— Islamic Monotheism) are themselves plotted against!

43. Or have they an ilāh (a god) other than Allâh? Glorified is Allâh from all that they ascribe as partners (to Him)\footnote{(V.52:43): a) See the footnote (B) of (V.3:130). b) See the footnote of (V.2:278)}

44. And if they were to see pieces of the heaven falling down, they would say: “Clouds gathered in heaps!”

45. So leave them alone till they meet their Day, in which they will sink into a fainting (with horror).

46. The Day when their plotting shall not avail them at all, nor will they be helped (i.e. they will receive their torment in Hell).

47. And verily, for those who do wrong, there is another punishment (i.e. the torment in this world and in their graves)\footnote{(V.52:47) See the footnote (B) of (V.6:93).} before this; but most of them know not. (Tafsîr At-Tabari).\footnote{(V.52:48) See the footnote of (V.3:73).}

48. So wait patiently (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) for the Decision of your Lord, for verily, you are under Our Eyes\footnote{(V.52:49) It is said that glorifying Allâh’s Praises here means: all the five compulsory and additional Nawâfîl prayers.}; and glorify the Praises of your Lord when you get up from sleep.

49. And in a part of the night also glorify His Praises—and at the setting of the stars.\footnote{(V.52:49)}

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**Sûrat An-Najm** (The Star) LIII

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

1. By the star when it goes down (or vanishes).
2. Your companion (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) has neither gone astray nor has erred.
3. Nor does he speak of (his own) desire.
4. It is only a Revelation revealed.
5. He has been taught (this Qur’ân) by one mighty in power [Jibrîl (Gabriel)].
6. One free from any defect in body and mind then he (Jibrîl — Gabriel in his real shape as created by Allah) rose and
began to be stable.

7. While he [Jibrîl (Gabriel)] was in the highest part of the horizon, (Tafsîr Ibn Kathîr)

8. Then he [Jibrîl (Gabriel)] approached and came closer,

9. And was at a distance of two bows’ length or (even) nearer.

10. So (Allâh) revealed to His slave [Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم through Jibrîl (Gabriel) السلام] whatever He revealed.

11. The (Prophet’s) heart lied not about what he (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) saw.

12. Will you then dispute with him (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) about what he saw [during the Mi’râj (Ascent of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to the seven heavens)]?\[[1]\]

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\[1\] (V.53:12) Al-Mi’râj (i.e. Ascent of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to the heavens with his body and soul (بالروح و الجسم)).

Narrated Mâlik bin Sa’sa’ah: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “While I was at the house in a state midway between sleep and wakefulness, (an angel recognized me) as the man lying between two men. A golden tray full of wisdom and belief was brought to me and my body was cut open from the throat to the lower part of the abdomen and then my abdomen was washed with Zamzam water and (my heart was) filled with wisdom and belief. Al-Burâq, a white animal smaller than a mule and bigger than a donkey was brought to me and I set out with Jibrîl (Gabriel). When I reached the nearest heaven, Jibrîl said to the gate-keeper of the heaven, ‘Open the gate.’ The gate-keeper asked, ‘Who is it?’ He said, ‘Jibrîl.’ The gate-keeper, said ‘Who is accompanying you?’ Jibrîl said, ‘Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم: The gate-keeper said, ‘Has he been called?’ Jibrîl said, ‘Yes’. Then it was said, ‘He is welcome. What a wonderful visit his is!’ Then I met Adam and greeted him and he said, ‘You are welcome O son and a Prophet.’ Then we ascended to the second heaven. It was asked, ‘Who is it?’ Jibrîl said, ‘Jibrîl.’ It was said, ‘Who is with you?’ He said, ‘Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم’. It was asked, ‘Has he been sent for?’ He said, ‘Yes.’ It was said, ‘He is welcome. What a wonderful visit his is!’ Then I met ʿĪsâ (Jesus) and Yahyâ (John) who said, ‘You are welcome, O brother and a Prophet.’ Then we ascended to the third heaven. It was asked, ‘Who is it?’ Jibrîl said, ‘Jibrîl.’ It was asked, ‘Who is with you?’ Jibrîl said, ‘Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم’. It was asked, ‘Has he been sent for?’ Jibrîl said, ‘Yes.’ It was said, ‘He is welcome. What a wonderful visit his is!’ (The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added): There I met Yûsuf (Joseph) and greeted him, and he replied, ‘You are welcome, O brother and a Prophet!’ Then we ascended to the fourth heaven and again the same questions and answers were exchanged as in the previous heavens. There I met Idrîs (Enoch) and greeted him. He said, ‘You are welcome O brother and Prophet.’ Then we ascended to the fifth heaven and again the same questions and answers were exchanged as in the previous heavens. There I met and greeted Hârûn (Aaron) who said, ‘You are welcome, O brother and a Prophet.’ Then we ascended to the sixth heaven and again the same questions and answers were exchanged as in the previous heavens. There I met and greeted Mûsâ (Moses) who said, ‘You are welcome, O brother and a
13. And indeed he (Muhammad ﷺ) saw him [Jibrîl (Gabriel)] at a second descent (i.e. another time).

