Surah 9 Surah Taubah

REPENTANCE

THE LINK BETWEEN SURAH TAUBAH AND SURAH ANFAAL

By way of name The link is understood by way of name: “Announce Jihaad against the Kuffaar, after which the spoils of war (Anfaal) should be distributed according to Allaah’s injunctions. However, if the Kuffaar repent (make Tauba) and accept Islaam, they will be regarded as your brethren and cannot be fought.” This is mentioned in verse 11, where Allaah says, “So if they repent (from kufr by accepting Islaam), establish salaah and pay Zakaah (follow the Shari’ah), they are your brothers in Deen.”

By way of content Surah Anfaal briefly discusses some laws of Jihaad and also provides the details of distributing the spoils of war, emphasising that this should be done in accordance with Allaah’s injunctions. The Surah also specifies the recipients of this wealth. Surah Taubah repeats the announcement to wage Jihaad and also explains to the Muslims exactly who they should fight.

Surah Taubah commands Muslims to fight those people who make offerings to false gods, people who forbid things that Allaah has permitted, people who do not regard Allaah’s prohibitions as prohibitions, and people who believe that the Ambiyaa and other saints possess knowledge of the unseen and can assist them in difficulties.

Since the objective of Surah Taubah is to announce the command of Jihaad, the Surah contains extensive details pertaining to the laws of Jihaad.

A SUMMARY OF THE SURAH

Surah Taubah may also be divided into two parts. The first part commences at the beginning of the Surah and ends with the words, “Their evil actions have been beautified for them (so that they think that they are doing good). Allaah does not guide people who do not have Imaan (as long as they have no desire for Imaan),” [verse 37]

The second part begins with verse 38, where Allaah says, “O you who have Imaan! Why is it that when you are told, “Go forth in Allaah’s path,” you drop heavily to the ground (seeming reluctant to participate)? Do you prefer the life of this world to the (great rewards in store in the) Aakhirah (for those who fight in Jihaad)? The pleasure of this worldly life is but little (insignificant) compared to the (comfort and pleasures of the) Aakhirah.” This part terminates with the words “...so that they may warn their people (who had been engaged in Jihaad) when they return to them so that they may beware (of sin)” [verse 122]

The various aspects of the Surah are then repeated from verse 123 until the end of the Surah. The first part of the Surah makes mention of:
Quraan Made Easy (Complete) Surah Taubah (Repentance - 9)

- The exemption from any obligation towards all those Mushrikeen who fail to uphold their treaties.
- The declaration of Jihaad against all Mushrikeen.
- Replies to four doubts raised concerning fighting the Mushrikeen. These are mentioned because they present an obstacle to Jihaad.
- The reasons for fighting the Mushrikeen.

The second part of the Surah reproaches the Munaafiqueen and encourages the Mu'mineen to fight in Jihaad. Together with encouragement to fight the Mushrikeen, the second part also commands the Mu'mineen not to pray for those people who have died as Kuffaar, even though they may be relatives. This is contained in verse 113, where Allaah says, "It is not (permissible) for the Nabi ®, nor (is it permissible for) the Mu'mineen to (ever) seek forgiveness for the Mushrikeen, even if they be their relatives, after it has become clear to them (when these Mushrikeen died without Imaan) that they (the Mushrikeen) are to be residents of the Blaze (Jahannam)."

This part of the Surah speaks extensively of the Tabook expedition. Concerning this battle, the Surah mentions three groups of the Sahabah ® and four groups of Munaafiqueen. The three groups of Sahabah ® are:

1. Those Muhaajireen and Ansaar who participated in the expedition to Tabook.
2. The five sincere Sahabah ® who failed to participate in Jihaad. They tied themselves to pillars and sincerely repented. Allaah accepted their repentance and forgave them.
3. The three sincere Sahabah ® who, on account of complacency, failed to join the Tabook expedition. They did not make any excuses, but admitted the truth to Rasulullaah ®. As a lesson, they were boycotted for fifty days, after which they were pardoned.

The Surah classifies the Munaafiqueen into the following four categories:

- Those Munaafiqueen who did not participate in the Jihaad expeditions. They would present various types of false excuses to Rasulullaah ®.
- Those Munaafiqueen who did not participate in Jihaad and also plotted against the Muslims. They built the "Masjid of harm" with the sole intention of harming Islaam and the Muslims. They are referred to in verses 107 to 110.
- Those Munaafiqueen who participated in Jihaad only to cause harm and discord between the Muslims. They are mentioned in verses 65 and 66.
- Those Munaafiqueen who plotted to assassinate Rasulullaah ® after his return from Tabook. Allaah warned Rasulullaah ® about their devious scheme by divine revelation.
1. (The declaration is hereby made that) Allaah and His Rasool ﷺ absolve (free) themselves of all obligations towards those Mushriken with whom you (Muslims) have made a treaty (without specifying a term). (The same applied to those Mushriken who had not made any peace treaty at all with the Muslims before the Conquest of Makkah.)

2. (As for these two groups of Mushriken, Allaah commanded) So travel in the land for four months (after which you have only two alternatives: accept Islaam or leave Makkah) and know that you can never escape from Allaah (wherever you may go), and that Allaah shall certainly disgrace the Kaafiroon (in the Aakhirah).

3. The proclamation from Allaah and His Rasool ﷺ on the day of the greater Hajj (the five days of Hajj) is that verily Allaah and His Rasool ﷺ have absolved (freed) themselves of all obligations towards the Mushriken (therefore, all previous treaties were cancelled). If you repent (from kufr and accept Islaam), it will be best for you. (However,) If you turn away (from Islaam) then know that you definitely cannot escape (the punishment of) Allaah. And give the Kuffaar the good news of a painful punishment (in both worlds).

4. (The above applied to all the Mushriken tribes) Except those Mushriken with whom you have a treaty (up to a specified term), who have not let you down in the least (have not broken any conditions of the treaty), nor have they assisted any others (your enemies) against you. So fulfil their treaty with them for their stipulated term (the term specified in the treaty). Verily Allaah loves those who adopt Taqwa (who fulfil their pledges).
5. (Referring to those Mushrikeen who had broken the treaty made with the Muslims, Allaah says) When the Sacred Months (of shelter and protection) have passed, then fight the Mushrikeen wherever you may find them. Seize them, besiege them (surround their strongholds until they surrender) and lay in ambush (wait) for them at every opportunity (and place possible). (However,) If they repent (from kufr by accepting Islaam), establish salaaah, and pay Zakaah, then leave their path free (do not harm them). Surely Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful (towards those who repent).

وَإِنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنَ المُشْرِكِينَ أَسْجَرَ إِلَيْنَا فَوَقُولُوا لَهُمَا زَكَاهُ وَسَالَّوْا إِلَيْنَا فَلَمَّا رَكَضُوا فَوَرَنَّهُمْ لَوْلَا يَعْلَمُونَ

6. (After the period of grace given to the Mushrikeen,) If any of the Mushrikeen seek protection from you (pleads to be left in safety to decide whether he wants to accept Islaam), then grant him protection until he hears the word (speech) of Allaah (the Qur’aan and proofs of Tawheed), then deliver him to his place of safety (to make up his mind and continue living because there is no compulsion in Deen). This is because they are a people who do not understand (Islaam and therefore need explanations).

كَيْفُ يَكُونُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ عَبْدٌ ﷺ لَنْ يَحْكُمُ يَدَاهُ ﻟَوْلاَ يَحْكُمُ ﷺ لَوْلَا يَعْلَمُونَ

7. How can there be (there cannot be) a treaty with Allaah and His Rasool (Sallallaah 'Alayhi wa Sallam) for the Mushrikeen (who have rejected Allaah and Rasulullah Sallallaah 'Alayhi wa Sallam), except for those with whom you have entered into a treaty near the Masjidul Haraam (the Quraysh, with whom the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah was signed before the Conquest of Makkah)? So as long as they remain true to you, remain true to them. Verily Allaah loves those who adopt Taqwa. (The Muslims abided by the conditions of the treaty, while the Mushrikeen did not.)

كَيْفُ كَانَتْ أَيْمَانُ ﷺ لَنْ يَكُونَ لِكُلِّ مَعْلُومٍ ﻟَوْلاَ ﺗَكُونَ ﷺ لَوْلَا يَعْلَمُونَ

8. How can there be a treaty (between the Muslims and the Mushrikeen) when they (the Mushrikeen) are such that they do not have regard for (they do not respect) any (family) relations (they have with you when they overpower you, nor do they show regard for any treaty? They please you with their mouths (by speaking sweetly), while their hearts refuse (to honour any treaty). (The fact is that) Most of them are sinners (and will not abide by any treaty).

إِسْتَهْرُوا ﻤَأَيِّبَتْ ﷺ ﻤَأَيِّبِلُأَمَا قُلُونَ ﻤَأَيِّبِلُأَمَا قُلُونَ ﻤَأَيِّبِلُأَمَا قُلُونَ ﻤَأَيِّبِلُأَمَا قُلُونَ

9. They have purchased a small (worthily) gain in exchange for Allaah’s Aayaat, so (by doing this) they forbid (others) from His path (Islaam). Evil indeed are the actions they do (especially the action of not fulfilling their pact).

إِنَّهُمْ لَضَلَّاءُ ﻤَأَيِّبِلُأَمَا قُلُونَ ﻤَأَيِّبِلُأَمَا قُلُونَ ﻤَأَيِّبِلُأَمَا قُلُونَ ﻤَأَيِّبِلُأَمَا قُلُونَ
10. They do not honour any (family) relations, nor any pact with the Mu’imineen. These are the ones who transgress (social etiquette).

١٠. قَالُوا: َأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَقَامُوا الْزِّكْرَةَ فَإِنَّهُمَا فِي الْذِّرَائِرِ. أَتَابُوا لَهُمَا لَقَدْ شَاءَ رَبُّهُمَا. ❮59:10❯

11. So if they repent (from kufr by accepting Islam), establish salaah and pay Zakaah (follow the Shari’ah), they are your brothers in Deen. We explain the Aayaat for people who possess knowledge.

١١. وَإِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَقَامُوا الْزِّكْرَةَ، فَإِنَّهُمَا فِي الْذِّرَائِرِ. أَتَابُوا لَهُمَا لَقَدْ شَاءَ رَبُّهُمَا. ❮59:11❯

12. If they break their promises after entering into a treaty and condemn your Deen, then fight the leaders of kufr. Indeed they are such that they have no (regard for the) promises (they make) so that (because of this disregard for promises) they (would not) refrain (from betraying others).

١٢. فَإِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَقَامُوا الْزِّكْرَةَ، فَإِنَّهُمَا فِي الْذِّرَائِرِ. أَتَابُوا لَهُمَا لَقَدْ شَاءَ رَبُّهُمَا. ❮59:12❯

13. Will you not fight a nation (the Mushrikeen of Makkah) that breaks its promises (oaths and treaties), resolves to drive out the Rasool (from his hometown of Makkah) and started (the fight) against you the first time around (by attacking your allies, thereby breaking the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah). Do you fear them? Allaah is more worthy of being feared, (and You must rather fear Him) if you are Mu’imineen. (True Mu’imineen know that no one can harm them without Allaah’s must.)

١٣. أَلْنَ تَخْشَى رَبَّكَ الْحَيَّ الْقَوْمَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ َعَلَى أَن يُخْرِجُوا الرَّسُولَ ﷺ مِّنْ َمَكَّةَ ؟ أَلْنَ تَخْشَى رَبَّكَ الْحَيَّ الْقَوْمَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ َعَلَى أَن يُخْرِجُوا الرَّسُولَ ﷺ مِّنْ َمَكَّةَ ؟ ❮59:13❯

14. Fight them! Allaah will punish them at your hands (when they are killed), will humiliate them (when they are imprisoned and defeated), will assist you against them (make you dominant), will heal the (pain and sorrow in the) hearts of the Mu’imineen (who suffered at the hands of the Kuffaar)…

١٤. فَلَمَّا أُذُنَّبُوا بِدِينَكُمْ وَأُذُنَّبُوا بِالْخَطَّائِرِ وَأُذُنَّبُوا بِالْعَدُودَ وَأُذُنَّبُوا بِالْبَطْعَةِ وَأُذُنَّبُوا بِالْبَطْعَةِ وَأُذُنَّبُوا بِالْبَطْعَةِ وَأُذُنَّبُوا بِالْبَطْعَةِ ❮59:14❯

15. …and remove the fury of their hearts (which was built when the Kuffaar broke the treaty). Allaah
accepts the repentance (from kufr) of whoever He wills (thereby allowing the Kuffaar to become Muslims). Allaah is All Knowing (He knows the deeds and ideas of all), the Wise (His decisions are based on wisdom and knowledge).

