

**Sûrat At-Taubah  
(The Repentance) IX**



1. Freedom from (all) obligations (is declared) from Allâh and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) to those of the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh), with whom you made a treaty.

2. So travel freely (O *Mushrikûn* — See V.2:105) for four months (as you will) throughout the land, but know that you cannot escape (from the punishment of) Allâh; and Allâh will disgrace the disbelievers.

3. And a declaration from Allâh and His Messenger to mankind on the greatest day (the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah — the 12th month of Islâmic calendar) that Allâh is free from (all) obligations to the *Mushrikûn* (See V.2:105) and so is His Messenger. So if you (*Mushrikûn*) repent, it is better for you, but if you turn away, then know that you cannot escape (from the Punishment of) Allâh. And give tidings (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) of a painful torment to those who disbelieve.

4. Except those of the *Mushrikûn* (see V.2:105) with whom you have a treaty, and who have not subsequently failed you in aught, nor have supported anyone against you. So fulfil their treaty to them for the end of their term. Surely Allâh loves *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious — See V.2:2).

5. Then when the Sacred Months (the 1st, 7th, 11th, and 12th months of the Islâmic calendar) have passed, then kill the *Mushrikûn* (See V.2:105) wherever you find them, and capture them and besiege them, and lie in wait for them in each and every ambush. But if they repent and perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and give *Zakât*, then leave

بَرَاءةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ  
مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١﴾

فَسِيحُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّهُمْ  
عِزٌّ مُّعْجِزٌ لِلَّهِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَخْزِي الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢﴾

وَأَذِّنْ تَرْكَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْحَجِّ  
الْأَكْبَرِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ بَرِيءٌ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَرَسُولُهُ  
فَإِنْ بُدِئْتُمْ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَاعْلَمُوا  
أَنَّكُمْ عِزٌّ مُّعْجِزٌ لِلَّهِ وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣﴾

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَمُوتُوا  
بِقَتْلِهِمْ سَبَيْتُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَغْرِبُوا  
فَأْتِمُوا إِلَيْهِمْ وَعَاهِدُوا بِيَدِهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَحِبُّ  
الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤﴾

فَإِذَا انسَلَخَ الْأَشْهُرُ الْحُرُمُ فَاقْتُلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ  
حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ وَعِذُّوهُمْ وَغَضُّوهُمْ وَأَقْبِدُوا  
لَهُمْ كُلَّ مَرْصِدٍ إِن تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ  
وَأَتَوْا الزَّكَاةَ فَخَلُّوا سَبِيلَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾

their way free. Verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

6. And if anyone of the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) seeks your protection, then grant him protection so that he may hear the Word of Allâh (the Qur'ân), and then escort him to where he can be secure, that is because they are men who know not.

7. How can there be a covenant with Allâh and with His Messenger for the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) except those with whom you made a covenant near *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* (at Makkah)? So long as they are true to you, stand you true to them. Verily, Allâh loves *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious — See V.2:2).

8. How (can there be such a covenant with them) that when you are overpowered by them, they regard not the ties, either of kinship or of covenant with you? With (good words from) their mouths they please you, but their hearts are averse to you, and most of them are *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

9. They have purchased with the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh a little gain, and they hindered men from His Way; evil indeed is that which they used to do.

10. With regard to a believer, they respect not the ties, either of kinship or of covenant! It is they who are the transgressors.

وَأِنْ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ اسْتَجَارَكَ فَأَجِرْهُ  
حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ كَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أَبْلِغْهُ مَأْمَنَهُ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ  
قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

كَيْفَ يَكُونُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ عَهْدٌ عِنْدَ  
اللَّهِ وَعِنْدَ رَسُولِهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ  
عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فَمَا اسْتَقْتُمُوا لَكُمْ  
فَأَسْتَفِيمُوا لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١١﴾

كَيْفَ وَإِنْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ لَا تَرْقُبُوا  
فِيكُمْ إِلَّا أَلَا وَلَا ذِمَّةً يُرْضُونَكُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتَأْبَى  
قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

أَشْرَوْا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَمَنَّا قَلِيلًا فَصَدَدُوا عَنْ  
سَبِيلِهِ بِأَنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

لَا يَرْقُبُونَ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا أَلَا وَلَا ذِمَّةً وَأُولَئِكَ  
هُمُ الْمُعْتَدُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

[1] a) (V. 9:5) See the footnote of (V.2:193).

b) Narrated Abû Hurairah رضى الله عنه: When the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم died and Abû Bakr became his successor and some of the Arabs reverted to disbelief, 'Umar said, "O Abû Bakr! How can you fight these people although Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "I have been ordered to fight the people till they say: *La ilâha illallâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh), and whoever said *La ilâha illallâh* will save his property and his life from me, unless (he does something for which he receives legal punishment) justly, and his account will be on Allâh?" Abû Bakr said, "By Allâh! I will fight who ever differentiates between *Salât* (prayers) and *Zakât*, as *Zakât* is the right to be taken from property (according to Allâh's orders). By Allâh! If they refused to pay me even a kid they used to pay to Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم, I would fight with them for withholding it." 'Umar said "By Allâh! It was nothing, but I noticed that Allâh opened Abû Bakr's chest towards the decision to fight, therefore I realized that his decision was right." (*Sahih Al-Bukhârî*, Vol.9, *Hadith* No 59).

11. But if they repent, perform *As-Salât*, (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*) and give *Zakât*, [1] then they are your brethren in religion. (In this way) We explain the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in detail for a people who know.

12. But if they violate their oaths after their covenant, and attack your religion with disapproval and criticism, then fight (you) the leaders of disbelief (chiefs of Quraish pagans of Makkah) — for surely their oaths are nothing to them — so that they may stop (evil actions).

13. Will you not fight a people who have violated their oaths (pagans of Makkah), and intended to expel the Messenger while they did attack you first? Do you fear them? Allâh has more right that you should fear Him if you are believers.

14. Fight against them so that Allâh will punish them by your hands and disgrace them and give you victory over them and heal the breasts of a believing people,

15. And remove the anger of their (believers') hearts. Allâh accepts the repentance of whom He wills. Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

16. Do you think that you shall be left alone while Allâh has not yet tested those among you who have striven hard and fought and have not taken *Walijah* [(*Bitânah* — helpers, advisors and consultants from disbelievers, pagans.) giving openly to them their secrets] besides Allâh, and His Messenger, and the believers. Allâh is Well-Acquainted with what you do.

17. It is not for the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh), to maintain the Mosques of Allâh (i.e. to pray and worship Allâh therein, to look after their cleanliness and their building,) while they witness against their ownselves of disbelief. The works of such are in vain and in Fire shall they abide.

فَإِن تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوُا الزَّكَاةَ  
فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَنُفِصِلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

وَإِن تَكْفُرُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ عَهْدِهِمْ وَطَعَنُوا  
فِي دِينِكُمْ فَقَاتِلُوا أَيْمَةَ الْكُفْرِ إِنَّهُمْ  
لَا يَأْمَنُ لَهُمْ لَعْلَهُمْ يَنْتَهُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

أَلَا تَقْتُلُونَ قَوْمًا نَكَثُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ  
وَهَمُّوا بِإِخْرَاجِ الرَّسُولِ وَهُمْ  
بَدَءُوكُمْ أُولَئِكَ مَرَّةً كَفُرْتُمْ فِيهَا

فَأَلَّهُ أَهَقُ أَنْ تَحْشَوْهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

فَقَاتِلُوهُمْ يُعَذِّبُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَيُخْرِجُهُمْ  
مِنْ صَرْحِكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَسْفِئُ صُدُورَ قَوْمٍ  
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

وَيَذْهَبُ عِظُ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ  
عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تُتْرَكُوا وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ  
جَاهَدُوا مِنْكُمْ وَلَمْ يَسْخُدُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
وَلَا رَسُولِهِ وَلَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلِجَهَّةٍ وَاللَّهُ  
خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ أَنْ يَعْمُرُوا مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ  
شَاهِدِينَ عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ بِالْكَفْرِ أُولَئِكَ  
حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ هُمْ خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

[1] (V.9:11) See the footnote of (V.9:5).

18. The Mosques of Allâh shall be maintained only by those who believe in Allâh and the Last Day, perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and give *Zakât* and fear none but Allâh. It is they who are on true guidance.

19. Do you consider the providing of drinking water to the pilgrims and the maintenance of *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* (at Makkah) as equal to the worth of those who believe in Allâh and the Last Day, and strive hard and fight in the Cause of Allâh? They are not equal before Allâh. And Allâh guides not those people who are the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers).

20. Those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism) and emigrated and strove hard and fought in Allâh's Cause with their wealth and their lives are far higher in degree with Allâh. They are the successful.<sup>[1]</sup>

21. Their Lord gives them glad tidings of Mercy from Him, and His being pleased (with them), and of Gardens (Paradise) for them wherein are everlasting delights.

