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## CHAPTER 44

### AL-DUKHAAN

#### (59 VERSES)

**بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ**

#### **MERITS**

ابن بابويه: بإسناده، قال: قال أبو جعفر (عليه السلام): «من قرأ سورة الدخان في فرائضه و نوافله، بعثه الله من الآمنين يوم القيمة تحت عرشه، و حاسبه حساباً يسيراً، و أعطاه كتابه بيمنيه».

Ibn Babuwayh, by his chain, said,

'Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The one who recites Surah Al-Dukhaan in his obligatory or in his optional (Salat), Allah<sup>azwj</sup> would Resurrect him among the secured ones on the Day of Judgement under His<sup>azwj</sup> Throne, and Reckon him with an easy Reckoning, and Give him his book in his right hand'.<sup>1</sup>

و من (خواص القرآن): روى عن النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله) أنه قال: «من قرأ هذه السورة كان له من الأجر بعد كل حرف منها مائة ألف رقبة عتيق، و من قرأها ليلة الجمعة غفر الله له جميع ذنبه و من كتبها و علقها عليه أمن من كيد الشياطين و من جعلها تحت رأسه رأى في منامه كل خير، و أمن من قلقه في الليل و إذا شرب ماءها صاحب الشقيقة برئ و إذا كتبت و جعلت في موضع فيه تجارة ربح صاحب الموضع، و كثُر ماله سريعاً».

And from Khawas Al-Quran –

It has been reported from the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> having said: 'The one who recites this Chapter (44), would have for him the Recompense of freeing one hundred thousand slaves for every letter from it. And the one who recites it on the night (before) Friday (Thursday Night), Allah<sup>azwj</sup> would Forgive all of his sins. And the one who writes it and attaches it (Amulet) upon himself, would be safe from the plots of Satan<sup>la</sup>. And the one who makes it to be under his head would dream everything good, and would be safe from worry during the night. And if its water is drunk by the one with migraine, would be free from it. And if it is written and made to be in a place where trading takes place, the owner of the place would profit and his wealth would increase quickly'.<sup>2</sup>

#### **VERSES 1 - 9**

ح {1} وَالْكِتَابُ الْمُبِينَ {2} إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُّبَارَكَةٍ {3} إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنْذِرِينَ {3} فِيهَا يُفَرَّقُ كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٌ {4} أَمْرًا مِّنْ عَذْنَا {4} إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ {5} رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَبِّكَ {4} إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ {6} رَبُّ السَّمَاءَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْتَهُمَا {7} إِنَّ كُلَّمُوقْتِينَ {7} لَهُ إِلَهٌ إِلَّا هُوَ يَخْبِي وَيُمْيِتُ طَرِيْكُمْ وَرَبُّ أَبَانِكُمُ الْأَوَّلِيَّنَ {8} بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍ يَلْعَبُونَ {9}

**[44:1] Ha Mim! [44:2] I swear by the Clarifying Book [44:3] Surely We Revealed it on a Blessed Night surely We are ever Warning [44:4] Therein every wise**

<sup>1</sup> ثواب الأعمال: 114

<sup>2</sup> خواص القرآن

**affair is made distinct, [44:5] A Command from Us; surely We are the Senders (of Messages), [44:6] A Mercy from your Lord, surely He is the Hearing, the Knowing, [44:7] The Lord of the skies and the earth and what is between them, if you would be certain [44:8] There is no god but He; He Gives life and Causes death, your Lord and the Lord of your forefathers [44:9] But, they are in doubt, they are playing**

في كتاب معاني الاخبار بسانده إلى سفيان بن سعيد الثوري عن الصادق عليه السلام حديث طويل يقول فيه عليه السلام وأما حم فمعناه الحميد المجيد.

In the Book Ma'any Al-Akhbar, by his chain going up to Sufyan Bin Saeed Al-Sowry,

Al-Sadiq<sup>asws</sup> has said in a lengthy Hadeeth: 'And as for **[44:1] Ha Mim**, so its Meaning is The Praised One (المجيد).<sup>3</sup>'

محمد بن يعقوب: عن أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُهْرَانَ، وَعَلَيْهِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، جَمِيعاً، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلَىٰ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: كَنْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ مُوسَىٰ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ)، إِذَا تَاهَ رَجُلٌ نَصَارَىٰ، وَنَحْنُ مَعَهُ بِالْعَرِيضِ، قَالَ لِهِ النَّصَارَىٰ: إِنِّي أَسَأَلُكَ أَصْلَحَكَ اللَّهُ؟ قَالَ: «سَلْ»، قَالَ: أَخْبَرْنِي عَنِ الْكِتَابِ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَنَطَقَ بِهِ ثُمَّ وَصَفَهُ بِمَا وَصَفَهُ، قَالَ: حَمٌ وَالْكِتَابُ الْمُبَيِّنُ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ إِنَّا كُلُّا مُذْنِبِينَ فِيهَا يُفَرَّقُ كُلُّ أُمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ مَا تَفَسِّرُ هَا فِي الْبَاطِنِ؟ قَالَ: «أَمَا حَمٌ فَهُوَ مُحَمَّدٌ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ)، وَهُوَ فِي الْكِتَابِ هُوَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ، وَهُوَ مَنْقُوصُ الْحُرُوفِ، وَأَمَا الْكِتَابُ الْمُبَيِّنُ فَهُوَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ)، وَأَمَا الْلَّيْلَةُ فَفَاطِمَةُ (عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ)، وَأَمَا قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَىٰ: فِيهَا يُفَرَّقُ كُلُّ أُمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ يَقُولُ: يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا خَيْرٌ كَثِيرٌ، فَرِجُلٌ حَكِيمٌ، وَرَجُلٌ حَكِيمٌ».

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from Ahmad Bin Mahrana, and Ali Bin Ibrahim altogether, from Muhammad Bin Ali, from Al-Hassan Bin Rashid, from Yaqoub Bin Ja'far Bin Ibrahim who said,

'I was in the presence of Abu Al-Hassan Musa<sup>asws</sup>, when a Christian man came up, and we were with him<sup>asws</sup>. So the Christian said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'May Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Keep you<sup>asws</sup> well, can I ask you<sup>asws</sup>? ' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Ask'. He said, 'Inform me about the Book which was Revealed unto Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>, and he<sup>saww</sup> spoke by it, then described what he<sup>saww</sup> described, so He<sup>azwj</sup> Said **[44:1] Ha Mim!** **[44:2] I swear by the clearly Expressing Book** **[44:3] Surely We Revealed it on a Blessed Night** **[44:4] surely We are ever Warning** **[44:4] Therein every wise affair is made distinct**, what is its esoteric explanation?'

قال: «أَمَا حَمٌ فَهُوَ مُحَمَّدٌ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ)، وَهُوَ فِي الْكِتَابِ هُوَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ، وَهُوَ مَنْقُوصُ الْحُرُوفِ، وَأَمَا الْكِتَابُ الْمُبَيِّنُ فَهُوَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ)، وَأَمَا الْلَّيْلَةُ فَفَاطِمَةُ (عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ)، وَأَمَا قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَىٰ: فِيهَا يُفَرَّقُ كُلُّ أُمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ يَقُولُ: يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا خَيْرٌ كَثِيرٌ، فَرِجُلٌ حَكِيمٌ، وَرَجُلٌ حَكِيمٌ».

