

99. And worship your Lord until there comes to you the certainty (i.e. death).<sup>[1]</sup>

*Sûrat An-Nahl (The Bees) XVI*

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

1. The Commandment (the Hour or the punishment of disbelievers and polytheists or the Islâmic laws or commandments) ordained by Allâh will come to pass, so, seek not to hasten it. Glorified and Exalted is He above all that they associate as partners with Him.

2. He sends down the angels with the *Rûh* (revelation) of His Command to whom of His slaves He wills (saying): “Warn (mankind) that *Lâ ilâha illâ Ana* (none has the right to be worshipped but I), so fear Me (by abstaining from sins and evil deeds).

3. He has created the heavens and the earth with truth. High is He, Exalted above all that they associate as partners with Him.

4. He has created man from *Nutfah* (mixed drops of male and female sexual discharge), then behold, this same (man) becomes an open opponent.

5. And the cattle, He has created them for you; in them there is warmth (warm clothing), and numerous benefits, and of them you eat.

6. And wherein is beauty for you, when you bring them home in the evening, and as you lead them forth to pasture in

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*Dhikr*, I would learn that the compulsory congregational prayer had ended.” (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol.1, *Hadîth* No.802).

b) Narrated Ibn ‘Abbâs رضى الله عنهما: I used to recognize the completion of the prayer of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم by hearing *Takbîr*. (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol.1, *Hadîth* No.803).

<sup>[1]</sup> (V. 15:99) Narrated Anas رضى الله عنه: Allâh’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “None of you should long for death because of a calamity that had befallen him; and if he cannot, but long for death, then he should say, ‘O Allâh! Let me live as long as life is better for me, and take my life if death is better for me.’ ” (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol.8, *Hadîth* No.362).

the morning.

7. And they carry your loads to a land that you could not reach except with great trouble to yourselves. Truly, your Lord is full of Kindness, Most Merciful.

8. And (He has created) horses, mules and donkeys, for you to ride and as an adornment. And He creates (other) things of which you have no knowledge.

9. And upon Allâh is the responsibility to explain the Straight Path.<sup>l11</sup> But there are ways that turn aside (such as Paganism, Judaism and Christianity). And had He willed, He would have guided you all (mankind).

10. He it is Who sends down water (rain) from the sky; from it you drink and from it (grows) the vegetation on which you send your cattle to pasture.

11. With it He causes to grow for you the crops, the olives, the date-palms, the grapes, and every kind of fruit. Verily, in this is indeed an evident proof and a manifest sign for a people who give thought.

12. And He has subjected to you the night and the day, and the sun and the moon; and the stars are subjected by His Command. Surely, in this are proofs for a people who understand.

13. And whatsoever He has created for you on the earth of varying colours [and qualities from vegetation and fruits (botanical life) and from animals (zoological life)]. Verily, in this is a sign for a people who remember.

14. And He it is Who has subjected the sea (to you), that you eat thereof fresh tender meat (i.e. fish), and that you bring forth out of it ornaments to wear. And you see the ships ploughing through it, that you may seek (thus) of His Bounty (by transporting the goods from place to place) and that you may be grateful.

15. And He has affixed into the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and rivers and roads, that

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<sup>l11</sup> (V.16:9) i.e. Islâmîc Monotheism for mankind i.e. to show them legal and illegal, good and evil things; so whosoever accepts the guidance, it will be for his own benefit and whosoever goes astray, it will be for his own destruction.

you may guide yourselves.

16. And landmarks (signposts during the day) and by the stars (during the night), they (mankind) guide themselves.

17. Is then He, Who creates as one who creates not? Will you not then remember?

18. And if you would count the favours of Allâh, never could you be able to count them. Truly! Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

19. And Allâh knows what you conceal and what you reveal.

20. Those whom they (*Al-Mushrikûn*<sup>[1]</sup>) invoke besides Allâh have not created anything, but are themselves created.

21. (They are) dead, not alive; and they know not when they will be raised up.

22. Your *Ilâh*<sup>[2]</sup> (God) is One *Ilâh* (God — Allâh, none has the right to be worshipped but He). But for those who believe not in the Hereafter, their hearts deny (the faith in the Oneness of Allâh), and they are proud.<sup>[3]</sup>

23. Certainly, Allâh knows what they conceal and what they reveal. Truly, He likes not the proud.

24. And when it is said to them: “What is it that your Lord has sent down (to Muhammad *صلى الله عليه وسلم*)?” They say: “Tales of the men of old!”

