

(رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعْلِنُ وَمَا يَخْفَى  
 عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ -  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَهَبَ لِي عَلَى الْكِبَرِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ  
 وَإِسْحَاقَ إِنَّ رَبِّي لَسَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ - رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي  
 مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ -  
 رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ  
 الْحِسَابُ )

(38. "O our Lord! Certainly, You know what we conceal and what we reveal. Nothing on the earth or in the heaven is hidden from Allah.") (39. "All praise is due to Allah, Who has given me in old age Isma'il and Ishaq. Verily, my Lord is indeed the All-Hearer of invocations.") (40. "O my Lord! Make me one who performs Salah, and (also) from my offspring, our Lord! And accept my invocation.") (41. "Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents, and (all) the believers on the Day when the reckoning will be established.") Ibn Jarir At-Tabari said, "Allah said that Ibrahim, His Khalil, said,

(رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعْلِنُ)

(O our Lord! Certainly, You know what we conceal and what we reveal.) meaning, `You know the intention behind my supplication for the people of this town, seeking Your pleasure in sincerity to You. You know all things, apparent and hidden, and nothing escapes Your knowledge on the earth or in heaven.'" He next praised and thanked his Lord the Exalted and Most Honored for granting him offspring after he became old,

(الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَهَبَ لِي عَلَى الْكِبَرِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ  
 وَإِسْحَاقَ إِنَّ رَبِّي لَسَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ )

(All praise is due to Allah, Who has given me in old age Isma'il (Ishmael) and Ishaq (Isaac). Verily, my Lord is indeed the All-Hearer of invocations.) `He accepts the supplication of those who invoke Him, and has accepted my invocation when I asked Him to grant me offspring. ' Ibrahim said next,

(رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ)

(O my Lord! Make me one who performs Salah,), preserving its obligations and limits,

(وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي)

(and (also) from my offspring,), make them among those who establish the prayer, as well,

(رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ)

(our Lord! And accept my invocation.), all of my invocation which I invoked You with herein,

(رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ)

(Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents,) Ibrahim said this before he declared himself innocent from his father, after he became sure that he was an enemy of Allah,

(وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ)

(and the believers), all of them,

(يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ)

(on the Day when the reckoning will be established.) on the Day when You will reckon Your servants and recompense or reward them for their deeds - good for good and evil for evil.

(وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفْلًا عَمَّا يَعْمَلُ الظَّالِمُونَ إِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ تَشْخَصُ فِيهِ الْأَبْصَارُ - مُهْطِعِينَ مُقْنِعِي رُءُوسِهِمْ لَا يَرْتَدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ طَرْفُهُمْ وَأَفْئِدَتُهُمْ هَوَاءٌ)

(42. Consider not that Allah is unaware of that which the wrongdoers do, but He gives them respite up to a Day when the eyes will stare in horror.) (43. (They will be) hastening forward with necks outstretched, their heads raised up (towards the sky), their gaze returning not towards them and their hearts empty.)

### **Allah gives Respite to the Disbelievers and is never unaware of what They do**

Allah says, `O Muhammad, do not think that Allah is unaware of what the unjust disbelievers do. Do not think because Allah gave them respite and delayed their punishment that He is

unaware or ignoring punishing them for what they do. Rather, Allah keeps full account of this for them and keeps it on record against them,

(إِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ تَشْخَصُ فِيهِ الْأَبْصَارُ)

(but He gives them respite up to a Day when the eyes will stare in horror.) from the horror of the Day of Resurrection.' Allah next mentions how they will all be raised up from their graves and hurriedly gathered for the Day of Gathering,

(مُهْطِعِينَ)

(hastening forward), in a hurry. Allah said in other Ayat,

(مُهْطِعِينَ إِلَى الدَّاعِ)

(Hastening towards the caller.) )54:8(

(يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَّبِعُونَ الدَّاعِيَ لَا عِوَجَ لَهُ)

(On that Day mankind will follow strictly Allah's caller, no crookedness will they show him.) )20:108( until,

(وَعَنَتِ الْوُجُوهُ لِلْحَيِّ الْقَيُّومِ)

(And (all) faces shall be humbled before the Ever Living, the Sustainer.) )20:111( Allah said: another Ayah,

(يَوْمَ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ سِرَّاعًا)

(The Day when they will come out of the graves quickly.) )70:43( Allah said next,

(مُقْنِعِي رُءُوسِهِمْ)

(with necks outstretched) meaning, raising their heads up, according to Ibn `Abbas, Mujahid and several others. Allah said next,

(لَا يَرْتَدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ طَرْفُهُمْ)

(their gaze returning not towards them) meaning, their eyes are staring in confusion, trying not to blink because of the horror and tremendous insights they are experiencing, and fear of what is going to strike them, we seek refuge with Allah from this end. This is why Allah said,

(وَأَفْئِدَتُهُمْ هَوَاءٌ)

(and their hearts empty.) meaning, their hearts are empty due to extreme fear and fright. Qatadah and several others said that the places of their hearts are empty then, because the hearts will ascend to the throats due to extreme fear. Allah said next to His Messenger ,

(وَأَنْذِرِ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمُ الْعَذَابُ فَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رَبَّنَا أَخِّرْنَا إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ نُجِيبُ دَعْوَتَكَ وَنَتَّبِعِ الرَّسُولَ أُولَمْ تَكُونُوا أَقْسَمْتُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلُ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ زَوَالٍ - وَسَكَنتُمْ فِي مَسْكَانِ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ كَيْفَ فَعَلْنَا بِهِمْ وَضَرَبْنَا لَكُمْ الْأَمْثَالَ - وَقَدْ مَكَرُوا مَكَرَهُمْ وَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَكَرُهُمْ وَإِن كَانَ مَكَرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مِنْهُ الْجِبَالُ )

(44. And warn mankind of the Day when the torment will come unto them; then the wrongdoers will say: "Our Lord! Respite us for a little while, we will answer Your call and follow the Messengers!" (It will be said:) "Had you not sworn aforetime that you would not leave (the world for the Hereafter).") (45. "And you dwelt in the dwellings of men who wronged themselves, and it was clear to you how We dealt with them. And We put forth (many) parables for you.") (46. Indeed, they planned their plot, and their plot was with Allah, though their plot was not such as to remove the mountains from their places.)

### There will be no Respite after the Coming of the Torment

Allah mentions what those who committed injustice against themselves will say when they witness the torment,

(رَبَّنَا أَخِّرْنَا إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ نُجِيبُ دَعْوَتَكَ وَنَتَّبِعِ الرَّسُولَ)

(Our Lord! Respite us for a little while, we will answer Your call and follow the Messengers!) Allah said in other Ayat,

(حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ رَبِّ ارْجِعُونِ)  
(

(Until, when death comes to one of them, he says: "My Lord! Send me back.")23:99( and,

(يَأْيُهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تُلْهِكُمْ أَمْوَالُكُمْ)

(O you who believe! Let not your properties divert you.) 63:9-10( Allah described the condition of the wrongdoers on the Day of Gathering, when He said,

(وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ الْمُجْرِمُونَ نَاكِسُوا رُءُوسِهِمْ)

(And if you only could see when the criminals shall hang their heads.) 32:12(,

(وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ وَقِفُوا عَلَى النَّارِ فَقَالُوا يَلَيْتَنَا نُرَدُّ  
وَلَا نُكَذِّبُ بآيَاتِ رَبِّنَا)

(If you could but see when they will be held over the Fire! They will say: "Would that we were but sent back (to the world)! Then we would not deny the Ayat of Our Lord. ..!") 6:27( and,

(وَهُمْ يَصْطَرِخُونَ فِيهَا)

(Therein they will cry.) 35:27( Allah refuted their statement here,

(أَوْلَمْ تَكُونُوا أَقْسَمْتُمْ مِّن قَبْلُ مَا لَكُمْ مِّن زَوَالٍ)

(Had you not sworn aforetime that you would not leave.) Allah says, `Had you not vowed before, that your previous state will not change, that there will be no Resurrection or Reckoning Therefore, taste this torment because of what you vowed before.' Mujahid commented that,

(مَا لَكُمْ مِّن زَوَالٍ)

(that you would not leave.) refers to leaving this worldly life to the Hereafter. Allah also said,

وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَا يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ مَن  
يَمُوتُ)

(And they swear by Allah with their strongest oaths, that Allah will not raise up him who dies.)  
16:38( Allah said next,

وَسَكَنتُمْ فِي مَسْكَنِ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَتَبَيَّنَ  
لَكُمْ كَيْفَ فَعَلْنَا بِهِمْ وَضَرَبْنَا لَكُمُ الْأَمْثَالَ )

(And you dwelt in the dwellings of men who wronged themselves, and it was clear to you how  
We had dealt with them. And We put forth (many) parables for you.) Allah says, `you have  
witnessed or heard of the news of what happened to the earlier disbelieving nations, but you  
did not draw a lesson from their end, nor did what We punished them with provide an example  
for you,'

(حِكْمَةٌ بَلِغَةٌ فَمَا تُغْنِي النُّذُرُ )

(Perfect wisdom but the warners benefit then not.)54:5( Shu` bah narrated that Abu Ishaq said  
that `Abdur-Rahman bin Dabil said that `Ali bin Abi Talib commented on Allah's statement,

وَإِنْ كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مِنْهُ الْجِبَالُ)

(though their plot was not such as to remove the mountains from their places.) "He who  
disputed with Ibrahim about his Lord, took two eaglets and raised them until they became  
adult eagels. Then he tied each eagel's leg to a wooden box with ropes and left them go  
hungry. He and another man sat inside the wooden box and raised a staff with a piece of meat  
on its tip. So, the two eagles started flying. The king asked his companion to tell him what he  
was seeing, and he described the scenes to him, until he said that he saw the earth as a fly. So,  
the king brought the staff closer to the eagels and they started landing slowly. This is why Allah  
said, (الْجِبَالُ مِنْهُ لِيَرُودَ مَكْرُهُمْ كَذَّ وَإِنْ) `though their plot was hardly one to remove the mountains from  
their places." Mujahid also mentioned that this story was about Nebuchadnezzar, and that  
when the king's sight was far away from earth and its people, he was called, `O tyrant one!  
Where are you headed to' He became afraid and brought the staff closer to the eagels, which  
flew faster with such haste that the mountains almost shook from the noise they made. The  
mountains were almost moved from their places, so Allah said,

وَإِنْ كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مِنْهُ الْجِبَالُ)

(though their plot was not such as to remove the mountains from their places.)" Ibn Jurayj  
narrated that Mujahid recited this Ayah in a way that means, "though their plot was such as to  
remove the mountains from their places." However, Al-`Awfi reported that Ibn `Abbas said  
that,

(وَإِنْ كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مِنْهُ الْجِبَالُ)

(though their plot was not such as to remove the mountains from their places.) indicates that their plot was not such as to remove the mountains from their places. Similar was said by Al-Hasan Al-Basri. Ibn Jarir reasoned that, "Associating others with Allah and disbelieving in Him, which they brought upon themselves, did not bother the mountains nor other creatures. Rather, the harm of their actions came to haunt them." I (Ibn Kathir) said, this meaning is similar to Allah's statement,

(وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَخْرِقَ  
الْأَرْضَ وَلَنْ تَبْلُغَ الْجِبَالَ طُولًا )

(And walk not on the earth with conceit and arrogance. Verily, you can neither rend nor penetrate the earth, nor can you attain a stature like the mountains in height.)17:37( There is another way of explaining this Ayah; `Ali bin Abi Talhah reported that Ibn `Abbas said that,

(وَإِنْ كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مِنْهُ الْجِبَالُ)

(though their plot was not such as to remove the mountains from their places.) refers to their Shirk, for Allah said in another Ayah,

(تَكَادُ السَّمَوَاتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْهُ)

(Whereby the heavens are almost torn.) )19:90( Ad-Dahhak and Qatadah said similarly.

(فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللَّهَ مُخْلِفًا وَعَدِهِ رُسُلُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَزِيزٌ ذُو انتِقَامٍ - يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ الْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ  
الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ وَبَرَزُوا لِلَّهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ )

(47. So think not that Allah will fail to keep His promise to His Messengers. Certainly, Allah is All-Mighty, All-Able of Retribution.) (48. On the Day when the earth will be changed to another earth and so will be the heavens, and they (all creatures) will appear before Allah, the One, the Irresistible.)

### Allah never breaks a Promise

Allah affirms His promise,

(فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللَّهَ مُخْلِفًا وَعَدِهِ رُسُلَهُ)

(So think not that Allah will fail to keep His promise to His Messengers.) His promise to grant them victory in this life and on the Day when the Witnesses shall come forth. Allah affirms that He is All-Able and that nothing He wills escapes His power and none can resist Him. Allah affirms that He is Able to exact retribution from those who disbelieve in Him and deny Him,

(وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ )

(Woe that Day to the deniers!))77:15( Allah said here,

(يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ الْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ)

(On the Day when the earth will be changed to another earth and so will be the heavens,) meaning, His promise shall come to pass on the Day when the earth will be changed to an earth other than this earth that we know and recognize. It is recorded in the Two Sahihs that Sahl bin Sa`d said that the Messenger of Allah said,

«يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى أَرْضٍ بَيْضَاءَ  
عَفْرَاءَ كَقُرْصَةِ النَّقِيِّ لَيْسَ فِيهَا مَعْلَمٌ لِأَحَدٍ»

(On the Day of Resurrection, the people will be gathered on a white (barren), flat earth just like the wheat bread, it has no recognizable features for anyone.) Imam Ahmad recorded that `A'ishah said, "I was the first among all people who asked the Messenger of Allah about this Ayah,

(يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ الْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ)

(On the Day when the earth will be changed to another earth and so will be the heavens,) saying, `O Allah's Messenger! Where will the people be then' He said,

«عَلَى الصَّرَاطِ»

(On the Strat.)" Muslim, but not Al-Bukhari, collected this Hadith. At-Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah also recorded it, and At-Tirmidhi said "Hasan Sahih". Imam Muslim bin Al-Hajjaj recorded in his Sahih that Thawban the servant of the Messenger of Allah said, "I was standing next to the Messenger of Allah when a Jewish rabbi came to him and said, `Peace be to you, O Muhammad.' I pushed him with such a force that almost caused him to fall down and he asked me why I did that. I said, `Why did you not say, `O Messenger of Allah' The Jew said, `We call him by the name which his family gave him.' The Messenger of Allah said,

«إِنَّ اسْمِي مُحَمَّدٌ الَّذِي سَمَّانِي بِهِ أَهْلِي»

(Muhammad is indeed the name which my family gave me.) The Jew said, 'I came to ask you about something.' The Messenger of Allah replied,

«أَيَنْفَعُكَ شَيْئًا إِنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ؟»

(Would it benefit you if I replied to your question) He said, 'I will hear it with my ear.' The Messenger of Allah poked the ground with a staff he had and said,

«سَلْ»

(Ask.) The Jew said, 'Where will the people be when the earth will be changed to another earth and so will the heavens' The Messenger of Allah said,

«هُمْ فِي الظُّلْمَةِ دُونَ الجَسْرِ»

لأق: لاقف؟ فزاج! سانلا لوأ نمف: لاق

«فُقَرَاءُ المُهَاجِرِينَ»

لأق: فزاج! نولخدي نيح مهتفحت امف: يذوهيلا لاقف ،

«زِيَادَةُ كَيْدِ التُّونِ»

لأق: امزث! يف مهواذغ امف: لاق

«يُنْحَرُ لَهُمْ ثَوْرُ الجَبَّةِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ  
أَطْرَافِهَا»

لأق: هيلع مهبارش امف: لاق

«مِنْ عَيْنٍ فِيهَا تُسَمَّى سَلْسَبِيلًا»

لأق: نالجر وأ لجر وأ يبن ال! ضرال! لهأ نم دحأ مملعي ال عيش نع لكلأسأ تئجو: لاق ،تقدص: لاق .

«أَيَنْفَعُكَ إِنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ؟»

لاق، دلولا نع لئأسأ تئج: لاق. يئذأب عمسأ: لاق

«مَاءُ الرَّجُلِ أْبَيْضٌ، وَمَاءُ الْمَرْأَةِ أَصْفَرٌ، فَإِذَا  
اجْتَمَعَا فَعَلَا مَنِ الرَّجُلُ مَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ، أَذْكَرًا يَأْذِنُ  
اللَّهُ تَعَالَى، وَإِذَا عَلَا مَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ مَنِ الرَّجُلِ، أَثَنَّا  
يَأْذِنُ اللَّهُ»

وسلم هيلع مللا ملصلللا لوسرر لاقف، فرصنا مئ يئزل لئنإو تتقدص دقل: يئوهيلا لاق

«لَقَدْ سَأَلَنِي هَذَا عَنِ الَّذِي سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ، وَمَا لِي  
عِلْمٌ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْهُ حَتَّى أَتَانِي اللَّهُ بِهِ»

(In the darkness before the Bridge (Jasr).) He asked, `Who will be the first to pass it' He said, (The poor emigrants (Muhajirin).) He asked, `What will their (refreshment) be when they enter Paradise' He said, (The caul of fish liver.) He asked, `What will they have after that' He said, (A bull of Paradise which grazed through its pathways will be slaughtered for them.) He asked, `From what will they drink' He said, (From a fountain whose name is Salsabil. ) He said, `You have said the truth. I have come to ask you something about which none of the inhabitants of the earth knows, with the exception of a Prophet or one or two other men.' He said, (Would you benefit by me informing you about it) He replied, `I would listen. I have come to ask you about the child.' He said, (The fluid of the man is white, and the woman's is yellow. When they meet, if the discharge of the man is greater than that of the woman, then it becomes a male, by Allah's permission. When the womans discharge is greater than the man's, it becomes a female by Allah's permission.) The Jew said, `You have told the truth and are indeed a Prophet.' Then he left. So Allah's Messenger said; (He asked me such things that I had no knowledge of it until Allah gave it to me.) Allah said next,

(وَبَرَزُوا لِلَّهِ)

(and they will appear before Allah), describing when the creatures will be resurrected before Allah from their graves,

(الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ)

(the One, the Irresisti- ble.) Who has full power and control over all things and to Whom the necks and minds are subservient.

(وَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُّقْرَّنِينَ فِي الْأَصْفَادِ -  
سَرَابِيلُهُمْ مِنْ قَطْرِانٍ وَتَغْشَى وُجُوهَهُمُ النَّارُ -  
لِيَجْزِيَ اللَّهُ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ  
الْحِسَابِ )

(49. And you will see the criminals that Day, Muqarranun (bound together) in fetters.) (50. Their garments will be of Qatiran (tar), and fire will cover their faces.) (51. That Allah may requite each person according to what he has earned. Truly, Allah is swift at reckoning.)

### The Condition of the criminals on the Day of Resurrection

Allah said,

(يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ الْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ)

(On the Day when the earth will be changed to another earth and so will be the heavens) ` and the creations will be brought before their Lord, and you, O Muhammad, will witness the criminals who committed the crimes of Kufr and mischief,'

(مُّقْرَّنِينَ)

(Muqarranin) bound together, each with his or her like, just as Allah said,

(احْشُرُوا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَأَزْوَاجَهُمْ)

(Assemble those who did wrong, together with their companions.) )37:22(

(وَإِذَا النُّفُوسُ زُوِّجَتْ )

(And when the souls are joined with their bodies.) )81:7(,

(وَإِذَا أُلْفُوا مِنْهَا مَكَانًا ضَيِّقًا مُّقْرَّنِينَ دَعَوْا هُنَالِكَ  
نُبُورًا )

(And when they shall be thrown into a narrow place thereof, chained together, they will exclaim therein for destruction.) )25:13( and,

وَالشَّيْطِينَ كُلَّ بَنَّاءٍ وَغَوَّاصٍ - وَءَاخِرِينَ  
مُقَرَّنِينَ فِي الْأَصْفَادِ )

(And also the Shayatin from the Jinn (including) every kind of builder and diver, and also others bound in fetters.)38:37-38( Allah said next,

(سَرَّابِيلُهُمْ مِّنْ قَطِرَانَ)

(Their garments will be of Qatiran (pitch),) that is used to coat camels. Qatadah commented that Qatiran (tar) is one of the fastest objects to catch fire. Ibn `Abbas used to say that the Qatiran, mentioned in the Ayah, is dissolved lead. It is possible that this Ayah reads as: (سَرَّابِيلُهُمْ) (سَرَّابِيلُهُمْ) referring to heated lead that has reached tremendous heat, according to Mujahid, Ikrimah, Sa`id bin Jubayr Al-Hasan and Qatadah. Allah said next,

(وَتَعَشَىٰ وُجُوهُهُمُ النَّارُ)

(and fire will cover their faces), which is similar to His other statement,

(تَلْفَحُ وُجُوهُهُمُ النَّارُ وَهُمْ فِيهَا كَالِحُونَ )

(The Fire will burn their faces, and therein they will grin, with displaced lips.)23:104( Imam Ahmad recorded that Yahya bin Abi Ishaq said that Aban bin Yazid said that Yahya bin Abi Kathir said that Zayd bin Abi Salam said that Abu Malik Al-Ash`ari said that the Messenger of Allah said,

«أَرْبَعٌ فِي أُمَّتِي مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لَا يَبْرُكُونَ فِيهَا: الْفَخْرُ بِالْأَنْسَابِ، وَالطَّعْنُ فِي الْأَنْسَابِ، وَالسُّتْسُقَاءُ بِالنُّجُومِ، وَالنِّيَاحَةُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ، وَالنِّيَاحَةُ إِذَا لَمْ تَنْبُ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهَا، يُقَامُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَعَلَيْهَا سِرْبَالٌ مِنْ قَطِرَانَ وَدِرْعٌ مِنْ جَرَبٍ»

(Four characteristics from the time of Jahiliyyah will remain in my Ummah, since they will not abandon them: boasting about their family lineage, discrediting family ties, seeking rain through the stars, and wailing for their dead. Verily, if she who wails, dies before she repents from her behavior, she will be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection while wearing a dress of Qatiran and a cloak of mange.) Muslim collected this Hadith. Allah said next,

(لِيَجْزِيَ اللَّهُ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ)

(That Allah may requite each person according to what he has earned.) meaning, on the Day of Resurrection. Allah said in another Ayah,

(لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسَاءُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا)

(That He may requite those who do evil with that which they have done.) )53:31( Allah said here,

(إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ)

(Truly, Allah is swift at reckoning.) when He wills to reckon a servants of His, for He knows everything and nothing ever escapes His observation. Verily, His power over all of His creation is the same as His power over one creature,

(مَّا خَلَقَكُمْ وَلَا بَعَثَكُمْ إِلَّا كَنَفْسٍ وَحِدَةٍ)

(The creation of you all and the resurrection of you all are only as a single person. )31:28( And this is why Mujahid said,

(سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ)

(swift at reckoning), means "keeping count."

