JUZ 09 قَال ٱلۡمَلاَ

قُوْمِهِ	مِن	اسْتَكْبَرُواْ	الَّذِينَ	الْمَلاَ	قَالَ
qawmihi	min	istakbaroo	allatheena	almalao	Qala
His people	Of	Puffed up	(of) those	Chiefs	Said
		with pride	who		
مَعَكَ	آمَنُوا	وَالَّذِينَ	شُعَيْبُ	یَا	لثْخْرِجَنَّكَ
maAAaka	amanoo	waallatheena	shuAAaybu	ya	lanukhrijann
					aka
With you	Have	And those	O Sh	nuaib	We shall
	believed	who			certainly
					banish you
مِلْتِنَا	فِي	لْتَعُودُنَّ تَ	أوْ	قر ْيَتِنَا	مِن
millatina	fee	lataAAoodu	aw	qaryatina	min
		nna			
Our religion	То	You shall	Or	Our town	From
		return			
		<u>گار هِينَ</u>	كْتًا	ٲۅؘڷۅ۠	قَالَ
		kariheena	kunna	awa law	qala
		(who) hate	We are	Even though	He said
		(that)			

قَالَ ٱلْمَلَا ُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسۡتَكَبُرُوا مِن قَوۡمِهِ لَنُخۡرِجَنَّكَ يَاشُعَيْبُ

 وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَكَ مِن قَرۡيَتِنَآ أَوۡ لَتَعُودُنَّ فِي مِلَّتِنَا ۚ قَالَ أَوَلَوۡ كُنَّا



88. Q<u>a</u>la almalao alla<u>th</u>eena istakbaroo min qawmihi lanukhrijannaka y<u>a</u> shuAAaybu wa**a**lla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo maAAaka min qaryatin<u>a</u> aw lataAAoodunna fee millatin<u>a</u> q<u>a</u>la awa law kunn<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>riheen**a**

The chiefs of those who were arrogant among his people said: "We shall certainly drive you out, O Shu'aib, and those who have believed with you from our town, or else you (all) shall return to our religion." He said: "Even though we hate it!

إنْ	كَذِبًا	الله	عَلَى	اڤتَرَيْنَا	قَدِ
in	ka <u>th</u> iban	All <u>a</u> hi	AAal <u>a</u>	iftarayn <u>a</u>	Qadi

If	A lie	Allah	Against	We would	Verily				
				be fabricating					
نَجَّانَا	ٳۮ	بَعْدَ	مِلۡتِكُم		عُدْنَا				
najj <u>a</u> n <u>a</u>	ith	baAAda	سِنِتِ millatikum	فِي fee	AAudna				
Rescued us	When	After	Your faith or	To	We returned				
1.000dcd do	VVIIOII	7 (110)	religion	10	Worldanied				
أن	لنَا	يَكُونُ	وَمَا	مِنْهَا	الله				
an	lan <u>a</u>	yakoonu	wam <u>a</u>	minh <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu				
That	For us	It is	And not	From it	Allah				
اللهٔ	يَشَاء	أن	ألح	فِيهَا	تَّعُودَ				
All <u>a</u> hu	yash <u>a</u> a	an	ill <u>a</u>	feeh <u>a</u>	naAAooda				
Allah	Wills	That	Except	To it	We return				
عِلْمًا	ڷٚۮؘۑٛءٟ	ػؙڷٙ	رَبُّنَا	وَسيِعَ	رَبُّنَا				
AAilman	shay-in	kulla	rabbun <u>a</u>	wasiAAa	rabbun <u>a</u>				
In (His) knowledge	Thing	Every	Our Lord	Comprehen ds	Our Lord				
بَيْنَنَا	اڤتَحْ	رَبَّنَا	تَوِكَلْنَا	اللهِ	عَلَي				
baynan <u>a</u>	iftah	rabbana	tawakkalna	Allahi	AAala				
Between us	Judge	Our Lord!	We put our trust	Allah	In				
الْفَاتِحِينَ	خَيْرُ	وَأَنتَ	بِالْحَقِّ	قُوْمِنَا	وَ بَيْنَ				
alfatiheen a	khayru	waanta	bi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	qawmin <u>a</u>	wabayna				
(of) the judges	(are) best	And You	In truth	Our people	And between				
قَدِ ٱفْتَرَيْنَا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا إِنْ عُدْنَا فِي مِلَّتِكُم بَعْدَ إِذْ نَجَّلْنَا ٱللَّهُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَن نَّعُودَ فِيهَآ إِلَّا أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا									
كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا ٱفْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلْفَاتِحِينَ ﴿									
					بِ عَلَى وَ.				

89. Qadi iftarayn<u>a</u> AAal<u>a</u> All<u>a</u>hi ka<u>th</u>iban in AAudn<u>a</u> fee millatikum baAAda i<u>th</u> najj<u>ana</u> All<u>a</u>hu minh<u>a</u> wam<u>a</u> yakoonu lan<u>a</u> an naAAooda feeh<u>a</u> ill<u>a</u> an yash<u>a</u>a All<u>a</u>hu rabbun<u>a</u> wasiAAa rabbun<u>a</u> kulla shay-in AAilman AAal<u>a</u> All<u>a</u>hi tawakkaln<u>a</u> rabban<u>a</u> iftah baynan<u>a</u> wabayna qawmin<u>a</u> bi**a**lhaqqi waanta khayru alf<u>a</u>tiheen**a**

"We should have invented a lie against Allâh if we returned to your religion, after Allâh has rescued us from it. And it is not for us to return to it unless Allâh, our Lord, should will. Our Lord comprehends all things in His Knowledge. In Allâh (Alone) we put our trust. Our Lord! Judge

between us and our people in truth, for You are the Best of those who give judgment."

قُوْمِهِ	مِن	گفَرُو ا	الَّذِينَ	الْمَلأ	وَ قَالَ
qawmihi	min	kafaroo	alla <u>th</u> eena	almalao	Waq <u>a</u> la
His people	Among	Disbelieved	(of) those	The chiefs	And said
			who		
ل ُخَاسِرُونَ	إذاً	ٳێٞػؙم۠	شُعَيْبًا	اتَّبَعْثُمْ	لَئِن
lakh <u>a</u> siroon a	i <u>th</u> an	innakum	shuAAayban	ittabaAAtum	la-ini
(will be) the	Then	Indeed you	Shuaib	You followed	lf
losers					

وَقَالَ ٱلۡكَلُّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِن قَوْمِهِ لَإِنِ ٱتَّبَعۡتُمْ شُعَيْبًا إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَخَسِرُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّل



90. Waqala almalao allatheena kafaroo min qawmihi la-ini ittabaAAtum shuAAayban innakum ithan lakhasiroona

The chiefs of those who disbelieved among his people said (to their people): "If you follow Shu'aib, be sure then you will be the losers!"

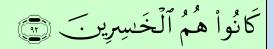
جَ اثِمِينَ	دَار هِمْ	فِي	فأصبكوا	الرَّجْفَةُ	فَأْخَذَتْهُمُ
<u>ja</u> thimeen a	d <u>a</u> rihim	fee	faa <u>s</u> ba <u>h</u> oo	a l rrajfatu	Faakha <u>th</u> at-
					humu
prostrate	Their homes	In	And they	The	Then took
			became	earthquake	them



91. Faakhathat-humu alrrajfatu faasbahoo fee darihim jathimeena

So the earthquake seized them and they lay (dead), prostrate in their homes.

يَغْنُواْ	لُمْ	كَأْن	ۺؙۼؽؚؾؙؚٵ	كَدَّبُواْ	الذين			
yaghnaw	lam	kaan	shuAAayban	ka <u>thth</u> aboo	Alla <u>th</u> eena			
They lived	Not	Were as if	Shuaib	Denied	Those who			
هُمُ	كَانُوا	سُعَيْبًا	كَدَّبُواْ	الَّذِينَ	فِيهَا			
humu	k <u>a</u> noo	shuAAayban	ka <u>thth</u> aboo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Feeha			
They	They were	Shuaib	Denied	Those who	Therein			
					الْخَاسِرِينَ			
					alkh <u>a</u> sireen a			
					The losers			
اللَّذِينَ كَذَّ بُواْ شُعَيبًا كَأْن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْاْ فِيهَا ۚ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّ بُواْ شُعَيبًا								



92. Allatheena kaththaboo shuAAayban kaan lam yaghnaw feeha allatheena kaththaboo shuAAayban kanoo humu alkhasireena

Those who belied Shu'aib, became as if they had never dwelt there (in their homes). Those who belied Shu'aib, they were the losers

ڷؘڡٞۮ	قُوْم	یَا	وَقَالَ	عَنْهُمْ	فَتُولِّي
laqad	qawmi	у <u>а</u>	waq <u>a</u> la	AAanhum	Fatawall <u>a</u>
Indeed	my people	0!	And said	From them	So he turned
فَكَيْفَ	ڵػؙم۠	وَنَصَحْتُ	رَبِّي	رسالات	ٲڹٛڷۼ۠ؿؙػ۠م۠
fakayfa	lakum	wana <u>s</u> a <u>h</u> tu	rabbee	ris <u>a</u> l <u>a</u> ti	ablaghtukum
Then how	To you	And gave	(of) my Lord	Messages	I conveyed
can		good advice			to you
		گافِر ِین َ	قَوْمٍ	عَلَٰي	آسکی
		k <u>a</u> fireen a	qawmin	AAal <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> s <u>a</u>
		disbelievers	People	For	I mourn

فَتُولِّىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَعْقُومِ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رِسَلَتِ رَبِّى وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ فَكَيْفَ ءَاسَىٰ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِ كَفِرِينَ ﴿

93. Fatawalla Aaanhum waqala ya qawmi laqad ablaghtukum risalati rabbee wanasahtu lakum fakayfa asa Aaala qawmin kafireena

Then he (Shu'aib) turned from them and said: "O my people! I have indeed conveyed my Lord's Messages unto you and I have given you good advice. Then how can I sorrow for the disbelieving people's (destruction)."

Section 12

Section 12					
لْلِّي	مِّن	قَرْيَةٍ	فِي	ٲۯ۠ڛؘۘڷؙؙؙٛڡؘٵ	ومكا
nabiyyin	min	qaryatin	fee	arsaln <u>a</u>	Wam <u>a</u>
Prophet	Any	A town	То	We sent	And not
لْعَلُّهُمْ	وَالضَّرَّاء	بالباساء	أهْلُهَا	أخَدْنَا	ألأ
laAAallahu	wa al ddarra-i	bi a lba/s <u>a</u> -i	ahlah <u>a</u>	akha <u>th</u> n <u>a</u>	ill <u>a</u>
m					
So that they	And calamity	With	Its people	We took up	But
may		adversity			
					يَضَّرَّ عُونَ
					ya <u>dd</u> arraAA
					oona
					Grow
					humble

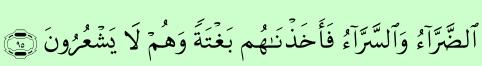
وَمَاۤ أَرۡسَلۡنَا فِي قَرۡيَةٍ مِّن نَّبِي إِلَّآ أَخَذُنَاۤ أَهۡلَهَا بِٱلۡبَأۡسَاۤءِ وَٱلضَّرَّاءِ لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَضَّرَّعُونَ ﴿ لَكُنَّهُمۡ يَضَّرَّعُونَ ﴿ لَكُنَّهُمۡ يَضَّرَّعُونَ ﴿ لَيْ اللَّهُمۡ يَضَّرَّعُونَ ﴾

94. Wam<u>a</u> arsaln<u>a</u> fee qaryatin min nabiyyin ill<u>a</u> akha<u>th</u>n<u>a</u> ahlah<u>a</u> bi**a**lba/s<u>a</u>-I wa**a**l<u>dd</u>arr<u>a</u>-I laAAallahum yaddarraAAoon**a**

And We sent no Prophet unto any town (and they denied him), but We seized its people with suffering from extreme poverty (or loss in wealth) and loss of health and calamities, so that they might humiliate themselves (and repent to Allâh).

حَثَّى	الْحَسَنَة	السّيِّئةِ	مَكَانَ	بَدَّلْنَا	تُمَّ
<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> asanata	a l ssayyi-ati	mak <u>a</u> na	baddaln <u>a</u>	Thumma
Until	The good	(of) the evil	In place	We changed	Then
الضَّرَّاء	آبَاءنَا	مَسَّ	قَدْ	وَّقَالُواْ	عَفُوا
a l ddarr <u>a</u> o	<u>a</u> b <u>a</u> an <u>a</u>	massa	qad	waq <u>a</u> loo	Aaafaw
Calamity	Our	Had touched	Verily	And said	They throve
	forefathers				
يَشْعُرُونَ	Z	وَ هُم ْ	بَعْثَةً	فَأَخَدْنَاهُم	وَ السَّرَّاء
yashAAuroo	1 <u>a</u>	wahum	baghtatan	faakha <u>th</u> n <u>a</u> h	Wa al ssarr <u>a</u> o
na				um	
Perceive (it)	Did not	While they	Suddenly	So We	And
				seized them	affluence

ثُمَّ بَدَّلْنَا مَكَانَ ٱلسَّيِّئَةِ ٱلْحَسَنَةَ حَتَّىٰ عَفُواْ وَّقَالُواْ قَدْ مَسَّ ءَابَآءَنَا



95. Thumma baddalna makana alssayyi-ati alhasanata hatta Aaafaw waqaloo qad massa abaana alddarrao waalssarrao faakhathnahum baghtatan wahum la yashAAuroona

Then We changed the evil for the good, until they increased in number and in wealth, and said: "Our fathers were touched with evil (loss of health and calamities) and with good (prosperity, etc.)." So We seized them of a sudden while they were unaware

وَ اتَّقُواْ	آمَنُواْ	الْقُرَى	أهْلَ	أنَّ	وَ لُو ْ
waittaqaw	<u>a</u> manoo	alqur <u>a</u>	ahla	anna	Walaw
And been	Believed	(of) the	People	That	And had
God-fearing		towns			
وَالأرْض	السَّمَاء	منِّ	بَرَكَاتٍ	عَلَيْهِم	لْفَتَحْنَا
wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> -i	mina	barak <u>a</u> tin	Aaalayhim	lafata <u>h</u> n <u>a</u>
And the	The	From	Blessings	To them	We would
earth	heavens				have
					opened

يَكْسِبُونَ	كَانُواْ	يمًا	فَأَخَدْنَاهُم	كَدَّبُواْ	وَلَـكِن
yaksiboon a	k <u>a</u> noo	bim <u>a</u>	faakha <u>th</u> n <u>a</u> h	ka <u>thth</u> aboo	wal <u>a</u> kin
			um		
earn	They used	For what	So We	They denied	But
	to		seized them		

وَلَوۡ أَنَّ أَهۡلَ ٱلۡقُرَىٰ ءَامَنُواْ وَٱتَّقُواْ لَفَتَحۡنَا عَلَيۡمِ بَرَكَتِ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرۡضِ وَلَكِن كَذَّبُواْ فَأَخَذَنَهُم بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكۡسِبُونَ السَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرۡضِ وَلَكِن كَذَّبُواْ فَأَخَذَنَهُم بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكۡسِبُونَ



96. Walaw anna ahla alqura amanoo waittaqaw lafatahna Aaalayhim barakatin mina alssama-I waal-ardi walakin kaththaboo faakhathnahum bima kanoo yaksiboona

And if the people of the towns had believed and had the *Taqwâ* (piety), certainly, We should have opened for them blessings from the heaven and the earth, but they belied (the Messengers). So We took them (with punishment) for what they used to earn (polytheism and crimes, etc.).

بأسننا	يَأْتِيَهُمْ	أن	الْقُرَى	أهْلُ	أفَأمِنَ
ba/sun <u>a</u>	ya/tiyahum	an	alqur <u>a</u>	ahlu	Afaamina
Our	Comes to	That	(of) the	People	Did feel
punishment	them		towns		secure
			نَآئِمُونَ	وَ هُمْ	بَيَاتًا
			n <u>a</u> -imoon a	wahum	bay <u>a</u> tan
			(are) asleep	While they	By night

أَفَأُمِنَ أَهْلُ ٱلۡقُرَىٰ أَن يَأۡتِيَهُم بَأۡسُنَا بَيۡتًا وَهُمۡ نَآبِمُونَ ﴿

97. Afaamina ahlu alqura an ya/tiyahum ba/suna bayatan wahum na-imoona

Did the people of the towns then feel secure against the coming of Our Punishment by night while they are asleep?

يَأْتِيَهُمْ	أن	الْقُرَى	أهْلُ	أمِنَ	أُو
ya/tiyahum	an	alqur <u>a</u>	ahlu	amina	Awa
Comes to	That	(of) the	People	Did feel	Or
them		towns		secure	
		يَلْعَبُونَ	وَ هُمْ	ضُدًى	بأسننا
		yalAAaboon	wahum	<u>d</u> u <u>h</u> an	ba/sun <u>a</u>
		a			
		Play	And they	By daylight	Our
					punishment

أُوَأُمِنَ أَهْلُ ٱلْقُرَىٰ أَن يَأْتِيَهُم بَأْسُنَا ضُحَّى وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ عَلَيْ

98. Awa amina ahlu alqura an ya/tiyahum ba/suna duhan wahum yalAAaboona

Or, did the people of the towns then feel secure against the coming of Our Punishment in the forenoon while they play?

