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# CHAPTER 52 **AL-TOOR** (49 VERSES)

## بِسْم اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيم

#### **MERITS**

ابن بابويه: بإسناده، عن أبي أيوب الخزاز، عن محمد بن مسلم، عن أبي عبد الله و أبي جعفر (عليهما السلام)، قالا: «من قرأ سورة الطور، جمع الله له خير الدنيا و الأخرة».

Ibn Babuwayh, by his chain, from Abu Ayoub Al-Khazaz, from Muhammad Bin Muslim,

'Abu Abdullah asws and Abu Ja' far both having said: 'The one who recites Surah Al-Toor (Chapter 52), Allah azwi would Gather for him the good of the world and the Hereafter'. 1

و من (خواص القرآن): روي عن النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله)، قال: «من قرأ هذه السورة كان حقا على الله تعالى أن يؤمنه من عذابه، و أن ينعم عليه في جنته، و من قرأها و أدمن في قراءتها، و كان مقيدا مغلولا مسجونا، سهل الله عليه خروجه، و لو كان ما كان من الجنابات»

And from Khawas Al-Quran -

It has been reported from the Prophet saww having said: 'The one who recites this Chapter (Surah Al-Toor), would have a right on Allah azwj to Secure him from His azwj Punishment, and (Endow) Bounties upon him in His azwj Paradise. And the one who recites it and is habitual in its recitation, and was bound, shackled and imprisoned, Allah<sup>azwj</sup> would Ease his release, even if he was from the criminals'.<sup>2</sup>

و قال الصادق (عليه السلام): «من أدمن في قراءتها، و هو معتقل، سهل الله خروجه، و لو كان ما كان عليه من الحدود الواجبة و إذا أدمن في قراءتها و هو مسافر، أمن في سفره مما يكره و إذا رش بمائها على لدغ العقرب، برئت بإذن الله

And Al-Sadiq<sup>asws</sup> said: The one who is habitual in its (Chapter 52) recitation, and he is a detained, Allahazwi would Ease his release, even if the Limits (of the Law) had been obligated upon him. And when he is habitual in its recitation, and his is on a journey, would be safe in his journey whatever he dislikes. And if its water is sprinkled upon the bite of a scorpion, it would be healed by the Permission of Allah<sup>azwj, 3</sup>

#### **VERSES 1 - 4**

وَالطُّورِ {1} وَكِتَابٍ مَسْطُورِ {2} فِي رَقٍّ مَنْشُورِ {3} وَالْبَيْتِ الْمَعْمُورِ {4}

(خواص القرآن) 2 خواص القرآن: «مخطوط» 3

ثواب الأعمال: 116<sup>1</sup>

### [52:1] I swear by the Toor [52:2] And the written Book [52:3] In published Parchment, [52:4] And the frequented House

شرف الدين النجفي، قال: تأويله: روي بإسناد متصل، عن علي بن سليمان، عمن أخبره، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، في قوله عز و جل: وَ كِتَابٍ مَسْطُورٍ فِي رَقِّ مَنْشُورٍ، قال: «كتاب كتبه الله عز و جل في ورقة آس، و وضعه على عرشه، قبل خلق الخلق بألفي عام: يا شيعة آل محمد، إني أنا الله أجبتكم قبل أن تدعوني، و أعطيتكم قبل أن تستغفروني». غفرت لكم قبل أن تستغفروني».

Sharaf Al-Deen Najafi – Its explanation is with a continuous chain, from Ali Bin Suleyman, from the one who informed him,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> regarding the Words of the Mighty and Majestic *[52:2]* And the written Book *[52:3]* In published Parchment, he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'A Writing which Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Wrote upon a myrtle leaf, and Placed it upon His<sup>azwj</sup> Throne, before the Creation of the creatures by two thousand years: 'O Shias of the Progeny<sup>asws</sup> of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! I<sup>azwj</sup> am Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! I<sup>azwj</sup> Answer you before you supplicate to Me<sup>azwj</sup>, and Give you before you ask Me<sup>azwj</sup>, and Forgive you before you seek Forgiveness from Me<sup>azwj</sup>.

ثم نادى ربنا عزوجل: يا امة محمد إن قضائي عليكم أن رحمتي سبقت غضبي، وعفوي قبل عقابي، فقد استجبت لكم من قبل أن تدعوني، وأعطيتكم من قبل أن تسألوني، من لقيني منكم بشهادة: أن لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له. وأن محمدا عبده ورسوله، صادق في أقواله، محق في أفعاله وأن علي بن أبي طالب أخوه ووصيه من بعده ووليه، يلتزم طاعته ـ كما يلتزم طاعة ـ محمد وأن أولياءه المصطفين الاخيار المطهرين المباينين بعجائب آيات الله ودلائل حجج الله من بعدهما أولياؤه، أدخلته جنتي، إن كانت ذنوبه مثل زبد البحر.

Then Allah<sup>azwj</sup> The Majestic Announced: 'O community of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! I<sup>azwj</sup> have Decreed it that for you My<sup>azwj</sup> Mercy will overcome My<sup>azwj</sup> Anger, and My<sup>azwj</sup> Forgiveness will overcome My<sup>azwj</sup> Punishment, I<sup>azwj</sup> Will Answer you before you even supplicate to Me<sup>azwj</sup>, and I<sup>azwj</sup> will Give you before you even ask for it. Whoever of you bears witness that there is no god but Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, One without any partner, and that Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> is His<sup>azwj</sup> servant and Rasool<sup>asws</sup>, true in his<sup>saww</sup> speech, correct in his<sup>saww</sup> deeds and that Ali<sup>asws</sup> Ibn Abi Talib<sup>asws</sup> is his<sup>saww</sup> brother and trustee and his<sup>saww</sup> successor after him<sup>saww</sup> and has a commitment to obey him<sup>asws</sup> just like the obedience to Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>; and their children<sup>asws</sup> are the chosen ones<sup>asws</sup>, purified, are Signs of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and Proofs of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and are their<sup>asws</sup> successors after them<sup>asws</sup>, I shall make him enter Paradise even though his sins may be as numerous as the foam of the sea.

