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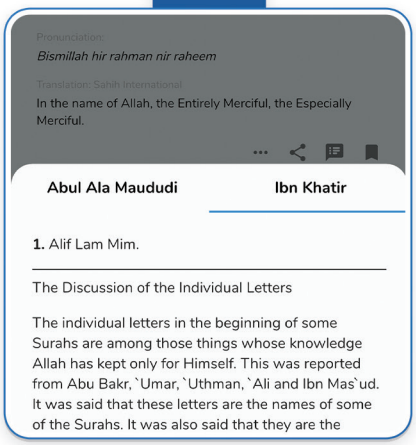
Tafseer



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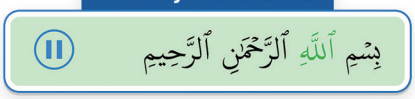

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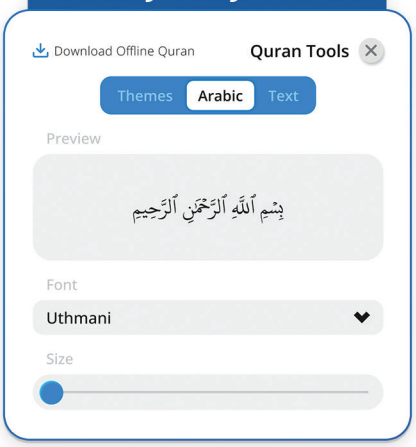
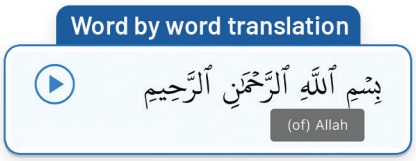


Word by word translation



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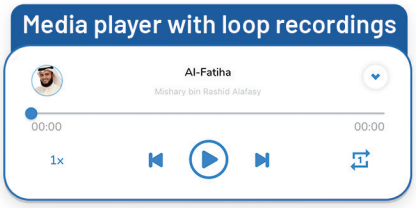

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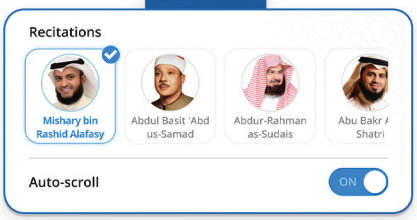

سُورَةُ الشُّورَىٰ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

Bismillah hir rahman nir raheem

حمٓ ١ عٓسٓقٓ ٢ كَذَٰلِكَ يُوحِىٓ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ

Haa Meeem [1] Ayyyn Seeen Qaaaf [2] Kazaalika yooheee ilaika wa ilal lazeena min qablikal-

ٱللَّهُ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٣ لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ

laahul 'Azeezul Hakeem [3] Lahoo maa fis samaa waati wa maa fil ardi

وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِىُّ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ٤ تَكَادُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِن فَوْقِهِنَّ

wa Huwal 'Aliyul 'Azeem [4] Takaadus samaawaatu yatafattarna min fawqihinn;

وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِمَن فِى

walmalaaa'ikatu yusabbihoona bihamdi Rabbihim wa yastaghfiroona liman fil-

ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ٥ وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟

ard; alaaa innal laaha huwal Ghafoorur Raheem [5] Wallazeenat takhazoo

مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ٱللَّهُ حَفِيظٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم بِوَكِيلٍ ٦

min dooniheee awliyaaa'al laahu hafeezun 'alaihim wa maaa anta 'alaihim biwakeel [6]

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّتُنذِرَ أُمَّ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ

Wa kazaalika awhainaaa llaika Qur-aanan 'Arabiyyal litunzira Ummal Quraa wa man

حَوْلَهَا وَتُنذِرَ يَوْمَ ٱلْجَمْعِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ فَرِيقٌ فِى ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِيقٌ فِى

hawlahaa wa tunzira Yawmal Jam'i laa raiba feeh; fareequn fil jannati wa fareequn fis-

ٱلسَّعِيرِ ٧ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً وَلَٰكِن يُدْخِلُ مَن

sa'eer [7] Wa law shaaa'al laahu laja'alahum ummatanw waahi datanw walaakiny yudkhilumany-

يَشَآءُ فِى رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۚ وَٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ مَا لَهُم مِّن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ٨ أَمِ

yashaaa'u fee rahmatih; waz zaalimoona maa lahum minw waliyyinw wa laa naseer [8] Amit-

ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۖ فَٱللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلْوَلِىُّ وَهُوَ يُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَهُوَ

takhazoo min dooniheee awliyaaa'a fallaahu Huwal Waliyyu wa Huwa yuhyil mawtaa wa Huwa

عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ٩ وَمَا ٱخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ مِن شَىْءٍ فَحُكْمُهُۥٓ

'alaa kulli shai'in Qadeer [9] Wa makh-talaftum feehi min shai'in fahukmuhooo

إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبِّى عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ ١٠

ilallaah; zaalikumul laahu Rabbee 'alaihi tawakkaltu wa ilaihi uneeb [10]

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42. Ash-Shura

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42. Ash-Shura

Ayat : 53 | Makiyyah

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

1. Ha, Meem.

2. 'Ayn, Seen, Qaf.

3. Thus has He revealed to you, [O Muhammad], and to those before you - Allah, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

4. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, and He is the Most High, the Most Great.

5. The heavens almost break from above them, and the angels exalt [Allah] with praise of their Lord and ask forgiveness for those on earth. Unquestionably, it is Allah who is the Forgiving, the Merciful.

6. And those who take as allies other than Him - Allah is [yet] Guardian over them; and you, [O Muhammad], are not over them a manager.

7. And thus We have revealed to you an Arabic Qur'an that you may warn the Mother of Cities [Makkah] and those around it and warn of the Day of Assembly, about which there is no doubt. A party will be in Paradise and a party in the Blaze.

8. And if Allah willed, He could have made them [of] one religion, but He admits whom He wills into His mercy. And the wrongdoers have not any protector or helper.

9. Or have they taken protectors [or allies] besides him? But Allah - He is the Protector, and He gives life to the dead, and He is over all things competent.

10. And in anything over which you disagree - its ruling is [to be referred] to Allah. [Say], "That is Allah, my Lord; upon Him I have relied, and to Him I turn back."

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11. [He is] Creator of the heavens and the earth. He has made for you from yourselves, mates, and among the cattle, mates; He multiplies you thereby. There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the Hearing, the Seeing.

12. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth. He extends provision for whom He wills and restricts [it]. Indeed He is, of all things, Knowing.

13. He has ordained for you of religion what He enjoined upon Noah and that which We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], and what We enjoined upon Abraham and Moses and Jesus - to establish the religion and not be divided therein. Difficult for those who associate others with Allah is that to which you invite them. Allah chooses for Himself whom He wills and guides to Himself whoever turns back [to Him].

14. And they did not become divided until after knowledge had come to them - out of jealous animosity between themselves. And if not for a word that preceded from your Lord [postponing the penalty] until a specified time, it would have been concluded between them. And indeed, those who were granted inheritance of the Scripture after them are, concerning it, in disquieting doubt.

15. So to that [religion of Allah] invite, [O Muhammad], and remain on a right course as you are commanded and do not follow their inclinations but say, "I have believed in what Allah has revealed of the Qur'an, and I have been commanded to do justice among you. Allah is our Lord and your Lord. For us are our deeds, and for you your deeds. There is no [need for] argument between us and you. Allah will bring us together, and to Him is the [final] destination."

فَاطِرُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا

Faatirus samaawaati wal ard; ja'ala lakum min anfusikum azwaajanw-

وَمِنَ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ أَزْوَٰجًا ۖ يَذْرَؤُكُمْ فِيهِ ۚ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِۦ شَىْءٌ ۖ وَهُوَ

wa minal an'aami azwaajai yazra'ukum feeh; laisa kamislihee shai'unw wa Huwas-

ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْبَصِيرُ ﴿١١﴾ لَهُۥ مَقَالِيدُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ يَبْسُطُ

Samee'ul Baseer [11] Lahoo maqaaleedus samaawaati wal ardi yabsutur-

ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾ ۞ شَرَعَ

rizqa limai yashaaa'u wa yaqdir; innahoo bikulli shai'in 'Aleem [12] Shara'a

لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلدِّينِ مَا وَصَّىٰ بِهِۦ نُوحًا وَٱلَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا

lakum minad deeni maa wassaa bihee Noohanw wallazeee awhainaaa ilaika wa maa

وَصَّيْنَا بِهِۦٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰٓ ۖ أَنْ أَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلدِّينَ

wassainaa biheee Ibraaheema wa Moosa wa 'Eesaaa an aqeemud deena

وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُوا۟ فِيهِ ۚ كَبُرَ عَلَى ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِ ۚ ٱللَّهُ

wa laa tatafarraqoo feeh; kabura 'alal mushrikeena maa tad'oohum ilaih; Allaahu

يَجْتَبِىٓ إِلَيْهِ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِىٓ إِلَيْهِ مَن يُنِيبُ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَا تَفَرَّقُوٓا۟

yajtabee ilaihi mai yashaaa'u wa yahdeee ilaihi mai yuneeb [13] Wa maa tafarraqooo

إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ بَغْيًۢا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ

illaa mim ba'di maa jaaa'ahumul 'ilmu baghyam bainahum; wa law laa Kalimatun

مِن رَّبِّكَ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى لَّقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أُورِثُوا۟

sabaqat mir Rabbika ilaaa ajalim musammal laqudiya bainahum; wa innal lazeena oorisul-

ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿١٤﴾ فَلِذَٰلِكَ

Kitaaba mim ba'dihim lafee shakkim minhu mureeb [14] Falizaalika

فَٱدْعُ ۖ وَٱسْتَقِمْ كَمَآ أُمِرْتَ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ ۖ وَقُلْ

fad'u wastaqim kamaaa umirta wa laa tattabi' ahwaaa'ahum wa qul

ءَامَنتُ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِن كِتَٰبٍ ۖ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَعْدِلَ بَيْنَكُمُ ۖ

aamantu bimaaa anzalal laahu min Kitaab, wa umirtu li a'dila bainakum

ٱللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ ۖ لَنَآ أَعْمَٰلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَٰلُكُمْ ۖ لَا حُجَّةَ

Allaahu Rabbunaa wa Rabbukum lanaaa a'maa lunaa wa lakum a'maalukum laa hujjata

بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ ۖ ٱللَّهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾

bainanaa wa baina kumul laahu yajma'u bainanaa wa ilaihil maseer [15]

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُحَآجُّونَ فِي ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ مَا ٱسۡتُجِيبَ لَهُۥ حُجَّتُهُمۡ

Wallazeena yuhaaajjoona fil laahi mim ba'di mastujeeba lahoo hujjatuhum

دَاحِضَةٌ عِندَ رَبِّهِمۡ وَعَلَيۡهِمۡ غَضَبٞ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٞ شَدِيدٌ ١٦

daahidatun 'inda Rabbihim wa 'alaihim ghadabunw wa lahum 'azaabun shadeed [16]

ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِيٓ أَنزَلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ بِٱلۡحَقِّ وَٱلۡمِيزَانَۗ وَمَا يُدۡرِيكَ

Allahul lazeee anzalal Kitaaba bilhaqqi wal Meezaan; wa ma yudreeka

لَعَلَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٞ ١٧ يَسۡتَعۡجِلُ بِهَا ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ

la'allas Saa'ata qareeb [17] Yasta'jilu bihal lazeena laa yu'minoona

بِهَاۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مُشۡفِقُونَ مِنۡهَا وَيَعۡلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا ٱلۡحَقُّۗ

bihaa wallazeena aamanoo mushfiqoona minhaa wa ya'lamoona annahal haqq;

أَلَآ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُمَارُونَ فِي ٱلسَّاعَةِ لَفِي ضَلَٰلِۭ بَعِيدٍ ١٨

alaaa innal lazeena yumaaroona fis Saa'ati lafee dalaalin ba'eed [18]

ٱللَّهُ لَطِيفُۢ بِعِبَادِهِۦ يَرۡزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُۖ وَهُوَ ٱلۡقَوِيُّ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ١٩

Allahu lateefum bi'ibaadihee yarzuqu mai yashaaa'u wa Huwal Qawiyyul 'Azeez [19]

مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرۡثَ ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ نَزِدۡ لَهُۥ فِي حَرۡثِهِۦۖ وَمَن

Man kaana yureedu harsal Aakhirati nazid lahoo fee harsihee wa man

كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرۡثَ ٱلدُّنۡيَا نُؤۡتِهِۦ مِنۡهَا وَمَا لَهُۥ فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ

kaana yureedu harsad dunyaa nu'tihee minhaa wa maa lahoo fil Aakhirati

مِن نَّصِيبٍ ٢٠ أَمۡ لَهُمۡ شُرَكَٰٓؤُاْ شَرَعُواْ لَهُم مِّنَ ٱلدِّينِ

min naseeb [20] Am lahum shurakaaa'u shara'oo lahum minad deeni

مَا لَمۡ يَأۡذَنۢ بِهِ ٱللَّهُۚ وَلَوۡلَا كَلِمَةُ ٱلۡفَصۡلِ لَقُضِيَ بَيۡنَهُمۡۗ

maa lam ya'zan bihil laah; wa law laa kalimatul fasli laqudiya bainahum;

وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ لَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ٢١ تَرَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ

wa innaz zaalimeena lahum 'azaabun aleem [21] Taraz zaalimeena

مُشۡفِقِينَ مِمَّا كَسَبُواْ وَهُوَ وَاقِعُۢ بِهِمۡۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ

mushfiqeena mimmaa kasaboo wa huwa waaqi'um bihim; wallazeena

42. Ash-Shura

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16. And those who argue concerning Allah after He has been responded to - their argument is invalid with their Lord, and upon them is [His] wrath, and for them is a severe punishment.

17. It is Allah who has sent down the Book in truth and [also] the balance. And what will make you perceive? Perhaps the Hour is near.

18. Those who do not believe in it are impatient for it, but those who believe are fearful of it and know that it is the truth. Unquestionably, those who dispute concerning the Hour are in extreme error.

19. Allah is Subtle with His servants; He gives provisions to whom He wills. And He is the Powerful, the Exalted in Might.

20. Whoever desires the harvest of the Hereafter - We increase for him in his harvest. And whoever desires the harvest of this world - We give him thereof, but there is not for him in the Hereafter any share.

21. Or have they other deities who have ordained for them a religion to which Allah has not consented? But if not for the decisive word, it would have been concluded between them. And indeed, the wrongdoers will have a painful punishment.

22. You will see the wrongdoers fearful of what they have earned, and it will [certainly] befall them. And those who -

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have believed and done righteous deeds will be in lush regions of the gardens [in Paradise] having whatever they will in the presence of their Lord. That is what is the great bounty.

23. It is that of which Allah gives good tidings to His servants who believe and do righteous deeds. Say, [O Muhammad], "I do not ask you for this message any payment [but] only good will through kinship." And whoever commits a good deed - We will increase for him good therein. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Appreciative.

24. Or do they say, "He has invented about Allah a lie"? But if Allah willed, He could seal over your heart. And Allah eliminates falsehood and establishes the truth by His words. Indeed, He is Knowing of that within the breasts.

25. And it is He who accepts repentance from his servants and pardons misdeeds, and He knows what you do.

26. And He answers [the supplication of] those who have believed and done righteous deeds and increases [for] them from His bounty. But the disbelievers will have a severe punishment.

27. And if Allah had extended [excessively] provision for His servants, they would have committed tyranny throughout the earth. But He sends [it] down in an amount which He wills. Indeed He is, of His servants, Acquainted and Seeing.

28. And it is He who sends down the rain after they had despaired and spreads His mercy. And He is the Protector, the Praiseworthy.

ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فِى رَوْضَاتِ ٱلْجَنَّاتِ ۖ لَهُم

aamanoo wa ‘amilus saalihaati fee rawdaatil jannaati lahum-

مَّا يَشَآءُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَضْلُ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٢﴾

maa yashaaa‘oona ‘inda Rabbihim; zaalika huwal fadlul kabeer [22]

ذَٰلِكَ ٱلَّذِى يُبَشِّرُ ٱللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ ۗ

Zaalikal lazee yubash shirul laahu ‘ibaadahul lazeena aamanoo wa ‘amilus saalihaat;

قُل لَّآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا ٱلْمَوَدَّةَ فِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ ۗ وَمَن يَقْتَرِفْ

qul laaa as‘alukum ‘alaihi ajran illal mawaddata fil qurbaa; wa mai yaqtarif

حَسَنَةً نَّزِدْ لَهُۥ فِيهَا حُسْنًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ

hasanatan nazid lahoo feehaa husnaa; innal laaha Ghafoorun Shakoor [23] Am yaqooloonaf-

ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا ۖ فَإِن يَشَإِ ٱللَّهُ يَخْتِمْ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ ۗ وَيَمْحُ ٱللَّهُ

tara ‘alal laahi kaziban fa-iny yasha‘ illaahu yakhtim ‘alaa qalbik; wa yamhul laahul-

ٱلْبَٰطِلَ وَيُحِقُّ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٤﴾

baatila wa yuhiqqul haqqa bi Kalimaatih; innahoo ‘Aleemun bizaatis sudoor [24]

