Surah 16 Surah Nahl

THE BEE

THE LINK BETWEEN SURAH NAHL AND SURAH HIJR

By Name: Man should learn from the frightening punishment that afflicted the people of Hijr (Thamud) in this very world on account of their obstinacy and rejection of the truth. If one cannot learn a lesson from this incident, one should then contemplate the condition of the bee.

This little insect sucks nectar from various flowers and fruit and produces honey that is unmatched by any other creature. After gathering the nectar from far distant places, it never loses the way to its comb. Allaah's great power can be seen in this little creature, thereby teaching people the lesson of Towheed.

By Content: After Surah Ibraheem explains the proofs and certain incidents about Towheed, Surah Hijr warns that this message must be accepted before one is confronted by punishment and forced to regret. Surah Nahl then tells man that if he still refuses to accept and calls for Allaah's punishment by adamantly committing kufr, he should not be hasty for the punishment will certainly arrive (verse 1).

A SUMMARY OF THE SURAH

Allaah begins the Surah by sounding a warning to the Kuffaar, by telling them that His punishment shall shortly afflict them. Allaah says, "Allaah's command (Allaah's punishment is so close to the Kuffaar that it may be said that it) has arrived, so do not try to hurry it (by constantly asking when it will come)." Immediately after the revelation of this verse, the Makkans were afflicted with a severe drought. This punishment is referred to in verse 112, where Allaah says, "Allaah gives the example of a town that was peaceful and tranquil..."

The first part of the Surah begins with the verse "Allaah's command has arrived, so do not seek to hasten it." This informs the Kuffaar that the punishment that they sought was now in their midst. The Surah presents more than ten proofs to refute Shirk. Towheed is also mentioned clearly in the following three places of this Surah:

“By His command He (Allaah) sends the angels with revelation to those bondsmen of His whom He desires (to the Ambiyaa ullahu 俩s , telling them), 'Warn (the people) that (they should not worship others because) there is no Ilaah (none who deserves worship) but Myself, so fear Me.'” [verse 2]

“Your Ilaah is but One Ilaah.” [verse 22]

“Allaah says, 'Do not take (worship) two deities. He is but One Ilaah, so fear Me only.'” [verse 51]
In the name of Allaah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.

1. Allaah’s command (Allaah’s punishment is so close to the Kuffaar that it may be said that it) has arrived, so do not try to hurry it (by constantly asking when it will come). He (Allaah) is Pure and Exalted above what (gods they (the Kuffaar) associate as partners to Him) none can therefore be equal to Him.

2. By His command He (Allaah) sends the angels with revelation to those bondsmen of His whom He desires (to the Ambiyaa ﷺ, telling them), “Warn (the people) that they should not worship others because there is no Ilaah (none who deserves worship) but Myself, so fear Me.”

3. (A logical proof for this belief that only Allaah deserves to be worshipped is that) He created the heavens and the earth with truth (with wisdom and for a purpose). He is Exalted above the partners that they (the Kuffaar) associate with Him.

4. He created man from a drop of fluid (and then developed him into an adult) yet (despite knowing this) man is suddenly an open enemy (who contests the fact that Allaah can resurrect him on the Day of Qiyaamah).

5. He (Allaah) also created livestock. In them is warmth for you (when you use their skins for clothing), many other benefits (such as transport and labour) and you even eat (some) of them.

6. In them is beauty (a source of pleasure) for you when you return them (to their enclosures) in
the evenings and when you send them out (to graze) in the morning (the owner of livestock is pleased when he sees his animals proceed to and from the pastures, producing and reproducing profitably).

7. And they carry your burdens (your goods and yourselves) to such destinations that you could not reach (by yourselves) without great difficulty to yourselves. Without doubt your Rabb is the Most Pardoning, Most Merciful (by providing these animals for you).

8. (Allaah has created) Horses, mules and donkeys for riding and adornment. And (in addition to all of this) He creates such things about which you have no knowledge (such as modern means of transport which the people of earlier times did not know).

9. On Allaah (and on no one else) is (the responsibility to lead people to) the straight path (Islaam) while there are those (ways and people) who deviate from it. If He wills He could guide (to Islaam) all of you collectively. (However, He does not will this for reasons He knows best).

10. Allaah is the One Who sends rain for you from the sky, which provides (drinking) water and vegetation on which you graze your animals.

11. With it (the rain), Allaah grows for you plantations, olives, dates, grapes and all types of fruit. Undoubtedly there is an Aayah (displaying Allaah's power) in this for those who reflect (who observe and ponder).

