

Sûrat Al-Qasas
(The Narration) XXVIII

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

1. *Tâ-Sîn-Mîm*

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

2. These are the Verses of the manifest Book (that makes clear truth from falsehood, good from evil).

3. We recite to you some of the news of Mûsâ (Moses) and Fir'aun (Pharaoh) in truth, for a people who believe (in this Qur'ân, and in the Oneness of Allâh).

4. Verily, Fir'aun (Pharaoh) exalted himself in the land and made its people sects, weakening (oppressing) a group (i.e. Children of Israel) among them: killing their sons, and letting their females live. Verily, he was of the *Mufsidîn* (i.e. those who commit great sins and crimes, oppressors, tyrants).

5. And We wished to do a favour to those who were weak (and oppressed) in the land, and to make them rulers and to make them the inheritors,

6. And to establish them in the land, and We let Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and Hâmân and their hosts receive from them that which they feared.

7. And We inspired the mother of Mûsâ (Moses): (telling): "Suckle him [Mûsâ (Moses)], but when you fear for him, then cast him into the river and fear not, nor grieve. Verily, We shall bring him back to you, and shall make him one of (Our) Messengers." [*Tafsir Al-Qurtubi*]

8. Then the household of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) picked him up, that he might become for them an enemy and a (cause of) grief. Verily, Fir'aun (Pharaoh), Hâmân and their hosts were sinners.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

طس

تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿١﴾

تَنلُوا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ نَبَأِ مُوسَىٰ وَفِرْعَوْنَ
بِالْحَقِّ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢﴾

إِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ عَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلَ أَهْلَهَا شِيَعًا
يَسْتَضِعُّ طَائِفَةً مِنْهُمْ يُدْخِعُ آبَاءَهُمْ
وَيَسْتَخِي نِسَاءَهُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٣﴾

وَرِيدَانِ نَحْنُ عَلَى الْذَّبِّكُ اسْتَضْعَفُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ
وَجَعَلَهُمْ آيَةً وَجَعَلَهُمُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٤﴾

وَنُمَكِّنْهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَرُدِّي فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَمَّانَ
وَحُنُودًا هَمَانِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٥﴾

وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَرْضِعِيهِ فَإِذَا خَفِيَ
عَلَيْهِ فَكَاتِبِيهِ فِي الْيَمِّ وَلَا تَحْزَنِي
إِنَّا رَادُّوهُ إِلَيْكَ وَجَاعِلُوهُ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦﴾

فَالنَّفَطَةُ هِيَ أَل فِرْعَوْنَ لِيَكُونَ لَهُمْ عَدُوًّا
وَحَرْنًا لِكُ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَمَّانَ وَحُنُودَهُمَا
كَانُوا حَاطِبِينَ ﴿٧﴾

9. And the wife of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "A comfort of the eye for me and for you. Kill him not, perhaps he may be of benefit to us, or we may adopt him as a son." And they perceived not (the result of that).

10. And the heart of the mother of Mûsâ (Moses) became empty [from every thought, except the thought of Mûsâ (Moses)]. She was very near to disclose his (case, i.e. the child is her son), had We not strengthened her heart (with Faith), so that she might remain as one of the believers.

11. And she said to his [Mûsâ's (Moses)] sister: "Follow him." So she (his sister) watched him from a far place secretly, while they perceived not.

12. And We had already forbidden (other) foster suckling mothers for him, until she (his sister came up and) said: "Shall I direct you to a household who will rear him for you, and look after him in a good manner?"

13. So did We restore him to his mother, that her eye might be comforted, and that she might not grieve, and that she might know that the Promise of Allâh is true. But most of them know not.

14. And when he attained his full strength, and was perfect (in manhood), We bestowed on him *Hukm* (Prophethood, and right judgement of the affairs) and religious knowledge [of the religion of his forefathers i.e. Islâmic Monotheism]. And thus do We reward the *Muhsinûn* (i.e. good doers. See the footnote of V.9:120).

15. And he entered the city at a time of unawareness of its people: and he found there two men fighting, — one of his party (his religion — from the Children of Israel), and the other of his foes. The man of his (own) party asked him for help against his foe, so Mûsâ (Moses) struck him with his fist and killed him. He said: "This is of *Shaitan*'s (Satan) doing: verily, he is a plain misleading enemy."

