Surah 26 Surah Shu'araa

THE POETS

THE LINK BETWEEN SURAH SHU'ARA and SURAH FURQAAN

By Name: Allaah says in Surah Furqaan, “Blessed indeed is the Being Who revealed the Decider (Furqaan) to His bondsman (Rasulullaah ﷺ) so that he may be a warner to the universe.”

Allaah mentions in Surah Shu'araa, “Only deviant people follow the poets (the Shu'araa).” Since Allaah has revealed the Qur'aan to prove that He is the only source of all blessings, The Qur'aan cannot be the work of any poet because the Mushrikeen poets are all deviated people.

By Content: Surah Furqaan proves that only Allaah is the fountainhead of all blessings. The Surah proves this using thirteen detailed logical proofs, and seven brief proofs from the incidents of Ambiyaa ﷺ. Now Surah Shu'araa proves the assertion using detailed accounts of the Ambiyaa ﷺ.

A SUMMARY OF THE SURAH

This Surah deals with the following aspects.

* An introduction with some encouragement in verse 2: “These are the Aayaat of the Clear Book.”

* Consolation to Rasulullaah ﷺ in verse 3: “(O Rasulullaah ﷺ) It seems like you will destroy yourself (with grief) because they (the Kuffaar) are not becoming Mu'mineen.”

* Rebuiking the rejecters and warning them about the grievous consequences they are bound to face in this world: “Whenever any new advice from Ar Rahmaan comes to them, they turn away from it (refusing to accept, so do not grieve over them). (Besides turning away from Allaah’s guidance and advice), they have certainly rejected (the truth), so shortly the news of what they used to mock will come to them” [verses 5 and 6].

* One logical proof in verse 7: “Have they not seen the earth and how We cause every perfect species to grow there?”

* Seven detailed proofs from the incidents of the Ambiyaa ﷺ, which are contained in the following verses:
1. “When your Rabb called Moosa...” [verse 10]
2. “Recite to them the incident of Ibraheem...” [verse 69]
3. “The people of Nooh rejected those sent (as Ambiyaa)...” [verse 105]
4. “The (nation of) Aad rejected those sent (as Ambiyaa)...” [verse 123]
5. “The (nation of) Thamud rejected those sent (as Ambiyaa)...” [verse 141]
6. “The nation of Loot rejected those sent (as Ambiyaa)...” [verse 160]
7. “The people of the forest (Madyan) rejected those sent (as Ambiyaa)...” [verse 176]

* Replies to two objections raised by the Mushrikeen.

* Another two arguments to prove the truth of the Qur’aan and all its assertions. The first is contained in verse 196 argument is where Allaah states, “Indeed, it (the Qur’aan) was certainly (mentioned) in the scriptures (such as the Torah and Injeel) of the earlier nations (they therefore knew about its revelation to Rasulullaah a long time ago). And the second in verse 197 is it not sufficient proof for them (the Kuffaar) that the scholars of the Bani Israeeel know about it?”
1. Taa Seen Meem. (Only Allaah knows the correct meaning of these letters.)

2. These are the Aayaat (verses) of the Clear Book (the Qur’aan).

3. (O Rasulullaah ﷺ) It seems like you will destroy yourself (with grief) because they (the Kuffaar) are not becoming Mu’mineen.

4. If We willed, We could have revealed a (great) Aayah (miracle) to them from the sky, causing their necks to bow before it in humility. (As a result they would be forced to accept Imaan. However, Allaah does not do this because forcing people into submission would defeat the object of testing them to reward or punish them according to their merit.)

5. Whenever any new advice from Ar Rahmaan comes to them, they turn away from it (refusing to accept, so do not grieve over them).

6. (Besides turning away from Allaah’s guidance and advice). They have certainly rejected (the truth), so shortly the news of what they used to mock will come to them. (They will soon learn about the punishment that will afflict them because they mocked the advice that Allaah sent to them.)
7. Have they not seen the earth and how We cause every impeccable species (distinctly different types of vegetation) to grow there?

8. There is certainly a great Aayah in this (which proves that Allah is One and that He has tremendous powers). However, (despite seeing all of this) most of them do not have Imaan.

9. Verily your Rabb is Mighty, the Most Merciful.

10. (Remember the time) When your Rabb called Moosa (telling him), “Go to the oppressive (sinful) nation...”

11. “...the nation of Fir’oun (and preach the message of Tawheed to them). Do they not fear (Allah’s punishment)?”