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يَقْبَلُ ٱلتَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَعْفُوا۟ عَنِ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ

Wa Huwal lazee yaqbalut tawbata ‘an ‘ibaadihee wa ya‘foo ‘anis saiyiaati

وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَسْتَجِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟

wa ya‘lamu maa taf‘aloon [25] Wa yastajeebul lazeena aamanoo wa ‘amilus-

ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦ ۚ وَٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ

saalihaati wa yazeeduhum min fadlih; wal kaafiroona lahum ‘azaabun

شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ ۞ وَلَوْ بَسَطَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِعِبَادِهِۦ لَبَغَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ

shadeed [26] Wa law basatal laahur rizqa li‘ibaadihee labaghaw fil ardi

وَلَٰكِن يُنَزِّلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِعِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرٌۢ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى

wa laakiny yunazzilu biqadarim maa yashaaa‘; innahoo bi‘ibaadihee Khabeerun Baseer [27] Wa Huwal lazee

يُنَزِّلُ ٱلْغَيْثَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوا۟ وَيَنشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُۥ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْوَلِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٨﴾

yunazzilul ghaisa min ba‘di maa qanatoo wa yanshuru rahmatah; wa Huwal Waliyyul Hameed [28]

وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ خَلْقُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَثَّ فِيهِمَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ ۚ

Wa min Aayaatihee khalqus samaawaati wal ardi wa maa bassa feehimaa min daaabbah;

وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ جَمْعِهِمْ إِذَا يَشَآءُ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَآ أَصَٰبَكُم مِّن مُّصِيبَةٍ فَبِمَا

wa Huwa ‘alaa jam‘ihim izaa yashaaa‘u Qadeer [29] Wa maaa asaabakum min museebatin fabimaa

كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُوا۟ عَن كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ

kasabat aydeekum wa ya‘foo ‘an kaseer [30] Wa maaa antum bimu‘jizeena

فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣١﴾

fil ardi wa maa lakum min doonil laahi minw wa liyyinw wa laa naseer [31]

وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِ ٱلْجَوَارِ فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ كَٱلْأَعْلَٰمِ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِن يَشَأْ يُسْكِنِ ٱلرِّيحَ

Wa min Aayaatihil ja waarifil bahri kal a‘lam [32] Iny yashaaa yuskinir reeha

فَيَظْلَلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَىٰ ظَهْرِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

fa yazlalna rawaakida ‘alaa zahrihi; inna fee zaalika la Aayaatil likulli sabbaarin shakoor [33]

أَوْ يُوبِقْهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُوا۟ وَيَعْفُ عَن كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ

Aw yoobiqhunna bimaa kasaboo wa ya‘fu ‘an kaseer [34] Wa ya‘lamal lazeena

يُجَٰدِلُونَ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِنَا مَا لَهُم مِّن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَآ أُوتِيتُم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَمَتَٰعُ

yujaadiloona feee Aayaatinaa maa lahum min mahees [35] Famaa ooteetum min shai‘in famataa‘ul-

ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ

hayaatid dunyaa wa maa ‘indal laahi khairunw wa abqaa lillazeena aamanoo wa ‘alaa Rabbihim

يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبَٰٓئِرَ ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْفَوَٰحِشَ وَإِذَا مَا

yatawakkaloon [36] Wallazeena yajtaniboona kabaaa‘iral ismi wal fawaahisha wa izaa maa

غَضِبُوا۟ هُمْ يَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَجَابُوا۟ لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ

ghadiboo hum yaghfiroon [37] Wallazeenas tajaaboo li Rabbihim wa aqaamus Salaata

وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَىٰ بَيْنَهُمْ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَآ أَصَابَهُمُ

wa amruhum shooraa bainahum wa mimmaa razaqnaahum yunfiqoon [38] Wallazeena izaa asaabahumul-

ٱلْبَغْىُ هُمْ يَنتَصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَجَزَٰٓؤُا۟ سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِّثْلُهَا ۖ فَمَنْ عَفَا

baghyu hum yantasiroon [39] Wa jazaaa‘u saiyi‘atin saiyi‘atum misluha faman ‘afaa

42. Ash-Shura

Sahih International Translation

29. And of his signs is the creation of the heavens and earth and what He has dispersed throughout them of creatures. And He, for gathering them when He wills, is competent.

