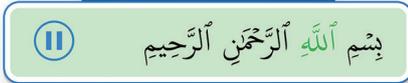


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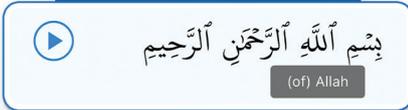
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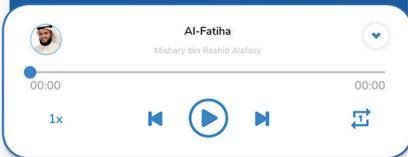
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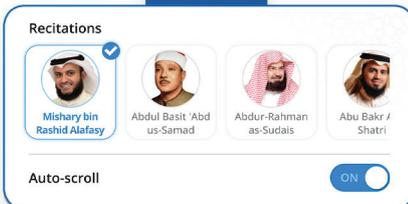
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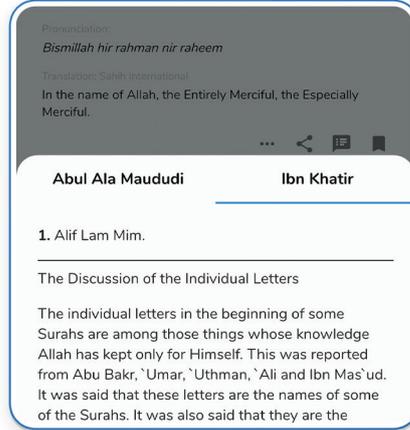


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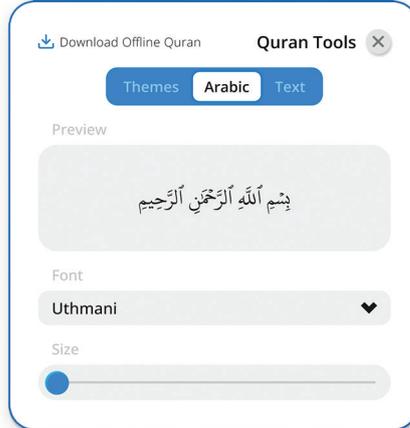


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Tafseer



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Qur'an Course



4. An-Nisa

Ayat: 176 | Madaniyyah

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

1. O mankind, fear your Lord, who created you from one soul and created from it its mate and dispersed from both of them many men and women. And fear Allah, through whom you ask one another, and the wombs. Indeed Allah is ever, over you, an Observer.

2. And give to the orphans their properties and do not substitute the defective [of your own] for the good [of theirs]. And do not consume their properties into your own. Indeed, that is ever a great sin.

3. And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphan girls, then marry those that please you of [other] women, two or three or four. But if you fear that you will not be just, then [marry only] one or those your right hand possesses. That is more suitable that you may not incline [to injustice].

4. And give the women [upon marriage] their [bridal] gifts graciously. But if they give up willingly to you anything of it, then take it in satisfaction and ease.

5. And do not give the weak-minded your property, which Allah has made a means of sustenance for you, but provide for them with it and clothe them and speak to them words of appropriate kindness.

6. And test the orphans [in their abilities] until they reach marriageable age. Then if you perceive in them sound judgement, release their property to them. And do not consume it excessively and quickly, [anticipating] that they will grow up. And whoever, [when acting as guardian], is self-sufficient should refrain [from taking a fee]; and whoever is poor - let him take according to what is acceptable. Then when you release their property to them, bring witnesses upon them. And sufficient is Allah as Accountant.

سُورَةُ النِّسَاءِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillah hir rahman nir raheem

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا

Yaaa aiyuhan naasut taqoo Rabbakumul lazee khalaqakum min nafsinv waahidatinw wa khalaqa minhaa

زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ

zawjahaa wa bas sa minhumaa rijaalan kaseeranw wa nisaaa'aa; wattaqul laahallazee tasaaa 'aloonu bihee

وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ۝١ وَعَاتُوا الْيَتَامَىٰ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَتَبَدَّلُوا

wal arhaam; innal laaha kaana 'alaikum Raqeeba [1] Wa aatul yataamaaa amwaalahum wa laa tatabad dalul-

الْخَيْثَ بِالطَّيِّبِ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَمْوَالِكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حُوبًا كَبِيرًا ۝٢

khabeesa bittaiyibi wa laa ta'kuloo amwaalahum ilaaa amwaalikum; innahoo kaana hooban kabeeraa [2]

وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَىٰ فَانكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ

Wa in khiftum allaa tuqsitoo fil yataamaa fankihoo maa taaba lakum minan nisaaa'i

مَتْنِي وَثَلَاثَ وَرُبْعًا فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا فَوَاحِدَةً أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ

masnaa wa sulaasa wa rubaa' fa'in khiftum allaa ta'diloo fawaahidatan aw maa malakat aimaanukum;

ذَلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَعُولُوا ۝٣ وَعَاتُوا النِّسَاءَ صَدُقَاتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً فَإِنْ طِبْنَ

zaalika adnaa allaa ta'ooloo [3] Wa aatun nisaaa'a sadu qaatihinna nihlah; fa in tibna

لَكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِّنْهُ نَفْسًا فَكُوهُ هَنِيئًا مَّرِيئًا ۝٤ وَلَا تَوْتُوا السُّفَهَاءَ

lakum 'an shai'im minhu nafsan fakuloohu hane'am mareee'aa [4] Wa laa tu'tus sufahaaa'a

أَمْوَالِكُمْ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ قِيَمًا وَارْزُقُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَاكْسُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ

amwaalakumul latee ja'alal laahu lakum qiyaamanw-warzuqoohum feehaa waksoohum wa qooloo lahum

قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ۝٥ وَابْتَلُوا الْيَتَامَىٰ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ فَإِنْ آنَسْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ

qawlam ma'roofaa [5] Wabtalul yataamaa hataaa iza balaghun nikaaha fa in aanastum minhum

رُشْدًا فَادْفَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا أَنْ يَكْبَرُوا

rushdan fad fa'ooo ilaihim amwaalahum wa laa ta'kuloohaa israafanw wa bidaaran ai yakbaroo;

وَمَنْ كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

wa man kaana ghaniyyan falyasta' fif wa man kaana faqeeran fal ya' kul bilma'roof;

فَإِذَا دَفَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَشْهَدُوا عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ۝٦

fa izaa dafa'tum ilaihim amwaalahum fa ash-hidoo 'alaihim; wa kafaa billaahi Haseeba [6]

Sahih International Translation

7. For men is a share of what the parents and close relatives leave, and for women is a share of what the parents and close relatives leave, be it little or much - an obligatory share.

8. And when [other] relatives and orphans and the needy are present at the [time of] division, then provide for them [something] out of the estate and speak to them words of appropriate kindness.

9. And let those [executors and guardians] fear [injustice] as if they [themselves] had left weak offspring behind and feared for them. So let them fear Allah and speak words of appropriate justice.

10. Indeed, those who devour the property of orphans unjustly are only consuming into their bellies fire. And they will be burned in a Blaze.

11. Allah instructs you concerning your children: for the male, what is equal to the share of two females. But if there are [only] daughters, two or more, for them is two thirds of one's estate. And if there is only one, for her is half. And for one's parents, to each one of them is a sixth of his estate if he left children. But if he had no children and the parents [alone] inherit from him, then for his mother is one third. And if he had brothers [or sisters], for his mother is a sixth, after any bequest he [may have] made or debt. Your parents or your children - you know not which of them are nearest to you in benefit. [These shares are] an obligation [imposed] by Allah. Indeed, Allah is ever Knowing and Wise.

لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ

Lirrijaali naseebum mimmaa tarakal waalidaani wal aqraboona wa lin nisaaa'i naseebum-

مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ نَصِيبًا

mimmaa tarakal waalidaani wal aqraboona mimmaa qalla minhu aw kasur; naseebam-

مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿٧﴾ وَإِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ أُولُو الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ

mafroodaa [7] Wa iza hadaral qismata ulul qurbaa walyataamaa

وَالْمَسْكِينُ فَأَرْزُقُوهُمْ مِنْهُ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ﴿٨﴾

walmasaakeenu farzuqoohum minhu wa qooloo lahum qawlam ma'roofaa [8]

وَلْيَخْشَ الَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكَوْا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعَافًا

Walyakhshal lazeena law tarakoo min khalfihim zurriyyatan di'aafan

خَافُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّ

khaafoo 'alaihim falyattaqul laaha walyaqooloo qawlan sadeedaa [9] Innal-

الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَىٰ ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي

lazeena ya'kuloona amwaalal yataamaa zulman innamaa ya'kuloona fee

بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا وَسَيَصْلَوْنَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾ يُوصِيكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي

butoonihim Naaranw-wa sayaslawn sa'eeraa [10] Yooseekumul laahu fee

أَوْلَادِكُمْ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ فَإِنْ كُنَّ نِسَاءً

awlaadikum liz zakari mislu hazzil unsayayn; fa in kunna nisaaa'an

فَوْقَ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَا مَا تَرَكَ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَلَهَا

fawqas nataini falahunna sulusaa maa taraka wa in kaanat waahidatan falahan-

النِّصْفَ وَلَا بُوَيْهَ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِنْ

nisf; wa li abawaihi likulli waahidim minhumas sudusu mimmma taraka in

كَانَ لَهُ وَوَلَدٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَوَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَةٌ أَبَوَاهُ فَلِأُمِّهِ الثُّلُثُ فَإِنْ

kaana lahoo walad; fa il lam yakul lahoo waladunw wa warisahooo abawaahu fali ummihis sulus; fa in

كَانَ لَهُ وَإِخْوَةٌ فَلِأُمِّهِ السُّدُسُ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِي بِهَا

kaana lahoo ikhwatun fali ummihis sudus; mim ba'di wasiyatiny yoosee bihaaa

أَوْ دَيْنٍ ؕ أَبَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ لَكُمْ

aw dayn; aabaaa'ukum wa abnaaa'ukum laa tadroona aiyuhum aqrabu lakum

نَفَعًا فَرِيضَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١﴾

naf'aa; fareedatam minallaah; innal laaha kaana 'Aleeman Hakeemaa [11]

وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَاجُكُمْ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ

Wa lakum nisfu maa taraka azwaajukum il lam yakul-

لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمْ الرُّبْعُ مِمَّا

lahunna walad; fa in kaana lahunna waladun falakumur rub'u mimmaa

تَرَكَنَّ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِيَنَّ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ

tarakna mim ba'di wasiyyatiny yooseena bihaaa aw dayn;

وَلَهُنَّ الرُّبْعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ

wa lahunnar rubu'u mimmaa taraktum il lam yakul lakum walad;

فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ الثُّمُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ

fa in kaana lakum waladun falahunnas sumunu mimmaa taraktum;

مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوصُونَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ

mim ba'di wasiyyatin toosoon bihaaa aw dayn; wa in kaana

رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَلَةً أَوْ امْرَأَةً وَوَلَهُ أَخٌ أَوْ أُخْتُ فَلِكُلِّ

rajuluny yoorasu kalaalatan awim ra atunw wa lahoo akhun aw ukhtun falikulli

وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ فَإِنْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

waahidim minhumas sudus; fa in kaanoo aksara min zaalika

فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي الثُّلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَى

fahum shurakaaa'u fissulus; mim ba'di wasiyyatiny yoosaa

بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ غَيْرِ مُضَارٍّ وَصِيَّةٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ

bihaaa aw dainin ghaira mudaaarr; wasiyyatam minal laah; wallaahu

عَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُطِعِ اللَّهَ

'Aleemun Haleem [12] Tilka hudoodul laah; wa mai yuti'il laaha

وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا

wa Rasoolahoo yudkhilhu Jannaatin tajree min tahtihal-

الْأَنْهَارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾

anhaaru khaalideena feehaa; wa zaalikal fawzul 'azeem [13]

وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُ

Wa mai ya'sil laaha wa Rasoolahoo wa yata'adda hudoodahoo

يُدْخِلْهُ نَارًا خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ ﴿١٤﴾

yudkhilhu Naaran khaalidan feehaa wa lahoo 'azaabum muheen [14]

12. And for you is half of what your wives leave if they have no child. But if they have a child, for you is one fourth of what they leave, after any bequest they [may have] made or debt. And for the wives is one fourth if you leave no child. But if you leave a child, then for them is an eighth of what you leave, after any bequest you [may have] made or debt. And if a man or woman leaves neither ascendants nor descendants but has a brother or a sister, then for each one of them is a sixth. But if they are more than two, they share a third, after any bequest which was made or debt, as long as there is no detriment [caused]. [This is] an ordinance from Allah, and Allah is Knowing and Forbearing.

13. These are the limits [set by] Allah, and whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger will be admitted by Him to gardens [in Paradise] under which rivers flow, abiding eternally therein; and that is the great attainment.

14. And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger and transgresses His limits - He will put him into the Fire to abide eternally therein, and he will have a humiliating punishment.

Sahih International Translation

15. Those who commit unlawful sexual intercourse of your women - bring against them four [witnesses] from among you. And if they testify, confine the guilty women to houses until death takes them or Allah ordains for them [another] way.

16. And the two who commit it among you, dishonor them both. But if they repent and correct themselves, leave them alone. Indeed, Allah is ever Accepting of repentance and Merciful.

17. The repentance accepted by Allah is only for those who do wrong in ignorance [or carelessness] and then repent soon after. It is those to whom Allah will turn in forgiveness, and Allah is ever Knowing and Wise.

18. But repentance is not [accepted] of those who [continue to] do evil deeds up until, when death comes to one of them, he says, "Indeed, I have repented now," or of those who die while they are disbelievers. For them We have prepared a painful punishment.

19. O you who have believed, it is not lawful for you to inherit women by compulsion. And do not make difficulties for them in order to take [back] part of what you gave them unless they commit a clear immorality. And live with them in kindness. For if you dislike them - perhaps you dislike a thing and Allah makes therein much good.

