

SURATULMUMTAHINA (60)

The *Suratulmumtahina* prohibits weak believers from being friendly with the Makkan polytheists or making advances to them with friendship as they had exiled the Messenger and the believers from Makka simply because of believing in their *Rabb*. The Surah, in its second verse, frightens them into obeying it by citing the fear of the Resurrection and Judgement. In the preceding surahs, the role of the hypocrites, as the fifth column, has been exposed and the Jews were crushed as they were antagonistic to the Islamic Community. In this surah, all the believers have been commanded to have no truck with the polytheists, the purpose being to develop Islamic identity, Islamic culture, and Islamic civilization. Their negative influences militated against Islam. Hence, the fourth, fifth, and sixth verses mention Abraham worthy of being emulated as he, too, had emigrated from his native land for the sake of Allah and severed his relationship from polytheists for the sake of raising up Allah's House at Makka. They must, therefore, follow Abraham. The seventh verse, however, announces the good news that the polytheists may accept Islam in spite of their enmity. The eighth and ninth verses, further, clarify that it is aggressive and antagonistic people who must not be kept friends with. The believers may, however, do good and act equitably to such people as have neither been antagonistic nor aggressive unlike the Makkan polytheists. The tenth and eleventh verses advance the theme of developing and fortifying Islamic identity further by enjoining the Islamic State in regard to women emigrating from Makka. On inquiry, if it transpires that they are sincere in their claim to Islam, they must not be returned. The Surah gives necessary details in the tenth verse. The mode of the payment of bride moneys has also been dealt with equitably in the eleventh verse.

The twelfth verse enjoins the Prophet to accept the swearing of fidelity of believing women and the last verse, again, prohibits the believers from making friends with the Jews and other disbelievers to preserve their identity. It echoes the first verse and reiterates the true Islamic position. If they do so, they shall be rewarded in this world and the afterworld. But, if they do not, they shall be punished here as well as there.

SURATULMUMTAHINA

In the name of ALLAH, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

1. O the people who believe! You must not make friends with My enemy and your enemy — you make advances to them with friendship though they reject (disbelieve in) what has come to you as the truth: they have exiled the Messenger and you, also, because you believe in Allah, your *Rabb*, — if you go out (of your homes) to struggle for My cause and seek My pleasure; you confide to them in friendliness though I know best what you hide and what you disclose; and whoever, among you, does so, shall lose the straight path.
2. If they get the better of you, they will be your enemies and extend their hands (with aggressive intent) towards you and (use) their tongues with evil (intent) and they wish that you would disbelieve!
3. Neither will your uterine bonds (relatives) nor your children benefit you; on the Day of Resurrection, He will sever (all relationships) among you; and Allah watches what you do.
4. There is, for you, an excellent ideal in Abraham and (those people) who were with him, when they said to their people, "We are exempt from (free from any obligation to) you and whom you worship besides Allah: we renounce you and (open) enmity and vehement hatred have

سُورَةُ الْمُؤْتَحِنَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ
تُلْقُونَ إِلَيْهِم بِالْمَوَدَّةِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِمَا جَاءَكُمْ
مِّنَ الْحَقِّ يُخْرِجُونَ الرَّسُولَ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَن تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ
رَبِّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ حَرَجْتُمْ جِهَدًا فِي سَبِيلِي وَابْنِعَاءَ
مَرْضَاتِي تُسِرُّونَ إِلَيْهِم بِالْمَوَدَّةِ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِمَا أَخْفَيْتُمْ
وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُمْ وَمَن يَقَعْلَهُ مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ
السَّبِيلِ ﴿١﴾

إِن يَنْفَعُوكُمْ يَكُونُوا لَكُمْ أَعْدَاءَ وَيَبْسُطُوا إِلَيْكُمْ
أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَلْسِنَتَهُم بِالسُّوءِ وَوَدُّوا لَوْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

لَن نَنْفَعَكُمْ أَرْحَامَكُم وَلَا أَوْلَادَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ يَفْصِلُ
بَيْنَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾

قَدْ كَانَتْ لَكُمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ
إِذْ قَالُوا لِقَوْمِهِم إِنَّا بُرَّاءُ مِنكُمْ وَمِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ
اللَّهِ كَفَرْنَا بِكُمْ وَبَدَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةُ وَالْبَغْضَاءُ
أَبَدًا حَتَّى تُوْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَحَدُّهُ إِلَّا قَوْلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ

appeared between us and you for ever till you, (also), believe in Allah, the One." But Abraham's word to his father, "I will, certainly, seek forgiveness for you though I do not have any power (to gain) anything from Allah for you" (was owing to filial bond). O our *Rabb!* In You do we trust and to You do we turn repentantly and to You is to be (our) return.

5. "O our *Rabb!* Do not subject us to the persecution of (those people) who disbelieve and forgive us, O our *Rabb*, You are, indeed, the Almighty, the Sole Source of wisdom."
6. Certainly, there is, for you, in them, an excellent ideal for whoever dreads Allah and the Last Day; and whoever turns away (rejects the guidance, must remember that) Allah is, in that case, the Most Self-sufficient, the Most Praiseworthy.