مَكْرَ	يَأْمَنُ	فَلا	اللهِ	مَكْرَ	أفَأُمِنُوا
makra	ya/manu	fal <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hi	makra	Afaaminoo
(from) plan	Feel secure	Dut do not	(of) Allah	(against)	Did then
				plan	they feel
					secure
		الْخَاسِرُونَ	الْقَوْمُ	ٱلاً	الله
		alkh <u>a</u> siroon a	alqawmu	ill <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hi
		(who are)	The people	Except	(of) Allah
		the losers			

أَفَأُمِنُواْ مَكْرَ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا يَأْمَنُ مَكْرَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْحَسِرُونَ



99. Afaaminoo makra Allahi fala ya/manu makra Allahi illa alqawmu alkhasiroona Did they then feel secure against the Plan of Allah. None feels secure from the Plan of Allah except the people who are the losers.

Section 13

beenon 15					
مِن	الأرْضَ	يَرِتُونَ	لِلَّذِينَ	يَهْدِ	أُوَلُمْ
<mark>min</mark>	<mark>al-ar<u>d</u>a</mark>	yarithoona	lilla <u>th</u> eena	yahdi	Awa lam
After	The land	Inherit	To those who	Indicate	Didi it not
أصببناهم	نَشَاء	ئ وْ	أن	أهْلِهَا	<mark>نع</mark> د
a <u>s</u> abn <u>a</u> hum	nash <u>a</u> o	law	an	ahlih <u>a</u>	baAAdi
We had punished them	We will	lf	That	Its people	•
K	فَهُمْ	ڤلُوبِهمْ	عَلٰی	وَنَطْبَعُ	بِدُنُوبِهِمْ
l <u>a</u>	fahum	quloobihim	AAal <u>a</u>	wana <u>t</u> baAA	bi <u>th</u> unoobihi
				u	m
Do not	So that they	Their hearts	On (up)	And We seal	For their sins
					يَسْمَعُونَ
					yasmaAAoo
					na
					Hear

أُوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لِلَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ ٱلْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَهْلِهَآ أَن لَّوْ نَشَاءُ

أَصَبْنَاهُم بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَنَطْبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿

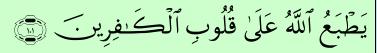
100. Awa lam yahdi lilla<u>th</u>eena yarithoona al-ar<u>d</u>a min baAAdi ahlih<u>a</u> an law nash<u>a</u>o asabnahum bithunoobihim wanatbaAAu AAala quloobihim fahum la yasmaAAoon**a**

Is it not clear to those who inherit the earth in succession from its (previous) possessors, that had We willed, We would have punished them for their sins. And We seal up their hearts so that they hear not?

أنبَآئِهَا	مِنْ	عَلَيْكَ	نَقُصُّ	الْقُرَى	تِلْكَ
anb <u>a</u> -ih <u>a</u>	min	AAalayka	naqu <u>ss</u> u	alqur <u>a</u>	Tilka
Their	stories	To you	We relate	Towns	Those
كَانُوا	فَمَا	بالْبَيِّنَاتِ	رُسُلُّهُم	جَاءِثُهُمْ	وَلۡقَدْ
k <u>a</u> noo	fam <u>a</u>	bi a lbayyin <u>a</u> t	rusuluhum	<u>ja</u> at-hum	walaqad
		i			
They were	But not	With clear	Their	Came to	And verily
		proofs	messengers	them	
كَذَلِكَ	قَبْلُ	مِن	كَدَّبُواْ	ہمَا	لِيُؤْمِنُوا
ka <u>tha</u> lika	qablu	min	ka <u>thth</u> aboo	bim <u>a</u>	liyu/minoo
Thus			They had denied	In what	To believe
الْكَافِرِينَ		ڤلُوبِ	عَلْيَ	اللهٔ	يَطْبَعُ
	alk <u>a</u> fireen a	quloobi	AAal <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu	ya <u>t</u> baAAu
	(of) the disbelievers	Hearts	On (up)	Allah	Seals

تِلْكَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ أَنْبَآبِهَا ۚ وَلَقَدَ جَآءَتُهُمْ رُسُلُهُم

بِٱلۡبَیِّنَتِ فَمَا كَانُواْ لِیُوۡمِنُواْ بِمَا كَذَّبُواْ مِن قَبۡلُ كَذَالِكَ

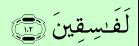


101. Tilka alqur<u>a</u> naqu<u>ss</u>u AAalayka min anb<u>a</u>-ih<u>a</u> walaqad <u>ja</u>at-hum rusuluhum bi**a**lbayyin<u>a</u>ti fam<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>noo liyu/minoo bim<u>a</u> ka<u>thth</u>aboo min qablu ka<u>tha</u>lika ya<u>t</u>baAAu Allahu AAala quloobi alkafireen**a**

Those were the towns whose story We relate unto you (O Muhammad SAW). And there came indeed to them their Messengers with clear proofs, but they were not such as to believe in that which they had rejected before. Thus Allâh does seal up the hearts of the disbelievers (from each and every kind of religious guidance).

وَإِن	عُهْدِ	مِّنْ	لأكثرهم	وَجَدْنَا	وَمَا
wa-in	AAahdin	min	li-aktharihim	wajadn <u>a</u>	Wam <u>a</u>
But	Convenant	Any	In most of them	We find	And did not
			لْفَاسِقِينَ	ٲػؙؾٞۯؘۿؙؗؗم۠	وَجَدْنَا
			laf <u>a</u> siqeen a	aktharahum	wajadn <u>a</u>
			transgressor	Most of	We found
			S	them	

وَمَا وَجَدْنَا لأَكْثَرِهِم مِّنْ عَهْدٍ وَإِن وَجَدْنَآ أَكْثَرُهُمْ



102. Wama wajadna li-aktharihim min AAahdin wa-in wajadna aktharahum lafasiqeena And most of them We found not (true) to their covenant, but most of them We found indeed Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

٠,					
بآياتِنَا	مّوسني	بَعْدِهِم	مِن	بَعَثْنَا	تُمَّ
bi- <u>aya</u> tin <u>a</u>	moos <u>a</u>	baAAdihim	min	baAAathn <u>a</u>	Thumma
With Our	Moses	After	them	We sent	Then
signs					
فَانظُر ْ	بِهَا	<u>فَ</u> ظُلُمُوا	وَمَلْئِهِ	فِرْعَوْنَ	إلْي
fa o nu <u>th</u> ur	bih <u>a</u>	fa <u>th</u> alamoo	wamala-ihi	firAAawna	il <u>a</u> To
So observe	With them	But they	And his	Pharaoh	То
		dealt	chiefs		
		unjustly			
		الْمُفْسِدِينَ	عَاقِبَةُ	گانَ	كَيْفَ
		almufsideen	AA <u>a</u> qibatu	k <u>a</u> na	kayfa
		a			
		(of)) the	End	Was	How
		mischief-			
		makers			

ثُمَّ بَعَثَنَا مِنُ بَعَدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ بِعَايَئِنَاۤ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوۡنَ وَمَلَإِیْهِ فَظَلَمُواْ فَظَلَمُواْ بَا اللهِ عَدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ بِعَايَئِنَاۤ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوۡنَ وَمَلَإِیْهِ فَظَلَمُواْ بِهَا اللهُ فَانظُرۡ کَیۡفَکَانَ عَنقِبَةُ ٱلۡمُفۡسِدِینَ عَ

103. Thumma baAAathn<u>a</u> min baAAdihim moos<u>a</u> bi-<u>aya</u>tin<u>a</u> il<u>a</u> firAAawna wamala-ihi fa*th*alamoo biha fa**o**nu*th*ur kayfa kana Aaaqibatu almufsideen**a**

Then after them We sent Mûsa (Moses) with Our Signs to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs, but they wrongfully rejected them. So see how was the end of the *Mufsidûn* (mischief-makers, corrupts, etc.).

رَسُولٌ	ٳڹٞۜۑ	فِرْعَوْنُ	یَا	مُوسنَى	وَ قَالَ
rasoolun	innee	firAAawnu	у <u>а</u>	moos <u>a</u>	Waq <u>a</u> la
А	Verily I (am)	O ! Pharaoh		Moses	And said
messenger					
			الْعَالْمِينَ	رَّبِّ	مِّن
			alAA <u>a</u> lamee	rabbi	min
			na		
			(of) the	Lord	From
			worlds		

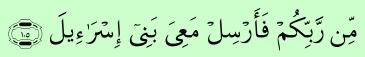
وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَنفِرْعَوْنُ إِنِّي رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ٢

104. Waqala moosa ya firAAawnu innee rasoolun min rabbi alAAalameena

And Mûsa (Moses) said: "O Fir'aun (Pharaoh)! I am a Messenger from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

عَلْی	أ ڤ ولَ	Ý	أن	عَلْی	حَقِيقٌ
AAal <u>a</u>	aqoola	l <u>a</u>	an	AAal <u>a</u>	<u>H</u> aqeequn
About	I say	Do not	That	Upon (me)	(it is)
					incumbent
ؠؚڹؘێٙڹٙڠٟ	حِئْنُكُم	<u>۽</u> ۾	الْحَقَّ	ٱلإ	الله
bibayyinatin	ji/tukum	qad	al <u>h</u> aqqa	ill <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hi
With a clear	I have come	Verily	The truth	But	Allah
proof	to you				
ٳڛ۠ۯٵئؚؽڶ	بَنِي	مَعِيَ	فأرْسِلْ	رَّبِّكُمْ	مِّن
isr <u>a</u> -eel a	banee	maAAiya	faarsil	rabbikum	min
(of) Israel	Children	With me	So send	Your Lord	From

حَقِيقٌ عَلَىٰ أَن لَّا أَقُولَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْحَقَّ قَدْ جِئْتُكُم بِبَيِّنَةٍ



105. <u>H</u>aqeequn AAal<u>a</u> an l<u>a</u> aqoola AAal<u>a</u> All<u>a</u>hi ill<u>a</u> al<u>h</u>aqqa qad ji/tukum bibayyinatin min rabbikum faarsil maAAiya banee isra-eel**a**

"Proper it is for me that I say nothing concerning Allâh but the truth. Indeed I have come unto you from your Lord with a clear proof. So let the Children of Israel depart along with me."

فَأْتِ	ؠٳٛؽؘڐ۪	چئت	ڭ نتَ	إن	قالَ
fa/ti	bi- <u>a</u> yatin	ji/ta	Kunta	in	Q <u>a</u> la
Then bring	With a sign	Come	You have	If	He said
	الصتَّادِقِينَ	مِنَ	ڭ نتَ	إن	بهَا

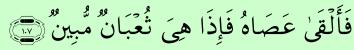
alssadiqeena	mina	Kunta	in	bih <u>a</u>
The truthful	Of	You are	If	lt



106. Qala in kunta ji/ta bi-ayatin fa/ti biha in kunta mina alssadiqeena

[Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "If you have come with a sign, show it forth, - if you are one of those who tell the truth."

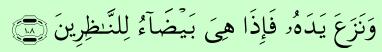
مُّدِينٌ	تُعْبَانٌ	ۿؚۑؘ	فَإِذَا	عَصنَاهُ	فَأَلْقَى
mubeen un	thuAAb <u>a</u> nun	hiya	fa-i <u>tha</u>	AAa <u>sa</u> hu	Faalq <u>a</u>
manifest	A serpent	It (became)	And instantly	His staff	Then he threw



107. Faalqa AAasahu fa-itha hiya thuAAbanun mubeenun

Then [Mûsa (Moses)] threw his stick and behold! it was a serpent, manifest!

لِلنَّاظِرِينَ	بَيْضَاء	ۿؚؚۑۘ	فَإِذَا	یَدَهُ	و َنَزَعَ
li l nn <u>ath</u> ireen	bay <u>da</u> o	hiya	fa-i <u>tha</u>	yadahu	WanazaAAa
a					
To the	While	It (was)	And instantly	His land	And he
beholders	(luminious)				threw out



108. WanazaAAa yadahu fa-itha hiya baydao lilnnathireena

And he drew out his hand, and behold! it was white (with radiance) for the beholders.

Section 14

ٳڹۜٞ	فِرْعَوْنَ	قُوْم	مِن	الْمَلاُ	قَالَ	
inna	firAAawna	qawmi	min	almalao	Q <u>a</u> la	
Indeed	(of) Pharaoh	People	Of	The chiefs	Said	
ا لَسَاحِرٌ عَلِيمٌ						
			AAaleem un	las <u>ah</u> irun	h <u>atha</u>	
			Well-Versed	A sorcer	This (is)	



109. Qala almalao min qawmi firAAawna inna hatha lasahirun AAaleemun

The chiefs of the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "This is indeed a well-versed sorcerer;

فَمَادًا	ٲۯ۠ۻػؙؚؗڴ	مِّنْ	يُخْرِجَكُم	أن	يُريدُ
fam <u>atha</u>	ar <u>d</u> ikum	min	yukhrijakum	an	Yureedu

So what	Your land	From	He drives	That	He wants			
			you out					
					تَأْمُرُونَ			
					Ta/muroon a			
					Do you			
					recommend			
	ع م م م							

يُرِيدُ أَن يُخْرِجَكُم مِّنَ أَرْضِكُمْ فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿ يُرِيدُ أَن يَخْرِجَكُم مِّنَ أَرْضِكُمْ فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُونَ

110. Yureedu an yukhrijakum min ardikum famatha ta/muroona

"He wants to get you out of your land, so what do you advise?"

الْمَدَآئِن	فِي	وَ أَرْسِلْ	وَأَخَاهُ	أرْچة	قالوا			
almad <u>a</u> -ini	fee	waarsil	waakh <u>a</u> hu	arjih	Q <u>a</u> loo			
Cities	То	And send	And his	Keep him in	They said			
			brother	suspense				
<u> </u> ڪاشيرينَ								
<u>ha</u> shireen a								
					heralds			

قَالُوۤا أَرْجِه وَأَخَاهُ وَأَرْسِلْ فِي ٱلۡمَدَآبِنِ حَسِٰرِينَ ١

111. Qaloo arjih waakhahu waarsil fee almada-ini hashireena

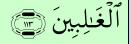
They said: "Put him and his brother off (for a time), and send callers (men) to the cities to collect

	عَلِيمٍ	ساحِر	ؠػؙڶٞ	يَأْتُوكَ				
	AAaleem in	s <u>ah</u> irin	bikulli	Ya/tooka				
	Knowing	Sorcerer	Every	They bring				
				you				
يَأْتُوكَ بِكُلِّ سَنِحِرٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿								
112. Ya/tooka bikulli s <u>ah</u> irin	112. Ya/tooka bikulli s <u>ah</u> irin AAaleem in							

"That they bring up to you all well-versed sorcerers."

لنًا	ٳڹۘٞ	قالوا	فِرْعَوْنَ	السَّحَرَةُ	وَجَاء
lana	Inna	qaloo	firAAawna	alssaharatu	Wajaa
For us	Indeed	They said	(to) Pharaoh	The	And came
				sorcerers	
	الْغَالِبِينَ	نَحْنُ	كْتًا	إن	الأجرًا
	algh <u>a</u> libeen a	na <u>h</u> nu	kunn <u>a</u>	in	laajran
	The winners	We	Are	If	(would be)
		_			

وَجَآءَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ قَالُوۤاْ إِنَّ لَنَا لاَّجْرًا إِن كُنَّا خَنْ الْغَلِبِينَ ﴿



113. Wajaa alssaharatu firAAawna qaloo inna lana laajran in kunna nahnu alghalibeena And so the sorcerers came to Fir'aun (Pharaoh). They said: "Indeed there will be a (good) reward for us if we are the victors."

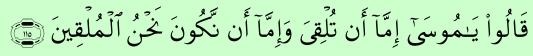
	الْمُقَرَّبِينَ	لمِنَ	وَ إِنَّكُمْ	نَعَمْ	قَالَ	
	almuqarrabe	lamina	wa-innakum	naAAam	Q <u>a</u> la	
	en a					
	Nearest (to	Of	And indeed	Yes	He said	
	me)		you will be			

قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ عَلَى

114. Oala naAAam wa-innakum lamina almugarrabeena

He said: "Yes, and moreover you will (in that case) be of the nearest (to me)."

تُلْقِيَ	أن	إمَّا	مُوسنَى	یَا	قالوا
tulqiya	an	imm <u>a</u>	moos <u>a</u>	у <u>а</u>	Q <u>a</u> loo
You throw	(that)	Either	Moses	0	They said
	الْمُلْقِينَ	نَحْنُ	نَّكُونَ	أن	وَ إِمَّا
	almulqeen a	na <u>h</u> nu	nakoona	an	wa-imm <u>a</u>
	The	We	We will be	That	Or
	throwers				



115. Qaloo ya moosa imma an tulqiya wa-imma an nakoona nahnu almulqeena

They said: "O Mûsa (Moses)! Either you throw (first), or shall we have the (first) throw?"