25. They will bear their own burdens in full on the Day of Resurrection, and also of the burdens of those whom they misled without knowledge. Evil indeed is that which they shall bear!

26. Those before them indeed plotted, but Allâh struck at the foundation of their building, and then the roof fell down upon them, from above them, and the torment overtook them from directions they did not perceive.

27. Then, on the Day of Resurrection, He will disgrace them

<sup>[1]</sup> (V. 16:20) *Al-Mushrikûn*: i.e. polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, those who worship others along with Allâh, and also those who set up rivals with (or partners to) Allâh.

<sup>[2]</sup> (V.16:22) *Ilâh*: He Who has all the right to be worshipped.

<sup>[3]</sup> (V.16:22) See the footnote of (V.22:9).

and will say: "Where are My (so called) partners concerning whom you used to disagree and dispute (with the believers, by defying and disobeying Allâh)?" Those who have been given the knowledge (about the Torment of Allâh for the disbelievers) will say: "Verily, disgrace and misery this Day are upon the disbelievers.

28. "Those whose lives the angels take while they are doing wrong to themselves (by disbelief and by associating partners in worship with Allâh and by committing all kinds of crimes and evil deeds)." Then, they will make (false) submission (saying): "We used not to do any evil." (The angels will reply): "Yes! Truly, Allâh is All-Knower of what you used to do.

29. "So enter the gates of Hell, to abide therein,<sup>[1]</sup> and indeed, what an evil abode will be for the arrogant."

30. And (when) it is said to those who are the *Muttaqûn* (the pious — See V.2:2) "What is it that your Lord has sent down?" They say: "That which is good." For those who do good in this world, there is good, and the home of the Hereafter will be better. And excellent indeed will be the home (i.e. Paradise) of the *Muttaqûn* (the pious — See V.2:2).

31. 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (Gardens of Eternity) which they will enter, under which rivers flow, they will have therein all that they wish. Thus Allâh rewards the *Muttaqûn* (the pious — See V.2:2).

32. Those whose lives the angels take while they are in a pious state (i.e. pure from all evil, and worshipping none but Allâh Alone) saying (to them): *Salâmun 'Alaikum* (peace be on you) enter you Paradise, because of that (the good) which you used to do (in the world)."

33. Do they (the disbelievers and polytheists) await but that the angels should come to them [to take away their souls (at death)], or there should come the command (i.e. the torment or the Day of Resurrection) of your Lord? Thus did those before them. And Allâh wronged them not, but they used to wrong themselves.

34. Then, the evil results of their deeds overtook them, and

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<sup>[1]</sup> (V.16:29) See the footnote of (V.2:31)

that which they used to mock at surrounded them.

35. And those who joined others in worship with Allâh said: “If Allâh had so willed, neither we nor our fathers would have worshipped aught but Him, nor would we have forbidden anything without (Command from) Him.” So did those before them. Then! Are the Messengers charged with anything but to convey clearly the Message?

36. And verily, We have sent among every *Ummah* (community, nation) a Messenger (proclaiming): “Worship Allâh (Alone), and avoid (or keep away from) *Tâghût*<sup>[1]</sup> (all false deities i.e. do not worship *Tâghût* besides Allâh).” Then of them were some whom Allâh guided, and of them were some upon whom the straying was justified. So travel through the land and see what was the end of those who denied (the truth).

37. If you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) covet for their guidance,<sup>[2]</sup> then verily Allâh guides not those whom He makes to go astray (or none can guide him whom Allâh sends astray). And they will have no helpers.

38. And they swear by Allâh their strongest oaths, that Allâh will not raise up him who dies. Yes, (He will raise them up), — a promise (binding) upon Him in truth, but most of mankind know not.

39. In order that He may make manifest to them (the truth of) that wherein they differ, and that those who disbelieved (in Resurrection, and in the Oneness of Allâh) may know that they were liars.

40. Verily, Our Word (command) to a thing when We intend

<sup>[1]</sup> *Tâghût*: See the footnote of (V.2:256).

<sup>[2]</sup> (V.16:37) Narrated Abû Hurairah رضى الله عنه: I heard Allâh’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم saying, “My example and the example of the people is that of a man who made a fire, and when it lighted what was around it, moths and other insects started falling into the fire. The man tried (his best) to prevent them, (from falling in the fire) but they overpowered him and rushed into the fire.” The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added; “Now, similarly, I take hold of the knots at your waist (belts) to prevent you from falling into the fire, but you insist on falling into it.”\* (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol.8, *Hadîth* No.490).