So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'As for **[44:1] Ha Mim!** So it is Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>, and it is in the Book of Hud<sup>as</sup> which was Revealed unto him<sup>as</sup>, and these are Abbreviated Letters. And as for **[44:2] I swear by the Clarifying Book**, so it is Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>. And as for **[44:3] Night** so it is (Syeda tul Nisa-e-Alameen) Fatima<sup>asws</sup>. And as for the Words of the High **[44:4] Therein every wise affair is made distinct**, He<sup>azwj</sup> is Saying: "A lot of good comes out from it, so it is a wise man<sup>asws</sup>, and a wise man<sup>asws</sup>, and a wise man<sup>asws</sup> (The Imams<sup>asws</sup>)".<sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Tafseer Noor Al-Saqlayn – CH 46 H 3

<sup>4</sup> 4 /398 الكافي : Extract)

حدثنا احمد بن محمد عن عمر بن عبد العزيز عن يونس عن الحيث بن المغيرة البصري وعن عمرو عن ابن أبي عمير عن رواه عن هشام قال قلت لابي عبد الله عليه السلام قول الله تعالى في كتابه فيها يفرق كل امر حكيم قال تلك ليلة القدر يكتب فيها وفد الحاج وما يكون فيها من طاعة أو معصية أو موت او حياة ويحدث الله في الليل والنهار وما يشاء ثم يلقيه إلى صاحب الأرض قال الحيث بن المغيرة البصري قلت ومن صاحب الأرض قال صاحبكم.

It has been narrated to us Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Umar Bin Abdul Aziz, from Yunus, from Al-Hars Bin Al-Mugheira Al-Basry, and from Amro, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Haashim who said:

'I said to Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> the Statement of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> in His<sup>azwj</sup> Book [44:4] ***Therein every wise affair is made distinct***, he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'That Night of Power, He<sup>azwj</sup> Writes down in it the delegation of the Pilgrims, and what is going to happen in it from obedience or disobedience, or death or life, and Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Makes events to take place in the night and the day whatsoever that He<sup>azwj</sup> so Desires, then He<sup>azwj</sup> Delivers it to the Master of the Earth'. Al-Hars Bin Al-Mugheira Al-Basry said, 'And who is the Master of the earth?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Your Master (Imam<sup>asws</sup>)'.<sup>5</sup>

حدثنا سلمة بن الخطاب قال حدثنا عبد الله بن محمد عن عبد الله بن القاسم عن محمد بن حمran عن ابى عبد الله عليه السلام قال قلت له ان الناس يقولون ان ليلة النصف من شعبان تكتب فيه الاجال وتنقسم فيه الارزاق وتخرج صناعات الحاج فقل ما عندنا في هذا شيء ولكن إذا كانت ليلة تسع عشر من شهر رمضان يكتب فيها الاجال وينقسم فيها الارزاق ويخرج صناعات الحاج ويطلع الله على خلقه فلا يبقى مؤمن إلا غفر له إلا شارب مسكر فإذا كانت ليلة ثلث عشر فين فيها يفرق كل امر حكيم امساه ثم انهاء قال قلت إلى من جعلت فداك إلى صاحبكم ولو لا ذلك لم يعلم ما يكون في تلك السنة.

It has been narrated to us Salmat Bin Al-khataab, from Abdullah Bin Muhammad, from Abdullah Bin Al-Qasim, from Muhammad Bin Hamraan, who has reported:

'I said to Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> that the people are saying that the night of the middle of Shabaan, the terms, and the sustenance is distributed during it, and the details of the Pilgrims come out'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'There is nothing with us<sup>asws</sup> regarding this thing, but if it was the Night of Power, twenty night of the month of Ramadhaan, He<sup>azwj</sup> Writes down in it the terms, and He<sup>azwj</sup> Distributes during it the sustenance, and Brings out the details of the Pilgrims, and Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has Notified to His<sup>azwj</sup> creation: "There will not remain a believer, but I<sup>azwj</sup> will Forgive him except for the drinker of intoxicants". If it was the night of the twenty third of it [44:4] ***Therein every wise affair is made distinct***, and dealt with, then completed'. I said, 'To whom, may I be sacrificed for you<sup>asws</sup>?'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'To your companion<sup>asws</sup>, and had it not been for that, he<sup>asws</sup> would not know what will happen in that year'<sup>6</sup>.

و عنه: بهذا الإسناد، عن أبي جعفر (عليه السلام)، قال: «قال الله عز و جل في ليلة القدر: **فيها يُفرقُ كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ** يقول: ينزل فيها كل أمر حكيم، و المحكم ليس بشيءين، إنما هو شيء واحد، فمن حكم بما ليس فيه اختلاف فحكمه من حكم الله عز و جل، و من حكم بأمر فيه اختلاف فرأى أنه مصيب فقد حكم بحكم الطاغوت، إنه لينزل في ليلة القدر إلى ولی الأمر تفسير الأمور سنة سنة،

And from him by this chain from:

'Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Says in 'ليلة القدر' the Night of Predestination [44:4] ***In the (Night) is made distinct every affair of wisdom***. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'In it Descends the Order for every affair, and there is never single order for two things, but rather each thing has its own Order. One who makes an order which is not different, so his

<sup>5</sup> Basaaair Al-Daraajaat P 5 CH 3 H 4

<sup>6</sup> Basaaair Al-Daraajaat P 5 CH 3 H 11

order would be from the Orders of Allah<sup>azwi</sup> and the one who issues an order in which there is discrepancy believing that one to be correct would have issued the order of the tyrant. These have Come down during the Night of Predestination (Laylat Al-Qadr) to the Master of the Command (Wali Al-Amr<sup>asws</sup>) explaining the affairs, year by year.

يُؤمِرُ فِيهَا فِي أَمْرٍ نَفْسِهِ بِكَذَا وَ كَذَا، وَ فِي أَمْرٍ النَّاسِ بِكَذَا وَ كَذَا، وَ إِنَّهُ لِيَحْدِثُ لَوْلَى الْأَمْرِ سَوْى ذَلِكَ كُلُّ يَوْمٍ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ ذِكْرَهُ الْخَاصُّ وَ الْمَكْتُونُ الْعَجِيبُ الْمَخْزُونُ مِثْلُ مَا يَنْزَلُ فِي تِلْكُ الْلَّيْلَةِ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ» ثُمَّ قَرَا وَ لَوْ أَنَّ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ أَقْلَامٌ وَ الْبَحْرُ يَمْدُدُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ سَبْعَةً أَبْحُرًا مَا نَفَدَتْ كَلِمَاتُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ.