(هَذَا بَلَّغٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيُنذِرُوا بِهِ وَلِيَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ وَلِيَذَّكَّرَ أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابِ )

(52. This (Qur'an) is a Message for mankind (and a clear proof against them), in order that they may be warned thereby, and that they may know that He is the only One God and that men of understanding may take heed.)

**Allah states that this Qur'an is a Message for mankind,**

(لَا نُذِرْكُمْ بِهِ وَمَنْ بَلَغَ)

((So) that I may therewith warn you and whomsoever it may reach.) )6:19( This Qur'an is for all mankind and the Jinns, just as Allah said in the beginning of this Surah,

(الر كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ لِتُخْرِجَ النَّاسَ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ)

(Alif-Lam-Ra. (This is) a Book which We have revealed unto you in order that you might lead mankind out of darkness into light.) )14:1( Allah said next,

(وَلِيُنذِرُوا بِهِ)

(in order that they may be warned thereby), or to receive and draw lessons from it,

(وَلِيَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ)

(and that they may know that He is the only One God) using its proofs and evidences that testify that there is no true deity except Allah,

(وَلِيَذَّكَّرَ أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابِ)

(and that men of understanding may take heed.) meaning those who have good minds. aThis is the end of the Tafsir of Surah Ibrahim, and all praise is due to Allah.

## The Tafsir of Surat Al-Hijr

### (Chapter -15)

### Which was revealed in Makkah

(بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ)

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

(الرَّ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ وَقُرَّانٍ مُّبِينٍ - رَبَّمَا  
يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ كَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ - ذَرَّهُمْ  
يَأْكُلُوا وَيَتَمَتَّعُوا وَيُلْهِمُ الْأَمَلُ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ )

(1. Alif-Lam-Ra. These are Ayat of the Book and a plain Qur'an.) (2. How much would those who disbelieved wish that they had been Muslims.) (3. Leave them to eat and enjoy, and let them be preoccupied with (false) hope. They will come to know!)

### The Disbelievers will someday wish that They had been Muslims

We have already discussed the letters which appear at the beginning of some Surahs. Allah said:

(رَبَّمَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا)

(How much would those who disbelieved wish) Here Allah tells us that they will regret having lived in disbelief, and will wish that they had been Muslims in this world. Regarding Allah's saying,

(رَبَّمَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ كَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ )

(How much would those who disbelieved wish that they had been Muslims.) Sufyan Ath-Thawri reported from Salamah bin Kuhayl, who reported from Abi Az-Za`ra', from `Abdullah, who said: "This is about the Jahannamiyyun (the sinners among the believers who will stay in Hell for some time), when they )the disbelievers( see them being brought out of Hell."

(رَبَّمَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ كَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ )

(How much would those who disbelieved wish that they had been Muslims.) Ibn Jarir reported that Ibn `Abbas and Anas bin Malik explained that this Ayah refers to the Day when Allah will detain the sinful Muslims in Hell along with the idolators. He said: "The idolators will say to them, `What you used to worship on earth has not helped you.' Then by virtue of His mercy, Allah will be angry for their sake, and He will remove them )from it(. That is when

(رَبَّمَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ كَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ )

(How much would those who disbelieved wish that they had been Muslims)."

(ذَرَّهُمْ يَأْكُلُوا وَيَتَمَتَّعُوا)

(Leave them to eat and enjoy) this is a stern and definitive threat for them, like His saying,

(قُلْ تَمَتَّعُوا فَإِنَّ مَصِيرَكُمْ إِلَى النَّارِ)

(Say: "Enjoy your brief life! But certainly, your destination is the Fire!") 14:30

(كُلُوا وَتَمَتَّعُوا قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ مُجْرِمُونَ)

((O disbelievers!) Eat and enjoy yourselves (in this worldly life) for a little while. Verily, you are the guilty.) 77:46 (Allah says:

وَيُلْهِمُهُمُ الْأَمْلُ)

(let them be preoccupied with false hope.) i.e., distracted from repentance and turning to Allah, for

(فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ)

(They will soon come to know!) that is, their punishment.

(وَمَا أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا وَلَهَا كِتَابٌ مَّعْلُومٌ - مَا  
تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ أَجْلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَأْخِرُونَ)

(4. And never did We destroy a township but there was a known decree for it.) (5. No nation can advance its term, nor delay it.)

### Every Township has its allotted Time

Allah is informing us that He never destroys a township until He has established evidences for it and its allotted time has ended. When the time for a nation's destruction has come, He never delays it, and He never moves its appointed time forward. This was a message and a warning to the people of Makkah, telling them to give up their Shirk, their stubbornness and disbelief for which they deserved to be destroyed.

(وَقَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِي نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ إِنَّكَ لَمَجْنُونٌ  
- لَوْ مَا تَأْتِينَا بِالْمَلِئِكَةِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ -  
مَا نُنَزِّلُ الْمَلِئِكَةَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا كَانُوا إِذَا

مُنْظَرِينَ - إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ  
(

(6. And they say: "O you (Muhammad) to whom the Dhikr (the Qur'an) has been revealed! Verily, you are a madman!) (7. "Why do you not bring angels to us if you are of the truthful") (8. We do not send the angels down except with the truth, and in that case, they (the disbelievers) would have no respite!) (9. Verily, We, it is We Who revealed the Dhikr (i.e. the Qur'an) and surely We will guard it (from corruption).)

### The Accusation that the Prophet was a Madman and Demands for Him to bring down Angels

Allah tells us about the disbelief, arrogance and stubbornness of the disbelievers as reflected in their words:

يَأْيُهَا الَّذِي نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ

(O you (Muhammad) to whom the Dhikr (the Qur'an) has been revealed!) i.e., the one who claims to receive it.

إِنَّكَ لَمَجْنُونٌ

(Verily, you are a mad man!) i.e., by your invitation to us to follow you and leave the way of our forefathers.

لَوْ مَا تَأْتِينَا بِالْمَلِكَةِ

(Why do you not bring angels to us) i.e., to bear witness to the accuracy of what you have brought to us is true, if you are really telling the truth This is similar to what Pharaoh said:

فَلَوْلَا أُلْقِيَ عَلَيْهِ أَسْوِرَةٌ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ جَاءَ مَعَهُ الْمَلِكَةُ مُقْتَرِنِينَ

(Why then are not golden bracelets bestowed on him, or angels sent along with him)(43:53). And Allah said:

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا لَوْلَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا  
الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ أَوْ نَرَىٰ رَبَّنَا لَقَدِ اسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ  
وَعَتَوْا عُتُوًّا كَبِيرًا - يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ لَا  
بُشْرَىٰ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُجْرِمِينَ وَيَقُولُونَ حَجْرًا  
مَّحْجُورًا )

(And those who do not expect a meeting with Us (i. e., those who deny the Day of Resurrection and the life of the Hereafter), say: "Why are not the angels sent down to us, or why do we not see our Lord" Indeed they think too highly of themselves, and are scornful with great pride. On the Day that they do see the angels - there will be no good news given on that day to the guilty. And they (angels) will say: "All kinds of glad tidings are forbidden for you.") (25:21-22)  
For this reason Allah said:

(مَا نُنزِّلُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا كَانُوا إِذَا  
مُنظَرِينَ )

(We do not send the angels down except with the truth, and in that case, they (the disbelievers) would have no respite!) Mujahid said in this Ayah:

(مَا نُنزِّلُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ )

(We do not send the angels down except with the truth) "i.e., (with the Message and the punishment." Then Allah, may He be exalted, stated that He is the One Who revealed the Dhikr to him, which is the Qur'an, and He is protecting it from being changed or altered.

(وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ فِي شِيَعِ الْأَوَّلِينَ - وَمَا  
يَأْتِيهِمْ مِّن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ -  
كَذٰلِكَ نَسْلُكُهُ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ - لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ  
بِهِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ سُنَّةُ الْأَوَّلِينَ )

(10. Indeed, We sent (Messengers) before you (O Muhammad) amongst the earlier communities.) (11. And there never came a Messenger to them but that they mocked him. )

(12. Thus We allow it to enter the hearts of the guilty.) (13. They would not believe in it (the Qur'an); and already the example of the ancients has gone forth.)

### **The Idolators of Every Nation made a Mockery of their Messengers**

Consoling His Messenger for the rejection of the disbelieving Quraysh, Allah says that He has sent Messengers before him to the nations of the past, and no Messenger came to a nation but they rejected him and mocked him. Then He tells him that He lets disbelief enter the hearts of those sinners who are too stubborn and too arrogant to follow His guidance.

(كَذَلِكَ نَسْلُكُهُ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ )

(Thus We allow it to enter the hearts of the guilty.) Anas and Al-Hasan Al-Basri said that this referred to Shirk.

(وَقَدْ خَلَّتْ سُنَّةُ الْأَوَّلِينَ)

(and already the example of the ancients has gone forth.) meaning the destruction wrought by Allah on those who rejected His Messengers, and how He saved His Prophets and their followers in this world and in the Hereafter, is well known.

(وَلَوْ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَابًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فَظَلُّوا فِيهِ  
يَعْرُجُونَ - لَقَالُوا إِنَّمَا سُكَّرَتْ أَبْصَارُنَا بَلْ نَحْنُ  
قَوْمٌ مَّسْحُورُونَ )

(14. And even if We opened to them a gate to the heavens and they were to continue ascending through it (all day long).) (15. They would surely say (in the evening): "Our eyes have been (as if) dazzled (we have not seen any angel or heaven). Nay, we are a people bewitched.")

### **The Stubborn Disbelievers will never believe, no matter what Signs and Wonders They see**

Allah explains the extent of their disbelief and stubborn resistance to the truth by stating that even if a door to heaven were to be opened for them, and they were to be taken up through it, they would still not believe. Rather, they would say:

(إِنَّمَا سُكَّرَتْ أَبْصَارُنَا)

(Our eyes have been (as if) dazzled.) Mujahid, Ibn Kathir and Ad-Dahhak said, ")this means( our vision has been blocked." Qatadah narrated that Ibn ` Abbas said, ")this means( our eyesight has been taken away." Al-` Awfi reported that Ibn ` Abbas said, ")this means( we were confused and put under a spell."

(سُكِّرَتْ أَبْصَرُنَا)

(Our eyes have been (as if) dazzled.) Ibn Zayd said: "The one who is dazzled )lit. intoxicated( is the one who cannot reason."

(وَلَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَزَيَّنَّاهَا لِلنَّاظِرِينَ  
- وَحَفَظْنَاهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ رَجِيمٍ - إِلَّا مَنْ  
اسْتَرَقَ السَّمْعَ فَاتَّبَعَهُ شِهَابٌ مُبِينٌ - وَالْأَرْضَ  
مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا رَوْسِيَ وَأُنْبِئْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ  
شَيْءٍ مَّوْزُونٍ - وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَعِيشَ وَمَنْ  
لَسْتُمْ لَهُ بِرَزَاقِينَ )

(16. And indeed, We have put the big stars in the heaven and We beautified it for the beholders. ) (17. And We have guarded it (near heaven) from every outcast Shaytan (devil).) (18. Except him (devil) who steals the hearing, then he is pursued by a clear flaming fire.) (19. And We have spread out the earth, and have placed firm mountains in it, and caused all kinds of things to grow in it, in due proportion.) (20. And in it We have provided means of living, for you and for those whom you provide not.)

## The Power of Allah and His Signs in the Heavens and on Earth

To those who ponder, and look repeatedly at the dazzling signs and wonders that are to be seen in the creation, Allah mentions His creation of the heavens, with their immense height, and both the fixed and moving heavenly bodies with which He has adorned it. Here, Mujahid and Qatadah said that Buruj )big stars( refers to the heavenly bodies. (I say): This is like the Ayah :

(تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا)

(Blessed be He Who has placed the big stars in the heavens.) )25:61( ` Atiyah Al-` Awfi said: "Buruj here refers to sentinel fortresses." He made the "shooting stars" to guard it against the evil devils who try to listen to information conveyed at the highest heights. If any devil breaches it and advances hoping to listen, a clear "shooting star" comes to him and destroys

him. He may already have passed on whatever he heard before the fire hit him, to another devil below him; the latter will then take it to his friends )among humans(, as is stated in the Sahih. Explaining this Ayah, Al-Bukhari reported from Abu Hurayrah that the Prophet said:

«إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ الْأَمْرَ فِي السَّمَاءِ ضَرَبَتْ  
الْمَلَائِكَةُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا خُضْعَانًا لِقَوْلِهِ كَأَنَّهُ سِلْسِلَةٌ  
عَلَى صَفْوَانٍ»

(When Allah decrees any matter in heaven, the angels beat their wings in submission to His Word, )with a sound like( a chain )beating( on a smooth rock.") ( `Ali and other subnarrators said, "The sound reaches them.") "When the fright leaves their (angels') hearts, they (angels) are asked: `What did your Lord say' They respond: "The truth. And He is the Most High, the Most Great.' So those who hope to hear something listen, and they are standing one above the other." Sufyan )the narrator( described them with a gesture, spreading the fingers of his right hand and holding it in such a way that the fingers were above one another. "Sometimes the flaming fire hits one of these listeners before he is able to convey what he has heard to the one who is beneath him, and he is burned up, or sometimes the fire does not hit him until he has pit on to the one beneath him, so he brings it to the earth." Perhaps Sufyan said: "...until it reaches the earth and he puts it into the mouth of the sorcerer or fortune-teller, so that after telling a hundred lies he gets something right, and the people say, `Did he not tell us that on such and such a day such and such would happen, and we found it to be the truth among the statements which were heard from heaven.'" Then Allah mentions His creation of the earth and how He spread it out, and the firm mountains, valleys, lands and sands that he has placed in it, and the plants and fruits that He causes to grow in their appropriate locations.

(مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْزُونٍ)

(all kinds of things in due proportion.) Ibn `Abbas said that this means with their predetermined proportions. This was also the opinion of Sa`id bin Jubayr, `Ikrimah, Abu Malik, Mujahid, Al-Hakim bin `Utaybah, Al-Hasan bin Muhammad, Abu Salih and Qatadah.

(وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَعِيشًا)

(And We have provided therein means of living, for you) Here Allah mentions that He created the earth with different means of provisions and livelihood of all kinds.

(وَمَنْ لَسْتُمْ لَهُ بِرَزَقِينَ)

(and for those whom you provide not.) Mujahid said, "This refers to the riding animals and the cattle." Ibn Jarir said, "They are slaves, men and women, as well as the animals and the cattle. The meaning is that Allah, may He be exalted, is reminding them of the ways of earning provision that He has made easy for them, and of the animals that He has subjugated for them to ride and to eat, and the slaves from whom they benefit, but the provision of all of these comes from Allah alone."

(وَإِنْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عِنْدَنَا خَزَائِنُهُ وَمَا نُنزِّلُهُ إِلَّا بِقَدَرٍ مَّعْلُومٍ - وَأَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيَّاحَ لَوَاقِحَ فَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَسْقَيْنَاكُمُوهُ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ لَهُ بِخَازِنِينَ - وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُحْيِي وَنُمِيتُ وَنَحْنُ الْوَارِثُونَ - وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ - وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ إِنَّهُ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ )

(21. And there is not a thing, but the supplies for it are with Us, and We do not send it down but in a known measure.) (22. And We send the winds fertilizing, then We cause the water to descend from the sky, and We give it to you to drink, and it is not you who are the owners of its supply.) (23. And certainly We! It is We Who give life, and cause death, and We are the Inheritors.) (24. And indeed, We know the first generations of you who have passed away, and indeed, We know the present generations of you (mankind), and also those who will come afterwards.) (25. And verily, your Lord will gather them together. Truly, He is Most Wise, (and Knowing.)

### The Supplies for All Things are with Allah

Allah tells us that He is the Owner of all things, and that everything is easy for Him. He has the supplies for all things with Him.

(وَمَا نُنزِّلُهُ إِلَّا بِقَدَرٍ مَّعْلُومٍ)

(and We do not send it down but in a known measure.) meaning, as He wills and as He wants. Doing so out of His great wisdom and mercy towards His servants, in a way that He is under no obligation to do. But He has decreed mercy for Himself. Yazid bin Abi Ziyad reported from Abu Juhayfah that `Abdullah said: "No year has more rain than another, but Allah divides the rain between them as He wills, it rains here a year and there a year. Then he recited:

(وَإِنْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عِنْدَنَا خَزَائِنُهُ)

(And there is not a thing, but the supplies for it are with Us...) Reported by Ibn Jarir.

### Benefits of the Winds

## (وَأَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيَّاحَ لَوَاقِحَ)

(And We send the winds fertilizing.) i.e., fertilizing the clouds so that they give rain, and fertilizing the trees so that they open their leaves and blossoms. These winds are mentioned here in the plural form because they give results, unlike the barren wind (Ar-Rih Al-'Aqim, see Adh-Dhariyat 51:41), which is mentioned in the singular and described as barren since it does not produce anything; because results can only be produced when there are two or more things.

## (وَأَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيَّاحَ لَوَاقِحَ)

(And We sent the winds fertilizing.) `Abdullah bin Mas`ud said, "The wind is sent bearing water from the sky, then it fertilizes the clouds until rain begins to generously fall, just as the milk of the pregnant camel flows generously." This was also the opinion of Ibn `Abbas, Ibrahim An-Nakha`i and Qatadah. Ad-Dahhak said: "Allah sends it to the clouds and it gets fertilized and becomes full of water." `Ubayd bin `Umayr Al-Laythi said: "Allah sends the wind which stirs up the earth, then Allah sends the wind which raises clouds, then Allah sends the wind which forms clouds, then Allah sends the fertilizing wind which pollinates the trees. Then he recited,

## (وَأَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيَّاحَ لَوَاقِحَ)

(And We sent the winds fertilizing,)

### Fresh Water is a Blessing from Allah

## (فَأَسْقَيْنَاكُمُوهُ)

(and We give it to you to drink,) This means, "and We send it down to you fresh and sweet, so that you can drink it; if We had wished, We could have made it salty (and undrinkable)", as Allah points out in another Ayah in Surat Al-Waqi`ah, where He says:

(أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ الْمَاءَ الَّذِي تَشْرَبُونَ - أَعْنَتُمْ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ  
مِنَ الْمُنزَلِ أَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنزِلُونَ - لَوْ نَشَاءُ جَعَلْنَاهُ  
أَجَاجًا فَلَوْلَا تَشْكُرُونَ )

(Tell Me! The water that you drink, is it you who cause it to come down from the rain clouds, or are We the cause of it coming down If We willed, We verily could make it salty (and undrinkable), why then do you not give thanks (to Allah)) (56:68-70). And Allah says:

(هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لَكُمْ مِنْهُ شَرَابٌ  
وَمِنْهُ شَجَرٌ فِيهِ تُسِيمُونَ )

(He it is Who sends water down from the sky; from it you drink and from it (grows) the vegetation on which you send your cattle to pasture.) (16:10)

(وَمَا أَنْتُمْ لَهُ بِخَازِنِينَ)

(and it is not you who are the owners of its supply.) The meaning is, "You are not taking care of it; rather We send it down and take care of it for you, making springs and wells flourish on the earth. " If Allah so willed, He could make it disappear, but by His mercy He sends it down and makes it fresh and sweet, maintaining the springs, wells, rivers and so on, so that they may drink from it all year long, water their livestock and irrigate their crops.

### The Power of Allah to initiate and renew Creation

(وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُحْيِي وَنُمِيتُ)

(And certainly We! We it is Who give life, and cause death,) Here Allah tells us of His power to initiate creation and renew it. He is the One Who brings life to creatures out of nothingness, then He causes them to die, then He will resurrect all of them on the Day when He will gather them together. He also tells us that He will inherit the earth and everyone on it, and then it is to Him that they will return. Then He tells us about His perfect knowledge of them, the first and the last of them. He says

(وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنْكُمْ)

(And indeed, We know the first generations of you who had passed away...). Ibn `Abbas said, "The first generations are all those who have passed away since the time of Adam. The present generations and those who will come afterward refer to those who are alive now and who are yet to come, until the Day of Resurrection." Something similar was narrated from `Ikrimah, Mujahid, Ad-Dahhak, Qatadah, Muhammad bin Ka`b, Ash-Sha`bi and others. Ibn Jarir reported from Muhammad bin Abi Ma`shar, from his father, that he heard `Awn bin `Abdullah discussing the following Ayah with Muhammad bin Ka`b:

(وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا  
الْمُسْتَخْرِينَ )

(And indeed, We know the first generations of you who had passed away, and indeed, We know the present generations of you (mankind), and also those who will come afterwards), and it was stated that it refers to the rows for prayer. Muhammad bin Ka`b said, "This is not the case.

(وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنْكُمْ)

(And indeed, We know the first generations of you who had passed away) it refers to those who are dead or have been killed, and;

(الْمُسْتَخْرِينَ)

(and also those who will come afterwards) meaning those who have yet to be created.

(وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ إِنَّهُ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ)

(And verily your Lord will gather them together. Truly, He is Most Wise, (and) Knowing)." `Awn bin `Abdullah said, "May Allah help you and reward you with good."

(وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ مِّنْ حَمَإٍ  
مَّسْنُونٍ - وَالْجَانَّ خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ مِنْ نَّارِ السَّمُومِ  
(

(26. And indeed, We created man from dried (sounding) clay of altered mud.) (27. And the Jinn, We created earlier from the smokeless flame of fire.)

### The Substances from which Mankind and Jinns were created

Ibn `Abbas, Mujahid and Qatadah said that Salsal means dry mud. The apparent meaning is similar to the Ayah:

(خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ كَالْفَخَّارِ - وَخَلَقَ  
الْجَانَّ مِنْ مَّارِجٍ مِّنْ نَّارٍ)

(He created man (Adam) from sounding clay like the potter's clay, And He created the Jinns from a smokeless flame of fire.) (55:14-15) It was also reported from Mujahid that,

(صَلْصَلٍ)

(dried (sounding) clay) means "putrid", but it is more appropriate to interpret an Ayah with another Ayah.

(مِّنْ حَمًا مَّسْنُونٍ)

(of altered mud) means the dried clay that comes from mud, which is soil. "Altered" here means smooth.

(وَالْجَانَّ خَلَقْنَاهُ مِن قَبْلُ)

(And the Jinn, We created earlier) means before creating humans.

(مِن نَّارِ السَّمُومِ)

(from the smokeless flame of fire.) Ibn `Abbas said, "It is the smokeless flame that kills." Abu Dawud At-Tayalisi said that Shu`bah narrated to them from Abu Ishaq, who said: "I visited `Umar Al-Asamm when he was sick, and he said: `Shall I not tell you a Hadith that I heard from `Abdullah bin Mas`ud He said: `This smokeless flame is one of the seventy parts of the smokeless fire from which the Jinn were created. Then he recited,

(وَالْجَانَّ خَلَقْنَاهُ مِن قَبْلُ مِن نَّارِ السَّمُومِ)

(And the Jinn, We created earlier from the smokeless flame of fire)." The following is found in the Sahih,

«خُلِقَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ مِن نُورٍ، وَخُلِقَتِ الْجَانُّ مِن مَّارِجٍ مِّن نَّارٍ، وَخُلِقَ آدَمُ مِمَّا وُصِفَ لَكُمْ»

(The angels were created from light, the Jinn were created from a smokeless flame of fire, and Adam was created from that which has been described to you.) The Ayah is intended to point out the noble nature, good essence and pure origin of Adam.

(وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي خَلِقُ بَشَرًا مِّن صَّالٍ مِّنْ حَمًا مَّسْنُونٍ - فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِنْ رُّوحِي فَقَعُوا لَهُ سَاجِدِينَ - فَسَجَدَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ أَجْمَعُونَ - إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَى أَنْ يَكُونَ مَعَ السَّاجِدِينَ - قَالَ يَا إِبْلِيسُ مَا لَكَ أَلَّا تَكُونَ مَعَ

السَّجِدِينَ - قَالَ لَمْ أَكُنْ لِأَسْجُدَ لِبَشَرٍ خَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ  
صَلْصَلٍ مِّنْ حَمَآءٍ مَّسْنُونٍ )

(28. And (remember) when your Lord said to the angels: "I am going to create a man (Adam) from dried (sounding) clay of altered mud. ") (29. "So, when I have fashioned him completely and breathed into him (Adam) of My spirit (the soul which I created for him,) then fall down, prostrating yourselves before him.") (30. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together.) (31. Except Iblis (Shaytan) - he refused to be among the prostrate.) (32. (Allah) said: "O Iblis! What is your reason for not being among the prostrate" (33. )Iblis( said: "I am not one to prostrate myself to a human, whom You created from dried (sounding) clay of altered mud.")

### The creation of Adam, the Command to the Angels to prostrate to Him, and the Rebellion of Iblis

Allah informs us of how He mentioned Adam to His angels before He created him, and how He honored him by commanding the angels to prostrate to him. He mentions how His enemy Iblis, amidst all the angels, refused to prostrate to him out of envy, disbelief, stubbornness, arrogance, and false pride. This is why Iblis said:

لَمْ أَكُنْ لِأَسْجُدَ لِبَشَرٍ خَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ مِّنْ  
حَمَآءٍ مَّسْنُونٍ )

(I am not one to prostrate myself to a human, whom You created from dried (sounding) clay of altered mud.) this is like when he said,

(أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ خَلَقْتَنِي مِنْ نَّارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ طِينٍ)

(I am better than him (Adam), You created me from Fire and him You created from clay.)(7:12) and

(أَرَأَيْتَكَ هَذَا الَّذِي كَرَّمْتَنَا عَلَىٰ)

("Do you see this one whom You have honored above me...") )17:62(

(قَالَ فَاخْرُجْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٌ - وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ اللَّعْنَةَ  
إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ - قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنْظِرْنِي إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ

## يُبعثونَ - قالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنظَرِينَ - إلى يَوْمِ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُومِ )

(34. (Allah) said: "Then leave, for verily, you are an outcast. ") (35. "And verily, the curse shall be upon you until the Day of Recompense.") (36. )Iblis( said: "O my Lord! Then give me respite until the Day they (the dead) will be resurrected.") (37. Allah said: "Then verily, you are of those reprieved,") (38. "Until the Day of the time appointed.")

### The Expulsion of Iblis from Jannah, and His Reprieve until the Day of Resurrection

Allah tells us how He issued an unconditional command to Iblis to leave the position he held among the highest of heights. He told him that he was an outcast, i.e., cursed, and that he would be followed by a curse that would hound him until the Day of Resurrection. It was reported that Sa'id bin Jubayr said: "When Allah cursed Iblis, his image into something different from that of the angels, and he made a sound like a bell. Every bell that rings on this earth until the Day of Resurrection is part of that. This was reported by Ibn Abi Hatim.

(قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَا أَغْوَيْتَنِي لَأُزَيِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَلَأُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ - إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمْ  
الْمُخْلِصِينَ - قَالَ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ عَلَيَّ مُسْتَقِيمٌ - إِنَّ  
عِبَادِي لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَنٌ إِلَّا مَنْ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ  
الْغَاوِينَ - وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمَوْعِدُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ - لَهَا  
سَبْعَةُ أَبْوَابٍ لِكُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْهُمْ جُزْءٌ مَّقْسُومٌ )

(39. )Iblis( said: "O my Lord! Because You misled me, I shall indeed adorn the path of error for them (mankind) on the earth, and I shall mislead them all.") (40. "Except Your chosen (guided) servants among them.") (41. (Allah) said: "This is the way which will lead straight to Me.") (42. "Certainly, you shall have no authority over My servants, except those of the astray who follow you.") (43. And surely, Hell is the place promised for them all.) (44. It has seven gates, for each of those gates is a class assigned.)

### The Threat of Iblis to tempt Mankind, and Allah's Promise of Hell for him

Allah informed about the rebellion and arrogance of Iblis, in that he said to the Lord:

(بِمَا أَغْوَيْتَنِي)

(Because You misled me,) i.e., because You misled me and misguided me.

(لَأَزِينَنَّ لَهُمْ)

(I shall indeed adorn the path of error for them) meaning, for the progeny of Adam.

(فِي الْأَرْضِ)

(on the earth,) meaning - I will make sin dear to them, and will encourage, provoke and harass them to commit sin.

(وَلَأُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ)

(and I shall mislead them all.) meaning - just as You have misled me and have ordained that for me.

(إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمُ الْمُخْلَصِينَ)

(Except Your chosen, (guided) servants among them.) This is like the Ayah:

(أَرَأَيْتَكَ هَذَا الَّذِي كَرَّمْتَنَا عَلَىٰ لَيْسَ لِئِنَّا أَخْرَجْنَا إِلَىٰ  
يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَأَحْتَنِكَنَّ ذُرِّيَّتَهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا)

("Do you see this one whom You have honored above me, if You give me respite until the Day of Resurrection, I will surely seize and mislead his offspring, all but a few!") (17:62).

(قَالَ)

((Allah) said), i.e., threatening and warning Iblis.

(هَذَا صِرَاطٌ عَلَيَّ مُسْتَقِيمٌ)

(This is the way which will lead straight to Me.) means, 'all of you will return to Me, and I will reward or punish you according to your deeds: if they are good then I will reward you, and if they are bad then I will punish you.' This is like the Ayah:

(إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِبِأَمْرٍ صَادٍ )

(Verily, your Lord is ever watchful.) (89:14) and

(وَعَلَى اللَّهِ قَصْدُ السَّبِيلِ)

(And it is up to Allah to show the right way.) (16:9)

(إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَنٌ)

(Certainly, you shall have no authority over My servants) meaning, `you will have no way to reach those for whom I have decreed guidance.'

(إِلَّا مَنْ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْغَاوِينَ)

(except those of the astray who follow you.) Ibn Jarir mentioned that Yazid bin Qusayt said: "The Prophets used to have Masjids outside their cities, and if a Prophet wanted to consult with his Lord about something, he would go out to his place of worship and pray as Allah decreed. Then he would ask Him about whatever was concerning him. Once while a Prophet was in his place of worship, the enemy of Allah - meaning Iblis - came and sat between him and the Qiblah (direction of prayer). The Prophet said, `I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Shaytan.' The enemy of Allah said, `Do you know who you are seeking refuge from Here he is!' The Prophet said, `I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Shaytan', and he repeated that three times. Then the enemy of Allah said, `Tell me about anything in which you will be saved from me.' The Prophet twice said, `No, you tell me about something in which you can overpower the son of Adam' Each of them was insisting that the other answer first, then the Prophet said, Allah says,

(إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَنٌ إِلَّا مَنْ اتَّبَعَكَ  
مِنَ الْغَاوِينَ )

(Certainly, you shall have no authority over My servants, except those of the astray who follow you.) The enemy of Allah said, `I heard this before you were even born.' The Prophet said, `And Allah says,

(وَأَمَّا يَنْزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ نَزْعٌ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ  
إِنَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ )

(And if an evil whisper comes to you from Shaytan then seek refuge with Allah. Verily, He is All-Hearing, All-Knowing) (7: 200). By Allah, I never sense that you are near but I seek refuge with Allah from you.' The enemy of Allah said, `You have spoken the truth. In this way you will be

saved from me.' The Prophet said, `Tell me in what ways you overpower the son of Adam.' He said, `I seize him at times of anger and times of desire.'

(وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمَوْعِدُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ )

(And surely, Hell is the place promised for them all.) meaning, Hell is the abode designated for all those who follow Iblis, as Allah says in the Qur'an:

(وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهِ مِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ فَالنَّارُ مَوْعِدُهُ)

(but those of the sects (Jews, Christians and all the other non-Muslim nations) that reject it (the Qur'an), the Fire will be their promised meeting place.)(11:17)

### The Gates of Hell are Seven

Then Allah tells us that Hell has seven gates:

(لِكُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْهُمْ جُزْءٌ مَقْسُومٌ)

(for each of those gates is a (special) class (of sinners) assigned.) means, for each gate a portion of the followers of Iblis have been decreed, and they will have no choice in the matter. May Allah save us from that. Each one will enter a gate according to his deeds, and will settle in a level of Hell according to his deeds. Ibn Abi Hatim recorded that Samurah bin Jundub reported from the Prophet about,

(لِكُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْهُمْ جُزْءٌ مَقْسُومٌ)

(for each of those gates is a class assigned.) He said,

«إِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ مَنْ تَأْخُذُهُ النَّارُ إِلَى كَعْبَيْهِ،  
وَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ تَأْخُذُهُ النَّارُ إِلَى حُجْرَتِهِ، وَمِنْهُمْ  
مَنْ تَأْخُذُهُ النَّارُ إِلَى تَرَاقِيهِ»

(Among the people of Hell are those whom the Fire will swallow up to the ankles, and those whom it will swallow up to the waist, and those whom it will swallow up to the collarbone.) The degree of which will depend upon their deeds. This is like the Ayah;

(لِكُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْهُمْ جُزْءٌ مَقْسُومٌ)

(for each of those gates is a class assigned.)

إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ - ادْخُلُوهَا بِسَلَامٍ  
ءَامِنِينَ - وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِّنْ غِلٍّ  
إِخْوَانًا عَلَى سُرُرٍ مُّتَقَابِلِينَ - لَا يَمَسُّهُمْ فِيهَا  
نَصَبٌ وَمَا هُمْ مِنْهَا بِمُخْرَجِينَ - نَبِّئْ عِبَادِي  
أَنِّي أَنَا الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ - وَأَنَّ عَذَابِي هُوَ الْعَذَابُ  
الْأَلِيمُ )

(45. Truly, those who have Taqwa, will dwell in Gardens and water springs.) (46. (It will be said to them): "Enter it in peace and security.") (47. And We shall remove any deep feeling of bitterness from their breasts. (So they will be like) brothers facing each other on thrones.) (48. No sense of fatigue shall touch them, nor shall they be asked to leave it. (49. Declare to My servants that I am truly the Forgiving, the Most Merciful.) (50. And that My torment is indeed the most painful torment.)

### Description of the People of Paradise

Since Allah mentioned the condition of the people of Hell, He followed that by mentioning the people of Paradise. He tells us that they will dwell in Gardens and water springs.

ادْخُلُوهَا بِسَلَامٍ

(Enter it in peace) meaning free of all problems.

ءَامِنِينَ

(and security.) meaning free from all fear and concern. They will not have any fear of expulsion, nor will they fear that their condition will be disrupted or end.

وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِّنْ غِلٍّ إِخْوَانًا عَلَى  
سُرُرٍ مُّتَقَابِلِينَ )

(And We shall remove any deep feeling of bitterness from their breasts. (So they will be like) brothers facing each other on thrones.) Al-Qasim narrated that Abu Umamah said: "The people

of Paradise will enter Paradise with whatever enmity is left in their hearts from this world. Then, when they come together, Allah will remove whatever hatred the world has left in their hearts." Then he recited:

(وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِّنْ غِلٍّ)

(And We shall remove any deep feeling of bitterness from their breasts.) This is how it was narrated in this report, but Al-Qasim bin `Abdur-Rahman is weak in his reports from Abu Umamah. However, this is in accord with the report in the Sahih where Qatadah says, "Abu Al-Mutawakkil An-Naji told us that Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri told them that the Messenger of Allah said:

«يَخْلَصُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ مِنَ النَّارِ، فَيُحْبَسُونَ عَلَى قَنْطَرَةٍ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ. فَيُقْتَصُّ لِبَعْضِهِمْ مِنْ بَعْضِ مَظَالِمٍ كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى إِذَا هُدُّبُوا وَنُقُوا، أُذِنَ لَهُمْ فِي دُخُولِ الْجَنَّةِ»

(The believers will be removed from the Fire, and they will be detained on a bridge between Paradise and Hell. Then judgment will be passed between them concerning any wrong they have committed in this world against one another, until they are cleansed and purified. Then permission will be given to them to enter Paradise.)"

(لَا يَمَسُّهُمْ فِيهَا نَصَبٌ)

(No sense of fatigue shall touch them) meaning no harm or hardship, as was reported in the Sahih:

«أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَبَشِّرَ خَدِيجَةَ بَبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ لَا صَخَبَ فِيهِ وَلَا نَصَبٌ»

(Allah commanded me to tell Khadijah the good news of a jeweled palace in Paradise in which there will be no toil and no fatigue.)

(وَمَا هُمْ مِنْهَا بِمُخْرَجِينَ)

(nor shall they (ever) be asked to leave it.) As was reported in the Hadith:

«يُقَالُ: يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ إِنَّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَصِحُّوا فَلَا تَمْرَضُوا أَبَدًا، وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَعِيشُوا فَلَا تَمُوتُوا أَبَدًا، وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَشِبُّوا فَلَا تَهْرَمُوا أَبَدًا، وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تُقِيمُوا فَلَا تَطْعُنُوا أَبَدًا»

(It will be said, O dwellers of Paradise! You will be healthy and never fall sick; you will live and never die; you will be young and never grow old; you will stay here and never leave.) Allah says:

(خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يَبْغُونَ عَنْهَا حِوَلًا )

(Wherein they shall dwell (forever). They will have no desire to be removed from it.) (18:108)

(نَبِّئْ عِبَادِي أَنِّي أَنَا الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ - وَأَنَّ عَذَابِي هُوَ الْعَذَابُ الْأَلِيمُ )

(Declare to My servants, that I am truly the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful. And that My torment is indeed the most painful torment.) meaning, 'O Muhammad, tell My servants that I am the source of mercy and I am the source of punishment.' Similar Ayat to this have already been quoted above, which indicate that we must always be in a state between hope (for Allah's mercy) and fear (of His punishment).

(وَنَبِّئْهُمْ عَن ضَيْفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ إِنَّا مِنْكُمْ وَجِلُونَ - قَالُوا لَا تَوْجَلْ إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلْمٍ عَلَيْكَ - قَالَ أَبْشِرْهُمُونِي عَلَىٰ أَنْ مَسَّنِيَ الْكِبَرُ فِيمَ نُبَشِّرُونَ - قَالُوا بَشِّرْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ الْقَانِطِينَ - قَالَ وَمَنْ يَقْنَطُ مِن رَّحْمَةِ رَبِّهِ إِلَّا الضَّالُّونَ )

(51. And tell them about the guests (i. e., the angels) of Ibrahim.) (52. When they entered upon him, and said: "Salaman (peace!)." He said: "Indeed we are frightened of you.") (53. They

said: "Do not be afraid! We bring you the good news of a boy possessing much knowledge and wisdom.") (54. He said: "Do you give me this good news while old age has overtaken me Of what then is your news about") (55. They said: "We give you good news in truth. So do not be of those who despair.") (56. He said: "And who despairs of the mercy of his Lord except those who are astray")

## The Guests of Ibrahim and their Good News of a Son for Him

Allah is saying: ` Tell them, O Muhammad, about the story of

(ضَيْفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ)

(the guests of Ibrahim.)'

(دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ إِنَّا مِنْكُمْ وَجِلُونَ)

(they entered upon him, and said: "Salaman (peace!)." He said: "Indeed we are frightened of you.") meaning that they were scared. The reason for their fear has been mentioned previously, which is that they noticed that these guests did not eat of the food that was offered, which was a fattened calf.

(قَالُوا لَا تَوْجَلْ)

(They said: "Do not be afraid!...") meaning, do not be scared.

(وَبَشِّرُوهُ بِعُلْمٍ عَلِيمٍ)

(We bring you the good news of a boy possessing much knowledge and wisdom.) this refers to Ishaq, as was previously mentioned in Surat Hud. Then

(قَالَ)

(He said) meaning he spoke with wonder and astonishment, asking for confirmation, because he was old and his wife was old:

(أَبَشِّرْهُمُونِي عَلَى أَنْ مَسَّنِيَ الْكِبَرُ فِيمَ تَبَشِّرُونَ)

(Do you give me this good news while old age has overtaken me Of what then is your news about) They responded by confirming the good news they had brought, good news after good news:

(قَالُوا بِشَرِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ الْقَنِيطِينَ )

(They said: "We give you good news in truth. So do not be of those who despair.")

(قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ - قَالُوا إِنَّا  
أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَى قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ - إِلَّا عَال لُوطٍ إِنَّا  
لَمُنَجُّوهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ - إِلَّا امْرَأَتَهُ قَدَّرْنَا إِنَّهَا لَمِنَ  
الْغَابِرِينَ )

(57. He said: "What then is the business for which you have come, O messengers") (58. They said: "We have been sent to a guilty people.") (59. "(All) except the family of Lut, all of whom we are to save (from the destruction).") (60. "Except for his wife, of whom We have decreed that she shall be of those who remain behind.")

### The Reason why the Angels came

Allah tells us that after Ibrahim had calmed down from the excitement of this good news, he started to ask them why they had come to him. They said,

(إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَى قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ)

(We have been sent to a guilty people.) meaning the people of Lut. They told him that they were going to save the family of Lut from among those people, except for his wife, because she was one of those who were doomed. Thus it was said,

(إِلَّا امْرَأَتَهُ قَدَّرْنَا إِنَّهَا لَمِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ )

(Except for his wife, of whom We have decreed that she shall be of those who remain behind.) i.e., she was one of those who would be left behind and will be destroyed.

(فَلَمَّا جَاءَ عَال لُوطٍ الْمُرْسَلُونَ - قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ  
مُّنْكَرُونَ - قَالُوا بَلْ جِئْنَاكَ بِمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ  
- وَآتَيْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ )

(61. Then when the messengers (the angels) came to the family of Lut) (62. He (Lut) said: "Verily, you are people unknown to me.") (63. They said: "Nay, we have come to you with that (torment) which they have been doubting.") (64. "And we have brought you the truth and certainly we tell the truth.")

### The Angels coming to Lut

Allah tells us about when the angels came to Lut in the form of young men with handsome faces. When they entered his home, he said:

(قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ مُنْكَرُونَ - قَالُوا بَلْ جِنَّتَكَ بِمَا  
كَانُوا فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ )

("Verily, you are people unknown to me." They said: "Nay, we have come to you with that (torment) which they have been doubting.") meaning that they were bringing the punishment and destruction that the people doubted they would ever suffer from.