أعْيُنَ	سَحَرُوا	أُلْقُواْ	فَلْمَّا	ألْقُواْ	قَالَ
aAAyuna	sa <u>h</u> aroo	alqaw	falamm <u>a</u>	alqoo	Q <u>a</u> la
Eyes	They enchanted	They threw	So when	You throw	He said
	عَظِيمٍ	پسِدْر	وَجَاءوا	وَ اسْتُرْ هَبُو هُمْ	التَّاسِ
	AAa <u>th</u> eem in	bisi <u>h</u> rin	wa <u>ja</u> oo	wa i starhabo ohum	a l nn <u>a</u> si
	great	With a magic	And came up	And overawed	(of) the people

قَالَ أَلْقُوا فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوْا سَحَرُواْ أَعْيُنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَٱسْتَرْهَبُوهُمْ وَجَآءُو بِسِحْرٍ عَظِيمِ

116. Q<u>a</u>la alqoo falamm<u>a</u> alqaw sa<u>h</u>aroo aAAyuna alnn<u>a</u>si wa**i**starhaboohum waj<u>a</u>oo bisihrin AAa*th*eem**in**

He [Mûsa (Moses)] said: "Throw you (first)." So when they threw, they bewitched the eyes of the people, and struck terror into them, and they displayed a great magic.

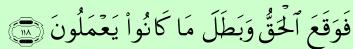
عَصنَاكَ	ٲڵڨ	أنْ	مُوسِي	إلى	وَ أُوْحَيْنَا
AAa <u>sa</u> ka	alqi	an	moos <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u>	Waaw <u>h</u> ayn <u>a</u>
Your staff	Throw	That	Moses	То	And We inspired
	يَأْفِكُونَ	مَا	تَٱقَفَ	ۿؚؚۑؘ	فَإِذَا
	ya/fikoon a	m <u>a</u>	talqafu	hiya	fa-i <u>tha</u>
	They had (made)	What	Swallowed	lt	And then

﴿ وَأُوْحَيْنَاۤ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنۡ أَلۡقِ عَصَاكَ ۖ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَلۡقَفُ مَا يَأۡفِكُونَ



117. Waawhayna ila moosa an alqi AAasaka fa-itha hiya talqafu ma ya/fikoona And We inspired Mûsa (Moses) (saying): "Throw your stick," and behold! It swallowed up straight away all the falsehoods which they showed.

يَعْمَلُونَ	گائو ا	مَا	وَبَطَلَ	الْحَقُّ	فَوَقَعَ
yaAAmaloo	k <u>a</u> noo	m <u>a</u>	waba <u>t</u> ala	al <u>h</u> aqqu	FawaqaAAa
n a					
To do	They used	What	And proved vain	The truth	Thus was established



118. FawaqaAAa alhaqqu wabatala ma kanoo yaAAmaloona

Thus truth was confirmed, and all that they did was made of no effect.

	صاغرين	وَ انقَلْبُوا ا	هُنَالِكَ	فَغُلِبُوا
	saghireena	wa i nqalaboo	hun <u>a</u> lika	Faghuliboo
	Low	And	There	So they

	(disgraced)	returned		were defeated
	119	ِاْ صَاغِرِينَ ﴿	لِكَ وَآنقَلَبُو	فَغُلِبُواْ هُنَا

119. Faghuliboo hun<u>a</u>lika wa**i**nqalaboo <u>sag</u>hireen**a**So they were defeated there and then, and were returned disgraced.

			سَاجِدِينَ	السَّحَرَةُ	وَ أَلْقِيَ	
			s <u>a</u> jideen a	a l ssa <u>h</u> aratu	Waolqiya	
			Prostrate	The	And fell	
				sorcerers	down	
وَأُلِقِيَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ سَنجِدِينَ اللهِ						

120. Waolqiya alssa<u>h</u>aratu s<u>ajideen</u>a And the sorcerers fell down prostrate

		الْعَالْمِينَ	ؠڔٮؚٞ	آمَنًا	قالوا		
		alAA <u>a</u> lamee	Birabbi	<u>a</u> mann <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> loo		
		na					
		(of) the worlds	In Lord	We believed	They said		
قَالُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِ ٱلۡعَامِينَ ﴿							

121. Qaloo amanna birabbi alAAalameena
They said: "We believe in the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

		وَ هَارُونَ	مُوسِنَى	رَبِّ		
		wah <u>a</u> roon a	moos <u>a</u>	Rabbi		
		And Aaron	(of) Moses	Lord		
رَبِّ مُوسَىٰ وَهَـٰرُونَ ﴿						
122. Rabbi moosa waharo	oon a					
"The Lord of Mûsa (Moses)	and Hârûn (Aaron)."					

أن	قَبْلَ	پهِ	آمَنتُم	فِرْعَوْنُ	قالَ
an	qabla	bihi	<u>a</u> mantum	firAAawnu	Q <u>a</u> la
That	Before	In him	You believed	Pharaoh	Said
مَّكَر ْتُمُوهُ	لمَكْرُ	هَـدًا	ٳڹۘٞ	ڵػؙم۠	آذنَ
makartumoo	lamakrun	h <u>atha</u>	inna	lakum	<u>ath</u> ana

hu					
You have	(is) a plot	This	Certainly	To you	I give
plotted					permission
فَسَوْفَ	أهْلُهَا	مِنْهَا	لِثُخْرِجُوا	الْمَدِينَةِ	فِي
fasawfa	ahlah <u>a</u>	minh <u>a</u>	litukhrijoo	almadeenati	fee
But soon	Its people	From it	That you	The city	In
shall you			drive out		
					تَعْلَمُونَ
					taAAlamoon
					a
					Know (its
					consequenc
					es)

قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ءَامَنتُم بِهِ عَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُر ﴿ إِنَّ هَاذَا لَمَكُرُ ۗ إِنَّ هَاذَا لَمَكُرُ وَالْمَالَ الْمَكُرُ مُكَرُ تُمُوهُ فِي ٱلْمَدِينَةِ لِتُخْرِجُواْ مِنْهَا أَهْلَهَا ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ مَا مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهَا اللَّهُ اللَّهَا اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل

123. Qala firAAawnu amantum bihi qabla an athana lakum inna hatha lamakrun makartumoohu fee almadeenati litukhrijoo minha ahlaha fasawfa taAAlamoona

Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "You have believed in him [Mûsa (Moses)] before I give you permission. Surely, this is a plot which you have plotted in the city to drive out its people, but you shall come to know.

تُمَّ	خِلافٍ	مِّنْ	وَأَرْجُلَكُم	ٲؽ۠ۮؚؽؘػؙٛم۠	ڵٲٛڨٞڟٞۼڹؘۜ
thumma	khil <u>a</u> fin	min	waarjulakum	aydiyakum	LaoqatiAAa
					nna
Then	Opposite	On	And your	Your hands	I would
	sides		feet		surely cut off
				أجْمَعِينَ	لأصلّبنّكمْ
				ajmaAAeen	lao <u>s</u> allibann
				a	akum
				all	I will crucify
					you

لَأُقَطِّعَنَّ أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُم مِّنْ خِلَعْ ثُمَّ لَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ



124. Laoqa<u>t</u>iAAanna aydiyakum waarjulakum min khil<u>a</u>fin thumma lao<u>s</u>allibannakum ajmaAAeen**a**

"Surely, I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, then I will crucify you all."

مُنقَلِبُونَ	رَبِّنَا	إلى	ٳێؖٵ	قالوا
munqaliboo n a	rabbin <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u>	inn <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> loo
Will be returning	Our Lord	То	Indeed we	They said

قَالُوۤا إِنَّاۤ إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنقَلِبُونَ ﴿

125. Qaloo inna ila rabbina mungaliboona

They said: "Verily, we are returning to our Lord.

آمَنًا	أنْ	اَلاً	مِنَّا	تَنقِمُ	وَمَا
<u>a</u> mann <u>a</u>	an	ill <u>a</u>	minn <u>a</u>	tanqimu	Wam <u>a</u>
We believed	That	But	On us	You take	And do not
				vengeance	
أفْرعٌ	ربَّنَا	جَاءِثنَا	لمَّا	رَبِّنَا	بآیاتِ
afrigh	rabban <u>a</u>	<u>ja</u> atn <u>a</u>	lamm <u>a</u>	rabbin <u>a</u>	bi- <u>a</u> y <u>a</u> ti
Pour out	Our Lord!	They came to us	When	(of) Our Lord	In Signs
		مُسْلِمِينَ	وَتَوَقَّنَا	صَبْرًا	عَلَيْنَا
		muslimeen a	watawaffan <u>a</u>	<u>s</u> abran	AAalayn <u>a</u>
		(as) Muslims	And cause us to die	Patience	On us

وَمَا تَنقِمُ مِنَّآ إِلَّا أَنَ ءَامَنَّا بِعَايَنتِ رَبِّنَا لَمَّا جَآءَتَنَا ۚ رَبَّنَآ أَفْرِغَ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَقَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

126. Wam<u>a</u> tanqimu minn<u>a</u> ill<u>a</u> an <u>a</u>mann<u>a</u> bi-<u>aya</u>ti rabbin<u>a</u> lamm<u>a ja</u>atn<u>a</u> rabban<u>a</u> afrigh AAalayn<u>a</u> <u>s</u>abran watawaffan<u>a</u> muslimeen**a**

Section 15

أَتَذَرُ	فِرْعَوْن	ً قَوْمِرِ	مِن	ٱللاُ	وَقَال
Ata <u>th</u> aru	firAAawna	Qawmi	Min	Almalao	Waq <u>a</u> la
Will you	(of) Pharaoh	people	of	Chiefs	
leae?					And said

[&]quot;And you take vengeance on us only because we believed in the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc.) of our Lord when they reached us! Our Lord! pour out on us patience, and cause us to die as Muslims."

وَيَذَرَكَ *	ٱلْأَرْضِ	فِي	لِيُفۡسِدُوا	وَقُوۡمَهُ	مُوسَىٰ
waya <u>th</u> araka	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee	liyufsidoo	waqawmahu	moos <u>a</u>
And they	The land	in	To spread	And his	Moses
forsake you			mischief	people	
نِسَآءَهُمْ	وَنَسۡتَحۡیِ	أَبْنَآءَهُم	ؙڛۘڹٛڠؘؾؚٙڵؙ	[ّ] قَالَ	وَءَالِهَتَك
Nis <u>a</u> ahum	wanasta <u>h</u> yee	Abn <u>a</u> ahum	Sanuqattilu	Q <u>a</u> la	Wa <u>a</u> lihataka
Their women	and we will let live	Their sons	We will kill	He said	And your Gods
			ق َ _{ْھ} ِرُون	فَوَقَهُمۡ	وَإِنَّا ٢
			q <u>a</u> hiroon a	fawqahum	wa-inn <u>a</u>
			Dominant	Over them	And
			power		certainly we
					are

وَقَالَ ٱلۡكَلَّ مِن قَوۡمِ فِرۡعَوۡنَ أَتَذَرُ مُوسَىٰ وَقَوۡمَهُ لِيُفۡسِدُواْ فِي الْكَرۡضِ وَيَذَرَكَ وَءَالِهَتَكَ قَالَ سَنُقَتِّلُ أَبۡنَآءَهُمۡ وَنَسۡتَحۡي ـ الْأَرۡضِ وَيَذَرَكَ وَءَالِهَتَكَ قَالَ سَنُقَتِّلُ أَبۡنَآءَهُمۡ وَنَسۡتَحۡي ـ نِسَآءَهُمۡ وَإِنَّا فَوۡقَهُمۡ قَنهِرُونَ سَ

127. Waq<u>a</u>la almalao min qawmi firAAawna ata<u>th</u>aru moos<u>a</u> waqawmahu liyufsidoo fee al-ar<u>d</u>i waya<u>th</u>araka wa<u>a</u>lihataka q<u>a</u>la sanuqattilu abn<u>a</u>ahum wanasta<u>h</u>yee nis<u>a</u>ahum wa-inn<u>a</u> fawqahum q<u>a</u>hiroon**a**

The chiefs of Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people said: "Will you leave Mûsa (Moses) and his people to spread mischief in the land, and to abandon you and your gods?" He said: "We will kill their sons, and let live their women, and we have indeed irresistible power over them."

وَاصْبُرُواْ	باللهِ	اسْتَعِيثُوا	لِقُوْمِهِ	مُوسنَى	قالَ
wa i sbiroo	bi A ll <u>a</u> hi	istaAAeenoo	liqawmihi	moos <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> la
And endure	From Allah	Seek help	To his	Moses	Said
			people		
يَشَاء	مَن	يُورِ ثُهَا	لِلْهِ	الأرْضَ	ٳڹۘٞ
yash <u>a</u> o	man	Yoorithuh <u>a</u>	lill <u>a</u> hi	al-ar <u>d</u> a	inna
He wills	To whom	He gives it	(is) Allah's	The earth	Indeed

as a heritage			
لِلْمُثَّقِينَ	وَالْعَاقِبَةُ	عِبَادِهِ	مِنْ
lilmuttaqeen	wa a lAA <u>a</u> qib	Aaib <u>a</u> dihi	min
a	atu		
For God- fearing people	And the end	His slaves	Of

قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ٱسۡتَعِينُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱصۡبِرُوۤاْ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلْأَرْضَ لِلَّهِ يُورِثُهَا مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ - وَٱلْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ عَلَا لَهُ اللَّهِ عَلَا لَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا ال

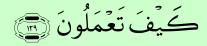
128. Qala moosa liqawmihi istaAAeenoo biAllahi waisbiroo inna al-arda lillahi

Mûsa (Moses) said to his people: "Seek help in Allâh and be patient. Verily, the earth is Allâh's. He gives it as a heritage to whom He will of His slaves, and the (blessed) end is for the *Muttaqûn* (pious – see V.2:2)."

yoorithuha man yashao min Aaibadihi waalAAaqibatu lilmuttaqeena

تَأْتِينَا	أن	قَبْل	مِن	أوذينا	قالوا		
ta/tiyan <u>a</u>	an	Qabli	min	oo <u>th</u> een <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> loo		
You came to us	That	bef	ore	We suffered hurt	They said		
عُسنَى	قَالَ	حِئْتَنَا	مَا	بَعْدِ	وُمِن		
Aaas <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> la	ji/tan <u>a</u>	m <u>a</u>	baAAdi	Wamin		
May be	He said	You cme to us	That	And	after		
فِي	وَيَسْتَخْلِفَكُمْ	عَدُوَّكُمْ	يُهْإِكَ	أن	رَبُّكُمْ		
fee	wayastakhlif akum	Aaaduwwak um	yuhlika	an	rabbukum		
In	And make your successors	Your enemy	He will destroy	That	Your Lord		
		تَعْمَلُونَ	کیْف َ	فَيَنظُرَ	الأرْض		
		taAAmaloon a	kayfa	fayan <u>th</u> ura	al-ar <u>d</u> i		
		You act	How	So that He may see	The land		
عَسَىٰ	قَالُوۤا أُوذِينَا مِن قَبَلِ أَن تَأْتِينَا وَمِن بَعْدِ مَا جِئْتَنَا ۚ قَالَ عَسَىٰ						

رَبُّكُمْ أَن يُهۡلِكَ عَدُوَّكُمْ وَيَسۡتَخۡلِفَكُمۡ فِي ٱلْأَرۡضِ فَيَنظُرَ



129. Qaloo ootheena min qabli an ta/tiyana wamin baAAdi ma ji/tana qala Aaasa rabbukum an yuhlika Aaaduwwakum wayastakhlifakum fee al-ardi fayanthura kayfa taAAmaloon**a**

They said: "We (Children of Israel) had suffered troubles before you came to us, and since you have come to us." He said: "It may be that your Lord will destroy your enemy and make you successors on the earth, so that He may see how you act?"

Section 16

2000000					
و َنَقْصِ	ؠالسِّنِينَ	فِرْعَونَ	آلَ	أخَدْنَا	وَلَقَدْ
wanaq <u>s</u> in	bialssineena	firAAawna	<u>a</u> la	akha <u>th</u> n <u>a</u>	Walaqad
And	With years	(of) Pharaoh	People	We afflicted	And verily
shortness	(of drought)				
		يَدَّكُرُونَ	لْعَلَّهُمْ	الثَّمَرَاتِ	مِّن
		ya <u>thth</u> akkaro	laAAallahu	a l ththamar <u>a</u> t	mina
		on a	m	i	
		Take	That they	Fruits	Of
		heed/receive	may	(crops)	
		admonition			

وَلَقَدَ أَخَذُنَا ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ بِٱلسِّنِينَ وَنَقْصِ مِّنَ ٱلتَّمَرَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكُّرُونَ عَوْنَ بِٱلسِّنِينَ وَنَقْصِ مِّنَ ٱلتَّمَرَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ



130. Walaqad akhathna ala firAAawna bialssineena wanaqsin mina alththamarati laAAallahum yaththakkaroona

And indeed We punished the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) with years of drought and shortness of fruits (crops, etc.), that they might remember (take heed).

