. And the Budn (cows, oxen, or camels driven to be offered as sacrifices by the pilgrims at the sanctuary of Makkah) We have made them for you as among the Symbols of Allâh, wherein you have much good. So mention the Name of Allâh over them when they are drawn up in lines (for sacrifice). Then, when they are down on their sides (after slaughter), eat thereof, and feed the poor who does not ask (men), and the beggar who asks (men). Thus have We made them subject to you that you may be grateful.

37. It is neither their meat nor their blood that reaches Allâh, but it is piety from you that reaches Him. Thus have We made them subject to you that you may magnify Allâh for His Guidance to you. And give glad tidings (O Muhammad) (on the good-doers) to the Muhsinûn[1] (doers of good).

38. Truly, Allâh defends those who believe. Verily, Allâh likes not any treacherous ingrate to Allâh [those who disobey Allâh but obey Shaitân (Satan)].

39. Permission to fight (against disbelievers) is given to those (believers) who are fought against, because they have been wronged; and surely, Allâh is Able to give them (believers) victory —

[1] (V.22:37) Al-Muhsinûn: The good-doers who perform good deeds totally for Allâh’s sake only without any show-off or to gain praise or fame, etc., and do them in accordance with the Sunnah (legal ways) of Allâh’s Messenger Muhammad .
40. Those who have been expelled from their homes unjustly only because they said: “Our Lord is Allâh.” For had it not been that Allâh checks one set of people by means of another, monasteries, churches, synagogues, and mosques, wherein the Name of Allâh is mentioned much would surely have been pulled down. Verily, Allâh will help those who help His (Cause). Truly, Allâh is All-Strong, All-Mighty.

41. Those (Muslim rulers) who, if We give them power in the land, (they) enjoin *Iqâmat-as-Salât*\[1\] [i.e. to perform the five compulsory congregational *Salât* (prayers) (the males in mosques)], to pay the *Zakât* and they enjoin *Al-Ma’rîf* (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm orders one to do), and forbid *Al-Munkar* (i.e. disbelief, polytheism and all that Islâm has forbidden) [i.e. they make the Qur’ân as the law of their country in all the spheres of life]. And with Allâh rests the end of (all) matters (of creatures).

42. And if they belie you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), so did belie before them, the
people of Nūh (Noah), ‘Ād and Thamūd, (thier Prophets).

43. And the people of Ibrāhīm (Abraham) and the people of Lūt (Lot),

44. And the dwellers of Madyan (Midian); and belied was Mūsā (Moses). But I granted respite to the disbelievers for a while, then I seized them, and how (terrible) was My punishment (against their wrong-doing)!

45. And many a township did We destroy while it was given to wrong-doing, so that it lies in ruins (up to this day), and (many) a deserted well and lofty castle!

46. Have they not travelled through the land, and have they hearts wherewith to understand and ears wherewith to hear? Verily, it is not the eyes that grow blind, but it is the hearts which are in the breasts that grow blind.

47. And they ask you to hasten on the torment! And Allāh fails not His Promise. And verily, a day with your Lord is as a thousand years of what you reckon.

48. And many a township did I give respite while it was given to wrong-doing. Then (in the end) I seized it (with punishment). And to Me is the (final) return (of all).

49. Say (O Muhammad صلی الله عليه وسلم): “O mankind! I am (sent) to you only as a plain Warner.”

50. So those who believe (in the Oneness of Allāh — Islāmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, for them is forgiveness and Rizqun Karim (generous provision, i.e. Paradise).

51. But those who strive against Our Ayāt (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), to frustrate them, they will be dwellers of the Hell-fire.
52. Never did We send a Messenger or a Prophet before you but when he did recite the revelation or narrate or spoke, Shaitân (Satan) threw (some falsehood) in it. But Allâh abolishes that which Shaitân (Satan) throws in. Then Allâh establishes His Revelations. And Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise:

53. That He (Allâh) may make what is thrown in by Shaitân (Satan) a trial for those in whose hearts is a disease (of hypocrisy and disbelief) and whose hearts are hardened. And certainly, the Zalîmûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) are in an opposition far-off (from the truth against Allâh’s Messenger and the believers).

54. And that those who have been given knowledge may know that it (this Qur’ân) is the truth from your Lord, so that they may believe therein, and their hearts may submit to it with humility. And verily, Allâh is the Guide of those who believe, to the Straight Path.

55. And those who disbelieved will not cease to be in doubt about it (this Qur’ân) until the Hour comes suddenly upon them, or there comes to them the torment of the Day after which there will be no night (i.e. the Day of Resurrection).

56. The sovereignty on that Day will be that of Allâh (the One Who has no partners). He will judge between them. So those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmîc Monotheism) and did righteous good deeds will be in Gardens of delight (Paradise).