(وَأَتَيْنَكَ بِالْحَقِّ)

(And we have brought you the truth) is like the Ayah,

(مَا نُنزِّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ)

(We do not send the angels down except with the truth) )15:8( and

(وَأِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ)

(and certainly, we tell the truth.) They said this in affirmation of the news that they brought him, that he would be saved and his people would be destroyed.

(فَأَسْرَ بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ وَاتَّبِعْ أَدْبَرَ هُمْ وَلَا  
يُلْتَفِتْ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ وَامْضُوا حَيْثُ تُؤْمَرُونَ -  
وَقَضَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ الْأَمْرَ أَنَّ دَابِرَ هَؤُلَاءِ مَقْطُوعٌ  
مُّصْبِحِينَ )

, (65. "Then travel for a portion of the night with your family, and you go behind them in the rear, and let no one amongst you look back, but go on to where you are ordered.") (66. And We made this decree known to him that those (sinners) would be rooted out in the early morning.)

### Lut is ordered to leave with His Family during the Night

Allah tells us that His angels ordered Lut to set out after part of the night had passed. They told him to walk behind them, to protect them. Similarly, the Messenger of Allah would walk in the rear of the army on military campaigns, in order to help the weak and carry those who had no means of transport.

(وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ)

(and let no one amongst you look back,) meaning - when you hear the people screaming from their torment, do not turn around to look at them; leave them to face whatever punishment and vengeance is coming to them.

(وَأَمْضُوا حَيْثُ تُؤْمَرُونَ)

(but go on to where you are ordered.) - it is as if they had a guide with them to show them the way.

(وَقَضَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ الْأَمْرَ)

(And We made this decree known to him) meaning - We already told him about that.

(أَنَّ دَايِرَ هَؤُلَاءِ مَقْطُوعٌ مُصْبِحِينَ)

(that those (sinners) would be rooted out in the early morning.) meaning in the morning, as in another Ayah:

(إِنَّ مَوْعِدَهُمُ الصُّبْحُ أَلَيْسَ الصُّبْحُ بِقَرِيبٍ)

(Indeed, morning is their appointed time. Is not the morning near) 11:81

(وَجَاءَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ - قَالَ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ ضَيْفِي فَلَا تَفْضَحُون - وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُخْزُون - قَالُوا أَوْلَمْ نُنْهَكَ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ - قَالَ هَؤُلَاءِ بَنَاتِي)

إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فَعَلِينَ - لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَفِي سَكْرَتِهِمْ  
يَعْمَهُونَ )

(67. And the inhabitants of the city came rejoicing.) (68. )Lut( said: "Verily, these are my guests, so do not shame me.") (69. "And have Taqwa of Allah, and do not disgrace me.") (70. They said: "Did we not forbid you from entertaining any of the `Alamin") (71. )Lut( said: "These are my daughters, if you must act (so).") (72. Verily, by your life, in their wild intoxication, they were wandering blindly.)

### The People of the City arrive upon the Angels, thinking that they are Men

Allah tells us about how Lut's people came to him when they found out about his handsome guests, and they came happily rejoicing about them.

قَالَ إِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ ضَيْفِي فَلَا تَفْضَحُون - وَاتَّقُوا  
اللَّهَ وَلَا تُخْزَوْنَ )

(Lut( said: "Verily, these are my guests, so do not shame me. And have Taqwa of Allah, and do not disgrace me.") This is what Lut said to them before he knew that his guests were messengers from Allah, as mentioned in Surat Hud, but here (in this Surah), we have already been told that they are messengers from Allah, and this is followed by an account of Lut's people coming and his exchange with them. However, here the conjunction (wa, meaning "and") does not imply the sequence of events, especially since there is something to indicate that this is not the case. They said answering him,

(أَوَلَمْ نَنْهَكَ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ)

(Did we not forbid you from entertaining (or protecting) any of the `Alamin) meaning, `did we not tell you that you should not have anyone as a guest' He reminded them about their womenfolk and what their Lord had created for them in the women of permissible sexual relationships. This issue has already been explained and is no need to repeat the discussion here. All of this happened while they were still unaware of the inevitable calamity and punishment that was about to befall them the following morning. Hence Allah, may He be exalted, said to Muhammad ,

(لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَفِي سَكْرَتِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ )

(Verily, by your life, in their wild intoxication, they were wandering blindly.) Allah swore by the life of His Prophet , which is an immense honor reflecting his high rank and noble status. `Amr bin Malik An-Nakari reported from Abu Al-Jawza' that Ibn `Abbas said: "Allah has never

created or made or formed any soul that is dearer to him than Muhammad . I never heard that Allah swore by the life of anyone else. Allah says,

(لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَفِي سَكْرَتِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ )

(Verily, by your life, in their wild intoxication, they were wandering blindly.) meaning, by your life and the length of your stay in this world,

(إِنَّهُمْ لَفِي سَكْرَتِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ)

(in their wild intoxication, they were wandering blindly.) This was reported by Ibn Jarir. Qatadah said:

(لَفِي سَكْرَتِهِمْ)

(in their wild intoxication) "It means - in their misguided state;

(يَعْمَهُونَ)

(they were wandering blindly) means - they were playing. " `Ali bin Abi Talhah reported that Ibn ` Abbas said:

(لَعَمْرُكَ)

(Verily, by your life) means by your life, and

(إِنَّهُمْ لَفِي سَكْرَتِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ)

(in their wild intoxication, they were wandering blindly.) means that they were confused."

(فَأَخَذْتَهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ مُشْرِقِينَ - فَجَعَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا  
سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّنْ سِجِّيلٍ - إِنَّ  
فِي ذَلِكَ لآيَاتٍ لِّلْمُتَوَسِّمِينَ - وَإِنَّهَا لِبَسَائِلٍ مَُّقِيمٍ -  
إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لآيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ )

(73. So the Sayhah overtook them at the time of sunrise.) (74. And We turned them upside down and rained stones of baked clay upon them.) (75. Surely, in this are signs for those who

see.) (76. And verily, they were right on the highroad.) (77. Surely, there is indeed a sign in that for the believers.)

## The Destruction of the People of Lut

Allah said;

(فَأَخَذْتَهُمُ الصَّيْحَةَ)

(So the Sayhah overtook them) This is the piercing sound that came to them when the sun rose, which was accompanied by the city being flipped upside down, and stones of baked clay (As-Sjjil) raining down upon them. The discussion of As-Sjjil in Surah Hud is a sufficient explanation. Allah said:

(إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لآيَاتٍ لِّلْمُتَوَسِّمِينَ)

(Surely, in this are signs for those who see.) meaning that the traces of the destruction of that city are easily visible to any one who ponder about it, whether they look at it with physical eyesight or mental and spiritual insight, as Mujahid said concerning the phrase,

(لِّلْمُتَوَسِّمِينَ)

(those who see) he said, "those who have insight and discernment." It was reported from Ibn `Abbas and Ad-Dahhak that it referred to those who look. Qatadah said: "those who learn lessons".

(لِّلْمُتَوَسِّمِينَ)

(those who see) therefore the meaning is "those who ponder".

## The City of Sodom on the Highroad

(وَإِنَّهَا لِبِسْبِيلٍ مُّقِيمٍ)

(And verily, they were right on the highroad.) meaning that the city of Sodom, which was physically and spiritually turned upside down, and pelted with stones until it became a foul smelling lake (the Dead Sea), is on a route that is easily accessible until the present day. This is like the Ayah,

وَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهِمْ مُصْبِحِينَ - وَيَالَيْلٍ أَفَلَا  
تَعْقِلُونَ )

(Verily, you pass by them in the morning, and at night. Will you not then reflect) (37:137-138).

(إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ )

(Surely, there is indeed a sign in that for the believers.) meaning, 'All that We did to the people of Lut, from the destruction and the vengeance, to how We saved Lut and his family, these are clear signs to those who believe in Allah and His Messengers.'

وَإِنْ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ الْأَيْكَةِ ظَالِمِينَ - فَانْتَقَمْنَا  
مِنْهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَبِإِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ )

(78. And the Dwellers of Al-Aykah, were also wrongdoers.) (79. So, We took vengeance on them. They are both on an open route, plain to see.)

### **The Destruction of the Dwellers of Al-Aykah, the People of Shu`ayb**

The Dwellers of Al-Aykah, were the people of Shu`ayb. Ad-Dahhak, Qatadah and others said that Al-Aykah refers to intertwined trees. Their evildoing included associating partners with Allah (Shirk), banditry and cheating in weights and measures. Allah punished them with the Sayhah (the awful cry or torment), the earthquake, and the torment of the Day of Shadow. They lived near the people of Lut, but at a later time, and the people of Lut were known to them, which is why Allah says,

(وَإِنَّهُمَا لَبِإِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ)

(They are both on an open route, plain to see.) Ibn `Abbas, Mujahid, Ad-Dahhak and others said, "a visible route." This is why, when Shu`ayb warned his people, he said to them,

(وَمَا قَوْمٌ لَوْ طِ مِّنْكُمْ يَبْعِدِ)

(And the people of Lut are not far off from you!) 11:89)

(وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَابُ الْحَجَرِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ -  
وَأَاتَيْنَاهُمْ آيَاتِنَا فَكَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ - وَكَانُوا

يَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا ءَامِنِينَ - فَأَخَذْتَهُمُ  
الصَّيْحَةَ مُصْحِحِينَ - فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا  
يَكْسِبُونَ )

(80. And verily, the Dwellers of Al-Hijr denied the Messengers.) (81. And We gave them Our signs, but they were averse to them.) (82. And they used to hew out dwellings from the mountains, (feeling) secure.) (83. But the Sayhah (torment - awful cry) overtook them in the early morning.) (84. And all that they used to earn availed them not.)

### The Destruction of the Dwellers of Al-Hijr, Who are the People called Thamud

The Dwellers of the Al Hijr were the people of Thamud who rejected their Prophet, Salih. Whoever denies even one Messenger, then he has disbelieved in all of the Messengers, thus they are described as rejecting "the Messengers". Allah tells us that he (Salih) brought them signs to prove that what he was telling them was true, such as the she-camel which Allah created for them out of a solid rock in response to the supplication of Salih. This she-camel was grazing on their lands, and the people and the camel took water on alternate days that were well-known. When they rebelled and killed it, he said to them,

تَمَتَّعُوا فِي دَارِكُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ ذَلِكَ وَعَدُّ غَيْرُ  
مَكْدُوبٍ )

("Enjoy yourselves in your homes for three days. This is a promise which will not be belied.")  
)11:65( Allah said:

وَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ فَاسْتَحَبُّوا الْعَمَىٰ عَلَى  
الهُدَىٰ )

(And as for Thamud, We showed them and made the path of truth clear but they preferred blindness to guidance.) )41:17( Allah tells us that,

(وَكَانُوا يَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا ءَامِنِينَ )

(And they used to hew out dwellings from the mountains, (feeling) secure. ) meaning, they were without fear and they had no real need for those houses; it was merely a form of extravagance and work without a purpose. This could be seen from their work in the houses in

the Al-Hijr through which the Messenger of Allah passed on his way to Tabuk. He covered his head and urged his camel to go faster, saying to his Companions:

«لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ الْقَوْمِ الْمُعَذِّبِينَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا  
بَاكِينَ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَبْكُوا فَتَبَاكُوا خَشْيَةً أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ  
مَا أَصَابَهُمْ»

(Do not enter the dwellings of those who were punished unless you are weeping, and if you do not weep then make yourself weep out of fear that perhaps what struck them may also strike you.)

(فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ مُصْبِحِينَ )

(But the Sayhah (torment - awful cry) overtook them in the early morning.) meaning in the morning of the fourth day.

(فَمَا أَغْنَى عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ )

(And all that they used to earn availed them not.) meaning all of the benefits that they used to gain from their crops and fruits, and the water which they did not want to share with the she-camel that they killed so that it would not reduce their share of the water - all of that wealth would not protect them or help them when the command of their Lord came to pass.

(وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا  
بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَأْتِيَةٌ فَاصْفَحِ الصَّفْحَ الْجَمِيلَ  
(

(إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْخَلْقُ الْعَلِيمُ )

(85. And We did not create the heavens and the earth and all that is between them except with the truth, and the Hour is surely coming, so overlook their faults with gracious forgiveness.)

(86. Verily, your Lord is the Knowing Creator.)

**The World has been created for some Purpose, then the Hour will  
come**

Allah says,

(وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا  
بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَأْتِيَةٌ)

(And We did not create the heavens and the earth and all that is between them except with the truth, and the Hour is surely coming), i.e., with justice to -

(لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسَاءُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا)

(requite those who do evil with that which they have done) )53:31( Allah says,

(وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا بَطْلًا  
ذَلِكَ ظَنُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنَ  
النَّارِ)

(And We did not create the heaven and the earth, and all that is between them without purpose! That is what those who disbelieve think! Then let those who disbelieve be warned of the Fire!)(38:27)

(أَفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنَّمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ عَبَثًا وَأَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْنَا لَا  
تُرْجَعُونَ - فَتَعَلَى اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا  
هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ)

("Did you think that We created you in play, and that you would not be brought back to Us" So exalted be Allah, the Truth, the King, none has the right to be worshipped but He, the Lord of the Honored Throne!)(23:115-116). Then Allah informed His Prophet about the Hour, and that it will be the faults of the idolators when they insult him and reject the Message that he brings to them. This is like the Ayah,

(فَاصْفَحْ عَنْهُمْ وَقُلْ سَلَامٌ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ )

(So turn away from them, and say: "Salam (Peace!)." But they will come to know) (43:89). Mujahid, Qatadah and others said: "This was before fighting was prescribed". It is as they said, because this Surah was revealed in Makkah and fighting was prescribed after the Hijrah.

(إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْخَلْقُ الْعَلِيمُ)

(Verily, your Lord is the Knowing Creator)(15:86). This is a confirmation of the Day of Resurrection and that Allah, may He be exalted, is able to bring the Hour to pass. He is the Creator and nothing is beyond Him. He is the Knowing, Who knows what has been dispersed from people's bodies and scattered throughout the regions of the earth, as He says:

(أَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِقَدِيرٍ  
عَلَى أَنْ يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ بَلَى وَهُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ -  
إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُ إِذَا أَرَادَ شَيْئًا أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ -  
فَسُبْحَانَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَإِلَيْهِ  
نُرْجَعُونَ )

(Is not He, Who created the heavens and the earth able to create the like of them Yes, indeed! He is the Knowing, Creator. Verily, His command, when He intends a thing, is only that He says to it, "Be!" - and it is! So glorified and exalted is He above all that they associate with Him, and in whose Hands is the dominion of all things, and to Him you shall return.)(36:81-83).

(وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَاكَ سَبْعًا مِّنَ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنَ الْعَظِيمَ  
- لَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِّنْهُمْ  
وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَاخْفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ )

(87. And indeed, We have bestowed upon you seven of the Mathani, and the Grand Qur'an.)  
(88. Look not with your eyes ambitiously at what We have given to certain classes of them, nor grieve over them. And lower your wings to the believers.)

### **A Reminder of the Blessing of the Qur'an and the Command to focus on its Message**

Allah is saying to His Prophet : Since We have given you the Grand Qur'an, then do not look at this world and its attractions, or the transient delights that we have given to its people in order to test them. Do not envy what they have in this world, and do not upset yourself with regret for their rejection of you and their opposition to your religion.

(وَإِخْفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِمَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ )

(And lower your wings to the believers who follow you) (26:215) meaning - be gentle with them, like the Ayah,

(لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا  
عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ )

(Verily, there has come unto you a Messenger from among yourselves. It grieves him that you should receive any injury or difficulty. He is anxious for you, for the believers - he is full of pity, kind and merciful)(9:128). There were some differences among the scholars over the meaning of "seven of the Mathani". Ibn Mas'ud, Ibn `Umar, Ibn `Abbas, Mujahid, Sa`id bin Jubayr, Ad-Dahhak and others said that they are the seven long (Surahs), meaning Al-Baqarah, Al-`Imran, An-Nisa', Al-Ma'idah, Al-An`am, Al-A`raf and Yunus. There are texts to this effect reported from Ibn `Abbas and Sa`id bin Jubayr. Sa`id said: "In them, Allah explains the obligations, the Hudud (legal limits), stories and rulings." Ibn `Abbas said, "He explains the parables, stories and lessons." The second opinion is that they (the seven of the Mathani) are Al-Fatihah, which is composed of seven Ayat. This was reported from `Ali, `Umar, Ibn Mas'ud and Ibn `Abbas. Ibn `Abbas said: "The Bismillah, is completing seven Ayah, which Allah has given exclusively to you (Muslims)." This is also the opinion of Ibrahim An-Nakha'i, `Abdullah bin `Umayr, Ibn Abi Mulaykah, Shahr bin Hawshab, Al-Hasan Al-Basri and Mujahid. Al-Bukhari, may Allah have mercy on him, recorded two Hadiths on this topic. (The first) was recorded from Abu Sa`id bin Al-Mu`alla, who said: "The Prophet passed by me while I was praying. He called out for me but I did not come until I finished my prayer. Then I came to him, and He asked,

«مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي؟»

(What stopped you from coming to me) I said, 'I was praying'. He said,

«أَلَمْ يَقُلِ اللَّهُ ( yas hallA ton diD` )

(يَأْيُهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا  
دَعَاكُمْ)

(O you who believe! Answer Allah (by obeying Him) and (His) Messenger when he calls you...)  
)8:24(

أَلَا أَعَلَّمُكَ أَعْظَمَ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُخْرَجَ  
مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ»

(Shall I not teach you the most magnificent Surah before I leave the Masjid) Then the Prophet went to leave the Masjid, and I reminded him, so he said,

## (الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ )

("Al-Hamdu Lillahi Rabbil-'Alamin )All praises and thanks be to Allah, the Lord of all that exists)(1:2).

## هِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنُ الَّذِي أُوتِيَهُ»

(This is the seven of the Mathani and the Qur'an which I have been given.)" (The second Hadith) was reported from Abu Hurayrah who said that the Messenger of Allah said:

## «أُمُّ الْقُرْآنِ هِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنُ الْعَظِيمُ»

(Umm Al-Qur'an (the Mother or the Essence of the Qur'an,) is the seven Mathani, and the Grand Qur'an.) This means that Al-Fatihah is the seven Mathani and the Grand Qur'an, but this does not contradict the statement that the seven Mathani are the seven long Surahs, because they also share these attributes, as does the whole Qur'an. As Allah says,

## (اللَّهُ نَزَّلَ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابًا مُتَشَابِهًا مَثَانِي)

(Allah has sent down the best statement, a Book (this Qur'an), its parts resembling each other in goodness and truth, oft-recited) (39:23). So it is oft-recited in one way, and its parts resemble one another in another way, and this is also the Grand Qur'an.

## (لَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِنْهُمْ)

(Look not with your eyes ambitiously at what We have given to certain classes of them) )20: 131( meaning, be content with the Grand Qur'an that Allah has given to you, and do not long for the luxuries and transient delights that they have.

## (لَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ)

(Look not with your eyes ambitiously) Al-`Awfi reported that Ibn `Abbas said: "He )in this Ayah( forbade a man to wish for what his companion has."

## (إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِنْهُمْ)

(at what We have given to certain classes of them,) Mujahid said: "This refers to the rich."

(وَقُلْ إِنِّي أَنَا النَّذِيرُ الْمُبِينُ - كَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الْمُقْتَسِمِينَ - الَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الْقُرْآنَ عِضِينَ - فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَسَلْنَهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ - عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ )

(89. And say (O Muhammad): "I am indeed a plain warner.") (90. As We have sent down on the Muqtasimin (conspiring confederates),) (91. Who have made the Qur'an into parts.) (92. So, by your Lord, We shall certainly call all of them to account.) (93. For all that they used to do.)

### The Messenger is a Plain Warner

Allah commanded His Prophet to tell the people:

(إِنِّي أَنَا النَّذِيرُ الْمُبِينُ)

(I am indeed a plain warner) coming to warn the people of a severe punishment that they will suffer if they reject him, as happened to those nations before them who disbelieved in their Messengers, upon whom Allah sent His punishment and vengeance. In the two Sahihs it is reported from Abu Musa that the Prophet said:

«إِنَّمَا مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ مَا بَعَثَنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ  
أَتَى قَوْمَهُ فَقَالَ: يَا قَوْمِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَيْشَ بِعَيْنِي،  
وَإِنِّي أَنَا النَّذِيرُ الْعُرْيَانُ فَالْجَاءَ النَّجَاءَ، فَأَطَاعَهُ  
طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ فَأَذْلَجُوا وَأَنْطَلَقُوا عَلَى مُهْلِهِمْ  
فَنَجَوْا، وَكَذَّبَهُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا مَكَانَهُمْ،  
فَصَبَّحَهُمُ الْجَيْشُ فَأَهْلَكَهُمْ وَاجْتَاكَهُمْ، فَذَلِكَ مَثَلُ  
مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي وَاتَّبَعَ مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ وَمَثَلُ مَنْ  
عَصَانِي وَكَذَّبَ مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ»

(The parable of myself and that with which Allah has sent me is that of a man who came to his people and said, `O people! I have seen the )invading( army with my own eyes, and I am a

naked warner, so escape, escape!' Some of his people obeyed him and set out at nightfall, setting off at a slow pace and managing to escape. Others did not believe him and stayed where they were until the next morning when the invading army overtook them and destroyed them, wiping them out. This is the parable of the one who obeys me and follows what I have brought, and the example of the one who disobeys me and rejects the truth that I have brought.)