16. Do you (Muslims) think that you will be left to be (will not be tested), whereas Allaah has not yet (made) known those of you who exert themselves (sincerely, for the upliftment of the Deen) and who do not take as friends anyone besides Allaah, His Rasool and the Mu'mineen? (It is on the occasion of Jihaad that Muslims are put to the test to distinguish the sincere ones from the rest.) Allaah is Informed of what you do (and will reward or punish you accordingly).

17. It is not (appropriate) for the Mushrikeen that they attend (or care for) Allaah's Masaajid when they testify to the kufr within themselves. They are the ones whose actions are wasted (because they will not be rewarded in the Aakhirah) and they shall live forever in the Fire (of Jahannam).

18. Only those should attend (and care for) Allaah's places of worship who believe in Allaah and the Last Day, who establish salaah, who pay Zakaah and who fear Allaah only (who are clean from all impurities). It is they who are expected to be rightly guided.

19. Do you consider the giving of water to the pilgrims and attending (and caring for) the Masjidul Haraam to be equal to the person who believes in Allaah and the Last Day and who exerts himself in Allaah's path? They can never be equal according to Allaah (because the one who has Imaan and who exerts himself for Allaah's pleasure is definitely superior)! Allaah does not guide the oppressive ones (who oppress themselves by refusing to listen to the truth).
20. Those who have Imaan, who make Hijrah for Allaah's pleasure and exert themselves in Allaah's path (to uplift the Deen) with their wealth and their lives are superior in rank according to Allaah. These are the successful ones (for they have reached their goal).

21. Their Rabb gives them the good news of His mercy, pleasure and such Jannaat where they shall have everlasting bounties (permanent comforts).

22. They will live there forever (because Jannah is everlasting). Undoubtedly with Allaah is a great (best) reward.

23. O you who have Imaan! Do not take your fathers and your brothers as (close) friends if they prefer kufr to Imaan. Whoever of you will befriend them, then these are the oppressors (because they will be harming themselves and their Deen and will be reluctant to strive in Jihaad).

24. Say, “If your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your spouses, your families, your wealth that you have earned, your businesses in which you fear a loss, and your home that you love so dearly are more beloved to you than Allaah, His Rasool and exerting yourselves (striving) in His path; then wait for Allaah's order (punishment) to come. Allaah does not guide the sinful ones.” (If these things prevent you from obeying Allaah and Rasulullaah ﷺ and from exerting yourselves for Deen when it is obligatory, then Allaah’s punishment is imminent.)
25. Without doubt Allah has assisted you on numerous occasions, as well as on the day of Hunayn when your superior numbers impressed you, but these were of no avail to you (because the enemy took you completely by surprise). The earth became narrow for you despite its vastness (you could find any place to hide) and you turned away in flight (leaving Rasulullah ﷺ).

26. Allah then caused His tranquillity (special peace) to descend on His Rasool (peace be upon him) and on the Mu'mineen (and they all reorganised themselves around Rasulullah ﷺ and defeated the enemy). (In addition to this,) Allah (also) sent an army (of angels) that you could not see and punished those who did not have Imaan (when they were killed and taken prisoner). Such is the punishment of the Kafiroon (rejecters).

27. Thereafter Allah accepted the repentance of those (Kuffaar) whom He willed (when they became Muslims). Allah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful (towards those who accept Islaam).

28. O you who have Imaan! Verily the Mushrikeen are (spiritually) impure (because they practise Shirk) and should not approach the Masjidul Haraam (should not enter the Haram) after this year (9 A.H.). If you fear poverty (because they will not be there to trade with you), then soon Allah shall make you wealthy by His grace if He wills (the Muslims soon became independent of the Kuffaar and prospered greatly). Surely Allah is All Knowing (He knows the dangers you face by having the Kuffaar in your midst), The Wise (this command of Allah as well as all His other commands are full of wisdom).

29. Fight those from the ones who have been given the Book (the Jews and Christians) who do not believe in Allah and the Last Day, who do not accept as unlawful those things that Allah and His Rasool (peace be upon him) have declared unlawful (such as liquor, pork, interest, etc), and who do not accept the true Deen (of Islaam). Fight them until they pay the Jizya (protection and shelter tax) with their own hands in humiliation (bowing under Muslim rule).
30. The Jews say, “Uzair is the son of Allaah!” and the Christians say, “Maseeh (Isa\textsubscript{\textcircled{\textscriptsize{A}}} ) is the son of Allaah!” These are mere words from their mouths (that have no substantiation). They (blindly) imitate the statements of those who committed kufr before them. May Allaah destroy them! Where are they wandering astray?

31. They take their rabbis and their monks as gods besides Allaah (by accepting what they declare as Halaal or Haraam), and Maseeh the son of Maryam as well. However, they were commanded (in the Torah and the Injeel) to worship only the One Ilah (Allaah). There is no Ilah besides Him. He is Pure from all that they ascribe as partners to Him.

32. They try to blow out the light of Allaah (Islaam) with their mouths (with their efforts and statements), but Allaah refuses (to tolerate anything) except that His light be completed (be exposed to all and remain in existence) even though the Kaafiroon detest it.

33. It is He (Allaah) Who sent His Rasool \textcircled{\textscriptsize{B}} with guidance (Quraan and Sunnat) and the true religion (of Islaam) so that He may make it overcome all other religions even though the Mushrikeen detest it.

34. O you who have Imaan! Verily many of the priests and monks (whom the Ahlul Kitaab regard as their divinely appointed religious leaders) falsely (unlawfully) devour (consume) the wealth of people and forbid (others) from the path of Allaah (Islaam). Verily those who hoard (amass)
gold and silver and do not spend it in the way of (for the pleasure of) Allaah, then give them the good news of a painful punishment (for hankering after worldly desires).

35. (This punishment shall be meted to them on) The day when it (their gold and silver) will be heated in the fire of Jahannam and their foreheads, their sides and their backs will be branded with it (because they turned their backs and they sides when you were asked to spend your wealth (for Allaah's pleasure). (It will then be told to them) “This is what you used to hoard for yourselves, so taste what you hoarded.”