SECTION 2

7. It may be that Allah creates friendship between you and (those people) with whom you are on terms of enmity; and Allah possesses absolute power and authority; and Allah is forgiving, merciful.
8. Allah does not restrain you from doing good and acting equitably to (those people) who have neither fought against you regarding the *Deen* (submission to Allah's authority) nor exiled you from your homes; Allah, certainly, loves those

لَا سَتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ وَمَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ
رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنْتَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١﴾

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا
رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٥﴾

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيهِمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ
وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦﴾

عَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَجْعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِينَ عَادَيْتُمْ
مِنْهُمْ مَّوَدَّةً وَاللَّهُ قَدِيرٌ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾

لَا يَنْهَكُمُ اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ
وَلَمْ يُخْرِجُواكُم مِّن دِيَارِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّوهُمْ وَتُقْسِطُوا إِلَيْهِمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٨﴾

who go by equity (justice according to natural law or right).

9. What Allah, in fact, restrains you from is making friends with (those people) who have fought against you regarding the *Deen* (submission to Allah's authority) and exiled you from your homes and collaborated (with the enemy) in exiling you; and (those people) who make friends with them are (the people, then, who) are wrongdoers.

10. O (the people) who believe! When believing women come to you emigrating from (the enemy region), you must examine them (inquire into their circumstances carefully): Allah knows best about their belief (*eimaan*): hence, if you come to know them to be (truly) believing women, you must not, then, return them to the disbelievers: neither they (believing women) are lawful for them (disbelievers) nor they (disbelievers) are lawful for them (the believing women) and you must pay them back what they have spent; and it will not be held a sin against you if you marry them when you have paid them their bride moneys; and you must not hold back disbelieving women in the bonds of marriage and you must demand what you have spent (on them) and they must demand what they have spent; such is Allah's law (the body of divine commandments enjoining or prohibiting action); He judges among you; and Allah has knowledge, wisdom.

11. And if you lose (fail to obtain) any of your wives' (bride moneys) to the disbelievers and then, you take

إِنَّمَا يَنْهَكُمُ اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ
وَأَخْرَجُوكُم مِّن دِيَارِكُمْ وَظَاهَرُوا بِأَعْلَانِهِمْ
أَن تَوَلَّوهُمْ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَٰلِسُونَ ﴿١﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا جَاءَكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ مِهْجِرَاتٍ
فَأَمْتَحِنُوهُنَّ ۚ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِهِنَّ فَإِنْ عَلِمْتُمُوهُنَّ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ
فَلَا تَرْجِعُوهُنَّ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ لَأَنَّهُنَّ كَلِّمُنَّ وَلَا هُمْ يَحِلُّونَ لَهُنَّ
وَأَتَوْهُنَّ مَا أَنْفَقُوا وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُم أَن تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ
إِذَا آتَيْنَهُنَّ أَجْرَهُنَّ وَلَا تُنكِسُوا بِعَصَمِ الْكُفَّارِ
وَسْتَلُوا مَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ وَلْيَسْتَلُوا مَا أَنْفَقُوا ذَٰلِكُمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ
يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

وَلِإِن فَاتَكُمْ شَيْءٌ مِّنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ فَعَابَقْتُمْ

your turn, you must pay back those (husbands) whose wives have gone equivalent to (equal in amount or value) what they have spent; and you must fear disobeying Allah in Whom you (have come to) believe.

12. O Prophet! When believing women come to you to swear fidelity to you on (condition) that they will neither attribute any associate to Allah nor steal nor commit illegal sexual intercourse nor kill their children nor bring a calumny forged between *their hands and their legs nor disobey you in what is known to be good universally, you must, then, accept their swearing of fidelity (to you) and seek Allah's forgiveness (for them): Allah is, indeed, forgiving, merciful.

13. O (the people) who believe! You must not make friends with the people with whom Allah is indignant (because) they have despaired of (any good in) the afterworld as the disbelievers are despaired of those people who lie buried in their graves.

* Idiomatic expression connoting that they (wives) shall not impute, to their husbands, a child or children born to them from any other man.

فَتَأْتُوا الَّذِينَ ذَهَبَتْ أَرْوَاحُهُمْ مِثْلَ مَا أَنْفَقُوا^{١١}
وَأَنْفَقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾

يَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يَبْكِينَكَ
عَلَى أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكَنَّ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْرِقْنَ
وَلَا يَزْنِينَ وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ وَلَا يَأْتِينَ
بِبُهْتَانٍ يَفْتَرِينَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ وَأَرْجُلِهِنَّ
وَلَا يَعْصِيَنَّكَ فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَيَأْتِيَهُنَّ
وَأَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَدْ يَسْأُلُونَ الْآخِرَةَ كَمَا يُسْأَلُ
الْكُفَّارُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الْقُبُورِ ﴿١٣﴾