وَالَّتِي يَأْتِيَنَّ الْفَاحِشَةَ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ فَاسْتَشْهِدُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ

Wallaatee ya'teenal faahishata min nisaaa'ikum fastash-hidoo 'alaihinna

أَرْبَعَةً مِّنْكُمْ فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ

arba'atam minkum fa in shahidoo fa amsikoohunna fil buyooti

حَتَّىٰ يَتَوَفَّيَهُنَّ الْمَوْتُ أَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٥﴾

hatta yatawaffaa hunnal mawtu aw yaj'alal laahu lahunna sabeelaa [15]

وَالَّذَانِ يَأْتِيَنَّهَا مِنْكُمْ فَاعْزُوا بِمَا فِي تَابَا وَأَصْلَحَا

Wallazaani ya'tiyaanihaa minkum fa aazoohumaa fa in taabaa wa aslahaa

فَاعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾

fa a'ridoo 'anhumaaa; innal laaha kaana Tawwaabar Raheema [16]

إِنَّمَا التَّوْبَةُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السُّوءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ

Innamat tawbatu 'alalaahi lillazeena ya'maloonas sooo'a bijahaalatin

ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ

summa yatooboona min qareebin fa ulaa'ika yatoobul laahu 'alaihim;

وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَيْسَتِ التَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ

wa kaanal laahu 'Aleeman Hakeemaa [17] Wa laisatit tawbatu lillazeena

يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ

ya'maloonas saiyaati hataaaa iza hadara ahadahumul mawtu

قَالَ إِنِّي تُوبْتُ الْكُفْرَ وَلَا الَّذِينَ يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ

qaala innee tubtul 'aana wa lallazeena yamootoona wa hum kuffaar;

أُولَٰئِكَ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ

ulaaa'ika a'tadnaa lahum 'azaaban aleemaa [18] Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena

ءَامَنُوا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرْهًا وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ

aamanoo laa yahillu lakum an tarisun nisaaa'a karhan wa laa ta'duloohunna

لِتَذْهَبُوا بِبَعْضِ مَاءِ آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ

litazhaboo biba'di maaa aataitumoohunna illaaa ai ya'teena bifaahishatim-

مُبَيِّنَةٍ وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ فَإِنْ كَرِهْتُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَىٰ

mubaiyinah; wa 'aashiroo hunna bilma'roof; fa in karihtumoohunna fa'asaaa

أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا وَيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾

an takrahoo shai'anw wa yaj'alal laahu feehi khairan kaseeraa [19]

وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ أُسْتَبَدَّالَ زَوْجٍ مَّكَانَ زَوْجٍ وَعَآتَيْتُمْ

Wa in arattumstib daala zawjim makaana zawjin wa aataitum

إِحْدَاهُنَّ قِنطَارًا فَلَا تَأْخُذُوا مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَتَأْخُذُونَهُ

ihdaahunna qintaaran falaa ta'khuzoo minhu shai'aa; ata'khuzoonahoo

بُهْتَانًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُ وَقَدْ أَفْضَى

buhtaannanw wa ismam mubeenaa [20] Wa kaifa ta'khuzoonahoo wa qad afdaa

بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَأَخَذَنَ مِنْكُمْ مِيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿٢١﴾

ba'dukum ilaa ba'dinw wa akhazna minkum meesaaqan ghaleezaa [21]

وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا مَا نَكَحَ آبَاؤُكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ

Wa laa tankihoo maa nakaha aabaaa'ukum minan nisaaa'i

إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَحِشَةً وَمَقْتًا وَسَاءَ

illaa maa qad salaf; innahoo kaana faahishatanw wa maqtanw wa saaa'a

سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٢﴾ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُكُمْ

sabeelaa [22] Hurrimat 'alaikum umma haatukum wa banaatukum

وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ وَعَمَّاتُكُمْ وَخَالَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُ

wa akhawaatukum wa 'ammaatukum wa khaalaatukum wa banaatul-

الْأَخِ وَبَنَاتِ الْأَخِ وَأُمَّهَاتُكُمُ اللَّاتِي أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ

akhi wa banaatul ukhti wa ummahaatu kumul laateee arda' nakum

وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ مِّنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ وَأُمَّهَاتُ نِسَائِكُمْ

wa akhawaatukum minarradaa'ati wa ummahaatu nisaaa'ikum

وَرَبَّائِبُكُمْ اللَّاتِي فِي حُجُورِكُمْ مِّنَ نِّسَائِكُمْ

wa rabaaa'i bukumul laatee fee hujoorikum min nisaaa'ikumul-

الَّتِي دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ فَإِنْ لَّمْ تَكُونُوا دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ فَلَا

laatee dakhaltum bihinna Fa il lam takoonoo dakhaltum bihinna

جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَحَلَائِلُ أَبْنَائِكُمُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ

falaa junaaha 'alaikum wa halaaa'ilu abnaaa'ikumul lazeena min

أَصْلَابِكُمْ وَأَنْ تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ الْأُخْتَيْنِ إِلَّا

aslaabikum wa an tajma'oo bainal ukhtaini illaa

مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾

maa qad salaf; innallaaha kaana Ghafoorar Raheema [23]

20. But if you want to replace one wife with another and you have given one of them a great amount [in gifts], do not take [back] from it anything. Would you take it in injustice and manifest sin?

21. And how could you take it while you have gone in unto each other and they have taken from you a solemn covenant?

22. And do not marry those [women] whom your fathers married, except what has already occurred. Indeed, it was an immorality and hateful [to Allah] and was evil as a way.

23. Prohibited to you [for marriage] are your mothers, your daughters, your sisters, your father's sisters, your mother's sisters, your brother's daughters, your sister's daughters, your [milk] mothers who nursed you, your sisters through nursing, your wives' mothers, and your step-daughters under your guardianship [born] of your wives unto whom you have gone in. But if you have not gone in unto them, there is no sin upon you. And [also prohibited are] the wives of your sons who are from your [own] loins, and that you take [in marriage] two sisters simultaneously, except for what has already occurred. Indeed, Allah is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

24. And [also prohibited to you are all] married women except those your right hands possess. [This is] the decree of Allah upon you. And lawful to you are [all others] beyond these, [provided] that you seek them [in marriage] with [gifts from] your property, desiring chastity, not unlawful sexual intercourse. So for whatever you enjoy [of marriage] from them, give them their due compensation as an obligation. And there is no blame upon you for what you mutually agree to beyond the obligation. Indeed, Allah is ever Knowing and Wise.

25. And whoever among you cannot [find] the means to marry free, believing women, then [he may marry] from those whom your right hands possess of believing slave girls. And Allah is most knowing about your faith. You [believers] are of one another. So marry them with the permission of their people and give them their due compensation according to what is acceptable. [They should be] chaste, neither [of] those who commit unlawful intercourse randomly nor those who take [secret] lovers. But once they are sheltered in marriage, if they should commit adultery, then for them is half the punishment for free [unmarried] women. This [allowance] is for him among you who fears sin, but to be patient is better for you. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

26. Allah wants to make clear to you [the lawful from the unlawful] and guide you to the [good] practices of those before you and to accept your repentance. And Allah is Knowing and Wise.

وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ

Walmuhsanaatu minan nisaaa'i illaa maa malakat aimaanukum

كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأُحِلَّ لَكُمْ مَا وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا

kitaabal laahi 'alaikum; wa uhilla lakum maa waraaa'a zaalikum an tabtaghoo

بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرِ مُسْفِحِينَ فَمَا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهِ

bi'amwaalikum muhsineena ghaira musaa fiheen; famastamta'tum bihee

مِنْهُنَّ فَعَاتُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا

minhunna fa aatoohunna ujoorahunna fareedah; wa laa junaaha 'alaikum feemaa

تَرَاضَيْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيضَةِ إِنْ أَلَّ اللَّهُ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ

taraadaitum bihee mim ba'dil fareedah; innal laaha kaana 'Aleeman

حَكِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ طَوْلًا أَنْ يَنْكَحَ

Hakeemaa [24] Wa mal lam yastati' minkum tawlan ai yankihal-

الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَمِنْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِّنْ

muhsanaatil mu'minaati famimmaa malakat aimaanukum min

فَتَيْتِكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَيْمَانِكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ

fatayaatikumul mu'minaat; wallaahu a'lamu bi eemaanikum; ba'dukum-

مِّنْ بَعْضٍ فَأَنْكِحُوهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ وَعَاتُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ

mim ba'd; fankihoohunna bi izni ahlihinna wa aatoohunna ujoorahunna

بِالْمَعْرُوفِ مُحْصَنَاتٍ غَيْرِ مُسْفِحَاتٍ وَلَا مُتَّخِذَاتِ

bilma'roofi muhsanaatin ghaira musaa fihaatinw wa laa muttakhizaati

أَخْدَانٍ فَإِذَا أَحْصِنَ فَإِنَّ أَتَيْنَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفُ

akhdaan; fa izaaha uhsinna fa in ataina bifaahi shatin fa'alaihinna nisfu

مَّا عَلَى الْمُحْصَنَاتِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ الْعَنَتَ

maa 'alal muhsanaati minal 'azaab; zaalika liman khashiyal 'anata

مِنْكُمْ وَأَنْ تَصْبِرُوا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

minkum; wa an tasbiroo khairul lakum; wallaahu Ghafoorur Raheem [25]

يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ سُنَنَ الَّذِينَ

Yureedul laahu liyubai yina lakum wa yahdiyakum sunanal lazeena

مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

min qablikum wa yatooba 'alaikum; wallaahu 'Aleemun Hakeem [26]

وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ
Wallaahu yureedu ai yatooba 'alaikum wa yureedul lazeena yattabi 'oonash-

الشَّهَوَاتِ أَنْ تَمِيلُوا مَيْلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفَ
shahawaati an tameeloo mailan 'azeemaa [27] Yureedul laahu ai yukhaffifa

عَنْكُمْ وَخَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٢٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
'ankum; wa khuliqal insaanu da'eefaa [28] Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena aamanoo

لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ
laa ta'kuloo amwaalakum bainakum bilbaatili 'illaaa an takoona

تِجَارَةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِّنْكُمْ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ
tijaaratan 'an taraadim minkum; wa laa taqtuloo anfusakum; innal-

اللَّهُ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ عُدْوَانًا
laaha kaana bikum Raheemaa [29] Wa mai yaf'al zaalika 'udwaanaw-

وظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصَلِّيهِ نَارًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ
wa zulman fasawfa nusleehi Naaraa; wa kaana zaalika 'alal laahi

يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾ إِنْ تَجْتَنِبُوا كَبَائِرَ مَا تُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نُكَفِّرْ
yaseeraa [30] In tajtaniboo kabaaa'ira maa tunhawna 'anhu nukaffir

عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَنُدْخِلْكُمْ مُدْخَلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾
'ankum saiyaatikum wa nudkhilkum mudkhalan kareemaa [31]

وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوْا مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ ۚ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ لِّلرِّجَالِ
Wa laa tatamannaw maa faddalal laahu bihee ba'dakum 'alaa ba'd; lirrijaali

نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا ۗ وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبْنَ
naseebum mimmak tasaboo wa linnisaaa'i naseebum mimmak tasabn;

وَسَأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ
was'alullaaha min fadlih; innal laaha kaana bikulli shai'in

عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِي مِمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ
'Aleemaa [32] Wa likullin ja'alnaa ma waaliya mimmaa tarakal waalidaani

وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ عَقَدَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَعَاتِبُوهُمْ
wal aqraboon; wallazeena 'aqadat aimaanukum fa aatoohum

نَصِيبَهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٣٣﴾
naseebahum; innal laaha kaana 'alaa kulli shai'in Shaheedaa [33]

27. Allah wants to accept your repentance, but those who follow [their] passions want you to digress [into] a great deviation.

28. And Allah wants to lighten for you [your difficulties]; and mankind was created weak.

29. O you who have believed, do not consume one another's wealth unjustly but only [in lawful] business by mutual consent. And do not kill yourselves [or one another]. Indeed, Allah is to you ever Merciful.

30. And whoever does that in aggression and injustice - then We will drive him into a Fire. And that, for Allah, is [always] easy.

31. If you avoid the major sins which you are forbidden, We will remove from you your lesser sins and admit you to a noble entrance [into Paradise].

32. And do not wish for that by which Allah has made some of you exceed others. For men is a share of what they have earned, and for women is a share of what they have earned. And ask Allah of his bounty. Indeed Allah is ever, of all things, Knowing.

33. And for all, We have made heirs to what is left by parents and relatives. And to those whom your oaths have bound [to you] - give them their share. Indeed Allah is ever, over all things, a Witness.

Sahih International Translation

34. Men are in charge of women by [right of] what Allah has given one over the other and what they spend [for maintenance] from their wealth. So righteous women are devoutly obedient, guarding in [the husband's] absence what Allah would have them guard. But those [wives] from whom you fear arrogance - [first] advise them; [then if they persist], forsake them in bed; and [finally], strike them. But if they obey you [once more], seek no means against them. Indeed, Allah is ever Exalted and Grand.

35. And if you fear dissension between the two, send an arbitrator from his people and an arbitrator from her people. If they both desire reconciliation, Allah will cause it between them. Indeed, Allah is ever Knowing and Acquainted [with all things].

36. Worship Allah and associate nothing with Him, and to parents do good, and to relatives, orphans, the needy, the near neighbor, the neighbor farther away, the companion at your side, the traveler, and those whom your right hands possess. Indeed, Allah does not like those who are self-deluding and boastful.