\*The fire symbolizes the unlawful deeds which the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم warned the people of.

it, is only that We say to it: “Be!” — and it is.<sup>[1]</sup>

41. And as for those who emigrated for the Cause of Allâh, after they had been wronged, We will certainly give them goodly residence in this world, but indeed the reward of the Hereafter will be greater; if they but knew!

42. (They are) those who remained patient (in this world for Allâh’s sake), and put their trust in their Lord (Allâh Alone).

43. And We sent not (as Our Messengers) before you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) any but men, whom We sent revelation, (to preach and invite mankind to believe in the Oneness of Allâh). So ask (you, O pagans of Makkah) of those who know the Scripture [learned men of the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)], if you know not.

44. With clear signs and Books (We sent the Messengers). And We have also sent down to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) the *Dhikr* [reminder and the advice (i.e. the Qur’ân)], that you may explain clearly to men what is sent down to them, and that they may give thought.

45. Do then those who devise evil plots feel secure that Allâh will not sink them into the earth, or that the torment will not seize them from directions they perceive not?

46. Or that He may catch them in the midst of their going to and fro (in their jobs), so that there be no escape for them (from Allâh’s punishment)?

47. Or that He may catch them with gradual wasting (of their wealth and health)? Truly! Your Lord is indeed full of Kindness, Most Merciful.

48. Have they not observed things that Allâh has created: (how) their shadows incline to the right and to the left, making prostration to Allâh, and they are lowly?

49. And to Allâh prostrate all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, of the moving (living) creatures and the angels, and they are not proud [i.e. they worship their Lord (Allâh) with humility].

50. They fear their Lord above them, and they do what they

<sup>[1]</sup>(V.16:40) See the footnote of (V.51:30).

are commanded.

51. And Allâh said (O mankind!): “Take not *ilâhain* (two gods in worship). Verily, He (Allâh) is (the) only One Ilâh<sup>[1]</sup> (God). Then, fear Me (Allâh جل جلاله) much [and Me (Alone), i.e. be away from all kinds of sins and evil deeds that Allâh has forbidden and do all that Allâh has ordained and worship none but Allâh]<sup>[2]</sup>.

52. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and (all that is in) the earth and *Ad-Dîn Wâsiba* is His [(i.e. perpetual sincere obedience to Allâh is obligatory). None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh)]. Will you then fear any other than Allâh?

53. And whatever of blessings and good things you have, it is from Allâh. Then, when harm touches you, to Him you cry aloud for help.

54. Then, when He has removed the harm from you, behold! some of you associate others in worship with their Lord (Allâh).

55. So (as a result of that ) they deny (with ungratefulness) that (Allâh’s Favours) which We have bestowed on them! Then enjoy yourselves (your short stay), but you will come to know (with regrets).

56. And they assign a portion of that which We have provided them to what they know not (false deities). By Allâh, you shall certainly be questioned about (all) that you used to fabricate.

57. And they assign daughters to Allâh! — Glorified (and Exalted) is He above all that they associate with Him! And to themselves what they desire;

58. And when the news of (the birth of) a female (child) is

<sup>[1]</sup> (V.16:51) *Ilâh*: He Who has all the right to be worshipped.

<sup>[2]</sup> (V.16:51) Narrated ‘Ubâdah رضى الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “If anyone testifies that *Lâ ilâha illallâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh Alone) Who has no partners, and that Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is His slave and His Messenger, and that ‘Îsâ (Jesus) عليه السلام is Allâh’s slave and His Messenger and His Word (“Be!” - and he was) which He bestowed on Maryam (Mary) and a spirit (*Rûh*) created by Him, and that Paradise is the truth, and Hell is the truth, Allâh will admit him into Paradise with the deeds which he had done even if those deeds were few.” (Junadah, the subnarrator said, “‘Ubâdah added, ‘Such a person can enter Paradise through any of its eight gates he likes.’”) (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 4, *Hadîth* No. 644).

brought to any of them, his face becomes dark, and he is filled with inward grief!

59. He hides himself from the people because of the evil of that whereof he has been informed. Shall he keep her with dishonour or bury her in the earth<sup>l11</sup>? Certainly, evil is their decision.

60. For those who believe not in the Hereafter is an evil description, and for Allâh is the highest description. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

61. And if Allâh were to seize mankind for their wrong-doing, He would not leave on it (the earth) a single moving (living) creature, but He postpones them for an appointed term and when their term comes, neither can they delay nor can they advance it an hour (or a moment).