إِنَّمَا يَصُومُ مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أُمَّانٍ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ  
وَلَمْ يَخْشَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ فَعَسَىٰ أُولَٰئِكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا  
مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

﴿١٩﴾ أَجْعَلْتُمْ سِقَايَةَ الْحَاجِّ وَعِمَارَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ  
كَمَنْ أَمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَجَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
لَا يَسْتَوُونَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ  
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ أَعْظَمَ دَرَجَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأُولَٰئِكَ  
هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

يُنَبِّئُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ رِخْمَةً رَمَنَةً وَرِضْوَانٍ وَجَنَّاتٍ  
لَهُمْ فِيهَا نَعِيمٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾

[1] (V.9:20).

a. Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever believes in Allâh and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم, performs *Salât* (*Iqamât-as-Salât*) and observes *Saum* (fasts) during the month of Ramadan, then it will be a promise binding upon Allâh to admit him to Paradise, no matter whether he fights in Allâh's Cause or remains in the land where he is born." The people said, "O Allâh's Messenger! Shall we acquaint the people with this good news?" He said, "Paradise has one hundred grades which Allâh has reserved for the *Mujahidûn* who fight in His Cause, and the distance between each of two grades is like the distance between the heaven and the earth. So, when you ask Allâh (for something), ask for *Al-Firdaus* which is the middle and highest part of Paradise." [the subnarrator added, "I think the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم also said, 'Above it (i.e. *Al-Firdaus*) is the Throne of the Most Gracious (i.e. Allâh), and from it gushes forth the rivers of Paradise.]" (*Sahih Al-Bukhâri*, Vol.4, *Hadith* No.48).

b. The wish for martyrdom.

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "By Him in Whose Hand my soul is! Were it not for some men amongst the believers who dislike to be left behind me, and whom I cannot provide with means of conveyance, I would certainly never remain behind any *Sariya* (army unit) going out for *Jihâd* in Allâh's Cause. By Him in Whose Hand my soul is! I would love to be martyred in Allâh's Cause and then come back to life, and then get martyred and then come back to life again, and then get martyred and then come back to life again, and then get martyred." (*Sahih Al-Bukhâri*, Vol.4, *Hadith* No.54).

22. They will dwell therein forever. Verily, with Allâh is a great reward.

23. O you who believe! Take not as *Auliya'* (supporters and helpers) your fathers and your brothers if they prefer disbelief to Belief. And whoever of you does so, then he is one of the *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers).

24. Say: If your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your wives, your kindred, the wealth that you have gained, the commerce in which you fear a decline, and the dwellings in which you delight are dearer to you than Allâh and His Messenger, and striving hard and fighting in His Cause,<sup>[1]</sup> then wait until Allâh brings about His Decision (torment). And Allâh guides not the people who are *Al-Fâsiqûn* (the rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

25. Truly Allâh has given you victory on many battlefields, and on the Day of Hunain (battle) when you rejoiced at your great number, but it availed you naught and the earth, vast as it is, was straitened for you, then you turned back in flight.

26. Then Allâh did send down His *Sakinah* (calmness, tranquillity and reassurance) on the Messenger (Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم), and on the believers, and sent down forces (angels) which you saw not, and punished the disbelievers. Such is the recompense of disbelievers.

27. Then after that Allâh will accept the repentance of whom He wills. And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

28. O you who believe (in Allâh's Oneness and in His Messenger Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم)! Verily, the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, and in the Message of

خَلِيدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

يَتَّيْمُوا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا ءَابَاءَكُمْ  
وَإِخْوَانَكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ إِنِ اسْتَحَبُّوا الْكُفْرَ  
عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَوَلَّيْتُمْ  
هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

قُلْ إِن كَانَ ءَابَاؤُكُمْ وَإِنْسَانُكُمْ وَإِخْوَانُكُمْ  
وَأَزْوَاجُكُمْ وَعَشِيرَتُكُمْ وَأَمْوَالٌ  
أَقْرَبْتُمْوهَا وَيَسْرَةٌ تَحْسَبُونَ كَسَادًا  
هَآءِهِمْ وَمَسْكَنٌ تَرْضَوْنَهَا  
أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ  
وَمِمَّا جَاهِدُوا فِي سَبِيلِهِ فَمَتَّضُوا  
حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرٍ مِّنْهُ  
لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

لَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي مَوَاطِنَ كَثِيرَةٍ  
وَيَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ إِذْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ كَثْرَتُكُمْ  
فَلَمْ تُغْنِ عَنْكُمْ شَيْئًا وَضَاقَتْ  
عَلَيْكُمْ الْأَرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتْ ثُمَّ  
وَلَيْتُمْ مُدْرِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ  
وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ جُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا  
وَعَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ  
الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾

ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ مَن يَشَاءُ  
وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾

يَتَّيْمُوا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا مَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ  
يَجَسَّسُوا فَلَا يَقْرَبُوا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ  
بَعْدَ عَاهِهِمْ هَكَذَا وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ  
عَيْلَةً فَسَوْفَ يُغْنِيكُمُ اللَّهُ

[1] (V.9:24): See the footnote of (V.2:190).

Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) are *Najasun* (impure).<sup>[1]</sup> So let them not come near *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* (at Makkah) after this year; and if you fear poverty, Allâh will enrich you if He wills, out of His Bounty. Surely, Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

29. Fight against those who (1) believe not in Allâh, (2) nor in the Last Day, (3) nor forbid that which has been forbidden by Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم)) (4) and those who acknowledge not the religion of truth (i.e. Islâm) among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), until they pay the *Jizyah*<sup>[2]</sup> with willing submission, and feel themselves subdued.

30. And the Jews say: 'Uzair (Ezra) is the son of Allâh, and the Christians say: Messiah is the son of Allâh. That is their saying with their mouths, resembling the saying of those who disbelieved aforesaid. Allâh's Curse be on them, how they are deluded away from the truth!<sup>[3]</sup>

31. They (Jews and Christians) took their rabbis and their monks to be their lords besides Allâh (by obeying them in things which they made lawful or unlawful according to their own desires without being ordered by Allâh), and (they also took as their Lord) Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary), while they (Jews and Christians) were commanded [in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] to worship none but One *Ilâh* (God — Allâh) *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the

مِنْ فَضْلِهِ: إِنْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ  
حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

قَاتِلُوا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ وَلَا يُحَرِّمُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ  
وَلَا يَدِينُونَ دِينَ الْحَقِّ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا  
الْكِتَابَ حَتَّى يُعْطُوا الْجِزْيَةَ عَنْ يَدٍ  
وَهُمْ صَٰغِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ عُزَيْرٌ ابْنُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَتِ  
النَّصَارَى الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ اللَّهِ  
ذَٰلِكَ قَوْلُهُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ  
يُضَاهِيُونَ قَوْلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ  
قَاتِلْهُمْ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ يُؤَفِّكُوكَ ﴿٣١﴾  
اتَّخَذُوا أَحْبَابَهُمْ وَرَهْبَتَهُمْ أَرْبَابًا  
مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَالْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ  
وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا  
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ سُبْحٰنَهُ عَمَّا  
يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

[1] (V.9:28) Their impurity is spiritual and physical: spiritual, because they don't believe in Allâh's Oneness and in His Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم); and physical, because they lack personal hygiene (filthy as regards urine, stools and blood). And the word *Najas* is used only for those persons who have spiritual impurity e.g. *Al-Mushrikûn*.

[2] (V.9:29) a) See the footnote of (V.2:193)

b) Narrated Abû Hurairah (رضى الله عنه): Allâh's Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said, "The Hour will not be established until you fight against the Jews, and the stone behind which a Jew will be hiding will say, 'O Muslim! There is a Jew hiding behind me, so kill him'" (*Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 177*)

c) *Jizyah*: a tax levied from the people of the Scriptures (Jews and Christians), who are under the protection of a Muslim government.

[3] (V.9:30)

a) See the footnote of (V.2:116).

b) See the footnote of (V.4:40) and the footnote (c) of (V.68:42).

right to be worshipped but He)<sup>[1]</sup>. Praise and glory be to Him (far above is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him).”

32. They (the disbelievers, the Jews and the Christians) want to extinguish Allâh's Light (with which Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم has been sent — Islâmic Monotheism) with their mouths, but Allâh will not allow except that His Light should be perfected even though the *Kâfirûn* (disbelievers) hate (it).

33. It is He Who has sent His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) with guidance and the religion of truth (Islâm), to make it superior over all religions even though the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) hate (it).

34. O you who believe! Verily, there are many of the (Jewish) rabbis and the (Christian) monks who devour the wealth of mankind in falsehood, and hinder (them) from the Way of Allâh (i.e. Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism). And those who hoard up gold and silver [*Al-Kanz*: the money, the *Zakât* of which has not been paid] and spend them not in the Way of Allâh, announce unto them a painful torment.

35. On the Day when that (*Al-Kanz*: money, gold and silver the *Zakât* of which has not been paid) will be heated in the Fire of Hell and with it will be branded their foreheads, their flanks, and their backs, (and it will be said unto them): “This is the treasure which you hoarded for yourselves. Now taste of what you used to hoard.”<sup>[2]</sup>

يُرِيدُونَ أَن يُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ  
وَيَأْتِي اللَّهَ إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ نُورُهُ وَوَلَّوْكَرِهِ  
الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ  
الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَوَلَّوْكَرِهِ  
الْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

يٰۤأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّ كَثِيرًا  
مِّنَ الْأَخْبَارِ وَالرَّهْبَانِ لَيَأْكُمُونَ أَمْوَالَ  
النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ  
اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ  
وَلَا يُفِيضُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ  
بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٤﴾

يَوْمَ يُحْمَىٰ عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَتَكْوَىٰ بِهَا  
جِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنُوبُهُمْ وَأَطْفُسُهُمْ هَذَا مَا  
كَرَرْتُمْ لَأَنفُسِكُمْ فَذُوقُوا مَا كُنتُمْ  
تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

[1] (V.9:31) Once while Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم was reciting this Verse, 'Adi bin Hâtim said, "O Allâh's Messenger! They do not worship them (i.e. the rabbis and monks)." Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "They certainly do. [They (i.e. the rabbis and monks) made lawful things as unlawful and unlawful things as lawful, and they (i.e. Jews and Christians) followed them; and by doing so, they really worshipped them]." (Narrated by Ahmad, At-Tirmidhi, and Ibn Jarir).

