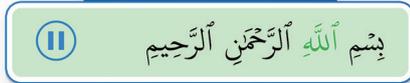


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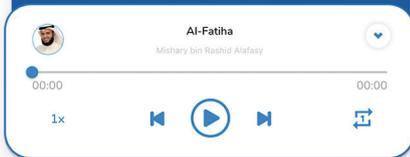
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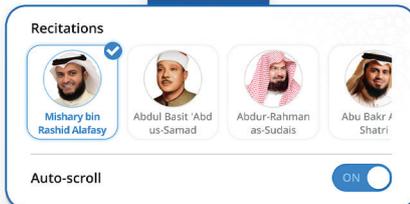
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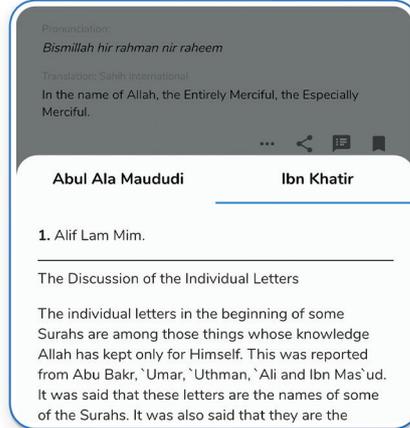


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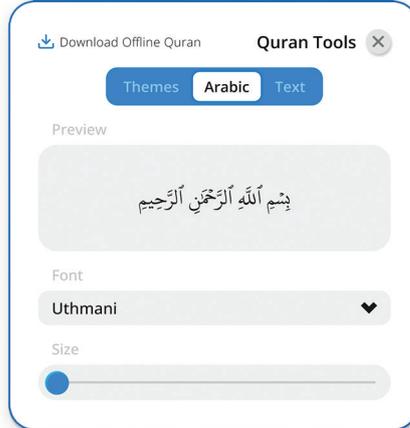


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## 24. An-Nur

Ayat : 64 | Madaniyyah

In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

1. [This is] a surah which We have sent down and made [that within it] obligatory and revealed therein verses of clear evidence that you might remember.

2. The [unmarried] woman or [unmarried] man found guilty of sexual intercourse - lash each one of them with a hundred lashes, and do not be taken by pity for them in the religion of Allah, if you should believe in Allah and the Last Day. And let a group of the believers witness their punishment.

3. The fornicator does not marry except a [female] fornicator or polytheist, and none marries her except a fornicator or a polytheist, and that has been made unlawful to the believers.

4. And those who accuse chaste women and then do not produce four witnesses - lash them with eighty lashes and do not accept from them testimony ever after. And those are the defiantly disobedient,

5. Except for those who repent thereafter and reform, for indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

6. And those who accuse their wives [of adultery] and have no witnesses except themselves - then the witness of one of them [shall be] four testimonies [swearing] by Allah that indeed, he is of the truthful.

7. And the fifth [oath will be] that the curse of Allah be upon him if he should be among the liars.

8. But it will prevent punishment from her if she gives four testimonies [swearing] by Allah that indeed, he is of the liars.

9. And the fifth [oath will be] that the wrath of Allah be upon her if he was of the truthful.

10. And if not for the favor of Allah upon you and His mercy... and because Allah is Accepting of repentance and Wise.

## سُورَةُ النُّورِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillah hir rahman nir raheem

سُورَةٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهَا وَفَرَضْنَاهَا وَأَنْزَلْنَا فِيهَا آيَاتٍ مَّبِينَاتٍ لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١﴾

Sooratun anzalnaahaa wa faradnaahaa wa anzalnaa feehaaa Aayaatim baiyinaatil la'allakum tazakkaroon [1]

الزَّانِيَةُ وَالزَّانِي فَاجْلِدُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا مِائَةَ جَلْدَةٍ وَلَا تَأْخُذْكُمْ بِهِمَا رَأْفَةٌ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَيْشَهِدَ عَذَابَهُمَا طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾

Azzaaniyatu wazzaanee fajlidoo kulla waahidim minhumaa mi'ata jaldatinw wa laa taakhuzkum bihimaa

رَأْفَةٌ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَيْشَهِدَ عَذَابَهُمَا طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾

raafatun fee deenil laahi in kuntum tu'minoona billaahi wal yawmil aakhiri wal yashhad 'azaabahumaa

طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾ الزَّانِي لَا يَنْكِحُ إِلَّا زَانِيَةً أَوْ مُشْرِكَةً وَالزَّانِيَةُ

taaa'ifatun minal mu'mineen [2] Azzaanee laa yankihu illaa zaaniyatan aw mushrikatanw wazzaaniyatu

لَا يَنْكِحُهَا إِلَّا زَانٍ أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ وَحُرْمٌ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ

laa yankihuhaaa illaa zaanin aw mushrik; wa hurrima zaalika 'alal mu'mineen [3] Wallazeena

يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَا يَأْتُوا بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثَمَانِينَ

yarmoonal muhsanaati summa lam yaatoo bi-arba'ati shuhadaaa' fajlidoohum samaaneena

جَلْدَةٍ وَلَا تَقْبَلُوا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةً أَبَدًا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤﴾ إِلَّا

jaldatanw wa laa taqbaloo lahum shahaadatan abadaa; wa ulaaa'ika humul faasiqoon [4] Illal

الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ

lazeena taaboo mim ba'di zaalika wa aslahoo fa innal laaha Ghafoorur Raheem [5] Wallazeena

يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ شَهَادَةٌ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ فَشَهَدُوا أَحَدِهِمْ أَرْبَعُ

yarmoonu azwajahum wa lam yakul lahum shuhadaaa' illaaa anfusuhum fashahaadatu ahadihim arba'u

شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَالْخَمْسَةَ أَنْ لَعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ

shahaadaatim billaahi innahoo laminas saadiqeen [6] Wal khaamisatu anna la'natal laahi 'alaihi

إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٧﴾ وَيَدْرَأُ عَنْهَا الْعَذَابَ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَرْبَعُ شَهَادَاتٍ

in kaana minal kaazibeen [7] Wa yadra'u anhal 'azaaba an tashhada arba'a shahaa daatim

بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٨﴾ وَالْخَمْسَةَ أَنْ غَضَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ

billaahi innahoo laminal kaazibeen [8] Wal khaamisata anna ghadabal laahi 'alaihaa in kaana minas-

الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَوْ لَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

saadiqeen [9] Wa law laa fadlul laahi 'alaikum wa rahmatuhoo wa annal laaha Tawwaabun Hakeem [10]

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنكُمْ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُم بَلْ

Innal lazeena jaaa'oo bilifki 'usbatum minkum; laa tahsaboohu sharral lakum bal

هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لِكُلِّ أَمْرٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّا أَكْتَسَبَ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى

huwa khairul lakum; likul limiri'im minhum mak tasaba minal-ism; wallazee tawallaa

كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ وَعَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ لَوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

kibrahoo minhum lahoo 'azaabun 'azeem [11] Law laaa iz sami'tumoohu zannal mu'minoona

وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَأَنْفُسِهِنَّ خَيْرًا وَقَالُوا هَذَا إِفْكٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٢﴾ لَوْلَا

walmu'minaatu bi anfusihim khairanw wa qaaloo haazaaa ifkum mubeen [12] Law laa

جَاءُوا عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ فَإِذْ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِالشُّهَدَاءِ فَأُولَئِكَ

jaaa'oo 'alaihi bi-arba'ati shuhadaaa'; fa iz lam yaatoo bishshuhadaaa'i fa ulaaa 'ika

عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ

'indal laahi humul kaaziboon [13] Wa law laa fadlul laahi 'alaikum wa rahmatuhoo

فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِي مَا أَفَضْتُمْ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾

fiddunyaa wal aakhirati lamassakum fee maaa afadtum feehi 'azaabun 'azeem [14]

إِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهُ بِالسِّنِّتِمْ وَتَقُولُونَ بَأْفَوَاهِكُمْ مَا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ

Iz talaqqawnahoo bi alsinatikum wa taqooloona bi afwaahikum maa laisa lakum bihee 'ilmunw-

وَتَحْسَبُونَهُ هَيِّنًا وَهُوَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَلَوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ

wa tahsaboo nahoo haiyananw wa huwa 'indal laahi 'azeem [15] Wa law laaa iz sami'tu moohu

قُلْتُمْ مَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَتَكَلَّمَ بِهَذَا سُبْحَانَكَ هَذَا بُهْتَانٌ

qultum maa yakoonu lanaaa an natakallama bihaazaa Subhaanaka haaza buhtaanun

عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾ يَعِظُكُمُ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَعُودُوا لِمِثْلِهِ أَبَدًا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ

'azeem [16] Ya'izukumul laahu an ta'oodoo limisliheee abadan in kuntum

مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَيَبِينُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنْ

mu'mineen [17] Wa yubaiyinul laahu lakumul Aayaat; wallaahu 'Aleemun Hakeem [18] Innal-

الَّذِينَ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ تَشِيعَ الْفَاحِشَةُ فِي الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ

lazeena yuhibboona an tashee'al faahishatu fil lazeena aamanoo lahum 'azaabun

أَلِيمٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَوْلَا

aleemun fid dunyaa wal Aakhirah; wallaahu ya'lamu wa antum laa ta'lamoona [19] Wa law laa

فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

fadlul laahi 'alaikum wa rahmatuhoo wa annal laaha Ra'oofur Raheem [20]

11. Indeed, those who came with falsehood are a group among you. Do not think it bad for you; rather it is good for you. For every person among them is what [punishment] he has earned from the sin, and he who took upon himself the greater portion thereof - for him is a great punishment.

12. Why, when you heard it, did not the believing men and believing women think good of one another and say, "This is an obvious falsehood"?

13. Why did they [who slandered] not produce for it four witnesses? And when they do not produce the witnesses, then it is they, in the sight of Allah, who are the liars.

14. And if it had not been for the favor of Allah upon you and His mercy in this world and the Hereafter, you would have been touched for that [lie] in which you were involved by a great punishment

15. When you received it with your tongues and said with your mouths that of which you had no knowledge and thought it was insignificant while it was, in the sight of Allah, tremendous.

16. And why, when you heard it, did you not say, "It is not for us to speak of this. Exalted are You, [O Allah]; this is a great slander"?

17. Allah warns you against returning to the likes of this [conduct], ever, if you should be believers.

18. And Allah makes clear to you the verses, and Allah is Knowing and Wise.

19. Indeed, those who like that immorality should be spread [or publicized] among those who have believed will have a painful punishment in this world and the Hereafter. And Allah knows and you do not know.