62. They assign to Allâh that which they dislike (for themselves), and their tongues assert the falsehood that the better things will be theirs. No doubt, for them is the Fire, and they will be the first to be hastened on into it, and left there neglected. (*Tafsîr Al-Qurtubî*)

63. By Allâh, We indeed sent (Messengers) to the nations before you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), but *Shaitân* (Satan) made their deeds fair-seeming to them. So he (Satan) is their *Wali* (helper) today (i.e. in this world), and theirs will be a painful torment.

64. And We have not sent down the Book (the Qur'an) to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), except that you may explain clearly to them those things in which they differ, and (as) a guidance and a mercy for a folk who believe.

65. And Allâh sends down water (rain) from the sky, then He revives the earth therewith after its death. Verily, in this is a sign (clear proof) for a people who listen (obey Allâh).

<sup>l11</sup> (V.16:59) Narrated Al-Mughirah: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to forbid (1) *Qîl* and *Qâl* (sinful and useless talk like backbiting, or that you talk too much about others); (2) asking too many questions (in disputed religious matters); (3) and wasting one's wealth (by extravagance) (4) and to be undutiful to one's mother (5) and to bury the daughters alive (6) and to prevent your favours (benevolence) to others (i.e. not to pay the rights of others: *Zakât*, charity). (7) and to beg of men or to ask others for something (except when it is unavoidable). (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol.9, *Hadîth* No.395).



66. And verily, in the cattle, there is a lesson for you. We give you to drink of that which is in their bellies, from between excretions and blood, pure milk; palatable to the drinkers.

67. And from the fruits of date-palms and grapes, you derive strong drink and a goodly provision. Verily, therein is indeed a sign for a people who have wisdom.

68. And your Lord inspired the bees, saying: "Take you habitations in the mountains and in the trees and in what they erect.

69. "Then, eat of all fruits, and follow the ways of your Lord made easy (for you)." There comes forth from their bellies, a drink of varying colour wherein is healing for men. Verily, in this is indeed a sign for a people who think.

70. And Allâh has created you and then He will cause you to die; and of you there are some who are sent back to senility, so that they know nothing after having known (much). Truly! Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Powerful.

71. And Allâh has preferred some of you to others in wealth and properties. Then, those who are preferred will by no means hand over their wealth and properties to those (slaves) whom their right hands possess, so that they may be equal with them in respect thereof<sup>[1]</sup>. Do they then deny the Favour of Allâh?

<sup>[1]</sup> (V.16:71) a) This example Allâh has set forth for the polytheists (pagans) who associate false deities with Allâh, that they would not agree to share their wealth and properties with their slaves, then how do they agree to share false deities with Allâh in His worship?

b) Allah's Statement: "And Allah ..." (V.16:71). Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Prophet Ibrâhîm (Abraham) عليه السلام emigrated with Sârah and entered a village where there was a king from amongst the kings or a tyrant from amongst the tyrants. (The king) was told that Ibrâhîm (Abraham) had entered (the village) accompanied by a woman who was one of the most charming women. So, the king sent for Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and asked, 'O Ibrâhîm (Abraham)! Who is this lady accompanying you?' Ibrâhîm (Abraham) replied, 'She is my sister (i.e., in religion).' Then Ibrâhîm (Abraham) returned to her and said, 'Do not contradict my statement, for I have informed them that you are my sister. By Allâh, there are no true believers on the earth except you and I.' Then Ibrâhîm (Abraham) sent her to the king. When the king got to her, she got up and performed ablution, offered *Salât* (prayer) and said, 'O Allâh! If I have believed in You and Your Messenger, and have guarded my private parts from everybody except my husband, then please do not let this disbeliever overpower me.' On that the king fell in a state of unconsciousness (or had an epileptic fit) and started moving his legs. Seeing the

72. And Allâh has made for you *Azwâj* (mates or wives) of your own kind, and has made for you, from your wives, sons and grandsons, and has bestowed on you good provision. Do they then believe in false deities and deny the Favour of Allâh (by not worshipping Allâh Alone).

73. And they worship others besides Allâh — such as do not and cannot own any provision for them from the heavens or the earth.

74. So put not forward similitudes for Allâh (as there is nothing similar to Him, nor He resembles anything). Truly! Allâh knows and you know not.

75. Allâh puts forward the example of (two men — a believer and a disbeliever); a slave (disbeliever) under the possession of another, he has no power of any sort, and (the other), a man (believer) on whom We have bestowed a good provision from Us, and he spends thereof secretly and openly. Can they be equal? (By no means). All praise and thanks are Allâh's. Nay! (But) most of them know not.