36. Indeed the number of months (in a year) according to Allaah is twelve months (as specified) in the Book of Allaah (the Lauhul Mahfooth), (on) the day He created the heavens and the earth. Of these, four are sacred (Dhul Qa’dah, Dhul Hijjah, Muharram and Rajab are sacred because no fighting should take place during these months). This is the straight Deen, so do not oppress (wrong) yourselves in these months (by committing sin), Fight all the Mushrikeen (in every country) just as they fight all of you (wherever you may be), and know that indeed Allaah is with those who possess Taqwa (and will assist them against their enemies).

37. (During the Period of Ignorance, when the Mushrikeen were engaged in a battle and when any of the Sacred Months approached, they used to say falsely that the coming month will be one of the non-Sacred Months so that they could continue fighting. In this manner, the calendar was distorted. Referring to this practice of theirs, Allaah says,) Postponing (the Sacred Months) is only an increase in kufr by which the Kuffaar go (further) astray. During some years they (the Kuffaar) declare these months to be lawful (non-sacred) while during other years they declare them to be sacred so as to complete the count of the months that Allaah had made sacred (so that there remains four Sacred Months in every year). (By doing this,) They make lawful what Allaah had forbidden (fighting during the Sacred Months). Their evil actions have been beautified for them (so that they think that they are doing good). Allaah does not guide people who do not have Imaan (as long as they have no desire for Imaan).
38. (When Rasulullah سَلَّم called the Muslims to prepare for the Battle of Tabook, some of them were reluctant to respond because the heat was intense during that time and the journey ahead was very long. Referring to this, Allaah says,) O you who have Imaan! Why is it that when you are told, “Go forth in Allaah’s path,” you drop heavily to the ground (seeming reluctant to participate)? Do you prefer the life of this world to the (great rewards in store in the) Aakhirah (for those who fight in Jihaad)? The pleasure of this worldly life is but little (insignificant) compared to the (comfort and pleasures of the) Aakhirah.

39. If you do not go forth, Allaah shall punish you severely and replace you with another nation (who will readily fight in Allaah’s path). (By refusing to fight in Allaah’s path) You will not be able to harm Allaah in the least (because you will be depriving only yourselves of reward). Allaah has power over all things (and does not need anyone’s help).

40. If you do not assist him (Rasulullah سَلَّم), then indeed Allaah had assisted him when the Kuffaar drove him out (of Makkah). He was the second of the two (the other being his bosom friend Abu Bakr ﷺ) when they were (hiding from the Kuffaar) in the cave (outside Makkah) and he (Rasulullah سَلَّم) told his companion (Abu Bakr ﷺ) when the Kuffaar were on the verge of capturing them “Do not grieve (do not fear for my safety). Verily Allaah is with us (and He will protect us from the Kuffaar).” So Allaah caused His tranquillity (serenity, mercy and peace) to descend on him, assisted him (on various occasions) with an army (of angels and other creation) that you had not seen. And (Allaah) placed the word of the Kuffaar (the call to Shirk) at the very bottom while the word of Allaah (the Kalimah) is right at the top. Allaah is Mighty, The Wise. (Therefore, if any person refuses to assist Rasulullah سَلَّم and Islaam, his assistance is not needed because Allaah shall assist them as He did before.)

41. Proceed (in the path of Allaah) when light or heavy (happily or reluctantly, rich or poor, in good conditions and adverse conditions), and exert yourselves (make jihaad for the welfare of the Deen) with your
wealth and lives in Allaah’s way (for Allaah’s pleasure). This is best for you (in both worlds) if you but knew.

42. Had the gains been near at hand (easy to get) and (had) the journey (been) an easy one, they (the Munafiqeen) would have definitely followed you (in battle, O Muhammad ﷺ). However, the journey appeared too long for them (as a result, they stayed behind in Madinah and did not join the expedition). They will soon swear by Allaah (when you return to Madinah), “If we were able to, we would have left with you.” They destroy themselves (by swearing false oaths). Allaah knows that they really are liars (and will therefore punish them).

43. Allaah has forgiven you (O Rasulullaah ﷺ for excusing some permanently from marching into battle). Why did you excuse them before the true ones (those with genuine excuses) became clear before you and (until) you became aware of the liars (those who made up excuses)?

44. Those who believe in Allaah and the Last Day will not request you to excuse them from striving with their wealth and lives in Allaah’s path (because they sincerely want to strive and weep in sorrow when they do not have the means for Jihaad). Allaah is well aware of those who possess Taqwa (and will reward them accordingly).

45. Only those who do not believe in Allaah and the Last Day will request you to excuse them (from Jihaad). Their hearts have doubts (about Islaam), so they will remain tossing about in their (many) doubts (making every effort to avoid Jihaad).
46. If they intended to proceed with you, they would have surely made some preparations, but Allaah disliked that they proceed (should join you) so He held them back (causing them to make excuses) and (when they asked to be excused) they were told, “Stay with those (women, children and invalids) who remain behind!”

47. (Allaah had destined that these people should not join the Muslim army because) Had they proceeded with you, they would have added nothing but conflict (to the Muslim ranks) and would have hurried to and fro among you, seeking to cause trouble (by carrying tales and spreading false information). (However, you should still be careful because) Among you are those who spy for them. Allaah is well aware of the oppressors (those who try to cause trouble among people).

48. Indeed they (the Munaafiqeen) sought to cause trouble (for you, O Rasulullaah) from before (when you arrived in Madinah) and used to overturn (upset and distort) matters for you until the truth arrived (Allaah’s assistance at Badr) and Allaah’s order (Islam) appeared (to predominate) to their disappointment.

49. Among them (the Munaafiqeen) is he who says, “Excuse me (from fighting) and do not expose me to temptation (because Judda bin Qais will be unable to control himself when he sees their women).” Behold! In temptation did he (already) fall (by being reluctant to fight)! Verily Jahannam shall surround the Kaafiroon (and they will be unable to escape).

50. If any good comes your way, it displeases them. However, when any calamity (difficulty) befalls you (in the path of Allaah), they say, “We had already taken control of our affairs (taken precautions by remaining behind) before (this calamity. We have therefore saved ourselves from it).” They then turn away, happy (with themselves and with the suffering of the Muslims).
51. Tell them, “Only that which Allaah had destined (written) for us will affect us (will happen to us). He is our Protecting Friend and the Mu’mineen should trust only in Him (in all circumstances).”

52. Tell them, “Are you waiting for only one of two good (outcomes) to come our way (we may either be martyred or victorious in battle, both of which are good for us)? (On the other hand) We are waiting for Allaah to afflict you with a punishment (that comes directly) from Himself (such as an earthquake) or at our hands (when Allaah allows us to kill you in battle). So wait (for either form of punishment)! Indeed we are waiting (for the result) with you.