قال: فلما بعث الله عزوجل نبينا محمد (صلى الله عليه وآله) قال: يا محمد " وما كنت بجانب الطور إذ نادينا " امتك بهذه الكرامة. ثم قال عزوجل لمحمد (صلى الله عليه وآله): قل: الحمد لله رب العالمين على ما اختصني به من هذه الفضيلة. وقال لامته: ـ و ـ قولوا أنتم: الحمد لله رب العالمين على ما اختصنا به من هذه الفضائل.

He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Sent our Prophet<sup>saww</sup> with Prophet hood, Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Said: 'O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! 'Were you<sup>saww</sup> not present at the mountain of *Toor* when I<sup>azwj</sup> made the Announcement that your community has these virtues?' Then Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Said: 'O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! 'Say Praise be to the Lord of the worlds that He<sup>azwj</sup> has bestowed upon us<sup>asws</sup> these virtues.' And then Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Said to the people: 'And you

تأويل الآيات 2: 616/ 1 <sup>4</sup>

say Praise be to the Lord of the worlds for having making known to you 'these virtues'.5

[الصدوق] حدثنا علي بن حاتم قال: حدثنا القاسم بن محمد قال: حدثنا حمدان بن الحسين، عن الحسين بن الوليد، عن أبي بكر، عن حنان بن سدير، عن أبي حمزة الثمالي، عن علي بن الحسين (عليه السلام) قال: قلت: لم صار الطواف سبعة أشواط ؟ قال: لأن الله تبارك وتعالى قال للملائكة: \* (إنى جاعل في الارض خليفة) \* فردوا على الله تبارك وتعالى و \* (قالوا أتجعل فيها من يفسد فيها ويسفك الدماء ونحن نسبح بحمدك ونقدس لك قال إنى أعلم ما لا تعلمون) \* وكان لا يحجبهم عن نوره سبعة آلاف عام، فلاذوا بالعرش سبعة آلاف سنة، فرحمهم وتاب عليهم وجعل لهم البيت المعمور الذي في السماء الرابعة وجعله مثابة ووضع البيت الحرام تحت البيت المعمور، فجعله مثابة للناس وأمنا، فصار الطواف سبعة أشواط واجبا على العباد لكل ألف سنة شوطا واحدا.

(Al-Sadooq) Narrated from Ali Bin Hatim from Al-Qasim Bin Muhammad from Hamdan Bin Al-Husayn from Al-Husayn Bin Al-Waleed from Abu Bakr from Hannan Bin Sudeyr from Abu Hamza Al-Thumaly

'Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> said when he<sup>asws</sup> was asked: <u>'Why is he circumambulation seven times?'</u> He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Blessed and High Said to the Angels *"I am going to place in the earth a Caliph"* they retorted to Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Blessed the High *"they said: What! Will You place in it such as shall make mischief in it and shed blood, and we celebrate Your Praise and extol Your Holiness?"* And they had not been Veiled from His<sup>azwj</sup> Light for seven thousand years, they sought to be excused for seven thousand years, He<sup>azwj</sup> was Merciful to them and Turned to them, and <u>Made for them the *Bayt Al-Mamoor*</u> which is located on the fourth Heaven, and modeled for mankind the *Bayt Al-Haram* (Kabah) beneath the *Bayt Al-Mamoor*, a resort and a sanctuary. The circumambulation is for seven runs obligatory for the servants, <u>one run for each of the thousand years (of the Angels)</u>'.<sup>6</sup>

على بن إبراهيم، قال: الطور: جبل سيناء وَ كِتابٍ مَسْطُورٍ، أي مكتوب فِي رَقٍّ مَنْشُورٍ وَ الْبَيْتِ الْمَعْمُورِ، قال: هو في السماء الرابعة، هو الضراح يدخله كل يوم سبعون ألف ملك، ثم لا يعودون [إليه] أبدا».

Ali Bin Ibrahim (Tafseer Qummi), said, '[52:1] the Toor is Mount Sinai, and [52:2] And the written Book i.e., written [52:3] In published Parchment [52:4] And the frequented House, said, 'It is in the fourth sky. It is Al-Zaraah in which enter seventy thousand Angels every day, then do not come back to it ever'. The said is a said, 'It is a said,' It is a said, 'It is a said,' It is a said,' I

محمد بن يعقوب: عن عدة من أصحابنا، عن أحمد بن محمد، عن محمد بن سنان، عن أبي عباد عمران بن عطية، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)- في حديث- قال فيه: «فأمر الله ملكا من الملائكة، أن يجعل له بيتا في السماء السادسة، يسمى الضراح، بإزاء عرشه، فصيره لأهل السماء، يطوف به سبعون ألف ملك في كل يوم، لا يعودون، و يستغفرون».

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from a number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Muhammad Bin Sinan, from Abu Abaad Imran Bin Atiya,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> – in a Hadeeth in which he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Commanded an Angel from the Angels; that he should make for Him<sup>azwj</sup> a House in the sixth sky, called Al-Zaraah towards His<sup>azwj</sup> Throne. So He<sup>azwj</sup> Made it to be for the inhabitants

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari asws – S 11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Tafseer Abu Hamza Thumaly – H 13

تفسير القمّى 2: 331<sup>7</sup>

of the sky. Seventy thousand Angels circumambulate it every day, not returning, and seeking Forgiveness'.<sup>8</sup>

ومن حضر مجلسا وقد حضر فيه كلب يفترس عرض أخيه الغائب واتسع جاهه فاستخف به، ورد عليه، وذب عن عرض أخيه الغائب، قيض الله الملائكة المجتمعين عند البيت المعمور لحجهم، وهم شطر ملائكة السماوات، وملائكة الكرسي والعرش، وملائكة الحجب، فأحسن كل واحد منهم بين يدي الله تعالى محضره، يمدحونه ويقربونه ويسألون الله تعالى له الرفعة والجلالة. فيقول الله تعالى: أما أنا فقد أوجبت له بعدد كل واحد من ما دحيكم مثل عدد جميعكم من درجات ـ و قصور، وجنان، وبساتين، وأشجار، وما شئت، مما لا يحيط به المخلوقون.