14. Near Sidrat-ul-Muntaha (a lote-tree of the utmost boundary over the seventh heaven beyond which none can pass).
15. Near it is the Paradise of Abode.
16. When that covered the lote-tree which did cover it? \(^{[1]}\)
17. The sight (of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ) turned not aside (right or left), nor it transgressed beyond the limit (ordained for it).
18. Indeed, he (Muhammad ﷺ) did see of the Greatest Signs of his Lord (Allâh).
19. Have you then considered Al-Lât, and Al-‘Uzzâ (two idols of the pagan Arabs) \(^{[2]}\)

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\(^{[1]}\) (V.53:16) It is said that the Lote-Tree was covered with the light of Allah along with the angels and also with different kinds of colours. (Please see T. Ibn Kathîr).

\(^{[2]}\) (V.53:19) See the footnote (A) of (V.2:219).
20. And Manât (another idol of the pagan Arabs), the other third?
21. Is it for you the males and for Him the females?
22. That indeed is a division most unfair!
23. They are but names which you have named — you and your fathers — for which Allâh has sent down no authority. They follow but a guess and that which they themselves desire, whereas there has surely come to them the Guidance from their Lord!
24. Or shall man have what he wishes?
25. But to Allâh belongs the last (Hereafter) and the first (the world).
26. And there are many angels in the heavens, whose intercession will avail nothing except after Allâh has given leave for whom He wills and is pleased with.
27. Verily, those who believe not in the Hereafter, name the angels with female names.
28. But they have no knowledge thereof. They follow but a guess, and verily, guess is no substitute for the truth.
29. Therefore withdraw (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) from him who turns away from Our Reminder (this Qur’ân) and desires nothing but the life of this world.
30. That is what they could reach of knowledge. Verily, your Lord it is He Who knows best him who goes astray from His Path, and He knows best him who receives guidance.
31. And to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, that He may requite those who do evil with that which they have done (i.e. punish them in Hell), and reward those who do good, with what is best (i.e. Paradise).
32. Those who avoid great sins (See Verses: 6:152,153) and Al-Fawâkish (great sins and illegal sex ) except the small faults, — verily, your Lord is of Vast Forgiveness. He knows you well when He created you from the earth (Adam), and when you were fetuses in your mothers’ wombs. So ascribe not purity to yourselves. He knows best him who fears Allâh and keeps his duty to Him [i.e. those who are Al-Muttaqûn (the pious. See V.2:2)].
33. Did you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) observe him who turned away (from Islâm).
34. And gave a little, then stopped (giving)?
35. Is with him the knowledge of the Unseen so that he sees?
36. Or is he not informed with what is in the Pages (Scripture) of Mūsâ (Moses),
37. And of Ibrāhîm (Abraham) who fulfilled (or conveyed) all that (Allâh ordered him to do or convey):
38. That no burdened person (with sins) shall bear the burden (sins) of another.
39. And that man can have nothing but what he does (good or bad).\[1\]
40. And that his deeds will be seen.
41. Then he will be recompensed with a full and the best recompense.\[2\]
42. And that to your Lord (Allâh) is the End (Return of everything).
43. And that it is He (Allâh) Who makes (whom He wills) laugh, and makes (whom He wills) weep.
44. And that it is He (Allâh) Who causes death and gives life.
45. And that He (Allâh) creates the pairs, male and female,
46. From Nutâfah (drops of semen — male and female discharges) when it is emitted.
47. And that upon Him (Allâh) is another bringing forth (Resurrection).
48. And that it is He (Allâh) Who gives much or a little (of wealth and contentment)
49. And that He (Allâh) is the Lord of Sirius (the star which the pagan Arabs used to worship).
50. And that it is He (Allâh) Who destroyed the former ‘Âd (people),
51. And Thamûd (people): He spared none of them.
52. And the people of Nûh (Noah) aforetime. Verily, they were more unjust and more rebellious and transgressing [in

\[1\] (V.53:39) Narrated Abû Hurairah: Allâh’s Messenger ﷺ said: “When a person is dead, his deeds cease (are stopped) except from three:
a) Deeds of continuous Sadaqah (act of charity): e.g. an orphan home (orphanage) or a well for giving water to drink, etc.
b) (Written) knowledge with which mankind gets benefit.
c) A righteous, pious son (or daughter) who begs Allâh to forgive his (or her) parents.” (Sahih Muslim. The Book of Wasâyâ (Wills and Testaments).
\[2\] (V.53:41) See the footnote (A) of (V.6:61).
53. And He destroyed the overthrown cities [of Sodom to which Prophet Lût (Lot) was sent].

54. So there covered them that which did cover (i.e. torment with stones).

55. Then which of the Graces of your Lord (O man!) will you doubt?

56. This (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) is a warner (Messenger) of the (series of) warners (Messengers) of old.¹¹

57. The Day of Resurrection draws near.

58. None besides Allâh can avert it (or advance it or delay it).

59. Do you then wonder at this recitation (the Qur’ân)?

60. And you laugh at it and weep not,

61. Wasting your (precious) lifetime in pastime and amusements (singing, etc.).

62. So fall you down in prostration to Allâh and worship Him (Alone).

¹¹ See the footnote of (V.2:252).

¹² Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: The people of Makkah requested Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to show them a miracle, so he showed them the splitting of the moon. (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.6, Hadith No.390).