76. And Allâh puts forward (another) example of two men, one of them dumb, who has no power over anything (disbeliever), and he is a burden on his master; whichever way he directs him, he brings no good. Is such a man equal to one (believer in the Islâmic Monotheism) who commands justice, and is himself on a Straight Path?

77. And to Allâh belongs the Unseen of the heavens and the earth. And the matter of the Hour is not but as a twinkling of the eye, or even nearer. Truly! Allâh is Able to do all things.

78. And Allâh has brought you out from the wombs of your

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condition of the king, Sârah said, 'O Allâh! If he should die, the people will say that I have killed him.' The king regained his power, and proceeded towards her but she got up again and performed ablution, offered *Salât* (prayer) and said, 'O Allâh! If I have believed in You and Your Messenger and have kept my private parts safe from all except my husband, then please do not let this disbeliever overpower me.' The king again fell in a state of unconsciousness (or had epileptic fit) and started moving his legs. On seeing that state of the king, Sârah said, 'O Allâh! If he should die, the people will say that I have killed him.' The king got either two or three attacks, and after recovering from the last attack he said, 'By Allâh! You have sent a Satan to me. Take her to Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and give her Agar (Hagar).' So she came back to Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and said, 'Allâh humiliated the disbeliever and gave us a slave-girl for service.' " (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 3, *Hadîth* No. 420)

mothers while you know nothing. And He gave you hearing, sight, and hearts that you might give thanks (to Allâh).

79. Do they not see the birds held (flying) in the midst of the sky? None holds them but Allâh [none gave them the ability to fly but Allâh]. Verily, in this are clear *Ayât* (proofs and signs) for a people who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh).

80. And Allâh has made for you in your homes an abode, and made for you out of the hides of the cattle (tents for) dwelling, which you find so light (and handy) when you travel and when you stay (in your travels); and of their wool, fur, and hair (sheep wool, camel fur, and goat hair), furnishings and articles of convenience (e.g. carpets, blankets), comfort for a while.

81. And Allâh has made for you out of that which He has created shades, and has made for you places of refuge in the mountains, and has made for you garments to protect you from the heat (and cold), and coats of mail to protect you from your (mutual) violence. Thus does He perfect His Favour to you, that you may submit yourselves to His Will (in Islâm).

82. Then, if they turn away, your duty (O Muhammad ﷺ) is only to convey (the Message) in a clear way.

83. They recognise the Grace of Allâh, yet they deny it (by worshipping others besides Allâh) and most of them are disbelievers (deny the Prophethood of Muhammad ﷺ).

84. And (remember) the Day when We shall raise up from each nation a witness (their Messenger), then, those who disbelieved will not be given leave (to put forward excuses), nor will they be allowed (to return to the world) to repent and ask for Allâh's Forgiveness (of their sins).

85. And when those who did wrong (the disbelievers) will see the torment, then it will not be lightened to them, nor will they be given respite.

86. And when those who associated partners with Allâh see their (Allâh's so-called) partners, they will say: "Our Lord! These are our partners whom we used to invoke besides you." But they will throw back their word at them (and say): "Surely! You indeed are liars!"

87. And they will offer (their full) submission to Allâh (Alone) on that Day, and their invented false deities [all that they used to invoke besides Allâh, e.g. idols, saints, priests, monks, angels, jinn, Jibrîl (Gabriel), Messengers] will vanish from them.

88. Those who disbelieved and hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh, for them We will add torment to the torment because they used to spread corruption [by disobeying Allâh themselves, as well as ordering others (mankind) to do so].

89. And (remember) the Day when We shall raise up from every nation a witness against them from amongst themselves. And We shall bring you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) as a witness against these. And We have sent down to you the Book (the Qur'an) as an exposition of everything, a guidance, a mercy, and glad tidings for those who have submitted themselves (to Allâh as Muslims).

90. Verily, Allâh enjoins *Al-'Adl* (i.e. justice and worshipping none but Allâh Alone — Islâmic Monotheism) and *Al-Ihsân* [i.e. to be patient in performing your duties to Allâh, totally for Allâh's sake and in accordance with the *Sunnah* (legal ways) of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم in a perfect manner], and giving (help) to kith and kin<sup>[1]</sup> (i.e. all that Allâh has ordered you to give them e.g., wealth, visiting, looking after them, or any other kind of help), and forbids *Al-Fahshâ'* (i.e. all evil deeds, e.g. illegal sexual acts, disobedience of parents, polytheism, to tell lies, to give false witness, to kill a life without right), and *Al-Munkar* (i.e. all that is prohibited by Islâmic law: polytheism of every kind, disbelief and every kind of evil deeds), and *Al-Baghy* (i.e. all kinds of oppression). He admonishes you, that you may take heed.