20. And if it had not been for the favor of Allah upon you and His mercy... and because Allah is Kind and Merciful.

## Sahih International Translation

21. O you who have believed, do not follow the footsteps of Satan. And whoever follows the footsteps of Satan - indeed, he enjoins immorality and wrongdoing. And if not for the favor of Allah upon you and His mercy, not one of you would have been pure, ever, but Allah purifies whom He wills, and Allah is Hearing and Knowing.

22. And let not those of virtue among you and wealth swear not to give [aid] to their relatives and the needy and the emigrants for the cause of Allah, and let them pardon and overlook. Would you not like that Allah should forgive you? And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

23. Indeed, those who [falsely] accuse chaste, unaware and believing women are cursed in this world and the Hereafter; and they will have a great punishment

24. On a Day when their tongues, their hands and their feet will bear witness against them as to what they used to do.

25. That Day, Allah will pay them in full their deserved recompense, and they will know that it is Allah who is the perfect in justice.

26. Evil words are for evil men, and evil men are [subjected] to evil words. And good words are for good men, and good men are [an object] of good words. Those [good people] are declared innocent of what the slanderers say. For them is forgiveness and noble provision.

27. O you who have believed, do not enter houses other than your own houses until you ascertain welcome and greet their inhabitants. That is best for you; perhaps you will be reminded.

\* يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعْ

Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena aamanoo laa tattabi'oo khutuwaatish Shaitaan; wa many-yattabi'

خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَلَوْلَا

khutuwaatish Shaitaani fa innahoo yaamuru bilfahshaaa'i walmunkar; wa law laa

فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَمَا زَكَّىٰ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَبَدًا وَلَكِنَّ

fadlul laahi 'alaikum wa rahmatuhoo maa zakaa minkum min ahadin abadanw wa laakinnal-

اللَّهُ يُزَكِّيٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَا يَأْتَلِ أُولُو الْفَضْلِ

laaha yuzakkee many-yashaaa'; wallaahu Samee'un 'Aleem [21] Wa laa yaatali ulul fadli

مِنْكُمْ وَالسَّعَةَ أَنْ يُؤْتُوا أُولَى الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ

minkum wassa'ati ai yu'too ulil qurbaa walmasaakeena walmuhaajireena

فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلْيَعْفُوا وَلْيَصْفَحُوا أَلَا تُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ

fee sabeelillaahi walya'foo walyasfahoo; alaa tuhibboona ai yaghfiral laahu

لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ

lakum; wal laahu Ghafoorur Raheem [22] Innal lazeena yarmoonal muhsanaatil-

الْغَفْلَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ لَعْنُوا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ

ghaafilaaatil mu'minaati lu'inoo fid dunyaa wal Aakhirati wa lahum 'azaabun

عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ يَوْمَ تَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَلْسِنَتُهُمْ وَأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا

'azeem [23] Yawma tashhahu 'alaihims alsinatuhum wa aideehim wa arjuluhum bima

كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ يَوْمَ يُؤْفِكُ اللَّهُ دِينَهُمُ الْحَقَّ وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ

kaanoo ya'maloon [24] Yawma'iziny yuwaf feehimul laahu deenahumul haqqa wa ya'lamoona annal-

اللَّهُ هُوَ الْحَقُّ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٢٥﴾ الْخَبِيثَاتُ لِلْخَبِيثِينَ وَالْخَبِيثُونَ

laaha Huwal Haqqul Mubeen [25] Al khabeesaatu lil khabeesena wal khabeesoona

لِلْخَبِيثَاتِ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ وَالطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبَاتِ

lil khabeesaati wat taiyibaatu lit taiyibeena wat taiyiboona lit taiyibaat;

أُولَٰئِكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا

ulaaa'ika mubarra'oona mimma yaqooloona lahum maghfiratunw wa rizqun kareem [26] Yaaa aiyuhal-

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوتِكُمْ حَتَّىٰ تَسْتَأْنِسُوا

lazeena aamanoo laa tadhkuloobuyootan ghaira buyootikum hatta tastaanisoo

وَتُسَلِّمُوا عَلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

wa tusallimoo 'allaa ahlihaa; zaalikum khairul lakum la'allakum tazakkaroon [27]

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فِيهَا أَحَدًا فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا حَتَّىٰ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ

Fa il lam tajidoo feehaaa ahadan falaa tadhkuloohaa hattaa yu'zana lakum

وَإِنْ قِيلَ لَكُمْ ارْجِعُوا فَارْجِعُوا هُوَ أَزْكَىٰ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا

wa in qeela lakumurji'oo farji'oo huwa azkaa lakum; wallaahu bimaa

تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا

ta'maloona 'Aleem [28] Laisa 'alaikum junaahun ann tadhkulo buyootan

غَيْرَ مَسْكُونَةٍ فِيهَا مَتَاعٌ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا

ghaira maskoonatin feeha mataa'ul lakum; wallaahu ya'lamu maa tubdoona wa maa

تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ قُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغُضُّونَ مِنْ أَبْصَرِهِمْ وَيَحْفَظُوا

taktumoon [29] Qul lilmu' mineena yaghuuddoo min absaarihim wa yahfazoo

فُرُوجَهُمْ ذَٰلِكَ أَزْكَىٰ لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

furoojahum; zaalika azkaa lahum; innallaaha khabeerum bimaa yasna'oon [30]

وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَرِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ

Wa qul lilmu'minaati yaghdudna min absaarihinna wa yahfazna

فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ

furoojahunna wa laa yubdeena zeenatahunna illaa maa zahara minhaa wala yadribanna

بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَىٰ جُيُوبِهِنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ

bikumurihinna 'alaa juyoobihinna wa laa yubdeena zeenatahunna illaa libu'oolatihinna

أَوْ آبَائِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَاءَ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَاءَ أَوْ أَبْنَاءَ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ

aw aabaaa'i hinna aw aabaaa'i bu'oolati hinna aw abnaaa'ihinna aw abnaaa'i bu'oolatihinna

أَوْ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي أَخَوَاتِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَائِهِنَّ

aw ikhwaanihinna aw baneee ikhwaanihinna aw banee akhawaatihinna aw nisaaa'i hinna

أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُنَّ أَوِ التَّبِيعِينَ غَيْرِ أُولِي الْأَرْبَابَةِ مِنْ

aw maa malakat aimaanuhinna awit taabi'eena ghairi ilil irbati minar-

الرِّجَالِ أَوِ الطِّفْلِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَىٰ عَوْرَاتِ النِّسَاءِ

rijaali awit tifillazeena lam yazharoo 'alaa 'awraatin nisaaa'i

وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعْلَمَ مَا يُخْفِينَ مِنْ زِينَتِهِنَّ وَتُوبُوا

wala yadribna bi arjulihinna liyu'lama maa yukhfeena min zeenatihinn; wa tooboo

إِلَى اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا أَيُّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

ilallaahi jamme'an aiyuhal mu'minoona la'allakum tuflihoon [31]

28. And if you do not find anyone therein, do not enter them until permission has been given you. And if it is said to you, "Go back," then go back; it is purer for you. And Allah is Knowing of what you do.

29. There is no blame upon you for entering houses not inhabited in which there is convenience for you. And Allah knows what you reveal and what you conceal.

30. Tell the believing men to reduce [some] of their vision and guard their private parts. That is purer for them. Indeed, Allah is Acquainted with what they do.

31. And tell the believing women to reduce [some] of their vision and guard their private parts and not expose their adornment except that which [necessarily] appears thereof and to wrap [a portion of] their headcovers over their chests and not expose their adornment except to their husbands, their fathers, their husbands' fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers, their brothers' sons, their sisters' sons, their women, that which their right hands possess, or those male attendants having no physical desire, or children who are not yet aware of the private aspects of women. And let them not stamp their feet to make known what they conceal of their adornment. And turn to Allah in repentance, all of you, O believers, that you might succeed.

## Sahih International Translation

32. And marry the unmarried among you and the righteous among your male slaves and female slaves. If they should be poor, Allah will enrich them from His bounty, and Allah is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

33. But let them who find not [the means for] marriage abstain [from sexual relations] until Allah enriches them from His bounty. And those who seek a contract [for eventual emancipation] from among whom your right hands possess - then make a contract with them if you know there is within them goodness and give them from the wealth of Allah which He has given you. And do not compel your slave girls to prostitution, if they desire chastity, to seek [thereby] the temporary interests of worldly life. And if someone should compel them, then indeed, Allah is [to them], after their compulsion, Forgiving and Merciful.

34. And We have certainly sent down to you distinct verses and examples from those who passed on before you and an admonition for those who fear Allah.

35. Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The example of His light is like a niche within which is a lamp, the lamp is within glass, the glass as if it were a pearly [white] star lit from [the oil of] a blessed olive tree, neither of the east nor of the west, whose oil would almost glow even if untouched by fire. Light upon light. Allah guides to His light whom He wills. And Allah presents examples for the people, and Allah is Knowing of all things.

36. [Such niches are] in mosques which Allah has ordered to be raised and that His name be mentioned therein; exalting Him within them in the morning and the evenings

وَأَنْكِحُوا الْأَيْمَىٰ مِنْكُمْ وَالصَّالِحِينَ مِنْ عِبَادِكُمْ وَإِمَائِكُمْ إِن

Wa ankihul ayaamaa minkum wa saaliheena min 'ibaadikum wa imaa'ikum; iny-

يَكُونُوا أَفْقَرًا يُغْنِيهِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٢﴾

yakoonoo fuqaraaa'a yughni himul laahu min fadlih; wal laahu Waasi'un 'Aleem [32]

وَلَيْسَتَعْفَى الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ نِكَاحًا حَتَّىٰ يُغْنِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ

Wal yasta'fifil lazeena laa yajidoona nikaahan hatta yughniyahumul laahu min fadlih;

وَالَّذِينَ يَبْتَغُونَ الْكِتَابَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَكَاتِبُوهُمْ إِنْ

wallazeena yabtaghoonal kitaaba mimmaa malakat aimaanukum fakaatiboohum in

عَلِمْتُمْ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا وَأَوْتَوْهُم مِّن مَّالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي آتَاكُمْ وَلَا تُكْرِهُوا

'alimtum feehim khairanw wa aatoohum mimmaalil laahil lazeee ataakum; wa laa tukriho

فَتَيْتَكُمْ عَلَى الْبِغَاءِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَ تَحَصُّنًا لِّتَبْتَغُوا عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ

fatayaatikum 'alal bighaaa'i in aradna tahassunal litabtaghoon 'aradal hayaatid-

الدُّنْيَا وَمَنْ يُكْرِهْنَنَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِكْرَاهِهِنَّ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

dunyah; wa mai yukrihhunna fa innal laaha mim ba'di ikraahihinna Ghafoorur Raheem [33]

وَلَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ آيَاتٍ مُّبِينَاتٍ وَمَثَلًا مِّنَ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا

Wa laqad anzalnaa ilaikum Aayaatim mubaiyinaatinw wa masalam minnal lazeena khalaw

مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ \*اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ

min qablikum wa maw'izatal ilmuttaqeen [34] Allaahu noorus samaawaati wal ard;

مَثَلُ نُورِهِ ۗ كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ ۗ

masalu noorihee kamishkaatin feehaa misbaah; almisbaahu fee zujaajat

الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِن شَجَرَةٍ مُّبْرَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ ۗ

azzujaajatu ka annahaa kawkabun durriyyuny yooqadu min shajaratim mubaarakatin zaitoonatil-

لَا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ ۖ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ ۗ

laa shariqiyyatinw wa laa gharbiyyatin yakaadu zaituhaa yudee'u wa law lam tamsashu naar;

نُورٌ عَلَى نُورٍ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ ۗ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَلَ

noorun 'alaa noor; yahdil laahu linoorihee mai yashaaa'; wa yadribul laahul amsaal

لِلنَّاسِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ فِي بُيُوتِ أَدْنَى اللَّهِ أَنْ تُرْفَعَ

linnaas; wallaahu bikulli shai'in Aleem [35] Fee buyootin azinal laahu an turfa'a

وَيُذَكَّرَ فِيهَا اسْمُهُ وَيُسَبِّحُ لَهُ فِيهَا بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْآصَالِ ﴿٣٦﴾

wa yuzkara feehasmuhoo yusabbihu lahoon feehaa bilghuduwwi wal aasaal [36]

رِجَالٌ لَا تُلْهِهِمْ تِجَارَةٌ وَلَا بَيْعٌ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ

Rijaalul laa tulheehim tijaaratunw wa laa bai'un 'an zikril laahi wa iqaamis Salaati

وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ يَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا تَتَقَلَّبُ فِيهِ الْقُلُوبُ وَالْأَبْصَارُ ﴿٣٧﴾

wa eetaa'iz Zakaati yakhaafuuna Yawman tataqallabu feehil quloobu wal absaar [37]

لِيَجْزِيَهِمُ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ

Liyajziyahumul laahu ahsana maa 'amiloo wa yazeedahum min fadlih; wal laahu

يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَعْمَلُهُمْ كَسَرَابٍ

yarzuqu mai yashaaa'u bighairi hisaab [38] Wallazeena kafarooo a'maaluhum kasaraabim

بَقِيْعَةٍ يَمْحَسِبُهُ الظَّمْآنُ مَاءً حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَهُ لَمْ يَجِدْهُ شَيْئًا

biquee'atiny yahsabuhuz zamaanu maaa'an hattaa'izaa jaaa'ahoo lam yajid hu shai'anw-

وَوَجَدَ اللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَهُ حِسَابَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٣٩﴾

wa wajadal laaha 'indahoo fa waffaahu hisaabah; wallaahu saree'ul hisaab [39]

أَوْ كَظُلُمَاتٍ فِي بَحْرٍ لُّجِّيٍّ يَغْشَاهُ مَوْجٌ مِّن فَوْقِهِ ۗ مَوْجٌ مِّن فَوْقِهِ ۗ

Aw kazulumaatin fee bahril lujjiyyiny yaghshaahu mawjun min fawqihee mawjun min fawqihee

سَحَابٌ ظَلَمَتْ بَعْضُهَا فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ إِذَا أَخْرَجَ يَدَهُ لَمْ يَكِدْ

sahaab; zulumatun ba'duhaa fawqa ba'din izaaka akhrajaa yadahoo lam yakad

يَرْنَهَا وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجْعَلِ اللَّهُ لَهُ نُورًا فَمَا لَهُ مِن نُّورٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ

yaraahaa wa man lam yaj'alil laahu laahoo nooran fama laahoo min noor [40] Alam tara annal-

اللَّهُ يَسْبِغُ لَهُ وَمَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالطَّيْرِ صَفَّتْ كُلُّ

laaha yusabbihu laahoo man fissaamaawaati wal ardi wat tairu saaa'faatim kullun

قَدِّعَ صَلَاتُهُ ۗ وَتَسْبِيحُهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَاللَّهُ مُلْكُ

qad 'alima Salaatahoo wa tasbeehah; wallaahu 'aleemum bimaa yaf'aloon [41] Wa lillaahi mulkus-

السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُزْجِي

samaawaati wal ardi wa ilal laahil maseer [42] Alam tara annal laaha yuzjee

سَحَابًا ثُمَّ يُؤَلِّفُ بَيْنَهُ ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهُ رُكَّامًا فَتَرَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِن

sahaaban summa yu'allifu bainahoo summa yaj'aluhoo rukaaman fataral wadqa yakhruju min

خِلَالِهِ ۗ وَيُنَزِّلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِن جِبَالٍ فِيهَا مِن بَرَدٍ فَيُصِيبُ بِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ

khilaalihee wa yunazzilu minas samaaa'i min jibaalin feehaa mim baradin fa yuseebu bihee mai yashaaa'u

وَيَصْرِفُهُ ۗ وَعَن مَّن يَشَاءُ يَكَادُ سَنَابِقُهُ ۗ يَذْهَبُ بِالْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٣﴾

wa yasrifuhoo 'am mai yashaaa'u yakkaadu sanaa barqihee yazhabu bil absaar [43]

37. [Are] men whom neither commerce nor sale distracts from the remembrance of Allah and performance of prayer and giving of zakah. They fear a Day in which the hearts and eyes will [fearfully] turn about -

38. That Allah may reward them [according to] the best of what they did and increase them from His bounty. And Allah gives provision to whom He wills without account.

