52. Likewise, no Messenger came to those before them but they said: “A sorcerer or a madman!”

53. Have they (the people of the past) transmitted this saying to these (Quraish pagans)? Nay, they are themselves a people transgressing beyond bounds (in disbelief)!

54. So turn away (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) from them (Quraish pagans), you are not blame-worthy (as you have conveyed Allâh’s Message).

55. And remind (by preaching the Qur’ân, صلى الله عليه وسلم), for verily, the reminding profits the believers.

56. And I (Allâh) created not the jinn and mankind except that they should worship Me (Alone).

57. I seek not any provision from them (i.e. provision for themselves or for My creatures) nor do I ask that they should feed Me (i.e. feed themselves or My creatures).

58. Verily, Allâh is the All-Provider, Owner of Power, the Most Strong.

59. And verily, for those who do wrong, there is a portion of torment like to the evil portion of torment (which came for) their likes (of old); so let them not ask Me to hasten on!

60. Then woe to those who disbelieve (in Allâh and His Oneness — Islâmic Monotheism) from their Day which they have been promised (for their punishment).[iii]

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[iii] (V.51:60)
A) See the footnote of (V.3:85).
B) Narrated Anas: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Allâh will say to the person of the (Hell) Fire who will receive the least punishment, ‘If you had everything on the earth, would you give it as a ransom to free yourself (i.e., save yourself from this Fire)?’ He will say, ‘Yes.’ Then Allâh will say, ‘While you were in the backbone of Adam, I asked you much less than this, (i.e., not to worship others besides Me), but you insisted on worshipping others besides me.’” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 551)
In the Name of Allâh
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. By the Tûr (Mount)

2. And by a Book Inscribed

3. In parchment unrolled.

4. And by Al-Bait-ul-Ma’mûr[1] (the house over the heavens parallel to the Ka’bah at Makkah, continuously visited by the angels).

5. And by the roof raised high (i.e. the heaven).

6. And by the sea kept filled (or it will be fire kindled on the Day of Resurrection).

7. Verily, the Torment of your Lord will surely come to pass.

8. There is none that can avert it.

9. On the Day when the heaven will shake with a dreadful shaking,

10. And the mountains will move away with a (horrible) movement.

11. Then woe that Day to thebelievers.[2]

12. Who are playing in falsehood[3].

13. The Day when they will be pushed down by force to the Fire of Hell, with a horrible, forceful pushing.

14. This is the Fire which you used to belie.

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[1] (V.52:4) See the footnote of (V.53:12).
[3] (V.52:12) Busy in disbelief and evil deeds in this world, that are trials (for mankind), and they are ignoring their eternal end (i.e. punishment in the Fire of Hell, forever)
15. Is this magic or do you not see?

16. Taste you therein its heat and whether you are patient of it or impatient of it, it is all the same. You are only being requited for what you used to do.

17. Verily, the Muttaqūn (the pious. See V.2:2) will be in Gardens (Paradise) and Delight.

18. Enjoying in that which their Lord has bestowed on them, and (the fact that) their Lord saved them from the torment of the blazing Fire.

19. “Eat and drink with happiness because of what you used to do.”

20. They will recline (with ease) on thrones arranged in ranks. And We shall marry them to Hūr (female, fair ones) with wide lovely eyes.\[1\]

21. And those who believe and whose offspring follow them in Faith: to them shall We join their offspring, and We shall not decrease the reward of their deeds in anything. Every person is a pledge for that which he has earned.

22. And We shall provide them with fruit and meat such as they desire.

23. There they shall pass from hand to hand a (wine) cup, free from any Laghw (dirty, false, evil vain talk between them), and free from sin\[2\] (because it will be lawful for them to drink).

24. And there will go round boy-servants of theirs, to serve them as if they were preserved pearls.

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\[1\] (V.52:20) *Hūr*: Very fair females created by Allah as such, not from the offspring of Adam with intense black irises of their eyes and intense white scleras. See the footnote of (V.44:54).

\[2\] (V.52:23) See Footnote b, c and d of (V.2:219).
25. And some of them draw near to others, questioning.