12. Moosa said, “O my Rabb! I fear that they will reject me (they will not believe that I am a Nabi).”

13. “And (I fear that out of anxiety) my chest would tighten and that my tongue will not be able to move (I will not be articulate). So send for Haaroon to assist me in my task.”

14. “They also have a charge (of murder) against me (see Surah 28, verses 14-20) and I fear that they will kill me (in retaliation).”

15. Allah said, “Never! The two of you (Moosa and Haaroon)
Haaroon should proceed (to preach to Fir’oun and his people) with Our Aayaat (the miracles We have granted you). We are definitely listening to you two (and will be there to assist you).”

16. “Go to Fir’oun and tell him, We are two messengers of the Rabb of the universe…”

17.‘...(bearing the message) that you (must release the Bani Israa’eel from captivity and) send the Bani Israa’eeel with us (to Shaam)”

18. (When they delivered this message to Fir’oun), Fir’oun said (to Moosa), “Did we not raise you among us as a newborn child? And did you not live with us for many years of your life (How can you then act ungratefully by telling me what to do)?”

19. “(In addition to this) You committed the deed (murder) that you did and you were ungrateful (You benefited from my wealth and killed one of my men, and yet you want me to follow you).”

20. Moosa said, “I did it (unintentionally killed the man) at a time when I was from the mistaken ones (I killed him by mistake).”

21. “I then fled from you people when I feared (that) you (would not understand my case and kill me in retaliation). My Rabb then granted me wisdom and included me among those sent (to people as Ambiyaa).”

22. “The favour you remind me of (that you raised me as a child) is because you (wish to overshadow the fact that you) enslaved the Bani Israa’eel. (However, the wrongs you do cannot be justified by the good you did).”
23. Fir'oun said, “What is the Rabb of the universe (Whose messenger do you claim to be)?”

24. He (Moosa) said, “(He is) The Rabb of the heavens, the earth and whatever is between the two; if you will be convinced (If you wish to be convinced, understanding this is sufficient for you).”

25. He (Fir'oun) said (cynically) to those around him, “Do you hear (what he says)?”

26. He (Moosa) said, “He (Allaah) is your Rabb and the Rabb of your forefathers.”

27. (Unable to find a reply) He (Fir'oun) said (to the people around him), “Indeed your Rasool who has been sent to you is certainly insane.”

28. He (Moosa) said, “He is the Rabb of the East, the West and whatever is between the two; if you are able to understand (If you can understand this, you will be able to accept Imaan).”

29. (Addressing Moosa) He (Fir'oun) said, “If you take another as an Ilaah besides myself, I shall definitely include you among the prisoners (of my dungeons where you will suffer terribly)!”

30. He (Moosa) said, “(Will you do this) Even if I bring (show) you something explicit (which proves that I am Allaah’s messenger)?”
31. He (Fir‘oun) said, “Bring (show) it if you are truthful (in your claim that you are Allaah’s messenger).”

32. So he (Moosa ﷺ) threw down his staff and it suddenly became a manifest serpent.

33. And he withdrew his hand (after placing it beneath his armpit), which instantly turned white (bright and shining) for all to see.

34. He (Fir‘oun) said to the ministers around him, “This is certainly a knowledgeable (skilful) magician.”

35. “He intends (wants) to expel you from your land with his magic. What do you advise (How should we deal with him)?”

36. They (the ministers) replied, “Grant him and his brother respite (time to prepare) while you dispatch recruiters to the (various) towns (of Egypt)…”

37. “…who will bring every learned (skilful) magician to you (so that they may challenge Moosa ﷺ to a contest of magic).”

38. So the magicians were (summoned for the contest and) gathered for an appointment on the specified day (which was a day of festivity for the people).

39. (To gather spectators) The people were asked, “Will you all gather (at a particular place on the particular day)…”
40. “...so that we may follow (witness) the (ways of the) magicians if they are victorious (over Moosa).

41. When the magicians arrived (for the contest), they asked Fir‘oun, “Shall we receive any prize (privileges) if we are victorious?”

42. He (Fir‘oun) said, “Certainly! Then you shall be from those who are close to me (in my court).”

43. Moosa said (to the magicians), “Throw what you wish to throw.”

44. So they threw their ropes and staffs saying, “By Fir‘oun’s honour! We shall certainly be the victors (because our ropes and staffs appear to be slithering snakes to the people)! ”

45. Then Moosa threw his staff, which (turned into a real snake and) instantly swallowed what (snakes) they conjured (the optical illusions made the people think that the snakes were real).