37. Who are stingy and enjoin upon [other] people stinginess and conceal what Allah has given them of His bounty - and We have prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating punishment -

الرِّجَالُ قَوَّامُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى

Arrijaalu qawwaamoona 'alan nisaaa'i bimaa fad dalallaahu ba'dahum 'alaa

بَعْضٍ وَبِمَا أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ فَالصَّالِحَاتُ قَنَتَاتٌ

ba'dinw wa bimaaa anfaqoo min amwaalihim; fassaalihaatu qaanitaatun

حَافِظَاتٌ لِّلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ اللَّهُ وَالَّتِي تَخَافُونَ

haafizaatul lil ghaibi bimaa hafizal laah; wallaatee takhaafoona

نَشْوَاهُنَّ فَعِظُوهُنَّ وَأَهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِي الْمَضَاجِعِ

nushoo zahunna fa 'izoohunna wahjurohunna fil madaaji'i

وَأَضْرِبُوهُنَّ فَإِنْ أَطَعْنَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا

wadriboohunna fa in ata'nakum falaa tabghoo 'alaihinna sabeelaa;

إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ بَيْنِهِمَا

innallaaha kaana 'Aliyyan Kabeeraa [34] Wa in khiftum shiqaaqa baini himaa

فَابْعَثُوا حَكَمًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَحَكَمًا مِنْ أَهْلِهَا إِنْ

fab'asoo haka mam min ahlihee wa hakamam min ahlihaa; iny-

يُرِيدُوا إِصْلَاحًا يُوَفِّقِ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا إِنْ اللَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيمًا

yureedaaa islaah ai-yuwaffiqil laahu bainahumaa; innal laaha kaana 'Aleeman

خَيْرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ *وَأَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا

Khabeeraa [35] Wa'budul laaha wa laa tushrikoo bihee shai'anw-

وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَبِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ

wa bilwaalidaini ihsaanaw wa bizil qurbaa walyataamaa walmasaakeeni

وَالْجَارِ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنبِ

waljaari zilqurbaa waljaaril junubi wassaahibi biljambi

وَأَبْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ إِنْ اللَّهُ

wabnis sabeeli wa maa malakat aimaanukum; innal laaha

لَا يُحِبُّ مَنْ كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا ﴿٣٦﴾ الَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ

laa yuhibbu man kaana mukhtaalan fakhooraa [36] Allazeena yabkhaloona

وَيَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُونَ مَا آتَاهُمْ

wa ya'muroonan naasa bilbukhli wa yaktumoona maaa aataahu mul-

اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا ﴿٣٧﴾

laahu min fadlih; wa a'tadnaa lilkaafireena 'azaabam muheenaa [37]

وَالَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ رِئَاءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ

Wallazeena yunfiqoona amwaalahum ri'aaa'an naasi wa laa yu'minoona billaahi

وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَنْ يَكُنِ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ قَرِينًا فَسَاءَ

wa laa bil yawmil aakhir; wa mai yakunish shaitaanu laahu qareenan fasaaa'a

قَرِينًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا ذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَانْفَقُوا

qareenaa [38] Wa maazaa 'alaihim law aamanoo billaahi wal yawmil aakhiri wa anfaqoo

مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ

mimmaa razaqahumul laah; wa kaanallaahu bihim 'alemaa [39] Innal laaha laa yazlimu

مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ وَإِن تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُضْعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ

misqaala zarratinw wa in taku hasanatan yudaa'ifhaa wa yu'ti mil ladunhu

أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ

ajran 'azeemaa [40] Fakaifa iza jinaa min kulli ummatim bishaheedinw-

وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَ يَذُودُ الَّذِينَ

wa ji'naabika 'alaa haaa'ulaaa 'i Shaheeda [41] Yawma 'iziny yawad dullazeena

كَفَرُوا وَعَصَوُا الرَّسُولَ لَوْ تُسَوَّى بِهِمُ الْأَرْضُ وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَ

kafaroo wa'asawur Rasoola law tusawwaa bihimul ardu wa laa yaktumoona-

اللَّهِ حَدِيثًا ﴿٤٢﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْرُبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْتُمْ

laaha hadeesaa [42] Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena aamanoo laa taqrabus Salaata wa antum

سُكْرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَعْلَمُوا مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي

sukaaraa hatta ta'lamoo ma taqooloona wa laa junuban illaa 'aabiree

سَبِيلٍ حَتَّىٰ تَغْتَسِلُوا وَإِن كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ

sabeelin hatta taghtasilo; wa in kuntum mardaaa aw 'alaa safarin aw jaaa'a

أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَايِبِ أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً

ahadam minkum minal ghaaa'iti aw laamastum nisaaa'a falam tajidoo maaa'an

فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ

fatayam mamoo sa'eedan taiyiban famsahoo biwujuohikum wa aideekum;

إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُورًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٣﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ

innal laaha kaana 'Afuwwan Ghafoora [43] Alam tara ilal lazeena ootoo naseebam minal-

الْكِتَابِ يَشْتَرُونَ الضَّلَالَةَ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَضِلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ﴿٤٤﴾

Kitaabi yashtaroonad dalaalata wa yureedoona an tadillus sabeel [44]

38. And [also] those who spend of their wealth to be seen by the people and believe not in Allah nor in the Last Day. And he to whom Satan is a companion - then evil is he as a companion.

39. And what [harm would come] upon them if they believed in Allah and the Last Day and spent out of what Allah provided for them? And Allah is ever, about them, Knowing.

40. Indeed, Allah does not do injustice, [even] as much as an atom's weight; while if there is a good deed, He multiplies it and gives from Himself a great reward.

41. So how [will it be] when We bring from every nation a witness and we bring you, [O Muhammad] against these [people] as a witness?

42. That Day, those who disbelieved and disobeyed the Messenger will wish they could be covered by the earth. And they will not conceal from Allah a [single] statement.

43. O you who have believed, do not approach prayer while you are intoxicated until you know what you are saying or in a state of janabah, except those passing through [a place of prayer], until you have washed [your whole body]. And if you are ill or on a journey or one of you comes from the place of relieving himself or you have contacted women and find no water, then seek clean earth and wipe over your faces and your hands [with it]. Indeed, Allah is ever Pardoning and Forgiving.

44. Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the Scripture, purchasing error [in exchange for it] and wishing you would lose the way?

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45. And Allah is most knowing of your enemies; and sufficient is Allah as an ally, and sufficient is Allah as a helper.

46. Among the Jews are those who distort words from their [proper] usages and say, "We hear and disobey" and "Hear but be not heard" and "Ra'ina," twisting their tongues and defaming the religion. And if they had said [instead], "We hear and obey" and "Wait for us [to understand]," it would have been better for them and more suitable. But Allah has cursed them for their disbelief, so they believe not, except for a few.

47. O you who were given the Scripture, believe in what We have sent down [to Muhammad], confirming that which is with you, before We obliterate faces and turn them toward their backs or curse them as We cursed the sabbath-breakers. And ever is the decree of Allah accomplished.

48. Indeed, Allah does not forgive association with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills. And he who associates others with Allah has certainly fabricated a tremendous sin.

49. Have you not seen those who claim themselves to be pure? Rather, Allah purifies whom He wills, and injustice is not done to them, [even] as much as a thread [inside a date seed].

50. Look how they invent about Allah untruth, and sufficient is that as a manifest sin.

51. Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the Scripture, who believe in superstition and false objects of worship and say about the disbelievers, "These are better guided than the believers as to the way"?

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَعْدَائِكُمْ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ نَصِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

Wallaahu a'lamu bi a'daaa'i-kum; wa kafa billaahi waliyyanw wa kafa billaahi naseera [45]

مِّنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ

Minal lazeena haadoo yuharrifoonal Kalima 'am mawaadi'ih ee wa yaqooloona

سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَأَسْمَعُ غَيْرَ مُسْمِعٍ وَرَاعِنَا لَيًّا بِأَلْسِنَتِهِمْ

sami'naa wa 'asainaa wasma' ghaira musma'inw wa raa'inaa laiyyam bi alsinatihim

وَطَعْنَا فِي الدِّينِ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَأَسْمَعُ وَأَنْظُرْنَا

wa ta'nan fiddeen; wa law annahum qaloo sami'naa wa ata'naa wasma' wanzurna

لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَأَقْوَمَ وَلَٰكِن لَّعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

lakaana khairal lahum wa aqwama wa laakil la' a'nahumul laahu bikufrihim falaa yu'minoona

إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٤٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ ءَامِنُوا بِمَا نَزَّلْنَا

illaa qaleela [46] Yaa aiyuha lazeena ootul Kitaaba aaminoo bimaa nazzalna

مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ نَطْمِسَ وُجُوهًا فَنَرَدَهَا

musadiqallimaa ma'akum min qabli an natmisa wujoohan fanaruddaha

عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِهَا أَوْ نَلْعَنَهُمْ كَمَا لَعَنَّا أَصْحَابَ السَّبْتِ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ

'alaaa adbaarihaaa aw nal'anahum kamaa la'annaaa Ashaabas Sabt; wa kaana amrul-

اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا ﴿٤٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ

laahi maf'oolaa [47] Innal laaha laa yaghfiru ai yushraka bihee wa yaghfiru maa doona

ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ افْتَرَىٰ إِثْمًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٨﴾

zaalika limai yashaaa'; wa mai yushrik billaahi faqadif taraaa isman 'azeemaa [48]

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَزْكُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ بِاللَّهِ يُزَكِّي مَنْ يَشَاءُ

Alam tara ilal lazeena yuzakkoona anfusahum; balil laahu yuzakkee mai yashaaa'u

وَلَا يَظْلَمُونَ فِتْيَانًا ﴿٤٩﴾ أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ

wa laa yuzlamoona fateelaa [49] Unzur kaifa yaftaroonaa 'alal laahil kazib,

وَكَفَىٰ بِهِ ءِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا

wakafaa biheee ismamm mubeenaa [50] Alam tara ilal lazeena 'ootoo naseebam-

مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْجِبْتِ وَالطَّاغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ

minal kitaabi yu'minoona bil Jibt wat Taaghooti wa yaqooloona

لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْدَىٰ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا سَبِيلًا ﴿٥١﴾

lillazeena kafaroo haaa ulaaa'i ahdaa minal lazeena aamanoo sabeelaa [51]

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَلْعَنِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ نَصِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾

Ulaaa'ikal lazeena la'ana humul laahu wa mai yal'anil laahu falan tajida lahoo naseeraa [52]

أَمْ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُلْكِ فَإِذَا لَا يُؤْتُونَ النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ﴿٥٣﴾ أَمْ

Am lahum naseebum minal mulki fa izal laa yu'toonan naasa naqeraa [53] Am

يَحْسُدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَىٰ مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ فَقَدْ آتَيْنَا

yahsudoonan naasa 'alaa maaa aataahumul laahu min fadlihee faqad aatainaa

ءَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ ۖ وَآتَيْنَاهُمْ مُلْكًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾

Aala Ibraaheemal Kitaaba wal Hikmata wa aatainaahum mulkan 'azeemaa [54]

فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ ءَامَنَ بِهِ ۖ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ صَدَّ عَنْهُ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيرًا ﴿٥٥﴾

Faminhum man aamana bihee wa minhum man sadda 'anh; wa kafa bi Jahannama sa'eraa [55]

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصَلِّيهِمْ نَارًا كَلَّمًا ۖ نَضِجَتْ

Innal lazeena kafaroo bi Aayaatinaa sawfa nusleehim Naaran kullamaa nadijat

جُلُودُهُمْ بِدَلْنِهِمْ جُلُودًا غَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ

julooduhum baddalnaahum juloodaan ghairahaa liyazoouqul 'azaab; innallaaha kaana

عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ

'Azeezan Hakeemaa [56] Wallazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihaati sanud khiluhum

جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۗ اللَّهُ فِيهَا

jannaatin tajree min tahtihal anhaaru khaalideena feehaaa abadaa, lahum feehaaa

أَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ ۖ وَنُدْخِلُهُمْ ظِلًّا ظَلِيلًا ﴿٥٧﴾ * إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ

azwaaajum mutahharatun wa nudkhiluhum zillan zaleelaa [57] Innal laaha ya'murukum

أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُم بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ

an tu'addul amaanaati ilaaa ahlihaa wa izaa hakamtum bainan naasi an

تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعْمًا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا

tahkumoo bil'adi; innal laaha ni'mmaa ya'izukum bih; innal laaha kaana Samee'am

بَصِيرًا ﴿٥٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي

Baseeraa [58] Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena aamanoo atee'ul laaha wa atee'ur Rasoola wa ulil-

الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ فَإِن تَنَزَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِن كُنتُمْ

amri minkum fa in tanaaza'tum fee shai'in faruddoohu ilal laahi war Rasooli in kuntum

تَوَّامِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۗ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٥٩﴾

tu'minoona billaahi wal yawmil Aakhir; zaalika khairunw wa ahsanu ta'weelaa [59]

52. Those are the ones whom Allah has cursed; and he whom Allah curses - never will you find for him a helper.

53. Or have they a share of dominion? Then [if that were so], they would not give the people [even as much as] the speck on a date seed.

54. Or do they envy people for what Allah has given them of His bounty? But we had already given the family of Abraham the Scripture and wisdom and conferred upon them a great kingdom.

55. And some among them believed in it, and some among them were averse to it. And sufficient is Hell as a blaze.

56. Indeed, those who disbelieve in Our verses - We will drive them into a Fire. Every time their skins are roasted through We will replace them with other skins so they may taste the punishment. Indeed, Allah is ever Exalted in Might and Wise.

57. But those who believe and do righteous deeds - We will admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they abide forever. For them therein are purified spouses, and We will admit them to deepening shade.

58. Indeed, Allah commands you to render trusts to whom they are due and when you judge between people to judge with justice. Excellent is that which Allah instructs you. Indeed, Allah is ever Hearing and Seeing.

59. O you who have believed, obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you. And if you disagree over anything, refer it to Allah and the Messenger, if you should believe in Allah and the Last Day. That is the best [way] and best in result.

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60. Have you not seen those who claim to have believed in what was revealed to you, [O Muhammad], and what was revealed before you? They wish to refer legislation to Taghut, while they were commanded to reject it; and Satan wishes to lead them far astray.

61. And when it is said to them, "Come to what Allah has revealed and to the Messenger," you see the hypocrites turning away from you in aversion.

62. So how [will it be] when disaster strikes them because of what their hands have put forth and then they come to you swearing by Allah, "We intended nothing but good conduct and accommodation."

63. Those are the ones of whom Allah knows what is in their hearts, so turn away from them but admonish them and speak to them a far-reaching word.

64. And We did not send any messenger except to be obeyed by permission of Allah. And if, when they wronged themselves, they had come to you, [O Muhammad], and asked forgiveness of Allah and the Messenger had asked forgiveness for them, they would have found Allah Accepting of repentance and Merciful.

