

53. We will show them Our Signs in the universe, and in their own selves, until it becomes manifest to them that this (the Qur'ân) is the truth. Is it not sufficient in regard to your Lord that He is a Witness over all things?

سَرَّيْبَهُمْ آيَاتِنَا فِي الْأَفَاقِ وَفِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَتَّى
يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ
أَنَّهُ عَلَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٥٣﴾

54. Verily they are in doubt concerning the Meeting with their Lord? (i.e. Resurrection after their death, and their return to their Lord). Verily! He it is Who is surrounding all things!

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ
بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَحِطٌّ ﴿٥٤﴾

Sûrat Ash-Shûra
(The Consultation) XLII



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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. *Hâ-Mîm.*

حَمْدٌ ﴿١﴾

2. *'Ain-Sîn-Qâf.*

عَسَقٌ ﴿٢﴾

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

3. Likewise Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise sends Revelation to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) as (He sent Revelation to) those before you.^[1]

كَذَلِكَ يُوحِي إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ
اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣﴾

4. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, and He is the Most High, the Most Great.

لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ
الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٤﴾

5. Nearly the heavens might be rent asunder from above them (by His Majesty): and the angels glorify the praises of their Lord, and ask for forgiveness for those on the earth. Verily, Allâh is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

تَكَادُ السَّمٰوٰتُ يَنْفَطِرْنَ مِن فَوْقِهِنَّ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ
وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِمَن فِي الْأَرْضِ
أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْعَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥﴾

6. And as for those who take as *Auliya'* (guardians, supporters, helpers, lords, gods, protectors) others besides Him [i.e. they take

وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهُ حَفِيفٌ

^[1] (V.42:3) See the footnote of (V.4:163).

false deities other than Allâh as protectors, and they worship them] — Allâh is *Hafiz* (Protector, Watcher) over them (i.e. takes care of their deeds and will recompense them), and you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) are not a *Wakil* (guardian or a disposer of their affairs) over them (to protect their deeds).

7. And thus We have revealed to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) a Qur'ân in Arabic that you may warn the Mother of the Towns (Makkah) and all around it, and warn (them) of the Day of Assembling of which there is no doubt: when a party will be in Paradise (those who believed in Allâh and followed what Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم brought them) and a party in the blazing Fire (Hell) (those who disbelieved in Allâh and followed not what Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم brought them).^[1]

8. And if Allâh had willed, He could have made them one nation, but He admits whom He wills to His Mercy. And the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers) will have neither a *Walî* (protector or guardian) nor a helper.

9. Or have they taken (for worship) *Auliya'* (guardians, supporters, helpers, protectors, lords, gods) besides Him? But Allâh — He Alone is the *Walî* (Lord, God, Protector). And it is He Who gives life to the dead, and He is Able to do all things.

10. And in whatsoever you differ, the decision thereof is with Allâh (He is the ruling Judge). (And say O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to these polytheists:) Such is Allâh, my Lord in Whom I put my trust, and to Him I turn (in all of my affairs and) in repentance.

11. The Creator of the heavens and the earth. He has made for you mates from

عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٦١﴾

وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لِتُنذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرَىٰ
وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَتُنذِرَ يَوْمَ الْجَمْعِ لِأَرْبَابٍ فِيهِ قُرَيْشٌ
فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَقُرَيْشٌ فِي السَّعِيرِ ﴿٦٢﴾

وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَكِنْ يَدْخُلُ
مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ وَالظَّالِمُونَ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ
وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٦٣﴾

أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْوَلِيُّ وَهُوَ يُحْيِي
الْمَوْتِ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦٤﴾

وَمَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَحُكْمُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ
ذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبِّي عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ ﴿٦٥﴾

فَأُطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ

[1] (V.42:7) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

yourselves, and for the cattle (also) mates. By this means He creates you (in the wombs). There is nothing like Him; and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer.

12. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth. He enlarges provision for whom He wills, and straitens (it for whom He wills). Verily He is the All-Knower of everything.

13. He (Allâh) has ordained for you the same religion (Islâmic Monotheism) which He ordained for Nûh (Noah), and that which We have revealed to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and that which We ordained for Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Mûsâ (Moses) and 'Isâ (Jesus) saying you should establish religion (i.e. to do what it orders you to do practically), and make no divisions^[1] in it (religion) (i.e. various sects in religion). Intolerable for the *Mushrikûn*,^[2] is that (Islamic Monotheism) to which you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) call them. Allâh chooses for Himself whom He wills, and guides unto Himself who turns to Him in repentance and in obedience.