57. And those who disbelieved and belied Our Verses (of this Qur’ân), for them will be a humiliating torment (in Hell).

58. Those who emigrated in the Cause of Allâh and after that were killed or died, surely, Allâh will provide a good provision for them. And verily, it is Allâh Who indeed is the Best of those who make provision.
59. Truly, He will make them enter an entrance with which they shall be well-pleased, and verily, Allâh indeed is All-Knowing, Most Forbearing.

60. That is so. And whoever has retaliated with the like of that which he was made to suffer, and then has again been wronged, Allâh will surely help him. Verily Allâh indeed is Oft-Pardoning, Oft-Forgiving.

61. That is because Allâh merges the night into the day, and He merges the day into the night. And verily, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Seer.

62. That is because Allâh — He is the Truth (the only True God of all that exists, Who has no partners or rivals with Him), and what they (the polytheists) invoke besides Him, it is Bâtil (falsehood). And verily, Allâh — He is the Most High, the Most Great.

63. See you not that Allâh sends down water (rain) from the sky, and then the earth becomes green? Verily, Allâh is the Most Kind and Courteous, Well-Acquainted with all things.

64. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is on the earth. And verily, Allâh — He is Rich (Free of all needs), Worthy of all praise.

65. See you not that Allâh has subjected to you (mankind) all that is on the earth, and the ships that sail through the sea by His Command? He withholds the heaven from falling on the earth except by His Leave. Verily, Allâh is, for mankind, Full of Kindness, Most Merciful.

66. It is He, Who gave you life, and then will cause you to die, and will again give you life (on the Day of Resurrection). Verily man is indeed an ingrate.

67. For every nation We have ordained religious ceremonies [e.g. slaughtering of the cattle during the three days of stay at Mina]
(Makkah) during the *Hajj* (pilgrimage)] which they must follow; so let them (the pagans) not dispute with you on the matter (i.e. to eat of the cattle which you slaughter, and not to eat of the cattle which Allâh kills by its natural death), but invite them to your Lord. Verily you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) indeed are on the (true) straight guidance (i.e. the true religion of Islamic Monotheism).

68. And if they argue with you (as regards the slaughtering of the sacrifices), say “Allâh knows best of what you do.

69. “Allâh will judge between you on the Day of Resurrection about that wherein you used to differ.”

70. Know you not that Allâh knows all that is in the heaven and on the earth? Verily, it is (all) in the Book (Al-Lauh-al-Mahfûz). Verily that is easy for Allâh.

71. And they worship besides Allâh others for which He has sent down no authority, and of which they have no knowledge; and for the Zâlimûn (wrong-doers, polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) there is no helper.

72. And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, you will notice a denial on the faces of the disbelievers! They are nearly ready to attack with violence those who recite Our Verses to them. Say: “Shall I tell you of something worse than that? The Fire (of Hell) which Allâh has promised to those who disbelieved, and worst indeed is that destination!”

73. O mankind! A similitude has been coined, so listen to it (carefully): Verily those on whom you call besides Allâh, cannot create (even) a fly, even though they combine together for the purpose. And if the fly snatches away a thing from them, they will have no power to release it from the fly. So weak are (both) the seeker and the sought.
74. They have not estimated Allâh His Rightful Estimate. Verily, Allâh is All-Strong, All-Mighty.

75. Allâh chooses Messengers from angels and from men. Verily, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Seer.

76. He knows what is before them, and what is behind them. And to Allâh return all matters (for decision).

77. O you who have believed! Bow down, and prostrate yourselves, and worship your Lord and do good that you may be successful.

78. And strive hard in Allâh’s Cause as you ought to strive (with sincerity and with all your efforts that His Name should be superior). He has chosen you (to convey His Message of Islâmic Monotheism to mankind by inviting them to His religion of Islâm), and has not laid upon you in religion any hardship; it is the religion of your father Ibrâhîm (Abraham) (Islâmic Monotheism). It is He (Allâh) Who has named you Muslims both before and in this (the Qur’ân), that the Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) may be a witness over you and you be witnesses over mankind! So perform As-Salât (Iqamat-as-Salât), give Zakât and hold fast to Allâh [i.e. have confidence in Allâh, and depend upon Him in all your affairs]. He is your Maulâ (Patron, Lord), what an Excellent Maulâ (Patron, Lord) and what an Excellent Helper!