65. But no, by your Lord, they will not [truly] believe until they make you, [O Muhammad], judge concerning that over which they dispute among themselves and then find within themselves no discomfort from what you have judged and submit in [full, willing] submission.

الْمَرْتَرِ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ آمَنُوا بِمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ
Alam tara ilal lazeena yaz'umoonannahum amanoo bimaanzilaa ilaika

وَمَا أَنْزَلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَحَاكَمُوا إِلَى الطَّاغُوتِ
wa maaanzila min qablিকা yureedoona ai yatahaakamoo ilat Taaghooti

وَقَدْ أُمِرُوا أَنْ يَكْفُرُوا بِهِ وَيُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُضِلَّهُمْ
wa qad umiroo ai yakfuroo bihi, wa yureedush Shaitaanu ai yudillahum

ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى مَا أَنْزَلَ
dalaalam ba'eedaa [60] Wa iza qeela lahum ta'alaw ilaa maaanzalal-

اللَّهُ وَإِلَى الرَّسُولِ رَأَيْتَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْكَ
laahu wa ilar Rasooli ra aital munaafiqeena yasuddoona 'anka

صُدُّودًا ﴿٦١﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ بِمَا
sudoodaa [61] Fakaifa izaasaabathum museebatum bima

قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ ثُمَّ جَاءُوكَ يَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا
qaddamat aideehim summa jaaa'ooka yahlifoonabillaahi in aradnaa illaa

إِحْسَانًا وَتَوْفِيقًا ﴿٦٢﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا
ihsaanaw wa tawfeeqaa [62] Ulaaa'ikal lazeena ya'la mullaahu maa

فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُمْ وَعِظُهُمْ وَقُلْ لَهُمْ فِي
fee quloobihim fa a'rid 'anhum wa 'izhum wa qul lahum fee

أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًا بَلِيغًا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا
anfusahim qawlam baleeghaa [63] Wa maa arsalnaa mir Rasoolin illaa

لِيُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ
liyutaa'a bi iznil laah; wa law annahum 'iz zalamoo anfasahum

جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَأَسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ
jaa'ooka fastaghfarul laaha wastaghfara lahumur Rasoolu

لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٦٤﴾ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
la wajadul laaha Tawwaabar Raheemaa [64] Falaa wa Rabbika laa yu'minoona

حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِي مَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي
hattaa yuhakkimooka fee maa shajara bainahum summa laa yajidoo fee

أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٦٥﴾
anfusahim harajam mimmaa qadaita wa yusal limoo tasleemaa [65]

وَلَوْ أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ اقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ أَوْ اخْرَجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِكُمْ مَا فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوا مَا يُوعَظُونَ

Wa law annaa katabnaa 'alaihimi aniqtulooo anfusakum aw ikhrujoo min

دِيَارِكُمْ مَا فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوا مَا يُوعَظُونَ

diyaarikum maa fa'aloohu illaa qaleelum minhum wa law annahum fa'aloohu maa yoo'azoonu

بِهِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ تَثْبِيتًا ﴿٦٦﴾ وَإِذْ آتَيْنَاهُمْ

bihee lakaana khairal lahum wa ashadda tasbeetaa [66] Wa izal la aatinaahum-

مِّن لَّدُنَّا أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٦٧﴾ وَلَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ صِرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٦٨﴾

mil ladunnaaa ajran 'azeemaa [67] Wa la Hadainaahum Siraatam mustaqeemaa [68]

وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ

Wa many-yuti'il laaha war Rasoola fa ulaaa'ika ma'al lazeena an'amal laahu

عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصّٰدِقِينَ وَالشّٰهَدَاءِ وَالصّٰلِحِينَ

'alaihimi minan nabiyyeena wassiddeeqeena washshuhadaaa'i wassaaaliheen;

وَحَسَنَ أُولَٰئِكَ رَفِيقًا ﴿٦٩﴾ ذَلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَكَفَىٰ

wa hasuna ulaaa'ika rafeeqaa [69] Zaalikal fadlu minal laah; wa kafa

بِاللَّهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا خُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ

billaahi 'Aleemaa [70] Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena aamanoo khuzoo hizrakum

فَأَنْفِرُوا ثُبَاتٍ أَوْ أَنْفِرُوا جَمِيعًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنْكُمْ لَمَنْ لَّيَبْطِئَنَّ

fanfiroo subaatin awin firoo jamee'aa [71] Wa inna minkum lamal la yubatti'anna

فَإِنْ أَصَابَتْكُمْ مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا قَدْ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا إِذْ لَمْ أَكُنْ

fa in asaabatkum museebatun qaala qad an'amal laahu 'alaiya iz lam akun

مَعَهُمْ شَٰهِدًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَٰئِنْ أَصَابَكُمْ فَضْلٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ لَيَقُولَنَّ كَأَن

ma'ahum shaheeda [72] Wa la'in asaabakum fadlum minal laahi la yaqoolanna ka al-

لَمْ تَكُنْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ مَوَدَّةٌ يَلْبِئْتَنِي كُنْتُ مَعَهُمْ

lam takun bainakum wa bainahoo mawaddatuny yaa laitaneekuntu ma'ahum

فَأَفُوزَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾ * فَيُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ

fa afooza fawzan 'azeemaa [73] Falyuqaatil fee sabeelil laahil lazeena

يَشْرُونَ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ يُقْتَلْ فِي سَبِيلِ

yashroonal hayaatad dunyaa bil Aakhirah; wa may-yuqaatil fee sabeelil-

اللَّهِ فَيُقْتَلْ أَوْ يَغْلِبْ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٤﴾

laahi fa yuqtal aw yaghib fasawfa nu'teehi ajran 'azeemaa [74]

66. And if We had decreed upon them, "Kill yourselves" or "Leave your homes," they would not have done it, except for a few of them. But if they had done what they were instructed, it would have been better for them and a firmer position [for them in faith].

67. And then We would have given them from Us a great reward.

68. And We would have guided them to a straight path.

69. And whoever obeys Allah and the Messenger - those will be with the ones upon whom Allah has bestowed favor of the prophets, the steadfast affirmers of truth, the martyrs and the righteous. And excellent are those as companions.

70. That is the bounty from Allah, and sufficient is Allah as Knower.

71. O you who have believed, take your precaution and [either] go forth in companies or go forth all together.

72. And indeed, there is among you he who lingers behind; and if disaster strikes you, he says, "Allah has favored me in that I was not present with them."

73. But if bounty comes to you from Allah, he will surely say, as if there had never been between you and him any affection. "Oh, I wish I had been with them so I could have attained a great attainment."

74. So let those fight in the cause of Allah who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter. And he who fights in the cause of Allah and is killed or achieves victory - We will bestow upon him a great reward.

Sahih International Translation

75. And what is [the matter] with you that you fight not in the cause of Allah and [for] the oppressed among men, women, and children who say, "Our Lord, take us out of this city of oppressive people and appoint for us from Yourself a protector and appoint for us from Yourself a helper?"

76. Those who believe fight in the cause of Allah, and those who disbelieve fight in the cause of Taghut. So fight against the allies of Satan. Indeed, the plot of Satan has ever been weak.

77. Have you not seen those who were told, "Restrain your hands [from fighting] and establish prayer and give zakah"? But then when fighting was ordained for them, at once a party of them feared men as they fear Allah or with [even] greater fear. They said, "Our Lord, why have You decreed upon us fighting? If only You had postponed [it for] us for a short time." Say, The enjoyment of this world is little, and the Hereafter is better for he who fears Allah. And injustice will not be done to you, [even] as much as a thread [inside a date seed]."

78. Wherever you may be, death will overtake you, even if you should be within towers of lofty construction. But if good comes to them, they say, "This is from Allah "; and if evil befalls them, they say, "This is from you." Say, "All [things] are from Allah." So what is [the matter] with those people that they can hardly understand any statement?

79. What comes to you of good is from Allah, but what comes to you of evil, [O man], is from yourself. And We have sent you, [O Muhammad], to the people as a messenger, and sufficient is Allah as Witness.

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ

Wa maa lakum laa tuqaatiloonaa fee sabeelil laahi walmustad'afeena minar rijaali

وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ الظَّالِمِ

wannisaaa'i walwildaaniil lazeena yaqooloonaa Rabbanaaa akhrijnaa min haazihil qaryatiz zaalimi

أَهْلِهَا وَأَجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا وَأَجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾

ahluhaa waj'al lanaa mil ladunka waliyanw waj'al lanaa mil ladunka naseeraa [75]

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي

Allazeena aamanoo yuqaatiloonaa fee sabeelil laahi wallazeena kafaroo yuqaatiloonaa fee

سَبِيلِ الطَّاغُوتِ فَقاتِلُوا أَوْلِيَاءَ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّ كَيْدَ الشَّيْطَانِ

sabeelit Taaghoot faqaatilo awliyaaa'ash Shaitaan; inna kaidash Shaitaani

كَانَ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٧٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَقِيمُوا

kaana da'eefa [76] Alam tara ilal lazeena qeela lahum kuffoo aidiyakum wa aqeeemus-

الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ فَامَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ

Salaata wa aaatuz Zakaata falammaa kutiba 'alaihimul qitaalu izaa fareequm minhum

يَخْشَوْنَ النَّاسَ كَخَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا لِمَ كُتِبَتْ

yakhshaw nan naasa kakhshayatil laahi aw ashadda khashyah; wa qaaloo Rabbanaa lima katabta

عَلَيْنَا الْقِتَالَ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنَا إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ قُلْ مَتَّعُ الدُّنْيَا قَلِيلٌ

'alainal qitaala law laaa akkhartanaa ilaaa ajalinqareeb; qul mataa'ud duniyaa qaleelunw-

وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾ أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا

wal Aakhiratu khairul limanit taqaa wa laa tuzlamoona fateelaa [77] Ayna maa takoonoo

يُدْرِكُكُمْ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي بُرُوجٍ مُّشِيدَةٍ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ حَسَنَةٌ

yudrikkumul mawtu wa law kuntum fee buroojim mushai yadah; wa in tusibhum hasanatuny ya-

يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ مِنْ

qooloo haazihee min indil laahi wa in tusibhum saiyy'atuny yaqooloo haazihee min

عِنْدِكَ قُلْ كُلٌّ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ فَمَالِ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ لَا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ

'indik; qul kullum min 'indillaahi fama lihaaa 'ulaaa'il qawmi laa yakaadoona yafqahoona

حَدِيثًا ﴿٧٨﴾ مَا أَصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا أَصَابَكَ مِنْ سَيِّئَةٍ

hadeesaa [78] Maaa asaabaka min hasanatin faminal laahi wa maaa asaabaka min saiyy'atin

فَمِنْ نَفْسِكَ ۚ وَأَرْسَلْنَاكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٩﴾

famin nafsik; wa arsalnaaka linnaasi Rasoolaa; wa kafia billaahi Shaheedaa [79]

مَنْ يُطِيعِ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ تَوَلَّى فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ

Many yuti'ir Rasoola faqad ataa'al laaha wa man tawallaa famaara arsalnaaka

عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيزًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٌ فَإِذَا بَرَزُوا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ

'alaihim hafeezaa [80] Wa yaqooloona taa'antun fa iza barazoo min 'indika

بَيَّتَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ غَيْرَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ وَاللَّهُ يَكْتُبُ مَا يُبَيِّتُونَ

baiyata taaa'ifatum minhum ghairil lazee taqoolu wallaahu yaktubu maa yubaiytoona

فَاعْرُضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٨١﴾

fa a'rid 'anhum wa tawakkal 'alal laah; wa kafaa billaahi Wakeelaa [81]

أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ

Afalaa yatadabbaroonal Qur'aan; wa law kaana min 'indi ghairil laahi

لَوْجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِنَ الْأَمْنِ

la wajadoo fee ikhtilaafan kaseeraa [82] Wa iza jaaa'ahum amrum minal amni

أَوِ الْخَوْفِ أَذَاعُوا بِهِ وَلَوْ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَإِلَى أُولِي الْأَمْرِ

awil khawfi azaa'oo bihee wa law raddoohu ilar Rasooli wa ilaaa ulil amri

مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَنْبِطُونَهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ

minhum la'alimahul lazeena yastambitooonahoo minhum; wa law laa fadlul laahi

عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَاتَّبَعْتُمُ الشَّيْطَانَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٣﴾

'alaikum wa rahmatuhoo lattaba'tumush Shaitaana illaa qaleelaa [83]

فَقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا نَفْسَكَ وَحَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Faqaatil fee sabeelil laahi laa tukallafu illa nafsaka wa harridil mu'mineen;

عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكْفِيَ بَأْسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاللَّهُ أَشَدُّ بَأْسًا

'asallaahu ai yakuffa ba'sallazeena kafaroo; wallaahu ashaddu ba'sanw-

وَأَشَدُّ تَنْكِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾ مَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفَاعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ

wa ashaaddu tankeelaa [84] Mai yashfa' shafaa'atan hasanatay yakul lahoo

نَصِيبٌ مِنْهَا وَمَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفَاعَةً سَيِّئَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ كِفْلٌ مِنْهَا

naseebum minhaa wa mai yashfa' shafaa'atan saiyy'atany-yakul lahoo kiflum minhaa;

وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُقِيتًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا حُيِّتُمْ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا

wa kaanal laahu 'alaa kulli shai'im Muqeetaa [85] Wa izaa huyyeetum bitahaiyyatin fahaiyoo

بِأَحْسَنِ مِنْهَا أَوْ رُدُّوهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا ﴿٨٦﴾

bi ahsana minhaaa aw ruddoohaa; innal laaha kaana 'alaa kulli shai'in Haseeba [86]

80. He who obeys the Messenger has obeyed Allah; but those who turn away - We have not sent you over them as a guardian.

81. And they say, "[We pledge] obedience." But when they leave you, a group of them spend the night determining to do other than what you say. But Allah records what they plan by night. So leave them alone and rely upon Allah. And sufficient is Allah as Disposer of affairs.

82. Then do they not reflect upon the Qur'an? If it had been from [any] other than Allah, they would have found within it much contradiction.

