Surah 5 Surah Maa'idah

THE SET TABLE

THE LINK BETWEEN SURAH MAA'IDAH AND THE PRECEDING SURAHS

Surah Maa'idah is linked to the previous Surahs in the following three ways.

1. By name. This has already been mentioned in summary of the previous Surah.

2. Surah Baqara contains all the subjects that have been discussed in detail throughout the entire Qur'an. It also includes matters like administrative affairs and advice for personal reformation. Surah Baqara refuted Shirk from every angle, be it in deeds or beliefs. It elucidates all of this with proofs that are both logical as well as substantiated by authentic references.

Thereafter, Surah Aal Imraan rejects polytheistic beliefs as well as warns against calling to others besides Allaah for assistance. It also dispels the doubts of the Ahlul Kitaab with regard to Towheed and Risaalah.

Surah Nisaa discusses public and administrative affairs and refutes certain beliefs and actions of the Mushrikeen.

Surah Maa'idah and the next Surah Aa'laam discuss in much detail the error of the deeds and actions of the Mushrikeen. It also emphasizes the details of Shirk of “tasarruf”. (This type of Shirk occurs when a person believes that a saint or another being besides Allaah possesses the ability to cause benefit or harm by some hidden means, without any agency.)

3. Allaah mentions in the last verse of Surah Nisaa, “Allaah explains to you so that you do not go astray”. With the intention that man does not go astray, Allaah has warned him in detail in Surah Maa'idah that he should guard against Shirk in his beliefs and actions.

Surah Maa'idah is divided into two sections. The first section starts at the beginning of the Surah and ends at verse 40, with the words, “Allaah has power over all things.” This section rejects Shirk associated with belief as well as Shirk associated with action.

After the first section, Allaah says in verse 41, “O Rasool ! Let not those people depress you who race towards kufr...” This verse consoles Rasulullaah by telling him not to grieve over the obstinate behaviour of the Mushrikeen, the Jews and the Munaafiqeen. This consolation ends with verse 66, where Allaah concludes with the words, “Among them (the Ahlul Kitaab) are those on the straight path (those who have accepted Islaam), while many of them carry out evil acts.”
Thereafter Allaah rebukes the scholars among the Ahlul Kitaab who adulterated their divine scriptures and were guilty of Shirk in their actions and beliefs. They worshipped false gods and regarded the offerings made to them as permissible. In addition to this, they also taught these incorrect actions and beliefs to others, thereby leading them astray as well.

Once the Muslims have understood from the various verses that the Jews and the Christians will not accept the truth because of ulterior motives and that they will continue to propagate Shirk, Allaah commands the Muslims to shun these people. Allaah says in verse 51, "O you who have Imaan! Do not take the Jews and Christians as friends (confidants). They (all Kuffaar) are only the friends of each other (and cannot be your friends)." Allaah goes on to say that the person who does not shun their company will be regarded as one of them.

The actions of the Mushrikeen are then discussed from verse 87 where Allaah says, "O you who have Imaan! Do not forbid (declare as unlawful) the pure things that Allaah has permitted (made lawful) for you (by regarding something Halaal as Haraam) and do not overstep (do not exceed the limits of the Shari'ah). Surely Allaah does not like those who overstep (exceed limits)." This discussion continues until the end of the Surah. Allaah emphasises in this section that people should continue to regard those things as forbidden which Allaah has prohibited and that they should stop believing what the others have only declared sinful. They should only eat those animals that have been sacrificed as offerings to Allaah and not those that are sacrificed in the name of other gods.

In the final verse, Allaah says, "To Allaah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and whatever is within them. He has power over all things." This verse sums up the entire Surah because it emphasises that everything is owned by Allaah, and not by Isa ǁJesusǁ, as the Christians claim. Since Allaah is in control of everything, none but He can be worshipped.
In the name of Allaah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.

1. O you who have Imaan (who recognise and submit to Allaah), fulfil your pledges (those promises and contracts that you make with Allaah as well as those that you make with people). Permitted for you (to eat) are livestock (cattle, camels, goats, sheep) except what has been recited to you (in the Qur'aan, such as verse 3 of this Surah). (The hunting of) Game is (also) unlawful for you when you are in the state of Ihraam. Verily Allaah commands what He wills (He is All Wise, above questioning).

2. O you who have Imaan! Do not trivialise (do not show disrespect towards) Allaah’s landmarks (those things that have special significance in the Sharia) nor (show disrespect towards) the sacred months (by fighting in them), nor (towards) the sacrificial animal (by harming it), nor (towards) garlanded animals (those animals that are selected to be slaughtered for Hajj), nor (should you be disrespectful towards) those (people who are) proceeding towards the Sacred House (the Kabah), seeking the bounty from their Rabb and (His) pleasure. When you emerge from the state of Ihraam, then you may hunt (outside the boundaries of the Haram). Never let enmity for a nation who prevented you from the Masjidul Haraam provoke you to overstep the limits (of civil behaviour). Assist each other in good works (virtue) and Taqwa (piety) and do not assist each other in sin and transgression (oppression and injustice). Fear (the punishment of) Allaah! Most surely Allaah is severe in punishment.
3. Forbidden for you (for you to eat) is Mayta (dead animal), blood (that flows from an animal’s body), the meat of pigs, the meat of those animals that were sacrificed with (the slaughterer taking) the name of another besides Allaah, those (animals) that were strangled to death (that suffocated to death or drowned), those that were beaten to death (died through injuries), those that fell to their deaths, those killed by collision (either by impact or after being gored by another animal) and those eaten by wild beasts; except that which you slaughter. (Therefore, if an animal suffers any of the above injuries but dies only after being properly slaughtered, the animals meat will be Halaal.) (Also forbidden for you are) What (that animal which) has been slaughtered at the altars (in the name of gods besides Allaah) and distribution by arrows (the Mushrikeen Arabs used to predict future events using special arrows and also used such arrows in a form of gambling). These are all acts of sin. This day the Kuffaar have lost hope of (Muslims forsaking) your Deen (and becoming despondent. This is because Islaam has now become strong). So do not fear them, but fear Me. Today I have perfected your Deen for you (leaving no room for additions or omissions), completed My bounty upon you (because Islaam is a complete and everlasting code of life) and chosen Islaam as your Deen. So whoever is forced (to eat these forbidden foods) because of starvation and is not inclined towards sin (he does not want to eat merely for enjoyment), then he may eat only what is necessary to keep him alive because) Indeed Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.