'And if any person is present in a sitting where a dog (person) backbites an absent believer, and he rebuffs that person (the backbiter), and returns the (bad) comments back to him (the backbiter), and adorns his absent brother's prestige by good words, then Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Orders each one of the Angels who gather at the *'Bayt Al-Ma'moor'* for Pilgrimage, and they are only a part of the Angels of the skies, and the Angels of the Chair, and the Angels of the Veils, to supplicate for this person (the defender of a true Believer) and extol his praise and ask Allah<sup>azwj</sup> to elevate his position and increase his magnificence.' Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Says to them: 'To the equal of each of your number (the angels), I shall Grant him levels, and palaces and gardens, and orchards, and trees, and anything else that I<sup>azwj</sup> Wish from My creation'.<sup>9</sup>

#### **VERSES 5 - 16**

وَالسَّقْفِ الْمَرْفُوعِ {5} وَالْبَحْرِ الْمَسْجُورِ {6} إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ لَوَاقِعٌ {7} مَا لَهُ مِنْ دَافِعٍ {8} يَوْمَ تَمُورُ السَّمَاءُ مَوْرًا {9} وَتَسِيرُ الْمَبْوَنَ {10} يَوْمَ يَدَعُونَ إِلَىٰ لَا لَذِينَ هُمْ فِي خَوْضٍ يَلْعَبُونَ {12} يَوْمَ يُدَعُونَ إِلَىٰ نَارِ جَهَنَمَ دَعًا {13} هَٰذِهِ النَّالُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذَّبُونَ {14} أَفَسِحْرٌ هَٰذَا أَمْ أَنْتُمْ لَا تُبْصِرُونَ {15} اصْلَوْهَا فَاصْبِرُوا أَوْ لَا تَصْبُرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ إِنَّمَا تُحْرَوْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ {16} تَصْبُرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ إِنَّمَا تُخْرُونَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ {16}

[52:5] And the elevated canopy [52:6] And the swollen sea [52:7] Most surely the Punishment of your Lord will come to pass; [52:8] There shall be none to avert it; [52:9] On the Day when the sky shall move from side to side [52:10] And the mountains shall pass away, passing away (altogether). [52:11] So woe on that Day to those who reject (the truth), [52:12] Those who sport entering into vain discourses. [52:13] The Day on which they shall be Called to the fire of Hell with a Calling [52:14] This is the Fire which you used to give the lie to. [52:15] Is this sorcery then or do you not see? [52:16] Enter into it, then bear (it) patiently, or do not bear (it) patiently, it is the same to you; but rather, you shall only be requited for what you did.

علي بن إبراهيم: هذا كله قسم، و جوابه إِنَّ عَذابَ رَبِّكَ لَواقِعٌ ما لَهُ مِنْ دافِعٍ و قوله تعالى يَوْمَ تَمُورُ السَّماءُ مَوْراً أي تنفش وَ تَسِيرُ الْجِبالُ سَيْراً أي تسير مثل الريح فَوَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذّبينَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي خَوْضٍ يَلْعَبُونَ، قال: يخوضون في المعاصى.

Ali Bin Ibrahim -

[52:9] On the Day when the sky shall move from side to side [52:10] And the mountains shall pass away, passing away (altogether) i.e., like the passing away of the wind [52:11] So woe on that Day to those who reject (the truth), [52:12]

الكافي 4: 187/ 1 <sup>8</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari <sup>asws</sup> – S 43

**Those who sport entering into vain discourses**, said, 'They would be going through disobedience'.

و قوله تعالى: يَوْمَ يُدَعُونَ إِلَى نارِ جَهَنَّمَ دَعًا، قال: يدفعون في النار. وقال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) لما مر بعمرو بن العاص، و الوليد بن عقبة بن أبي معيط، و هما في حائط، يشربان و يغنيان بهذا البيت في حمزة بن عبد المطلب لما قتل: كم من حواري تلوح عظامه وراء الحرب عنه أن يجر فيقبرا فقال النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله): «اللهم العنهما، و اركسهما في الفتنة ركسا، و دعهما إلى النار دعا».

And the Words of the High *[52:13] The Day on which they shall be Called to the fire of Hell with a Calling*, said, 'They would be pushed into the Fire. And Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said, when he<sup>saww</sup> passed by Amro Bin Al-Aas, and Al-Waleed Bin Uqba Bin Abu Mueet whilst they were both upon a wall, drinking and singing by the House (Kabah) regarding Hamza Bin Abdul Muttalib<sup>as</sup> when he<sup>as</sup> was killed, 'How many a disciple, whose bones have appeared, after the war, so he has been buried'. So the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Our Allah<sup>azw</sup>! Curse both of them, and Overturn them in 'Libit' the strife with an overturning, and Call the two of them to the Fire with a Calling'.

قوله تعالى: اصْنَوْها فَاصْبِرُوا أَوْ لا تَصْبِرُوا أي اجترءوا، أو لا تجترئوا، لأن أحدا لا يصبر على النار، و الدليل على ذلك قوله: فَما أَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى النَّار يعنى ما أجرأهم!.

The Words of the High [52:16] Enter into it, then bear (it) patiently, or do not bear (it) patiently, i.e., whether you dare or not dare, because there is no one who can bear patiently upon the Fire, and the evidence for that are His<sup>azwj</sup> Words [2:175] how bold they are to encounter the Fire'.