هَذِهِ	لَنَا	قائوا	الْحَسَنَة	جَاءِثْهُمُ	فَإِذَا
h <u>ath</u> ihi	lan <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> loo	al <u>h</u> asanatu	<u>ja</u> at-humu	Fa-i <u>tha</u>
This (is)	For us	They said	The good	Came to	But when
				them	
وَ مَن	بِمُوسَى	يَطَيَّرُواْ	الْبِيْنِيْنِ الْجَائِيْنِ الْجَائِيْنِ الْجَائِينِ الْجَائِينِ الْجَائِينِ الْجَائِينِ الْجَائِينِ	تُصِبْهُمْ	وَإِن
waman	bimoos <u>a</u>	ya <u>tt</u> ayyaroo	sayyi-atun	tu <u>s</u> ibhum	wa-in
And those	To Moses	They	Evil	Afflicted	And if
		ascribed evil		them	
		omens			
اللهُ	عِندَ	طائِرُهُمْ	إِنَّمَا	ألا	مَّعَهُ

All <u>a</u> hi	AAinda	<u>ta</u> -iruhum	innam <u>a</u>	al <u>a</u>	maAAahu
Allah	(are) with	Their evil	Certainly	Behold!	With him
		omens			
		يَعْلَمُونَ	Ŋ	ٲػؘ۠ٞٞڗؘۿؙؙؗؗم۠	وَلَكِنَّ
		yaAAlamoo	1 <u>a</u>	aktharahum	wal <u>a</u> kinna
		n a			
		know	Do not	Most of	But
				them	

فَإِذَا جَآءَتُهُمُ ٱلْحُسَنَةُ قَالُواْ لَنَا هَنذِهِ وَإِن تُصِبَهُمْ سَيِّعَةُ يَطَّيْرُواْ بِمُوسَىٰ وَمَن مَّعَهُ أَلَا إِنَّمَا طَيْرُهُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَئِكِنَّ أَكْتُرُهُمْ بِمُوسَىٰ وَمَن مَّعَهُ أَلَا إِنَّمَا طَيْرُهُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَئِكِنَّ أَكْتُرُهُمْ فَي بِمُوسَىٰ وَمَن مَّعَهُ أَلَا إِنَّمَا طَيْرُهُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَئِكِنَّ أَكْتُرُهُمْ لَا إِنَّمَا طَيْرُهُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَئِكِنَّ أَكْتُرُهُمْ لَا إِنَّمَا طَيْرُهُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَئِكِنَّ أَكْتُرُهُمْ لَا إِنَّمَا طَيْرُهُمْ عَندَ ٱللهِ وَلَئِكِنَّ أَكْتُرُهُمْ اللهِ عَندَ اللهِ وَلَئِكُنَّ أَكْتُرُهُمْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهِ عَندَ اللهِ وَلَئِكُنَّ أَكْتُرُهُمْ عَندَ اللهِ وَلَئِكِنَّ أَكُثَرُهُمْ عَندَ اللهُ عَندَ اللهِ وَلَئِكِنَّ أَكْتُرُواْ

131. Fa-i<u>tha ja</u>at-humu al<u>h</u>asanatu q<u>a</u>loo lan<u>a</u> h<u>ath</u>ihi wa-in tu<u>s</u>ibhum sayyi-atun ya<u>tt</u>ayyaroo bimoos<u>a</u> waman maAAahu al<u>a</u> innam<u>a ta</u>-iruhum AAinda All<u>a</u>hi wal<u>a</u>kinna aktharahum l<u>a</u> yaAAlamoon**a**

But whenever good came to them, they said: "Ours is this." And if evil afflicted them, they ascribed it to evil omens connected with Mûsa (Moses) and those with him. Be informed! Verily, their evil omens are with Allâh but most of them know not.

آيَةٍ	مِن	پهِ	تَأْتِنَا	مَهْمَا	وَ قَالُوا
<u>a</u> yatin	min	bihi	ta/tin <u>a</u>	mahm <u>a</u>	Waq <u>a</u> loo
sings	from	There with	You bring us	Whatever	And they
					said
ؠؚڡؙؙٷ۠ڡؚڹؚۑڹؘ	<u>آك</u>	نَحْنُ	فَمَا	بِهَا	ڵؙؾٞڛ۠حَرَنَا
bimu/minee	laka	na <u>h</u> nu	fam <u>a</u>	bih <u>a</u>	litas <u>h</u> aran <u>a</u>
na					
beievers	In you	We (be)	Shall not	With it	To enchant
					us

وَقَالُواْ مَهْمَا تَأْتِنَا بِهِ مِنْ ءَايَةٍ لِّتَسْحَرَنَا بِهَا فَمَا خَن لَكَ



132. Waqaloo mahma ta/tina bihi min ayatin litasharana biha fama nahnu laka bimu/mineena

They said [to Mûsa (Moses)]: "Whatever *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) you may bring to us, to work therewith your sorcery on us, we shall never

believe in you."

وَ الضَّفَادِعَ	وَ الْقُمَّلَ	وَ الْجَرَ ادَ	الطُّوفَانَ	عَلَيْهِمُ	فأرْسَلْنَا			
wa al ddafadi	wa a lqummal	wa a ljar <u>a</u> da	a l ttoof <u>a</u> na	AAalayhimu	Faarsaln <u>a</u>			
AAa	a							
And the	And the lice	And the	The flood	On them	Se We sent			
frogs		locusts						
قُوْمًا	وَكَاثُواْ	فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا	مُّفَصَّلاتٍ	آيَاتٍ	وَالدُّمَ			
qawman	wak <u>a</u> noo	fa i stakbaroo	mufa <u>ss</u> al <u>a</u> tin	<u>aya</u> tin	wa al ddama			
People	And they	But they	As manifest	Signs	And the			
	were	showed			blood			
		arrogance						
مُجْرِمِينَ								
					mujrimeen a			
					criminals			

فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْمِمُ ٱلطُّوفَانَ وَٱلْجِرَادَ وَٱلْقُمَّلَ وَٱلضَّفَادِعَ وَٱلدَّمَ ءَايَـتِ مُّ فَصَّلَتِ فَٱسۡتَكَبُرُواْ وَكَانُواْ قَوْمًا مُّجِرِمِينَ هَ

133. Faarsaln<u>a</u> AAalayhimu alttoof<u>a</u>na wa**a**ljar<u>a</u>da wa**a**lqummala wa**a**lddaf<u>a</u>diAAa wa**a**lddama ayatin mufassalatin fa**i**stakbaroo wakanoo qawman mujrimeen**a**

So We sent on them: the flood, the locusts, the lice, the frogs, and the blood: (as a succession of) manifest signs, yet they remained arrogant, and they were of those people who were *Mujrimûn* (criminals, polytheists, sinners, etc.).

یَا	قالوا	الرِّجْزُ	عَلَيْهِمُ	وَقُعَ	وَلُمَّا
<u>уа</u>	q <u>a</u> loo	a l rrijzu	AAalayhimu	waqaAAa	Walamm <u>a</u>
0	They said	The penalty	On them	Fell	And when
عَهِدَ	بِمَا	رَبَّكَ	لنَا	ادْغُ	مُوسنَى
AAahida	bim <u>a</u>	rabbaka	lan <u>a</u>	odAAu	moos <u>a</u>
(His) promise	Because of	Your Lord	For us	Invoke	Moses
لْنُوْمِنَنَ	الرِّجْزَ	عَنَّا	كشكفت	لْئِن	عِندَكَ
lanu/minann a	alrrijza	AAann <u>a</u>	kashafta	la-in	AAindaka
We shall certainly believe	The penalty	From us	Your removed	lf	To you
	ٳڛ۠ۯٵئؚؽڶ	بَنِي	مَعَلَٰكَ	وَ لُثْرُ سِلْنَّ	اك
	isr <u>a</u> -eel a	banee	maAAaka	walanursilan na	laka
	(of) Israel	Children	With you	And we shall send	In you

وَلَمَّا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلرِّجْزُ قَالُواْ يَامُوسَى ٱدِّعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِندَكَ لَيْ وَلَنْرِسِلَنَّ مَعَكَ بَنِيَ عِندَكَ لَيْ وَلَنْرِسِلَنَّ مَعَكَ بَنِيَ عِندَكَ لَيْ وَلَنْرِسِلَنَّ مَعَكَ بَنِيَ إِسْرَاءِيلَ عَلَى اللهِ مَعَلَى اللهِ السَّرَاءِيلَ عَلَى اللهُ السَّرَاءِيلَ اللهِ اللهُ ال

134. Walamm<u>a</u> waqaAAa AAalayhimu alrrijzu q<u>a</u>loo y<u>a</u> moos<u>a</u> odAAu lan<u>a</u> rabbaka bim<u>a</u> AAahida AAindaka la-in kashafta AAann<u>a</u> alrrijza lanu/minanna laka walanursilanna maAAaka banee isr<u>a</u>-eel**a**

And when the punishment fell on them they said: "O Mûsa (Moses)! Invoke your Lord for us because of His Promise to you. If you will remove the punishment from us, we indeed shall believe in you, and we shall let the Children of Israel go with you."

أجَلِ	إلى	الرِّجْزَ	عَدْهُمُ	كشكفنا	فَلْمَّا
ajalin	il <u>a</u>	a l rrijza	AAanhumu	kashafn <u>a</u>	Falamm <u>a</u>
A fixed term	То	The penalty	From them	We removed	But when
	يَنكُتُونَ	هُمْ	إذا	بَالِغُوهُ	هُم
	yankuthoon a	hum	i <u>tha</u>	b <u>a</u> lighoohu	hum
	Broke the	They	Then	Had to reach	They
	promise			(it)	

فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنَّهُمُ ٱلرِّجْزَ إِلَى أَجَلِ هُم بَالِغُوهُ إِذَا هُمْ يَنكُثُونَ



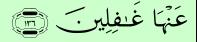
135. Falamm<u>a</u> kashafn<u>a</u> AAanhumu alrrijza il<u>a</u> ajalin hum b<u>a</u>lighoohu i<u>tha</u> hum vankuthoon**a**

But when We removed the punishment from them to a fixed term, which they had to reach, behold! They broke their word!

بِأَنَّهُمْ	الْيَمِّ	فِي	فَأَغْرَ قُنَاهُمْ	مِنْهُمْ	فَانتَقَمْنَا
bi-annahum	alyammi	fee	faaghraqn <u>a</u> h	minhum	Fa i ntaqamn <u>a</u>
			um		
Because	The se	In	And	From them	So we took
they			drowned		retribution
			them		
	غَافِلِينَ	عُنْهَا	وَكَاثُواْ	بآياتِنَا	كَدَّبُوا
	gh <u>a</u> fileen a	AAanh <u>a</u>	wak <u>a</u> noo	bi- <u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tin <u>a</u>	ka <u>thth</u> aboo
	heedless	Of them	And they	Our Signs	Belied

were

فَٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقَنَاهُمْ فِي ٱلْيَمِّ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُواْ بِعَايَاتِنَا وَكَانُواْ



136. Fa**i**ntaqamn<u>a</u> minhum faaghraqn<u>a</u>hum fee alyammi bi-annahum ka<u>thth</u>aboo bi-ayatina wakanoo AAanha ghafileen**a**

So We took retribution from them. We drowned them in the sea, because they belied Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and were heedless about them.

				2.2.2	دف د دد				
مَشَارِقَ	يُسْتَضْعَفُونَ	كَانُوا	الَّذِينَ	الْقُوْمَ	وَأُوْرَ ثُنَا				
mash <u>a</u> riqa	yusta <u>d</u> AAaf	k <u>a</u> noo	alla <u>th</u> eena	alqawma	Waawrathn <u>a</u>				
	oona								
East	Considered	Were	Who	The people	And We let				
	weak				inherit				
وَ تَمَّتُ	فيها	بَارَكْنَا	المتي	وَمَغَارِ بَهَا	الأرْض				
watammat	feeh <u>a</u>	b <u>a</u> rakn <u>a</u>	allatee	wamagh <u>a</u> rib	al-ar <u>d</u> i				
				ah <u>a</u>					
And were	Wherein	We sent our	Which	And its west	(of) the land				
fulfilled		blessings							
ٳڛ۠ۯٵئؚؽڶ	بَنِي	عَلْی	الْحُسْنَى	رَبِّكَ	كَلِمَتُ				
isr <u>a</u> -eela	Bane	AAal <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> usn <u>a</u>	rabbika	kalimatu				
(of) Israel	Children	То	The fair	(of0 your	Words				
				Lord					
يَصنَعُ	كَانَ	مَا	وَدَمَّر ْنَا	صَبَرُوا	بِمَا				
ya <u>s</u> naAAu	K <u>a</u> na	m <u>a</u>	wadammarn	<u>s</u> abaroo	bim <u>a</u>				
			<u>a</u>						
Manufacture	Used to	What	And We	They	Because				
			destroyed	endured					
	يَعْرِشُونَ	كَانُوا	وَمَا	وَقُوْمُهُ	ڣؚڔ ۠ۼٙۅ۠ڹؙ				
	yaAArishoo	k <u>a</u> noo	wam <u>a</u>	waqawmuhu	firAAawnu				
	n a			_					
	Erect	They used	And what	And his	Pharaoh				
		to		people					
<u> </u>	ع د مدر ملک د مدر کا								
وَأُوۡرَتٰۡنَا ٱلۡقَوۡمَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَانُواْ يُسۡتَضَعَفُونَ مَشَرِقَ ٱلْأَرۡض									
وَمَغَارِبَهَا ٱلَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا ۗ وَتَمَّتَ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ عَلَىٰ بَنِيٓ									
ا الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال									
علی بی	ع الحسى	ولِمت ربِد	بيها وتمت	ىي بىرىت ج	ومعربه				
					Í				

إِسۡرَاءِيلَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا ۗ وَدَمَّرۡنَا مَا كَانَ يَصۡنَعُ فِرۡعَوۡنَ وَقَوۡمُهُۥ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَا كَانُواْ يَعۡرِشُونَ ﴿

137. Waawrathna alqawma allatheena kanoo yustadAAafoona mashariqa al-ardi wamagharibaha allatee barakna feeha watammat kalimatu rabbika alhusna AAala banee isra-eela bima sabaroo wadammarna ma kana yasnaAAu firAAawnu waqawmuhu wama kanoo yaAArishoona

And We made the people who were considered weak to inherit the eastern parts of the land and the western parts thereof which We have blessed. And the fair Word of your Lord was fulfilled for the Children of Israel, because of their endurance. And We destroyed completely all the great works and buildings which Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his people erected.

عَلْی	فَأْتُواْ	الْبَحْرَ	ٳڛ۠ۯٵئؚؽڶ	ؠؚڹؘڹؚؠ	وَجَاوَز ْنَا
AAal <u>a</u>	faataw	alba <u>h</u> ra	isr <u>a</u> -eela	bibanee	Waj <u>a</u> wazn <u>a</u>
Upon	Then they	The sea	(of) Israel	Children	And We led
	came				across
قالوا	لَّهُمْ	أصثام	عَلَٰي	يَعْكُفُونَ	قُوْمٍ
q <u>a</u> loo	lahum	a <u>s</u> n <u>a</u> min	AAal <u>a</u>	yaAAkufoon	qawmin
				a	
They said	They had	Idols	То	Devoted	A people
كَمَا	اللها	أثنا	اجْعَل	مُوسنَى	یَا
kam <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u> han	lan <u>a</u>	ijAAal	moos <u>a</u>	у <u>а</u>
As	A god	For us	Make	Moses	0
تَجْهَلُونَ	قُوْمٌ	ٳێۘٞػ۠م۠	قَالَ	آلِهَة	لَّهُمْ
tajhaloon a	qawmun	innakum	q <u>a</u> la	<u>a</u> lihatun	lahum
Know	A people	Verily you	He said	Gods	They have
nothing		are			

وَجَوزَنَا بِبَنِيَ إِسۡرَاءِيلَ ٱلۡبَحۡرَ فَأَتُواْ عَلَىٰ قَوۡمِ يَعۡكُفُونَ عَلَىٰ قَوۡمِ يَعۡكُفُونَ عَلَىٰ أَصۡنَامِ لَّهُمۡ قَالُواْ يَعُمُوسَى ٱجۡعَلَ لَّنَاۤ إِلَىٰهَا كَمَا لَهُمۡ ءَالِهَةُ قَالَ أَصۡنَامِ لَهُمۡ قَوۡمٌ تَجۡهَلُونَ عَلَىٰ الْعَالَ لَنَاۤ إِلَىٰهَا كَمَا لَهُمۡ ءَالِهَةُ قَالَ إِنَّكُمۡ قَوۡمٌ تَجۡهَلُونَ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

138. Waj<u>a</u>wazn<u>a</u> bibanee isr<u>a</u>-eela alba<u>h</u>ra faataw AAal<u>a</u> qawmin yaAAkufoona AAal<u>a</u> a<u>sna</u>min lahum q<u>a</u>loo y<u>a</u> moos<u>a</u> ijAAal lan<u>a</u> il<u>a</u>han kam<u>a</u> lahum <u>a</u>lihatun q<u>a</u>la innakum qawmun tajhaloon**a**

And We brought the Children of Israel (with safety) across the sea, and they came upon a people devoted to some of their idols (in worship). They said: "O Mûsa (Moses)! Make for us an *ilâhan* (a

god) as they have *âliha* (gods)." He said: "Verily, you are a people who know not (the Majesty and Greatness of Allâh and what is obligatory upon you, i.e. to worship none but Allâh Alone, the One and the Only God of all that exists)."

فِيهِ	هُمْ	مَّا	مُتَبَّرُ	هَـــؤُلاء	ٳڹۜ
Feehi	hum	m <u>a</u>	mutabbarun	h <u>a</u> ol <u>a</u> -i	Inna
In (it)	They (are)	For that	Are to be	These	Certainly
		which	destroyed	(people)	
		يَعْمَلُونَ	كَانُوا	مَّا	وَبَاطِلٌ
		yaAAmaloo	k <u>a</u> noo	m <u>a</u>	wab <u>at</u> ilun
		Doing	They are	What	And is in
					vain



139. Inna h<u>a</u>ol<u>a</u>-i mutabbarun m<u>a</u> hum feehi wab<u>at</u>ilun m<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>noo yaAAmaloon**a**

Mûsa (Moses) added:] "Verily, these people will be destroyed for that which they are engaged in (idols-worship). And all that they are doing is in vain."