12. He placed the night and the day at your service (so that you may use each of them for your benefit), and the sun and the moon as well (each of which benefit mankind to a great extent). The stars are also kept in servitude by His command. Indeed there are Aayaat in this for people of understanding.
13. And (also at your service are) the things that He has created for you on the earth, having various colours (of different varieties and uses). Surely there is an Aayah in this for people who take heed.

14. It is He Who subjugated the ocean (placed it at your service) so that you may eat fresh meat (fish) from it and extract jewels (pearls) that you wear (as jewellery). You see the ships cleaving their way on it (the ocean) so that (by travelling over the sea) you may seek (benefits) from His bounty and so that you may show gratitude to Him (for this great bounty).

15. He cast (placed) mountains on the earth so that it (the earth) does not shake with you and (He placed) rivers and roads (pathways) on earth so that you may find your way (to your destinations).

16. And (Allaah created for man) many landmarks (such as mountains, trees and other clearly distinguishable land features by which man can find his way and recognise his location. Without them, every place will look the same) and (at sea where there are no marks and during the night when they are not visible) they (travellers) are guided by the stars.

17. Is he who cannot create like Him Who can create? (It is obvious that the gods of the Kuffaar who cannot create anything can never be compared to Allaah Who has created everything. After understanding this,) Will you not take (proper) heed (and resolve to worship only Allaah)?

18. If you attempt to count (all) Allaah’s bounties, you will never be able to do so (because they are so many). Verily Allaah is the Most Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

19. (No person should think that he can escape answering to Allaah for his actions because) Allaah knows what
you keep (completely) secret and what you make public.

20. Those (gods) that you call upon (worship) besides Allaah cannot create anything (at all), but have been created (by Allaah. It is therefore Allaah Who deserves to be worshipped and not anyone else).

21. They (the idols of the Mushrikeen) are dead without any life. (Even if the Mushrikeen worship living creatures, these gods have been created by Allaah.) They do not even know when they will be raised (they have no knowledge of the unseen and therefore cannot be equal to Allaah at all).

22. Your Ilaah is but One Ilaah (none can match His attributes and cannot be equal to Him). (However,) The hearts of those who disbelieve in the Aakhirah are (totally) reluctant (to accept Towheed) and they are (extremely) haughty (too proud to accept that they have to worship Allaah).

23. (Such people will never be able to escape from Allaah because) Without any doubt Allaah knows what they keep (completely) secret and what they make public. Indeed He does not love the proud ones (and will punish them for their pride).

24. When they (the Mushrikeen) are asked (by people wanting to know about Islam), “What has your Rabb revealed (to Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)?” they reply, “Tales of the ancient people.” (Although the Mushrikeen of Makkah knew that the Qur’aan must be from Allaah, they made statements like this to discourage others from drawing close to Islam.)

25. (The result of their behaviour is) That they will carry their entire burdens (of sin) on the Day of Qiyaamah together with some of the burdens (of sin) of those whom they mislead (totally) without knowledge (they will be held responsible for the wrongs that they led others to carry out, just as those people will also be punished for their sins). Evil indeed is the burden that they bear (because it will land them in Jahannam).
26. Those (Kuffar) before them certainly plotted (against the Ambiyaa), but Allaah demolished their building (the structure of their plots) from the foundation, causing the roof to (completely) cave in on them from above (Allaah made their plots unsuccessful). And (in addition to this,) punishment came to them from a source they did not perceive (it struck them completely unawares).

27. (Furthermore, in the Aakhirah) Then He shall humiliate them on the Day of Qiyaamah and ask, “Where are those partners of Mine (your gods) that you used to argue about (with the Mu'mineen) with such force?” (They will have no answer to give because their gods will be unable to assist them. Seeing this predicament of the Kuffar,) Those who are granted knowledge (the Ambiyaa and Mu'mineen) will say, “Today humiliation and misfortune are certainly the lot of the Kuffar!”

28. (These Kuffar are) Those whose souls were claimed by the angels while they oppressed themselves (by committing kufr). Then (at the time of death), they proposed a truce (with the angels saying,) “We never committed any evil (kufr and Shirk)!” (The angels of death replied,) “No (you are certainly lying)! Allaah is well aware of what you used to do (He knows the evil you carried out and will punish you for it).”

29. (They will therefore be told on the Day of Qiyaamah,) “Enter the doors of Jahannam to live there forever. Evil indeed is the abode of the proud ones (those who were too proud to accept Imaan)!”