#### **VERSES 17 - 43**

إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَنَعِيمٍ {17} فَاكِهِينَ بِمَا آتَاهُمْ رَبُهُمْ وَوَقَاهُمْ رَبُهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ {18} مُتَّكِنِينَ عَلَى سُرُر مَصْفُوفَةٍ وَوَقَاهُمْ رِجُور عِينِ {20} وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالنَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذَرِيَتُهُمْ بِايمَانِ الْحَقْنَا بِهِمْ ذُرِيَتَهُمْ وَمَا الْتَنَاهُمْ مِنْ عَمْلِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ كُلُّ الْمَرِيُ بِمَا كُسَبَ رَهِينٌ {21} وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالنَّبَعْتُهُمْ فِلَكَهَمْ بِلِمَانَ الْمَثَوْنَ عَمْلِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ كُلُّ الْمَرِيُ بِمَا كُسَبَ رَهِينٌ {21} وَالْمَذْذَنَاهُمْ بِفَاكِهَةٍ وَلَحْمِ مِمَّا الْمُحْقِقِينَ فِيهَا كَأْسًا لَا لَغُقِ فِيهَا وَلَا تَأْتِيمٌ {23} وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ غَلْمَانٌ لَهُمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لُوْلُو مَكْنُونَ {24} وَالْمَرْمُونَ {25} وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْ بَعْضِ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ {25} قَلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْ بَعْضِ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ {25} قَلُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ وَلَاللَّهُ عَلَيْكُوفُ وَاللَّهُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ وَلَاللَّهُمْ الْمُثُونِ {28} إِلَّا كُنَّا قَبْلُ فِي أَهْلِنَا مُشْفَقِينَ {26} أَمْ يَقُولُونَ وَقَلَمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونَ لِكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ وَقَلْعُ لَمْ الْمُنُونِ {28} أَمْ لَلْمُتُونَ وَقَالَهُ عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُمْ الْمُنُونِ وَلَكُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونَ وَلَالْ اللَّهُمْ الْمُنْ عَلَيْكُونَ وَلَاكُونَ عَلْكُمْ مِنْ الْمُتَولِينَ وَلَكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَ

[52:17] Surely those who are pious shall be in Gardens and Bliss [52:18] Rejoicing because of what their Lord Gave them, and their Lord Saved them from the Punishment of the Blazing Fire. [52:19] Eat and drink pleasantly for what you did, [52:20] Reclining on thrones set in rows, and We will get them married to Maiden Houries [52:21] And (as for) those who believe and their offspring follow them in faith, We will unite with them their offspring and We will not diminish to them aught of their work; every man is dependent upon what he earns [52:22] And We will aid them with fruit and flesh such as they

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desire. [52:23] They shall pass therein from one to another a cup wherein there shall be nothing vain nor any sin. [52:24] And round them shall go boys of theirs as if they were hidden pearls. [52:25] And some of them shall advance towards others questioning each other. [52:26] Saying: Surely we feared before on account of our families: [52:27] But Allah has been Gracious to us and He has Saved us from the Punishment of the hot wind: [52:28] Surely we called upon Him before: Surely He is the Benign, the Merciful. [52:29] Therefore, continue to remind, for by the Grace of your Lord, you are not a soothsayer, or a madman. [52:30] Or do they say: A poet, we wait for him the evil accidents of time. [52:31] Say: Wait, for surely I too with you am of those who wait [52:32] Nay! do their understandings bid them this? Or are they an inordinate people? [52:33] Or do they say: He has forged it. Nay! they do not believe. [52:34] Then let them bring an announcement like it if they are truthful. [52:35] Or were they created without there being anything, or are they the creators? [52:36] Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Nay! they have no certainty. [52:37] Or have they the treasures of your Lord with them? Or have they been set in absolute authority? [52:38] Or have they the means by which they listen? Then let their listener bring a clear authority. [52:39] Or has He daughters while you have sons? [52:40] Or do you ask them for a reward, so that they are overburdened by a debt? [52:41] Or have they the (knowledge of the unseen so that they write (it) down? [52:42] Or do they desire a war? But those who disbelieve shall be the vanguished ones in war. [52:43] Or have they a god other than Allah? Glory be to Allah from what they associate (with Him).

حدثنا احمد بن موسى عن الحسن بن موسى الخشاب عن على بن حسان بن عبد الرحمن بن كثير عن ابى عبد الله عليه السلام قال الذيى آمنوا واتبعتهم ذريتهم بايمان الحقنا بهم ذرياتهم وما التناهم من عملهم من شئ قال الذين آمنوا النبي وامير المؤمنين والذرية والائمة الاوصياء الحقنا بهم ولم تنقص ذريتهم من الجهة التى جاء بها محمد صلى الله عليه وآله في على وحجتهم واحدة وطاعتهم واحدة.

It has been narrated to us by Ahmad Bin Musa, from Al-Hassan Bin Musa Al-Khashaab, from Ali Bin Hasaan Bin Abdul Rahmaan Bin Kaseer, who said:

Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: "[52:21] And (as for) those who believe and their offspring follow them in faith, We will unite with them their offspring and We will not diminish to them aught of their work". He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'And (as for) those who believe – this is the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> and Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>, and their offspring and the Imams<sup>asws</sup>, the successors We will unite and nothing will be deficient from the offspring anything from the authority which Muhammad saww came with regarding Aliasws, and their Proofs are one, and their obedience is one (the same)'. 11

ابن بابويه، قال: حدثنا محمد بن موسى بن المتوكل (رحمه الله)، قال: حدثنا محمد بن يحيى العطار، عن محمد بن أحمد بن يحيى بن عمران الأشعري، عن أحمد بن عيسى، عن علي بن الحكم، عن سيف بن عميرة، عن أبي بكر الحضرمي، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، في قول الله عز و جل: وَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَ اتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيّتُهُمْ بِإِيمانٍ أَلْحَقْنا بِهِمْ ذُرِّيّتُهُمْ، فالربناء عن عمل الآباء، فألحق الله عز و جل الأبناء بالآباء ليقر بذلك أعينهم».