4. They (the Muslims) ask you O Muhammad ﷺ! what is permissible (lawful) for them (from the various types of food). Say, “Permitted (made lawful) for you are the pure (wholesome) things and the (game hunted by) hunting animals (dogs and birds) that you tamed and trained (to hunt according to the injunctions of the Shari’ah), teaching them what (the etiquette of hunting) Allaah had taught you. Eat of what they hunt for you (when they fulfil the conditions of the Shari’ah in hunting) and take the name of Allaah (when releasing the hunting dog or bird). Fear (the reckoning of) Allaah! Verily Allaah is swift in reckoning (so do not transgress the limits).”

5. Today the pure (wholesome) things have been permitted (made lawful) for you. The food of those who have been given the Book (those true Jews and Christians who do not commit Shirk and who slaughter in the name of Allaah) is lawful for you and your food is lawful for them. So too
for you Muslims) are the chaste Mu'mineen women and the chaste women of those who have been given the Book before you (Jews and Christians) when you give them their dowries, on the condition that you marry lawfully without fornicating or fostering secretive relations. Whoever rejects Imaan has indeed destroyed his actions and will be among the losers in the Aakhirah (if he dies without Imaan).

6. O you who have Imaan! When you stand up to perform salaah, wash your faces, your arms up to (and including) the elbows, pass wet hands over your heads and (wash) your feet up to (and including) your ankles. If you are impure (in need of Ghusl), then purify yourselves well. If you are ill, on journey, returning from the toilet or from touching (engaging in sexual relations with) your wives, and you do not find any water (or you are unable to use water for Wudhu or for Ghusl), then use clean soil to perform Tayammum, wiping your faces and arms (including elbows) with it (with the soil). Allaah does not want to place any difficulty (hardship) on you (by forcing you to use water only), but wants to purify you (from dirt and from sin, because He is Pure and loves purity) and (wants to) complete His favour to you (by teaching you the laws of the Shari'ah) so that you may be grateful (remember the blessings and favours of your Rabb).

7. Remember the favour of Allaah on you (Islaam) and His pledge that He took from you when you said, “We hear and we obey (all Your commands)!” Fear Allaah! Verily Allaah knows (even) the secrets of the heart (such as one's sincerity or hypocrisy, pride or humility).

8. O you who have Imaan! (Always) Stand upright (steadfastly) for Allaah (by obeying all His commands and defending His Deen), bearing testimony with justice (testify without shortcomings or excesses regardless of whom the testimony may affect). Let not (your) hatred for a nation (people) provoke you to be unjust (towards them). Be just! It is closer to Taqwa. Fear (the punishment of) Allaah! Indeed Allaah is Informed of what you do (and He will punish you for behaving unjustly).
9. Allaah has promised those who have Imaan and who do righteous acts that there shall be forgiveness (for their shortcomings) and a great reward for them (Jannah).

10. Those who commit kufr (disbelieve) and reject Our Aayaat (signs or Qur'aan) shall be the dwellers of the Blazing Fire (of Jahannam).

11. O you who have Imaan! Remember the favour of Allaah to you when a nation (the Quraysh of Makkah and many other enemies) resolved to stretch their hands against (lay their hands on) you (to fight you) but He withheld their hands from you (so that they were unable to cause you any harm). Fear Allaah (ensuring that your external and internal relationships with Allaah are flawless)! Only in Allaah should the Mu'mineen trust (Only to Him do they owe their loyalty).

12. Most certainly Allaah had taken a pledge from the Bani Israa’ee'l and We appointed among them twelve leaders (one to represent each of the twelve tribes). Allaah said, “Indeed I am with you! (I shall assist you)! Without doubt, if you establish salaah, pay zakaah, believe in My Rusul, assist them and lend to Allaah a good loan (by sincerely spending your pure wealth for His pleasure), I will certainly cancel your sins (because good cancels evil) and undoubtedly enter you into Jannaat beneath which rivers flow. Whoever of you commits kufr after this has indeed strayed from the straight path.”
13. Because they (the Bani Isra'eel) broke their pledge, We cursed them (expelled them from the fold of Our mercy) and made their hearts hard (so that they were unable to accept Islam). They changed words (of the Torah) from their places (such as the description of Rasulullah ﷺ) and forgot a great deal of the advice given to them (so they derived no benefit from it). You (O Muslims!) shall continuously discover some sort of treachery from them (from the Jews), except from a few of them (who become Muslims). Verily Allaah loves those who are good (the kind ones).

14. We had (also) taken a pledge from those who say, “We are Christians!” (helpers from Nazareth) but they forgot a great portion of the advice given to them (in the Injeel, such as the command to believe in Muhammad ﷺ when he appeared). So We have stirred up enmity (malice) and hatred (hostility and dispute) between them until the Day of Judgement. Soon (on the Day of Qiyaamah) Allaah shall inform them of what (wrongs) they used to do (and punish them for it).

15. O People of the Book! Undoubtedly Our Rasool (Muhammad ﷺ) has come to you, exposing (explaining) to you much of the Book (Torah and Injeel) which you used to conceal and overlooking much (of what you concealed so that you are deeply embarrassed). Without doubt there has come to you from Allaah a light (Muhammad ﷺ with the message of guidance) and a clear Book (the Qur'aan)...

