

21. So remind them (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) — you are only one who reminds.

22. You are not a dictator over them —

23. Except the one who turns away and disbelieves^[1].

24. Then Allâh will punish him with the greatest punishment.

25. Verily, to Us will be their return;

26. Then verily, for Us will be their reckoning.

*Sûrat Al-Fajr (The Break of
Day or the Dawn) LXXXIX*

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

1. By the dawn;
2. By the ten nights (i.e. the first ten days of the month of Dhul-Hijjah)^[2],
3. And by the even and the odd (of all the creations of Allâh).^[3]
4. And by the night when it departs.
5. There are indeed in them (the above oaths) sufficient proofs for men of understanding (and that, they should avoid all kinds of sins and disbeliefs)!
6. Saw you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) not how your Lord dealt with ‘Âd (people)
7. Of *Iram* (who were very tall) like (lofty) pillars,
8. The like of which were not created in the land?
9. And (with) Thamûd (people), who hewed out rocks in the

^[1] (V.88:23) See footnote of (V.8:39).

^[2] (V.89:2) Narrated Ibn ‘Abbâs رضى الله عنهما : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “No good deeds done on other days are superior to those done on these (first ten days of Dhul-Hijjah).” Then some Companions of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “Not even *Jihâd*?” He replied, “Not even *Jihâd*, except that of a man who does it by putting himself and his property in danger (for Allâh’s sake) and does not return with any of those things.” (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 2, *Hadîth* No.86).

^[3] (V.89:3) “Even” and “Odd” is interpreted differently by different religious scholars. Some say: Even is the Day of Slaughtering of the Sacrifices, i.e. 10th of Dhul-Hijjah, and Odd is the Day of ‘Arafah (*Hajj*), i.e. 9th of Dhul-Hijjah. Others say: Even is all the creatures and Odd is Allâh. Some say it is the compulsory congregational prayer, i.e. *Maghrib* is *Witr*, and the other four prayers are *Shaf’*.

valley (to make dwellings)?^[1]

10. And (with) Fir'aun (Pharaoh) who had the stakes (to torture men by binding them to the stakes)?

11. Who did transgress beyond bounds in the lands (in the disobedience of Allâh).

12. And made therein much mischief.

13. So your Lord poured on them different kinds of severe torment.

14. Verily, your Lord is Ever Watchful (over them).

15. As for man, when his Lord tries him by giving him honour and bounties, then he says (in exultation): "My Lord has honoured me."

16. But when He tries him by straitening his means of life, he says: "My Lord has humiliated me!"

17. Nay! But you treat not the orphans with kindness and generosity (i.e. you neither treat them well, nor give them their exact right of inheritance)!

18. And urge not one another on the feeding of *Al-Miskîn* (the needy)!

19. And you devour the inheritance all with greed.

20. And you love wealth with much love.

21. Nay! When the earth is ground to powder.

22. And your Lord comes with the angels in rows.

23. And Hell will be brought near that Day. On that Day will man remember, but how will that remembrance (then) avail him?

24. He will say: "Alas! Would that I had sent forth (good deeds) for (this) my life!"

25. So on that Day none will punish as He will punish.

26. And none will bind (the wicked, disbelievers and polytheists) as He will bind.

27. (It will be said to the pious — believers of Islamic Monotheism): "O (you) the one in (complete) rest and satisfaction!

28. "Come back to your Lord — well-pleased (yourself) and well-pleasing (to Him)!

29. "Enter you then among My (honoured) slaves,

^[1] (V.89:9) "And you hew out in the mountains, houses with great skill." [The Qur'ân, Verse 26:149]

30. "And enter you My Paradise!"

Sûrat Al-Balad (The City) XC

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

1. I swear by this city (Makkah);
2. And you are free (from sin, and to punish the enemies of Islâm on the Day of the conquest) in this city (Makkah)^[1].
3. And by the begetter (i.e. Adam عليه السلام) and that which he begot (i.e. his progeny).
4. Verily, We have created man in toil.
5. Does he think that none can overcome him?
6. He says (boastfully): "I have wasted wealth in abundance!"
7. Does he think that none sees him?
8. Have We not made for him two eyes,
9. And a tongue and two lips?
10. And shown him the two ways (good and evil)?
11. But he has not attempted to pass on the path that is steep (i.e. the path which will lead to goodness and success).
12. And what will make you know the path that is steep?
13. (It is) freeing a neck (slave)^[2]
14. Or giving food in a day of hunger (famine),
15. To an orphan near of kin.
16. Or to a *Miskîn* (a needy person) cleaving to dust (out of misery).
17. Then he became one of those who believed (in the Islamic Monotheism) and recommended one another to perseverance and patience, and (also) recommended one

^[1] (V.90:2) a) Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs رضى 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 it publicly." (Sahîh Al-Bukhârî, Vol. 2, Hadîth No. 657)

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

^[2] (V.90:13) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "Whoever frees a Muslim slave, Allâh will save all the parts of his body from the (Hell) Fire, as he has freed the body-parts of the slave." (Sahîh Al-Bukhârî, Vol.3, Hadîth No.693)