<sup>11</sup> Basaair Al Darajaat – P 10 CH 8 H 1

Ibn Babuwayh, from Muhammad Bin Musa Bin Al-Mutawakal, from Muhammad Bin Yahy Al-Ataar, from Muhammad Bin Ahmad Bin Yahya Bin Umran Al-Ash'ary, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Ali Bin Al-Hakam, from Sayf Bin Umeyra, from Abu Bakr Al-Khazramy,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> regarding the Words of the Mighty and Majestic "[52:21] And (as for) those who believe and their offspring follow them in faith, We will unite with them their offspring, he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The children who had fallen short of the deeds of the fathers, so Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic would United the children with their fathers in order to delight their (father's) eyes'.<sup>12</sup>

محمد بن العباس، قال: حدثنا أحمد بن القاسم، عن عيسى بن مهران، عن داود بن المجبر، عن الوليد بن محمد، عن زيد جدعان، عن عمه علي بن زيد، قال: قال: عبد الله بن عمر، كنا نفاضل فنقول: أبو بكر و عمر و عثمان، و يقول قائلهم: فلان و فلان، فقال له رجل، يا أبا عبد الرحمن، فعلي؟ فقال علي من أهل بيت لا يقاس بهم أحد من الناس، علي مع النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله) في درجته، إن الله عز و جل يقول: وَ الله عليه و آله) أن الله عليه و آله)، و هي معه في درجته، و علي مع فاطمة (صلوات الله عليهما).

Muhammad Bin Al-Abbas, from Ahmad Bin Al-Qasi, from Isa Bin Mahran, from Dawood Bin Al-Majbar, from Al-Waleed Bin Muhammad, from Zayd Jad'an, from his uncle Ali Bin Zayd who said,

'Abdullah Bin Umar said, 'We were comparing which one is better, so we were saying, 'Abu Bakr, and Umar, and Usman, and he was saying, 'Refer to them as 'so and so, and so and so, and so and so'. Thus a man said to him, 'So (what about) Ali<sup>asws</sup>?' He said, 'Ali<sup>asws</sup> is from the People<sup>asws</sup> of the Houehold, there is no comparison with him<sup>asws</sup> with anyone from the people. Ali<sup>asws</sup> is with the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> at his<sup>saww</sup> level. Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic is Saying: *[52:21] And (as for) those who believe and their offspring follow them in faith, We will unite with them their offspring*. So Fatima<sup>asws</sup> is the child of the Prophet<sup>saww</sup>, and she<sup>asws</sup> is with him<sup>saww</sup> at his<sup>saww</sup> level, and Ali<sup>asws</sup> is with Fatima<sup>asws</sup>. <sup>13</sup>

و عنه، قال: حدثنا عبد العزيز بن يحيى، عن إبراهيم بن محمد، عن علي بن نصير، عن الحكم ابن ظهير، عن السدي، عن أبي مالك، عن ابن عباس (رحمه الله)، في قوله تعالى: وَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَ اتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَتُهُمْ بِإِيمانٍ أَلْحَقْنا بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَتَهُمْ، قال: نزلت في النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله) و على و فاطمة و الحسن و الحسين (عليهم السلام).

And from him, from Abdul Aziz Bin Yahya, from Ibrahim Bin Muhammad, from Ali Bin Naseer, from Al-Hakam Ibn Zaheer, from Al-Sady, from Abu Malik,

Ibn Abbas regarding the Words of the High *[52:21]* And (as for) those who believe and their offspring follow them in faith, We will unite with them their offspring, said, 'It was Revealed regarding the Prophet<sup>saww</sup>, and Ali<sup>asws</sup>, and Fatima<sup>asws</sup>, and Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup>, and Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup>. 14

و عنه، قال: حدثنا أبو عبد الله جعفر بن محمد الحسيني، عن محمد بن الحسين، عن جندل بن والق، عن محمد بن يحيى المازني، عن الكلبي، عن الإمام جعفر بن محمد، عن أبيه (عليهما السلام)، قال: «إذا كان يوم القيامة نادى مناد من لدن العرش: يا معشر الخلائق، غضوا أبصاركم حتى تمر فاطمة بنت محمد (صلى الله عليه و آله)، فتكون أول من يكسى، و يستقبلها من الفردوس اثنا عشر ألف حوراء، معهن خمسون ألف ملك على نجائب من ياقوت، أجنحتها اللؤلؤ الرطب، و الزبرجد، عليها رحائل من در، على كل رحل نمرقة من سندس، حتى تجوز بها الصراط، و يأتون الفردوس فيتباشر بها أهل الجنة، و تجلس على عرش من نور، و يجلسون حولها.

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And from him, from Abu Abdullah Ja'far Bin Muhammad Bin Al-Husayni, from Muhammad Bin Al-Husayn, from JandAl-Bin Waliq, from Muhammad Bin Yahya Al-Maziny, from Al-Kalby,

(It has been narrated) from the Imam Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'When it will be the Day of Judgement, a Caller will Call out from underneath the Throne: 'O group of creatures! Close your eyes until Fatima<sup>asws</sup>, daughter<sup>asws</sup> of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> passes by (The Bridge)! So she<sup>asws</sup> would be the first one over it, and she<sup>asws</sup> would be received from the Firdows (a Garden of the Paradise) by twelve thousand Houries, with whom would be fifty thousand Angels wearing strange (attires) of sapphire, with wet pearls upon their wings, and the aquamarine, with saddle-bags of jewels. Upon each of the saddle-bags would be flaps of brocade, until she<sup>asws</sup> crosses over the Bridge (الصراط), and they would bring her<sup>asws</sup> to the Firdows. So the people of the Paradise would be overjoyed by it, and she<sup>asws</sup> would be seated upon a throne of Light, and they would all sit around her<sup>asws</sup>.