30. (When) Those who adopt Taqwa (who abstain from kufr and Shirk) are asked, “What has your Rabb revealed (to Muhammad) ?” They reply (very differently from the Mushrikeen and say), “(Our Rabb has revealed) Extreme good.” There shall be (all types of) goodness (already in this world) for
those who did good in this world and the home of the Aakhirah (Jannah) is certainly better (than everything of this world). How grand is the home of those who have Taqwa (Jannah)!

31. They will enter Jannat of eternity beneath which rivers flow. There they shall have whatever they desire (without even asking for it). In this manner does Allaah reward those who adopt Taqwa.

32. (The people of Taqwa are) Those whose souls the angels claim while they are pure. They (the angels will) say (to them on the Day of Qiyaamah), “Peace be upon you. Enter Jannah because of the (good) deeds that you performed.”

33. Are they (the Kuffaar) waiting for the angels (of death) to come to them or for the order (punishment) of their Rabb to come (to them before they accept Imaan) ? Those before them behaved in the same way (they also refused to accept Imaan until it was too late). Allaah did not wrong them (because He had sent the Ambiyaa to convey the message of Imaan to them) but they wronged themselves (by refusing to accept guidance).

34. So they received the punishment of their evil acts and (the evil consequences of) their mockery surrounded them.

35. Those who commit Shirk say, “If Allaah willed, then neither we nor our forefathers would have worshipped anything besides Him, and we would never have forbidden anything (any animal) without Him (without His command). They failed to realise that Allaah does not force people to do anything, but gives them a choice). Those before them behaved in the same manner (They also said the same things and rejected their Rusul). (However, it is not the duty of the Rusul to force people to accept Imaan because) The responsibility of the Rusul is only clear propagation (after which people have the choice to either accept Imaan or not to accept).
36. Indeed We have sent a Rasool among every nation (who told them) to “Worship Allaah and shun the Shaytaan (idols and false gods).” (From among the people to whom the Rusul came.) There were those of them whom Allaah had guided and those for whom deviation had been decreed (who were destined to die as Kuffaar). So travel in the land and see what was the (disastrous) end of those who (totally) rejected (the Rusul).

37. (O Muhammad ﷺ) If you desire that they (the Kuffaar) should be guided (to Islaam), then (there is nothing you can do about it if Allaah does not guide them because) Allaah surely does not guide those whom He has sent astray (who have been destined to die as Kuffaar), and they shall have no helpers (to save them from His punishment).

38. They (the Kuffaar) swear their most solemn oaths by Allaah that Allaah will never resurrect the dead. No (Allaah shall certainly resurrect them)! It (resurrection) is indeed a resolute promise that Allaah has made, but most people do not know.

39. (Resurrection shall take place) So that Allaah may make clear to them (to the Kuffaar) the matters in which they differed (with the Mu’mineen) and so that the Kuffaar may come to know that they were liars (in their statements when they rejected the message of the Ambiya’ ﷺ).

40. (Resurrection and all other matters are extremely simple for Us because) When We intend anything, all We have to do is say, “Be!” and it becomes (whatever We had Intended it to be).

41. As for those who make Hijrah for (the pleasure of) Allaah after being oppressed, We
shall certainly settle them in a pleasant abode on earth. (Of course,) the reward of the Aakhirah (Jannah) is greater, if only they knew (if people knew the rewards for making Hijrah, none would hesitate to do so).

42. Those (who make Hijrah are the ones) who exercise sabr and who (firmly) rely only on their Rabb (to see to their well-being and to the well-being of their families). (When people rely on Allaah, He provides for them from sources they least expect.)

43. Before you (O Muhammad ﷺ) We sent only men (not angels) as Ambiyaa, sending revelation to them. So (O people of Makkah) ask the people of knowledge (those who understood the Torah and Injeel as they were revealed) if you do not know (that a Nabi sent to mankind has to be a man).

44. (We sent these messengers) With (very) clear evidence (to prove Touheed and their Prophethood) and with (divine) books. We have revealed the Reminder (the Qur’aan) to you (O Muhammad ﷺ) so that you may explain (easily and properly) to the people what (injunctions of the Shar’ah) has been revealed to them, and so that they may reflect (think about it carefully).

45. Do those who plot evil schemes (against Islaam and the Muslims) feel (absolutely) assured that Allaah will not plunge them into the earth or afflict them with a punishment from a source they do not perceive?

46. Or (do they feel assured) that He will not seize them (while they are engaged) in their (day-to-day) activities, after which they will have no escape?

47. Or (do they feel assured) that He will not seize them with a gradual depletion (causing their condition to deteriorate gradually until there is nothing left of them)? Without doubt your Rabb is Most Pardoning, Most Merciful (He does not punish people immediately, but allows them time to repent).