وَ هُو	إلَّــهًا	ٲڹ۟ۼؚيػ۠م۠	اللهِ	أغَيْرَ	قَالَ
wahuwa	il <u>a</u> han	abgheekum	All <u>a</u> hi	aghayra	Q <u>a</u> la
While He	A god	I seek for	Allah	Should other	He said
(has)		you		than	
			الْعَالْمِينَ	عَلَٰي	فَضَّلْكُمْ
			alAA <u>a</u> lamee	AAal <u>a</u>	fa <u>dd</u> alakum
			na		
			The worlds	Above (all)	Exalted you

قَالَ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ أَبْغِيكُمْ إِلَهًا وَهُو فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَلَمِينَ



140. Qala aghayra Allahi abgheekum ilahan wahuwa faddalakum AAala alAAalameena He said: "Shall I seek for you an *Ilâhan* (a God) other than Allâh, while He has given you superiority over the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinns of your time)."

يَسُومُونَكُمْ	فِرْعَونَ	آل	مِّنْ	أنجَيْنَاكُم	وَ إِدْ
yasoomoona	firAAawna	<u>a</u> li	min	anjayn <u>a</u> kum	Wa-i <u>th</u>
kum					
Who	(of) Pharaoh	People	From	We saved	And
afflicted you				you	(remember)
(with)					when
نِسَاءِكُمْ	وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ	أبْنَاءكُمْ	يُقَتِّلُونَ	الْعَدَابِ	سنُوءَ

nis <u>a</u> akum	wayasta <u>h</u> yoo	abn <u>a</u> akum	Yuqattiloona	alAAa <u>tha</u> bi	soo-a
	na				
Your women	And letting	Your sons	Killing	(of) torment	Worst
	live				
عَظِيمٌ	رَّبِّكُمْ	مِّن	بَلاء	ذلِكُم	وَفِي
AAa <u>th</u> eem u	rabbikum	min	bal <u>a</u> on	<u>tha</u> likum	wafee
n					
great	Your Lord	From	A trail	That (was)	And in

141. Wa-i<u>th</u> anjayn<u>a</u>kum min <u>a</u>li firAAawna yasoomoonakum soo-a alAAa<u>tha</u>bi yuqattiloona abn<u>a</u>akum wayasta<u>h</u>yoona nis<u>a</u>akum wafee <u>tha</u>likum bal<u>a</u>on min rabbikum AAa*th*eem**un**

And (remember) when We rescued you from Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people, who were afflicting you with the worst torment, killing your sons and letting your women live. And in that was a great trial from your Lord

Section 17

Section 17					
بِعَشْرِ	وَأَتْمَمْنَاهَا	لَيْلَةً	تٞڵٲؿؚڽڹؘ	مُوسنَى	وَوَاعَدْنَا
biAAashrin	waatmamn <u>a</u>	laylatan	thal <u>a</u> theena	moos <u>a</u>	Waw <u>a</u> AAad
	h <u>a</u>				n <u>a</u>
With ten	And We	Nights	Thirty	Moses	And We
(more)	complete				appointed
	them				for
وَ قَالَ	لَيْلَةً	ٲۯۥٛؠؘعِينَ	رَبِّهِ	مِيقَاتُ	قَتَمَّ
waq <u>a</u> la	laylatan	arbaAAeena	rabbihi	meeq <u>a</u> tu	fatamma
And said	Nights	(of) forty	(of) his Lord	Set term	Thus was
					completed
قُوْمِي	فِي	اخْلُفْنِي	هَارُونَ	لأخيه	مُوسنَى
qawmee	fee	okhlufnee	h <u>a</u> roona	li-akheehi	moos <u>a</u>
My people	In	Take my	Aaron	To his	Moses
		place		brother	
	الْمُفْسِدِينَ	سَبِيلَ	تَنَيع	وَلا	وَأَصْلِحْ
	almufsideen	sabeela	tattabiAA	wal <u>a</u>	waa <u>s</u> li <u>h</u>
	a				
	(of) the	Way	Follow	And do not	And do right
	mischief-				
	makers				

﴿ وَوَاعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ تَلَيْقِينَ لَيْلَةً وَأَتْمَمْنَهَا بِعَشْرِ فَتَمَّ مِيقَاتُ رَبِّهِ عَ أُرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ لأَخِيهِ هَرُونَ ٱخْلُفْنِي فِي قَوْمِي أَرْبَعِينَ لَأَخِيهِ هَرُونَ ٱخْلُفْنِي فِي قَوْمِي وَأَصْلِحْ وَلَا تَتَبِعْ سَبِيلَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ عَ

142. WawaAadna moosa thalatheena laylatan waatmamnaha biAashrin fatamma meeqatu rabbihi arbaAaena laylatan waqala moosa li-akheehi haroona okhlufnee fee qawmee waaslih wala tattabiAA sabeela almufsideena

And We appointed for Mûsa (Moses) thirty nights and added (to the period) ten (more), and he completed the term, appointed by his Lord, of forty nights. And Mûsa (Moses) said to his brother Hârûn (Aaron): "Replace me among my people, act in the Right Way (by ordering the people to obey Allâh and to worship Him Alone) and follow not the way of the *Mufsidûn* (mischief-makers)."

رَبُّهُ	وَكَلُّمَهُ	لِمِيقَاتِنَا	مُوسِنَى	جَاء	وَلُمَّا
rabbuhu	wakallamah	limeeq <u>a</u> tin <u>a</u>	moos <u>a</u>	<u>ja</u> a	Walamm <u>a</u>
	u				
His Lord	And spoke	At Our	Moses	Came	And when
	to him	appointment	٤		
قَالَ	اِلْیْكَ	أنظُر ْ	أرنِي	Ĺ,	قالَ
q <u>a</u> la	ilayka	an <u>th</u> ur	arinee	rabbi	q <u>a</u> la
He said	Upon You	(that) I may	Show me	O my Lord!	He said
		look	(Yourself)		
الْجَبَلِ	اِلْی	انظُر ْ	وَلَكِن	ترَانِي	لن
aljabali	il <u>a</u>	on <u>th</u> ur	wal <u>a</u> kini	tar <u>a</u> nee	lan
The	At	Look	But	You (be able	Will never
mountains				to) see Me	
فَلْمَّا	ترَانِي	فَسرَوْف	مَكَانَهُ	اسْتَقَرَّ	فَإن
falamm <u>a</u>	tar <u>a</u> nee	fasawfa	mak <u>a</u> nahu	istaqarra	fa-ini
And when	See me	Then you	In its place	It remained	lf
		might		firm	
وَخَرَّ	دَگًا	جَعَلُهُ	لِلْجَبَلِ	رَبُّهُ	تَجَلَّى
wakharra	dakkan	jaAAalahu	liljabali	rabbuhu	Tajall <u>a</u>
And fell	As dust	He made it	To the	His Lord	Revealed
down			mountain		(His) Glory
سئبْحَانَكَ	قَالَ	أفَاقَ	فَلۡمَّا	صَعِقًا	موسكي
sub <u>ha</u> naka	q <u>a</u> la	af <u>a</u> qa	falamm <u>a</u>	<u>s</u> aAAiqan	moos <u>a</u>
Glory be to	He said	He	And when	Unconscious	Moses
You		recovered			
	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	ٲۅۜٞڶؙ	وَأَنَا	اِلْیْا کَ	تُبْتُ
	almu/mineen	awwalu	waan <u>a</u>	ilayka	tubtu
	a			-	

		(of) the believers		First	And I an		To You (i epentance			l return
ه رور ح	É	ڎؚ	7	وو	8 - 4 -	_		g	~,	. 4 1

وَلَمَّا جَآءَ مُوسَىٰ لِمِيقَاتِنَا وَكَلَّمَهُ رَبُّهُ وَ قَالَ رَبِّ أُرِنِي ٓ أَنظُر إِلَيكَ قَالَ لَن تَرَانِى وَلَاكِنِ ٱنظُر إِلَى ٱلْجَبَلِ فَإِنِ ٱسۡتَقَرَّ مَكَانَهُ وَقَالَ لَن تَرَانِى وَلَاكِنِ ٱنظُر إِلَى ٱلْجَبَلِ فَإِنِ ٱسۡتَقَرَّ مَكَانَهُ وَقَالَ لَن تَرَانِى فَلَمَّا تَجَلَّىٰ رَبُّهُ وَلِلْجَبَلِ جَعَلَهُ وَ دَكَّا وَخَرَّ مُوسَىٰ فَسُوفَ تَرَانِى فَلَمَّا تَجَلَىٰ رَبُّهُ وَلِلْجَبَلِ جَعَلَهُ وَ دَكَّا وَخَرَّ مُوسَىٰ ضَعِقًا فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ سُبْحَانَكَ تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ صَعِقًا فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ سُبْحَانَكَ تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ



143. Walamma jaa moosa limeeqatina wakallamahu rabbuhu qala rabbi arinee an*th*ur ilayka qala lan taranee walakini on*th*ur ila aljabali fa-ini istaqarra makanahu fasawfa taranee falamma tajalla rabbuhu liljabali jaAAalahu dakkan wakharra moosa saAAiqan falamma afaqa qala subhanaka tubtu ilayka waana awwalu almu/mineena

And when Mûsa (Moses) came at the time and place appointed by Us, and his Lord spoke to him, he said: "O my Lord! Show me (Yourself), that I may look upon You." Allâh said: "You cannot see Me, but look upon the mountain if it stands still in its place then you shall see Me." So when his Lord appeared to the mountain^{II}, He made it collapse to dust, and Mûsa (Moses) fell down unconscious. Then when he recovered his senses he said: "Glory be to You, I turn to You in repentance and I am the first of the believers."

عَلَى	اصطفيثك	ٳڹٞۜؠ	مُوسِدَى	یَا	قَالَ
Aaal <u>a</u>	i <u>st</u> afaytuka	innee	moos <u>a</u>	у <u>а</u>	Q <u>a</u> la
Above	Chosen you	Indeed I	Moses	0	He said
		have			
آتَيْ تُل َٰکَ	مَا	فَخُدْ	وَ بِكَلامِي	برسالاتِي	النَّاس
<u>a</u> taytuka	m <u>a</u>	fakhu <u>th</u>	wabikal <u>a</u> me	biris <u>ala</u> tee	a l nn <u>a</u> si
-			e		
I have given	What	So hold	And by My	Ву Му	(all) people
you			speaking (to	messages	
			you)		
			الشَّاكِرِينَ	مِّنَ	و َكُن
			alshsh <u>a</u> kiree	mina	wakun
			na		
			The grateful	Of	And be

قَالَ يَعْمُوسَى إِنِّى ٱصْطَفَيْتُكَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ بِرِسَلَتِى وَبِكَلَىمِى فَخُلَهُ مَا ءَاتَيْتُكَ وَكُن مِّرَ ٱلشَّكِرِينَ عَلَى الشَّكِرِينَ عَلَى الشَّكِرِينَ عَلَى الشَّكِرِينَ عَلَى السَّكِرِينَ عَلَى السَّكُولِينَ عَلَى السَّكِرِينَ عَلَى السَّكِرِينَ عَلَى السَّكُولِينَ عَلَى السَّكُولِينَ عَلَى السَّكُولِينَ عَلَى السَّكُولِينَ عَلَى السَّكِرِينَ عَلَى السَّكِرِينَ عَلَى السَّكُولِينَ عَلَى السَلَاعِينَ عَلَى السَلَكِ السَلَّكِينَ عَلَى السَلْعَالَ عَلَى السَّلَاعِ عَلَى السَلْعَالَ عَلَى السَلْعَ عَلَى السَلِيقِي عَلَى السَلَكِ عَلَى السَلَكِ عَلَى السَلِعَ عَلَى السَلْعَالَ عَلَى السَلْعَالَ عَلَى السَلْعَالَ عَلَى السَلَعَ عَلَى السَلْعَ عَلَى السَلِعَ عَلَى السَلِعَ عَلَى السَلَعَ عَلَى السَلَعَ عَلَى السَلْعَ عَلَى السَلَعَ عَلَى السَلْعَ عَلَى السَلْ

144. Qala ya moosa innee istafaytuka Aaala alnnasi birisalatee wabikalamee fakhuth ma ataytuka wakun mina alshshakireena

Allâh) said: "O Mûsa (Moses) I have chosen you above men by My Messages, and by My speaking (to you). So hold that which I have given you and be of the grateful."

کُلِّ	مِن	الألوَاح	فِي	غا	وَكَتَبْنَا
kulli	kulli min		fee	lahu	Wakatabn <u>a</u>
(from)	(from) every		In	For him	And We
					ordained
فَخُدْهَا	شَيْءٍ	لِّكُلِّ	وَتَقْصِيلاً	مَّوْعِظة	شَيْءٍ shay-in
fakhu <u>th</u> h <u>a</u>	shay-in	likulli	wataf <u>s</u> eelan	mawAAi <i>th</i> at	shay-in
				an	
So hold	Thing	For every	And	(for)	Thing
these			explanation	admonition	
سَأْرِيكُمْ	بأحْسَنِهَا	يَأْخُدُوا	قُوْمُكَ	وَ أُمُر ْ	ؠڨؙۅۜٛڎ۪
saoreekum	bi-a <u>h</u> sanih <u>a</u>	ya/khu <u>th</u> oo	qawmaka	wa/mur	biquwwatin
I shall show	Best of it	To follow	Your people	And enjoin	With
you soon					firmness
				الْفَاسِقِينَ	<u>دَارَ</u>
				alf <u>a</u> siqeen a	d <u>a</u> ra
				(of) the	Abode
				transgressor	
				S	

وَكَتَبْنَا لَهُ فِي ٱلْأَلُواحِ مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْعِظَةً وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْعِظَةً وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَخُذُهَا بِقُوَّةٍ وَأَمُرْ قَوْمَكَ يَأْخُذُواْ بِأَحْسَنِهَا ۚ سَأُوْرِيكُمْ دَارَ



145. Wakatabn<u>a</u> lahu fee al-alw<u>ah</u>i min kulli shay-in mawAAi<u>th</u>atan wataf<u>s</u>eelan likulli shay-in fakhu<u>th</u>ha biquwwatin wa/mur qawmaka ya/khu<u>th</u>oo bi-a<u>h</u>saniha saoreekum dara alfasiqeena

And We wrote for him on the Tablets the lesson to be drawn from all things and the explanation of all things (and said): Hold unto these with firmness, and enjoin your people to take the better therein. I shall show you the home of *Al-Fâsiqûn* (the rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

فِي	يَتَكَبَّرُونَ	الَّذِينَ	آیَاتِيَ	عَنْ	سأصرف
fee	yatakabbaro	alla <u>th</u> eena	<u>aya</u> tiya	Aaan	Saa <u>s</u> rifu
	ona				
In	Behave	Those who	My Signs	From	I shall turn
	arrogantly				away
كُلَّ	يَرَوْا	وَإِن	الْحَقِّ	بِغَيْرِ	الأرْض
kulla	yaraw	wa-in	al <u>h</u> aqqi	bighayri	al-ar <u>d</u> i
Every	They see	And if	Right	Without	The earth
				(any)	
يَرَوا	وَإِن	بهَا	يُؤْمِثُوا	Ÿ	آيَةٍ
yaraw	wa-in	bih <u>a</u>	yu/minoo	1 <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> yatin
They see	And if	In tehm	They believe	Not	Sign
وَإِن	سَبِيلاً	يَتَّخِدُوهُ	K	الرُّشْدِ	سَبِيلَ
wa-in	sabeelan	yattakhi <u>th</u> oo	l <u>a</u>	alrrushdi	Sabeela
		hu			
But if	(as their)way	They will	Do not	(of)	Way
		take it		righteousnes	
		1 1 (S	
ذلِكَ	سَبِيلاً	يَتَّخِدُوهُ	الْغَيِّ	سَبِيلَ	يَرَوْا
<u>tha</u> lika	sabeelan	yattakhi <u>th</u> oo	alghayyi	sabeela	yaraw
		hu			
That (is)	(as their)	They will	(of)error	Way	They see
	way	take it			
غَافِلِينَ	عَنْهَا	وَكَانُواْ	بآیاتِنَا	كَدَّبُواْ	بِأَنَّهُمْ
gh <u>a</u> fileen a	Aaanh <u>a</u>	wak <u>a</u> noo	bi- <u>aya</u> tin <u>a</u>	ka <u>thth</u> aboo	bi-annahum
heedless	To them	And they	Our Signs	Rejected	Because
		were			they
				1.	6

سَأُصْرِفُ عَنْ ءَايَتِي ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَكَبُّرُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَإِن يَرَوَّا سَبِيلَ ٱلرُّشَدِ لَا يَتَّخِذُوهُ يَرَوَّا سَبِيلَ ٱلرُّشَدِ لَا يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا وَإِن يَرَوَّا سَبِيلًا اللَّهُمِّ كَذَّبُوا سَبِيلًا وَإِن يَرَوَّا سَبِيلًا اللَّهُمِّ كَذَّبُوا بَا اللَّهُمِّ عَنْهَا غَيْفِلينَ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل

146. Saa<u>s</u>rifu Aaan <u>aya</u>tiya alla<u>th</u>eena yatakabbaroona fee al-ar<u>d</u>i bighayri al<u>h</u>aqqi wa-in yaraw kulla <u>ay</u>atin la yu/minoo biha wa-in yaraw sabeela alrushdi la yattakhi<u>th</u>oohu sabeelan wa-in yaraw sabeela alghayyi yattakhi<u>th</u>oohu sabeelan <u>tha</u>lika bi-annahum ka<u>thth</u>aboo bi-ayatina wakanoo Aaanha ghafileena

shall turn away from My *Ayât* (verses of the Qur'ân) those who behave arrogantly on the earth, without a right, and (even) if they see all the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they will not believe in them. And if they see the way of righteousness (monotheism, piety, and good deeds), they will not adopt it as the Way, but if they see the way of error (polytheism, crimes and evil deeds), they will adopt that way, that is because they have rejected Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and were heedless (to learn a lesson) from them.