و في بطنان العرش قصران، قصر أبيض و قصر أصفر من لؤلؤ، من عرق واحد، و إن في القصر الأبيض سبعين ألف دار، مساكن محمد و آل محمد، و إن في القصر الأصفر سبعين ألف دار، مساكن إبراهيم و آل إبراهيم، و يبعث الله إليها ملكا لم يبعث إلى أحد قبلها، و لا يبعث إلى أحد بعدها، فيقول لها: إن ربك عز و جل يقرأ عليك السلام، و يقول لك: سليني أعطك،

And in the middle of the Throne there are two castles – a white castle and a yellow castle of pearls or a single type. And in the white castle are seventy thousand houses, dwellings for Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> and the Progeny<sup>asws</sup> of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>. And in the yellow castle are seventy thousand houses, dwellings for Ibrahim<sup>as</sup> and his<sup>as</sup> Progeny. And Allah<sup>azwj</sup> would Send to her<sup>asws</sup> an Angel who had never been Sent to anyone before her<sup>asws</sup>, nor would it ever be Sent to anyone after her<sup>asws</sup>, so he would be saying to her<sup>asws</sup>: 'Your<sup>asws</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup>, Mighty and Majestic Conveys the Greetings to you<sup>asws</sup>, and is Saying to you<sup>asws</sup>: "Ask Me<sup>azwj</sup> and I<sup>azwj</sup> shall Give it to you<sup>asws</sup>!"

فتقول: قد، أتم علي نعمته، و أباحني جنته، و هنأني كرامته، و فضلني على نساء خلقه، أسأله أن يشفعني في ولدي و في ذريتي و من ودهم بعدي و حفظهم بعدي.

So she<sup>asws</sup> would be saying: 'His<sup>azwj</sup> Bounties have been completed upon me<sup>asws</sup>, and He<sup>azwj</sup> has Congratulated with His<sup>azwj</sup> Prestige, and Preferred me<sup>asws</sup> over the women of His<sup>azwj</sup> creation. I<sup>asws</sup> ask Him<sup>azwj</sup> that He<sup>azwj</sup> should let me<sup>asws</sup> intercede regarding my<sup>asws</sup> children, and my<sup>asws</sup> descendants, and the ones who were cordial with them<sup>asws</sup> after me<sup>asws</sup>, and protected them<sup>asws</sup> after me<sup>asws</sup>'.

قال: فيوحي الله إلى ذلك الملك من غير أن يتحول من مكانه أن خبرها أني قد شفعتها في ولدها و ذريتها و من ودهم و أحبهم و حفظهم بعدها، قال: فتقول: الحمد لله الذي أذهب عنى الحزن، و أقر عيني».

He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So Allah<sup>azwj</sup> would Reveal unto that Angel to shift from his place and inform her<sup>asws</sup> that: "I<sup>azwj</sup> have (Allowed) her<sup>asws</sup> to intercede regarding her<sup>asws</sup> children, and her<sup>asws</sup> descendants, and the ones who were cordial with them, and loved them, and protected them after her<sup>asws</sup>". So she<sup>asws</sup> would be saying: 'The Praise is due to Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Who Made the grief to go away from me<sup>asws</sup>, and delighted my<sup>asws</sup> eyes'.

ثم قال أبو جعفر (عليه السلام): «كان أبي إذا ذكر هذا الحديث تلا هذه الآية: وَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَ اتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَتُهُمْ بِإِيمانٍ أَلْحَقْنا بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَتُهُمْ فِي اللهِ عَمَلِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ كُلُّ امْرئ بما كَسَبَ رَهِينٌ».

Then Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Whenever my<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup> used to mention this Hadeeth, would recite this Verse *[52:21]* And (as for) those who believe and their offspring follow them in faith, We will unite with them their offspring and We will not diminish to them aught of their work; every man is dependent upon what he earns'.<sup>15</sup>

الشيخ في (أماليه)، قال: حدثنا محمد بن علي بن خشيش، عن محمد بن عبد الله، قال: حدثنا محمد بن محمد بن معقل العجلي القرميسيني بسهرورد، قال: حدثنا محمد بن أبي الصهبان الذهلي، قال: حدثنا أحمد بن محمد بن أبي نصر، عن كرام بن عمرو الخثعمي، عن محمد بن مسلم، قال: سمعت أبا جعفر و جعفر بن محمد (عليهما السلام) يقولان: «إن الله تعالى عوض الحسين (عليه السلام) من قتله أن جعل الإمامة في ذريته، و الشفاء في تربته، و إجابة الدعاء عند قبره، و لا تعد أيام زائريه جائبا و راجعا من عمره».

Al-Sheykh in his Amaali, from Muhammad Bin Ali Bin Khasheesh, from Muhammad Bin Abdullah, from Muhammad Bin Ma'qAl-Al-Akaly Al-Qarmeysini Basharurad, from Muhammad Bin Abu Al-Sahban Al-Zahly, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Abu Nasr, from Karaam Bin Amro Al-Khash'amy, from Muhammad Bin Muslim who said,

'I heard Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> and Ja'far Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup> both saying: 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> the High has, for the killing of Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> Made the Imamate to be in his<sup>asws</sup> descendants, and the intercession to be in his<sup>asws</sup> soil, and the Answering of the supplications to be in the presence of his<sup>asws</sup> grave, and does not Number the days spent in visiting him<sup>asws</sup> and returns them from his (visitor's) life'.