53. Say (to the Munaafiqeen), “Spend happily (willingly) or reluctantly (for good causes). It will never be accepted from you (because you do not have Imaan). Indeed you have been disobedient people.”

54. The only thing that prevents their spending (acts of charity) from being accepted is that they disbelieve in Allaah and His Rasool that they perform their salaah lazily and spend only reluctantly in charity (regarding the charity to be a tax, which is a sign of kufr).

55. So (O Muhammad) do not let their (large amounts of) wealth and children impress (or overawe) you. Allaah intends to punish them with these (punish them by means of their wealth and children) in this worldly life (Allaah intends) that their souls depart (from this world) while they are Kaafiroon. (Wealth and children therefore become a major cause of difficulty, anxiety and cause of destruction for people when Allaah uses them as a form of punishment.)

56. They (the Munaafiqeen) swear by Allaah that they are definitely from among you (that they are also Muslims like you). They are not (at all) with you, but they are people in fear (too
cowardly to express their kufr; they take false oaths out of fear that they may suffer the same fate as the Mushrikeen who suffered at the hands of the Muslims.

57. (In fact, they are so terrified that) If they find any place of safety, a cave or any place to enter (to hide themselves), they would hurry to it in great haste. (However, since they cannot hide themselves anywhere, they continue pretending to be Muslims.)

58. Among them (Munaafiqeen) are (also) those who mock you concerning (the distribution of) charity. If they are given (a share) from it, they are pleased and if they are not given, they become annoyed.

59. If only they were pleased with what Allaah and His Rasool (upon him be peace) gave them (from the spoils of war and other revenue) and said, “Allaah is enough for us. Soon Allaah shall grant us from His grace and His Rasool (upon him be peace) as well (from other sources). We are certainly optimistic (hopeful) about Allaah.” (Muslims want to receive Allaah’s nearness and pleasure.)

60. Alms (zakaah) are only for the poor (who have nothing or very little), the destitute (people whose total wealth is less than the value of Nisaab), the orphans, those appointed to collect them (zakaah), those whose hearts have to be reconciled (a group that existed only during the time of Rassulullah ﷺ), for (the freedom of) slaves, for those (genuinely) in debt (who are not merely stalling payment), for (those striving in) the path of Allaah (and have no means) and for the traveller (who has no means). This is ordered (as obligatory) by Allaah. Allaah is All Knowing. The Wise (Allaah knows best who should receive zakaah and it is therefore not permissible for man to decide that any other group of persons besides the above groups should receive zakaah).

61. Among them (the Munaafiqeen) there are those who hurt the Rasool (with the things they say and when they are cautioned against doing so, they reply by) saying, “He is but all ears (he hears and
accepts everything we say and will therefore not be hurt by our statements!"

Tell them, "He is all ears of good for you (he knows that you are lying but tells you nothing so that you are not embarrassed)." He believes in Allaah, believes in the Mu'mineen (when they tell him something) and is a mercy to those of you who have Imaan. There is a painful punishment for those who harass the Rasool (the Munafiqeen should leave others and please Allaah and His Rasul).

62. (O Mu'mineen) They (the Munafiqeen) swear (false oaths) by Allaah for you to please you. (However, they fail to realise that) Allaah and His Rasool are more worthy of pleasing if they (really) are Mu'mineen.

63. Do they not know that whoever opposes Allaah and His Rasool shall have the fire of Jahannam (as his punishment), where he shall live forever? (Jahannam is eternal) That is the extreme disgrace.

64. The hypocrites fear that a Surah (of the Qur'an) will be revealed against them, informing them (and all the Muslims) of what (hypocrisy and malice) is in their hearts. Tell them, "Mock (as you please)!" Surely Allaah will expose (reveal) that which you fear most (thereby causing you to be humiliated).

65. If you have to ask them (the Munafiqeen about the reason for their mockery) they will (brush it off and falsely) say, "We were only talking and joking (to pass time without intending any harm)."

Say, "Were you mocking Allaah, His Aayaat and His Rasool?" (Regardless of what excuse they give, their action cannot be condoned and constitutes the gravest of sins.)

66. "Do not make excuses. You have surely committed kufr (by mocking Allaah, Rasulullah or Allaah's Aayaat) after (your claim to) having Imaan. If We forgive a party of you (because of their sincere repentance), We shall certainly punish another party because they had been culprits (wrongdoers, sinners)."
67. The hypocrite men and women are from each another (they are all alike in disbelief and misdeeds). They command (others to do) evil, prevent good and withhold (hold back) their hands (from spending in charity). They forget Allaah, and He does not bother with them (He does not bother to shower His special mercy on them). Indeed the hypocrites are the sinners (guilty of the worst crime of kufr).

68. Allaah promises the fire of Jahannam for the hypocrite men, the hypocrite women and the Kuffaar. They shall live there forever. It is sufficient (as punishment) for them. Allaah has cursed them and they shall suffer an everlasting punishment.

69. (O Munaafiqeen, you are) Just like those before you. They were more powerful than you and possessed more wealth and children than you. They enjoyed their share (of this world) and you enjoyed your share just as those before you enjoyed theirs. (In addition to this) You indulged (in evil and mocking Allaah's Deen) just as those who indulged. It was they whose actions were destroyed in this world and in the Aakhirah (because they will not have any rewards in the Aakhirah for any of their good acts). It is they who are the losers. (Therefore, O Munaafiqeen, your lot will be the same.)

70. Did the news of those before them not reach them, (the news of) the nation of Nooh, the Aad, the Thamud, the people of Ibraheem, the inhabitants of Madyan and the overturned cities (of the people of Loot)? Their Rusul came to them with clear proofs (evidence). It is not for Allaah to oppress them (by punishing them for no reason), but they oppressed (wronged) themselves (by inviting Allaah's punishment upon themselves).
71. The Mu'mineen men and the Mu'mineen women are supporters (helpers, protectors) of each other. They command (others and each other to do) good, prevent evil, establish salaah, pay zakaah and obey Allaah and His Rasool ﷺ. These are the ones on whom Allaah shall soon shower mercy. Verily Allaah is Mighty, The Wise.

72. Allaah promises the Mu'mineen men and the Mu'mineen women Jannaat beneath which rivers flow, where they shall live forever. And (in addition to this, Allaah also promises them) magnificent mansions in eternal Jannaat. The pleasure (good) of Allaah is greatest (greater than any other bounty)! This is the ultimate success.

