

This verse highlights the importance of knowledge from many angles, such as the following:

- Allah singled them (the people of knowledge) out for the honour of testifying to the most important matter to which anyone may testify (namely tawḥeed).
- Allah mentioned their testimony alongside His own and that of the angels, which is sufficient honour.
- He describes them as people of knowledge, as they are the ones who are carrying this knowledge.
- He describes them as witnesses and proof against people, and made it binding upon people to adhere to the matter that was witnessed; thus Allah made them the cause of people adhering to belief in His oneness, so whoever follows that, the scholars will get part of the reward for it. This is the bounty of Allah that He bestows upon whomever He will.
- The fact that He includes the people of knowledge among the witnesses implies that they are praiseworthy and of good character, and that they are trustworthy and able to take care of that which He entrusted to them (namely affirmation of His oneness). As He affirmed His oneness, He also affirmed His justice and said: ﴿He is the upholder of justice﴾ that is, He is always just and fair in all His actions and in the disposal of His slaves' affairs. He is indeed on a straight path in what He enjoins and forbids, and what He creates and decrees. Then He reiterates the affirmation of His oneness: ﴿There is no god but He, the Almighty, the Most Wise﴾.

It should be noted that this principle, which is affirmation of the oneness of Allah and worshipping Him alone, is supported by textual evidence and by rational evidence, thus it becomes clearer than daylight to those who have deep insight.

With regard to textual evidence, everything in the Book of Allah and the Sunnah of His Messenger (ﷺ) that enjoins and affirms belief