16. ...by which Allaah guides to the paths of peace those who seek His pleasure, and removes them from a multitude of darkness into light by His order; and guides them to the straight path (of eternal salvation).
17. Indeed those people have committed kufr who say that Allaah certainly is Maseeh the son of Maryam (Ism 19.4). Say, “If Allaah wishes to destroy Maseeh the son of Maryam, his mother and all (life) on earth, who will be able to offer them any protection from Allaah?” (None can offer any protection from Allaah. It is therefore clear that Imaam 19.4 cannot be a god as some Christians claim because if he were, he would have been able to protect at least himself and his mother from destruction.) To Allaah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and whatever is between them. He creates what He wills (He created Imaam 19.4 without a father, Hawwa without a mother and Aadam 20.1 without father and mother). Allaah has power over all things (and everything is powerless before Him).

18. The Jews and the Christians say, “We are (like) the sons (children) of Allaah and His loved ones!” Say (to them), “If your claim is true! Then why will He punish you for your sins (as is the case with all other peoples)?” (Like everyone else.) You are only humans from those that He has created (and nothing more). He forgives whom He wills and punishes whom He wills. To Allaah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and what is between them, and to Him is the return (of every individual, where each one will be tried according to one’s merit).”

19. O Ahlul Kitaab! Indeed Our Rasool (Muhammad ﷺ) has come to you, explaining to you (the Shari'ah of Islam) at a time when the succession of Rusul had been paused (for approximately 600 years after Imaam 19.4), so that you do not say, “There has neither come to us a bearer of good news nor a warner!” Undoubtedly there has come to you a bearer of good news and a warner (in the person of Muhammad ﷺ). You therefore have no excuse not to have Imaam 19.4. Allaah has power over all things (He has no need for you and can easily create another nation to accept Islam if you do not want to believe.)

20. (Remember the time) When Moosa ﷺ told his people, “O my people, remember Allaah’s bounty on you when He raised Ambiyaat (Ibrahim, Ismail, Ishaq etc) among you and made (some of) you kings (like Sulayman). He gave you what He did not give to anyone in the entire universe (things like manna and salwa and a host of other favours).”
21. “O my people, enter the holy land (your homeland) that Allaah has decreed for you (that He has commanded you to enter) and do not turn back on your heels (by refusing to wage Jihaad on the people living there because of your cowardice), for then you will become losers.”

22. (Too cowardly to advance) They (the Jews) said, “O Moosa! Honestly, an extremely powerful nation live there. We shall certainly never enter it (the city) until they leave. If they leave the land, only then shall we enter.”

23. Two men from those who had fear (of Allaah in their hearts) and whom Allaah had favoured, said (to the other Jews), “(All you need to do is to) Enter upon them by the gate (of the city). When you enter by it then verily you shall be victorious (because Allaah’s help will be with you)! Trust (Tawakul-do one’s utmost for any good course) in Allaah only if you are (true) Mu’mineen!”

24. They (the others) said, “O Moosa, we shall never enter it (the city) as long as they are present there. So you and your Rabb both go ahead and fight. We shall remain sitting here.”

25. He (Moosa $&£&&) prayed, “O my Rabb! Indeed I have control of only myself and my brother (Haaroon $&£&&), I cannot force the others to obey, so separate us from the sinful (disobedient) people.”

26. (Allaah then declared) “Undoubtedly it (this holy land) is forbidden to them for forty years. (In the meantime,) They will wander (lost and bewildered) on earth (In the Valley of Têeh). So do not grieve over the disobedient nation.” (Consequently, they wandered in circles for forty years before their descendants were able to enter the holy land.)
27. Recite to them (O Muhammad) the true incident of the two sons of Aadam (called Haabeel and Qaabeel). When both of them presented a sacrifice (to settle a dispute), it was accepted from only one of them (from Haabeel), while that of the other (Qaabeel) was not accepted. He (Qaabeel) said, “I will surely kill you!” He (Haabeel) replied, “Allaah accepts (sacrifices) only from those of Taqwa.”

28. (Haabeel continued to say) “The fact of the matter is that if you stretch out your hand to kill me, I will not stretch out mine to kill you. Verily I fear Allaah, the Rabb of the universe.” (Uthmaan bin Affaan used the same words when rebels laid siege to his home before assassinating him.)

29. “(Instead of harming you to defend myself,) I would rather that you take upon yourself my sin (the sin of killing me) and your (other) sins and (as a result) you become one of the dwellers of the Fire (of Jahannam). Such is the punishment of the wrong-doers.”

30. So his (Qaabeel’s) soul seduced (encouraged) him to kill his brother and he killed him, thereby becoming among the losers (both in this world things in oppression and by severing relationship and also in the Aakhirah).

31. (After killing his brother, Qaabeel did not know what to do with the corpse because no human had died previously.) Then Allaah sent a crow to dig (a hole in) the earth to show him how to conceal the corpse of his brother. (Seeing the crow dig a hole to bury a dead crow in it) He (Qaabeel) cried out, “Woe unto me that I could not be like this crow and conceal the body of my brother!” So he became one of the remorseful ones (because he did not know something that a crow knew and because he did not know how to face his father).
32. Because of this (incident), We decreed (prescribed) for the Bani Israa’eeel that whoever kills another for a reason other than (executing the murderer of) a soul or (other than executing someone who causes) corruption on the earth (such as those who ridicule the Ambiyaa), then it is as if he had killed all of mankind. Whoever preserves a life, it is as if he has preserved the lives of the entire mankind. Undoubtedly Our Rusul have come to them (to the Bani Israa’eeel) with clear signs (miracles). (However,) Many of them overstepped (by oppression, transgression, violence) the limits on earth thereafter (by rejecting the Ambiyaa and even assassinating many of them).