قال محمد بن مسلم: فقلت لأبي عبد الله (عليه السلام): في هذه الخلال تنال بالحسين، فما له في نفسه؟ قال: «إن الله تعالى ألحقه بالنبي (صلى الله عليه و آله)، فكان معه في درجته و منزلته». ثم تلا أبو عبد الله (عليه السلام): وَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَ اتَّبَعَتُهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ بِإِيمانِ أَلْحَقْنا بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ، الآية.

Muhammad Bin Muslim said, 'So I said to Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, 'In this is what is achieved with AI-Husayn<sup>asws</sup>, so what is there for himself<sup>asws</sup>?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> the High will Unite him<sup>asws</sup> with the Prophet<sup>saww</sup>, so he<sup>asws</sup> would be in his<sup>saww</sup> Level and his<sup>saww</sup> status'. Then Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> recited **[52:21]** And (as for) those who believe and their offspring follow them in faith, We will unite with them their offspring' – the Verse'. <sup>16</sup>

علي بن إبراهيم، قال: حدثني أبي، عن سليمان الديلمي، عن أبي بصير، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: «إن أطفال شيعتنا من المؤمنين تربيهم فاطمة (عليها السلام)». و قوله تعالى: أَلْحَقْنا بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ، قال: «يهدون إلى آبائهم يوم القيامة».

Ali Bin Ibrahim said, 'My father narrated to me, from Suleyman Al-Dulaymi, from Abu Baseer,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> has said: '<u>The children of our<sup>asws</sup> Shias from the Believers (who have died), would be looked after by Fatima<sup>asws</sup>. And the Words of the High **We will unite with them their offspring**, he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'They would be gifted to their fathers on the Day of Judgement'.<sup>17</sup></u>

تأويل الآيات 2: 18/ 7 <sup>15</sup>

الأمالي 1: 324. <sup>16</sup>

تفسير القمّي 2: 332 <sup>17</sup>

وباسناده إلى أبى بصير قال: قال أبو عبد الله عليه السلام: إذا مات الطفل من أطفال المؤمنين نادى مناد في ملكوت السماوت والارض ألا ان فلان بن فلان قد مات، فان كان قد مات والداه أو أحدهما أو بعض أهل بيته من المؤمنين دفع إليه يغذوه، والا دفع إلى فاطمة عليها السلام تعذوه حتى يقدم أبواه أو أحدهما، أو بعض أهل بيته من المؤمنين فتدفعه إليه.

And by his chain going up to Abu Baseer who said,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When a child from the children of the Believers dies, a Caller Calls out in the Kingdom of the skies and the earth: 'Indeed! So and so had died! So if its parent have died, or one of the two, or one of his family members from the Believers, then the child is handed over to them to be nourished, or else it is handed over to Fatima<sup>asws</sup> to console it until its father or one of the two (parents) comes over, or one of its family members from the Believers, so it is handed over to him'. 18

ابن بابويه، في (الفقيه): بإسناده، عن الحسن بن محبوب، عن علي بن رئاب، عن الحلبي، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: «إن الله تبارك و تعالى أكفل إبراهيم و سارة أطفال المؤمنين، يغذونهم بشجرة في الجنة، لها أخلاف كأخلاف البقر، في قصر من درة، فإذا كان يوم القيامة البسوا و طيبوا و أهدوا إلى آبائهم، فهم ملوك في الجنة مع آبائهم، و هو قول الله تعالى: وَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَ اتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ بِإِيمانِ أَلْحَقْنا بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ».

Ibn Babuwayh, in Al-Faqih, by his chain, from Al-Hassan Bin Mahboub, from Ali Bin Ta'ib, from Al-Halby,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Blessed and High has Made Ibrahim<sup>as</sup> and Sara<sup>as</sup> to be responsible for the children of the Believers. They<sup>as</sup> would be feeding them from a Tree in the Paradise, which would have for it udders like the udders of the cow, in a castle of jewels. So when it will be the Day of Judgement, they<sup>as</sup> would clothe them, and apply perfume on them, and gift them to their (respective) fathers, so they would be in the possession of their fathers in the Paradise, and these are the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> the High *[52:21] And (as for) those who believe and their offspring follow them in faith, We will unite with them their offspring*'.<sup>19</sup>

#### **VERSES 44 - 46**

وَإِنْ يَرَوْا كِسْفًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ سَاقِطًا يَقُولُوا سَحَابٌ مَرْكُومٌ {44} فَذَرْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يُلَاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي فِيهِ يُصْعَقُونَ {45} يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ {46}

[52:44] And if they should see a portion of the sky coming down, they would say: Piled up clouds. [52:45] Leave them then till they meet that Day of theirs wherein they shall be made to swoon [52:46] The day on which their struggle shall not avail them aught, nor shall they be helped.

في كتاب (طب الأئمة (عليهم السلام)): عن أحمد بن الخضيب النيسابوري، عن النضر، عن فضالة، عن عبد الرحمن بن سالم، قال: قلت لأبي جعفر (عليه السلام): جعلت فداك، هل يكره في وقت من الأوقات الجماع؟ قال: «نعم، و إن كان حلالا، يكره ما بين طلوع الفجر إلى طلوع الشمس، و ما بين مغيب الشمس إلى سقوط الشفق، و في اليوم الذي تنكسف فيه الشمس، و في الليلة و اليوم الذي يكون فيه الزلزلة و الريح السوداء و الريح الحمراء و الصفراء.

In the book Tibb Al-Aimma <sup>asws</sup>, from Ahmad Bin Al-Khazeyb Al-Neyshapuri, from Al-Nazar, from Fazalat, from Abdul Rahman Bin Salim who said,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn – CH 52 H 29

من لا يحضره الفقيه 3: 316/ 1536 19 من الأ يحضره الفقيه 3: 316/ 1536

'I said Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup>, 'May I be sacrificed for you<sup>asws</sup>, is there abhorrence in certain times for the marital relationships?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Yes. Although it is permissible, what is between the dawn up to the sunrise, and what is between the disappearance of the sun up to the disappearance of the redness, and during the day in which there is the sun eclipse, and during the night and the day in which there has occurred an earthquake, and the black wind, and the red and the yellow winds'.