26. Saying: “Aforetime, we were afraid (of the punishment of Allâh) in the midst of our families.

27. “So Allâh has been gracious to us, and has saved us from the torment of the Fire.

28. “Verily, We used to invoke Him (Alone and none else) before. Verily, He is Al-Barr (the Most Subtle, Kind, Courteous, and Generous), the Most Merciful.”[1]

29. Therefore, remind (mankind of Islamic Monotheism, O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). By the Grace of Allâh, you are neither a soothsayer, nor a madman.

30. Or do they say: “(Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is) a poet! We await for him some calamity by time!”

31. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to them): “Wait! I am with you among the waiters!”

32. Do their minds command them this [i.e. to tell a lie against you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)] or are they people transgressing all bounds?

33. Or do they say: “He (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم has forged it (this Qur’ân)?” Nay! They believe not!

34. Let them then produce a recital like unto it (the Qur’ân) if they are truthful.

35. Were they created by nothing? Or were they themselves the creators?

36. Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Nay, but they have no firm Belief.

[1] (V.52:28) See the footnote of (V.2:165)
37. Or are with them the treasures of your Lord? Or are they the tyrants with the authority to do as they like?

38. Or have they a stairway (to heaven), by means of which they listen (to the talks of the angels)? Then let their listener produce some manifest proof.

39. Or has He (Allâh) only daughters and you have sons?

40. Or is it that you (O Muhammad ﷺ) ask a wage from them (for your preaching of Islamic Monotheism) so that they are burdened with a load of debt?

41. Or that the Ghaib (Unseen) is with them, and they write it down?

42. Or do they intend a plot (against you O Muhammad ﷺ)? But those who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islamic Monotheism) are themselves plotted against!

43. Or have they an ilâh (a god) other than Allâh? Glorified be Allâh from all that they ascribe as partners (to Him) [1]

44. And if they were to see a piece of the heaven falling down, they would say: "Clouds gathered in heaps!"

45. So leave them alone till they meet their Day, in which they will sink into a fainting (with horror).

46. The Day when their plotting shall not avail them at all nor will they be helped (i.e. they will receive their torment in Hell).

47. And verily, for those who do wrong, there is another punishment (i.e. the torment in this world and in their graves) [2] before

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[1] (V.52:43)

a) See the footnote (B) of (V.3:130).

b) See the footnote of (V.2:278)

[2] (V.52:47) See the footnote (B) of (V.6:93).
this; but most of them know not. (Tafsir At-Tabari).

48. So wait patiently (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) for the Decision of your Lord, for verily, you are under Our Eyes١; and glorify the Praises of your Lord when you get up from sleep.

49. And in the nighttime also glorify His Praises — and at the setting of the stars.٢

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Sūrat An-Najm
(The Star) LIll

_In the Name of Allāh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful._

1. By the star when it goes down (or vanishes).

2. Your companion (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) has neither gone astray nor has erred.

3. Nor does he speak of (his own) desire.

4. It is only a Revelation revealed.

5. He has been taught (this Qur’ān) by one mighty in power [Jibrīl (Gabriel)].

6. One free from any defect in body and mind then he (Jibrīl — Gabriel in his real shape as created by Allāh) rose and became stable.

7. While he [Jibrīl (Gabriel)] was in the highest part of the horizon, (Tafsir Ibn Kathir)

8. Then he [Jibrīl (Gabriel)] approached and came closer,

9. And was at a distance of two bows’ length or (even) nearer.

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١ (V.52:48) See the footnote of (V.3:73).
٢ (V.52:49) It is said that glorifying Allāh’s Praises here means: all the five compulsory and additional Nawāfil prayers.
10. So (Allāh) revealed to His slave [Muhammad ﷺ] through Jibrīl (Gabriel) (,) whatever He revealed.