[2] (V.9:35) See the footnote of (V.3:180).

36. Verily, the number of months with Allâh is twelve months (in a year), so was it ordained by Allâh on the Day when He created the heavens and the earth; of them four are Sacred (i.e. the 1st, the 7th, the 11th and the 12th months of the Islâmic calendar). That is the right religion, so wrong not yourselves therein, and fight against the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) collectively<sup>[1]</sup> as they fight against you collectively. But know that Allâh is with those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious — See V.2:2).

37. The postponing (of a Sacred Month) is indeed an addition to disbelief: thereby the disbelievers are led astray, for they make it lawful one year and forbid it another year in order to adjust the number of months forbidden by Allâh, and make such forbidden ones lawful. The evil of their deeds is made fair-seeming to them. And Allâh guides not the people who disbelieve.

38. O you who believe! What is the matter with you, that when you are asked to march forth in the Cause of Allâh (i.e. *Jihâd*) you cling heavily to the earth? Are you pleased with the life of this world rather than the Hereafter? But little is the enjoyment of the life of this world as compared to the Hereafter.<sup>[2]</sup>

39. If you march not forth, He will punish you with a painful torment and will replace you by another people; and you cannot harm Him at all, and Allâh is Able to do all things.

40. If you help him (Muhammad عليه صلى الله وسلم) not (it does not matter), for Allâh did indeed

إِنَّ عِدَّةَ الشُّهُورِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا  
فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضَ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ذَلِكَ الِذِينَ  
الْقِيَمُ فَلَا تَنْظِلُوا فِيهِنَّ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَقَدِيلُوا  
الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَأَفَىٰ مَا كَفَرْتُمْ وَمَا يَعْنِي لَكُمْ  
كَيْفَهُمْ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

إِنَّمَا النَّسِيءُ زِيَادَةٌ فِي الْكُفْرِ يُضِلُّ بِهِ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِيُحِلُّوا مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ  
لِيُؤْطُوا عِدَّةَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ فَيُحِلُّوا مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ  
زَيْنٌ لَهُمْ سَوْءُ أَعْمَالِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ  
لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مَالًا كَثِيرًا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمُ  
انْفِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَنْ أَقْلْتُمْ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ  
أَرْضَيْتُمْ بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ  
فَمَا مَتَّعَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ  
إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٣٨﴾

إِلَّا تَنْفِرُوا يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا  
وَيَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّهُ شَيْئًا  
وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾  
إِلَّا تَنْصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ

[1] (V.9:36) See the footnotes of (V. 2:193) and (V.8:73).

[2] (V. 9:38) Narrated Anas bin Mâlik رضى الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Nobody who dies and finds good from Allâh (in the Hereafter) would wish to come back to this world, even if he were given the whole world and whatever is in it except the martyr who, on seeing the superiority of martyrdom would like to come back to the world and get killed again (in Allâh's Cause)." (*Sahih Al-Bukhârî*, Vol.4, *Hadîth* No.53-A).



help him when the disbelievers drove him out, the second of the two; when they (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and Abu Bakr رضى الله عنه) were in the cave, he (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said to his companion (Abu Bakr رضى الله عنه): "Be not sad (or afraid), surely Allâh is with us." Then Allâh sent down His *Sakinah* (calmness, tranquillity, peace) upon him, and strengthened him with forces (angels) which you saw not, and made the word of those who disbelieved the lowermost, while the Word of Allâh that became the uppermost; and Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

41. March forth, whether you are light (being healthy, young and wealthy) or heavy (being ill, old and poor), and strive hard with your wealth and your lives in the Cause of Allâh. This is better for you, if you but knew.

42. Had it been a near gain (booty in front of them) and an easy journey, they would have followed you, but the distance (Tabuk expedition) was long for them; and they would swear by Allâh, "If we only could, we would certainly have come forth with you." They destroy their ownelves, and Allâh knows that they are liars.

43. May Allâh forgive you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). Why did you grant them leave (for remaining behind; you should have persisted as regards your order to them to proceed on *Jihâd*), until those who told the truth were seen by you in a clear light, and you had known the liars?

44. Those who believe in Allâh and the Last Day would not ask your leave to be exempted from fighting with their properties and their lives; and Allâh is the All-Knower of *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious — See V.2:2).

45. It is only those who believe not in Allâh and the Last Day and whose hearts are in doubt that ask your leave (to be exempted from *Jihâd*). So in their doubts they waver.

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَإِنِ اثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا  
فِي الْغَارِ إِذْ يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَحْزَنْ  
إِنَّا اللَّهُ مَعْنَا فَاَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُ بِجُنُودٍ لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا وَجَعَلَ  
كَلِمَةَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا السُّفْلَىٰ  
وَكَالِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ  
حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾

أَنْفِرُوا خِفَافًا وَثِقَالًا وَجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ  
وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

لَوْ كَانَ عَرَضًا قَرِيبًا وَسَفَرًا قَاصِدًا لَاتَّبَعُوكَ  
وَلَكِنْ بَعُدَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّقَّةُ وَسَيَحْلِفُونَ  
بِاللَّهِ لَوِ اسْتَطَعْنَا لَخَرَجْنَا مَعَكُمْ يُهْلِكُونَ  
أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِتْمَانَهُمْ لَكَذِبُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْكَ لِمَ أَذِنْتَ لَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ  
الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَتَعْلَمَ الْكٰذِبِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

لَا يَسْتَعِذُّنَاكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ أَن يُجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ  
وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

إِنَّمَا يَسْتَعِذُّنَاكَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ وَأَزَّاتَبَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فهُمْ  
فِي رَيْبِهِمْ يَتَرَدَّدُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

46. And if they had intended to march out, certainly, they would have made some preparation for it; but Allâh was averse to their being sent forth, so He made them lag behind, and it was said (to them), "Sit you among those who sit (at home)."

47. Had they marched out with you, they would have added to you nothing except disorder, and they would have hurried about in your midst (spreading corruption) and sowing sedition among you — and there are some among you who would have listened to them. And Allâh is the All-Knower of the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers).

48. Verily, they had plotted sedition before, and had upset matters for you, until the truth (victory) came and the Decree of Allâh (His religion, Islâm) became manifest though they hated it.

49. And among them is he who says: "Grant me leave (to be exempted from *Jihâd*) and put me not into trial." Surely, they have fallen into trial. And verily, Hell is surrounding the disbelievers.

50. If good befalls you (O Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم), it grieves them, but if a calamity overtakes you, they say: "We took our precaution beforehand" and they turn away rejoicing.

51. Say: "Nothing shall ever happen to us except what Allâh has ordained for us.<sup>[1]</sup> He is our *Maulâ* (Lord, Helper and Protector)." And in Allâh let the believers put their trust.

52. Say: "Do you wait for us (anything) except one of the two best things (martyrdom or victory); while we await for you either that Allâh will afflict you with a punishment from Himself or at our hands. So wait, we too are waiting with you."

﴿ وَلَوْ أَرَادُوا الْخُرُوجَ لَأَعَدُوا لِلَّهِ عُدَّةً  
وَلَكِنْ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ انْبِعَاثَهُمْ فَثَبَّطَهُمْ  
وَقِيلَ أَقْعُدُوا مَعَ الْقَاعِدِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

لَوْ خَرَجُوا فِئَكُم مَّا زَادُوكُمْ إِلَّا خَبَالًا  
وَلَا وُضِعُوا لِلنَّاسِ غِلًا فَذُكِّرْتُمْ  
أَلَيْسَ الْفِتْنَةُ وَفَيْكُمُ سَمْعُونُ لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

لَقَدْ اسْتَعَاذَ الْفِتْنَةَ مِنْ قَبْلِ وَقَالُوا لَئِنْ  
أَلْمُورُ حَقَّتْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَظَهَرَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ  
كَرِهُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ عَلَيَّ  
الْآيَةَ الْفِتْنَةَ سَقَطُوا وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ  
لَمُحِيطَةٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾

إِنْ تُصِيبَكَ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ وَإِنْ  
تُصِيبَكَ مُصِيبَةٌ يَقُولُوا قَدْ أَخَذْنَا  
أَمْرَنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَيَسْتَوَلُّوْا وَهُمْ قَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

قُلْ لَنْ يُصِيبَنَا إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَنَا هُوَ  
مَوْلَانَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ  
الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

قُلْ هَلْ تَرْتَضُونَ إِنَّمَا إِحْدَى الْحُسْنَيَيْنِ  
وَمَنْ نَرْتَضِ يَكُمُ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابٍ  
مِنْ عِنْدِهِ أَوْ يَأْتِيَنَّافَرْتَضُوا  
إِنَّمَا مَعَكُمْ مَتَرْتَضُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

[1] (V.9:51) See the footnote of (V.57:22).

53. Say: "Spend (in Allâh's Cause) willingly or unwillingly, it will not be accepted from you. Verily, you are ever a people who are *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh)."