91. And fulfil the Covenant of Allâh (*Bai'ah*: pledge for Islâm) when you have covenanted, and break not the oaths after you have confirmed them — and indeed you have appointed Allâh your surety. Verily, Allâh knows what you do.

<sup>[1]</sup> (V.16:90) Degree of kinship: First of all, your parents, then your offspring, then your brothers and sisters, then your paternal uncles and aunts (from your father's side), then your maternal uncles and aunts (from your mother's side), and then other relatives.

92. And be not like her who undoes the thread which she has spun, after it has become strong, by taking your oaths as a means of deception among yourselves, lest a nation should be more numerous than another nation. Allâh only tests you by this [i.e. who obeys Allâh and fulfils Allâh's Covenant and who disobeys Allâh and breaks Allâh's Covenant]. And on the Day of Resurrection, He will certainly make clear to you that wherein you used to differ [i.e. a believer confesses and believes in the Oneness of Allâh and in the Prophethood of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم which the disbeliever denies and that is their difference amongst them in the life of this world]<sup>[1]</sup>.

93. And had Allâh willed, He could have made you (all) one nation, but He sends astray whom He wills and guides whom He wills. But you shall certainly be called to account for what you used to do.

94. And make not your oaths a means of deception among yourselves, lest a foot should slip after being firmly planted, and you may have to taste the evil (punishment in this world) of having hindered (men) from the Path of Allâh (i.e. Belief in the Oneness of Allâh and His Messenger, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and yours will be a great torment (i.e. the Fire of Hell in the Hereafter).

95. And purchase not a small gain at the cost of Allâh's Covenant. Verily, what is with Allâh is better for you if you did but know.

96. Whatever is with you, will be exhausted, and whatever is with Allâh (of good deeds) will remain. And those who are patient, We will certainly pay them a reward in proportion to the best of what they used to do<sup>[2]</sup>.

97. Whoever works righteousness — whether male or female — while he (or she) is a true believer (of Islâmic Monotheism) verily, to him We will give a good life (in this world with respect, contentment and lawful provision), and We shall pay them certainly a reward in proportion to the best of what they used to do (i.e. Paradise in the Hereafter).

<sup>[1]</sup> (V.16:92) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

<sup>[2]</sup> (V.16:96) See the footnote of (V.9:121).

98. So when you recite the Qur'ân, seek refuge with Allâh from *Shaitân* (Satan), the outcast (the cursed one).

99. Verily, he has no power over those who believe and put their trust only in their Lord (Allâh).

100. His power is only over those who obey and follow him (Satan), and those who join partners with Him (Allâh i.e. those who are *Mushrikûn* i.e. polytheists. See Verse 6:121).

101. And when We change a Verse (of the Qur'ân,) in place of another — and Allâh knows best what He sends down — they (the disbelievers) say: “You (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) are but a *Muftari!* (forger, liar).” Nay, but most of them know not.

102. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم ) *Ruh-ul-Qudus* [Jibrîl (Gabriel)] has brought it (the Qur'ân) down from your Lord with truth, that it may make firm and strengthen (the Faith of) those who believe, and as a guidance and glad tidings to those who have submitted (to Allâh as Muslims).

103. And indeed, We know that they (polytheists and pagans) say: “It is only a human being who teaches him (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم).” The tongue of the man they refer to is foreign, while this (the Qur'ân) is a clear Arabic tongue.

104. Verily, those who believe not in the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, Allâh will not guide them and theirs will be a painful torment.

105. It is only those who believe not in the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, who fabricate falsehood, and it is they who are liars.

106. Whoever disbelieved in Allâh after his belief, except him who is forced thereto and whose heart is at rest with Faith; but such as open their breasts to disbelief, on them is wrath from Allâh, and theirs will be a great torment.

107. That is because they loved and preferred the life of this world to that of the Hereafter. And Allâh guides not the people who disbelieve.

108. They are those upon whose hearts, hearing (ears) and sight (eyes) Allâh has set a seal. And they are the heedless!

109. No doubt, in the Hereafter, they will be the losers.

110. Then, verily, your Lord — for those who emigrated after they had been put to trials and thereafter strove hard and fought (for the Cause of Allâh) and were patient, verily, your Lord, afterward, is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

111. (Remember) the Day when every person will come up pleading for himself, and every one will be paid in full for what he did (good or evil, belief or disbelief in the life of this world) and they will not be dealt with unjustly.