11. The (Prophet’s) heart lied not in what he (Muhammad ﷺ) saw.

12. Will you then dispute with him (Muhammad ﷺ) about what he saw [during the Mi’rāj: (Ascent of the Prophet)]

(Narrated Mālik bin Sa’ṣa’ah) The Prophet ﷺ said, "While I was at the house in a state midway between sleep and wakefulness, (an angel recognized me) as the man lying between two men. A golden tray full of wisdom and belief was brought to me and my body was cut open from the throat to the lower part of the abdomen and then my abdomen was washed with Zamzam water and (my heart was) filled with wisdom and belief. Al-Burāq, a white animal smaller than a mule and bigger than a donkey was brought to me and I set out with Jibrīl (Gabriel). When I reached the nearest heaven, Jibrīl said to the gate-keeper of the heaven, 'Open the gate.' The gate-keeper asked, 'Who is it?' He said, 'Jibrīl.' The gate-keeper said, 'Who is accompanying you?' Jibrīl said, 'Muhammad ﷺ.' The gate-keeper said, 'Has he been called?' Jibrīl said, 'Yes.' It was said, 'He is welcome. What a wonderful visit his is!' Then I met Adam and greeted him and he said, 'You are welcome O son and a Prophet.' Then we ascended to the second heaven. It was asked, 'Who is it?' Jibrīl said, 'Jibrīl.' It was asked, 'Who is with you?' He said, 'Muhammad ﷺ.' It was asked, 'Has he been sent for?' He said, 'Yes.' It was said, 'He is welcome. What a wonderful visit his is!' (The Prophet ﷺ added:) There I met Yūsuf (Joseph) and greeted him, and he replied, 'You are welcome, O brother and a Prophet!' Then we ascended to the fourth heaven and again the same questions and answers were exchanged as in the previous heavens. There I met Idrīs (Enoch) and greeted him. He said, 'You are welcome O brother and a Prophet.' Then we ascended to the fifth heaven and again the same questions and answers were exchanged as in the previous heavens. There I met and greeted Hārūn (Aaron) who said, 'You are welcome, O brother and a Prophet.' Then we ascended to the sixth heaven and again the same questions and answers were exchanged as in the previous heavens. There I met and greeted Mūsā (Moses) who said, 'You are welcome, O brother and a Prophet.' When I proceeded on, he started weeping and on being asked why he was weeping, he said, 'O Lord! followers of this youth who was sent after me will enter Paradise in greater number than my followers.' Then we ascended to the seventh heaven and again the same questions and answers were exchanged as in the previous heavens. There I met and greeted Abraham who said, 'You are welcome, O son and a Prophet.' Then I was shown Al-Bait Al-Ma’mūr (i.e. Allah’s House). I asked Jibrīl about it and he said, 'This is Al-Bait Al-Ma’mūr where 70,000 angels perform prayers daily; and when they leave they never return to it (but always a fresh batch comes into it daily).' Then I was shown Sidrul Muntaha (i.e. the lotus-tree of the utmost boundary over the seventh heaven) and I saw its Nabīq fruits which resembled the clay jugs of Hajar (a town in Arabia), and its leaves were like the ears of elephants, and four rivers originated at its root: two of them were apparent and two were hidden. I asked Jibrīl about
13. And indeed he (Muhammad ﷺ) saw him [Jibril (Gabriel)] at a second descent (i.e. another time).

14. Near Sidrat-ul-Muntaha (a lote-tree of the utmost boundary over the seventh haven beyond which none can pass).

15. Near it is the Paradise of Abode.

16. When that covered the lote-tree which did cover it! [1]

17. The sight (of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ) turned not aside (right or left), nor it transgressed beyond the limit (ordained for it).