48. Do they not see the things that Allaah has created, the shadows of which sway to
49. To Allaah’s command, all within the heavens and the earth prostrate (submit), including all creatures and angels, and they are not proud (they do not consider it below their dignity to submit to Allaah. In fact, they regard it as an honour).

50. They (the angels) fear the authority of their Rabb and do (precisely) as they are commanded. (One who recites or hears this verse being recited should perform Sajdah.)

51. Allaah says, “Do not take (worship) two deities. He is but One Ilaah, so fear Me only.”

52. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth and obedience is always for Him (only He should be obeyed at all times). Do you fear any other besides Allaah? (You have no reason to.)

53. Every bounty that you possess is from Allaah. Thereafter, (after realising this) when any difficulty afflicts you, you must appeal only to Him (to assist you. You must do this because you know that no one else will be able to assist you).

54. (However) When He removes the difficulty from you, suddenly (immediately) a group from you ascribes partners to their Rabb...

55. ...so as to reject the favours granted to them (Although they prayed to Allaah when in difficulty, as soon as they were saved, they ignored His favour of saving them and continued praying to their other gods, as if they had
assisted them). Enjoy yourselves. Soon you will come to learn (the error of your ways when Allaah's punishment strikes).

56. And they (the Mushrikeen) set aside a portion of what (the food) We provide for them to those (gods) who (whose divinity) they do not know. (As mentioned in verse 136 of Surah 6, where Allaah says, "A portion of their crops and animals that Allaah created, they set aside for Allaah saying, "This is for Allaah," according to their estimation, "and this is for our partners.") By Allaah! You (O Mushrikeen) shall certainly be questioned (on the Day of Qiyaamah) about what (lies and practices) you fabricate.

57. They (the Mushrikeen like Bani Khuraiza) ascribe daughters to Allaah (by saying that the angels are Allaah's daughters). Allaah is Pure (from needing family)! Yet they (choose to) have for themselves what they desire (sons). (Allaah highlights the selfishness of the Mushrikeen who loved to have sons for themselves, yet they ascribe daughters to Allaah.)

58. (Describing the dislike that the Mushrikeen had for daughters during the Period of Ignorance, Allaah says.) When any of them is given the good news of a daughter (being born to him), his face darkens (sorrowfully) out of misery and he suppresses his fury (anger and disappointment).

59. He hides from the people because of the terrible news that he received (he is ashamed to face others because they will ridicule him). (He then asks himself) Must he keep her with disgrace or bury her in the sand? Evil indeed is the decision that they (the Mushrikeen) make (when they decide to attribute daughters to Allaah whereas they themselves have such a great dislike for daughters!)

60. Evil is the condition (the qualities) of those (Mushrikeen) who are not convinced of the Aakhirah (because they dislike daughters, whom the entire society needs), while Allaah's are the most sublime attributes (which none can match) and He is the Mighty, the Wise.
61. If Allaah were to take people to task for their injustice (Shirk, sin), He would not have left a single creature (alone) on earth (because the punishment affecting the people would have also killed everything else), but He grants them (people) respite (time to mend their ways) until an appointed term. (However, When their term expires, they will not be able to delay it for a moment, nor bring it forward.

62. They assign to Allaah what they dislike (daughters), while their tongues (foolishly) make the false claims that they shall receive goodness (Jannah in the Aakhirah). Without doubt they shall have the Fire (of Jahannam and not Jannah in the Aakhirah), and they will be the first to be condemned (to Jahannam for their false beliefs).

63. By Allaah! We have definitely sent Ambiyaa to the nations before you (to guide them) but Shaytaan beautified their actions for them (made their evil actions appealing to them so that they reject the message of the Ambiyaa who told them to forsake these actions). So he (Shaytaan) shall take charge of their affairs today (in this world) and they will have a painful punishment (in the Aakhirah).

64. We have sent the Book (the Qur'aan) to you (O Muhammad) so that you may explain (clearly and completely) to them (to the people) that about which they differ (the matters of Deen), and (We sent the Qur'aan) as guidance and a mercy for the Mu'mineen.

65. Allaah sends rain from the sky, by which He revives the earth after its death (after it has become dry and empty). There is certainly an Aayah in this (which proves the reality of resurrection) for those who listen (with the intention of accepting).

66. There is certainly a lesson for you in livestock (signs that point towards Allaah's greatness and Touheed). From what is in their bellies between excrement (filth) and blood, We give you pure milk to drink that is easily consumed. (Although the stomach of animals is an impure environment having blood and excreta always present, Allaah has the immense power to create pure and palatable milk there.)