## Explanation of "Al-Muqtasimin

### (المُقْتَسِمِينَ)

(the Muqtasimin) refers to those who had made a pact to oppose, deny, and insult the Prophets. Similarly, Allah tells us about the people of Salih:

### (قَالُوا تَقَاسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ لَنُبَيِّتَنَّهُ وَأَهْلَهُ)

(They said, "Swear to one another )Taqaṣamu( by Allah that we shall make a secret night attack on him and his household") )27:49( i.e., they plotted to kill him at night. Mujahid said "Taqaṣamu means they swore an oath."

### (وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَا يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ مَن يَمُوتُ)

(And they swear by Allah with their strongest oaths, that Allah will not raise up one who dies)(16:38).

### (أَوَلَمْ تَكُونُوا أَقْسَمْتُمْ مِّن قَبْلُ)

((It will be said): "Did you not before swear that you would not leave (the world for the Hereafter)) (14:44)

### (أَهَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ أَقْسَمْتُمْ لَا يَنَالُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ)

(Are they those, of whom you swore that Allah would never show them mercy))7:49( It is as if they took an oath for every single thing that they denied in this world, so they are called the Muqtasimin.

### (الَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الْفُرْعَانَ عِضِينَ)

(Who have made the Qur'an into parts.) meaning, they have split up the Books that were revealed to them, believing in parts of them and rejecting parts of them. Al-Bukhari reported that Ibn ` Abbas said,

## (جَعَلُوا الْقُرْءَانَ عِضِينَ)

(Who have made the Qur'an into parts.) "They are the People of the Book, who divided the Book into parts, believing in some of it, and rejecting some of it." Some have said that Al-Mutaqasimin refers to the Quraysh, that the Qur'an means this Qur'an (as opposed to the Scriptures of the People of the Book), and that "made it into parts" referred to what `Ata' said that some of them said that he (the Prophet ) was a sorcerer, some said he was crazy, or a soothsayer. These various allegations were the parts. This opinion was also reported from Ad-Dahhak and others. Muhammad bin Ishaq reported from Ibn ` Abbas that Al-Walid bin Al-Mughirah - holding a noble position among the people - rallied a group of Quraysh behind him when Al-Mawsim (the time for pilgrims to meet in Makkah for Hajj) had come. He said to them, "O people of Quraysh! The time of Al-Mawsim has come, and delegations of Arabs will come to you during this time. They will have heard some things about this companion of yours (meaning the Prophet ), so agree on one opinion, let there be no contradicting or denials of each other's sayings". They said, "And you, O Abu ` Abd Shams, give us an opinion and we will say that." He said, "No, you make the suggestions and I will listen." They said, "We say he is a soothsayer." He said, "He is not a soothsayer." They said, "We say he is crazy." He said, "He is not crazy." They said, "We say he is a poet." He said, "He is not a poet." They said, "We say he is a sorcerer." He said, "He is not a sorcerer." They said, "So what should we say" He said, "By Allah, what he says is as palatable )to the average person( as something sweet, so you cannot say anything against it without it being obviously false. Therefore the most appropriate thing you can say is that he is a sorcerer." So they left having agreed upon that, and Allah revealed concerning them:

## (الَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الْقُرْءَانَ عِضِينَ)

(Who have made the Qur'an into parts.) meaning, of different types, and

## (فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَسْأَلَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ - عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ)

(So, by your Lord, We shall certainly call all of them to account. For all that they used to do) Those were the group who said that about the Messenger of Allah ."

## (فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَسْأَلَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ - عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ)

(So, by your Lord, We shall certainly call all of them to account. For all that they used to do.) Abu Ja`far reported from Ar-Rabi` that Abu Al-`Aliyah said, "All the people will be asked about two things on the Day of Resurrection: what they used to worship, and what their response was to the Messengers." `Ali bin Abi Talhah reported that Ibn ` Abbas said,

## (فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَسْأَلَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ - عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ)

(So, by your Lord, We shall certainly call all of them to account. For all that they used to do.) then he said:

(فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ ذَنْبِهِ إِنْسٌ وَلَا جَانٌّ )

(So on that Day no question will be asked of man or Jinn as to his sin) (55:39). He said, "They will not be asked, `Did you do such and such' Because Allah knows better than they do about that. But He will say, `Why did you do such and such'"

(فَاصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ -  
إِنَّا كَفَيْنَاكَ الْمُسْتَهْزِئِينَ - الَّذِينَ يَجْعَلُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ  
إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَسَوْفَ يَعْمَلُونَ - وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ  
يَضِيقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ - فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ  
وَكُنْ مِنَ السَّاجِدِينَ - وَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَكَ  
الْيَقِينُ )

(94. Therefore openly proclaim what you have been commanded, and turn away from the idolators.) (95. Truly, We will suffice you against the mockers,) (96. Who make another god along with Allah; but they will come to know.) (97. Indeed, We know that your breast becomes tight because of what they say. ) (98. So glorify the praises of your Lord and be of those who prostrate themselves (to Him).) (99. And worship your Lord until the certainty (i.e. death) comes to you.)

### The Command to proclaim the Truth openly

Allah commanded His Messenger to convey what He sent him with, to proclaim and spread the Message, which means confronting the idolators with it. Ibn `Abbas said that the Ayah,

(فَاصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ)

(Therefore openly proclaim that what you have been commanded,) means, "Go ahead with it." According to another report it means, (تُؤْمَرُ مَا أَفْعَلُ) "Therefore proclaim that which you commanded." Mujahid said, "It is reciting the Qur'an aloud during prayer." Abu `Ubaydah reported that `Abdullah bin Mas'ud said, "The Prophet was still practicing and preaching Islam secretly until this Ayah was revealed:

(فَاصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ)

(Therefore openly proclaim that which you are commanded) then he and his Companions came out into the open."

## The Command to turn away from the Idolators, and the Guarantee of Protection against the Mockers

Allah's statement,

(وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّا كَفَيْنَاكَ الْمُسْتَهْزِئِينَ  
(

(and turn away from idolators. Truly, We will suffice you against the mockers.) meaning - convey that which has been revealed to you by your Lord, and do not pay attention to the idolators who want to turn you away from the signs of Allah.

(وَدُّوا لَوْ نُذِهِنُ قَيْدَهُنَّ )

(They wish that you should compromise for them, so that they would compromise for you) (68:9). Do not fear them because Allah will suffice you against them, and He will protect you from them. This is like the Ayah:

(يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَإِنْ  
لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ  
النَّاسِ)

(O Messenger! Proclaim that which has been revealed to you from your Lord. And if you do not do it, then you have not conveyed His Message. Allah will protect you from mankind.) 5:67( Muhammad bin Ishaq said: "The great ones of the mockers were five people, who were elders and noblemen among their people. From Bani Asad bin ` Abd Al-` Uzza bin Qusayy there was Al-Aswad bin Al-Muttalib Abu Zam` ah. According to what I heard, the Messenger of Allah ( ) had supplicated against him because of the pain and mockery he had suffered at his hands. He had said,

«اللَّهُمَّ أَعْمِ بَصَرَهُ، وَأَتَكِلْهُ وَآلِدَهُ»

(O Allah, make him blind and take (the life of) his son.) From Bani Zahrah there was Al-Aswad bin ` Abd Yaghuth bin Wahb bin ` Abd Manaf bin Zahrah. From Bani Makhzum there was Al-Walid bin Al-Mughirah bin ` Abdullah bin ` Umar bin Makhzum. From Bani Sahm bin ` Amr bin Husays bin Ka` b bin Lu'ayy there was Al-` As bin Wa'il bin Hisham bin Sa` id bin Sa` d. From Khuza` ah there was Al-Harith bin At-Talatih bin ` Amr bin Al-Harith bin ` Abd ` Amr bin Malkan. When their evil went to extremes and their mockery of the Messenger of Allah went too far, Allah revealed:

(فَاصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ -  
 إِنَّا كَفَيْنَاكَ الْمُسْتَهْزِئِينَ - الَّذِينَ يَجْعَلُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ  
 إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَسَوْفَ يَعْمَلُونَ )

(Therefore openly proclaim that which you are commanded, and turn away from the idolators. Truly, We will suffice you against the mockers, who make another god along with Allah; but they will come to know.) Ibn Ishaq said: Yazid bin Ruman told me that `Urwah bin Az-Zubayr or one of the other scholars said that Jibril came to the Messenger of Allah when he was performing Tawaf around the House (the Ka`bah). He stood and the Messenger of Allah stood next to him. Al-Aswad Ibn Al-Mutalib passed by, and he threw a green leaf in his face, and he became blind. Al-Aswad bin `Abd Yaghuth passed by, and he pointed to his stomach, which swelled up and he died (of dropsy). Al-Walid bin Al-Mughirah passed by, and he pointed at a wound on lower of his ankle, which he got two years earlier when He once was trailing his garment and he passed by a man who was feathering his arrows. One of the arrows got caught in his garment and scratched his foot. It was an insignificant wound, but now it opened again and he died of it. Al-`As bin Wa'il passed by, and he pointed to the instep of his foot. He (Al-`As) set off on his donkey, heading for At-Ta'if. He rested by a thorny tree, a thorn pierced his foot and he died from it. Al-Harith bin At-Talatihah passed by and he pointed at his head. It filled with pus and killed him."

(الَّذِينَ يَجْعَلُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَسَوْفَ  
 يَعْمَلُونَ )

(Who make another god along with Allah; but they will come to know.) This is a strong warning and grave threat against those who have other deities along with Allah.

### **Encouragement to bear Difficulties, and the Command to glorify and worship Allah until Death**

Allah said,

(وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ يَضِيقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ -  
 فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُنْ مِنَ السَّاجِدِينَ )

(Indeed, We know that your breast becomes tight because of what they say. So glorify the praises of your Lord and be of those who prostrate themselves (to Him).) meaning `We know, O Muhammad, that you are distressed by their insults towards you, but do not let that weaken your resolve or cause you to give up conveying the Message of Allah. Put your trust in Him, for He will suffice you and will support you against them. Keep yourself busy with remembering

Allah, praising Him, glorifying Him, and worshipping Him (which means Salah, or prayer)' Hence Allah says:

(فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُنْ مِنَ السَّاجِدِينَ )

(So glorify the praises of your Lord and be of those who prostrate themselves (to Him)) Imam Ahmad reported from Nu`aym bin Hammar that he heard the Messenger of Allah say:

«قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ لَا تَعْجَزْ عَنْ أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتٍ مِنْ أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ أَكْفِكَ آخِرَهُ»

(Allah said, "O son of Adam! It is not too difficult for you to perform four Rak'at at the beginning of the day, (and if you do them,) I will take care of you until the end of it.")

(وَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَكَ الْيَقِينُ )

(And worship your Lord until the certainty comes to you) (15: 99). Al-Bukhari said: "Salim said, (This means) death." This Salim is Salim bin `Abdullah bin `Umar. Ibn Jarir also recorded from Salim bin `Abdullah,

(وَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَكَ الْيَقِينُ )

(And worship your Lord until the Yaqin comes to you.) He said, "Death." It is reported in the Sahih from Umm Al-`Ala' - one of the women of the Ansar - that when the Messenger of Allah entered upon `Uthman bin Maz`un after he had died, Umm Al-`Ala' said, "May the mercy of Allah be upon you, Abu As-Sa`ib. My testimony over you is that Allah has honored you." The Messenger of Allah said,

«وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَكْرَمَهُ؟»

(How do you know that Allah has honored him) I said, "May my father and mother be sacrificed for you, O Messenger of Allah! If not him, then who else" He said,

«أَمَّا هُوَ فَقَدْ جَاءَهُ الْيَقِينُ، وَإِنِّي لَأَرْجُو لَهُ الْخَيْرَ»

(As far as he is concerned, the death has come to him, and I hope for good for him.) This is evidence that the meaning of this Ayah,

## (وَأَعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَكَ الْيَقِينُ )

(And worship your Lord until the certainty comes to you.) is that acts of worship, such as prayer and the like, are obligatory on man so long as his mind is sound, so he should pray according to his best ability. It was reported in Sahih Al-Bukhari from `Imran bin Husayn that the Messenger of Allah said:

«صَلِّ قَائِمًا، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَقَاعِدًا، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَىٰ جَنْبٍ»

(Pray standing, and if you cannot, then sitting, and if you cannot, then on your side.) From this we may understand that it is a mistake to interpret Yaqin (the certainty) as Ma`rifah ("spiritual knowing") as some of the Sufis do. According to them, when one of them attains the level of Ma`rifah, they consider him to be free of these obligations. This is disbelief, misguidance and ignorance. The Prophets - peace be upon them - and their companions, were the most knowledgeable of people about Allah, about His rights, His attributes, and the glorification that He deserves. But at the same time, they were the people who worshipped Him the most, continuing in good deeds until the time they died. Therefore, what is meant by Yaqin here is death, as we have stated above. To Allah be praise and thanks. Praise be to Allah for His guidance. It is to Him that we turn for help and it is in Him that we put our trust. He is the One Whom we ask to help us to reach the best of circumstances, for He is the Most Generous and Kind. This is the end of the Tafsir of Surat Al-Hijr. Praise be to Allah, the Lord of all that exists.

### The Tafsir of Surat An-Nahl

(Chapter - 16)

Which was revealed in Makkah

(بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ )

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

(أَتَىٰ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ )

(1. The Event ordained by Allah has indeed come, so do not seek to hasten it. Glorified and Exalted be He above all that they associate as partners with Him.)

**Warning about the approach of the Hour**

Allah is informing about the approach of the Hour in the past tense )in Arabic( in order to confirm that it will undoubtedly come to pass. This is like the following Ayat, in which the verbs appear in the past tense in Arabic:

(اَقْتَرَبَ لِلنَّاسِ حِسَابُهُمْ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ مُّعْرِضُونَ  
(

(Mankind's reckoning has drawn near them, while they turn away in heedlessness.))21:1(

(اَقْتَرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَانْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ )

(The Hour has drawn near, and the moon has been cleft.) )54:1(

(فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوهُ)

(so do not seek to hasten it.) means, what was far is now near, so do not try to rush it. As Allah said,

(وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَوْ أُولَىٰ أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى  
لَجَاءَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَلِيَأْتِيَهُمْ بَعْتَهُ وَهُمْ لَا يُشْعُرُونَ  
- يَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌ  
بِالْكَافِرِينَ )

(And they ask you to hasten the torment (for them), and had it not been for a term appointed, the torment would certainly have come to them. And surely, it will come upon them suddenly while they are unaware! They ask you to hasten on the torment. And verily! Hell, of a surety, will encompass the disbelievers) (29:53-54). Ibn Abi Hatim reported from `Uqbah bin `Amir that the Messenger of Allah said:

«تَطَّلِعُ عَلَيْكُمْ عِنْدَ السَّاعَةِ سَحَابَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ مِنْ  
الْمَغْرِبِ مِثْلَ الثُّرْسِ، فَمَا تَزَالُ تَرْتَفِعُ فِي  
السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ يُنَادِي مُنَادٍ فِيهَا: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قُبِيلُ  
النَّاسُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ: هَلْ سَمِعْتُمْ، فَمِنْهُمْ

مَنْ يَقُولُ: نَعَمْ، وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَشْكُ، ثُمَّ يُنَادِي  
 الثَّانِيَةَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ فَيَقُولُ النَّاسُ بَعْضُهُمْ  
 لِبَعْضٍ: هَلْ سَمِعْتُمْ، فَيَقُولُونَ: نَعَمْ، ثُمَّ يُنَادِي  
 الثَّالِثَةَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَتَى أَمْرُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوهُ»

(When the Hour approaches, a black cloud resembling a shield will emerge upon from the west. It will continue rising in the sky, then a voice will call out, `O mankind!' The people will say to one another, `Did you hear that' Some will say, `yes', but others will doubt it. Then a second call will come, `O mankind!' The people will say to one another, `Did you hear that' And they will say, `Yes.' Then a third call will come, `O mankind!' The Event ordained by Allah has indeed come, so do not seek to hasten it.) The Messenger of Allah said:

«فَوَ الَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، إِنَّ الرَّجُلَيْنِ لَيَنْشُرَانِ  
 الثُّوبَ فَمَا يَطْوِيَانِهِ أَبَدًا، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَمْدَنَّ  
 حَوْضَهُ فَمَا يَسْقِي فِيهِ شَيْئًا أَبَدًا، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ  
 لَيَحْلُبُ نَاقَتَهُ فَمَا يَشْرِبُهُ أَبَدًا قَالَ وَيَسْتَعْلِ النَّاسُ»

(By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, two men will spread out a cloth, but will never refold it; a man will prepare his trough, but will never water his animals from it; and a man will milk his camel, but will never drink the milk." Then he said, "The people will be distracted.") Then Allah tells us that He is free from their allegations of partners to their worship of idols, and making equals for Him. Glorified and exalted be He far above that. These are the people who deny the Hour, so He says:

(سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ)

(Glorified and Exalted be He above all that they associate as partners with Him. )

(يُنزِّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ بِالرُّوحِ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ  
 مِنْ عِبَادِهِ أَنْ أَنْذِرُوا أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاتَّقُونِ )

(2. He sends down the angels with the Ruh (revelation) of His command to those servants of His whom He wills (saying): "Warn mankind that none has the right to be worshipped but I, so have Taqwa of Me.")

**Allah sends Whomever He wills with the Message of Tawhid**

(يُنزِّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ بِالرُّوحِ)

(He sends down the angels with the Ruh) refers to the revelation. This is like the Ayat:

(وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ رُوحاً مِّنْ أَمْرِنَا مَا كُنْتَ تَدْرِي مَا الْكِتَابُ وَلَا الْإِيمَانُ وَلَكِن جَعَلْنَاهُ نُوراً نَّهْدِي بِهِ مَنْ نَّشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا)

(And thus We have sent to you a Ruh (revelation) by Our command. You knew not what is the Book, nor what is the faith. But We have made it a light by which We guide whomever We will among Our servants.) )43:52(

(عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ)

(to those servants of His whom He wills) meaning the Prophets, as Allah says:

(اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ يَجْعَلُ رِسَالَتَهُ)

(Allah best knows where to place His Message.) )6:124(

(اللَّهُ يَصْطَفِي مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ رُسُلًا وَمِنَ النَّاسِ)

(Allah chooses Messengers from angels and from men.) )22:75(

(رَفِيعَ الدَّرَجَاتِ ذُو الْعَرْشِ يُلْقِي الرُّوحَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ لِيُنذِرَ يَوْمَ التَّلَاقِ - يَوْمَ هُمْ بَارِزُونَ لَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْهُمْ شَيْءٌ لِّمَنِ الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ لِلَّهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ )

(He sends the Ruh (revelation) by His command to whoever among His servants He wills to, that he may warn of the Day of Meeting. The Day when they will (all) come out, nothing about them

will be hidden from Allah. Whose is the kingdom this Day: It is Allah's, the One, the Irresistible!) (40:15-16)

(أَنْ أُنذِرُوا)

((saying): "Warn...") meaning that they should alert them.

(أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاتَّقُونِ)

(that none has the right to be worshipped but I, so have Taqwa of Me.) means, 'fear My punishment, if you go against My commands and worship anything other than Me.'

(خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ تَعَلَّى عَمَّا  
يُشْرِكُونَ - خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ  
خَصِيمٌ مُّبِينٌ)

(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 a Nutfah, then behold, this same (man) becomes an open opponent.)

### Allah is the One Who has created the Heavens, the Earth, and Man

Allah tells us about His creation of the upper realm, which is the heavens, and the lower realm, which is the earth, and everything in them. They have been created for a true purpose, not in vain, so that

(لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسَاءُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ  
أَحْسَنُوا بِالْحُسْنَى)

(He may requite those who do evil with that which they have done (i.e. punish them in Hell), and reward those who do good, with what is best (i.e. Paradise).) 53:31( Then He declares Himself to be above the Shirk of those who worship others besides Him. He is independent of His creation, alone with no partner or associate. For this reason He deserves to be worshipped Alone, without partners. Then He mentions how man has been created from a Nutfah, i.e., something that is insignificant, weak and has no value - but when man becomes independent and is able to fend for himself - then he begins to dispute with his Lord, may He be exalted, and disbelieves in Him and fights His Messengers. But man was created to be a servant, not an opponent, as Allah says:

(وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ بَشَرًا فَجَعَلَهُ نَسَبًا  
وَصِهْرًا وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ قَدِيرًا - وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ  
اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَكَانَ الْكَافِرُ عَلَى  
رَبِّهِ ظَهِيرًا )

(And it is He Who has created man from water, and gave him descendants, and made Him kindred by marriage, and your Lord is capable (of all things). And they worship besides Allah, that which can neither profit them nor harm them; and the disbeliever is ever a helper (of Shaytan) against his Lord) (25: 54-55). And;

(أَوَلَمْ يَرَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ  
خَصِيمٌ مُّبِينٌ - وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَهُ قَالَ  
مَنْ يُحْيِي الْعِظْمَ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ - قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا الَّذِي  
أَنْشَأَهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ )

(Does not man see that We have created him from Nutfah. Yet, behold he stands as an open opponent. And he puts forth for Us a parable, and forgets his own creation. He says: "Who will give life to these bones after they are rotten and have become dust" Say: "He will give life to them Who created them the first time! And He is the knower of every creature!") (36:77-79). Imam Ahmad and Ibn Majah reported that Busr bin Jahhash said: "The Messenger of Allah spat in his palm, then he said,

«يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ابْنِ آدَمَ أَيُّ تُعْجِزُنِي وَقَدْ  
خَلَقْتُكَ مِنْ مِثْلِ هَذِهِ، حَتَّى إِذَا سَوَّيْتُكَ فَعَدَلْتُكَ  
مَشَيْتَ بَيْنَ بُرْدَيْكَ وَاللَّارِضِ مِنْكَ وَبَيْدٍ، فَجَمَعْتَ  
وَمَنَعْتَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغْتَ الْحُلُومَ قُلْتَ: أَتَصَدَّقُ،  
وَأَيُّ أَوْانِ الصَّدَقَةِ»

(Allah, may He be exalted, says: "O son of Adam, how could you be more powerful than I when I have created you from something like this, and when I have fashioned you perfectly and made

you complete, you walk wearing your two garments and the earth makes a sound (beneath your feet). You collect money but do not give anything to anyone, then when the soul of a dying person reaches the throat, you say, 'I want to give in charity', but it is too late for charity."