18. Indeed he (Muhammad ﷺ) did see of the Greatest Signs, of his Lord (Allâh).

19. Have you then considered Al-Lât, and Al-'Uzzâ (two idols of the pagan Arabs) [2]

20. And Manât (another idol of the pagan Arabs), the other third?

21. Is it for you the males and for Him the females?

22. That indeed is a division most unfair!

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Those rivers and he said, 'The two hidden rivers are in Paradise and the apparent ones are the Nile and the Euphrates.' Then fifty prayers were enjoined on me. I descended till I met Mûsâ who asked me, 'What have you done?' I said, 'Fifty prayers have been enjoined on me.' He said, 'I know the people better than you, because I had the hardest experience to bring Bani Israel to obedience. Your followers cannot put up with such obligation. So, return to your Lord and request Him (to reduce the number of prayers). I returned and requested Allâh (for reduction) and He made it forty. I returned and [met Mûsâ] and had a similar discussion, and then returned again to Allâh for reduction and He made it thirty, then twenty, then ten; and then I came to Mûsâ who repeated the same advice. Ultimately Allâh reduced it to five. When I came to Mûsâ again, he said, 'What have you done?' I said, 'Allâh has made it five only.' He repeated the same advice but I said that I surrendered (to Allâh's Final Order). Allâh's Messenger ﷺ was addressed by Allâh, 'I have decreed My Obligation and have reduced the burden on My slaves, and I shall reward a single good deed as if it were ten good deeds.' (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.4, Hadith No.429).

[1] (V.53:16) It is said that the Lot-Tree was covered with the light of Allâh along with the angels and also with different kinds of colours. (Please see T. Ibn Kathir).

[2] (V.53:19) See the footnote (A) of (V.2:219).
23. They are but names which you have named — you and your fathers — for which Allâh has sent down no authority. They follow but a guess and that which they themselves desire, whereas there has surely come to them the Guidance from their Lord!

24. Or shall man have what he wishes?

25. But to Allâh belongs the last (Hereafter) and the first (the world).

26. And there are many angels in the heavens, whose intercession will avail nothing except after Allâh has given leave for whom He wills and is pleased with.

27. Verily, those who believe not in the Hereafter, name the angels with female names.

28. But they have no knowledge thereof. They follow but a guess, and verily, guess is no substitute for the truth.

29. Therefore withdraw (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) from him who turns away from Our Reminder (this Qur'ân) and desires nothing but the life of this world.

30. That is what they could reach of knowledge. Verily, your Lord it is He Who knows best him who goes astray from His Path, and He knows best him who receives guidance.

31. And to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, that He may requite those who do evil with that which they have done (i.e. punish them in Hell), and reward those who do good, with what is best (i.e. Paradise).

32. Those who avoid great sins (See the Qur'ân, Verses: 6:152,153) and Al-Fawâish (illegal sexual intercourse) except the small faults, — verily, your Lord is of Vast Forgiveness. He knows you well when He created you from the earth (Adam), and when you were fetuses in your mothers’ wombs.
ascribe not purity to yourselves. He knows best
him who fears Allâh and keeps his duty to Him
[i.e. those who are Al-Muttaqûn (the pious. See
V.2:2)].

33. Did you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) observe him who turned away (from Islâm).

34. And gave a little, then stopped (giving)?

35. Is with him the knowledge of the Unseen so that he sees?

36. Or is he not informed with what is in the Pages (Scripture) of Mûsâ (Moses),

37. And of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) who fulfilled (or conveyed) all that (Allâh ordered him to do or convey):

38. That no burdened person (with sins) shall bear the burden (sins) of another.

39. And that man can have nothing but what he does (good or bad).[1]

40. And that his deeds will be seen.

41. Then he will be recompensed with a full and the best recompense.[2]

42. And that to your Lord (Allâh) is the End (Return of everything).

43. And that it is He (Allâh) Who makes (whom He wills) laugh, and makes (whom He wills) weep.

44. And that it is He (Allâh) Who causes death and gives life.

[1] (V.53:39) Narrated Abû Hurairah رضي الله عنه Allâh’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said: “When a person is dead, his deeds cease (are stopped) except from three:
a) Deeds of continuous Sadaqah (act of charity): e.g. an orphan home (orphanage) or a well for giving water to drink, etc.
b) (Written) knowledge with which mankind gets benefit.
c) A righteous, pious son (or daughter) who begs Allâh to forgive his (or her) parents.” (Sahih Muslim. The Book of Wasâyâ (Wills and Testaments).