حَبِطْتْ	الآخِرَةِ	وَلِقَاء	بآياتِنَا	كَدَّبُواْ	وَالَّذِينَ
<u>h</u> abi <u>t</u> at	al- <u>a</u> khirati	waliq <u>a</u> -i	bi- <u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tin <u>a</u>	ka <u>thth</u> aboo	Wa a lla <u>th</u> een
					a
Became	In the	And meeting	Our Signs	Rejected	And those
vain	Hereafter				who
كَانُوا	مَا	ٳڵٲ	يُجْزَوْنَ	هَلْ	أعْمَالُهُمْ
k <u>a</u> noo	m <u>a</u>	ill <u>a</u>	yujzawna	hal	aAAm <u>a</u> luhu
					m
They used	What	Except (for)	They be	Will	Their deeds
to			rewarded		
					يَعْمَلُونَ
					yaAAmaloo
					n a
					do

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ بِعَايَتِنَا وَلِقَآءِ ٱلْأَخِرَةِ حَبِطَتَ أَعْمَلُهُمْ هَلَ فَلَ الْأَدِينَ كَذَّبُواْ بِعَايَتِنَا وَلِقَآءِ ٱلْأَخِرَةِ حَبِطَتَ أَعْمَلُهُمْ هَلَ اللَّهُمُ هَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ هَا اللَّهُ مَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ هَا

147. Wa**a**lla<u>th</u>eena ka<u>thth</u>aboo bi-<u>aya</u>tin<u>a</u> waliq<u>a</u>-I al-<u>a</u>khirati <u>h</u>abi<u>t</u>at aAAm<u>a</u>luhum hal yujzawna illa ma kanoo yaAAmaloon**a**

shall turn away from My *Ayât* (verses of the Qur'ân) those who behave arrogantly on the earth, without a right, and (even) if they see all the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they will not believe in them. And if they see the way of righteousness (monotheism, piety, and good deeds), they will not adopt it as the Way, but if they see the way of error (polytheism, crimes and evil deeds), they will adopt that way, that is because they have rejected Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and were heedless (to learn a lesson) from them.

Section 18

مِنْ	بَعْدِهِ	مِن	مُوسِنَى	قُوْمُ	وَ اتَّخَذَ
min	baAAdihi	min	moos <u>a</u>	qawmu	Wa i ttakha <u>th</u>
					a
From (out	After	him him	(of) Moses	People	And took
of)					
ألمْ	خُوَارٌ	عُا	جَسَدًا	عِجْلاً	حُلِيِّهمْ
alam	khuw <u>a</u> run	lahu	jasadan	Aaijlan	<u>h</u> uliyyihim
Did not	A (lowing)	Which had	The body	A calf	Their
	sound				ornaments

يَهْدِيهِمْ	وَلا	يُكَلِّمُهُمْ	Y	أنَّهُ	يَرَوْا		
yahdeehim	wal <u>a</u>	yukallimuhu	l <u>a</u>	annahu	yaraw		
		m					
It can guide	Neither	Speak to	Can not	That it	They see		
them		them					
	سَبِيلًا اتَّخَدُوهُ وَكَاثُواْ طَالِمِينَ						
		<u>tha</u> limeen a	wak <u>a</u> noo	ittakha <u>th</u> ooh	sabeelan		
				u			
		(who are)	And they	They took it	(to the) way		
		the wrong-	were	(for worship)			
		doers					
وَٱتَّخَذَ قَوْمُ مُوسَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ عِنْ حُلِيِّهِمْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهُ وخُوارًّ							
ُ أَلَمْ يَرَوۡاْ أَنَّهُۥ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمۡ وَلَا يَهۡدِيهِمۡ سَبِيلاً ۗ ٱتَّخَذُوهُ وَكَانُواْ							

ظَلِمِينَ شَعَ

148. Wa**i**ttakha<u>th</u>a qawmu moos<u>a</u> min baAAdihi min <u>h</u>uliyyihim Aaijlan jasadan lahu khuw<u>a</u>run alam yaraw annahu l<u>a</u> yukallimuhum wal<u>a</u> yahdeehim sabeelan ittakha<u>th</u>oohu wak<u>a</u>noo <u>tha</u>limeen**a**

And the people of Mûsa (Moses) made in his absence, out of their ornaments, the image of a calf (for worship). It had a sound (as if it was mooing). Did they not see that it could neither speak to them nor guide them to the way? They took it for worship and they were *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers).

أنَّهُمْ	وَرَ أُوْا	ٲؽ۠ۮؚڽۿؠ۠	فَي	سُفِط	وَلُمَّا		
annahum	waraaw	aydeehim	fee	suqi <u>t</u> a	Walamm <u>a</u>		
That they	And saw	That they	in	They felt	And when		
	(realized)			regretted			
يَرْحَمْنَا	أَمْ	لْئِن	قالوا	ضَلُوا	قَدْ		
yar <u>h</u> amn <u>a</u>	lam	la-in	q <u>a</u> loo	<u>d</u> alloo	qad		
Have mercy	Did not	lf	They said	Gone astray	Had		
on us							
الْخَاسِرِينَ	مِنَ	لْنَكُونَنَّ	لنَا	وَيَغْفِر ْ	رَبُّنَا		
Alkh <u>a</u> sireen	mina	lanakoonann	lan <u>a</u>	wayaghfir	rabbun <u>a</u>		
a		a					
The losers	Among	We shall	us	And forgive	Our Lord		
		certainly be					
يَرْحَمْنَا	وَلَّا سُقِطَ فِيٓ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَرَأُواْ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ ضَلُّواْ قَالُواْ لَإِن لَّمْ يَرْحَمْنَا						

مَ بُنَّا وَيَغْفِرْ لَنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْخَسِرِينَ ﴿

149. Walamma suqita fee aydeehim waraaw annahum qad dalloo qaloo la-in lam yarhamna rabbuna wayaghfir lana lanakoonanna mina alkhasireena

And when they regretted and saw that they had gone astray, they (repented and) said: "If our Lord have not mercy upon us and forgive us, we shall certainly be of the losers."

غَضْبَانَ	قُوْمِهِ	إلى	مُوسِنَى	رُجَعَ	وَلُمَّا
gha <u>d</u> b <u>a</u> na	qawmihi	il <u>a</u>	moos <u>a</u>	rajaAAa	Walamm <u>a</u>
Angry	His people	То	Moses	Returned	And when
بَعْدِيَ	مِن	خَلْقْتُمُونِي	بِئْسَمَا	قَالَ	أسيقًا
baAAdee	min	khalaftumoo	bi/sam <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> la	asifan
		nee			
Afte	r me	You have	What an evil	He said	(and)
		done in my	thing		grieved
4 - 8-	at	place	ريوسف ه	, o s	0.20 / 9
وَأَخَدُ	الألوَاحَ	وَأَلْقَى	رَبِّكُمْ	أمْر	أعَدِلْتُمْ
Waakha <u>th</u> a	al-alw <u>ah</u> a	waalq <u>a</u>	rabbikum	amra	aAAajiltum
And seized	The tablets	And he	(of) your	(to) decree	Did you
C. 01	- h s	threw down	Lord	*	hasten
ابْنَ	قَالَ	ٳڷؽؚ۫؋	يَجُرَّهُ	أخيه	بر أس
ibna	q <u>a</u> la	ilayhi	yajurruhu	akheehi	bira/si
O son	He said	To himself	Dragging	His brother	By head
/ 680/	a \$1.50	\$< 0 <0 .	him	a .	₩ %
يَقْتُلُونَنِي	وَكَادُوا	اسْتَضْعَفُونِي	الْقُوْمَ	ٳڹۧ	ٱُمَّ
yaqtuloonan	wak <u>a</u> doo	ista <u>d</u> AAafoo	alqawma	inna	omma
ee		nee			
To kill me	And were	Overpowere	The people	Indeed	(of) my
9	about	d me		0 0 %	mother
تَجْعَلْنِي	وَلا	الأعْدَاء	ېي	الشميت الشاميت	فَلا
tajAAalnee	wal <u>a</u>	al-aAAd <u>a</u> a	biya	tushmit	fal <u>a</u>
Place me	And do not	The	Over me	Gloat	So let not
		enemies	- h 4. h	o #41	
			الظَّالِمِينَ	الْقُوْم	مع
			a l ththalimee	alqawmi	maAAa
			na		100
			Wrong-	The people	With
			doers		
	1 - 13 -11			111 7 9	, 5
وَلَمَّا رَجَعَ مُوسَى إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ عَضْبَنَ أَسِفًا قَالَ بِئَسَمَا					

خَلَفْتُهُونِي مِنْ بَعْدِيَ أَعَجِلْتُمْ أَمْ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَلْقَى ٱلْأَلْوَاحَ وَأَخَذَ بِرَأْسِ أَخِيهِ بَجُرُّهُ وَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ ٱبْنَ أُمْ إِنَّ ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱسْتَضْعَفُونِي وَكَادُواْ يَوْأُسِ أَخِيهِ بَجُرُّهُ وَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ ٱبْنَ أُمَّ إِنَّ ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱسْتَضْعَفُونِي وَكَادُواْ يَقْتُلُونَنِي فَلَا تُشْمِتْ بِيَ ٱلْأَعْدَآءَ وَلَا تَجْعَلِنِي مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ يَقْتُلُونَنِي فَلَا تُشْمِتْ بِيَ ٱلْأَعْدَآءَ وَلَا تَجْعَلِنِي مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ



150. Walamma rajaAAa moosa ila qawmihi ghadbana asifan qala bi/sama khalaftumoonee min baAAdee aAAajiltum amra rabbikum waalqa al-alwaha waakhatha bira/si akheehi yajurruhu ilayhi qala ibna omma inna alqawma istadAAafoonee wakadoo yaqtuloonanee fala tushmit biya al-aAAdaa wala tajAAalnee maAAa alqawmi alththalimeena

And when Mûsa (Moses) returned to his people, angry and grieved, he said: "What an evil thing is that which you have done (i.e. worshipping the calf) during my absence. Did you hasten and go ahead as regards the matter of your Lord (you left His worship)?" And he threw down the Tablets and seized his brother by (the hair of) his head and dragged him towards him. Hârûn (Aaron) said: "O son of my mother! Indeed the people judged me weak and were about to kill me, so make not the enemies rejoice over me, nor put me amongst the people who are $Z\hat{a}lim\hat{u}n$ (wrongdoers)."

وَأَدْخِلْنَا	وَلأَخِي	لِي	اڠْفِرْ	رَبِّ	قَالَ
waadkhiln <u>a</u>	wali-akhee	lee	Ighfir	rabbi	Q <u>a</u> la
And admit us	And my brother	Me	Forgive	O my Lord	He said
	الرَّاحِمِينَ	أرْحَمُ	وَأَنتَ	رَحْمَتِكَ	فِي
	alrr <u>ah</u> imeen a	ar <u>h</u> amu	waanta	ra <u>h</u> matika	fee
	(of) the merciful	Most Merciful	For You are	Your Mercy	То

قَالَ رَبِّ ٱغْفِرْ لِي وَلاَ خِي وَأَدْخِلْنَا فِي رَحْمَتِكَ وَأَنتَ أَرْحَمُ



151. Q<u>a</u>la rabbi ighfir lee wali-akhee waadkhiln<u>a</u> fee ra<u>h</u>matika waanta ar<u>h</u>amu alrr<u>ah</u>imeen**a**

Mûsa (Moses) said: "O my Lord! Forgive me and my brother, and make us enter into Your Mercy, for you are the Most Merciful of those who show mercy."

Section 19

إنَّ	الَّذِينَ	اتَّخَدُواْ	الْعِجْلَ	سَيَنَالُهُمْ	غَضَبُ
Inna	alla <u>th</u> eena	ittakha <u>th</u> oo	alAAijla	sayan <u>a</u> luhu	gha <u>d</u> abun
				m	
Indeed	Those who	Took	The calf (for	Will overtake	Wrath
			worship)	them	
مِّن	رَّبُّهمْ	وَذِلُهُ	فِي	الْحَياةِ	الدُّنْيَا
min	rabbihim	wa <u>th</u> illatun	fee	al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> ti	a l dduny <u>a</u>
From	Their Lord	And	In	Life	(of) the
		humiliation			world
وَكَذَٰلِكَ	نَجْزِي	الْمُفْتَرِينَ			
waka <u>tha</u> lika	najzee	almuftareen			
		a			
And thus	We do	Those who			
	recompense	fabricate lies			

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُواْ ٱلْعِجْلَ سَيَنَاهُمْ غَضَبُ مِّن رَّبِهِمْ وَذِلَّةُ فِي ٱلْمُفْتَرِينَ عَن اللهُ نَيَا وَكَذَ لِكَ خَزِى ٱلْمُفْتَرِينَ عَ

152. Inna alla<u>th</u>eena ittakha<u>th</u>oo alAAijla sayan<u>a</u>luhum gha<u>d</u>abun min rabbihim wathillatun fee alhayati alddunya wakathalika najzee almuftareen**a**

Certainly, those who took the calf (for worship), wrath from their Lord and humiliation will come upon them in the life of this world. Thus do We recompense those who invent lies

مِن	تَابُوا	تُمَّ	الستينات	عَمِلُوا	وَ الَّذِينَ
min	t <u>a</u> boo	thumma	a l ssayyi- <u>a</u> ti	Aaamiloo	Wa a lla <u>th</u> een
					a
-	Repented	Then	Evil (deed)	Did	But those
					who
بَعْدِهَا	مِن	رَبَّكَ	ٳڹۜ	وَ آمَنُوا ۗ	بَعْدِهَا
baAAdih <u>a</u>	min	rabbaka	inna	wa <u>a</u> manoo	baAAdih <u>a</u>
After that		Your Lord	Verily	And	After that
				believed	
				رَّحِيمٌ	لْغَفُورٌ
				ra <u>h</u> eem un	laghafoorun
				Most	(is) All-
				Merciful	Forgiving

وَٱلَّذِينَ عَمِلُواْ ٱلسَّيِّءَاتِ ثُمَّ تَابُواْ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا وَءَامَنُوۤاْ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ



153. Waallatheena AAamiloo alssayyi-ati thumma taboo min baAAdiha waamanoo inna rabbaka min baAAdiha laghafoorun raheemun

But those who committed evil deeds and then repented afterwards and believed, verily, your Lord after (all) that is indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful

أَخَدُ	الْغَضَب	مُّوسِنَى	عَن	سَكَتَ	وَلُمَّا
akha <u>th</u> a	algha <u>d</u> abu	moos <u>a</u>	AAan	sakata	Walamm <u>a</u>
He took up	Anger	Moses	From	Calmed	And when
ڵٞڷؙۮؚۑڹؘ	وَرَحْمَةٌ	هُدًى	ئسْخَتِهَا	وَفِي	الألوَاحَ
lilla <u>th</u> eena	wara <u>h</u> matun	hudan	nuskhatih <u>a</u>	wafee	al-alw <u>ah</u> a
For those	And mercy	(was)	Writing	And in	The tablets
		guidance	whereof		
			يَر ْهَبُونَ	لِرَبِّهمْ	هُمْ
			yarhaboon a	lirabbihim	hum
			fear	(to) their	They (who)
				Lord	

وَلَمَّا سَكَتَ عَن مُّوسَى ٱلْغَضَبُ أَخَذَ ٱلْأَلُواحَ وَفِي نُسْخَتِهَا هُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِرَبِّمْ يَرْهَبُونَ ﴿

154. Walamma sakata AAan moosa alghadabu akhatha al-alwaha wafee nuskhatiha hudan warahmatun lillatheena hum lirabbihim yarhaboona

And when the anger of Mûsa (Moses) was appeased, he took up the Tablets, and in their inscription was guidance and mercy for those who fear their Lord.

