71. And whosoever repents and does righteous good deeds; then verily, he repents towards Allâh with true repentance.

72. And those who do not bear witness to falsehood, and if they pass by some evil play or evil talk, they pass by it with dignity.

73. And those who, when they are reminded of the \textit{Ayât} (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord, fall not deaf and blind thereat.

74. And those who say: “Our Lord! Bestow on us from our wives and our offspring the comfort of our eyes, and make us leaders of the \textit{Muttaqîn} (the pious. See V.2:2).”

75. Those will be rewarded with the highest place (in Paradise) because of their patience. Therein they shall be met with greetings and the word of peace and respect.

76. Abiding therein — excellent it is as an abode, and as a place to rest in.

77. Say (O Muhammad صلی الله علیه و سلم to the disbelievers): “My Lord pays attention to you only because of your invocation to Him. But now you have indeed denied (Him). So the torment will be yours for ever (inseparable, permanent punishment).”

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as Allah has forbidden except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse." (V. 25:68) "... Except those who repent..." (V. 25:70).
And there was also revealed: “Say: O My slaves who have transgressed against their own selves! (by committing sins), despair not of the Mercy of Allah.” (V. 39:53). (\textit{Sahih Al-Bukhari}, Vol.6, Hadith No.334).
In the Name of Allah
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Tâ-Sin-Mim.

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

2. These are the Verses of the manifest Book [(this Qur'ân), which was promised by Allah in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel), makes things clear].

3. It may be that you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) are going to kill yourself with grief, that they do not become believers [in your Risalah (Messengership) i.e. in your Message of Islâmic Monotheism].

4. If We will, We could send down to them from the heaven a sign, to which they would bend their necks in humility.

5. And never comes there unto them a Reminder as a recent revelation from the Most Gracious (Allâh), but they turn away therefrom.

6. So they have indeed denied (the truth — this Qur'ân), then the news of what they mocked at will come to them.

7. Do they not observe the earth — how much of every good kind We cause to grow therein?

8. Verily, in this is an Ayâh (proof or sign), yet most of them (polytheists, pagans who do not believe in Resurrection) are not believers.

9. And verily your Lord, He is truly the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

[1] (V.26:3) See the footnote of (V.3:85).
10. And (remember) when your Lord called Mūsâ (Moses) (saying): "Go to the people who are Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) —

11. "The people of Fir‘aun (Pharaoh): Will they not fear Allâh and become righteous?"

12. He said: "My Lord! Verily, I fear that they will belie me,

13. "And my breast straitens, and my tongue expresses not well. So send for Hârûn (Aaron) (to come along with me).

14. "And they have a charge of crime against me, and I fear they will kill me."

15. (Allâh) said: "Nay! Go you both with Our Signs. Verily We shall be with you, listening.

16. "And go both of you to Fir‘aun (Pharaoh), and say: ‘We are the Messengers of the Lord of the ‘Álamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists),

17. "So allow the Children of Israel to go with us.’"

18. [Fir‘aun (Pharaoh)] said [to Mūsâ (Moses)]: "Did we not bring you up among us as a child? And you did dwell many years of your life with us.

19. "And you did your deed, which you did (i.e. the crime of killing a man) while you were one of the ingrates."

20. Mūsâ (Moses) said: "I did it then, when I was ignorant (as regards my Lord and His Message).

21. "So I fled from you when I feared you. But my Lord has granted me Hukm (i.e. religious knowledge, right judgement of the affairs and Prophethood), and made me one of the Messengers.
22. "And this is the past favour with which you reproach me: that you have enslaved the Children of Israel."

23. Fir‘aun (Pharaoh) said: "And what is the Lord of the ‘Ālamín (mankind, jinn and all that exists)?"

24. [Mūsā (Moses)] said: "The Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, if you seek to be convinced with certainty."

25. [Fir‘aun (Pharaoh)] said to those around: "Do you not hear (what he says)?"

26. [Mūsā (Moses)] said: "Your Lord and the Lord of your ancient fathers!"

27. [Fir‘aun (Pharaoh)] said: "Verily, your Messenger who has been sent to you is a madman!"

28. [Mūsā (Moses)] said: "Lord of the east and the west, and all that is between them, if you did but understand!"

29. [Fir‘aun (Pharaoh)] said: "If you choose an ilāh (god) other than me, I will certainly put you among the prisoners."

