

37. So as for he who transgressed
38. And preferred the life of the world,
39. Then indeed, Hellfire will be [his] refuge.
40. But as for he who feared the position of his Lord¹⁷¹⁹ and prevented the soul from [unlawful] inclination,
41. Then indeed, Paradise will be [his] refuge.
42. They ask you, [O Muḥammad], about the Hour: when is its arrival?¹⁷²⁰
43. In what [position] are you that you should mention it?¹⁷²¹
44. To your Lord is its finality.¹⁷²²
45. You are only a warner for those who fear it.
46. It will be, on the Day they see it,¹⁷²³ as though they had not remained [in the world] except for an afternoon or a morning thereof.

1719 See footnote to 55:46.

1720 Literally, "resting" or "establishment."

1721 Meaning that Muḥammad (ﷺ) had no knowledge of it, so how could he inform them?

1722 i.e., its destination and termination. And to Him belongs ultimate knowledge of it.

1723 i.e., the Hour, the Resurrection.

Sūrah ‘Abasa¹⁷²⁴

Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem

1. He [i.e., the Prophet (ﷺ)] frowned and turned away
2. Because there came to him the blind man,¹⁷²⁵ [interrupting].
3. But what would make you perceive, [O Muḥammad], that perhaps he might be purified¹⁷²⁶
4. Or be reminded and the remembrance would benefit him?
5. As for he who thinks himself without need,¹⁷²⁷
6. To him you give attention.
7. And not upon you [is any blame] if he will not be purified.¹⁷²⁸
8. But as for he who came to you striving [for knowledge]
9. While he fears [Allāh],
10. From him you are distracted.
11. No! Indeed, they [i.e., these verses] are a reminder;
12. So whoever wills may remember it.¹⁷²⁹
13. [It is recorded] in honored sheets,
14. Exalted and purified,
15. [Carried] by the hands of messenger-angels,
16. Noble and dutiful.
17. Destroyed [i.e., cursed] is man;¹⁷³⁰ how disbelieving is he.

¹⁷²⁴Abasa: He Frowned.

¹⁷²⁵Abdullāh, the son of Umm Maktūm.

¹⁷²⁶As a result of what he learns from you.

¹⁷²⁷i.e., without need of faith or need of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta’ālā*). Here it is in reference to a certain influential member of the Quraysh whom the Prophet (ﷺ) had hoped to bring to Islām.

¹⁷²⁸The Prophet (ﷺ) was responsible only for conveying the message, not for ultimate guidance.

¹⁷²⁹The revelation. Or "Him," i.e., Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta’ālā*).

¹⁷³⁰i.e., those who deny Allāh's message.