33. The only punishment for those who make war with (people who believe in) Allaah and who strive to spread corruption on earth (by robbing, murdering, criminal conspiracies, misleading propaganda) is that they be killed (if they killed others) or crucified (if they killed others and robbed them as well), or their hands and feet cut off from opposite sides (right hands and left feet if they robbed people without killing anyone), or that they be exiled from the land (if they terrorised people without killing or robbing anyone). Such shall be their humiliation in this world and in the Aakhirah they shall have a terrible punishment...

34. ...except those who repent before you overpower (arrest) them (they will not be punished in the Aakhirah if their repentance is sincere and if they redress the wrong they may have done to others). Know that Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.

35. O you who have Imaan! Fear (the punishment of) Allaah, seek a means (to draw close) towards Him (such as by obeying His commands) and strive (wage Jihad) in His way (for His pleasure) so that you may be successful.

36. Without doubt (even) if the Kuffaar possessed all (the wealth) within the earth and as much more in addition to ransom themselves from the punishment of the Day of Qiyaamah, it will not be accepted from them. They shall have (to suffer) a painful punishment (salvation is not gained by wealth used for bribery and corruption).
37. They will try (long) to escape from the Fire (of Jahannam) but they will not be able to escape. They will have a permanent punishment.

38. As for the male and female thief, cut off their (right) hands as punishment for what (sin of stealing) they earn and as a lesson (to others) from Allaah (so that others are deterred from stealing). Allaah is Mighty, the Wise (punishment of a few protects the majority).

39. Whoever (correctly and sincerely) repents after his wrong-doing and makes amends (such as returning the stolen goods), then surely Allaah shall accept his repentance (and will not punish him in the Aakhirah if the repentance is firm, sincere and lasting). Verily Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.

40. Do you not know that to Allaah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth? He punishes whoever He wills and pardons whoever He wills (None has the right to question His actions). Allaah has power over all things.

41. O Rasool! Let not (the behaviour and actions of) those people depress (grieve) you who race towards kufr, (they are) from among those (Munaafiqeen) who say with their mouths, “We have Imaan!” but their hearts do not contain Imaan. And (those who race towards kufr are also) from the Jews (from Banu Qurayzah), who attentively listen to lies (that their scholars tell them) and who attentively listen (spy) on behalf of another nation that have not come to you (to pass news to them). (When two married Jews committed adultery and were required to be stoned to death according
to Jewish law, their tribe sent some Jews to Rasulullah سلسلة، hoping that he may pass a lighter sentence on them. Referring to this incident, Allaah says, They (the Jews) change words (of the Torah that pass the sentence of stoning to death) from their places (so that it may not apply to them) and say (to those stating the case to Rasulullah سلسلة), “If you receive this (a sentence by which the couple will not be stoned) then accept it and if you do not receive it, then beware (and do not accept it).” Whoever Allaah desires (wants) to test (by allowing him to be misled), you shall never be able to assist him against (the punishment of) Allaah. These are the ones whose hearts Allaah does not intend to purify (from kufr and sin). For them shall be humiliation in this world and an awful punishment in the Aakhirah.

42. (These Jews are) Eager listeners to lies and enthusiastic devourers of the unlawful (such as interest, bribery, etc)! If they come to you (O Muhammad سلسلة) to settle a dispute then judge between them or ignore them. If you ignore them, they cannot harm you in the least. (However,) If you (opt to) judge, then judge between them with justice (fulfil their rights). Verily Allaah loves the just ones.

43. How can they seek judgement from you (O Muhammad سلسلة) when they have with them the Torah which contains Allaah’s order (to stone married adulterers to death) and thereafter they turn away (refusing to accept your judgement which corresponds with the law of the Torah)? These people (certainly) do not believe (will not accept the law in their own scripture even though they profess that they believe in the scripture).

44. We have certainly revealed the Torah in which there is guidance and light (details about the laws of Allaah). The Ambiyaa, who were obedient to Allaah, judged the Jews with it (the Torah) and the people of Allaah (the pious ones) and the scholars (also judged with it) because they were instructed to preserve Allaah’s Book and they were witnesses to it. So do not fear the people but fear Me and do not sell My verses for a small gain (do not distort the verses of the scriptures I reveal for fear of people and to make some money). Whoever does not
45. We commanded them (the Banilsraa'eel) in it (the Torah), “A life (of the murderer will be taken) for a life (of the one murdered), an eye (of the attacker will be blinded) for an eye (of the one whom he blinded), similarly a nose for a nose, an ear for an ear, a tooth for a tooth and Qisaas (just retaliation will be enforced) for (other types of) wounds (when the same wound can be inflicted). These laws apply in our Shari’ah as well). Whoever acts charitably (by forgiving the attacker and waiving the Qisaas), it will be expiation for him (it will be a means for his sins to be forgiven). Whoever does not judge by what Allaah has revealed, then they surely are oppressors (transgressors).”

46. In their footsteps (in the footsteps of the other Ambiya) We sent Isa the son of Maryam, confirming the (teachings of the) Torah that was before him. We gave him the Injeel in which there is guidance (towards the truth) and light (the commands of Allaah), confirming the Torah before him. It (the Injeel) was (also) a guidance and advice to those who adopted Taqwa (who feared Allaah).

47. (We had instructed them saying,) The people of the Injeel should judge (their disputes) in accordance with what Allaah has revealed in it (in the Injeel). Whoever does not judge by what Allaah has revealed, then they surely are sinners (because of their disobedience).
49. And (O Muhammad ﷺ) you should judge between them by that which Allaah has revealed to you and do not follow their whims. Beware of them lest they should divert you (be careful that they do not turn you away) from some part of what Allaah has revealed to you. If they turn away (and refuse to accept your judgement), then (do not be too grieved because you should) know that Allaah merely wishes to punish them because of some of their sins. There are certainly many people who are sinners (who will not obey).

50. Is it the law of ignorance (the laws of others besides Allaah) that they seek? Who can be a better judge than Allaah for those who have conviction? (None can be a better judge than Allaah because He is Most Wise, All-Knowing and Most Merciful.)