67. From the fruits of the date palm (dates) and vines (grapes), you make (things as diverse as)
68. Your Rabb inspired the bee (saying), “Build homes (hives) in the mountains, in the trees and in the buildings they (men) erect…”

69. “…Then eat from every type of fruit (and flower) and travel through the pathways of your Rabb (In the air) that have been made easy (for you to travel on). Allaah has created pathways in the air for bees to fly in on so that they can always find their way back to their own hives regardless of how far they travel to gather nectar.” A drink (honey) of varying colours (sometimes dark in colour, sometimes light changing according to season and the age of the bee) emerges from its belly, in which lies a cure for man (from many illnesses). Indeed in this is an Aayah (a sign of Allaah’s great power) for those who (sincerely) ponder.

70. Allaah created you and will then claim your souls (when the time for your death arrives). There are those of you who will be returned to a worthless (unproductive) age (of senility) so that he knows nothing after once possessing (a vast amount of) knowledge. Undoubtedly Allaah is All Knowing, All Powerful. (According to the Ahadeeth, those who learn and teach the Ahadeeth as well as those who regularly recite the Qur’aan will, Insha Allaah, not suffer from senility.)

71. Allaah has given some of you preference over others in sustenance (Allaah has given some people more wealth and provisions than others. Therefore, none should feel proud about what he has been given just as none should be jealous of what has been given to others). Now those who have been granted preference (owners of slaves) will not give their provision (possessions) to their slaves so as to make them all equal. (Masters and slaves are not equal in terms of material wealth because the slave and all his possessions actually belong to the master. In a like manner, Allaah’s creation cannot be equal to Him because He owns them and whatever they have. It is therefore foolish to attribute partners to Him. Despite understanding this example,) Will they (the Mushrikeen) still refute (deny) Allaah’s favour (by worshipping others instead of Him when He has given them all they have)?

476
72. Allaah has made spouses for you from yourselves (from the human race for humans and from the Jinn for the Jinn) and, from these spouses, (Allaah has) created sons and grandsons. And (in addition to these favours) He has provided for you pure foods (of various types and flavours) to eat. Will they (the Kuffaar) believe in falsehood (idols and other gods) and (by doing this) show ingratitude to Allaah's favour? (Although they ought to worship Allaah to thank Him for everything He has given them, they foolishly worship other gods that do not give them anything.)

73. They (the Mushrikeen) worship besides Allaah things that have no control over (cannot provide) any sustenance for them from the skies (they cannot make rain fall), nor from the earth (they cannot make anything grow from the soil) and they (their gods) do not (even) have the ability (to provide anything even though they may try everything in their power).

74. So do not mention comparisons (any equal) of Allaah (by saying that certain idols or others have powers similar to Allaah). Allaah knows and you do not know (therefore accept what Allaah says).

75. Allaah gives the example of (two persons, the one being) a slave in bondage who has no power to do anything (because everything has to be done with the permission of his master). Another (the second person) is one (a free person to) whom Allaah has granted a good provision and he spends from it secretly and openly (as he pleases without needing permission from anyone). The slave symbolizes the gods that the Mushrikeen worship, who have no power to do anything without Allaah's will. Allaah's example is like the second person because He is at liberty to do as He pleases. Can the two be equal? (Certainly not.) All praise be to Allaah (because He deserves all types of praise), but most people (the Kuffaar) do not know.

76. And Allaah (also) gives the example of (another) two persons. The one is (deaf and) dumb, cannot do anything (because he can neither understand anything nor be made to understand anything) and is (therefore) a burden to his guardian. Wherever he is sent (to do anything), he does not bring any good (results. In fact, he causes more harm. This is the example of a Kafir). Can he be equal to the one who (is perfectly able, learned and who) enjoins justice and is on the straight path (on
77. To Allaah belongs the unseen affairs of the heavens and the earth. (Only He has knowledge of everything unseen.) The affair of Qiyaamah (together with resurrecting all of creation is regarded as an awesome event, yet it is so easy for Allaah that it) is just like the blink of an eye or even quicker (because all Allaah does to bring something into being is to say, “Bii’th”). In fact, Allaah does not even have to say this. (This is nothing strange because) Verily Allaah has power over all things.

78. Allaah removed you from the wombs of your mothers when you knew nothing (as little babies), and (among the many other faculties, He) blessed you with ears, eyes and hearts so that you may be grateful (to Him and fulfill all His commands).

