

The Women

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1. O mankind! reverence your Guardian-Lord, Who created you from a single Person, created, of like nature, his mate, and from them twain scattered (like seeds) countless men and women;- reverence Allah, through Whom you demand your mutual (rights), and (reverence) the wombs (that bore you): for Allah ever watches over you.

2. To orphans restore their property (when they reach their age), nor substitute (your) worthless things for (their) good ones; and do not devour their substance (by mixing it up) with your own. For this is indeed a great sin.

3. If you fear that you shall not be able to deal justly with the orphans, marry women of your choice, two or three or four; but if you fear that you shall not be able to deal justly (with them), then only one, or (a captive) that your right hands possess, that will be more suitable, to prevent you from doing injustice.

4. And give the women (on marriage) their dower as a free gift; but if they, of their own good pleasure, remit any part of it to you, take it and enjoy it with right good cheer.

5. To those weak of understanding do not make over your property, which Allah has made a means of support for you, but feed and clothe them therewith, and speak to them words of kindness and justice.

6. Make trial of orphans until they reach the age of marriage; if then you find sound judgment in them, release

Sûrah An-Nisaa

Bismillaahir-Rahmaanir Raheem

1. Yaaa ayyu **han-na** asut-taqoo Rabbakumul-lazee khalaqakum min nafsiiñ-w-waahidatiñ-w-wa khalaqa minhaa zawjahaa wa bas-sa minhumaa rijaalan **kaseerañ-w-wa nisaaa'aa**; wattaqul-laahallazee tasaaa-'aloona bihee wal-arhaam; **inna**l-laaha kaana 'alaykum Raqeebaa.

2. Wa aatul-yataamaaa amwaalahum wa laa tatabaddalul-khabeesa biṭṭayyi; wa laa ta-kuloo amwaalahum ilaaa amwaalikum; **inna**hoo kaana ḥooban ka-beeraa.

3. Wa-in khiftum allaa tuṣiṭoo fil-yataamaa **fanki**ḥoo maa ṭaaba lakum **minan-nisaaa'i** maṣnaa wa sulaasa wa rubaa'a fa-in khiftum allaa ta'diloo fawaahidatan aw maa malakat aymaanukum; zaalika aḥnaaa allaa ta'oooloo.

4. Wa aatun-nisaaa'a ṣaduqaati **hinna** niḥlah; fa-in **ti**na lakum **'an shay'im** minhu nafsān **fakuloohu** haneee'am-mareee'aa.

5. Wa laa tu'tus-sufahaaa'a amwaalakumul-latee ja'alal-laahu lakum **qiyaamañ-w-wa rzuqoohum** fee haa waksoohum wa qooloo lahum qawlam-ma'roofaa.

6. Wa **talul**-yataamaa ḥattaataa iza balaghun-nikaaha fa-in aanastum **minhum** rushdan **fa**-fa'oo

(٣) سُوْرَةُ النِّسَاءِ مَدْرَنِيَّةٌ (٩٢)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَّاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيْرًا وَنِسَاءً ۗ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُوْنَ بِهِ وَاْلْاَرْحَامَ ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُم رَقِيْبًا ۝

وَاتُوا الْيَتٰمٰى اَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَتَّبَدَّلُوا الْخَبِيْثَ بِالطَّيِّبِ ۗ وَلَا تَاْكُلُوْا اَمْوَالَهُمْ اِلَى اَمْوَالِكُمْ ۗ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ حُوْبًا كَبِيْرًا ۝

وَاِنْ خِفْتُمْ اَلَّا تَقْسِطُوْا فِى الْيَتٰمٰى فَاَنْكِحُوْا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ مَثْنٰى وَثَلٰثَ وَرُبْعَ ۗ فَاِنْ خِفْتُمْ اَلَّا تَعْدِلُوْا فَوَاحِدَةً اَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُكُمْ ۗ ذٰلِكَ اَدْنٰى اَلَّا تَعْوِلُوْا ۝

وَاتُوا النِّسَاءَ صَدَقَاتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً ۗ فَاِنْ طِبْنَ لَكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِّنْهُنَّ نَفْسًا فَاْكُلُوْهُ هُنَيْٓا مَّرِيْنًا ۝

وَلَا تُؤْتُوا السُّفٰهٰءَ اَمْوَالَكُمُ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ قِيٰمًا وَارْزُقُوْهُمْ فِيْهَا وَاكْسُوْهُمْ وَقُوْلُوْا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوْفًا ۝

وَاطَّلُوْا الْيَتٰمٰى حَتّٰى اِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ ۗ فَاِنْ اَنْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ رُّشْدًا فَادْعُوْا

their property to them but do not consume it wastefully, nor in haste against their growing up. If the guardian is well-off, let him claim no remuneration, but if he is poor, let him have for himself what is just and reasonable. When you release their property to them, take witnesses in their presence: but all-sufficient is Allah in taking account.

7. From what is left by parents and those nearest related there is a share for men and a share for women, whether the property be small or large,- a determinate share.

8. But if at the time of division other relatives, or orphans, or poor, are present, feed them out of the (property), and speak to them words of kindness and justice.

9. Let those (disposing of an estate) have the same fear in their minds as they would have for their own if they had left a helpless family behind: let them fear Allah, and speak words of appropriate (comfort).

10. Those who unjustly eat up the property of orphans, eat up a Fire into their own bodies: they will soon be enduring a blazing Fire!

11. Allah (thus) directs you as regards your children's (inheritance): to the male, a portion equal to that of two females: if only daughters, two or more, their share is two-thirds of the inheritance; if only one, her share is a half. For parents, a sixth share of the inheritance to each, if the deceased left children; if no children, and the parents are the (only) heirs, the mother has a third;

ilayhim amwaalahum wa laa takuloohaaa israafaanw-wa bidaaran aany-yakbaroo; wa man kaana ghaniyyan falyasta'fif wa man kaana faqeeran falyakul bilma'roof; fa-izaa dafa'tum ilayhim amwaalahum fa-ashhidoo 'alayhim; wa kafaabillaahi Haseebaa.

7. Lirrijaali naseebum-mim-maa tarakal-waalidaani wal-aqraboon wa lin-nisaaa'i naseebum-mim-maa tarakal-waalidaani wal-aqraboon mim-maa qalla minhu aw kasur; naseebam-mafroodaa.

8. Wa izaa haqaral-qismata ulul-qurbaa walyataamaa walmasaakeenu farzuqoohum minhu wa qooloo lahum qawlam-ma'roofaa.

9. Walyakhshal-lazeena law tarakoo min khalfihim zurriyyatan di'aafan khaafoo 'alayhim falyattaqul-laaha walyaqooloo qawlan sadeedaa.

10. Innal-lazeena ya-kuloona amwaalal-yataamaa zulman inna-maa ya-kuloona fee butoonihim Naaraa; wa sayaşlawna sa'eeraa.

11. Yooseekumul-laahu feee awlaadikum liz-zakari mislu hazzil-unsayayn; fa-in kunna nisaaa'an fawqas-natayni falahunna sulusaa maa taraka wa in kaanat waahidatan falahan-nisf; wa li-abawayhi likulli waahidim-minhumas-sudusu mim-maa taraka in kaana lahoowala-duunw-wa warisahooo abawaahu faliummihiş-sulus;

الْبَيْتِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ، وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا أَنْ يَكْبَرُوا، وَمَنْ كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ، وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، فَإِذَا دَفَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَشْهِدُوا عَلَيْهِمْ، وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا.

لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ، وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ، نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوضًا. وَإِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ أُولُو الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالسُّلْبَىٰ فَأَرْزُقُوهُمْ مِنْهُ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا.

وَلْيَخْشَ الَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكَوْا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعَافًا خَافُوا عَلَيْهِمْ، فَلْيَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَىٰ ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا، وَسَيَصْلُونَ سَعِيرًا.

يُوصِيكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْأُنثِيَيْنِ، فَإِنْ كُنَّ نِسَاءً فَوْقَ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَكُلْنَ ثُلُثًا مِمَّا تَرَكَ، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَلَهَا النِّصْفُ، وَلَا يُؤْتَىٰ لَهُ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا الشُّدُّسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَتْهُ أَبَوُهُ فَلِلثَّلَاثِ

منزل

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If the deceased left brothers (or sisters) the mother has a sixth. (The distribution in all cases is) after the payment of legacies and debts. You do not know whether your parents or your children are nearest to you in benefit. These are settled portions ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

12. In what your wives leave, your share is a half, if they leave no child; but if they leave a child, you get a fourth; after payment of legacies and debts. In what you leave, their share is a fourth, if you leave no child; but if you leave a child, they get one eighth; after payment of legacies and debts. If the man or woman whose inheritance is in question, has left neither ascendants nor descendants, but has left a brother or a sister, each one of the two gets a sixth; but if more than two, they share in a third; after payment of legacies and debts; so that no loss is caused (to any one). Thus is it ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, Most Forbearing.

13. Those are limits set by Allah: those who obey Allah and His Apostle will be admitted to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath, to abide therein (for ever) and that will be the supreme achievement.

14. But those who disobey Allah and His Apostle and transgress His limits will be admitted to a Fire, to abide therein:

fa-in kaana lahoon ikhwatun fali-tummi-his-sudus; mim ba'di wasiyyati-ny-yoosee bihaaa aw dayn; aabaaa'ukum wa aanaaa'ukum laa taroon ayyuhum aqrabu lakum naf'aa; fareedaatam-minallaah; innal-laaha kaana 'Aleeman Hakeemaa.

12. Wa lakum nişfu maa taraka azwaajukum il-lam yakul-lahunna wala; fa-in kaana lahunna waladun falakum-rubu'u mimmaa tarakna mim ba'di wasiyyati-ny-yooseeena bihaaa aw dayn; wa lahunna-rubu'u mimmaa taraktum il-lam yakul-lakum wala; fa-in kaana lakum waladun falahunnas-sumunu mimmaa taraktum; mim ba'di wasiyyatin toşoona bihaaa aw dayn; wa in kaana rajulu-ny-yooraşu kalaalatan awim-ra-atuñ-wa lahoon akhun aw ukhtun falikulli waaħidim-minhumas-sudus; fa-in kaanoo aksara min zaalika fahum shurakaaa'u fiş-suluşu mim ba'di wasiyyati-ny-yooşaa bihaaa aw daynin ghayra muđaaar; wasiyyatam-minallaah; wallaahu 'Aleemun Haleem.

13. Tilka ĥudoodul-laah; wa mañy-yuŧi'il-laaha wa Rasoolahoo yuĥkilhu Jannaatin ta'ree min taħtiha-anhaaru khaalideena feehaa; wa zaalikal-fawzul-'azeem.

14. Wa mañy-yaşil-laaha wa Rasoolahoo wa yata'adda ĥudoodahoo yuĥkilhu Naaran khaalidan feehaa

فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهَا إِخْوَةٌ فَلِلرَّوْءِ السُّدُسُ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّتِ يُوْصِي بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۚ وَأَبَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ لَنْ تَنَالُوا مِنْكُمْ أَشْيَاءٌ لَكُمْ نَفْعًا فَرِيضَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ۝

وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَاجُكُمْ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلِكُمُ الرِّبْعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَنَّ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّتِ يُوْصِيْنَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۚ وَلَهُنَّ الرِّبْعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ الشُّنُّ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّتِ تُوْصَوْنَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۚ وَإِنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَّةً أَوْ امْرَأَةً وَكَانَ أَخٌ أَوْ أُخْتُ فَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ ۚ فَإِنْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي الثُّلُثِ مِّنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّتِ يُوْصَى بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۚ غَيْرَ مُضَارٍّ ۚ وَصِيَّةُ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ۝

تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَلِكَ الْقَوْسُ الْعَظِيمُ ۝

وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ نَارًا خَالِدًا فِيهَا ۚ

and they shall have a humiliating punishment.

15. If any of your women are guilty of lewdness, take the evidence of four (reliable) witnesses from amongst you against them; and if they testify, confine them to houses until death do claim them, or Allah ordain for them some (other) way.

16. If two men among you are guilty of lewdness, punish them both. If they repent and amend, leave them alone; for Allah is Oft-returning, Most Merciful.

17. Allah accepts the repentance of those who do evil in ignorance and repent soon afterwards; to them will Allah turn in mercy: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

18. Of no effect is the repentance of those who continue to do evil, until death faces one of them, and he says, "Now have I repented indeed;" nor of those who die rejecting Faith: for them We have prepared a punishment most grievous.

19. O you who believe! you are forbidden to inherit women against their will. Nor should you treat them with harshness, that you may take away part of the dower you have given them,- except where they have been guilty of open lewdness; on the contrary live with them on a footing of kindness and equity. If you take a dislike to them it may be that you dislike a thing, and

wa lahoo 'azaabum-muheet.

15. Wallaatee ya-teenal-faahishata min nisaaa'ikum fastashhadoo 'alayhinna arba'atam-minkum fa-in shahidoo fa-amsikoo hunna fil-buyooti hattaata yatawaffaa-hunna-mawtu aw ya'alal-laahu lahunna sabee'laa.

16. Wallazaani ya-tiyaanihaa minkum fa-aazoohumaa fa-in taabaa wa aslahaa fa-a'riḍoo 'anhumaaa; inna-laaha kaana Tawwaabar-Raḥeema.

17. Innamat-tawbatu 'alallaahi lillazeena ya'maloonas-soo'a bijahaalatin summa yatooboona min qareebin faulaaa'ika yatoobul-laahu 'alayhim; wa kaanal-laahu 'Aleeman Ḥakeemaa.

18. Wa laysatit-tawbatu lillazeena ya'maloonas-sayyi-aati hattaata izaata ḥadara aḥadahumul-mawtu qaala inneetu'tul-'aana wa lillazeena yamootoona wa hum kuffaar; ulaaa'ika 'at'anna lahum 'azaaban aleemaa.

19. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa yahillu lakum an tarisun-nisaaa'a karhaa; wa laa ta'duloo hunna litazhaboo biba'di maaa aataytumoo hunna illaaa any-ya-teena bifaahishatim-mubayyinah; wa 'aashiroo-hunna bilma'roof; fa-in karihtumoo hunna fa'asaaa an takrahoo shay'aanw-wa ya'alal-

وَلَهُ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ۝
وَالَّتِي يَأْتِيَنَّ الْفَاحِشَةَ مِنْ نِّسَائِكُمْ
فَأَسْتَشْهِدُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةٌ مِّنكُمْ
فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ
حَتَّى يَتَوَفَّيهِنَّ الْمَوْتُ أَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ
لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا ۝

وَالَّذِينَ يَأْتِيْنَهَا مِنْكُمْ فَاذْهَبُوا
وَإِنْ تَابَا وَأَصْلَحَا فَأَعْرَضْنَا عَنْهَا
إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا ۝

إِنَّمَا التَّوْبَةُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لِلَّذِينَ
يَعْمَلُونَ السُّوءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ
يَتُوبُونَ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ فَأُولَئِكَ يَتُوبُ
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ
عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ۝

وَكَيْسَتْ التَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ
السَّيِّئَاتِ ۖ حَتَّى إِذَا أَحْضَرَهُمْ
الْمَوْتُ قَالُوا إِنِّي تُوبْتُ وَلَا
الَّذِينَ يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ ۖ
أُولَئِكَ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ۝
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَحِلُّ
لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرْهًا
وَلَا تَعْضَلُوهُنَّ لِتَذْهَبُوا بِبَعْضِ
مَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ
بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبِينَةٍ ۖ وَعَايِرُوهُنَّ
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ فَإِنْ كَرِهْتُمُوهُنَّ
فَعَسَى أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا وَيَجْعَلَ

Allah brings about through it a great deal of good.