51. O you who have Imaan! Do not take the Jews and Christians as friends (confidants). They (all Kuffaar) are the friends only of each other (and cannot be your friends). Whoever of you befriends them, then he is surely from among them (because all the Kuffaar are one community). Verily Allaah does not guide a nation of wrong-doers (who befriend the Kuffaar).

52. You will see that those in whose hearts is a disease (hypocrisy and doubt) race to be with them (the Kuffaar) saying, “We fear that a change of fortune may overtake us (when we may need the assistance of the Kuffaar)!” Perhaps Allaah shall grant a victory (to the Muslims) or
something else from His side (to expose the identities of the hypocrites) after which they (the hypocrites) would begin to regret what (incorrect beliefs and thoughts) they hid within their hearts.

53. Then (on this occasion when the hypocrites are exposed) the Mu'mineen shall say (to each other), “Are these the ones who took solemn oaths by Allaah that they were with you (that they were also Muslims like us)?” Their actions are destroyed (have gone to waste because they will have no rewards in the Aakhirah) and they have become losers (in both worlds).

54. O you who have Imaan! Whoever among you turns away from his religion (forsakes Islaam), then (Allaah has no need for such people because) Allaah can soon bring (create) another nation whom He loves and who love Him; who will be kind towards the Mu'mineen, stern towards the Kuffaar and who will strive in Allaah's way (to uplift Islaam) without fearing the criticism (condemnation, abuse) of those who criticise (unlike the Munaafiqeen who feared the criticisms of the Kuffaar). This (the qualities of the people described above) is the grace (favour) of Allaah that He grants to whoever He desires. Allaah (the grace of Allaah) is All Surrounding, (Allaah is) All Knowing.

55. Your Protecting Friend is only Allaah, His Rasool and the Mu'mineen who establish salaah, pay zakaah and who bow in Ruku.

56. Whoever befriends Allaah, His Rasool and the Mu'mineen (instead of befriending the Kuffaar), then indeed only the party of Allaah (those with Him) shall be victorious (in both worlds).
57. O you who have Imaan! Do not take as friends those who make a mockery (ridicule) and made fun of (belittle) your Deen (whether they be) from those who have received the Book before you (the Jews and Christians) and (whether they be from) the (other) Kuffaar (groups). Fear (the punishment of) Allaah if you are (true) Mu'mineen.

58. When you call (people) towards salaah (when the Adhaan is called), they (the Kuffaar) mock and poke fun at it. That is because they are a nation who have no understanding.

59. Say, “O people of the Book! Do you hate us only because we believe in Allaah, in what has been revealed to us and in what has been revealed before (us to the previous Ambiyaa), and because most of you are (disobedient) sinners?” (If these be the reasons for hating us, they are no reasons at all because these actions are good, as are those who carry them out.)

60. Say, “(If you dislike us.) Shall I inform you of someone deserving worse punishment from Allaah? (They are) The ones whom Allaah has cursed, is angry with, some of whom He has transformed into monkeys and pigs and (those) who worship the Shaytaan (by doing whatever he directs). These people are in the worst of positions (heading towards Jahannam) and have strayed the most from the right (straight) path.” (The people being referred to here are the Jews.)

61. When they (the Munaafiqeen) come to you (O Muhammad ﷺ), they say, “We have Imaan,” whereas they have already entered (your presence) with kufr (in their hearts) and have left (departed) with it (with kufr in their hearts). Allaah knows best what they hide.

62. You will see most of them (the Jews) rush into sin, transgression (violating Allaah’s laws) and devouring the unlawful (doing that which is Haraam, especially dealing with interest). Evil indeed is that which they do.
63. Why do the pious ones (from among them) and (their) Rabbis (scholars) not prohibit them from their sinful speech and (from) devouring the unlawful? Evil indeed is that which they (the pious and Rabbis) carry out (by not prohibiting the people from doing wrong).

64. (When Allaah does not give them enough wealth) The Jews say, “Allaah’s hand is tied up!” (Rather) it is their hands that are tied up (because of their proverbial stinginess) and they have been cursed (thrown far from Allaah’s mercy) because of what (lies and disrespectful things) they say. Indeed Allaah’s hands are spread out wide (He is Most Generous), He spends as He pleases (He gives wealth to whoever He pleases). Verily that (Qur’aan) which has been revealed to you from your Rabb shall be a cause for increasing the defiance and kufr of many of them (because of their spitefulness, they increase their mischief, transgression and sinful behaviour). We have cast enmity and hatred between them until the Day of Judgement (because of which they will always be fighting). Whenever they light the flames of war (against the Muslims), Allaah extinguishes it (and they always fail to destroy Islaam). They spread corruption in the world and Allaah does not like those who spread corruption (and will punish them for it).

65. If only the Ahlul Kitaab would believe (in Muhammad and accept Islaam) and adopt Taqwa, We shall remove their sins from them (forgive their sins) and enter them into Jannaat of bliss.

66. If only they would establish the (laws of the) Torah, the Injeel and whatever has been revealed to them from their Rabb, they would eat from above them and from beneath their feet (they will receive an abundance of sustenance). Among them (the Ahlul Kitaab) are those (like Najaashi) on the straight path (those who have accepted Islaam), while many of them carry out evil acts.
67. O Rasoolullah! Propagate (convey) what (everything that) has been revealed to you from your Rabb (and do not fear the reaction of the Kuffaar). If you do not do so (if you hide something), then you have not conveyed Allaah's message (because hiding some of it is as bad as hiding of all). Allaah shall protect you from the people (and they will be unable to kill you). Surely Allaah does not guide the nation of Kaafiroon. (Rasulullah therefore conveyed the complete message of Islaam.)