83. And when there comes to them information about [public] security or fear, they spread it around. But if they had referred it back to the Messenger or to those of authority among them, then the ones who [can] draw correct conclusions from it would have known about it. And if not for the favor of Allah upon you and His mercy, you would have followed Satan, except for a few.

84. So fight, [O Muhammad], in the cause of Allah; you are not held responsible except for yourself. And encourage the believers [to join you] that perhaps Allah will restrain the [military] might of those who disbelieve. And Allah is greater in might and stronger in [exemplary] punishment.

85. Whoever intercedes for a good cause will have a reward therefrom; and whoever intercedes for an evil cause will have a burden therefrom. And ever is Allah, over all things, a Keeper.

86. And when you are greeted with a greeting, greet [in return] with one better than it or [at least] return it [in a like manner]. Indeed, Allah is ever, over all things, an Accountant.

Sahih International Translation

87. Allah - there is no deity except Him. He will surely assemble you for [account on] the Day of Resurrection, about which there is no doubt. And who is more truthful than Allah in statement.

88. What is [the matter] with you [that you are] two groups concerning the hypocrites, while Allah has made them fall back [into error and disbelief] for what they earned. Do you wish to guide those whom Allah has sent astray? And he whom Allah sends astray - never will you find for him a way [of guidance].

89. They wish you would disbelieve as they disbelieved so you would be alike. So do not take from among them allies until they emigrate for the cause of Allah. But if they turn away, then seize them and kill them wherever you find them and take not from among them any ally or helper.

90. Except for those who take refuge with a people between yourselves and whom is a treaty or those who come to you, their hearts strained at [the prospect of] fighting you or fighting their own people. And if Allah had willed, He could have given them power over you, and they would have fought you. So if they remove themselves from you and do not fight you and offer you peace, then Allah has not made for you a cause [for fighting] against them.

91. You will find others who wish to obtain security from you and [to] obtain security from their people. Every time they are returned to [the influence of] disbelief, they fall back into it. So if they do not withdraw from you or offer you peace or restrain their hands, then seize them and kill them wherever you overtake them. And those - We have made for you against them a clear authorization.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لِيَجْمَعَ بَيْنَكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ

Allaahu laaa ilaaha illaa huwa la yaajma'annakum ilaa Yawmil Qiyaamati laa raiba feeh;

وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَدِيثًا ﴿٨٧﴾ * فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَافِقِينَ

wa man asdaq min allaahi hadeesaa [87] Famaa lakum fil munaafiqeena

فَتَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا أَتْرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَهْدُوا مَنْ

fi'ataini wallaahu arkasahum bimaa kasaboo; A' tureedoona an tahdoo man

أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٨﴾ وَدُّوا لَوْ تَكْفُرُونَ

adallal laahu wa many yudli lillaahu falan tajida lahoo sabeelaa [88] Waddoo law takfuroona ka-

كَمَا كَفَرُوا فَتَكُونُونَ سَوَاءً فَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ حَتَّىٰ

maa kafaroo fatakoonoona sawaaa'an falaa tattakhizoo minhum awliyaaa'a hattaa

يُهَاجِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَخُذُواهُمْ وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ

yuhaajiroo fee sabeelil laah; fa in tawallaw fa khuzoohum waqtuloohum haisu

وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ وُليًا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٨٩﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ

wajat tumoohum wa laa tattakhizoo minhum waliyyanw wa laa naseeraa [89] Illal lazeena

يَصِلُونَ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيثَاقٌ أَوْ جَاءُوكُمْ حَصِرَتْ

yasiloona ilaa qawmim bainakum wa bainahum meesaaqun aw jaaa'ookum hasirat

صُدُورُهُمْ أَنْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ أَوْ يُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمَهُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

sudooruhum ai yuqaatilookum aw yuqaatilo qawmahum, wa law shaaa'al laahu

لَسَاطَتَهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَالْقَاتِلُوكُمْ فَإِنْ أَعْتَزَلُوكُمْ فَامْرُؤُكُمْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ

lasallatahum 'alaikum falaqaatalookum; fa ini' tazalookum falam yuqaatilookum

وَالْقَوَا إِلَىٰ كُمْ السَّلَامَ فَمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٠﴾

wa alqaw ilaikumus salama fama ja'alal laahu lakum 'alaihim sabeelaa [90]

سَتَجِدُونَ ءَاخِرِينَ يَرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِكُمْ وَيَأْمِنُوا قَوْمَهُمْ كُلَّ مَا

Satajidoona aakhareena yureedoona ai ya'manookum wa ya'manoo qawmahum kullamaa

رُدُّوْا إِلَىٰ الْفِتْنَةِ أُرْكَسُوا فِيهَا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَعْتَزِلُوكُمْ وَيُلْقُوا

ruddooo ilal fitnati urkisoo feehaa; fa il lam ya'tazilookum wa yulqooo

إِلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامَ وَيَكْفُوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ فَخُذُواهُمْ وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ

ilai kumus salama wa yakuffooo aidiyahum fakhuzoohum waqtuloohum haisu

تَقْتُلُوهُمْ وَأُولَئِكَ جَعَلْنَا كُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٩١﴾

saqif tumoohum; wa ulaa'ikum ja'alnaa lakum 'alaihim sultaanam mubeena [91]

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا إِلَّا خَطَاً وَمَنْ قَتَلَ

Wa maa kaana limu'minin ai yaqtula mu'minan illaa khata'aa; waman qatala

مُؤْمِنًا خَطَاً فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ وَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ

mu'minan khata'an fa tahreeru raqabatim mu'minatim wa diyatum musallamatun

إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَصَدَّقُوا فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ عَدُوٍّ

ilaa ahliheee illaa ai yassaddaqoo; fa in kaana min qawmin 'aduwwil-

لَكُمْ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ

lakum wa huwa mu'minun fa tahreeru raqabatim mu'minah; wa in kaana

مِنْ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيثَاقٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَىٰ

min qawmim bainakum wa bainahum meesaaqun fadiyatun musallamatun ilaa

أَهْلِهِ وَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ

ahliheee wa tahreeru raqabatim mu'minah; famal lam yajid fa Siyaamu

شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ

shahraini mutataabi'aini tawbatan minal laah; wa kaanal laahu

عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُّتَعَمِّدًا

'Aleeman hakeemaa [92] Wa mai yaqtul mu'minam muta'ammidan

فَجَزَاءُ لَهُ وَجْهَتُهُمْ خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

fajazaaa'uahoo Jahannamu khaalidan feehaa wa ghadibal laahu' alaihi

وَلَعَنَهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ

wa la'anahoo wa a'adda lahoo 'azaaban 'azeemaa [93] Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena

آمَنُوا إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوا وَلَا تَقُولُوا

aamanoo iza darabtum fee sabeelil laahi fatabaiyanoo wa laa taqooloo

لِمَنْ أَلْقَىٰ إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا تَبْتَغُونَ

liman alqaaa ilaikumus salaama lasta mu'minan tabtaghoona

عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَغَانِمٌ كَثِيرَةٌ

'aradal hayaatid dunyaa fa'indal laahi maghaanimu kaseerah;

كَذَلِكَ كُنْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَمَنْ بَلَغَ عَلَيْكُمْ

kazaalika kuntum min qablu famannal laahu 'alaikum

فَتَبَيَّنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٩٤﴾

fatabaiyanoo; innallaaha kaana bimaa ta'maloona Khabeerah [94]

92. And never is it for a believer to kill a believer except by mistake. And whoever kills a believer by mistake - then the freeing of a believing slave and a compensation payment presented to the deceased's family [is required] unless they give [up their right as] charity. But if the deceased was from a people at war with you and he was a believer - then [only] the freeing of a believing slave; and if he was from a people with whom you have a treaty - then a compensation payment presented to his family and the freeing of a believing slave. And whoever does not find [one or cannot afford to buy one] - then [instead], a fast for two months consecutively, [seeking] acceptance of repentance from Allah. And Allah is ever Knowing and Wise.

93. But whoever kills a believer intentionally - his recompense is Hell, wherein he will abide eternally, and Allah has become angry with him and has cursed him and has prepared for him a great punishment.

94. O you who have believed, when you go forth [to fight] in the cause of Allah, investigate; and do not say to one who gives you [a greeting of] peace "You are not a believer," aspiring for the goods of worldly life; for with Allah are many acquisitions. You [yourselves] were like that before; then Allah conferred His favor upon you, so investigate. Indeed Allah is ever, with what you do, Acquainted.

Sahih International Translation

95. Not equal are those believers remaining [at home] - other than the disabled - and the mujahideen, [who strive and fight] in the cause of Allah with their wealth and their lives. Allah has preferred the mujahideen through their wealth and their lives over those who remain [behind], by degrees. And to both Allah has promised the best [reward]. But Allah has preferred the mujahideen over those who remain [behind] with a great reward -

96. Degrees [of high position] from Him and forgiveness and mercy. And Allah is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

97. Indeed, those whom the angels take [in death] while wronging themselves - [the angels] will say, "In what [condition] were you?" They will say, "We were oppressed in the land." The angels will say, "Was not the earth of Allah spacious [enough] for you to emigrate therein?" For those, their refuge is Hell - and evil it is as a destination.

98. Except for the oppressed among men, women and children who cannot devise a plan nor are they directed to a way -

99. For those it is expected that Allah will pardon them, and Allah is ever Pardoning and Forgiving.

100. And whoever emigrates for the cause of Allah will find on the earth many [alternative] locations and abundance. And whoever leaves his home as an emigrant to Allah and His Messenger and then death overtakes him - his reward has already become incumbent upon Allah. And Allah is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

101. And when you travel throughout the land, there is no blame upon you for shortening the prayer, [especially] if you fear that those who disbelieve may disrupt [or attack] you. Indeed, the disbelievers are ever to you a clear enemy.

لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ

Laa yastawil qaa'idoona Minal mu'mineena ghairu uliddarari walmujaahidoona

فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ

fee saabeelil laahi bi amwaalihim wa anfusihim; faddalal laahul mujaahideena bi amwaalihim

وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ دَرَجَةً وَكَلَّا وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الْحُسْنَىٰ وَفَضَّلَ اللَّهُ

wa anfusihim 'alalqaa'ideena darajah; wa kullanw wa'adal laahul husnaa; wa faddalal laahul-

الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٥﴾ دَرَجَاتٍ مِّنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً

mujaahideena 'alal qaa'ideena ajran 'azeemaa [95] Darajaatim minhu wa maghfiratanw-

وَرَحْمَةً وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٩٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّيْتُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ

wa rahmah; wa kaanal laahu Ghafoorar Raheema [96] Innal lazeena tawaffaa humul mala'aa'ikatu

ظَالِمِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا فِيمَ كُنْتُمْ قَالُوا كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ

zaalimeee anfusihim qaaloo feema kuntum qaaloo kunnaa mustad'afeena fil-ard;

قَالُوا أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَرْضَ اللَّهِ وَاسِعَةً فَتُهَاجِرُوا فِيهَا فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَا لَهُمْ

qaaloo alam takun ardul laahi waasi'atan fatuhaajiroo feehaa; fa ulaaa'ika ma'waahum

جَهَنَّمَ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾ إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ

Jahannamu wa saaa'at maseeraa [97] Illal mustad'afeena minar rijaali

وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانَ لَيْسْتَ طَائِعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٨﴾

wannisaaa'i walwildaani laa yastatee'oona heelatanw wa laa yahtadoona sabeela [98]

فَأُولَٰئِكَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَعْفُو عَنْهُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَفُورًا غَفُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾ * وَمَنْ

Fa ulaaa'ika 'asal laahu ai ya'fuwa 'anhum; wa kaanal laahu 'afuwwan Ghafooraa [99] Wa mai-

يُهَاجِرْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَجِدْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُرْغَمًا كَثِيرًا وَسِعَةً وَمَنْ

yuhaajir fee saabeelil laahi yajid fil ardi muraaghaman kaseeranw wa sa'at; wa mai-

يَخْرُجْ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكُهُ الْمَوْتُ فَقَدْ

yakhruj mim baitihee muhaajiran ilal laahi wa Rasoolihee summa yudrik-hul mawtu faqad

وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَإِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي

waqa'a ajruhoo 'alal laah; wa kaanal laahu Ghafoorar Raheemaa [100] Wa iza darabtum fil-

الْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ

ardi falaisa 'alaikum junaahun an taqsuroo minas Salaati in khiftum

أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمْ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ الْكٰفِرِينَ كَانُوا لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٠١﴾

ai yaftinakumul lazeena kafarooo; innal kaafireena kaanoo lakum aduwwam mubeena [101]

وَإِذَا كُنْتَ فِيهِمْ فَأَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَلْتَقُمْ طَائِفَةٌ

Wa izaa kunta feehim fa aqamta lahumus Salaata faltaqum taaa'ifatum-

مِّنْهُمْ مَّعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوا أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُوا فَلْيَكُونُوا

minhum ma'aka wal ya'khuzoo aslihatahum fa izaa sajadoo fal yagoonoo

مِن وَّرَائِكُمْ وَلَتَأْتِ طَائِفَةٌ أُخْرَىٰ لَمْ يُصَلُّوا فَلْيُصَلُّوا

minw waraaa'ikum wal ta'ti taaa'ifatun ukhraa lam yusalloo falyusallo

مَعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوا حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ وَدَّ الَّذِينَ

ma'aka wal ya'khuzoo hizrahum wa aslihatahum; waddal lazeena

كَفَرُوا لَوْ تَغْفُلُونَ عَنْ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَأَمْتِعَتِكُمْ فَيَمِيلُونَ

kafaroo law taghfuloon 'anaslihatikum wa amti'atikum fa yameeloon

عَلَيْكُمْ مَّيْلَةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ كَانَ بِكُمْ

'alaikum mailatanw waahidah; wa laa junaaha 'alaikum in kaana bikum

أَذَىٰ مِّن مَّطَرٍ أَوْ كُنْتُمْ مَّرْضَىٰ أَنْ تَضَعُوا أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ

azam mimmatarin aw kuntum mardaaa an tada'ooo aslihatakum

وَخُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٠٢﴾

wa khuzoo hizrakum; innal laaha a'adda lilkaafireena 'azaabam muheena [102]

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ قِيَمًا وَقُودًا وَعَلَىٰ

Fa izaa qadaitumus Salaata fazkurul laaha qiyaamanw wa qu'oodanw wa 'alaa

جُنُوبِكُمْ فَإِذَا أَطْمَأْنَنْتُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ

junoobikum; fa izatma'nantum fa aqemus Salaah; innas Salaata

كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَّوْقُوتًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَلَا تَهِنُوا فِي

kaanat 'alal mu'mineena kitaabam mawqootaa [103] Wa laa tahinoo fib-

أَبْتِغَاءِ الْقَوْمِ إِنْ تَكُونُوا تَأْمُونًا فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْمُونُ كَمَا

tighaaa'il qawmi in takoonoo ta'lamoona fa innahum ya'lamoona kamaa

تَأْمُونٌ وَتَرْجُونَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَرْجُونَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ

ta'lamoona wa tarjoona minal laahi maa laa yarjoon; wa kaanal laahu

عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمَ

'Aleeman Hakeemaa [104] Innaaa anzalnaaa ilaikal Kitaaba bilhaqqi litahkuma

بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِمَا أَرَبْنَاكَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَكُن لِّلْخَائِنِينَ خَصِيمًا ﴿١٠٥﴾

bainan naasi bimaa araakal laah; wa laa takun lilkhainineen khaseemaa [105]

102. And when you are among them and lead them in prayer, let a group of them stand [in prayer] with you and let them carry their arms. And when they have prostrated, let them be [in position] behind you and have the other group come forward which has not [yet] prayed and let them pray with you, taking precaution and carrying their arms. Those who disbelieve wish that you would neglect your weapons and your baggage so they could come down upon you in one [single] attack. But there is no blame upon you, if you are troubled by rain or are ill, for putting down your arms, but take precaution. Indeed, Allah has prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating punishment.