46. (Realising that the feat of Moosa was not mere magic, but something possible only with Allaah’s help), The magicians were cast down in prostration (they were forced to prostrate before Allaah to show that they now believed in Allaah).

47. They submitted, “We believe in the Rabb of the universe...”
48. “…in the Rabb of Moosa and Haaroon.”

49. He (Fir‘oun) said, “Have you believed him before I could permit you to believe? He must certainly be your leader who has taught you magic! You shall shortly come to learn how I deal with people who refuse to worship me! I will cut off your hands and feet from opposite sides and crucify all of you!”

50. They said, “It matters not what you do to us because we will still not reconsider our decision. (If you kill us) We shall surely return to our Rabb (Who will reward us for our Imaan).”

51. “(All) We desire that our Rabb forgive our sins because we have been the first Mu’imeen.”

52. (Finally, after Moosa had preached to the people for many years) We sent revelation to Moosa saying, “Lead My bondsmen away by night. (However, be careful because) You will certainly be followed closely by Fir‘oun and his army.”

53. (Consequently, when Fir‘oun learned that the Bani Israa’eeel had left, he) sent recruiters to the towns to gather an army.

54. (Encouraging people to join the army, the recruiters announced), “They are but a small group…”
55. “...who have certainly angered us (by opposing our authority)…”

56. “...when we are an alert (well-equipped) force (who are more than a match for them).”

57. So (ultimately) We removed them (the people of Fir’oun) from (their) gardens and springs...

58. ...and from (their) treasures and splendid setting (fine houses).

59. This is how it was. And (just as We had the power to remove them), We made the Bani Israa’eel successors to them (they lived on after the death of Fir’oun and his army).

60. So at sunrise, they (Fir’oun’s army) pursued them (the Bani Israa’eel).

61. When the two parties (the Bani Israa’eel and Fir’oun’s army) set eyes on each other, Moosa (Musa’s people said, “We will surely be caught (because they are behind us and the sea is in front of us).”

62. “Never!” replied Moosa, “My Rabb is with me and He will certainly guide me (to safety).”

63. So We sent revelation to Moosa telling him, “Strike the sea with your staff.” (When
he struck the sea) It then split open (creating twelve paths for them to cross to the other side), each portion (each wall of water between the paths) being like a huge mountain.

64. On that occasion (as the sea split) We drew the others (Fir’oun’s army) closer (to the sea, making them enter after the Bani Isra’eel).

65. So We rescued Moosa ﷺ and all those who were with him (allowing them to cross safely to the other side).

66. Then We drowned the others (Fir’oun’s army, when the paths in the sea closed up before they could reach the shore).

67. There is certainly a great Aayah in this (incident for people of all times, which teaches people that failure to accept Imaan leads to destruction). However, (despite all of this) most of them do not have Imaan.

68. Verily your Rabb is Mighty (Able to destroy any opposition), the Most Merciful (ready to forgive anyone who repents sincerely).

69. Recite to them the incident (news) of Ibraheem ﷺ.

70. (Tell them about the time) When he said to his people and to his father, “What do you worship?”

71. They replied, “We worship idols and we are devoted to them.”
72. He asked, “Do they hear you when you call to them?”

73. “Or can they benefit or harm you?” (How can you worship such helpless things?)

74. They replied, “But we found our forefathers doing the same.”

75. He said, “Do you see what you worship…”

76. “…you and your forefathers (Have you not considered your position carefully)?”

77. “They (your idols) are all my enemies (whose worship causes harm instead of good), except the Rabb of the universe (Allaah, Whose worship brings only good and no harm).”

78. “…(I therefore worship Only He) Who has created me and Who guides me (to the prosperity of both worlds)…”

79. “…Who feeds me and gives me drink…” (all is in His possession)

80. “…and Who cures me when I am ill (He is all Powerful).”
81. “...(He) Who will grant me death and then give me life again (on the Day of Qiyaamah).”

82. “...(He) Who I hope will forgive my shortcomings on the Day of Qiyaamah.”

83. “O my Rabb! Grant me wisdom and join me with the righteous (enter me in their ranks).”

84. “Maintain a favourable word for me among those who are to come (let all the people who are to come after me speak only good of me).”