73. O Nabi ﷺ! Strive (and fight as circumstances allow) against the Kuffaar and the hypocrites and be stern with them (for their reformation). Their abode is Jahannam. What an evil place to return to (in the Aakhirah)!

74. They (the Munaafiqeen) swear by Allaah that they never said (what was reported about them that they mocked Allaah and Rasulullaah ﷺ). They definitely uttered the word of kufr. They committed kufr after (their claim of) being Muslims and resolved (to do) that which they could not accomplish (when they failed in their plot to assassinate Rasulullaah ﷺ on the return journey from Tabook). They sought revenge only because Allaah and His Rasool ﷺ had made them wealthy out of their grace (by giving them a share of the spoils of war). They therefore had no cause to act the way they did because they had always benefited from Rasulullaah ﷺ. If they repent (and become true Mu'mineen), it would be better for them. (However) If they turn back (and refuse to be true Mu'mineen), Allaah shall inflict a painful punishment on them in this world and in the Aakhirah. There shall be no friend for them on earth, nor any helper (to save them from Allaah's punishment).

وَيَقِيمُونَ الصَّلاَةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَيَطِيعُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ أَوَّلَيْكَ سَيِّئَهُمْ إِلَيْهِ
75. Among them (like Thaleba bin Hatib Ansari) are those who make the pledge with Allaah saying, “If He grants us (wealth) from His bounty, we will definitely give charity and we will certainly be of the pious ones.”

76. However, when Allaah grants them (wealth) from His bounty, they are miserly and turn away in disregard (failing to keep their promise).

77. So Allaah made the hypocrisy in their hearts their fate (entrenched it in their heart) until the Day when they will meet Him because they had broken the pledge they made with Him and because they used to lie.

78. Do they (the Munaafiqeen) not know that Allaah knows the secrets of their hearts and their secret meetings and that verily Allaah is the Knower of the unseen (and will punish them for their wrongs)?

79. Allaah shall mock (punish the mockery of) those (Munaafiqeen) who mock the Mu'mineen because of their charity when they spend of their own will and (who mock) those who find only their efforts (to spend, referring to those who offer their labour in the path of Allaah). For them will be a painful punishment.

80. (O Muhammad ﷺ) Seek forgiveness for them (the Munaafiqeen) or do not seek forgiveness for them. (It makes no difference whether you seek forgiveness for them or not because) Even if you seek forgiveness for them seventy times, Allaah will never forgive them. That is because they disbelieved in Allaah and His Rasool ﷺ. Allaah does not guide the disobedient ones (because they have no desire to be guided).
81. Those who remained behind (did not join) the Rasool of Allaah (who stayed behind in Madinah when Rasulullah ﷺ marched with the Muslim army to Tabook) are pleased with their sitting behind him. They detest striving in Allaah’s path with their wealth and their lives, saying (to others and to each other), “Do not proceed in the heat!” Tell them, “The fire of Jahannam is much more intense in heat (69 times more intense than the fire of this world).” If only they understood. (If they understood that the heat of Jahannam is unbearable and everlasting, they would not fear the temporary heat of this world which is bearable.)

82. Let them laugh for awhile (in this world) and (then) cry more (in the Aakhirah) in compensation (as punishment) for the (evil) deeds that they carry out.

83. If Allaah returns you (O Muhammad ﷺ from Tabook and) to a group of them (the Munafiqeen who did not march with you) and they seek permission to proceed (with you in Jihad on another occasion), then tell them, “You shall never proceed with me ever, nor will you ever fight an enemy with me! You were pleased to remain behind the first time, so now you remain with those (women, children and invalids) who remain behind!”

84. (When Rasulullah ﷺ was about to perform the funeral prayer of the leader of the Munafiqeen, Allaah addressed him saying,) Do not ever perform (the funeral) salaah for any of them who die and do not stand over their graves (to bury them or to visit their graves). Undoubtedly they disbelieved in Allaah and His Rasool and died as disobedient people (as Kuffaar).

85. Their wealth and their children should not impress you. Allaah intends to punish them with these (punish them by means of their own wealth and children) in this worldly life and (Allaah intends) that their souls depart (from this world) while they are Kaafiroon. (Wealth and children therefore become a major cause of difficulty for people when Allaah uses them as a form of punishment.)
86. Whenever a Surah is revealed saying, “Believe in Allaah and strive with His Rasool”, the wealthy ones from them (the Munaafiqeen) seek exemption from you (from fighting) saying, “Leave (Allow) us to be with those who remain behind.”

87. They are pleased to be with those (women, children and invalids) who remain in their homes. Their hearts have been sealed (because of hypocrisy, avoiding Jihaad and disobeying Rasulullah), so they cannot understand.

88. However, the Rasool and those who have Imaan strive with their wealth and their lives (to protect the Deen for Allaah’s pleasure). For these people shall be all goodness (in both worlds) and they will be the successful ones (reaching the goal).

89. Allaah has prepared for them such Jannaat beneath which rivers flow, where they shall live forever. This is the ultimate success.

90. For those villagers who make excuses came (to Rasulullah) to seek exemption (permission to be excused from fighting in Jihaad) And those who lied to Allaah and His Rasool (lied about their Imaan) remain behind (without joining the Muslim army), a painful punishment shall soon afflict those of them who do not have Imaan.

91. There shall be no sin (for not fighting in Jihaad) on the weak (elderly), the ill (such as the blind and paralysed) and those who do not find the means to spend, if they wish Allaah and His Rasool well (if they are sincere and true in their loyalty to Allaah and to Rasulullah). There is no blame on those who do good (such as these people because their situations are beyond their control). Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.
92. And neither (will there be any sin) on those who, when they come to you (Rasulullaah ﷺ) to provide transport for them (to proceed in Jihād), you tell them, “I do not have any transport for you.” They then turn away with their eyes flowing with tears, despondent that they could not find anything to spend (in Allāh’s path).

93. Blame is only on those who seek exemption (from Jihād) when they are wealthy. They are pleased to be with those who remain behind. Allāh has placed a seal on their hearts, so they have no knowledge (of what is good for them and what is not).