20. But if you decide to take one wife in place of another, even if you had given the latter a whole treasure for dower, take not the least bit of it back: would you take it by slander and a manifest wrong?

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

22. And marry not women whom your fathers married, - except what is past: it was shameful and odious, - an abominable custom indeed.

23. Prohibited to you (for marriage) are: - your mothers, daughters, sisters; father's sisters, mother's sisters; brother's daughters, sister's daughters; foster-mothers (who gave you suck), foster-sisters; your wives' mothers; your step-daughters under your guardianship, born of your wives to whom you have gone in, - no prohibition if you have not gone in; - (those who have been) wives of your sons proceeding from your loins; and two sisters in wedlock at one and the same time, except for what is past; for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful; -

24. Also (prohibited are) women already married, except those whom your right hands possess: thus has Allah ordained (prohibitions) against you: except for these, all others are lawful,

laahu feehi khayran kaseeraa.

20. Wa in arattumusti daala zawjim-makaana zawj wa aataytum ihdaa hunna qintaaran falaa ta-khuzoo minhu shay'aa; ata-khuzoonahoo buhtaanaanw-wa ismam-mubeena.

21. Wa kayfa ta-khuzoonahoo wa qa afdaa ba'dukum ilaa ba'diww-wa akhazna minkum meesaqaan ghaleezaa.

22. Wa laa tanki hoo maa nakaaha aabaaa'ukum minan-nisaaa'i illaa maa qa salaf; innahoo kaana faahishataaw-wa ma'taa; wa saaa'a sabeelaa.

23. Hurrimat 'alaykum umma-haatukum wa banaatukum wa akhawaatukum wa ammaa-tukum wa khaalaatukum wa banaatul-akhi wa banaatul-ukhti wa ummahaatu-kumul-laateee arda'nakum wa akhawaatu-kum-minarraadaa'ati wa umma-haatu nisaaa'ikum wa rabaaa'ibukumul-laatee fee hujoorikum min nisaaa'ikumul-laatee dakhaltum-bihinna, fa-il-lam takoonoo dakhaltum bihinna falaa junaaha 'alaykum wa halaaa'ilu an-naaa'ikumul-lazeena min aslaabikum wa an-tajma'oo baynal-ukhtayni illaa maa qa salaf; innallaaha kaana Ghafoorar-Raheemaa.

24. Wal-muhsanaatu minan-nisaaa'i illaa maa malakat aymaanukum kitaabal-laahi 'alaykum; wa uhilla lakum maa waraaa'a zaalikum

اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرٌ كَثِيرًا ۖ
وَلَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ اسْتِبْدَالَ زَوْجٍ مَّكَانَ
زَوْجٍ، وَأَتَيْتُمْ أَحَدَهُنَّ قَطْرًا فَلَا
تَأْخُذُوا مِنْهُ شَيْئًا، أَتَأْخُذُونَهُ
بُهْتَانًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ۖ

وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُ وَقَدْ أَفْضَى
بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَأَخَذْنَ
مِنْكُمْ مِيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ۖ

وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا مَا نَكَحَ آبَاؤُكُمْ مِمَّنْ
النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ
فَاحِشَةً وَمَقْتًا وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا ۖ
حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُكُمْ
وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ وَعَمَّاتُكُمْ وَخَالَاتُكُمْ
وَبَدَنُ الْأَخْتِ وَبَدَنُ الْأَخْتِ وَ
أُمَّهَاتُكُمُ اللَّاتِي أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ
مِمَّنْ رَضَعْتُمْ وَنِسَاءُ آبَائِكُمْ
وَرَبَائِبِكُمُ اللَّاتِي فِي حُجُورِكُمْ
مِمَّنْ نِسَاءُ آبَائِكُمُ اللَّاتِي دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ
فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُونُوا دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ فَلَا
جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَحَلَائِلُ أَبْنَائِكُمُ
الَّذِينَ مِنْ أَصْلَابِكُمْ وَأَنْ تَجْمَعُوا
بَيْنَ الْأُخْتَيْنِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ۖ

وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا
مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ، كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ
عَلَيْكُمْ، وَأَجَلَ لَكُمْ، مَا وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ

provided you seek (them in marriage) with gifts from your property,- desiring chastity, not lust. Seeing that you derive benefit from them, give them their dowers (at least) as prescribed; but if, after a dower is prescribed, you agree mutually (to vary it), there is no blame on you, and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

25. If any of you does not have the means wherewith to wed free believing women, they may wed believing girls from among those whom your right hands possess: and Allah has full knowledge about your Faith. You are one from another: wed them with the leave of their owners, and give them their dowers, according to what is reasonable: they should be chaste, not lustful, nor taking paramours: when they are taken in wedlock, if they fall into shame, their punishment is half that for free women. This (permission) is for those among you who fear sin; but it is better for you that you practise self-restraint. And Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

26. Allah wishes to make clear to you and to show you the ordinances of those before you; and (He wishes to) turn to you (in Mercy): and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

27. Allah wishes to turn to you, but the wish of those who follow their lusts is that you should turn away (from Him),- far, far away.

28. Allah wishes to lighten your (difficulties):

an taṭtaghoo bi-amwaalikum muḥṣineena ghayra musaa-fiheen; famastamta'tum bihee minhunna fa-aatoohunna ujoorahunna fareeḍah; wa laa junaaha 'alaykum feema taraaḍaytum bihee mim-ba'dil-fareeḍah; innal-laaha kaana 'Aleeman Ḥakeemaa.

25. Wa mal-lam yastati' minkum ṭawlan aṅy-yankiḥal-muḥṣanaatil-mu'minaati famim-maa malakat aymaanukum min fatayaati-kumul-mu'minaat; wallaahu a'lamu bi-eemaanikum; ba'dukum mim ba'd; fankiḥoohunna bi-izni ahlihinna wa aatoohunna ujoorahunna bilma'roofi muḥṣanaatin ghayra musaa-fiḥ aatiin-w-wa laa muttakhizaati akhdaah; fa-izaaa uḥṣinna fa-in atayna bifaahishatin fa'alay-hinna niṣfu maa 'alal-muḥṣanaati minal-'azaa; zaalika liman khashiyal-'anata minkum; wa an taṣbiroo khayrul-lakum; wallaahu Ghafoorul-Raḥeem.

26. Yureedul-laahu liyubayyina lakum wa yahdiyakum sunanal-lazeena min qalilikum wa yatooba 'alaykum; wallaahu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem.

27. Wallaahu yureedu aṅy-yatooba 'alaykum wa yureedul-lazeena yattabi'oonash-shahawaati an tameeloo maylan 'azeemaa.

28. Yureedul-laahu aṅy-yukhaf-fifa ankum;

أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسْفِحِينَ فَمَا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْهُنَّ فَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا تَرَاضَيْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيضَةِ ٥

إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ٥
وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ طَوْلًا أَنْ يَنْكِحَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَمِنْ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِنْ قَتْلِكُمْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَانكِحُوهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ وَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ مُحْصَنَاتٍ غَيْرَ مُسْفِحَاتٍ وَلَا مُتَّخِذَاتِ أَخْدَانٍ فَإِذَا أُحْصِنَ فَإِنَّ أَتَيْنَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفُ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْصَنَاتِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ٥ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ الْعَدَتَ مِنْكُمْ ٥ وَإِنْ تَصِيرُوا خَيْرَ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ٥

يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ سُنَنَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ ٥ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ٥

وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الشَّهْوَاتِ أَنْ تَمِيلُوا مَيْلًا عَظِيمًا ٥

يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفَ عَنْكُمْ ٥

for man was created weak (in flesh).

29. O you who believe! do not eat up your property among yourselves in vanities: but let there be amongst you traffic and trade by mutual good-will: nor kill (or destroy) yourselves: for verily Allah has been to you Most Merciful!

30. If any do that in rancour and injustice,- soon shall We cast them into the Fire: and easy it is for Allah.

31. If you (but) eschew the most heinous of the things which you are forbidden to do, We shall expel out of you all the evil in you, and admit you to a gate of great honour.

32. And in no wise covet those things in which Allah has bestowed His gifts more freely on some of you than on others: to men is allotted what they earn, and to women what they earn: but ask Allah of His bounty. For Allah has full knowledge of all things.

33. To (benefit) every one, We have appointed shares and heirs to property left by parents and relatives. To those, also, to whom your right hand was pledged, give their due portion. For truly Allah is Witness to all things.

34. Men are the protectors and maintainers of women, because Allah has given the one more (strength) than the other, and because they support them from their means. Therefore, the righteous women are devoutly obedient, and guard in (the husband's) absence what Allah would have them guard. As to those women on whose part you fear disloyalty and ill-conduct,

wa khuliqal-**insa**anu ḍa'eefaa.

29. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa ta-kulooo am waalakum **baynakum** bilbaaṭili 'illaa **an** takoona tijaaratan **an** taraadimminkum; wa laa ta^hfulooo **an** fusakum; **innal**-laaha kaana bikum Raḥeemaa.

30. Wa maṅy-yaf' al zaalika 'u^h waapaṅw-wa zulman faṣawfa nuṣleehi Naaraa; wa kaana zaalika 'alal-laahi yaseeraa.

31. **In** ta^htaniboo kabaaa'ira maa tunhawna 'anhu nukaffir **ankum** sayyi-aatikum wa nu^hkhilkum mu^hkhala^han kaaremaa.

32. Wa laa tata**mannaw** maa faḍḍalal-laahu bihee ba'ḍakum 'alaa ba'ḍ; lirrijaali naṣee**bum-mimma**k-tasaboo wa **linni**saaa'i naṣee**bum-mimma**k-tasa^hna; was'alullaaha **min** faḍliḥ; **innal**-laaha kaana bikulli shay'in 'Aleemaa.

33. Wa likullin ja'alnaa ma-waaliya **mimmaa** tarakal-waalidaani wal-a^hraboona; wallazeena 'aqadat aymaanukum fa-aatoohum naṣeebahum; **innal**-laaha kaana 'alaa kulli shay'in Shaheedaa.

34. Arrijaalu qawwaamoonaa 'a**lan-ni**saaa'i bimaa faḍḍalallaahu ba'ḍahum 'alaa ba'**diṅw-wa** bimaaa-**anfa**qoo min amwaalihim; faṣaaliḥaatu qaanitaatun ḥaafizaatul-lilghaybi bimaa ḥafizal-laah; wallaatee takhaafoona nushooza**hunna**

وَخُلِقَ الْإِنْسَانُ ضَعِيفًا ٥

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِنْكُمْ ٥ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ٥

وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ عُدْوَانًا وَظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصَلِّيهِ نَارًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ

عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ٥

إِنْ تَجْتَنِبُوا كَبَائِرَ مَا تُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نَكْفُرْ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَنُدْخِلْكُمْ

مَدْخَلًا كَرِيمًا ٥

وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوْا مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْضَكُمْ

عَلَى بَعْضِ الرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِمَّا

اِكْتَسَبُوا وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِمَّا

اِكْتَسَبْنَ وَسَأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ٥

إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ٥

وَلِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِي مِمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانُ

وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ ٥ وَالَّذِينَ عَقَدَتْ

أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَاتَوْهُمُ نَصِيبَهُمْ ٥ إِنَّ

اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ٥

الرِّجَالُ قَوَّامُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا

فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَبِمَا

أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ فَالضَّالِحَاتُ

قَنْدَثٌ حَفِظَتْ لِلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ

اللَّهُ ٥ وَاللَّتِي تَخَافُونَ نُشُورَهُنَّ

admonish them (first), (next), refuse to share their beds, (and last) beat them (lightly); but if they return to obedience, do not seek against them means (of annoyance): for Allah is Most High, Great (above you all).

35. If you fear a breach between them twain, appoint (two) arbiters, one from his family, and the other from hers; if they wish for peace, Allah will cause their reconciliation: for Allah has full knowledge, and is acquainted with all things.

36. Serve Allah, and join not any partners with Him; and do good - to parents, kinsfolk, orphans, those in need, neighbours who are near, neighbours who are strangers, the companion by your side, the way-farer (you meet), and what your right hands possess: for Allah does not love the arrogant, the vainglorious.

37. (Nor) those who are niggardly or enjoin niggardliness on others, or hide the bounties which Allah has bestowed on them; for We have prepared, for those who resist Faith, a Punishment that steeps them in contempt;-

38. Nor those who spend of their substance, to be seen of men, but have no faith in Allah and the Last Day: If any take the Satan for their intimate, what a dreadful intimate he is!

39. And what burden were it on them if they had faith in Allah and in the Last Day, and they spent out of what Allah has given them for sustenance?

fa'izoo**hunna** wahjuroo**hunna**
fil-madaaji'i waqriboo**hunna**
fa-in aṭa'nakum falaa ta**ghoo**
'alay**hinna** sabeelaa; **inna**llaaha
kaana 'Ali**yyan** Ka**beeraa**.

35. Wa in khiṭtum shiqaqa baynihimaa fa'**a**ṣoo ḥakam**min** ahlihee wa ḥakam**min** ahlihaaa; **in**y-yuredaaa iṣlaaha**ni**-yuwaffiqil-laahu baynahumaa; **inna**l-laaha kaana 'Aleema**n** Kha**beeraa**.

36. Wa'budul-laaha wa laa tushrikoo bihee shay'**a**n**w**-wa bilwaalidayni iḥsaana**n**-wa bizil-qurbaa walyataamaa walmasaakeeni waljaari zilqurbaa waljaaril-junubi wasaahibi bil**jam**i wa **n**isabeeli wa maa malakat aymaanukum; **inna**l-laaha laa yuhibbu **man** kaana mukhtaal**an** fakhoora.

37. Allazeena ya**k**haloona wa ya-muroo**nan-na**asa bilbukhli wa yaktumoonaa maa aataahu-mullaahu **min** fa**d**lih; wa-a'ta**naa** lilkaafireena 'azaabammuheena.

38. Wallazeena **yunfi**qoonaa amwaalahum ri'aa**an-na**asi wa laa yu'minoona billaahi wa laa bil-Yawmil-Aakhir; wa **ma**ni**y**-yakunish-Shayṭaanu laho qaree**nan** fa**s**aaa'a qareena.