85. “And make me from the inheritors of the bounteous Jannah (inheritance of Adam ہُوَ ابْنُ رَحْمَٰنِ).”

86. “Forgive my father, for he is among those who have gone astray.” (Ibraheem یَوِىَّرَقُرَا نَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَا نُرِيُّهُ مَوَاتٖ یُؤْمَنُونَ) made this du‘aa with the hope that Allaah will guide his father to accept Imaan. Once a person has died as a Kaafir, it is not permissible to make du‘aa asking forgiveness for him/her.)

87. “Do not disgrace me on the Day (of Qiyaamah) when people will be resurrected” (raised up)...

88. “...the day when neither wealth nor sons will be of any benefit (will be unable to save anyone from punishment)...”

89. “...except (that these will be a source of benefit) for him who comes to Allaah with a sound
(pure, sincere) heart (a heart free of Shirk).” (The wealth and children of such a person can benefit him because he would have used these in Allaah’s obedience, thereby earning reward for this in the Aakhirah).

90. (On the Day of Qiyaamah) Jannah will be brought close to the pious (for them to enjoy its sight)...

91. …while Jahannam will be revealed to the deviant ones (to add to their misery).

92. They (the Mushrikeen) will be told, “Where are those (gods) whom you worshipped…”

93. “…besides Allaah (in the world)? Can they assist you or protect you (in any way)?”

94. They (the idols) will all be thrown headlong into it (Jahannam), together with those gone astray (the Mushrikeen)...

95. …and the entire army of Iblees (who misled them).

96. While quarrelling there (in Jahannam), they (the Mushrikeen) will say (to their idols)...

97. …“By Allaah! We were certainly in manifest (obvious) error…”
98. “...when we considered you to be equal to the Rabb of the universe (and worshipped you).”

99. “Only the criminals (the Shayateen and our Mushrik forefathers) led us astray.”

100. “Now there is no intercessor for us...”

101. “...and no bosom (close) friend either (to save us from punishment).”

102. “If only we were given the chance to return (to the world). Then we would be among the Mu’mineen.”

103. There is certainly a great Aayah (lesson) in this. However, (despite all of this) most of them do not have Imaan.

104. Verily your Rabb is Mighty, the Most Merciful.

105. The people of Nooh rejected those sent to them (Although the people during his time rejected his message, they are said to have rejected all the Ambiya because all the Ambiya carried the same message).

106. (Remember the time) When their brother Nooh said to them, “Do you not fear (even a little of Allah’s punishment for committing Shirk)?”
107. “I am certainly a trustworthy (reliable) Rasool to you.”

108. “So fear Allaah and obey me.”

109. “I do not ask you for any payment for this (for preaching Touheed to you). My payment (reward) is the responsibility of (with) Allaah, the Rabb of the universe.”

110. “So fear Allaah and obey me (accept this sincere call).”

111. They replied, “Should we believe in you when (only) the lowest of people follow you blindly without question?” (How can we follow you when those who are poor and who do menial jobs follow you? How can we mix with them? Are they perhaps not after wealth and status?)

112. He (Nooh $&&&£) said, “Why should I be concerned about their deeds (their occupation?) What difference does their occupations make to their Imaan”

113. “(If they are insincere, I cannot verify this because) Their reckoning is the duty (concern) of my Rabb. (I cannot turn them away as long as they profess Imaan.) If only you would perceive (understand this, you would not look down on them)!”

114. “I shall never drive away the Mu’mineen (just so that you may sit with me).”
115. “I am merely a clear warner (warning you of a grave punishment if you continue to make absurd demands and refuse to accept Imaan).”

116. They said, “O Nooh! If you do not desist (from preaching to us), you will certainly be of those who are stoned (to death).”

117. (Finally, after preaching to them for 950 years) He (Nooh) said, “O my Rabb! My people have rejected me (and called me a liar).”

118. “So decide between me and them (by punishing them), and rescue me and those Mu’mineen who are with me.”

119. So We rescued him (from the flood) and those with him in a laden ark (which contained all the Mu’mineen as well as a pair of every living species).

120. Thereafter (after rescuing them) We drowned the rest (all the Kuffaar).

121. There is certainly a great Aayah (lesson) in this. However, most of them do not have Imaan.

122. Verily your Rabb is Mighty, the Most Merciful.
123. The (nation of) Aad rejected those sent (as Ambiyaa). 

124. (Remember the time) When their brother Hood () said to them, “Do you not fear (a little of Allaah’s punishment for committing Shirk) ?”