و لقد بات رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) مع بعض نسائه في ليلة انكسف فيها القمر، فلم يكن منه في تلك الليلة شيء مما كان في غيرها من الليالي، فقالت له: يا رسول الله، لبغض كان هذا الجفاء؟ فقال (صلى الله عليه و آله): أما علمت أن هذه الآية ظهرت في هذه الليلة، فكرهت أن أتلذذ و ألهو فيها، و أتشبه بقوم عيرهم الله في كتابه عز و جل: وَ إِنْ يَرَوْا كِسْفاً مِنَ السَّماءِ ساقِطاً يَقُولُوا سَحابٌ مَرْكُومٌ، فَذَرْهُمْ يَخُوضُوا وَ يَلْعَبُوا حَتَّى يُلاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي، كانوا يُوعَدُونَ «1»، وقوله تعالى: حَتَّى يُلاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي فِيهِ يُصِعْقُونَ».

And Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> had come to one of his<sup>saww</sup> wives during the night in which there was an eclipse of the moon. So he<sup>saww</sup> did not do anything during that night, from what he<sup>saww</sup> had in the other nights apart from this one. So she said to him<sup>saww</sup>, 'O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! Is this dislike due to alienation?' So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'But, do you know that this Sign appeared during this night, so I<sup>saww</sup> did not like it that I<sup>saww</sup> should indulge in pleasure and recreation in it, and resemble a people whom Allah<sup>azwi</sup> Mighty and Majestic has Rebuked in His<sup>azwi</sup> Book [52:44] And if they should see a portion of the sky coming down, they would say: Piled up clouds [43:83] So leave them plunging into false discourses and sporting until they meet their day which they are threatened with, and the Words of the High [52:45] till they meet that Day of theirs wherein they shall be made to swoon'.

ثم قال أبو جعفر (عليه السلام): «و ايم الله، لا يجامع أحد في هذه الأوقات التي كره رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) الجماع فيها، ثم رزق له ولد، فيرى في ولده ما لا يحب، بعد أن يكون علم ما نهى عنه رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) من الأوقات التي كره فيها الجماع و اللهو و اللذة، و اعلم- يا بن سالم- أن من لا يجتنب اللهو و اللذة عند ظهور الآيات، ممن كان يتخذ آيات الله هزوا».

Then Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> said: 'And I<sup>asws</sup> swear by Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! No one will copulate in these times which Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> disliked to copulate in, then received the sustenance of a child, so he would see in his child what he does not like, after having come to know what Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> prevented from it, from the times which he<sup>saww</sup> disliked to copulate in, and the recreation and the pleasures. And know – O Ibn Salim – that the one who does not keep away from the recreation and the pleasures during the appearance of the Signs, is from the one who has regarded the Signs of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> as a mockery'.<sup>20</sup>

#### VERSE 47

وَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا عَذَابًا دُونَ ذُلِكَ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ {47}

[52:47] And surely those who are unjust shall have a Punishment besides that but most of them do not know.

علي بن إبراهيم: في قوله تعالى وَ إِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا آل محمد حقهم عَذاباً دُونَ ذلِكَ، قال: عذاب الرجعة بالسيف.

طب الأئمة: 131 <sup>20</sup>

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Ali Bin Ibrahim (Tafseer Qummi) - Regarding the Words of the High [52:47] And surely those who are unjust to the Progenyasws of Muhammadsaww shall have a Punishment besides that, said, 'The punishment of the Return (الرجعة) with the sword'.<sup>21</sup>

محمد بن العباس، قال: حدثنا أحمد بن القاسم، عن أحمد بن محمد بن خالد، عن محمد بن على، عن محمد بن الفضيل، عن أبي حمزة الثمالي، عن أبي جعفر (عليه السلام)، في قوله عز و جل. وَ إِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا، الآية، قال. «إِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظُلَمُوا، آل محمد حقهم: عَذاباً دُونَ ذلِكَ».

Muhammad Bin Al-Abbas, from Ahmad Bin Al-Qasim, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Khalid, from Muhammad Bin Ali, from Muhammad Bin Al-Fazeyl, from Abu Hamza Al-Thumaly,

'Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> regarding the Words of the Mighty and Majestic [52:47] And surely those who are unjust, the Verse, he said: '[52:47] And surely those who are unjust to the Progeny of Muhammad of their shall have a Punishment besides that. 22

#### **VERSES 48 & 49**

وَاصْبِرْ لِحُكُم رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا ﴿ وَمِنْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ {48} وَمِنَ اللَّيْل فَسَبِّحْهُ وَإِدْبَارَ النُّجُوم {49}

[52:48] And wait patiently for the Judgement of your Lord, for surely you are before Our eyes, and Glorify the Praise of your Lord when you rise; [52:49] And in the night, Glorify Him, and at the retreat of the stars.

ثم قال على بن إبر اهيم: أخبرنا أحمد بن إدريس، عن أحمد بن محمد، عن ابن أبي نصر، عن الرضا (عليه السلام)، قال: «إدبار السجود: أربع ركعات بعد المغرب، و إدبار النجوم: ركعتان قبل صلاة الصبح».

Then Ali Bin Ibrahim said, 'Ahmad Bin Idrees informed us, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ibn Abu Nasr,

'Al-Reza<sup>asws</sup> has said: 'Retreat of the Prostration – Four Cycles after the Evening (المغرب) Prayer; and the retreat of the stars – Four Cycles before the Dawn (الصبح) Praver'.<sup>23</sup>

تفسير القمّي 2: 333. <sup>21</sup> تأويل الآيات 2: 620/ 8 <sup>22</sup>

تفسير القمّي 2: 333. <sup>23</sup>