16. He said: "My Lord! Verily, I have wronged myself, so forgive me." Then He

وَقَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرْتُ عَيْنِي وَلَكَ
لَا تَقْتُلُوهُ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنَا أَوْ يَتَّخِذَهُ وَلَدًا
وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

وَأَصْبَحَ قُودًا أُرْمِيهِ فَنَدَىٰ عَائِدًا كَادَتْ
لَتُبْدِي بِهِ لَوْلَا أَنْ رَبَطْنَا عَلَىٰ قَلْبِهَا
لَا يَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

وَقَالَتْ لِأُخْتِهِ قُصِّيهِ فَبَصُرَتْ بِهِ عَنْ جُنُبٍ
وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١﴾

وَحَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَرَاضِعَ مِنْ قَبْلٍ فَقَالَتْ
هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ يَكْفُلُونَهُ لَكُمْ
وَهُمْ لَهُمْ نَصْحُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

فَرَدَدْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ أُمِّهِ كَيْ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ
وَلَنَعْلَمَ آبَاءُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَأَكْثَرُهُمْ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَاسْتَوَىٰ ءَاتَيْنَاهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا
وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

وَدَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ عَلَىٰ حِينٍ غَفْلَةٍ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا
رَجُلَيْنِ يَمْتَنِلَانِ هَذَا مِنْ شِيعِنِهِ وَهَذَا مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ
فَاسْتَعْتَبَهُ الَّذِي مِنْ شِيعِنِهِ عَلَىٰ الَّذِي مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ
فَوَكَرَهُ مُوسَىٰ فَقَضَىٰ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ هَذَا
مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ مُضِلٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَغَفَرَ لَهُ

forgave him. Verily, He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

17. He said: "My Lord! For that with which You have favoured me, I will never more be a helper of the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners)!"

18. So he became afraid, looking about in the city (waiting as to what will be the result of his crime of killing), when behold, the man who had sought his help the day before, called for his help (again). Mûsâ (Moses) said to him: "Verily, you are a plain misleader!"

19. Then when he decided to seize the man who was an enemy to both of them, the man said: "O Mûsâ (Moses)! Is it your intention to kill me as you killed a man yesterday? Your aim is nothing but to become a tyrant in the land, and not to be one of those who do right."

20. And there came a man running, from the farthest end of the city. He said: "O Mûsâ (Moses)! Verily, the chiefs are taking counsel together about you, to kill you, so escape. Truly, I am one of the good advisers to you."

21. So he escaped from there, looking about in a state of fear. He said: "My Lord! Save me from the people who are *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers)!"

22. And when he went towards (the land of) Madyan (Midian), he said: "It may be that my Lord guides me to the Right Way."

23. And when he arrived at the water (a well) of Madyan (Midian) he found there a group of men watering (their flocks), and besides them he found two women who were keeping back (their flocks). He said: "What is the matter with you?" They said: "We cannot water (our flocks) until the shepherds take (their flocks). And our father is a very old man."

24. So he watered (their flocks) for them, then he turned back to shade, and said: "My Lord! truly, I am in need of whatever good that You bestow on me!"

إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦﴾

قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَا أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ فَلَنْ أَكُونَ ظَهِيرًا
لِلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

فَأَصْبَحَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ خَائِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ فَإِذَا الَّذِي
أَسْتَصِرُّهُ بِالْأَمْسِ يَسْتَصِرُّهُ قَالَ لَهُ
مُوسَى إِنَّكَ لَنَرِيءٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾

فَلَمَّا أَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْطِيشَ بِالَّذِي هُوَ عَدُوٌّ لَهُمَا قَالَ
يَعْمُوسَى أَتُرِيدُ أَنْ نَمُقَاتِلَ كَمَا أَقَاتَلْتَ نَفْسًا بِالْأَمْسِ
إِنْ تُرِيدُ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ جَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُرِيدُ
أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَقْصَا الْمَدِينَةِ يَسْعَى قَالَ يَا مُوسَى
إِنَّكَ الْمَلَأَ بِأَتْمَرِ وَنِمْرٍ بِكَ لِيَقْتُلُوكَ فَانْحَرِجْ
إِنِّي لَكَ مِنَ النَّاصِحِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

فَخَرَجَ مِنْهَا خَائِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ قَالَ رَبِّ نَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَلَمَّا تَوَجَّهَ تِلْقَاءَ مَدْيَنَ قَالَ عَسَى رَبِّي أَنْ
يَهْدِيَنِي سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَلَمَّا وَرَدَ مَاءَ مَدْيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةً
مِنَ النَّاسِ يَسْقُونَ وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمُ
أُمَّرَاتَيْنِ تَذُودَانِ قَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمَا قَالَتَا لَا نَسْقِي
حَتَّى يَصْدِرَ الرِّعَاءُ وَأَبُونَا شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

فَسَقَى لَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَلَّى إِلَى الظِّلِّ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي
لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. Then there came to him one of the two women, walking shyly. She said: "Verily, my father calls you that he may reward you for having watered (our flocks) for us." So when he came to him and narrated the story, he said: "Fear you not. You have escaped from the people who are *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, disbelievers, and wrong-doers)."

26. And said one of them (the two women): "O my father! Hire him! Verily, the best of men for you to hire is the strong, the trustworthy."

27. He said: "I intend to wed one of these two daughters of mine to you, on condition that you serve me for eight years; but if you complete ten years, it will be (a favour) from you. But I intend not to place you under a difficulty. If Allâh wills, you will find me one of the righteous."

28. He [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "That (is settled) between me and you: whichever of the two terms I fulfil, there will be no injustice to me, and Allâh is Surety over what we say."

29. Then, when Mûsâ (Moses) had fulfilled the term, and was travelling with his family, he saw a fire in the direction of Tûr (Mount). He said to his family: "Wait, I have seen a fire; perhaps I may bring you from there some information, or a burning fire-brand that you may warm yourselves."

30. So when he reached it (the fire), he was called from the right side of the valley, in the blessed place, from the tree: "O Mûsâ (Moses)! Verily I am Allâh, the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)!"

31. "And throw your stick!" But when he saw it moving as if it were a snake, he turned in flight, and looked not back. (It was said:) "O Mûsâ (Moses)! Draw near, and fear not. Verily, you are of those who are secure."

32. "Put your hand in your bosom, it will come forth white without a disease; and draw your hand close to your side to be free from the fear (which you suffered from the snake), and also your hand will return to its original state). These are two *Burhâns* (signs,

تَجَاءتُهُ إِحْدَاهُمَا تَمْشِي عَلَى أَسْتَيْخِيَاءٍ قَالَتْ
إِنَّكَ أَبِي يَدْعُوكَ لِيَجْزِيَكَ أَجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتَ
لَنَا قَلَمًا جَاءَهُ، وَقَصَّ عَلَيْهِ الْقَصَصَ قَالَ
لَا تَخَفْ نَجَوْتَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

قَالَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا يَا أَبَتِ اسْتَسْجِرْهُ إِنَّ خَيْرَ
مِنَ اسْتَسْجِرَتِ الْقَوَى الْأَمِينِ ﴿٢٦﴾

قَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ نِكَحَكَ إِحْدَى ابْنَتِي هَتَيْنِ عَلَيَّ
أَنْ تَأْجُرَنِي ثَمَنِي حَجَجٌ فَإِنْ أَتَمَمْتَ عَشْرًا
فَمِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَيْكَ
سَتَجِدُنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

قَالَ ذَلِكَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ أَيَّمَا الْأَجَلَيْنِ
قَضَيْتَ فَلَا عُدْوَةَ عَلَيَّ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى مَا نُقُولُ
وَكَيْلٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

﴿٢٩﴾ فَلَمَّا قَضَى مُوسَى الْأَجَلَ وَسَارَ بِأَهْلِهِ آنَسَ
مِنْ جَانِبِ الطُّورِ نَارًا قَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ امْكُثُوا إِنِّي
مَا آنَسْتُ نَارًا عَلَىٰ أَيْتِيكُمْ مِنْهَا عَجْبٌ أَوْ خَبْرٌ
مِنَ النَّارِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

فَلَمَّا أَنبَأَتُوهَا نُورِيكَ مِنْ شَطِئِ الْوَادِ الْأَيْمَنِ فِي
الْبُقْعَةِ الْمُبَارَكَةِ مِنَ الشَّجَرَةِ أَنْ يَمْوِسَّ
إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

وَأَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ فَلَمَّا رَآهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَأَنَّهَا جَانٌّ
وَلَّى مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ يَمْوِسَّ أَقْبَلَ
وَلَا يَخُفُ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْآمِنِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

أَسْلَمَكَ بِذَلِكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجُ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ
وَأَضْمُ الْيَدَ الْيَاكُ جَانِحًا مِنْ رَهَقِ فَذَلِكَ
بُرْهَانَانِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ ۚ

miracles, evidences, proofs) from your Lord to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs. Verily, they are the people who are *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

33. He said: "My Lord! I have killed a man among them, and I fear that they will kill me.

34. "And my brother Hârûn (Aaron) — he is more eloquent in speech than me: so send him with me as a helper to confirm me. Verily I fear that they will belie me."

35. Allâh said: "We will strengthen your arm through your brother, and give you both power, so they shall not be able to harm you: with Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), you two as well as those who follow you will be the victors."

36. Then when Mûsâ (Moses) came to them with Our Clear *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they said: "This is nothing but invented magic. Never did we hear of this among our fathers of old."

37. Mûsâ (Moses) said: "My Lord knows best him who came with guidance from Him, and whose will be the happy end in the Hereafter. Verily, the *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers, polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) will not be successful."

38. Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "O chiefs! I know not that you have an *ilâh* (a god) other than me. So kindle for me (a fire), O Hâmân, to bake (bricks out of) clay, and set up for me a *Sarh* (a lofty tower, or palace) in order that I may look at (or look for) the *Ilâh* (God) of Mûsâ (Moses); and verily, I think that he [Mûsâ (Moses)] is one of the liars."

39. And he and his hosts were arrogant in the land, without right, and they thought that they would never return to Us.

40. So We seized him and his hosts, and We threw them all into the sea (and drowned them). So behold (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) what was the end of the *Zâlimûn* [wrong-doers, polytheists and those who

إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَسِيقِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي قَتَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسًا فَأَخَافُ
أَنْ يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿٣٤﴾

وَأَخِي هَارُونُ هُوَ أَفْصَحُ مِنِّي لِسَانًا فَأَرْسَلْهُ
مَعِيَ رِدْءًا يُصَدِّقُنِي إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿٣٥﴾

قَالَ سَنَشُدُّ عَضُدَكَ بِأَخِيكَ وَجَجْعَلُ لَكَمَا
سُلْطَانًا فَلَا يَصِلُونَ إِلَيْكُمَا بِآيَاتِنَا
أَنْتَا وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ مُوسَى بِآيَاتِنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالُوا
مَا هَذَا إِلَّا إِسْحَارٌ مُفْتَرَى وَمَا سَعَيْنَا بِهِ هَذَا
فِي آبَائِنَا الْأُولَى ﴿٣٧﴾

وَقَالَ مُوسَى رَبِّي أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ جَاءَهُ بِالْهُدَى
مِنْ عِنْدِ رَبِّهِ وَمَنْ تَكُونُ لَهُ عَاقِبَةُ الدَّارِ
إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُ مَا عَلِمْتُ لَكُمْ
مِنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرِي فَأَوْقِدْ لِي يَهْتَمِنَنَّ عَلَى الطِّينِ
فَأَجْعَلْ لِي صَرْحًا لَمَكِّي أَطَّلِعُ إِلَى إِلَهِ
مُوسَى وَإِنِّي لأظنُّهُ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

وَأَسْتَكْبِرُ هُوًّا حُودُودُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ
وَوَطَّنُوا إِنَّهُمْ لَأَسَاقِمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

فَأَخَذْنَاهُ وَجُودَهُ فَنَبَذْنَاهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ
فَأَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ عَاقِبَةُ
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾

disbelieved in the Oneness of their Lord (Allâh), or rejected the advice of His Messenger Mûsâ (Moses) [عليه السلام].

41. And We made them leaders inviting to the Fire: and on the Day of Resurrection, they will not be helped.

42. And We made a curse to follow them in this world, and on the Day of Resurrection, they will be among *Al-Maqbuhîn* (those who are prevented from receiving Allâh's Mercy or any good; despised or destroyed).

43. And indeed We gave Mûsâ (Moses) — after We had destroyed the generations of old — the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah)] as an enlightenment for mankind, and a guidance and a mercy, that they might remember (or receive admonition).

44. And you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) were not on the western side (of the Mount), when We made clear to Mûsâ (Moses) the commandment, and you were not among the witnesses.

45. But We created generations [after generations i.e. after Mûsâ (Moses) عليه السلام], and long were the ages that passed over them. And you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) were not a dweller among the people of Madyan (Midian), reciting Our Verses to them. But it is We Who kept sending (Messengers).

46. And you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) were not at the side of the Tûr (Mount) when We did call: [it is said that Allâh called the followers of Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, and they answered His Call, or that Allâh called Mûsâ (Moses)]. But (you are sent) as a mercy from your Lord, to give warning to a people to whom no warner had come before you: in order that they may remember or receive admonition. [*Tafsir At-Tabarî*].

47. And if (We had) not (sent you to the people of Makkah) — in case a calamity should seize them for (the deeds) that their hands have sent forth, they would have said: "Our Lord! Why did You not send us a Messenger? We would then have followed Your *Ayât* (Verses of the Qur'ân) and would have been among the believers."

وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَيْمَةً يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ
وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

وَأَتْبَعْنَاهُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ هُمْ مِنَ الْمَقْبُوحِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا
أَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُونَ الْأُولَى بَصَاحًا لِّلنَّاسِ
وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ الْغَرِيِّ إِذْ قَضَيْنَا إِلَى مُوسَى
الْأَمْرَ وَمَا كُنْتَ مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَلَكِنَّا أَنشَأْنَا قُرُونًا فَتَطَاوَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعُمُرُ
وَمَا كُنْتَ ثَائِرًا وَبِأُفٍّ أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ تَتْلُو
عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِنَا وَلَكِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ الطُّورِ إِذْ نَادَيْنَا وَلَكِن رَّحِمَةً
مِّن رَّبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا أَنتَ لَهُمْ مِن نَّذِيرٍ
مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

وَلَوْلَا أَن تُصِيبَهُمْ مُّصِيبَةٌ مَّا فَاذَمَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ
فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا لَوْلَا أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنُنَبِّئَ
عَايِنِكَ وَتَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

48. But when the truth (i.e. Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم with his Message) has come to them from Us, they say: "Why is he not given the like of what was given to Mûsâ (Moses)? Did they not disbelieve in that which was given to Mûsâ (Moses) of old? They say: "Two kinds of magic [the Taurât (Torah) and the Qur'ân], each helping the other!" And they say: "Verily in both we are disbelievers."

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا لَوْلَا أُوْفِيَ
مِثْلَ مَا أُوفِيَ مُوسَىٰ أَوْ لَمْ يَكْفُرُوا بِمَا أُوفِيَ
مُوسَىٰ مِنْ قَبْلُ قَالُوا سِحْرَانِ تَظَاهَرَا
وَقَالُوا إِنَّا بِلِكْرِيفُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

49. Say (to them, O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Then bring a Book from Allâh, which is a better guide than these two [the Taurât (Torah) and the Qur'ân], that I may follow it, if you are truthful."

قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِكِتَابٍ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمَا
أَتَّبِعُهُ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

50. But if they answer you not (i.e. do not bring the Book nor believe in your doctrine of Islâmic Monotheism), then know that they only follow their own lusts. And who is more astray than one who follows his own lusts, without guidance from Allâh? Verily Allâh guides not the people who are *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers, disobedient to Allâh, and polytheists).

فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكَ فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّمَا يَتَّبِعُونَ
أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ اتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ يَغْيِرُ
هُدَىٰ رَبِّكَ اللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

51. And indeed now We have conveyed the Word (this Qur'ân in which is the news of everything) to them, in order that they may remember (or receive admonition).

وَلَقَدْ وَصَّلْنَا لَهُمُ الْقَوْلَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

52. Those to whom We gave the Scripture [i.e. the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] before it, they believe in it (the Qur'ân).

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ هُمْ بِهِ
يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

53. And when it is recited to them, they say: "We believe in it. Verily, it is the truth from our Lord. Indeed even before it we have been from those who submit themselves to Allâh in Islâm as Muslims (like 'Abdullâh bin Salâm and Salmân Al-Farisî).^[1]

وَإِذْ نُنزِّلُ عَلَيْهِمْ الْقُرْآنَ فَالَوْ أَنَّا جَعَلْنَاهُ
إِنَّا كُنَّا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

54. These will be given their reward twice over,^[2] because they are patient, and repel

أُولَئِكَ يُؤْتَوْنَ أَجْرَهُمْ مَرَّتَيْنِ بِمَا صَبَرُوا وَوَدَّعُوا

[1] (V.28:53): See the footnote of (V.5:66).

[2] (V.28:54)

a) Narrated Abû Burdah's father: Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Any man who has a slave-girl whom he educates properly, teaches good manners, manumits and marries her, will get a double reward. And if any man of the people of the Scriptures (Jews and Christians) believes in his own Prophet and then believes in me (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)

evil with good, and spend (in charity) out of what We have provided them.

55. And when they hear *Al-Laghw* (dirty, false, evil vain talk), they withdraw from it and say: "To us our deeds, and to you your deeds. Peace be to you. We seek not (the way of) the ignorant."

56. Verily you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) guide not whom you like, but Allâh guides whom He wills. And He knows best those who are the guided.^[1]

57. And they say: "If we follow the guidance with you, we would be snatched away from our land." Have We not established for them a secure sanctuary (Makkah), to which are brought fruits of all kinds, a provision from Ourselves, but most of them know not.^[2]

58. And how many a town (population) have We destroyed, which was thankless for its means of livelihood (disobeyed Allâh, and His Messengers, by doing evil deeds and

بِالْحَسَنَةِ السَّيِّئَةِ وَمَمَارَزْتَهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا اللَّغْوَ أَعْرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا لَنَا

أَعْمَلْنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلْنَا كَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ

لَا نَبْنِي الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي

مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾

وَقَالُوا إِنْ نَتَّبِعِ الْهُدَى مَعَكَ نُنْخَفُفَ مِنْ أَرْضِنَا

أَوَلَمْ نُمَكِّنْ لَهُمْ حَرَمًا آمِنًا يُحْيِي إِلَيْهِ

نَمْرَتَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ يُرْزَقُ مِنْ لَدُنَّا وَلَكِنَّ

أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرَبٍ مَن بَطِرَتْ مَعِيشَتَهَا

فَإِنَّكَ مَسَكِنُهُمْ لَوْ تَسْكُنُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِر

too, he will (also) get a double reward. And any slave who fulfils his duty to his master and to his Lord (Allah), will (also) get a double reward." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.7, Hadith No.20).

b) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

^[1] (V.28:56) Narrated Al-Musayyab: When Abû Tâlib was on his death bed, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم went to him while Abû Jahl was sitting beside him. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "O my uncle! Say: *Lâ ilâha illallâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah), an expression with which I will defend your case, before Allah." Abû Jahl and 'Abdullâh bin Umayyah said: "O Abû Tâlib! Will you leave the religion of 'Abdul Muttalib?" So they kept on saying this to him so that the last statement he said to them (before he died) was: "I am on the religion of 'Abdul Muttalib." Then the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "I will keep on asking for Allah's Forgiveness for you unless I am forbidden to do so." Then the following Verse was revealed: "It is not proper for the Prophet and those who believe to ask Allah's Forgiveness for the *Mushrikûn* even though they be of kin, after it has become clear to them that they are the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire (because they died in a state of disbelief)." (V.9:113).

The other Verse was also revealed: "Verily, you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) guide not whom you like, but Allah guides whom He wills." (V.28:56). (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.5, Hadith No.223).

^[2] (V.28:57)

a) Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs رضي الله عنهما: On the day of the conquest of Makkah, Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "Allâh has made this town a sanctuary. Its thorny bushes should not be cut, its game should not be chased, and its fallen things should not be picked up except by one who would announce them publicly." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.2, Hadith No.657).

b) See the footnote of (V.2:191).

crimes) ! And those are their dwellings, which have not been inhabited after them except a little. And verily! We have been the inheritors.

59. And never will your Lord destroy the towns (populations) until He sends to their mother town a Messenger reciting to them Our Verses. And never would We destroy the towns unless the people thereof are *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, wrong-doers, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, oppressors and tyrants).

60. And whatever you have been given is an enjoyment of the life of (this) world and its adornment, and that (Hereafter) which is with Allâh is better and will remain forever. Have you then no sense?

61. Is he whom We have promised an excellent promise (Paradise) — which he will find true — like him whom We have made to enjoy the luxuries of the life of (this) world, then on the Day of Resurrection, he will be among those brought up (to be punished in the Hell-fire)?

62. And (remember) the Day when He will call to them and say: “Where are My (so-called) partners whom you used to assert?”

63. Those about whom the Word will have come true (to be punished) will say: “Our Lord! These are they whom we led astray. We led them astray, as we were astray ourselves. We declare our innocence (from them) before You. It was not us they worshipped.”

64. And it will be said (to them): “Call upon your (so-called) partners (of Allâh)”, and they will call upon them, but they will give no answer to them, and they will see the torment. (They will then wish) if only they had been guided!

65. And (remember) the Day (Allâh) will call to them, and say: “What answer gave you to the Messengers?”

66. Then the news of a good answer will be obscured to them on that day, and they will not be able to ask one another.

إِلَّا قَلِيلًا وَكُنَّا نَحْنُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾

وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ الْقُرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يَبْعَثَ فِي أُمِّهَا
رَسُولًا يُتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِنَا وَكُنَّا مُهْلِكِي
الْقُرَىٰ ۚ إِلَّا وَأَهْلُهَا ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

وَمَا أَوْتِيتُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ فَفَتِنَ الْحَيَٰوِ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتِهَا
وَمَا عِندَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

أَفَمَن وَعَدْنَاهُ وَعَدَا حَسَنًا فَهُوَ لَئِيْقِيهِ كَمَنَّ
مَنَّعْتَهُ مَتَاعَ الْحَيَٰوِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ هُوَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
مِنَ الْمُحْضَرِّينَ ﴿٦١﴾

وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآئِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ
تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

قَالَ الَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ رَبَّنَا هَٰؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ أَغْوَيْنَا
أَغْوَيْنَاهُمْ كَمَا غَوَيْنَا تَبَرَّأْنَا إِلَيْكَ مَا كَانُوا
إِيَّانَا يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

وَقِيلَ ادْعُوا شُرَكَآءَكُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمُ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَهُمْ
وَرَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ لَئِن أُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أَجَبْتُمُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾

فَعَبِّتَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَنْبَاءَ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَهُمْ
لَا يَسْأَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

67. But as for him who repented (from polytheism and sins), believed (in the Oneness of Allâh, and in His Messenger Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم), and did righteous deeds (in the life of this world), then he will be among those who are successful.