39. Wa maazaa 'alayhim law aamanoo billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri wa **an**fa**qoo** **mim**maa razaqahumul

فَوَطُّوهُنَّ وَأَهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِي الْمَضَاجِعِ
وَاصْرَبُوهُنَّ ۚ فَإِنْ أَطَعْتَكُمْ فَلَ
تَسْغَوْا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
كَانَ عَلِيمًا كَبِيرًا ۝

وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ بَيْنِهِمَا فَابْعَثُوا
حَكَمًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَحَكَمًا مِنْ
أَهْلِهَا ۚ إِنَّ يُرِيدَ أَرْصَلَاحًا
يُوفِّقِ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ
عَلِيمًا كَبِيرًا ۝

وَاعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تَشْرِكُوا بِهِ
شَيْئًا ۚ وَالْبِالِ الْوَالِدِينَ إِحْسَانًا ۚ وَيَدِ
الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَ
الْجَارِ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ
وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنبِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ ۚ
وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
لَا يَجِبُ مَنْ كَانَ مُحْتَاطًا فَخُورًا ۝

الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ
النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُونَ مَا
آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ وَأَعْتَدْنَا
لِلكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا ۝

وَالَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ رِئًا
النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا
بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَكُنِ الشَّيْطَانُ
لَهُ قَرِينًا فَسَاءَ قَرِينًا ۝

وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَ
الْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَأَنْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمْ

For Allah has full knowledge of them.

40. Allah is never unjust in the least degree: if there is any good (done), He doubles it, and gives from His Own Presence a great reward.

41. How then if We brought from each People a witness, and We brought you as a witness against these People!

42. On that day those who reject Faith and disobey the Apostle will wish that the earth were made one with them: but never will they hide a single fact from Allah!

43. O you who believe! do not approach prayers with a mind befogged, until you can understand all that you say,- nor in a state of ceremonial impurity (except when travelling on the road), until after washing your whole body. If you are ill, or on a journey, or one of you comes from offices of nature, or you have been in contact with women, and you find no water, then take for yourselves clean sand or earth, and rub there with your faces and hands. For Allah blots out sins and forgives again and again.

44. Have you not turned your vision to those who were given a portion of the Book? They traffic in error, and wish that you should lose the right path.

45. But Allah has full knowledge of your enemies: Allah is enough for a Protector, and Allah is enough for a Helper.

46. Of the Jews there are those who displace

laah; wa kaanallaahu bihim 'Aleemaa.

40. **Inna**-laaha laa yazlimu misqaala zarrah;wa in taku hasanatañy-yuḍaa' ifhaa wa yu'ti mil-ladunhu a**l**raan 'azeemaa.

41. Fakayfa izaaj i'naa min kulli umma**im** bi shaheediiñw-wa ji'naa bika 'alaa ha**aa**'ulaa*'i* Shaheeda.

42. Yawma 'iziñy-yawad-dullazeena kafaroo wa 'a**shawur**-Rasoola law tusawwaa bihimul-arḍu wa laa yaktumoonal-laaha ha**deesaa**.

43. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa ta**r**abu**ṣ**-Salaata wa antum sukaaraa ha**ttaa** ta'lamo**o** maa taqooloona wa laa junuban illaa 'aabiree sabeelin ha**ttaa** taghtasiloo; wa in k**un**tum marḍaaa aw 'alaa safarin aw jaaa'a a**ha**dum-minkum minal-ghaaa'i**ti** wa laamastumun-nisaaa'a falam tajidoo maaa**an** fatayam-mamoo sa'eedan tayyiban f**am**saḥoo biwujoohikum wa aydeekum; **inna**-laaha kaana 'Afuwwan Ghafooraa.

44. Alam tara ilal-lazeena ootoo na**ṣ**eebam-minal-Kitaabi yashtaroonad-ḡalaalata wa yureedoona **an** ta**ḡ**illu**s**-sabeel.

45. Wallaahu a'lamu bi-a'daa'i-kum; wa kafa**a** billaahi waliyya**ñw**-wa kafa**a** billaahi na**ṣ**eeraa.

46. Minal-lazeena haadoo yuharrifoonal

اللَّهُ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ۝
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ وَإِنْ تَكَ حَسَنَةً يُّضْعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ۝

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَىٰ هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا ۝

يَوْمَئِذٍ يُوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَعَصَوُا الرَّسُولَ لَوْ تُسَوَّىٰ بِهِمُ الْآرَضُ وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَ اللَّهَ حَدِيثًا ۝

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقْرُبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَارَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَعْلَمُوا مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي سَبِيلٍ حَتَّىٰ تَغْتَسِلُوا ۚ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَسْتُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُورًا غَفُورًا ۝

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِنَ الْكِتَابِ يَشْتَرُونَ الضَّلَاةَ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُضِلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ۚ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَعْدَائِكُمْ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَلِيًّا ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ نَصِيرًا ۝
مِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا يُحَرِّفُونَ

وَقَدْ نَزَّلَ الْحَقَّ فِي كِتَابِ الْإِنشَاءِ وَالْمَسَامِرِ ۝

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منزل ١

words from their (right) places, and say: "We hear and we disobey"; and "Hear what is not heard"; and "Ra'ina"; with a twist of their tongues and a slander to Faith. If only they had said: "We hear and we obey"; and "Do hear"; and "Do look at us"; it would have been better for them, and more proper; but Allah has cursed them for their Unbelief; and but few of them will believe.

47. O you People of the Book! believe in what We have (now) revealed, confirming what was (already) with you, before We change the face and fame of some (of you) beyond all recognition, and turn them hindwards, or curse them as We cursed the Sabbath-breakers, for the decision of Allah must be carried out.

48. Allah does not forgive that partners should be set up with Him; but He forgives anything else, to whom He pleases; to set up partners with Allah is to devise a sin most heinous indeed.

49. Have you not turned your vision to those who claim sanctity for themselves? Nay- but Allah sanctifies whom He pleases. But never will they fail to receive justice in the least little thing.

50. See! how they invent a lie against Allah! but that by itself is a manifest sin!

51. Have you not turned your vision to those who were given a portion of the Book? They believe in sorcery and evil, and say to the Unbelievers that they are better guided in the (right) way than the Believers!

Kalima- am-mawaadi'ihee wa yaqooloona sami'naa wa 'aṣaynaa wasma' ghayra musma' inw-wa raa'inaa la yyaan bi-alsinatihim wa ta'nan fiddeen; wa law annahum qaaloo sami'naa wa aṭa'naa wasma' wanzurna lakaana khayral-lahum wa aq'wama wa laakil-la-'anahumul-laahu bikufrihim falaa yu'minoona illaa qaleela

47. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena ootul-Kitaaba aaminoo bimaa nazzalnaa muṣaddiqallimaa ma'akum min qabli an nalmisa wujoohan fanaruddahaa 'alaaa a'baarihaaa aw nal'anahum kamaa la'annaaa Aṣḥaabas-Sa'it; wa kaana amrul-laahi maf'oolaa.

48. Innaal-laaha laa yaghfiru aany-yushraka bihee wa yaghfiru maa doona zaalika limaany-yashaaa'; wa maany-yushrik billaahi faqadif-taraaa isman 'azeemaa.

49. Alam tara ilal-lazeena yuzakkoona anfusahum; balil-laahu yuzakkee maany-yashaaa'u wa laa yuzlamooona fateelaa.

50. Unzur kayfa yaftarooona 'alal-laahil-kazi; wa kafaa bihee ismam-mubeena.

51. Alam tara-ilal-lazeena 'ootoo naseebam-minal-Kitaabi yu'minoona bil-Ji'ti waṭ-Ṭaaghooti wa yaqooloona lillazeena kafaroo haaa-ulaaa'i ahdaa minal-lazeena aamanoo sabeelaa.

الْكَلِمَةَ عَنْ مَوَاضِعِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَأَسْمَعُ غَيْرَ مُسْمِعٍ وَرَاعِنَا لَيًّا بِأَلْسِنَتِهِمْ وَطَعْنًا فِي الدِّينِ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَأَسْمَعُ وَأَنْظُرْنَا لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَأَقْوَمًا وَلَكِنْ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ۝
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آتَوْنَا الْكِتَابَ آمِنُوا بِمَا نَزَّلْنَا مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا مَعَكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ نَطْمِسَ وُجُوهَآ فَنَرُدَّهَا عَلَى أَدْبَارِهَا أَوْ نَلْعَنَهُمْ كَمَا لَعَنَّا أَصْحَابَ السَّبْتِ ؕ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا ۝

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ افْتَرَىٰ إِثْمًا عَظِيمًا ۝

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يُزَكُّونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۗ بَلِ اللَّهُ يُزَكِّي مَن يَشَاءُ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ قَتِيلًا ۝

أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِهِ إِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ۝
أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ آتَوْنَا صِيبًا مِنْ الْكِتَابِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْجِبْتِ وَالطَّاغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْدَىٰ مِنَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا سَبِيلًا ۝

52. They are (men) whom Allah has cursed: and those whom Allah has cursed, you will find, have no one to help.

53. Have they a share in dominion or power? Behold, they do not give a farthing to their fellow-men.

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

55. Some of them believed, and some of them averted their faces from him: and enough is Hell for a burning fire.

56. Those who reject Our Signs, We shall soon cast (them) into the Fire: as often as their skins are roasted through, We shall change them for fresh skins, that they may taste the Chastisement: for Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise.

57. But those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, We shall soon admit (them) to Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - their eternal home: therein shall they have Companions pure and holy: We shall admit them to shades, cool and ever deepening.

58. Allah commands you to render back your trusts to those to whom they are due; and when you judge between man and man, that you judge with justice: verily how excellent is the teaching which He gives you! for Allah is He Who hears and sees all things.

59. O you who believe! obey Allah,

52. Ulaaa'ikal-lazeena la'ana-humul-laahu wa ma'ny-yal'anil-laahu fa lan tajida la hoo naşeeraa.

53. Am lahum naşeebum-minal-mulki faizal-laa yu'too-nan-naasa naşeeraa.

54. Am yaşudoo nan-naasa 'alaa maa aataahumul-laahu min faqlihee faqal aataynaa Aala l'raaheemal-Kitaaba wal-Hikmata wa aataynaahum mulkan 'azeemaa.

55. Faminhum man aamana bihee wa minhum man şadda 'anh; wa kafa bi-Jahannama sa'eeraa.

56. Inna-l-lazeena kafaroo bi-Aayaatinaa sawfa nuşleehim Naaran kullamaa naqijat julooduhum baddalnaahum juloodaan ghayrahaa liyazooqul-'azaa; innallaaha kaana 'Azezan Hakeemaa.

57. Wallazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluş-şaa-lihaati sanu-khiluhum Jannaatin ta'ree min tahtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaaa abadallahum feehaaa azwaa'um-mu'tahharatuñw-wa nu-khiluhum zillan zaleelaa.

58. Inna-l-laaha ya-murukum an tu'addul-amaanaati ilaaa ahlihaa wa iza a hakamtu baynan-naasi an taḥkumoo bil'aali; innal-laaha ni'immaa ya'izukum bih; innal-laaha kaana Samee'am Başeeraa.

59. Yaaa-ayyuhal-lazeena amanoo aṭee'ul-laaha

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَلْعَنِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ تَصَدَّقًا ۖ

أَمْ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِنَ الْمُلْكِ فَإِذَا لَا يُؤْتُونَ النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ۙ

أَمْ يَحْسُدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَى مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَقَدْ آتَيْنَا آلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَآتَيْنَهُمْ مُلْكًا عَظِيمًا ۖ

فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ آمَنَ بِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ صَدَّ عَنْهُ ۗ وَكَفَى بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيرًا ۚ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصَلِّيهِمْ نَارًا كَمَا نُصَلِّيَتْ جُلُودُهُمْ بَدَلَهُمْ جُلُودًا أُخْرَىٰ هَا لِيَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ۝

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۗ لَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَرَوْدٌ نَدْخَلُهُمْ ظِلًّا ظَلِيلًا ۝

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا ۗ وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ۝

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ

and obey the Apostle, and those charged with authority among you. If you differ in anything among yourselves, refer it to Allah and His Apostle, if you do believe in Allah and the Last Day: that is best, and most suitable for final determination.

60. Have you not turned your vision to those who declare that they believe in the revelations that have come to you and to those before you? Their (real) wish is to resort together for judgment (in their disputes) to the Satan, though they were ordered to reject him. But Satan's wish is to lead them astray far away (from the right).

61. When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah has revealed, and to the Apostle": you see the Hypocrites avert their faces from you in disgust.

62. How then, when they are seized by misfortune, because of the deeds which their hands have sent forth? Then they come to you, swearing by Allah: "We meant no more than good-will and conciliation!"

63. Those men, Allah knows what is in their hearts; so keep clear of them, but admonish them, and speak to them a word to reach their very souls.

64. We did not send an Apostle, but to be obeyed, in accordance with the Will of Allah. If they had only, when they were unjust to themselves, come to you and asked Allah's forgiveness, and the Apostle had asked forgiveness for them, they would have found Allah indeed Oft-returning, Most Merciful.

wa aṭee'ur-Rasoolu wa ulil-amri **minkum** fain tanaaza'tum fee shay' **in** faruddoohu ilal-laahi war-Rasooli **in** kuntum tu'minoona billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhir; **zaalika** khayru'n-wa aḥsanu ta-weela.

60. Alam tara-ilal-lazeena yaz'u-moona **annahum** aamanoo bimaa **unzila** ilayka wa maaa **unzila** min qablika yureedoona **añy-yatahaakamoo** ilaṭ-Ṭaaghooti wa qabli umiroo **añy-yakfuroo** bih, wa yureedush-Shayṭaanu **añy-yuqillahum** ḍalala**lam-ba'** eedaa.

61. Wa iza qeela lahum ta'aalaw ilaa maaa **anzal** lallaahu wa ilar-Rasooli ra-aytal-munaafiqeena yaṣuddoona **'anka** ṣudoodaa.

62. Fakayfa iza **aa** ṣaabat-hum **muṣeebatum** bimaa qad-damat aydeehim **summa** jaaa'ooka yaḥlifoona billaahi in ara**naa** illaa **iḥsaanañw-wa** tawfeeqaa.

63. Ulaaa'ikal-lazeena ya'lammullaahu maa fee quloobihim fa-a'riq 'anhum wa 'izhum wa qul lahum fee **anfusi** him qaw**lam-ba'lee**ghaa.

64. Wa maaa arsalnaa mir-Rasoolin illaa liyuṭaa'a bi-iznil-laah; wa law **annahum** 'izḷalamoo **anfusahum** jaaa'ooka fastaghfarul-laaha wastaghfara lahumur-Rasoolu lawajadul-laaha Tawwaabar-Raḥeemaa.

وَاطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ، فَإِن تَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِن كُنتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ۝

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ آمَنُوا بِمَا نُزِّلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا نُزِّلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ أَن يُتَّخَذَ كُفْرًا إِلَى الطَّاغُوتِ وَقَدْ أُمِرُوا أَن يَكْفُرُوا بِهِ وَيُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَن يُضِلَّهُمْ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ۝

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَإِلَى الرَّسُولِ رَأَيْتَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْكَ صُدُودًا ۝

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ مِمَّا قَدَّمْتَأْيِدِيهِمْ شَمُّ جَاءُوكَ يَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا إِحْسَانًا وَتَوْفِيقًا ۝

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُلْ لَهُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًا بَلِيغًا ۝

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا لِيُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ۝

65. But no, by your Lord, they can have no (real) Faith, until they make you judge in all disputes between them, and find in their souls no resistance against your decision, but accept them with the fullest conviction.

66. If We had ordered them to sacrifice their lives or to leave their homes, very few of them would have done it: but if they had done what they were (actually) told, it would have been best for them, and would have gone farthest to strengthen their (faith);

67. And We should then have given them from Our Presence a great reward;

68. And We should have shown them the Straight Way.

69. All who obey Allah and the Apostle are in the company of those on whom is the Grace of Allah, - of the Prophets (who teach), the Sincere (lovers of Truth), the Witnesses (who testify), and the Righteous (who do good): ah! what a beautiful Fellowship!

70. Such is the Bounty from Allah: and sufficient is it that Allah knows all.

71. O you who believe! take your precautions, and either go forth in parties or go forth all together.

72. There are certainly among you men who would tarry behind: if a misfortune befalls you, they say: "Allah favoured us in that we were not present among them."

73. But if good fortune comes to you from Allah, they would be sure to say - as if there had never been ties of affection between you and them - "Oh! I wish I had been with them; a fine thing should I then have made of it!"

65. Falaa wa Rabbika laa yu'minoona hatta yuhakimooka feemaa shajara baynahum summa laa yajidoo fee anfu-sihim harajam-mimmaa qadayta wa yusalimoo tasleemaa.

66. Wa law annaa kata'naa 'alayhim ani-tulooo anfu-sakum awikh-rujoo min diyaarikum maa fa'aloohu illaa qaleelum-minhum wa law anna-hum fa'alo maa yoo'azoonaa bihee lakaana khayral-lahum wa ashadda tasbeetaa.

67. Wa-izal-la-aataynaahum mil-la-dunnaaa-a-lraan 'azeemaa.

68. Wa lahadaynaahum Shiraa-tam-Mustaqeemaa.

69. Wa ma'ny-yu'ti 'il-laaha war-Rasoola fa-ulaaa'ika ma'alazeena an'amal-laahu 'alayhim minan-Nabiyyeena was-sid-deeqeena washshuhadaaa'i was-saaliheen; wa hasuna ulaaa'ika rafeeqaa.

70. Zaalikal-fa'flu minal-laah; wa kafa billaahi 'Aleemaa.

71. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo khuzoo hizrakum fanfi-roo subaatin awin-firoo jamee'aa.

72. Wa inna minkum lamalayubatti'anna fa-in asaabat-kum museebatun qaala qa-an'amal-laahu 'alayya iz lam akum-ma'ahum shaheedaa.

73. Wa la'in asaabakum fa'flum-minal-laahi layaqoo-lanna ka-alam takum-baynakum wa baynahoo mawaddatun-yaa laytaneekuntu ma'ahum fa-afooza fawzan 'azeemaa.

فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ۝

وَلَوْ أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنِ اقْتُلُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ أَوِ اخْرُجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِكُمْ مَا فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوا مَا يُوعَظُونَ بِهِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ تَثْبِيثًا ۝

وَإِذْ آتَيْنَهُمْ مِنْ لَدُنَّا أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ۝

وَلَهَدَيْنَهُمْ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ۝

وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَحَسُنَ أُولَٰئِكَ رَفِيقًا ۝

ذَٰلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ عَلِيمًا ۝

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا خُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ فَانفِرُوا تَأْتِيَاتٍ أَوْ ائْفِرُوا جَمِيعًا ۝

وَإِنَّ مِنْكُمْ لَمَنْ لَيُبَطِّئَنَّ فَإِنْ أَصَابَكُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالَ قَدْ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ إِذْ لَمْ أَكُنْ مَعَهُمْ شَهِيدًا ۝

وَإِنَّ أَصَابَكُمْ فَضْلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ لَيَقُولَنَّ كَأَنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ مَوَدَّةٌ يَلْبِغْتَنِي كُنْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَأَفُوزَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ۝

74. Let those fight in the cause of Allah who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter. To him who fights in the cause of Allah, - whether he is slain or gets victory - soon shall We give him a reward of great (value).

75. And why should you not fight in the cause of Allah and of those who, being weak, are ill-treated (and oppressed)?- men, women, and children, whose cry is: "Our Lord! Rescue us from this town, whose people are oppressors; and raise for us from You one who will protect; and raise for us from You one who will help!"

76. Those who believe fight in the cause of Allah, and those who reject Faith fight in the cause of Evil: so you fight against the friends of Satan: feeble indeed is the cunning of Satan.

77. Have you not turned your vision to those who were told to hold back their hands (from fight) but establish regular prayers and spend in regular charity? When (at length) the order for fighting was issued to them, behold! a section of them feared men as - or even more than - they should have feared Allah: they said: "Our Lord! Why have You ordered us to fight? Would You not grant us respite to our (natural) term, near (enough)?" Say: "Short is the enjoyment of this world: the Hereafter is the best for those who do right: never will you be dealt with unjustly in the very least!"

78. "Wherever you are, death will find you out, even if you are in towers built up strong and high!" If some good befalls them, they say, "This is from

74. Falyuqaatil fee sabeelil-laahil-lazeena yashroonal-hayaataad-dunyaa bil-Aakhirah; wa maany-yuqaatil fee sabeelil-laahi fayuqatal aw yaghli fasawfa nu'teehi al-ran 'azeemaa.

75. Wa maa lakum laa tuqaatiloona fee sabeelil-laahi walmustaq'afeena minar-rijaali wannisaaa'i walwildaaniil-lazeena yaqooloona Rabbanaaa akhriinaa min haazihil-qaryatiz-zaalimi ahluhaa wal'al-lanaa milladunka waliyyaanw-wa'al-lanaa mil-ladunka naaseeraa.

76. Allazeena aamanoo yuqaatiloona fee sabeelil-laahi wallazeena kafaroo yuqaatiloona fee sabeelil-taaghoot faqaatiloow awliyaaa'ash-Shaytaan; inna kaydash-Shaytaani kaana qa'eefaa.

77. Alam tara-ilal-lazeena qeela lahum kuffoo aydiyakum wa aqeemus-Salaata wa aatuz-Zakaata falammaa kutiba-'alayhimul-qitaalu iza faareequm-minhum yakshawnannaasa kakhshayatil-laahi aw ashadda khashyah; wa qaaloo Rabbanaa lima kata'ta 'alaynal-qitaala law laaa akkhartanaaa-ilaaa ajalin qaree; qul mataa'ud-dunyaa qaleel; wal-Aakhiratu khayrul-limanit-taqaa wa laa tuzlamoonaa fateelaa.

78. Aynamaa takoonooyurikkumul-mawtu wa law kuntum fee buroojim-mushayyadah; wa-in tushihum hasanatuuny-yaqooloo haazihee min

فَيُقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يَشْرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ ۗ وَمَنْ يُقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُقْتَلْ أَوْ يَغْلِبْ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ۝

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ الظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا ۗ وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا ۗ وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ نَصِيرًا ۝

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ الظَّالِمِينَ فَمَاتُوا أَوْ كُفِرُوا فَكَيْفَ يُعَذِّبُهُمُ اللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ كَيْدَ الشَّيْطَانِ كَانَ ضَعِيفًا ۝

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ فَالْتَمَسْتُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ الْقِتَالَ ۖ إِذْ افْتَرَىٰ مِنْهُمْ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ

كُفْشِيَةَ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ حَشِيَّةً ۗ وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا لِمَ كَتَبْتَ عَلَيْنَا الْقِتَالَ ۗ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنَا إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ قُلْ مَتَاءَ الدُّنْيَا قَلِيلٌ ۗ وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ ۗ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ۝

أَيَّنَ مَا تَكُونُوا ۖ يُدْرِكُكُمْ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي بُرُوجٍ مُّسْتَدَرِّجَةٍ ۗ وَإِنْ تُصِيبْكُمْ حَسَنَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ مِنْ

Allah"; but if evil, they say, "This is from you" (O Prophet). Say: "All things are from Allah." But what have come to these people, that they fail to understand a single fact?

79. Whatever good, (O man!) happens to you, is from Allah; but whatever evil happens to you, is from your (own) soul. And We have sent you as an Apostle to (instruct) mankind. And enough is Allah for a Witness.

80. He who obeys the Apostle, obeys Allah: but if any turn away, We have not sent you to watch over their (evil deeds).

81. They have "Obedience" on their lips; but when they leave you, a section of them meditate all night on things very different from what you tell them. But Allah records their nightly (plots): so keep clear of them, and put your trust in Allah, and enough is Allah as a disposer of affairs.

82. Do they not consider the Qur'an (with care)? Had it been from other than Allah, they would surely have found therein much discrepancy.

83. When there comes to them some matter touching (public) safety or fear, they divulge it. If they had only referred it to the Apostle, or to those charged with authority among them, the proper investigators would have tested it from them (direct). Were it not for the Grace and Mercy of Allah to you, all but a few of you would have fallen into the clutches of Satan.

84. Then fight in Allah's cause - you are held responsible only

'indil-laahi wa-in tuṣiḥum sayyi'atuṅy-yaqooloo haazihee min 'indik; qul kullum-min 'indillaahi famaali haaa-'ulaaa'ilqawmi laa yakaadoona yafqahoona ḥadeesaa.

79. Maaa aṣaabaka min ḥasanaatin faminal-laahi wa maaa aṣaabaka min sayyi'atin famin-nafsik; wa arsalnaaka linnaasi Rasoolaa; wa kafa billaahi Shaheedaa.

80. Maṅy-yuṭi'ir-Rasoola faqa' aṭaa'al-laaha wa man tawallaa famaai arsalnaaka 'alayhim ḥafeezaa.

81. Wa yaqooloona ṭaa'atun fa-izaa barazoo min 'indika bayyata ṭaaa'ifatun-minhum ghayral-lazee taqoolu wallaahu yaktubu maa yubayyitoona fa-'ariq 'anhum wa tawakkal 'alal-laah; wa kafa billaahi Wakeelaa.

82. Afalaa yatadabbaroonal-Qur'aan; wa law kaana min 'indighayril-laahi lawajadoo feehikh-tilaafan kaseeraa.

83. Wa izaa jaaa'ahum amrum-minal-amni awil-khawfi azaa'oo bihee wa law raddoohu ilar-Rasooli wa ilaaa ulil-amri minhum la'alimahul-lazeena yastambitoo nahoo minhum; wa law laa faḍlul-laahi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhoo lattaba'tumush-Shaytaana illaa qaleelaa.

84. Faqaatil fee sabeelil-laahi laa tukallafu illaa

عِنْدِ اللَّهِ، وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ، قُلْ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ، فَمَالِ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ لَا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا ۝ مَا أَصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ اللَّهِ، وَمَا أَصَابَكَ مِنْ سَيِّئَةٍ فَمِنَ نَفْسِكَ، وَأَرْسَلْنَاكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا، وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ۝

مَنْ يُطِيعِ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ، وَمَنْ تَوَلَّى فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ۝

وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٌ، فَإِذَا بَرَأُوا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ بَيَّتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ غَيْرَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ، وَاللَّهُ يَكْتُبُ مَا يُبَيِّنُونَ، فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ، وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ۝

أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ، وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا ۝

وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِنَ الْأَمْنِ أَوِ الْخَوْفِ أَذَاعُوا بِهِ، وَلَوْ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَإِلَى أُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَ الَّذِينَ يُسْتَنْطِطُونَ مِنْهُمْ، وَلَوْ لَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَاتَّبَعْتُمُ الشَّيْطَانَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ۝

فَقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، لَا تُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا

for yourself - and motivate the Believers. It may be that Allah will restrain the fury of the Unbelievers; for Allah is the strongest in might and in punishment.

85. Whoever recommends and helps a good cause becomes a partner therein; and whoever recommends and helps an evil cause, shares in its burden: and Allah has power over all things.

86. When a (courteous) greeting is offered you, meet it with a greeting still more courteous, or (at least) of equal courtesy. Allah takes careful account of all things.

87. Allah! There is no god but He: of a surety He will gather you together against the Day of Judgment, about which there is no doubt. And whose word can be truer than Allah's?

88. Why should you be divided into two parties about the Hypocrites? Allah has upset them for their (evil) deeds. Would you guide those whom Allah has thrown out of the Way? For those whom Allah has thrown out of the Way, you will never find the Way.

89. They but wish that you should reject Faith, as they do, and thus be on the same footing (as they): but do not take friends from their ranks until they flee in the way of Allah (from what is forbidden). But if they turn renegades, seize them and slay them wherever you find them; and (in any case) take no friends or helpers from their ranks;-

90. Except those who join a group between whom and you there is a treaty (of peace), or those who approach you with hearts restraining them from fighting you

nafsaka wa harriḍil-mu'mineena 'asallaahu aany-yakuffa ba-sallazeena kafaroo; wallaahu ashaddu ba-saaw-wa ashaddu tankeelaa.

85. Maany-yashfa' shafaa'atan hasanataany-yakul-lahoo naseebum-minhaa wa maany-yashfa' shafaa'atan sayyi'atany-yakul-lahoo kiflum-minhaa; wa kaanal-laahu 'alaa kulli shay'im-Muqettaa.

86. Wa iza huyyeetum bitaahiyayafin fahayyoo bi-ahsana minhaa aw ruddoohaa; innal-laaha kaana 'alaa kulli shay'in Haseebaa.

87. Allaahu laa ilaaha illaa huwa laya'annaakum ilaa Yawmil-Qiyaamati laa rayba feeh; wa man asdaq minallaahi hadeesaa.

88. Famaa lakum filmunaa-fiqeena fi'atayni wallaahu arkasahum bimaa kasaboo; atureedoona an tahdoo man aqallal-laahu wa maany-yudlilil-laahu falan tajida laahoo sabeelaa.

89. Waddoo law takfuroona kamaa kafaroo fatakoonoona sawaaa'an falaa tattakhizoo minhum awliyaaa'a hattaa yuhaajiroo fee sabeelil-laah; fa-in tawallaw fakhuzoohum wa tutuloohum haysu wajatumoohum wa laa tattakhizoo minhum waliyyaanw-wa laa naseeraa.