125. “I am certainly a trustworthy (reliable) Rasool to you.”

126. “So fear Allaah and obey me.”

127. “I do not ask you for any payment for this (for preaching Tawheed to you). My payment (reward) is the responsibility of (with) Allaah, the Rabb of the universe.”

128. “Do you build a monument (with your building skills) on every elevated (high) place for sport (without necessity, merely for idle amusement)?”

129. “And do you construct large palaces so that, perchance, you may live forever (thinking that you will never have to leave them and that death cannot reach you in them) ?”

130. “And, when you seize control (gain victory over other nations), do you seize like tyrants (oppressing them and showing no mercy to them)?”
131. So fear (the punishment of) Allaah (for oppressing the poor and weak) and obey me.

132. “Fear the Being Who (is much more Powerful than you and Who) has strengthened (tremendously) you with the things that you know (with the knowledge you have and everything that you possess)…”

133. “…Who has strengthened you (well) with animals, sons (to reinforce your army)…”

134. “…orchards and springs (all of which contribute to your prosperity and dominance),”

135. “Undoubtedly (if you do not accept Imaan) I fear for you the punishment (disaster) of a great (terrible) day.”

136. They replied, “It is immaterial to us whether you advise us or whether you are not from the advisors (regardless of what you do, we will not accept your advice).”

137. “This (warning of punishment) is merely the behaviour of the old men (to threaten and to scare us),”

138. “(The fact is that) We shall never be punished (in any way. Your warnings are therefore in vain).”

139. They rejected him so We destroyed them (with a harsh wind). There is certainly a great Aayah (lesson) in this. However, most of them do not have Imaan.
140. Verily your Rabb is Mighty (Powerful enough to destroy whoever He wills), the Most Merciful (Most Forgiving to pardon whoever repents sincerely).

141. The (nation of) Thamud rejected those sent (as Ambiyaa).

142. (Remember the time) When their brother Saalih said to them, “Do you not fear (even a little of Allaah’s punishment for committing Shirk)?”

143. “I am certainly a trustworthy Rasool to you.”

144. “So fear Allaah and obey me.”

145. “I do not ask you for any payment for this (for preaching Towheed to you). My payment (reward) is the responsibility of Allaah, the Rabb of the universe.”

146. “Will you (Do you think that you will) be left in peace with what is here (in this world without having to leave it all behind after death and without having to answer for everything you say and do)?”

147. “(Do you think that you will be left in peace) In (your) orchards, springs…”

148. “…plantations and date palms with heavily laden stalks (your date palms that bear dates in abundance) ?”
149. "And (in addition to thinking that you will remain in the world forever) you boastfully carve homes from the mountains (thinking that they will save you from death)."

150. "So fear Allaah and obey me."

151. "Do not obey the command (order) of the transgressors (sinners)...

152. "...who cause corruption on earth (commit Shirk, sin and oppression) and who do not make amends (for the wrong that they do)."

153. They (the Thamud mockingly) said, "You are merely one of the (utterly) bewitched ones."

154. "You are merely a human like us (why should we then obey you). So produce an Aayah (miracle) for us (to prove that you really are a Rasool) if you are from the truthful (if you are true in your claim to Prophethood)."

155. (When the Thamud then requested Saalih to extract a pregnant camel from a mountain, he made du’aa to Allaah, Who granted the request. When the camel emerged from the mountain), He (Saalih said (to the people), "This is the camel (that you asked for). (Because of its great size), It will have a day (exclusively for her) to drink (from the watering place) and your animals will have an appointed day exclusively for them to drink."

156. "Do not touch it (the camel in any way) with evil intentions (do not harm it), for then a punishment (disaster) of a dreadful day will afflict you."
157. However, they (sent one of their ruffians, who) killed (hamstrung) the camel, but then (they all) grew to regret it (when Allaah's punishment came).

158. The punishment then seized them (three days later). There is certainly a great Aayah (lesson) in this. However, most of them do not have Imaan.

159. Verily your Rabb is Mighty (Powerful enough to destroy whoever He wills), the Most Merciful (Most Forgiving to pardon whoever repents sincerely).

160. The nation of Loot rejected those sent (as Ambiyaa انبیاء) .

161. (Remember the time) When their brother Loot said to them, “Do you not fear (Allaah’s punishment for committing Shirk)?”