54. And nothing prevents their contributions from being accepted from them except that they disbelieved in Allâh and in His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and that they came not to *As-Salât* (the prayer) except in a lazy state,<sup>[1]</sup> and that they offer not contributions but unwillingly.

55. So let not their wealth nor their children amaze you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم); in reality Allâh's Plan is to punish them with these things in the life of this world, and that their souls shall depart (die) while they are disbelievers.

56. They swear by Allâh that they are truly of you while they are not of you, but they are a people (hypocrites) who are afraid (that you may kill them).

57. Should they find a refuge, or caves, or a place of concealment, they would turn straightway thereto with a swift rush.

58. And of them are some who accuse you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) in the matter of (the distribution of) the alms. If they are given part thereof, they are pleased, but if they are not given thereof, behold! They are enraged!<sup>[2]</sup>

59. Would that they were contented with what Allâh and His Messenger (صلى

قُلْ أَنفِقُوا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا لَنْ يُقَبَّلَ مِنْكُمْ  
إِن كُمْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

وَمَا مَنَعَهُمْ أَنْ تُقَبَّلَ مِنْهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ  
كَفَرُوا بِاللهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ الصَّلَاةَ  
إِلَّا وَهُمْ كَسَالٌ وَلَا يَنْفِقُونَ إِلَّا وَأَهُمْ  
كَاهِنُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

فَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللهُ  
لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ بِهَا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ أَنْفُسُهُمْ  
وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

وَيَخْفُونَ بِاللهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَمِنْكُمْ وَمَا هُمْ بِكُمْ  
وَلَكِنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ يَفْرُقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

لَوْ يَجِدُونَ مَلْجَأً أَوْ مَعْرَظًا أَوْ مَدْرَجًا  
لَوَلَّوْا إِلَيْهِ وَهُمْ يَجْمَحُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَلْمِزُكَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ فَإِنْ أُعْطُوا مِنْهَا  
رَضُوا وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطُوا مِنْهَا إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَحْضِرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ رَضُوا مَا آتَاهُمُ اللهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

[1] (V.9:54) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "No *Salât* (prayer) is more heavy (harder) for the hypocrites than the *Fajr* and the *Ishâ* prayer; but if they knew the reward for these *Salât* (prayers) at their respective times, they would certainly present themselves (in the mosques) even if they had to crawl." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added, "Certainly, I intended (or was about) to order the *Mu'adhhdhin* (call-maker) to pronounce *iqâmah* and order a man to lead the *Salât* (prayer), and then take a fire flame to burn all those (men along with their houses) who had not yet left their houses for the *Salât* (prayer) (in the mosques)." (*Sahih Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 1, *Hadith* No. 626).

[2] (V.9:58) See the footnote of (V.20:134).

gave them and had said: "Allâh (الله عليه وسلم) is Sufficient for us. Allâh will give us of His Bounty, and so will His Messenger (from alms). We implore Allâh (to enrich us)."

60. *As-Sadaqât* (here it means *Zakât*) are only for the *Fuqarâ'* (poor), and *Al-Masâkin*<sup>[1]</sup> (the poor) and those employed to collect (the funds), and to attract the hearts of those who have been inclined (towards Islâm), and to free the captives, and for those in debt, and for Allâh's Cause (i.e. for *Mujahidûn* — those fighting in a holy battle), and for the wayfarer (a traveller who is cut off from everything); a duty imposed by Allâh. And Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise.

61. And among them are men who annoy the Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) and say: "He is (lending his) ear (to every news)." Say: "He listens to what is best for you; he believes in Allâh, has faith in the believers, and is a mercy to those of you who believe." But those who annoy Allâh's Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) will have a painful torment. [See V.33:57]

62. They swear by Allâh to you (Muslims) in order to please you, but it is more fitting that they should please Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), if they are believers.

63. Know they not that whoever opposes and shows hostility to Allâh (عز وجل) and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم), certainly for him will be the Fire of Hell to abide therein. That is the extreme disgrace.

64. The hypocrites fear lest a *Sûrah* (chapter of the Qur'ân) should be revealed about them, showing them what is in their hearts. Say: "(Go ahead and) mock! But certainly Allâh will bring to light all that you fear."

وَقَالُوا أَحْسَبُكَ اللَّهُ سَمُوتِينَ اللَّهُ مِنْ

فَضْلِهِ. وَرَسُولُهُ إِنَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ رَاغِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

﴿٥٩﴾ إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقَتُ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسْكِينِ  
وَالْعَمَلِينَ عَلَيْهِا وَالْمَوْلَى فُلُوهُمْ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ  
وَالْعَنَمِينَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَبْنِ السَّبِيلِ  
فَرِيضَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾

وَمِنْهُمْ الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ النَّبِيَّ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ  
أَذْنُ قُلٍّ أَذْنُ خَيْرٍ لَّكُمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ  
لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَحْمَةً لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ  
وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾

يَخْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ لِرِضْوَانِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
وَرَسُولُهُ أَحْسَبُ أَنْ يُرْضَوْهُ إِنْ كَانُوا  
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾

أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ مَن يُكَادِ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.  
قَالَ لَهُ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا فِيهَا ذَلِكَ  
الْخِزْيُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٣﴾

يَحْذَرُ الْمُتَنَفِّثُونَ أَنْ تُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُورَةٌ  
تُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ قُلِ اسْتَخِرُوا  
إِنِّي اللَّهُ مُخْبِرٌ مَا تُحَدِّثُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

<sup>[1]</sup> (V.9:60) See the footnote of (V.2:83) and also see (V.2:273).

65. If you ask them (about this), they declare: "We were only talking idly and joking." Say: "Was it at Allâh (عز و جل), and His *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations) and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) that you were mocking?"

66. Make no excuse; you disbelieved after you had believed. If We pardon some of you, We will punish others amongst you because they were *Mujrimûn* (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals.).

67. The hypocrites, men and women, are one from another; they enjoin (on the people) *Al-Munkar* (i.e. disbelief and polytheism of all kinds and all that Islâm has forbidden), and forbid (people) from *Al-Ma'rûf* (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm orders one to do), and they close their hands [from giving (spending in Allâh's Cause) alms.]. They have forgotten Allâh, so He has forgotten them. Verily, the hypocrites are the *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

68. Allâh has promised the hypocrites — men and women — and the disbelievers, the Fire of Hell; therein shall they abide. It will suffice them. Allâh has cursed them and for them is the lasting torment.

69. Like those before you: they were mightier than you in power, and more abundant in wealth and children. They had enjoyed their portion (awhile), so enjoy your portion (awhile) as those before you enjoyed their portion (awhile); and you indulged in play and pastime (and in telling lies against Allâh and His Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) as they indulged in play and pastime. Such are they whose deeds are in vain in this world and in the Hereafter. Such are they who are the losers.

70. Has not the story reached them of those before them? — The people of Nûh (Noah), 'Âd, and Thamûd, the people of Ibrâhîm (Abraham), the dwellers of Madyan

وَلَيْن سَأَلْتَهُمْ لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا  
مُخَوِّضًا وَنُلَعِبُ قُلْ يَا آللَّهِ وَعَايِنِيهِ وَرَسُولِهِ  
كَتَبْتُمْ نَسْتَهْزِئَهُمْ ﴿١٥﴾

لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا قَدْ كَفَرْتُمْ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ إِنْ نَعَفُ  
عَنْ طَائِفَةٍ مِنْكُمْ نُعَذِّبْ طَائِفَةً  
بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

الْمُنْفِقُونَ وَالْمُنْفِقَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ  
يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمُنْكَرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ  
عَنِ الْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ نَسُوا اللّٰهَ  
فَنَسِيَهُمْ إِنَّ الْمُنْفِقِينَ  
هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَعَدَ اللّٰهُ الْمُنْفِقِينَ وَالْمُنْفِقَاتِ وَالْكُفَّارَ  
نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا هِيَ حَسْبُهُمْ وَلَعْنَهُمُ  
اللّٰهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

كَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْكُمْ قُوَّةً  
وَكَثَرَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَأَوْلَادُهُمْ فَأَسْتَمْتَعُوا بِمَخْلَقَتِهِمْ  
فَأَسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِمَخْلَقَتِكُمْ كَمَا اسْتَمْتَعَ الَّذِينَ  
مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ بِمَخْلَقَتِهِمْ وَخُضْتُمْ كَالَّذِي خَاضُوا  
أُولَئِكَ حِطَّتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ  
وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

أَلَمْ يَأْتِهِمْ نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ  
وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَقَوْمِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَصْحَابِ

(Midian) and the cities overthrown [i.e. the people to whom Lût (Lot) preached]; to them came their Messengers with clear proofs. So it was not Allâh Who wronged them, but they used to wrong themselves.

71. The believers, men and women, are *Auliya'* (helpers, supporters, friends, protectors) of one another; they enjoin (on the people) *Al-Ma'rûf* (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm orders one to do), and forbid (people) from *Al-Munkar* (i.e. polytheism and disbelief of all kinds, and all that Islâm has forbidden); they perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and give the *Zakât*, and obey Allâh and His Messenger. Allâh will have His Mercy on them. Surely Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

72. Allâh has promised the believers — men and women, — Gardens under which rivers flow to dwell therein forever, and beautiful mansions in Gardens of 'Adn (Eden Paradise). But the greatest bliss is the Good Pleasure of Allâh. That is the supreme success.

73. O Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)! Strive hard against the disbelievers and the hypocrites, and be harsh against them, their abode is Hell, — and worst indeed is that destination.