90. Illal-lazeena yaasilooona ilaa qaw mim-baynakum wa baynahum-meeesaaqun aw jaaa'ookum hasirat sudooruhum aany-yuqaatilookum

فَنفْسِكَ وَحَرِيصِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكْفِكَ بِأَسِ الدِّينِ كَفْرُ وَا وَاللَّهُ أَشَدُّ بِأَسًا وَأَشَدُّ تَنْكِيلًا ٥

مَنْ يَشْفَعُ شَفَاعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ نَصِيبٌ مِنْهَا، وَمَنْ يَشْفَعُ شَفَاعَةً سَيِّئَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ كِفْلٌ مِنْهَا، وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُقْبِتًا ٥

وَإِذَا حِينْتُمْ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحِينُوا بِأَحْسَنٍ مِنْهَا أَوْ رُدُّوهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا ٥

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لِيَجْزِعَكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ، وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَدِيثًا ٥

فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِتْنَتَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا، أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَهْدُوا مَنْ أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ، وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَكُنْ تَجْدَلُهُ سَبِيلًا ٥

وَدُّوا لَوْ تَكْفُرُونَ كَمَا كَفَرُوا فَتَكُونُونَ سَوَاءً فَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ حَتَّىٰ يَهْجُرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَخُذُوهُمْ وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ، وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ وُلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ٥

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ بَيْتَاقٌ أَوْ جَاءَ وَكُمْ حَصِرَتْ صُدُورُهُمْ أَنْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ

as well as fighting their own people. If Allah had pleased, He could have given them power over you, and they would have fought you: therefore if they withdraw from you but do not fight you, and (instead) send you (guarantees) of peace, then Allah has opened no way for you (to war against them).

91. Others you will find that wish to gain your confidence as well as that of their people: every time they are sent back to temptation, they succumb thereto: if they do not withdraw from you nor give you (guarantees) of peace besides restraining their hands, seize them and slay them wherever you get them: in their case We have provided you with a clear argument against them.

92. Never should a Believer kill a Believer; but (if it so happens) by mistake, (compensation is due): if one (so) kills a Believer, it is ordained that he should free a believing slave, and pay compensation to the deceased's family, unless they remit it freely. If the deceased belonged to a people at war with you, and he was a Believer, the freeing of a believing slave (is enough). If he belonged to a people with whom you have treaty of mutual alliance, compensation should be paid to his family, and a believing slave be freed. For those who find this beyond their means, (is prescribed) a fast for two months running: by way of repentance to Allah: for Allah has all knowledge and all wisdom.

93. If a man kills a Believer intentionally, his recompense is

aw yuqaatiloo qawmahum, wa law shaaa'al-laahu lasallatahum 'alaykum falaqaatalookum; fa-ini'-tazalookum falam yuqaatiloookum wa alqaw ilaykumus-salama fama ja'alal-laahu lakum 'alayhim sabeelaa.

91. Satajidoona aakhareena yureedoona aany-ya-manookum wa ya-manoo qawmahum kulla maa ruddooo ilal-fitnati urkisoo feehaa; fa-il-lam ya'tazilookum wa yulqooo ilaykumus-salama wa yakuffooo aydiyahum fakhuzoohum wa tuloohum haysu saqiftumoohum; wa-ulaaa'ikum ja'alnaa lakum 'alayhim sultaanam-mubeena.

92. Wa maa kaana limu'minin aany-yatula mu'minan illaa khat a'aa; waman qatala mu'minan khatan fatahreeru raqabatim-mu'minatiinw-wa diyatum-musallamatun ilaaa ahliheee illaaa aany-yaşşad-daqoo; fa-in kaana min qawmin 'aduwwil-lakum wa huwa mu'minun fatahreeru raqabatim mu'minah; wa in kaana min qawmim baynakum wa baynahum meesaaqun fadiyatim-musallamatun ilaaa ahliheee wa tahreeru raqabatim-mu'minatim famal-lam yaji fa-Şiyaamu shahrayni muta-tabi'ayni tawbatam minal-laah; wa kaanal-laahu 'Aleeman Hakeemaa.

93. Wa mañiy-yatul mu'minam-muta ammidan fajzaaa'uho

أَوْ يِقَاتِلُوا قَوْمَهُمْ ۖ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَسَأَطْنَهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْتُلُواكُمْ ۚ فَإِنِ اعْتَزَلُوكُمْ فَلَمْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ وَأَلْقُوا إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلْمَ ۖ فَمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا ۝

سَتَجِدُونَ الْآخَرِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَأْمَنُوكُمْ وَيَأْمَنُوا قَوْمَهُمْ كُلًّا رَدُّوهُ إِلَى الْفِتْنَةِ أُرْكِسُوا فِيهَا ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ يَعْتَزِلُوكُمْ وَيُلْقُوا إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلْمَ وَيَكْفُوا أَيِّدِيَهُمْ فَخُذْهُمْ وَاقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ ۚ وَأُولَئِكَ جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانًا مُّبِينًا ۝

وَمَا كَانَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْ يَقْتُلُوا الْمُؤْمِنَةً الْآخِطَاءَ ۚ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا خَطَأً فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ وَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَصَدَّقُوا ۚ فَإِن كَانِ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ عَدُوًّا لَكُمْ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ ۚ وَإِن كَانِ مِنَ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيثَاقٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا وَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ ۚ فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ۝

وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُّتَعَدِّيًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ

Hell, to abide therein (for ever): and the wrath and the curse of Allah are upon him, and a dreadful Chastisement is prepared for him.

94. O you who believe! When you go abroad in the cause of Allah, investigate carefully, and do not say to any one who offers you a salutation: "you are not a Believer!" coveting the perishable goods of this life: with Allah are profits and spoils abundant. Even thus were you yourselves before, till Allah conferred on you His favours: therefore carefully investigate. For Allah is well aware of all that you do.

95. Not equal are those Believers who sit (at home) and receive no hurt, and those who strive and fight in the cause of Allah with their goods and their persons. Allah has granted a grade higher to those who strive and fight with their goods and persons than to those who sit (at home). To all (in Faith) Allah has promised good: but those who strive and fight He has distinguished above those who sit (at home) by a special reward,-

96. Ranks specially bestowed by Him, and Forgiveness and Mercy. For Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

97. When angels take the souls of those who die in sin against their souls, they say: "In what (plight) were you?" They reply: "Weak and oppressed were we in the earth." They say: "Was not the earth of Allah spacious enough for you to move yourselves away (from evil)?" Such men will find their abode in Hell, - What an evil refuge! -

Jahannamu khaalidan feehaa wa ghaḍibal-laahu 'alayhi wa la'anahoo wa 'adda lahooh 'azaaban 'azeemaa.

94. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo izaah qara'tum fee saheelil-laahi fatabayyanoo wa laa taqooloo liman alqaaa ilaykumus-salaama lasta mu'minan tabtaghooana 'araḍal-hayaatid-dunyaa fa'indal-laahi maghaanimu kaaseerah; kazaalika kuntum min qablu famannaal-laahu 'alaykum fatabayyanoo; innallaaha kaana bimaa ta'maloona Khaabeeraa.

95. Laa yastawil-qaa'idoona minal-mu'mineena ghayru uliḍ-ḍarari walmujaahidoona fee saheelil-laahi bi-amwaali-him wa anfusihim; faḍḍalal-laahul-mujaahideena bi-am-waalihim wa anfusihim 'alal-qaa'ideena darajah; wa kullañw-wa'adal-laahul-ḥusnaa; wa faḍḍalal-laahul-mujaahideena 'alal-qaa'ideena alfan 'azeemaa.

96. Darajaatim-minhu wa maghfirañw-wa rahmah; wa kaanal-laahu Ghafoorar-Raḥeemaa.

97. Innal-lazeena tawaffaahumul-malaaa'ikatu zaalimeean anfusihim qaloo feema kuntum qaloo kunnaa mustaḍ'afeena fil-arḍ; qalooo alam takun arḍul-laahi waasi'atan fatuhaajiroo feehaa; fa-ulaaa'ika ma-waahum Jahannamu wa saaa'at maseeraa.

جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَعَذَابُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ
وَلَعْنَةُ وَعَدْلًا لَهُ عَدَابًا عَظِيمًا ۝

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوا وَلَا تَقُولُوا
لِمَنْ أَلْفَى إِلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا.
تَبْتَغُونَ عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا
فَعِندَ اللَّهِ مَغَانِمٌ كَثِيرَةٌ ۚ كَذَلِكَ
كُنْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَمَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ
فَتَبَيَّنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا
تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ۝

لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِلُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
غَيْرًا وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ
فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ
وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ عَلَى الْقَاعِلِينَ دَرَجَةً ۗ
وَكُلًّا وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الْحُسْنَىٰ وَفَضَّلَ
اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَاعِلِينَ
أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ۝

دَرَجَاتٍ مِنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً وَرَحْمَةً ۗ
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ۝

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّيْتُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ
ظَالِمِينَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا فِيمَ كُنْتُمْ
قَالُوا كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ
قَالُوا أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَرْضَ اللَّهِ وَاسِعَةً
فَتَاجِرُوا فِيهَا فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ۝

98. Except those who are (really) weak and oppressed - men, women, and children - who have no means in their power, nor (a guide-post) to direct their way.

99. For these, there is hope that Allah will forgive: for Allah blots out (sins) and forgives again and again.

100. He who forsakes his home in the cause of Allah, finds in the earth many a refuge, wide and spacious: should he die as a refugee from home for Allah and His Apostle, His reward becomes due and sure with Allah: And Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

101. When you travel through the earth, there is no blame on you if you shorten your prayers, for fear the Unbelievers may attack you: for the Unbelievers are open enemies to you.

102. When you (O Apostle) are with them, and stand to lead them in prayer, let one party of them stand up (in prayer) with you, taking their arms with them: when they finish their prostrations, let them take their position in the rear. And let the other party come up which has not yet prayed - and let them pray with you, taking all precautions, and bearing arms: the Unbelievers wish, if you were negligent of your arms and your baggage, to assault you in a single rush. But there is no blame

98. Illal-mustaḍ'afeena minar-rijaali wanni'saaa'i walwildaani laa yastatee'oonā heelafañw-wa laa yahtadoona sabeelaa.

99. Fa-ulaaa'ika 'asal-laahu ańy-ya'fuwa 'anhum; wa kaanal-laahu 'Afuwwan Ghafooraa.

100. Wa mańy-yuhaajir fee sabeelil-laahi yaji fil-ardi muraaghamań kaseerańw-wa sa'ah; wa mańy-yakhru mim baytihee muhaajiran-ilal-laahi wa Rasoolihee summa yurikhul-mawtu faqa waqa'aru hoo 'alal-laah; wa kaanal-laahu Ghafoorar-Raḥeema.

101. Wa izaadaaraatum fil-ardi falaysa 'alaykum junaahun an tashuroo minas-Salaati in khiftum ańy-yaftinakumul-lazeena kafarooo; innal-kaafireena kaanoo lakum 'aduwwam-mubeena.

102. Wa izaakunta feehim faaqamta lahumuṣ-Şalaata faltaqum ṭaaa'ifatum-minhum ma'aka walya-khuzooo aslihatahum fa-izaa sajadoo falyakoonoo minw-waraaa'ikum walta-ti ṭaaa'ifatun ukhraa lam yuṣalloo falyuṣalloo ma'aka walya-khuzoo ḥizrahum wa aslihatahum; waddal-lazeena kafaroo law taghfuloonā 'an aslihatikum wa amti'atikum fayameeloonā 'alaykum maylatańw-waahidah; wa laa junaah

إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانَ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ

حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا ۝

فَأُولَٰئِكَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَعْفُوَ عَنْهُمْ ۗ

وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا ۝

وَمَنْ يُهَاجِرْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَجِدْ

فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرْعًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً ۗ

وَمَنْ يُخْرَجْ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا

إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ يُدْرِكْهُ الْمَوْتُ

فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۗ وَكَانَ

اللَّهُ عَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ۝

وَإِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ

عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ

الصَّلَاةِ ۖ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمُ

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۖ إِنْ الْكُفْرِينَ كَانُوا

لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُبِينًا ۝

وَإِذَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِمْ فَأَقْبَتَ لَهُمْ

الصَّلَاةَ فَلْتَقُمْ طَآئِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ مَعَكَ

وَلْيَأْخُذُوا وَاسِلِحَتَهُمْ ۖ فَإِذَا سَجَدُوا

فَلْيَكُونُوا مِنْ وَّرَائِكُمْ ۖ وَآتَتِ

طَآئِفَةٌ أُخْرَىٰ لَمْ يُصَلُّوا فَلْيُصَلُّوا

مَعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوا حِذْرَهُمْ

وَاسْلِحَتَهُمْ ۗ وَذَٰلِكَ الَّذِي كَفَرُوا

لَوْ تَغْفُلُونَ عَنْ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَ

أَمْنَتِكُمْ فَيَبِيلُونَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ

مَيْكَةً وَاحِدَةً ۗ وَلَا جُنَاحَ

on you if you put away your arms because of the inconvenience of rain or because you are ill; but take (every) precaution for yourselves. For the Unbelievers Allah has prepared a humiliating punishment.

103. When you pass (congregational) prayers, celebrate Allah's praises, standing, sitting down, or lying down on your sides; but when you are free from danger, set up regular Prayers: for such prayers are enjoined on Believers at stated times.

104. And do not slacken in following up the enemy: if you are suffering hardships, they are suffering similar hardships; but you have hope from Allah, while they have none. And Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

105. We have sent down to you the Book in truth, that you might judge between men, as guided by Allah: so be not (used) as an advocate by those who betray their trust;

106. But seek the forgiveness of Allah; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

107. Do not contend on behalf of such as betray their own souls; for Allah does not love one given to perfidy and crime:

108. They may hide (their crimes) from men, but they cannot hide (them) from Allah, seeing that He is in their midst when they plot by night, in words that He cannot approve: and Allah compasses round all that they do.

'alaykum in kaana bikum azam-mimma tarin aw kuntum marḍaaa an taḍa'ooo aslihatakum wa khuzoo hizrakum; innal-laaha a'adda lilkaafireena 'azaabam-muheetanaa.

103. Fa-izaa qaḍaytumuş-Şalaata fazkurul-laaha qiyaa-maŋw-wa qu'oodaŋw-wa 'alaa junoo bikum; fa-izaa-ma-nantum fa-aqee muş-Şalaah; innaş-Şalaata kaanat 'alal-mu'mineena kitaabam-mawqootaa.

104. Wa laa tahinoo fi-tighaaa'il-qawmi in takoonoo talamoona fa-inna hum ya-lamoona kamaa ta-lamoona; wa tarjoona minal-laahi maa laa yarjoon; wa kaanal-laahu 'Aleeman Ḥakeema.

105. Innaaa anzaalnaa ilaykal-Kitaaba bilhaqqi litaḥkuma baynan-naasi bimaaa araa kal-laah; wa laa takul-lilkhaa'i-neena khaaseema.