68. And your Lord creates whatsoever He wills and chooses: no choice have they (in any matter). Glorified is Allâh, and exalted above all that they associate (as partners with Him).

69. And your Lord knows what their breasts conceal, and what they reveal.

70. And He is Allâh: *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), all praises and thanks be to Him (both) in the first (i.e. in this world) and in the last (i.e. in the Hereafter). And for Him is the Decision, and to Him shall you (all) be returned.

71. Say (O Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Tell me! If Allâh made the night continuous for you till the Day of Resurrection, which *ilâh* (god) besides Allâh could bring you light? Will you not then hear?"

72. Say (O Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Tell me! If Allâh made the day continuous for you till the Day of Resurrection, which *ilâh* (god) besides Allâh could bring you night wherein you rest? Will you not then see?"

73. It is out of His Mercy that He has made for you the night and the day that you may rest therein (i.e. during the night) and that you may seek of His Bounty (i.e. during the day) — and in order that you may be grateful.

74. And (remember) the Day when He (your Lord — Allâh) will call to them (those who worshipped others along with Allâh), and will say: "Where are My (so-called) partners, whom you used to assert?"

فَأَمَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَحَسْبَىٰ
أَنْ يَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُفْلِحِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

وَرَبُّكَ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيَخْتَارُ مَا كَانَ
لَهُمُ الْغِيْرَةُ سُبْحٰنَ اللَّهِ وَعَلَىٰ عَمَّا
يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

وَرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ
وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

وَهُوَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي الْأُولَىٰ
وَالْآخِرَةِ وَلَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّيْلَ سَرْمَدًا
إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ مَنْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِضِيَاءٍ
أَفَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ النَّهَارَ
سَرْمَدًا إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ مَنْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ
يَأْتِيكُم بِاللَّيْلِ تَشْكُرُونَ
فِيهِ أَفَلَا تَبْصُرُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

وَمِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُوا
فِيهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآئِيَ الَّذِينَ
كُنْتُمْ تُزْعَمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

75. And We shall take out from every nation a witness, and We shall say: "Bring your proof." Then they shall know that the truth is with Allâh (Alone), and the lies (false gods) which they invented will disappear from them.

وَزَعَمْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا فَقُلْنَا هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ فَعِلْتُمْ أَوَّانَ الْحَقِّ لِلَّهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

76. Verily, Qârûn (Korah) was of Mûsâ's (Moses) people, but he behaved arrogantly towards them. And We gave him of the treasures, that of which the keys would have been a burden to a body of strong men. Remember when his people said to him: "Do not exult (with riches, being ungrateful to Allâh). Verily Allâh likes not those who exult (with riches, being ungrateful to Allâh).

﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ قَارُونَ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمِ مُوسَى فَبَغَى عَلَيْهِمْ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ مِنْ لَدُنَّا مَا أَنْ مَلَاحُزًا إِنَّ مَفَاحِجَهُ لَسُنُوءًا بِالْعَصْبَةِ أَوْ لَى الْقُوَّةِ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ قَوْمُهُ لَا تَفْرَحْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَرِحِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾

77. "But seek, with that (wealth) which Allâh has bestowed on you, the home of the Hereafter, and forget not your portion of lawful enjoyment in this world; and do good as Allâh has been good to you, and seek not mischief in the land. Verily, Allâh likes not the *Mufsidûn* (those who commit great crimes and sins, oppressors, tyrants, mischief-makers, corrupters)."

وَابْتَغِ فِيمَا آتَاكَ اللَّهُ الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ وَلَا تَنْسَ نَصِيبَكَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَأَحْسِنْ كَمَا أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ الْفَسَادَ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

78. He said: "This has been given to me only because of the knowledge I possess." Did he not know that Allâh had destroyed before him generations, men who were stronger than him in might and greater in the amount (of riches) they had collected? But the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners) will not be questioned of their sins (because Allâh knows them well, so they will be punished without being called to account).

قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُوتِيتهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عِنْدِي أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَم أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَهْلَكَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مِنَ الْقُرُونِ مَنْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ قُوَّةً وَأَكْبَرُ جَمْعًا وَلَا يُسْئَلُ عَنْ ذُنُوبِهِمُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

79. So he went forth before his people in his pomp. Those who were desirous of the life of the world, said: "Ah, would that we had the like of what Qârûn (Korah) has been given! Verily he is the owner of a great fortune."

فَخَرَجَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ فِي زِينَتِهِ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ أَكْبَرُ أَوْفَىٰ فَتَرُونُ إِنَّهُ لَذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾

80. But those who had been given (religious) knowledge said: "Woe to you! The Reward of Allâh (in the Hereafter) is better

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَيَلَكُمْ تَوَابُ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا

for those who believe and do righteous good deeds, and this none shall attain except those who are *As-Sâbirûn* (the patient in following the truth).”

81. So We caused the earth to swallow him^[1] and his dwelling place. Then he had no group or party to help him against Allâh, nor was he one of those who could save themselves.

82. And those who had desired (for a position like) his position the day before, began to say: “Know you not that it is Allâh Who enlarges the provision or restricts it to whomsoever He pleases of His slaves. Had it not been that Allâh was Gracious to us, He could have caused the earth to swallow us up (also)! Know you not that the disbelievers will never be successful.

83. That home of the Hereafter (i.e. Paradise), We shall assign to those who rebel not against the truth with pride^[2] and oppression in the land nor do mischief by committing crimes. And the good end is for the *Muttaqûn* (the pious — See V.2:2).

وَلَا يَلْقَاهَا إِلَّا الصَّابِرُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

فَنَسَفْنَا بِهِ وَبِدَارِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِنْ يَتُوبُوا عَلَيْهِ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَتْ مِنْ الْمُتَنَصِّرِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾

وَأَصْبَحَ الَّذِينَ تَمَنَّوْا مَكَانَهُ بِالْأَمْسِ يَقُولُونَ وَيَكَابُكُ اللَّهُ بِبَسْطِ الرِّزْقِ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ لَوْ لَا أَنْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا وَيَكَانَهُ لَا يَفْلِحُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

تِلْكَ الدَّارُ الْأُخْرَىٰ جَعَلْنَاهَا لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُرِيدُونَ عُلُوًّا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فَسَادًا وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾

[1] (V.28:81) Chapter 5. Whoever drags his garment out of pride and arrogance (conceit).

a) Narrated Abû Hurairah رضى الله عنه: Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Allâh will not look, on the Day of Resurrection, at a person who drags his *Izâr** (behind him) out of pride and arrogance." [See the footnote of (V.22:9)]

b) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم (or Abul-Qasim رضى الله عليه وسلم) said, "While a man was walking, clad in a two-piece garment and proud of himself with his hair well-combed, suddenly Allâh made him sink into the earth and he will go on sinking into it till the Day of Resurrection."

c) Narrated 'Abdullâh (bin 'Umar رضى الله عنهما): Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "While a man was dragging his *Izâr** on the ground (behind him), suddenly Allâh made him sink into the earth and he will go on sinking into it till the Day of Resurrection." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol. 7, *Hadith* No. 679, 680, 681).

* *Izâr*: Lower-half bodycover.

[2] (V.28:83) See the footnote of (V.22:9)

84. Whosoever brings good (Islâmic Monotheism along with righteous deeds), he shall have the better thereof; and whosoever brings evil (polytheism along with evil deeds), then those who do evil deeds will only be requited for what they used to do.

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا وَمَنْ جَاءَ
بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا يُجْزَى الَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ
إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

85. Verily, He Who has given you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) the Qur'an (i.e. ordered you to act on its laws and to preach it to others) will surely bring you back to *Ma'âd* (place of return, either to Makkah or to Paradise after your death). Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "My Lord is Aware of him who brings guidance, and of him who is in manifest error."

إِنَّ الَّذِي فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لَرَادُّكَ
إِلَىٰ مَعَادٍ قُلْ رَبِّي أَعْلَمُ مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْهُدَىٰ
وَمَنْ هُوَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٨٥﴾

86. And you were not expecting that the Book (this Qur'an) would be sent down to you, but it is a mercy from your Lord. So never be a supporter of the disbelievers.

وَمَا كُنْتَ تَرْجُو أَنْ يُلْقَىٰ إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابُ
إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ ظَهِيرًا
لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

87. And let them not turn you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) away from (preaching) the *Ayât* (revelations and verses) of Allâh after they have been sent down to you: and invite (men) to (believe in) your Lord^[1] and be not of *Al-Mushrikûn* (those who associate partners with Allâh, e.g. polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and those who disbelieve in the Oneness of Allâh and deny the Prophethood of Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم).

وَلَا يَصُدُّكَ عَنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أُنزِلَتْ
إِلَيْكَ وَأَدْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ
مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

88. And invoke not any other *ilâh* (god) along with Allâh: *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He). Everything will perish save His Face. His is the Decision, and to Him you (all) shall be returned.

وَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ
هَالِكٌ إِلَّا وَجْهَهُ لَهُ الْيَوْمُ الْآخِرُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

[1] (V.28:87) i.e. in the Oneness (*Tauhid*) of Allâh — (1) Oneness of the Lordship of Allâh; (2) Oneness of the worship of Allâh; (3) Oneness of the Names and Qualities of Allâh.