لميقاتِنَا	رَجُلاً	سنبْعِينَ	قَوْمَهُ	مُوسنَى	وَاخْتَارَ
limeeqatina	rajulan	sabAAeena	qawmahu	moos <u>a</u>	Wa i kht <u>a</u> ra
For Our	Men	Seventy	(of)) his	Moses	And chose
appointment			people		
لو ا	رَبِّ	قَالَ	الرَّجْفَةُ	أَخَذَتْهُمُ	فَلْمَّا
law	rabbi	q <u>a</u> la	a l rrajfatu	akha <u>th</u> at-	falamm <u>a</u>
		_		humu	
Had	O my Lord	He said	A violent	Seized them	And when
			Earthquake		
أثهٰلِكُنَا	وَ إِيَّايَ	قَبْلُ	مِّن	أهْلُكْتَهُم	شبئت
atuhlikun <u>a</u>	wa-iyy <u>a</u> ya	qablu	min	ahlaktahum	shi/ta
Would You	And me	Bef	ore	You would	You willed
destroy us				have	
				destroyed	

				them	
ۿؚۑؘ	إنْ	مِنَّا	السُّفَهَاء	فَعَلَ	بمًا
hiya	in	minn <u>a</u>	alssufah <u>a</u> o	faAAala	Bim <u>a</u>
It is	Not	Among us	The fools	Did	For what
تَشَاء	مَن	بهَا	تُضِلُّ	فِثْنَتُكَ	ألأ
tash <u>a</u> o	man	bih <u>a</u>	tu <u>d</u> illu	fitnatuka	ill <u>a</u>
You will	Whom	With it	You mislead	Your trail	But
فَاغْفِر ْ	وَلِيُّنَا	أنت	تَشَاء	مَن	و َتَهْدِي
fa i ghfir	waliyyun <u>a</u>	anta	tash <u>a</u> o	man	watahdee
So forgive	(are) our	You	You will	Whom	And You
	Guardian				guide
	الْغَافِرِينَ	خَيْرُ	وَأَنتَ	وَارْحَمْنَا	لنا
	algh <u>a</u> fireena	khayru	waanta	wa i r <u>h</u> amn <u>a</u>	lan <u>a</u>
	Of those	(are) Best	And You	And have	Us
	who forgive			mercy on us	
	صار				

وَآخۡتَارَ مُوسَىٰ قُوۡمَهُ مُ سَبۡعِينَ رَجُلا لِمِيقَاتِنَا فَلَمَّا أَخَذَهُمُ الْرَجۡفَةُ قَالَ رَبِّ لَوۡ شِئۡتَ أَهۡلَكۡتَهُم مِّن قَبۡلُ وَإِيّنَ الْمُلَكُنَا مِا الرَّجۡفَةُ قَالَ رَبِّ لَوۡ شِئۡتَ أَهۡلَكۡتَهُم مِّن قَبۡلُ وَإِيّنَ الْمُلَكُنَا مِا اللّهُ فَهَاءُ مِن تَشَاءُ فَعَلَ السُّفَهَاءُ مِنَ تَشَاءُ وَاللّهُ فِتَنتُكَ تُضِلُّ مِا مَن تَشَاءُ وَاللّهُ فَعَلَ السُّفَهَاءُ مَن تَشَاءُ وَاللّهُ فَاعۡفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمۡنَا وَارْحَمُنَا وَارْحَمۡنَا وَارْحَمُنَا وَارْحَمُنَا وَارْحَمُنَا وَارْحَمۡنَا وَارْحَمُنَا وَارْدَحُمُنَا وَارْحَمُنَا وَارْدَعُمُنَا وَارْدُوا وَارْدَعُمُنَا وَارْدَاقُ وَارْدَاقُ وَارْدُوا وَارْدَاقُ وَارْدَاقُ وَارْدُوا وَالْرَادُوا وَالْدُوا وَالْدُوا وَالْدُوا وَالْدُوا



155. Waikhtara moosa qawmahu sabAAeena rajulan limeeqatina falamma akhathat-humu alrrajfatu qala rabbi law shi/ta ahlaktahum min qablu wa-iyyaya atuhlikuna bima faAAala alssufahao minna in hiya illa fitnatuka tudillu biha man tashao watahdee man tashao anta waliyyuna faighfir lana wairhamna waanta khayru alghafireena

And Mûsa (Moses) chose out of his people seventy (of the best) men for Our appointed time and place of meeting, and when they were seized with a violent earthquake, he said: "O my Lord, if it had been Your Will, You could have destroyed them and me before; would You destroy us for the deeds of the foolish ones among us? It is only Your Trial by which You lead astray whom You will, and keep guided whom You will. You are our *Walî* (Protector), so forgive us and have Mercy on us, for You are the Best of those who forgive.

حَسَنَة	الدُّنْيَا	هَـذِهِ	فِي	لنَا	وَاكْثُنبُ
<u>h</u> asanatan	a l dduny <u>a</u>	h <u>ath</u> ihi	fee	lan <u>a</u>	Waoktub
Good	World	This	ln	For us	And ordain

قَالَ	الديك	هُدْنَــا	ٳێٙٵ	الآخِرَةِ	وَفِي
q <u>a</u> la	ilayka	hudn <u>a</u>	inn <u>a</u>	al- <u>a</u> khirati	Wafee
He said	To you	Turned	Indeed we have	The hereafter	And in
<u>وَرَحْمَتِي</u>	أشاء	مَنْ	به	أصييب	عَذَابِي
wara <u>h</u> matee	Ash <u>a</u> o	man	bihi	o <u>s</u> eebu	AAa <u>tha</u> bee
And My Mercy	l will	Whom	Therewith	I afflict	My punishment
يَتَّقُونَ	لِلَّذِينَ	فَسَأَكْنُبُهَا	ۺؘۘؽڠٟ	ػؙڶؖ	وُسِعَتْ
yattaqoona	lilla <u>th</u> eena	fasaaktubuh <u>a</u>	shay-in	kulla	wasiAAat
Do right	For those who	I shall ordain that	Thing	Every	Encompass es
ؽؙۅ۠ٛڡؚڹٝۅڹؘ	بآيَاتِنَا	هُم	وَ الَّذِينَ	الزَّكَاةَ	وَيُؤثُونَ
yu/minoon a	bi- <u>aya</u> tin <u>a</u>	hum	wa a lla <u>th</u> een a	a l zzak <u>a</u> ta	wayu/toona
believe	In Our signs	They (who)	And those	Zakat	And pay

﴿ وَٱلْكَ تُلُ لَنَا فِي هَاذِهِ ٱلدُّنَيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي ٱلْاَحْرَةِ إِنَّا هُدُنَا اللهِ وَٱلْاَحْرَةِ إِنَّا هُدُنَا إِلَيْكَ قَالَ عَذَابِي أَصِيبُ بِهِ عَمَنَ أَشَاءُ وَرَحْمَتِي وَسِعَتَ كُلَّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ عَذَابِي أَصِيبُ بِهِ عَمَنَ أَشَاءُ وَرَحْمَتِي وَسِعَتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَاللَّذِينَ قُصْمَ اللَّذِينَ يَتَقُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ اللَّذِينَ هُم بَايَتِنَا يُؤْمِنُونَ اللَّهِ اللَّذِينَ يَتَقُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ اللَّهِ اللَّذِينَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللهُ اللَّهُ اللهُ ال

156. Waoktub lana fee hathihi alddunya hasanatan wafee al-akhirati inna hudna ilayka qala AAathabee oseebu bihi man ashao warahmatee wasiAAat kulla shay-in fasaaktubuha lillatheena yattaqoona wayu/toona alzzakata waallatheena hum bi-ayatina yu/minoona

And ordain for us good in this world, and in the Hereafter. Certainly we have turned unto You." He said: (As to) My Punishment I afflict therewith whom I will and My Mercy embraces all things. That (Mercy) I shall ordain for those who are the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2), and give *Zakât*, and those who believe in Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs and revelations, etc.);

الَّذِي	الأُمِّيَّ	النَّدِيَّ	الرَّسُولَ	يَتَّبِعُونَ	الَّذِينَ
alla <u>th</u> ee	al-ommiyya	a l nnabiyya	alrrasoola	yattabiAAoo	Alla <u>th</u> eena
				na	
Whom	Ummi	Prophet	The	Follow	Those who
	(unlettered)		Messenger		
وَالإِنْجِيلِ	التَّوْرَاةِ	<u>.</u> مِي	عِندَهُمْ	مَكْثُوبًا	يَجِدُونَهُ

wa a l-injeeli	a l ttawr <u>a</u> ti	fee	AAindahum	maktooban	yajidoonahu
And the Gospel	The Torah	ln	With them	Written	They find
وَيُحِلُّ	الْمُنكَر	عن	وَيَنْهَاهُمْ	بالممعروف	يَأْمُرُ هُم
Wayu <u>h</u> illu	almunkari	AAani	wayanh <u>a</u> hu m	bi a lmaAAro ofi	ya/muruhum
And He makes lawful	Evil	Fro	And forbids them	To good	He commands them
ويَضنعُ	الْخَبَآئِثَ	عَلَيْهِمُ	وَيُحَرِّمُ	الطّيّباتِ	لَهُمُ
waya <u>d</u> aAAu	alkhab <u>a</u> -itha	AAalayhimu	wayu <u>h</u> arrim u	a l ttayyib <u>a</u> ti	lahumu
And He removes	The impure things	On them	And prohibits	The pure things	To them
عَلَيْهِمْ	كَانَتْ	الُتِي	وَالأَعْلالَ	ٳڝؖٮ۠ۯؘۿؙؗم۠	عَنْهُمْ
AAalayhim	k <u>a</u> nat	allatee	wa a l-aghl <u>a</u> la	i <u>s</u> rahum	AAanhum
Upon them	Were	Which	And the fetters	Their burdens	From them
وَ اتَّبَعُوا السَّابَعُوا السَّابَعُوا السَّابَعُوا السَّابَعُوا السَّابَعُوا السَّابَعُوا السَّابَ	وَنَصَرُوهُ	وَ عَزَّرُوهُ	به	آمَنُوا	فَالَّذِينَ
wa i ttabaAA oo	wana <u>s</u> arooh u	waAAazzaro ohu	bihi	<u>a</u> manoo	fa a lla <u>th</u> eena
And followed	And helped him	And supported him	In him	Believed	So those who
هُمُ	أوْلَـئِكَ	مُعَهُ	أنزلَ	الَّذِيَ	النُّورَ
humu	ol <u>a</u> -ika	maAAahu	onzila	alla <u>th</u> ee	alnnoora
They	Those (are)	With him	Has been sent	Which	The light
					المُقْلِحُونَ
					almufli <u>h</u> oon
					a
					The
					successful

ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ ٱلرَّسُولَ ٱلنَّبِيَّ ٱلْأُمِّيِّ ٱلَّذِي يَجَدُونَهُ مَكْتُوبًا عِندَهُمْ فِي ٱللَّمِعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَا لَمُ عَنِ عِندَهُمْ فِي ٱلتَّوْرَاةِ وَٱلْإِنجِيلِ يَأْمُرُهُم بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَا لَهُمْ عَنِ اللَّمِعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَا لَهُمْ عَنِ اللَّمِعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَا لَهُمْ عَنِ اللَّهُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَتُحُرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْخَبَتِيِتَ وَيَضَعُ الْمُنكِرِ وَتُحُلِّ لَهُمُ ٱلطَّيِّبَاتِ وَتُحُرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْخَبتَيِتَ وَيَضَعُ

157. Allatheena yattabiAAoona alrrasoola alnnabiyya al-ommiyya allathee yajidoonahu maktooban AAindahum fee alttawrati waal-injeeli ya/muruhum bialmaAAroofi wayanhahum AAani almunkari wayuhillu lahumu alttayyibati wayuharrimu AAalayhimu alkhaba-itha wayadaAAu AAanhum israhum waal-aghlala allatee kanat AAalayhim faallatheena amanoo bihi waAAazzaroohu wanasaroohu waittabaAAoo alnnoora allathee onzila maAAahu ola-ika humu almuflihoona

Those who follow the Messenger, the Prophet who can neither read nor write (i.e.Muhammad SAW) whom they find written with them in the Taurât (Torah) (Deut, xviii, 15) and the Injeel (Gospel) (John xiv, 16)^{II}, - he commands them for *Al-Ma'rûf* (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm has ordained); and forbids them from *Al-Munkar* (i.e. disbelief, polytheism of all kinds, and all that Islâm has forbidden); he allows them as lawful *At-Taiyibât* [(i.e. all good and lawful) as regards things, deeds, beliefs, persons, foods, etc.], and prohibits them as unlawful *Al-Khabâ'ith* (i.e. all evil and unlawful as regards things, deeds, beliefs, persons, foods, etc.), he releases them from their heavy burdens (of Allâh's Covenant), and from the fetters (bindings) that were upon them. So those who believe in him (Muhammad SAW), honour him, help him, and follow the light (the Qur'ân) which has been sent down with him, it is they who will be successful^{II}.

Section 20

Section 20							
رَ سُولُ	ٳڹٞۜۑ	النَّاسُ	أيُّهَا	یَا	قُلْ		
rasoolu	innee	a l nn <u>a</u> su	ayyuh <u>a</u>	<u>уа</u>	Qul		
Messenger	Verily I (am)	Man	kind	0	Say		
مُلْكُ	لهٔ	الَّذِي	جَمِيعًا	ٳڵؽ۠ػ۠م۠	الله		
mulku	lahu	alla <u>th</u> ee	jameeAAan	ilaykum	All <u>a</u> hi		
Dominion	To Him (belongs)	Whom	All	To you	(of) Allah		
هُو	إلاً	إلـه	Y	وَالأرْض	الستَّمَاوَاتِ		
huwa	ill <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u> ha	1 <u>a</u>	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti		
He	But	God	(there is) no	And the earth	(of) the heavens		
النَّبِيِّ	وَرَسُولِهِ	باللهِ	فَآمِنُوا	وَيُمِيتُ	یُحْیِی		
alnnabiyyi	warasoolihi	bi A ll <u>a</u> hi	fa <u>a</u> minoo	wayumeetu	yu <u>h</u> yee		
Prophet	And His Messenger	In Allah	So believe	And cause death	He gives life		
وَ اتَّبِعُوهُ	وَكُلِّمَاتِهِ	باللهِ	يُؤمْرِنُ	الَّذِي	الأُمِّيِّ		
wa i ttabiAAo ohu	wakalim <u>a</u> tihi	bi A ll <u>a</u> hi	yu/minu	alla <u>th</u> ee	Al-ommiyyi		
And follow Him	In His words	In Allah	Believes	Who	The Ummi (unlettered)		

				تَهْتَدُونَ	ڵعَلَّكُمْ				
				tahtadoon a	laAAallaku				
					m				
				Find	So that you				
				guidance	may				
ھُو مُلُكُ	قُلْ يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنِّي رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا ٱلَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ								
مِنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ	ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَآ إِلَاهُ إِلَّا هُو يُحْيِ ـ وَيُمِيتُ فَعَامِنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ								
وَرَسُولِهِ ٱلنَّبِيِّ ٱلْأُمِّيِّ ٱلَّذِك يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَكَلِمَاتِهِ وَٱتَّبِعُوهُ									
			(10A)	لَهُ تَذُونَ	لَعَلَّكُمْ تَ				

158. Qul ya ayyuha alnnasu innee rasoolu Allahi ilaykum jameeAAan allathee lahu mulku alssamawati waal-ardi la ilaha illa huwa yuhyee wayumeetu faaminoo biAllahi warasoolihi alnnabiyyi al-ommiyyi allathee yu/minu biAllahi wakalimatihi waittabiAAoohu laAAallakum tahtadoona

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "O mankind! Verily, I am sent to you all as the Messenger of Allâh – to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He); It is He Who gives life and causes death. So believe in Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), the Prophet who can neither read nor write (i.e. Muhammad SAW) who believes in Allâh and His Words [(this Qur'ân), the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel) and also Allâh's Word: "Be!" – and he was, i.e. 'lesa (Jesus) son of Maryam (Mary), >Ç>], and follow him so that you may be guided. In "

بِالْحَقِّ	يَهْدُونَ	أُمَّةُ	مُوسِدَى	قُوْم	وَمِن
bi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	yahdoona	ommatun	moos <u>a</u>	qawmi	Wamin
With truth	Guides	A party	(of) Moses	People	And from
					(of)
				يَعْدِلُونَ	وَبِهِ
				yaAAdiloon	wabihi
				a	
				Establishes	And
				justice	therewith

وَمِن قَوْمِ مُوسَى أُمَّةُ يَهَدُونَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَبِهِ - يَعَدِلُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

159. Wamin qawmi moos<u>a</u> ommatun yahdoona bi**a**l<u>h</u>aqqi wabihi yaAAdiloon**a**

And of the people of Mûsa (Moses) there is a community who lead (the men) with truth and establish justice therewith (i.e. judge men with truth and justice).