162. “I am certainly a trustworthy (reliable) messenger to you.”

163. “So fear Allaah and obey me.”

164. “I do not ask you for any payment for this (for preaching Touheed to you). My payment (reward) is the responsibility of (with) Allaah, the Rabb of the universe.”

165. “From the (entire) universe (from all the people) do you go to men (to satisfy your sexual desires) ...”
166. “...leaving aside your wives whom your Rabb has created for you (to cohabit with)? You are certainly a transgressing nation (who have transgressed the limits of morality and of pure human nature to do such a vile act).”

167. They replied, “O Loot! If you do not desist (stop preaching to us), you will surely be from those who are banished (driven out of our town).”

168. He (Loot) said, “(There is no way in which I shall ever desist from trying to stop you people because I am certainly among those who detest your action.”

169. (However, when the people refused to listen to him despite his tireless efforts to change them, he finally made du’aa to Allah saying), “O my Rabb! Save me and my family from what (evils) these people do (and from the punishment that is due to them because of their evil ways),”

170. So (when Our punishment came to his community) We saved him (completely) and all the members of his family...

171. ...except an old lady (his wife), who was among those who were left behind (to die in the punishment because she was a Kaafir as well).

172. Then (after saving Loot and the other Mu’mineen) We destroyed the others (the Kuffaar).

173. We sent a torrential shower (of stones) upon them. Evil indeed was the rain on those who were forewarned. (Although they had been warned about Allah’s punishment, they refused to mend their ways and were finally destroyed.)
174. There is certainly a great Ayah in this. However, most of them do not have Imaan (even after hearing these true events).

175. Verily your Rabb is Mighty (Powerful enough to destroy whoever He wills), the Most Merciful (Most Forgiving to pardon whoever repents sincerely).

176. The people of the forest (Madyan) rejected those sent (as Ambiyaa' of Allah).

177. (Remember the time) When their brother Shu’ayb (as) said to them, “Do you not fear Allah’s punishment for committing Shirk?”

178. “I am certainly a trustworthy messenger to you.”

179. “So fear Allah and obey me.”

180. “I do not ask you for any payment for this (for preaching Tawheed to you). My payment (reward) is the responsibility of (with) Allah, the Rabb of the universe.”

181. “Measure (the commodities you sell) in full and do not be of those who reduce (the amount of the goods being sold while accepting full payment for it).”

182. “And weigh (what you sell by weight) with a just balance (without cheating your customers in any way).”
183. “Do not reduce people’s goods (by giving them less than what they were paid for) and do not spread corruption on earth (by robbing people and devouring their rights).”

184. “Fear the Being Who created you and all the previous creations.”

185. They said, “You must surely be one of the (heavily) bewitched ones.”

186. “You are merely a human like ourselves (you are no better than us, so why should we obey you?). In fact, we consider you (certainly) to be (less than a human like us because you are) from the liars.”

187. “So cause a piece of the sky to fall on us (as punishment) if you are from the truthful ones (if you are really a Rasool and if your warnings of punishment are true and not mere idle threats).”

188. He (Shu’ayb عليه السلام) said, “My Rabb knows best what you do (He knows everything you do and therefore knows what punishment you deserve and exactly when the punishment should arrive.)

189. So they (utterly) rejected him and the punishment of the day of the canopy seized them. It was certainly a punishment of a dreadful day. (When Allaah made the weather extremely hot, all the people left their homes and sought shelter beneath the trees. Allaah then sent a dense cloud towards them, which they mistook as a “canopy” to escape from the heat. When they gathered beneath the cloud, a descending fire scorched them all.)

190. There is certainly a great Aayah (lesson) in this. However, most of them do not have Imaan (even after listening to these truthful events).
191. Verily your Rabb is Mighty (Powerful enough to destroy whoever He wills), the Most Merciful (Most Forgiving to pardon whoever repents sincerely).

192. Without doubt, this (Qur’aan) is a revelation from the Rabb of the universe.

193. The trustworthy angel (Jibra’eel) descended with it (from the heavens)…

194. …(conveying it) on your heart (O Rasulullaah) so that you become of those (Ambiyaa) who warn (people about the grave consequences of rejecting Imaan)…

195. …(it is a revelation) in the clear (elegant and easily understood eloquent) Arabic language.