[2] (V.53:41) See the footnote (A) of (V.6:61).
45. And that He (Allāh) creates the pairs, male and female,

46. From Nutfah (drops of semen — male and female discharges) when it is emitted.

47. And that upon Him (Allāh) is another bringing forth (Resurrection).

48. And that it is He (Allāh) Who gives much or a little (of wealth and contentment)

49. And that He (Allāh) is the Lord of Sirius (the star which the pagan Arabs used to worship).

50. And that it is He (Allāh) Who destroyed the former ‘Âd (people),

51. And Thamûd (people): He spared none of them.

52. And the people of Nūh (Noah) aforetime. Verily, they were more unjust and more rebellious and transgressing [in disobeying Allāh and His Messenger Nūh (Noah) — عليه السلام].

53. And He destroyed the overthrown cities [of Sodom to which Prophet Lūt (Lot) was sent].

54. So there covered them that which did cover (i.e. torment with stones).

55. Then which of the Graces of your Lord (O man!) will you doubt?

56. This (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) is a warner (Messenger) of the (series of) warners (Messengers) of old.[1]

57. The Day of Resurrection draws near.

58. None besides Allāh can avert it (or advance it or delay it).

59. Do you then wonder at this recitation (the Qur’ān)?

[1] (V.53:56) See the footnote of (V.2:252).
60. And you laugh at it and weep not,

61. Wasting your (precious) lifetime in pastime and amusements (singing, etc.).

62. So fall you down in prostration to Allāh and worship Him (Alone).

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

1. The Hour has drawn near, and the moon has been cleft asunder (the people of Makkah requested Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to show them a miracle, so he showed them the splitting of the moon). \[V.54:1\]

2. And if they see a sign, they turn away, and say: “This is continuous magic.”

3. They belied (the Verses of Allāh — this Qur’ān), and followed their own lusts. And every matter will be settled (according to the kind of deeds: good deeds will take their doers to Paradise, and similarly evil deeds will take their doers to Hell).

4. And indeed there has come to them news (in this Qur’ān) wherein there is (enough warning) to check (them from evil),

5. Perfect wisdom (this Qur’ān), but (the preaching of) warners benefit them not.

6. So (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) withdraw from them. The Day that the caller will call (them) to a terrible thing.

7. They will come forth, with humbled eyes from (their) graves as if they were locusts spread abroad.

\[V.54:1\] Narrated Anas: The people of Makkah asked the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to show them a sign (miracle). So he showed them (the miracle) of the cleaving of the moon. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadith No.390).
8. Hastening towards the caller. The disbelievers will say: “This is a hard Day.”

9. The people of Nūh (Noah) denied (their Messenger) before them. They rejected Our slave, and said: “A madman!” and he was insolently rebuked and threatened.

10. Then he invoked his Lord (saying): “I have been overcome, so help (me)!”

11. So We opened the gates of the heaven with water pouring forth.

12. And We caused springs to gush forth from the earth. So the waters (of the heaven and the earth) met for a matter predestined.

13. And We carried him on a (ship) made of planks and nails,

14. Floating under Our Eyes: a reward for him who had been rejected!

15. And indeed, We have left this as a sign. Then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?

16. Then how (terrible) was My Torment and My Warnings?

17. And We have indeed made the Qur’ān easy to understand and remember; then is there any one who will remember (or receive admonition)?

18. ‘Ad (people) belied (their Prophet, Hūd); then how (terrible) was My Torment and My Warnings?

19. Verily, We sent against them a furious wind of harsh voice on a day of evil omen and continuous calamity.

20. Plucking out men as if they were uprooted stems of date-palms.

21. Then, how (terrible) was My Torment and My Warnings?
22. And We have indeed made the Qur’ān easy to understand and remember; then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?

23. Thamūd (people also) belied the warnings.

24. And they said: “A man, alone among us — shall we follow him? Truly then we should be in error and distress (or madness)!”