(وَالْأَنْعَمَ خَلَقَهَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا دِفْءٌ وَمَنْفَعٌ وَمِنْهَا  
تَأْكُلُونَ - وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا جَمَالٌ حِينَ تُرِيحُونَ وَحِينَ  
تَسْرَحُونَ - وَتَحْمِلُ أَثْقَالَكُمْ إِلَىٰ بَلَدٍ لَّمْ تَكُونُوا  
بَلِغِيهِ إِلَّا بِشِقِّ الْأَنْفُسِ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَوْفٌ رَّحِيمٌ )

(5. And the cattle, He has created them for you; in them there is warmth (warm clothing), and numerous benefits, and you eat from them.) (6. And there is beauty in them for you, when you bring them home in the evening, and as you lead them forth to pasture (in the morning).) (7. And they carry your loads to a land that you could not reach yourselves except with great trouble. Truly, your Lord is full of kindness, Most Merciful.)

## The Cattle are part of the Creation of Allah and a Blessing from Him

Allah reminds His servants of the blessing in His creation of An`am, this term includes camels, cows and sheep, as was explained in detail in Surat Al-An`am where the "eight pairs" are mentioned. The blessings include the benefits derived from their wool and hair, from which clothes and furnishings are made, from their milk which is drunk, and their young which are eaten. Their beauty is a kind of adornment, thus Allah says,

(وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا جَمَالٌ حِينَ تُرِيحُونَ)

(And there is beauty in them for you, when you bring them home in the evening.) which is when they are brought back from the pasture in the evening. This is a reference to how their flanks become fat, their udders fill with milk and their humps become bigger.

(وَحِينَ تَسْرَحُونَ)

(and as you lead them forth to pasture (in the morning).) meaning when you send them out to the pasture in the morning.

(وَتَحْمِلُ أَثْقَالَكُمْ)

(And they carry your loads) meaning the heavy burdens that you cannot move or carry by yourselves

(إِلَى بَلَدٍ لَمْ تَكُونُوا بَلِغِيهِ إِلَّا بِشِقِّ الْأَنْفُسِ)

(to a land that you could not reach except with great trouble to yourselves) meaning journeys for Hajj, `Umrah, military campaigns, and journeys for the purpose of trading, and so on. They use these animals for all kinds of purposes, for riding and for carrying loads, as Allah says:

(وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَنْعَمِ لَعِبْرَةً نُسْقِيكُمْ مِمَّا فِي بُطُونِهَا وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ - وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى الْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ )

(And verily, there is indeed a lesson for you in the An'am (cattle). We give you to drink (milk) of that which is in their bellies. And there are numerous (other) benefits in them for you. Of them you eat, and on them and on ships you are carried.) (23:21-22)

(اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَنْعَمَ لِتَرْكَبُوا مِنْهَا وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ - وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا عَلَيْهَا حَاجَةً فِي صُدُورِكُمْ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى الْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ - وَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ فَأَيَّ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ تُنْكِرُونَ )

(Allah, it is He Who has made cattle for you, so that some you may ride, and some you may eat. And you find (many other) benefits in them; you may reach by their means a desire that is in your breasts (i.e. carry your goods, loads), and on them and on ships you are carried. And He shows you His Ayat. Which, then of the Ayat of Allah do you deny) (40:79-81). Thus here Allah says, after enumerating these blessings,

(إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَوْفٌ رَحِيمٌ)

(Truly, your Lord is full of kindness, Most Merciful.) meaning, your Lord is the One Who has subjugated the An`am (cattle) to you. This is like the Ayat:

(أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِمَّا عَمِلَتْ أَيْدِينَا أَنْعَمًا فَهُمْ لَهَا مَالِكُونَ - وَذَلَّلْنَاهَا لَهُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُوبُهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَأْكُلُونَ )

(Do they not see, that of what Our Hands have created, We created the An'am (cattle) for them, so that they may own them, and We subdued them so that they may ride some and they may eat some.)(36:71-72).

وَالَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الْفُلْكِ  
وَالْأَنْعَامِ مَا تَرْكَبُونَ - لِتَسْتَوُوا عَلَى ظُهُورِهِ ثُمَّ  
تَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا اسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقُولُوا  
سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ -  
وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ )

(And He made mounts for you out of ships and cattle. In order that you may ride on their backs, and may then remember the favor of your Lord when you mount upon them, and say: "Glory be to the One Who subjected this to us, and we could never have it (by our efforts). And verily, to Our Lord we indeed are to return!") (43:12-14) Ibn ` Abbas said,

(لَكُمْ فِيهَا دِفْءٌ)

(In them there is warmth) refers to clothing;

(وَمَنْفَعٌ)

(and numerous benefits) refers to the ways in which they derive the benefits of food and drink from them."

(وَالْخَيْلَ وَالْبِغَالَ وَالْحَمِيرَ لِتَرْكَبُوهَا وَزِينَةً  
وَيَخْلُقُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ )

(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.)

**This refers to another category of animals that Allah has created as a blessing for His servants; horses, mules and donkeys, all of which He made for riding and adornment.**

This is the main purpose for which these animals were created. It was reported in the Two Sahihs that Jabir bin `Abdullah said: "The Messenger of Allah forbade us to eat the meat of

domestic donkeys, but he allowed us to eat the meat of horses." Imam Ahmad and Abu Dawud reported with two chains of narration, each of which meet the conditions of Muslim, that Jabir said: "On the day of Khaybar we slaughtered horses, mules and donkeys. The Messenger of Allah forbade us from eating the mules and donkeys, but he did not forbid us from eating the horses." According to Sahih Muslim, Asma' bint Abi Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them both) said: "At the time of the Messenger of Allah we slaughtered a horse and ate it when we were in Al-Madinah."

(وَعَلَى اللَّهِ قَصْدُ السَّبِيلِ وَمِنْهَا جَائِرٌ وَلَوْ شَاءَ  
لَهَدَاكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ )

(9. And it is up to Allah to show the right way. But there are ways that stray. And had He willed, He would have guided you all.)

### Explanation of the Different Religious Paths

When Allah mentioned the animals which may be used for the purpose of physical journeys, He also referred to the moral, religious routes that people may follow. Often in the Qur'an there is a shift from physical or tangible things to beneficial spiritual and religious matters, as when Allah says,

(وَتَزَوَّدُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَى)

(And take a provision (with you) for the journey, but the best provision is Taqwa (piety, righteousness).) 2:197( And,

(يَبْنِي آدَمَ قَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ لِبَاسًا يُورِي سَوْءَاتِكُمْ  
وَرِيثًا وَلِبَاسُ التَّقْوَى ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ)

(O Children of Adam! We have granted clothing for you to cover yourselves, as well as for adornment; but the raiment of righteousness, that is better.) 7:26( Since Allah mentioned cattle and other such animals in this Surah, all of which are ridden or can be used in any way necessary, carrying people's necessities for them to distant places and on difficult journeys - then He mentions the ways which people follow to try to reach Him, and explains that the right way is the one that does reach Him. He says:

(وَعَلَى اللَّهِ قَصْدُ السَّبِيلِ)

(And it is up to Allah to show the right way.) This is like the Ayat,

وَأَنَّ هَذَا صِرَاطِي مُسْتَقِيمًا فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا  
السُّبُلَ فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَن سَبِيلِهِ

(And verily, this is My straight path, so follow it, and do not follow the (other) paths, for they will separate you away from His path.) 6:153( and,

قَالَ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ عَلَيَّ مُسْتَقِيمٌ )

((Allah) said: "This is the way which will lead straight to Me.") (15:41)

وَعَلَى اللَّهِ قَصْدُ السَّبِيلِ )

(And it is up to Allah to show the right way.) Mujahid said: "The true way is up to Allah."

وَعَلَى اللَّهِ قَصْدُ السَّبِيلِ )

(And it is up to Allah to show the right way.) Al-`Awfi said that Ibn `Abbas said: "It is up to Allah to clarify, to explain the guidance and misguidance." This was also reported by `Ali bin Abi Talhah, and was also the opinion of Qatadah and Ad-Dahhak. Hence Allah said:

وَمِنْهَا جَائِرٌ )

(But there are ways that stray.) meaning they deviate from the truth. Ibn `Abbas and others said: "These are the different ways," and various opinions and whims, such as Judaism, Christianity and Zoroastrianism. Ibn Mas`ud recited it as (جَائِرٌ وَمُنْكَرٌ) "But among you are those who stray. " Then Allah tells us that all of that happens by His will and decree. He says:

وَلَوْ شَاءَ لَهَدَاكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ )

(And had He willed, He would have guided you all.) And Allah says:

وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ لَأَمَنَّ مِنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ كُلَّهُمْ  
جَمِيعًا )

(If your Lord had willed, then all who are in the earth would have believed.) )10:99(

(وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ لَجَعَلَ النَّاسَ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَا  
يَزَالُونَ مُخْتَلِفِينَ )

إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ رَبُّكَ وَلِذَلِكَ خَلَقَهُمْ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ  
لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ-) )

(And if your Lord had so willed, He could surely, have made humanity one Ummah, but they will not stop disagreeing. Except those for whom your Lord has granted mercy. And it is for this that He did create them; and the Word of your Lord has been fulfilled (i.e. His saying): "Surely, I shall fill Hell with Jinn and men all together.") (11:118-119).

(هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لَكُمْ مِنْهُ شَرَابٌ  
وَمِنْهُ شَجَرٌ فِيهِ تُسِيمُونَ - يُنبِتُ لَكُمْ بِهِ الزَّرْعَ  
وَالزَّيْتُونَ وَالنَّخِيلَ وَالْأَعْنَابَ وَمِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ  
إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ )

(10. He it is Who sends water down 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 crops to grow for you, the olives, the date palms, the grapes, and every kind of fruit. Verily, in this there is indeed an evident proof and a manifest sign for people who give thought.)

### **The Blessings of Rain, and explaining how it is one of the Signs**

When Allah mentions the blessings of cattle and other animals that He has granted mankind, He then mentions how He has blessed them by sending rain down from the sky above, which has been fulfilling the needs and bringing joy to people and their cattle. Allah says:

(لَكُمْ مِنْهُ شَرَابٌ)

(from it you drink) meaning, He made it fresh and pure so that they can drink it, not salty and undrinkable.

(وَمِنْهُ شَجَرٌ فِيهِ تُسِيمُونَ)

(and from it (grows) the vegetation on which you send your cattle to pasture.) meaning, from it He raised plants on which your cattle graze. Ibn `Abbas, `Ikrimah, Ad-Dahhak, Qatadah and Ibn Zayd, all said that this refers to grazing animals including camels.

يُنْبِتُ لَكُمْ بِهِ الزَّرْعَ وَالزَّيْتُونَ وَالنَّخِيلَ  
وَالْأَعْنَابَ وَمِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ

(With it He causes crops to grow for you, olives, date palms, grapes, and every kind of fruit.) meaning, with this one kind of water, He makes the earth sprout plants with different tastes, colors, scents and shapes. For this reason He says,

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ

(Verily, in this there is indeed an evident proof and a manifest sign for people who give thought.) meaning, this is a sign and a proof that there is no god besides Allah, as He says:

أَمَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَنْزَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ  
السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَنْبَتْنَا بِهِ حَدَائِقَ ذَاتَ بَهْجَةٍ مَا كَانَ  
لَكُمْ أَنْ تُنْبِتُوا شَجَرَهَا أَلَيْهَ مَعَ اللَّهِ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ  
يَعْدِلُونَ

(Is not He (better than your gods) Who created the heavens and the earth, and sends water down for you from the sky, from which We cause wonderful gardens full of beauty and delight to grow You are not able to cause the growth of their trees. Is there any ilah (god) with Allah Nay, but they are a people who make equals (to Him)!) (27:60).

وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ  
وَالنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ بِأَمْرِهِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ  
يَعْقِلُونَ - وَمَا ذَرَأَ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَانُهُ  
إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَذَّكَّرُونَ

(12. And He has subjected the night and the day for you, and the sun and the moon; and the stars are subjected by His command. Surely, in this are proofs for people who understand.) (13. And all He has created of varying colors on the earth for you. Verily, in this is a sign for people who reflect.)

## Signs in the Subjection of Night and Day, the Sun and the Moon, and in that which grows on Earth

Allah mentions the mighty signs and immense blessings to be found in His subjection of night and day, which follow one another; the sun and moon, which revolve; the stars, both fixed and moving through the skies, offering light by which people may find their way in the darkness. Each of (these heavenly bodies) travels in its own orbit, which Allah has ordained for it, and travels in the manner prescribed for it, without deviating in any way. All of them are under His subjugation, His control and His decree, as Allah says:

(إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُغْشَىٰ اللَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُ حَثِيثًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ بِأَمْرِهِ أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْأَمْرُ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ )

(Indeed, your Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in Six Days, and then He rose (Istawa) over the Throne. He brings the night as a cover over the day, seeking it rapidly, and (He created) the sun, the moon, the stars (all) subjected to His command. Surely, His is the creation and commandment. Blessed is Allah, the Lord of all that exists!) (7:54) Thus Allah says;

(إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ)

(Surely, in this are proofs for people who understand.) meaning, they are indications of His immense power and might, for those who think about Allah and understand His signs.

(وَمَا ذَرَأًا لَّكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَانُهُ)

(And whatsoever He has created of varying colors on the earth for you. ) When Allah points out the features of the skies, He also points out the wondrous things that He has created on earth, the variety of its animals, minerals, plants and inanimate features, all having different colors and shapes, benefits and qualities.

(إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَذَّكَّرُونَ)

(Verily, in this is a sign for people who reflect.) meaning (those who remember) the blessings of Allah and give thanks to Him for them.

(وَهُوَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ الْبَحْرَ لِتَأْكُلُوا مِنْهُ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا  
وَتَسْتَخْرِجُوا مِنْهُ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا وَتَرَى الْفُلْكَ  
مَوَاجِرَ فِيهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلِعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ  
- وَأَلْقَى فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ أَنْ تَمِيدَ بِكُمْ  
وَأَنْهَرًا وَسُبُلًا لِعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ - وَعَلَّامَاتٍ  
وَبِالنَّجْمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ - أَفَمَنْ يَخْلُقُ كَمَنْ لَا يَخْلُقُ  
أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ - وَإِنْ تَعُدُّوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ لَا تُحْصُوهَا  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ )

(14. And He it is Who subjected the sea (to you), that you may eat from the fresh tender meat, and that you bring forth out of it ornaments to wear. And you see the ships plowing through it, that you may seek from His bounty and that you may perhaps be grateful.) (15. And He has driven firm standing mountains into the earth, lest it should shake with you; and rivers and roads, that you may guide yourselves. (16. And (by the) landmarks; and by the stars, they guide themselves.) (17. Is then He Who creates the same as one who creates, not Will you not then reflect) (18. And if you would try to count the favors of Allah, you would never be able to count them. Truly, Allah is Forgiving, Most Merciful.)

### Signs in the Oceans, Mountains, Rivers, Roads and Stars

Allah tells us how He has subjected the seas, with their waves lapping the shores, and how He blesses His servants by subjecting the seas for them so that they may travel on them, and by putting fish and whales in them, by making their flesh permissible to eat - whether they are caught alive or dead - at all times, including when people are in a state of Ihram. He has created pearls and precious jewels in the oceans, and made it easy for His servants to recover ornaments that they can wear from the ocean floor. He made the sea such that it carries the ships which plow through it. He is the One Who taught mankind to make ships, which is the inheritance of their forefather Nuh. He was the first one to travel by ship, he was taught how to make them, then people took this knowledge from him and passed it down from generation to generation through the centuries, so that they could travel from country to country and from place to place, bringing goods from here to there and from there to here. Thus Allah says:

(وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلِعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ)

(that you may seek from His bounty and that you may perhaps be grateful.) - for His bounty and blessings. Then Allah mentions the earth and how He placed in it mountains standing firm,

which make it stable and keep it from shaking in such a manner that the creatures dwelling on it would not be able to live. Hence Allah says,

(وَالْجِبَالَ أَرْسَاهَا )

(And the mountains He has fixed firmly.) (79: 32).

(وَأَنْهَرًا وَسُبُلًا)

(and rivers and roads) meaning He has made rivers which flow from one place to another, bringing provision for His servants. The rivers arise in one place, and bring provision to people living in another place. They flow through lands and fields and wildernesses, through mountains and hills, until they reach the land whose people they are meant to benefit. They meander across the land, left and right, north and south, east and west - rivers great and small - flowing sometimes and ceasing sometimes, flowing from their sources to the places where the water gathers, flowing rapidly or moving slowly, as decreed by Allah. There is no god besides Him and no Lord except Him. He also made roads or routes along which people travel from one land or city to another, and He even made gaps in the mountains so that there would be routes between them, as He says:

(وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا فِجَاجًا سُبُلًا)

(And We placed broad highways for them to pass through.) )21:31(

(وَعَلَامَاتٍ)

(And landmarks) meaning, signs like great mountains and small hills, and so on, things that land and sea travelers use to find their way if they get lost.

(وَبِالنَّجْمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ)

(and by the stars (during the night), they (mankind) guide themselves.) meaning, in the darkness of the night. This was the opinion of Ibn ` Abbas.

### Worship is Allah's Right

Then Allah tells us of His greatness, and that worship should be directed to Him alone, not to any of the idols which do not create but are rather themselves created. Thus He says

(أَفَمَنْ يَخْلُقُ كَمَنْ لَا يَخْلُقُ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ )

(Is then He, Who creates, the same as one who does not create Will you not then reflect)(16:17). Then He shows His servants some of the many blessings He granted for them, and the many kinds of things that He has done for them. He says;

(وَإِنْ تَعُدُّوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ لَا تُحْصُوهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَفُورٌ  
رَحِيمٌ)

(And if you would try to count the favors of Allah, you would never be able to count them. Truly, Allah is Forgiving, Most Merciful.) (16:18) meaning that He pardons and forgives them. If He were to ask you to thank Him for all of His blessings, you would not be able to do so, and if He were to command you to do so, you would be incapable of it. If He punishes you, He is never unjust in His punishment, but He is Forgiving and Most Merciful, He forgives much and rewards for little. Ibn Jarir said: "It means that Allah is Forgiving when you fail to thank Him properly, if you repent and turn to Him in obedience, and strive to do that which pleases Him. He is Merciful to you and does not punish you if you turn to Him and repent."

(وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُسْرُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ - وَالَّذِينَ  
يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ  
يُخْلَقُونَ - أَمْوتٌ غَيْرُ أَحْيَاءٍ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَيَّانَ  
يُبْعَثُونَ)

(19. And Allah knows what you conceal and what you reveal.) (20. Those whom they invoke besides Allah have not created anything, but are themselves created.) (21. (They are) dead, not alive; and they do not know when they will be resurrected.) Allah tells us that He knows what is hidden in people's hearts as well as what is apparent. He will reward or punish everyone for their deeds on the Day of Resurrection. If their deeds are good then they will be rewarded, and if their deeds are evil, then they will be punished.

### **The gods of the Idolators are Created, they do not create**

Then Allah tells us that the idols which people call on instead of Him cannot create anything, they are themselves created, as Al-Khalil (Ibrahim) said:

(قَالَ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مَا تَنْحِتُونَ - وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَمَا  
تَعْمَلُونَ)

("Do you worship that which you (yourselves) carve While Allah has created you and what you make!") (37:-96).

(أَمْوَاتٌ غَيْرٌ أَحْيَاءٍ)

((They are) dead, not alive) means, they are inanimate and lifeless, they do not hear, see, or think.

(وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ)

(and they know not when they will be resurrected.) meaning, they do not know when the Hour will come, so how can anyone hope for any benefit or reward from these idols They should hope for it from the One Who knows all things and is the Creator of all things.

(إِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ فَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ  
فُلُوبُهُمْ مُنْكَرَةٌ وَهُمْ مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ - لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ  
الْمُسْتَكْبِرِينَ)

(22. Your god is one God. But for those who believe not in the Hereafter, their hearts are in denial, and they are proud.) (23. Certainly, Allah knows what they conceal and what they reveal. Truly, He does not like the proud.)

### None is to be worshipped except Allah

Allah tells us that there is none to be worshipped besides Him, the One, the Unique, the Lone, the Self-Sufficient. He tells us that the hearts of the disbelievers deny that and are astonished by that:

(أَجَعَلَ الْآلِهَةَ إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا إِنَّ هَذَا لَشَيْءٌ عَجَابٌ  
(

("Has he made the gods (all) into One God! Verily, this is a curious thing!") (38:5).

وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ اشْمَأَزَّتْ قُلُوبُ الَّذِينَ لَا  
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِذَا هُمْ  
يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ )

(And when Allah alone is mentioned, the hearts of those who do not believe in the Hereafter are filled with disgust, and when those besides Him are mentioned, behold, they rejoice!) (39:45).