30. And whatever strikes you of disaster - it is for what your hands have earned; but He pardons much.

31. And you will not cause failure [to Allah] upon the earth. And you have not besides Allah any protector or helper.

32. And of His signs are the ships in the sea, like mountains.

33. If He willed, He could still the wind, and they would remain motionless on its surface. Indeed in that are signs for everyone patient and grateful.

34. Or He could destroy them for what they earned; but He pardons much.

35. And [that is so] those who dispute concerning Our signs may know that for them there is no place of escape.

36. So whatever thing you have been given - it is but [for] enjoyment of the worldly life. But what is with Allah is better and more lasting for those who have believed and upon their Lord rely

37. And those who avoid the major sins and immoralities, and when they are angry, they forgive,

38. And those who have responded to their lord and established prayer and whose affair is [determined by] consultation among themselves, and from what We have provided them, they spend.

39. And those who, when tyranny strikes them, they defend themselves,

40. And the retribution for an evil act is an evil one like it, but whoever pardons -

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and makes reconciliation - his reward is [due] from Allah. Indeed, He does not like wrongdoers.

41. And whoever avenges himself after having been wronged - those have not upon them any cause [for blame].

42. The cause is only against the ones who wrong the people and tyrannize upon the earth without right. Those will have a painful punishment.

43. And whoever is patient and forgives - indeed, that is of the matters [requiring] determination.

44. And he whom Allah sends astray - for him there is no protector beyond Him. And you will see the wrongdoers, when they see the punishment, saying, "Is there for return [to the former world] any way?"

45. And you will see them being exposed to the Fire, humbled from humiliation, looking from [behind] a covert glance. And those who had believed will say, "Indeed, the [true] losers are the ones who lost themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection. Unquestionably, the wrongdoers are in an enduring punishment."

46. And there will not be for them any allies to aid them other than Allah. And whoever Allah sends astray - for him there is no way.

47. Respond to your Lord before a Day comes from Allah of which there is no repelling. No refuge will you have that day, nor for you will there be any denial.

48. But if they turn away -

وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُۥ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَمَنِ ٱنتَصَرَ

wa aslaha fa ajruhoo ‘alal laah; innahoo laa yuhibbuz zaalimeen [40] Wa lamanin tasara

بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِم مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلسَّبِيلُ عَلَى

ba’da zulmihee fa ulaaa’ika maa ‘alaihim min sabeel [41] Innamas sabeelu ‘alal-

ٱلَّذِينَ يَظْلِمُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ وَيَبْغُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ

lazeena yazlimoonan naasa wa yabghoona fil ardi bighairil haqq; ulaaa’ika

لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَمَن صَبَرَ وَغَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمِنْ عَزْمِ

lahum ‘azaabun aleem [42] Wa laman sabara wa ghafara inna zaalika lamin ‘azmil-

ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن وَلِىٍّ مِّنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ ۗ وَتَرَى

umoor [43] Wa mai yudli lillaahu famaa lahoo minw waliyyin min ba’dih; wa taraz-

ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ لَمَّا رَأَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ إِلَىٰ مَرَدٍّ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

zaalimeena lammaa ra awul ‘azaaba yaqooloona hal ilaa maraddin min sabeel [44]

وَتَرَىٰهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَٰشِعِينَ مِنَ ٱلذُّلِّ يَنظُرُونَ

Wa taraahum yu’radoona ‘alaihaa khaashi’eena minazzulli yanzuroona

مِن طَرْفٍ خَفِىٍّ ۗ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ

min tarfin khaifiyy; wa qaalal lazeena aamanooo innal khaasireenal lazeena

خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ

khasirooo anfusahum wa ahleehim Yawmal Qiyaamah; alaaa innaz zaalimeena

فِى عَذَابٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُم مِّنْ أَوْلِيَآءَ يَنصُرُونَهُم

fee ‘azaabin muqeem [45] Wa maa kaana lahum min awliyaaa’a yansuroonahum-

مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ ٱسْتَجِيبُوا۟

min doonil laah; wa mai yudlilil laahu famaa lahoo min sabeel [46] Istajeeboo

لِرَبِّكُم مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِىَ يَوْمٌ لَّا مَرَدَّ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ مَا لَكُم

li Rabbikum min qabli any yaatiya Yawmul laa maradda lahoo min Allah; maa lakum-

مِّن مَّلْجَإٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن نَّكِيرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا۟