The Imam<sup>asws</sup> issues in that the same order for such and such, and in the affairs of the people by such and such, and it happens to the Master of the Command (Wali Al-Amr<sup>asws</sup>) like that every day from the Knowledge of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, Mighty is His Mention<sup>azwj</sup>, the special, and the hidden, and what a wonderful treasure the like of which has Come down in that Night from the Orders.' Then he<sup>asws</sup> recited [31:27] ***And were every tree that is in the earth (made into) pens and the sea (to supply it with ink), with seven more seas to increase it, the words of Allah would not come to an end; surely Allah is Mighty, Wise.***<sup>7</sup>

في تهذيب الأحكام أبو الصباح الكتاني عن أبي عبد الله عليه السلام قال: إذا كان ليلة القدر وفيها يفرق كل أمر حكيم نادى مناد، تلك الليلة من بطان العرش: إن الله تعالى قد غفر لمن اتى قبر الحسين عليه السلام في هذه الليلة.

In Tehzeeb Al-Ahkaam, Abu Al-Sabaah Al-kanany, who has said:

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Whenever it is the Night of Predestination (Laylat Al-Qadr), [44:4] ***In the (Night) is made distinct every affair of wisdom***, a Caller calls out in that night from the middle of the Throne: 'Surely, Allah<sup>azwi</sup> has Forgiven the one who came to the grave of Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> during this night'.<sup>8</sup>

و عنه: بهذا الإسناد، عن أبي جعفر (عليه السلام)، قال: «قال الله عز و جل في ليلة القدر: فيها يُفرقُ كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ يقول: ينزل فيها كل أمر حكيم، والمحكم ليس بشئين، إنما هو شيء واحد، فمن حكم بما ليس فيه اختلاف فحكمه من حكم الله عز و جل، ومن حكم بأمر فيه اختلاف فرأى أنه مصيبة فقد حكم بحكم الطاغوت، إنه لينزل في ليلة القدر إلى ولی الأمر تفسير الأمور سنة سنة،

And from him by this chain from:

'Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Says in the Night of Predestination [44:4] ***Therein every wise affair is made distinct***. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'In it Descends the Order for every affair, and no one order is for two things, but rather each thing has its own Order for it. One who makes an order which is not different, so his order would be from the Orders of Allah<sup>azwi</sup> and one who issues an order in which there is discrepancy believing that one to be correct would have issued the order of the tyrant. These have Come down during the Night of Predestination (Laylat Al-Qadr) to the Master of the Command (Wali Al-Amr<sup>asws</sup>) explaining the affairs, year by year.

يُؤمِرُ فِيهَا فِي أَمْرٍ نَفْسِهِ بِكَذَا وَ كَذَا، وَ فِي أَمْرٍ النَّاسِ بِكَذَا وَ كَذَا، وَ إِنَّهُ لِيَحْدِثُ لَوْلَى الْأَمْرِ سَوْى ذَلِكَ كُلُّ يَوْمٍ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ ذِكْرَهُ الْخَاصُّ وَ الْمَكْتُونُ الْعَجِيبُ الْمَخْزُونُ مِثْلُ مَا يَنْزَلُ فِي تِلْكُ الْلَّيْلَةِ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ» ثُمَّ قَرَا وَ لَوْ أَنَّ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ أَقْلَامٌ وَ الْبَحْرُ يَمْدُدُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ سَبْعَةً أَبْحُرًا مَا نَفَدَتْ كَلِمَاتُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ.

<sup>7</sup> (الكافي 1 : 192)

<sup>8</sup> Tafseer Noor Al-Thaqalayn – Ch 97 H 9

The Imam<sup>asws</sup> issues in that the same order for such and such, and in the affairs of the people by such and such, and it happens to the Master of the Command (Wali Al-Amr<sup>asws</sup>) like that every day from the Knowledge of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, Mighty is His Mention<sup>azwj</sup>, the special, and the hidden, and what a wonderful treasure the like of which has Come down in that Night from the Orders.' Then he<sup>asws</sup> recited [31:27] ***And were every tree that is in the earth (made into) pens and the sea (to supply it with ink), with seven more seas to increase it, the words of Allah would not come to an end; surely Allah is Mighty, Wise.***<sup>9</sup>

علي بن ابراهيم: حم و الكتاب المبين إنما أنزلناه يعني القرآن في ليلة مباركة إنما مذررين، وهي ليلة القدر، أنزل الله القرآن فيها إلى البيت المعمور جملة واحدة، ثم نزل من البيت المعمور على النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله) في طول عشرين سنة فيها يُقرَّ يعني في ليلة القدر كُلُّ أمر حكيم أي بقدر الله كل أمر من الحق والباطل، وما يكون في تلك السنة، ولها فيه البداء، والمشيئه يقدم ما يشاء ويؤخر ما يشاء من الأجال والأرزاق والبلايا «8» والأمراض، ويزيد فيها ما يشاء، وينقص ما يشاء، ويلقيه رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) إلى أمير المؤمنين (صلى الله عليه و آله)، ويلقيه أمير المؤمنين إلى الأنفة (عليهم السلام)، حتى ينتهي ذلك إلى صاحب الزمان (عليه السلام) ويشترط له ما فيه البداء والمشيئه والقديم والتأخير.

Ali Bin Ibrahim –

**[44:1] Ha Mim! [44:2] I swear by the Clarifying Book [44:3] Surely We Revealed it,** Meaning the Quran **on a Blessed Night surely We are ever Warning** and it is the Night of Pre-destination (ليلة القدر). Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Revealed the Quran during it upon the Frequented House (البيت المعمور) as one Word. Then it was Revealed from the Frequented House (البيت المعمور) upon the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> over a duration of twenty years **[44:4] Therein** Meaning during the Night of Pre-destination **every wise affair is made distinct**, i.e., Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Ordains every affair, from the Truth and the Falsehood, and what is to transpire during that year, and for it therein is the start, and the Will to Bring forward whatsoever He<sup>azwj</sup> so Desires to, and delaying whatsoever He<sup>azwj</sup> so Desires to from the terms (of life), and the sustenance, and the afflictions, and Increases in it whatsoever He<sup>azwj</sup> Desires to, and Decreases whatsoever He<sup>azwj</sup> may Desire to. And Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> gives it to Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>, and Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> gives it to the Imams<sup>asws</sup>, until that ends up with the Master of the Era (Al-Qaim<sup>asws</sup>) it is required of him<sup>asws</sup> to start (a matter), or the Desire (of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>) and the bringing forward (of a matter) and the delaying of it'.

ثم قال علي بن ابراهيم: حدثني بذلك أبي، عن ابن أبي عمر، عن عبد الله بن مسakan، عن أبي جعفر و أبي عبد الله و أبي الحسن (عليهم السلام).

Then Ali Bin Ibrahim said, 'That was narrated to me from my father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Abdullah Bin Muskan,

from Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> and Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, and Abu Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup>.<sup>10</sup>

قال: «و حدثني أبي، عن ابن أبي عمر، عن يونس، عن داود بن فرقـد، عن أبي المهاجر، عن أبي جعفر (عليه السلام)، قال: «يا أبي المهاجر، لا تخفي علينا ليلة القدر، إن الملائكة يطوفون بـنا فيها».

(Ali Bin Ibrahim) said, 'My father narrated to me from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Yunus, from Dawood Bin Farqad, from Abu Al-Muhajir,

<sup>9</sup> (.3 /192) الكافي :1

<sup>10</sup> تفسير العقـي :290

Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'O Abu Al-Muhajir! The Night of Pre-destination is not hidden from us<sup>asws</sup>, for the Angels circle around us<sup>asws</sup> during it'.

قوله تعالى: رَحْمَةً مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأُولَئِينَ، فَهُوَ مُحْكَمٌ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍ يَلْعَبُونَ، يَعْنِي فِي شَكٍ مَا ذَكَرْنَا مَا يَكُونُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ.

The Words of the High [44:6] *A Mercy from your Lord, surely He is the Hearing, the Knowing*, up to His<sup>azwj</sup> Words [44:8] *your Lord and the Lord of your forefathers* so it is Decisive. Then He<sup>azwj</sup> Said [44:9] *But, they are in doubt, they are playing*, Meaning in doubt regarding what We<sup>azwj</sup> have Mentioned from what is to transpire during the Night of Pre-destination )<sup>11</sup>.

## VERSES 10 - 28

فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ {10} يَعْشَى النَّاسُ هَذَا عَذَابُ الْيَمِّ {11} رَبَّنَا اكْتَسِفُ عَنَّا الْعَذَابِ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ {12} أَتَى لَهُمُ الدَّكْرَ وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُبِينٌ {13} ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا مَعْلَمٌ مَجْهُونٌ {14} إِنَّا كَاسِفُ الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا {15} إِنَّكُمْ عَابِدُونَ {16} يَوْمَ يُبَطِّشُ الْبَطْشَةُ الْكَبِيرَ إِنَّا مُنْتَقِمُونَ {17} وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمٌ فَرْعَوْنُونَ وَجَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ كَرِيمٌ {18} أَنْ أَدُوا إِلَيْيَ عَبَادَ اللَّهِ إِنَّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ {19} وَأَنْ لَا تَعْطُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّي أَتَيْكُمْ بِسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ {20} وَأَنْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا لِي فَاعْتَزِلُونَ {21} فَدَعَا رَبَّهُ أَنْ هَوَانَ قَوْمٌ مُجْرِمُونَ {22} فَأَسْرُ بَعِيَادِي لِيَلَا إِنَّكُمْ مُتَّبِعُونَ {23} وَإِنْرُكُ الْبَحْرَ رَهْوًا إِنَّهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُغْرَفُونَ {24} كَمْ تَرَكُوا مِنْ جَنَاتٍ وَعَيْنَوْنَ {25} وَزَرْوُعَ وَمَقَامَ كَرِيمٍ {26} وَتَعْمَةٌ كَثُوا فِيهَا فَاكِهَيْنَ {27} كَذَلِكَ وَأَوْرَثَنَا هَا قَوْمًا آخَرِينَ {28}

[44:10] Therefore keep waiting for the day when the skies shall bring a clearly evident smoke, [44:11] That shall overtake men; this is a painful Punishment. [44:12] Our Lord! Remove from us the Punishment; surely we are Believers. [44:13] How shall they be reminded, and there came to them a clarifying Rasool [44:14] Yet they turned their backs on him and said: One taught (by others), a madman. [44:15] We will Remove the Punishment a little, (but) you will be returning (to evil). [44:16] On the Day when We will Seize (them) with a major Seizing; We will Taking Retribution. [44:17] And certainly We Tried before them the people of Firon, and there came to them a noble Rasool, [44:18] Saying: Deliver to me the servants of Allah, surely I am a faithful Rasool to you, [44:19] And that do not exalt yourselves against Allah, surely I will bring to you a clear Authority: [44:20] And surely I take refuge with my Lord and your Lord that you should stone me to death: [44:21] And if you do not believe in me, then leave me alone. [44:22] Then he called upon his Lord: These are a guilty people. [44:23] So go forth with My servants by night; surely you will be pursued: [44:24] And leave the sea intervening; surely they are a host that shall be drowned. [44:25] How many of the gardens and fountains have they left! [44:26] And cornfields and noble places! [44:27] And goodly things wherein they rejoiced; [44:28] Thus (it was), and We gave them as a heritage to other people.

علي بن ابراهيم: قوله تعالى: فَارْتَقِبْ أَيْ اصْبِرْ، يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ، قال: ذَلِكَ إِذَا خَرَجُوا فِي الرَّجْعَةِ مِنَ الْقِبْرِ.

Ali Bin Ibrahim –

<sup>11</sup> تفسير القمي 2: 290.

The Words of the High [44:10] ***Therefore keep waiting***, i.e., be patient ***for the day when the skies shall bring a clearly evident smoke***, said, 'That which will emerge during the Return (الرجعة) from the grave'.<sup>12</sup>

ابن شهر آشوب: روي أن النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله) قال: «اللهم العن رعلا و ذکوان، اللهم اشدد و طأتك على مصر، اللهم اجعل سنיהם كسنی یوسف». ففي الخبر أن الرجل منهم كان يلتقي صاحبه فلا يمكنه الدنو، فإذا دنا منه لا يبصره من شدة دخان الجوع، و كان يجلب إليهم من كل ناحية، فإذا اشتراه و قبضوه لم يصلوا به إلى بيوتهم حتى يتتسوس و يتنفس، فأكلوا الكلاب الميتة و الجيف و الجلود، و نبشوا القبور، و أحرقوا عظام الموتى فأكلوها، و أكلت المرأة طفلها،

Ibn Shehr Ashub –

It has been reported from the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> having said: 'Our Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! Curse Ra'ala and Zakwaan! Our Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! Intensify Your<sup>azwj</sup> Crushing upon (the tribe of) Muzar! Our Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! Make their years to be like the years of Yusuf<sup>as</sup>!' So it is in the news that the man among them will be meeting his companion and will not be able to approach him. So if he approaches him, will not be able to visualise him due to the intensity of the smoke and the hunger, which will come to them from all direction. So if they were to buy (food) and capture it, they will not reach with it to their houses until it decays and rots. So they will eat the dead dogs, and the carcasses, and the skins, and they will be digging up the graves and burn the bones of the dead in order to eat it, and the woman will eat her young child.

و كان الدخان يتراكم بين السماء والأرض، و ذلك قوله تعالى: فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ ثَأْيِ السَّمَاءِ بُذْخَانَ مُبِينَ يَعْشَى النَّاسَ هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ.

And the smoke would be seen from the sky to the earth, and these are His<sup>azwj</sup> Words [44:10] ***Therefore keep waiting for the day when the skies shall bring a clearly evident smoke***, [44:11] ***That shall overtake men; this is a painful Punishment***.