14. And they divided not till after knowledge had come to them, through (selfish) transgression between themselves. And had it not been for a Word that went forth before from your Lord for an appointed term, the matter would have been settled between them. And verily, those who were made to inherit the Scripture [i.e. the Taurâh (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] after them (i.e. Jews and Christians) are in grave doubt concerning it (i.e. Allâh's true religion — Islâm or the Qur'ân).

15. So unto this (religion of Islâm alone and this Qur'ân) then invite (people) (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and stand firm [on

أَزْوَاجًا وَمِنَ اللَّائِمَةِ أَزْوَاجًا يَدْرُوكُمْ فِيهِ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿١١﴾

لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

﴿١١﴾ شَرَعَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ مَا وَصَّى بِهِ نُوحًا وَالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ وَمَا وَصَّيْنَا بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَى أَنْ أَقِيمُوا الدِّينَ وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُوا فِيهِ كَبُرَ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِ اللَّهُ يَجْتَبِي إِلَيْهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي إِلَيْهِ مَن يُنِيبُ ﴿١٣﴾

وَمَا تَفَرَّقُوا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَعِيًّا بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى لَفُضِّى بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُورِثُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿١٤﴾

فَإِنَّ لَكَ فَأْدَعٌ وَأَسَقِمٌ كَمَا أُمِرْتُ وَلَا تَنْبَغِ أَهْوَاءُهُمْ وَقُلْ يَا أُمَّةَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَسِيتُ

[1] (V.42:13) See the footnote of (V.3:103).

[2] (V.42:13) *Mushrikun*: Polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah, those who worship others along with Allah or set up rivals or partners to Allah.

Islâmic Monotheism by performing all that is ordained by Allâh (good deeds), and by abstaining from all that is forbidden by Allâh (sins and evil deeds), as you are commanded, and follow not their desires but say: "I believe in whatsoever Allâh has sent down of the Book [all the holy Books, — this Qur'ân and the Books of the old from the Taurât (Torah), or the Injeel (Gospel) or the Pages of Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] and I am commanded to do justice among you. Allâh is our Lord and your Lord. For us our deeds and for you your deeds. There is no dispute between us and you. Allâh will assemble us (all), and to Him is the final return."

16. And those who dispute concerning Allâh (His religion of Islâmic Monotheism with which Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم has been sent), after it has been accepted (by the people), of no use is their dispute before their Lord and on them is their wrath, and for them will be a severe torment.^[1]

17. It is Allâh Who has sent down the Book (the Qur'ân) in truth, and the Balance (i.e. to act justly). And what can make you know that perhaps the Hour is close at hand?

18. Those who believe not therein seek to hasten it, while those who believe are fearful of it, and know that it is the very truth. Verily, those who dispute concerning the Hour are certainly in error far away.

19. Allâh is very Gracious and Kind to His slaves. He gives provisions to whom He wills. And He is the All-Strong, the All-Mighty.

20. Whosoever desires (by his deeds) the reward of the Hereafter, We give him increase in his reward, and whosoever desires the reward of this world (by his deeds), We give him thereof (what is decreed for him), and he has no portion in the Hereafter.

وَأْمُرْتُ لِأَعْدِلَ بَيْنَكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ
لِنَأْعْمَلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَالُكُمْ لَأُحْجَةَ
بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ اللَّهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٦﴾

وَالَّذِينَ يُحَاجُّونَ فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا اسْتُجِيبَ
لَهُمْ جُنُودٌ وَأَحْصَاءُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿١٧﴾

اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَالْمِيزَانَ
وَمَا يَدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٧﴾

يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهَا وَالَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا مُسْفِقُونَ مِنْهَا وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا الْحَقُّ
أَلَا إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُمَارُونَ فِي السَّاعَةِ
لَفِي ضَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٨﴾

اللَّهُ طَلِيفٌ بِعِبَادِهِ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ
وَهُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ ﴿١٩﴾

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الْآخِرَةِ نَزَدْنَاهُ فِي حَرْثِهِ
وَمَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَهُ
فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ نَصِيبٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

[1] (V.42:16) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

21. Or have they partners with Allâh (false gods) who have instituted for them a religion which Allâh has not ordained? And had it not been for a decisive Word (gone forth already), the matter would have been judged between them. And verily, for the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers) there is a painful torment.

22. You will see (on the Day of Resurrection), the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers) fearful of that which they have earned, and it (Allâh's Torment) will surely befall them. But those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmîc Monotheism) and do righteous deeds (will be) in the flowering meadows of the Gardens (Paradise). They shall have whatsoever they desire with their Lord. That is the supreme Grace, (Paradise).