94. They (the Munāṣifūn) will make excuses to you (O Rasulullaah ﷺ) when you return to them (in Madīnah after returning from Tabūk). Tell them, “Do not make excuses; we shall never believe you. Allāh has already informed us about your condition (that you are hypocrites). Soon Allāh and His Rasūl ﷺ will see your actions. Then (in the Aakhirah) you will be returned to the Knower of the unseen and the seen (that is Allāh), and He will inform you of the things that you did (and will punish you for the wrong you did for He knows the hidden intentions of every person).”

95. When you (O Rasulullaah ﷺ) return to them (the Munāṣifūn) shortly (in Madīnah) they will swear before you by Allāh (that they had valid reasons for not accompanying you), so that you may leave them alone (and do not admonish them). Pay no attention to them! They (their beliefs and actions) are impure! Their abode shall be Jahannam as a punishment for what (evil deeds) they earned.
96. They swear (oaths) before you (O Rasulullaah) so that you may be pleased with them. (However,) Even if you are pleased with them, Allaah is certainly not pleased with the disobedient ones (Muslims should therefore not maintain close ties with such people).

97. The villagers (because of their hardened nature and being far from gatherings where knowledge is imparted) are extremely staunch in (committed to) kufr and hypocrisy and are more likely to be ignorant of the limits (of the Shari'ah) that Allaah has revealed to His Rasool (S). Allaah is All Knowing, The Wise.

98. Among the villagers (the desert Arabs) are those who consider what they spend (charity and contributions to Jihada) as a tax (a toll, a burden) and they await the ill-fortunes of fate to befall you (Muslims). May ill fortune befall them! Allaah is All Hearing, All Knowing (He knows who deserves ill-fortune and when it will befall them).

99. Among the villagers there are also those who believe in Allaah and the Last Day. They consider what they spend as a means of gaining nearness to Allaah and (a means being included in) the prayers (du'aa) of the Rasool (S). Behold! It (their spending for the pleasure of Allaah) will be a means of gaining nearness (and du'aa) for them. Allaah will soon enter them in His mercy. Undoubtedly Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.

100. Allaah is pleased with the first to lead the way from the Muhaajireen, the Ansaar, and those who followed them with sincerity and they are pleased with Him. He has prepared for them such Jannaat beneath which rivers flow, in which they shall live forever. This is the ultimate success. (This verse clearly illustrates the great status of the Sahabah, and it will therefore be wrong to revile them.)
101. Among the villagers around you (around Madinah) are hypocrites and from the people of Madinah (there are hypocrites) as well. They persist in hypocrisy (and do not want to refrain from it). You (O Rasulullah ﷺ) do not know them, but We know them (because only Allah knows everything). We shall soon punish them twice (in this world and in the grave), after which they will be returned to a monstrous punishment (in Jannah).

102. There are others who admit their sins (acknowledge that they were wrong in not accompanying Rasulullah ﷺ to Tabook). They have mixed their actions, some being good (the previous expeditions that they joined), while others are evil (the expedition that they missed without valid reasons). Allaah will soon accept their repentance (and forgive them). Allaah is certainly Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.

103. (O Rasulullah ﷺ) Take charity from their wealth by which you may purify and cleanse them, and pray for them. Indeed your prayer for them is a source of comfort (and peace) for (all of) them (because they know that your dua is accepted). Allaah is All Hearing, All Knowing (accepts with mercy and compassion).

104. Do they not know that surely Allaah accepts (sincere) repentance from His bondsmen, accepts charity (given for His pleasure) and that indeed He is Most Pardoning, the Most Merciful (accepts with Mercy and Compassion).

105. Say, “Keep acting (pretending as you please).” Allaah, His Rasul ﷺ and the Mu'mineen will soon see your (evil) actions (when these are exposed). You will shortly be returned to the Knower of the unseen and the seen (returned to Allaah in the Aakhirah) when He will inform you of what you used to do (and punish you for your sins).
106. There are some (sincere Sahabah) who did not join Rasulullaah (S.A.W) to Tabook despite their ability to do so whose matter (whose forgiveness) has been postponed for (the arrival of) the order of Allaah. He will either punish them or accept their repentance. Allaah is All Knowing. The Wise. (This verse refers to three sincere Sahabah who did not present false excuses to Rasulullaah (S.A.W) to justify their failure to join him to Tabook. They truly regretted this and sought Allaah's forgiveness. Their forgiveness was announced only fifty days later, during which period the other Muslims were commanded not to associate with them.)

107. (Under orders from a Christian called Abu Aamir who previously lived in Madinah, a group of Munaafiqeen erected a building in Quba to gather other Munaafiqeen and weapons so that they could assist a Roman army planning to attack Madinah. They called the building a Masjid so that suspicion would not be raised, claiming that the existing Masjid in Quba was too far for many old and sickly people and not large enough for the community of Quba. Referring to this plan of theirs, Allaah revealed the following verses.) Among the Munaafiqeen are Those who built a Masjid to harm (Islam and the Muslims), for (the promotion of) kufr, to create disunity between the Mu'mineen, and to prepare for him (Abu Aamir) who fought against Allaah and His Rasool (S.A.W) before (in the battles that the Mushrikeen fought against the Muslims). (When asked about the reason for erecting the building) They will most certainly swear (with vigour), “We only intended good.” Allaah testifies (is a Witness) that they are definitely liars. (Rasulullaah (S.A.W) then instructed some Sahabah to demolish this “Masjid”, which they did.)

108. (These Munaafiqeen asked Rasulullaah (S.A.W) to perform one salah in their “Masjid” so that others may follow. However, before Rasulullaah (S.A.W) could do so, Allaah commanded him with the following words.) Never ever stand in it (in this “Masjid”)! Surely the Masjid that was established on Taqwa from the first day (referring to the Masjid that Rasulullaah (S.A.W) built in Quba) is worthier for you to stand in. In it (in the Masjid founded on Taqwa) are men who love to be extremely pure. Allaah loves those who are exceptionally pure (those who love both external and internal purity).

109. Is he who (firmly) established his foundation on Taqwa from Allaah and His pleasure better or (is) he (better) who established his foundation on a collapsing edge (of a precipice), so he tumbles with it into the Fire of Jahannam? Allaah does not guide oppressive (wrong-doing and unjust) people.
110. The foundation (the building) that they established will always be a source of doubt (regret and hypocrisy) in their hearts (as long as they live because they achieved nothing from it besides humiliation). However, (it is best for them) if their hearts are split into pieces (if they die, because death will end the humiliation of this world). Allaah is All Knowing, The Wise (He knows how hypocrisy can be rooted out).