79. Have they not seen the birds subjugated (suspended) in mid-air? Only Allaah suspends them in the air (without Whom, they would fall to the ground like all other creatures). Indeed there are Aayaat in this for the people who have Imaan.

80. And Allaah has granted you an abode (a place to rest and to live) in your homes and made homes (tents) for you from the hides of animals, which you find light (to carry) when you travel and when you pitch camp (on a journey). There are household articles (such as mats, blankets, water bags) and other things of benefit (derived) from their wool, their fur and their hair (which are of use to you) for a period (for as long as you live or as long as they last).

81. (Further enumerating the many favours He has blessed man with, Allaah says,) Of the (many) things that
Quraan Made Easy (Complete)  Surah Nahl (The Bee - 16)

Allaah has created, He has (also) made those things that provide shade (such as trees, rocks, mountains). He has also made for you places of safety in the mountains (caves, caverns) and made coats for you that protect you from the heat and coats (of armour) that protect you in battle (Allaah made the raw materials necessary for these things and it was He who inspired man to make them). In this manner (as He has blessed you with all these favours) does He complete (perfect) His bounty (kindness) on you (in this world) so that you may submit (to Him and fulfil all His commands).

82. If they (the Kuffaar) turn away (refuse to accept Imaan), then (O Muhammad) do not worry because your only responsibility is clear propagation (to give them the message clearly after which you cannot force them to accept).

83. They (the Kuffaar) recognise (acknowledge) Allaah's favour (to them), yet they refute it (by worshipping other gods as if those gods had given them what they have). (This behaviour makes it apparent that) Most of them are ungrateful (to Allaah).

84. (Do not forget) The day (of Qiyaamah) when We shall raise a witness (a Nabii) from every nation (who will testify about the behaviour of his nation), then the Kuffaar will not be granted permission (to make excuses for their behaviour), nor will they be allowed to please Allaah (by repenting or doing something good to make amends because it will then be too late. The time for making amends and seeking forgiveness is restricted to this world).

85. When the oppressors (the Kuffaar and sinners) see the punishment (of Jahannam and are made to enter it) it (the punishment) will not be lightened (in any way) for them, nor will they be granted reprieve (no bail will be accepted nor will any leniency be shown them).

86. When the Mushrikeen will see their partners (the idols and gods they regarded as Allaah's partners), they will exclaim, “O our Rabb! These are our partners that we used to worship instead of You.” Then the word will be flung back to them (when these gods will deny that they were worshipped and say): “You are definitely liars!” (Idols will deny being worshipped because being lifeless, they had no idea that they were worshipped. As for living beings who were regarded as gods, they will deny being worshipped because the object of worship is to please the one being worshipped and instead of pleasing the ones being worshipped, the worshippers will have caused more problems for them, especially in the Ashkhah. Therefore, since the object of worship is lost, it is as if no worship took place at all. See also verse 28 of Surah 10 and verse 82 of Surah 19.)
87. They (the Kuffaar) will offer their submission to Allaah on that day (but it will be too late) and whatever (gods and beliefs) they used to fabricate will be lost to them (their gods will be unable to intercede on their behalf) as they had anticipated in this world.

88. For those who commit kufr and who prevent (others) from Allaah's path, We shall add punishment to their punishment because of the corruption that they caused (together with suffering for their own wrongdoing), they will also suffer for the wrongdoing of those whom they encouraged to do wrong.

89. (Do not also forget) The day when We shall raise against every nation a witness from their midst (the Ambiyaa of every nation who will testify against the Kuffaar of their nations), and We shall make you (O Muhammad ﷺ) witness over them (to testify in favour of the Ambiyaa that they did fulfil their responsibilities). We have revealed the Book (the Qur'aan) to you that explains all things to you (including the fact that all the Ambiyaa ﷺ fulfilled their duties) and which is (a means of) guidance, a mercy and good news (of forgiveness, reward and Jannah) for those who submit (the Muslims).

90. Verily Allaah instructs (people to carry out) justice, Ihsaan (to do everything to the best of ones ability and to do everything with the consciousness that Allaah is watching), and giving (charity) to relatives. And Allaah forbids immoral behaviour, evil and oppression. He advises you so that you may take heed (and thereby save ourselves from ruin and Jahannam).