30. [Mūsā (Moses)] said: "Even if I bring you something manifest (and convincing)?"

31. [Fir‘aun (Pharaoh)] said: "Bring it forth then, if you are of the truthful!"

32. So [Mūsā (Moses)] threw his stick, and behold, it was a serpent, manifest.

33. And he drew out his hand, and behold, it was white to all beholders!

34. [Fir‘aun (Pharaoh)] said to the chiefs around him: "Verily! This is indeed a well-versed sorcerer.

35. "He wants to drive you out of your land by his sorcery: what is it then that you command?"
36. They said: “Put him off and his brother (for a while), and send callers to the cities;

37. “To bring up to you every well-versed sorcerer.”

38. So the sorcerers were assembled at a fixed time on a day appointed.

39. And it was said to the people: “Are you (too) going to assemble?

40. “That we may follow the sorcerers [who were on Fir‘aun’s (Pharaoh) religion of disbelief] if they are the winners.”

41. So when the sorcerers arrived, they said to Fir‘aun (Pharaoh): “Will there surely be a reward for us if we are the winners?”

42. He said: “Yes, and you shall then verily be of those brought near (to myself).”

43. Mūsâ (Moses) said to them: “Throw what you are going to throw!”

44. So they threw their ropes and their sticks, and said: “By the might of Fir‘aun (Pharaoh), it is we who will certainly win!”

45. Then Mūsâ (Moses) threw his stick, and behold, it swallowed up all that they falsely showed!

46. And the sorcerers fell down prostrate.

47. Saying: “We believe in the Lord of the ‘Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

48. “The Lord of Mūsâ (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron).”

49. [Fir‘aun (Pharaoh)] said: “You have believed in him before I give you leave. Surely, he indeed is your chief, who has taught you magic! So verily, you shall come to know. Verily, I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I will crucify you all.”
50. They said: “No harm! Surely, to our Lord (Allâh) we are to return.

51. “Verily we really hope that our Lord will forgive us our sins, as we are the first of the believers [in Mûsâ (Moses) and in the Monotheism which he has brought from Allâh].”

52. And We revealed to Mûsâ (Moses), saying: “Depart by night with My slaves, verily you will be pursued.”

53. Then Fir‘aun (Pharaoh) sent callers to (all) the cities.

54. (Saying): “Verily these indeed are but a small band.

55. “And verily, they have done what has enraged us.

56. “But we are a host all assembled, amply forewarned.”

57. So, We expelled them from gardens and springs,

58. Treasures, and every kind of honourable place.

59. Thus [We turned them (Pharaoh’s people) out] and We caused the Children of Israel to inherit them.

60. So they pursued them at sunrise.

61. And when the two hosts saw each other, the companions of Mûsâ (Moses) said: “We are sure to be overtaken.”

62. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: “Nay, verily with me is my Lord. He will guide me.”

63. Then We revealed to Mûsâ (Moses) (saying): “Strike the sea with your stick.” And it parted, and each separate part (of that sea water) became like huge mountain.

64. Then We brought near the others [Fir‘aun’s (Pharaoh) party] to that place.
65. And We saved Mūsâ (Moses) and all those with him.

66. Then We drowned the others.

67. Verily in this is indeed a sign (or a proof), yet most of them are not believers.

68. And verily your Lord, He is truly the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

69. And recite to them the story of Ibrāhîm (Abraham).

70. When he said to his father and his people: “What do you worship?”

71. They said: “We worship idols, and to them we are ever devoted.”

72. He said: “Do they hear you, when you call on (them)?

73. “Or do they benefit you or do they harm (you)?”

74. They said: “(Nay) but we found our fathers doing so.”

75. He said: “Do you observe that which you have been worshipping —

76. “You and your ancient fathers?

77. “Verily they are enemies to me, save the Lord of the ‘Ālamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists),

78. “Who has created me, and it is He Who guides me.

79. “And it is He Who feeds me and gives me to drink.

80. “And when I am ill, it is He who cures me.

81. “And Who will cause me to die, and then will bring me to life (again).
82. “And Who, I hope, will forgive me my faults on the Day of Recompense, (the Day of Resurrection).”

83. My Lord! Bestow *Hukm* (religious knowledge, right judgement of the affairs and Prophethood) on me, and join me with the righteous.

84. And grant me an honourable mention in later generations.

85. And make me one of the inheritors of the Paradise of Delight.

86. And forgive my father, verily he is of the erring.

87. And disgrace me not on the Day when (all the creatures) will be resurrected.

88. The Day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail,

89. Except him who brings to Allah a clean heart [clean from *Shirk* (polytheism) and *Nifâq* (hypocrisy)].

90. And Paradise will be brought near to the *Muttaqûn* (the pious — See V.2:2).

91. And the (Hell) Fire will be placed in full view of the erring.

92. And it will be said to them: “Where are those (the false gods whom you used to set up as rivals with Allah) that you used to worship.

93. “Instead of Allah? Can they help you or (even) help themselves?”

94. Then they will be thrown on their faces into the (Fire), they and the *Ghâwûn* (devils, and those who were in error).

95. And the whole hosts of *Iblîs* (Satan) together.
96. They will say while contending therein,

97. By Allâh, we were truly in a manifest error,

98. When We held you (false gods) as equals (in worship) with the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists);

99. And none has brought us into error except the Mujrimûn [Iblîs (Satan) and those of human beings who commit crimes, murderers, polytheists, oppressors].

100. Now we have no intercessors,

101. Nor a close friend (to help us).

102. (Alas!) If we only had a chance to return (to the world), we shall truly be among the believers!

103. Verily in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.

104. And verily, your Lord, He is truly the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

105. The people of Nûh (Noah) believed the Messengers.

106. When their brother Nûh (Noah) said to them: “Will you not fear Allâh and obey Him?

107. “I am a trustworthy Messenger to you.

108. “So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.

109. “No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islîmic Monotheism); my reward is only from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

110. “So keep your duty to Allâh, fear Him and obey me.”
111. They said: “Shall we believe in you, when the meanest (of the people) follow you?”

112. He said: “And what knowledge have I of what they used to do?

113. “Their account is only with my Lord, if you could (but) know.

114. “And I am not going to drive away the believers.

115. I am only a plain Warner.”

116. They said: “If you cease not, O Nûh (Noah) you will surely be among those stoned (to death).”

117. He said: “My Lord! Verily, my people have belied me.

118. Therefore judge You between me and them, and save me and those of the believers who are with me.”

119. And We saved him and those with him in the laden ship.

120. Then We drowned the rest (disbelievers) thereafter.

121. Verily, in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.

122. And verily your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

123. ‘Âd (people) belied the Messengers.

124. When their brother Hûd said to them: “Will you not fear Allâh and obey Him?

125. “Verily I am a trustworthy Messenger to you.

126. “So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.

127. “No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islâmic Monotheism); my reward is only from the Lord of the ‘Alamîn (mankind, jinn, and all that exists).
128. "Do you build high palaces on every high place, while you do not live in them?" [1]

129. "And do you get for yourselves palaces (fine buildings) as if you will live therein for ever." [1]

130. "And when you seize (somebody), seize you (him) as tyrants?"

131. "So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.

132. "And keep your duty to Him, fear Him Who has aided you with all (good things) that you know.

133. "He has aided you with cattle and children.

134. "And gardens and springs.

135. "Verily, I fear for you the torment of a Great Day."

136. They said: "It is the same to us whether you preach or be not of those who preach.

137. "This is no other than the false tales and religion of the ancients, [Tafsîr At-Tabari]

138. "And we are not going to be punished."

139. So they belied him, and We destroyed them. Verily in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.

140. And verily your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

141. Thamûd (people) belied the Messengers.

[1] (V.26:129) See the footnote (C) of (V.9:111).
142. When their brother Sâlih said to them: “Will you not fear Allâh and obey Him?

143. “I am a trustworthy Messenger to you.

144. “So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.

145. “No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islâm). My reward is only from the Lord of the ‘Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

146. “Will you be left secure in that which you have here?

147. “In gardens and springs.

148. And green crops (fields) and date-palms with soft spadix.

149. “And you hew out in the mountains, houses with great skill.

150. “So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.

151. “And follow not the command of Al-Musrifûn [i.e. their chiefs: leaders who were polytheists, criminals and sinners],

152. “Who make mischief in the land, and reform not.”

153. They said: “You are only of those bewitched!

154. “You are but a human being like us. Then bring us a sign if you are of the truthful.”

155. He said: “Here is a she-camel: it has a right to drink (water), and you have a right to drink (water) (each) on a day, known.

156. “And touch her not with harm, lest the torment of a Great Day should seize you.”

157. But they killed her, and then they became regretful.
158. So the torment overtook them. Verily, in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.

159. And verily your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

160. The people of Lût (Lot) (—who dwelt in the town of Sodom in Palestine) belied the Messengers.

161. When their brother Lût (Lot) said to them: "Will you not fear Allâh and obey Him?

162. "Verily I am a trustworthy Messenger to you.

163. "So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.

164. "No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islâmic Monotheism); my reward is only from the Lord of the 'Âlamin (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

165. "Go you in unto the males of the 'Âlamin (mankind),

166. "And leave those whom Allâh has created for you to be your wives? Nay, you are a trespassing people!"

167. They said: "If you cease not O Lût (Lot)! verily, you will be one of those who are driven out!"

168. He said: "I am, indeed, of those who disapprove with severe anger and fury your (this evil) action (of sodomy).

169. "My Lord! Save me and my family from what they do.

170. So We saved him and his family, all,

171. Except an old woman (his wife) among those who remained behind.

172. Then afterward We destroyed the others.
173. And We rained on them a rain (of torment). And how evil was the rain of those who had been warned!

174. Verily, in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.

175. And verily your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

176. The dwellers of Al-Aikah [near Madyan (Midian)] belied the Messengers.

177. When Shu‘aib said to them: “Will you not fear Allāh (and obey Him)?

178. “I am a trustworthy Messenger to you.

179. “So fear Allāh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.

180. “No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islāmic Monotheism); my reward is only from the Lord of the ‘Ālamin (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

181. “Give full measure, and cause no loss (to others).

182. “And weigh with the true and straight balance.

183. “And defraud not people by reducing their things, nor do evil, making corruption and mischief in the land.

184. “And fear Him Who created you and the generations of the men of old.”

185. They said: “You are only one of those bewitched!

186. “You are but a human being like us and verily, we think that you are one of the liars!

187. “So cause a piece of the heaven to fall on us, if you are of the truthful!”

188. He said: “My Lord is the Best Knower of what you do.”
189. But they belied him, so the torment of the day of shadow (a gloomy cloud) seized them. Indeed that was the torment of a Great Day.

190. Verily, in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.

191. And verily your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

192. And truly, this (the Qur'ân) is a revelation from the Lord of the Ālāmīn (mankind, jinn and all that exists),

193. Which the trustworthy Rūh [Jibrîl (Gabriel)] has brought down

194. Upon your heart (O Muhammad ﷺ) that you may be (one) of the warners,

195. In the plain Arabic language.

196. And verily, it (the Qur'ân, and its revelation to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ) is (announced) in the Scriptures [i.e. the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] of former people.

197. Is it not a sign to them that the learned scholars (like 'Abdullâh bin Salâm رضي الله عنهم who embraced Islâm) [1] of the Children of Israel knew it (as true)?

198. And if We had revealed it (this Qur'ân) unto any of the non-Arabs,

199. And he had recited it unto them, they would not have believed in it.

200. Thus have We caused it (the denial of the Qur'ân) to enter the hearts of the Muyîrîmûn (criminals, polytheists, sinners).

201. They will not believe in it until they see the painful torment.

[1] (V.26:197) See the footnote of (V.5:66) [The story about 'Abdullâh bin Salâm رضي الله عنه].
202. It shall come to them of a sudden, while they perceive it not.

203. Then they will say: “Can we be respited?”

204. Would they then wish for Our Torment to be hastened on?

205. Tell Me, (even) if We do let them enjoy for years,

206. And afterwards comes to them that (punishment) which they had been promised,

207. All that with which they used to enjoy shall not avail them.

208. And never did We destroy a township but it had its warners

209. By way of reminder, and We have never been unjust.

210. And it is not the Shayātīn (devils) who have brought it (this Qur’ān) down.

211. Neither would it suit them, nor they can (produce it).

212. Verily, they have been removed far from hearing it.

213. So invoke not with Allāh another ilāh (god) lest you should be among those who receive punishment.

214. And warn your tribe (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) of near kindred.\(^\text{[1]}\)

\(^{[1]}\) (V.26:214) Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās: When the Verse: “And warn your tribe (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) of near kindred.” (V.26:214) was revealed, Allāh’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم went out, and when he had ascended As-Safa mountain, he shouted, “Yā Sabāhāh!\(^*\)” The people said, “Who is that?” “Then they gathered around him, whereupon he said, “Do you see? If I inform you that cavalrymen are proceeding up the side of this mountain, will you believe me?” They said, “We have never heard you telling a lie.” Then he said, “I am a plain warner to you of a coming severe punishment.” Abū Lahab said: “May you perish! You gathered us only for this reason?” Then Abū Lahab went away. So Sūrah Al-Masād “Perish the hands of Abū Lahab!” (V.111:1) was revealed. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadith No.495).

\(^*\) “Yā Sabāhāh!” is an Arabic expression used when one appeals for help or draws the attention of others to some danger.
215. And be kind and humble to the believers who follow you.

216. Then if they disobey you, say: "I am innocent of what you do."

217. And put your trust in the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

218. Who sees you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) when you stand up (alone at night for Tahajjud prayers).

219. And your movements among those who fall prostrate (to Allâh in the five compulsory congregational prayers).

220. Verily He, only He, is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.

221. Shall I inform you (O people!) upon whom the Shayâtîn (devils) descend?

222. They descend on every lying, sinful person.

223. Who gives ear (to the devils and they pour what they may have heard of the Unseen from the angels), and most of them are liars.

224. As for the poets, the erring ones follow them,

225. See you not that they speak about every subject (praising people — right or wrong) in their poetry?

226. And that they say what they do not do.

227. Except those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmîc Monotheism) and do righteous deeds, and remember Allâh much, and vindicate themselves after they have been wronged [by replying back in poetry to the unjust poetry (which the pagan poets utter against the Muslims)]. And those who do wrong will come to know by what overturning they will be overturned.
In the Name of Allâh
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Tâ-Sîn. [These letters are] one of the miracles of the Qur’ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings. These are the Verses of the Qur’ân, and (it is) a Book (that makes things) clear:

2. A guide (to the Right Path) and glad tidings for the believers [who believe in the Oneness of Allâh (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism)].

3. Those who perform As-Salât (Iqâmât-as-Salât) and give Zakât and they believe with certainty in the Hereafter (resurrection, recompense of their good and bad deeds, Paradise and Hell).

4. Verily, those who believe not in the Hereafter, We have made their deeds fair-seeming to them, so that they wander about blindly.

5. They are those for whom there will be an evil torment (in this world). And in the Hereafter they will be the greatest losers.

6. And verily, you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) are being taught the Qur’ân from One, All-Wise, All-Knowing.

7. (Remember) when Mûsâ (Moses) said to his household: “Verily I have seen a fire; I will bring you from there some information, or I will bring you a burning brand, that you may warm yourselves.”

8. But when he came to it, he was called: “Blessed is whosoever is in the fire, and whosoever is round about it! And glorified be
Allâh, the Lord of the ‘Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

9. “O Mûsâ (Moses)! Verily it is I, Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

10. “And throw down your stick!” But when he saw it moving as if it were a snake, he turned in flight, and did not look back. (It was said:) “O Mûsâ (Moses)! Fear not: verily the Messengers fear not in front of Me.

11. “Except him who has done wrong and afterwards has changed evil for good; then surely, I am Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

12. “And put your hand into your bosom, it will come forth white without hurt. (These are) among the nine signs (you will take) to Fir‘aun (Pharaoh) and his people. Verily they are a people who are Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

13. But when Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) came to them, clear to see, they said: “This is a manifest magic.”

14. And they belied them (those Ayât) wrongfully and arrogantly, though their own selves were convinced thereof [i.e. those (Ayât) are from Allâh, and Mûsâ (Moses) is the Messenger of Allâh in truth, but they disliked to obey Mûsâ (Moses), and hated to believe in his Message of Monotheism]. So see what was the end of the Mûfsidûn (disbelievers, disobedient to Allâh, evil-doers and liars.).

15. And indeed We gave knowledge to Dâwûd (David) and Sulaimân (Solomon), and they both said: “All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who has preferred us above many of His believing slaves!”

16. And Sulaimân (Solomon) inherited (the knowledge of) Dâwûd (David). He said:
"O mankind! We have been taught the language of birds, and on us have been bestowed all things. This, verily, is an evident grace (from Allâh)."

17. And there were gathered before Sulaimân (Solomon) his hosts of jinn and men, and birds, and they all were set in battle order (marching forward).

18. Till, when they came to the valley of the ants, one of the ants said: "O ants! Enter your dwellings, lest Sulaimân (Solomon) and his hosts should crush you, while they perceive not."

19. So he [Sulaimân (Solomon)] smiled, amused at her speech\(^{[1]}\), and said: "My Lord! Grant me the power and ability that I may be grateful for Your Favours which You have bestowed on me and on my parents, and that I may do righteous good deeds that will please You, and admit me by Your Mercy among Your righteous slaves."

20. He inspected the birds, and said: "What is the matter that I see not the hoopoe? Or is he among the absentees?"

21. "I will surely punish him with a severe torment, or slaughter him, unless he brings me a clear reason."

22. But the hoopoe stayed not long: he (came up and) said: "I have grasped (the knowledge of a thing) which you have not grasped and I have come to you from Saba' (Sheba) with true news.

23. "I found a woman ruling over them: she has been given all things that could be possessed by any ruler of the earth, and she has a great throne."

\(^{[1]}\) (V.27:19) See the footnote of (V.6:143).
24. “I found her and her people worshipping the sun instead of Allâh, and Shaitân (Satan) has made their deeds fair-seeming to them, and has barred them from (Allâh’s) Way: so they have no guidance.”

25. [As Shaitân (Satan) has barred them from Allâh’s Way] so they do not worship (prostrate themselves before) Allâh, Who brings to light what is hidden in the heavens and the earth, and knows what you conceal and what you reveal. [Tafsîr At-Tabarî]

26. Allâh, Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Lord of the Supreme Throne!

27. [Sulaimân (Solomon)] said: “We shall see whether you speak the truth or you are (one) of the liars.

28. “Go you with this letter of mine, and deliver it to them, then draw back from them, and see what (answer) they return.”

29. She said: “O chiefs! Verily! Here is delivered to me a noble letter,

30. “Verily it is from Sulaimân (Solomon), and verily, it (reads): In the Name of Allâh, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful:

31. “Be you not exalted against me, but come to me as Muslims (true believers who submit to Allâh with full submission).”

32. She said: “O chiefs! Advise me in (this) case of mine. I decide no case till you are present with me (and give me your opinions).

33. They said: “We have great strength, and great ability for war, but it is for you to command: so think over what you will command.”
34. She said: “Verily kings, when they enter a town (country), they despoil it and make the most honourable amongst its people the lowest. And thus they do.

35. “But verily! I am going to send him a present, and see with what (answer) the messengers return.”

36. So when (the messengers with the present) came to Sulaimān (Solomon), he said: “Will you help me in wealth? What Allāh has given me is better than that which He has given you! Nay, you rejoice in your gift!”

37. [Then Sulaimān (Solomon) said to the chief of her messengers who brought the present]: “Go back to them. We verily shall come to them with hosts that they cannot resist, and we shall drive them out from there in disgrace, and they will be abased.”

38. He said: “O chiefs! Which of you can bring me her throne before they come to me surrendering themselves in obedience?”

39. A ‘Ifrīt (strong one) from the jinn said: “I will bring it to you before you rise from your place (council). And verily, I am indeed strong, and trustworthy for such work.”

40. One with whom was knowledge of the Scripture said: “I will bring it to you within the twinkling of an eye!” Then when he [Sulaimān (Solomon)] saw it placed before him, he said: “This is by the Grace of my Lord — to test me whether I am grateful or ungrateful! And whoever is grateful, truly, his gratitude is for (the good of) his ownself; and whoever is ungrateful, (he is ungrateful only for the loss of his ownself). Certainly my Lord is Rich (Free of all needs), Bountiful.”

41. He said: “Disguise her throne for her that we may see whether she will be guided
(to recognise her throne), or she will be one of those not guided."

42. So when she came, it was said (to her): "Is your throne like this?" She said: "(It is) as though it were the very same." And [Sulaimān (Solomon) said]: "Knowledge was bestowed on us before her, and we were submitted to Allāh (in Islām as Muslims before her)."

43. And that which she used to worship besides Allāh has prevented her (from Islām), for she was of a disbelieving people.