106. Wastaghfiril-laaha innal-laaha kaana Ghafoorar-Raheema.

107. Wa laa tujaadil 'anil-lazeena yakhtaanoona an fusa-hum; innal-laaha laa yuḥibbu man kaana khawwaan an aseema.

108. Yastakhfoona minannaasi wa laa yastakhfoona minal-laahi wa huwa ma'ahum iz yubayyitoona maa laa yarḍaa minal-qawl; wa kaanal-laahu bimaa ya'maloona muheetaa.

عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ كَانَ بَيْنَكُمْ أَدْرَةٌ مِنْ مَطَرٍ أَوْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَى أَنْ تَضَعُوا أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ؛ وَخُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ إِنْ اللَّهُ أَعَدَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا ۝

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمْ الصَّلَاةَ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ قِيَامًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِكُمْ ۚ فَإِذَا اطْمَأْنَنْتُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ ۚ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَوْقُوتًا ۝

وَلَا تَهِنُوا فِي ابْتِعَاءِ الْقَوْمِ ۗ إِنْ تَكُونُوا تَأْلَمُونَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْلَمُونَ كَمَا تَأْلَمُونَ ۚ وَتَرْجُونَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَرْجُونَ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ۝

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِمَا أَرَاكَ اللَّهُ ۗ وَلَا تَكُنْ لِلْخَائِبِينَ خَصِيمًا ۝

وَاسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ۝

وَلَا تُجَادِلْ عَنِ الَّذِينَ يَخْتَانُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَنْ كَانَ خَوَانًا أَثِيمًا ۝

يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ مَعَهُمْ إِذْ يُبَيِّتُونَ مَا لَا يَرْضَىٰ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ حَاطًّا ۝

109. Ah! these are the sort of men on whose behalf you may contend in this world; but who will contend with Allah on their behalf on the Day of Judgment, or who will carry their affairs through?

110. If any one does evil or wrongs his own soul but afterwards seeks Allah's forgiveness, he will find Allah Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

111. And if any one earns sin, he earns it against his own soul: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

112. But if any one earns a fault or a sin and throws it on to one that is innocent, he carries (on himself) (both) a falsehood and a flagrant sin.

113. But for the Grace of Allah to you and His Mercy, a party of them would certainly have plotted to lead you astray. But (in fact) they will only lead their own souls astray, and to you they can do no harm in the least. For Allah has sent down to you the Book and Wisdom and taught you what you did not know (before): and great is the Grace of Allah unto you.

114. In most of their secret talks there is no good: but if one exhorts to a deed of charity or justice or conciliation between men, (secrecy is permissible): to him who does this, seeking the good pleasure of Allah, We shall soon give a reward of the highest (value).

115. If anyone contends with the Apostle even after

109. Haa-**antum** haa'ulaaa'i jaadaltum 'anhum fil-hayaatid-dunyaa fama^{ny}-yujaa dilul-laaha 'anhum Yawmal-Qiyaamati **am ma^{ny}-yakoonu** 'alayhim wakeelaa.

110. Wa ma^{ny}-ya' mal sooo'an aw yazlim nafsa^{hoo} **summa** yastaghfiril-laaha yajidil-laaha Ghafoorar-Ra^{heemaa}.

111. Wa ma^{ny}-yaksi **isman fa-
innamaa** yaksibuhoo 'alaa nafsih; wa kaanal-laahu 'Aleeman **Hakeemaa**.

112. Wa ma^{ny}-yaksi **i kha-
tee**'atan aw **isman summa** yarmi bihee baree' **an faqadih-
tamala** buhtaanaⁿw-wa **ismam-
mubeena**.

113. Wa law laa fa^{dl}ul-laahi 'alayka wa ra^hmatuhoo la^{hammat}-^{taaa}'ifatum minhum a^{ny}-yu^dillooka wa maa yu^dilloona illaa **anfusahum** wa maa ya^{du}rroonaka **min shay'
wa anza**lal-laahu 'alaykal-Kitaaba wal-**Hikmata** wa 'allamaka maa lam **takun** ta^lam; wa kaana fa^{dl}ul-laahi 'alayka 'azeemaa.

114. Laa khayra fee ka^{seerim}-**min na**waahum illaa man amara bi^{sadaqatin} aw ma'roo^{fin} aw isla^{him}-**baynan-naas**; wa ma^{ny}-yaf'al **zaalika**-**tighaaa'** a mardaatil-laahi fa-sawfa nu'teehi **al-^{ran}'azeemaa**.

115. Wa ma^{ny}-yushaaqiqir-Rasoola **mim ba**'di

هَآأَنُتُمْ هُوَآءٌ جَدَأْتُمْ عَنْهُمْ فِي
الْحَيَوَةِ الدُّنْيَا فَسَنُ يُجَادِلُ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ أَمْ مَن
يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَيْلًا ٥

وَمَن يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمْ
نَفْسَهُ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ يَجِدِ اللَّهَ
غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ٥

وَمَن يَكْسِبْ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبْهُ
عَلَى نَفْسِهِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ
عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ٥

وَمَن يَكْسِبْ خَطِيئَةً أَوْ إِثْمًا ثُمَّ
يَرْمِي بِهِ بَرِيئًا فَقَدِ احْتَمَلَ بُهْتَانًا
وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ٥

وَلَوْ كَفَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتَهُ
لَهَمَّتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ أَن يُضِلُّوكَ ۗ
وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا
يَضُرُّونَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۗ وَأَنزَلَ اللَّهُ
عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ
مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ ۗ وَكَانَ

فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ٥

لَا خَيْرَ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ نَّجْوَاهُمْ إِلَّا
مَن أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ أَوْ مَعْرُوفٍ
أَوْ إِصْلَاحٍ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ۗ وَمَن
يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ
فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ٥

وَمَن يُشَاقِقِ الرَّسُولَ مِن بَعْدِ

guidance has been plainly conveyed to him, and follows a path other than that becoming to men of Faith, We shall leave him in the path he has chosen, and land him in Hell, - what an evil refuge!

116. Allah does not forgive (the sin of) joining other gods with Him; but He forgives whom He pleases other sins than this: one who joins other gods with Allah has strayed far, far away (from the Right).

117. (The Pagans), leaving Him, call but upon female deities: they call but upon Satan the persistent rebel!

118. Allah cursed him, but he said: "I will take of Your servants a portion marked off;

119. "I will mislead them, and I will create in them false desires; I will order them to slit the ears of cattle, and to deface the (fair) nature created by Allah." Whoever, forsaking Allah, takes Satan for a friend, of a surety has suffered a loss that is manifest.

120. Satan makes them promises, and creates in them false desires; but Satan's promises are nothing but deception.

121. They (his dupes) will have their dwelling in Hell, and from it they will find no way of escape.

122. But those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, - We shall soon admit them to Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - to dwell therein for ever. Allah's promise is the truth, and whose word can be truer than Allah's?

123. Not your desires, nor those of the People of

maa tabayyana lahul-hudaa wa yattabi' ghayra sabeelil-mu'mineena nuwallihee maa tawallaa wa nušlihee Jaha-
naama wa saaa' at maşeeraa.

116. Inna-laaha laa yaghfiru aany-yushraka bihee wayaghfiru maa doona zaalika limaany-yashaaa'; wa maany-yushrik billaahi faqaḥ ḍalla ḍalaaḥam ba'eedaa.

117. Iny-ya'oonaa min dooni-hee illaaa inaaşaa; wa iny-ya'oonaa illaa Shaytaanam-mareedaa.

118. La'anahul-laah; wa qaala la-attakhiẓanna min 'ibaadika naşeebam mafrooḍaa.

119. Wa la-uḍillannahum wa la-umanniannahum wa la-aamurannahum falayubattikunna aazaanal-an'aami wa la-aamurannahum falayughayyirunna khalqal-laah; wa maany-yattakhizish-Shaytaana waliyyam-min doonil-laahi faqaḥ khasira khusraanam-mubeenaa.

120. Ya'iduhum wa yumanneehim wa maa ya'iduhumush-Shaytaanu illaa ghurooraa.

121. Ulaaa'ika ma-waahum Jahaannamu wa laa yajidoona 'anhaa maheeşaa.

122. Wallazeena aamanoo wa 'amiluş-şaalih'aati sanuḥ-khiluhum Jannaatin ta'ree min taḥtihaal-anhaaru khaalideena feehaaa abadaa; wa 'dal-laahi haqqaa; wa man aşdaquminal-laahi qeelaa.

123. Laysa bi-amaaniyyikum wa laaa amaaniyyi Ahlil-

مَا تَتَّبِعَ لَهُ الْهُدَىٰ وَيَتَّبِعْ
غَيْرَ سَبِيلِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ نُوَلِّهِ مَا تَوَلَّىٰ
وَلِصَلْبِهِ جَهَنَّمُ ۗ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿١١٦﴾
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ
وَيُغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ
وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ
ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١١٧﴾

إِنْ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَّا إِنثَاءً
وَأَنْ يَدْعُونَ إِلَّا شَيْطَانًا مَرِيدًا ﴿١١٨﴾
لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَقَالَ لَا تَخَذَنَّ مِنْ
عِبَادِكَ نَصِيبًا مَفْرُوضًا ﴿١١٩﴾

وَلَا ضِلَّةَ لَهُمْ وَلَا يُغْنِيهِمْ
فَكَيْبَتُهُمْ أَذَانُ الْأَنْعَامِ وَلَا مِرَّةَهُمْ
فَلْيَغْيِرْ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَنْ يَتَّخِذِ
الشَّيْطَانَ وَلِيًّا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ
حَسِرَ خُسْرَانًا مُبِينًا ﴿١٢٠﴾

يَعِدُهُمْ وَيَتَنَبَّأُهُمْ ۗ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمْ
الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢١﴾

أُولَٰئِكَ مَا أَوْهَمَ جَهَنَّمُ ۗ وَلَا
يَجِدُونَ عَنْهَا مَحِيصًا ﴿١٢٢﴾

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۗ
وَعَدَ اللَّهُ حَقًّا ۗ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ
مِنَ اللَّهِ قِيلًا ﴿١٢٣﴾

لَيْسَ بِأَمَانِيَّتِكُمْ وَلَا أَمَانِيَّ أَهْلِ

the Book (can prevail): whoever works evil, will be requited accordingly. Nor will he find, besides Allah any protector or helper.

124. If any do deeds of righteousness,- be they male or female - and have faith, they will enter Heaven, and not the least injustice will be done to them.

125. Who can be better in religion than one who submits his whole self to Allah, does good, and follows the way of Abraham the true in faith? For Allah took Abraham for a friend.

126. But to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth: and He it is that encompasses all things.

127. They ask your instruction concerning the Women. Say: Allah instructed you about them: and (remember) what has been rehearsed unto you in the Book, concerning the orphans of women to whom you do not give the portions prescribed, and yet whom you desire to marry, as also concerning the children who are weak and oppressed: that you stand firm for justice to orphans. There is not a good deed which you do, but Allah is well-acquainted therewith.

128. If a wife fears cruelty or desertion on her husband's part, there is no blame on them if they arrange an amicable settlement between themselves; and such settlement is best; even though men's souls are

Kitaab; mañy-ya' mal sooo añy-
yu'za bihee wa laa yaji lahoo
min doonil-laahi waliyyaaw-wa
laa naşeeraa.

124. Wa mañy-ya' mal minaş-
şaaalihaati min zakarin aw unşaa
wa huwa mu'minun fa-
ulaaa'ika ya khuloonal-Jannata
wa laa yuzlamoonaa naqeeraa.

125. Wa man ahsanu deenam-
miniman aslama wa lahoo
lillaahi wa huwa muhsinun
wattaba'a Millata Ibraheema
Haneefaa; wattakhazal-laahu
Ibraheema khaleelaa.

126. Wa lillaahi maa fis-samaa-
waati wa maa fil-ard; wa kaanal-
laahu bikulli shay'im-muheetaa.

127. Wa yastaftoonaka finni-
saaa'i qulil-laahu yufteekum
feehinna wa maa yutlaa
'alaykum fil-Kitaabi fee
yataaman-nisaaa'il-laatee laa
tu'toonahunna maa kutiba
lahunna wa targhaboonan
tankihoonunna wal-mustaḍ'a-
feena minal-wildaani wa an-
taqoomoo lilyataamaa bilqis;
wa maa taf'alo min khayrin fa-
innallaaha kaana bihee 'Alee-
maa.

128. Wa-inimra-atun khaafat
mim ba'lihaa nushoozan aw
i'raadan falaa junaaha 'alayhi-
maaa any-yuslihaa baynahumaa
şulhaa; waşşulhu khayr; wa
uḥḍiratil-anfus-

الْكِتَابِ مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَ بِهِ
وَلَا يَجِدْ لَهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا
وَلَا نَصِيرًا ٥

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ
ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا
يُظَلَمُونَ نَجْفِيرًا ٥

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنَ دِينًا مِمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ
وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَاتَّبَعَ
مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَاتَّخَذَ
اللَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ٥

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيطًا ٥
وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلِ اللَّهُ
يُفْتِنُكُمْ فِيهِنَّ ۗ وَمَا يُنْتَلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ
فِي الْكِتَابِ فِي يَتِمِّي النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي
لَا تُوْتُونَهُنَّ مَآ كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ
وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ وَ
الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الْوِلْدَانِ وَأَنْ
تَقُومُوا لِلْيَتَامَىٰ بِالْقِسْطِ ۗ وَمَا
تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ
بِهِ عَلِيمًا ٥

وَإِنْ امْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا
شُورًا أَوْ إِعْرَاصًا وَلَا جُنَاحَ
عَلَيْهَا أَنْ يَصِلِحَا بِبَيْنِهِمَا صُلْحًا
وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ وَأُحْضِرَتِ الْأَنْفُسُ

swayed by greed. But if you do good and practise self-restraint, Allah is well-acquainted with all that you do.

129. You are never able to be fair and just as between women, even if it is your ardent desire: but do not turn away (from a woman) altogether, so as to leave her (as it were) hanging (in the air). If you come to a friendly understanding, and practise self-restraint, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

130. But if they disagree (and must part), Allah will provide abundance for all from His all-reaching bounty: for Allah is He that cares for all and is Wise.

131. To Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth. Verily We have directed the People of the Book before you, and you (O Muslims) to fear Allah. But if you deny Him, lo! to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth, and Allah is free of all wants, worthy of all praise.

132. Yes, to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth, and enough is Allah to carry through all affairs.

133. If it were His Will, He could destroy you, O mankind, and create another race; for Allah has power to do this.

134. If any one desires a reward in this life, in Allah's (gift) is the reward (both) of this life and of the hereafter: for Allah is He that hears and sees (all things).

135. O you who believe! stand out firmly for justice, as witnesses to Allah, even as against yourselves, or your parents, or your kin,

shuhh; wa in tuhsinoo wa tattaqoo fa-innal-laaha kaana bimaa ta'maloona Khabee'raa.

129. Wa lan tastaatee'ooo an ta'diloo bayhan-nisaa'i wa law harastum falaa tameeloo kullal-mayli fatazaroohaa kalmu'al-laqaq; wa in tušlihoow wa tattaqoo fa-innal-laaha kaana Ghafoorar-Raheemaa.

130. Wa inyy-yatafarraqaq yughniil-laahu kullam-min sa'atih; wa kaanal-laahu Waasi'an Haakeemaa.

131. Wa lillaahi maafis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arq; wa laqaq waşşaynal-lazeena ootul-Kitaaba min qablikum wa iyyaakum anit-taql-laah; wa in takfuroo fa-inna lillaahi maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arq; wa kaanallaahu Ghaniyyan Haameedaa.

132. Wa lillaahi maafis-samaawaati wa maa fil-arq; wa kafaq billaahi Wakeelaa.

133. Inyy-yasha-yuz-hikum ayyuhan-naasu wa ya-ti bi-aakhareen; wa kaanallaahu 'alaa zaalika Qadeeraa.

134. Man kaana yureedu sawaabad-dunyaa fa-inal-laahi sawaabud-dunyaa wal-Aakhirah; wa kaanal-laahu Samee'am-Bašeeraa.

135. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo koonoo qawwaa-meena bilqisti shuhada-aa'a lillaahi wa law 'alaaa anfusikum awil-waalidayni wal-aqrabeen;

الشُّعْرُ ۝ وَإِنْ تُحْسِنُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ۝

وَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيعُوا أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا بَيْنَ النِّسَاءِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتُمْ فَلَا تَمِيلُوا كُلَّ الْمِيلِ فَتَدْرُوا هَآءَا الْمَعْلُوقَةَ ۝ وَإِنْ تَصْلِحُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ۝

وَإِنْ يَتَفَرَّقَا يُغْنِ اللَّهُ كُلًّا مِّنْ سَعَتِهِ ۝ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ وَاسِعًا حَكِيمًا ۝

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۝ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتٰبَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَنْ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۝ وَإِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۝ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَنِيًّا حَمِيدًا ۝

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۝ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ۝

إِنْ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ وَيَأْتِ بِآخَرِينَ ۝ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذٰلِكَ قَدِيرًا ۝

مَنْ كَانَ يَرْيِدُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ ثَوَابُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ۝ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ۝

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُونُوا قَوٰمِينَ بِالْقِسْطِ ۝ شُهَدَآءَ لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوِ الْوَالِدِينَ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ ۝

and whether it be (against) rich or poor: for Allah can best protect both. Follow not the lusts (of your hearts), lest you swerve, and if you distort (justice) or decline to do justice, verily Allah is well- acquainted with all that you do.

136. O you who believe! Believe in Allah and His Apostle, and the scripture which He has sent to His Apostle and the scripture which He sent to those before (him). Any who denies Allah, His Angels, His Books, His Apostles, and the Day of Judgment, has gone far, far astray.

137. Those who believe, then reject Faith, then believe (again) and (again) reject Faith, and go on increasing in Unbelief, - Allah will not forgive them nor guide them on the Way.

138. To the Hypocrites give the glad tidings that there is for them (but) a grievous Chastisement.

139. Yes, to those who take for friends Unbelievers rather than Believers: is it honour they seek among them? Nay, - all honour is with Allah.

140. Already He has sent you Word in the Book, that when you hear the Signs of Allah held in defiance and ridicule, you are not to sit with them unless they turn to a different theme: if you did, you would be like them. For Allah will collect the Hypocrites and those who defy Faith - all in Hell:-

141. (These are) the ones who wait and watch about you: if

iny-yakun ghaniyyan aw faqeeran fallaahu awlaa bihimaa falaaa tattabi'ul hawaaa an ta'diloo; wa in talwooo aw tu'ridoo fa- inna llaaha kaana bimaa ta'maloona Khabeeraa.

136. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanooo aaminoo billaahi wa Rasoolihee wal-Kitaabillazee nazzala 'alaa Rasoolihee wal-Kitaabil-lazee anzala min qabli; wa ma'ny-yakfur billaahi wa malaaa'ikatihee wa Kutubihee wa Rusulihee wal-Yawmil-Aakhiri faqal dalla dalaalam-ba'eadaa.

137. Innal-lazeena aamanoo summa kafaroo summa aamanoo summa kafaroo summaz-daadoo kufra-lam yakunil-laahu liyaghfira lahum wa laa liyahdiyahum sabee'aa.

138. Bashshiril-munaafiqeena bi-anna lahum 'azaaban aleemaa.

139. Allazeena yattakhizoonal-kaafireena awliya'a min doonil-mu'mineen; aya-taghhoona indahumul-'izzata fa- innal-'izzata lillaahi Jamee'aa.

140. Wa qal nazzala 'alaykum fil-Kitaabi an iza'a sami'tum Aayaatil-laahi yukfaru bihaa wa yustahza-u bihaa falaa ta'udoo ma'ahum hattaa yakhoodoo fee hadeesin ghayrih; innakum izam-misluhum; innal-laaha jaami'ul-munaafiqeena wal-kaafireena fee Jahannama Jamee'aa.

141. Allazeena yatarab-ba'oonoona bikum fa-in kaana

إِنْ يَكُنْ غَنِيًّا أَوْ فَقِيرًا فَاللَّهُ أَوْلَىٰ بِهِمَا فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا الْهَوَىٰ أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا وَإِنْ تَلَوْا أَوْ تَعْرَضُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ۝ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا آمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْأَخِيرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ۝

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ آمَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ أَزْدَادُوا كُفْرًا لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيُغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيُهْدِيَهُمْ سَبِيلًا ۝

بَشِيرِ الْمُنَافِقِينَ إِنْ لَهُمْ عَدَاؤُ الْإِيمَانِ ۝ الَّذِينَ يَتَّخِذُونَ الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلْيَتَتَّغُونَ عِنْدَهُمُ الْعِزَّةَ فَإِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ۝

وَقَدْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ أَنْ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ آيَاتَ اللَّهِ يُكْفَرُ بِهَا وَيُسْتَهْزَأُ بِهَا فَلَا تَعْدُوا مَعَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ ۚ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا مِثْلُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَامِعُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْكَافِرِينَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيعًا ۝

الَّذِينَ يَتَرَبَّصُّونَ بِكُمْ ۖ فَإِنْ كَانَ

you do gain a victory from Allah, they say: "Were we not with you?"- but if the Unbelievers gain a success, they say (to them): "Did we not gain an advantage over you, and did we not guard you from the Believers?" But Allah will judge between you on the Day of Judgment. And never will Allah grant to the Unbelievers a way (to triumph) over the Believers.

142. The Hypocrites - they think they are over-reaching Allah, but He will over-reach them: when they stand up to prayer, they stand without earnestness, to be seen of men, but little do they hold Allah in remembrance;

143. (They are) distracted in mind even in the midst of it, being (sincerely) for neither one group nor for another. Whom Allah leaves straying,- never will you find for him the Way.

144. O you who believe! take not for friends Unbelievers rather than Believers: do you wish to offer Allah an open proof against yourselves?

145. The Hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire: no helper will you find for them;-

146. Except for those who repent, mend (their lives) hold fast to Allah, and purify their religion as in Allah's sight: if so they will be (numbered) with the Believers. And soon will Allah grant to the Believers a reward of immense value.

147. What can Allah gain by your punishment, if you are grateful and you believe? Nay, it is Allah that recognises (all good), and knows all things.

lakum fathum-minallaahi qaaloo alam nakum ma'akum wa in kaana lilkaafireena naseebun qaaloo alam nastah-wiz 'alaykum wa namna'ukum minal-mu'mineen; fallaaahu yahkumu baynakum Yawmal-Qiyaamah; wa la'ny-ya'alallaahu lilkaafireena 'alal mu'mineena sabeelaa.

142. Innal-munaafiqeena yukhaadi'oonal-laaha wa huwa khaadi'uhum wa iza qaamoo ilaṣ-Ṣalaati qaamoo kusaalaa yuraaa'oonan-naasa wa laa yazkuroonal-laaha illaa qaleelaa.

143. Muzaababeena bayna zaalika laaa ilaa haaa'ulaaa'i wa laaa ilaa haaa'ulaaa'; wa ma'ny-yuḍlilil-laahu falan tajida lahoosabeelaa.

144. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa tattakhizulkaafireena awliyaaa'a min doonil-mu'mineen; atureedoona an taj'aloollillaahi 'alaykum sulṭaanam-mubeena.

145. Innal-munaafiqeena fid-darkil-asfali minan-Naari wa lan tajida lahum naseeraa.

146. Illal-lazeena taaboo wa aṣlahoo wa taṣamoo billaahi wa akhlaṣoo deenahum lillaahi faulaaa'ika ma'al-mu'mineena wa sawfa yu'til-laahul-mu'mineena aḡran'azeemaa.

147. Maa yaf'alul-laahu bi-'azaabikum in shakartum wa aamantum; wa kaanallaahu Shaakiran 'Aleemaa.

لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ قَالُوا لَمْ نَكُنْ مَعَكُمْ وَإِن كَانَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ نَصِيبٌ قَالُوا لَمْ نَسْتَحِذْ عَلَيْكُمْ وَتَمَعْتُمْ مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَهُ يُحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَئِن يَجْعَلِ اللَّهُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا

إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يُخَدِّعُونَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَادِعُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَامُوا كَسَالَىٰ يُرَاءُونَ النَّاسَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

مُذَبِّدِينَ بَيْنَ بَيْنٍ ذَلِكَ ۗ لَآ إِلَهَ هُوَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَإِلَىٰ هُوَ الْمَوَدَّةُ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَكُنْ تَجْدَلُهُ سَبِيلًا

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطَانًا مُّبِينًا

إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَئِن تَجِدْ لَهُمْ نَصِيرًا

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَاعْتَصَمُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَخْلَصُوا دِينَهُمْ لِلَّهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِي اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا

مَا يَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ بِعَدَابِكُمْ إِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ وَأَمَّنْتُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا

١٢

مثلاً

148. Allah does not love that evil should be noised abroad in public speech, except where injustice has been done; for Allah is He who hears and knows all things.

149. Whether you publish a good deed or conceal it or cover evil with pardon, verily Allah blots out (sins) and has power (in the judgment of values).

150. Those who deny Allah and His Apostles, and (those who) wish to separate Allah from His Apostles, saying: "We believe in some but reject others"; and (those who) wish to take a course midway,-

151. They are in truth (equally) Unbelievers; and We have prepared for Unbelievers a humiliating punishment.

152. To those who believe in Allah and His Apostles and make no distinction between any of the Apostles, We shall soon give their (due) rewards: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

153. The people of the Book ask you to cause a book to descend to them from heaven: Indeed they asked Moses for an even greater (miracle), for they said: "Show us Allah in public," but they were dazed for their presumption, with thunder and lightning. Yet they worshipped the calf even after Clear Signs had come to them; even so We forgave them; and gave Moses manifest proofs of authority.

154. And for their Covenant We raised over them (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai); and (on another occasion) We said: "Enter the gate with humility"; and (once again) We commanded them: "do not transgress in the matter of the Sabbath."

147. Laa yuhibbul-laahul-jahra bis-soo'i. minal-qawli illaa man zulim; wa kaanallaahu Samee'an 'Aleemaa.

149. In tubdoo khayran aw tukhfoohu aw ta'foo an sooo in fa-innal-laaha kaana 'Afuwwan Qadeeraa.

150. Innal-lazeena yakfuroona billaahi wa Rusulihee wa yureedoona aany-yufarriqoo baynal-laahi wa Rusulihee wa yaqooloona nu'minu biba'diinw-wa nakfuru biba'diinw-wa yureedoona aany-yattakhizoo bayna zaalika sabeelaa.

151. Ulaaa'ika humul-kaafiroona haqqaa; wa a'ta'naa lilkaafireena 'azaabam-muheenaa.

152. Wallazeena aamanoo billaahi wa Rusulihee wa lam yufarriqoo bayna ahadim-minhum ulaaa'ika sawfa yu'teheim ujoorahum; wa kaanal-laahu Ghafoorar-Raheemaa.

153. Yas'aluka-Ahlul-Kitaabi an tunazzila 'alayhim Kitaabam-minas-samaaa'i faqa sa-aloo Moosaa akbara min zaalika faqaaloo arinal-laaha jahraatan fa-akhazat-humuṣ-saa'iqatu bizulmihim; summat-takhazul-'ila min ba'di maa jaa'athumul-bayyinaatu fa'afawnaa an zaalik; wa aataynaa Moosaa sulṭaanam-mubeenaa.

154. Wa rafa'naa fawqahumut-Ṭoora bimeesaaqihim wa qulnaa lahum-khulul-baaba sujjadañw-wa qulnaa lahum laa ta'doo fis-Saati

لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ الْجَهْرَ بِالشُّوْءِ

مِنَ الْقَوْلِ إِلَّا مَنْ ظَلِمَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا ٥٥

إِنْ تُبْدُوا خَيْرًا أَوْ تُخْفُوا أَوْ تَعْفُوا عَنْ سُوءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا قَدِيرًا ٥٦

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ وَنُكْفِرُ بِبَعْضٍ وَنُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُتَّخَذَ وَابَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا ٥٧

أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكٰفِرُونَ حَقًّا وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ٥٨

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ أُولَئِكَ سَوْفَ يُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجُورَهُمْ ط وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ٥٩

يَسْأَلُكَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ أَنْ تَنزِلَ عَلَيْهِمْ كِتَابًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فَقَدْ سَأَلُوا مُوسَىٰ أَكْبَرًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا أَرِنَا اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّعِقَةُ ٦٠

بِظُلْمِهِمْ ٦١ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ فَعَفَوْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ سُلْطٰنًا مُّبِينًا ٦٢

وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ الطُّورَ بِمِثْقَا قَرَمٍ وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ ادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا ٦٣

وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا فِي السَّبْتِ

وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا فِي السَّبْتِ

وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا فِي السَّبْتِ

And We took from them a solemn Covenant.

155. (They have incurred divine displeasure): In that they broke their Covenant; that they rejected the Signs of Allah; that they slew the Messengers in defiance of right; that they said, "Our hearts are the wrappings (which preserve Allah's Word; We need no more)";- No, Allah has set the seal on their hearts for their blasphemy, and little is it they believe;-

156. That they rejected Faith; that they uttered against Mary a grave false charge;

157. That they said (in boast), "We killed Christ Jesus the son of Mary, the Apostle of Allah";- but they did not kill him, nor crucified him, but so it was made to appear to them, and those who differ therein are full of doubts, with no (certain) knowledge, but only conjecture to follow, for of a surety they did not kill him :-

158. Nay, Allah raised him up unto Himself; and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise;-

159. And there is none of the People of the Book but must believe in him before his death; and on the Day of Judgment he will be a witness against them;-

160. For the iniquity of the Jews We made unlawful for them certain (foods) good and wholesome which had been lawful for them;- in that they hindered many from Allah's Way;-

161. That they took interest, though they were forbidden; and that they devoured men's substance wrongfully;- We have prepared for those among them who reject Faith a grievous punishment.

wa akhaznaa minhum meesaan qan ghaleezaa.