25. “Is it that the Reminder is sent to him [Prophet Sālih عليه السلام] alone from among us? Nay, he is an insolent liar!”

26. Tomorrow they will come to know who is the liar, the insolent one!

27. Verily, We are sending the she-camel as a test for them. So watch them [O Sālih عليه السلام], and be patient!

28. And inform them that the water is to be shared between (her and) them, each one’s right to drink being established (by turns).

29. But they called their comrade and he took (a sword) and killed (her).

30. Then, how (terrible) was My Torment and My Warnings?

31. Verily, We sent against them a single Saihah (torment — awful cry), and they became like the stubble of a fold-builder.

32. And indeed, We have made the Qur’ān easy to understand and remember; then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?

33. The people of Lūt (Lot) belied the warnings.

34. Verily, We sent against them a violent storm of stones (which destroyed them all), except the family of Lūt (Lot), them We saved in the last hour of the night,
35. As a Favour from Us. Thus do We reward him who gives thanks (by obeying Us).

36. And he [Lût (Lot)] indeed had warned them of Our Seizure (punishment), but they did doubt the warnings!

37. And they indeed sought to shame his guest (by asking to commit sodomy with them). So We blinded their eyes, (saying) “Then taste you My Torment and My Warnings.”

38. And verily, an abiding torment seized them early in the morning.


40. And indeed, We have made the Qur’ân easy to understand and remember; then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?

41. And indeed, warnings came to the people of Fir‘aun (Pharaoh) [through Mûsâ (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron)].

42. (They) belied all Our Signs, so We seized them with a Seizure of the All-Mighty, All-Capable (Omnipotent).

43. Are your disbelievers (O Quraish!) better than these [nations of Nûh (Noah), Lût (Lot), Sâlih, and the people of Fir‘aun (Pharaoh) who were destroyed)? Or have you an immunity (against Our Torment) in the Divine Scriptures?

44. Or say they: “We are a great multitude, victorious.”

45. Their multitude will be put to flight, and they will show their backs.

46. Nay, but the Hour is their appointed time (for their full recompense), and the Hour will be more grievous and more bitter.
47. Verily the Mjqrímûn (polytheists, disbelievers, sinners, criminals) are in error (in this world) and will burn (in the Hell-fire in the Hereafter).

48. The Day they will be dragged on their faces into the Fire (it will be said to them): “Taste you the touch of Hell!”

49. Verily, We have created all things with Qadar (Divine Preordainments of all things before their creation as written in the Book of Decrees — Al-Laugh Al-Mahfûz).

50. And Our Commandment is but one as the twinkling of an eye.

51. And indeed, We have destroyed your likes; then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?

52. And everything they have done is noted in (their) Records (of deeds).

53. And everything, small and big, is written down (in Al-Laugh Al-Mahfûz already beforehand i.e. before it befalls, or is done by its doer: الأليم بالقدر) (See the Qur’ân V.57:22 and its footnote).

54. Verily, The Muttaqûn (the pious. — see V.2:2), will be in the midst of Gardens and Rivers (Paradise).

55. In a seat of truth (i.e. Paradise), near the Omnipotent King (Allâh, the One, the All-Blessed, the Most High, the Owner of Majesty and Honour).

[Sûrat Ar-Rahmân
(The Most Gracious) LV

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

1. The Most Gracious (Allâh)!

2. He has taught (you mankind) the Qur’ân (by His Mercy).

\[\text{[1]} \text{ (V.54:48) See (V.25:34) and the footnote of (V.17:97).}\]
3. He created man.

4. He taught him eloquent speech.

5. The sun and the moon run on their fixed courses (exactly) calculated with measured out stages for each (for reckoning).