44. It was said to her: "Enter As-Sarh" (a glass surface with water underneath it or a palace): but when she saw it, she thought it was a pool, and she (tucked up her clothes) uncovering her legs. (Sulaimān (Solomon)) said: "Verily, it is a Sarh (a glass surface with water underneath it or a palace)." She said: "My Lord! Verily, I have wronged myself, and I submit [in Islām, together with Sulaimān (Solomon)] to Allāh, the Lord of the 'Ālāmīn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)."

45. And indeed We sent to Thamūd their brother Sālih, saying: "Worship Allāh (Alone and none else). Then look! They became two parties (believers and disbelievers) quarreling with each other."

46. He said: "O my people! Why do you seek to hasten the evil (torment) before the good (Allāh’s Mercy)? Why seek you not the Forgiveness of Allāh, that you may receive mercy?"

47. They said: "We augur ill omen from you and those with you." He said: "Your ill omen is with Allāh; nay, but you are a people that are being tested."
48. And there were in the city nine men (from the sons of their chiefs), who made mischief in the land, and would not reform.

49. They said: "Swear one to another by Allâh that we shall make a secret night attack on him and his household, and thereafter we will surely say to his near relatives: 'We witnessed not the destruction of his household, and verily we are telling the truth.'"

50. So they plotted a plot, and We plotted a plot, while they perceived not.

51. Then see how was the end of their plot! Verily! We destroyed them and their nation, all together.

52. These are their houses in utter ruin, for they did wrong. Verily, in this is indeed an Ayâh (a lesson or a sign) for people who know.

53. And We saved those who believed, and used to fear Allâh, and keep their duty to Him.

54. And (remember) Lût (Lot)! When he said to his people: Do you commit Al-Fâhishah (evil, great sin, every kind of unlawful sexual intercourse, sodomy) while you see (one another doing evil without any screen)?"

55. "Do you practise your lusts on men instead of women? Nay, but you are a people who behave senselessly."

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[1] (V.27:54) i.e. the town of Sodom in Palestine - the place where the Dead Sea is now. (See the book of history by Ibn Kathir 'The Stories of the Prophets'). (كتاب التاريخ لابن كثير)
56. There was no other answer given by his people except that they said: "Drive out the family of Lût (Lot) from your city Verily, these are men who want to be clean and pure!"

57. So We saved him and his family, except his wife. We destined her to be of those who remained behind.

58. And We rained down on them a rain (of stones). So evil was the rain of those who were warned.

59. Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): "Praise and thanks be to Allâh, and peace be on His slaves whom He has chosen (for His Message)! Is Allâh better, or (all) that you ascribe as partners (to Him)?" (Of course, Allâh is Better).[11]

60. Is not He (better than your gods) Who created the heavens and the earth, and sends down for you water (rain) from the sky, whereby We cause to grow wonderful gardens full of beauty and delight? It is not in your ability to cause the growth of their trees.

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[1] (V. 27:59)

A) Narrated Anas ﷺ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever possesses the following three (qualities) will have the sweetness (delight) of faith:
1) The one to whom Allâh صلی الله علیه وسلم and His Messenger (صلی الله علیه وسلم) become dearer than anything else.
2) Who loves a person and he loves him only for Allâh’s sake.
3) Who hates to revert to kufr (disbelief) as he hates to be thrown into the fire.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 15)

B) Narrated Abû Hurairah ﷺ: Allâh’s Messenger صلی الله علیه وسلم was asked, "What is the best deed?" He replied, "To believe in Allâh صلی الله علیه وسلم and His Messenger Muhammad.” The questioner then asked, "What is the next (in goodness)?" He replied, "To participate in Jihad (holy fighting) in Allâh’s Cause.” The questioner again asked, "What is the next (in goodness)?” He replied, "To perform Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah) Mabrûr (which is accepted by Allâh) and is performed with the intention of seeking Allâh’s Pleasures only and not to show-off and without committing any sin, and in accordance with the legal ways of the Prophet صلی الله علیه وسلم." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 25)

C) Narrated ‘Abdullâh ﷺ: When the following Verse was revealed: "It is those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh and worship none but Him Alone) and confuse not their belief with Zulm (wrong i.e., by worshiping others besides Allâh...") (V.6:82), the Companions of Allâh’s Messenger صلی الله علیه وسلم said, "Who is amongst us who had not done Zulm (wrong)?” Then Allâh صلی الله علیه وسلم revealed: "Verily, joining others in worship with Allâh is a great Zulm (wrong) indeed.” (V.31:13) (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 31)