68. Say, “O People of the Book, you are not on anything (not following any proper religion or path) until you establish the (Injunctions of the) Torah, the Injeel and whatever has been revealed to you by your Rabb (included in these injunctions is following Rasulullah).” Verily that which has been revealed to you (O Muhammad ﷺ) from your Rabb shall be a cause for increasing the defiance (sinful acts) and kufr of many of them. So do not grieve (do not be sorrowful or lose hope) over the nation of Kaafiroon (when they do not accept your teachings).

69. Verily those who have Imaan (like the Muslims), the Jews, the Saabi’een (soul worshippers) and the Christians who believe in Allaah (and message of Rasulullah) and the Last Day and who do good deeds (are followers of Muhammad ﷺ) shall have no fear nor shall they grieve (In the Aakhirah).

70. Most certainly We have taken a (firm) pledge from the Bani Israa’eel (that they should worship only Allaah and obey His Prophets) and We sent to them many Rusul. Each time a Rasool came to them with that which did not appeal to their desires, they rejected a group (of the Rusul, such as Israa’ee), and killed a group of them (such as Zakariyya ﷺ and Yahya ﷺ).

71. They (the Jews) assumed that there would be no trial (difficulties to test them) so they became blind and deaf (refusing to accept the truth). Then Allaah pardoned them (after they repented) but again many of them became blind and deaf (to the truth). Allaah sees what they do (and will punish them for it).
72. Indeed those people have committed kufr who say that Allaah certainly is Maseeh the son of Maryam (Isa & Wlc). The Maseeh (Isa & Wlc) had told them, "O Bani Isra'eel! Worship Allaah Who is my Rabb and your Rabb! Allaah has definitely forbidden Jannah for the one who attributes a partner to Allaah (commits Shirk) and his abode shall be the Fire (of Jahannam). The oppressors (Mushrikeen) will have no helpers" (to save them from Allaah's punishment).

73. Those people (some Christians) have undoubtedly committed kufr who say that Allaah is surely the third of three (according to the belief of Trinity). There is no Ilaah but the One Ilaah (Allaah). If they do not give up what they say, a painful punishment shall certainly befall those of them who commit kufr (and who die as Kuffaar).

74. Will they not rather turn (repent) to Allaah and (sincerely) seek forgiveness from Him? Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful (Allaah will certainly forgive them if they sincerely repent and accept Islaam).

75. Maseeh the son of Maryam is but a Rasool. Many Rusul have passed before him and his mother was extremely truthful (true in her Imaan, a saintly woman). Both of them used to eat food (and could therefore not have been gods because gods have no physical needs). See how We illustrate the proofs (evidence of Towheed) for them, then see how they (will) turn back on their heels!

76. Say (to the Kuffaar), "Do you worship in place of Allaah such (gods) that can neither harm you nor benefit you whereas Allaah is All Hearing, All Knowing?"
77. Say, “O Ahlul Kitaab! Do not commit excesses (exceed the bounds) in your religion (do not overstep the limits by regarding Isa ️ as Allaah) and do not follow the wishes (baseless views) of a nation (your forefathers) who were astray, who led many astray and who strayed from the straight path (of Tawheed).”

78. Those of the Bani Israa’eeel who committed kufr were cursed on the tongues of Dawood ️ and Isa the son of Maryam. That was because they were disobedient and they overstepped the limits (of their religion).

79. (Among the reasons for which they were cursed was that) They never prevented each other (did not abstain) from the evil that they used to carry out. Evil indeed was that which they did (not preventing each other from sinful acts). (Failing to stop evil when able to do so is a major sin.)

80. You will see many of them befriend the Kuffaar (the Mushriken and other people opposed to Islaam), Evil indeed is that (sin and false beliefs) which their souls send ahead (to the Aakhirah) for them; (it is because of this) that Allaah became angry with them and they shall remain in punishment forever.

81. If they (the Ahlul Kitaab) had believed in Allaah, in the Nabi (Muhammad ️️) and what was revealed to him, they would never have taken them (the other Kuffaar) as friends. However, many of them are sinners (disobedient and will still not accept Islaam).
82. You will definitely discover that the Jews and Mushrikeen are the staunchest (most bitter) enemies of the Mu'mineen. And you will surely find that those closest in affection to the Mu'mineen are those who say, “We are Christians (Christians who follow the true teachings of Isa).” This (affinity and affection) is because there are learned priests (scholars) and monks among them and because they are not proud.

83. When they (a Christian delegation from Abyssinia who come to Rasulullah) hear what has been revealed to the Rasool (when they heard Rasulullah recite the Qur'an), you see their eyes flow with tears because they recognise the truth (of what they hear). They say, “O our Rabb! We have Imaan (we believe as the Muslims do), so record us among those who testify” (accept the truth of Islaam).

84. (In response to those who taunted them for accepting Islaam, they said) “How can we not believe in Allaah and the truth that has come to us (when it is so clear to us) and we desire that our Rabb includes us in the ranks of the righteous ones (in Jannah)?”

85. So, because of their announcement (that they have accepted Islaam), Allaah shall reward them (in the Aakhirah) with Jannaat beneath which rivers flow, where they shall live forever. Such is the reward of those who do good.

86. As for those who commit kufr and deny Our Aayaat, they are the occupants of the Fire (of Jahannam).

87. O you who have Imaan! Do not forbid (declare as unlawful) the pure things that Allaah
has permitted for you (by regarding something that is Halaal as Haraam) and do not overstep (do not exceed the limits of the Shari'ah). Surely Allaah does not like those who overstep (exceed limits).

88. Eat from the lawful (Halaal) and pure sustenance that Allaah has provided for you and fear Allaah (by abstaining from everything He has made unlawful) in Whom you believe.