112. And Allâh puts forward the example of a township (Makkah), that dwelt secure and well-content: its provision coming to it in abundance from every place, but it (its people) denied the Favours of Allâh (with ungratefulness). So Allâh made it taste extreme of hunger (famine) and fear, because of that (evil, i.e. denying Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) which they (its people) used to do<sup>[1]</sup>.

113. And verily, there had come to them a Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) from among themselves, but they denied him, so the torment overtook them while they were *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers).

114. So eat of the lawful and good food<sup>[2]</sup> which Allâh has provided for you. And be grateful for the Favour of Allâh, if it is He Whom you worship.

115. He has forbidden you only *Al-Maitah* (meat of a dead animal), blood, the flesh of swine, and any animal which is slaughtered as a sacrifice for others than Allâh (or has been slaughtered for idols or on which Allâh's Name has not been mentioned while slaughtering). But if one is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, and not transgressing, — then, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

<sup>[1]</sup> (V.16:112) Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs رضى الله عنهما: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "I was shown the Hell-fire and that the majority of its dwellers were women who were disbelievers or ungrateful." He was asked, "Do they disbelieve in Allâh?" (or are they ungrateful to Allâh?) He replied, "They are ungrateful to their husbands and are ungrateful for the favours and the good (charitable deeds) done to them. If you have always been good (benevolent) to one of them for a period of time and then she sees something in you (not of her liking), she will say, 'I have never seen any good from you.'" (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol.1, *Hadîth* No.28).

<sup>[2]</sup> (V.16:114) The meat of cattle beast which Allâh has made lawful to you (Muslims) that are slaughtered according to Islâmîc way.

116. And say not concerning that which your tongues put forth falsely: "This is lawful and this is forbidden," so as to invent lies against Allâh. Verily, those who invent lies against Allâh will never prosper.

117. A passing brief enjoyment (will be theirs), but they will have a painful torment.

118. And to those who are Jews, We have forbidden such things as We have mentioned to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) before [see Verse 6:146]. And We wronged them not, but they used to wrong themselves.

119. Then, verily, your Lord — for those who do evil (commit sins and are disobedient to Allâh) in ignorance and afterward repent and do righteous deeds, verily, your Lord thereafter, (to such) is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

120. Verily, Ibrâhîm (Abraham) was an *Ummah* (a leader having all the good righteous qualities or a nation), obedient to Allâh, *Hanîf* (i.e. to worship none but Allâh), and he was not one of those who were *Al-Mushrikûn* (polytheists, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, and those who joined partners with Allâh).

121. (He was) thankful for His (Allâh's) Favours. He (Allâh) chose him (as an intimate friend) and guided him to a Straight Path (Islâmic Monotheism — neither Judaism nor Christianity<sup>[1]</sup>).

<sup>[1]</sup> (V.16:121):

(A) Ibrâhîm (Abraham) was neither a Jew nor a Christian, but he was a true Muslim *Hanîf* (Islâmic Monotheism — to worship none but Allâh Alone) and he joined none in worship with Allâh. [The Qur'an, Verse 3: 67]

(B) See the footnote (B) of (V.16:71).

(C) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: Ibrâhîm (Abraham) عليه السلام did not tell a lie except on three occasions. Twice for the sake of Allâh عز و جل when he said, "I am sick," and he said, "(I have not done this but) the big idol has done it."\* The (third was) that while Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and Sârah (his wife) were going (on a journey) they passed by (the territory of) a tyrant from among the tyrants. Someone said to the tyrant, "This man (i.e. Ibrâhîm (Abraham) عليه السلام) is accompanied by a very charming lady." So, he sent for Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and asked him about Sârah saying, "Who is this lady?" Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said, "She is my sister." Ibrâhîm (Abraham) went to Sârah and said, "O Sârah! There are no believers on the surface of the earth except you and I. This man asked me about you and I have told him that you are my sister, so don't contradict my statement." The tyrant then called Sârah and



122. And We gave him good in this world, and in the Hereafter he shall be of the righteous.

123. Then, We have sent the revelation to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم saying): “Follow the religion of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) *Hanif* (Islâmic Monotheism<sup>[1]</sup> — to worship none but Allâh) and he was not of the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, idolaters, and disbelievers).

124. The Sabbath was only prescribed for those who differed concerning it, and verily, your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection about that wherein they used to differ.