min malja’ iny yawma’izinw wa maa lakum min nakeer [47] Fa-in a’radoo

فَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَٰكَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ حَفِيظًاۖ إِنۡ عَلَيۡكَ إِلَّا ٱلۡبَلَٰغُۗ وَإِنَّآ إِذَآ

famaaa arsalnaaka ‘alaihim hafeezan in ‘alaika illal balaagh; wa innaaa izaaa

أَذَقۡنَا ٱلۡإِنسَٰنَ مِنَّا رَحۡمَةٗ فَرِحَ بِهَاۖ وَإِن تُصِبۡهُمۡ سَيِّئَةُۢ

azaqnal insaana minnaa rahmatan fariha bihaa wa in tusibhum saiyi‘atun-

بِمَا قَدَّمَتۡ أَيۡدِيهِمۡ فَإِنَّ ٱلۡإِنسَٰنَ كَفُورٞ ٤٨ لِّلَّهِ مُلۡكُ

bimaa qaddamat aydeehim fa innal insaana kafoor [48] Lillaahi mulkus-

ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ يَخۡلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُۚ يَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ إِنَٰثٗا

samaawaati wal ard; yakhluqu maa yashaaa‘; yahabu limai yashaaa‘u inaasanw-

وَيَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ ٱلذُّكُورَ ٤٩ أَوۡ يُزَوِّجُهُمۡ ذُكۡرَانٗا وَإِنَٰثٗاۖ

wa yahabu limai yashaaa‘uz zukoor [49] Aw yuzawwijuhum zukraananw wa inaasanw-

وَيَجۡعَلُ مَن يَشَآءُ عَقِيمًاۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٞ قَدِيرٞ ٥٠ ۞وَمَا كَانَ

wa yaj‘alu mai yashaaa‘u ‘aqeemaa; innahoo ‘Aleemun Qadeer [50] Wa maa kaana

لِبَشَرٍ أَن يُكَلِّمَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحۡيًا أَوۡ مِن وَرَآئِ حِجَابٍ أَوۡ يُرۡسِلَ

libasharin any yukallimahul laahu illaa wahyan aw minw waraaa‘i hijaabin aw yursila

رَسُولٗا فَيُوحِيَ بِإِذۡنِهِۦ مَا يَشَآءُۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيٌّ حَكِيمٞ ٥١

Rasoolan fa yoohiya bi iznihee maa yashaaa‘; innahoo ‘Aliyyun Hakeem [51]

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ رُوحٗا مِّنۡ أَمۡرِنَاۚ مَا كُنتَ تَدۡرِي مَا ٱلۡكِتَٰبُ

Wa kazaalika awhainaaa ilaika roohan min amrinaa; maa kunta tadree mal Kitaabu

وَلَا ٱلۡإِيمَٰنُ وَلَٰكِن جَعَلۡنَٰهُ نُورٗا نَّهۡدِي بِهِۦ مَن نَّشَآءُ مِنۡ عِبَادِنَاۚ

wa lal eemaanu wa laakin ja‘alnaahu nooran nahdee bihee man nashaaa‘u min ‘ibaadinaa;

وَإِنَّكَ لَتَهۡدِيٓ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٖ مُّسۡتَقِيمٖ ٥٢ صِرَٰطِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِي لَهُۥ

wa innaka latahdeee ilaaa Saraatin Mustaqeem [52] Siraatil laahil lazee lahoo

مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۗ أَلَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ تَصِيرُ ٱلۡأُمُورُ ٥٣

maa fis samaawaati wa maa fil ard; alaaa ilal laahi taseerul umoor [53]

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Sahih International Translation

then We have not sent you, [O Muhammad], over them as a guardian; upon you is only [the duty of] notification. And indeed, when We let man taste mercy from us, he rejoices in it; but if evil afflicts him for what his hands have put forth, then indeed, man is ungrateful.

49. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth; He creates what he wills. He gives to whom He wills female [children], and He gives to whom He wills males.

50. Or He makes them [both] males and females, and He renders whom He wills barren. Indeed, He is Knowing and Competent.

51. And it is not for any human being that Allah should speak to him except by revelation or from behind a partition or that He sends a messenger to reveal, by His permission, what He wills. Indeed, He is Most High and Wise.

52. And thus We have revealed to you an inspiration of Our command. You did not know what is the Book or [what is] faith, but We have made it a light by which We guide whom We will of Our servants. And indeed, [O Muhammad], you guide to a straight path -

53. The path of Allah, to whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Unquestionably, to Allah do [all] matters evolve.

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