91. Fulfil Allaah's pledge (the Fledge of Alist and all pledges with people that Allaah requires you to fulfil) once you make the pledge. Do not break your vows (oaths) after solemnising them, (especially) when you have already made Allaah a Witness upon yourselves (by swearing the oaths in His name). Indeed Allaah knows what you do (so you cannot deceive Him).
92. Do not be (foolish) like the woman who shredded her spun yarn to threads after strengthening it (she shredded it after all her effort of spinning it. Just as this verse refers to breaking vows after solemnising them, it also refers to abandoning an act like salah or Hajj without completing it). (Referring to the practice of certain Arab tribes who used to break the treaties they had made with small tribes so that they could enter into treaties with larger tribes, Allaah says,) You make your vows (treaties solemnised with vows) a means of causing corruption between you because a nation is larger in number than another. The fact of the matter is that Allaah only tests you by it (by these vows to see who will abide by them and who will not). And, on the Day of Judgement, He will certainly make clear to you the matters about which you differed (and then the sinners will be punished for their sins).

93. If Allaah willed, He would have made you a single nation but He sends astray whoever He wills and guides whoever He wills (for reasons that conform with His perfect wisdom and knowledge). (Whereas those gone astray do not always suffer punishment in this world, they should not think that they will escape punishment in the Aakhirah as well because then) You will definitely be questioned about what (ever) you do (and you will be punished for the wrong you did).

94. (Warning Muslims that they should not take oaths with the intention of breaking them because this will cause others to do the same even though they had not intended to do so, Allaah says,) Do not make your oaths a means of causing corruption between you (causing others to break their oaths like you), so as to make a foot slip (make someone do wrong) after it had gained stability (when they had not intended to do so), and so as to make you taste the punishment of preventing (others) from Allaah’s path (preventing them from obeying Allaah’s commands). Yours shall be an intense punishment (if you do this).

95. Do not purchase a small sum (the pleasures of this world) at the cost of (breaking) Allaah’s pledge (the Pledge of Alist and all pledges with all others that Allaah requires you to fulfil). What Allaah has (in Jannah) is better for you if you but knew (this).

96. What (pleasures and wealth) is with you (in this world) shall come to an end and what is with Allaah (the pleasures of the Aakhirah) will last forever. We shall most definitely reward those who are exercise sabr (are steadfast in all conditions) for the good deeds that they do.
97. As for that male or female who does good and is a Mu'min, We will certainly grant them a good (peaceful and contented) life (in this world) and most surely reward them (in the Aakhirah as well) for the good that they do.

98. When you recite the Qur'aan, then (first) seek Allaah's protection from the accursed Shaytaan (by reciting 'A Oodhu Billaahi Minash Shaytaan ir Rajeem' before commencing the recital).

99. Indeed he (Shaytaan) has no control over those who have Imaan and who rely solely on their Rabb (because Allaah protects these people).

100. His control is only over those who befriend him (by doing as he says) and those who are Mushrikeen.

101. When We replace a verse (of the Qur'aan) with another (for good reason), and Allaah knows best what He reveals (any new verse), they (the Kuffaar) say, "You (O Muhammad) fail! surely you are but a forger(a liar)!" However, most of them have no knowledge (they do not know that Allaah replaces commands with only what is better for people).

102. Say, "The Ruhul Qudus has revealed it with truth from your Rabb to make the Mu'mineen steadfast (in their Imaan), and as (a means of) guidance and good news for the Muslims."

103. Indeed We know well that they (the Kuffaar) say, "A human (a Christian) teaches him
104. Verily Allaah will not guide those who do not believe in His Aayaat (because they do not want to be guided). They shall suffer a tormenting (painful) punishment.

105. Those who do not believe in Allaah’s Aayaat merely invent lies (about the Qur’aan by saying that it is not from Allaah and they lie about Allaah by saying that He has partners). These are the true (in reality) liars (and not those like Rasulullaah ﷺ whom they label as liars)!

106. Except for the person who is forced (to make statements of kufr for fear of losing his life) but whose heart is (still) content with Imaan, those who disbelieve in Allaah after having Imaan and who open their hearts to kufr (are happy to be Kuffaar, they) will have Allaah’s wrath on them and they shall suffer a terrible punishment.

107. This (punishment) is because they prefer the life of this world to the Aakhirah. Allaah certainly does not guide those who commit kufr (who make this world their goal).

108. These are the ones on whose hearts, ears and eyes Allaah has set a seal (which prevents them from understanding, hearing and seeing the truth). These are the negligent ones (who are oblivious of the truth).

109. Without doubt, they will be the losers in the Aakhirah.
110. Your Rabb shall be Most Forgiving and Most Merciful after all towards those who make Hijrah after being tried (after being tortured by the Mushrikeen and forced to make statements of Kufr) and then (still) strive in His way and exercise sabr.