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[1] (V.22:78) Religion is very easy. And the statement of the Prophet ﷺ: “The most beloved religion to Allâh is the tolerant Hanifiyyah [i.e., Islâmic Monotheism, i.e., to worship Him (Allâh) Alone and not to worship anything else along with Him].” Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه: “The Prophet ﷺ said, ‘Religion is very easy and whoever overburdens himself in his religion will not be able to continue in that way. So you should not be extremists, but try to be near to perfection and receive the good tidings that you will be rewarded; and gain strength by offering the Salât (prayers) in the mornings, afternoons and during the last hours of the nights.’” (See Fath Al-Bari, Vol. 1, Page 102) (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 38)

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

1. Successful indeed are the believers.

2. Those who offer their Salāt (prayers) with all solemnity and full submissiveness.

3. And those who turn away from Al-Laghw (dirty, false, evil vain talk, falsehood, and all that Allāh has forbidden).

4. And those who pay the Zakāt.

5. And those who guard their chastity (i.e. private parts, from illegal sexual acts)

6. Except from their wives or (the slaves) that their right hands possess, — for then, they are free from blame;

7. But whoever seeks beyond that, then those are the transgressors;

8. Those who are faithfully true to their Amanāt (all the duties which Allāh has ordained, honesty, moral responsibility and trusts) and to their covenants;

9. And those who strictly guard their (five compulsory congregational) Salāwāt (prayers) (at their fixed stated hours).

10. These are indeed the inheritors

11. Who shall inherit the Firdaws (Paradise). They shall dwell therein forever.

12. And indeed We created man (Adam) out of an extract of clay (water and earth).

13. Thereafter We made him (the offspring of Adam) as a Nutfa (mixed drops of the male and female sexual discharge and lodged it) in a safe lodging (womb of the woman).
14. Then We made the Nutfah into a clot
(a piece of thick coagulated blood), then We
made the clot into a little lump of flesh, then
We made out of that little lump of flesh
bones, then We clothed the bones with flesh,
and then We brought it forth as another
creation. So Blessed is Allâh, the Best of
creators.[1]

15. After that, surely, you will die.

16. Then (again), surely, you will be
resurrected on the Day of Resurrection.

17. And indeed We have created above
you seven heavens (one over the other); and
We are never unaware of the creation.

18. And We sent down from the sky water
(rain) in (due) measure, and We gave it
lodging in the earth, and verily, We are Able
to take it away.

19. Then We brought forth for you
therewith gardens of date-palms and grapes,
wherein is much fruit for you, and whereof
you eat.

20. And a tree (olive) that springs forth
from Mount Sinai, that grows (produces) oil,
and (it is a) relish for the eaters.

21. And verily in the cattle there is indeed
a lesson for you. We give you to drink (milk)
of that which is in their bellies. And there are,
in them, numerous (other) benefits for you,
and of them you eat.

22. And on them, and on ships you are
carried.

23. And indeed We sent Nûh (Noah) to
his people, and he said: "O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other Ilâh (God)
but Him (Islamic Monotheism). Will you not
then be afraid (of Him i.e. of His punishment

because of worshipping others besides Him?"

24. But the chiefs of his people who disbelieved said: “He is no more than a human being like you, he seeks to make himself superior to you. Had Allâh willed, He surely could have sent down angels. Never did we hear such a thing among our fathers of old.

25. “He is only a man in whom is madness, so wait for him a while.”

26. [Nûh (Noah)] said: “O my Lord! Help me because they deny me.”

27. So We revealed to him (saying): “Construct the ship under Our Eyes and under Our Revelation (guidance). Then, when Our Command comes, and water gushes forth from the oven, take on board of each kind two (male and female), and your family, except those thereof against whom the Word has already gone forth. And address Me not in favour of those who have done wrong. Verily, they are to be drowned.

28. And when you have embarked on the ship, you and whoever is with you, then say: “All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who has saved us from the people who are Zâlimûn (i.e. oppressors, wrong-doers, polytheists, those who join others in worship with Allâh).

29. And say: “My Lord! Cause me to land at a blessed landing-place, for You are the Best of those who bring to land.”

30. Verily, in this [what We did as regards drowning of the people of Nûh (Noah)], there are indeed Ayât (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc. for men to understand), for sure We are ever putting (men) to the test.

31. Then, after them, We created another generation.
32. And We sent to them a Messenger from among themselves (saying): "Worship Allâh! You have no other Ilâh (God) but Him. Will you not then be afraid (of Him i.e. of His punishment because of worshipping others besides Him)?"

33. And the chiefs of his people who disbelieved and denied the Meeting in the Hereafter, and whom We had given the luxuries and comforts of this life, said: "He is no more than a human being like you, he eats of that which you eat, and drinks of what you drink.

34. "If you were to obey a human being like yourselves, then verily you indeed would be losers.

35. "Does he promise you that when you have died and have become dust and bones, you shall come out alive (resurrected)?

36. "Far, very far is that which you are promised!

