

49. Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!

50. Then in what statement after this (the Qur'ân) will they believe?

Sûrat An-Naba' (The News) LXXVIII

*In the Name of Allâh,
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.*

* 1. What are they asking one another about?

2. About the great news (i.e. Islâmîc Monotheism, the Qur'ân which Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم brought and the Day of Resurrection)

3. About which they are in disagreement.

4. Nay, they will come to know!

5. Nay, again, they will come to know!

6. Have We not made the earth as a bed,

7. And the mountains as pegs?

8. And We have created you in pairs (male and female, tall and short, good and bad, etc.).

9. And We have made your sleep as a thing for rest.

10. And We have made the night as a covering (through its darkness),

11. And We have made the day for livelihood.

their blood and property will be sacred to us and we will not interfere with them except legally and their reckoning will be with Allâh." Narrated Maimûn bin Siyâh that he asked Anas bin Mâlik, "O Abu Hamzah! What makes the life and property of a person sacred?" He replied, "Whoever says, *Lâ ilâha illallâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh), faces our *Qiblah* during the *Salât* (prayer), perform *As-Salât* (the prayer) like us, and eat our slaughtered animals then he is a Muslim and has got the same rights and obligations as other Muslims have." (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 1, *Hadîth* No. 387).

B) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه : Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "If the people knew (the reward for) pronouncing the *Adhân* and for standing in the first row (in congregational prayers) and found no other way to get that except by drawing lots they would draw lots, and if they knew (the reward of) the *Zuhr* prayer (in the early moments of its stated time) they would race for it (go early) and if they knew (the reward of) 'Ishâ and *Fajr* (night and morning) prayers in congregation, they would come to offer them even if they had to crawl." (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 1, *Hadîth* No. 589).

12. And We have built above you seven strong (heavens),
 13. And We have made (therein) a shining lamp (sun).
 14. And We have sent down from the rainy clouds abundant water.
 15. That We may produce therewith corn and vegetation,
 16. And gardens of thick growth.
 17. Verily, the Day of Decision is a fixed time,
 18. The Day when the Trumpet will be blown, and you shall come forth in crowds (groups after groups). [*Tafsîr At-Tabarî*]
 19. And the heaven shall be opened, and it will become as gates,
 20. And the mountains shall be moved away from their places and they will be as if they were a mirage.
 21. Truly, Hell is a place of ambush —
 22. A dwelling place for the *Tâghûn* (those who transgress the boundary limits set by Allâh like polytheists, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, hypocrites, sinners, criminals),
 23. They will abide therein for ages.
 24. Nothing cool shall they taste therein, nor any drink.
 25. Except boiling water, and dirty wound discharges —
 26. An exact recompense (according to their evil crimes).
 27. For verily, they used not to look for a reckoning.
 28. But they denied Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, and that which Our Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم brought) completely.
 29. And all things We have recorded in a Book.
 30. So taste you (the results of your evil actions). No increase shall We give you, except in torment.
 31. Verily, for the *Muttaqûn*,^[1] there will be a success (Paradise);
 32. Gardens and vineyards,
 33. And young full-breasted (mature) maidens of equal age,
 34. And a full cup (of wine).
 35. No *Laghw* (dirty, false, evil talk) shall they hear therein, nor lying;

^[1] (V.78:31) *Muttaqûn*: means pious believers of Islamic Monotheism who fear Allâh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allâh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained).

36. A reward from your Lord, an ample calculated gift (according to the best of their good deeds),^[1]

37. (From) the Lord of the heavens and the earth, and whatsoever is in between them, the Most Gracious, with Whom they cannot dare to speak (on the Day of Resurrection except by His Leave).

38. The Day that *Ar-Rûh* [Jibrîl (Gabriel) or another angel] and the angels will stand forth in rows, they will not speak except him whom the Most Gracious (Allâh) allows, and he will speak what is right.

39. That is (without doubt) the True Day. So, whosoever wills, let him seek a place with (or a way to) His Lord (by obeying Him in this worldly life)!

40. Verily, We have warned you of a near torment — the Day when man will see that (the deeds) which his hands have sent forth, and the disbeliever will say: “I wish I would have been dust.”

Sûrat An-Nâzi‘ât
(Those Who Pull Out) LXXIX

*In the Name of Allâh,
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.*

1. By those (angels) who pull out (the souls of the disbelievers and the wicked) with great violence.

2. By those (angels) who gently take out (the souls of the believers).

3. And by those that swim along (i.e. angels or planets in

^[1] (V.78:36) a) Islâm demolishes all the previous evil deeds and so do migration (for Allâh’s sake) and *Hajj* (pilgrimage to Makkah). (*Sahîh Muslim*, Vol. 1, Chapter 52, Page 18).

b) What is said regarding the superiority of a person who embraces Islâm sincerely: Narrated Abu Sa‘îd Al-Khudri رضى الله عنه: Allâh’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “If a person embraces Islâm sincerely, then Allâh shall forgive all his past sins, and after that starts the settlement of accounts: the reward of his good deeds will be ten times to seven hundred times for each good deed, and an evil deed will be recorded as it is unless Allâh forgives it.” (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 1, *Hadîth* No. 40A).

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: Allâh’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said: “If any one of you improves (follows strictly) his Islâmîc religion, then his good deeds will be rewarded ten times to seven hundred times for each good deed and a bad deed will be recorded as it is.” (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 1, *Hadîth* No. 40B).