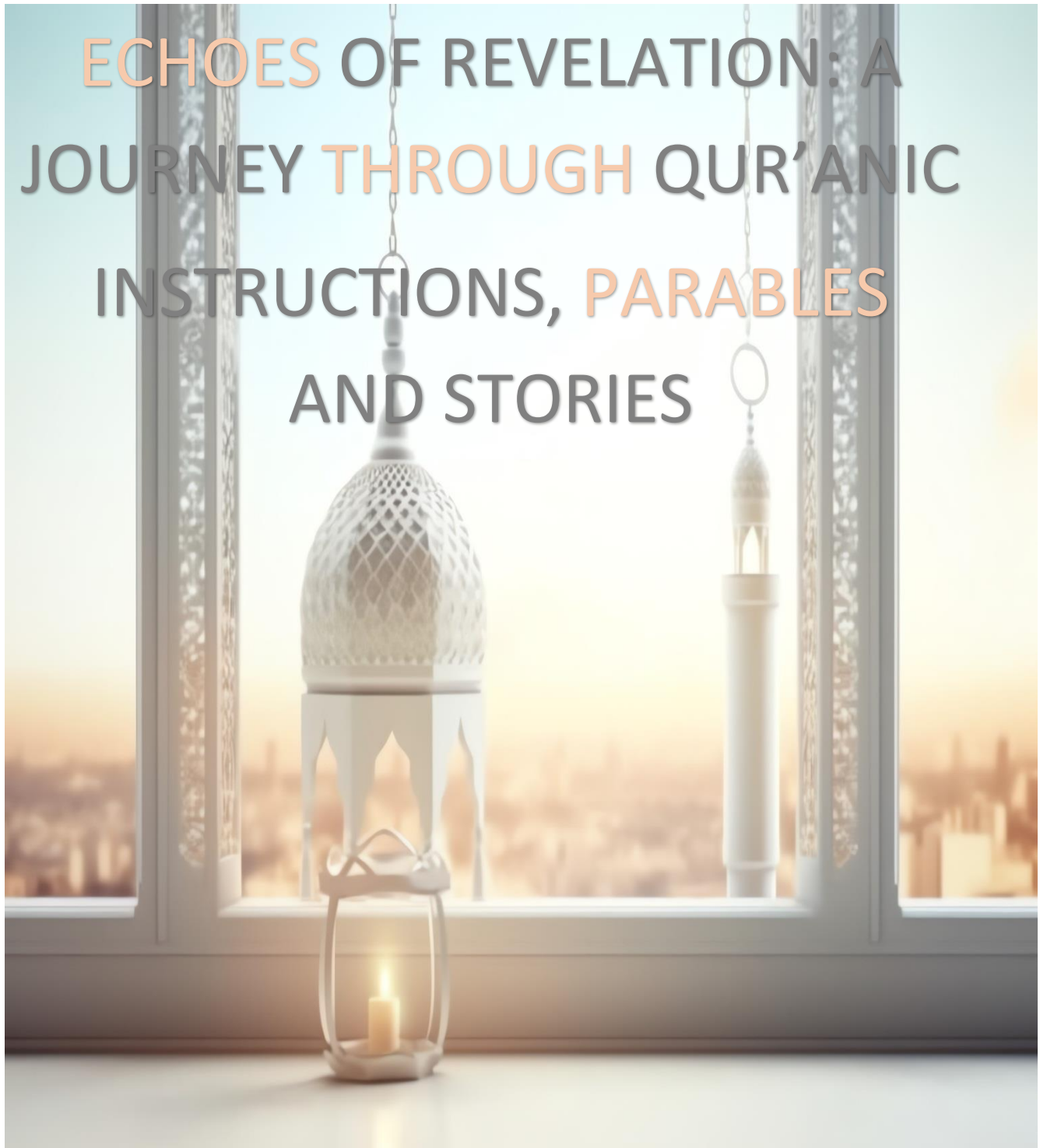




ECHOES OF REVELATION: A JOURNEY THROUGH QUR'ANIC INSTRUCTIONS, PARABLES AND STORIES



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100 LIFE LESSONS FROM THE QURAN



The Quran offers profound guidance on leading a righteous and fulfilling life. Here are 100 life lessons derived from its teachings

1. Speak kindly: “And speak to people good [words]...” (2:83)
2. Control Anger: “Who restrain anger and who pardon the people...” (3:134)
3. Show Kindness: “And do good as Allah has done good to you...” (28:77)
4. Avoid Arrogance: “Indeed, He does not like the arrogant.” (16:23)
5. Forgive others: “And let them pardon and overlook...” (24:22)
6. Be Humble: “And lower your wing to those who follow you of the believers.” (26:215)
7. Maintain Justice: “Indeed, Allah commands you to render trusts to whom they are due...” (4:58)
8. Fulfill Promises: “And fulfill [every] commitment. Indeed, the commitment is ever [that about which one will be] questioned.” (17:34)
9. Seek Knowledge: “And say, ‘My Lord, increase me in knowledge.’” (20:114)
10. Be Patient: “Indeed, Allah is with the patient.” (2:153)
11. Trust in Allah: “And rely upon the Ever-Living who does not die...” (25:58)
12. Be Grateful: “If you are grateful, I will surely increase you [in favor]...” (14:7)

13. Avoid Suspicion: “O you who have believed, avoid much [negative] assumption...” (49:12)

14. Do Not Spy: “And do not spy or backbite each other...” (49:12)

15. Avoid Backbiting: “Would one of you like to eat the flesh of his brother when dead? You would detest it.” (49:12)

16. Be Honest: “And do not mix the truth with falsehood...” (2:42)

17. Keep Good Company: “O you who have believed, fear Allah and be with those who are true.” (9:119)

18. Avoid Mockery: “Let not a people ridicule [another] people; perhaps they may be better than them.” (49:11)

19. Be Generous: “Whatever you spend of good is [to be] for parents and relatives and orphans and the needy and the traveler.” (2:215)

20. Do Not Envy: “Do not wish for that by which Allah has made some of you exceed others.” (4:32)

21. Be just: “O you who have believed, be persistently standing firm in justice...” (4:135)

22. Avoid Bribery: “And do not consume one another’s wealth unjustly or send it [in bribery] to the rulers...” (2:188)

23. Be Faithful: “O you who have believed, do not betray Allah and the Messenger or betray your trusts...” (8:27)
24. Maintain Family Ties: “And fear Allah, through whom you ask one another, and the wombs [i.e., kinship].” (4:1)
25. Be Compassionate: “Then he was among those who believed and advised one another to patience and advised one another to compassion.” (90:17)
26. Avoid Wastefulness: “Indeed, the wasteful are brothers of the devils...” (17:27)
27. Be Courageous: “So do not weaken and do not grieve, and you will be superior if you are [true] believers.” (3:139)
28. Seek Peace: “And if they incline to peace, then incline to it [also] and rely upon Allah.” (8:61)
29. Be Merciful: “So by mercy from Allah, [O Muhammad], you were lenient with them.” (3:159)
30. Avoid Intoxicants: “O you who have believed, indeed, intoxicants, gambling, [sacrificing on] stone alters [to other than Allah], and divining arrows are but defilement from the work of Satan...” (5:90)
31. Be Truthful: “O you who have believed, fear Allah and be with those who are true.” (9:119)
32. Avoid Extravagance: “And be not excessive. Indeed, He likes not those who commit excess.” (6:141)

33. Maintain Cleanliness: “Indeed, Allah loves those who are constantly repentant and loves those who purify themselves.” (2:222)

34. Be Content: “In order that you not despair over what has eluded you and not exult [in pride] over what He has given you.” (57:23)

35. Avoid Falsehood: “And do not mix the truth with falsehood or conceal the truth while you know [it].” (2:42)

36. Be Diligent: “And that there is not for man except that [good] for which he strives.” (53:39)

37. Show Gratitude: “Then remember me; I will remember you. Be grateful to me, and do not deny me.” (2:152)

38. Avoid Hypocrisy: “They say with their mouths what is not in their hearts.” (3:167)

39. Show Gratitude: “Then remember me; I will remember you. Be grateful to me, and do not deny me.” (2:152)

40. Avoid Hypocrisy: “They say with their mouths what is not in their hearts.” (3:167)

41. Be Trustworthy: “Indeed, Allah commands you to render trusts to whom they are due...” (4:58)

42. Practice Moderation: “And those who, when they spend, do so not excessively or sparingly but are ever, between that, [justly] moderate.” (25:67)

43. Seek Forgiveness: “And whoever does a wrong or wrongs himself but then seeks forgiveness of Allah will find Allah Forgiving and Merciful.” (4:110)

44. Avoid Gossip: “O you who have believed, avoid much [negative] assumption. Indeed, some assumption is sin. And do not spy or backbite each other...” (49:12)

45. Be Generous: “Who spend [in the cause of Allah] during ease and hardship...” (3:134)

46. Maintain Family Ties: “And fear Allah, through whom you ask one another, and the wombs [i.e., kinship].” (4:1)

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71. Be Merciful: “So by mercy from Allah, [O Muhammad], you were lenient with them.” (3:159)

72. Avoid Intoxicants: “O you who have believed, indeed, intoxicants, gambling, [sacrificing on] stone alters [to other than Allah], and divining arrows are but defilement from the work of Satan...” (5:90)

73. Keep good company: “O you who believe, be mindful of your duty to Allah and Keep Company with the righteous (9:119)

74. Be Patient: “O you who have believed, seek help through patience and prayer. Indeed, Allah is with the patient.” (2:153)

75. Avoid Envy: “Do not wish for that by which Allah has made some of you exceed others.” (4:32)

76. Be Humble: “And do not walk upon the earth exultantly. Indeed, you will never tear the earth [apart], and you will never reach the mountains in height.” (17:37)

77. Speak justly: “And when you testify, be just, even if it concerns a near relative.” (6:152)

78. Avoid Suspicion: “O you who have believed, avoid much [negative] assumption. Indeed, some assumption is sin.” (49:12)

79. Be just: “O you who have believed, be persistently standing firm in justice, witnesses for Allah, even if it be against yourselves or parents and relatives.” (4:135)

80. Avoid Mockery: “O you who have believed, let not a people ridicule [another] people; perhaps they may be better than them.” (49:11)

81. Be Kind to Parents: “And we have enjoined upon man [care] for his parents.” (29:8)

82. Avoid Extravagance: “Indeed, the wasteful are brothers of the devils.” (17:27)

83. Be grateful: “And remember when your Lord proclaimed, ‘If you are grateful, I will surely increase you [in favor].’” (14:7)

84. Seek Knowledge: “And say, ‘My Lord, increase me in knowledge.’” (20:114)

85. Be Merciful: “So by mercy from Allah, [O Muhammad], you were lenient with them.” (3:159)

86. Avoid Intoxicants: “O you who have believed, indeed, intoxicants, gambling, [sacrificing on] stone alters [to other than Allah], and divining arrows are but defilement from the work of Satan.” (5:90)

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98. Be Generous: “Who spend [in the cause of Allah] during ease and hardship.” (3:134)

99. Maintain Family Ties: “And fear Allah, through whom you ask one another, and the wombs [i.e., kinship].” (4:1)

100. Be Compassionate: “Then he was among those who believed and advised one another to patience and advised one another to compassion.” (90:17)

These verses provide a comprehensive guide to leading a life that aligns with the principles and values emphasized in the Quran.

100 COMMANDMENTS IN THE QUR'AN



100 direct instructions (commands) from the Quran, each cited by its Surah and verse number. These instructions expressed in imperative form or as clear commands cover various aspects of individual and social life.

1. Worship Allah alone (Qur'an 2:21)
2. Do not associate any partners with Allah (2:22)
3. Establish regular prayer (Salah) (2:43)
4. Give Zakat (charitable alms) (2:43)
5. Fast during the month of Ramadan(2:183)
6. Perform Hajj (pilgrimage) if you are able (3:97)
7. Obey Allah and His Messenger (4:59)
8. Believe in the revealed Books and the Prophets (2:285)
9. Enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong(3:104)
10. Repent and seek Allah's forgiveness (2:222)
11. Lower your gaze (for both men and women) (24:30)
12. Guard your modesty and chastity (24:30-31)
13. Honor your parents and treat them with kindness (17:23)
14. Fulfill your contracts and promises(5:1)
15. Be just and fair in your dealings(5:8)
16. Do not consume the property of orphans unjustly(4:10)
17. Give orphans their due rights(4:2)
18. Keep your word in business transactions(2:282)
19. Avoid bribery and corruption (2:188)
20. Do not let wealth distract you from Allah's remembrance (58:11)

21. Fulfill the rights of neighbors (24:27)
22. Avoid spying and backbiting (49:12)
23. Speak the truth in all circumstances (33:70)
24. Avoid false witness and deceit (25:72)
25. Practice patience in adversity(2:153)
26. Control your anger (3:134)
27. Forgive others and pardon their faults(24:22)
28. Be humble and do not be arrogant (17:37)
29. Maintain cleanliness and purity (both physically and spiritually) (2:222)
30. Seek knowledge and understanding (96:1)
31. Read and reflect upon the Quran (96:1-5)
32. Perform your prescribed religious duties with sincerity (2:177)
33. Do not let pride lead you to injustice (49:12)
34. Give charity beyond the obligatory alms (2:261)
35. Be moderate in spending and avoid extravagance (6:141)
36. Avoid usury (interest) (2:275)
37. Be truthful in your financial dealings (2:282)
38. Obey the commands regarding inheritance (4:11)
39. Respect and observe the rights of women (4:19)
40. Treat your spouse with kindness and compassion (4:19)

41. Keep the sanctity of marriage and avoid adultery (17:32)
42. Do not slander or defame others (49:12)
43. Avoid arrogance in your behavior (31:18)
44. Be patient with those who differ from you (3:159)
45. Support those in need and relieve hardship (2:177)
46. Establish justice even against yourself (4:135)
47. Seek Allah's help in all your affairs (2:45)
48. Call others to the remembrance of Allah (3:104)
49. Guard the revelations entrusted to you (73:15)
50. Obey the dictates of the Qur'an (39:23)
51. Make sincere du'ā (supplication) to Allah (40:60)
52. Show mercy to those who are weak (4:36)
53. Be mindful of the Day of Judgment (75:36)
54. Avoid envy and jealousy (4:32)
55. Refrain from wasting time in idle talk (31:18)
56. Preserve the rights of all creatures (6:141)
57. Do not oppress others, whether in word or deed (2:190)
58. Respect the Quran as the ultimate source of guidance (2:185)
59. Follow the example of the Prophet Muhammad (33:21)
60. Give due respect to those in authority among you (4:59)

61. Keep secrets and avoid betrayal (49:6)
62. Do not delay justice; act promptly in righting wrongs (5:8)
63. Seek reconciliation in conflicts (49:9)
64. Be mindful of your duties toward Allah (51:56)
65. Avoid hypocrisy in your beliefs and actions (63:9)
66. Act with integrity in all your commitments (2:282)
67. Do not consume interest-bearing wealth (2:275)
68. Respect the sanctity of the mosque (9:108)
69. Keep your prayer spaces clean and pure (2:125)
70. Be punctual in your prayers (4:103)
71. Observe the prescribed times for prayer (17:78)
72. Invite others to Allah with wisdom and good instruction (16:125)
73. Do not raise your voice above that of the Prophet (49:2)
74. Avoid committing sins that lead to loss of divine favor (2:177)
75. Trust in Allah's plan even in hardship (2:286)
76. Do not mix up lies with truth (2:42)
77. Respect the differences among people and cultures (49:13)
78. Strive for excellence in all your endeavors (29:69)
79. Fulfill your oaths and covenants (5:89)

80. Keep promises, especially those made to Allah (2:177)
81. Observe modesty in dress and behavior (24:30-31)
82. Avoid all forms of intoxication and gambling (5:90)
83. Be charitable in both wealth and time (2:261)
84. Help to alleviate the burdens of the poor and needy (2:177)
85. Keep family ties and honor relatives (4:36)
86. Guard the rights of orphans (4:6)
87. Treat women with honor and justice (4:19)
88. Do not oppress the weak or vulnerable (4:75)
89. Practice humility and gratitude in worship (14:7)
90. Adhere to the limits set by Allah in all matters (7:31)
91. Remember Allah often through dhikr (13:28)
92. Encourage righteousness in your community (3:104)
93. Refrain from all forms of backbiting and slander (49:12)
94. Avoid transgression in speech and actions (7:31)
95. Seek wisdom and understanding through reflection (38:29)
96. Fulfill your responsibilities toward your family (2:233)
97. Avoid greed and covetousness (16:97)

98. Be patient with those who differ from you (3:159)
99. Guard your heart against sinful inclinations (23:97)
100. Strive always for the pleasure of Allah in every action. (3:200)

Each item above is drawn directly from the commands and imperatives found in various verses of the Quran. The list includes fundamental acts of worship, ethical behaviors, social responsibilities, and personal conduct guidelines that Allah commands for a righteous life.

These 100 instructions are intended as a broad guide to the direct commands from Allah as expressed in the Quran.

LESSONS FROM 114 SURAHS IN THE QUR'AN



Below are various lessons from all the 114 Surahs from the Quran.

1. Al-Fatihah (The Opening)

1. The importance of sincere prayer – We ask Allah for guidance in every prayer.

2. The straight path leads to success – Following the righteous way ensures salvation.

2. Al-Baqarah (The Cow)

1. Faith is tested through patience and perseverance – Trials come to test true believers.

2. Obedience to Allah leads to blessings – Following divine guidance ensures prosperity.

3. Aal-e-Imran (The Family of Imran)

1. True success lies in holding firm to faith – Those who remain steadfast will triumph.

2. The dangers of arrogance and deviation – Those who reject truth face consequences.

4. An-Nisa (The Women)

1. Justice and fairness are essential for a strong society – Islam upholds equality for all.

2. Women’s rights and protection are a divine priority – Islam safeguards women’s dignity.

5. Al-Ma’idah (The Table Spread)

1. Obedience to Allah’s commands brings honor – Following divine law leads to success.

2. Breaking promises leads to downfall – Allah condemns those who betray trust.

6. Al-An’am (The Cattle)

1. True guidance comes only from Allah – He alone grants understanding.

2. Superstition and false beliefs mislead people – Islam calls for clear truth.

7. Al-A'raf (The Heights)

1. Arrogance leads to destruction – The story of Iblis teaches the dangers of pride.
2. Allah gives repeated chances for repentance – Mercy is always available for returners.

8. Al-Anfal (The Spoils of War)

1. Victory comes from trust in Allah – True success is granted by divine support.
2. Discipline and unity are key to success – The believers must remain strong together.

9. At-Tawbah (The Repentance)

1. Sincere repentance wipes away sins – Allah is ever-forgiving to those who return.
2. Hypocrisy destroys faith – Those who deceive are exposed in time.

10. Yunus (Jonah)

1. Patience in hardship leads to divine help - Prophet Yunus (AS) was saved after repentance.

2. Miracles happen when faith is strong - Those who trust in Allah find a way out.

11. Hud

1. Guidance is available, but many refuse it - People often reject truth due to arrogance.

2. Prophets warn out of love, not force - The messengers only deliver messages.

12. Yusuf (Joseph)

1. Trials refine a believer's character - Prophet Yusuf (AS) endured hardships before honor.

2. Forgiveness is greater than revenge - He forgave his brothers despite their betrayal.

13. Ar-Ra'd (The Thunder)

1. Truth is clear despite opposition – Falsehood can never overpower light.

2. Hearts find peace in remembering Allah – True contentment is only in His presence.

14. Ibrahim (Abraham)

1. Sincere du'a (prayer) is powerful – Prophet Ibrahim (AS)'s prayers were accepted.

2. Faith requires sacrifice – He left his family for Allah's command.

15. Al-Hijr (The Rocky Tract)

1. Disbelievers always mock the truth – The people of the past rejected prophets.

2. Allah's protection is over His revelation – The Qur'an is preserved from corruption.

16. An-Nahl (The Bee)

1. Nature is a sign of Allah's existence - The bee and honey are divine signs.
2. Gratitude increases blessings - Being thankful attracts more mercy.

17. Al-Isra (The Night Journey)

1. Every action has consequences - Good and bad deeds are recorded.
2. The Qur'an is a guide to uprightness - Those who follow it succeed.

18. Al-Kahf (The Cave)

1. Faith is tested through trials - The People of the Cave were tested but remained firm.
2. Material wealth is temporary - The story of the two men with gardens highlights this.

19. Maryam (Mary)

1. Allah's mercy is limitless – Prophet Zakariya (AS) was blessed with a child in old age.
2. Chastity and faith lead to honor – Maryam (AS) was chosen for her piety.

20. Ta-Ha

1. Allah does not burden a soul beyond its capacity – Prophet Musa (AS) was strengthened.
2. Patience and perseverance bring victory – He led his people despite difficulties.

21. Al-Anbiya (The Prophets)

1. Every Prophet called to Tawheed (oneness of Allah) – They all preached the same truth.
2. Even the greatest worshippers seek Allah's help – Prophets made du'a constantly.

22. Al-Hajj (The Pilgrimage)

1. The purpose of Hajj is spiritual purification – It's not just rituals but a transformation.
2. Sacrificing for Allah leads to immense rewards – Submission brings divine mercy.

23. Al-Mu'minun (The Believers)

1. Success belongs to the believers – Those who are humble in prayer and righteous.
2. Ego and arrogance lead to destruction – The disbelievers always reject warnings.

24. An-Nur (The Light)

1. Modesty is essential for a pure society – The rules of hijab protect morality.
2. False accusations are a grave sin – Slander has severe consequences.

25. Al-Furqan (The Criterion)

1. The Qur'an distinguishes truth from falsehood – It's a guide for those who seek clarity.
2. True believers have excellent character – They are humble and forgiving.

26. Ash-Shu'ara (The Poets)

1. Arrogance blinds people to truth – Many rejected prophets despite clear evidence.
2. Poetry and speech must be used responsibly – Language is powerful.

27. An-Naml (The Ants)

1. Wisdom leads to success – Prophet Sulaiman (AS) ruled with justice and intelligence.
2. Even small creatures glorify Allah – The ant's speech was honored in the Qur'an.

28. Al-Qasas (The Stories)

1. Allah's plan is always greater – The story of Musa (AS) shows how divine wisdom unfolds.
2. Wealth and power do not guarantee success – Qarun was destroyed due to arrogance.

29. Al-Ankabut (The Spider)

1. Faith is tested through trials – True believers endure hardship for Allah's sake.
2. Reliance on anything besides Allah is weak – Like a spider's web, false beliefs collapse.

30. Ar-Rum (The Romans)

1. History proves Allah's control over events – The victory of the Romans was foretold.
2. Signs of Allah exist in creation – The alternation of day and night is a divine sign.

31. Luqman

1. Wisdom comes from gratitude and humility - Luqman advised his son to be humble.
2. Shirk (associating partners with Allah) is the greatest injustice - Worship belongs to Allah alone.

32. As-Sajdah (The Prostration)

1. True believers humble themselves before Allah - They fall in prostration when reminded.
2. The hereafter is the ultimate reality - This world is temporary; the next life is eternal.

33. Al-Ahzab (The Confederates)

1. Obedience to the Prophet (ﷺ) is obedience to Allah - His commands must be followed.
2. Hypocrisy and fear weaken faith - The hypocrites showed cowardice during the Battle of Ahzab.

34. Saba (Sheba)

1. Gratitude brings blessings, ingratitude leads to loss - The people of Sheba were destroyed due to arrogance.

2. True power lies with Allah - No kingdom or wealth lasts forever without divine support.

35. Fatir (The Originator)

1. Angels are servants of Allah - They obey Him completely and carry out His commands.

2. Shaytan only has power over those who follow him - He cannot mislead those who sincerely seek Allah.

36. Ya-Sin

1. The Qur'an is a divine warning and reminder - Those who reflect benefit from it.

2. Resurrection is certain - Bringing the dead back to life is easy for Allah.

37. As-Saffat (The Rangers)

1. Righteous deeds are rewarded in the Hereafter – The believers will enjoy eternal bliss.
2. The Prophets were always opposed, yet they prevailed – Truth ultimately triumphs.

38. Sad

1. Arrogance blinds a person from accepting the truth – Iblis refused to bow to Adam (AS) out of pride.
2. Worldly power is meaningless without faith – Prophet Dawud (AS) and Sulaiman (AS) ruled with justice and devotion to Allah.

39. Az-Zumar (The Groups)

1. Sincere worship is for Allah alone – He does not accept worship mixed with shirk.
2. The doors of repentance are always open – No matter how great the sin, Allah's mercy is greater.

40. Ghafir (The Forgiver)

1. Allah's mercy surpasses His punishment - He forgives those who turn to Him.
2. Warning from the fate of past nations - Those who rejected the truth were destroyed.

41. Fussilat (Explained in Detail)

1. The Qur'an is a guidance and mercy for those who reflect - Its message is clear for those with open hearts.
2. Disbelievers will regret rejecting faith - On the Day of Judgment, their own bodies will testify against them.

42. Ash-Shura (The Consultation)

1. Mutual consultation is a key principle in governance - Islam promotes shura (consultation) in decision-making.
2. Forgiveness is better than seeking revenge - Patience leads to greater rewards.

43. Az-Zukhruf (The Gold Adornments)

1. Worldly wealth does not determine success – Fir'aun's wealth did not save him.

2. Prophets faced mockery, but their message endured – The truth remains despite opposition.

44. Ad-Dukhan (The Smoke)

1. Allah sends signs as warnings before punishment – Yet many remain heedless.

2. The Hereafter is the true reality – Wealth and status in this world hold no value in the next life.

45. Al-Jathiyah (The Kneeling)

1. On Judgment Day, every nation will be judged fairly – Each will be held accountable for their deeds.

2. Those who reject faith only harm themselves – They are deprived of Allah's mercy.

46. Al-Ahqaf (The Wind-Curved Sandhills)

1. The destruction of past nations is a lesson for all – The people of ‘Ad were destroyed for their arrogance.

2. Righteous parents pray for their children’s guidance – Prophet Ibrahim (AS) made du’a for his descendants.

47. Muhammad

1. True believers support the Prophet (ﷺ) and his mission – Their faith is shown through action.

2. Paradise is the reward for sincere believers – Hypocrisy leads to loss in both worlds.

48. Al-Fath (The Victory)

1. Allah grants victory to His servants in due time – The Treaty of Hudaibiyyah seemed like a setback but led to success.

2. Forgiveness and mercy are greater than revenge – The Prophet (ﷺ) showed kindness even to enemies.

49. Al-Hujurat (The Rooms)

1. Good character and manners are essential in Islam - Arrogance and suspicion must be avoided.
2. True faith is reflected in one's actions - Merely claiming to believe is not enough.

50. Qaf

1. The reality of resurrection is undeniable - Death is not the end, but a transition.
2. Every word and deed is recorded - Angels document everything we do.

51. Adh-Dhariyat (The Winnowing Winds)

1. The purpose of creation is to worship Allah - Everything else is secondary.
2. Sustenance is in Allah's hands - No one dies before receiving their full provision.

52. At-Tur (The Mount)

1. The reward of the righteous is beyond imagination – They will be reunited with loved ones in Jannah.

2. The punishment of disbelievers is severe – Hellfire is a reality for those who reject the truth.

53. An-Najm (The Star)

1. The Qur'an is a revelation from Allah, not the Prophet's words – It is divinely protected.

2. Good deeds bring ultimate success – No effort in righteousness is wasted.

54. Al-Qamar (The Moon)

1. Signs of the truth are evident, yet people deny them – The splitting of the moon was a miracle.

2. The fate of past nations is a warning – Those who disbelieved were destroyed.

55. Ar-Rahman (The Most Merciful)

1. Allah's blessings are countless - The repeated question "Which of your Lord's favors will you deny?" reminds us of this.

2. Jannah is a place of unimaginable beauty - Those who do good will be rewarded beyond measure.

56. Al-Waqi'ah (The Inevitable Event)

1. People will be divided into three groups on Judgment Day - The foremost, the righteous, and the deniers.

2. Wealth and status in this world do not guarantee success in the Hereafter - Only faith and good deeds matter.

57. Al-Hadid (The Iron)

1. The life of this world is temporary and deceptive - Its glitter fades away.

2. Charity and good deeds are an investment for the Hereafter - They bring light on Judgment Day.

58. Al-Mujadila (The Pleading Woman)

1. Allah listens to the pleas of the oppressed – He responded to the complaint of a woman being mistreated.
2. True believers do not support those who oppose Allah – Loyalty must be to righteousness.

59. Al-Hashr (The Gathering)

1. Reflecting on Allah's names strengthens faith – He has the most beautiful names and attributes.
2. Those who support truth will be supported by Allah – He grants strength to the righteous.

60. Al-Mumtahanah (The Woman to be Examined)

1. Loyalty to Allah comes before all else – Even family ties do not justify opposing faith.
2. Justice must be upheld, even with non-Muslims – Good treatment is encouraged unless they are enemies of Islam.

61. As-Saff (The Ranks)

1. Believers must align their actions with their words
- Hypocrisy weakens faith.
2. Victory belongs to those who strive in Allah's cause - Effort in His path is never wasted.

62. Al-Jumu'ah (The Friday Prayer)

1. Friday prayer is a priority for believers - It is a communal obligation.
2. True knowledge leads to action - Those who learn but do not practice are like donkeys carrying books.

63. Al-Munafiqun (The Hypocrites)

1. Hypocrisy is a dangerous disease of the heart - It leads to destruction.
2. Outward appearances do not reflect true faith - Allah judges what is in the heart.

64. At-Taghabun (The Mutual Loss and Gain)

1. This life is a test, not the ultimate reality – The true gain or loss is in the Hereafter.
2. Trials and hardships are part of faith – Believers must remain patient and trusting.

65. At-Talaq (The Divorce)

1. Divorce should be handled with justice and kindness – Islam protects both spouses' rights.
2. Reliance on Allah brings ease – Whoever trusts in Allah, He provides a way out.

66. At-Tahrim (The Prohibition)

1. Personal sacrifices should not contradict divine law – The Prophet (ﷺ) was reminded of this.
2. A believer's true success is in purifying their soul – Jannah is for those who strive in righteousness.

67. Al-Mulk (The Dominion)

1. Reflecting on creation leads to recognizing Allah – The universe is filled with His signs.
2. The best provision for the Hereafter is faith and good deeds – They determine our eternal fate.

68. Al-Qalam (The Pen)

1. Good character is the mark of true believers – The Prophet (ﷺ) was praised for his noble character.
2. Arrogance leads to downfall – The story of the arrogant garden owners teaches this lesson.

69. Al-Haqqah (The Inevitable)

1. The Day of Judgment is a certainty – Every soul will see its deeds.
2. Those who deny the truth will face severe consequences – The destruction of past nations proves this.

70. Al-Ma'arij (The Ascending Stairways)

1. Human beings are naturally impatient - True patience comes from reliance on Allah.
2. Jannah is attained through perseverance and self-control - Resisting temptations leads to success.

71. Nuh (Noah)

1. Patience in calling to the truth is essential - Prophet Nuh (AS) preached for 950 years.
2. Even family ties do not guarantee faith - His son rejected the truth despite his father's guidance.

72. Al-Jinn (The Jinn)

1. Jinn exist just like humans, with believers and disbelievers - They also listen to the Qur'an.
2. Protection from harm comes through seeking refuge in Allah - He alone grants security.

73. Al-Muzzammil (The Enshrouded One)

1. Night prayer strengthens faith and devotion – It was emphasized for the Prophet (ﷺ).
2. Gradual change is easier to maintain – Allah revealed the Qur'an in stages for this reason.

74. Al-Muddaththir (The Cloaked One)

1. Calling to Islam requires patience and perseverance – The Prophet (ﷺ) faced much opposition.
2. The consequences of disbelief are severe – Hellfire awaits those who reject the truth.

75. Al-Qiyamah (The Resurrection)

1. The soul's journey does not end at death – Resurrection is a certainty.
2. Man is hasty in doubting the afterlife – Yet Allah's creation proves its possibility.

76. Al-Insan (The Man)

1. Man was created with free will to choose his path – Guidance is available, but not forced.
2. Jannah is a reward for those who show patience and gratitude – These are key to success.

77. Al-Mursalat (The Emissaries)

1. The coming of Judgment Day is inevitable – Signs of it are present in the world.
2. Believers and disbelievers will have very different fates – The contrast is made clear.

78. An-Naba (The Great News)

1. The Hereafter is the greatest reality – Many deny it, but it is unavoidable.
2. Allah's creation is full of wisdom and purpose – The heavens and earth testify to His existence.

79. An-Nazi'at (The Extractors)

1. Angels play a role in taking souls – The righteous and the wicked experience different ends.
2. Pharaoh's arrogance led to his destruction – A lesson for all tyrants.

80. Abasa (He Frowned)

1. No one should be judged by their outward appearance – A blind man was honored by Allah.
2. The Qur'an is a reminder for all, regardless of status – Guidance is open to everyone.

81. At-Takwir (The Overturning)

1. The world will be turned upside down on Judgment Day – Every reality will be exposed.
2. The Qur'an is not the words of a madman – It is divine revelation.

82. Al-Infitar (The Splitting Open)

1. Every deed is recorded by angels - Nothing is forgotten.
2. Justice will be served on Judgment Day - No one will be wronged.

83. Al-Mutaffifin (The Defrauders)

1. Cheating and dishonesty lead to destruction - Fair dealings are essential.
2. The righteous and wicked will have completely different endings - Their books will testify.

84. Al-Inshiqaq (The Splitting Asunder)

1. The heavens and earth obey Allah's command - They will change on Judgment Day.
2. Effort in this life determines one's place in the next - No deed is wasted.

85. Al-Buruj (The Mansions of the Stars)

1. The believers of the past faced severe trials – Yet they remained steadfast.

2. Allah's punishment for the oppressors is inevitable – No tyrant escapes justice.

86. At-Tariq (The Morning Star)

1. Allah's knowledge encompasses everything – Nothing is hidden from Him.

2. Man was created from a humble beginning – Yet he is arrogant.

87. Al-A'la (The Most High)

1. Glorifying Allah is a duty of every believer – He alone is the Most High.

2. The Hereafter is better than this life – Prioritizing it brings success.

88. Al-Ghashiyah (The Overwhelming)

1. Faces will be either joyful or in despair on Judgment Day – Based on their deeds.
2. Reflecting on creation leads to recognizing Allah's greatness – Everything points to Him.

89. Al-Fajr (The Dawn)

1. The stories of past nations are lessons for today – Arrogance leads to destruction.
2. The soul that is at peace will enter Jannah – Contentment with Allah leads to success.

90. Al-Balad (The City)

1. Ease follows hardship – Struggle is part of life, but relief follows.
2. Helping others is a path to righteousness – Kindness and generosity are rewarded.

91. Ash-Shams (The Sun)

1. Purifying the soul leads to success – The one who purifies it is successful, and the one who corrupts it is ruined.

2. The fate of past nations serves as a warning – The people of Thamud were destroyed for rejecting their Prophet.

92. Al-Layl (The Night)

1. Effort in the right direction leads to ease – Those who give in charity and fear Allah will find the path of righteousness easy.

2. Greed and miserliness lead to hardship – Holding back wealth leads to destruction.

93. Ad-Duha (The Morning Brightness)

1. Allah never abandons His servants – Even in difficult times, He is always near.

2. Gratitude for past blessings leads to more – Helping orphans and the needy is a sign of thankfulness.

94. Ash-Sharh (The Relief)

1. Ease follows hardship – No matter the difficulty, relief is near.
2. Relying on Allah brings peace – Trust in Him leads to a lightened burden.

95. At-Tin (The Fig)

1. Allah created man in the best form – But those who do wrong lower themselves.
2. Faith and good deeds bring honor – Those who deny the truth will face consequences.

96. Al-'Alaq (The Clot)

1. Knowledge is a gift from Allah – The first revelation commands learning and seeking knowledge.
2. Arrogance leads to downfall – Those who oppose the truth are ultimately humiliated.

97. Al-Qadr (The Night of Decree)

1. The Qur'an was revealed on a night of immense blessings - Laylatul Qadr is greater than a thousand months.

2. Seeking this night leads to immense rewards - Worshipping on this night guarantees forgiveness.

98. Al-Bayyinah (The Clear Proof)

1. The Qur'an is the ultimate proof of truth - The disbelievers rejected clear guidance.

2. The best of creation are those who worship sincerely - Their reward is eternal Paradise.

99. Az-Zalzalah (The Earthquake)

1. The earth will testify to every deed on Judgment Day - Even the smallest actions will be made known.

2. No deed is too small to count - Even an atom's weight of good or evil will be accounted for.

100. Al-'Adiyat (The Charging Horses)

1. People are often ungrateful for Allah's blessings - They love wealth but forget their Creator.
2. On the Day of Judgment, all secrets will be exposed - Nothing will remain hidden.

101. Al-Qari'ah (The Striking Calamity)

1. The Day of Judgment will be overwhelming - People will be scattered like moths.
2. Deeds will be weighed - A heavy scale leads to success, while a light one leads to disaster.

102. At-Takathur (The Competition for Increase)

1. Worldly competition distracts from the truth - People chase wealth and forget the Hereafter.
2. Everyone will be questioned about their blessings - Accountability is inevitable.

103. Al-'Asr (The Time)

1. Time is precious and must be used wisely – Every moment should be spent in goodness.
2. Success lies in faith, good deeds, and patience – Without them, one is at a loss.

104. Al-Humazah (The Slanderer)

1. Backbiting and mocking others lead to ruin – Those who belittle others will face severe punishment.
2. Wealth does not guarantee success – Hoarding riches without gratitude leads to destruction.

105. Al-Fil (The Elephant)

1. Allah protects His sacred places – The story of Abraha's failed attack on the Ka'bah is proof.
2. Arrogance leads to failure – Even the strongest armies cannot defeat Allah's will.

106. Quraysh

1. Provision and security are blessings from Allah – The Quraysh were protected and given sustenance.
2. Gratitude should be expressed through worship – Acknowledging Allah’s blessings leads to more.

107. Al-Ma’un (The Small Kindnesses)

1. True faith is reflected in one’s actions – Prayer without sincerity is meaningless.
2. Neglecting the rights of others is a sign of hypocrisy – The truly righteous care for the needy.

108. Al-Kawthar (The Abundance)

1. Allah grants endless blessings to the believers – The Prophet (ﷺ) was given Al-Kawthar in Paradise.
2. Gratitude is shown through prayer and sacrifice – Worship is a way to thank Allah.

109. Al-Kafirun (The Disbelievers)

1. Islam does not compromise on faith – Believers and disbelievers have separate paths.
2. True faith remains firm, regardless of opposition – The Prophet (ﷺ) refused to adopt false beliefs.

110. An-Nasr (The Divine Help)

1. Victory comes only from Allah – The conquest of Makkah was a sign of divine support.
2. Success should lead to humility and repentance – More blessings require more gratitude.

111. Al-Masad (The Palm Fiber)

1. Opposition to the truth leads to disgrace – Abu Lahab's arrogance resulted in his downfall.
2. Family status does not protect from punishment – Even the wife of Abu Lahab faced consequences.

112. Al-Ikhlās (The Sincerity)

1. Allah is One and Unique – He has no partners, no parents, and no equal.
2. Understanding Tawheed (monotheism) is key to faith – This Surah summarizes the essence of Islamic belief.

113. Al-Falaq (The Daybreak)

1. Seeking protection in Allah shields from harm – Evil forces exist, but Allah is the ultimate protector.
2. Jealousy and magic are real but powerless against Allah's will – Trusting in Him provides safety.

114. An-Nas (The Mankind)

1. Only Allah can protect us from Shaytan's whispers – Seeking refuge in Him guards against deception.
2. Shaytan works through hidden influences – He whispers into the hearts of humans, but Allah's guidance is stronger.

This concludes the life lessons from all Surahs of the Quran

54

PROHIBITIONS FROM THE QUR'AN



The Quran provides comprehensive guidance on actions and behaviors that are prohibited for believers, aiming to promote moral conduct and social harmony.

1. **Associating partners with Allah (Shirk):**

“Indeed, Allah does not forgive association with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills.” (4:48)

2. **Practicing magic or sorcery:**

“But the devils disbelieved, teaching people magic.” (2:102)

3. **Murdering a soul unjustly:**

“And do not kill the soul which Allah has forbidden, except by right.” (17:33)

4. **Engaging in usury (Riba):**

“Allah has permitted trade and has forbidden interest.” (2:275)

5. **Consuming the property of orphans unjustly:**

“Indeed, those who devour the property of orphans unjustly are only consuming into their bellies fire.” (4:10)

6. **Bearing false witness:**

“And shun false statement.” (22:30)

7. **Gambling (Maysir):**

“Indeed, intoxicants, gambling, [sacrificing on] stone alters [to other than Allah], and divining arrows are but defilement from the work of Satan.” (5:90)

8. **Consuming intoxicants:**

“O you who have believed, indeed, intoxicants... are but defilement from the work of Satan.” (5:90)

9. **Theft:**

“As for the thief, the male and the female, amputate their hands in recompense for what they committed.” (5:38)

10. **Adultery or fornication (Zina):**

“And do not approach unlawful sexual intercourse. Indeed, it is ever an immorality.” (17:32)

11. **Engaging in homosexuality:**

“And [We had sent] Lot when he said to his people, ‘Do you commit such immorality as no one has preceded you with from among the worlds?’” (7:80)

12. **Engaging in bribery:**

“And do not consume one another’s wealth unjustly or send it [in bribery] to the rulers.” (2:188)

13. **Engaging in gossip or backbiting:**

“And do not spy or backbite each other.” (49:12)

14. **Being arrogant or prideful:**

“Indeed, He does not like the proud.” (16:23)

15. **Breaking promises or covenants:**

“And fulfill every commitment. Indeed, the commitment is ever [that about which one will be] questioned.” (17:34)

16. **Engaging in corruption or mischief on earth:**

“And do not commit abuse on the earth, spreading corruption.” (2:60)

17. **Engaging in false oaths:**

“And do not make [your oath by] Allah an excuse against being righteous.” (2:224)

18. **Engaging in slander or false accusations:**

“And those who harm believing men and believing women for [something] other than what they have earned have certainly born upon themselves a slander.” (33:58)

19. **Engaging in hypocrisy:**

“Indeed, the hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire.” (4:145)

20. **Engaging in envy or jealousy:**

“Do they envy people for what Allah has given them of His bounty?” (4:54)

21. **Engaging in spying or eavesdropping:**

“And do not spy.” (49:12)

22. **Engaging in mocking or ridiculing others:**

“O you who have believed, let not a people ridicule [another] people.” (49:11)

23. **Engaging in defamation or insulting others:**

“And do not insult one another.” (49:11)

24. **Engaging in miserliness or stinginess:**
“Who are stingy and enjoin upon [other] people stinginess.” (4:37)
25. **Engaging in extravagance or wastefulness:**
“Indeed, the wasteful are brothers of the devils.” (17:27)
26. **Engaging in dishonesty or cheating:**
“Woe to those who give less [than due].” (83:1)
27. **Engaging in oppression or injustice:**
“Indeed, Allah orders justice.” (16:90)
28. **Engaging in betrayal or treachery:**
“Indeed, Allah does not like traitors.” (8:58)
29. **Engaging in spreading immorality or indecency:**
“Indeed, those who like that immorality should be spread [or publicized] among those who have believed will have a painful punishment.” (24:19)
30. **Engaging in cowardice or fleeing from battle:**
“O you who have believed, when you meet those who disbelieve advancing [for battle], do not turn to them your backs [in flight].” (8:15)

31. Engaging in despair or losing hope in Allah's mercy:

“Indeed, no one despairs of relief from Allah except the disbelieving people.” (12:87)

32. Engaging in ingratitude or thanklessness:

“If you are ungrateful - indeed, Allah is Free from need of you.” (39:7)

33. Engaging in neglecting prayer (Salah):

“So woe to those who pray [but] who are heedless of their prayer.” (107:4-5)

34. Engaging in neglecting obligatory charity (Zakat):

“And woe to those who associate others with Allah, those who (do) not give the zakah, and they in the Hereafter they (are) disbelievers” (41:6-7)

35. Engaging in bearing false witness:

“And shun false statement.” (22:30)

36. Engaging in consuming pork:

“Prohibited to you are dead animals, blood, the flesh of swine” (5:3)

37. **Engaging in consuming animals not slaughtered in the name of Allah:**

“Prohibited to you are dead animals, blood... and those animals sacrificed on stone altars” (5:3)

38. **Engaging in miserliness:**

“Who are stingy and enjoin upon people stinginess...” (4:37)

39. **Engaging in dishonesty in measurements:**

“Woe to those who give less [than due], who when they take a measure from people, take in full.” (83:1-2)

40. **Engaging in spreading immorality:**

“Indeed, those who like that immorality should be spread [or publicized] among those who have believed will have a painful punishment” (24:19)

41. **Engaging in slandering chaste women:**

“Indeed, those who [falsely] accuse chaste, unaware and believing women are cursed in this world and the Hereafter...” (24:23)

42. **Engaging in spying:**

“And do not spy or backbite each other.” (49:12)

43. **Engaging in mocking others:**

“O you who have believed, let not a people ridicule [another] people; perhaps they may be better than them.” (49:11)

44. **Engaging in defamation:**

“Woe to every scorner and mocker.” (104:1)

45. **Engaging in suspicion without evidence:**

“O you who have believed, avoid much [negative] assumption. Indeed, some assumption is sin.” (49:12)

46. **Engaging in disobedience to parents:**

“And your Lord has decreed that you not worship except Him, and to parents, good treatment.” (17:23)

47. **Engaging in severing family ties:**

“So would you perhaps, if you turned away, cause corruption on earth and sever your [ties of] relationship?” (47:22)

48. **Engaging in killing children for fear of poverty:**
“And do not kill your children for fear of poverty. We provide for them and for you.” (17:31)

49. **Engaging in pursuing that of which you have no knowledge:** “And do not pursue that of which you have no knowledge.” (17:36)

50. **Engaging in turning away from the remembrance of Allah:** “And whoever turns away from my remembrance - indeed, he will have a depressed life.” (20:124)

51. **Engaging in transgressing limits set by Allah:**
“And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger and transgresses His limits - He will put him into the Fire...” (4:14)

52. **Engaging in taking disbelievers as allies instead of believers:**
“O you who have believed, do not take the disbelievers as allies instead of the believers.” (4:144)

53. Engaging in marrying polytheistic women until they believe: “And do not marry polytheistic women until they believe.” (2:221)

54. Engaging in forcing slave girls into prostitution: “But do not compel your slave girls to prostitution, if they desire chastity...” (24:33)

These prohibitions, along with those previously discussed, provide a comprehensive framework for ethical and moral conduct in Islam, guiding believers toward a righteous and fulfilling life.

50 GOLDEN BRIDGES TO JANNAH (A SHORT-CUT)



In the vast ocean of Islamic Teachings, there exists golden opportunities- simple, yet profoundly rewarding acts of worship that serves as a short cut to Jannah.

1. **Reward of Praying In Majid Quba**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said “Whoever purifies himself in his house, then comes to the mosque of Quba and prays in it, he will have a reward like the Umrah pilgrimage.” (Sunan Ibn Majah, Hadith 1412, Musnad Ahmad, Hadith 5484, Hhuzaymah, Hadith 1739-Graded Sahih by Albani.

2. **Reward of Praying in Masjid Nabawi**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “A prayer in my mosque is better than a thousand prayers in any other mosque, except for al-Masjid al-Haram”. (Sahih al- Bukhari, Hadith 1190; Sahih Muslim, Hadith 1394)

3. **Reward of reciting Surah Ikhlas**

Abu Sa’id Al-Khudri narrated that a man heard another man reciting Surah Al-Ikhlas repeatedly. In the morning, he came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and informed him about it. The man who recited it was brought to the Prophet (peace be upon him). The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, “By the One in Whose Hand my soul is, it is equal to one-third of the Quran.” (Sahih al-Bukhari 5013, Sahih Muslim 811)

4. **Reward of reciting subhammahi wa bi hamdi**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever says SubhanAllah wa bi Hamdihi (Glory and praise be to Allah) 100 times a day, his sins will be forgiven even if they are like the foam of the sea.” (Sahih al-Bukhari 6405, Sahih Muslim 2691)

5. **Reward of praying 12 Nawafil Rak'ahs**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said whoever prays 12 Rak'ahs during the day and night, a house will be built for him in Paradise." (Sahih Muslim 728)

6. **Reward of Reciting La Hawla wa La Quwwata illa Billah**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Shall I not guide you to a word that is one of the treasures of Paradise? It is: La Hawla wa La Quwwata illa Billah (There is no power and no strength except with Allah)." (Sahih al-Bukhari 6384, Sahih Muslim 2704)

7. **Reward of Reciting SubhanAllah**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: SubhanAllah "Whoever says SubhanAllah (Glory be to Allah) a tree is planted for him in Paradise, and whoever says Alhamdulillah (All praise be to Allah), a tree is planted for him in Paradise, and whoever says Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest), a tree is planted for him in Paradise." (Sunan al-Tirmidhi 3464, Hasan)

8. **Reward of Performing Ablution**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "whoever performs ablution like this (properly) and then prays two Rak'ahs in which he does not get distracted, his previous sins will be forgiven." (Sahih al-Bukhari 160, Sahih Muslim 226)

9. **Reward of reciting Radheetu Billahi Rabban**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says Radheetu Billahi Rabban, wa bil-Islami deenan, wa bi Muhammadin nabiyya (I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, Islam as my religion, and Muhammad as my Prophet) three times in the morning and three times in the evening, Jannah is guaranteed for him." (Sunan Abu Dawood 5072, Sahih)

10. **Reward of visiting the sick**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: whoever visits a sick person, a caller (angel) calls out from heaven: 'You are blessed, your walking is blessed, and you have prepared a house in Paradise.'" (Sunan Ibn Majah 1443, Sahih)

11. **Reward of helping those in need**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "whoever walks to help his brother in need, it is better for him than Itikaf for a whole month in my mosque." (Tabarani, Hasan)

12. **Reward of Reciting Ayat-ul-Kursi**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said "whoever recites Ayat-ul-Kursi after every obligatory prayer, nothing prevents him from entering Jannah except death." (Sunan al-Nasa'i 1300, Sahih)

13. **Reward of Praying Fajr in congregation**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “whoever prays Fajr in congregation, then sits remembering Allah until sunrise, and then prays two Rak’ahs (Salat al-Duha), he will have the reward of Hajj and Umrah—complete, complete, complete.”(Sunan al-Tirmidhi 586, Hasan)

14. **Reward of performing funeral prayer**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: Whoever follows a funeral until the prayer is offered, he will get a reward equal to one Qirat. And whoever follows it until the burial, he will get two Qirats – each Qirat is like the mountain of Uhud.”(Sahih al-Bukhari 1325, Sahih Muslim 945)

15. **Reward of Praying Isha in congregation**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever prays Isha in congregation, it is as if he has stood in prayer for half the night. And whoever prays Fajr in congregation, it is as if he has prayed the entire night.”(Sahih Muslim 656)

16. **Reward of seeking Istigfar**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said “I ask Allah for forgiveness (Astaghfirullah) more than 70 times a day.”(Sahih al-Bukhari 6307)

17. **Reward of Charity**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “The believer’s shade on the Day of Judgment will be his charity.”(Sunan al-Tirmidhi 604, Sahih)

18. **Reward of Reciting Surah Kahf on Fridays**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said“whoever recites Surah Al-Kahf on Friday, it will provide light for him until the next Friday. (Sahih al-Jami’ 6470, Sahih Muslim 1348)

19. **Reward of Visiting the Sick**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “when a person visits his sick brother, 70,000 angels pray for him until the evening if he visits in the morning, and until morning if he visits in the evening. (Sunan Ibn Majah 1442, Sahih)

20. **Reward of Dhikr**

The Prophet (ﷺ) told her: “Say SubhanAllah (33 times), Alhamdulillah (33 times), and Allahu Akbar (34 times) before sleeping. This is better for you than having a servant.”(Sahih al-Bukhari 6318, Sahih Muslim 2727)

21. **Reward of Fasting**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever fasts Ramadan, then follows it with six days of Shawwal, it is as if he has fasted the entire year.” (Sahih Muslim 1164)

22. **Reward of Walking to the Mosque**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “For every step a person takes towards the mosque, one sin is erased, and one good deed is recorded.” (Sahih Muslim 666)

23. **Reward of Dhikr**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said “Whoever says La ilaha illa Allah, wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul mulk wa lahul hamd, wa huwa ala kulli shay’in qadeer 10 times, gets the reward of freeing four slaves.(Sahih al-Bukhari 6404, Sahih Muslim 2693)

24. **Reward of Ablution**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever performs wudu and then says Ashhadu an la ilaha illa Allah, wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan abduhu wa rasuluhu, all eight doors of Jannah will be opened for him.” (Sahih Muslim 234)

25. **Reward for Maintaining Ties of Kinship**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever wishes for his provisions to be increased and his life to be extended, let him maintain ties of kinship (especially parents).” (Sahih al-Bukhari 5985, Sahih Muslim 2557)

26. **Reward of Performing Hajj**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever performs Hajj and does not commit any sin or argument, will return as pure as the day he was born.” (Sahih al-Bukhari 1521, Sahih Muslim 1350)

27. **Reward of saying Bismillah**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “When a person enters his house and says Bismillah, Shaytan says: ‘There is no place for us here.’ If he forgets, Shaytan says: ‘We have found a place to stay.’” (Sahih Muslim 2018)

28. **Reward of Reciting Suratul Mulk**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “There is a Surah in the Qur’an of 30 verses which will intercede for a person until he is forgiven. It is Surah Al-Mulk.” (Sunan Abu Dawood 1400, Sahih)

29. **Reward of saying Alhamdulillah after sneezing**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “When one of you sneezes and says Alhamdulillah, the angels respond: ‘May Allah have mercy on you.’” (Sahih al-Bukhari 6224, Sahih Muslim 2991)

30. **Reward of Dhikr**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever says after Fajr and Maghrib: Allahumma ajirni min an-naar (O Allah, protect

me from Hellfire) 7 times, Hellfire will not touch him.”(Sunan Abu Dawood 5079, Sahih)

31. **Reward of Praying For Others**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whenever a Muslim makes dua for his brother in his absence, an angel says: ‘Ameen, and the same for you!’” (Sahih Muslim 2732)

32. **Reward of Saying the Shahada**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever’s last words are La ilaha illa Allah will enter Jannah.” (Sunan Abu Dawood 3116, Sahih)

33. **Reward of Charity**

The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked: “Which charity is best?” He said: ‘Providing water.’” (Sunan Abu Dawood 1678, Sahih)

34. **Reward of Reciting Suratul Baqarah**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Do not make your houses like graves. Shaytan flees from a house in which Surah Al-Baqarah is recited.” (Sahih Muslim 780)

35. **Reward of Fasting on the Day of Arafat**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Fasting on the Day of Arafah expiates the sins of the past year and the coming year.”(Sahih Muslim 1162)

36. **Reward of Fasting on the Day of Ashura**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said “Fasting on the Day of Ashura (10th of Muharram) expiates the sins of the past year.”(Sahih Muslim 1162)

37. **Reward of Walking to the Mosque**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said “Give glad tidings to those who walk to the mosque in darkness that they will have complete light on the Day of Judgment.”(Sunan Abu Dawood 561, Sahih)

38. **Reward of Dhikr**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Saying SubhanAllah, Alhamdulillah, La ilaha illa Allah, Allahu Akbar is more beloved to me than everything the sun has risen upon.”(Sahih Muslim 2695)

39. **Reward of Dhikr**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever says La ilaha illa Allah wahdahu la sharika lahu, la hul mulk wa la hul hamd, wa

huwa ala kulli shay'in qadeer 100 times a day, will get the reward of freeing 10 slaves, 100 good deeds recorded, 100 sins erased, and will be protected from Shaytan all day." (Sahih al-Bukhari 3293, Sahih Muslim 2691)

40. **Reward of Having a Righteous Child**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "A person's righteous child who makes dua for them continues to benefit them even after death." (Sahih Muslim 1631)

41. **Reward for Reciting the Last 2 verses of Surah Baqarah**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said "Whoever recites the last two verses of Surah Al-Baqarah at night, they will suffice him". (Sahih al-Bukhari 5009, Sahih Muslim 807)

42. **Reward of Feeding a Fasting Person**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said "Whoever feeds a fasting person will have the same reward as him, without reducing the fasting person's reward." (Sunan al-Tirmidhi 807, Sahih)

43. **Reward of Dhikr**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says Allahumma inni as'aluka al-jannah (O Allah, I ask you for Paradise) 3 times, Jannah itself will say: 'O Allah, admit him!'" (Sunan al-Tirmidhi 2572, Hasan)

44. **Reward of Dhikr**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said “In the morning, every joint of your body must give charity. Saying SubhanAllah is charity, saying Alhamdulillah is charity, saying La ilaha illa Allah is charity, saying Allahu Akbar is charity. And two Rak’ahs of Duha (mid-morning prayer) suffice for all of that.”(Sahih Muslim 720)

45. **Reward of performing Ghusl on friday**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said “Whoever performs **ghusl on Friday, wears his best clothes, applies perfume, then goes to Jumu’ah, listens attentively, and does not engage in idle talk, his sins between this Jumu’ah and the next will be forgiven.”(Sunan Abu Dawood 343, Sahih)

46. **Reward of Sending Salutations to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever sends one salutation (Salawat) upon me, Allah will send 10 blessings upon him, forgive 10 sins, and raise him by 10 levels.”(Sunan an-Nasa’i 1297, Sahih)

47. **Reward of Praying After Eating**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever eats food and says Alhamdulillah alladhi at’amani hadha wa razaqanihi min ghayri hawlin minni wa la quwwah (Praise be to Allah who fed me this and provided for me without any power or

strength from myself), his past sins will be forgiven.”(Sunan Abu Dawood 4023, Hasan)

48. Reward for Perfecting Wudu

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “When a Muslim performs wudu properly, his sins are washed away from his face, hands, and feet – even from under his nails.”(Sahih Muslim 245)

49. Reward on Dying on Friday

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever dies on a Friday, Allah will protect him from the punishment of the grave.”(Sunan al-Tirmidhi 1074, Hasan)

50. Reward of Spreading Salam

The Prophet (ﷺ) said “You will not enter Jannah until you believe, and you will not believe until you love one another. Shall I tell you something that will make you love one another? Spread salam among yourselves.”(Sahih Muslim 54)

Let us take advantage of these golden opportunities

O YOU WHO

BELIEVE “INNALLAZEENA AMANU”



Allah has addressed 88 times in Holy Quran “O you who believe”. When Allah mentions these words in the beginning of an Ayah (verse) in any surah (chapter) of the Quran, we as believers better pay attention. Because He is directly addressing the believers.

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:104)

“O you who believe! Do not say (to the Prophet) ‘Ra’ina’ but say ‘Unzurna’ and listen. And for the disbelievers is a painful punishment.”

2. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:153)

“O you who believe! Seek help through patience and prayer. Indeed, Allah is with the patient.”

3. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:172)

“O you who believe! Eat from the good things we have provided for you, and be grateful to Allah if it is indeed Him that you worship.”

4. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:178)

“O you who believe! Retribution is prescribed for you in cases of murder: the free for the free, the slave for the slave, and the female for the female. But if the killer is forgiven by the brother of the slain, then grant any reasonable demand and compensate with kindness. This is a concession and a mercy from your Lord.”

5. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:183)

“O you who believe! Fasting is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you so that you may become righteous.”

6. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:208)

“O you who believe! Enter into Islam completely and do not follow the footsteps of Satan. Indeed, he is a clear enemy to you.”

7. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:254)

“O you who believe! Spend from what we have provided for you before a Day comes in which there is no exchange, no friendship, and no intercession. And the disbelievers – they are the wrongdoers.”

8. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:264)

“O you who believe! Do not invalidate your charity with reminders of generosity or hurtful words, like the one who spends his wealth to be seen by people and does not believe in Allah and the Last Day.”

9. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:267)

“O you who believe! Spend from the good things you have earned and from what we have brought forth for you from the earth. And do not aim at the defective ones to spend, while you yourselves would not take them except with closed eyes.”

10. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:282)

“O you who believe! When you contract a debt for a fixed period, write it down. Let a scribe write it with justice between you. Let not the scribe refuse to write as Allah has taught him.”

11. Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:100)

“O you who believe! If you obey a group from those who were given the Scripture, they will turn you back as disbelievers after you have believed.”

12. Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:102)

“O you who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared and do not die except as Muslims.”

13. Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:118)

“O you who believe! Do not take as intimates those other than yourselves. They will not fail to corrupt you. They wish you hardship.”

14. Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:130)

“O you who believe! Do not consume usury, doubled and multiplied, but fear Allah so that you may succeed.”

15. Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:149)

“O you who believe! If you obey those who disbelieve, they will turn you back on your heels, and you will turn into losers.”

16. Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:156)

“O you who believe! Do not be like those who disbelieve and say about their brothers when they travel through the land or go out to battle, ‘If they had remained with us, they would not have died or been killed.’”

17. Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:172)

“O you who believe! Be patient, endure, remain stationed, and fear Allah so that you may succeed.”

18. Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:179)

“O you who believe! Allah will not leave the believers in the state they are in until He separates the evil from the good.”

19. Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:186)

“O you who believe! You will surely be tested in your wealth and yourselves. And you will surely hear much abuse from those who were given the Scripture before you and from those who associate others with Allah.”

20. Surah An-Nisa (4:19)

“O you who believe! It is not lawful for you to inherit women against their will. And do not coerce them so that you may take away part of what you have given them unless they commit a clear immorality. And live with them in kindness.”

21. Surah An-Nisa (4:29)

“O you who believe! Do not consume one another’s wealth unjustly, but only through lawful trade by mutual consent. And do not kill yourselves. Indeed, Allah is Merciful to you.”

22. Surah An-Nisa (4:43)

“O you who believe! Do not approach prayer while you are intoxicated until you know what you are saying, nor when you are in a state of impurity – except when traveling – until you have washed yourselves.”

23. Surah An-Nisa (4:46)

“O you who believe! Do not be like those who say, ‘We hear and we disobey,’ but say, ‘we hear and we obey,’ and listen. And for the disbelievers, there is a painful punishment.”

24. Surah An-Nisa (4:59)

“O you who believe! Obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you. If you disagree on anything, refer it to Allah and His Messenger if you believe in Allah and the Last Day.”

25. Surah An-Nisa (4:71)

“O you who believe! Take your precautions and advance in groups or all together.”

26. Surah An-Nisa (4:94)

“O you who believe! When you go forth in the cause of Allah, investigate. And do not say to one who offers you peace, ‘You are not a believer,’ seeking the goods of this worldly life.”

27. Surah An-Nisa (4:144)

“O you who believe! Do not take disbelievers as allies instead of believers. Do you wish to offer Allah a clear case against yourselves?”

28. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:2)

“O you who believe! Do not violate the rites of Allah, nor the sacred months, nor the sacrificial animals, nor the garlands, nor those coming to the Sacred House seeking bounty and pleasure from their Lord.”

29. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:6)

“O you who believe! When you rise for prayer, wash your faces and your hands up to the elbows, and wipe your heads and wash your feet up to the ankles.”

30. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:8)

“O you who believe! Stand firm for Allah as witnesses in justice, and do not let the hatred of a people prevent you from being just. Be just; that is nearer to righteousness.”

31. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:11)

“O you who believe! Remember Allah's favor upon you when a people intended to extend their hands against you, but He restrained their hands from you.”

32. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:35)

“O you who believe! Fear Allah and seek the means of nearness to Him, and strive in His cause so that you may succeed.”

33. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:54)

“O you who believe! Whoever among you turns away from his religion, Allah will bring forth a people He loves and who love Him—humble toward the believers, strong against the disbelievers, striving in the cause of Allah.”

34. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:57)

“O you who believe! Do not take as allies those who take your religion as a mockery and amusement from among those who were given the Scripture before you and the disbelievers.”

35. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:87)

“O you who believe! Do not prohibit the good things which Allah has made lawful for you, and do not transgress. Indeed, Allah does not like transgressors.”

36. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:90)

“O you who believe! Intoxicants, gambling, idols, and divining arrows are but defilement from the work of Satan, so avoid them so that you may succeed.”

37. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:94)

“O you who believe! Allah will surely test you with something of the game that your hands and spears can reach so that Allah may make evident those who fear Him unseen.”

38. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:101)

“O you who believe! Do not ask about things which, if made known to you, would distress you. But if you ask about them while the Qur'an is being revealed, they will be made known to you.”

39. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:105)

“O you who believe! Take care of your own selves. Those who have gone astray will not harm you when you have been guided.”

40. Surah Al-Anfal (8:15)

“O you who believe! When you meet those who disbelieve advancing for battle, do not turn your backs to them.”

41. Surah Al-Anfal (8:20)

“O you who believe! Obey Allah and His Messenger, and do not turn away from him while you hear.”

42. Surah Al-Anfal (8:24)

“O you who believe! Respond to Allah and the Messenger when he calls you to that which gives you life.”

43. Surah Al-Anfal (8:27)

“O you who believe! Do not betray Allah and the Messenger or betray your trusts while you know.”

44. Surah Al-Anfal (8:29)

“O you who believe! If you fear Allah, He will grant you a criterion and will remove your misdeeds and forgive you.”

45. Surah Al-Anfal (8:45)

“O you who believe! When you meet an enemy force, be steadfast and remember Allah much so that you may succeed.”

46. Surah Al-Anfal (8:46)

“O you who believe! Obey Allah and His Messenger, and do not dispute lest you lose courage and your strength departs.”

47. Surah At-Tawbah (9:23)

“O you who believe! Do not take your fathers and your brothers as allies if they prefer disbelief over faith. And whoever among you does so—then those are the wrongdoers.”

48. Surah At-Tawbah (9:28)

“O you who believe! The polytheists are impure, so do not let them approach the Sacred Mosque after this year. And if you fear poverty, Allah will enrich you out of His bounty if He wills.”

49. Surah At-Tawbah (9:34)

“O you who believe! Indeed, many of the rabbis and monks consume the wealth of people unjustly and avert them from the way of Allah.”

50. Surah At-Tawbah (9:38)

“O you who believe! What is the matter with you that when you are told to march forth in the cause of Allah, you cling heavily to the earth? Are you satisfied with the life of this world rather than the Hereafter?”

51. Surah At-Tawbah (9:119)

“O you who believe! Fear Allah and be with those who are truthful.”

52. Surah Yunus (10:104)

“O you who believe! If you should ever be in doubt about my religion, then know that I do not worship those whom you worship besides Allah, but I worship Allah, who causes you to die.”

53. Surah Al-Hujurat (49:1)

“O you who believe! Do not put yourselves ahead of Allah and His Messenger but fear Allah. Indeed, Allah is Hearing and Knowing.”

54. Surah Al-Hujurat (49:2)

“O you who believe! Do not raise your voices above the voice of the Prophet, nor speak to him loudly as you speak to one another, lest your deeds become worthless while you do not perceive it.”

55. Surah Al-Hujurat (49:6)

“O you who believe! If a wicked person brings you any news, verify it, lest you harm people in ignorance and become regretful for what you have done.”

56. Surah Al-Hujurat (49:11)

“O you who believe! Let not a people ridicule another people; perhaps they may be better than them.”

57. Surah Al-Hujurat (49:12)

“O you who believe! Avoid much suspicion. Indeed, some suspicions are sin. And do not spy or backbite one another.”

58. Surah Al-Mumtahina (60:1)

“O you who believe! Do not take My enemies and your enemies as allies, offering them affection while they have disbelieved in what has come to you of the truth.”

59. Surah Al-Mumtahina (60:10)

“O you who believe! When believing women come to you as emigrants, examine them. Allah knows best their faith.”

60. Surah Al-Mumtahina (60:13)

“O you who believe! Do not make allies of a people with whom Allah has become angry. They have despaired of the Hereafter just as the disbelievers have despaired of those in the graves.”

61. Surah As-Saff (61:10)

“O you who believe! Shall I guide you to a transaction that will save you from a painful punishment?”

62. Surah Al-Munafiqun (63:9)

“O you who believe! Let not your wealth and your children divert you from the remembrance of Allah. And whoever does that – then those are the losers.”

63. Surah At-Taghabun (64:14)

“O you who believe! Indeed, among your wives and your children are enemies to you, so beware of them. But if you

pardon, overlook, and forgive, then indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.”

64. Surah At-Tahrim (66:6)

“O you who believe! Protect yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is people and stones, over which are appointed angels, stern and severe.”

65. Surah At-Tahrim (66:8)

“O you who believe! Repent to Allah with sincere repentance. Perhaps your Lord will remove from you your misdeeds and admit you into gardens beneath which rivers flow.”

66. Surah Al-Anfal (8:1)

“O you who believe! They ask you about the spoils of war. Say, ‘The spoils of war belong to Allah and the Messenger.’ So fear Allah and amend that which is between you, and obey Allah and His Messenger if you are believers.”

67. Surah Al-Anfal (8:60)

“O you who believe! Prepare against them whatever you are able of power and of steeds of war by which you may terrify the enemy of Allah and your enemy and others besides them whom you do not know but whom Allah knows.”

68. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:9)

“O you who believe! Remember Allah’s favor upon you when armies came against you, and we sent upon them a wind and armies you did not see. And Allah is ever seeing of what you do.”

69. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:41)

“O you who believe! Remember Allah with much remembrance.”

70. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:56)

“O you who believe! Send blessings upon him and greet him with peace.”

71. Surah Muhammad (47:7)

“O you who believe! If you support Allah, He will support you and plant firmly your feet.”

72. Surah Muhammad (47:33)

“O you who believe! Obey Allah and obey the Messenger and do not invalidate your deeds.”

73. Surah Al-Fath (48:17)

“O you who believe! Indeed, Allah has purchased from the believers their lives and their properties in exchange for Paradise.”

74. Surah Al-Hadid (57:7)

“O you who believe! Believe in Allah and His Messenger and spend from what He has made you successors of.”

75. Surah Al-Hadid (57:28)

“O you who believe! Fear Allah and believe in His Messenger. He will give you a double portion of His mercy and provide for you a light by which you will walk and forgive you.”

76. Surah Al-Mujadila (58:9)

“O you who believe! When you converse privately, do not converse about sin and aggression and disobedience to the Messenger, but converse about righteousness and piety.”

77. Surah Al-Mujadila (58:11)

“O you who believe! When you are told to make room in gatherings, then make room; Allah will make room for you.”

78. Surah Al-Mujadila (58:12)

“O you who believe! When you wish to privately consult the Messenger, present before your consultation a charity.”

79. Surah Al-Hashr (59:18)

“O you who believe! Fear Allah and let every soul see what it has sent forth for tomorrow, and fear Allah. Indeed, Allah is Aware of what you do.”

80. Surah Al-Hashr (59:19)

“O you who believe! Do not be like those who forgot Allah, so He made them forget themselves.”

81. Surah As-Saff (61:2)

“O you who believe! Why do you say what you do not do?”

82. Surah As-Saff (61:14)

“O you who believe! Be supporters of Allah, as Jesus, the son of Mary, said to the disciples, ‘Who are my supporters for Allah?’”

83. Surah Al-Jumu’ah (62:9)

“O you who believe! When the call is made for prayer on the day of Jumu’ah (Friday), then proceed to the remembrance of Allah and leave off trade.”

84. Surah Al-Munafiqun (63:9)

“O you who believe! Let not your wealth and your children divert you from the remembrance of Allah. And whoever does that – then those are the losers.”

85. Surah At-Taghabun (64:8)

“O you who believe! Believe in Allah and His Messenger and the light which we have sent down.”

86. Surah Al-Muzzammil (73:20)

“O you who believe! Stand for prayer at night except for a little.”

87. Surah Al-Insan (76:2)

“O you who believe! Indeed, we created man from a sperm-drop mixture that we may test him, and we made him hearing and seeing.”

88. Surah At-Tahrim (66:6)

“O you who believe! Protect yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is people and stones.”

This completes the list of 88 verses that start with O you who believe

50 PARABLES IN THE QUR'AN



The Qur'an employs numerous parables (amthal) to convey profound moral and spiritual lessons. Scholars have identified such parables within its text. Below is a collection of these parables, along with their verses

1. Parable of the Mosquito:

Allah is not ashamed to present the example of a mosquito or something even smaller. (Surah Al-Baqarah 2:26)

2. Parable of the Dog:

The example of those who reject our signs is like that of a dog. (Surah Al-A'raf 7:176)

3. Parable of the Spider's Web:

The example of those who take protectors other than Allah is like that of the spider who builds a house. (Surah Al-Ankabut 29:41)

4. Parable of the Donkey Carrying Books:

The example of those who were entrusted with the Torah but did not take it on is like that of a donkey carrying volumes. (Surah Al-Jumu'ah 62:5)

5. Parable of the Slave and the Free Man:

Allah presents an example of a slave owned by quarreling partners and another belonging exclusively to one man. (Surah Az-Zumar 39:29)

6. Parable of the Two Gardens:

Present to them the example of two men: We granted to one of them two gardens of grapevines. (Surah Al-Kahf 18:32)

7. Parable of the Dead Land:

And the dead land is a sign for them; we gave it life and brought forth from it grain. (Surah Ya-Sin 36:33)

8. Parable of the Good Tree and the Bad Tree:

A good word is like a good tree... and the example of a bad word is like a bad tree. (Surah Ibrahim 14:24-26)

9. Parable of the Rain:

He sends down from the sky, rain, and valleys flow according to their capacity. (Surah Ar-Ra'd 13:17)

10. Parable of the Light:

Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The example of His light is like a niche within which is a lamp. (Surah An-Nur 24:35)

11. Parable of the Garden on a Height:

Would any of you wish to have a garden with date-palms and vines... then it is struck by a fiery whirlwind. (Surah Al-Baqarah 2:266)

12. Parable of the Towns:

And Allah presents an example of a city which was safe and secure; its provision coming to it in abundance from every location. (Surah An-Nahl 16:112)

13. Parable of the Believer and the Disbeliever:

The example of the two parties is like the blind and deaf, and the seeing and hearing. (Surah Hud 11:24)

14. Parable of the Housefly:

O people, an example is presented, so listen to it. Indeed, those you invoke besides Allah will never create as much as a fly. (Surah Al-Hajj 22:73)

15. Parable of the Fire:

Their example is that of one who kindled a fire, but when it illuminated what was around him, Allah took away their light. (Surah Al-Baqarah 2:17)

16. Parable of the Rainstorm:

Or [it is] like a rainstorm from the sky within which is darkness, thunder, and lightning. (Surah Al-Baqarah 2:19)

17. Parable of the Slave and the Master:

Allah presents an example: a slave owned and unable to do a thing and he to whom we have provided from us good provision. (Surah An-Nahl 16:75)

18. Parable of the Deaf and Mute: And Allah presents an example of two men, one of them dumb and unable to do a thing. (Surah An-Nahl 16:76)

19. Parable of the Man Who Kindled a Fire:

Their example is that of one who kindled a fire, but when it illuminated what was around him, Allah took away their light. (Surah Al-Baqarah 2:17)

20. Parable of the Garden with Flowing Rivers:

The example of [this] worldly life is but like rain which we have sent down from the sky that the plants of the earth absorb. (Surah Yunus 10:24)

21. Parable of the Blind and Seeing:

Not equal are the blind and the seeing, nor are those who believe and do righteous deeds and the evildoer. (Surah Ghafir 40:58)

22. Parable of the Dead and the Living:

Nor are the living and the dead equal. Indeed, Allah causes to hear whom He wills. (Surah Fatir 35:22)

23. Parable of the One Who Passes by a Township:

Or [consider such an example] as the one who passed by a township which had fallen into ruin. (Surah Al-Baqarah 2:259)

24. Parable of the Cupbearer and the Baker:

And there entered the prison with him two young men. (Surah Yusuf 12:36)

25. Parable of the Rich Man and the Poor Man:

And present to them an example of two men. (Surah Al-Kahf 18:32)

26. Parable of the Goodly Word and the Evil Word:

Have you not considered how Allah presents an example, [making] a good word like a good tree. (Surah Ibrahim 14:24)

27. Parable of the Life of this world

The life of this world is like play and amusement (Surah Al-Hadid 57:20)

28. Parable of the Worldly Life as Rain:

The Qur'an compares the transient nature of worldly life to rain that brings forth vegetation, which eventually dries up and scatters. (Surah Al-Kahf 18:45)

29. Parable of the Fly:

Those who invoke others besides Allah are likened to someone trying to retrieve something taken by a fly, illustrating the futility of their actions. (Surah Al-Hajj 22:73)

30. Parable of the Slave Owned by Quarreling Partners:

A man owned by disputing partners is compared to one owned by a single master, highlighting the confusion versus peace in servitude. (Surah Az-Zumar 39:29)

31. Parable of the Blind and Seeing:

The blind and the seeing are used as metaphors for those who do not believe and those who do, respectively. (Surah Hud 11:24)

32. Parable of the Deaf and Mute:

A person who is deaf and mute is compared to one who commands justice, illustrating the difference between disbelief and faith. (Surah An-Nahl 16:76)

33. Parable of the Living and the Dead:

The living and the dead are used to symbolize believers and disbelievers. (Surah Fatir 35:22)

34. Parable of the Goodly Word and the Evil Word:

A good word is likened to a good tree with firm roots and branches reaching the sky, while an evil word is compared to a bad tree uprooted from the surface of the earth. (Surah Ibrahim 14:24-26)

35. Parable of the Garden on a Height:

A garden on a height that receives abundant rain is compared to those who spend their wealth seeking Allah's pleasure. (Surah Al-Baqarah 2:265)

36. Parable of the One Who Kindled a Fire:

Those who reject faith are likened to someone who kindled a fire, but when it illuminated their surroundings, Allah took away their light, leaving them in darkness. (Surah Al-Baqarah 2:17)

37. Parable of the Rainstorm:

The state of those who reject faith is compared to a rainstorm with darkness, thunder, and lightning, illustrating their fear and confusion. (Surah Al-Baqarah 2:19)

38. Parable of the Spider's Web:

Those who take protectors other than Allah are likened to a spider that builds a fragile house. (Surah Al-Ankabut 29:41)

39. Parable of Charity and Good Deeds:

A Bad charity is like a stone covered with dust washed away by rain (Surah Al- Baqarah 2: 264)

40. Parable of the Donkey Carrying Books:

Those who were entrusted with the Torah but did not apply it are likened to a donkey carrying books. (Surah Al-Jumu'ah 62:5)

41. Parable on Misguidance:

A hypocrite is like a rock with a thin layer of soil that washes away in rain - (Surah Al-Baqarah 2:264)

42. Parable on Misguidance:

A person who follows their desires is like a dog that pants continuously - (Surah Al-A'raf 7:176)

43. Parable on Misguidance

A person who accepts guidance is like one who sees clear water, while a disbeliever is like one in mirages - (Surah An-Nur 24:39)

44. Parable of Human Actions and Their Consequences

The stingy person is like one who holds his hand tightly closed - (Surah Al-Isra 17:29)

45. Parable of Human Actions and Their Consequences

A person who trusts in Allah is like one who holds a firm handhold that never breaks - (Surah Al-Baqarah 2:256)

46. Parable of Divine Power and Creation

A person relying on others instead of Allah is like a weak person leaning on a broken staff - (Surah Al-Ankabut 29:41)

47. Parable of Patience and Righteousness

A true believer's heart is like a fertile land that produces crops - (Surah Al-Baqarah 2:261)

48. Parable of Charity and Good Deeds

A person with knowledge but no action is like a donkey carrying books - (Surah Al-Jumu'ah 62:5)

49. Parable of life of this world:

Worldly wealth is like a garden destroyed overnight (Surah Al-Qalam 68:17-33)

50. Parables of the Life of This World

The life of this world is like fleeting enjoyment (Surah Ar-Ra'd 13:26)

These parables serve to illustrate various moral and spiritual lessons, guiding believers towards reflection and understanding.

50 QUR'ANIC VERSES ABOUT PARADISE



These verses collectively present a picture of Paradise as a realm of eternal bliss, peace, and reward for those who believe and perform righteous deeds. They serve as both encouragement for the believers and a reminder of the ultimate reward for faith and good conduct.

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:25):

“And give good tidings to those who believe and do righteous deeds that they will have gardens beneath which rivers flow. Whenever they are provided with a provision of fruit therefrom, they will say, ‘This is what we were provided with before.’ And it is given to them in likeness. And they will have therein purified spouses, and they will abide therein eternally.”

2. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:82):

“And those who believe and do righteous deeds are the dwellers of Paradise and will abide therein forever.”

3. Surah Aal-E-Imran (3:15):

“Say, ‘Shall I inform you of something better than that? For those who fear Allah will have gardens in the presence of their Lord, wherein are rivers flowing...’”

4. Surah Aal-E-Imran (3:133):

“And hasten to forgiveness from your Lord and a garden as wide as the heavens and the earth, prepared for the righteous.”

5. Surah An-Nisa (4:57):

“But those who believe and do righteous deeds, we will admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever; and for them is a great reward.”

6. Surah An-Nisa (4:122):

“And those who believe and do righteous deeds will be in the Gardens of Bliss.”

7. Surah Al-An'am (6:127):

“For them is the Home of Peace (Paradise), wherein they will abide forever.”

8. Surah Al-A'raf (7:42):

“And those who believed and did righteous deeds – we will admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide eternally. And they will have therein purified spouses.”

9. Surah Al-A'raf (7:43):

“And we shall join them with others of their kind, and we shall present them with a cup of pure drink; so that they may be given eternal joy.”

10. Surah Yunus (10:9):

“Indeed, those who believe and do righteous deeds – they will have the Gardens of Paradise as lodging.”

11. Surah Yunus (10:26):

“For those who have done good is the best [reward] and extra. No darkness will cover their faces, nor humiliation. Those are companions of Paradise; they will abide therein eternally.”

12. Surah Hud (11:15):

“And for those who believed and did righteous deeds, there is a good reward, and Paradise is their abode.”

(Many translations affirm that the righteous are promised an everlasting reward in Paradise.)

13. Surah Ibrahim (14:23):

“And those who believed and did righteous deeds – we will admit them to gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, wherein they will abide forever.”

14. Surah Al-Hijr (15:45):

“Indeed, the righteous will be within gardens and springs.”

15. Surah Al-Hijr (15:46):

“They will abide therein forever, for we have prepared for the righteous a reward uninterrupted.”

16. Surah An-Nahl (16:31):

“They will dwell therein forever. Such is the reward of those who fear their Lord.”

17. Surah Al-Kahf (18:107):

“Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds – they will have the Gardens of Paradise as a lodging.”

18. Surah Al-Kahf (18:108):

“Wherein they will remain forever, and they will not desire from it any transfer.”

19. Surah Al-Mu'minun (23:11):

“Whoever believes and does righteous deeds will inherit Gardens wherein they abide eternally.”

20. Surah Ar-Rahman (55:46):

“But for him who has feared the position of his Lord are two gardens.”

21. Surah Ar-Rahman (55:56):

“In them are women limiting [their] glances, untouched before them by man or jinn,”

(A description of the delights prepared in Paradise.)

22. Surah Ar-Rahman (55:60):

“Is the reward for good anything but good?”

(A rhetorical reminder that the recompense for righteousness is the best.)

23. Surah Al-Waqi'a (56:10-11):

“And the forerunners, the foremost – for them are radiant cushions, and they will recline on raised couches.”

(Descriptions of the comfort and honor in Paradise.)

24. Surah Al-Waqi'a (56:27-29):

“And among them are those brought near [to Allah]. They will be in Gardens of pleasure, where they will abide eternally.”

25. Surah Al-Insan (76:12):

“Indeed, the righteous will drink from a cup whose mixture is of Kafur, a fountain from which the righteous will drink, and for them is a reward uninterrupted.”

26. Surah Al-Insan (76:13):

“They will recline therein on adorned couches. They will not hear therein any ill speech or commission of sin.”

27. Surah Al-Mulk (67:11):

“And those who fear their Lord will have gardens in the presence of their Lord.”

(An assurance of Paradise for the God-fearing.)

28. Surah Al-Fajr (89:27-30):

“O reassured soul, return to your Lord, well-pleased and pleasing [to Him]. And enter among my [righteous] servants and enter My Paradise.”

29. Surah Al-Insan (76:5):

“Indeed, the righteous will be in a secure place, abiding eternally in Gardens of bliss.”

(A summary promise for those who do well.)

30. Surah Al-Hajj (22:23):

“Indeed, Allah will admit those who believe and do righteous deeds to Gardens beneath which rivers flow. There they will abide forever; and that is the promise of Allah, which must be fulfilled.”

31. Surah Al-Hajj (22:14):

“Indeed, Allah will admit those who believe and do righteous deeds into Gardens beneath which rivers flow, and they will abide therein forever.”

32. Surah Al-Qiyamah (75:22–23):

“Some faces, that Day, will be radiant, looking at their Lord.”

33. Surah Al-Mutaffifin (83:22–28):

“Indeed, the righteous will be in elevated stations, in Gardens of bliss, receiving their due reward.”

34. Surah Al-Waqi'a (56:44):

“Thus will it be [the reward] for the people of the right,”

(With the context of the subsequent verses describing their honored state in Paradise).

35. Surah Az-Zumar (39:73):

“And those who feared their Lord will be led to Paradise in groups until, when they arrive, its gates are opened and its keepers say, ‘Peace be upon you; you have become pure; so enter it to abide eternally.’”

36. Surah Fussilat (41:31):

“Indeed, the righteous will be among gardens and springs, “indicating a final abode of comfort and eternal refreshment.

37. Surah Qaf (50:31):

“Indeed, for the righteous is attainment.”

(A succinct promise that the believers will reach the highest rewards.)

38. Surah Al-Qamar (54:54):

“Indeed, the righteous will be in Gardens of pleasure.”

39. Surah Ad-Dukhan (44:51–57):

A passage describing how the righteous will enjoy secure, luminous dwellings in Paradise – with streams, cool shade, and abundant fruits.

40. Surah Al-Mursalat (77:41–44):

“[They will be] among shades and springs, reclining on raised couches, “painting a picture of the comfort and honor bestowed upon the faithful.

41. Surah At-Tin (95:4–6):

“We have certainly created man in the best of stature; then we return him to the lowest of the low, except for those who believe and do righteous deeds, for they will have a reward uninterrupted.”

(Emphasizing that the ultimate reward – the bliss of Paradise – is reserved for those who maintain faith and good conduct.)

42. Surah Al-Qari'a (101:6-11):

"Then as for one whose scales are heavy [with good deeds], he will be in a pleasant life."

(Contrast is drawn between the fate of the righteous and that of the wicked.)

43. Surah Al-Ghashiyah (88:10-16):

"In the Gardens they will recline on couches... and fruit will be given to them as provision."

(Describing vivid scenes of relaxation and abundant sustenance in Paradise.)

44. Surah Al-Buruj (85:11):

"Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds will have Gardens beneath which rivers flow. That is the great attainment."

45. Surah Al-Infitar (82:16-18):

"Indeed, the righteous will be in pleasure, while the wicked will be in burning fire."

(A clear contrast emphasizing Paradise as the abode of pleasure for the pious.)

46. Surah Al-Qamar (54:54):

“Indeed, for the righteous is a reward in Gardens of pleasure.”

47. Surah An-Naba (78:31–35):

“Indeed, for the righteous is attainment: Gardens, grapevines, full-breasted companions, and a cup full [of wine].”

(These verses offer a composite picture of the delights of Paradise.)

48. Surah Ar-Rahman (55:62):

“So which of the favors of your Lord will you deny?”

(This repeated refrain reminds believers of the manifold blessings – including Paradise – that Allah bestows.)

49. Surah Al-Waqi’a (56:35–37):

“They will be in a lofty place; as for the companions of the right, honor will be theirs on that Day.”

(Alluding to the exalted status of those admitted to Paradise.)

50. Surah Az-Zumar (39:75):

“And the angels will be on its edges, and there will be circulating among them from every kind, exalting Allah with praise and saying, ‘Glory to You, O Allah, Lord of the worlds!’”

(This verse, while focusing on the exaltation surrounding Paradise, reinforces the honor and eternal bliss awaiting the righteous.)

These verses collectively offer a multifaceted description of Paradise – its rewards, eternal bliss, and the honor bestowed upon those who believe and perform righteous deeds.

30 QUR'ANIC VERSES ABOUT HELL FIRE



These thirty verses – spread across various chapters of the Qur'an – collectively convey the gravity of divine punishment for disbelief, wrongdoing, and rebellion against Allah's guidance.

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:39)

“But those who disbelieve and deny Our signs – they are the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally.”

2. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:161)

“Indeed, those who disbelieve and die while they are disbelievers – upon them is the curse of Allah, the angels, and the people, all together, and they will abide therein eternally.”

3. Surah Aal-E-Imran (3:91)

“Indeed, those who disbelieve and die while they are disbelievers – never would the earth’s wealth ransom them even if it were multiplied, and for them is a painful punishment.”

4. Surah An-Nisa (4:56)

“Indeed, those who disbelieve in Our verses – We will drive them into a Fire. Every time their skins are roasted through, we will replace them with other

skins so that they may taste the punishment. Indeed, Allah is ever Exalted in Might and Wise.”

5. Surah An-Nisa (4:10)

“Indeed, those who devour the property of orphans unjustly are only consuming into their bellies fire, and they will be burned in a blazing Fire.”

6. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:10)

“But those who disbelieve and deny our signs – they are the companions of Hellfire.”

7. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:86)

“And those who disbelieve and deny our signs – for them is the curse of Allah and the angels and the people; and they will abide in Hellfire.”

8. Surah Al-A'raf (7:40)

“Indeed, those who deny our verses and are arrogant toward them – the gates of Heaven will not be opened for them, nor will they enter Paradise until

a camel enters into the eye of a needle. Thus do we recompense the criminals.”

9. Surah Al-A'raf (7:179)

“And we have certainly created many of the jinn and mankind for Hell. They have hearts with which they do not understand, eyes with which they do not see, and ears with which they do not hear. They are like livestock; rather, they are more astray.”

10. Surah Al-An'am (6:128)

“And for those who disbelieve is a great punishment.”

(A brief but severe warning regarding the fate awaiting wrongdoers.)

11. Surah Al-Hajj (22:19-22)

“These are two adversaries who have disputed over their Lord. But those who disbelieved will have garments of fire poured upon their heads, scalding water will be poured over them, melting what is

within their bellies and their skins; and for them are maces of iron.”

12. Surah Al-Hajj (22:23)

“Indeed, Allah will admit those who believe and do righteous deeds to Gardens beneath which rivers flow; but as for those who disbelieve, for them is the punishment of Hell, and wretched is the destination.”

13. Surah Al-Mu’minun (23:103)

“But those whose scales are light – they are the ones who have lost their souls, [being] in Hell, abiding eternally.”

14. Surah Al-Waqi’a (56:42–44)

“As for the companions of the left – what are the companions of the left? They will be in scorching fire and will be given boiling water to drink; a severe recompense awaits them.”

15. Surah Al-Mulk (67:6-7)

“And for those who disbelieve is the punishment of Hell, and what an evil destination that is!”

16. Surah Az-Zumar (39:71)

“And the criminals will be gathered, all together, in Hell. Every time a company is cast into it, its keepers will say, ‘Did you not warn you?’”

17. Surah Al-Ma’arij (70:28-29)

“Indeed, those who disbelieved will be gathered into a Fire, and they will be the ones to be punished.”

18. Surah Al-Ghashiyah (88:11-14)

“But as for the wretched, they will be in the midst of a burning, scalding Fire, receiving boiling water, and facing severe humiliation.”

19. Surah At-Takwir (81:13-14)

“When the heaven is split open and becomes red, on that Day every soul will be fully recompensed for

what it earned; and the fate of the wicked will be sealed in a blazing Fire.”

(Implying that all disbelievers face the punishment of Hell.)

20. Surah Al-Infitar (82:1-5)

“When the sky breaks apart and the stars fall, and the seas are erupted, every soul will know what it has sent forth, and for those who disbelieved a painful punishment awaits.”

21. Surah Az-Zumar (39:75)

“And the angels will surround the Throne, exalting Allah with praise, and to those who disbelieved, it will be said: ‘Enter the Fire, as prepared for you!’”

(This verse paints a vivid picture of the scene on the Day of Judgment.)

22. Surah Al-Mutaffifin (83:10-12)

“Woe to those that write the Book with [so] little thought, for what is written therein will be their

account; they will be turned away, receiving a painful punishment.”

(Though not always mentioning “Hellfire” by name, these verses warn of severe retribution for wrongdoing.)

23. Surah Al-Qiyamah (75:36–40)

“Does man think that he will be left neglected? But what will make him know what his record is? On that Day, every soul will be fully recompensed, and the wicked will be consigned to Hell.”

(A reminder of the inevitable accountability on the Day of Resurrection.)

24. Surah Az-Zukhruf (43:74)

“Indeed, the criminals will be in the punishment of Hell, abiding eternally.”

25. Surah Al-Haqqah (69:21–22)

“On that Day, you will see the criminals bound and exposed, and they will be thrown into the blazing Fire with no escape.”

26. Surah At-Tawbah (9:63)

“Do they not know that whoever opposes Allah and His Messenger will be among the losers, and they will abide in the blazing Fire?”

(A warning against opposing divine guidance.)

27. Surah Az-Zumar (39:53) – while this verse primarily offers forgiveness, it also contrasts with the fate of those who persist in disbelief; for those who reject His signs persistently, Hell is prepared.

(A contextual reminder that persistent denial leads to Hell.)

28. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:33)

“The recompense of those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger and strive to spread corruption on earth is that they be killed or crucified or that their hands and feet be cut off from opposite sides or that they be exiled from the land. That is for them a disgrace in this world, and for them in the Hereafter is a great punishment.”

(While primarily a legal ruling, this verse underscores the severity of divine punishment.)

29. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:214)

“Or do you think that you will enter Paradise while such [trial] has not yet come to you as came to those who passed on before you? They were touched by poverty and hardship and were shaken until even your messenger and those who believed with him said, ‘When is the help of Allah?’ Unquestionably, help is from Allah, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.”

(Implying that failure in trials leads to the threat of Hell.)

30. Surah Al-Furqan (25:11-12)

“Indeed, they deny the Hour, and for the deniers of the Hour, We have prepared a blazing Fire. When it sees them from a distant place, they will hear its fury and roaring.”

These verses serve as stern reminders of accountability on the Day of Judgment and the reality of Hellfire for those who reject the truth.

50 STORIES FROM THE QUR'AN



Comprehensive list of many of the narratives (stories) found throughout the Qur'an. (Note that many "stories" are interwoven within the text and may appear in more than one surah; this list highlights the principal narratives as they are commonly identified in classical tafsīr and scholarly works.)

1. The Story of Adam and His Fall

- Narratives of the creation of Adam, his dwelling in Paradise, the command not to eat from the forbidden tree, and his subsequent fall (e.g. Surah Al-Baqarah 2:30-39; Surah Al-A'raf 7:11-27).

2. The Story of Cain and Abel

- The account of the two sons of Adam, the offering accepted from one and rejected from the other, leading to fratricide (e.g. Surah Al-Ma'idah 5:27-31).

3. The Story of Noah (Nuh) and the Ark

- Noah's mission to his people, the building of the ark, the flood, and the salvation of the believers (e.g. Surah Nuh; Surah Hud 11:25-49).

4. The Story of Hud and the People of 'Ad

- The warning given by the prophet Hud to the people of 'Ad and their eventual destruction (e.g. Surah Hud 11:50-60; Surah Al-A'raf 7:65-72).

5. The Story of Salih and the Thamud

- The call of the prophet Salih to the Thamud, the miracle of the she-camel, and the punishment of those who denied (e.g. Surah Al-A'raf 7:73-79; Surah Hud 11:61-68).

6. The Story of Lot (Lut) and His People

- Lot's mission to his people, their immoral behavior, and their eventual destruction (e.g. Surah Hud 11:77-83; Surah Al-Hijr 15:61-77; Surah Al-A'raf 7:80-84).

7. The Story of Shuayb and the People of Midian

- The preaching of Shuayb to his people (often identified with Midian), their corruption in trade, and their punishment (e.g. Surah Hud 11:84-95; Surah Al-A'raf 7:85-93).

8. The Story of Abraham (Ibrahim) and His Trials

- Including his debates on idolatry, his family's trials, and his role as a patriarch (e.g. Surah Ibrahim 14; Surah Al-Baqarah 2:124-141).

9. The Story of the Sacrifice (and the Test of Faith)

- The narrative concerning the command to sacrifice (traditionally associated with Ibrahim and his son) (e.g. Surah As-Saffat 37:102–107).

10. The Story of Isaac (Ishaq) and Jacob (Ya'qub)

- While less detailed than other narratives, these prophets are mentioned in connection with their righteous offspring (e.g. Surah Al-Baqarah 2:133; Surah Al-Imran 3:33).

11. The Story of Joseph (Yusuf)

- A complete narrative of betrayal by his brothers, his rise in Egypt, and eventual reunion with his family (entire Surah Yusuf).

12. The Story of Job (Ayyub)

- His severe trial of illness and loss, and his patient supplication and eventual restoration (e.g. Surah Al-Anbiya 21:83–84; Surah Sad 38:41–44).

13. The Story of Dhul-Kifl

- Mentioned as a righteous servant, his exact narrative details are sparse but he is regarded as a prophet or a pious man (e.g. Surah Al-Anbiya 21:85–86).

14. The Story of Moses (Musa) and Pharaoh

- Extensive narratives of Musa's birth, his mission, his miracles, the confrontation with Pharaoh, and the liberation of the Israelites (e.g. Surah Ta-Ha 20; Surah Al-Qasas 28; Surah Al-A'raf 7:103–137).

15. The Story of Aaron (Harun)

- As the assistant to Musa, his role is interwoven in the narrative of Moses (e.g. Surah Ta-Ha 20:90; Surah Al-A'raf 7:142).

16. The Story of the Israelites in the Wilderness

- Their trials, the worship of the golden calf, and the lessons of obedience (e.g. Surah Al-Baqarah 2:51–61; Surah Al-A'raf 7:148–154).

17. The Story of the Magicians versus Musa

- The confrontation between Moses and the magicians of Pharaoh's court (e.g. Surah Ta-Ha 20:77-82).

18. The Story of Qarun (Korah)

- The account of Qarun's arrogance, his wealth, and his downfall (e.g. Surah Al-Qasas 28:76-82).

19. The Story of Dhul-Qarnayn

- The narrative of a great ruler who traveled widely and built a barrier against Gog and Magog (e.g. Surah Al-Kahf 18:83-101).

20. The Story of the People of the Cave (Ashab al-Kahf)

- The tale of youths who sought refuge in a cave and slept for a long period (e.g. Surah Al-Kahf 18:9-26).

21. The Story of the Two Gardens (Parable)

- The parable of two men, one of whom was blessed with gardens and wealth and the other not, illustrating the fleeting nature of worldly blessings (e.g. Surah Al-Kahf 18:32-44).

22. The Story of Luqman and His Advice

- The wise counsel given by Luqman to his son (e.g. Surah Luqman 31:12-19).

23. The Story of Jonah (Yunus)

- His mission to his people, his attempt to flee, and his eventual deliverance after repenting (e.g. Surah Yunus 10:98-99; Surah As-Saffat 37:139-148).

24. The Story of Zakariya and Yahya

- The account of Zakariya's prayer for an heir and the subsequent birth of Yahya (e.g. Surah Maryam 19:2-15; Surah Al-Anbiya 21:89-90).

25. The Story of Mary (Maryam) and the Birth of Jesus

- Narratives regarding Mary's piety, the miraculous birth of Jesus, and his role as a prophet (e.g. Surah Maryam 19; Surah Al-Imran 3:42-47).

26. The Story of the Ant and Solomon (Sulaiman)

- The episode where Solomon hears an ant warning its colony and the subsequent account of his wisdom (e.g. Surah An-Naml 27:18-19).

27. The Story of the Queen of Sheba (Bilqis) and Solomon

- The narrative of Solomon's interaction with the Queen of Sheba, highlighting his wisdom and the power of Allah (e.g. Surah An-Naml 27:20-44).

28. The Story of Ilyas (Elijah)

- Brief mentions of Ilyas as a prophet who called his people to monotheism (e.g. Surah As-Saffat 37:123-132).

29. The Story of Al-Yasa (Elisha)

- Mentioned alongside Ilyas as a righteous prophet (e.g. Surah Sad 38:48).

30. The Story of the Companions of the Garden/Trench (Ashab al-Ukhdud)

31. The Detailed Story of Aad:

- Focused on the arrogance of the people of Aad, their rejection of Hud's message, and their destruction by a violent storm (e.g. detailed in Surah Hud 11:50-60).

32. The Detailed Story of Thamud:

- The account of the Thamud's demand for a miracle (the she-camel), their subsequent transgression, and their punishment (e.g. Surah Al-A'raf 7:73-79; Surah Hud 11:61-68).

33. The Story of the Covenant with the Israelites:

- Narratives recounting Allah's covenant with the Children of Israel, their subsequent lapses, and reminders of Allah's guidance (e.g. Surah Al-Baqarah 2:40-61; parts of Surah Al-A'raf).

34. The Story of the People of the Elephant (Al-Fil):

- The miraculous protection of the Ka'bah from the army of Abraha, as recounted in Surah Al-Fil (105).

35. The Story of the Night Journey (Isra and Mi'raj):

- The miraculous journey of the Prophet Muhammad from the Sacred Mosque in Makkah to Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, and his ascension through the heavens (e.g. Surah Al-Isra 17:1).

36. The Story of the Jinn's Acceptance of Islam:

- Detailed in Surah Al-Jinn (72), this narrative recounts how a group of jinn listened to the Qur'an, recognized its truth, and embraced Islam.

37. The Story of the Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah:

- Part of Prophet Lot's (Lut's) narrative, describing his people's immoral behavior and their eventual destruction (e.g. Surah Hud 11:77-83; Surah Al-A'raf 7:80-84).

38. The Story of the Sacrifice (Ibrahim's Test):

- The narrative of Prophet Ibrahim's willingness to sacrifice his son (traditionally identified as Ishmael in Islamic tradition), which is a test of faith (e.g. Surah As-Saffat 37:102-107).

39. The Story of the Trials of Prophet Job (Ayyub):

- His severe afflictions, patient supplication, and eventual relief, serving as a model of steadfast faith (e.g. Surah Al-Anbiya 21:83-84; Surah Sad 38:41-44).

40. The Story of Qarun (Korah):

- The account of Qarun's arrogance, his hoarding of wealth, and his downfall as a consequence of his ingratitude (e.g. Surah Al-Qasas 28:76-82).

41. The Story of Dhul-Qarnayn:

- A narrative about a just and powerful ruler who traveled widely and built a barrier against Gog and Magog (e.g. Surah Al-Kahf 18:83-101).

42. The Detailed Story of the People of the Cave:

- A full narrative about the youths who sought refuge in a cave and slept for a long period, symbolizing divine protection and the passage of time (e.g. Surah Al-Kahf 18:9-26).

43. The Story of the Two Gardens (Expanded):

- The parable detailing the fate of two men – one blessed with prosperous gardens and one deprived – illustrating the transient nature of worldly wealth and the importance of gratitude (Surah Al-Kahf 18:32-44).

44. The Story of Luqman's Wisdom:

- The advice given by Luqman to his son on monotheism, gratitude, and righteous conduct (e.g. Surah Luqman 31:12-19).

45. The Story of Jonah (Yunus) Revisited:

- A fuller recounting of the Prophet Yunus' experience, his attempt to flee from his mission, his time in the belly of the fish, and eventual deliverance (e.g. Surah Yunus 10:98-99; Surah As-Saffat 37:139-148).

46. The Story of Zakariya and Yahya:

- The narrative of Prophet Zakariya's prayer for an heir and the miraculous birth of Prophet Yahya, emphasizing trust in Allah's promise (e.g. Surah Maryam 19:2-15; Surah Al-Anbiya 21:89-90).

47. The Story of Mary and the Miraculous Birth of Jesus:

- The account of Mary's piety, the annunciation, and the birth of Prophet Isa (Jesus), underscoring Allah's miraculous power (e.g. Surah Maryam 19; Surah Al-Imran 3:42-47).

48. The Story of Solomon's Wisdom (Sulaiman and the Ant):

- The narrative recounting how Prophet Solomon (Sulaiman) heard an ant warning its colony, exemplifying his divinely granted wisdom (e.g. Surah An-Naml 27:18-19).

49. The Story of the Queen of Sheba (Bilqis) and Solomon:

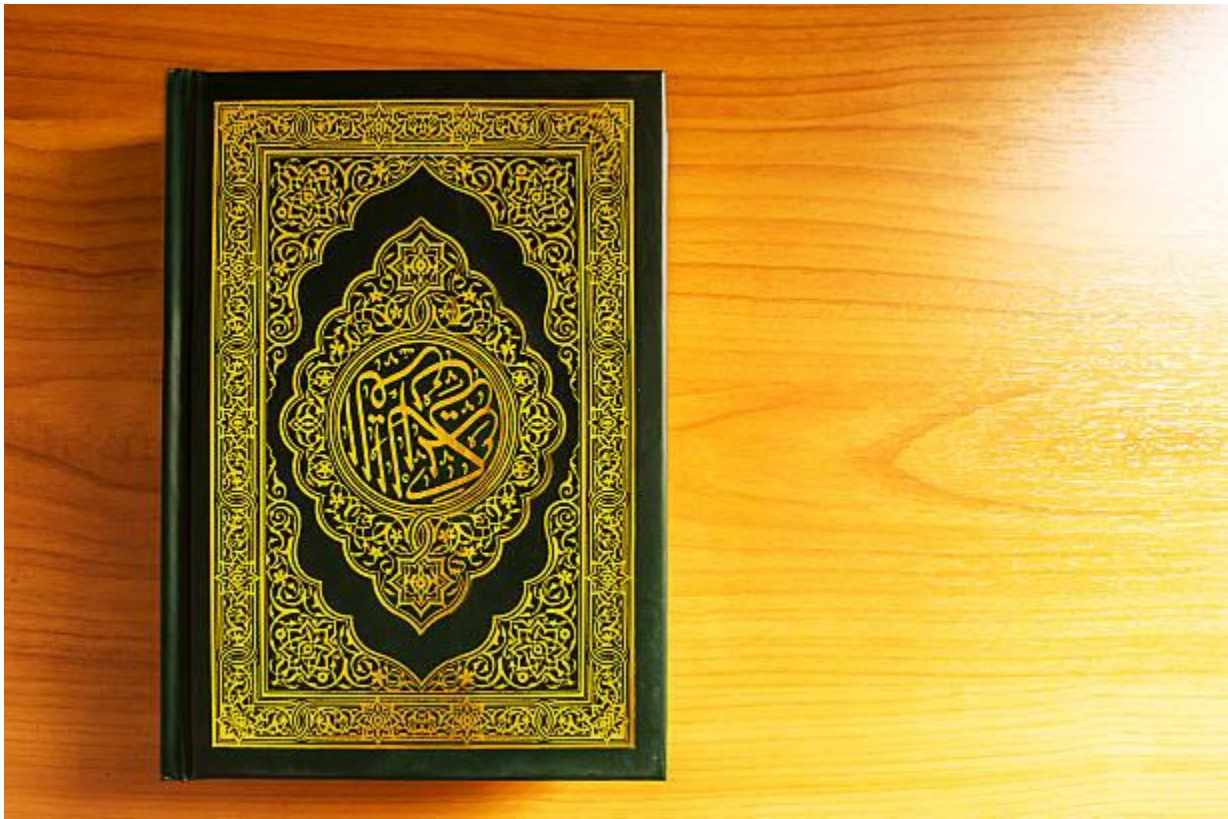
- The detailed account of the interaction between Prophet Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, highlighting the demonstration of divine signs (e.g. Surah An-Naml 27:20-44).

50. The Story of Ilyas (Elijah) and Al-Yasa (Elisha):

- Brief narratives that mention these prophets as exemplars of men

This list is not exhaustive – many sub-narratives, parables, and brief references appear throughout the Qur'an – but it covers the major stories and accounts as they are traditionally recognized in classical exegesis. Each story is referenced by its common thematic title and associated surah(s) where the narrative is primarily found.

THEME OF 114 SURAHS IN THE QUR'AN



Below are themes of 114 Surahs of the Quran

1. Al-Fatihah (The Opening)

- Praise of Allah and His Mercy
- Seeking guidance on the straight path

2. Al-Baqarah (The Cow)

- Guidance for believers, disbelievers, and hypocrites
- Laws of fasting, charity, Hajj, and marriage
- Story of Adam, Musa, and Bani Israel
- Ayat al-Kursi and Allah's Sovereignty

3. Aal-e-Imran (The Family of Imran)

- Tawheed (Oneness of Allah)
- Story of Maryam (Mary) and Jesus
- Battle of Uhud and lessons in patience

4. An-Nisa (The Women)

- Rights of women and orphans
- Inheritance laws

- Hypocrisy and justice

5. Al-Ma'idah (The Table Spread)

- Dietary laws and lawful/unlawful food
- Punishments for theft and crimes
- Story of Prophet Isa (Jesus) and his miracles

6. Al-An'am (The Cattle)

- Tawheed and rejection of Shirk (idolatry)
- Proofs of Allah's existence in nature
- The fate of past nations

7. Al-A'raf (The Heights)

- Stories of past Prophets and their struggles
- Scenes from the Hereafter (Paradise and Hell)
- The story of Iblis (Satan) and Adam

8. Al-Anfal (The Spoils of War)

- Battle of Badr and divine assistance
- Rules of war in Islam
- Trust in Allah

9. At-Tawbah (The Repentance)

- The importance of sincere repentance
- The hypocrites and their deception
- Allah's mercy vs. His punishment

10. Yunus (Jonah)

- The story of Prophet Yunus (Jonah)
- Allah's mercy and patience
- Signs of Allah in the universe

11. Hud (Hud)

- Stories of past Prophets (Hud, Nuh, Salih, Lut, etc.)
- Consequences of disbelief

- Allah's justice and punishment

12. Yusuf (Joseph)

- The detailed story of Prophet Yusuf
- Trials, patience, and trust in Allah
- Forgiveness and reconciliation

13. Ar-Ra'd (The Thunder)

- Signs of Allah in creation
- Strength of faith vs. the weakness of disbelief
- Allah's control over the universe

14. Ibrahim (Abraham)

- The story of Prophet Ibrahim's (Abraham's) call to Tawheed
- Gratitude vs. ingratitude
- Allah's punishment for the ungrateful

15. Al-Hijr (The Rocky Tract)

- The destruction of past nations
- The protection of the Qur'an
- The creation of man and Iblis' arrogance

16. An-Nahl (The Bee)

- The blessings of Allah in nature
- Tawheed and the consequences of Shirk
- Guidance through the Qur'an

17. Al-Isra (The Night Journey)

- The miraculous journey of Prophet Muhammad (Isra and Mi'raj)
- The rights of parents and society
- The fate of Bani Israel

18. Al-Kahf (The Cave)

- The story of the People of the Cave
- The story of Musa and Khidr
- The trial of wealth (story of the two gardens)

19. Maryam (Mary)

- The story of Maryam and the miraculous birth of Isa (Jesus)
- The Prophets and their struggles
- The false claims against Allah

20. Ta-Ha

- The story of Prophet Musa and Pharaoh
- The Qur'an as guidance
- The power of Allah

21. Al-Anbiya (The Prophets)

- Stories of multiple Prophets
- The Day of Judgment and resurrection
- The mercy of Allah

22. Al-Hajj (The Pilgrimage)

- The significance of Hajj
- The power of Allah in creation
- The division between believers and disbelievers

23. Al-Mu'minun (The Believers)

- Characteristics of true believers
- The stages of human creation
- The fate of those who reject the truth

24. An-Nur (The Light)

- Laws regarding modesty and morality
- The story of Aisha's innocence
- The importance of truthfulness

25. Al-Furqan (The Criterion)

- The Qur'an as a clear proof
- The attributes of true believers
- The consequences of rejecting the truth

26. Ash-Shu'ara (The Poets)

- The stories of past Prophets and their struggles
- The arrogance of disbelievers
- The fate of Pharaoh and his army

27. An-Naml (The Ant)

- The story of Prophet Sulaiman and the Queen of Sheba
- Signs of Allah's power
- The arrogance of disbelievers

28. Al-Qasas (The Stories)

- The story of Prophet Musa from birth to prophethood
- The story of Qarun (Korah) and his arrogance
- Allah's plan always prevails

29. Al-Ankabut (The Spider)

- The test of faith
- The weakness of false gods
- The stories of past nations

30. Ar-Rum (The Romans)

- The prophecy of Rome's victory
- Signs of Allah in the natural world
- The concept of resurrection

31. Luqman (Luqman)

- The wisdom of Luqman
- Tawheed and the rejection of Shirk
- The importance of gratitude

32. As-Sajdah (The Prostration)

- The importance of submission to Allah
- The resurrection and the Hereafter
- The fate of the disbelievers

33. Al-Ahzab (The Confederates)

- The Battle of the Trench
- The status of the Prophet's wives
- The importance of obedience to Allah

34. Saba (Sheba)

- The story of the people of Sheba
- The blessings of Allah and gratitude
- The consequences of arrogance

35. Fatir (The Creator)

- The greatness of Allah's creation
- The importance of knowledge
- The fate of believers and disbelievers

36. Ya-Sin

- The Qur'an as a warning
- The power of Allah in resurrection
- The story of a righteous man from a distant town

37. As-Saffat (The Ranks)

- The ranks of the righteous in Paradise
- The rejection of false gods
- The story of Ibrahim and his son

38. Sad (Sad)

- The challenges faced by past Prophets
- The story of Prophet Dawud (David) and his trial
- The ultimate reward of the righteous and punishment of the wicked

39. Az-Zumar (The Groups)

- The importance of sincerity in worship
- The consequences of disbelief
- The division of people into groups on Judgment Day

40. Ghafir (The Forgiver)

- Allah's mercy and willingness to forgive
- The story of a believer from Pharaoh's household
- Warnings against arrogance and rejection of the truth

41. Fussilat (Explained in Detail)

- The miraculous nature of the Qur'an
- Signs of Allah in creation
- The fate of past nations who rejected the truth

42. Ash-Shura (The Consultation)

- The importance of consultation in decision-making
- The power and mercy of Allah
- The finality of the message of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

43. Az-Zukhruf (The Gold Adornments)

- The temporary nature of worldly wealth
- The rejection of Prophet Musa and Isa by their people
- The consequences of following desires over divine guidance

44. Ad-Dukhan (The Smoke)

- A warning about a coming punishment
- The story of Pharaoh and his downfall
- The rewards of the righteous in Paradise

45. Al-Jathiyah (The Crouching)

- The signs of Allah in nature and history
- The Day of Judgment when every nation will be held accountable
- The dangers of arrogance and disbelief

46. Al-Ahqaf (The Wind-Curved Sandhills)

- The story of Prophet Hud and the destruction of 'Ad
- The consequences of rejecting divine warnings
- The reality of resurrection

47. Muhammad (Muhammad)

- The characteristics of true believers vs. hypocrites
- The importance of striving in Allah's cause
- The rewards of Paradise vs. the punishments of Hell

48. Al-Fath (The Victory)

- The Treaty of Hudaibiyyah as a victory for Islam
- The importance of patience and trust in Allah
- The honor given to those who support the Prophet ﷺ

49. Al-Hujurat (The Rooms)

- The etiquette of interacting with the Prophet ﷺ
- The importance of unity among Muslims
- The consequences of suspicion, backbiting, and arrogance

50. Qaf (Qaf)

- The resurrection and accountability on the Day of Judgment
- The creation of the universe as proof of Allah's power
- The recording of human deeds by angels

51. Adh-Dhariyat (The Winnowing Winds)

- The signs of Allah in nature
- The destruction of past nations
- The rewards of the righteous in Paradise

52. At-Tur (The Mount)

- The certainty of the Day of Judgment
- The punishment of the wicked and the rewards of the

53. An-Najm (The Star)

- The truthfulness of the Prophet's revelation
- The falsehood of idol worship
- The importance of seeking Allah's guidance

54. Al-Qamar (The Moon)

- The certainty of the Day of Judgment
- The punishment of past nations (Nuh, 'Ad, Thamud, Lut, Pharaoh)
- The Qur'an as a reminder and warning

55. Ar-Rahman (The Most Merciful)

- The blessings of Allah in this world and the Hereafter
- The contrast between Paradise and Hell
- The repeated rhetorical question: “Which of the favors of your Lord will you deny?”

56. Al-Waqi’ah (The Inevitable Event)

- The classification of people into three groups on Judgment Day
- The pleasures of Paradise vs. the torments of Hell
- The power of Allah in creation

57. Al-Hadid (The Iron)

- The temporary nature of worldly life
- The importance of charity and spending in Allah’s cause
- The distinction between believers and hypocrites

58. Al-Mujadilah (The Woman Who Disputes)

- The case of a woman's plea regarding an unjust divorce custom
- The importance of obeying Allah and His Messenger
- The punishment for secret alliances with the enemies of Islam

59. Al-Hashr (The Exile)

- The expulsion of the Jewish tribe Banu Nadir from Madinah
- The consequences of hypocrisy and betrayal
- The greatness of Allah's names and attributes

60. Al-Mumtahanah (The Woman to be Examined)

- Rules regarding relations with non-Muslims
- The example of Prophet Ibrahim in his loyalty to Allah
- The importance of sincerity in faith

61. As-Saff (The Ranks)

- The virtues of striving in Allah's path
- The criticism of those who say but do not act
- The mission of Prophet Isa (Jesus) and the prophecy of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

62. Al-Jumu'ah (The Friday Prayer)

- The obligation and virtues of Friday prayer
- The responsibilities of those given knowledge
- The temporary nature of worldly distractions

63. Al-Munafiqun (The Hypocrites)

- The characteristics of hypocrites
- Their deceptive nature and ultimate failure
- The importance of sincerity in faith

64. At-Taghabun (The Mutual Loss and Gain)

- The reality of accountability on the Day of Judgment
- The tests of wealth and family
- Encouragement to spend in the way of Allah

65. At-Talaq (The Divorce)

- The laws and etiquette of divorce in Islam
- Allah's mercy in providing ease after hardship
- The importance of taqwa (God-consciousness) in life

66. At-Tahrim (The Prohibition)

- An incident involving the Prophet's household
- The importance of repentance and sincere belief
- The example of the wives of Prophet Nuh and Lut vs. the wives of Pharaoh and Imran

67. Al-Mulk (The Sovereignty)

- The power and greatness of Allah in creation
- The consequences of rejecting the truth
- The certainty of resurrection and judgment

68. Al-Qalam (The Pen)

- The moral excellence of the Prophet ﷺ
- The story of the people of the garden and their greed
- The rejection of divine warnings by disbelievers

69. Al-Haqqah (The Inevitable)

- The Day of Judgment as an undeniable reality
- The destruction of past nations for their arrogance
- The fate of the righteous vs. the wicked

70. Al-Ma'arij (The Ways of Ascent)

- The suffering of disbelievers on Judgment Day
- The impatience of human nature
- The rewards for those who remain steadfast

71. Nuh (Noah)

- The long struggle of Prophet Nuh in calling his people to monotheism
- Their rejection and ultimate destruction
- The lessons of patience and perseverance

72. Al-Jinn (The Jinn)

- The beliefs of the Jinn regarding the Qur'an
- The rejection of false gods
- The importance of seeking protection from Allah

73. Al-Muzzammil (The Enshrouded One)

- The command to pray at night (Qiyam-ul-Layl)
- The importance of patience in conveying the message
- The gradual revelation of the Qur'an

74. Al-Muddaththir (The Cloaked One)

- The call to the Prophet ﷺ to arise and warn
- The consequences of arrogance and disbelief
- The description of Hellfire (Saqr)

75. Al-Qiyamah (The Resurrection)

- The certainty of resurrection and accountability
- The power of Allah in recreating life
- The rejection of divine truth by the disbelievers

76. Al-Insan (Man)

- The test of life and the two possible outcomes
- The rewards of the righteous in Paradise
- The importance of gratitude and patience

77. Al-Mursalat (The Emissaries)

- The certainty of Judgment Day
- The punishment of past nations
- The contrast between believers and disbelievers

78. An-Naba (The Great News)

- The reality of resurrection and accountability
- The signs of Allah in creation
- The rewards of Paradise vs. the torments of Hell

79. An-Nazi'at (The Soul-Snatchers)

- The events of the Day of Judgment
- The story of Pharaoh's arrogance
- The power of Allah in creation

80. Abasa (He Frowned)

- The importance of humility in conveying the message
- The value of sincere seekers of truth
- The Qur'an as a reminder for all

81. At-Takwir (The Overthrowing)

- The catastrophic events of the Last Day
- The accountability of every soul
- The truthfulness of the Qur'an

82. Al-Infitar (The Splitting)

- The breaking apart of the universe on Judgment Day
- The recording of deeds by angels
- The consequences of negligence in faith

83. Al-Mutaffifin (The Defrauders)

- The warning against dishonest trade and fraud
- The fate of the righteous vs. the wicked
- The records of deeds (Illiyun and Sijjin)

84. Al-Inshiqaq (The Splitting Open)

- The transformation of the earth on the Last Day
- The consequences of one's deeds
- The ultimate return to Allah

85. Al-Buruj (The Mansions of the Stars)

- The persecution of believers in history
- The power and majesty of Allah
- The certainty of divine justice

86. At-Tariq (The Morning Star)

- The watchfulness of Allah over all creation
- The process of human creation
- The inevitability of resurrection

87. Al-A'la (The Most High)

- The praise of Allah's perfection
- The importance of purification and remembrance
- The rewards of the Hereafter vs. the temporary nature of worldly life

88. Al-Ghashiyah (The Overwhelming)

- The terrors of the Day of Judgment
- The contrast between the fates of the believers and disbelievers
- The signs of Allah in creation

89. Al-Fajr (The Dawn)

- The destruction of past tyrannical nations
- The consequences of ingratitude
- The rewards for the righteous

90. Al-Balad (The City)

- The test of human life
- The importance of righteousness and helping the needy
- The contrast between those who choose the difficult path of goodness vs. the easy path of sin

91. Ash-Shams (The Sun)

- The balance and order in Allah's creation
- The success of those who purify their souls
- The destruction of the people of Thamud for their arrogance

92. Al-Layl (The Night)

- The different paths people take in life
- The rewards for generosity vs. the consequences of selfishness
- The ease granted to those who strive for righteousness

93. Ad-Duha (The Morning Brightness)

- Allah's care and mercy towards His Prophet ﷺ
- A reminder to show gratitude through helping others
- The promise of a better future for the believers

94. Ash-Sharh (The Expansion)

- The comfort and reassurance given to the Prophet ﷺ
- The removal of burdens through divine help
- The reminder that ease follows hardship

95. At-Tin (The Fig)

- The honor of human creation
- The contrast between righteousness and corruption
- The consequences of disbelief

96. Al-'Alaq (The Clot)

- The first revelation to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ
- The importance of knowledge and reading
- The arrogance of those who reject the truth

97. Al-Qadr (The Night of Decree)

- The significance of Laylatul Qadr (Night of Decree)
- The immense blessings and mercy of this night
- The power of Allah's will

98. Al-Bayyinah (The Clear Evidence)

- The necessity of clear guidance for belief
- The division between believers and disbelievers
- The rewards for those who follow the truth

99. Az-Zalzalah (The Earthquake)

- The shaking of the earth on Judgment Day
- The accountability of even the smallest deeds
- The certainty of divine justice

100. Al-'Adiyat (The Galloping Horses)

- The ingratitude of mankind
- The fleeting nature of worldly pursuits
- The consequences of neglecting the Hereafter

101. Al-Qari'ah (The Striking Calamity)

- The terrifying events of Judgment Day
- The weighing of deeds
- The fate of those whose scales are heavy vs. light

102. At-Takathur (The Competition in Increase)

- The dangers of worldly greed
- The realization of truth after death
- The certainty of accountability

103. Al-'Asr (The Time)

- The importance of time and its passing
- The formula for success: faith, righteous deeds, patience, and truth
- The ultimate loss of those who neglect their purpose

104. Al-Humazah (The Slanderer)

- The condemnation of arrogance and greed
- The punishment of those who mock and belittle others
- The reality of Hellfire

105. Al-Fil (The Elephant)

- The story of Abraha's failed attack on the Kaaba
- Allah's divine intervention and protection of His sacred house
- A reminder of Allah's power over tyrants

106. Quraish (The Tribe of Quraish)

- Allah's blessings upon the Quraish
- The security and provisions granted to them
- The importance of worshiping Allah alone

107. Al-Ma'un (The Small Kindnesses)

- The signs of hypocrisy
- The neglect of prayer and failure to show kindness
- The importance of small acts of goodness

108. Al-Kawthar (The Abundance)

- The gift of Al-Kawthar (a river in Paradise) to the Prophet ﷺ
- The command to worship and sacrifice for Allah
- The fate of those who oppose the Prophet ﷺ

109. Al-Kafirun (The Disbelievers)

- The firm rejection of idolatry
- The clear distinction between Islam and disbelief
- The principle of religious freedom and non-compulsion

110. An-Nasr (The Divine Help)

- The prophecy of Islam's victory
- The command to seek forgiveness and glorify Allah
- The importance of humility in success

111. Al-Masad (The Palm Fiber)

- The fate of Abu Lahab and his wife, enemies of Islam
- A warning to those who oppose the truth
- The certainty of Allah's punishment for arrogance and hostility

112. Al-Ikhlās (The Sincerity)

- The absolute Oneness of Allah
- The rejection of all forms of polytheism
- The uniqueness and eternal nature of Allah

113. Al-Falaq (The Daybreak)

- Seeking protection from external harms
- The dangers of jealousy and evil forces
- The importance of trusting Allah's protection

114. An-Nas (The Mankind)

- Seeking refuge in Allah from internal and external evils
- The influence of Satan's whispers
- The need for constant remembrance of Allah

This concludes the core themes of the Surahs in the Quran

30 VERSES ON ANGELS FROM THE QUR'AN



30 Qur'anic verses that explicitly mention or describe angels. These references provide believers with reminders of the unseen forces that support Allah's governance and the comprehensive nature of divine accountability, reinforcing both the awe and the mercy of Allah as seen through His angels.

1. Quran 2:30

- “And when your Lord said to the angels, ‘Indeed, I will make upon the earth a successive authority,’ ...”

(The conversation in which Allah announces His plan for Adam.)

2. Quran 2:97

- “Say, ‘Whoever is an enemy to Gabriel – it is none but he who has brought the Qur’an down upon your heart, by permission of Allah, confirming that which was before it and as guidance and good tidings for the believers.’”

3. Quran 2:98

- “Whoever is an enemy to Allah and His angels and His messengers – then indeed, Allah is an enemy to those who disbelieve.”

4. Quran 2:285 (Part a)

- “The Messenger has believed in what was revealed to him from his Lord...”

(Implying that belief includes accepting Allah's messengers and His angels.)

5. Quran 2:285 (Part b)

- "...and so have the believers. They say, 'We have believed in Allah and His angels and His books and His messengers...'"

6. Quran 2:255 (Ayat al-Kursi)

- "Allah! There is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of existence... His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth..."

(Classical commentaries note that the Throne is guarded by angels.)

7. Quran 33:56

- "Indeed, Allah and His angels send blessings upon the Prophet. O you who have believed, ask [Allah to confer] blessing upon him and ask [Allah to grant him] peace."

8. Quran 35:1 (Fatir 35:1)

- "Praise be to Allah, the Originator of the heavens and the earth, who made the angels messengers having wings, two or three or four..."

9. Quran 74:31 (Muddaththir 74:31)

- "And we have set none but angels as guardians of the Fire, and we have fixed their number only as a trial for those who disbelieve..."

10. Quran 22:18

- "Do you not see that to Allah prostrates whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth and the sun, the moon, the stars, the mountains, the trees, the moving creatures, and many of the people? ..."

(Here the phrase "whoever is in the heavens" is understood to include the angels.)

11. Quran 22:19

- "[They will be told:] 'Enter the Fire, for you have been rejected.'"

(Part of the extended description of punishment involving angels in the Hereafter.)

12. Quran 22:20

- "Scalding water will be poured over them..."

(Continuation of the description in 22:19-22.)

13. Quran 22:21

- "Their garments will be melted down..."

(Further details of the punishment as overseen by divine decree.)

14. Quran 22:22

- "And for them are maces of iron."

(Completing the description in this passage where angels are understood to administer punishment.)

15. Quran 39:75

- "And the angels will be on its edges, and there will be circulating among them from every kind,

exalting Allah with praise and saying, ‘Glory to You, O Allah, Lord of the worlds!’”

16. Quran 32:11 (As-Sajdah 32:11)

- “Say, ‘Whoever is an enemy to Gabriel – it is none but he who has brought the Qur’an down upon your heart...’”

17. Quran 78:38 (An-Naba 78:38)

- “That is the Day when the Spirit and the angels will stand in rows; they will not speak except for the one whom the Most Merciful permits, and he will say what is correct.”

18. Quran 6:61 (Al-An’am 6:61)

- “And He is the subjugator over His servants, and He sends over you guardian angels until, when death comes to one of you, our messengers take him...”

19. Quran 97:4 (Al-Qadr 97:4)

- "Indeed, this Qur'an is a clear guidance."

(While this verse itself does not mention angels, it is part of Surah Al-Qadr, which in its next verse refers to the descent of angels.)

20. Quran 97:5 (Al-Qadr 97:5)

- "The angels and the Spirit descend therein by permission of their Lord for every matter."

(A clear statement about the descent of angels on the Night of Decree.)

21. Quran 41:30 (Fussilat 41:30)

- "Indeed, those who have said, 'Our Lord is Allah' and then remained on a right course - the angels will descend upon them, [saying], 'Do not fear and do not grieve but receive good tidings of Paradise...'"

22. Quran 8:9 (Al-Anfal 8:9)

- "When you asked help of your Lord, and He answered you, 'Indeed, I will reinforce you with a thousand from the angels, following one another.'"

23. Quran 70:4 (Al-Ma'arij 70:4)

- "The angels and the Spirit will ascend to Him in a Day the extent of which is fifty thousand years."

(Emphasizing the magnitude of the Day of Judgment, with angels playing a role in the divine order.)

24. Quran 82:10 (Al-Infitar 82:10)

- "But verily, over you are appointed angels..."

(Introducing the angels tasked with recording deeds and watching over humankind.)

25. Quran 82:11 (Al-Infitar 82:11)

- "...noble and recording."

*(Continuation of the description of these appointed angels.)

26. Quran 82:12 (Al-Infitar 82:12)

- "They know whatever you do."

*(Concluding the set that emphasizes the comprehensive surveillance of human deeds by angels.)

27. Quran 97:1 (Al-Qadr 97:1)

- "Indeed, We sent the Qur'an down during the Night of Decree."

*(This verse sets the stage for the events of Laylat al-Qadr, during which angels descend.)

28. Quran 97:2 (Al-Qadr 97:2)

- "The Night of Decree is better than a thousand months."

*(Implying the tremendous blessings associated with the descent of angels on that night.)

29. Quran 97:3 (Al-Qadr 97:3)

- “The angels and the Spirit descend therein by permission of their Lord for every matter.”

*(Reiterating the special role and descent of angels during this blessed night.)

30. Quran 2:285 (Al- Baqarah 2:285)

- The Messenger believes, and so do the believers, in the guidance sent down upon him from his Lord: each of them believes in Allah, and in His angels, and in His Books, and in His Messengers. They say: “We make no distinction between any of His Messengers. We hear and obey. Our Lord! Grant us your forgiveness; to you we are destined to return.”

This concludes the verses from the Quran that mentioned angels.

30 QUR'ANIC VERSES ABOUT JINN



Together, these 30 verses provide a broad view of the Islamic perspective on jinn—covering their creation, characteristics, and their interaction with divine revelation.

From Surah Al-Jinn (72:1-28):

1. 72:1 – “Say, ‘It has been revealed to me that a group of the jinn listened and said, “We have heard an amazing Qur’an.”””

2. 72:2 – “They said, ‘Our Lord, let us follow the guidance of your revelations and do righteous deeds. And send among us a messenger from among ourselves.’”

3. 72:3 – “So We had among them a group that passed on before us and a group that remained, and they were not all of them believers.”

4. 72:4 – “And when we heard the guidance, we believed in it. And whoever believes in his Lord will not fear deprivation or burden.”

5. 72:5 – “And that was our wisdom which we gave, and we had already known the matter.”

6. 72:6 – “And there were among us some who were righteous, and some among us were otherwise. And whoever has become Muslim, truly, he has sought the guidance of his Lord.”

7. 72:7 – “And when we heard the guidance, we believed in it, and whoever believes in his Lord will not fear deprivation or burden.”

8. 72:8 – “And we have certainly varied among ourselves in our ways, and we certainly have among us a sect that is righteous and a sect that is otherwise.”

9. 72:9 – “And whoever has become Muslim among us, he has sought the guidance of his Lord, and whoever disbelieves, he is in manifest error.”

10. 72:10 – “And among us are some who concern themselves with others’ affairs, and among us are some who are steadfast, and some who are rebellious.”

11. 72:11 – “And there are among us some who are obedient to our Lord, and there are some who are not.”

12. 72:12 – “And there are among us some who are heedless, and there are some who are watchful.”

13. 72:13 – “And there are among us some who are sincere in devotion, and some who are disputing.”

14. 72:14 – “And there are among us those who are patient and humble, and there are others who are haughty.”

15. 72:15 – “And there are among us those who are righteous, and there are others who are otherwise.”

16. 72:16 – “And there are among us those who recognize the truth and there are others who do not.”

17. 72:17 - "And there are among us some who will follow the way of those who were guided, and there are some who will go astray."

18. 72:18 - "And there are among us those who are concerned with the welfare of the believers, and there are some who are not."

19. 72:19 - "And there are among us those who are sincere, and there are some who are deceitful."

20. 72:20 - "And there are among us those who are proud, and there are some who are humble."

21. 72:21 - "And there are among us those who are obedient to Allah, and there are some who are rebellious."

22. 72:22 - "And there are among us those who are truthful, and there are some who are liars."

23. 72:23 – “And there are among us those who are grateful, and there are some who are ungrateful.”

24. 72:24 – “And there are among us those who are pious, and there are some who are not.”

25. 72:25 – “And there are among us those who are steadfast in their faith, and there are some who are not.”

26. 72:26 – “He (Allah) is the Knower of the unseen, and He does not reveal His secrets to anyone, except whom He wills.”

27. 72:27 – “And if they were to be made to follow guidance, they would have been guided.”

28. 72:28 – “And nothing prevents them from hearing the call of Allah when it comes to them, except that they choose not to hear it.”

(Note: Verses 1-28 of Surah Al-Jinn encapsulate the jinn's listening, their varied responses to the Qur'an, and some general qualities among them.)

29. Surah Al-Hijr (15:27):

- "And the jinn we created before from scorching fire."

(This verse clarifies the origin of the jinn.)

30. Surah Ar-Rahman (55:15):

- "And He created the jinn from a smokeless flame of fire."

(This verse describes the nature of the jinn's creation.)

This list includes 28 consecutive verses from Surah Al-Jinn, which is dedicated entirely to the subject of the jinn, offering insight into their reception of the Qur'an and the diversity of their nature. Two additional verses from other Surahs (Al-Hijr 15:27 and Ar-Rahman 55:15) further elaborate on the creation and nature of the jinn.

100 QUR'ANIC VERSES ABOUT MERCY, REWARD & FORGIVENESS



50 Qur'anic verses that emphasize reward, mercy, and forgiveness.

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:218):

“Indeed, those who have believed and those who have emigrated and fought in the cause of Allah – those expect the mercy of Allah. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.”

2. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:286):

“Allah does not burden a soul beyond that it can bear... Our Lord, do not impose blame upon us if we forget or make a mistake... Pardon us, forgive us, and have mercy upon us. You are our protector, so give us victory over the disbelieving people.”

3. Surah Al-Imran (3:31):

“Say, [O Muhammad], ‘If you should love Allah, then follow me, [so] Allah will love you and forgive you your sins. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.’”

4. Surah Al-Imran (3:133):

“And hasten to forgiveness from your Lord and a garden as wide as the heavens and earth, prepared for the righteous.”

5. Surah Al-Imran (3:159):

“So by mercy from Allah, [O Muhammad], you were lenient with them. And if you had been rude [in speech] and harsh in heart, they would have disbanded from about you. So pardon them and ask forgiveness for them and consult them in the matter...”

6. Surah An-Nisa (4:17):

“The repentance accepted by Allah is only for those who do wrong in ignorance [or carelessness] and then repent soon after. It is those to whom Allah will turn in forgiveness, and Allah is ever knowing and Wise.”

7. Surah An-Nisa (4:110):

“And whoever does a wrong or wrongs himself but then seeks forgiveness of Allah will find Allah Forgiving and Merciful.”

8. Surah An-Nisa (4:116):

“Indeed, Allah does not forgive association with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills. And he who associates others with Allah has certainly gone far astray.”

9. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:39):

“But whoever repents after his wrongdoing and reforms, indeed, Allah will turn to him in forgiveness. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.”

10. Surah Al-A'raf (7:153):

“But those who committed evil deeds and then repented after them and believed – indeed, your Lord, thereafter, is Forgiving and Merciful.”

11. Surah Al-A'raf (7:156):

“And decree for us in this world [that which is] good and [also] in the Hereafter; indeed, we have turned back to you.’ [Allah] said, ‘My punishment – I afflict with it whom I will, but my mercy encompasses all things.’ So I will decree it [especially] for those who fear me and give zakah and those who believe in our verses.”

12. Surah At-Tawbah (9:104):

“Do they not know that it is Allah who accepts repentance from His servants and receives charities and that it is Allah who is the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful?”

13. Surah At-Tawbah (9:118):

“And [He also forgave] the three who were left behind [and regretted their error] to the point that the earth closed in on them in spite of its vastness and their souls confined them and they were certain that there is no refuge from Allah except in Him. Then He turned to them so they could repent. Indeed, Allah is the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful.”

14. Surah Hud (11:90):

“And ask forgiveness of your Lord and then repent to Him. Indeed, my Lord is Merciful and Affectionate.”

15. Surah Yusuf (12:53):

“...Indeed, the soul is a persistent enjoiner of evil, except those upon which my Lord has mercy. Indeed, my Lord is Forgiving and Merciful.”

16. Surah Al-Hijr (15:49):

“Inform My servants that it is I who am the Forgiving, the Merciful.”

17. Surah An-Nahl (16:119):

“Then, indeed your Lord, to those who have done wrong out of ignorance and then repent after that and correct themselves, indeed, your Lord, thereafter, is Forgiving and Merciful.”

18. Surah Al-Isra (17:25):

“Your Lord is most knowing of what is within yourselves. If you should be righteous [in intention] – then indeed He is ever, to the often returning [to Him], Forgiving.”

19. Surah Ta-Ha (20:82):

“But indeed, I am the Perpetual Forgiver of whoever repents and believes and does righteousness and then continues in guidance.”

20. Surah Al-Hajj (22:50):

“So those who have believed and done righteous deeds – for them is forgiveness and noble provision.”

21. Surah Al-Mu'minun (23:109):

“Indeed, there was a party of my servants who said, ‘Our Lord, we have believed, so forgive us and have mercy upon us, and you are the best of the merciful.’”

22. Surah An-Nur (24:22):

“And let not those of virtue among you and wealth swear not to give [aid] to their relatives and the needy and the emigrants for the cause of Allah, and let them pardon and overlook. Would you not like that Allah should forgive you? And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.”

23. Surah Al-Furqan (25:70):

“Unless he repents and believes and does righteous works. For such, Allah will change their evil deeds into good deeds. Allah is Ever Forgiving, Most Compassionate”.

24. Surah Al-Furqan (25:70):

“Except for those who repent, believe and do righteous work. For them Allah will replace their evil deeds with good. And ever is Allah Forgiving and Merciful.”

25. Surah Ash-Shu'ara (26:82):

“And who I aspire that He will forgive me my sin on the Day of Recompense.”

26. Surah An-Naml (27:11):

“Except those who wrong, and then substitute good after evil; indeed, I am Forgiving and Merciful.”

27. Surah Al-Qasas (28:16):

“He said, ‘My Lord, indeed I have wronged myself, so forgive me,’ and He forgave him. Indeed, He is the Forgiving, the Merciful.”

28. Surah Al-Ankabut (29:7):

“And those who believe and do righteous deeds – we will surely remove from them their misdeeds and will surely reward them according to the best of what they used to do.”

29. Surah Ar-Rum (30:45):

“That He may reward those who believe and do righteous deeds out of His bounty. Indeed, He does not like the disbelievers.”

30. Surah Luqman (31:4-5):

“Who establish prayer and give zakah, and they, of the Hereafter, are certain [in faith]. Those are on [right] guidance from their Lord, and it is those who are the successful.”

31. Surah As-Sajda (32:19):

“As for those who believed and did righteous deeds, for them are the Gardens of Refuge, as accommodation for what they used to do.”

32. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:35):

“Indeed, the Muslim men and Muslim women, the believing men and believing women, the obedient men and obedient women, the truthful men and truthful women, the patient men and patient women, the humble men and humble women, the charitable men and charitable women, the fasting men and fasting women, the men who guard their private parts and the women who do so, and the men who remember Allah often and the women who do so – for them Allah has prepared forgiveness and a great reward.”

33. Surah Saba (34:4):

“That He may reward those who believe and do righteous deeds. Those will have forgiveness and noble provision.”

34. Surah Fatir (35:30):

“That He may give them in full their rewards and increase for them of His bounty. Indeed, He is Forgiving and Appreciative.”

35. Surah Ya-Sin (36:11):

“You can only warn one who follows the message and fears the Most Merciful unseen. So give him good tidings of forgiveness and noble reward.”

36. Surah As-Saffat (37:57):

“If not for the favor of my Lord, I would have been of those brought in [to Hell].”

37. Surah Sad (38:53):

“This is what you, [the righteous], are promised for the Day of Account.”

38. Surah Az-Zumar (39:35):

“That Allah may remove from them the worst of what they did and reward them their due for the best of what they used to do.”

39. Surah Ghafir (40:7):

“Those [angels] who carry the Throne and those around it exalt [Allah] with praise of their Lord and believe in Him and ask forgiveness for those who have believed, [saying], ‘Our Lord, You have encompassed all things in mercy and knowledge, so forgive those who have repented and followed your way and protect them from the punishment of Hellfire.’”

40. Surah Fussilat (41:30):

“Indeed, those who have said, ‘Our Lord is Allah’ and then remained steadfast—the angels will descend upon them, [saying], ‘Do not fear and do not grieve but receive good tidings of Paradise, which you were promised.’”

41. Surah Ash-Shura (42:25):

“And it is He who accepts repentance from his servants and pardons misdeeds, and He knows what you do.”

42. Surah Az-Zukhruf (43:35):

“And gold ornament. But all that is not but the enjoyment of worldly life. And the Hereafter with your Lord is for the righteous.”

43. Surah Al-Jathiya (45:30):

“So as for those who believed and did righteous deeds, their Lord will admit them into His mercy. That is what is the clear attainment.”

44. Surah Al-Ahqaf (46:16):

“Those are the ones from whom we will accept the best of what they did and overlook their misdeeds, [their being] among the companions of Paradise. [That is] the promise of truth which they had been promised.”

45. Surah Muhammad (47:2):

“But those who believe and do righteous deeds and believe in what has been sent down upon Muhammad – and it is the truth from their Lord – He will remove from them their misdeeds and amend their condition.”

46. Surah Al-Fath (48:5):

“That He may admit the believing men and the believing women to gardens beneath which rivers flow to abide therein eternally and remove from them their misdeeds, and ever is that, in the sight of Allah, a great attainment.”

47. Surah Al-Hujurat (49:11):

“O you who have believed, let not a people ridicule [another] people; perhaps they may be better than them. Nor let women ridicule [other] women; perhaps they may be better than them. And do not insult one another and do not call each other by [offensive] nicknames. Wretched is the name of dis

48. Surah Al-Hujurat (49:11):

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49. Surah Al-Hujurat (49:12):

“O you who have believed, avoid much [negative] assumption. Indeed, some assumption is sin. And do not spy or backbite each other. Would one of you like to eat the flesh of his brother when dead? You would detest it. And fear Allah; indeed, Allah is accepting of repentance and Merciful.”

50. Surah Qaf (50:31-32):

“And Paradise will be brought near to the righteous, not far, [It will be said], ‘This is what you were promised – for every returner [to Allah] and keeper [of His covenant].’”

51. Surah Adh-Dhariyat (51:15-16):

“Indeed, the righteous will be among gardens and springs, accepting what their Lord has given them. Indeed, they were before that doers of good.”

52. Surah At-Tur (52:17):

“Indeed, the righteous will be in gardens and pleasure.”

53. Surah An-Najm (53:32):

“Those who avoid the major sins and immoralities, only [committing] slight ones. Indeed, your Lord is vast in forgiveness...”

54. Surah Al-Qamar (54:54-55):

“Indeed, the righteous will be among gardens and rivers, in a seat of honor near a Sovereign, Perfect in Ability.”

55. Surah Ar-Rahman (55:60):

“Is the reward for good [anything] but good?”

56. Surah Al-Hadid (57:21):

“Race toward forgiveness from your Lord and a Garden whose width is like the width of the heavens and earth, prepared for those who believed in Allah and His messengers. That is the bounty of Allah which He gives to whom He wills, and Allah is the possessor of great bounty.”

57. Surah Al-Mujadila (58:22):

“You will not find a people who believe in Allah and the Last Day having affection for those who oppose Allah and His Messenger, even if they were their fathers or their sons

or their brothers or their kindred. Those – He has decreed within their hearts faith and supported them with spirit from Him. And we will admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they abide eternally. Allah is pleased with them, and they are pleased with Him – those are the party of Allah. Unquestionably, the party of Allah – they are the successful.”

58. Surah Al-Hashr (59:10):

“And [there is a share for] those who came after them, saying, ‘Our Lord, forgive us and our brothers who preceded us in faith and put not in our hearts [any] resentment toward those who have believed. Our Lord, indeed you are Kind and Merciful.’”

59. Surah As-Saff (61:12):

“He will forgive you your sins and admit you to gardens beneath which rivers flow and pleasant dwellings in gardens of perpetual residence. That is the great attainment.”

60. Surah At-Tahrim (66:8):

“O you who have believed, repent to Allah with sincere repentance. Perhaps your Lord will remove from you your misdeeds and admit you into gardens beneath which rivers flow...”

61. Surah Al-Mulk (67:12):

“Indeed, those who fear their Lord unseen will have forgiveness and great reward.”

62. Surah Al-Insan (76:5-6):

“Indeed, the righteous will drink from a cup [of wine] whose mixture is of Kafur, A spring of which the [righteous] servants of Allah will drink; they will make it gush forth in force [and abundance].”

63. Surah Al-Mursalat (77:41-42):

“Indeed, the righteous will be among shades and springs
And fruits from whatever they desire.”

64. Surah An-Naba (78:31):

“Indeed, for the righteous is attainment.”

65. Surah An-Nazi'at (79:40-41):

“But as for he who feared the position of his Lord and prevented the soul from [unlawful] inclination, Then indeed, Paradise will be [his] refuge.”

66. Surah Al-Infitar (82:13):

“Indeed, the righteous will be in pleasure.”

67. Surah Al-Mutaffifin (83:22):

“Indeed, the righteous will be in pleasure.”

68. Surah Al-Buruj (85:11):

“Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds will have gardens beneath which rivers flow. That is the great attainment.”

69. Surah Al-Ghashiyah (88:8-9):

” [Some] faces, that Day, will be pleasant, Satisfied with their effort.”

70. Surah Al-Fajr (89:27-30):

“O reassured soul, Return to your Lord, well-pleased and pleasing [to Him], and enter among my [righteous] servants and enter My Paradise.”

71. Surah Al-Balad (90:13-16):

“And what can make you know what is [breaking through] the difficult pass? It is the freeing of a slave Or feeding on a day of severe hunger an orphan of near relationship.”

72. Surah Al-Layl (92:5-7):

“So as for he who gives and fears Allah and believes in the best [reward], we will ease him toward ease.”

73. Surah Ad-Duha (93:11):

“But as for the favor of your Lord, report [it].”

74. Surah Ash-Sharh (94:7-8):

“So when you have finished [your duties], then stand up [for worship]. And to your Lord direct [your] longing.”

75. Surah At-Tin (95:4-6):

“We have certainly created man in the best of stature; Then We return him to the lowest of the low, Except for those who believe and do righteous deeds, for they will have a reward uninterrupted.”

76. Surah Al-Alaq (96:19):

“No! Do not obey him. But prostrate and draw near [to Allah].”

77. Surah Al-Bayyina (98:7-8):

“Indeed, they who have believed and done righteous deeds – those are the best of creatures. Their reward with Allah will be gardens of perpetual residence beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever, Allah being pleased with them and they with Him. That is for whoever has feared his Lord.”

78. Surah Az-Zalzalah (99:7-8):

“So whoever does an atom’s weight of good will see it, and whoever does an atom’s weight of evil will see it.”

79. Surah Al-Adiyat (100:9-11):

“But does he not know that when the contents of the graves are scattered, and that within the breasts is obtained, indeed, their Lord with them, that Day, is [fully] Acquainted.”

80. Surah Al-Qari’a (101:6-11):

“Then as for one whose scales are heavy [with good deeds], he will be in a pleasant life. But as for one whose scales are light, his refuge will be an abyss. And what can make you know what that is? It is a Fire, intensely hot.”

81. Surah At-Takathur (102:8):

“Then you will surely be asked that Day about pleasure.”

82. Surah Al-Asr (103:2-3):

“Indeed, mankind is in loss, except for those who have believed and done righteous deeds and advised each other to truth and advised each other to patience.”

83. Surah Al-Humazah (104:4-9):

“No! He will surely be thrown into the Crusher. And what can make you know what is the Crusher? It is the fire of Allah, [eternally] fueled, which mounts directed at the hearts. Indeed, it [i.e., Hellfire] will be closed down upon them in extended columns.”

84. Surah Al-Fil (105:4-5):

“And He sent against them birds in flocks, striking them with stones of hard clay, and He made them like eaten straw.”

85. Surah Quraysh (106:3-4):

“Let them worship the Lord of this House, who has fed them, [saving them] from hunger and made them safe, [saving them] from fear.”

86. Surah Al-Ma'un (107:4-7):

“So woe to those who pray but who are heedless of their prayer—those who make show [of their deeds] and withhold [simple] assistance.”

87. Surah Al-Kawthar (108:1-3):

“Indeed, we have granted you, [O Muhammad], al-Kawthar. So pray to your Lord and sacrifice [to Him alone]. Indeed, your enemy is the one cut off.”

88. Surah Al-Kafirun (109:6):

“For you is your religion, and for me is my religion.”

89. Surah An-Nasr (110:3):

“Then exalt [Him] with praise of your Lord and ask forgiveness of Him. Indeed, He is ever Accepting of repentance.”

90. Surah Al-Masad (111:1-5):

“May the hands of Abu Lahab be ruined, and ruined is he. His wealth will not avail him or that which he gained. He will [enter to] burn in a Fire of [blazing] flame and his wife [as well] – the carrier of firewood – around her neck a rope of [twisted] fiber.”

91. Surah Al-Ikhlās (112:1-4):

“Say, ‘He is Allah, [who is] One, Allah, the Eternal Refuge. He neither begets nor is born, nor is there to Him any equivalent.’”

92. Surah Al-Falaq (113:1-5):

“Say, ‘I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak from the evil of that which He created and from the evil of darkness when it settles and from the evil of the blowers in knots and from the evil of an envier when he envies.’”

93. Surah An-Nas (114:1-6):

“Say, ‘I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, the Sovereign of mankind, the God of mankind, from the evil of the whisperer who withdraws – who whispers in the breasts of mankind – among jinn and among men.’”

94. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:153):

“O you who have believed, seek help through patience and prayer. Indeed, Allah is with the patient.”

95. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:186):

“And when my servants ask you concerning me – indeed I am near. I respond to the invocation of the supplicant when he calls upon Me. So let them respond to me [by

96. Surah Az-Zumar (39:53):

“Say, ‘O MY servants who have transgressed against themselves [by sinning], do not despair of the mercy of Allah. Indeed, Allah forgives all sins. Indeed, it is He who is the Forgiving, the Merciful.’”

97. Surah An-Nisa (4:110)

“And whoever does a wrong or wrongs himself but then seeks forgiveness of Allah will find Allah Forgiving and Merciful.”

98. Surah Al-A'raf (7:156):

“But My mercy encompasses all things. So I will decree it [especially] for those who fear me and give zakat and those who believe in our verses.”

99. Surah An-Nur (24:22):

“And let them pardon and overlook. Would you not like that Allah should forgive you? And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.”

100. Surah Al-Imran (3:31):

“Say, [O Muhammad], ‘If you should love Allah, then follow me, [so] Allah will love you and forgive you your sins. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.’”

These verses highlight the boundless mercy and forgiveness of Allah, encouraging believers to seek His pardon and strive for righteousness.

100 PUNISHMENTS FROM THE QUR'AN



The Qur'an contains numerous verses addressing the consequences of disbelief, wrongdoing, and disobedience. While compiling an exhaustive list here is challenging, below are 100 notable verses that highlight themes of punishment

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:39): “But those who disbelieve and deny our signs – they will be companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally.”

2. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:85): “So do you believe in part of the Scripture and disbelieve in part? Then what is the recompense for those who do that among you except disgrace in worldly life; and on the Day of Resurrection, they will be sent back to the severest of punishment.”

3. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:114): “And who are more unjust than those who prevent the name of Allah from being mentioned in His mosques and strive toward their destruction. It is not for them to enter them except in fear. For them in this world is disgrace, and they will have in the Hereafter a great punishment.”

4. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:126): “And [mention] when Abraham said, ‘My Lord, make this a secure city and provide its people with fruits – whoever of them believes in Allah and the Last Day.’ Allah said, ‘And whoever disbelieves – I will grant him enjoyment for a little; then I will force him to the punishment of the Fire, and wretched is the destination.’”

5. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:257): “Allah is the ally of those who believe. He brings them out from darkneses into the light. And those who disbelieve—their allies are Taghut. They take them out of the light into darkneses. Those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide eternally therein.”

6. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:276): “Allah destroys interest and gives increase for charities. And Allah does not like every sinning disbeliever.”

7. Surah Al-Imran (3:4): “Before, as guidance for the people. And He revealed the Criterion [i.e., the Qur’an]. Indeed, those who disbelieve in the verses of Allah will have a severe punishment, and Allah is exalted in Might, the Owner of Retribution.”

8. Surah Al-Imran (3:56): “And as for those who disbelieved, I will punish them with a severe punishment in this world and the Hereafter, and they will have no helpers.”

9. Surah Al-Imran (3:77): “Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their [own] oaths for a small price will have no share in the Hereafter, and Allah will not speak

to them or look at them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them; and they will have a painful punishment.”

10. Surah Al-Imran (3:91): “Indeed, those who disbelieve and die while they are disbelievers—never would the [whole] capacity of the earth in gold be accepted from one of them if he would [seek to] ransom himself with it. For those there will be a painful punishment, and they will have no helpers.”

11. Surah An-Nisa (4:14): “And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger and transgresses His limits—He will put him into the Fire to abide eternally therein, and he will have a humiliating punishment.”

12. Surah An-Nisa (4:56): “Indeed, those who disbelieve in Our verses—We will drive them into a Fire. Every time their skins are roasted through, We will replace them with other skins so they may taste the punishment. Indeed, Allah is ever Exalted in Might and Wise.”

13. Surah An-Nisa (4:93): “But whoever kills a believer intentionally—his recompense is Hell, wherein he will abide eternally, and Allah has become angry with him and

has cursed him and has prepared for him a great punishment.”

14. Surah An-Nisa (4:115): “And whoever opposes the Messenger after guidance has become clear to him and follows other than the way of the believers – We will give him what he has taken and drive him into Hell, and evil it is as a destination.”

15. Surah An-Nisa (4:168-169): “Indeed, those who disbelieve and commit wrong [or injustice] – never will Allah forgive them, nor will He guide them to a path, except the path of Hell; they will abide therein forever. And that, for Allah, is [always] easy.”

16. Surah Al-Ma’idah (5:10): “But those who disbelieve and deny Our signs – they are the companions of Hellfire.”

17. Surah Al-Ma’idah (5:33): “Indeed, the penalty for those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger and strive upon earth [to cause] corruption is none but that they be killed or crucified or that their hands and feet be cut off from opposite sides or that they be exiled from the land. That is for them a disgrace in this world; and for them in the Hereafter is a great punishment.”

18. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:38): "As for the thief, the male and the female, amputate their hands in recompense for what they committed as a deterrent [punishment] from Allah. And Allah is Exalted in Might and Wise."

19. Surah Al-A'raf (7:50):

"And the companions of the Fire will call to the companions of Paradise, 'Pour upon us some water or from whatever Allah has provided you.' They will say, 'Indeed, Allah has forbidden them both to the disbelievers.'"

20. Surah Al-A'raf (7:97):

"Then did the people of the cities feel secure from Our punishment coming to them at night while they were asleep?"

21. Surah Al-A'raf (7:134):

"And when the punishment descended upon them, they said, 'O Moses, invoke for us your Lord by what He has promised you. If you can remove the punishment from us, we will surely believe you, and we will send with you the Children of Israel.'"

22. Surah Al-A'raf (7:165):

“So when they forgot that by which they had been reminded, We saved those who had forbidden evil and seized those who wronged with a wretched punishment because they were defiantly disobeying.”

23. Surah Al-Anfal (8:50):

“And if you could but see when the angels take the souls of those who disbelieved... They are striking their faces and their backs and [saying], ‘Taste the punishment of the Burning Fire.’”

24. Surah At-Tawbah (9:39):

“If you do not go forth, He will punish you with a painful punishment and will replace you with another people, and you will not harm Him at all. And Allah is over all things competent.”

25. Surah At-Tawbah (9:68):

“Allah has promised the hypocrite men and hypocrite women and the disbelievers the fire of Hell, wherein they will abide eternally. It is sufficient for them. And Allah has cursed them, and for them is an enduring punishment.”

26. Surah At-Tawbah (9:79):

“Those who criticize the contributors among the believers concerning [their] charities and [criticize] the ones who find nothing [to spend] except their effort, so they ridicule them—Allah will ridicule them, and they will have a painful punishment.”

27. Surah Yunus (10:13):

“And We had already destroyed generations before you when they wronged, and their messengers had come to them with clear proofs, but they were not to believe. Thus do We recompense the criminal people.”

28. Surah Hud (11:102):

“And thus is the seizure of your Lord when He seizes the cities while they are committing wrong. Indeed, His seizure is painful and severe.”

29. Surah Hud (11:117):

“And your Lord would not have destroyed the cities unjustly while their people were reformers.”

30. Surah Ar-Ra'd (13:34):

“For them will be punishment in the life of this world, and the punishment of the Hereafter is more severe. And they will not have from Allah any protector.”

31. Surah Ibrahim (14:16-17):

“Before him is Hell, and he will be given a drink of purulent water. He will gulp it but will hardly be able to swallow it, and death will come to him from everywhere, but he is not to die; and before him is a massive punishment.”

32. Surah Al-Hijr (15:50):

“And that My punishment is the painful punishment.”

33. Surah An-Nahl (16:88):

“Those who disbelieved and averted [others] from the way of Allah – We will increase them in punishment over [their] punishment for what corruption they were causing.”

34. Surah Al-Isra (17:10):

“And that those who do not believe in the Hereafter – for them We have prepared a painful punishment.”

35. Surah Al-Kahf (18:100-101):

“And We will leave them that day surging over each other, and [then] the Horn will be blown, and We will assemble them in [one] assembly. And We will present Hell that Day to the disbelievers, on display.”

36. Surah Maryam (19:86):

“And drive the criminals to Hell in thirst.”

37. Surah Ta-Ha (20:48):

“Indeed, it has been revealed to us that the punishment will be upon whoever denies and turns away.”

38. Surah Al-Anbiya (21:11):

“And how many a city which was unjust have We shattered and produced after it another people.”

39. Surah Al-Hajj (22:9):

“Twisting his neck [in arrogance] to mislead [people] from the way of Allah. For him in the world is disgrace, and We will make him taste on the Day of Resurrection the punishment of the Burning Fire.”

40. Surah Al-Hajj (22:25):

“Indeed, those who have disbelieved and avert [people] from the way of Allah and from al-Masjid al-Haram, which We made for the people – equal are the resident therein and one from outside; and [also] whoever intends [a deed] therein of deviation [in religion] or wrongdoing – We will make him taste of a painful punishment.”

41. Surah Al-Mu’minun (23:103):

“But those whose scales are light – those are the ones who have lost their souls, [being] in Hell, abiding eternally.”

42. Surah An-Nur (24:57):

“Never think that the disbelievers are causing failure [to Allah] upon the earth. Their refuge will be the Fire – and how wretched the destination.”

43. Surah Al-Furqan (25:11-12):

Surah Al-Furqan, verses 11-12, address the denial of the Day of Judgment and the consequences prepared for those who reject it. The verses are as follows:

Surah Al-Furqan (25:11):

“In fact, they deny the Hour. And for the deniers of the Hour, We have prepared a blazing Fire.”

Surah Al-Furqan (25:12):

“When it sees them from a distant place, they will hear its fury and roaring.”

44. Surah An-Nur (24:63):

“Do not make your calling of the Messenger among yourselves as the call of one of you to another. Already Allah knows those of you who slip away, concealed by others. So let those beware who dissent from his order, lest fitnah strike them or a painful punishment.”

45. Surah Al-Furqan (25:19):

“So they will deny you, in what you say, and you cannot avert [punishment] or [find] help. And whoever commits injustice among you – We will make him taste a great punishment.”

46. Surah Ash-Shu'ara (26:201):

“They will not believe in it until they see the painful punishment.”

47. Surah An-Naml (27:5):

“Those are the ones for whom there will be the worst of punishment, and in the Hereafter they are the greatest losers.”

48. Surah Al-Qasas (28:61):

“Then is he whom We have promised a good promise which he will meet [i.e., obtain] like he for whom We provided enjoyment of worldly life [but] then he is, on the Day of Resurrection, among those presented [for punishment in Hell]?”

49. Surah Al-Ankabut (29:23):

“And those who disbelieve in the signs of Allah and the meeting with Him – those have despaired of My mercy, and they will have a painful punishment.”

50. Surah Ar-Rum (30:16):

“But as for those who disbelieved and denied Our verses and the meeting of the Hereafter, those will be brought into the punishment [to remain].”

51. Surah Luqman (31:6):

“And of the people is he who buys the amusement of speech to mislead others from the way of Allah without knowledge and who takes it in ridicule. Those will have a humiliating punishment.”

52. Surah As-Sajda (32:20):

“But as for those who defiantly disobeyed, their refuge is the Fire. Every time they wish to emerge from it, they will be returned to it while it is said to them, ‘Taste the punishment of the Fire which you used to deny.’”

53. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:8):

“That He may question the truthful about their truth. And He has prepared for the disbelievers a painful punishment.”

54. Surah Saba (34:5):

“But those who strive against Our verses to cause failure – for them will be a painful punishment of foul nature.”

55. Surah Fatir (35:36):

“And those who disbelieve will have the fire of Hell. Death is not decreed for them so they may die, nor will its torment be lightened for them. Thus do We recompense every ungrateful one.”

56. Surah Ya-Sin (36:63-64):

“This is Hell, which you were promised. Burn therein today for what you used to deny.”

57. Surah As-Saffat (37:38):

“Indeed, you [disbelievers] will be tasters of the painful punishment.”

58. Surah Sad (38:8):

“Has the message been revealed to him out of [all of] us? Rather, they are in doubt about My message. Rather, they have not yet tasted My punishment.”

59. Surah Az-Zumar (39:24):

“Then is he who will shield with his face the worst of the punishment on the Day of Resurrection [like one secure from it]? And it will be said to the wrongdoers, ‘Taste what you used to earn.’”

60. Surah Ghafir (40:46):

“The Fire, they are exposed to it morning and evening. And the Day the Hour appears [it will be said], ‘Make the people of Pharaoh enter the severest punishment.’”

61. Surah Fussilat (41:50):

“But if We let him taste mercy from Us after an adversity which has touched him, he will surely say, ‘This is [due] to me, and I do not think the Hour will occur. And even if I should be returned to my Lord, indeed, for me there will be with Him the best.’ But We will surely inform those who disbelieved about what they did, and We will surely make them taste a massive punishment.”

62. Surah Ash-Shura (42:45):

“And you will see them being exposed to it, humbled from humiliation, looking from [behind] a covert glance. And those who had believed will say, ‘Indeed, the [true] losers

are the ones who lost themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection.' Unquestionably, the wrongdoers are in an enduring punishment."

63. Surah Az-Zukhruf (43:74):

"Indeed, the criminals will be in the punishment of Hell, abiding eternally."

64. Surah Al-Jathiya (45:11):

"This [Qur'an] is guidance. And those who have disbelieved in the verses of their Lord will have a painful punishment of foul nature."

65. Surah Al-Ahqaf (46:20):

"And the Day those who disbelieved are exposed to the Fire [it will be said], 'You exhausted your pleasures during your worldly life and enjoyed them, so this Day you will be awarded the punishment of [extreme] humiliation because you were arrogant upon the earth without right and because you were defiantly disobedient.'"

66. Surah Muhammad (47:15):

“Is the description of Paradise, which the righteous are promised, wherein are rivers of water unaltered, rivers of milk the taste of which never changes, rivers of wine delicious to those who drink, and rivers of purified honey, in which they will have from all kinds of

67. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:33):

“Indeed, the penalty for those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger and spread mischief in the land is death, crucifixion, cutting off their hands and feet on opposite sides, or exile from the land. This penalty is a disgrace for them in this world, and they will suffer a tremendous punishment in the Hereafter.”

68. Surah Ibrahim (14:42):

“Do not think that Allah is unaware of what the wrongdoers do. He only delays them until a Day when their eyes will stare in horror.”

69. Surah At-Tawbah (9:68):

“Allah has promised the hypocrites, both men and women, and the disbelievers an everlasting stay in the Fire of Hell –

it is sufficient for them. Allah has condemned them, and they will suffer a never-ending punishment.”

70. Surah At-Tawbah (9:73):

“O Prophet! Struggle against the disbelievers and the hypocrites, and be firm with them. Hell will be their home. What an evil destination!”

71. Surah Al-Ankabut (29:40):

“So each We punished for his sin; of them was he on whom We sent down a violent storm, and of them was he whom the rumbling overtook, and of them was he whom We made to be swallowed up by the earth, and of them was he whom We drowned; and it did not beseem Allah that He should be unjust to them, but they were unjust to their own souls.”

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“And how many a city which was unjust have We shattered and produced after it another people.”

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“Twisting his neck [in arrogance] to mislead [people] from the way of Allah. For him in the world is disgrace, and We will make him taste on the Day of Resurrection the punishment of the Burning Fire.”

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“But those whose scales are light – those are the ones who have lost their souls, [being] in Hell, abiding eternally.”

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“Never think that the disbelievers are causing failure [to Allah] upon the earth. Their refuge will be the Fire – and how wretched the destination.”

91. Surah Al-Furqan (25:34):

“Those who are gathered on their faces to Hell – those are the worst in position and farthest astray in [their] way.”

92. Surah Ash-Shu’ara (26:213):

“So do not invoke with Allah another deity and [thus] be among the punished.”

93. Surah An-Naml (27:90):

“And whoever comes with an evil deed – their faces will be overturned into the Fire, [and it will be said], ‘Are you recompensed except for what you used to do?’”

94. Surah Al-Qasas (28:42):

“And We made them leaders inviting to the Fire, and on the Day of Resurrection they will not be helped.”

95. Surah Al-Ankabut (29:25):

“And [Abraham] said, ‘You have only taken, other than Allah, idols as [a bond of] affection among you in worldly life. Then on the Day of Resurrection, you will deny one another and curse one another, and your refuge will be the Fire, and you will not have any helpers.’”

96. Surah Ar-Rum (30:16):

“But as for those who disbelieved and denied Our verses and the meeting of the Hereafter, those will be brought into the punishment [to remain].”

97. Surah Luqman (31:7):

“And when Our verses are recited to him, he turns away arrogantly as if he had not heard them, as if there was in his ears deafness. So give him tidings of a painful punishment.”

98. Surah As-Sajda (32:20):

“But as for those who defiantly disobeyed, their refuge is the Fire. Every time they wish to emerge from it, they will be returned to it while it is said to them, ‘Taste the punishment of the Fire which you used to deny.’”

99. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:64):

“Indeed, Allah has cursed the disbelievers and prepared for them a Blaze.”

100. Surah Saba (34:38):

“But those who strive against Our verses to cause [them] failure—those will be brought into the punishment [to remain].”

These verses emphasize the consequences of disbelief and wrongdoing as outlined in the Qur’an.

30 QUR'ANIC VERSES ABOUT CREATION OF UNIVERSE



The Quran contains numerous verses that reflect upon the creation of the world, illustrating Allah's supreme power and wisdom. Here are 30 such verses

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:22):

He who made for you from the earth a bed [spread out] and the sky a canopy and sent down from the sky rain and brought forth thereby fruits as provision for you. So do not attribute to Allah equals while you know [that there is nothing similar to Him].

2. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:164):

Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of the night and the day, and the [great] ships which sail through the sea with that which benefits people, and what Allah has sent down from the heavens of rain, giving life thereby to the earth after its lifelessness and dispersing therein every [kind of] moving creature, and [His] directing of the winds and the clouds controlled between the heaven and the earth are signs for a people who use reason.

3. Surah Al-Imran (3:190):

Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth and the alternation of the night and the day are signs for those of understanding.

4. Surah Al-A'raf (7:54):

Indeed, your Lord is Allah, who created the heavens and the earth in six days and then established Himself above the Throne. He covers the night with the day, [another night] chasing it rapidly; and [He created] the sun, the moon, and the stars, subjected by His command. Unquestionably, His is the creation and the command; blessed is Allah, Lord of the worlds.

5. Surah Yunus (10:3):

Indeed, your Lord is Allah, who created the heavens and the earth in six days and then established Himself above the Throne, arranging the matter [of His creation]. There is no intercessor except after His permission. That is Allah, your Lord, so worship Him. Then will you not remember?

6. Surah Hud (11:7):

And it is He who created the heavens and the earth in six days - and His Throne had been upon water - that He might test you as to which of you is best in deed. But if you say, "Indeed, you are resurrected after death," those who disbelieve will surely say, "This is not but obvious magic."

7. Surah Ibrahim (14:19):

Do you not see that Allah created the heavens and the earth in truth? If He wills, He can do away with you and produce a new creation.

8. Surah Al-Hijr (15:85):

And we did not create the heavens and earth and whatever is between them except in truth. And indeed, the Hour is coming; so forgive with gracious forgiveness.

9. Surah An-Nahl (16:3):

He created the heavens and earth in truth. High is He above what they associate with Him.

10. Surah Al-Isra (17:99):

Do they not see that Allah, who created the heavens and earth, is [the one] Able to create the likes of them? And He has appointed for them a term, about which there is no doubt. But the wrongdoers refuse [anything] except disbelief.

11. Surah Al-Kahf (18:51):

I did not make them witness to the creation of the heavens and the earth or to the creation of themselves, and I would not have taken the misguiders as assistants.

12. Surah Maryam (19:65):

Lord of the heavens and the earth and whatever is between them, so worship Him and have patience for His worship. Do you know of any similarity to Him?

13. Surah Ta-Ha (20:4):

A revelation from He who created the earth and highest heavens,

14. Surah Al-Anbiya (21:16):

And We did not create the heaven and earth and that between them in play.

15. Surah Al-Hajj (22:65):

Do you not see that Allah has subjected to you whatever is on the earth and the ships which run through the sea by His command? And He restrains the sky from falling upon the

earth, unless by His permission. Indeed Allah, to the people, is Kind and Merciful.

16. Surah Al-Mu'minun (23:17):

And we have created above you seven layered heavens, and never have we been of [Our] creation unaware.

17. Surah An-Nur (24:45):

Allah has created every [living] creature from water. And of them are those that move on their bellies, and of them are those that walk on two legs, and of them are those that walk on four. Allah creates what He wills. Indeed, Allah is over all things competent.

18. Surah Al-Furqan (25:59):

He who created the heavens and the earth and what is between them in six days and then established Himself above the Throne - the Most Merciful, so ask about Him one well informed.

19. Surah Ash-Shu'ara (26:24):

[Moses] said, "The Lord of the heavens and the earth and whatever is between them, if you should be convinced."

20. Surah An-Naml (27:60):

[More precisely], is He [not best] who created the heavens and the earth and sent down for you rain from the sky, causing to grow thereby gardens of joyful beauty which you could not [otherwise] have grown the trees thereof? Is there a deity with Allah? [No], but they are a people who ascribe equals [to Him].

21. Surah Al-Qasas (28:68):

"Your Lord creates and chooses whatever He wills—the choice is not theirs. Glorified and Exalted is Allah above what they associate with Him".

22. Surah Al-A'raf (7:54):

Indeed, your Lord is Allah, who created the heavens and the earth in six days and then established Himself above the Throne. He covers the night with the day, chasing it rapidly; and [He created] the sun, the moon, and the stars, subjected by His command. Unquestionably, His is the

creation and the command; blessed is Allah, Lord of the worlds.

23. Surah Yunus (10:3):

Indeed, your Lord is Allah, who created the heavens and the earth in six days and then established Himself above the Throne, arranging the matter [of His creation]. There is no intercessor except after His permission. That is Allah, your Lord, so worship Him. Then will you not remember?

24. Surah Al-Ankabut (29:20):

Say, [O Muhammad], "Travel through the land and observe how He began creation. Then Allah will produce the final creation. Indeed, Allah, over all things, is competent."

25. Surah Fussilat (41:9-12):

Say, "Do you indeed disbelieve in He who created the earth in two days and attribute to Him equals? That is the Lord of the worlds."

26. Surat Fussilat [41:10]

And He placed on it [the earth] firmly set mountains over its surface, and He blessed it and determined therein its [creatures'] sustenance in four days without distinction—for [the information] of those who ask.

27. Surat Fussilat [41:11]

Then He directed Himself to the heaven while it was smoke and said to it and to the earth, "Come into being, willingly or by compulsion." They said, "We have come willingly."

28. Surah Fussilat (41:12)

And He completed them as seven heavens within two days and inspired in each heaven its command. And We adorned the nearest heaven with lamps and as protection. That is the determination of the Exalted in Might, the Knowing.

29. Surah Al-Hadid (57:4):

It is He who created the heavens and earth in six days and then established Himself above the Throne. He knows what penetrates into the earth and what emerges from it and what descends from the heaven and what ascends therein; and He is with you wherever you are. And Allah, of what you do, is seeing.

30. Surah Qaf (50:38):

And we did certainly create the heavens and earth and what is between them in six days, and there touched us no weariness.

These verses collectively highlight the systematic and purposeful manner in which Allah created the universe, underscoring His omnipotence and the intricate order of His creation.

25 QUR'ANIC VERSES ABOUT CHILDREN



The Quran offers guidance on various aspects of life, including the upbringing, rights, and treatment of children. Here are 25 verses that address children

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:233): “Mothers may breastfeed their children two complete years for whoever wishes to complete the nursing [period]...”

2. Surah An-Nisa (4:9): “And let those [guardians] fear [injustice] as if they [themselves] had left weak offspring behind and feared for them...”

3. Surah An-Nisa (4:10): “Indeed, those who devour the property of orphans unjustly are only consuming into their bellies fire...”

4. Surah Al-An’am (6:140): “Those will have lost who killed their children in foolishness without knowledge...”

5. Surah Al-An’am (6:151): “And do not kill your children out of poverty; we will provide for you and them...”

6. Surah Al-A'raf (7:189): "It is He who created you from one soul and created from it its mate that he might dwell in security with her..."

7. Surah Al-Isra (17:31): "And do not kill your children for fear of poverty. We provide for them and for you..."

8. Surah Al-Kahf (18:46): "Wealth and children are [but] adornment of the worldly life..."

9. Surah Maryam (19:12-15): "[To his son Yahya, Allah said], 'O John, take the Scripture with determination.' And we gave him judgment [while yet] a boy..."

10. Surah Maryam (19:29-30): "So she pointed to him. They said, 'How can we speak to one who is in the cradle a child?' [Jesus] said, 'Indeed, I am the servant of Allah. He has given me the Scripture and made me a prophet.'"

11. Surah Al-Mu'minun (23:12-14): "And certainly did we create man from an extract of clay... Then we developed him into another creation. So blessed is Allah, the best of creators."

12. Surah An-Nur (24:31): "And tell the believing women to reduce [some] of their vision and guard their private parts... or their children..."

13. Surah Al-Furqan (25:74): "And those who say, 'Our Lord, grant us from among our wives and offspring comfort to our eyes and make us an example for the righteous.'"

14. Surah Ash-Shu'ara (26:133-134): "He has provided you with grazing livestock, children, gardens, and springs."

15. Surah Luqman (31:13): "And [mention, O Muhammad], when Luqman said to his son while he was instructing him, 'O my son, do not associate [anything] with Allah. Indeed, association [with Him] is great injustice.'"

16. Surah Luqman (31:16-17): ““O my son, indeed if wrong should be the weight of a mustard seed... establish prayer, enjoin what is right, forbid what is wrong, and be patient over what befalls you...””

17. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:4-5): “Allah has not made for a man two hearts in his interior... Call them by [the names of] their fathers; it is more just in the sight of Allah...”

18. Surah Al-Mumtahanah (60:3): “Your relatives and your children will not benefit you; the Day of Resurrection He will judge between you...”

19. Surah At-Tahrim (66:6): “O you who have believed, protect yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is people and stones...”

20. Surah At-Tahrim (66:12): “And [the example of] Mary, the daughter of Imran, who guarded her chastity... and she was of the devoutly obedient.”

21. Surah Al-Buruj (85:10): “Indeed, those who have tortured the believing men and believing women and then have not repented will have the punishment of Hell...”

22. Surah Al-Balad (90:3): “And [by] the father and that which was born [of him].”

23. Surah Al-Lail (92:3): “And [by] He who created the male and female.”

24. Surah Ad-Duha (93:9): “So as for the orphan, do not oppress [him].”

25. Surah Al-Ma’un (107:2): “For that is the one who drives away the orphan.”

These verses collectively emphasize the importance of children in Islam, highlighting their rights, the responsibilities of parents, and the moral and ethical considerations concerning their upbringing and welfare.

30 QUR'ANIC VERSES ABOUT DEEDS



These verses highlight the importance of righteous deeds, their rewards, and accountability before Allah.

1. Surah Az-Zalzalah (99:7-8)

“So whoever does an atom’s weight of good will see it, and whoever does an atom’s weight of evil will see it.”

2. Surah Al-Kahf (18:30)

“Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds – We will not let go to waste the reward of any who does good deeds.”

3. Surah Al-Kahf (18:110)

“So whoever hopes for the meeting with his Lord – let him do righteous work and not associate in the worship of his Lord anyone.”

4. Surah Al-An’am (6:160)

“Whoever comes [on the Day of Judgment] with a good deed will have ten times the like thereof [to his credit], and whoever comes with an evil deed will not be recompensed except the like thereof; and they will not be wronged.”

5. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:9)

“Allah has promised those who believe and do righteous deeds [that] for them there is forgiveness and great reward.”

6. Surah Hud (11:114)

“And establish prayer at the two ends of the day and at the approach of the night. Indeed, good deeds do away with bad deeds. That is a reminder for those who remember.”

7. Surah Al-Ankabut (29:7)

“And those who believe and do righteous deeds – We will surely remove from them their misdeeds and will surely reward them according to the best of what they used to do.”

8. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:277)

“Indeed, those who believe and do righteous deeds and establish prayer and give Zakat will have their reward with their Lord, and there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.”

9. Surah Al-Insan (76:22)

“Indeed, this is for you a reward, and your effort has been appreciated.”

10. Surah Al-Tawbah (9:105)

“And say, ‘Do [as you will], for Allah will see your deeds, and [so, will] His Messenger and the believers. And you will be returned to the Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, and He will inform you of what you used to do.’”

11. Surah Muhammad (47:2)

“But those who believe and do righteous deeds and believe in what has been sent down upon Muhammad – and it is the truth from their Lord – He will remove from them their misdeeds and amend their condition.”

12. Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:195)

“So their Lord accepted their prayer: ‘Never will I allow to be lost the work of [any] worker among you, whether male or female; you are of one another.’”

13. Surah Al-Fussilat (41:46)

“Whoever does righteousness, it is for his [own] soul; and whoever does evil [does so] against it. And your Lord is not ever unjust to His servants.”

14. Surah Al-Ghafir (40:40)

“Whoever does an evil deed will not be recompensed except by the like thereof; but whoever does righteousness, whether male or female, while being a believer – those will enter Paradise, being given provision therein without limit.”

15. Surah Al-Anbiya (21:94)

“So whoever does righteous deeds while he is a believer – no denial will there be for his effort, and indeed, we will record it for him.”

16. Surah Al-Kahf (18:30)

“Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds – indeed, we will not allow to be lost the reward of any who did well in deeds.”

17. Surah Al-Kahf (18:110)

“So whoever hopes for the meeting with his Lord – let him do righteous work and not associate in the worship of his Lord anyone.”

18. Surah Al-Ankabut (29:7)

“And those who believe and do righteous deeds – We will surely remove from them their misdeeds and will surely reward them according to the best of what they used to do.”

19. Surah Az-Zalzalah (99:7-8)

“So whoever does an atom’s weight of good will see it, and whoever does an atom’s weight of evil will see it.”

20. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:9)

“Allah has promised those who believe and do righteous deeds [that] for them there is forgiveness and great reward.”

21. Surah Fussilat (41:46)

“Whoever does righteousness, it is for his [own] soul; and whoever does evil [does so] against it. And your Lord is not ever unjust to His servants.”

22. Surah Al-Isra (17:9)

“Indeed, this Quran guides to that which is most just and gives good tidings to the believers who do righteous deeds that they will have a great reward.”

23. Surah Al-Isra (17:13-14)

“And we have fastened every man's deeds to his neck, and we will bring forth for him on the Day of Resurrection a record which he will find spread open. [It will be said], ‘Read your record. Sufficient is yourself against you this Day as an accountant.’ “

24. Surah Muhammad (47:2)

“But those who believe and do righteous deeds and believe in what has been sent down upon Muhammad – and it is the truth from their Lord – He will remove from them their misdeeds and amend their condition.”

25. Surah Al-Mu’minun (23:102-103)

“Then those whose scales are heavy [with good deeds] – it is they who will be successful. But those whose scales are light – those are the ones who have lost their souls, [being] in Hell, abiding eternally.”

26. Surah At-Tawbah (9:105)

“And say, ‘Do [as you will], for Allah will see your deeds, and [so will] His Messenger and the believers. And you will be returned to the Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, and He will inform you of what you used to do.’”

27. Surah Al-Hadid (57:18)

“Indeed, the men who practice charity and the women who practice charity and [they who] have loaned Allah a goodly loan – it will be multiplied for them, and they will have a noble reward.”

28. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:277)

“Indeed, those who believe and do righteous deeds and establish prayer and give zakah will have their reward with their Lord, and there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.”

29. Surah An-Nahl (16:97)

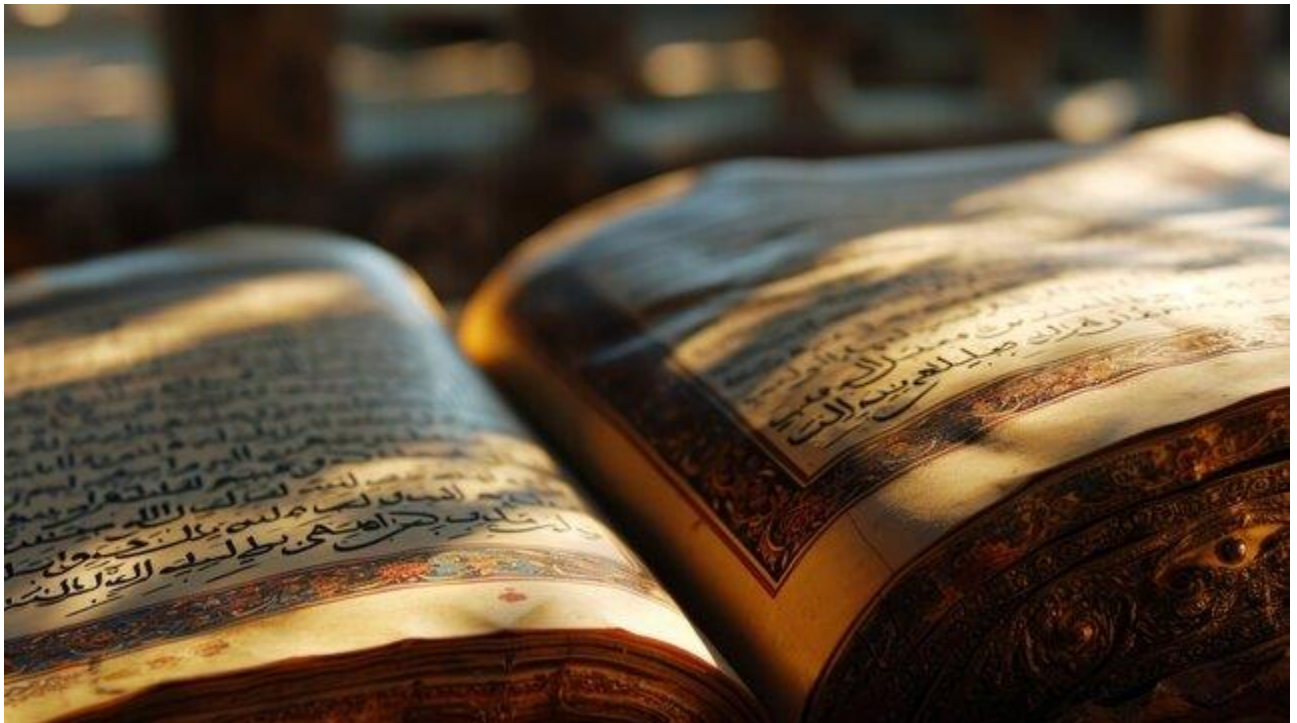
“Whoever does righteousness, whether male or female, while he is a believer – We will surely cause him to live a good life, and we will surely give them their reward [in the Hereafter] according to the best of what they used to do.”

30. Surah Al-An'am (6:160)

“Whoever comes [on the Day of Judgment] with a good deed will have ten times the like thereof [to his credit], and whoever comes with an evil deed will not be recompensed except the like thereof; and they will not be wronged.”

These verses emphasize that deeds – whether good or bad – are recorded and rewarded accordingly.

18 QUR'AN VERSES ON HAJJ



Quranic verses on Hajj. These verses highlight the obligation, spiritual significance, and rituals of Hajj.

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:125)

And [mention] when We made the House a place of return for the people and [a place of] security. And take, [O believers], from the standing place of Ibrahim a place of prayer. And We charged Ibrahim and Ismail, [saying], "Purify My House for those who perform Tawaf and those who are staying [there] for worship and those who bow and prostrate [in prayer]."

2. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:158)

Indeed, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah. So whoever makes Hajj to the House or performs Umrah – there is no blame upon him for walking between them. And whoever volunteers good – then indeed, Allah is appreciative and Knowing.

3. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:189)

They ask you, [O Muhammad], about the new moons. Say, "They are measurements of time for the people and for Hajj." And it is not righteousness to enter houses from the back, but righteousness is [in] one who fears Allah. And enter houses from their doors. And fear Allah that you may succeed.

4. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:196)

And complete the Hajj and 'Umrah for Allah. But if you are prevented, then [offer] what can be obtained with ease of sacrificial animals. And do not shave your heads until the sacrificial animal has reached its place of slaughter. And whoever among you is ill or has an ailment of the head [necessitating shaving] must offer a ransom of fasting or charity or sacrifice. And when you are secure,

then whoever performs 'Umrah [during the Hajj months] followed by Hajj [offers] what can be obtained with ease of sacrificial animals. And whoever cannot find [or afford one] - then a fast of three days during Hajj and seven when you have returned [home]. Those are ten complete [days]. This is for those whose family is not in the vicinity of Al-Masjid Al-Haram. And fear Allah and know that Allah is severe in penalty.

5. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:197)

Hajj is [during] well-known months, so whoever has made Hajj obligatory upon himself therein [by entering the state of ihram], there is [to be for him] no sexual relations, no disobedience, and no disputing during Hajj. And whatever good you do - Allah knows it. And take provisions, but indeed, the best provision is fear of Allah. And fear Me, O you of understanding.

6. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:198)

There is no blame upon you for seeking bounty from your Lord [during Hajj]. But when you depart from Arafat, remember Allah at Al-Mash'ar Al-Haram. And remember Him, as He has guided you, for indeed, you were before that among those astray.

7. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:199)

Then depart from the place from where [all] the people depart and ask forgiveness of Allah. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

8. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:200)

And when you have completed your rites, remember Allah like your [previous] remembrance of your fathers or with [much] greater remembrance. And among the people is he who says, "Our Lord, give us in this world," and he will have in the Hereafter no share.

9. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:201-202)

But among them is he who says, "Our Lord, grant us in this world good and in the Hereafter good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire." Those will have a share of what they have earned, and Allah is swift in account.

10. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:203)

And remember Allah during [specific] numbered days. Then whoever hastens [his departure] in two days – there is no sin upon him, and whoever delays [until the third] – there is no sin upon him – for him who fears Allah. And fear Allah and know that unto Him you will be gathered.

11. Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:96-97)

Indeed, the first House [of worship] established for mankind was that at Makkah – blessed and a guidance for the worlds. In it are clear signs [such as] the standing place of Ibrahim. And whoever enters it shall be safe. And [due] to Allah from the people is a pilgrimage to the House – for whoever is able to find thereto a way. But whoever disbelieves – then indeed, Allah is free from need of the worlds.

12. Surah Al-Hajj (22:26-27)

And [mention, O Muhammad], when We designated for Ibrahim the site of the House, [saying], “Do not associate anything with Me and purify My House for those who perform Tawaf and those who stand [in prayer] and those who bow and prostrate. And proclaim to the people the Hajj; they will come to you on foot and on every lean camel; they will come from every distant pass.”

13. Surah Al-Hajj (22:28)

That they may witness benefits for themselves and mention the name of Allah on known days over what He has provided for them of [sacrificial] animals. So eat of them and feed the miserable and poor.

14. Surah Al-Hajj (22:29)

Then let them end their untidiness and fulfill their vows and perform Tawaf around the ancient House.

15. Surah Al-Hajj (22:30)

That [has been commanded], and whoever honors the sacred ordinances of Allah – it is best for him in the sight of his Lord. And permitted to you are grazing livestock, except what is recited to you. So avoid the uncleanness of idols and avoid false statement.

16. Surah Al-Hajj (22:31)

Being upright for Allah, not associating anything with Him. And he who associates with Allah – it is as though he had fallen from the sky and was snatched by the birds or the wind carried him down into a remote place.

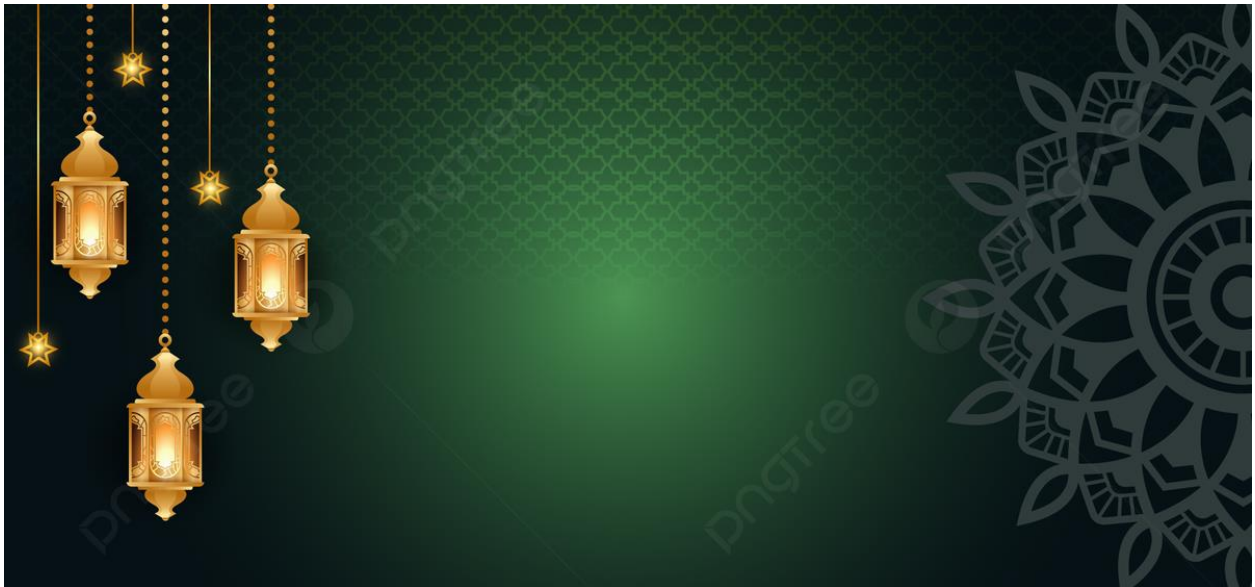
17. Surah Al-Hajj (22:32)

That [is so]. And whoever honors the symbols of Allah – indeed, it is from the piety of hearts.

18. Surah Al-Hajj (22:36-37)

And the camels and cattle We have appointed for you as among the symbols of Allah; for you therein is good. So mention the name of Allah upon them when lined up [for sacrifice]; and when they are [lifeless] on their sides, then eat from them and feed the needy and the beggar. Thus have We subjected them to you that you may be grateful. Their meat will not reach Allah, nor will their blood, but what reaches Him is piety from you. Thus have We subjected them to you that you may glorify Allah for that [to] which He has guided you; and give good tidings to the doers of good.

24 QUR'ANIC VERSES ABOUT PROPHETS



The Quran narrates the stories of various prophets to impart lessons and guidance to humanity. Here are 24 verses, each mentioning a different prophet and their story

1. Prophet Adam (AS): “And [mention] when your Lord said to the angels, ‘Indeed, I will make upon the earth a successive authority.’ They said, ‘Will You place upon it one who causes corruption therein and sheds blood, while we declare your praise and sanctify you?’ He said, ‘Indeed, I know that which you do not know.’” (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:30)

2. Prophet Idris (AS): “And mention in the Book, Idris. Indeed, he was a man of truth and a prophet.” (Surah Maryam, 19:56)

3. Prophet Nuh (AS): “We had certainly sent Noah to his people, saying, ‘Indeed, I am to you a clear warner.’” (Surah Hud, 11:25)

4. Prophet Hud (AS): “And to the ‘Aad [We sent] their brother Hud. He said, ‘O my people, worship Allah; you have no deity other than Him. You are not but inventors [of falsehood].’” (Surah Hud, 11:50)

5. Prophet Salih (AS): “And to the Thamud [We sent] their brother Salih. He said, ‘O my people, worship Allah; you have no deity other than Him.’” (Surah Hud, 11:61)

6. Prophet Ibrahim (AS): “And [mention] when Abraham said to his father Azar, ‘Do you take idols as deities? Indeed, I see you and your people to be in manifest error.’” (Surah Al-An’am, 6:74)

7. Prophet Lut (AS): “And [mention] Lot, when he said to his people, ‘Indeed, you commit such immorality as no one has preceded you with from among the worlds.’” (Surah Al-A’raf, 7:80)

8. Prophet Ismail (AS): “And he said, ‘Indeed, I will go to [where I am ordered by] my Lord; He will guide me. My Lord, grant me [a child] from among the righteous.’ So we gave him good tidings of a forbearing boy.” (Surah As-Saffat, 37:99-101)

9. Prophet Ishaq (AS): “And we gave him good tidings of Isaac, a prophet from among the righteous.” (Surah As-Saffat, 37:112)

10. Prophet Yaqub (AS): “And we gave to him Isaac and Jacob; all [of them] we guided.” (Surah Al-An’am, 6:84)

11. Prophet Yusuf (AS): “When Joseph said to his father, ‘O my father, indeed I have seen [in a dream] eleven stars and the sun and the moon; I saw them prostrating to me.’” (Surah Yusuf, 12:4)

12. Prophet Shu’aib (AS): “And to [the people of] Madyan [We sent] their brother Shu’aib. He said, ‘O my people, worship Allah; you have no deity other than Him.’” (Surah Hud, 11:84)

13. Prophet Ayyub (AS): “And [mention] Job, when he called to his Lord, ‘Indeed, adversity has touched me, and you are the most merciful of the merciful.’” (Surah Al-Anbiya, 21:83)

14. Prophet Dhul-Kifl (AS): “And [mention] Ishmael and Idrees and Dhul-Kifl; all were of the patient.” (Surah Al-Anbiya, 21:85)

15. Prophet Musa (AS): “And [mention] when Moses said to his people, ‘O my people, remember the favor of Allah upon you when He appointed among you prophets and made you possessors and gave you that which He had not given anyone among the worlds.’” (Surah Al-Ma’idah, 5:20)

16. Prophet Harun (AS): “And we gave him out of our mercy his brother Aaron as a prophet.” (Surah Maryam, 19:53)

17. Prophet Dawud (AS): “And we gave David the Psalms.” (Surah Al-Isra, 17:55)

18. Prophet Sulaiman (AS): “And to Solomon [We subjected] the wind - its morning [journey was that of] a month - and its afternoon [journey was that of] a month, and we made flow for him a spring of [liquid] copper.” (Surah Saba, 34:12)

19. Prophet Ilyas (AS): “And indeed, Elias was among the messengers, when he said to his people, ‘Will you not fear Allah?’” (Surah As-Saffat, 37:123-124)

20. Prophet Al-Yasa (AS): “And remember Ishmael and Elisha and Dhul-Kifl, and all are among the outstanding.” (Surah Sad, 38:48)

21. Prophet Yunus (AS): “And indeed, Jonah was among the messengers.” (Surah As-Saffat, 37:139)

22. Prophet Zakariya (AS): “When he called to his Lord a private supplication.” (Surah Maryam, 19:3)

23. Prophet Yahya (AS): “‘O John, take the Scripture with determination.’ And We gave him judgment [while yet] a boy.” (Surah Maryam, 19:12)

24. Prophet Isa (AS): “[The angels said], ‘O Mary, indeed Allah you good tidings of a word from him, whose name will be the Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary-distinguished in this world and the hereafter and among those brought near [to Allah].’” (Surah Al-Imran, 3:45)

This concludes the verses from the Quran on Hajj

60 QUR'ANIC VERSES ON PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)



60 Qur'anic verses that refer to or speak about the Prophet Muhammad PBUH—whether by mentioning his name, describing his mission, or emphasizing his roles as guide and warner for humankind.

1. Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah

“Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, and those with him are firm against the disbelievers, and compassionate among themselves...”

(Surah Al-Fath, 48:29)

2. Allah sent him as a mercy

“And we have not sent you, [O Muhammad], except as a mercy to the worlds.”

(Surah Al-Anbiya, 21:107)

3. He was sent as a warner and bearer of glad tidings

“Indeed, we have sent you as a witness and a bringer of good tidings and a warner.”

(Surah Al-Fath, 48:8)

4. He was sent to perfect character

“Certainly did Allah confer [great] favor upon the believers when He sent among them a Messenger from themselves, reciting to them His verses and purifying them and teaching them the Book and wisdom, although they had been before in manifest error.”

(Surah Aal-e-Imran, 3:164)

5. Obeying Muhammad is obeying Allah

“He who obeys the Messenger has obeyed Allah, but those who turn away – We have not sent you over them as a guardian.”

(Surah An-Nisa, 4:80)

6. He was given the Quran

“And indeed, [O Muhammad], you are receiving the Qur’an from the Wise and Knowing.”

(Surah An-Naml, 27:6)

7. He was an excellent example

“Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah you have an excellent example for whoever has hope in Allah and the Last Day and remembers Allah often.”

(Surah Al-Ahzab, 33:21)

8. His message is universal

“And we have not sent you except comprehensively to mankind as a bringer of good tidings and a warner. But most of the people do not know.”

(Surah Saba, 34:28)

9. He was unlettered but given divine knowledge

“So believe in Allah and His Messenger, the unlettered prophet, who believes in Allah and His words, and follow him that you may be guided.”

(Surah Al-A'raf, 7:158)

10. Allah and His angels send blessings upon him

“Indeed, Allah and His angels send blessings upon the Prophet. O you who have believed, send blessings upon him and greet him with peace.”

(Surah Al-Ahzab, 33:56)

11. His name is Muhammad

“And Muhammad is not but a messenger. [Other] messengers have passed on before him. So if he was to die or be killed, would you turn back on your heels?”

(Surah Aal-e-Imran, 3:144)

12. Allah defends him

“Indeed, we are sufficient for you against the mockers.”

(Surah Al-Hijr, 15:95)

13. He was sent as a warner to all people
“Say, [O Muhammad], ‘O mankind, indeed I am the Messenger of Allah to you all...’”

(Surah Al-A’raf, 7:158)

14. He was given a special position
“And we raised high for you your repute.”

(Surah Ash-Sharh, 94:4)

15. His message completes previous revelations
“And we did not send before you any messenger except that we revealed to him that there is no deity except me, so worship me.”

(Surah Al-Anbiya, 21:25)

16. The Quran is a guidance given to him

“Say, [O Muhammad], ‘It has been revealed to me that your god is only one God; so will you be Muslims [in submission to Him]?’”

(Surah Al-Anbiya, 21:108)

17. His character was praised by Allah

“And indeed, you (O Muhammad) are of a great moral character.”

(Surah Al-Qalam, 68:4)

18. He was sent to guide people out of darkness

“It is He who sends down upon His Servant [Muhammad] verses of clear evidence that He may bring you out from darkness into the light...”

(Surah Al-Hadid, 57:9)

19. Allah taught him what he did not know

“And He found you lost and guided [you].”

(Surah Ad-Duha, 93:7)

20. He was not sent as a dictator but a guide

“So remind [O Muhammad]; you are only a reminder. You are not over them a controller.”

(Surah Al-Ghashiyah, 88:21-22)

21. He was commanded to follow what was revealed to him

“Then we put you, [O Muhammad], on an ordained way concerning the matter [of religion]; so follow it and do not follow the inclinations of those who do not know.”

(Surah Al-Jathiyah, 45:18)

22. His duty was only to deliver the message

“But if they turn away - then we have not sent you, [O Muhammad], over them as a guardian; upon you is only [the duty of] notification” **(Surah Ash-Shura, 42:48)**

23. He does not speak from his desires

“Nor does he speak from [his own] inclination. It is not but a revelation revealed.”

(Surah An-Najm, 53:3-4)

24. Those who obey him obey Allah

“He who obeys the Messenger has obeyed Allah...”

(Surah An-Nisa, 4:80)

25. His message will prevail

“It is He who sent His Messenger with guidance and the religion of truth to manifest it over all religion, although those who associate others with Allah dislike it.”

(Surah At-Tawbah, 9:33)

26. He was commanded to deliver the message clearly

“O Messenger, convey what has been revealed to you from your Lord. And if you do not, then you have not conveyed His message. And Allah will protect you from the people...” (Surah Al-Ma'idah, 5:67)

27. Allah sent him with the truth

“And we have sent you, [O Muhammad], with the truth as a bringer of good tidings and a warner...”

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:119)

28. He was sent as a caller to Allah

“O Prophet, indeed we have sent you as a witness and a bringer of good tidings and a warner. And one who invites to Allah, by His permission, and an illuminating lamp.”

(Surah Al-Ahzab, 33:45-46)

29. He was sent to purify the believers

“It is He who has sent among the unlettered a Messenger from themselves reciting to them His verses and purifying them and teaching them the Book and wisdom...”

(Surah Al-Jumu'ah, 62:2)

30. Allah strengthened him with the Holy Spirit (Jibreel)

“And we gave Jesus, the son of Mary, clear proofs and supported him with the Pure Spirit. But if Allah had willed, those after them would not have fought each other after the clear proofs had come to them...”

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:253)

31. He was told to be patient with the rejection of the disbelievers

“So be patient, [O Muhammad], as were those of determination among the messengers”

(Surah Al-Ahqaf, 46:35)

32. The disbelievers tried to turn him away from revelation

“And indeed, they were about to tempt you away from that which we revealed to you in order to make you invent about us something else...”

(Surah Al-Isra, 17:73-75)

33. His followers are promised mercy and forgiveness

“And if they wrong themselves, they should come to you [O Muhammad] and ask forgiveness of Allah and the Messenger should ask forgiveness for them, they would find Allah Accepting of repentance and Merciful.”

(Surah An-Nisa, 4:64)

34. Allah and His angels support him

“If you do not aid the Prophet – Allah has already aided him when those who disbelieved had driven him out [of Makkah] as one of two, when they were in the cave and he

[Muhammad] said to his companion, 'Do not grieve; indeed Allah is with us...'"

(Surah At-Tawbah, 9:40)

35. The Quran was sent down to him in stages

"And those who disbelieve say, 'Why was the Quran not revealed to him all at once?' Thus [it is] that we may strengthen your heart thereby, and we have spaced it distinctly."

(Surah Al-Furqan, 25:32)

36. He was granted the Kawthar (a river in Paradise)

"Indeed, we have granted you, [O Muhammad], Al-Kawthar. So pray to your Lord and sacrifice. Indeed, your enemy is the one cut off."

(Surah Al-Kawthar, 108:1-3)

37. He was commanded to recite the Quran

"So recite what is easy [for you] of the Qur'an..."

(Surah Al-Muzzammil, 73:20)

38. His message is a warning and reminder

“And this [Qur’an] is a blessed message which we have sent down. Then are you with it unacquainted?”

(Surah Al-Anbiya, 21:50)

39. His followers are promised success

“Indeed, those who pledge allegiance to you, [O Muhammad] - they are actually pledging allegiance to Allah...”

(Surah Al-Fath, 48:10)

40. Those who reject him will face consequences

“But those who disbelieve and deny our signs - those are the companions of Hellfire.”

(Surah Al-Ma’idah, 5:10)

41. He does not speak from his own desire

“Nor does he speak from [his own] inclination. It is not but a revelation revealed.”

(Surah An-Najm, 53:3-4)

42. He was sent as a clear warner

“And we have not sent you except as a bringer of good tidings and a warner.”

(Surah Al-Furqan, 25:56)

43. He was given a noble character

“And indeed, you are of a great moral character.”

(Surah Al-Qalam, 68:4)

44. He was sent to judge between people

“Indeed, we have revealed to you the Book in truth so you may judge between the people by that which Allah has shown you...”

(Surah An-Nisa, 4:105)

45. Allah consoled him when he was mocked

“Indeed, we are sufficient for you against the mockers.”

(Surah Al-Hijr, 15:95)

46. He was sent as a mercy to all worlds

“And we have not sent you, [O Muhammad], except as a mercy to the worlds.” (Surah Al-Anbiya, 21:107)

47. Believers are commanded to obey him

“And obey Allah and obey the Messenger that you may receive mercy.”

(Surah Aal-e-Imran, 3:132)

48. He was commanded to be patient and rely on Allah

“And be patient, [O Muhammad], for the decision of your Lord, for indeed, you are in our eyes...”

(Surah At-Tur, 52:48)

49. Allah took an oath in his honor

“By your life, [O Muhammad], indeed they were in their intoxication, wandering blindly.”

(Surah Al-Hijr, 15:72)

50. His followers are promised paradise

“But those who believe and do righteous deeds and believe in what has been sent down upon Muhammad - and it is the truth from their Lord - He will remove from them their misdeeds and amend their condition.”

(Surah Muhammad, 47:2)

51. He is the Seal of the Prophets

“Muhammad is not the father of any man among you, but he is the Messenger of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets. And Allah is Ever All-Aware of everything.”

(Surah Al-Ahzab, 33:40)

52. He is a witness, bearer of glad tidings, and a warner

“O Prophet! Verily, we have sent you as a witness, and a bearer of glad tidings, and a warner.”

(Surah Al-Ahzab, 33:45)

53. He is a caller to Allah by His permission

“And as one who invites to Allah by His leave, and as a lamp spreading light.”

(Surah Al-Ahzab, 33:46)

54. He is a mercy for all the worlds

“And we have not sent you except as a mercy for the worlds.”

(Surah Al-Anbiya, 21:107)

55. Allah and His angels send blessings upon him

“Indeed, Allah and His angels send blessings upon the Prophet. O you who have believed, ask [Allah to confer] blessing upon him and ask [Allah to grant him] peace.”

(Surah Al-Ahzab, 33:56)

56. He is a bringer of good tidings and a warner

“And we have not sent you except as a bringer of good tidings and a warner to all mankind, but most of the people do not know.”

(Surah Saba, 34:28)

57. His name is Ahmad

“And [mention] when Jesus, the son of Mary, said, ‘O children of Israel, indeed I am the messenger of Allah to you confirming what came before me of the Torah and bringing good tidings of a messenger to come after me, whose name is Ahmad.’ But when he came to them with clear evidences, they said, ‘This is obvious magic.’”

(Surah As-Saff, 61:6)

58. He is a witness over the believers

“Thus we have made you a just community that you will be witnesses over the people and the Messenger will be a witness over you.”

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:143)

59. He is concerned over the believers

“There has certainly come to you a Messenger from among yourselves. Grievous to him is what you suffer; [he is] concerned over you and to the believers is kind and merciful.”

(Surah At-Tawbah, 9:128)

60. He is on an exalted standard of character

“And indeed, you are of a great moral character.”

(Surah Al-Qalam, 68:4)

This concludes the 60 verses on Prophet Muhammad PBUH

50 QUR'ANIC VERSES ABOUT WOMEN



Certainly, the Qur'an contains several verses that address women directly, offering guidance on various aspects of life.

1. Surah An-Nur (24:31): Instructs believing women to lower their gaze, guard their modesty, and not display their adornments except what is apparent. It also details guidelines regarding their veils and interactions with certain male relatives.

2. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:32-34): Addresses the wives of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), advising them to uphold piety, speak honorably, remain in their homes, and observe practices of prayer, charity, and obedience to Allah.

3. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:59): Directs the Prophet to tell his wives, daughters, and believing women to draw their outer garments around them when in public, as a means to be recognized and not harmed.

4. Surah An-Nisa (4:1): Calls upon all of humanity, emphasizing the shared origin of men and women from a single soul, and underscores the importance of mutual rights and responsibilities.

5. Surah An-Nisa (4:7): Affirms that both men and women have rightful shares in inheritance, highlighting gender-inclusive economic rights.

6. Surah An-Nisa (4:19): Advises men to treat women kindly and prohibits inheriting women against their will, promoting respectful marital relations.

7. Surah An-Nisa (4:32): Encourages both men and women to seek the bounty of Allah and not to covet the favors bestowed upon others, promoting contentment and individual effort.

8. Surah At-Tawbah (9:71): Highlights that believing men and women are allies of one another, enjoining what is right and forbidding what is wrong, emphasizing mutual responsibility in upholding moral values.

9. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:228): This verse acknowledges that women have rights similar to those of men in a just manner, while also noting that men have a degree of responsibility over them.

10. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:231): Instructs men that if they divorce women and they have fulfilled their term, they should either retain them honorably or release them honorably, without intending harm.

11. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:233): Addresses the rights of mothers in the context of breastfeeding their children for two full years, and the mutual responsibilities of both parents during this period.

12. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:240): Advises that men who pass away should leave a will for their wives, ensuring provision for a year without expulsion from their homes.

13. Surah An-Nisa (4:4): Commands men to give women their dowries graciously upon marriage, emphasizing women's right to their own wealth.

14. Surah An-Nisa (4:34): Discusses the roles and responsibilities of men and women within a marriage, highlighting men's duty to protect and provide for women.

15. Surah Al-Mumtahanah (60:10): Instructs believers on how to treat believing women who migrate to them, emphasizing their rights and the dissolution of previous marital bonds with disbelievers.

16. Surah Al-Mumtahanah (60:12): Details the oath of allegiance taken by believing women, outlining moral and

ethical commitments, and instructs the Prophet to accept their pledge and seek forgiveness for them.

17. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:187): This verse describes the lawful relations between husbands and wives during the nights of fasting, metaphorically stating that they are garments for each other, highlighting mutual comfort and protection.

18. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:282): In the context of financial transactions, this verse advises that if two male witnesses are not available, then one man and two women can serve as witnesses, ensuring that if one woman errs, the other can remind her.

19. Surah Al-Mujadila (58:1): This verse acknowledges the plea of a woman who disputed with the Prophet concerning her husband and complained to Allah, emphasizing that Allah hears and addresses grievances.

20. Surah At-Tahrim (66:1-5): These verses address the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) regarding an incident involving his wives, providing guidance on marital relations and the consequences of certain actions.

21. Surah Al-Mumtahanah (60:10): This verse instructs believers on how to deal with believing women who migrate to them, ensuring their faith is genuine and outlining the dissolution of their previous marriages to disbelievers.

22. Surah Al-Mumtahanah (60:12): This verse details the oath of allegiance taken by believing women, specifying moral and ethical commitments, and instructs the Prophet to accept their pledge and seek forgiveness for them.

23. Surah An-Nisa (4:1): This verse calls upon all of humanity, emphasizing the shared origin of men and women from a single soul, and underscores the importance of mutual rights and responsibilities.

24. Surah An-Nisa (4:7): It affirms that both men and women have rightful shares in inheritance, highlighting gender-inclusive economic rights.

25. Surah An-Nisa (4:19): This verse advises men to treat women kindly and prohibits inheriting women against their will, promoting respectful marital relations.

26. Surah An-Nisa (4:32): It encourages both men and women to seek the bounty of Allah and not to covet the favors bestowed upon others, promoting contentment and individual effort.

27. Surah At-Tawbah (9:71): This verse highlights that believing men and women are allies of one another, enjoining what is right and forbidding what is wrong, emphasizing mutual responsibility in upholding moral values.

28. Surah An-Nisa (4:127): This verse addresses inquiries about women, particularly concerning their rights and the treatment of orphaned girls, emphasizing justice and fairness.

29. Surah An-Nisa (4:128): Discusses the resolution of disputes between a husband and wife, encouraging reconciliation and mutual agreement.

30. Surah An-Nisa (4:130): Acknowledges that if a separation occurs between spouses, Allah will provide abundance for both from His bounty, emphasizing that Allah is all-Encompassing and Wise.

31. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:232): Instructs believers not to prevent divorced women from remarrying their former husbands if they mutually agree, emphasizing that this guidance is for those who believe in Allah and the Last Day.

32. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:236): Addresses the situation where a marriage is dissolved before consummation and before a dowry is specified, advising men to provide a gift to the woman, based on their means.

33. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:237): Discusses the scenario where a marriage is dissolved before consummation but after a dowry has been specified, stating that half of the specified dowry should be given to the woman unless she or the husband chooses to forgo it.

34. Surah An-Nisa (4:35): Advises that if there is a fear of breach between a husband and wife, appointing arbiters from their respective families can lead to reconciliation if both parties desire it.

35. Surah An-Nisa (4:15): Provides guidance on the treatment of women accused of lewdness, prescribing confinement to their houses until death or until Allah

ordains another way, reflecting the societal context of the time.

36. Surah An-Nisa (4:25): Permits marriage to believing slave women for those who cannot afford to marry free believing women, emphasizing chastity and the mutual rights within marriage.

37. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:30): Addresses the wives of the Prophet, stating that if any of them were to commit a clear immorality, the punishment would be doubled for them, due to their elevated status and responsibility.

38. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:31): Conversely, it promises double the reward to the wives of the Prophet if they are devoutly obedient, emphasizing their exemplary role for the Muslim community.

39. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:35): Enumerates the qualities of Muslim men and women, including submission, faith, obedience, truthfulness, patience, humility, charity, fasting, chastity, and remembrance of Allah, promising them forgiveness and a great reward.

40. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:53): Instructs believers on proper etiquette when interacting with the Prophet's wives, emphasizing respect and the sanctity of the Prophet's household.

41. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:55): Clarifies that the Prophet's wives are not at fault if they are seen unveiled by their fathers, sons, brothers, nephews, other women, or their female slaves, emphasizing modesty and appropriate social interactions.

42. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:221): This verse advises believers not to marry polytheistic women until they believe, emphasizing the importance of faith in marital relationships.

43. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:223): Addresses marital relations, using a metaphor to describe the permissibility and boundaries of intimacy between spouses.

44. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:240): Instructs men to make a bequest to their wives for maintenance for a year if they die, ensuring women's financial security.

45. Surah An-Nisa (4:3): Permits marrying up to four women, provided justice can be maintained among them; otherwise, it advises marrying only one.

46. Surah An-Nisa (4:15): Addresses the punishment for women guilty of lewdness, prescribing confinement to their houses until death or until Allah ordains another way.

47. Surah An-Nisa (4:35): Encourages arbitration in cases of marital discord, appointing representatives from both families to seek reconciliation.

48. Surah An-Nisa (4:128): Discusses the resolution of disputes between a husband and wife, encouraging reconciliation and mutual agreement.

49. Surah An-Nur (24:2): Prescribes the punishment for adultery for both men and women, emphasizing the importance of chastity and moral conduct.

50. Surah Al-Mumtahanah (60:10): Instructs believers on how to treat believing women who migrate to them, emphasizing their rights and the dissolution of previous marital bonds with disbelievers.

These verses further illustrate the Qur'an's guidance on the rights, responsibilities, and dignified treatment of women within the Islamic framework.

10 QUR'AN VERSES ON ZAKKAT



These verses emphasize the importance of Zakat as a means of purification, helping the poor, and strengthening social welfare.

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:43)

“And establish prayer and give Zakat, and bow with those who bow [in worship].”

2. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:110)

“And establish prayer and give Zakat, and whatever good you put forward for yourselves—you will find it with Allah. Indeed, Allah is All-Seeing of what you do.”

3. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:177)

“Righteousness is not that you turn your faces toward the east or the west, but righteousness is [in] one who believes in Allah, the Last Day, the angels, the Book, and the prophets, and gives wealth, in spite of love for it, to relatives, orphans, the needy, the traveler, those who ask [for help], and for freeing slaves; and [who] establishes prayer and gives Zakat; [those who] fulfill their promise when they promise; and [those who] are patient in poverty and hardship and during battle. Those are the ones who have been true, and it is those who are the righteous.”

4. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:267)

“O you who have believed, spend from the good things which you have earned and from that which we have produced for you from the earth. And do not aim toward the defective therefrom, spending [from that] while you would not take it [yourself] except with closed eyes. And know that Allah is Free of need and Praiseworthy.”

5. Surah At-Tawbah (9:60)

“Zakat expenditures are only for the poor and for the needy, and for those employed to collect [Zakat] and for bringing hearts together [for Islam], and for freeing captives [or slaves], and for those in debt, and for the cause of Allah, and for the [stranded] traveler—an obligation [imposed] by Allah. And Allah is Knowing and Wise.”

6. Surah At-Tawbah (9:103)

“Take [O Muhammad] from their wealth a charity by which you purify them and cause them increase, and invoke [Allah’s blessings] upon them. Indeed, your invocations are reassurance for them. And Allah is Hearing and Knowing.”

7. Surah Al-Muzzammil (73:20)

“So recite what is easy [for you] of the Quran and establish prayer and give Zakat and loan Allah a goodly loan. And whatever good you put forward for yourselves – you will find it with Allah. It is better and greater in reward. And seek forgiveness of Allah. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.”

8. Surah Al-Hashr (59:7)

“Whatever Allah has restored to His Messenger from the people of the towns – it is for Allah and for the Messenger and for [his] near relatives and orphans, the needy, and the traveler – so that it will not circulate only among the rich from among you. And whatever the Messenger has given you – take it; and whatever he has forbidden you – refrain from it. And fear Allah; indeed, Allah is severe in penalty.”

9. Surah Al-Ma’arij (70:24-25)

“And those within whose wealth is a known right. For the petitioner and the deprived.”

10. Surah Al-Lail (92:18-21)

“Who gives [from] his wealth to purify himself. And not [giving] for anyone who has done him a favor to be rewarded, but only seeking the countenance of his Lord, Most High. And he is going to be satisfied.”

This concludes the verses on Zakkat from the Quran

30 QUR'ANIC VERSES ABOUT THE QUR'AN



Quranic verses that speak about the Quran itself. These verses emphasize the guidance, authority, and divine nature of the Quran.

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:2)

“This is the Book about which there is no doubt, a guidance for those conscious of Allah.”

2. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:185)

“The month of Ramadan [is that] in which was revealed the Quran, a guidance for the people and clear proofs of guidance and criterion.”

3. Surah Al-Isra (17:9)

“Indeed, this Quran guides to that which is most just and gives good tidings to the believers who do righteous deeds that they will have a great reward.”

4. Surah Al-Isra (17:88)

“Say, ‘If mankind and the jinn gathered in order to produce the like of this Quran, they could not produce the like of it, even if they were to each assist one another.’”

5. Surah Al-Hijr (15:9)

“Indeed, it is we who sent down the Quran, and indeed, we will be its guardian.”

6. Surah Az-Zumar (39:23)

“Allah has sent down the best statement: a consistent Book wherein is reiteration. The skins shiver from it of those who fear their Lord; then their skins and their hearts relax at the remembrance of Allah. That is the guidance of Allah by which He guides whom He wills. And one whom Allah leaves astray – for him there is no guide.”

7. Surah Fussilat (41:3)

“A Book whose verses have been detailed, an Arabic Quran for a people who know.”

8. Surah Fussilat (41:42)

“Falsehood cannot approach it from before it or from behind it; [it is] a revelation from a [Lord who is] Wise and Praiseworthy.”

9. Surah Al-An'am (6:155)

“And this [Quran] is a Book We have revealed [which is] blessed, so follow it and fear Allah that you may receive mercy.”

10. Surah Yunus (10:57)

“O mankind, there has come to you instruction from your Lord and healing for what is in the breasts and guidance and mercy for the believers.”

11. Surah Al-Naml (27:6)

“And indeed, [O Muhammad], you receive the Quran from the one who is Wise and Knowing.”

12. Surah Al-Kahf (18:27)

“And recite what has been revealed to you of the Book of your Lord. None can alter His words, and you will never find in Him a refuge.”

13. Surah Sad (38:29)

“This is a blessed Book which we have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], that they might reflect upon its verses and that those of understanding would be reminded.”

14. Surah Al-Hashr (59:21)

“If we had sent down this Quran upon a mountain, you would have seen it humbled and coming apart from fear of

Allah. And these examples we present to the people that perhaps they will give thought.”

15. Surah Taha (20:2)

“We have not sent down to you the Quran that you be distressed.”

16. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:48)

“And we have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], the Book in truth, confirming that which preceded it of the Scripture and as a criterion over it. So judge between them by what Allah has revealed and do not follow their inclinations away from what has come to you of the truth.”

17. Surah Az-Zukhruf (43:3-4)

“Indeed, we have made it an Arabic Quran that you might understand. And indeed, it is, in the Mother of the Book with Us, exalted and full of wisdom.”

18. Surah Al-A'raf (7:52)

“And we had certainly brought them a Book which we detailed by knowledge – as guidance and mercy to a people who believe.”

19. Surah Al-Ankabut (29:51)

“And is it not sufficient for them that we revealed to you the Book which is recited to them? Indeed, in that is a mercy and reminder for a people who believe.”

20. Surah At-Takwir (81:19-21)

“Indeed, it is a noble Quran, in a Register well-protected; none touch it except the purified. [It is] a revelation from the Lord of the worlds.”

21. Surah Al-Furqan (25:1)

“Blessed is He who sent down the Criterion upon His Servant that he may be to the worlds a warner.”

22. Surah Al-Furqan (25:30)

“And the Messenger will say, ‘O my Lord! Indeed, my people have abandoned this Quran.’”

23. Surah Qaf (50:1)

“Qaf. By the honored Quran.”

24. Surah Al-Haqqah (69:43-47)

“It is a revelation from the Lord of the worlds. And if he (the Prophet) had made up about Us some [false] sayings, We would have seized him by the right hand; then We would have cut from him the aorta, and there is no one of you who could prevent [Us] from him.”

25. Surah Ash-Shura (42:52)

“And thus we have revealed to you a soul (spirit) of our command. You did not know what the Book was or what faith was, but we made it a light by which we guide whom we will of our servants. And indeed, you guide to a straight path.”

26. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:151-152)

“Just as We have sent among you a messenger from yourselves reciting to you Our verses and purifying you and teaching you the Book and wisdom and teaching you that which you did not know. So remember me; I will remember you. And be grateful to me and do not deny me.”

27. Surah Muhammad (47:24)

“Then do they not reflect upon the Quran, or are there locks upon [their] hearts?”

28. Surah Al-Ahqaf (46:30)

“They said, ‘O our people, indeed we have heard a [recited] Book revealed after Moses confirming what was before it which guides to the truth and to a straight path.’ “

29. Surah As-Sajdah (32:2-3)

“The revelation of the Book, about which there is no doubt, is from the Lord of the worlds. Or do they say, ‘He has invented it’? Rather, it is the truth from your Lord that you may warn a people to whom no warner has come before you that they might be guided.”

30. Surah Al-Muzzammil (73:4-5)

“Or add to it, and recite the Quran with measured recitation. Indeed, we will cast upon you a heavy word.”

This concludes the verses on the book (Quran) in the Quran

17 QURANIC VERSES ABOUT HYPOCRITES



The Quran addresses the characteristics and consequences of the hypocrites (munafiqun) in various verses. Here are 17 such verses

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:8-10):

Among people are some who say, we believe in Allah and the Last Day, yet they are not believers. They seek to deceive Allah and the believers, but they only deceive themselves, though they do not realize it. In their hearts is a disease, so Allah has increased their disease; and for them is a painful punishment because they habitually used to lie.

2. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:11-12):

When it is said to them, do not cause corruption on the earth, they say, we are but reformers. Unquestionably, it is they who are the corrupters, but they perceive it not.

3. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:13-14):

And when it is said to them, Believe as the people have believed, they say, Should we believe as the foolish have believed? Unquestionably, it is they who are the foolish, but they know it not. And when they meet those who believe, they say, we believe; but when they are alone with their evil ones, they say, indeed, we are with you; we were only mockers.

4. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:15-16):

But Allah mocks them and prolongs them in their transgression while they wander blindly. Those are the ones who have purchased error [in exchange] for guidance, so their transaction has brought no profit, nor were they guided.

5. Surah Al-Imran (3:167):

And so that He would make evident those who are hypocrites. For it was said to them, come, fight in the way of Allah or [at least] defend. They said, If we had known [there would be] fighting, we would have followed you. They were nearer to disbelief that day than to faith, saying with their mouths what was not in their hearts. And Allah is most knowing of what they conceal.

6. Surah An-Nisa (4:61):

When it is said to them, Come to what Allah has revealed and to the Messenger, you see the hypocrites turning away from you in aversion.

7. Surah An-Nisa (4:142):

Indeed, the hypocrites [think to] deceive Allah, but He is deceiving them. And when they stand for prayer, they

stand lazily, showing [themselves] to the people and not remembering Allah except a little.

8. Surah An-Nisa (4:143):

Wavering between them, [belonging] neither to the believers nor to the disbelievers. And whoever Allah leaves astray never will you find for him a way.

9. Surah An-Nisa (4:145):

Indeed, the hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire and never will you find for them a helper.

10. Surah At-Tawbah (9:64):

The hypocrites are apprehensive lest a surah be revealed about them, informing them of what is in their hearts. Say, mock [as you wish]; indeed, Allah will expose that which you fear.

11. Surah At-Tawbah (9:65):

And if you ask them, they will surely say, we were only conversing and playing. Say, "Is it Allah and His verses and His Messenger that you were mocking?"

12. Surah At-Tawbah (9:66):

Make no excuse; you have disbelieved after your belief. If we pardon one faction of you, we will punish another faction because they were criminals.

13. Surah At-Tawbah (9:67):

The hypocrite men and hypocrite women are of one another. They enjoin what is wrong and forbid what is right and close their hands. They have forgotten Allah, so He has forgotten them [accordingly]. Indeed, the hypocrites it is they who are the defiantly disobedient.

14. Surah At-Tawbah (9:68):

Allah has promised the hypocrite men and hypocrite women and the disbelievers the fire of Hell, wherein they will abide eternally. It is sufficient for them. And Allah has cursed them, and for them is an enduring punishment.

15. Surah At-Tawbah (9:73):

O Prophet, fight against the disbelievers and the hypocrites and be harsh upon them. And their refuge is Hell, and wretched is the destination.

16. Surah At-Tawbah (9:77):

So He penalized them with hypocrisy in their hearts until the Day they will meet Him because they failed Allah in what they promised Him and because they used to lie.

17. Surah Al-Munafiqun (63:1):

When the hypocrites come to you, [O Muhammad], they say, we testify that you are the Messenger of Allah

This concludes the verses on hypocrites

20 QUR'AN VERSES ON ORPHANS



The Quran addresses the care and rights of orphans in numerous verses, emphasizing the importance of treating them with justice and compassion.

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:83): “And [recall] when we took the covenant from the Children of Israel, [enjoining upon them], ‘Do not worship except Allah; and to parents do good and to relatives, orphans, and the needy...’”

2. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:177): “Righteousness is... to give wealth, in spite of love for it, to relatives, orphans, the needy...”

3. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:215): “They ask you, [O Muhammad], what they should spend. Say, ‘Whatever you spend of good is [to be] for parents and relatives and orphans and the needy and the traveler...’”

4. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:220): “...They ask you about orphans. Say, ‘Improvement for them is best. And if you mix your affairs with theirs - they are your brothers...’”

5. Surah An-Nisa (4:2): “ And give to the orphans their properties and do not substitute the defective [of your own] for the good [of theirs]...”

6. Surah An-Nisa (4:3): “ And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphan girls, then marry those that please you of [other] women, two or three or four...”

7. Surah An-Nisa (4:6): “ And test the orphans [in their abilities] until they reach marriageable age. Then if you perceive in them sound judgment, release their property to them...”

8. Surah An-Nisa (4:8): “ And when [other] relatives and orphans and the needy are present at the [time of] division, then provide for them [something] out of it...”

9. Surah An-Nisa (4:10): “ Indeed, those who devour the property of orphans unjustly are only consuming into their bellies fire...”

10. Surah An-Nisa (4:127): “And they request from you, [O Muhammad], a [legal] ruling concerning women. Say, ‘Allah gives you a ruling about them and [about] what has been recited to you in the Book concerning the orphan girls...’”

11. Surah Al-An’am (6:152): “And do not approach the orphan’s property except in a way that is best until he reaches maturity...”

12. Surah Al-Isra (17:34): “And do not approach the property of an orphan, except in the way that is best, until he reaches maturity...”

13. Surah Al-Kahf (18:82): “And as for the wall, it belonged to two orphan boys in the city, and there was beneath it a treasure for them...”

14. Surah Al-Hashr (59:7): “...So that it will not be a perpetual distribution among the rich from among you. And whatever the Messenger has given you - take; and what he has forbidden you - refrain from. And fear Allah; indeed, Allah is severe in penalty.”

15. Surah Al-Insan (76:8): “And they give food in spite of love for it to the needy, the orphan, and the captive...”

16. Surah Al-Fajr (89:17): “No! But you do not honor the orphan...”

17. Surah Ad-Duha (93:6): “Did He not find you an orphan and give [you] refuge?”

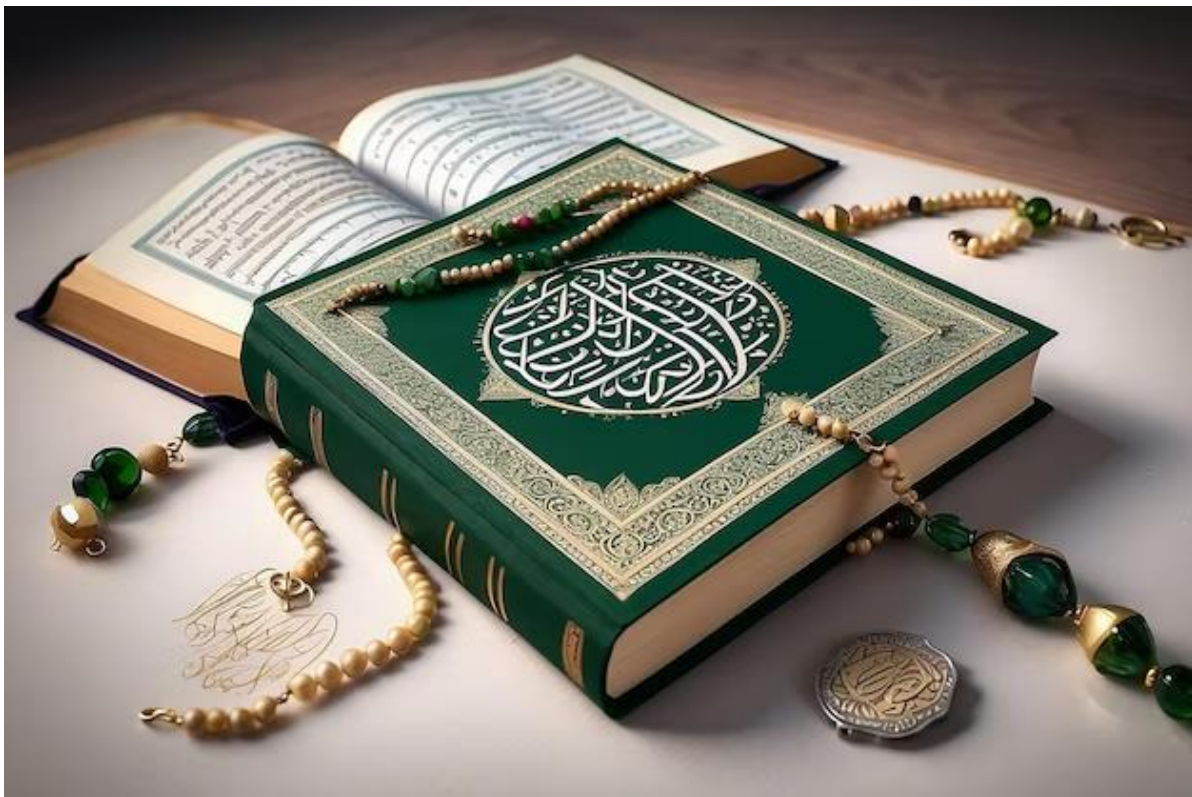
18. Surah Ad-Duha (93:9): “So as for the orphan, do not oppress [him]...”

19. Surah Al-Ma’un (107:2): “For that is the one who drives away the orphan...”

20. Surah Al-Ma’un (107:1-3): “Have you seen the one who denies the Recompense? For that is the one who drives away the orphan and does not encourage the feeding of the poor.”

These verses collectively emphasize the importance of treating orphans with kindness, protecting their rights, and ensuring their well-being in society.

20 QUR'AN VERSES ON SIGNIFICANCE OF PARENTS



The Quran emphasizes the significance of honoring and treating parents with kindness and respect.

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:83): “And [recall] when we took the covenant from the Children of Israel, [enjoining upon them], ‘Do not worship except Allah; and to parents do good...’”

2. Surah An-Nisa (4:36): “Worship Allah and associate nothing with Him, and to parents do good...”

3. Surah Al-An’am (6:151): “Say, ‘Come, I will recite what your Lord has prohibited to you. [He commands] that you not associate anything with Him, and to parents, good treatment...’”

4. Surah Al-Isra (17:23): “And your Lord has decreed that you not worship except Him, and to parents, good treatment...”

5. Surah Al-Isra (17:24): “And lower to them the wing of humility out of mercy and say, ‘My Lord, have mercy upon them as they brought me up [when I was] small.’”

6. Surah Maryam (19:14): “And [he] was dutiful to his parents, and he was not a disobedient tyrant.”

7. Surah Maryam (19:32): “And [made me] dutiful to my mother, and He has not made me a wretched tyrant.”

8. Surah Al-Ankabut (29:8): “And we have enjoined upon man goodness to parents...”

9. Surah Luqman (31:14): “And we have enjoined upon man [care] for his parents...”

10. Surah Luqman (31:15): “But if they endeavor to make you associate with me that of which you have no knowledge, do not obey them but accompany them in [this] world with appropriate kindness...”

11. Surah Al-Ahqaf (46:15): “And we have enjoined upon man, to his parents, good treatment...”

12. Surah Al-Ahqaf (46:17): “But one who says to his parents, ‘Uff to you; do you promise me that I will be brought forth from the earth...’ while they call to Allah for help [and to their son], ‘Woe to you! Believe! Indeed, the promise of Allah is truth.’”

13. Surah Al-Ankabut (29:8): “And we have enjoined upon man goodness to parents...”

14. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:215): “They ask you, [O Muhammad], what they should spend. Say, ‘Whatever you spend of good is [to be] for parents and relatives...’”

15. Surah Al-A’raf (7:189): “It is He who created you from one soul and created from it its mate that he might dwell in security with her...”

16. Surah Al-Isra (17:26): “And give the relative his right, and [also] the poor and the traveler, and do not spend wastefully.”

17. Surah An-Nahl (16:70): “And Allah created you; then He will take you in death. And among you is he who is reversed to the most decrepit [old] age so that he will not know, after [having had] knowledge, a thing...”

18. Surah Al-Mumtahanah (60:8): “Allah does not forbid you from those who do not fight you because of religion and do not expel you from your homes - from being righteous toward them and acting justly toward them...”

19. Surah At-Tawbah (9:24): “Say, [O Muhammad], ‘If your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your wives, your relatives, wealth which you have obtained, commerce wherein you fear decline, and dwellings with which you are pleased are more beloved to you than Allah and His Messenger and jihad in His cause, then wait until Allah executes His command...’”

20. Surah Al-Mujadila (58:22): “You will not find a people who believe in Allah and the Last Day having affection for those who oppose Allah and His

Messenger, even if they were their fathers or their sons or their brothers or their kindred...”

These verses collectively underscore the Quran’s emphasis on treating parents with utmost respect, kindness, and gratitude.

30 QUR'ANIC VERSES ON PEOPLE OF THE BOOK



The Quran addresses the People of the Book primarily referring to Jews and Christians in various contexts, acknowledging their scriptures and guiding them towards monotheism. Here are 30 instances where the Quran mentions or addresses the People of the Book

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:62):

Indeed, those who believed and those who were Jews or Christians or Sabeans those [among them] who believed in Allah and the Last Day and did righteousness will have their reward with their Lord, and no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve.

2. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:79):

So woe to those who write the scripture with their own hands, then say, this is from Allah, in order to exchange it for a small price. Woe to them for what their hands have written, and woe to them for what they earn.

3. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:89):

And when there came to them a Book from Allah confirming that which was with them although before they used to pray for victory against those who disbelieved but [then] when there came to them that which they recognized, they disbelieved in it; so the curse of Allah will be upon the disbelievers.

4. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:101):

And when a messenger from Allah came to them confirming that which was with them, a party of those who

had been given the Scripture threw the Scripture of Allah behind their backs as if they did not know.

5. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:109):

Many of the People of the Book wish they could turn you back to disbelief after you have believed, out of envy from themselves [even] after the truth has become clear to them. So pardon and overlook until Allah delivers His command. Indeed, Allah is over all things competent.

6. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:113):

The Jews say, The Christians have nothing [true] to stand on, and the Christians say, The Jews have nothing to stand on, although they [both] recite the Scripture. Thus the polytheists speak the same as their words. But Allah will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that over which they used to differ.

7. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:120):

And never will the Jews or the Christians approve of you until you follow their religion. Say, indeed, the guidance of Allah is the [only] guidance. If you were to follow their desires after what has come to you of knowledge, you would have against Allah no protector or helper.

8. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:135):

They say, Be Jews or Christians [so] you will be guided. Say, Rather, [we follow] the religion of Abraham, inclining toward truth, and he was not of the polytheists.

9. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:146):

Those to whom we gave the Scripture know him as they know their own sons. But indeed, a party of them conceal the truth while they know [it]

10. Surah Al-Imran (3:19):

Indeed, the religion in the sight of Allah is Islam. And those who were given the Scripture did not differ except after knowledge had come to them out of jealous animosity between themselves. And whoever disbelieves in the verses of Allah, then indeed, Allah is swift in [taking] account.

11. Surah Al-Imran (3:23):

Do you not consider, [O Muhammad], those who were given a portion of the Scripture? They are invited to the Scripture of Allah that it should arbitrate between them; then a party of them turns away, and they are refusing.

12. Surah Al-Imran (3:70):

O People of the Scripture, why do you disbelieve in the verses of Allah while you witness [to their truth]?

13. Surah Al-Imran (3:98):

Say, O People of the Scripture, why do you disbelieve in the verses of Allah while Allah is Witness over what you do?

14. Surah Al-Imran (3:110):

You are the best nation produced [as an example] for mankind. You enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong and believe in Allah. If only the People of the Scripture had believed, it would have been better for them. Among them are believers, but most of them are defiantly disobedient.

15. Surah Al-Imran (3:187):

And [mention, O Muhammad], when Allah took a covenant from those who were given the Scripture, [saying], you must make it clear to the people and not conceal it. But they threw it away behind their backs and exchanged it for a small price. And wretched is that which they purchased.

16. Surah An-Nisa (4:44):

Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the Scripture, purchasing error [in exchange for it] and wishing you would lose the way?

17. Surah An-Nisa (4:47):

O you who were given the Scripture, believe in what We have sent down, confirming that which is with you, before We obliterate faces and turn them toward their backs or curse them as We cursed the Sabbath-breakers. And ever is the matter [of Allah] accomplished.

18. Surah An-Nisa (4:153):

The People of the Scripture ask you to bring down to them a book from the heaven. But they had asked of Moses even greater than that and said, Show us Allah outright, so the thunderbolt struck them for their wrongdoing. Then they took the calf [for worship] after clear evidences had come to them, and we pardoned that. And we gave Moses a clear authority.

19. Surah Al-Mâidah (5:15):

O People of the Scripture, there has Continuing from the previous list, here are additional Quranic verses addressing the People of the Book:

20. Surah Al-Mâidah (5:15):

O People of the Book, there has come to you Our Messenger making clear to you much of what you used to conceal of the Scripture and overlooking much. There has come to you from Allah a light and a clear Book.

21. Surah Al-Mâidah (5:19):

O People of the Book, there has come to you Our Messenger to make things clear to you after an interval between the messengers, lest you say, There came not to us any bringer of good tidings or a warner. But there has come to you a bringer of good tidings and a warner. And Allah is over all things competent.

22. Surah Al-Mâidah (5:59):

Say, O People of the Book, do you resent us except for [the fact] that we have believed in Allah and what was revealed to us and what was revealed before and because most of you are defiantly disobedient?

23. Surah Al-Maidah (5:65):

If only the People of the Book had believed and feared Allah, We would have removed from them their misdeeds and admitted them to Gardens of Pleasure.

24. Surah Al-Mâidah (5:68):

Say, O People of the Book, you have nothing [to stand on] unless you uphold the Torah, the Gospel, and what has been revealed to you from your Lord. And that which has been revealed to you from your Lord will surely increase many of them in transgression and disbelief. So do not grieve over the disbelieving people.

25. Surah Al-Mâidah (5:77):

Say, O People of the Book, do not exceed limits in your religion beyond the truth and do not follow the inclinations of a people who had gone astray before and misled many and have strayed from the soundness of the way.

26. Surah Al-Ankabut (29:46):

And do not argue with the People of the Scripture except in a way that is best, except for those who commit injustice among them, and say, we believe in that which has been

revealed to us and revealed to you. And our God and your God is one; and we are Muslims [in submission] to Him.

27. Surah Al-Bayyinah (98:1):

Those who disbelieved among the People of the Scripture and the polytheists were not to be parted [from misbelief] until there came to them clear evidence.

28. Surah Al-Bayyinah (98:6):

Indeed, they who disbelieved among the People of the Scripture and the polytheists will be in the fire of Hell, abiding eternally therein. Those are the worst of creatures.

29. Surah Al-Bayyinah (98:7):

Indeed, they who have believed and done righteous deeds those are the best of creatures.

30. Surah Al-Bayyinah (98:8):

Their reward with Allah will be gardens of perpetual residence beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever, Allah being pleased with them and they with Him. That is for whoever has feared his Lord.

These verses further illustrate the Quran's engagement with the People of the Book, addressing their beliefs, inviting them to the message of Islam, and highlighting the consequences of acceptance or rejection.

40 QURAN VERSES DEPICTING THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT



Selection of 40 Quranic verses that refer to the Day of Resurrection. (Note that the Quran mentions the Day of Judgment/resurrection under various names—such as *Yawm al-Qiyāmah*, *Yawm ad-Dīn*, etc.—and in numerous verses; the following list highlights many of the key passages that focus on this theme.

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:214):

“Or do you think that you will enter Paradise while such [trial] has not yet come to you as came to those who passed on before you? They were touched by poverty and hardship and were shaken until even your Messenger and those who believed with him said, ‘When is the help of Allah?’ Unquestionably, help is from Allah, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.”

2. Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:185):

“Every soul will taste death, and you will only be given your [full] compensation on the Day of Resurrection. So he who is drawn away from the Fire and admitted to Paradise has attained [his desire]. And what is the life of this world except the enjoyment of delusion.”

3. Surah An-Naba (78:17):

“Then, We will produce for them a sudden torment.”

(Part of a larger passage describing the Day of Judgment.)

4. Surah An-Naba (78:21):

“Indeed, for the disbelievers is a punishment of Hell, and what an evil destination.”

5. Surah Al-Qiyamah (75:1):

“I swear by the Day of Resurrection,”

(The entire surah (75:1–40) is devoted to describing the resurrection and the fate of souls.)

6. Surah Al-Qiyamah (75:3-4):

“Does man think that We will not assemble his bones? Yes. [It is] We are able to put together in perfect order the very tips of his fingers.”

7. Surah At-Takwir (81:1-2):

“When the sky is wrapped up [in darkness] And when the stars fall, dispersing...”

(These verses describe cosmic upheavals that herald the Resurrection.)

8. Surah At-Takwir (81:3-5):

“And when the seas are erupted And when the shrouds are lifted from the graves...”

(Further depicting the dramatic events of the Day of Judgment.)

9. Surah Al-Infitar (82:1-2):

“When the sky breaks apart And when the stars fall, scattering...”

10. Surah Al-Infitar (82:3-4):

“And when the seas are erupted And when the contents of the graves are scattered...”

11. Surah Al-Zalzalah (99:1-3):

“When the earth is shaken with its [final] earthquake And the earth discharges its burdens And man says, ‘What is [wrong] with it?’”

12. Surah Al-Zalzalah (99:4-5):

“That Day, it will report its news, For your Lord will have guided it.”

13. Surah Al-Qari’ah (101:1-2):

“The Striking Calamity – What is the Striking Calamity? And what can make you know what is the Striking Calamity?”

(This surah goes on to describe the weighing of deeds on that day.)

14. Surah Al-Qari'ah (101:6-8):

“Then as for one whose scales are heavy, He will be in a pleasant life. But as for one whose scales are light, His refuge will be an abyss. And what can make you know what that is?”

15. Surah Al-Haqqah (69:1-2):

“The Inevitable. What is the Inevitable? And what can make you know what is the Inevitable?”

(Subsequent verses describe the fate of the disbelievers and the reward of the believers.)

16. Surah Al-Haqqah (69:43-44):

“Indeed, the criminals will be in the midst of a burning Fire, And they will not be able to exit from it.”

17. Surah Az-Zukhruf (43:89):

“So do not let those who disbelieve think that they will escape.”

(In context, this serves as a warning regarding the Day of Judgment.)

18. Surah Az-Zumar (39:68):

“And the Horn will be blown, and whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth will fall dead.”

19. Surah Az-Zumar (39:70):

“Then, in a single gathering, We will bring together the people.”

(Alluding to the Resurrection and final assembly.)

20. Surah Az-Zumar (39:71):

“And the criminals will be gathered, all together, in Hell. Every time a company is cast into it, its keepers will say, ‘Did you not warn you?’”

21. Surah An-Nazi’at (79:40):

“Indeed, those who disbelieve will be in severe punishment.”

(This surah uses vivid imagery to depict the fate of disbelievers.)

22. Surah An-Nazi'at (79:41-42):

“But as for he who is given his record in his right hand, He will say, ‘Here, read my record!’, and he will be in a pleasant life. And as for he who is given his record in his left hand, He will say, ‘Oh, I wish my record had been recorded in my right hand!’”

23. Surah At-Tariq (86:11-14):

“So let man consider his origin. He is created from a fluid, ejected, emerging from between the backbone and the ribs. And indeed, Allah is to Him, ever, a Guardian.”

(This passage, while describing human creation, reminds us that man is destined for accountability on the Day of Resurrection.)

24. Surah As-Sajdah (32:7-9):

“He perfected everything which He created and began the creation of man from clay. Then He made his posterity out of the extract of a liquid disdained.”

(This context sets the stage for human accountability in the Hereafter.)

25. Surah Al-Mursalat (77:1-5):

“By those [winds] sent forth in succession, And by the carriers of burdens, And by those who distribute [it],”

(Following verses describe the fate awaiting both the righteous and the wicked on the Day of Judgment.)

26. Surah Al-Mursalat (77:50):

“Indeed, the record of the wicked is in Sijjin.”

(Referencing the record that will be presented on the Day of Resurrection.)

27. Surah Al-Qiyamah (75:13):

“And nothing prevents man from his endeavor except that his soul may be in error.”

(Implying the need for divine guidance as we face accountability.)

28. Surah Al-Hashr (59:18):

“O you who have believed, fear Allah. And let every soul look to what it has put forth for tomorrow...”

(A reminder of the inevitability of judgment and resurrection.)

29. Surah Al-Mutaffifin (83:22-28):

“Indeed, the righteous will be in pleasure, And indeed, the wicked will be in Hellfire.”

(These verses emphasize the eternal destinies awaiting people on the Day of Judgment.)

30. Surah As-Sajdah (32:15):

“Only those will be admitted to Paradise who are constant in prayer, and they will be given their provision in abundance...”

(While primarily about the reward for steadfast worship, it underscores the eternal separation that will be evident on the Day of Resurrection.)

31. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:281)

“And fear a Day when you will be returned to Allah; then every soul will be compensated for what it earned, and they will not be wronged.”

32. Surah Al-An'am (6:31)

“Those who disbelieve – their deeds are like a mirage in a lowland which a thirsty one thinks is water, until when he comes to it, he finds it is nothing, and he finds Allah before

him; and He will pay him in full his due. And Allah is swift in account.”

33. Surah An-Naba (78:38)

“That is the Day when the Spirit and the angels will stand in rows; they will not speak except for the one whom the Most Merciful permits, and he will say what is correct.”

34. Surah Al-Buruj (85:9)

“Indeed, those who disbelieve in Our signs will be gathered to Hell, and all that they did will not avail them.”

(This verse underscores the inevitability of divine judgment for those who reject Allah’s signs.)

35. Surah Al-Mulk (67:2)

“He who created death and life to test you as to which of you is best in deed; and He is the Exalted in Might, the Forgiving.”

(A reminder that life is a test leading to the Day of Judgment.)

36. Surah Az-Zumar (39:70)

“Then, in a single gathering, We will bring together the people.”

(Alluding to the resurrection and final assembly on the Day of Judgment.)

37. Surah Az-Zumar (39:71)

“And the criminals will be gathered, all together, in Hell. Every time a company is cast into it, its keepers will say, ‘Did you not warn you?’”

(A stark reminder of the fate awaiting the disbelievers.)

38. Surah At-Tariq (86:11)

“So let man consider his origin. He is created from a fluid, ejected...”

(While describing the process of human creation, this verse implicitly reminds us that resurrection will restore what was once formed.)

39. Surah Al-Ghashiyah (88:10-16)

“Some faces, that Day, will be radiant, looking at their Lord; and some faces, that Day, will be contorted in the Fire, as they face the consequences of their deeds.”

40. Surah Al-Haqqah (69:43-44)

“Indeed, the criminals will be in the midst of a burning Fire, and they will not be able to exit from it.”

(A powerful depiction of the punishment awaiting those who reject the truth.)

The above 40 verses illustrate the Quran’s multifaceted description of the Day of Resurrection. They cover topics such as the inevitability of death, the reassembly of bodies, the weighing of deeds, the ultimate division of people into those destined for Paradise and Hell, and vivid descriptions of cosmic upheavals that accompany the Day of Judgment.

43

QUR'AN

VERSES

ON SHIRK



Shirk, the act of associating partners with Allah, is considered the gravest sin in Islam. The Quran addresses this concept extensively, emphasizing its severity and the importance of monotheism. Below is a compilation of key verses related to shirk

1. Surah An-Nisa (4:48):

Indeed, Allah does not forgive association with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills. And he who associates others with Allah has certainly fabricated a tremendous sin.

2. Surah An-Nisa (4:116):

Indeed, Allah does not forgive association with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills. And he who associates others with Allah has certainly gone far astray.

3. Surah Luqman (31:13):

And [mention, O Muhammad], when Luqman said to his son while he was instructing him, “O my son, do not associate [anything] with Allah. Indeed, association [with Him] is great injustice.”

4. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:72):

They have certainly disbelieved who say, “Allah is the Messiah, the son of Mary” while the Messiah has said, “O Children of Israel, worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord.” Indeed, he who associates others with Allah – Allah has

forbidden him Paradise, and his refuge is the Fire. And there are not for the wrongdoers any helpers.

5. Surah Az-Zumar (39:65):

And it was already revealed to you and to those before you that if you should associate [anything] with Allah, your work would surely become worthless, and you would surely be among the losers.

6. Surah Al-An'am (6:88):

That is the guidance of Allah by which He guides whomever He wills of His servants. But if they had associated others with Allah, then worthless for them would be whatever they were doing.

7. Surah Al-An'am (6:151):

Say, "Come, I will recite what your Lord has prohibited to you. [He commands] that you not associate anything with Him, and to parents, good treatment..."

8. Surah An-Nahl (16:51):

And Allah has said, "Do not take for yourselves two deities. He is but one God, so fear only Me."

9. Surah Al-Kahf (18:110):

Say, "I am only a man like you, to whom has been revealed that your god is one God. So whoever would hope for the meeting with his Lord – let him do righteous work and not associate in the worship of his Lord anyone."

10. Surah Al-Mu'minun (23:117):

And he who invokes besides Allah another deity for which he has no proof – then his account is only with his Lord. Indeed, the disbelievers will not succeed.

11. Surah Ash-Shu'ara (26:213):

So do not invoke with Allah another deity and [thus] be among the punished.

12. Surah Al-Qasas (28:88):

And do not invoke with Allah another deity. There is no deity except Him. Everything will be destroyed except His Face. His is the judgment, and to Him you will be returned.

13. Surah Az-Zumar (39:45):

And when Allah alone is mentioned, the hearts of those who do not believe in the Hereafter shrink with aversion,

but when those [worshipped] other than Him are mentioned, immediately they rejoice.

14. Surah Ghafir (40:12):

[They will be told], “That is because, when Allah was called upon alone, you disbelieved; but if others were associated with Him, you believed. So the judgment is with Allah, the Most High, the Grand.”

15. Surah Muhammad (47:19):

So know, [O Muhammad], that there is no deity except Allah and ask forgiveness for your sin and for the believing men and believing women. And Allah knows of your movement and your resting place.

16. Surah Al-Hashr (59:23):

He is Allah, other than whom there is no deity, the Sovereign, the Pure, the Perfection, the Bestower of Faith, the Overseer, the Exalted in Might, the Compeller, the Superior. Exalted is Allah above whatever they associate with Him.

17. Surah At-Tawbah (9:31):

They have taken their scholars and monks as lords besides Allah, and [also] the Messiah, the son of Mary. And they were not commanded except to worship one God; there is no deity except Him. Exalted is He above whatever they associate with Him.

18. Surah Al-Ankabut (29:65):

And when they board a ship, they supplicate Allah, sincere to Him in religion. But when He delivers them to the land, at once they associate others with Him.

19. Surah Ar-Rum (30:40):

Allah is the one who created you, then provided for you, then will cause you to die, then will give you life. Are there any of your “partners” who does anything of that? Exalted is He and high above what they associate with Him.

20. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:22):

He who made for you from the earth a bed [spread out] and the sky a canopy and sent down from the sky rain and brought forth thereby fruits as provision for you. So do not attribute to Allah equals while you know [that there is nothing similar to Him].

21. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:165):

And [yet], among the people are those who take other than Allah as equals [to Him]. They love them as they [should] love Allah. But those who believe are stronger in love for Allah. And if only they who have wronged would consider [that] when they see the punishment, [they will be certain] that all power belongs to Allah and that Allah is severe in punishment.

22. Surah Al-Mumtahanah (60:12):

O Prophet, when the believing women come to you pledging to you that they will not associate anything with Allah...

23. Surah Yusuf (12:106):

And most of them believe not in Allah except while they associate others with Him.

24. Surah Al-An'am (6:82):

They who believe and do not mix their belief with injustice - those will have security, and they are [rightly] guided.

25. Surah Al-An'am (6:14):

Say, "Is it other than Allah I should take as a protector, Creator of the heavens and the earth, while it is He who feeds and is not fed?" Say, [O Muhammad], "Indeed, I have been commanded to be the first [among you] who submit [to Allah] and [was commanded], 'Do not ever be of the polytheists.' "

26. Surah Al-An'am (6:19):

Say, "What thing is greatest in testimony?" Say, "Allah is witness between me and you. And this Qur'an was revealed to me that I may warn you thereby and whomever it reaches. Do you [truly] testify that with Allah there are other deities?" Say, "I will not testify [with you]." Say, "Indeed, He is but one God, and indeed, I am free of what you associate [with Him]."

27. Surah Al-An'am (6:22):

And [mention, O Muhammad], the Day We will gather them all together; then We will say to those who associated others with Allah, "Where are your 'partners' that you used to claim [with Him]?"

28. Surah Al-An'am (6:137):

And likewise, to many of the polytheists their partners have made [to seem] pleasing the killing of their children...

29. Surah Al-A'raf (7:190):

But when He gives them a good [child], they ascribe partners to Him concerning that which He has given them. Exalted is Allah above what they associate with Him.

30. Surah Al-A'raf (7:191):

Do they associate with Him those who create nothing and they are [themselves] created?

31. Surah At-Tawbah (9:107):

And [there are] those [hypocrites] who took for themselves a mosque for causing harm and disbelief and division among the believers and as a station for whoever had warred against Allah and His Messenger before. And they will surely swear, "We intended only the best." And Allah testifies that indeed they are liars.

32. Surah Yunus (10:18):

And they worship other than Allah that which neither harms them nor benefits them, and they say, "These are our intercessors with Allah." Say, "Do you inform Allah of something He does not know in the heavens or on the earth?" Exalted is He and high above what they associate with Him.

33. Surah Hud (11:101):

And We did not wrong them, but they wronged themselves. And those gods they invoked besides Allah did not avail them at all when there came the command of your Lord, and they did not increase them in other than ruin.

34. Surah Ibrahim (14:30):

And they have attributed to Allah equals to mislead [people] from His way. Say, "Enjoy yourselves, for indeed, your destination is the Fire."

35. Surah An-Nahl (16:54):

Then when He removes the adversity from you, at once a party of you associates others with their Lord.

36. Surah Al-Hajj (22:31):

Inclining [only] to Allah, not associating [anything] with Him. And he who associates with Allah - it is as though he had fallen from the sky and was snatched by the birds or the wind carried him down into a remote place.

37. Surah Al-Qasas (28:68):

And your Lord creates what He wills and chooses; not for them was the choice. Exalted is Allah and high above what they associate with Him.

38. Surah Ya-Sin (36:74):

But they have taken besides Allah [false] deities that perhaps they would be helped.

39. Surah Az-Zumar (39:8):

And when adversity touches man, he calls upon his Lord, turning to Him [alone]; then when He bestows on him a favor from Himself, he forgets Him whom he called upon before, and he attributes to Allah equals to mislead [people] from His way. Say, "Enjoy your disbelief for a little; indeed, you are of the companions of the Fire."

40. Surah Ghafir (40:42):

You invite me to disbelieve in Allah and associate with Him that of which I have no knowledge, and I invite you to the Exalted in Might, the Perpetual Forgiver.

41. Surah Fussilat (41:6):

Say, "I am only a man like you to whom it has been revealed that your god is but one God; so take a straight course to Him and seek His forgiveness." And woe to those who associate others with Allah.

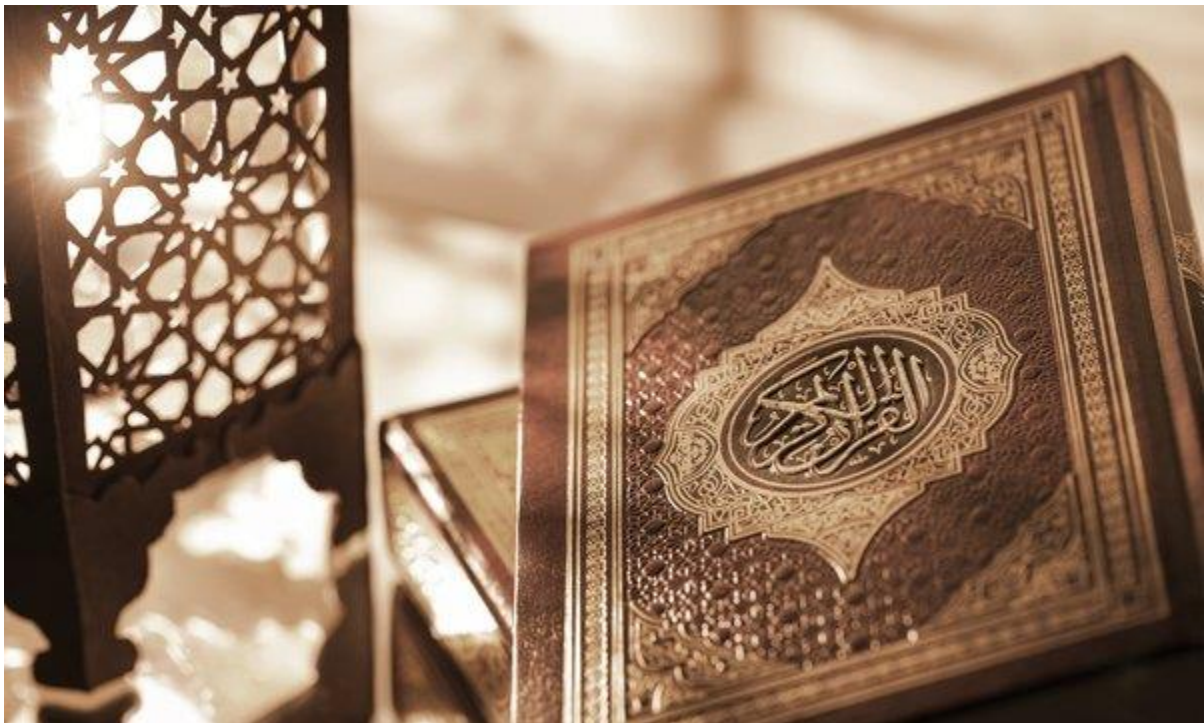
42. Surah Ash-Shura (42:21):

Or have they partners who have ordained for them a religion to which Allah has not consented? But if not for the decisive word, it would have been concluded between them. And indeed, the wrongdoers will have a painful punishment.

43. Surah Az-Zukhruf (43:15):

Indeed, man is clearly ungrateful. Yet they attribute to some of His servants a share with Him (in his godhead)! truly is man a blasphemous ingrate avowed! Yet they have made some of His servants a part of Him.

7 QUR'AN VERSES PROHIBITING RIBA



Quranic verses that address the topic of riba (usury or interest), along with a brief representative translation for each. These verses are among the most cited on the subject

1. Surah Al-Baqarah 2:275

“Those who consume interest cannot stand [on the Day of Resurrection] except as one stands who is being beaten by Satan into insanity. That is because they say, ‘Trade is [just] like interest.’ But Allah has permitted trade and has forbidden interest...”

2. Surah Al-Baqarah 2:276

“Allah destroys interest and gives increase for charities. And Allah does not like every sinning disbeliever.”

3. Surah Al-Baqarah 2:278

“O you who have believed, fear Allah and give up what remains [due to you] of interest, if you should be believers.”

4. Surah Al-Baqarah 2:279

“And if you do not, then be informed of a war [against you] from Allah and His Messenger. But if you repent, you may have your principal – [thus] you do no wrong, nor are you wronged.”

5. Surah Aal-e-Imran 3:130

“O you who have believed, do not consume usury, doubled and multiplied, but fear Allah that you may be successful.”

6. Surah An-Nisa 4:161

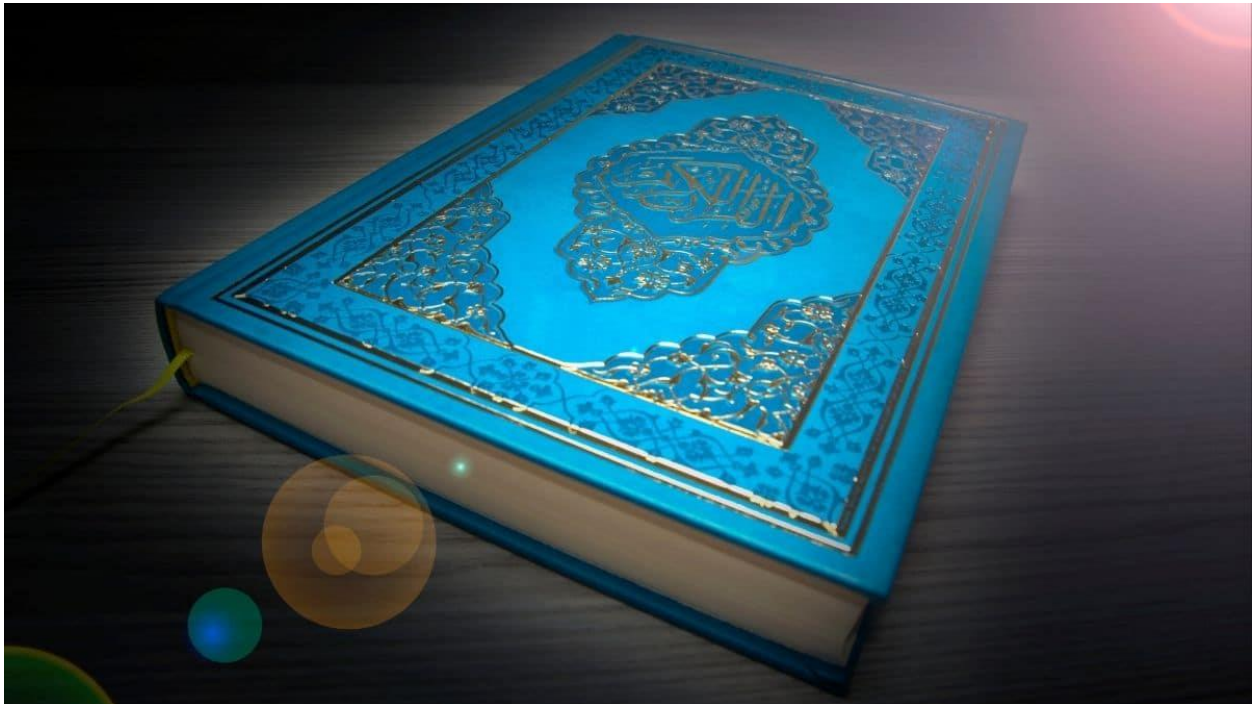
“And [for] their taking of usury while they had been forbidden from it, and their consuming of the people’s wealth unjustly. And we have prepared for the disbelievers among them a painful punishment.”

7. Surah Ar-Rum 30:39

“And whatever you give for interest to increase within the wealth of people will not increase with Allah. But what you give in zakah, desiring the countenance of Allah – those are the multipliers.”

This concludes the verses on RIBA

30 OATHS FROM THE QUR'AN



Compiled list of 30 “oath” passages—that is, verses in which Allah swears by various creations or phenomena. (Translations may vary slightly. In many cases these verses begin with “By...” or use disjoint letters traditionally understood as oaths.

1. Surah Ash-Shams (91:1):

“By the sun and its brightness...”

2. Surah Ash-Shams (91:2):

“And by the moon when it follows it...”

3. Surah Al-Layl (92:1):

“By the night, and what it envelops...”

4. Surah Ad-Dhuha (93:1):

“By the morning brightness...”

5. Surah At-Tariq (86:1):

“By the sky and the night-comer (At-Tariq)...”

6. Surah Al-Buruj (85:1):

“By the sky containing great stars...”

7. Surah Al-Fajr (89:1):

“By the dawn...”

8. Surah Al-Fajr (89:2):

“By the ten nights...”

9. Surah Al-Fajr (89:3):

“By the even and the odd...”

10. Surah Al-Fajr (89:4):

“By the night when it covers [the day]...”

11. Surah Al-Qiyamah (75:1):

“I swear by the Day of Resurrection...”

12. Surah Al-Qiyamah (75:2):

“And I swear by the reproach of the self-reproaching soul...”

13. Surah Al-'Adiyat (100:1):

“By the racers, panting...”

14. Surah At-Takwir (81:1):

“When the sky is wrapped up...”

15. Surah At-Takwir (81:2):

“And when the stars fall, scattering...”

16. Surah At-Takwir (81:3):

“And when the seas are erupted...”

17. Surah At-Takwir (81:4):

“And when the shrouds are lifted from the graves...”

18. Surah Al-Infitar (82:1):

“When the sky breaks apart...”

19. Surah Al-Infitar (82:2):

“And when the stars fall, scattering...”

20. Surah Al-Infitar (82:3):

“And when the seas are erupted...”

21. Surah Al-Infitar (82:4):

“And when the contents of the graves are scattered...”

22. Surah Al-Mursalat (77:1):

“By the winds [that are sent forth]...”

(Many translations begin this surah with a series of oaths.)

23. Surah Al-Mursalat (77:2):

“By the carriers of burdens...”

24. Surah Al-Mursalat (77:3):

“By the chargers at dawn...”

25. Surah Al-Mursalat (77:4):

“And by those who bring glad tidings...”

26. Surah Qaf (50:1):

“Qaf.”

(The disjoint letters are traditionally considered an oath.)

27. Surah Ar-Rum (30:1):

“Alif, Lam, Meem, Ar-Rum.”

(Disjoint letters serving as an oath.)

28. Surah Al-Qadr (97:1):

“Indeed, We sent the Qur’an down during the Night of Decree.”

29. Surah Al-Furqan (25:1):

“Blessed is He who sent down the Criterion (Al-Furqan) upon His Servant...”

30. Surah Al-Fajr (89:5):

(Some translations include additional oath-like lines in Surah Al-Fajr beyond verse 4; if available, one may note an additional oath here such as “By the night when it envelops.”)

This list brings together 30 examples of Quranic oaths—either explicit “By...” statements or disjoint letter groups that serve a similar function. They are drawn from a variety of surahs, mainly those known for their striking oath passages (such as Surahs Ash-Shams, Al-Layl, Al-Fajr, Al-Qiyamah, At-Takwir, Al-Infitar, and Al-Mursalat). These oaths emphasize the majesty of Allah’s creation, the cosmic order, and the solemnity of the divine message.

THEMES OF 25 PROPHETS MENTIONED IN THE QUR'AN



Below are main themes in the lives of the 25 Prophets mentioned in the Quran.

1. Adam (AS) – The First Human and Prophet

- Creation and the beginning of humankind – Adam was the first human created by Allah.
- The test of obedience – The story of Adam and Iblis (Satan) teaches the dangers of arrogance and disobedience.
- Repentance and mercy – Adam and Hawwa (Eve) sought forgiveness, showing that sincere repentance is accepted.

2. Idris (AS) – The Patient and Wise Prophet

- Wisdom and knowledge – Idris was known for his deep understanding and wisdom.
- Steadfastness in faith – He remained firm in belief despite opposition.

3. Nuh (AS) – The Prophet of Perseverance

- Calling to faith with patience – Nuh preached for 950 years despite rejection.
- The Great Flood – A lesson in divine justice and the consequences of disbelief.

- Family does not guarantee faith – Nuh’s own son rejected his message and was destroyed.

4. Hud (AS) – The Warner to ‘Ad

- Warning against arrogance – The people of ‘Ad were strong but became arrogant.
- The destruction of tyrants – When people reject Allah’s message, His punishment follows.

5. Salih (AS) – The Sign of the She-Camel

- Miracles as a test – The she-camel was a sign, but the people of Thamud denied it.
- Punishment for disobedience – The people were destroyed for rejecting their Prophet.

6. Ibrahim (AS) – The Father of Prophets

- Tawheed (monotheism) and rejecting idolatry – He destroyed the idols of his people.
- Complete submission to Allah – He was willing to sacrifice his son for Allah’s command.

- The rebuilding of the Ka'bah - A symbol of pure worship.

7. Isma'il (AS) - The Sacrificed Son

- Obedience to Allah and parents - He accepted Allah's command for sacrifice.
- The building of the Ka'bah - Helped his father in its construction.

8. Ishaq (AS) - The Continuation of Righteousness

- A blessing to Ibrahim (AS) - Given as a righteous son.
- Carrying forward the message - His descendants continued the message of Tawheed.

9. Ya'qub (AS) - The Prophet of Patience

- Suffering and patience - He lost his beloved son, Yusuf, but remained steadfast.
- Trust in Allah - Believed that Allah would reunite him with his son.

10. Yusuf (AS) – The Prophet of Trials and Triumph

- Jealousy leads to harm – His brothers plotted against him.
- Patience leads to success – He was imprisoned unjustly but later became a ruler.
- Forgiveness and kindness – He forgave his brothers despite their betrayal.

11. Shu'ayb (AS) – The Caller to Justice

- Honest trade and business ethics – Warned his people against fraud and cheating.
- The destruction of the dishonest – His people were destroyed for corruption.

12. Ayyub (AS) – The Prophet of Patience

- Endurance through suffering – He lost health, wealth, and family but remained patient.
- Allah's mercy and reward – He was restored to health and given more than before.

13. Dhul-Kifl (AS) – The Righteous Judge

- Responsibility and fairness – He was known for his justice and devotion.
- Steadfast in worship – Maintained his duties despite challenges.

14. Musa (AS) – The Deliverer from Oppression

- Standing against tyranny – Challenged Pharaoh's oppression.
- Miracles and divine support – The splitting of the Red Sea.
- The importance of leadership – Guided Bani Israel through hardship.

15. Harun (AS) – The Supportive Brother

- Assisting in the message – Helped Musa (AS) in delivering Allah's guidance.
- Patience with the misguided – Tried to guide Bani Israel when they worshipped the golden calf.

16. Dawud (AS) – The Prophet-King

- Wisdom in judgment – Known for his fair rulings.
- Gratitude in worship – Constantly praised Allah for his blessings.
- Power and humility – Despite being a king, he remained a devoted servant of Allah.

17. Sulayman (AS) – The Prophet of Kingdoms and Miracles

- Allah grants power to whom He wills – Controlled the jinn, animals, and the wind.
- Justice in leadership – Ruled with fairness and wisdom.
- Wealth is a test – Used his power for good and did not become arrogant.

18. Ilyas (AS) – The Prophet of Tawheed

- Calling people back to monotheism – Fought idol worship.

- Persistence despite rejection - Remained dedicated to his mission.

19. Al-Yasa' (AS) - The Continuation of Righteousness

- Following in the footsteps of past prophets - Continued the teachings of Tawheed.
- Obedience and patience - Lived in a time of disobedience but remained steadfast.

20. Yunus (AS) - The Prophet of the Whale

- Never despair of Allah's mercy - He was swallowed by a whale but repented.
- Allah answers sincere prayers - His dua in the darkness was accepted.

21. Zakariyya (AS) - The Prophet of Supplication

- Dua is powerful - Prayed for a son despite old age.
- Parenting in righteousness - Raised a noble son, Yahya.

22. Yahya (AS) – The Righteous Prophet

- A life of piety – Dedicated to worship from childhood.
- Bravery in speaking the truth – He was martyred for opposing a ruler's sin.

23. 'Isa (AS) – The Messiah and Miraculous Prophet

- Born miraculously to Maryam (AS) – A sign of Allah's power.
- Healing the sick and reviving the dead – Performed miracles by Allah's will.
- A messenger of Tawheed (monotheism) – Called people to worship Allah alone.
- Faced rejection and attempts on his life – The plot to crucify him failed, and Allah raised him up.
- Will return before the Day of Judgment – His second coming is a major sign of the end times.

24. Muhammad (ﷺ) – The Seal of the Prophets

- Final messenger to all of humanity – Sent with the last and complete revelation, the Qur'an.
- A perfect role model in character and conduct – Known for his truthfulness, kindness, and justice.
- Faced severe opposition yet remained patient – Persecuted in Makkah but continued his mission.
- Established justice and unity – Founded a just and strong Islamic society in Madinah.
- The mercy to all creation – His teachings emphasize compassion, justice, and righteousness.

25. Lut (AS) – The Prophet of Moral Integrity

- Warning against immorality – His people engaged in sinful behavior and refused to repent.
- Divine punishment for corruption – His people were destroyed due to their persistence in sin.
- Obedience and trust in Allah – He was commanded to leave the city before its destruction.

This concludes the themes of 25 Prophets

25 QUR'AN VERSES ON CHARITY



Charity, known as Sadaqah is a fundamental aspect of Islam, emphasizing the importance of supporting those in

need and purifying one's wealth. Here are 25 Quranic verses that highlight the significance of charity

1. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:43): "Be steadfast in prayer, practice regular charity, and bow down your heads with those who bow down (in worship)."

2. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:83): "Worship none but Allah; treat with kindness your parents and kindred, and orphans and those in need; speak fair to the people; be steadfast in prayer; and practice regular charity."

3. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:110): "And establish prayer and give zakah, and whatever good you put forward for yourselves – you will find it with Allah."

4. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:177): "Righteousness is not that you turn your faces toward the east or the west, but [true] righteousness is...to give wealth, in spite of love for it, to relatives, orphans, the needy, the traveler, those who ask [for help], and for freeing slaves."

5. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:195): "And spend in the way of Allah and do not throw [yourselves] with your [own] hands into destruction [by refraining]. And do good; indeed, Allah loves the doers of good."

6. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:215): “They ask you, [O Muhammad], what they should spend. Say, ‘Whatever you spend of good is [to be] for parents and relatives and orphans and the needy and the traveler. And whatever you do of good – indeed, Allah is Knowing of it.’”

7. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:254): “O you who have believed, spend from that which we have provided for you before there comes a Day in which there is no exchange and no friendship and no intercession.”

8. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:261): “The example of those who spend their wealth in the way of Allah is like a seed [of grain] that sprouts seven ears; in every ear there are a hundred grains.”

9. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:262): “Those who spend their wealth in the way of Allah and then do not follow up what they have spent with reminders [of it] or [other] injury will have their reward with their Lord.”

10. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:263): “Kind speech and forgiveness are better than charity followed by injury.”

11. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:264): “O you who have believed, do not invalidate your charities with reminders or injury as does one who spends his wealth [only] to be seen by the people.”

12. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:265): “And the example of those who spend their wealth seeking means to the approval of Allah and assuring [reward for] themselves is like a garden on high ground.”

13. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:267): “O you who have believed, spend from the good things which you have earned and from that which we have produced for you from the earth.”

14. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:271): “If you disclose your charitable expenditures, they are good; but if you conceal them and give them to the poor, it is better for you.”

15. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:272): “And whatever good you believe, it is for yourselves.”

16. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:273): “Charity is for the poor who have been restricted for the cause of Allah.”

17. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:274): “Those who spend their wealth [in Allah’s way] by night and by day, secretly and publicly, they will have their reward with their Lord.”

18. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:276): “Allah destroys interest and gives increase for charities.”

19. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:277): “Indeed, those who believe and do righteous deeds and establish prayer and give zakah will have their reward with their Lord.”

20. Surah Al-Imran (3:92): “Never will you attain the good [reward] until you spend [in the way of Allah] from that which you love.”

21. Surah An-Nisa (4:39): “And what [harm would come] upon them if they believed in Allah and the Last Day and spent out of what Allah provided for them?”

22. Surah An-Nisa (4:114): “No good is there in much of their private conversation, except for those who enjoin charity or that which is right.”

23. Surah At-Tawbah (9:60): “Zakah expenditures are only for the poor and for the needy and for those employed to collect [zakah] and for bringing hearts together [for Islam].”

24. Surah At-Tawbah (9:103): “Take, [O, Muhammad], from their wealth a charity by which you purify them and cause them increase, and invoke [Allah’s blessings] upon them.”

25. Surah Al-Hadid (57:10): “And why do you not spend in the cause of Allah while to Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth? Not equal among you are those who spent before the conquest [of Makkah] and fought [and those who did so after it]. Those are greater in degree than they who spent afterwards and fought. But to all Allah has promised the best [reward]. And Allah, with what you do, is acquainted.”

This concludes the 25 verses on charity

7 QUR'AN VERSES ON FASTING



These verses highlight the obligation of fasting, its conditions, exceptions, and its spiritual significance in Islam.

1. **Surah Al-Baqarah (2:183)**

O you who have believed, decreed upon you is fasting as it was decreed upon those before you that you may become righteous.

2. **Surah Al-Baqarah (2:184)**

[Fasting for] a limited number of days. So whoever among you is ill or on a journey – then an equal number of days [are to be made up]. And upon those who are able [to fast, but with hardship] – a ransom [as substitute] of feeding a poor person [each day]. And whoever volunteers excess – it is better for him. But to fast is best for you, if you only knew.

3. **Surah Al-Baqarah (2:185)**

The month of Ramadan [is that] in which was revealed the Qur'an, a guidance for the people and clear proofs of guidance and criterion. So whoever sights [the new moon of] the month, let him fast it; and whoever is ill or on a journey – then an equal number of other days. Allah intends for you ease and does not intend for you hardship and [wants] for you to complete the period and to glorify Allah for that [to] which He has guided you, and perhaps you will be grateful.

4. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:187)

It has been made permissible for you the night preceding fasting to go to your wives [for sexual relations]. They are clothing for you and you are clothing for them. Allah knows that you used to deceive yourselves, so He accepted your repentance and forgave you. So now have relations with them and seek that which Allah has decreed for you. And eat and drink until the white thread of dawn becomes distinct to you from the black thread [of night]. Then complete the fast until the sunset. And do not have relations with them as long as you are staying for worship in the mosques. These are the limits [set by] Allah, so do not approach them. Thus does Allah make clear His verses to the people that they may become righteous.

5. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:35)

Indeed, the Muslim men and Muslim women, the believing men and believing women, the obedient men and obedient women, the truthful men and truthful women, the patient men and patient women, the humble men and humble women, the charitable men and charitable women, the fasting men and fasting women, the men who guard their chastity and the women who do so, and the men who remember Allah often and the women who do so – for them Allah has prepared forgiveness and a great reward.

6. Surah Al-Mujadila (58:4)

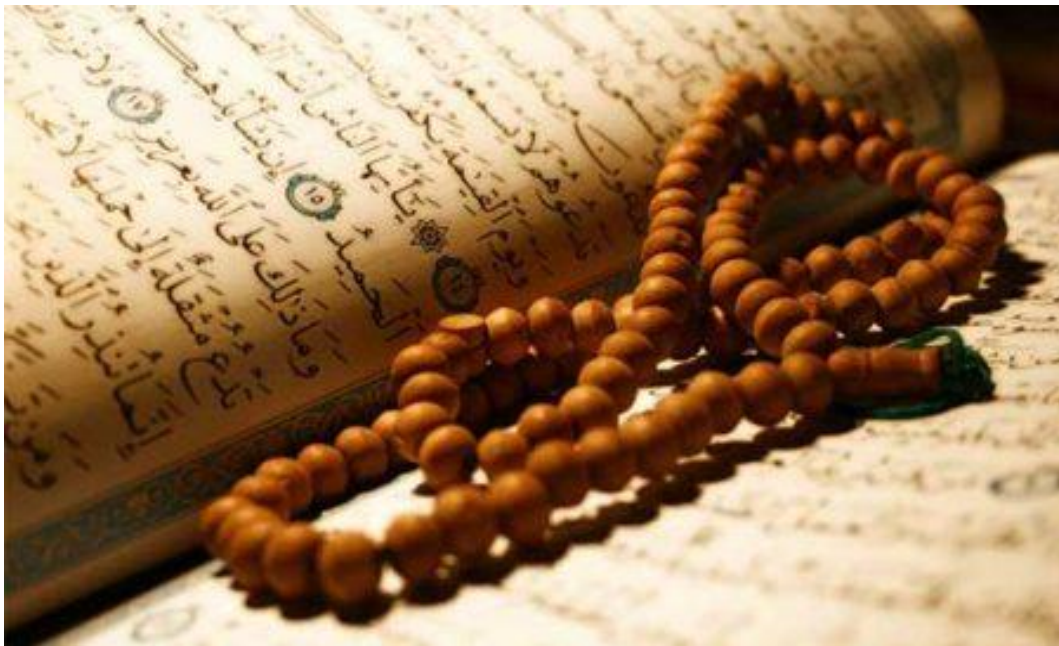
But he who does not find [a slave to free] – then a fast for two months consecutively before they touch one another; and he who is unable – then the feeding of sixty poor persons. That is for you to believe [completely] in Allah and His Messenger; and those are the limits [set by] Allah. And for the disbelievers is a painful punishment.

7. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:89)

Allah will not impose blame upon you for what is meaningless in your oaths, but He will impose blame upon you for [breaking] what you intended of oaths. So its expiation is the feeding of ten needy people from the average [food] that you feed your [own] families, or clothing them or the freeing of a slave. But whoever cannot find [or afford it] – then a fast of three days [is required]. That is the expiation for oaths when you have sworn. But guard your oaths. Thus does Allah make clear to you His verses that you may be grateful.

This concludes the 7 verses of fasting from the Quran

18 QUR'AN VERSES ON HOPE



These verses emphasize Allah's mercy, guidance, and the assurance of relief and support, providing profound hope and comfort to believers.

1. Allah's Infinite Mercy

"Say, 'O My servants who have transgressed against themselves [by sinning], do not despair of the mercy of Allah. Indeed, Allah forgives all sins. Indeed, it is He who is the Forgiving, the Merciful.'" (Surah Az-Zumar, 39:53)

2. Ease Follows Hardship

"For indeed, with hardship [will be] ease. Indeed, with hardship [will be] ease." (Surah Ash-Sharh, 94:5-6)

3. Allah's Promise of Forgiveness

"And Allah would not punish them while they seek forgiveness." (Surah Al-Anfal, 8:33)

4. No Soul is Overburdened

"Allah does not burden a soul beyond that it can bear" (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:286)

5. Hope in Allah's Mercy

"O my sons, go and find out about Joseph and his brother and despair not of relief from Allah. Indeed, no one despairs of relief from Allah except the disbelieving people." (Surah Yusuf, 12:87)

6. Allah's Nearness

"And when My servants ask you concerning Me, indeed I am near. I respond to the invocation of the supplicant when he calls upon me" (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:186)

7. Reliance on Allah

"And whoever relies upon Allah - then He is sufficient for him..." (Surah At-Talaq, 65:3)

8. Guidance through the Quran

"Indeed, this Qur'an guides to that which is most suitable and gives good tidings to the believers who do righteous deeds that they will have a great reward." (Surah Al-Isra, 17:9)

9. Patience and Prayer

"O you who have believed, seek help through patience and prayer. Indeed, Allah is with the patient." (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:153)

10. Trust in Allah's Plan

"...But perhaps you hate a thing and it is good for you; and perhaps you love a thing and it is bad for you. And Allah Knows, while you know not." (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:216)

11. Allah's Promise of Reward for the Righteous

"Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds will have gardens beneath which rivers flow. That is the great attainment." (Surah Al-Buruj, 85:11)

12. Guidance for the Believers

"This is the Book about which there is no doubt, a guidance for those conscious of Allah." (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:2)

13. Relief after Hardship

"So verily, with the hardship, there is relief. Verily, with the hardship, there is relief." (Surah Ash-Sharh, 94:5-6)

14. Allah's Nearness to Supplicants

"And when my servants ask you concerning me, indeed I am near. I respond to the invocation of the supplicant when he calls upon me." (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:186)

15. Promise of Forgiveness and Mercy

“And whoever does a wrong or wrongs himself but then seeks forgiveness of Allah will find Allah Forgiving and Merciful.”(Surah An-Nisa, 4:110)

16. Allah’s Assistance to the Believers

“If Allah should aid you, no one can overcome you.”(Surah Aal-E-Imran, 3:160)

17. Allah’s Mercy Encompasses All

“and My Mercy encompasses all things.”(Surah Al-A’raf, 7:156)

18. Hope for the Sinners

“And those who, when they commit an immorality or wrong themselves [by transgression], remember Allah and seek forgiveness for their sins...” (Surah Aal-E-Imran, 3:135)

This concludes the verses of hope from the Quran

29 HURUF AL- MUQATTA'AT IN THE QUR'AN



Consolidated list of the disconnected letters—known as ḥurūf al-muqatta‘a—that appear at the beginning of various chapters in the Qur’an.

Table Number	Surah	Surah Order	Muqatta'āt
1	Al-Baqarah	2	'Alif Lām Mīm
2	Āl Imrān	3	'Alif Lām Mīm
3	Al-A'rāf	7	'Alif Lām Mīm Şād
4	Yūnus	10	'Alif Lām Rā
5	Hūd	11	'Alif Lām Rā
6	Yūsuf	12	'Alif Lām Rā
7	Ar-Ra'd	13	'Alif Lām Mīm Rā
8	Ibrāhīm	14	'Alif Lām Rā
9	Al-Ḥijr	15	'Alif Lām Rā
10	Maryam	19	Kāf Hā Yā 'Ain Şād
11	Ṭā Hā	20	Ṭā Hā
12	Ash-Shu'ārā'	26	Ṭā Sīn Mīm
13	An-Naml	27	Ṭā Sīn
14	Al-Qaşaş	28	Ṭā Sīn Mīm
15	Al-'Ankabūt	29	'Alif Lām Mīm
16	Ar-Rūm	30	'Alif Lām Mīm
17	Luqmān	31	'Alif Lām Mīm
18	As-Sajdah	32	'Alif Lām Mīm
19	Yā Sīn	36	Yā Sīn
20	Şād	38	Şād
21	Ghāfir	40	Ḥā Mīm
22	Fuṣṣilat	41	Ḥā Mīm
23	Ash-Shūrā	42	Ḥā Mīm; 'Ain Sīn Qāf
24	Az-Zukhruf	43	Ḥā Mīm
25	Al Dukhān	44	Ḥā Mīm
26	Al-Jāthiya	45	Ḥā Mīm
27	Al-Aḥqāf	46	Ḥā Mīm
28	Qāf	50	Qāf
29	Al-Qalam	68	Nūn

In many cases, these letter groups appear without any explicit meaning (their full significance remains known only to Allah), but they serve as a unique and distinguishing feature of the Qur'anic text.

30 VERSES ON JUSTICE FROM THE QUR'AN



Quranic verses that illustrate Allah's justice – whether through His commands to act justly, assurances that every deed is accounted for, or His inherent attribute of justice.

1. Surah An-Nisa (4:58)

“Indeed, Allah commands you to render trusts to whom they are due and when you judge between people to judge with justice...”

(Allah instructs believers to be fair and just in all dealings.)

2. Surah An-Nisa (4:40)

“Indeed, Allah does not do injustice, [even] as much as an atom's weight; while if there is a good deed, He multiplies it and gives from Himself a great reward.”

(A clear declaration that Allah is perfectly just and rewards accordingly.)

3. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:8)

“O you who have believed, be persistently standing firm for Allah, witnesses in justice, and do not let the hatred of a people prevent you from being just. Be just; that is nearer to righteousness.”

(A call to uphold justice regardless of personal feelings.)

4. Surah Al-An'am (6:152)

“And do not approach the orphan’s property except in a way that is best until he reaches maturity. And give full measure and weight in justice...”

(Emphasizes fairness in dealings, even with those who are vulnerable.)

5. Surah Al-Qasas (28:84)

“Whoever comes [on the Day of Judgment] with a good deed will have ten times the like thereof [to his credit], and whoever comes with an evil deed will not be recompensed except the like thereof; and they will not be wronged.”

(Illustrates the exacting fairness of divine recompense.)

6. Surah Al-Anbiya (21:47)

“And we set a just balance for the Day of Resurrection, so no soul will be treated unjustly at all. And if there is [even] the weight of a mustard seed, we will bring it forth; and sufficient are we as accountants.”

(Allah promises perfect justice on the Day of Judgment.)

7. Surah Al-Haqqah (69:43-44)

“Indeed, the criminals will be in the midst of a burning Fire, and they will not be able to exit from it.”

(A vivid depiction of the punishment awaiting those who commit grave injustices.)

8. Surah Az-Zukhruf (43:89)

“So do not let those who disbelieve think that they will escape.”

(A reminder that Allah’s judgment is inevitable and just.)

9. Surah Az-Zumar (39:32)

“Indeed, those who disbelieve will never attain success, and they will have no helpers against Allah.”

(Affirms that divine justice leaves no room for injustice.)

10. Surah Az-Zumar (39:45)

“Indeed, those who disbelieve in the verses of Allah—such are the losers.”

(Implying that Allah’s words and decrees are just and final.)

11. Surah Az-Zumar (39:57)

“Indeed, those who disbelieve will be gathered to Hell, and they will not be aided.”

(A stern reminder of divine justice for persistent unbelievers.)

12. Surah An-Naba (78:21)

“Indeed, for the disbelievers is a punishment of Hell, and what an evil destination.”

(Underscores that injustice in rejecting Allah leads to severe accountability.)

13. Surah An-Nazi’at (79:40)

“Indeed, those who disbelieve will be in severe punishment.”

(A succinct statement of Allah’s just retribution for disbelief.)

14. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:281)

“And fear a Day when you will be returned to Allah. Then every soul will be compensated for what it earned, and they will not be wronged.”

(A reminder of the future, perfect justice of Allah’s judgment.)

15. Surah Al-Mulk (67:2)

“He who created death and life to test you as to which of you is best in deed; and He is the Exalted in Might, the Forgiving.”

(Highlights life as a test under Allah’s just system.)

16. Surah Az-Zumar (39:69)

“And the earth will shine with the light of its Lord, and the record [of deeds] will be placed, and the prophets and the witnesses will be brought, and it will be judged between them in truth...”

(Emphasizes that the final judgment will be administered with complete fairness.)

17. Surah Muhammad (47:18)

“Do they think that what we extend to them in wealth and children is [because] we hasten for them evil? But for them is an appointment [in the Hereafter] on which they will not depart.”

(Implying that worldly trials are balanced by just outcomes in the Hereafter.)

18. Surah Al-Mu'minun (23:103)

“But those whose scales are light – they are the ones who have lost their souls, and they will abide in the Fire forever.”

(Illustrates the fair reckoning of deeds through the metaphor of scales.)

19. Surah Al-Insan (76:3)

“Indeed, we guided him to the way, be he grateful or ungrateful.”

(Indicates that while guidance is given, the ultimate reward or punishment is based on one's choices – reflecting divine justice.)

20. Surah Al-Hajj (22:18)

“Have you not seen that to Allah prostrates whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth? And that all things are [subject] to His command?”

(Implying that the divine order is perfectly just and encompasses all creation.)

21. Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:90)

“O you who have believed, indeed, intoxicants, gambling, [sacrificing on] stone alters, and divining arrows are but defilement from the work of Satan, so avoid it that you may be successful.”

(Imposing rules that safeguard justice and public welfare.)

22. Surah An-Nur (24:56)

“And establish prayer and give zakah and obey the Messenger - that you may receive mercy.”

(Emphasizes the fairness of the system in rewarding obedience and righteousness.)

23. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:72)

“Indeed, we offered the Trust to the heavens and the earth and the mountains, and they declined to bear it and

feared it; but man undertook to bear it. Indeed, he was unjust and ignorant.”

(Highlights that Allah’s trust is given only to those who are capable of fulfilling it, emphasizing justice in responsibility.)

24. Surah At-Tawbah (9:51)

“Say, ‘Nothing will happen to us except what Allah has decreed for us; He is our protector.’”

(Affirms that Allah’s decree is based on perfect justice.)

25. Surah Al-Qasas (28:77)

“But seek, through that which Allah has given you, the home of the Hereafter; and do not forget your share of the world...”

(Balances worldly life with the promise of a just reward in the Hereafter.)

26. Surah Al-Mu’minun (23:115)

“Then did you think that we created you uselessly and that to us you would not be returned?”

(Reminds mankind that every deed is recorded and justice will prevail.)

27. Surah Al-Hujurat (49:18)

“O you who have believed, fear Allah. And let every soul look to what it has put forth for tomorrow...”

(Encourages self-reflection and accountability, ensuring divine justice.)

28. Surah Az-Zumar (39:70)

“Then, in a single gathering, we will bring together the people.”

(Affirms the fair and complete gathering for judgment.)

29. Surah Al-Insan (76:4)

“Indeed, we guided him to the way, be he grateful or ungrateful.”

(A reiteration that guidance is given, and justice is rendered by the choices made by each individual.)

30. Surah Al-Qiyamah (75:3-4)

“Does man think that we will not assemble his bones? Yes. [It is] We are able to put together in perfect order the very tips of his fingers.”

(A powerful reminder of Allah’s ability to resurrect every detail of creation, underscoring His just nature in the final accounting.)

These 30 verses collectively show that Allah’s justice is manifested in the meticulous accountability of every deed, His commands for fairness in human interactions, and the assurance that every soul will receive its due recompense on the Day of Judgment.

14 QURAN VERSES THAT BEGIN WITH “INNALLAZENA KAFAROO”



Principal verses that begin with (“Indeed, those who disbelieve...”) from the Quran. Scholarly research and standard references typically list these 14 verses as the unique openings using this formula.

1. [Surah Al-Baqarah \(2:6\)](#):

“Indeed, those who disbelieve – it is all the same for them whether you warn them or do not warn them – they will not believe.”

2. [Surah Aal-e-Imran \(3:10\)](#):

“Indeed, those who disbelieve will not succeed, nor will their wealth or their children avail them against Allah; they

are the companions of the Fire, and they will abide therein forever.”

3. Surah Al-A'raf (7:36):

“Indeed, those who disbelieve will have a severe punishment, and those who do wrong will not be forgiven.”

(Note: In some translations the opening “Indeed, those who disbelieve” is part of a compound verse describing their fate.)

4. Surah Al-A'raf (7:40):

“Indeed, those who disbelieve – whether you warn them or do not warn them – will not be delivered from the Fire...”

5. Surah Al-Kahf (18:103):

“Indeed, those who disbelieve will never succeed.”

6. Surah Al-Anbiya (21:39):

“Indeed, those who disbelieve will not be able to avert the Fire from their faces or from their backs...”

7. Surah Al-Mu'minun (23:103):

“But those whose scales are light – they are the ones who have lost their souls, and they will abide in the Fire forever.”

8. Surah Al-Furqan (25:11):

“Indeed, those who disbelieve – for them is the Fire of Hell, and what they used to earn will not avail them.”

9. Surah At-Tawbah (9:34):

“Indeed, those who disbelieve among the people are those who order corruption, and those who have hoarded gold and silver and spend it not in the way of Allah – give them tidings of a painful punishment.”

10. Surah Az-Zumar (39:32):

“Indeed, those who disbelieve will never attain success, and they will have no helpers against Allah.”

11. Surah Az-Zumar (39:45):

“Indeed, those who disbelieve in the verses of Allah – such are the losers.”

12. Surah Az-Zumar (39:57):

“Indeed, those who disbelieve will be gathered to Hell, and they will not be aided.”

13. Surah An-Naba (78:21):

“Indeed, those who disbelieve will never succeed.”

14. Surah An-Nazi’at (79:40):

“Indeed, those who disbelieve will be in severe punishment.”

This concludes the 14 verses addressing the kafiroon

THEMES OF 40 “ARBA’UNA HADITH” AN-

NAWAWI'S COLLECTION



An-Nawawi's Forty Hadith is a compilation of by Imam al-Nawawi, most of which are from Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari. This collection of hadith has been particularly valued over the centuries.

1. Actions are judged by Intentions

- The importance of sincerity (ikhlas) in all actions.
- Every deed is judged based on the intention behind it.

2. Islam, Iman, and Ihsan

- Explanation of Islam (submission), Iman (faith), and Ihsan (excellence in worship).
- The six pillars of faith and five pillars of Islam.

3. The Five Pillars of Islam

- Shahadah (faith), Salah (prayer), Zakah (charity), Sawm (fasting), and Hajj (pilgrimage).
- The foundation of Islamic belief and practice.

4. The Creation of Humans and Destiny (Qadr)

- Allah's decree over human life.
- The stages of fetal development and the role of angels in recording destiny.

5. Innovations in Religion (Bid'ah)

- Rejection of newly introduced matters in Islam.
- The importance of following authentic teachings.

6. Halal and Haram are clear

- The clarity of lawful (halal) and unlawful (haram) matters.
- The concept of doubtful matters and avoiding them.

7. Religion is Sincerity (Nasihah)

- Sincerity towards Allah, His Book, His Messenger, leaders, and the people.
- The role of honesty in Islamic teachings.

8. The Sanctity of a Muslim's Life and Property

- A believer should not harm another believer.
- Prohibition of spilling blood unjustly and violating people's rights.

9. Avoiding What You Doubt

- The importance of leaving doubtful matters for peace of mind.
- A principle for ethical decision-making.

10. Allah is Pure and Accepts Only What is Pure

- The importance of earning lawful sustenance.
- The effect of halal and haram consumption on one's prayers.

11. Leaving That Which Does Not Concern You

- The virtue of avoiding useless talk and actions.
- A sign of a good Muslim is minding their own business.

12. Love for Your Brother What You Love for Yourself

- True faith is shown by wishing good for others.
- The importance of selflessness in Islam.

13. The Sacredness of a Muslim's Blood and Rights

- Prohibition of harming another believer.
- The importance of respecting honor, wealth, and life.

14. Prohibition of Anger

- The command to control anger.
- Anger as a gateway to many sins.

15. The Importance of Excellence in Deeds

- Allah has prescribed ihsan (excellence) in everything.
- Kindness in all aspects of life, including slaughtering animals.

16. Being Mindful of Allah

- Remembering Allah constantly and He will guide and protect you.
- The power of du'a and divine assistance.

17. Shame (Haya) is Part of Faith

- Modesty as a core value in Islam.
- True faith leads to good character.

18. Do Not Harm Yourself or Others

- The principle of “No harm and no reciprocation of harm” in Islam.
- The foundation of Islamic legal rulings.

19. The Responsibility of Leadership

- Every person is a guardian and responsible for their dependents.
- Leadership is a trust and accountability before Allah.

20. Allah’s Mercy is Greater than His Punishment

- The boundless mercy of Allah towards His servants.
- Encouragement for repentance and seeking forgiveness.

21. Stick to the Straight Path

- Steadfastness in following the Qur’an and Sunnah.
- The balance between fear and hope in worship.

22. The Signs of Piety

- Avoiding unnecessary speech.
- True faith leads to upright speech and action.

23. The Honor of the Believer is in Worship

- Contentment and reliance on Allah.
- Avoiding excessive dependence on people.

24. True Strength is Controlling One's Anger

- A strong person is one who controls their emotions.
- Anger should be managed wisely.

25. Charity Does Not Decrease Wealth

- Generosity leads to spiritual and material increase.
- The blessings of giving in charity.

26. The Rights of Allah and People

- The balance between worshiping Allah and fulfilling obligations toward others.

27. Good Character Leads to Jannah

- The heaviest deed on the scale is good manners.
- Kindness and patience as keys to Paradise.

28. Avoiding Suspicion and Backbiting

- The prohibition of negative assumptions, spying, and gossip.
- The importance of guarding one's tongue.

29. True Wealth is Contentment

- Being satisfied with what Allah has provided.
- Gratitude as a means to happiness.

30. The Importance of Neighborly Rights

- Treating neighbors with kindness and respect.
- The rights of a neighbor in Islam.

31. The Virtue of Generosity

- Spending in Allah's cause without fear of poverty.
- Greed as a disease of the heart.

32. This World is a Means to the Hereafter

- The dunya is temporary, and the Hereafter is permanent.
- Using worldly blessings wisely.

33. The Importance of Sadaqah (Charity)

- Small acts of kindness count as charity.
- Smiling is also an act of charity.

34. Repentance Wipes Away Sins

- Allah's mercy for those who sincerely repent.
- No matter how great the sin, Allah forgives.

35. Righteous Deeds Protect from Hardship

- The story of the three men in the cave.
- Using good deeds as a means to seek Allah's help.

36. The Reward is based on the Ending

- Actions are judged by their final outcome.
- The importance of dying upon righteousness.

37. Do Not Envy Others

- Envy destroys good deeds like fire burns wood.
- Being content with Allah's decree.

38. Be in This World like a Traveler

- Life is a temporary journey; the Hereafter is permanent.

- Preparing for the next life through good deeds.

39. Allah's Justice on the Day of Judgment

- Fairness in divine judgment—no soul will be wronged.
- The scales of justice on the Last Day.

40. Trust in Allah and Tie Your Camel

- Reliance on Allah should be accompanied by effort.
- Balancing tawakkul (trust in Allah) and taking action.

This concludes the 40 hadith of An-Nawawi's collection

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