39. But those who disbelieved - their deeds are like a mirage in a lowland which a thirsty one thinks is water until, when he comes to it, he finds it is nothing but finds Allah before Him, and He will pay him in full his due; and Allah is swift in account.

40. Or [they are] like darknesses within an unfathomable sea which is covered by waves, upon which are waves, over which are clouds - darknesses, some of them upon others. When one puts out his hand [therein], he can hardly see it. And he to whom Allah has not granted light - for him there is no light.

41. Do you not see that Allah is exalted by whomever is within the heavens and the earth and [by] the birds with wings spread [in flight]? Each [of them] has known his [means of] prayer and exalting [Him], and Allah is Knowing of what they do.

42. And to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and to Allah is the destination.

43. Do you not see that Allah drives clouds? Then He brings them together, then He makes them into a mass, and you see the rain emerge from within it. And He sends down from the sky, mountains [of clouds] within which is hail, and He strikes with it whom He wills and averts it from whom He wills. The flash of its lightning almost takes away the eyesight.

## Sahih International Translation

44. Allah alternates the night and the day. Indeed in that is a lesson for those who have vision.

45. Allah has created every [living] creature from water. And of them are those that move on their bellies, and of them are those that walk on two legs, and of them are those that walk on four. Allah creates what He wills. Indeed, Allah is over all things competent.

46. We have certainly sent down distinct verses. And Allah guides whom He wills to a straight path.

47. But the hypocrites say, "We have believed in Allah and in the Messenger, and we obey"; then a party of them turns away after that. And those are not believers.

48. And when they are called to [the words of] Allah and His Messenger to judge between them, at once a party of them turns aside [in refusal].

49. But if the right is theirs, they come to him in prompt obedience.

50. Is there disease in their hearts? Or have they doubted? Or do they fear that Allah will be unjust to them, or His Messenger? Rather, it is they who are the wrongdoers.

51. The only statement of the [true] believers when they are called to Allah and His Messenger to judge between them is that they say, "We hear and we obey." And those are the successful.

52. And whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger and fears Allah and is conscious of Him - it is those who are the attainers.

53. And they swear by Allah their strongest oaths that if you ordered them, they would go forth [in Allah's cause]. Say, "Do not swear. [Such] obedience is known. Indeed, Allah is Acquainted with that which you do."

يُقَلِّبُ اللَّهُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُولِي الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٤﴾

Yuqallibil laahul laila wannahaar; inna fee zaalika la'ibratal li ulil absaar [44]

وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ دَابَّةٍ مِّن مَّاءٍ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَى بَطْنِهِ ۗ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن

Wallaahu khalaqa kulla daaabatim mim maaa'in faminhum mai yamshee 'alaa batnihee wa minhum

يَمْشِي عَلَى رِجْلَيْنِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَى أَرْبَعٍ يَخْلُقُ اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ ۗ

mai yamshee 'alaa rijlaine wa minhum mai yamshee 'alaaa arba'; yakhlulqu laahu maa yashaaa';

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٥﴾ لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا آيَاتٍ مُّبَيِّنَاتٍ

innal laaha 'alaa kulli shai'in Qadeer [45] Laqad anzalnaa Aayaatim mubaiyinaat;

وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ

wallaahu yahdee mai yashaaa'u ilaa Siraatim Mustaqeem [46] Wa yaqooloona

ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالرَّسُولِ وَأَطَعْنَا ثُمَّ تَوَلَّىٰ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مِّن بَعْدِ

aamanna billaahi wa bir Rasooli wa ata'naa summa yatawallaa fareequm minhum mim ba'di

ذَلِكَ وَمَا أُولَٰئِكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

zaalik; wa maaa ulaaa'ika bilmu'mineen [47] Wa izaa du'ooo ilal laahi wa Rasoolihee

لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِن يَكُن لَّهُمُ الْحَقُّ

li yahkuma bainahum izaa fareequm minhum mu'ridoon [48] Wa iny-yakul lahumul haqqu

يَأْتُوا إِلَيْهِ مُذْعِنِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَفِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ أَمْ ارْتَابُوا أَمْ يَخَافُونَ

yaatooo ilaihi muz'ineen [49] Afee quloobihim maradun amirtaaboo am yakhaafoona

أَن يَحِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَسُولُهُ ۗ بَلْ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّمَا

any yaheefallaahu 'alaihim wa Rasooluh; bal ulaaa'ika humuz zaalimoon [50] Innamaa

كَانَ قَوْلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَن

kaana qawlal mu'mineena izaa du'ooo ilal laahi wa Rasoolihee li yahkuma bainahum ai-

يَقُولُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ وَمَن

yaqooloo sami'naa wa ata'naa; wa ulaaa'ika humul muflihoon [51] Wa mai-

يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَخْشَ اللَّهَ وَيَتَّقْهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

yuti'il laaha wa Rasoolahoo wa yakshal laaha wa yattaqhi fa ulaaa'ika humul faaa'izoon [52]