103. And when you have completed the prayer, remember Allah standing, sitting, or [lying] on your sides. But when you become secure, re-establish [regular] prayer. Indeed, prayer has been decreed upon the believers a decree of specified times.

104. And do not weaken in pursuit of the enemy. If you should be suffering - so are they suffering as you are suffering, but you expect from Allah that which they expect not. And Allah is ever Knowing and Wise.

105. Indeed, We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], the Book in truth so you may judge between the people by that which Allah has shown you. And do not be for the deceitful an advocate.

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106. And seek forgiveness of Allah. Indeed, Allah is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

107. And do not argue on behalf of those who deceive themselves. Indeed, Allah loves not one who is a habitually sinful deceiver.

108. They conceal [their evil intentions and deeds] from the people, but they cannot conceal [them] from Allah, and He is with them [in His knowledge] when they spend the night in such as He does not accept of speech. And ever is Allah, of what they do, encompassing.

109. Here you are - those who argue on their behalf in [this] worldly life - but who will argue with Allah for them on the Day of Resurrection, or who will [then] be their representative?

110. And whoever does a wrong or wrongs himself but then seeks forgiveness of Allah will find Allah Forgiving and Merciful.

111. And whoever commits a sin only earns it against himself. And Allah is ever Knowing and Wise.

112. But whoever earns an offense or a sin and then blames it on an innocent [person] has taken upon himself a slander and manifest sin.

113. And if it was not for the favor of Allah upon you, [O Muhammad], and His mercy, a group of them would have determined to mislead you. But they do not mislead except themselves, and they will not harm you at all. And Allah has revealed to you the Book and wisdom and has taught you that which you did not know. And ever has the favor of Allah upon you been great.

وَأَسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَلَا تُجَادِلْ

Wastaghfiril laaha innal laaha kaana Ghafoorar Raheema [106] Wa laa tujaadil

عَنِ الَّذِينَ يَخْتَانُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ

'anil lazeena yakhtaanoona anfusahum; innal laaha laa yuhibban kaana

خَوَانًا أَثِيمًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُونَ

khawwaan an aseemaa [107] Yastakhfoona minannaasi wa laa yastakh foona

مِنَ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ مَعَهُمْ إِذْ يُبَيِّتُونَ مَا لَا يَرْضَى مِنَ الْقَوْلِ

minal laahi wa huwa ma'ahum iz yubaiytoona maa laa yardaa minal qawl;

وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ هَآأَنْتُمْ هَآؤَآءِ

wa kaanal laahu bimaa ya' maloon muheetaa [108] Haaa antum haaa' ulaaa' i

جَدَلْتُمْ عَنْهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَمَنْ يُجَادِلُ اللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ

jaadaltum 'anhum fil hayaatid dunyaa famai yujaadilul laaha 'anhum

يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَمَّنْ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ

Yawmal Qiyaamati am mai yagoonu 'alaihim wakeelaa [109] Wa mai ya' mal

سُوءًا أَوْ يَطْلَمْ نَفْسَهُ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ يَجِدِ اللَّهَ غَفُورًا

soo' an aw yazlim nafsahoo summa yastaghfiril laaha yajidil laaha Ghafoorar-

رَحِيمًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَمَنْ يَكْسِبْ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهُ وَعَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ

Raheemaa [110] Wa mai yaksib isman fa innaamaa yaksibuhoo 'alaa nafsih;

وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١١﴾ وَمَنْ يَكْسِبْ خَطِيئَةً أَوْ إِثْمًا

wa kaanal laahu 'Aleeman hakeemaa [111] Wa mai yaksib khateee' atan aw isman

ثُمَّ يَرْمِ بِهِ بَرِيئًا فَقَدْ أَحْتَمَلَ بُهْتَانًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٢﴾

summa yarmi bihee bareee' an faqadil tamala buhtaanaw wa ismam mubeenaa [112]

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَلَهَمَّتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ

Wa law laa fadlul laahi 'alaika wa rahmatuhoo lahammat taaa' ifatum minhum

أَنْ يُضِلُّوكَ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَضُرُّونَكَ

ai yudillooka wa maa yudilloona illaaa anfusahum wa maa yadurroonaka

مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ

min shai'; wa anzalal laahu 'alaikal Kitaaba wal Hikmata wa 'allamaka

مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٣﴾

maa lam takun ta' lam; wa kaana fadlul laahi 'alaika 'azeemaa [113]

* لَا خَيْرَ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ نَّجْوَاهُمْ إِلَّا مَنْ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ

Laa khaira fee kaseerim min najwaahum illaa man amara bisadaqatin

أَوْ مَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ إِصْلَاحٍ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ

aw ma'roofin aw islaahim bainan naas; wa mai yaf'al zaalikab-

أَبْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَنْ

tighaaa'a mardaatil laahi fa sawfa nu'teehi ajran 'azeemaa [114] Wa mai-

يُشَاقِقِ الرَّسُولَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْهُدَىٰ وَيَتَّبِعْ غَيْرَ

yushaaqiqir Rasoola mim ba'di maa tabaiyana lahul hudaa wa yattabi' ghaira

سَبِيلِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ نُوَلِّهِ مَا تَوَلَّىٰ وَنُصَلِّهِ ۗ جَهَنَّمَ وَسَاءَتْ

sabeelil mu'mineena nuwallihee ma tawallaa wa nuslihee Jahannama wa saaa'at

مَصِيرًا ﴿١١٥﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ ۗ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ

maseeraa [115] Innal laaha laa yaghfiru ai yushraka bihee wayaghfiru maa doona

ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا

zaalika limai yashaaa'; wa mai yushrik billaahi faqad dalla dalaalam

بَعِيدًا ﴿١١٦﴾ إِنْ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ ۗ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَإِنْ يَدْعُونَ

ba'eedaa [116] Iny yad'oona min doonihee illaaa inaasanw wa iny yad'oona

إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانَ مَرِيدًا ﴿١١٧﴾ لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَقَالَ لَأَتَّخِذَنَّ مِنْ

illaa Shaitaanam mareedaa [117] La'anahul laah; wa qaala la attakhizanna min

عِبَادِكَ نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿١١٨﴾ وَلَا ضَلَّتْهُمْ وَلَا مَنِيَّتْهُمْ

'ibaadika naseebam mafroodaa [118] Wa la udillannahum wa la umanni yannnahum

وَلَا مَرَنَّهُمْ فَلَيَبْتَئِكُنَّ آذَانَ الْأَنْعَامِ وَلَا مَرَنَّهُمْ

wa la aamurannahum fala yubat tikunna aazaanal an'aami wa la aamurannahum

فَلْيَغْيِرَنَّ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَتَّخِذِ الشَّيْطَانَ وَلِيًّا مِّنْ

fala yughai yirunna khalqal laah; wa mai yattakhizish Shaitaana waliyyam min

دُونِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ خَسِرَ خُسْرَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٩﴾ يَعِدُهُمْ

doonil laahi faqad khasira khasraanam mubeena [119] Ya'iduhum

وَيُمْنِيهِمْ ۗ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢٠﴾

wa yuman neehim wa maa ya'iduhumush Shaitaanu illaa ghuroora [120] Ulaaaa'ika

114. No good is there in much of their private conversation, except for those who enjoin charity or that which is right or conciliation between people. And whoever does that seeking means to the approval of Allah - then We are going to give him a great reward.

115. And whoever opposes the Messenger after guidance has become clear to him and follows other than the way of the believers - We will give him what he has taken and drive him into Hell, and evil it is as a destination.

116. Indeed, Allah does not forgive association with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills. And he who associates others with Allah has certainly gone far astray.

117. They call upon instead of Him none but female [deities], and they [actually] call upon none but a rebellious Satan.

118. Whom Allah has cursed. For he had said, "I will surely take from among Your servants a specific portion.

119. And I will mislead them, and I will arouse in them [sinful] desires, and I will command them so they will slit the ears of cattle, and I will command them so they will change the creation of Allah." And whoever takes Satan as an ally instead of Allah has certainly sustained a clear loss.

120. Satan promises them and arouses desire in them. But Satan does not promise them except delusion.

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121. The refuge of those will be Hell, and they will not find from it an escape.

122. But the ones who believe and do righteous deeds - We will admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever. [It is] the promise of Allah, [which is] truth, and who is more truthful than Allah in statement.

123. Paradise is not [obtained] by your wishful thinking nor by that of the People of the Scripture. Whoever does a wrong will be recompensed for it, and he will not find besides Allah a protector or a helper.

124. And whoever does righteous deeds, whether male or female, while being a believer - those will enter Paradise and will not be wronged, [even as much as] the speck on a date seed.

125. And who is better in religion than one who submits himself to Allah while being a doer of good and follows the religion of Abraham, inclining toward truth? And Allah took Abraham as an intimate friend.

126. And to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And ever is Allah, of all things, encompassing.

127. And they request from you, [O Muhammad], a [legal] ruling concerning women. Say, "Allah gives you a ruling about them and [about] what has been recited to you in the Book concerning the orphan girls to whom you do not give what is decreed for them - and [yet] you desire to marry them -

أُولَئِكَ مَاؤُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ عَنْهَا مَحِيصًا ﴿١٢١﴾

ma'waahum Jahannamu wa laa yajidoona 'anhaa maheesaa [121]

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ

Wallazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihaati sanud khiluhum Jannaatin

تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ

tajree min tahtihal anhaaru khaalideena feehaaa abadaa; wa'dal laahi

حَقًّا وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ قِيلًا ﴿١٢٢﴾ لَيْسَ بِأَمَانِيِّكُمْ

haqqa; wa man asdaq minal laahi qeelaa [122] Laisa bi amaaniyyikum

وَلَا أَمَانِي أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَ بِهِ

wa laaa amaaniyi Ahlil Kitaab; mai ya'mal sooo'ai yujza bihee

وَلَا يَجِدُ لَهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَمَنْ

wa laa yajid laahoo min doonil laahi waliyanw wa laa naseeraa [123] Wa mai-

يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أَنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ

ya'mal minas saalihaati min zakarin aw unsaa wa huwa mu'minun

فَأُولَئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا ﴿١٢٤﴾ وَمَنْ

fa ulaaa'ika yadkhuloonal Jannata wa laa yuzlamoona naqeeraa [124] Wa man

أَحْسَنُ دِينًا مِمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَاتَّبَعَ

ahsanu deenam mimman aslama wajhahoo lillaahi wa huwa muhsinuw wattaba'a

مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَاتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَاللَّهُ

Millata Ibraaheema haneefaa; wattakhazal laahu Ibraaheema khaleelaa [125] Wa lillaahi

مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ

maa fis samaawaati wa maa fil ard; wa kaanal laahu bikulli shai'im-

مُحِيطًا ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ

muheetaa [126] Wa yastaftoonaka finnisaaa'i qulil laahu yufteekum

فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ فِي يَتِمَّى النِّسَاءِ

feehinna wa maa yutlaa 'alaikum fil Kitaabi fee yataaman nisaaa'il-

الَّتِي لَا تَوْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ

laatee laa tu'toonhunna maa kutiba lahunna wa targhaboona an tankihoohunna

وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الْوِلْدَانِ وَأَنْ تَقُومُوا لِلْيَتَامَىٰ بِالْقِسْطِ

wal mustad'a feena minal wildaani wa an taqoomoo lilyataamaa bilqist;

وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿١٢٧﴾

wa maa taf'alo min khairin fa innal laaha kaana bihee 'Aleemaa [127]

وَإِنْ أُمْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا فَلَا جُنَاحَ

Wa inimra atun khaafat mim ba'lihaa nushoozan aw i'raadan falaa junaaha

عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يُصَدِّحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صِدْحًا وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ

'alaihi maa ai yuslihaa bainahumaa sulhaa; wassulhu khair;

وَأُحْضِرَتِ الْأَنْفُسُ الشُّحَّ وَإِنْ تُحْسِنُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ

wa uhdiratil anfusush shuhh; wa in tuhsinoo wa tattaqoo fa innal laaha

كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيعُوا أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا

kaana bimaa ta'maloona Khabeeraa [128] Wa lan tastatee'oo an ta'diloo

بَيْنَ النِّسَاءِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتُمْ فَلَا تَمِيلُوا كُلَّ الْمِيلِ فَتَدْرُوهَا

bainan nisaaa'i wa law harastum falaa tameeloo kullal maili fatazarooaha

كَالْمُعَلَّقَةِ وَإِنْ تُصَدِّحُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ

kalmu'al laqah; wa in tuslihoos wa tattaqoo fa innal laaha kaana

غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَإِنْ يَتَفَرَّقَا يُغْنِ اللَّهُ كُلًّا مِّنْ سَعَتِهِ

Ghafoorar Raheema [129] Wa iny-yatafarraqaa yughnil laahu kullam min sa'atih;

وَكَانَ اللَّهُ وَاسِعًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ

wa kaanal laahu Waasi'an Hakeemaa [130] Wa lillaahi maafis samaawaati

وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَقَدْ وَصَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ

wa maa fil ard; wa laqad wassainal lazeena ootul Kitaaba min

قَبْلِكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَنْ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَإِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ

qablikum wa iyyaakum anit taqul laah; wa intakfuroo fa inna lillaahi

مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَنِيًّا حَمِيدًا ﴿١٣١﴾

maa fis samaawaati wa maa fil ard; wa kaanal laahu Ghaniyyan hameedaa [131]

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٣٢﴾

Wa lillaahi maa fis samaawaati wa maa fil ard; wa kafa bil laahi Wakeelaa [132]

and concerning the oppressed among children and that you maintain for orphans [their rights] in justice." And whatever you do of good - indeed, Allah is ever Knowing of it.