111. Indeed Allaah has purchased from the Mu’mineen their lives and wealth so that they may have Jannah (in exchange). They fight in Allaah’s path (in Jihaad for Allaah’s pleasure), killing (their enemies) and being killed. This (promise of Jannah for those who sacrifice their lives and wealth for Allaah’s Deen) is Allaah’s promise that is binding in the Torah, the Injeel and the Qur’aan. Who (none) fulfils their promise better than Allaah? So rejoice with your bargain that you have made (because Allaah shall grant you much more in exchange for very little). This (submitting to Allaah) is the supreme success.

112. (The true Mu’mineen are) Those who repent, those who worship (Allaah only), those who praise (Allaah), those who fast (and abstain from worldly indulgences), those who bow (in Ruku), those who prostrate (in Sajdah), those who command (others to do) good, those who forbid (others from) evil (firstly by setting a good example) and those who maintain (do not overstep) the limits set by Allaah. Convey the good news (of an everlasting Jannah) to the Mu’mineen (who have given their lives and their wealth to Allaah).

113. It is not (permissible) for the Nabi (S), nor (is it permissible for) the Mu’mineen to (ever) seek forgiveness for the Mushrikeen, even if they be their relatives, after it has become (extremely) clear to them (when these Mushrikeen died without Imaan) that they (the Mushrikeen) are to be residents of the Blaze (Jahannam).
114. Ibraheem 

seek forgiveness for his father only because of a promise that he
(Ibraheem) had made to him (when he said to his father that he would seek forgiveness for him, hoping that this would encourage his father to accept Imaan). However, when it became (very) clear to him (Ibraheem) that his father was Allaah's (open) enemy (when his father died without Imaan), he absolved himself (completely) from him (freed himself from his obligation to seek forgiveness for his father). Indeed Ibraheem was extremely soft-hearted and tolerant.

115. Allaah will (definitely) not cause people to stray (from the straight path of Islam) after He has guided them (to it) until He explains to them the things that they should abstain from (completely. However, when they do not abstain from these things, they stray from Islam). Allaah has knowledge of all things.

116. To Allaah belongs the kingdoms of the heavens and the earth (and He therefore has the right to do as He pleases). He gives life (as well as guidance) and causes death. You have no Protecting Friend, nor any ally besides Allaah (so turn to Him only).

117. Allaah has certainly turned in mercy towards the Nabi and towards the Muhajireen and the Ansaar who followed him in the hour of difficulty (to Tabook) after the hearts of some of them were almost shaken (causing them to hesitate). Without doubt, He is Most Compassionate and Most Merciful towards them (by blessing them with steadfastness and devotion).

118. And Allaah (has also turned in mercy towards) the three (Sahaaba, namely Murara bin Rabee, Ka’b bin Maalik and Hilaal bin Umayyah) whose matter (forgiveness for not marching to Tabook) was postponed (for fifty days) until the earth narrowed for them despite its vastness (and they could find no place to hide themselves), their own souls narrowed for them (they
became frustrated with themselves) and they were convinced that there was no safety from Allaah except (in turning) towards Him. Then Allaah turned towards them (in mercy) so that they (could) turn to Him (in repentance). Indeed Allaah is Most Pardoning, Most Merciful (to those with Imaan and who repent sincerely).

119. O you who have Imaan! Fear (the punishment of) Allaah (by doing good and abstaining from sin) and stay (associate) with the truthful.

120. It is not (appropriate) for the people of Madinah and those villagers (the desert Arabs) around them to remain behind (when) the Rasool of Allaah (proceeds in Jihaad) or to prefer their lives over his. This (act of remaining behind when Rasulullaah proceeds in Jihaad) is (not appropriate) because (the reward of) a good deed will be recorded for them (in their favour) for every bit of thirst, tiredness and hunger that afflicts them in the path of Allaah; as well as (the reward of a good deed will be recorded in their favour) for every step that they take by which the Kuffaar are angered and (the reward of a good deed will be recorded in their favour for) anything that they take from the Kuffaar (in battle). Certainly, Allaah does not put the reward of the righteous ones to waste.

121. Every small and large amount they spend in Allaah’s way (for Allaah’s pleasure while in Jihaad) and every valley that they cross (while marching in Jihaad) will be recorded for them so that Allaah rewards them (with benefits that are) better than that (action) which they do.

122. It is not (correct) for the Mu’mineen to proceed (in Jihaad) all together (simultaneously when it is not Fardh for all to participate). Why does a small group from every large party not proceed
to attain a deep understanding of Deen (which is Fardh Kifaayah) so that they may warn their people (who had been engaged in Jihaad) when they return to them so that they may beware (of sin)?

123. O you who have Imaan! Fight those Kuffaar who are near you (those living nearest to you and then those nearest to them and so forth) and let them feel your sternness. Know that indeed Allaah is with those who have Taqwa (Allaah will grant you dominance over the Kuffaar in proportion to your Taqwa).

124. When a Surah is revealed, some of them (the Munaafiqeen) say (mockingly), “Which of you does this (Surah) increase in Imaan?” As for those who have Imaan, it increases them in Imaan and they are pleased about it.

125. As for those in whose hearts there is a disease (hypocrisy), it adds impurity upon their impurity (because they now reject another portion of the Qur’aan) and they (eventually) die as Kaafiroon.

126. Do they not see that they are afflicted with a calamity (such as starvation, famine or diseases) once or twice every year (because of their evil ways), but they neither repent (and stop their evil ways), nor do they take heed (learn from their difficulty)?

127. Whenever a Surah is revealed, they (the Munaafiqeen) look at each other (asking by signs) “Can anyone see you?” Then (noticing that no one can see them leaving the gathering of Rasulullaah W@k) they turn away (and leave the Masjid). Allaah has turned their hearts away because they are people who have no understanding (because of ignorance and foolishness).
128. Undoubtedly a Rasool \( \text{T} \) from yourselves has come to you (someone whose lineage, morals, manners and integrity you know well). The difficulties that afflict you are very distressing to him. He is anxious for (good to come to) you and extremely forgiving and merciful (gentle and kind) towards the Mu'mineen.

129. If they turn away, then say, “Allaah is sufficient for me (even if the whole world turns against me). There is none worthy of worship but Him. On Him only do I rely and He is the Rabb of the glorious Throne.” (I therefore do not fear you if you turn against me. However, you have to worry about your own condition if you refuse to accept Imaan.)