\*وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِن أَمَرْتَهُمْ لَيَخْرُجُنَّ قُلْ

Wa aqsamoo billaahi jahda aimaanihim la'in amartahum la yakhrujunna qul

لَا تُقْسِمُوا طَاعَةٌ مَّعْرُوفَةٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

laa tuqsimoo taa'atum ma'roofah innal laaha khabeerum bimaa ta'maloon [53]

قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ ۖ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِ مَا حُمِّلَ

Qul atee'ul laaha wa atee'ur Rasoola fa in tawallaw fa innamaa 'alaihi maa hummila

وَعَلَيْكُمْ مَا حُمِّلْتُمْ وَإِن تُطِيعُوهُ تَهْتَدُوا وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ

wa 'alaikum maa hummiltum wa in tutee'oohu tahtadoo; wa maa'alar Rasooli

إِلَّا الْبَلَّغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا

illal balaaghul mubeen [54] Wa'adal laahul lazeena aamanoo minkum wa 'amilus-

الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيْسَتْ خَلْفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ

saalihaati la yastakhlifan nahum fil ardi kamastakh lafal-

الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَلِيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَىٰ

lazeena min qablihim wa la yumakkinanna lahum deenahumul lazir tadaa

لَهُمْ وَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُم مِّن بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ

lahum wa la yubaddilannahum mim ba'di khawfihim amnaa; ya'budoonanee laayushrikoona

بِي شَيْئًا وَمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

bee shai'aa; wa man kafara ba'da zaalika fa ulaaa'ika humul faasiqoon [55]

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ

Wa aqemus Salaata wa aatuz Zakaata wa atee'ur Rasoola la'allakum

تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ

turhamoon [56] Laa tahsabanna lazeena kafaroo mu'jizeena fil ard;

وَمَا لَهُمْ النَّارُ وَلبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٥٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا

wa maawaahumun Naaru wa labi'sal maseer [57] Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena aamanoo

لَيْسَتْ ذُنُوبُكُمْ الَّذِينَ مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحُلُمَ مِنْكُمْ

li yasta'zinkumul lazeena malakat aimaanukum wallazeena lam yablughul huluma minkum

ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ مِّن قَبْلِ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَحِينَ تَضَعُونَ ثِيَابَكُمْ مِّن

salaasa marraat; min qabli Salaatil Fajri wa heena tada'oona siyaa bakum minaz-

الظَّهِيرَةِ وَمِن بَعْدِ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ ثَلَاثُ عَوْرَاتٍ لَّكُمْ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ

zaheerati wa min ba'di Salaatil Isha'aa; salaasu 'awraatil lakum; laisa 'alaikum

54. Say, "Obey Allah and obey the Messenger; but if you turn away - then upon him is only that [duty] with which he has been charged, and upon you is that with which you have been charged. And if you obey him, you will be [rightly] guided. And there is not upon the Messenger except the [responsibility for] clear notification."

55. Allah has promised those who have believed among you and done righteous deeds that He will surely grant them succession [to authority] upon the earth just as He granted it to those before them and that He will surely establish for them [therein] their religion which He has preferred for them and that He will surely substitute for them, after their fear, security, [for] they worship Me, not associating anything with Me. But whoever disbelieves after that - then those are the defiantly disobedient.

56. And establish prayer and give zakah and obey the Messenger - that you may receive mercy.

57. Never think that the disbelievers are causing failure [to Allah] upon the earth. Their refuge will be the Fire - and how wretched the destination.

58. O you who have believed, let those whom your right hands possess and those who have not [yet] reached puberty among you ask permission of you [before entering] at three times: before the dawn prayer and when you put aside your clothing [for rest] at noon and after the night prayer. [These are] three times of privacy for you. There is no blame upon you -

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nor upon them beyond these [periods], for they continually circulate among you - some of you, among others. Thus does Allah make clear to you the verses; and Allah is Knowing and Wise.

**59.** And when the children among you reach puberty, let them ask permission [at all times] as those before them have done. Thus does Allah make clear to you His verses; and Allah is Knowing and Wise.

**60.** And women of post-menstrual age who have no desire for marriage - there is no blame upon them for putting aside their outer garments [but] not displaying adornment. But to modestly refrain [from that] is better for them. And Allah is Hearing and Knowing.

**61.** There is not upon the blind [any] constraint nor upon the lame constraint nor upon the ill constraint nor upon yourselves when you eat from your [own] houses or the houses of your fathers or the houses of your mothers or the houses of your brothers or the houses of your sisters or the houses of your father's brothers or the houses of your father's sisters or the houses of your mother's brothers or the houses of your mother's sisters or [from houses] -

وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنَّ طَوْفُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ

wa laa 'alaihim junaahun ba'dahun; tawwaafoona 'alaiikum ba'dukum 'alaa ba'd;

كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

kazaalika yubaiyinul laahu lakumul aayaat; wallahu 'Aleemun Hakeem [58]

وَإِذَا بَلَغَ الْأَطْفَالُ مِنْكُمُ الْحُلُمَ فَلْيَسْتَأْذِنُوا كَمَا

Wa izaa balaghal atfaalu minkumul huluma fal yasta'zinoo kamas-

أَسْتَذَنَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ

ta'zanal lazeena min qablihim; kazaalika yubaiyinul laahu lakum

آيَاتِهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَالْقَوَاعِدُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ

Aayaatih; wallaahu 'Aleemun Hakeem [59] Walqawaa'idu minan nisaaa'il-

الَّتِي لَا يَرْجُونَ نِكَاحًا فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ

laatee laa yarjoona nikaahan fa laisa 'alaihinna junaahun ai yada'na

ثِيَابَهُنَّ غَيْرَ مُتَبَرِّجَاتٍ بِزِينَةٍ وَأَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْنَ خَيْرٌ

siyaabahunna ghaira mutabarrijaatin bi zeenah; wa ai yasta'fif na khairul-

لَهُنَّ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْأَعْمَى حَرَجٌ وَلَا

lahunn; wallaahu Samee'un 'Aleem [60] Laisa 'alal a'maa harajunw wa laa

عَلَى الْأَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ

'alal a'raji harajunw wa laa 'alal mareedi harajun wa laa 'alaa anfusikum

أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ آبَائِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ

'an ta'kuloo min buyootikum aw buyooti aabaaa'ikum aw buyooti

أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ إِخْوَانِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخَوَاتِكُمْ

ummahaatikum aw buyooti ikhwaanikum aw buyooti akhawaatikum

أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَعْمَامِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ عَمَّاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ

aw buyooti a'maamikum aw buyooti 'ammaatikum aw buyooti

أَخْوَالِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ خَالَاتِكُمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتُمْ

akhwaalikum aw buyooti khaalaatikum aw maa malaktum

مَفَاتِحَهُ وَأَوْصِدِ يَدَيْكُمْ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ

mafaatihahoo aw sadeeqikum; laisa 'alaikum junaahun 'an

تَأْكُلُوا جَمِيعًا أَوْ أَشْتَاتًا فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمْ بُيُوتًا فَسَلِّمُوا

ta'kuloo jamee'an aw ashtaata; fa izaa dakhaltum buyootan fa sallimoo

عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِكُمْ تَحِيَّةً مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُبْرَكَةً طَيِّبَةً كَذَلِكَ

'alaaa anfusikum tahiyyatan min 'indil laahi mubaarakatan taiyibah; kazaalika

يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

yubai yinul laahu lakumul Aayaati la'allakum ta'qiloon [61]

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ؕ وَإِذَا كَانُوا مَعَهُ

Innamal mu'minoonal lazeena aamanoo billaahi wa Rasoolihee wa iza kaanoo ma'ahoo

عَلَىٰ أَمْرٍ جَامِعٍ لَّمْ يَذْهَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يَسْتَأْذِنُوهُ ؕ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَكَ

'alaaa amrin jaami'il lam yazhaboo hattaa yasta'zinooh; innal lazeena yasta'zinoonaka

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ؕ فَإِذَا أَسْتَأْذَنُوكَ

ulaaa'ikal lazeena yu'minoona billaahi wa Rasoolih; fa izas ta'zanooka

لِبَعْضِ شَأْنِهِمْ فَأَذَنْ لِّمَنْ شِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ

li ba'di sha'nihim fa'zal liman shi'ta minhum wastaghfir lahumul-

اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَا تَجْعَلُوا دُعَاءَ الرَّسُولِ

laah; innal laaha Ghafoorur Raheem [62] Laa taj'aloo du'aaa'ar Rasooli

بَيْنَكُمْ كَدُعَاءِ بَعْضِكُمْ بَعْضًا قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ

bainakum ka du'aaa'i ba'dikum ba'daa; qad ya'lamul laahul lazeena

يَتَسَلَّلُونَ مِنْكُمْ لِوَاذًا فَلْيَحْذَرِ الَّذِينَ يُخَالِفُونَ عَنْ

yatasallaloon minkum liwaazaa; fal yahzaril lazeena yukhaalifoona 'an

أَمْرِهِ ؕ أَنْ تُصِيبَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ أَوْ يُصِيبَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ أَلَا إِنَّ

amriheee 'an tuseebahum fitnatun aw yuseebahum 'azaabun aleem [63] 'Alaaa inna

لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَيَوْمَ

lillaahi maa fis samaawaati wal ardi qad ya'lamu maaa antum 'alaihi wa Yawma

يُرْجَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَيَنْبِئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا ؕ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٤﴾

urja'oona ilaihi fa yunabbi'uhum bimaa 'amiloo; wallaahu bikulli shai'in 'Aleem [64]

whose keys you possess or [from the house] of your friend. There is no blame upon you whether you eat together or separately. But when you enter houses, give greetings of peace upon each other - a greeting from Allah, blessed and good. Thus does Allah make clear to you the verses [of ordinance] that you may understand.

**62.** The believers are only those who believe in Allah and His Messenger and, when they are [meeting] with him for a matter of common interest, do not depart until they have asked his permission. Indeed, those who ask your permission, [O Muhammad] - those are the ones who believe in Allah and His Messenger. So when they ask your permission for something of their affairs, then give permission to whom you will among them and ask forgiveness for them of Allah. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

**63.** Do not make [your] calling of the Messenger among yourselves as the call of one of you to another. Already Allah knows those of you who slip away, concealed by others. So let those beware who dissent from the Prophet's order, lest fitnah strike them or a painful punishment.

**64.** Unquestionably, to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and earth. Already He knows that upon which you [stand] and [knows] the Day when they will be returned to Him and He will inform them of what they have done. And Allah is Knowing of all things.



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