23. That is (the Paradise) whereof Allâh gives glad tidings to His slaves who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmîc Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "No reward do I ask of you for this except to be kind to me for my kinship with you."¹¹ And whoever earns a good righteous deed, We shall give him an increase of good in respect thereof. Verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (the deeds of those who are obedient to Him).

24. Or say they: "He has invented a lie against Allâh?" If Allâh willed, He could have sealed up your heart (so that you forget all that you know of the Qur'ân). And Allâh wipes out falsehood, and establishes the truth (Islâm) by His Word (this Qur'ân). Verily, He knows well what (secrets) are in the breasts (of mankind).

أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ تَمْرَعُوا لَهُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ
مَا لَمْ يَأْذُنْ بِهِ اللَّهُ وَلَوْ لَا كَلِمَةُ الْفَصْلِ
لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾

تَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا
وَهُوَ وَاقِعٌ بِهِمْ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
الصَّالِحَاتِ فِي رَوْضَاتِ الْجَنَّاتِ
لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ذَلِكَ
هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٢﴾

ذَلِكَ الَّذِي يُبَشِّرُ اللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
الصَّالِحَاتِ قَلِيلًا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ
فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَمَنْ يَقْرِفْ حَسَنَةً نَّزِدْ لَهُ فِيهَا حَسَنًا
إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَإِنْ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ يَخْتِمْ
عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ وَيَمَسِّحُ اللَّهُ بِالطُّبُلِ وَيُبْحَثُ الْحَقَّ
بِكَلِمَتِهِ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٤﴾

¹¹ (V.42:23) i.e. I do not ask for any reward from you (in the form of wealth, money, etc.) for my preaching of Islamic Monotheism, but I only request you not to harm me for the kinship between you and me, as you are my tribesmen, and you have more right to obey me and follow me in my doctrine of Islamic Monotheism.

25. And He it is Who accepts repentance from His slaves, and forgives sins, and He knows what you do.^[1]

26. And He answers (the invocation of) those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, and gives them increase of His Bounty. And as for the disbelievers, theirs will be a severe torment.

27. And if Allâh were to enlarge the provision for His slaves, they would surely rebel in the earth, but He sends down by measure as He wills. Verily! He is, in respect of His slaves, the Well-Aware, the All-Seer (of things that benefit them).

28. And He it is Who sends down the rain after they have despaired, and spreads His Mercy. And He is the *Walî* (Helper, Supporter, Protector, Lord), Worthy of all Praise.

29. And among His *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc.) is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and whatever moving (living) creatures He has dispersed in them both. And He is All-Potent over their assembling (i.e. resurrecting them on the Day of Resurrection after their death, and dispersion of their bodies) whenever He wills.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَعْفُو

عَنِ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

وَيَسْتَجِيبُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ

مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَالْكَافِرُونَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

﴿٢٧﴾ وَلَوْ سَئَطَ اللَّهُ الرِّزْقَ لِعِبَادِهِ لَبَغَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ

وَلَكِنْ يَنْزِلُ يُقَدِّرُ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ بِعِبَادِهِ

خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوا

وَيَنْشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُ ۗ وَهُوَ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٩﴾

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقَ السَّمَكَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَ

فِيهِنَّ مِنْ دَابَّةٍ ۗ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ جَمْعِهِمْ

إِذَا يَشَاءُ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٠﴾

[1] (V.42:25)

Narrated Shaddâd bin Aus رضى الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The most superior way of asking for forgiveness from Allah is: *Allâhumma anta Rabbî, lâ ilâha illâ Anta. Anta khalaqtanî wa ana 'abduka, wa ana 'alâ 'ahdika wa wa'dika mastata' tu. A'udhu bika min sharri ma sana'tu, abû'u laka binî'matika 'alaiya, wa abû'u laka bidhanbi faghfirî fa innahû lâ yaghfiru dhdhunûba illâ Anta.*"^{***} The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added: "If somebody recites it during the day with firm faith in it, and dies on the same day before the evening, he will be from the people of Paradise; and if somebody recites it at night with firm faith in it, and dies before the morning, he will be from the people of Paradise." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.318).

* O Allah, You are my Lord! None has the right to be worshipped but You. You created me and I am Your slave, and I am faithful to my covenant and my promise (to You) as much as I can. I seek refuge with You from all the evil I have done. I acknowledge before You all the blessings You have bestowed upon me, and I confess to You all my sins. So I entreat You to forgive my sins, for nobody can forgive sins except You.

30. And whatever of misfortune befalls you, it is because of what your hands have earned. And He pardons much. (See the Qur'an Verse 35:45).

31. And you cannot escape from Allâh (i.e. His punishment) in the earth, and besides Allâh you have neither any *Walî* (guardian or a protector, helper) nor any helper.

32. And among His Signs are the ships in the sea like mountains.

33. If He wills, He causes the wind to cease, then they would become motionless on the back (of the sea). Verily, in this are signs for everyone patient and grateful.

34. Or He may destroy them (by shipwreck) because of that which their (people) have earned. And He pardons much.

35. And those who dispute (polytheists with Our Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) as regards Our *Ayât* (proofs, signs, verses, etc. of Islâmic Monotheism) may know that there is no place of refuge for them (from Allâh's punishment)^[1] [*Tafsir At-Tabari*].

36. So whatever you have been given is but (a passing) enjoyment for this worldly life, but that which is with Allâh (Paradise) is better and more lasting for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism) and put their trust in their Lord (concerning all of their affairs).

37. And those who avoid the greater sins,^[2] and *Al-Fawâhish* (illegal sexual intercourse), and when they are angry, forgive.^[3]

وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ فَمَا كَسَبَتْ
أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُوا عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَكُمْ
مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣١﴾

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ الْجَوَارِ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَامِ ﴿٣٢﴾

إِنْ يَشَأْ يُسْكِنِ الرِّيحَ فَيَظْلَلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ
إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

أَوْ يُوقِفَهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُوا وَيَعْفُ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾

وَيَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ يُخَدِّلونَ فِي آيَاتِنَا مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ حِصْحٍ ﴿٣٥﴾

فَمَا أوتَيْتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَمُنِعْ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

وَالَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبِيرَ الْإِثْمِ وَالْفَوَاحِشَ وَإِذَا مَا
عَصَبُوا لَهُمْ يَغْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

[1] (V.42:35) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

[2] (V.42:37) e.g. to join partners in worship with Allah, to be undutiful to one's parents, to commit murder, to give false statements and witnesses, to steal (See Verses 6:151 and 6:152).

[3] (V.42:37)

38. And those who answer the Call of their Lord [i.e. to believe that He is the only One Lord (Allâh), and to worship none but Him Alone], and perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and who (conduct) their affairs by mutual consultation, and who spend of what We have bestowed on them.

39. And those who, when an oppressive wrong is done to them, take revenge.

40. The recompense for an evil is an evil like thereof; but whoever forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is with Allâh. Verily, He likes not the *Zâlimûn* (oppressors, polytheists, and wrong-doers).

41. And indeed whosoever takes revenge after he has suffered wrong, for such there is no way (of blame) against them.

42. The way (of blame) is only against those who oppress men and rebel in the earth without justification; for such there will be a painful torment.

43. And verily, whosoever shows patience and forgives, that would truly be from the things recommended by Allâh.

44. And whomsoever Allâh sends astray, for him there is no *Walî* (protector, helper, guardian) after Him. And you will see the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, wrong-doers, oppressors): when they behold the torment, they will say: "Is there any way of return (to the world)?"

45. And you will see them brought forward to it (Hell) made humble by disgrace,¹¹ (and) looking with stealthy glance.

وَالَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَىٰ بَيْنَهُمْ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْبَغْيُ بَدَّوْا لَهُمْ بِبَغْيِهِمْ ﴿٣٩﴾

وَجَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِّثْلُهَا فَمَنْ عَفَا وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

وَلَمَنْ أَنْصَرَ بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾

إِنَّمَا السَّبِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَظْلِمُونَ النَّاسَ وَيَبْغُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾

وَلَمَنْ صَبَرَ وَعَفَا إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمِنَ عِزِّ الْأُمُورِ ﴿٤٣﴾

وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ وَادٍ مِّن بَعْدِهِ ۗ وَتَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ لَمَّا رَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ إِلَىٰ مَرَدٍّ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَتَرَاهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَشِيعَتٍ مِّنَ الدَّلِيلِ يَنْظُرُونَ مِّنْ طَرَفٍ خَفِيِّ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

a) See the footnote (B) of (V.3:130) and (V.3:134).

b) See the footnote of (V.2:22).

c) See the footnote of (V.4:135).

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

¹¹ (V.42:45) Narrated Anas bin Mâlik رضي الله عنه: A man said, "O Allah's Prophet (عليه صلى الله عليه وسلم) Will Allah gather a disbeliever prone on his face on the Day of Resurrection?" He صلى

And those who believe will say: "Verily, the losers are they who lose themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection. Verily, the *Zâlimûn* [i.e. *Al-Kâfirûn* (disbelievers in Allâh, in His Oneness and in His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم, polytheists, wrong-doers)] will be in a lasting torment. (*Tafsir At-Tabari*)

46. And they will have no *Auliya'* (protectors, helpers, guardians, lords) to help them other than Allâh. And he whom Allâh sends astray, for him there is no way.

47. Answer the Call of your Lord (i.e. accept the Islâmic Monotheism, O mankind and jinn) before there comes from Allâh a Day which cannot be averted (i.e. the Day of Resurrection). You will have no refuge on that Day nor there will be for you any denying (of your crimes as they are all recorded in the Book of your deeds).

48. But if they turn away (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم from the Islâmic Monotheism, which you have brought to them). We have not sent you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم as a *Hafiz* (watcher, protector) over them (i.e. to take care of their deeds and to recompense them). Your duty is to convey (the Message). And verily, when We cause man to taste of Mercy from Us, he rejoices thereat; but when some ill befalls them because of the deeds which their hands have sent forth, then verily, man (becomes) ingrate!

49. To Allâh belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. He creates what He wills. He bestows female (offspring) upon whom He wills, and bestows male (offspring) upon whom He wills.

50. Or He bestows both males and females, and He renders barren whom He

إِنَّ الْخَاسِرِينَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَلَا إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ
مُتَقَرِّبٍ ﴿٤٦﴾

وَمَا كَانَتْ لَهُمْ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ
مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ لَمْ يَسْبِغْ لَهُ سَبِيلٌ ﴿٤٧﴾

أَسْتَجِيبُوا لِلرَّبِّ كُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمَ لَا مَرَدٍّ
لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ مَلْجَأٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ
وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ نَكِيرٍ ﴿٤٨﴾

فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا
إِنْ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ وَإِنَّا إِذَا أَذَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ
مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ فَرِحَ بِهَا وَإِنْ تُصِيبُهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ
يَمَّا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَإِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ كَفُورٌ ﴿٤٩﴾

لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ
يَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ إِنثَاءً وَيَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ
الذَّكَرَ ﴿٥٠﴾

أَوْ يَرْوِجُهُمْ ذَكَرًا وَإِنثَاءً وَجَعَلَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ
عَقِيمًا إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥١﴾

said, "Will not the One Who made him walk on his feet in this world, be able to make him walk on his face on the Day of Resurrection?" (Qatâdah, a subnarrator, said: "Yes, by the Power of Our Lord!") (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol.6, *Hadith* No.283).

wills. Verily, He is the All-Knower and is Able to do all things.

51. It is not given to any human being that Allâh should speak to him unless (it be) by Revelation, or from behind a veil, or (that) He sends a Messenger to reveal what He wills by His Leave. Verily, He is Most High, Most Wise.^[1]

52. And thus We have sent to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) *Rûh* (a Revelation, and a Mercy) of Our Command. You knew not what is the Book, nor what is Faith? But We have made it (this Qur'ân) a light wherewith We guide whosoever of Our slaves We will. And verily, you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) are indeed guiding (mankind) to the Straight Path (i.e. Allâh's Religion of Islâmic Monotheism).

53. The Path of Allâh to Whom belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. Verily, all matters at the end go to Allâh (for decision).

❖ وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ أَنْ يَكْتُمَ اللَّهُ إِلَهًا وَحِيًّا
أَوْ يَأْتِيَ جَهَابًا أَوْ يُرْسِلَ رَسُولًا فَيُوحِيَ
بِإِذْنِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ حَكِيمٍ

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ رُوحَنَا مَا كُنْتَ تَدْرِي
مَا الْكِتَابُ وَلَا الْإِيمَانُ وَلَكِنْ جَعَلْنَاهُ نُورًا نَهْدِي
بِهِ مَنْ نَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا وَإِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِي إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ
مُسْتَقِيمٍ

صِرَاطَ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ
أَلَا إِلَى اللَّهِ تَصِيرُ الْأُمُورُ

Sûrat Az-Zukhruf
(The Gold Adornments) XLIII



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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. *Hâ-Mîm.*

حَمِّم

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

2. By the manifest Book (i.e. this Qur'ân that makes things clear).

وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُنِيرِ

3. Verily, We have made it a Qur'ân in Arabic that you may be able to understand (its meanings and its admonitions).

إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَعَلَّكُمْ
تَعْقِلُونَ

^[1] (V.42:51) See the footnote of (V.4:163).