Allaah will not call you to account for your futile (unintentional and foolish) oaths, but will call you to account for (breaking) those oaths that you take deliberately (resolve firmly). The Kaffaara for this (for breaking a deliberate oath) is to either feed ten poor persons with food of average quality with which you feed your families, or to clothe them (the ten poor persons with clothing that at least covers a major portion of the body), or to free a (Muslim or non-Muslim) slave. Whoever does not find this (is unable to carry out any of the above three options), should fast for three (consecutive) days. This is the Kaffaara for your oaths when you take (break) them. Protect your oaths (take them for good reason only and do not break them)! In this way Allaah explains His verses so that you may show gratitude (for the guidance He gives you).

90. O you who have Imaan! Indeed liquor (wine, beer and other intoxicants), gambling, idols and (distribution by) arrows (see verse 3 of this Surah) are filthy and evil acts of Shaytaan, so abstain from them so that you may be successful (gain salvation in both worlds).

91. Shaytaan wants only to cast (breed) enmity and hatred between you by means of liquor (intoxicants) and gambling and wants to prevent you from the remembrance of Allaah and salaah (by involving you in these evils). So will you not abstain (from these evil which cause disputes between you)?
92. Obey Allaah and obey the Rasool \( ^{231} \) and beware (of sin even if you do not understand the evils of it)! If you turn away (from Allaah's obedience), then know that the responsibility of the Rasool \( ^{231} \) is only the clear conveying (of the message of Islaam. He is not expected to force people to accept Islaam).

93. There is no sin on those who have Imaan and who do righteous acts for what (Haraam food and drink) they have eaten (or drunk in the past before these things were made Haraam) when they had adopted Taqwa (abstained from other Haraam acts previously), had Imaan (were steadfast in their Islaam) and performed good actions, then again adopted Taqwa (by abstaining from the foods and drink made Haraam later) and had Imaan (believed in the prohibition of the Haraam foods and drinks); and again adopted Taqwa (remained steadfast in abstaining from everything Haraam) and performed good actions. Allaah loves those who do good (and will certainly reward them).

94. O you who have Imaan! Allaah shall surely test you to some extent with regard to the (smaller) game that your hands and (the bigger game that) your spears get hold of, so that Allaah may (let others) know who are the ones who fear Him without seeing (Him) (This test occurs when Muslims are in the state of Ihraam and are prohibited from hunting game. On such occasions, one cannot hunt even though the opportunities are abundant). There shall be a painful punishment for the one who oversteps the limits (of the Shari'ah by hunting game while in the state of Ihraam) after this (and after other instructions have come to him).

95. O you who have Imaan! Do not hunt (kill) game while you are in the state of Ihraam. The penalty for the person (in Ihraam) who purposely kills any game is (that he sacrifice) a domestic animal similar to the animal (which he) killed, (the type of animal) to be decided by two just persons (who have the relevant knowledge) and brought as an offering to
the Kabah (to be sacrificed within the Haram and its meat distributed among the poor), or (if the person does not want to slaughter such an animal, he should arrange that) poor people be fed (according to the value of the killed animal) as Kaffaara or the equivalent of it in fasts (a fast should be observed for each poor person that could be fed) so that he may taste the consequences of his action. Allaah has forgiven what has passed (what a person did before becoming a Muslim), but whoever repeats (the sin), then Allaah shall take him to task. Allaah is Mighty, the One Who takes (sinners) to task.

96. Permitted for you (whether you are in the state of Ihraam or not) is the prey of the sea (fish) and eating from it is a provision for you and for travellers. (However,) Prey of the land (hunting for animals) has been prohibited for you as long as you are in the state of Ihraam. Fear Allaah unto Whom you will be gathered.

97. Allaah has made the Kabah, the sacred house, as well as the sacred months, the sacrificial animal (slaughtered after Hajj or Umrah) and the garlands (placed around the necks of such animals to signify that they are to be slaughtered in the Haram) a means by which (the physical and spiritual safety and well-being of) mankind is maintained. This is so that you may know that to Allaah belongs what is in the heavens and what is in the earth and that verily Allaah has knowledge of all things (the safety and benefit for mankind that Allaah has placed in all of the above things tells us that He has perfect knowledge and control of everything).

98. Know that undoubtedly Allaah is severe in punishment (when punishing His enemies) and that Allaah is indeed Most Forgiving, Most Merciful (towards His friends, especially when they unintentionally commit sins).

99. The Rasool (Muhammad) has only to convey (Allaah's messages to people, which he has done most devotedly. He is not expected to force people to accept Islaam). (Furthermore) Allaah knows (all) what you make known and what you hide (and will reward or punish you accordingly).
100. Say (O Muhammad ﷺ), “The impure and the pure are not equal even though the abundance of the impure may attract (tempt and appeal to) you (to involve yourself with it). So (continuously) fear Allaah (by avoiding all evil), O people of intelligence, so that you may be successful (in both worlds).

101. O you who have Imaan! Do not ask questions about those things that you dislike (for) when they are made known to you (they will be too difficult to carry out). If you ask such questions while the Qur’aan is being revealed (during the lifetime of Rasulullaah ﷺ), they will surely be made known to you (and you may regret asking). Allaah has forgiven it (the asking of such questions in the past, so do not repeat them). Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Tolerant.

102. Indeed (a group of) people before you had asked (such questions of their Prophets) and then they became Kaafiroon (when they rejected the replies they received and did not practise what they were told).

103. Allaah did not introduce (as a part of religion) the “Baheerah,” nor the “Saa’ibah,” nor the “Waseelah”, nor the “Haarn,” (these were various types of animals, mostly camels, to whom the early Arabs gave these titles because of certain reasons. People were prohibited from deriving benefit from them except under certain special circumstances) but the Kuffaar had invented a lie about Allaah (by saying that Allaah had commanded that these animals be revered). (The fact of the matter is that) Most of them (the Kuffaar) have no understanding (and blindly follow the customs and beliefs of their forefathers, which were based on their whims and desires).