6. And the herbs (or stars) and the trees both prostrate themselves (to Allah — See V.22:18). (Tafsir Ibn Kathir)

7. And the heaven: He has raised it high, and He has set up the Balance.

8. In order that you may not transgress (due) balance.

9. And observe the weight with equity and do not make the balance deficient.

10. And the earth: He has put down (laid) for the creatures.

11. Therein are fruits and date-palms producing sheathed fruit-stalks (enclosing dates).

12. And also corn, with (its) leaves and stalk for fodder, and sweet-scented plants.

13. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

14. He created man (Adam) from sounding clay like the clay of pottery.

15. And the jinn: He created from a smokeless flame of fire.

16. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

17. (He is) the Lord of the two easts (places of sunrise during early summer and early winter) and the Lord of the two wests (places of sunset during early summer and early winter).

18. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
19. He has let loose the two seas (the salt and fresh water) meeting together.

20. Between them is a barrier which none of them can transgress.

21. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

22. Out of them both come out pearl and coral.

23. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

24. And His are the ships going and coming in the seas, like mountains.

25. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

26. Whatsoever is on it (the earth) will perish.

27. And the Face of your Lord full of Majesty and Honour will remain forever.

28. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

29. Whosoever is in the heavens and on earth begs of Him (its needs from Him). Every day He is (engaged) in some affair (such as giving honour or disgrace to some, life or death to some, etc.).

30. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

31. We shall attend to you, O you two classes (jinn and men).

32. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

33. O assembly of jinn and men! If you have power to pass beyond the zones of the heavens and the earth, then pass beyond (them)! But you will never be able to pass them, except with authority (from Allah).

34. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
35. There will be sent against you both, smokeless flames of fire and (molten) brass, and you will not be able to defend yourselves.

36. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

37. Then when the heaven is rent asunder, and it becomes rosy or red like red-oil, or red hide— [See V.70:8]

38. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

39. So on that Day no question will be asked of man or jinni as to his sin, (because they have already been known from their faces either white (dwellers of Paradise — true believers of Islamic Monotheism) or black (dwellers of Hell — polytheists; disbelievers, criminals).

40. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

41. The Mujrimûn (polytheists, criminals, sinners) will be known by their marks (black faces), and they will be seized by their forelocks and their feet.

42. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

43. This is the Hell which the Mujrimûn (polytheists, criminals, sinners) denied.

44. They will go between it (Hell) and the fierce boiling water!

45. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

46. But for him who fears the standing before his Lord, there will be two Gardens (i.e. in Paradise). [21]

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[1] (V.55:46) : The true believer of Islamic Monotheism who performs all the duties ordained by Allâh and His Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, and abstain from all kinds of sin and evil deeds prohibited in Islam.

47. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

48. With spreading branches.

49. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

50. In them (both) will be two springs flowing (free).

51. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

52. In them (both) will be every kind of fruit in pairs.

53. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

54. Reclining upon the couches lined with silk brocade, and the fruits of the two Gardens will be near at hand.

55. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

56. Wherein both will be Qāṣirāt-ut-Tarf [chaste females (wives) restraining their glances, desiring none except their husbands], with whom no man or jinni has had tamth\(^{[n]}\) before them.

57. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

58. (In beauty) they are like rubies and coral.

59. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

60. Is there any reward for good other than good?

61. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

\(^{[n]}\) (V.55:56): Tamth means: Opening their hymens with sexual intercourse.
62. And besides these two, there are two other Gardens (i.e. in Paradise).

63. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

64. Dark green (in colour).

65. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

66. In them (both) will be two springs gushing forth.

67. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

68. In them (both) will be fruits, and datemats and pomegranates.

69. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

70. Therein (Gardens) will be Khairátun Hisán [fair (wives) good and beautiful];

71. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

72. Hûrî (beautiful, fair females) guarded in pavilions;

73. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

74. With whom no man or jinni has had tamth before them.

75. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

76. Reclining on green cushions and rich beautiful mattresses.

77. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

78. Blessed be the Name of your Lord (Allâh), the Owner of Majesty and Honour.

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(1) (V.55:72) See footnote of (V.52:20).
(2) (V.55:74) Tamth means: Opening their hymens with sexual intercourse.
In the Name of Allah
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. When the Event (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) befalls.