125. Invite (mankind, O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to the Way of your Lord (i.e. Islâm) with wisdom (i.e. with the Divine Revelation and the Qur’ân) and fair preaching, and argue with them in a way that is better. Truly, your Lord knows best who has gone astray from His Path, and He is the Best Knower of those who are guided.

126. And if you punish (your enemy, O you believers in the Oneness of Allâh), then punish them with the like of that with which you were afflicted. But if you endure patiently, verily, it is better for *As-Sâbirûn* (the patient).<sup>[2]</sup>

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when she went to him, he tried to take hold of her with his hand, but (his hand got stiff and) he was confounded. He asked Sârah, “Pray to Allâh for me, and I shall not harm you.” So Sârah asked Allâh to cure him and he got cured. He tried to take hold of her for the second time, but (his hand got as stiff as or stiffer than before and) he was more confounded. He again requested Sârah, “Pray to Allâh for me, and I will not harm you,” Sârah asked Allâh again and he became right. He then called one of his guards (who had brought her) and said, “You have not brought me a human being but have brought me a devil.” The tyrant then gave Hâjar as a girl-servant to Sârah. Sârah came back [to Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] while he was praying. Ibrâhîm (Abraham), gesturing with his hand, asked, “What has happened?” She replied “Allâh has spoiled the evil plot of the infidel (or immoral person) and gave me Hâjar for service”. (Abu Hurairah then addressed his listeners saying, “That (Hâjar) was your mother, O Banî Mâ’-is-Samâ’ (i.e. the Arabs).” (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 4, *Hadîth* No. 578)

\*The idolaters invited Ibrâhîm (Abraham) to join them in their celebrations outside the city, but he refused, claiming that he was sick. When he was left alone, he came to their idols and broke them into pieces. When the idolaters questioned him, he claimed that he had not destroyed their idols but the chief idol had, which Ibrâhîm (Abraham) left undisturbed and on whose shoulder he had put an axe to lay the accusation on it.

<sup>[1]</sup> (V.16:123) See the footnote of (V. 2:135).

<sup>[2]</sup> (V.16:126) a) The Statement of Allâh: “Only those who are patient shall receive

127. And endure you patiently (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), your patience is not but from Allâh. And grieve not over them (polytheists and pagans), and be not distressed because of what they plot.

128. Truly, Allâh is with those who fear Him (keep their duty to Him),<sup>[1]</sup> and those who are *Muhsinûn* (good-doers. See the footnote of V.9:120).

*Sûrat Al-Isrâ'*  
(The Journey by Night) XVII

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

\* 1. Glorified (and Exalted) is He (Allâh) [above all that (evil) they associate with Him]<sup>[2]</sup> Who took His slave (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) for a journey by night from *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* (at Makkah) to *Al-Masjid-al-Aqsâ* (in Jerusalem), the

their rewards in full, without reckoning" (V.39:10)

Narrated Abu Mûsâ رضى الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "None is more patient than Allâh against the harmful saying He hears from the people, they ascribe a son (or offspring) to Him, yet He gives them health and (supplies them with) provision." (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 8, *Hadîth* No. 121)

b) Narrated 'Abdullâh رضى الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم divided and distributed something as he used to do with some of his distributions. A man from the *Ansâr* said, "By Allâh! in this division the pleasure of Allâh has not been intended." I said, "I will definitely tell this to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم." So I went to him while he was sitting with his companions and told him of it secretly. That was hard upon the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and the colour of his face changed, and he became so angry that I wished I had not told him. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم then said, "Mûsâ (Moses) was harmed with more than this, yet he remained patient." (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 8, *Hadîth* No. 122)

<sup>[1]</sup> (V.16:128) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The deeds of anyone of you will not save you [from the (Hell) Fire]." They said, "Even you (will not be saved by your deeds), O Allâh's Messenger?" He said, "No, even I (will not be saved) unless and until Allâh bestows His Mercy on me and protects me with His Grace. Therefore, do good deeds properly, sincerely and moderately, and worship Allâh in the forenoon and in the afternoon and during a part of the night, and always adopt a middle, moderate, regular course whereby you will reach your target (Paradise)." (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 8, *Hadîth* No. 470)

<sup>[2]</sup> (V.17:1) Narrated Talhah Ibn 'Ubaidallâh that he asked the prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, "what is the meaning of 'subhân Allâh'?" He said, 'Glorified (and Exalted) is He (Allâh) [above all that (evil) they associate with Him].'