104. When it is told to them (the Kuffaar), “Come towards what Allaah has revealed and towards the Rasool ﷺ,” they say, “What we found our forefathers practising is (enough) sufficient for us!” (Will they follow their forefathers) even though their forefathers did not understand anything (did not have the relevant knowledge) and were not rightly guided (had no divine guidance)?
105. O you who have Imaan, take care of your own selves (guard your own Imaan also while advising others). He who has strayed (from the truth) cannot harm you when (as long as) you are rightly guided (obeying Allaah's commands). To Allaah shall you all return, when He will inform you of what you used to do (and reward or punish you).

106. O you who have Imaan! When death draws (comes) near to any of you at the time of making a bequest (a will), there should be two just persons (present as witnesses to the will) from you (Muslims) or from another nation (non-Muslims) if you are on journey when the affliction of death befalls you. If you are in doubt (about the truthfulness of the two witnesses), then detain (take hold of) the two of them after salaah and they should swear by Allaah, “We are not taking any price (any worldly gain by lying or by receiving bribes for it) (for our oaths and our testimony) even though he (the deceased) may be a relative and we will not hide testimony, for then (if we stand to gain anything or if we hide testimony) we shall be from among the sinners.”

107. If it is later discovered that the two of them were guilty of a sin (such as stealing something from the estate or concealing the truth), two other close relatives (of the deceased) from among those people who were sinned against (against whom the first two witnesses had sinned by stealing inheritance from them) should replace them (as witnesses). They (the two close relatives) must swear, “Indeed our testimony (that the property found in their possession belonged to the deceased) is truer than theirs (their lies) and we have not transgressed (we have not broken any laws of the Shari'ah), for then (if we did transgress) we shall be from the oppressors (wrongdoers).”

108. In this way (by allowing the close relatives to testify) it is more likely that they (the first two
witnesses) will testify properly (without lying) or (more likely that) they will fear that oaths (of others) be repeated after they had taken their oaths (thereby exposing them as liars and making them transgressors). Fear Allaah and listen (to His commands with the intention of practising) ! Allaah does not guide sinful (disobedient) people (because they do not want to be guided).

109. (Do not forget) The day (of Qiyaamah) when Allaah will gather the Rusul and ask, “What reply (response) did you receive (from the people when you called them to believe in Towheed)?” They will submit, “We have no knowledge (about the beliefs they concealed in their hearts and about what they did after we left them). Most surely only You are the Knower of the unseen.”

110. (Do not forget the Day of Qiyaamah) When Allaah will say, “O Isa the son of Maryam! Remember My favour to you and to your mother when I assisted you by means of the Ruhul Qudus and you spoke to the people while in the cradle (as a little baby) and in manhood (when you returned to the world before Qiyaamah). (Remember) When I taught you the Book (previous scriptures), wisdom, the Torah and the Injeel. (Remember also) When you would create by my order blow into it and it would become a living form of a bird from sand. And you would cure those born blind and the lepers by My order. bird by My order. (when you would) raise the dead (alive from their graves) by My order. And (remember) when I and Bani Israa’eel from (killing) you when you came to them with clear signs restrained the (miracles) and the Kaafiroon from them said, 'This (the miracles) is but obvious magic!'”

111. (Allaah will further tell Isa to remember) “When I inspired the (hearts of the) Disciples with the instruction to believe in Me and in My Rasool (Isa) , they said, ‘We believe and You be witness that we have certainly surrendered (ourselves to the obedience of Allaah).’”
112. (Remember also the time) When the Disciples said, “O Isa, son of Maryam! Is your Rabb able to send us a set (fully laden) table (spread with food) continuously from the skies?” He (Isa ﷺ) replied, “Fear Allaah (and do not make such requests) if you are indeed Mu'mineen (if you truly have Imaan, you need not ask for miracles)!"

113. They said, “We wish to eat from it, to put (the Imaan in) our hearts at ease, to know (to have added conviction) that you have been truthful to us (in your claim to Prophethood) and to be witnesses to it (to this wonderful event).”

114. Isa the son of Maryam prayed, “O Allaah, our Rabb! Send down to us a set table (spread with food) from the heavens so that it may be a (day of) celebration for those of us present here and for those of us still to come (when they recall the day) and a sign from You (to show Your power and prove the truthfulness of my Prophethood). Provide for us, for You are the Best of providers (because You can provide without effort or labour).”

115. Allaah said, “I shall certainly send it (the set table) to you. (However) Whoever of you commits kufr after this (miracle), I will surely punish him in a manner (so severely) as I have never before punished anyone so severely in the universe.”

116. (Do not forget the time) When (on the Day of Qiyaamah) Allaah shall say, “O Isa son of Maryam! Did you say to the people, ‘Take myself and my mother both as Ilaah instead of Allaah?’” He (Isa ﷺ) will reply, “I express Your purity (You have no need for partners)! It does not befit me to say what I have no right to say! If I had said so, You would certainly have knowledge of it (You certainly know that I did not say anything like it). You know what is in my heart and I do not know what is in Your knowledge. Most assuredly, You are the Knower of the unseen.”
117. “I told them only what You had commanded me (to tell them, which is): ‘Worship Allaah, Who is my Rabb and your Rabb!’ I was a witness to them as long as I was with them. (However) When You took me away (raised me to the heavens), then You were watching over them (You have perfect knowledge about what they said and did after I had left them). You are Witness over all things.”

118. “If You punish them, then verily they are Your slaves (and You are at liberty to treat them as You please), and if You forgive them, then surely You are the Mighty, the Wise (and Your reason for doing so is filled with wisdom).”

119. Allaah will say, “This (Day of Qiyaamah) is the day when the truthfulness of the truthful ones shall profit them. They shall have (as a reward) Jannaat beneath which rivers flow, where they shall live forever and ever.” Allaah is pleased with them and they are pleased with Him (with the way in which He shall reward them). This (attaining Allaah’s pleasure) is a magnificent achievement.

120. To Allaah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and whatever is within them. He has power over all things.