2. And there can be no denial of its befalling.

3. Bringing low (some — those who will enter Hell) Exalting (others — those who will enter Paradise). [Tafsir Ibn Kathir]

4. When the earth will be shaken with a terrible shake.

5. And the mountains will be powderied to dust,

6. So that they will become floating dust particles.

7. And you (all) will be in three groups.

8. So those on the Right Hand (i.e. those who will be given their Records in their right hands) — how (fortunate) will be those on the Right Hand! (As a respect for them, because they will enter Paradise).

9. And those on the Left Hand (i.e. those who will be given their Record in their left hands) — how (unfortunate) will be those on the Left Hand! (As a disgrace for them, because they will enter Hell).

10. And those foremost [(in Islamic Faith of Monotheism and in performing righteous deeds) in the life of this world on the very first call for to embrace Islam] will be foremost (in Paradise).

11. These will be the nearest (to Allâh).

12. In the Gardens of Delight (Paradise).
13. A multitude of those (foremost) will be from the first generations (who embraced Islâm).

14. And a few of those (foremost) will be from the later generations.

15. (They will be) on thrones woven with gold and precious stones.

16. Reclining thereon, face to face.

17. Immortal boys will go around them (serving),

18. With cups, and jugs, and a glass of flowing wine,

19. Wherefrom they will get neither any aching of the head, nor any intoxication.

20. And with fruit that they may choose.

21. And with the flesh of fowls that they desire.

22. And (there will be) Ḥûr (fair females) with wide, lovely eyes (as wives for the pious),

23. Like unto preserved pearls.

24. A reward for what they used to do.

25. No Ḭaghw (dirty, false, evil vain talk) will they hear therein, nor any sinful speech (like backbiting).

26. But only the saying of: Salâm! Salâm! (greetings with peace)!\(^\text{[1]}\)

27. And those on the Right Hand — how (fortunate) will be those on the Right Hand?

28. (They will be) among thornless lote-trees,

\[^{[1]}\] (V.56:26) See the footnote (A) of (V.29:64).
29. And among *Talh* (banana-trees) with fruits piled one above another,

30. And in shade long-extended,

31. And by water flowing constantly,

32. And fruit in plenty,

33. Whose supply is not cut off (by change of season), nor are they out of reach,

34. And on couches or thrones, raised high.

35. Verily, We have created them (maidens) of special creation.

36. And made them virgins.

37. Loving (their husbands only), (and) of equal age.

38. For those on the Right Hand.

39. A multitude of those (on the Right Hand) will be from the first generation (who embraced Islâm).

40. And a multitude of those (on the Right Hand) will be from the later generations.

41. And those on the Left Hand — how (unfortunate) will be those on the Left Hand?

42. In fierce hot wind and boiling water,

43. And shadow of black smoke,

44. (That shadow) neither cool, nor (even) pleasant,

45. Verily, before that, they indulged in luxury,

46. And were persisting in great sin (joining partners in worship along with Allâh, committing murder and other crimes)\[1\]

\[1\] (V.56:46) See the footnote (B) of (V.3:130).
47. And they used to say: “When we die and become dust and bones, shall we then indeed be resurrected?

48. “And also our forefathers?”

49. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): “(Yes) verily, those of old, and those of later times.

50. “All will surely be gathered together for appointed Meeting of a known Day.

51. “Then moreover, verily you the erring-ones, the deniers (of Resurrection)!

52. “You verily will eat of the trees of Zaqqūm.

53. “Then you will fill your bellies therewith,

54. “And drink boiling water on top of it.

55. “And you will drink (that) like thirsty camels!”

56. That will be their entertainment on the Day of Recompense!

57. We created you: then why do you believe not?

58. Then tell Me (about) the (human) semen that you emit.

59. Is it you who create it (i.e. make this semen into a perfect human being), or are We the Creator?

60. We have decreed death to you all, and We are not outstripped,

61. To transfigure you and create you in (forms) that you know not.

62. And indeed, you have already known the first form of creation (i.e. the creation of Adam): why then do you not remember (or take heed)?