74. They swear by Allâh that they said nothing (bad), but really they said the word of disbelief, and they disbelieved after accepting Islâm, and they resolved that (plot to murder Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) which they were unable to carry out, and they could not find any cause to do so except that Allâh and His Messenger had enriched them of His Bounty. If then they repent, it will be better for them, but if they turn away, Allâh will punish them with a painful torment in this worldly life and in the Hereafter. And there is none for them on earth as a *Walî* (supporter, protector) or a helper.

مَدِينَةٍ وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَاتِ أَنَّهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ  
يَأْتِيَنَّهُنَّ فَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَكِن  
كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ  
يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ  
وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ  
وَيُطِيعُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ أُولَئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللَّهُ  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧٢﴾

وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي  
مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَمَسْكِنٍ طَيِّبَةٍ  
فِي جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ وَرِضْوَانٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرَ  
ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٧٣﴾

يَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ جُهَدًا كُفَّارًا وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ وَأَعْلَفُ  
عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَأْوَهُمُ جَهَنَّمُ وَبَسَّ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٤﴾

يَخْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ مَا قَالُوا وَلَقَدْ قَالُوا كَلِمَةَ الْكُفْرِ  
وَكَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِمْ وَهُمْ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قَالُوا  
وَمَا نَقَمُوا إِلَّا أَنْ أَغْنَيْنَاهُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مِن فَضْلِهِ  
فَإِنْ يَتُوبُوا إِلَيْكَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُمْ وَإِنْ يَتُوبُوا يَعِدْهُمْ  
اللَّهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُمْ  
فِي الْأَرْضِ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٧٥﴾

75. And of them are some who made a covenant with Allâh (saying): "If He bestowed on us of His Bounty, we will verily give *Sadaqâh* (*Zakât* and voluntary charity in Allâh's Cause) and will be certainly among those who are righteous."

76. Then when He gave them of His Bounty, they became niggardly [refused to pay the *Sadaqâh* (*Zakât* or voluntary charity)], and turned away, averse.

77. So He punished them by putting hypocrisy into their hearts till the Day whereon they shall meet Him, because they broke that (covenant with Allâh) which they had promised to Him and because they used to tell lies.

78. Know they not that Allâh knows their secret ideas, and their *Najwa*<sup>[1]</sup> (secret counsels), and that Allâh is the All-Knower of things unseen.

79. Those who defame such of the believers who give charity (in Allâh's Cause) voluntarily, and such who could not find to give charity (in Allâh's Cause) except what is available to them — so they mock at them (believers); Allâh will throw back their mockery on them, and they shall have a painful torment.

80. Whether you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) ask forgiveness for them (hypocrites) or ask not forgiveness for them — (and even) if you ask seventy times for their forgiveness — Allâh will not forgive them because they have disbelieved in Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). And Allâh guides not those people who are *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

﴿ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ عٰهَدَ اللّٰهَ لَئِنۡ ءَاتٰنَا مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ لَنَصَّدَّقَنَّ وَلَنَكُوْنُ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿٧٥﴾

فَلَمَّآ ءَاتٰهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ جَحَلُوْا بِهٖ وَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿٧٦﴾

فَاعَقَبَهُمُ يَفٰقًا فِيۡ قُلُوْبِهِمْ اِلٰى يَوْمٍ يَلْقَوْنَهٗ يَمَآءًا خٰلِفُوْا اللّٰهَ مَا وَعَدُوْهُ وَيَمَآكًا تُوۡا يَكْذِبُوْنَ ﴿٧٧﴾

اَلرَّيۡبُۡلُۤ اَوۡۤ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعۡلَمُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَاهُمۡ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰمُ الْغُيُوْبِ ﴿٧٨﴾

اَلَّذِيۡنَ يَلْمِزُوْنَ الْمُطَّوۡعِيۡنَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيۡنَ فِيۡ الصَّدَقٰتِ وَالَّذِيۡنَ لَا يَجِدُوْنَ اِلَّا جُهۡدَهُمْ فَيَسۡخَرُوْنَ مِنْهُمۡ سَخِرَ اللّٰهُ مِنْهُمۡ وَهُمْ عَذٰبٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾

اَسۡتَغۡفِرُوۡهُمْ اَوۡ لَا تَسۡتَغۡفِرُوۡهُمْ اِنۡ تَسۡتَغۡفِرُوۡهُمْ سَبۡعِيۡنَ مَرَّةً فَلَنۡ يَغۡفِرَ اللّٰهُ لَهُمۡ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمۡ كَفَرُوۡا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهۡدِيۡ الْقَوۡمَ الْفٰسِقِيۡنَ ﴿٨٠﴾

[1] (V.9:78) See the F.N. of (V.11:18).

81. Those who stayed away (from Tabuk expedition) rejoiced in their staying behind the Messenger of Allâh; they hated to strive and fight with their properties and their lives in the Cause of Allâh, and they said: "March not forth in the heat." Say: "The Fire of Hell is more intense in heat"; if only they could understand!

82. So let them laugh a little and (they will) cry much as a recompense of what they used to earn (by committing sins).

83. If Allâh brings you back to a party of them (the hypocrites), and they ask your permission to go out (to fight), say: "Never shall you go out with me nor fight an enemy with me; you were pleased to sit (inactive) on the first occasion, then you sit (now) with those who lag behind."

84. And never (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) pray (funeral prayer) for any of them (hypocrites) who dies, nor stand at his grave. Certainly they disbelieved in Allâh and His Messenger, and died while they were *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, — disobedient to Allâh and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم).

85. And let not their wealth or their children amaze you. Allâh's Plan is to punish them with these things in this world, and that their souls shall depart (die) while they are disbelievers.

86. And when a *Sûrah* (chapter from the Qur'ân) is revealed, enjoining them to believe in Allâh and to strive hard and fight along with His Messenger, the wealthy among them ask your leave to exempt them (from *Jihâd*) and say, "Leave us (behind), we would be with those who sit (at home)."

87. They are content to be with those (the women) who sit behind (at home). Their hearts are sealed up (from all kinds of goodness and right guidance), so they understand not.

فَرِحَ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ  
اللَّهِ وَكَرَهُوا أَنْ يُجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ  
اللَّهِ وَقَالُوا لَا تَنْفِرُوا فِي الْحَرِّ قُلْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ  
أَشَدُّ حَرًّا لَوْ كَانُوا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

فَلْيَضْحَكُوا قَلِيلًا وَلْيَبْكُوا كَثِيرًا جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

فَإِنْ رَجَعَكَ اللَّهُ إِلَى طَائِفَةٍ مِنْهُمْ فَاسْتَدْتَوْكَ  
لِلْخُرُوجِ قُلْ لَنْ نَخْرُجَ مَعَكُمْ أَبَدًا وَلَنْ نَقْتُلُوا  
مَعَكُمْ عَدُوًّا إِنَّكُمْ رَضِيتُمْ بِالْقُعُودِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ  
فَاعْقِدُوا مَعَ الْخَالِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ  
إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَاتُوا  
وَهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

وَلَا تَعْجَبْكَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَأَوْلَادُهُمْ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ  
أَنْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَتَرْهَقَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ  
وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

وَإِذَا أَنْزَلَتْ سُورَةٌ أَنْ أَعْمَتُوا بِاللَّهِ وَجْهَهُمْ  
مَعَ رَسُولِهِ اسْتَأْذَنَكَ أُولُو الطُّوَلِ مِنْهُمْ  
وَقَالُوا ذَرْنَا نَكُنْ مَعَ الْقَاعِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

رَضُوا بِأَنْ يَكُونُوا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ  
عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾



88. But the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) and those who believed with him (in Islâmic Monotheism) strove hard and fought with their wealth and their lives (in Allâh's Cause). Such are they for whom are the good things, and it is they who will be successful.

لَنِكَرِ الْرَّسُولَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ جَاهِدُوا  
بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَأَوْلِيَّائِهِمْ أَتَى  
وَأَوْلِيَّائِهِمْ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

89. For them Allâh has got ready Gardens (Paradise) under which rivers flow, to dwell therein forever. That is the supreme success.

أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ  
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٨٩﴾

90. And those who made excuses from the bedouins came (to you, O Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم) asking your permission to exempt them (from the battle), and those who had lied to Allâh and His Messenger sat at home (without asking the permission for it); a painful torment will seize those of them who disbelieve.

وَجَاءَ الْمُعَذِّرُونَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ لِيُؤْذَنَ لَهُمْ  
وَقَعَدَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ سَيُصِيبُ الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٠﴾

91. There is no blame on those who are weak or ill or who find no resources to spend [in holy fighting (*Jihâd*)], if they are sincere and true (in duty) to Allâh and His Messenger.<sup>[1]</sup> No ground (of complaint) can

لَيْسَ عَلَى الضُّعَفَاءِ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرْضَى وَلَا عَلَى  
الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ مَا يَنْفِقُونَ حَرَجٌ  
إِذْ أَنْصَحُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ

[1] (V.9:91) CHAPTER. The Statement of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم: "Religion is *An-Nasîhah* (to be sincere and true) to: 1. Allâh جل جلاله [i.e. obeying Him, by following His Religion of Islamic Monotheism, attributing to Him what He deserves and doing *Jihâd* for His sake and to believe in Him, to fear Him much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Him much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)], 2. to Allâh's Messenger [i.e., to respect him greatly and to believe that he (صلى الله عليه وسلم) is Allâh's Messenger, and to fight on his behalf both in his lifetime and after his death and to follow his *Sunnah* — (legal ways )] 3. to the Muslim rulers [i.e. to help them in their job of leading Muslims to the right path and alarm them if they are heedless] and 4. to all the Muslims (in common) [i.e. to order them for *Al-Ma'rûf* (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism, and all that Islâm orders one to do), and to forbid them from *Al-Munkar* (i.e. disbelief, polytheism of all kinds, and all that Islâm has forbidden), and to be merciful and kind to them].

And the Statement of Allâh تعالى: "If they are sincere and true (in duty) to Allâh (جل جلاله) and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) (V.9:91)

Narrated Jarîr bin Abdullâh عنه رضي الله عنه: I gave the *Bai'â* (pledge) to Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم for the following:

1. *Iqâmat-as-Salât* (to perform prayers).  
2. To pay the *Zakât*.

3. And to be sincere and true to every Muslim [i.e. to order them for *Al-Ma'rûf* (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism, and all that Islâm orders one to do), and to forbid them from *Al-Munkar* (i.e. disbelief, polytheism of all kinds, and all that Islâm has forbidden),

there be against the *Muhsinûn* (good-doers — See the footnote of V.9:120). And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

92. Nor (is there blame) on those who came to you to be provided with mounts, when you said: "I can find no mounts for you," they turned back, while their eyes overflowing with tears of grief that they could not find anything to spend (for *Jihâd*).

93. The ground (of complaint) is only against those who are rich, and yet ask exemption.<sup>[1]</sup> They are content to be with (the women) who sit behind (at home) and Allâh has sealed up their hearts (from all kinds of goodness and right guidance) so that they know not (what they are losing).

مِن سَبِيلِ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩١﴾

وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ إِذَا مَا أَتَوْكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ قُلْتَ  
لَا أُحِمْدُ مَا أَصْحَبْتُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ تَوَلَّوْا وَأَعْيَنُهُمْ  
نَقِيضٌ مِنَ الدَّمِ حَرْنَا أَلَا يَجِدُوا  
مَا يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

﴿٩٣﴾ إِنَّمَا السَّبِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَكَ  
وَهُمْ أَغْنِيَاءُ رِضْوَانًا يَكُونُوا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ  
وَطَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

and to help them, and to be merciful and kind to them]. (*Sahih Al-Bukhâri*, Vol. 1, *Hadith* No. 54 and its Chapter No. 43).

<sup>[1]</sup> (V.9:93) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "A Prophet amongst the Prophets carried out a holy military expedition, so he said to his followers, 'Anyone who has married a woman and wants to consummate the marriage, and has not done so yet, should not accompany me; nor should a man who has built a house but has not completed its roof; nor a man who has sheep or she-camels and is waiting for the birth of their young ones.' So, the Prophet carried out the expedition and when he reached that town at the time or nearly at the time of the 'Asr prayer, he said to the sun, 'O sun! You are under Allâh's Order and I am under Allâh's Order. O Allâh! Stop it (i.e. the sun) from setting.' It was stopped till Allâh made him victorious. Then he collected the booty and the fire came to burn it, but it did not burn it". He said (to his men), 'Some of you have stolen something from the booty. So one man from every tribe should give me a *Bai'a* (pledge) by shaking hands with me.' (They did so and) the hand of a man got stuck in the hand of their Prophet. Then that Prophet said (to the man), 'The theft has been committed by your people. So all the persons of your tribe should give me the *Bai'a* (pledge) by shaking hands with me.' The hands of two or three men got stuck in the hand of their Prophet and he said, 'You have committed the theft.' Then they brought a head of gold like the head of a cow and put it there, and the fire came and consumed the booty. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added: "Then Allâh saw our weakness and disability, so He made booty legal for us." (*Sahih Al-Bukhâri*, Vol. 4, *Hadith* No. 353).

\* Booty used to be burnt by a fire sent by Allâh.

94. They (the hypocrites) will present their excuses to you (Muslims), when you return to them. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) "Present no excuses, we shall not believe you. Allâh has already informed us of the news concerning you. Allâh and His Messenger will observe your deeds. In the end you will be brought back to the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen, then He (Allâh) will inform you of what you used to do." [Tafsir At-Tabari]

95. They will swear by Allâh to you (Muslims) when you return to them, that you may turn away from them. So turn away from them. Surely, they are *Rijs* [i.e. *Najas* (impure) because of their evil deeds], and Hell is their dwelling place — a recompense for that which they used to earn.

96. They (the hypocrites) swear to you (Muslims) that you may be pleased with them, but if you are pleased with them, certainly Allâh is not pleased with the people who are *Al-Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

97. The bedouins are the worst in disbelief and hypocrisy, and more likely to be in ignorance of the limits (Allâh's Commandments and His Laws) which Allâh has revealed to His Messenger. And Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise.

98. And of the bedouins there are some who look upon what they spend (in Allâh's Cause) as a fine and watch for calamities for you, on them be the calamity of evil. And Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

99. And of the bedouins there are some who believe in Allâh and the Last Day, and look upon what they spend in Allâh's Cause as means of nearness to Allâh, and a cause of receiving the Messenger's invocations. Indeed these (spendings in Allâh's Cause) are a means of nearness for them. Allâh will

يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ قُلْ  
لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا لَنْ تُؤْمِنَ لَكُمْ قَدْ بَيَّنَّ اللَّهُ  
مِنْ آخِبَارِكُمْ وَسِيرَى اللَّهِ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ  
ثُمَّ تُرْذُونَ إِلَىٰ عَسِيرِ الْعَنَابِ وَالشَّهَادَةَ  
فَيَنْشِكُم بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

سَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا انْقَلَبْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ  
لِتَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمْ فَأَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ رِجْسٌ  
وَمَا وَنَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

يَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ لِتَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَإِن تَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ  
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَرْضَىٰ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾

الْأَعْرَابُ أَشَدُّ كُفْرًا وَنِفَاقًا وَأَجْدَرُ  
أَلَّا يَعْلَمُوا حُدُودَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ  
عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾

وَمِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مَن يَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنْفِقُ مَغْرَمًا  
وَيَتَرَفَضُ بِكُلِّ ذَوَابٍ عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ السَّوْءِ  
وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾

وَمِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ وَيَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنْفِقُ قُرْبَانًا ۗ وَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ  
وَصَلَوَاتُ الرَّسُولِ أَلَّا يَأْتِيَافَرَهُ يَٰ هُمْ  
سَيِّدُ خَلْقِهِمُ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ

admit them to His Mercy. Certainly Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

100. And the foremost to embrace Islâm of the *Muhâjirûn* (those who migrated from Makkah to Al-Madinah) and the *Ansâr* (the citizens of Al-Madinah who helped and gave aid to the *Muhâjirûn*) and also those who followed them exactly (in Faith). Allâh is well-pleased with them as they are well-pleased with Him. He has prepared for them Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise), to dwell therein forever. That is the supreme success.

101. And among the bedouins around you, some are hypocrites, and so are some among the people of Al-Madinah who persist in hypocrisy; you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) know them not, We know them. We shall punish them twice, and thereafter they shall be brought back to a great (horrible) torment.

102. And (there are) others who have acknowledged their sins, they have mixed a deed that was righteous with another that was evil. Perhaps Allâh will turn unto them in forgiveness. Surely, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.<sup>[1]</sup>

103. Take *Sadaqah* (alms) from their wealth in order to purify them and sanctify them with it, and invoke Allâh for them. Verily! Your invocations are a source of

عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٠٠﴾

وَالسَّابِقُونَ  
وَالْأَنْصَارُ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ رَضِيَ  
اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ  
تَجْرِي تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا  
ذَلِكَ الْقَوْصُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٠١﴾

وَمِمَّنْ حَوْلَكُم مِّنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مُنَافِقُونَ  
وَمِنَ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مَرَدُوا عَلَى النِّفَاقِ لَا تَعْلَمُهُمْ  
مَنْ نَعْلَمُهُمْ سَنُعَذِّبُهُمْ مَّرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّوْنَ  
إِلَىٰ عَذَابٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٠٢﴾

وَأَخْرَجُوا عَنَّا كَوْنَهُمْ خَطُؤًا وَعَمَلًا صَالِحًا  
وَأَخْرَجْنَا عَنْكَ أَنَّ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾

حُدِّمِنَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ بِهَا  
وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ صَلَاتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَهُمْ  
وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾

[1] (V.9:102) The Statement of Allâh عز و جل "And (there are) others who have acknowledged their sins..." (V.9:102)

Narrated Samurah bin Jundub رضي الله عنه Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Tonight two (visitors) came to me (in my dream) and took me to a town built with gold bricks and silver bricks. There, we met men who, (by) half of their bodies looked like the most handsome human beings you have ever seen, and (by) the other half, the ugliest human beings you have ever seen. Those two visitors said to those men: 'Go and dip yourselves in that river.' So they dipped themselves therein and then came to us, their ugliness having disappeared and they were in the most handsome shape. The visitors said, 'This is the 'Adn Paradise, and that is your dwelling place.' Then they added, 'As for those people who were half ugly and half handsome, they were those who have mixed deeds that were good with deeds that were evil, but Allâh forgave them.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadith No.196).

security for them; and Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

104. Know they not that Allâh accepts repentance from His slaves and takes the *Sadaqât* (alms, charity), and that Allâh Alone is the One Who forgives and accepts repentance, Most Merciful?

105. And say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) "Do deeds! Allâh will see your deeds, and (so will) His Messenger and the believers. And you will be brought back to the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen. Then He will inform you of what you used to do."

106. And others are made to await for Allâh's Decree, whether He will punish them or will forgive them. And Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

107. And as for those who put up a mosque by way of harm and disbelief and to disunite the believers and as an outpost for those who warred against Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) aforetime, they will indeed swear that their intention is nothing but good. Allâh bears witness that they are certainly liars.

108. Never stand you therein. Verily, the mosque whose foundation was laid from the first day on piety is more worthy that you stand therein (to pray). In it are men who love to clean and to purify themselves. And Allâh loves those who make themselves clean and pure [i.e. who clean their private parts with dust (which has the properties of soap) and water from urine and stools, after answering the call of nature].

109. Is it then he who laid the foundation of his building on piety to Allâh and His Good Pleasure better, or he who laid the foundation of his building on the brink of an undetermined precipice ready to crumble down, so that it crumbled to pieces with him into the Fire of Hell. And Allâh guides not the

الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ  
وَيَأْخُذُ الصَّدَقَاتِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ  
الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾

وَقُلْ أَعْمَلُوا بِسِرِّي اللَّهِ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ  
وَسِرُّوْا إِلَىٰ عَلِيِّ الْعَلِيِّ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيَنْتَفِرُوا  
بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَأَمْسَجِدُوا ضَرَارًا وَكُفْرًا  
وَأَيُّ تَوْبَةٍ عَلَيْهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾

وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مَسْجِدًا ضَرَارًا وَكُفْرًا  
وَتَفْرِقَ بَيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِزْكَادَ الْإِيمَانَ  
حَارَبَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَيَحْلِفُنَّ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا  
إِلَّا الْحُسْنَىٰ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

لَا تَقُمْ فِيهِ أَبَدًا لَمَسْجِدٍ أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوَىٰ  
مِنْ أَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَقُومَ فِيهِ فِيهِ رِجَالٌ  
يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَنْظُرُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ  
الْمُطَهِّرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

أَفَمَنْ أَسَّسَ بُيُوتَهُ عَلَى تَقْوَىٰ مِنَ اللَّهِ  
وَرِضْوَانٍ خَيْرٌ أَمْ مَنْ أَسَّسَ بُيُوتَهُ عَلَىٰ شَفَا  
جُرْفٍ هَارٍ فَاتَّخَذُوهَا فِي نَارٍ جَهَنَّمَ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي  
الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

people who are the *Zâlimûn* (cruel, violent, proud, polytheist and wrong-doer).

110. The building which they built will never cease to be a cause of hypocrisy and doubt in their hearts unless their hearts are cut to pieces. (i.e. till they die). And Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

111. Verily, Allâh has purchased of the believers their lives and their properties for (the price) that theirs shall be the Paradise. They fight in Allâh's Cause, so they kill (others) and are killed. It is a promise in truth which is binding on Him in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel) and the Qur'ân. And who is truer to his covenant than Allâh? Then rejoice in the bargain which you have concluded. That is the supreme success.<sup>[1]</sup>

112. (The believers whose lives Allâh has purchased are) those who turn to Allâh in repentance (from polytheism and hypocrisy, etc.), who worship (Him), who praise (Him), who fast (or go out in Allâh's Cause), who bow down (in prayer), who prostrate themselves (in prayer), who enjoin (on people) *Al-Ma'rûf* (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all what Islâm has ordained) and forbid (people) from *Al-Munkar* (i.e. disbelief,

لَا يَزَالُ بُنِيَتْهُمْ الَّذِي سَوَّارِبَةً فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ  
إِلَّا أَنْ تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾

﴿١١١﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اشْتَرَى مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنفُسَهُمْ  
وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ بِأَنْ لَهُمُ الْجَنَّةُ يُقْبَلُونَ  
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَقْتُلُونَ وَيُقْتَلُونَ وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ  
حَقًّا فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ  
وَمَنْ أَوْفَى بِعَهْدِهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَاسْتَبِشِرُوا  
بِبَيْعِكُمُ الَّذِي بَايَعْتُمْ بِهِ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ  
الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١١﴾

الَّتِي شَرَّيْتُمْ الْعَبْدُونَ الْمُحْتَدُونَ  
الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالرِّكَعَاتِ السَّجِدَاتِ  
الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّكَاهُوتِ  
عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَالْحَافِظُونَ لِحُدُودِ اللَّهِ  
وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾

[1] (V.9:111)

a) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه : Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Allâh guarantees him who strives in His Cause and whose motivation for going out is nothing but *Jihâd* in His Cause and belief in His Words (Islamic Monotheism), that He will admit him into Paradise (if martyred) or bring him back to his dwelling place whence he has come out with what he gains of reward or booty." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol.4, *Hadith* No.352).

b) Narrated Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh رضي الله عنهما : On the day of the battle of Uhud, a man came to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and said, "Can you tell me where I will be if I should get martyred?" The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم replied, "In Paradise." The man threw away some dates he was carrying in his hand, and fought till he was martyred. (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol.5, *Hadith* No.377).

c) Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما : I heard Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم saying: "If you (1) practised *Bai' Al-'Inah* (the *'Inah* transaction i.e. selling goods to a person for a certain price and then buying them back from him for a far less price); (2) and followed the tails of the cows (i.e. indulged in agriculture and became content with it during the period of *Jihâd*); (3) and deserted the *Jihâd* (holy fighting) in Allâh's Cause, Allâh will cover you with humiliation, and it will not be removed till you return back to your religion." (*Abu Dâwūd*, Vol.3, *Hadith* No.3462).

polytheism of all kinds and all that Islâm has forbidden), and who observe the limits set by Allâh (do all that Allâh has ordained and abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which Allâh has forbidden). And give glad tidings to the believers.<sup>[1]</sup>

113. It is not (proper) for the Prophet and those who believe to ask Allâh's Forgiveness for the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh), even though they be of kin, after it has become clear to them that they are the dwellers of the Fire (because they died in a state of disbelief).

114. And Ibrâhîm's (Abraham) invoking (of Allâh) for his father's forgiveness was only because of a promise he [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] had made to him (his father). But when it became clear to him [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] that he (his father) is an enemy of Allâh, he dissociated himself from him. Verily Ibrâhîm (Abraham) was *Awwah* (one who invokes Allâh with humility, glorifies Him and remembers Him much) and was forbearing. (*Tafsir Al-Qurtubî*)<sup>[2]</sup>.

115. And Allâh will never lead a people astray after He has guided them until He makes clear to them as to what they should avoid. Verily, Allâh is the All-Knower of everything.<sup>[3]</sup>

مَا كَانُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا  
لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أُولِي قُرْبَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِ  
مَا بُيِّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٣﴾

وَمَا كَانُوا اسْتَغْفَارُوا لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ إِذْ لَعَنَ  
مُوعِدَةً وَعَدَّهَا إِنَاءَهُ فَلَمَّا بُيِّنَ لَهُ أَنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ  
لِلَّهِ تَوَّابًا مِنْهُ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَأَوَّاهٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾

وَمَا كَانُوا اللَّهُ يُضِلُّ قَوْمًا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَهُمْ  
حَتَّىٰ يَبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ مَا يَتَّقُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾

[1] (V.9:112) Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd: Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever can guarantee (the chastity of) what is between his two jaw-bones and what is between his two legs (i.e., his mouth, tongue and his private parts)\*. I guarantee Paradise for him." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol. 8, *Hadith* No. 481)

\* i.e. whoever protects his tongue from illegal talk e.g., to tell lies, or backbiting, etc., and his mouth from eating and drinking forbidden illegal things, and his private parts from illegal sexual acts.

[2] (V.9:114) See the footnote of (V.6:74).

[3] (V.9:115) Killing the *Khawârij* (people who dissented from the religion and disagreed with the rest of the Muslims), and the *Mulhidûn* (heretics) after the establishment of firm proof against them.

And the Statement of Allâh تعالى: 'And Allâh will never lead a people astray after He has guided them, until He makes clear to them what they should avoid...' (V.9:115) And Ibn 'Umar رضی الله عنهما used to consider them (the *Khawarij* and the *Mulhidûn*) the worst of Allâh's creatures and said, "These people took some Verses that had been revealed concerning the disbelievers and interpreted them as describing the believers."

116. Verily, Allâh! Unto Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, He gives life and He causes death. And besides Allâh you have neither any *Wali* (protector or guardian) nor any helper.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ  
وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ  
وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١١٦﴾

117. Allâh has forgiven the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم), the *Muhâjirûn* (Muslim emigrants who left their homes and came to Al-Madinah) and the *Ansâr* (Muslims of Al-Madinah) who followed him (Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) in the time of distress (Tabûk expedition), after the hearts of a party of them had nearly deviated (from the Right Path), but He accepted their repentance. Certainly, He is unto them full of Kindness, Most Merciful.

لَقَدْ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ  
وَالْأَنْصَارِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ فِي سَاعَةِ الْمُسْرَةِ  
مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا كَادَ يَزِيغُ قُلُوبَ فَرِيقٍ مِنْهُمْ  
ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّهُ بِهِمْ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾

118. And (He did forgive also) the three [who did not join the Tabûk expedition whose case was deferred (by the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) for Allâh's Decision) till for them the earth, vast as it is, was straitened and their own selves were straitened to them, and they perceived that there is no fleeing from Allâh, and no refuge but with Him. Then, He forgave them (accepted their repentance), that they might beg for His pardon [repent (unto Him)]. Verily, Allâh is the One Who forgives and accepts repentance, Most Merciful.