(وَهُمْ مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ)

(and they are proud) meaning they are too proud to worship Allah, and their hearts reject the idea of singling Him out, as Allah says:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِي سَيَدْخُلُونَ  
جَهَنَّمَ دَخَرِينَ)

(Verily! Those who scorn My worship they will surely enter Hell in humiliation!) )40:60( So here, Allah says;

(لَا جَرَمَ)

(Certainly), meaning truly,

(أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ)

(Allah knows what they conceal and what they reveal.) meaning He will requite them for that in full.

(إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْتَكْبِرِينَ)

(Truly, He does not like the proud.)

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ مَآذَا أَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا أَسَاطِيرُ  
الْأَوَّلِينَ - لِيَحْمِلُوا أَوْزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ

وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ الَّذِينَ يُضِلُّونَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا سَاءَ مَا  
يَزُرُونَ )

(24. And when it is said to them: "What is it that your Lord has revealed" They say: "Tales of the men of old!") (25. They will bear their own burdens in full on the Day of Resurrection, and also the burdens of those whom they misled without knowledge. Evil indeed is that which they shall bear!)

### The Destruction of the Disbelievers and Intensification of their Punishment for rejecting the Revelation

Allah informs us that when it is said to those liars,

(مَاذَا أَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا)

("What is it that your Lord has revealed" They say,) not wanting to answer,

(أَسْطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ)

("Tales of the men of old!") meaning nothing is revealed to him, what he is reciting to us is just tales of the men of old, taken from the previous Books. As Allah says,

(وَقَالُوا أُسْطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ اكْتَتَبَهَا فَهِيَ تُمْلَى عَلَيْهِ  
بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا )

(And they say: "Tales of the ancients, which he has written down, and they are dictated to him morning and afternoon.") (25:5) i.e., they tell lies against the Messenger and say things contradicting one another, but all of it is false, as Allah says,

(انظُرْ كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا لَكَ الْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّوا فَلَا  
يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلًا )

(Look at the parables they make of you, so they have gone astray, and they are not able to find the right way.)(17:48) Once they have gone beyond the bounds of the truth, whatever they say will be in error. They used to say that he (the Prophet ) was a sorcerer, a poet, a soothsayer, or a madman, then they settled on an idea proposed by their leader, an individual known as Al-Walid bin Al-Mughirah Al-Makhzumi, when:

(إِنَّهُ فَكَّرَ وَقَدَّرَ - فَقَتَلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ - ثُمَّ قَتَلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ - ثُمَّ نَظَرَ - ثُمَّ عَبَسَ وَبَسَرَ - ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ وَاسْتَكْبَرَ - فَقَالَ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ يُؤْتَرُ )

(He thought, and plotted. So let him be cursed, how he plotted! And once more let him be cursed, how he plotted! Then he thought. Then he frowned and he looked in a bad tempered way; then he turned back, and was proud. Then he said: "This is nothing but the magic of old.") (74:18-24) meaning something that had been transmitted and passed down. So they dispersed having agreed on this opinion, may Allah punish them.

(لِيَحْمِلُوا أَوْزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ الَّذِينَ يُضِلُّونَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ)

(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.) meaning, 'We decreed that they would say that, so they will carry the burden of their own sins and some of the burden of those who followed them and agreed with them,' i.e., they will be held guilty not only for going astray themselves, but also for tempting others and having them follow them. As it says in a Hadith:

«مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى هُدًى كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ مِثْلُ أُجُورِ مَنْ اتَّبَعَهُ، لَا يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا، وَمَنْ دَعَا إِلَى ضَلَالَةٍ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ مِثْلُ آثَامِ مَنْ اتَّبَعَهُ، لَا يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ آثَامِهِمْ شَيْئًا»

(Whoever invites people to guidance, he will receive a reward like that of those who follow him, without diminishing their reward in the least. And whoever invites people to misguidance, he will bear a burden of sin like that of those who follow him, without diminishing their burden in the least.) Allah says;

(وَلِيَحْمِلَنَّ أَثْقَالَهُمْ وَأَثْقَالًا مَعَ أَثْقَالِهِمْ وَلَيُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ )

(They shall bear their own loads, and other loads besides their own; and they shall be questioned about their false allegations on the Day of Resurrection.) (29:13) Al-`Awfi reported from Ibn `Abbas that it is like the Ayah:

(لِيَحْمِلُوا أَوْزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ  
الَّذِينَ يَضِلُّونَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ)

(That they may bear their own burdens in full on the Day of Resurrection, and also of the burdens of those whom they misled without knowledge.) (16:25) Allah says,

(وَلِيَحْمِلْنَ أَنْقَالَهُمْ وَأَنْقَالًا مَعَ أَنْقَالِهِمْ)

(They shall bear their own loads, and other loads besides their own) (29:13). Mujahid said: "They will bear the burden of their own sins, and they will bear the sins of those who obeyed them, but that will not lessen the punishment of those who obeyed them at all."

(قَدْ مَكَرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَأَتَى اللَّهُ بُنْيَانَهُمْ مِنَ  
السَّمَاءِ فَخَرَّ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّقْفُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَأَتَاهُمُ  
الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ - ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ  
يُخْزِيهِمْ وَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَائِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ تُشْفِقُونَ  
فِيهِمْ قَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ إِنَّ الْخِزْيَ الْيَوْمَ  
وَالسُّوءَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ )

(26. Those before them indeed plotted, but Allah struck at the foundation of their building, 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 and will say: "Where are My (so-called) partners, those over which you caused so much discord" Those who have been given the knowledge will say: "Indeed it is a Day of disgrace and misery for the disbelievers.")

**Discussion about what the previous Peoples did, and what was done to Them**

(قَدْ مَكَرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ)

(Those before them indeed plotted,) Al-`Awfi reported that Ibn `Abbas said: "This refers to Namrud (Nimrod), who built the tower." Others said that it refers to Bukhtanassar

(Nebuchadnezzar). The correct view is that this is said by way of example, to refute what was done by those who disbelieved in Allah and associated others in worship with Him. As Nuh said,

(وَمَكْرُوا مَكْرًا كُبَرًا )

("And they have hatched a mighty scheme.") (71:22) meaning, they used all sorts of ploys to misguide their people, and tempted them to join them in their Shirk via all possible means. On the Day of Resurrection their followers will say to them:

(بَلْ مَكْرُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ إِذْ تَأْمُرُونَنَا أَنْ نَكْفُرَ بِاللَّهِ  
وَنَجْعَلَ لَهُ أَنْدَادًا)

("Nay, but it was your plotting by night and day, when you ordered us to disbelieve in Allah and set up rivals to Him!") (34:33)

(فَأَتَى اللَّهُ بُنْيَانَهُمْ مِنَ الْقَوَاعِدِ)

(but Allah struck at the foundation of their building.) meaning, He uprooted it and brought their efforts to naught. This is like the Ayah:

(كُلَّمَا أَوْقَدُوا نَارًا لِلْحَرْبِ أَطْفَأَهَا اللَّهُ)

(Every time they kindled the fire of war, Allah extinguished it.) )5:64( and

(فَأَتَهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوا وَقَدَفَ فِي  
قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ يُخْرِبُونَ بُيُوتَهُمْ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَيْدَى  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَاَعْتَبِرُوا يَا أُولِيَ الْأَبْصَارِ)

(But Allah's (torment) reached them from a place where they were not expecting it, and He cast terror into their hearts so that they destroyed their own dwellings with their own hands and the hands of the believers. So then take admonition, O you with eyes (to see).) )59:2( Allah says here:

فَأَتَى اللَّهُ بُيُوتَهُمْ مِنَ الْقَوَاعِدِ فَخَرَّ عَلَيْهِمُ  
السَّقْفُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَأَتَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا  
يَشْعُرُونَ ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُخْزِيهِمْ)

(but Allah 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. Then, on the Day of Resurrection, He will disgrace them) )16:26-27( meaning, He will expose their scandalous deeds and what they used to hide in their hearts, and He will bring it out in the open. As He says,

(يَوْمَ تُبْلَى السَّرَائِرُ )

(The Day when all the secrets will be (exposed and) examined. ) (86:9) They will be displayed and made known, as found in the Two Sahihs, where Ibn ` Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah said:

«يُنْصَبُ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ عِنْدَ اسْتِهِ  
بِقَدْرِ غَدْرَتِهِ، فَيُقَالُ: هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانِ ابْنِ فُلَانٍ»

(On the Day of Resurrection a banner will be set up by his backside for every deceitful person, (whose size is) in accordance with the amount of his deceit. It be said, "This is the one who deceived so-and-so, the son of so-and-so.") Thus, what they used to plot in secret will be made public. Allah will humiliate them before all of His creation, and the Lord will say to them, in rebuke and reprimand;

(أَيْنَ شُرَكَائِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ تُشَاقِقُونَ فِيهِمْ)

(Where are My (so-called) partners, those over which you caused so much discord) meaning, you fought and made enemies for their sake, so where are they now to help and save you

(هَلْ يَنْصُرُونَكُمْ أَوْ يَنْتَصِرُونَ)

(Can they help you or (even) help themselves) )26:93(

(فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَلَا نَاصِرٍ )

(Then will (man) have no power, nor any helper.) )86:10( When evidence and proof is established against them, and the Word (of Allah) is justified against them, and they will be unable to give any excuse, realizing that escape is impossible, then

(قَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ)

(Those who have been given the knowledge will say) who are the leaders in this world and the Hereafter and who know about the truth in this world and the Hereafter - will say,

(إِنَّ الْخِزْيَ الْيَوْمَ وَالسُّوءَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ)

(Indeed it is a Day of disgrace and misery for the disbelievers.) meaning, today those who disbelieved in Allah and worshipped others who have no power either to benefit or to harm them are now surrounded by disgrace and punishment.

(الَّذِينَ تَتَوَقَّعُهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ ظَالِمِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَأَلْقَوْا  
السَّلَامَ مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِنْ سُوءٍ بَلَى إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا  
كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ - فَادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا  
فَلَيْسَ مَثْوًى الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ )

(28. Those whose lives the angels take while they are doing wrong to themselves. Then, they will (falsely) submit (saying): "We did not do any evil." (The angels will reply): "Yes! Truly, Allah is Most Knowing of what you did.") (29. "So enter the gates of Hell, to abide therein, and indeed, what an evil abode there is for the arrogant.")

### The Condition of the Disbeliever during and after Death

Allah informs us of the state of the idolators who are doing wrong to themselves when death approaches and the angels come to seize their evil souls.

(فَأَلْقَوْا السَّلَامَ)

(Then, they will (falsely) submit) meaning, they will make it appear as if they used to listen and obey by saying,

(مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِنْ سُوءٍ)

(We did not do any evil.) Similarly, on the Day of Resurrection, they will say,

(وَاللَّهِ رَبَّنَا مَا كُنَّا مُشْرِكِينَ)

(By Allah, our Lord, we were not idolators.) )6:23(

يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيَحْلِفُونَ لَهُ كَمَا يَحْلِفُونَ  
لَكُمْ)

(On the Day when Allah will resurrect them all together; then they will swear to Him as they swear to you.) )58:18( Allah says, rejecting what they say,

(الَّذِينَ تَتَوَقَّعُهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ ظَالِمِي أَنفُسِهِمْ فَأَلْقَوْا  
السَّلَامَ مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِنْ سُوءٍ بَلَى إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا  
كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ - فَادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا  
فَلَيْسَ مَتْوًى الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ )

("Yes! Truly, Allah is Most Knowing of what you did. So enter the gates of Hell, to abide therein, and indeed, what an evil abode there is for the arrogant.") (16:28-29), meaning, a miserable position in the abode of humiliation for those who were too arrogant to pay attention to the signs of Allah and follow His Messengers. They will enter Hell from the day they die with their souls, and their bodies will feel the heat and hot winds of their graves. When the Day of Resurrection comes, their souls will be reunited with their bodies, to abide forever in the fire of Hell, and

(لَا يُقْضَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَمُوتُوا وَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ مِنْ  
عَذَابِهَا)

(It will not be complete enough to kill them nor shall its torment be lightened for them.) (35:36) As Allah says,

(النَّارُ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا غُدُوًّا وَعَشِيًّا وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ  
السَّاعَةُ أَدْخِلُوا آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ أَشَدَّ الْعَذَابِ )

(The Fire, they are exposed to it morning and afternoon. And on the Day when the Hour will be established (it will be said to the angels): "Cause Fir'awn's people to enter the severest torment!") (40:46).

وَقِيلَ لِلَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا مَاذَا أَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا خَيْرًا  
لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ وَلَدَارُ الْآخِرَةِ  
خَيْرٌ وَلَنِعْمَ دَارُ الْمُتَّقِينَ - جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا  
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ لَهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَاءُونَ  
كَذَلِكَ يَجْزِي اللَّهُ الْمُتَّقِينَ - الَّذِينَ تَتَوَقَّعُهُمُ  
الْمَلَائِكَةُ طَيِّبِينَ يَقُولُونَ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ  
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ )

(30. And (when) it is said to those who had Taqwa (piety and righteousness), "What is it that your Lord has revealed" 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 those who have Taqwa.) (31. `Adn (Eden) Paradise (Gardens of Eternity) which they will enter, under which rivers flow, in it they will have all that they wish. Thus Allah rewards those who have Taqwa.) (32. Those whose lives the angels take while they are in a pious state saying (to them) "Salamun `Alaikum (peace be on you!). Enter Paradise because of what (good) you used to do (in the world).")

### **What the Pious say about the Revelation, their Reward and their Condition during and after Death**

Here we are told about the blessed, as opposed to the doomed, who, when they are asked,

(مَاذَا أَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ)

(What is it that your Lord has revealed) they will reluctantly answer, "He did not reveal anything, these are just the fables of old." But the blessed, on the other hand, will say, "That which is good," meaning - He revealed something good, meaning mercy and blessings for those who followed it and believed in it. Then we are told about Allah's promise to His servants which He revealed to His Messengers. He says:

(لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ)

(For those who do good in this world, there is good) This is like the Ayah,

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ  
فَلَنُحْيِيَنَّهٗ حَيٰوةً طَيِّبَةً وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْرَهُم بِأَحْسَنِ  
مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ )

(Whoever works righteousness - whether male or female - while being a true believer verily, to him We will give a good life, and We shall certainly reward them in proportion to the best of what they used to do.) (16:97), which means that whoever does good in this world, Allah will reward him for his good deeds in this world and in the next. Then we are told that the home of the Hereafter will be better, i.e., better than the life of this world, and that the reward in the Hereafter will be more complete than the reward in this life, as Allah says,

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَيَلَكُمْ تَوَابُ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ )

(But those who were given (religious) knowledge said: "Woe to you! The reward of Allah (in the Hereafter) is better) )28:80( and,

وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِلْأَبْرَارِ )

(and what is with Allah for the righteous is better.) )3:198( and;

وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى )

(Although the Hereafter is better and enduring) (87:17). Allah said to His Messenger :

وَلِلْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْأُولَى )

(And indeed the Hereafter is better for you than the present) (93:4). Then Allah describes the abode of the Hereafter, saying,

وَلَنِعَمَ دَارُ الْمُتَّقِينَ )

(And excellent indeed will be the home (i.e. Paradise) of those who have Taqwa.)

(جَنَّتِ عَدْنِ)

(` Adn (Eden) Paradise (Gardens of Eternity)) refers to the home of the Muttaqun, i.e., in the Hereafter they will have Gardens of Eternity in which they will dwell forever.

(تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ)

(under which rivers flow) meaning, between its trees and palaces.

(لَهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَاءُونَ)

(in it they will have all that they wish) this is like the Ayah:

(وَفِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِيهِ الْأَنْفُسُ وَتَلَذُّ الْأَعْيُنُ وَأَنْتُمْ فِيهَا  
خَالِدُونَ)

(in it (there will be) all that souls could desire, and all that eyes could delight in, and in it you will live forever.) )43:71(

(كَذَلِكَ يَجْزِي اللَّهُ الْمُتَّقِينَ)

(Thus Allah rewards those who have Taqwa.) meaning, this is how Allah rewards everyone who believes in Him, fears Him, and does good deeds. Then Allah tells us about their condition when death approaches them in a good state, i.e., free from Shirk, impurity and all evil. The angels greet them and give them the good news of Paradise, as Allah says:

(إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَمُوا تَتَنَزَّلُ  
عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَلَّا تَخَافُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا  
بِالْحَبَّةِ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ - نَحْنُ أَوْلِيَائُكُمْ فِي  
الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهَى  
أَنْفُسُكُمْ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَدَّعُونَ - نُزُلًا مِّنْ غُفُورٍ  
رَّحِيمٍ)

(Verily, those who say: "Our Lord is Allah (alone)," and then behave righteously, on them the angels will descend (at the time of their death) (saying): "Fear not, nor grieve! But receive the good news of Paradise as you have been promised! We have been your friends in the life of this world and are (so) in the Hereafter. In it you shall have (all) that your souls desire, and in it you shall have (all) that you ask for. An entertainment from (Allah), the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.") (41:30:32) We have already referred to the Hadiths that have been reported on the taking of the soul of the believer and the soul of the disbeliever, when we discussed the Ayah,

(يُتَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي  
الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ وَيُضِلُّ اللَّهُ الظَّالِمِينَ  
وَيَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ )

(Allah will keep firm those who believe, with the word that stands firm in this world (i.e. they will keep on worshipping Allah Alone and none else), and in the Hereafter. And Allah will cause the wrongdoers to stray, and Allah does as He wills.) (14:27)

(هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِيَ أَمْرٌ  
رَبِّكَ كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ  
وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ - فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ  
مَا عَمِلُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ )

(33. Are they but waiting for the angels to come to them, or there comes the command of your Lord Thus did those before them. And Allah did not wrong them, but they were wronging themselves.) (34. Then, they were afflicted by their evil deeds, and they were surrounded by that which they used to mock.)

### **The Disbelievers' Refrain from Faith means that They were simply awaiting Punishment**

Threatening the idolators for their persistence in falsehood and their conceited delusions about this world, Allah says: Are these people waiting only for the angels to come and take their souls Qatadah said:

(أَوْ يَأْتِيَ أَمْرٌ رَبِّكَ)

(Or there comes the command of your Lord) means the Day of Resurrection and the terror that they will go through."

(كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ)

(Thus did those before them.) means, thus did their predecessors and those who were like them among the idolators persist in their Shirk, until they tasted the wrath of Allah and experienced the punishment and torment that they suffered.

(وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ)

(And Allah did not wrong them.) because by sending His Messengers and revealing His Books He gave them enough warning and clearly demonstrated His proofs to them.

(وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ)

(but they were wronging themselves.) meaning, by opposing the Messengers and denying what they brought. For this reason Allah's punishment tormented them.

(وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ)

(they were surrounded) meaning, they were overwhelmed by the painful torment.

(مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ)

(by that which they used to mock.) meaning, they used to make fun of the Messengers when they warned them Allah's punishment, and for this it will be said to them on the Day of Resurrection:

(هَذِهِ النَّارُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ)

(This is the Fire which you used to belie.) (52:14).

(وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا عَبَدْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ نَحْنُ وَلَا آبَاؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَمْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَبَلَغُوا الرُّسُلَ إِلَّا الْبَلَّغُ الْمُبِينُ - وَلَقَدْ بَعَدْنَا فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَسُولًا أَنْ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الطُّغُوتَ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ هَدَى اللَّهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الضَّلَالَةُ فَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ

عَقِبَهُ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ - إِنْ تَحَرَّصَ عَلَى هُدَاهُمْ فَإِنَّ  
اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ يُضِلُّ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ نَاصِرِينَ )

(35. And those who worshipped others with Allah said: "If Allah had so willed, neither we nor our fathers would have worshipped any but Him nor would we have forbidden anything without (a command from) Him." Those before them did the same. Then! Are the Messengers charged with anything but to clearly convey the Message) (36. And We have indeed sent a Messenger to every Ummah (community, nation) (saying): "Worship Allah (Alone), and shun the Taghut (all false deities). " Then among them were some whom Allah guided, and among them were some who deserved to be left to stray. So travel through the land and see the end of those who denied (the truth).) (37. )Even( if you desire that they be guided, then verily, Allah does not guide those whom He allowed to stray, and they will have no helpers.)

### The Idolators Argument that their Shirk was Divinely decreed, and the Refutation of this Claim

Allah tells us about the idolators delusion over their Shirk, and the excuse they claimed for it based on the idea that it is ordained by divine decree. He says:

(لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا عَبَدْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ نَحْنُ  
وَلَا آبَاؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَمْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ)

((They say:) "If Allah had so willed, neither we nor our fathers would have worshipped any but Him, nor would we have forbidden anything without (a command from) Him.") They had superstitious customs dealing with certain animals, e.g. the Bahirah the Sa'ibah and the Wasilah and other things that they had invented and innovated by themselves, with no revealed authority. The essence of what they said was: "If Allah hated what we did, He would have stopped by punishing us, and He would not have enabled us to do it." Rejecting their confusing ideas, Allah says:

(فَهَلْ عَلَى الرَّسُلِ إِلَّا الْبَلْغُ الْمُبِينُ)

(Are the Messengers charged with anything but to clearly convey the Message) meaning, the matter is not as you claim. It is not the case that Allah did not rebuke your behavior; rather, He did rebuke you, and in the strongest possible terms, and He emphatically forbade you from such behavior. To every nation - that is, to every generation, to every community of people - He sent a Messenger. All of the Messengers called their people to worship Allah (Alone) as well as forbidding them from worshipping anything or anybody except for Him.