قال أبو سفيان و رؤساء قريش: يا محمد، أتأمننا بصلة الرحم، فأدرك قومك فقد هلكوا فدعا لهم، و ذلك قوله تعالى: ربَّنَا أَكْثَرُ فِي عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ، فقال الله تعالى: إِنَّا كَاشِفُوا الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ، فعاد إليهم الخصب و الدعة، و هو قوله تعالى: فَإِيَّاكُمْ رَبُّ هَذَا الْبَيْتُ الَّذِي أَطْعَمْتُمْ مِنْ جُوعٍ وَآمَّنْتُمْ مِنْ خَوْفٍ.

So Abu Sufyan and the heads of the Qureysh said, 'O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! You<sup>saww</sup> are ordering us for maintaining the ties of kinship, so I see you<sup>saww</sup> that your<sup>saww</sup> people have perished, so supplicate for them'. And these are the Words of the High [44:12] ***Our Lord! Remove from us the Punishment; surely we are Believers***. So Allah<sup>azwj</sup> the High Said [44:15] ***We will Remove the Punishment a little, (but) you will be returning (to evil)***, so there would return to them their richness, and their complacency, and these are the Words of the High [106:3] ***So let them serve the Lord of this House*** [106:4] ***Who feeds them against hunger and gives them security against fear***.<sup>13</sup>

## VERSE 29

فَمَا بَكَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوا مُنْظَرِينَ {29}

<sup>12</sup> تفسير القرني 2: 290.

<sup>13</sup> المناقب 1: 82 و 107 «نحوه»، البخار 16: 1 / 411.

**[44:29] So the sky and the earth did not weep for them, nor were they Respited.**

ثم قال علي بن ابراهيم: حدثني أبي، عن حنان بن سدير، عن عبد الله بن الفضيل الهمداني، عن أبيه، عن جده، عن أمير المؤمنين (عليه السلام)، قال: «مر عليه رجل عدو الله و لرسوله، فقال: فما بكت عليهم السماء والأرض وما كاثروا مُنذرين، ثم مر عليه الحسين بن علي (عليهما السلام)، فقال: لكن هذا تبكيك عليه السماء والأرض، و قال: و ما بكت السماء والأرض إلا على يحيى بن زكريا و الحسين بن علي (عليهما السلام).

Then Ali Bin Ibrahim said, 'My father narrated to me from hanan Bin Sudeyr, from Abdullah Bin Al-Dazeyl Al-Hamdany, from his father, from his grandfather has reported:

Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> said, 'A man from the enemies of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and His<sup>azwj</sup> Rasool<sup>saww</sup> passed by him<sup>asws</sup>, so he<sup>asws</sup> said: **[44:29] So the sky and the earth did not weep for them, nor were they Respited.** Then Al-Husayn Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup> passed by him<sup>asws</sup>, so he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'But this is the one<sup>asws</sup> upon whom the sky and the earth will be weeping'. And he<sup>asws</sup> said: **'And the sky and the earth will not weep upon anyone except for Yahya Bin Zakariyya<sup>as</sup>, and Al-Husayn Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup>.**<sup>14</sup>

أبو القاسم جعفر بن محمد بن قولويه في (كامل الزيارات)، قال: حدثني أبي (رحمه الله) و جماعة من مشايخنا، عن علي بن الحسين و محمد بن الحسين، عن سعد بن عبد الله عن يعقوب بن يزيد، عن أحمد بن الحسن الميثمي، عن علي الأزرق، عن الحسن بن الحكم النخعي، عن رجل، قال: سمعت أمير المؤمنين (عليه السلام)، في الرحبة، و هو يتلو هذه الآية: فما بكت عليهم السماء والأرض وما كاثروا مُنذرين إذ خرج عليه الحسين بن علي (عليهما السلام) من بعض أبواب المسجد، فقال: «أما هذا سيقتل و تبكي عليه السماء والأرض».

Abu Al-Qasim Ja'far Bin Qawlawayah in Kaamil Al-Ziyaraat said, 'My father narrated to me from a group of our elders, from Ali Bin Al-Jusayn, and Muhammad Bin Al-Husayn, from Sa'd Bin Abdullah, from Yaqoub Bin Yazeed, from Ahmad Bin Al-Hassan Al-Maysami, from Ali Al-Azraq, from Al-Hassan Bin Al-Hakam Al-Nakhai'e, from a man who said:

'I heard Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>, in Al-Rahbat, and he<sup>asws</sup> was reciting this Verse **[44:29] So the sky and the earth did not weep for them, nor were they Respited**, when Al-Husayb Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup> came out from one of the doors of the Masjid, so he<sup>asws</sup> said; 'But, this one, he<sup>asws</sup> will be murdered, and the sky and the earth would weep over him<sup>asws</sup>.<sup>15</sup>

و عنه، قال: حدثي محمد بن جعفر الرزاز، عن محمد بن الحسين، عن الحكم بن مسکین، عن داود بن عيسى الأنصاري، عن محمد بن عبد الرحمن بن أبي ليلى، عن إبراهيم النخعي، قال: خرج أمير المؤمنين (عليه السلام)، فجلس في المسجد، و اجتمع أصحابه حوله، و جاء الحسين (صلوات الله عليه) حتى قام بين يديه، فوضع يده على رأسه، فقال: «يابني، إن الله غير أقوى ما بالقرآن، فقال: فما بكت عليهم السماء والأرض وما كاثروا مُنذرين، و أيم الله لنقتلن من بعدي، ثم تبكيك السماء والأرض».

And from him who said, 'Muhammad Bin Ja'far Al-Razaz narrated to me, from Muhammad Bin Al-Husayn, from Al-Hakam Bin Maskeyn, from Dawood Bin Isa Al-Ansary, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Rahman Biin Abu Layli, from Ibrahim Al-Nakhai'e who said,

'Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> went out and sat in the Masjid, and his<sup>asws</sup> companions gathered around him<sup>asws</sup>, and Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> came until he<sup>asws</sup> stood in front of him<sup>asws</sup>. So he<sup>asws</sup> place his<sup>asws</sup> hand upon his<sup>asws</sup> head and said; 'O my<sup>asws</sup> son<sup>asws</sup>! Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Rebuked a people in the Quran, so He<sup>azwj</sup> Said **[44:29] So the sky and the earth did not weep for them, nor were they Respited**, and I<sup>asws</sup> swear upon

<sup>14</sup> تفسير القرني 2: 291.

<sup>15</sup> كامل الزيارات: 1 / 88

Allah<sup>azwj</sup> that you<sup>asws</sup> will be murdered from after me<sup>asws</sup>, then the sky and the earth would weep over you<sup>asws</sup>.<sup>16</sup>

و عنه، قال: حدثني أبي، عن محمد بن الحسن بن علي بن مهزيار، عن أبيه، عن علي بن مهزيار، عن الحسين بن سعيد، عن فضالة بن أبى يوب، عن داود بن فرقد، قال: سمعت أبا عبد الله (عليه السلام) يقول: «كان الذي قتل الحسين (عليه السلام) ولد زنا، و الذي قتل يحيى بن زكريا ولد زنا، وقد احمرت السماء حين قتل الحسين (عليه السلام) سنة». ثم قال: بكت السماء والأرض على الحسين بن علي و يحيى بن زكريا، و حمرت بها بكاؤها».