وَعَلَى النَّاسِ الَّذِينَ خَلَقُوا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ  
الْأَرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتْ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ  
وَوَدَّوْنَ أَنْ لَا مَلْجَأَ مِنَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ لِتُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ هُوَ الْوَأْبَ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾

119. O you who believe! Be afraid of Allâh, and be with those who are true (in words and deeds).<sup>[1]</sup>

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَكُونُوا  
مَعَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾

Narrated 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar رضى الله عنهما regarding *Al-Haruriyah*: The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said, "They will go out of Islâm as an arrow darts out of the game's body." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol.9, *Hadith* No.66).

[1] (V.9:119) The Statement of Allâh تعالى :

'O you who believe! Be afraid of Allâh, and be with those who are true (in words and deeds).' (V.9:119).

And what is forbidden as regards telling of lies.

a) Narrated 'Abdullâh رضى الله عنه: The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said, "Truthfulness leads to *Al-Birr* (righteousness) and *Al-Birr* (righteousness) leads to Paradise. And a man keeps on telling the truth until he becomes a truthful person. Falsehood leads to *Al-Fujûr* (i.e. wickedness - evil-doing), and *Al-Fujûr* leads to the (Hell) Fire, and a man keeps on telling lies until he is written as a liar before Allâh." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol.8, *Hadith* No.116).

b) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: Allâh's Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said, "The signs of a hypocrite are three: Whenever he speaks, he tells a lie; and whenever he promises, he breaks his promise; and whenever he is entrusted, he betrays (proves to be dishonest)." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol.8, *Hadith* No.117).



120. It was not becoming of the people of Al-Madinah and the bedouins of the neighbourhood to remain behind Allâh's Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم when fighting in Allâh's Cause) and (it was not becoming of them) to prefer their own lives to his life. That is because they suffer neither thirst nor fatigue nor hunger in the Cause of Allâh, nor they take any step to raise the anger of disbelievers nor inflict any injury upon an enemy but is written to their credit as a deed of righteousness. Surely, Allâh wastes not the reward of the *Muhsinîn*.<sup>[1]</sup>

مَا كَانَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُمْ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفُوا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ لَا يُصِيبُهُمْ ظَمَأٌ وَلَا نَصَبٌ وَلَا مَخْمَصَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَطَئُونَ مَوْطِئًا يَغِيظُ الْكُفَّارَ وَلَا يَنَالُونَ مِنْ عَدُوِّ نَيْلًا إِلَّا لَأُكْتَبَ لَهُمْ بِهِ عَمَلٌ صَالِحٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

121. Nor do they spend anything (in Allâh's Cause) — small or great — nor cross a valley, but is written to their credit that Allâh may recompense them with the best of what they used to do (i.e. Allâh will reward their good deeds according to the reward of their best deeds which they did in the most perfect manner).<sup>[2]</sup>

وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً وَلَا يَقْطَعُونَ وَادِيًا إِلَّا لَأُكْتَبَ لَهُمْ بِجَورِهِمْ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾

122. And it is not (proper) for the believers to go out to fight (*Jihâd*) all together. Of every troop of them, a party only should go forth, that they (who are left

﴿ وَمَا كَانَتْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنْفِرُوا كَأَفَّةً فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِنْهُمْ طَائِفَةٌ لِيَتَفَقَّهُوا

c) Narrated Samurah bin Jundub رضى الله عنه : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "I saw (in a dream), two men came to me." Then the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم narrated the story (saying): "They said: The person, the one whose cheek you saw being torn away (from the mouth to the ear) was a liar and used to tell lies and the people would report those lies on his authority till they spread all over the world. So he will be punished like that till the Day of Resurrection." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol.8, *Hadith* No.118).

<sup>[1]</sup> (V.9:120) *Muhsinîn*: Doers of good, i.e. those who perform good deeds totally for Allâh's sake only without any show-off or to gain praise or fame, etc., and they do them in accordance with the *Sunnah* (legal ways) of Allâh's Messenger, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

<sup>[2]</sup> (V.9:121)

a) Islâm demolishes all the previous evil deeds and so do migration (for Allâh's sake) and *Hajj* (pilgrimage to Makkah). (*Sahih Muslim*, Vol. 1, Chapter 52, Page 18)

b) What is said regarding the superiority of a person who embraces Islâm sincerely.

Narrated Abu Sa'îd Al-Khudrî رضى الله عنه : Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "If a person embraces Islâm sincerely, then Allâh shall forgive all his past sins, and after that starts the settlement of accounts: the reward of his good deeds will be ten times to seven hundred times for each good deed, and an evil deed will be recorded as it is unless Allâh forgives it." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol.1, *Hadith* No. 40A)

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه : Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "If anyone of you improves (follow strictly) his Islâmîc religion, then his good deeds will be rewarded ten times to seven hundred times for each good deed and a bad deed will be recorded as it is." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol. 1, *Hadith* No. 40B)

behind) may get instructions in (Islâmic) religion, and that they may warn their people when they return to them, so that they may beware (of evil).

123. O you who believe! Fight those of the disbelievers who are close to you, and let them find harshness in you; and know that Allâh is with those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious — See V.2:2).

124. And whenever there comes down a *Sûrah* (chapter from the Qur'ân), some of them (hypocrites) say: "Which of you has had his Faith increased by it?" As for those who believe, it has increased their Faith, and they rejoice.

125. But as for those in whose hearts is a disease (of doubt, disbelief and hypocrisy), it will add suspicion and doubt to their suspicion, disbelief and doubt; and they die while they are disbelievers.

126. See they not that they are put in trial once or twice every year (with different kinds of calamities, disease, famine)? Yet, they turn not in repentance, nor do they learn a lesson (from it).

127. And whenever there comes down a *Sûrah* (chapter from the Qur'ân), they look at one another (saying): "Does any one see you?" Then they turn away. Allâh has turned their hearts (from the light) because they are a people that understand not.

128. Verily, there has come unto you a Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) from amongst yourselves (i.e. whom you know well). It grieves him that you should receive any injury or difficulty. He (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) is anxious over you (to be rightly guided, to repent to Allâh, and beg Him to pardon and forgive your sins in order that you may enter Paradise and be saved from the punishment of the Hell-fire); for the believers (he صلى الله عليه وسلم is) full of pity, kind, and merciful.

فِي الَّذِينَ وَلِيَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِذْ جَعَلُوا النَّبِيَّ  
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا فَيَقُولُوا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ وَلِيَجِدُوا فِيكُمْ غِلْظَةً  
وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

وَإِذَا مَا أَنْزَلْنَا سُورَةً فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ أَيُّكُمْ  
زَادَتْهُ هُدًى أَوْ إِيمَانًا قَالُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
فَزَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَهُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ فَزَادَتْهُمْ  
رِجْسًا إِلَىٰ رِجْسِهِمْ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ  
كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

أَوَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُمْ يُفْتَنُونَ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ  
مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ لَا يَتُوبُونَ وَلَا هُمْ  
يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

وَإِذَا مَا أَنْزَلْنَا سُورَةً نَّظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ  
هَلْ يَرِيكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ ثُمَّ انصَرَفُوا  
صَرَفَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ  
عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ  
بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٩﴾

129. But if they turn away, say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Allâh is sufficient for me. *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He) in Him I put my trust and He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne."<sup>[1]</sup>

فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فُتَلِّحْسِيكَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ  
تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٢٩﴾

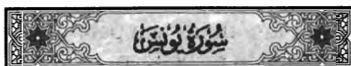
### Sûrat Yûnus (Jonah) X

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

1. *Alif-Lâm-Râ*. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings]. These are the Verses of the Book (the Qur'ân) *Al-Hakîm* <sup>[2]</sup>

2. Is it a wonder for mankind that We have sent Our Revelation <sup>[3]</sup> to a man from among themselves (i.e. Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) (saying): "Warn mankind (of the coming torment in Hell), and give good news to those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh and in His Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) that they shall have with their Lord the rewards of their good deeds?" (But) the disbelievers say: "This is indeed an evident sorcerer (i.e. Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and the Qur'ân)!"

3. Surely, your Lord is Allâh Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days and then rose over (*Istawâ*) the Throne (really in a manner that suits His Majesty), disposing the affair of all things. No intercessor (can plead with Him) except after His Leave. That is Allâh, your Lord; so worship Him (Alone). Then, will you not remember?



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّحْمَنَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ الْحَكِيمَ ﴿١﴾

أَكَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا أَنْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ  
أَنْ أَنْذِرِ النَّاسَ وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنَّ لَهُمْ قَدَمٌ  
صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ قَالَ الْكَافِرُونَ إِنَّ هَذَا  
لَسِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾

إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ  
أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُدِيرُ الْأُمُورَ مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ  
إِلَّا مَعَهُ إِذْ يَنْزِلُ إِلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ  
فَاعْبُدُوهُ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾

<sup>[1]</sup> (V.9:129) See the footnote of (V.3:173).

<sup>[2]</sup> (V. 10:1) *Al-Hakîm*: showing lawful and unlawful things, explaining Allâh's (Divine) Laws for mankind, leading them to eternal happiness by ordering them to follow the true Islâmic Monotheism, — worshipping none but Allâh Alone — that will guide them to Paradisiac and save them from Hell.

<sup>[3]</sup> (V.10:2) See the footnote of (V.4:163).