

[three days] or charity⁶⁰ or sacrifice.⁶¹ And when you are secure,⁶² then whoever performs 'umrah [during the ḥajj months]⁶³ followed by ḥajj [offers] what can be obtained with ease of sacrificial animals. And whoever cannot find [or afford such an animal] – then a fast of three days during ḥajj and of seven when you have returned [home]. Those are ten complete [days]. This is for those whose family is not in the area of al-Masjid al-Ḥarām. And fear Allāh and know that Allāh is severe in penalty.

197. Ḥajj is [during] well-known months,⁶⁴ so whoever has made ḥajj obligatory upon himself therein [by entering the state of ih̥rām], there is [to be for him] no sexual relations and no disobedience and no disputing during ḥajj. And whatever good you do – Allāh knows it. And take provisions, but indeed, the best provision is fear of Allāh. And fear Me, O you of understanding.
198. There is no blame upon you for seeking bounty⁶⁵ from your Lord [during ḥajj]. But when you depart from 'Arafāt, remember Allāh at al-Mash'ar al-Ḥarām.⁶⁶ And remember Him, as He has guided you, for indeed, you were before that among those astray.
199. Then depart from the place from where [all] the people depart and ask forgiveness of Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.
200. And when you have completed your rites, remember Allāh like your [previous] remembrance of your fathers or with [much] greater remembrance. And among the people is he

⁶⁰Feeding six needy persons.

⁶¹The slaughter of a sheep or goat.

⁶²Under normal conditions, i.e., are not prevented.

⁶³The months of Shawwāl, Dhul-Qa'dah and Dhul-Ḥijjah.

⁶⁴See previous footnote.

⁶⁵i.e., profit from trade or business.

⁶⁶Which is in Muzdalifah.

- who says, "Our Lord, give us in this world," and he will have in the Hereafter no share.
201. But among them is he who says, "Our Lord, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire."
 202. Those will have a share of what they have earned, and Allāh is swift in account.
 203. And remember Allāh during [specific] numbered days. Then whoever hastens [his departure] in two days – there is no sin upon him; and whoever delays [until the third] – there is no sin upon him – for him who fears Allāh. And fear Allāh and know that unto Him you will be gathered.
 204. And of the people is he whose speech pleases you in worldly life, and he calls Allāh to witness as to what is in his heart, yet he is the fiercest of opponents.
 205. And when he goes away, he strives throughout the land to cause corruption therein and destroy crops and animals. And Allāh does not like corruption.
 206. And when it is said to him, "Fear Allāh," pride in the sin takes hold of him. Sufficient for him is Hellfire, and how wretched is the resting place.
 207. And of the people is he who sells himself, seeking means to the approval of Allāh. And Allāh is Kind to [His] servants.
 208. O you who have believed, enter into Islām completely [and perfectly] and do not follow the footsteps of Satan. Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy.
 209. But if you slip [i.e., deviate] after clear proofs have come to you, then know that Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise.
 210. Do they await but that Allāh should come to them in covers of clouds and the angels [as well] and the matter is [then] decided? And to Allāh [all] matters are returned.
 211. Ask the Children of Israel how many a sign of evidence We have given them. And whoever exchanges the favor of Allāh