And from him who said, 'My father narrated to me, from Muhammad Bin Al-Hassan Bin Ali Bin Mahziyar, from his father, from Ali Bin Mahziyar, from Al-Husayn Bin Saeed, from Fazalat Bin Ayoub, from Dawood Bin Farqad who said,

'I heard Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> saying: 'The one who murdered Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> was a son of adultery (illegitimate), and the one who murdered Yahya Bin Zakariyya was a son of adultery (illegitimate). And the sky turned red for a year where Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> was murdered'. Then he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The sky and the earth wept upon Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup> and Yahya<sup>as</sup> Bin Zakariyya<sup>as</sup>, and became redder due to their crying'.<sup>17</sup>

الطبرسي: عن زرارة بن أعين، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، إنه قال: «بكت السماء على يحيى بن زكريا، و على الحسين بن علي (عليهم السلام)، أربعين صباحاً، ولم تبك إلا عليهما» قلت: فما بكاؤها؟ قال: «كانت تطلع حمراء و تغيب حمراء».

Al-Tabrsy, from Zurara Bin Ayn,

Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'The sky cried over Yahya Bin Zakariyya<sup>as</sup>, and over Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup>, for forty mornings, and did not weep upon anyone except over these two'. I said, 'So what was (the manner of) its crying?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The redness emerged, and the redness disappeared'.<sup>18</sup>

## VERSES 30 - 32

وَلَقَدْ نَجَّيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ {30} مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَالِيًّا مِنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ {31} وَلَقَدْ اخْتَرْنَاهُمْ عَلَى عِلْمٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ {32}

**[44:30] And certainly We Rescued the Children of Israel from the abasing Punishment, [44:31] From Firon; surely he was haughty, (and) one of the extravagant. [44:32] And certainly We chose them, having knowledge, to be above the nations.**

علي بن ابراهيم، قوله تعالى: وَلَقَدْ نَجَّيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ، إلى قوله تعالى: عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ، فلفظه عام ومعناه خاص، وإنما اختارهم وفضلهم على عالمي زمانهم.

Ali Bin Ibrahim –

The Words of the High **[44:30] And certainly We Rescued the Children of Israel from the abasing Punishment up to His<sup>azwj</sup> Words [44:32] to be above the**

<sup>16</sup> كامل الزيارات: 2 / 89

<sup>17</sup> كامل الزيارات: 21 / 93

<sup>18</sup> مجمع البيان: 98 / 9

**nations**, so its Wording is general and its Meaning is particular. But rather, He<sup>azwj</sup> Chose them, and Preferred them over the nations during their era'.<sup>19</sup>

شرف الدين النجفي: عن رواه، عن محمد بن جمهور، عن حماد بن عيسى، عن حرير، عن الفضيل، عن أبي جعفر (عليه السلام)، قال: قوله عز وجل: وَلَقَدْ احْتَرَنَا هُمْ عَلَى عِلْمٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ، قال: الأئمة من المؤمنين، وفضلاهم على من سواهم».

Sharaf Al-Deen Al-najafy, from the one reported it, from Muhammad Bin Jamhour, from Hamaad Bin Isa, from Hareyz, from Al-Fazeyl,

Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'The Words of the High [44:32] **And certainly We chose them, having knowledge, to be above the nations, these are the Imams<sup>asws</sup> from the Believers, and they<sup>asws</sup> were Preferred over all others'**

## VERSES 33 - 42

وَأَتَيْنَاهُمْ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ مَا فِيهِ بَلَاءٌ مُبِينٌ {33} إِنَّ هُوَ نَعَلْمُ لِتَقْوِيلَنَّ {34} إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا مَوْتَنَا الْأَوَّلِيٰ وَمَا تَحْنُّ مُتَشَرِّبِينَ {35} فَأَتَوْا بِابَانَنَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ {36} أَهُمْ خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمٌ تَبْغُونَ {37} أَهْكَلَاهُمْ إِنْهُمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَا يَعْبِدُنَّ {38} مَا خَلَقْنَا هُمْ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ {39} إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْحِسْبَارِ أَكْبَرُ الْفَصْلِ مِيقَاتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ {40} يَوْمٌ لَا يُغْنِي مَوْلَى عَنْ مَوْلَى شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ يَنْصَرُونَ {41} إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّهُ هُوَ الْغَرِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ {42}

[44:33] **And We gave them of the Communications wherein was clear Blessing.**  
[44:34] **Most surely these do say: [44:35] There is naught but our first death and we shall not be Raised again. [44:36] So bring our fathers (back), if you are truthful. [44:37] Are they better or the people of Tubba and those before them? We Destroyed them, for surely they were guilty. [44:38] And We did not Create the skies and the earth and what is between them in sport [44:39] We did not Create them both but with the Truth, but most of them do not know. [44:40] Surely the Day of separation is their appointed term, of all of them [44:41] The Day on which a friend shall not avail (his) friend aught, nor shall they be helped, [44:42] Save those on whom Allah shall have Mercy; surely He is the Mighty the Merciful.**

فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَاللَّهُ مَا اسْتَنْتَنِي اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِأَحَدٍ مِنْ أُوصِيَاءِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَلَا أَتَبَاعُهُمْ مَا خَلَأَ أَمْيَرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عليه السلام) وَشَيْعَتُهُ فَقَالَ فِي كَتَابِهِ وَقُولَةُ الْحَقِّ يَوْمٌ لَا يُغْنِي مَوْلَى عَنْ مَوْلَى شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ يَعْنِي بِذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَشَيْعَتُهُ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ فَهُلْ سَرَرْتُكَ قَالَ فَلَمْ جُلِّتْ فَذَلِكَ زَنْبُ

So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'O Abu Muhammad, By Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has not Made an Exception for anyone from the successors<sup>as</sup> of the Prophets<sup>as</sup> and their<sup>as</sup> followers except for Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> and his<sup>asws</sup> Shias. So He<sup>azwj</sup> Said in His<sup>azwj</sup> Book, and His<sup>azwj</sup> Words are True: "[44:41] **The day on which a friend shall not avail (his) friend aught, nor shall they be helped, [44:42] Save those on whom Allah shall have Mercy; surely He is the Mighty the Merciful**" Meaning by that Ali<sup>asws</sup> and his<sup>asws</sup> Shias.<sup>21</sup>

<sup>19</sup> تفسير القراء 2: 292

<sup>20</sup> تأویل الآيات 2: 2 / 574

<sup>21</sup> الكافي 8: 35 (Extract)

محمد بن العباس (رحمه الله): عن حميد بن زياد، عن عبد الله بن أحمد، عن ابن أبي عمير، عن إبراهيم بن عبد الحميد، عن أبي اسمامة زيد الشحام، قال كنت عند أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام) ليلة الجمعة، فقال لي: «اقرأ» فقرأت، ثم قال: «اقرأ» فقرأت، ثم قال: «يا شحام اقرأ فإنها ليلة قرآن». فقرأت حتى إذا بلغت يوم لا يُغنى مولى عن مولى شيئاً ولا هم يُنصرُونَ، قال: «هم» قال: «نحن القوم الذين رحم الله، ونحن القوم الذين استثنى الله، وإنما الله نغنى عنهم».

Muhammad Bin Al-Abbas, from Hameed Bin Ziyad, from Abdullah Bin Ahmad, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Ibrahim Bin Abdul Hameed, from Abu Asama Zayd Al-Shahaam who said,

'I was in the presence of Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> on the night (before) Friday, so he<sup>asws</sup> said to me: 'Recite!' So I recited. Then he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Recite (more)' So I recited (more). Then he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'O Shahaam! Recite (more) for it is the night of the Quran'. So I recited until I reached "**[44:41] The day on which a friend shall not avail (his) friend aught, nor shall they be helped**". So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'It is them'. I said, '(What about) **[44:42] Save those on whom Allah shall have Mercy**" He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'We<sup>asws</sup> are the people upon whom Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has Mercy, and we<sup>asws</sup> are the people whom Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has Made an Exception for, and by Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, we<sup>asws</sup> are needless of them''.<sup>22</sup>

و عنه: عن أحمد بن محمد النوفلي، عن محمد بن عيسى، عن النضر بن سويد، عن يحيى الطبّي، عن ابن مسakan، عن يعقوب بن شعيب، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، في قوله تعالى: يوم لا يُغنى مولى عن مولى شيئاً ولا هم يُنصرُونَ إنما من رَحْمَ اللَّهِ، قال: «نَحْنُ أَهْلُ الرَّحْمَةِ».

And from him, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Al-Nowfaly, from Muhammad Bin Isa, from Al-Nazar Bin Suweyd, from Yahya Al-Halby, from Ibn Muskaan, from Yaqoub Bin Shuayb,

Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> regarding the Words of the High **[44:41] The day on which a friend shall not avail (his) friend aught, nor shall they be helped, [44:42] Save those on whom Allah shall have Mercy**, he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'We<sup>asws</sup> are the people of the Mercy'.<sup>23</sup>

و عنه: عن الحسين بن أحمد، عن محمد بن عيسى، عن يonus بن عبد الرحمن، عن إسحاق بن عمار، عن شعيب، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، في قوله عز و جل: يوم لا يُغنى مولى عن مولى شيئاً ولا هم يُنصرُونَ إنما من رَحْمَ اللَّهِ، قال: «نَحْنُ وَاللَّهُ الَّذِينَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ، وَالَّذِينَ اسْتُثْنَى، وَالَّذِينَ تَغْنَى وَلَا يَتَّخِذُونَا».

And from him, from Al-Husayn Bin Ahmad, from Muhammad Bin Isa, from Yunus Bin Abdul Rahman, from Is'haq Bin Amaar, from Shuayb,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> regarding the Words of the Mighty and Majestic **[44:41] The day on which a friend shall not avail (his) friend aught, nor shall they be helped, [44:42] Save those on whom Allah shall have Mercy**, he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'By Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! We<sup>asws</sup> are the ones<sup>asws</sup> upon whom Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has Mercy, and the ones for whom He<sup>azwj</sup> has Made an exception for, and the ones who become needless by our<sup>asws</sup> Wilayah'.<sup>24</sup>

علي بن إبراهيم: قوله تعالى: يوم لا يُغنى مولى عن مولى شيئاً، قال: «من والى غير أولياء الله لا يغنى بعضهم عن بعض، ثم استثنى من والى آل محمد، فقال: «إنما من رَحْمَ اللَّهِ».

Ali Bin Ibrahim –

<sup>22</sup> تأویل الآیات 2 : 3 / 574

<sup>23</sup> تأویل الآیات 2 : 4 / 574

<sup>24</sup> تأویل الآیات 2 : 5 / 575

The Words of the High [44:41] *The day on which a friend shall not avail (his) friend aught*, said, ‘The one befriends other than the Guardians from Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, will not be able to help each other. Then He<sup>azwj</sup> Made an exception for the one who befriends the Progeny<sup>asws</sup> of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>, so He<sup>azwj</sup> Said [44:42] *Save those on whom Allah shall have Mercy*.<sup>25</sup>

## VERSES 43 - 49

إِنَّ شَجَرَةَ الزَّقْوَمَ {43} طَعَامُ الْأَثِيمِ {44} كَالْمُهْلٌ يَغْلِي فِي الْبُطُونِ {45} كَغْلِي الْحَمِيمِ {46} خُذُوهُ فَاعْتَلُوهُ إِلَى سَوَاءِ الْجَحِيمِ {47} ثُمَّ صُبُوا فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْحَمِيمِ {48} دُقْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْكَرِيمُ {49}

[44:43] *Surely, the tree of the Zaqqum, [44:44] Is the food of the sinful [44:45] Like dregs of oil; it shall boil in (their) bellies, [44:46] Like the boiling of hot water. [44:47] Seize him, then drag him down into the middle of the Hell; [44:48] Then pour above his head of the torment of the boiling water: [44:49] Taste; you were indeed the mighty, the honourable:*

ثم قال علي بن ابراهيم: إن شجرة الزقوم طعام الأثيم، نزلت في أبي جهل بن هشام، قوله تعالى: كالمهل قال: «الصفر المذاب: يغلي في البطنون كغلي الحميم، و هو الذي قد حمي و بلغ المنتهى، ثم قال: «خذوه فاعتلوه، أي اضغطوه من كل جانب، ثم انزلوا به: إلى سواء الجحيم، ثم يصب عليه ذلك الحميم، ثم يقال له: دُقْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْكَرِيمُ. ففظه خبر و معناه حكاية عن يقول له ذلك، و ذلك أن أبو جهل كان يقول: أنا العزيز الكريم، فيغير بذلك في الآخرة.

Then Ali Bin Ibrahim said,

[44:43] *Surely the tree of the Zaqqum, [44:44] Is the food of the sinful [44:45]* was Revealed regarding Abu Jahl Bin Hishaam. The Words of the High [44:45] *Like dregs of oil*, it shall melt their insides *it shall boil in (their) bellies* [44:46] *Like the boiling of hot water*, and it is like the one who has heated up with intense fever. Then He<sup>azwj</sup> Said [44:47] *Seize him, then drag him* grabbed from every side and descended with him *down into the middle of the Hell*, then he would be Tormented by the boiling water. Then it would be said to him, ‘[44:49] *Taste; you were indeed the mighty, the honourable*, and that is because Abu Jahl used to say, ‘I am the mighty and the honourable’. So he would be Reproached due to that in the Hereafter’.<sup>26</sup>

## VERSES 50 - 59

إِنَّ هَذَا مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَمَرُّونَ {50} إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي مَقَامِ أَمِينٍ {51} فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعَيْوَنٍ {52} يَلْبَسُونَ مِنْ سُندُسٍ وَاسْتِبْرَقٍ مُنْقَابِلِينَ {53} كُلُّكُمْ وَزَوْجُهُمْ بِحُورٍ عَيْنٍ {54} يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ أَمِينَ {55} لَا يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا الْمَوْتَ إِلَّا الْمَوْتَةَ الْأَوْلَى وَوَقَاهُمْ عَذَابُ الْجَحِيمِ {56} فَضُلِّلَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ ذَلِكُ هُوَ الْفُوزُ الْعَظِيمُ {57} فَإِنَّمَا يَسِّرُنَا هُنَّ بِلِسَانِكَ لِعَلَّهُمْ يَتَكَبَّرُونَ {58} فَارْتَقِبْ إِنَّهُمْ مُرْتَقِبُونَ {59}

[44:50] *Surely this is what you were uncertain of [44:51] Surely the pious are in a secure place, [44:52] In Gardens and Springs; [44:53] They shall wear of fine and thick silk, (sitting) face to face; [44:54] Thus (shall it be), and We will wed them with Houries pure, beautiful ones. [44:55] They shall call therein for every fruit in security; [44:56] They shall not taste therein death except for the first*

<sup>25</sup> تفسير القمي 2: 292.

<sup>26</sup> تفسير القمي 2: 292.

**death, and He will Save them from the Punishment of the Hell, [44:57] A Grace from your Lord; this is the great achievement. [44:58] So have We made it easy in your tongue that they may be mindful. [44:59] So look forward to it; they are (also) looking forward to it.**

محمد بن يعقوب: عن محمد بن يحيى، عن أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَيْسَى، عن ابْنِ مُحَبْبٍ، عن عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَنَانٍ، عن أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ: «أَيْمَا عَبْدٌ قَبْلَ قَبْلٍ مَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَبْلَ قَبْلٍ مَا يُحِبُّ»، وَمَنْ اعْتَصَمَ بِاللَّهِ عَصْمَهُ اللَّهُ، وَمَنْ أَقْبَلَ اللَّهَ قَبْلَهُ وَعَصْمَهُ لَمْ يَبْلُغْ لَوْ سَقَطَتِ السَّمَاوَاتُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ، أَوْ كَانَتْ نَازِلَةً نَزَلَتْ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فَشَلَّتْهُمْ بَلِيَّةً كَانَ فِي حَزْبِ اللَّهِ بِالْتَّقْوَى مِنْ كُلِّ بَلِيَّةٍ، أَلِيَّسَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي مَقَامِ أَمِينٍ».

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Ibn Mahboub, from Abdullah Bin Sinan, who has said:

Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> has said: ‘Whichever servant advances towards what Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Loves, Allah<sup>azwj</sup> would Advances towards him what he loves. And the one who seeks the Protection of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Protects him. And the one who advances towards Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Advances towards him and Protects him even if the sky were to fall upon the earth, or there descends upon all the inhabitants of the earth, that which descends, so the misfortune would include him, but he would be among the Party of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> being Guarded from every misfortune. Is Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic not Saying **[44:51] Surely the pious are in a secure place**.<sup>27</sup>

محمد بن يعقوب: عن علي بن العباس، عن الحسين بن عبد الرحمن، عن سفيان الحريري، عن أبيه، عن سعد الخفاف، عن أبي جعفر (عليه السلام)، قال: «يا سعد، تعلموا القرآن، فإن القرآن يأتي يوم القيمة في أحسن صورة نظر إليهاخلق، . . . . . قال: «فينطلق به إلى رب العزة تبارك و تعالى، فيقول: يا رب عبدك وأنت أعلم به، قد كان نصبا بي، مواطبا علي، يعادي بسيبي، و يحب بي و يبغض.

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from Ali Bin Muhammad, from Ali Bin Al-Abbas, from Al-Husayn Bin Abdul Rahman, from Sufyan Al-Hureyri, from his father, from Sa'd Al-Khafaf,

Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> has said: ‘O Sa'd! Learn the Quran, for the Quran would come on the Day of Judgement in a beautiful image looked at by the creatures’ . . . So it (the Quran) will go with the (learner) to the Lord<sup>azwj</sup> of Honour, the Blessed and High, so it would be saying: ‘O Lord<sup>azwj</sup>! This is Your<sup>azwj</sup> servant and You<sup>azwj</sup> are more Aware of it, that he used to establish Me, and antagonise (others) by Me, and love (others) by Me, and hate (others) by Me’.

فيقول الله عز و جل: أدخلوا عبدي جنتي، و اكسوه حلة من حل الجنة، و توجوه بتاج الكرامة. فإذا فعل به ذلك عرض على القرآن، فيقال له: هل رضيت بما صنع بوليك؟ فيقول: يا رب، إني أستقل هذا له، فزده مزيد الخير كله، فيقول: و عزتي و جلالي و ارتفاع مكاني، لأنحن له اليوم خمسة أشياء، مع المزيد له و لم ين كان بمنزلته: ألا إنهم شباب لا يهرونون، و أصحاب لا يسقون، و أغنياء لا يفقرنون، و فرحون لا يحزنون، و أحباء لا يموتون ثم تلا هذه الآية: لا يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا الْمَوْتَ إِلَّا الْمَوْتَةُ الْأُولَى».

So Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and Mighty and Majestic would Say: “Enter My<sup>azwj</sup> servant in My<sup>azwj</sup> Paradise, and dress him with the Garments of the Paradise, and crown him with the Crown of Prestige”. So when that is done to him, Allah<sup>azwj</sup> would Turn towards the Quran and say to it: “Are you pleased with what I<sup>azwj</sup> have Done with your friend?” So it would say: ‘O Lord<sup>azwj</sup>! I consider it to be little for him, so Increase it more, with all

<sup>27</sup> الكافي 2 : 53 / 4

the goodness'. So He<sup>azwj</sup> would Say: "And by My<sup>azwj</sup> Honour and My<sup>azwj</sup> Majesty, and Elevated Position, I<sup>azwj</sup> shall Favour him today with five things, and Increase it for him and the one who is at his position – He will be a youth and never age, and be healthy and not become sick, and be rich and not become poor, and be happy and no grieve, and be alive and not die'. Then he<sup>asws</sup> recited this Verse [44:56] ***They shall not taste therein death except for the first death***.<sup>28</sup>

علي بن إبراهيم: ثم وصف ما أعده للمنتقين من شيعة أمير المؤمنين (عليه السلام)، فقال تعالى: إِنَّ الْمُتَقَيَّنِ فِي مَقَامِ أَمِينٍ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَّعُيُونٍ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: إِلَّا الْمَوْتَةُ الْأُولَى يَعْنِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ غَيْرُ الْمَوْتَةِ الَّتِي فِي الدُّنْيَا.

Ali Bin Ibrahim –

Then He<sup>azwj</sup> Describes what He<sup>azwj</sup> has Prepared for the pious from the Shias of Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>, so the High Said [44:51] ***Surely the pious are in a secure place***, [44:52] ***In Gardens and Springs*** up to His<sup>azwj</sup> Words [44:56] ***They shall not taste therein death except for the first death*** Meaning in the Paradise is without the death which is in the world'.<sup>29</sup>

<sup>28</sup> 1 /436 (الكافي Extract)

<sup>29</sup> تفسير القمي 2:292