111. (Remember) The day of Qiyaamah when every person shall argue for (the benefit of) his soul (without caring for others) and every soul shall be rewarded in full for its actions and they will not be oppressed (no one will be punished for a sin s/he did not commit nor deprived of any reward that s/he deserves).

112. Allaah gives the example of a town that was peaceful and tranquil (the residents experienced no fear and had no reason to be displeased). Their provision came to them in abundance from every avenue (without them having to leave), but (instead of thanking Allaah) they were ungrateful for Allaah's bounty so, because of their actions, Allaah caused them to taste the garments of hunger and fear (for a while).

113. Indeed Rusul came to them from among themselves (from among their own kind), but they rejected them, because of which punishment (fear and starvation) afflicted them while they remained oppressive (without intending to mend their ways).

114. So eat from the pure and lawful things that Allaah has provided for you (and not from Haram) and be grateful for Allaah's bounty if it is only He Whom you worship.

115. Allaah has forbidden for you (to eat) Mayta (an animal which dies a natural death or which is not slaughtered or hunted in accordance with the Shari'ah), blood (that flows from the animal's body), the meat of pigs (and all other parts of its body), and (the meat of) those animals that were sacrificed with (the slaughterer taking) the name of another besides Allaah (such as the name of an idol, Jinn, saint, Prophet, etc.). As for him who is driven by dire necessity (to eat these forbidden foods for fear of losing his life), then (he may eat them provided that he eats) neither rebelliously (not out of disobedience), nor transgressing the limits (without eating more than is necessary to keep him alive). (Allaah allows this concession because) Verily Allaah is the Most Forgiving, the Most Merciful (and has therefore made the Deen very practical).
116. With regard to the false claims your tongues make (about certain foods and animals), do not say (according to your desires), “This is Halaal” and “This is Haraam,” so as to invent lies against Allaah (by making it seem as if Allaah has made these things Halaal or Haraam). Indeed those who invent lies against Allaah will never be successful (will never prosper).

117. (They shall have) A paltry asset (a little enjoyment in this world because regardless of how much they have, it is temporary and will be left behind). And (in the Aakhirah) they shall suffer a torturous punishment.

118. We have forbidden for the Jews the things that We have related to you before (in verse 146 of Surah 6). We did not oppress them, but they oppressed themselves (by doing those things that invited Allaah’s punishment when they were warned about it).

119. Verily your Rabb is certainly Most Forgiving and Most Merciful towards those who commit evil out of ignorance (ignorant of the true consequences of the sin) and then (sincerely) repent afterwards and make amends (for their wrong).

120. Ibraheem was certainly a great leader, obedient and Haneef (one inclined towards the truth and averse to all false creeds). He was (definitely) not from the Mushrikeen.

121. He was grateful for Allaah’s favours. Allaah chose him (to be a Rasool and a special friend) and guided him to the straight path.

122. We granted him good in this world (he is praised and respected by people of all religions) and he shall be from the righteous in the Aakhirah.
123. Then We sent revelation to you (O Muhammad ﷺ, instructing you to): “Follow the religion of Ibraheem that is Haneef (inclined towards the truth and avers to all false creeds). He (Ibraheem ﷺ) was definitely not from the Mushrikeen.” (These words are repeated to emphasise the fact that Ibraheem ﷺ was neither a Jew nor a Christian as the Jews and Christians claimed.)

124. Reverence of the Sabbath (Saturdays) was ordained only for those (Jews) who differed about it (when some of them held the day sacred while others did not). Undoubtedly your Rabb will decide between them on the Day of Qiyaamah concerning the matters about which they differed.

125. Call (the people) to the path of your Rabb (Islaam) with wisdom and beautiful counsel (providing encouragement instead of causing resentment) and debate (with proof) with them (the Kuffaar) in a manner that is best (without driving them further away from Islaam). Indeed your Rabb knows best who strays from His path and He knows best who are the rightly guided ones (You have no such knowledge and are therefore bound to call everyone to Islaam).

126. When you claim retribution (for a wrong done to you), then avenge yourself in proportion to the aggression (wrong) done against you (and not any more). But if you exercise patience (without taking revenge), then this is definitely best for the patient ones (because this will soften the heart of your opponent and attract him towards you).

127. Be patient! Your patience is only from Allaah (only Allaah can give you the ability to exercise patience). Do not grieve over them (the Kuffaar when they refuse to accept Islaam) and do not be saddened by their plotting (against you because Allaah will see to it).

128. Undoubtedly Allaah is with those who adopt Taqwa and with those who adopt the path of (virtue)good (Allaah shall assist them against all their enemies).