



﴿وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرٍ رِزْقًا قَالُوا هَذَا الَّذِى رُزِقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَنُوتُوا بِهِ
مُتَنَبِّهًا وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ﴾ (سورة البقرة: ٢٥)

- 2:25. And give glad tidings to those who believe and do righteous deeds, that they will have gardens, through which rivers flow. Every time they are provided with fruits therefrom, they will say: This is what we were provided with before, because they will be given things that resemble one another; and they will have therein pure spouses; and they will abide therein forever.

As Allah mentioned the requital of the disbelievers, here He mentions the reward of the believers, those who do righteous deeds. This is the style of the Qur'an, which combines encouragement with deterrent so that the individual will be motivated and deterred at the same time, and he will balance fear with hope.

﴿And give glad tidings﴾ that is, O Messenger and those who convey his message

﴿to those who believe﴾ in their hearts

﴿and do righteous deeds﴾ by taking physical action, thus confirming their faith with their good deeds.

Good deeds are described as righteous (*ṣāliḥāt*) because by means of them people's affairs, both religious and worldly, in this world and in the hereafter, are set straight or put right (*taṣluḥ*), and all troubles will be eliminated. Thus he will become one of the righteous (*ṣāliḥoon*) who are qualified to be close to the Most Merciful in His paradise.