37. "There is nothing but our life of this world! We die and we live! And we are not going to be resurrected!

38. "He is only a man who has invented a lie against Allâh, and we are not going to believe in him."

39. He said: "O my Lord! Help me because they deny me."

40. (Allâh) said: "In a little while, they are sure to be regretful."

41. So As-Saihah (torment — awful cry) overtook them in truth (with justice), and We made them as rubbish of dead plants. So away with the people who are Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, disobedient to His Messengers).

42. Then, after them, We created other generations.
43. No nation can advance their term, nor can they delay it.

44. Then We sent Our Messengers in succession. Every time there came to a nation their Messenger, they denied him; so We made them follow one another (to destruction), and We made them as Ahadith (the true stories for mankind to learn a lesson from them). So away with a people who believe not!

45. Then We sent Mūsā (Moses) and his brother Hārūn (Aaron), with Our Ayāt (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and manifest authority,

46. To Fir‘aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs, but they behaved insolently and they were people self-exalting (by disobeying their Lord, and exalting themselves over and above the Messenger of Allāh).

47. They said: “Shall we believe in two men like ourselves, and their people are obedient to us with humility (and we use them to serve us as we like).”

48. So they denied them both [Mūsā (Moses) and Hārūn (Aaron)] and became of those who were destroyed.

49. And indeed We gave Mūsā (Moses) the Scripture, that they may be guided.

50. And We made the son of Maryam (Mary) and his mother as a sign, and We gave them refuge on high ground, a place of rest, security and flowing streams.

51. O (you) Messengers! Eat of the Tayyibāt [all kinds of Halāl foods which Allāh has made lawful (meat of slaughtered catable animals, milk products, fats, vegetables, fruits, etc.) and do righteous deeds. Verily! I am Well-Acquainted with what you do.

52. And verily this your religion (of Islamic Monotheism) is one religion, and I am your Lord, so fear (keep your duty to) Me.
53. But they (men) have broken their religion among them into sects, each group rejoicing in what is with it (as its beliefs).

54. So leave them in their error for a time.

55. Do they think that in wealth and children with which We enlarge them

56. We hasten unto them with good things. Nay, [it is a Fitnah (trial) in this worldly life so that they will have no share of good things in the Hereafter] but they perceive not. [Tafsir Al-Qurtubi].

57. Verily those who live in awe for their Lord;

58. And those who believe in the Ayāt (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord;

59. And those who join not anyone (in worship) as partners with their Lord;

60. And those who give that (their charity) which they give (and also do other good deeds) with their hearts full of fear (whether their alms and charities have been accepted or not),[2] because they are sure to return to their Lord (for reckoning).

61. It is these who hasten in the good deeds, and they are foremost in them [e.g. offering the compulsory Salāt (prayers) in their (early) stated, fixed times and so on].

62. And We task not any person except according to his capacity, and with Us is a

[2] (V.23:60) Narrated ‘Āishah رضي الله عنها (the wife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم), I asked Allāh’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم about this (following Verse): “And those who give that (their charity) which they give (and also do other good deeds) with their hearts full of fear...” (V.23:60).
She added: “Are these who drink alcoholic drinks and steal?” Allāh’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم replied: “No! O the daughter of As-Siddīq, but they are those who fast, pray, and practise charity and they are afraid that (their good) deeds may not be accepted (by Allāh) from them. ‘It is these who hasten in good deeds.’ ” (Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, Hadith No. 3225), (Tafsir Al-Qurtubi).
Record which speaks the truth, and they will not be wronged.

63. Nay, but their hearts are covered from (understanding) this (the Qur'án), and they have other (evil) deeds, besides, which they are doing.

64. Until when We seize those of them who lead a luxurious life with punishment: behold they make humble invocation with a loud voice.

65. Invoke not loudly this day! Certainly you shall not be helped by Us.

66. Indeed My Verses used to be recited to you, but you used to turn back on your heels (denying them, and refusing with hatred to listen to them).

67. In pride (they — Quraish pagans and polytheists of Makkah used to feel proud that they are the dwellers of Makkah sanctuary — Haram), talking evil about it (the Qur'án) by night.

68. Have they not pondered over the Word (of Allâh, i.e. what is sent down to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم), or has there come to them what had not come to their fathers of old?

69. Or is it that they did not recognize their Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) so they deny him?

70. Or say they: There is madness in him? Nay, but he brought them the truth [i.e. Tauhid: Worshipping Allâh Alone in all aspects, the Qur'án and the religion of Islâm], but most of them (the disbelievers) are averse to the truth.

71. And if the truth had been in accordance with their desires, verily, the heavens and the earth, and whosoever is therein would have been corrupted! Nay, We have brought them their reminder, but they turn away from their reminder.