(أَنْ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الطَّغُوتَ)

(Worship Allah (Alone), and shun the Taghut (all false deities).) Allah continued sending Messengers to mankind with this Message, from the first incidence of Shirk that appeared among the Children of Adam, in the people to whom Nuh was sent - the first Messenger sent by Allah to the people of this earth - until He sent the final Messenger, Muhammad , whose call was addressed to both men and Jinn, in the east and in the west. All of the Messengers brought the same Message, as Allah says:

(وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا نُوحِي إِلَيْهِ  
أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدُونِ )

(And We did not send any Messenger before you (O Muhammad) but We revealed to him (saying): None has the right to be worshipped but I (Allah), so worship Me (alone and none else).") (21:25)

(وَأَسْأَلُ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رُسُلِنَا أَجَعَلْنَا  
مِنْ دُونِ الرَّحْمَنِ ءَالِهَةً يُعْبَدُونَ )

(And ask (O Muhammad) those Messengers of Ours whom We sent before you: "Did We ever appointed to be worshipped besides the Most Gracious (Allah)") (43:45) And in this Ayah, Allah says:

(وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَسُولًا أَنْ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ  
وَاجْتَنِبُوا الطَّاغُوتَ)

(And We have indeed sent a Messenger to every Ummah (community, nation) (saying): "Worship Allah (alone), and shun the Taghut (all false deities).") So how could any of the idolators say,

(لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا عَبَدْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ)

(If Allah had so willed, we would not have worshipped any but Him,) The legislative will of Allah is clear and cannot be taken as an excuse by them, because He had forbidden them to do that upon the tongue of His Messengers, but by His universal will )i.e., by which He allows things to occur even though they do not please Him( He allowed them to do that as it was decreed for them. So there is no argument in that for them. Allah created Hell and its people both the Shayatin (devils) and disbelievers, but He does not like His servants to disbelieve. And this point constitutes the strongest proof and the most unquestionable wisdom. Then Allah informs us that He rebuked them with punishment in this world, after the Messengers issued their warning, thus He says:

فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ هَدَى اللَّهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِ  
الضَّلَالَةُ فَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ  
عَقِبَ الْمُكذِّبِينَ

(Then among them were some whom Allah guided, and among them were some who deserved to be left to stray. So travel through the land and see the end of those who denied (the truth).) This means: ask about what happened to those who went against the Messengers and rejected the truth, see how:

دَمَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ أَمْثَلَهَا

(Allah destroyed them completely, and a similar (end awaits) the disbelievers.) (47:10) and,

وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ

(And indeed those before them belied (the Messengers of Allah), so then how terrible was My denial (punishment)) (67:18) Then Allah told His Messenger that His eagerness to guide them will be of no benefit to them if Allah wills that they should be misguided, as He says:

وَمَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ فِتْنَتَهُ فَلَنْ تَمْلِكَ لَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا

(And for whoever Allah wills to try with error, you can do nothing for him against Allah) (5:41). Nuh said to his people:

وَلَا يَنْفَعُكُمْ نُصْحِي إِنْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَنْصَحَ لَكُمْ إِنْ  
كَانَ اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُغْوِيَكُمْ

("And my advice will not profit you, even if I wish to give you good counsel, if Allah's will is to keep you astray.")(11:34). In this Ayah, Allah says:

إِنْ تَحْرَصْ عَلَىٰ هُدَاهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ  
يُضِلُّ

((Even) if you desire that they be guided, then verily, Allah does not guide those whom He allowed to stray.) As Allah says:

(مَنْ يُضِلِّ اللَّهُ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ وَيَدْرُهُمْ فِي  
طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ )

(Whomsoever Allah allows to stray, then there is no guide for him; and He lets them wander blindly in their transgressions.) (7:186)

(إِنَّ الَّذِينَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ -  
وَلَوْ جَاءَتْهُمْ كُلُّ آيَةٍ حَتَّى يَرَوْا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ )

(Truly! Those deserving the Word (wrath) of your Lord will not believe, even if every sign should come to them - until they see the painful torment) (10:96-97).

(فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ)

(then verily, Allah) meaning, this is the way in which Allah does things. If He wills a thing, then it happens, and if He does not will a thing, then it does not happen. For this reason Allah says:

(لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ يُضِلُّ)

(Allah does not guide those whom He allowed to stray,) meaning the one whom He has caused to go astray, so who can guide him apart from Allah No one.

(وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّن نَّاصِرِينَ)

(And they will have no helpers.) means, they will have no one to save them from the punishment of Allah,

(أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْأَمْرُ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ)

(Surely, His is the creation and commandment. Blessed is Allah, the Lord of all that exists!) (7:54).

(وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَا يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ مَن  
يَمُوتُ بَلَىٰ وَعَدَا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا وَلَكِنَّا أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ - لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الَّذِي يُخْتَلَفُونَ فِيهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا كَذِبِينَ - إِنَّمَا قَوْلُنَا  
لِشَيْءٍ إِذَا أَرَدْنَاهُ أَنْ نَقُولَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ )

(38. And they swear by Allah with their strongest oaths, that Allah will not raise up one 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 clear to them what they differed over, and so that those who disbelieved may know that they were liars.) (40. Verily, Our Word to a thing when We intend it, is only that We say unto it: "Be!" - and it is.)

### **The Resurrection after Death is true, there is Wisdom behind it, and it is easy for Allah**

Allah tells us that the idolators swore by Allah their strongest oaths, meaning that they made oaths swore fervently that Allah would not resurrect the one who died. They considered that to be improbable, and did not believe the Messengers when they told them about that, swearing that it could not happen. Allah said, refuting them:

(بَلَى)

(Yes), meaning it will indeed happen,

(وَعَدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا)

(a promise (binding) upon Him in truth,) - meaning it is inevitable,

(وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ)

(but most of mankind know not.) means, because of their ignorance they oppose the Messengers and fall into disbelief. Then Allah mentions His wisdom and the reason why He will resurrect mankind physically on the Day of Calling (between the people of Fire and of Paradise). He says,

(لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ)

(In order that He may make clear to them) means, to mankind,

(الَّذِي يَخْتَلِفُونَ فِيهِ)

(what they differed over,) means, every dispute.

لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسَاءُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ  
أَحْسَنُوا بِالْحُسْنَى

(that He may requite those who do evil with that which they have done (i. e. punish them in Hell), and reward those who do good, with what is best (i.e. Paradise).) (53:31)

(وَلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا كَذِبِينَ)

(and so that those who disbelieved may know that they were liars.) meaning that they lied in their oaths and their swearing that Allah would not resurrect those who die. Thus they will be pushed down by force to the Fire with horrible force on the Day of Resurrection, and the guards of Hell will say to them:

(هَذِهِ النَّارُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ - أَفَسِحْرٌ هَذَا  
أَمْ أَنْتُمْ لَا تُبْصِرُونَ - اصْلَوْهَا فَاصْبِرُوا أَوْ لَا  
تَصْبِرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّمَا تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ  
تَعْمَلُونَ )

(This is the Fire which you used to belie. Is this magic or do you not see Taste its heat, and whether you are tolerant of it or intolerant of it - it is all the same. You are only being requited for what you have done.) (52:14-16). Then Allah tells us about His ability to do whatever He wills, and that nothing is impossible for Him on earth or in heaven. When He wants a thing, all He has to do is say to it "Be!" and it is. The Resurrection is one such thing, when He wants it to happen, all He will have to do is issue the command once, and it will happen as He wills, as He says:

(وَمَا أَمْرُنَا إِلَّا وَحْدَةً كَلِمَةً بِالْبَصَرِ )

(And Our commandment is but one as the twinkling of an eye) (54:50) and,

(مَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ وَلَا بَعَثْنَاكُمْ إِلَّا كَنَفْسٍ وَحِدَةٍ)

(The creation of you all and the resurrection of you all are only as (the creation and resurrection of) a single person. ) )31:28( And in this Ayah, Allah says:

(إِنَّمَا قَوْلُنَا لِشَيْءٍ إِذَا أَرَدْنَاهُ أَنْ نَقُولَ لَهُ كُنْ  
فَيَكُونُ)

(Verily, Our Word to a thing when We intend it, is only that We say to it: "Be!" - and it is.) meaning, We issue the command once, and then it happens. Allah does not need to repeat or confirm whatever He commands, because there is nothing that can stop Him or oppose Him. He is the One, the Compelling, the Almighty, whose power, might and dominion have subjected all things. None has the right to be worshipped except Him, and there is no Lord other than Him.

(وَالَّذِينَ هَجَرُوا فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا ظَلَمُوا  
لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَلَا جَزَاءَ الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرَ لَوْ  
كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ - الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ  
يَتَوَكَّلُونَ)

(41. And as for those who emigrated for the cause of Allah, after they had been wronged, We will certainly give them good 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, and put their trust in their Lord.)

### The Reward of the Muhajirin

Allah tells us about the reward of those who migrated for His sake, seeking His pleasure, those who left their homeland behind, brothers and friends, hoping for the reward of Allah. This may have been revealed concerning those who migrated to Ethiopia, those whose persecution at the hands of their own people in Makkah was so extreme that they left them and went to Ethiopia so that they would be able to worship their Lord. Among the most prominent of these migrants were `Uthman bin `Affan and his wife Ruqayyah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah , Ja`far bin Abi Talib, the cousin of the Messenger , and Abu Salamah bin `Abdul-Asad, among a group of almost eighty sincere and faithful men and women, may Allah be pleased with them. Allah promised them a great reward in this world and the next. Allah said:

(لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً)

(We will certainly give them good residence in this world,) Ibn `Abbas, Ash-Sha`bi and Qatadah said: (this means) "Al-Madinah." It was also said that it meant "good provision". This was the opinion of Mujahid. There is no contradiction between these two opinions, for they left their homes and wealth, but Allah compensated them with something better in this world. Whoever gives up something for the sake of Allah, Allah compensates him with something that is better for him than that, and this is what happened. He gave them power throughout the land and caused them to rule over the people, so they became governors and rulers, and each of them

became a leader of the pious. Allah tells us that His reward for the Muhajirin in the Hereafter is greater than that which He gave them in this world, as He says:

(وَلَا جَزَاءُ الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ)

(but indeed the reward of the Hereafter will be greater) meaning, greater than that which We have given you in this world.

(لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ)

(if they but knew!) means, if those who stayed behind and did not migrate with them only knew what Allah prepared for those who obeyed Him and followed His Messenger . Then Allah describes them as:

(الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ )

(those who remained patient, and put their trust in their Lord.) (16:42), meaning, they bore their people's persecution with patience, putting their trust in Allah Who made their end good in this world and the Hereafter.

(وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ إِلَّا رَجَالًا نُوحِيَ إِلَيْهِمْ  
فَاسْأَلُوا أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ إِن كُنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ - يَا بَيِّنَاتِ  
وَالزُّبُرِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الذِّكْرَ لِتُبَيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ  
إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ )

(43. And We sent not (as Our Messengers) before you (O Muhammad) any but men, whom We sent revelation. So ask Ahl Adh-Dhikr, if you know not.) (44. With clear signs and Books (We sent the Messengers). And We have also revealed the Dhikr to you so that you may clearly explain to men what was revealed to them, and that perhaps they may reflect.)

### Only Human Messengers have been Sent

Ad-Dahhak said, reporting from Ibn `Abbas: "When Allah sent Muhammad as a Messenger, the Arabs, or some of them, denied him and said, `Allah is too great to send a human being as a Messenger.' Then Allah revealed:

(أَكَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا أَنْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِّنْهُمْ أَنْ  
أُنذِرَ النَّاسَ)

(Is it a wonder to people that We have sent Our Inspiration to a man from among themselves (saying): "Warn mankind...") and He said,

(وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ إِلَّا رَجَالًا نُوحِيَ إِلَيْهِمْ  
فَأَسْأَلُوا أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ )

(And We sent not (as Our Messengers) before you (O Muhammad) any but men, whom We sent Revelation. So ask Ahl Adh-Dhikr, if you know not.). meaning, (ask) the people of the previous Books, were the Messengers that were sent to them humans or angels If they were angels, then you have the right to find this strange, but if they were human, then you have no grounds to deny that Muhammad is a Messenger. Allah says:

(وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ إِلَّا رَجَالًا نُوحِيَ إِلَيْهِمْ مِنْ  
أَهْلِ الْقُرَى)

(And We sent not before you (as Messengers) any but men to whom We revealed, from among the people of townships. ) 12:109( and not from among the people of heaven as you say." It was reported by Mujahid from Ibn ` Abbas that what is meant by Ahl Adh-Dhikr is the People of the Book. This is as Allah says:

(أَوْ يَكُونَ لَكَ بَيْتٌ مِنْ زُخْرَفٍ أَوْ تَرْقَى فِي  
السَّمَاءِ وَلَنْ نُؤْمِنَ لِرُقِيِّكَ حَتَّى نُنزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا كِتَابًا  
نَقْرَأُهُ قُلْ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي هَلْ كُنْتُ إِلَّا بَشَرًا رَسُولًا  
- وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا إِذْ جَاءَهُمُ الْهُدَى إِلَّا  
أَنْ قَالُوا أَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ بَشَرًا رَسُولًا )

(Say: "Glorified be my Lord! Am I anything but a man, sent as a Messenger" And nothing prevented men from believing when the guidance came to them, except that they said: "Has Allah sent a man as (His) Messenger") (17:93-94)

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا إِنَّهُمْ لِيَأْكُلُونَ  
الطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشُونَ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ

(And We never sent before you (O Muhammad) any of the Messengers but verily, they ate food and walked in the markets.) (25:20)

وَمَا جَعَلْنَاهُمْ جَسَداً لَّا يَأْكُلُونَ الطَّعَامَ وَمَا كَانُوا  
خَالِدِينَ )

(And We did not create them (the Messengers, with) bodies that did not eat food, nor were they immortals.) (21:8)

قُلْ مَا كُنْتُ بِدْعاً مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ

(Say (O Muhammad ): "I am not a new thing among the Messengers. ") 46:9,

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ

(Say (O Muhammad): "I am only a man like you. It has been revealed to me.") 18:110( Then Allah informs those who doubt that a Messenger can be a human to ask those who have knowledge of the previous Scriptures about the Prophets who came before: were their Prophets humans or angels Then Allah mentions that He has sent them,

بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ

(with clear signs), meaning proof and evidence, and

وَالزُّبُرِ

(and Books )Zubur(), meaning Scriptures. Ibn `Abbas, Mujahid, Ad-Dahhak and others said: Zubur is the plural of Zabur, and the Arabs say, Zaburtul-Kitab meaning, "I wrote the book." Allah says:

وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَعَلُوهُ فِي الزُّبُرِ )

(And everything they have done is noted in (their) Records (of deeds) )Zubur() (54:52)

وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي الزَّبُورِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الذِّكْرِ أَنَّ  
الْأَرْضَ يَرِثُهَا عِبَادِيَ الصَّالِحُونَ )

(And indeed We have written in Az-Zabur after the Dhikr that My righteous servant shall inherit the land (i.e. the land of Paradise).) (21:105) Then Allah says:

(وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الذِّكْرَ)

(And We have also revealed the Dhikr to you), meaning the Qur'an,

(لِتُبَيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ إِلَيْهِمْ)

(so that you may clearly explain to men what was revealed to them,) meaning, sent down from their Lord, because you know the meaning of what Allah has revealed to you, and because of your understanding and adherence to it, and because We know that you are the best of creation and the leader of the Children of Adam. So that you may explain in detail what has been mentioned in brief, and explain what is not clear.

(وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ)

(so that perhaps they may reflect.) meaning, they should examine themselves and be guided by it, so that they may attain the victory of salvation in this world and the next.

(أَفَأَمِنَ الَّذِينَ مَكَرُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ أَنْ يَخْسِفَ اللَّهُ بِهِمُ  
الْأَرْضَ أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ  
- أَوْ يَأْخُذَهُمْ فِي تَقْلُوبِهِمْ فَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ - أَوْ  
يَأْخُذَهُمْ عَلَى تَخَوُّفٍ فَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَؤُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ )

(45. Do then those who devise evil plots feel secure that Allah will not cause them to sink into the earth, or that torment will not seize them from where they do not perceive it) (46. Or that He may punish them in the midst of their going to and fro (in their livelihood), so that there be no escape for them (from Allah's punishment)) (47. Or that He may punish them where they fear it most Indeed, Your Lord is full of kindness, Most Merciful.)

**How the Guilty can feel Secure**

Allah informs us about His patience, and how He delays the punishment for the sinners who do evil things and call others to do likewise, plotting to call others to do evil - even though He is able to make the earth swallow them or to bring His wrath upon them.

(مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ)

(from where they do not perceive it), meaning in such a way that they do not know where it comes from. As Allah says:

(أَعْمِنْتُمْ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ أَنْ يَخْسِفَ بِكُمْ الْأَرْضَ  
فَإِذَا هِيَ تَمُورُ - أَمْ أَمِنْتُمْ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ أَنْ  
يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ كَيْفَ نَذِيرَ )

(Do you feel secure that He Who is over the heaven (Allah), will not cause you to sink into the earth, when it quakes Or do you feel secure that He Who is over the heaven (Allah), will not send a storm of stones upon you Then you shall know how My warning really is.) (67:16-17).

(أَوْ يَأْخُذْهُمْ فِي تَقْلِبِهِمْ)

(Or that He may punish them in the midst of their going to and fro) meaning, when they are busy with their daily business, travel, and other distracting activities. Qatadah and As-Suddi said:

(تَقْلِبِهِمْ)

(Their going to and fro) means their journeys." As Allah says:

(أَفَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ الْقُرَى أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا بَيِّنًا وَهُمْ  
نَائِمُونَ - أَوْ أَمِنَ أَهْلُ الْقُرَى أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا  
ضَحَى وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ )

(Did the people of the towns feel secure against the coming of Our punishment by night while they were asleep Or, did the people of the towns feel secure against the coming of Our punishment in the forenoon while they were playing) (7:97-98)

(فَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ)

(so that there be no escape for them (from Allah's punishment)) meaning, it is not impossible for Allah, no matter what their situation.

(أَوْ يَأْخُذَهُمْ عَلَى تَخَوُّفٍ)

(Or that He may punish them where they fear it most) meaning, or Allah will take from them what they most fear, which is even more frightening, because when the thing you most fear to happen does happen, this is even worse. Hence Al-`Awfi reported that Ibn `Abbas said that,

(أَوْ يَأْخُذَهُمْ عَلَى تَخَوُّفٍ)

(Or that He may punish them where they fear it most) means that Allah is saying: If I wish, I can take him after the death of his companion and after he has become frightened of that.' This was also reported from Mujahid, Ad-Dahhak, Qatadah and others. Then Allah says:

(فَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَوْوْفٌ رَّحِيمٌ)

(Indeed your Lord is full of kindness, Most Merciful.) meaning, because He does not hasten to punish, as was reported in the Two Sahih:

«لَا أَحَدٌ أَصْبَرُ عَلَى أَدَى سَمِعَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّهُمْ  
يَجْعَلُونَ لَهُ وُلْدًا وَهُوَ يَرْزُقُهُمْ وَيَعَافِيهِمْ»

(No one is more patient in the case of hearing offensive speech than Allah, for they attribute to Him a son, while He alone (is giving them provision and good health.) And it is also recorded in Two Sahih,

«إِنَّ اللَّهَ لِيُمْلِي لِلظَّالِمِ حَتَّى إِذَا أَخَذَهُ لَمْ يُقْلِتْهُ»

(Allah will let the wrongdoer continue until, when He begins to punish him, He will never let him go.) Then the Messenger of Allah recited:

(وَكَذَلِكَ أَخَذُ رَبُّكَ إِذَا أَخَذَ الْقَرْيَ وَهِيَ ظَلِمَةٌ إِنَّ  
أَخْذَهُ أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ)

(Such is the punishment of your Lord when He seizes the (population of) towns while they are doing wrong. Indeed, His punishment is painful, (and) severe) (11:102) And Allah says:

وَكَايِّنَ مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ أَمَلَيْتُ لَهَا وَهِيَ ظَلِمَةٌ ثُمَّ  
أَخَذْتُهَا وَإِلَى الْمَصِيرِ )

(And many a township did I give respite while it was given to wrongdoing. Then I punished it.  
And to Me is the (final) return (of all).) (22:48)

(أَوْ لَمِيرُوا إِلَى خَلْقِ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَتَقَيَّا ظِلُّهُ  
عَنِ الْيَمِينِ وَالشَّمَائِلِ سُجَّدًا لِلَّهِ وَهُمْ وَاِلَّهِ يَسْجُدُ  
مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ دَابَّةٍ  
وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ يَخْفُونَ رَبَّهُمْ مَنْ  
فَوْقِهِمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ )

(48. Have they not observed things that Allah has created: (how) their shadows shift from right to left, prostrating to Allah while they are humble) (49. And to Allah prostrate all that are in the heavens and all that are in the earth, the moving creatures and the angels, and they are not proud )i.e. they worship their Lord (Allah) with humility(.). (50. They fear their Lord above them, and they do what they are commanded.)

### Everything prostrates to Allah

Allah informs us about His might, majesty and pride, meaning that all things submit themselves to Him and every created being - animate and inanimate, as well as the responsible - humans and Jinns, and the angels - all humble themselves before Him. He tells us that everything that has a shadow leaning to the right and the left, i.e., in the morning and the evening, is by its shadow, prostrating to Allah. Mujahid said, "When the sun passes its zenith, everything prostrates to Allah, may He be glorified." This was also said by Qatadah, Ad-Dahhak and others.

(لِلَّهِ وَهُمْ)

(while they are humble) means, they are in a state of humility. Mujahid also said: "The prostration of every thing is its shadow", and he mentioned the mountains and said that their prostrations are their shadows. Abu Ghalib Ash-Shaybani said: "The waves of the sea are its prayers". It is as if reason is attributed to these inanimate objects when they are described as prostrating, so Allah says: