

11. No kind of calamity can occur, except by the leave of Allah: and if any one believes in Allah, (Allah) guides his heart (aright): for Allah knows all things.

12. So obey Allah, and obey His Apostle: but if you turn back, the duty of Our Apostle is but to proclaim (the Message) clearly and openly.

13. Allah! There is no god but He: and on Allah, therefore, let the Believers put their trust.

14. O you who believe! Truly, among your wives and your children are (some that are) enemies to yourselves: so beware of them! But if you forgive and overlook, and cover up (their faults), verily Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

15. Your riches and your children may be but a trial: but in the Presence of Allah, is the highest Reward.

16. So fear Allah as much as you can; listen and obey and spend in charity for the benefit of your own souls. And those saved from the covetousness of their own souls,- they are the ones that achieve prosperity.

17. If you loan to Allah a beautiful loan, He will double it to your (credit), and He will grant you Forgiveness: for Allah is most ready to appreciate (service), Most Forbearing,-

18. Knower of what is hidden and what is open, Exalted in Might, Full of Wisdom.

(Talaq, or Divorce)

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

1. O Prophet! When you do divorce women,

11. Maa aṣaaba mim-muṣeebatin illaa bi-iznil-laah; wa maṅy-yu mim billaahi yahdi qalbah; wallaahu bikulli shay'in 'Aleem.

12. Wa aṭee'ul-laaha wa aṭee-'ur-Rasool; fa-in tawallaytum fa-innamaa 'alaa Rasoolinal-balaaghul mubeen.

13. Allaahu laaa ilaaha illaa Hoo; wa 'alal-laahi falyatawakkalil-mu'minoon.

14. Yaaa ayyuhal-lazeena aamanoo inna min azwaajikum wa awlaadikum 'aduwwal-lakum faḥzarooohum; wa in ta'foo wa taṣfaḥoo wa taghfiroo fa-inna llaaha Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.

15. Innamaaa amwaalukum wa awlaadukum fitnah; wallaahu 'indahoo al-run 'azeem.

16. Fattaqul-laaha mastafatun wasma'oo wa aṭee'oo w-anfiqoo khayral li-anfusikum; wa maṅy-yooqa shuḥḥa nafsisee fa-ulaaa'ika humul-mufliḥoon.

17. In tuqrīḍul-laaha qarḍan ḥasanaṅy-yuqaa' ifhu lakum wa yaghfir lakum; wallaahu Shakoorn Ḥaleem.

18. 'Aalimul-Ghaybi wash-shahaadatil-'Azeedul-Ḥakeem.

AṬ-TALAAQ-65

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Yaaa ayyuhan-Nabiyyu izaa ṭallaṭumun-nisaaa'a

مَا أَصَابَ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ قَلْبَهُ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٥﴾

وَاطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَاطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ ۖ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَىٰ رَسُولِنَا الْبَلْغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٦٦﴾

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلَيتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّمَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ وَأَوْلَادِكُمْ عَدُوٌّ لَكُمْ فَاحْذَرُوهُمْ ۚ وَإِنْ تَعَفَّوْا وَتَصَفَّوْا وَتَغْفِرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

إِنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ وَأَسْعُوا وَاطِيعُوا وَأَنْفُسَكُمْ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَكُمْ ۚ وَمَنْ يُؤْتِ شَيْءٌ نَفْسَهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

إِن تَقْرَضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُّضْعِفْهُ لَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ شَكُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾

عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٧٢﴾

سُورَةُ الطَّلَاقِ مَدِينَتُهُ (٦٥)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ

divorce them at their prescribed periods, and count (accurately), their prescribed periods: and fear Allah your Lord: and do not turn them out of their houses, nor shall they (themselves) leave, except in case they are guilty of some open lewdness, those are limits set by Allah: and any who transgresses the limits of Allah, does verily wrong his (own) soul: you do not know if perchance Allah will bring about thereafter some new situation.

2. Thus when they fulfil their term appointed, either take them back on equitable terms or part with them on equitable terms; and take for witness two persons from among you, endowed with justice, and establish the evidence (as) before Allah. Such is the admonition given to him who believes in Allah and the Last Day. And for those who fear Allah, He (ever) prepares a way out,

3. And He provides for him from (sources) he never could imagine. And if any one puts his trust in Allah, sufficient is (Allah) for him. For Allah will surely accomplish His purpose: verily, for all things has Allah appointed a due proportion.

4. Such of your women as have passed the age of monthly courses, for them the prescribed period, if you have any doubts, is three months, and for those who have no courses (it is the same): for those who carry (life within their wombs), their period is until they deliver their burdens: and for those who fear Allah, He will make their path easy.

5. That is the Command of Allah, which He has sent down to you: and if any one

faṭalliḡooḡhunna li'iddatiḡhinna wa aḡṡul-'iddata wattaḡqul laaha Rabbakum laa tukhri-jooḡhunna mim biyyootiḡhinna wa laa yakhrūna illaaa aḡny-ya-teena bifaahishaṡim-mubayyinah; wa tilka ḡudoodul-laah; wa maḡny-yata'adda ḡudoodal-laahi faqaḡ zalama nafsah; laa taḡree la'allal-laaha yuḡḡḡḡḡ ba'da zaalika amraa.

2. Fa-izaa balaghna ajalaḡhunna fa-amsikooḡhunna bima'roofin aw faariḡooḡhunna bima'roofiḡw-wa ashhidoo zaway 'aḡlim-minkum wa aqemush-shahaadata lillah; zaalikum yoo'azu bihee man kaana yu'minu billaahi wal-Yawmil Aakhir; wa maḡny-yattaqil-laaha ya'ḡal lahoo makhrajaa.

3. Wa yarzuḡhu min ḡaysu laa yaḡtasi; wa maḡny-yatawakkal 'alal-laahi fahuwa ḡasbuh; innaḡl-laaha baalighu amriḡ; qaḡ ja'alal-laahu likulli shay'ḡn qaḡraa.

4. Wallaaa'ee ya'isna minal-maḡeedi min nisaaa'ikum inirtaḡtum fa'iddatuḡhunna salaasatu ashḡuriḡw-wallaaa'ee lam yaḡḡḡḡ; wa oolaatul-aḡmaali ajaluḡhunna aḡny-yaḡa'na ḡamlaḡhunni; wa maḡny-yattaqil-laaha ya'ḡal-laḡḡḡ min armrihee yusraa

5. Zaalika amruḡl-laahi anzalahoḡ ilaykum; wa maḡny-

فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ لِعَدَّتِهِنَّ وَأَحْصُوا
الْعِدَّةَ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ رَبَّكُمْ لَا
تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ وَلَا
يُخْرِجُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ
مُبَيِّنَةٍ وَرِتَاكُ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ
وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ

ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّ اللَّهُ
يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمْرًا

فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ
بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ فَارِقُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ
وَاشْهَدُوا ذَوْنَهُ عَدْلٍ مِّنْكُمْ

وَاقْبِمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ لِلَّهِ ذَٰلِكُمْ
يُوعِظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ

وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ
يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا

وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ
وَمَنْ يَتَّوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَالِغُ أَمْرِهِ قَدْ جَعَلَ
اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا

وَالَّذِي يَكِينٌ مِنَ الْمُجِيبِ مَنْ
سَأَلَكُمْ إِنْ ارْتَبْتُمْ فَوَلِّتْهُنَّ
ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَالَّذِي لَمْ يَحْضُنَّ
وَأُولَاتِ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ
يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ
يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يُسْرًا

ذَٰلِكَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ أَنْزَلَهُ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَنْ

يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يُسْرًا

ذَٰلِكَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ أَنْزَلَهُ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَنْ

يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يُسْرًا

ذَٰلِكَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ أَنْزَلَهُ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَنْ

fears Allah, He will remove his ills from him, and will enlarge his reward.

6. Let the women live (in 'iddat) in the same style as you live, according to your means: do not annoy them, so as to restrict them. And if they carry (life in their wombs), then spend (your substance) on them until they deliver their burden: and if they suckle your (offspring), give them their recompense: and take mutual counsel together, according to what is just and reasonable. And if you find yourselves in difficulties, let another woman suckle (the child) on the (father's) behalf.

7. Let the man of means spend according to his means: and the man whose resources are restricted, let him spend according to what Allah has given him. Allah puts no burden on any person beyond what He has given him. After a difficulty, Allah will soon grant relief.

8. How many populations that insolently opposed the Command of their Lord and of His Apostles, did We not then call to account,- to severe account?- and We imposed on them an exemplary Punishment.

9. Then they tasted the evil result of their conduct, and the End of their conduct was Perdition.

10. Allah has prepared for them a severe Punishment (in the Hereafter). Therefore fear Allah, O you men of understanding - who have believed!- for Allah has indeed sent down to you a Message,-

11. An Apostle, who rehearses to you the Signs of Allah containing clear explanations, that he may lead forth those who believe

yattaqil-laaha yukaffir 'anhu sayyi-atihee wa yu'zim lahoo aJraa.

6. Askinoohunna min haysu sa kantum miñw-wu'dikum wa laa tuḏaaarroohunna lituḏay-yiqoo 'alayhinñ wa-in kunna oolaati ḥamlin fa-anfiqoo 'alayhinna ḥattaa yaḏa'na ḥamlahunn; fa-in arḏa'na lakum fa-aatoohunna ujoorahunna wa-tamiroo baynakum bima'roofi wa-in ta'aasartum fasaturḏi'u lahooo ukhraa.

7. Liyunfiḥ zoo sa'atim-min sa'atihee wa man qudira 'alayhi rizquhoo falyunfiḥ mimmaa'a aataahul-laah; laa yukalliful-laahu nafsan illaa maaa aataahaa; sa-ya' alul-laahu ba'da 'usrinñ-yusraa.

8. Wa ka-ayyim-min qaryatin 'atat 'an amri Rabbihaa wa Rusulihee faḥaasa'naahaa ḥisaaban shadeedañw- wa 'aza'naahaa 'azaaban nukraa.

9. Fazaaqat wabaala amrihaa wa kaana 'aaqibatu amrihaa khusraa.

10. A'addal-laahu lahum 'azaaban shadeedan fattaqil-laaha yaaa ulil-albaa'; allazeena aamanoo; qa'anzalal-laahu ilaykum zikraa.

11. Rasoolañy-yatloo 'alaykum Ayaatil-laahi mubayyinaatil-liyukhrijal-lazeena amanoo

يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَكْفِرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَ يُعْظِمُ لَهُ أَجْرًا ۝

اسْكِنُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنْتُمْ مِنْ وَجْدِكُمْ وَلَا تُضَارِزُوهُنَّ لِتُضَيِّقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ وَإِنْ كُنَّ أُولَاتٍ حَمْلٍ فَأَنْفِقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتَّى يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ۚ فَإِنْ أَرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ فَاتِرُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ ۚ وَأَتِمُّوا رَبِّيَكُمْ بِمَعْرُوفٍ ۚ وَإِنْ تَعَاَسَرْتُم فَسَتَرْضِعُنَّ لَهُنَّ آخْرًا ۝

لِيُنْفِقَ ذُو سَعَةٍ مِنْ سَعَتِهِ وَمَنْ قُدِرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُ فَلْيُنْفِقْ مِمَّا آتَاهُ اللَّهُ لَا يَكْفِ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا مِمَّا آتَاهَا سَيَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ عُسْرٍ يُسْرًا ۝

وَكَأَيِّنْ مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ عَتَتْ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهَا وَرُسُلِهِ فَحَاسَبْنَاهَا حِسَابًا شَدِيدًا وَعَدَّ بِهَا عَذَابًا ثَقِيلًا ۝ فَذَاقَتْ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عَاقِبَةُ أَمْرِهَا خُسْرًا ۝

أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَا أُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ۗ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا ۝

رَسُولًا يَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ مُبَيِّنَاتٍ لِيُخْرِجَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

منزل ٧

١٢

عند المتقدمين ١١

and do righteous deeds from the depths of Darkness into Light. And those who believe in Allah and work righteousness, He will admit to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: Allah has indeed granted for them a most excellent Provision.

12. Allah is He Who created seven Firmaments and of the earth a similar number. Through the midst of them (all) descends His Command: that you may know that Allah has power over all things, and that Allah comprehends all things in (His) Knowledge.

(Tahrim, or Holding - something- to be Forbidden)
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O Prophet! Why do you hold to be forbidden that which Allah has made lawful to you? You seek to please your consorts. But Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
2. Allah has already ordained for you, (O men), the dissolution of your oaths (in some cases): and Allah is your Protector, and He is Full of Knowledge and Wisdom.
3. When the Prophet disclosed a matter in confidence to one of his consorts, and she then divulged it (to another), and Allah made it known to him, he confirmed part thereof and repudiated a part. Then when he told her thereof, she said, "Who told you this?" "He said, "He told me Who knows and is well-acquainted (with all things)."
4. If you two turn in repentance to Him, your

wa 'amiluṣ-ṣaaliḥaati minaz-zulumaati ilan-noor; wa mañy-yu'mim billaahi wa ya'mal ṣaaliḥañy-yuḥkilhu Jannaatin tajree min taḥtiḥal-anhaaru khaalideena feeḥaa abadaa; qa aḥṣanal-laahu laḥoo rizqaa.

12. Allaahul-lazee khalaqa Sa'a Samaawaatiñw-wa minal-ardi mislahunna yatanazzalul-amru baynahunna lita'lamoo annal-laaha 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeerunw-wa annal-laaha qa aḥaḥaḥa bikulli shay'in 'ilmaa.

AT-TAHREEM-66

Bismillaahir-Raḥmaanir Raḥeem.

1. Yaaa ayyuhan-Nabiyyu lima tuḥarrimu maaa aḥallal-laahu laka taṭtaghee marḥaata azwaajik; wallaahu Ghafoorur-Raḥeem.
2. Qa faraḥal-laahu lakum taḥillata aymaanikum; wallaahu mawlaakum wa Huwal-'Aleemul-Ḥakeem.
3. Wa-iz-asarran-Nabiyyu ilaa ba'ḍi azwaajihee ḥadeesana falammaa nabba-at bihee wa azharahul-laahu 'alayhi 'arrafa ba'ḥahoo wa 'araḍa am ba'din falammaa nabba-ahaa bihee qaalat man amba-aka haazaa qaala nabba-anial-'Aleemul-Khabeer.
4. In tatoobaaa ilal-laahi faqa ṣaghat

وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ
إِلَى النُّورِ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ
وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُدْخِلْهُ
جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا قَدْ أَحْسَنَ
اللَّهُ لَهُ رِزْقًا ۝

اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ
وَمِنَ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ يَتَنَزَّلُ
الْأَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لِتَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ
أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ۝

(٦٦) سُوْرَةُ التَّحْرِيمِ مَدِيْنَةُ (١٠٢)
بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ
اللَّهُ لَكَ تَبْتَغِي مَرْضَاتَ أَزْوَاجِكَ
وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ۝
قَدْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ تَحِلَّةَ
أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ مَوْلَاكُمْ وَهُوَ
الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ۝
وَإِذْ أَسْرَ النَّبِيُّ إِلَىٰ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ
حَدِيثًا فَلَمَّا نَبَّتَاطُ بِهِ وَأُظْهِرَهُ
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَفَ بَعْضَهُ وَأَعْرَضَ
عَنْ بَعْضٍ فَلَمَّا نَبَّأَهَا بِهِ قَالَتْ
مَنْ أَنْبَأَكَ هَذَا قَالَ نَبَّأَنِي
الْعَلِيمُ الْحَبِيبُ ۝
إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