128. And if a woman fears from her husband contempt or evasion, there is no sin upon them if they make terms of settlement between them - and settlement is best. And present in [human] souls is stinginess. But if you do good and fear Allah - then indeed Allah is ever, with what you do, Acquainted.

129. And you will never be able to be equal [in feeling] between wives, even if you should strive [to do so]. So do not incline completely [toward one] and leave another hanging. And if you amend [your affairs] and fear Allah - then indeed, Allah is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

130. But if they separate [by divorce], Allah will enrich each [of them] from His abundance. And ever is Allah Encompassing and Wise.

131. And to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And We have instructed those who were given the Scripture before you and yourselves to fear Allah. But if you disbelieve - then to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And ever is Allah Free of need and Praiseworthy.

132. And to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And sufficient is Allah as Disposer of affairs.

Sahih International Translation

133. If He wills, He can do away with you, O people, and bring others [in your place]. And ever is Allah competent to do that.

134. Whoever desires the reward of this world - then with Allah is the reward of this world and the Hereafter. And ever is Allah Hearing and Seeing.

135. O you who have believed, be persistently standing firm in justice, witnesses for Allah, even if it be against yourselves or parents and relatives. Whether one is rich or poor, Allah is more worthy of both. So follow not [personal] inclination, lest you not be just. And if you distort [your testimony] or refuse [to give it], then indeed Allah is ever, with what you do, Acquainted.

136. O you who have believed, believe in Allah and His Messenger and the Book that He sent down upon His Messenger and the Scripture which He sent down before. And whoever disbelieves in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, and the Last Day has certainly gone far astray.

137. Indeed, those who have believed then disbelieved, then believed, then disbelieved, and then increased in disbelief - never will Allah forgive them, nor will He guide them to a way.

138. Give tidings to the hypocrites that there is for them a painful punishment.

139. Those who take disbelievers as allies instead of the believers.

إِنْ يَشَاءُ يُذْهِبْكُمْ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ وَيَأْتِ بِآخَرِينَ وَكَانَ

Iny-yasha' yuzhibkum aiyuhan naasu wa ya'ti bi aakhareen; wa kaanal-

اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿١٣٣﴾ مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ

laahu 'alaa zaalika Qadeeraa [133] man kaana yureedu sawaabad dunyaa fa'indallaahi

ثَوَابِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ﴿١٣٤﴾

sawaabud dunyaa wal Aakhirah; wa kaanal laahu Samee'am Baseeraa [134]

* يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّامِينَ بِالْقِسْطِ شُهَدَاءَ لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ

Yaa aiyuhal lazeena aamanoo koonoo qawwa ameena bilqisti shuhadaaa'a lillaahi wa law

عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوِ الْوَالِدِينَ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ إِنْ يَكُنْ غَنِيًّا أَوْ فَاقِرًا

'alaa anfusikum awil waalidaini wal aqrabeen iny yakun ghaniyyan aw faqeeran

فَإِنَّ أَوْلَىٰ بِهِنَّ مِمَّا فَلا تَتَّبِعُوا الْهَوَىٰ أَنْ تَعْدُوا وَإِنْ تَلَوُّوا

fallaahu awlaa bihimaa falaaa tattabi'ul hawaaa an ta'diloo; wa in talwoo

أَوْ تُعْرَضُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٣٥﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا

aw tu'ridoo fa innal laaha kaana bimaa ta'maloona Khabeera [135] Yaaa aiyuhal-

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ءَامِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ءَ وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ

lazeena aamanooo aaminoo billaahi wa Rasoolihee wal Kitaabil lazee nazzala

عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ءَ وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ

'alaa Rasoolihee wal Kitaabil lazee anzala min qabl; wa mai yakfur

بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ ءَ وَكُتُبِهِ ءَ وَرُسُلِهِ ءَ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ

billaahi wa Malaaa'ikatihee wa Kutubihee wa Rusulihee wal Yawmil Aakhiri faqad dalla

ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٣٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ

dalaalam ba'eedaa [136] Innal lazeena aamanoo summa kafaroo summa aamanoo summa

كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ أَزْدَادُوا كُفْرًا لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ

kafaroo summaz daado kufra lam yakunil laahu liyaghfira lahum wa laa liyahdiyahum

سَبِيلًا ﴿١٣٧﴾ بَشِيرِ الْمُنْفِقِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣٨﴾ الَّذِينَ

sabeelaa [137] Bashshiril munaafiqeena bi anna lahum 'azaaban aleemaa [138] Allazeena

يَتَّخِذُونَ الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَيَبْتَغُونَ

yattakhizoo nal kaafireena awliyaaa'a min doonil mu'mineen; a-yabta ghoona

عِنْدَهُمُ الْعِزَّةُ فَإِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٣٩﴾ وَقَدْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي

'indahumul 'izzata fainnal 'izzata lillaahi jamee'aa [139] Wa qad nazzala 'alaikum fil-

الْكِتَابِ أَنْ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ يُكْفَرُ بِهَا وَيُسْتَهْزَأُ بِهَا فَلَا

Kitaabi an iza samitum Aayaatil laahi yukfaru bihaa wa yustahza u bihaa falaa

تَقْعُدُوا مَعَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ ۚ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا مِثْلَهُمْ ۗ

taq'udoo ma'ahum hattaa yakhoodoo fee hadeesin ghairih; innakum izam misluhum;

إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَامِعُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْكَافِرِينَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٤٠﴾

innal laaha jaami'ul munaafiqeena wal kaafireena fee jahannama jamee'aa [140]

الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ إِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ قَالُوا

Allazeena yatarab basoona bikum fa in kaana lakum fathum minal laahi qaaloo

أَلَمْ نَكُنْ مَعَكُمْ وَإِنْ كَانَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ نَصِيبٌ قَالُوا

alam nakun ma'akum wa in kaana lilkaafireena naseebun qaaloo

أَلَمْ نَسْتَحِذْ عَلَيْكُمْ وَنَمْنَعَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ

alam nastah wiz 'alaikum wa nammna'kum minal mu'mineen; fallaahu yahkumu

بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَنْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

bainakum Yawmal Qiyaamah; wa lai yaj'alal laahu lilkaafireena 'alal mu'mineena

سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤١﴾ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَادِعُهُمْ وَإِذَا

sabeelaa [141] Innal munaafiqeena yukhaadi'oonal laaha wa huwa khaadi'uhum wa iza

قَامُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَامُوا كُسَالًا يُرَاءُونَ النَّاسَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُونَ

qaamooo ilas Salaati qaamoo kusaalaa yuraaa'oonan naasa wa laa yazkuroonal-

اللَّهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٤٢﴾ مُذَبِّدِينَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ لَا إِلَى هَؤُلَاءِ وَلَا إِلَى

laaha illaa qaleelaa [142] Muzabzabeena baina zaalika laaa ilaa haaa' ulaaa'i wa laaa ilaa

هَؤُلَاءِ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ

haaa'ulaaa'; wa mai yudli lillaahu falan tajida lahoo sabeela [143] Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena

ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِن دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ

aamanoo laa tattakhizul kaafireena awliyaaa'a min doonil mu'mineen;

أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٤٤﴾

aturee doona an taj'aloo lillaahi 'alaikum sultaanam mubeenaa [144]

Do they seek with them honor [through power]? But indeed, honor belongs to Allah entirely.

140. And it has already come down to you in the Book that when you hear the verses of Allah [recited], they are denied [by them] and ridiculed; so do not sit with them until they enter into another conversation. Indeed, you would then be like them. Indeed Allah will gather the hypocrites and disbelievers in Hell all together -

141. Those who wait [and watch] you. Then if you gain a victory from Allah, they say, "Were we not with you?" But if the disbelievers have a success, they say [to them], "Did we not gain the advantage over you, but we protected you from the believers?" Allah will judge between [all of] you on the Day of Resurrection, and never will Allah give the disbelievers over the believers a way [to overcome them].

142. Indeed, the hypocrites [think to] deceive Allah, but He is deceiving them. And when they stand for prayer, they stand lazily, showing [themselves to] the people and not remembering Allah except a little,

143. Wavering between them, [belonging] neither to the believers nor to the disbelievers. And whoever Allah leaves astray - never will you find for him a way.

144. O you who have believed, do not take the disbelievers as allies instead of the believers. Do you wish to give Allah against yourselves a clear case?

Sahih International Translation

145. Indeed, the hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire - and never will you find for them a helper -

146. Except for those who repent, correct themselves, hold fast to Allah, and are sincere in their religion for Allah, for those will be with the believers. And Allah is going to give the believers a great reward.

147. What would Allah do with your punishment if you are grateful and believe? And ever is Allah Appreciative and Knowing.

JUZ 6

148. Allah does not like the public mention of evil except by one who has been wronged. And ever is Allah Hearing and Knowing.

149. If [instead] you show [some] good or conceal it or pardon an offense - indeed, Allah is ever Pardoning and Competent.

150. Indeed, those who disbelieve in Allah and His messengers and wish to discriminate between Allah and His messengers and say, "We believe in some and disbelieve in others," and wish to adopt a way in between -

151. Those are the disbelievers, truly. And We have prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating punishment.

152. But they who believe in Allah and His messengers and do not discriminate between any of them - to those He is going to give their rewards. And ever is Allah Forgiving and Merciful.

153. The People of the Scripture-

إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيرًا ﴿١٤٥﴾

Innalmunaafiqueena fiddarkil asfali minan Naari wa lan tajida lahum naseeraa [145]

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَاعْتَصَمُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَخْلَصُوا

Illal lazeena taaboo wa aslahoo wa'tasamoo billaahi wa akhlasoo

دِينَهُمْ لِلَّهِ فَأُولَئِكَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِ اللَّهُ

deenahum lillaahi faulaaa'ika ma'al mu'mineena wa sawfa yu'til laahul-

الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٤٦﴾ مَا يَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابِكُمْ

mu'mineena ajran 'azeemaa [146] Maa yaf'alul laahu bi 'azaabikum

إِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ وَعَآمَنْتُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٧﴾

in shakartum wa aamantum; wa kaanal laahu Shaakiran 'Aleema [147]

*لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ الْجَهْرَ بِالسُّوءِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ إِلَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ وَكَانَ

Laa yuhibbul laahul jahra bis sooo'i minal qawli illaa man zulim; wa kaanal-

اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٨﴾ إِنْ تُبَدُّوا خَيْرًا أَوْ تُخَفُّوهُ أَوْ تَعْفُوا عَنْ

laahu Samee'an 'Aleemaa [148] in tubdoo khairann aw tukhfooohu aw ta'foo 'an

سُوءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفْوًا قَدِيرًا ﴿١٤٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ

sooo'in fa innal laaha kaana 'afuwwan Qadeeraa [149] Innal lazeena yakkfuroona

بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ۗ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ۗ وَيَقُولُونَ

billaahi wa Rusulihee wa yureedoona ai yufarriqoo baina laahi wa Rusulihee wa yaqooloona

نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ وَنَكْفُرُ بِبَعْضٍ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذُوا

nu'minu biba'dinw wa nakfuru biba' dinw wa yureedoona ai yattakhizoo

بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٥٠﴾ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ حَقًّا وَأَعْتَدْنَا

baina zaalika sabeelaa [150] Ulaaa'ika humul kaafiroona haqqaaw; wa a'tadnaa

لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٥١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ۗ

lilkaafireena 'azaabam muheena [151] Wallazeena aamanoo billaahi wa Rusulihee

وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ أُولَئِكَ سَوْفَ يُؤْتِيهِمْ

wa lam yufarriqoo baina ahadim minhum ulaaa'ika sawfa yu'teelim

أَجُورَهُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٥٢﴾ يَسْأَلُكَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ

ujoorahum; wa kaanal laahu Ghafoorar Raheema [152] Yas'aluka Ahlu Kitaabi

أَنْ تُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ كِتَابًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فَقَدْ سَأَلُوا مُوسَىٰ أَكْبَرَ

an tunazzila 'alahim Kitaabam minas samaaa'i faqad sa aloo Moosaa akbara

مِنَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا أَرِنَا اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّعِقَةُ بِظُلْمِهِمْ

min zaalika faqaaloo arinal laaha jahratan fa akhazat humus saa'iqatu bizulmihim;

ثُمَّ اتَّخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ فَعَفَوْنَا

summat takhazul 'ijla mim ba'di maa jaa'at humul baiyinaatu fa'afawnaa

عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَآتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ سُلْطَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٥٣﴾ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ

'ann zaalik; wa aatinaa Moosaa sultaanam mubeenaa [153] Wa rafa'naa fawqahumut-

الطُّورَ بِمِيثَاقِهِمْ وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ ادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُلْنَا

Toora bimeesaaqihim wa qulnaa lahumud khulul baaba sujjadanw wa qulnaa

لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا فِي السَّبْتِ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ مِّيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿١٥٤﴾

lahum laa ta'doo fi Sabti wa akhaznaa minhum meesaaqaan ghaleezaa [154]

فِيمَا نَقَضُوا مِنْ مِّيثَاقِهِمْ وَكُفِّرُوا بَعَائِتِ اللَّهِ وَقَتَلُوا الْأَنْبِيَاءَ

Fabimaa naqdihim meesaaqahum wa kufrihim bi Aayaatil laahi wa qatlihimul Ambiyaaa'a

بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَقَوْلِهِمْ قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ بَلْ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفْرِهِمْ

bighairi haqqinw wa qawlihim quloobunaa ghulf; bal taba'al laahu 'alahaa bikufrihim

فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥٥﴾ وَبِكُفْرِهِمْ وَقَوْلِهِمْ عَلَىٰ مَرْيَمَ بُهْتَنَانَا

falaa yu'minoona illaa qaleelaa [155] Wa bikufrihim wa qawlihim 'alaa Maryama buh taanaa

عَظِيمًا ﴿١٥٦﴾ وَقَوْلِهِمْ إِنَّا قَتَلْنَا الْمَسِيحَ عِيسَىٰ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولَ

'azeema [156] Wa qawlihim innaa qatal nal maseeha 'Eesab-na-Maryama Rasoolal-

اللَّهِ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ وَمَا صَلَبُوهُ وَلَٰكِن شُبِّهَ لَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ

laahi wa maa qataloohu wa maa salaboohu wa laakin shubbiha lahum; wa innal lazeenakh-

أَخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ لَبِئْسَ مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا اتِّبَاعَ الظَّنِّ

talafoo feehee lafee shakkim minh; maa lahum bihee min 'ilmin illat tibaa'az zann;

وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ يَقِينًا ﴿١٥٧﴾ بَلْ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٥٨﴾

wa maa qataloohu yaqeenaa [157] Bar rafa'ahul laahu ilayh; wa kaanal laahu 'Azeedan Hakeemaa [158]

وَإِنَّ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهِ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ وَيَوْمَ

Wa im min Ahlil Kitaabi illaa layu'minanna bihee qabla mawtihee wa Yawmal-

ask you to bring down to them a book from the heaven. But they had asked of Moses [even] greater than that and said, "Show us Allah outright," so the thunderbolt struck them for their wrongdoing. Then they took the calf [for worship] after clear evidences had come to them, and We pardoned that. And We gave Moses a clear authority.

154. And We raised over them the mount for [refusal of] their covenant; and We said to them, "Enter the gate bowing humbly", and We said to them, "Do not transgress on the sabbath", and We took from them a solemn covenant.

155. And [We cursed them] for their breaking of the covenant and their disbelief in the signs of Allah and their killing of the prophets without right and their saying, "Our hearts are wrapped". Rather, Allah has sealed them because of their disbelief, so they believe not, except for a few.

156. And [We cursed them] for their disbelief and their saying against Mary a great slander,

157. And [for] their saying, "Indeed, we have killed the Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary, the messenger of Allah." And they did not kill him, nor did they crucify him; but [another] was made to resemble him to them. And indeed, those who differ over it are in doubt about it. They have no knowledge of it except the following of assumption. And they did not kill him, for certain.

158. Rather, Allah raised him to Himself. And ever is Allah Exalted in Might and Wise.

159. And there is none from the People of the Scripture but that he will surely believe in Jesus before his death. And on the Day -

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of Resurrection he will be against them a witness.

160. For wrongdoing on the part of the Jews, We made unlawful for them [certain] good foods which had been lawful to them, and for their averting from the way of Allah many [people],

161. And [for] their taking of usury while they had been forbidden from it, and their consuming of the people's wealth unjustly. And we have prepared for the disbelievers among them a painful punishment.

162. But those firm in knowledge among them and the believers believe in what has been revealed to you, [O Muhammad], and what was revealed before you. And the establishers of prayer [especially] and the givers of zakah and the believers in Allah and the Last Day - those We will give a great reward.

163. Indeed, We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], as We revealed to Noah and the prophets after him. And we revealed to Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob, the Descendants, Jesus, Job, Jonah, Aaron, and Solomon, and to David We gave the book [of Psalms].

164. And [We sent] messengers about whom We have related [their stories] to you before and messengers about whom We have not related to you. And Allah spoke to Moses with [direct] speech.

165. [We sent] messengers as bringers of good tidings and warners so that mankind will have no argument against Allah after the messengers. And ever is Allah Exalted in Might and Wise.

الْقِيَمَةَ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٥٩﴾ فَبُطِّلِمِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا

Qiyaamati yakoonu 'alahim shaheedaa [159] Fabizulmin minal lazeena haadoo

حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبَاتٍ أُحِلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

harramnaa 'alahim taiyibaatin uhillat lahum wa bisadidhim 'an sabeelil laahi

كَثِيرًا ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَأَخَذَهُمُ الرِّبَا وَقَدْ نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَأَكْلِهِمْ أَمْوَالَ

kaseeraa [160] Wa akhzihimur ribaa wa qad nuhoo 'anhu wa aklihima amwaalan-

النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦١﴾ لَكِن

naasi bilbaatil; wa a'tadnaa lilkaafireena minhum 'azaaban aleema [161] Laakinir-

الرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ

raasikhoona fil'ilmu minhum walmu'minoona yu'minoona bimaaa unzila ilaika

وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَالْمُقِيمِينَ الصَّلَاةَ وَالْمُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ

wa maaa unzila min qabluka walmuqeemeenas Salaata walmu'toonaz Zakaata

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أُولَئِكَ سَنُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٦٢﴾

walmu'minoona billaahi wal yawmil Aakhir; ulaaa'ika sanu'teehim ajran 'azeemaa [162]

* إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى نُوحٍ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ

innaa awhainaaa ilaika kamaa awhainaaa ilaa Noohinw wan nabiyyeena mim ba'dih;

وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ

wa awhainaaa ilaaa ibraaheema wa Ismaa'eela wa Ishaqa wa Ya'qooba

وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَعِيسَى وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ وَهَارُونَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ

wal Asbaati wa 'Eesaa wa Ayyooba wa Yoonusa wa haaroonaa wa Sulaimaan;

وَأَتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ زَبُورًا ﴿١٦٣﴾ وَرُسُلًا قَدْ قَصَصْنَاهُمْ عَلَيْكَ

wa aatainaa Daawooda Zaboora [163] Wa Rusulan qad qasas naahum 'alaika

مِنْ قَبْلُ وَرُسُلًا لَمْ نَقْصُصْهُمْ عَلَيْكَ وَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَى

min qablu wa Rusulal lam naqsushum 'alaik; wa kallamallaahu Moosaa

تَكَلِيمًا ﴿١٦٤﴾ رُسُلًا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ

takleemaa [164] Rusulam mubashshireena wa munzireena li'allaa yakoonu linnaasi

عَلَى اللَّهِ حُجَّةٌ بَعْدَ الرُّسُلِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٦٥﴾

'alal laahi hujjatun ba'dar Rusul; wa kaanallaahu 'Azeezan Hakeema [165]

لَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَشْهَدُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَهُ بِعِلْمِهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ

Laakinil laahu yashhadu bimaaa anzala ilaika anzalahoo bi'ilmihhee wal malaaa'ikatu

يَشْهَدُونَ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٦٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

yashhadoon; wa kafa billaahi Shaheeda [166] Innal lazeena kafaroo

وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوا ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٦٧﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ

wa saddoo 'an sabeelil laahi qad dalloo dalaalam ba'eedaa [167] Innal lazeena

كَفَرُوا وَظَلَمُوا لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ

kafaroo wa zalamoo lam yakunillaahu liyaghfira lahum wa laa liyahdiyahum

طَرِيقًا ﴿١٦٨﴾ إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَكَانَ

tareeqaa [168] Illaa tareeqa jahannamma khaalideena feehaa abadaa; wa kaana

ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٦٩﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ الرَّسُولُ بِالْحَقِّ

zaalika 'alal laahi yaseeraa [169] Yaaa aiyuhan naasu qad jaaa'akumur Rasoolu bilhaqqi

مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَآمِنُوا خَيْرًا لَكُمْ وَإِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ

mir Rabbikum fa amminoo khairal lakum; wa in takfuroo fainna lillaahi

مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٧٠﴾

maa fis samaawaati wal ard; wa kaanal laahu 'Aleemann hakeemaa [170]

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَغْلُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ وَلَا تَقُولُوا عَلَى

Yaaa Ahlal Kitaabi laa taghloo fee deenikum wa laa taqooloo 'alal-

اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ إِنَّمَا الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

laahi illalhaqq; innamal Maseehu 'Eesab-nu-Maryama Rasoolul laahi

وَكَالِمَتُهُ وَأَلْقَاهَا إِلَى مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ

wa Kalimatuhoos alqaahaa ilaa Maryama wa roohum minhum fa aaminoo billaahi

وَرُسُلِهِ وَلَا تَقُولُوا ثَلَاثَةً أَنْتَ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنَّمَا اللَّهُ

wa Rusulihee wa laa taqooloo salaasah; intahoo khairallakum; innamal laahu

إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ سُبْحَانَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ

Ilaahunw Waahid, Subhaanahoo any yakoona lahoo walad; lahoo maa fissaawaati

وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٧١﴾ لَنْ يَسْتَنْكِفَ

wa maa fil ard; wa kafa billaahi Wakeelaa [171] Lay yastankifal-

166. But Allah bears witness to that which He has revealed to you. He has sent it down with His knowledge, and the angels bear witness [as well]. And sufficient is Allah as Witness.

167. Indeed, those who disbelieve and avert [people] from the way of Allah have certainly gone far astray.

168. Indeed, those who disbelieve and commit wrong [or injustice] - never will Allah forgive them, nor will He guide them to a path.

169. Except the path of Hell; they will abide therein forever. And that, for Allah, is [always] easy.

170. O Mankind, the Messenger has come to you with the truth from your Lord, so believe; it is better for you. But if you disbelieve - then indeed, to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and earth. And ever is Allah Knowing and Wise.

171. O People of the Scripture, do not commit excess in your religion or say about Allah except the truth. The Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary, was but a messenger of Allah and His word which He directed to Mary and a soul [created at a command] from Him. So believe in Allah and His messengers. And do not say, "Three"; desist - it is better for you. Indeed, Allah is but one God. Exalted is He above having a son. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And sufficient is Allah as Disposer of affairs.

172. Never would -

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the Messiah disdain to be a servant of Allah, nor would the angels near [to Him]. And whoever disdains His worship and is arrogant - He will gather them to Himself all together.

173. And as for those who believed and did righteous deeds, He will give them in full their rewards and grant them extra from His bounty. But as for those who disdained and were arrogant, He will punish them with a painful punishment, and they will not find for themselves besides Allah any protector or helper.

174. O mankind, there has come to you a conclusive proof from your Lord, and We have sent down to you a clear light.

175. So those who believe in Allah and hold fast to Him - He will admit them to mercy from Himself and bounty and guide them to Himself on a straight path.

176. They request from you a [legal] ruling. Say, "Allah gives you a ruling concerning one having neither descendants nor ascendants [as heirs]." If a man dies, leaving no child but [only] a sister, she will have half of what he left. And he inherits from her if she [dies and] has no child. But if there are two sisters [or more], they will have two-thirds of what he left. If there are both brothers and sisters, the male will have the share of two females. Allah makes clear to you [His law], lest you go astray. And Allah is Knowing of all things.

الْمَسِيحُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَبْدًا لِلَّهِ وَلَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ

Maseehu ai yakoona 'abdal lillaahi wa lal malaaa'ikatul muqarraboon;

وَمَنْ يَسْتَنْكِفْ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَيَسْتَكْبِرْ فَسَيَحْشُرُهُمْ

wa mai yastankif 'an ibaadatihee wa yastakbir fasa yahshuruhum

إِلَيْهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٧٢﴾ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ

ilahi jamee'aa [172] Fa ammal lazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihaati

فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أَجْرَهُمْ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ؕ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ

fa yuwafeeheim ujoorahum wa yazeeduhum min fadlihee wa ammal lazeenas-

أَسْتَنْكَفُوا ؕ وَسْتَكْبَرُوا فَيُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَلَا

tankafoo wastakbaroo fa yu'azzibuhum 'azaaban aleema wa laa

يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ

yajidoona lahum min doonil laahi waliyyanw wa laa naseeraa [173] Yaa aiyuhan naasu

قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بُرْهَانٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ نُورًا مُبِينًا ﴿١٧٤﴾

qad jaaa'akum burhaanum mir Rabbikum wa anzalnaa ilaikum Nooram Mubeena [174]

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَعْتَصَمُوا بِهِ ؕ فَسَيُدْخِلُهُمْ فِي

Fa ammal lazeena aamanoo billaahi wa 'tasamoo bihee fasa yudkhilluhum fee

رَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَفَضْلٍ وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿١٧٥﴾

rahmatim minhu wa fadlinw wa yahdeehim ilahi Siraatam Mustaqeema [175]

يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ إِنْ أُمْرٌ وَأُهْلَكَ

Yastaftoonaka qulillaahu yafteekum fil kalaalah; inimru'un halaka

لَيْسَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَلَهُ أُخْتٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَا إِنْ

laisa lahoo waladunw wa lahoo ukhtun falahaa nisfu maa tarak; wa huwa yarisuhaaa il-

لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهَا وَالدُّ فَإِنْ كَانَتَا اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا الثُّلُثَانِ مِمَّا تَرَكَ

lam yakkul lahaa walad; fa in kaanatas nataini falahumas sulusaani mimmmaa tarak;

وَإِنْ كَانُوا إِخْوَةً رِّجَالًا وَنِسَاءً فَلِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْأُنثِيَيْنِ

wa in kaanooo ikhwatar rijaalanw wa nisaaa'an faliz zakari mislu hazzil unsayayn;

يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَضِلُّوا ؕ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾

yubayinullaahu lakum an tadilloo; wallaahu bikulli shai'in Aleem [176]



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