155. Fabimaa na^ldihim meesaaqahum wa kufrihim bi-Aayaatil-laahi wa qatlihimul-Ambiyaaa'a bighayri haqqi^lnw-wa qawlihim quloobunaa ghu^ll; bal ṭaba'allaahu 'alayhaa bikufri-him falaa yu'minoona illaa qalee^laa.

156. Wa bikufrihim wa qawlihim 'alaa Maryama buh-taanana 'azeema^a.

157. Wa qawlihim innaa qatalna-l-Maseeha 'Eesa^l-na-Maryama Rasoolal-laahi wa maa qataloohu wa maa shaaboohu wa laakin shubbiha lahum; wa innal-lazeenakh-talafu feehi lafee shakkim^linh; maa lahum bihee min 'ilmin illat-tibaa'az-zann; wa maa qataloohu yaqeenaa.

158. Bar-rafa'ahul-laahu ilayh; wa kaanal-laahu 'Azeezan Hakeema^a.

159. Wa im-min Ahlil-Kitaabi illaa layu'minanna bihee qabla mawtihee wa yawmal-Qiyaamati yakoonu 'alayhim shaheeda^a.

160. Fabizulmim-minallazeena haadoo harramnaa 'alayhim tayyibaatin uhillat lahum wa bişaddihim an sabelil-laahi kaşeeraa^a.

161. Wa akhzihimur-ribaa wa qanu^lhoo 'anhu wa aklihim amwaa^lan-naasi bilbaatil; wa a'tanna^lnaa lilkaafireena minhum 'azaaban aleema^a.

وَ أَخَذْنَا مِنْهُم مِّيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ۝

فِيمَا نَقَضْتَهُمْ مِيثَاقَهُمْ وَ كَفَرْتَهُمْ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَ قَتَلْتَهُمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ بَغْيًا بَعْدَ حَقِّ وَ قَوْلُهُمْ قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ بَلْ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ۝

وَ رَكَفْتَهُمْ عَلَى مَرْيَمَ بُهْتَانًا عَظِيمًا ۝

وَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِنَّا قَتَلْنَا الْمَسِيحَ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ وَمَا صَلَبُوهُ وَلَكِنْ شُبِّهَ لَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ ۚ مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا اتِّبَاعَ الظَّنِّ ۚ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ يَقِينًا ۚ بَلْ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ۝

وَ إِنْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهِ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ ۚ وَ يُؤْمَرُ الْقِيمَةُ يُكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا ۝

فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبَاتٍ أُحِلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَ بَدَّلْهُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَثِيرًا ۝

وَ أَخَذْتَهُمُ الرِّبَا وَ قَدْ نُهِوا عَنْهُ وَ أَكَلْتَهُمُ الْأَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَ أَعْتَدْنَا لِّلْكَافِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ۝

162. But those among them who are well-grounded in knowledge, and the Believers, believe in what has been revealed to you and what was revealed before you: and (especially) those who establish regular prayer and practise regular charity and believe in Allah and in the Last Day: to them shall We soon give a great reward.

163. We have sent you inspiration, as We sent it to Noah and the Messengers after him: We sent inspiration to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes, to Jesus, Job, Jonah, Aaron, and Solomon, and to David We gave the Psalms.

164. Of some Apostles We have already told you the story; of others We have not; - and to Moses Allah spoke direct; -

165. Apostles who gave good news as well as warning, that mankind, after (the coming) of the Apostles, should have no plea against Allah: for Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise.

166. But Allah bears witness that what He has sent unto you He has sent from His (own) knowledge, and the Angels bear Witness: but enough is Allah for a Witness.

167. Those who reject Faith and keep off (men) from the way of Allah, have verily strayed far, far away from the Path.

168. Those who reject Faith and do wrong, - Allah will not forgive them nor guide them to any way-

162. Laakinir-raasikhoona fil'ilmu minhum walmu'minoona yu'minoona bimaaa unzila ilayka wa maaa unzila min qablika walmuqemeenaṣ-Ṣalaata walmu'toonaz-Zakaata walmu'minoona billaahi wal-Yawmil-Aakhir; ulaaa'ika sanu'techim aṭṭan 'azeemaa.

163. Innaaa awhaynaaa ilayka kamaaa awhaynaaa ilaa Noohi inw-wan-Nabiyyeena mim ba'dih; wa awhaynaaa ilaaa Ibraaheema wa Ismaa'eela wa Isha'aaqa wa Ya'qooba wal Asbaati wa 'Eesaa wa Ayyooba wa Yoonusa wa Haaroonaa wa Sulaymaan; wa aataynaa Daawooda Zabooraa.

164. Wa Rusulan qadi qasha-naahum 'alayka min qablu wa Rusulal-lam naṣṣuṣhum 'alayk; wa kallamallaaahu Moosaa takleemaa.

165. Rusulam-mubashshireena wa munziireena li'allaa yakoona linnaasi 'alal-laahi hujja tum ba'dar-Rusul; wa kaanallaahu 'Azeezan Ḥakeemaa.

166. Laakinil-laahu yashhadu bimaaa anzala ilayka anzalahoo bi'ilmih ee wal-malaaa'ikatu yashhadoon; wa kafa billaahi Shaheedaa.

167. Innal-lazeena kafaroo wa ṣaddoo an ṣabeelil-laahi qadi ḍaloo ḍalaa lam ba'eedaa.

168. Innal-lazeena kafaroo wa zalamoo lam yakunillaahu liyaghfira lahum wa laa liyahdiyahum tareeqaa.

لَكِنَّ الرُّسُخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ
وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَ
الْمُقِيمِينَ الصَّلَاةَ وَالْمُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ
وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
أُولَئِكَ سَنُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا
إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا
إِلَى نُوحٍ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ
وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ
وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَعِيسَى
وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ وَهَارُونَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ
وَآتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ رُجُوبًا

وَرُسُلًا قَدْ قَصَصْنَاهُمْ عَلَيْكَ
مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَرُسُلًا لَمْ نَقْصُصْهُمْ
عَلَيْكَ وَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَى تَكْوِيمًا
رُسُلًا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ لِئَلَّا
يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللَّهِ حُجَّةٌ بَعْدَ
الرُّسُلِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا
لَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَشْهَدُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ
أَنْزَلَهُ يَعْلَمُهُ السَّمَاوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ
وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَكُفِّرُوا بِلِلَّهِ شَهِيدًا
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوا ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَظَلَمُوا لَمْ يَكُنِ
اللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ
طَرِيقًا

169. Except the way of Hell, to dwell therein for ever. And this to Allah is easy.

170. O mankind! the Apostle has come to you in truth from Allah: believe in him: It is best for you. But if you reject Faith, to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth: And Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

171. O People of the Book! commit no excesses in your religion: nor say of Allah anything but the truth. Christ Jesus the son of Mary was (no more than) an Apostle of Allah, and His Word, which He bestowed on Mary, and a spirit proceeding from Him: so believe in Allah and His Apostles. Do not say "Trinity" desist: it will be better for you: for Allah is One God: glory be to Him: (far Exalted is He) above having a son. To Him belong all things in the heavens and on earth. And enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs.

172. Christ does not disdain to serve and worship Allah, nor do the angels, those nearest (to Allah): those who disdain His worship and are arrogant, -He will gather them all together unto Himself to (answer).

173. But to those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, He will give their (due) rewards, - and more, out of His bounty: but those who are disdainful and arrogant, He will punish with a grievous Chastisement; nor will they find, besides Allah, any to protect or help them.

169. Illaa tareeqa Jahannama khaalideena feehaaa abadaa; wa kaana zaalika 'alal-laahi yaseeraa.

170. Yaaa ayyuhan-naasu qad jaaa'akumur-Rasoolu bilhaqqi mir-Rabbikum fa-aaminoo khayral-lakum; wa in takfuroo fainna lillaahi maa fissaamaawaati wal-arq; wa kaanallaahu 'Alemaan Hakeemaa.

171. Yaaa Ahlal-Kitaabi laa taghloo fee deenikum wa laa taqooloo 'alal-laahi illalhaqq; innamal-Maseehu 'Eesa- nu-Maryama Rasoolul-laahi wa Kalimatuhoos alqaahaa ilaa Maryama wa roohumminhu fa-aaminoo billaahi wa Rusulihee wa laa taqooloo salaasah; intahoo khayrallakum; innamal-laahu Ilaahuunw-Waahid; Suhaanahooo any-yakoona lahoo wala; lahoo maa fissaamaawaati wa maa fil-arq; wa kafa billaahi Wakeelaa.

172. Laany-yastankifal-Maseehu any-yakoona 'adallillaahi wa lalmalaaa'ikatul-muqarraboon; wa maany-yastankif 'an 'ibaadatihee wa yastakbir fasayah shuruhum ilayhi jamee'aa.

173. Fa-ammal-lazeena aaminoo wa 'amilus-saalihaati fayuwaffeehim ujoorahum wa yazeeduhum-min fadlihee wa ammal-lazeenas-tankafoo wastakbaroo fayu'az-zibuhum 'azaaban aleemaaw-wa laa yajidoona lahum min doonillaahi waliyyaanw-wa laa naseeraa.

إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۖ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ۖ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ الرَّسُولُ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَآمِنُوا خَيْرًا ۚ لَكُمْ ذُرِّيٌّ وَإِن تُكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ۝

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَغْلُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ وَلَا تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ ۗ إِنَّمَا الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَةٌ أُنزِلَتْ إِلَىٰ مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۗ وَلَا تَقُولُوا ثَلَاثَةً ۗ إِنَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۗ إِنَّمَا اللَّهُ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ ۖ سُبْحٰنَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ ۗ لِكُلِّ مَّا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ۝

لَنْ يَسْتَنْكِفَ الْمَسِيحُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَبْدًا لِلَّهِ وَلَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ ۗ وَمَنْ يَسْتَنْكِفْ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَيَسْتَكْبِرْ فَسَبَحْنَاهُمْ إِلَيْهِ جَعِبًا ۝ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّٰلِحٰتِ فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ اسْتَنكَفُوا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فَيُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ۗ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ۝

174. O mankind! verily there has come to you a convincing proof from your Lord: for We have sent unto you a light (that is) manifest.

175. Then those who believe in Allah, and hold fast to Him, soon will He admit them to Mercy and Grace from Himself, and guide them to Himself by a straight way.

176. They ask you for a legal decision. Say: Allah directs (thus) about those who leave no descendants or ascendants as heirs. If it is a man that dies, leaving a sister but no child, she shall have half the inheritance: If (such a deceased was) a woman, who left no child, her brother takes her inheritance: If there are two sisters, they shall have two-thirds of the inheritance (between them): if there are brothers and sisters, (they share), the male having twice the share of the female. Thus does Allah make clear to you (His law), lest you err. And Allah has knowledge of all things.

Maida, or The Table Spread

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O you who believe! Fulfil (all) obligations. Lawful to you (for food) are all four-footed animals, with the exceptions named: But animals of the chase are forbidden while you are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb: for Allah commands according to His Will and Plan.
2. O you who believe! violate not the sanctity of the Symbols of Allah, nor of the Sacred Month, nor of the animals brought for sacrifice, nor the Garlands that mark out such animals, nor the people resorting to the Sacred House, seeking of the bounty and good pleasure of their Lord.

174. Yaaa-ayyuhan-naasu qajaaa'akum burhaanum-mir-Rabbikum wa anzalnaa ilaykum Nooram-Mubeenaa.

175. Fa-ammal-lazeena aamanoo billaahi wa'tasamoo bihee fasayu-khiluhum fee rahmatim-minhu wa faqlinw-wa yahdeehim ilayhi Şiraatam-Mustaqeema.

176. Yastaftoonaka qulillaahu yufteekum fil-kalaaah; inimru'un halaka laysa lahoo waladuñw-wa lahooo ukhtun falahaa nişfu maa tarak; wa huwa yarişuhaaa il-lam yakul-lahaa wala-fa-in kaanatas-natayni falahumas-suluşaaani mimmaa tarak; wa in kaanooo ikhwatar-rijaalañw-wa nisaaa-an faliz-zakari mişlu h, a z, z, i l - u n s a y a y n ; yubayyinullaahu lakum an laqilloo; wallaahu bikulli shay'in 'Aleem.

AL-MAAA'IDAH-5

Bismillaahir-Rahmaanir Raheem.

1. Yaaa-ayyuhal-lazeena aamanooo awfoo bil'uqoo; uhillat lakum baheematulan'aami illaa maa yutlaa 'alaykum ghayra muhilliş-şaydi wa antum ħurum; innal-laaha yaĥkumu maa yuree.
2. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo laa tuħilloo sha'aa-iral-laahi wa lash-Shahr-al-Ĥaraama wa lalha-ya wa lal-qalaa'ida wa laaa aaammeenal-Baytal-Ĥaraama ya-ta-ghoona faqlam-mir-Rabbihim wa riđwaanaa;

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بُرْهَانٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ نُورًا مُّبِينًا ٥

فَأَنَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللهِ وَأَعَصَمُوا بِهِ قَسِيْدَ خَلْفِهِمْ فِي رَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَقَضِيَ وَيُضِلُّرِمَّ إِلَيْهِ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ٦

يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ اللهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَّةِ وَإِنِ امْرُؤٌ آهَكَ لَيَسْ لَكَ وَكَوَلَةٌ لَهُ أَخْتٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَا إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهَا وَكَوَلَةٌ فَإِن كَانَتَا اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا الشُّلْثَانُ إِن تَرَكَ وَاِنْ كَانُوا إِخْوَةً رِّجَالًا وَنِسَاءً فَلِلَّذَكَرِ مِثْلَ حَظِّ الْأُنثِيَيْنِ يُبَيِّنُ اللهُ لَكُمْ أَن تَضَلُّوا وَاللهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ٥

(٥) سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١١١) بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَوْفُوا بِالْعُقُودِ أُحْدِثْ لَكُمْ رَهِيْمَةً الْأَنْعَامِ إِلَّا مَا يُنْتَلَى عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرِ مُحِلِّي الصَّيْدِ وَأَنْتُمْ حُرْمَةٌ إِنْ اللهُ يَحْكُمُ مَا يُرِيدُ ٥
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَحْلُوا شَعَائِرَ اللهِ وَلَا الشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَلَا الْهَدْيَ وَلَا الْقَلَائِدَ وَلَا آمِينَ الْبَيْتِ الْحَرَامِ يَبْغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرِضْوَانًا

منزل ٢

٥ (١١١) سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