196. Indeed, it (the Qur’aan) was certainly (mentioned) in the scriptures (such as the Torah and Injeel) of the earlier nations (they therefore knew about its revelation to Rasulullaah a long time ago).

197. Is it not sufficient proof for them (the Kuffaar) that the scholars of the Bani Isra’eeel know about it? (The fact that the scholars of the Bani Isra’eeel knew about the coming of the Qur’aan and of Rasulullaah before Rasulullaah was born is ample proof that this was mentioned in their scriptures. Many of their learned scholars who accepted Islaam attested to this, as did many of them who did not accept Islaam).

198. If We were to reveal it (the Qur’aan) to any non-Arab (non-Arabic speaking person)…
199. ...who was to recite it to them (the Arabs), they would have still not believed in it. (The miracle of the Qur’aan would have seemed more profound if a non-Arab had brought it to the Mushrikeen of Makkah because then there would have been no way in which they could have said that he had written it by himself. However, the Mushrikeen of Makkah were so stubborn that even then they would have rejected the Qur’aan).

200. In this manner (just as kufr was set deep in the hearts of the Mushrikeen of Makkah) We have inscribed (thrust) it (kufr) in the hearts of the sinners.

201. (It is for this reason that) They shall never believe it (the Qur’aan) until they witness a painful (terrible) punishment.

202. It (the punishment) will come to them unexpectedly (suddenly), when they do not perceive it (without giving them a chance to accept Imaan).

203. They will then say (when it is already too late), “Can we be granted (some) respite (to change our ways and accept Imaan)?” (This will be impossible.)

204. Do they seek to hasten Our punishment (by constantly asking when it will arrive)?

205. Tell me. If We were to allow them (some) enjoyment (in this world) for a few years...

206. ...after which that (punishment) should come to them which they were promised...
207. ...of what use will the (little) enjoyment be to them? (The enjoyment will be useless to them. If anything, it may only warrant greater punishment for them if they had misused extra time granted for them).

208. We have destroyed towns only after they had (received) warners...

209. ...to remind (them about the terrible consequences of rejecting Imaan). (Therefore), We were never oppressors (because We never punished anyone without first warning him about the consequences of his behaviour).

210. The Shayaateen have not brought it (the Qur’aan) down.

211. It (bringing down the Qur’aan) is not suited to them (because while the Qur’aan provides guidance, the Shayaateen can provide only misguidance), nor have they the capability (to overhear any part of the Qur’aan in the heavens before it was transmitted to Rasulullaah ﷺ because Allaah had sealed off the corridors to the heavens for them and whoever tried to overhear something was destroyed by a flaming star).

212. They (the Shayaateen) have definitely been forbidden from listening (to the revelation of the Qur’aan in the heavens).

213. Do not call to another Ilaah besides Allaah, for then you will be of the punished ones.

214. (O Rasulullaah ﷺ! First) Warn your closest relatives (about the punishment that is due to those who
reject Imaan). (When this verse was revealed, Rasulullah ﷺ gathered his entire tribe together and warned them about the punishment for rejecting Imaan).

215. And be humble (kind and forgiving) to those Mu'mineen who follow you.

216. If they (the Kuffaar) disobey you, then say, “Verily I am innocent of that (kufr and Shirk) which you do.”

217. Rely (only) on the Mighty, the Most Merciful...

218. ...Who sees you when you rise (to perform salah)...

219. ...and sees your movements with those who prostrate (those who perform salah).

220. Without doubt, He is the All Hearing, the All Knowing (and will reward you for all the good you do).

221. Should I inform you about the one on whom the Shayaateen descend (whom they mislead)?

222. They descend (constantly) upon every lying sinner.
223. They cast (convey to fortune-tellers) what they hear (from the discussions of the angels about future events) and most of them are liars (together with something they overhear from the angels, they tell the fortune-tellers hundreds of lies).

224. Only deviant people follow the poets (by repeating those poems of theirs that contain rambling speech and useless talk).

225. Do you not see that they (the poets) wander lost (are distracted) in every valley (have no direction and tend to sway to the extremes)?

226. And (do you not see) that they say things which they never do?

227. (Such is the condition of all poets) Except those who have Imaan, who do good acts, who remember Allaah abundantly and who avenge themselves after being oppressed (by countering the satirical poetry that the Kuffaar direct at Islaam with true poetry of their own), (Although they refuse to believe in the Aakhirah), Shortly (after death) the oppressors (wrongdoers) will come to know to which place they will return (Jahannam).