وَ أُوْحَيْنَا	أُمَمًا	أسباطًا	عَشْرَةَ	اتُنَتَيْ	وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمُ
waaw <u>h</u> ayn <u>a</u>	omaman	asb <u>at</u> an	Aaashrata	ithnatay	WaqattaAA
					n <u>a</u> humu
And We	As	Tribes	(in to)	twelve	And We
inspired	communities	31.60 60 1	• 1	, 3	divided them
أن	قُوْمُهُ	استسقاه	إذِ	موسى	إلى il <u>a</u>
ani	qawmuhu	istasq <u>a</u> hu	i <u>th</u> i	moos <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u>
That	His people	Asked him for water	When	Moses	То
اثنتا	مِنْهُ	فَانبَجَسَتْ	الْحَجَرَ	بِّعَصناك	اضرب
ithnat <u>a</u>	minhu	fa i nbajasat	al <u>h</u> ajara	biAAa <u>sa</u> ka	i <u>d</u> rib
-	Out of it	And guished	The stone	With your	Strike
1.58	2.5	forth	0.6	staff	~ · · · · · ·
أنَاسِ	ػؙڷؙ	عَلِمَ	قَدْ	عَيْثًا	عَشْرَة
on <u>a</u> sin	kullu	Aaalima	qad	Aaaynan	AAashrata
People	Each	(thus)	knew	Springs	Twelve
(group)	4 - 5 -	7.7.7. 6 1	\$ 0.4×		0 8 0 % W
عَلَيْهِمُ	وَأَنزَ لُنَا	الْغَمَامَ	عَلَيْهِمُ	وَظُلُلْنَا	مَّشْرَ بَهُمْ
Aaalayhimu	waanzaln <u>a</u>	algham <u>a</u> ma	Aaalayhimu	wa <u>th</u> allaln <u>a</u>	mashrabahu
l lin a in the a inc	A 1 \	(af) alassala	On the supe	Λ := -l \Λ/ =	m The air
Upon them	And We sent down	(of) clouds	On them	And We provided	Their drinking
	down			shades	place
مَا	طيّبات	مِن	كُلُوا	وَ السَّلُو َي	الْمَنَّ
m <u>a</u>	tayyib <u>a</u> ti	min	kuloo	wa al ssalwa	almanna
Which	Good things	Of	Eat	And quails	Manna
أنفْسَهُمْ	كَانُوا	وَلَكِن	ظلمُونَا	وَمَا	رَزَ قُنَاكُمْ
anfusahum	kanoo	wal <u>a</u> kin	<u>th</u> alamoon <u>a</u>	wam <u>a</u>	razaqn <u>a</u> kum
То	They were	But	They wrong	And did not	We have
themselves			Us		provided you
					يَظْلِمُونَ
					ya <u>th</u> limoon a
					Doing wrong

وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمُ ٱثَنَتَى عَشَرَةً أَسْبَاطًا أُمَمًا وَأُوحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَى إِذِ السَّتَسْقَلهُ قَوْمُهُ وَأَن الْمَرب بِعَصَاكَ ٱلْحَجَرَ فَٱنْبَجَسَتْ مِنْهُ الشَّتَسْقَلهُ قَوْمُهُ وَأَن الْمَحَرَ الْمَالُ الْمَحَرَ الْمَالُ الْمَحَرَ الْمَالُ الْمَحَرَ الْمَالُ الْمَحَرَ الْمَالُ اللّهُ الْمَالُ الْمَالُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمَالُ اللّهُ اللّه

ٱلْغَمَامَ وَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَرِيَّ وَٱلسَّلُوَى صُّكُواْ مِن طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقَنَاكُمْ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلَكِن كَانْوَاْ أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ هَ

160. WaqattaAAnahumu ithnatay Aaashrata asbatan omaman waawhayna ila moosa ithi istasqahu qawmuhu ani idrib biAAasaka alhajara fainbajasat minhu ithnata Aaashrata Aaaynan qad Aaalima kullu onasin mashrabahum wathallalna Aaalayhimu alghamama waanzalna Aaalayhimu almanna waalssalwa kuloo min tayyibati ma razaqnakum wama thalamoona walakin kanoo anfusahum yathlimoona

And We divided them into twelve tribes (as distinct) nations. We directed Mûsa (Moses) by inspiration, when his people asked him for water, (saying): "Strike the stone with your stick", and there gushed forth out of it twelve springs: each group knew its own place for water. We shaded them with the clouds and sent down upon them *Al-Manna*^{II} and the quails (saying): "Eat of the good things with which We have provided you." They harmed Us not but they used to harm themselves.

الْقَرْيَة	هَـذِهِ	اسْكُنُوا	لَهُمُ	قِيلَ	وَ إِدْ
alqaryata	h <u>ath</u> ihi	oskunoo	lahumu	qeela	Wa-i <u>th</u>
Town	(in) this	Dwell	To them	It was said	And
					(remember)
					when
حِطَّة	وَ قُولُوا	شيئتم	حَيْثُ	مِنْهَا	وَكُلُوا
<u>h</u> i <u>tt</u> atun	waqooloo	shi/tum	<u>h</u> aythu	minh <u>a</u>	Wakuloo
Repentance	And say	You wish	Whenever	Therefrom	And eat
خَطِيئَاتِكُمْ	ڵػؙم۠	تَعْفِر	سُجَّدًا	الْبَابَ	وَادْخُلُواْ
kha <u>t</u> ee- <u>a</u> tikum	lakum	naghfir	sujjadan	alb <u>a</u> ba	wa o dkhuloo
Your sins	For you	We shall forgive	Prostrate	The gate	And enter
				الْمُحْسِنِينَ	سَنَزيدُ
				almu <u>h</u> sineen	Sanazeedu
				a	
				(reward of)	(and) We
				good-doers	shall
					increase

وَإِذْ قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱسْكُنُواْ هَادِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةَ وَكُلُواْ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ وَقُولُواْ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ وَقُولُواْ حِطَّةٌ وَآدَخُلُواْ ٱلْبَابَ سُجَّدًا نَّغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطِيَئِتِكُمْ



161. Wa-i<u>th</u> qeela lahumu oskunoo h<u>ath</u>ihi alqaryata wakuloo minh<u>a</u> <u>h</u>aythu shi/tum waqooloo <u>hitt</u>atun wa**o**dkhuloo alb<u>a</u>ba sujjadan naghfir lakum kha<u>t</u>ee-<u>a</u>tikum sanazeedu almu<u>h</u>sineen**a**

And (remember) when it was said to them: "Dwell in this town (Jerusalem) and eat therefrom wherever you wish, and say, '(O Allâh) forgive our sins'; and enter the gate prostrate (bowing with humility). We shall forgive you your wrong-doings. We shall increase (the reward) for the good-doers."

غَيْرَ	قُو ْلاً	مِنْهُمْ	ظلمُوا	الَّذِينَ	فَبَدَّلَ
ghayra	qawlan	minhum	<u>th</u> alamoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Fabaddala
Other (than that)	Word	Amongst them	Did wrong	Those who	But changed
رِجْزًا	عَلَيْهِمْ	فأرْسَلْنَا	لَّهُمْ	قِيلَ	الَّذِي
rijzan	Aaalayhim	faarsaln <u>a</u>	lahum	qeela	alla <u>th</u> ee
A scourage	Upon them	So We sent	To them	Was said	Which
	يَظْلِمُونَ	كَانُوا	ہمَا	السَّمَاء	مِّنَ
	ya <u>th</u> limoon a	k <u>a</u> noo	bim <u>a</u>	alssam <u>a</u> -i	mina
	To do wrong	They used	Because	The heaven	From

فَبَدَّلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ مِنْهُمْ قَوْلاً غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَظْلِمُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَظْلِمُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ

162. Fabaddala alla<u>th</u>eena <u>th</u>alamoo minhum qawlan ghayra alla<u>th</u>ee qeela lahum faarsaln<u>a</u> Aaalayhim rijzan mina alssam<u>a</u>-I bim<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>noo ya<u>th</u>limoon**a**

But those among them who did wrong changed the word that had been told to them. So We sent on them a torment from heaven in return for their wrong-doings.^[]

Section 21

حَاضِرَةَ	كَانَتْ	الَّتِي	الْقَرْيَةِ	عَن	و اَسْأَلْهُمْ
<u>had</u> irata	k <u>a</u> nat	allatee	alqaryati	Aaani	Wa i s-alhum
Situated	Was	Which	The town	About	And ask
					them
ٳۮ	السَّبْتِ	فِي	يَعْدُونَ	ٳۮ	الْبَحْر
i <u>th</u>	alssabti	fee	yaAAdoona	i <u>th</u>	alba <u>h</u> ri
When	(the matter	ln	They	When	(by) the sea
	of) the		transgresse		
	Sabbath		d		
	(Saturday)				
وَيَوْمَ	شُرَّعاً	سَبْنِهِمْ	يَوْمَ	حِيتَانْهُمْ	تَأْتِيهِمْ
wayawma	shurraAAan	sabtihim	yawma	<u>h</u> eet <u>a</u> nuhum	ta/teehim
And (on) day	Visibly	Of (their)	(on) day	(their) fish	Came to

		Sabbath			them
نَبْلُو هُم	كذلك	تأتِيهمْ	Z	يَسْبِثُونَ	Z
nabloohum	ka <u>tha</u> lika	ta/teehim	l <u>a</u>	yasbitoona	l <u>a</u>
Did We test	Thus	Come to	Do not	They have	Do not
them		them		Sabbath	
			يَفْسُقُونَ	گائوا	ہمَا
			yafsuqoon a	k <u>a</u> noo	bim <u>a</u>
			To disobey	They used	Because

وَسْئَلُهُمْ عَنِ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ ٱلَّتِي كَانَتْ حَاضِرَةَ ٱلْبَحْرِ إِذْ يَعْدُونَ فِي السَّبْتِ عَنْ الْقَرْيَةِ ٱلَّتِي عَنَانُهُمْ يَوْمَ سَبْتِهِمْ شُرَّعًا وَيَوْمَ لَا السَّبْتِ إِذْ تَأْتِيهِمْ حِيتَانُهُمْ يَوْمَ سَبْتِهِمْ شُرَّعًا وَيَوْمَ لَا يَسْبِتُونَ لَا يَسْبِتُونَ لَا يَسْبِتُونَ لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ أَنَى اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّةُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُلْمُ الللْمُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُلْمُ الللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ الللْمُلْمُ الللْمُلْمُ اللل



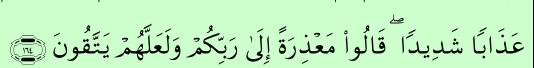
163. Wa**i**s-alhum Aaani alqaryati allatee k<u>a</u>nat <u>had</u>irata alba<u>h</u>ri i<u>th</u> yaAAdoona fee alssabti i<u>th</u> ta/teehim <u>h</u>eet<u>a</u>nuhum yawma sabtihim shurraAAan wayawma l<u>a</u> yasbitoona l<u>a</u> ta/teehim ka<u>tha</u>lika nabloohum bim<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>noo yafsuqoon**a**

And ask them (O Muhammad SAW) about the town that was by the sea, when they transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath (i.e. Saturday): when their fish came to them openly on the Sabbath day, and did not come to them on the day they had no Sabbath. Thus We made a trial of them for they used to rebel (see the Qur'ân: V.4:154).

تَعِطُونَ	لِمَ	مُنْهُمْ	أُمَّةُ	قَالَتْ	وَ إِذْ
taAAi <u>th</u> oona	lima	minhum	Ommatun	q <u>a</u> lat	Wa-i <u>th</u>
You admonish	Why did	Of them	A group	Said	And (remember) when
عَدَابًا	مُعَدِّبُهُمْ	أوْ	مُهْلِكُهُمْ	اللهُ	قُوْمًا
Aaa <u>tha</u> ban	muAAa <u>thth</u> i buhum	aw	muhlikuhum	All <u>a</u> hu	qawman
Punishment	Punish them (with)	Or	(is) (about) to destroy them	Allah	A people
وَلَعَلَّهُمْ	رَبِّكُمْ	إلى	مَعْذِرَةً	قالوا	شَدِيدًا
walaAAalla hum	rabbikum	il <u>a</u>	maAA <u>th</u> irata n	q <u>a</u> loo	shadeedan
And that they may	Your Lord	То	To offer an excuse	They said	A severe

		يَتَّقُونَ
		yattaqoon a
		Refrain from
		disobedienc
		е

وَإِذْ قَالَتَ أُمَّةٌ مِّنْهُمْ لِمَ تَعِظُونَ قَوْمًا ۚ ٱللَّهُ مُهۡلِكُهُمۡ أَوۡ مُعَذِّبُهُمۡ



164. Wa-i<u>th</u> q<u>a</u>lat ommatun minhum lima taAAi<u>th</u>oona qawman All<u>a</u>hu muhlikuhum aw muAAa<u>thth</u>ibuhum Aaa<u>tha</u>ban shadeedan q<u>a</u>loo maAA<u>th</u>iratan il<u>a</u> rabbikum walaAAallahum yattaqoon**a**

And when a community among them said: "Why do you preach to a people whom Allâh is about to destroy or to punish with a severe torment?" (The preachers) said: "In order to be free from guilt before your Lord (Allâh), and perhaps they may fear Allâh."

أنجَيْنَا	بُهُ	دُكِّرُوا	مَا	نَسُوا	فَلْمَّا
anjayn <u>a</u>	bihi	<u>th</u> ukkiroo	m <u>a</u>	nasoo	Falamm <u>a</u>
We	With	They had	What	They forgot	So when
delivered		been			
		reminded			
الَّذِينَ	وَأَخَدُنَا	السُّوءِ	عَن	يَنْهُونَ	الَّذِينَ
alla <u>th</u> eena	waakha <u>th</u> n <u>a</u>	alssoo-i	Aaani	yanhawna	alla <u>th</u> eena
Those who	But We	Evil	From	Forbade	Those who
	afflicted				
يَفْسُقُونَ	كَانُوا	بِمَا	بَئِيسِ	ؠعَذَابٍ	ظلمُوا
yafsuqoon a	k <u>a</u> noo	bim <u>a</u>	ba-eesin	biAAa <u>tha</u> bin	<u>th</u> alamoo
transgress	They used	Because of	Severe	With torment	Did wrong
	to	what			

فَلَمَّا نَسُواْ مَا ذُكِّرُواْ بِهِ مَ أَنجَيَنَا ٱلَّذِينَ يَنْهَوَ نَ عَنِ ٱلسُّوَءِ وَأَخَذَنَا ٱلَّذِينَ عَنِ ٱلسُّوَءِ وَأَخَذَنَا ٱلَّذِينَ عَنِ ٱلسُّوَءِ وَأَخَذَنَا ٱلَّذِينَ عَنْ طُلَمُواْ بِعَذَابٍ بَعِيسٍ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَفْسُقُونَ



165. Falamm<u>a</u> nasoo m<u>a th</u>ukkiroo bihi anjayn<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena yanhawna Aaani a**l**ssoo-I waakha<u>th</u>na alla<u>th</u>eena <u>th</u>alamoo biAAa<u>tha</u>bin ba-eesin bim<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>noo yafsuqoon**a**

So when they forgot the remindings that had been given to them, We rescued those who forbade evil, but We seized those who did wrong with a severe torment because they used to rebel

(disobey Allâh).

عُنْهُ	ئھُوا	مَّا	عَن	عَتُواْ	فَلْمَّا
Aaanhu	nuhoo	m <u>a</u>	Aaan	Aaataw	Falamm <u>a</u>
From (it)	They were	What	(from)	Persistently	But when
	forbidden			did	they
	خَاسِئِينَ	قِرَدَةً	ڭوئوا	لَهُمْ	قُلْنَا
	kh <u>a</u> si-een a	qiradatan	koonoo	lahum	quln <u>a</u>
	despised	Monkeys	Be you	Them	We told



166. Falamma Aaataw Aaan ma nuhoo Aaanhu qulna lahum koonoo qiradatan khasi-eena So when they exceeded the limits of what they were prohibited, We said to them: "Be you monkeys, despised and rejected." (It is a severe warning to the mankind that they should not disobey what Allâh commands them to do, and be far away from what He prohibits them).

إلى	عَلَيْهِمْ	ڵؽؘڹ۠عؘڗٞڹۜ	رَبُّكَ	تَأْدَّنَ	وَ إِدْ
il <u>a</u>	Aaalayhim	layabAAath	rabbuka	taa <u>thth</u> ana	Wa-i <u>th</u>
		anna			
Till	Upon them	That He will	Your Lord	Declared	And
		send			(remember)
					when
الْعَدَابِ	سنُوءَ	يَسُومُهُمْ	مُن	الْقِيَامَةِ	يَوْم
alAAa <u>tha</u> bi	soo-a	yasoomuhu	man	alqiy <u>a</u> mati	yawmi
		m			
Torment	Grevious	Would afflict	Who	(of)	Day
		them		Resurrection	
لْغَفُورٌ	وَإِنَّهُ	العقاب	لْسَرِيعُ	رَبَّكَ	ٳڹۘٞ
laghafoorun	wa-innahu	alAAiq <u>a</u> bi	lasareeAAu	rabbaka	inna
(is) All-	And He	(in)	(is) swift	Your Lord	Indeed
Forgiving		persecution			
					رَّحِيمٌ
					ra <u>h</u> eem un
					Most
					Merciful

وَإِذْ تَأَذَّرَ رَبُّكَ لَيَبْعَثَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَامَةِ مَن يَسُومُهُمْ فَإِذْ تَأَذَّرَ رَبُّكَ لَيَبْعَثَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَامَةِ مَن يَسُومُهُمْ سُوّءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ أَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ ٱلْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُ لَعَفُورٌ رَّحِيمُ سُوّءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ أَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ ٱلْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُ لَعَفُورٌ رَّحِيمُ



167. Wa-ith taaththana rabbuka layabAAathanna Aaalayhim ila yawmi alqiyamati man yasoomuhum soo-a alAAathabi inna rabbaka lasareeAAu alAAiqabi wa-innahu laghafoorun raheemun

And (remember) when your Lord declared that He would certainly keep on sending against them (i.e. the Jews), till the Day of Resurrection, those who would afflict them with a humiliating torment. Verily, your Lord is Quick in Retribution (for the disobedient, wicked) and certainly He is OftForgiving, Most Merciful (for the obedient and those who beg Allâh's Forgiveness).

الصَّالِحُونَ	مِّنْهُمُ	أُمَمًا	الأرْض	فِي	وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمْ
al <u>ssa</u> li <u>h</u> oona	minhumu	omaman	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee	Waqa <u>tt</u> aAA
					n <u>a</u> hum
(are)	Among them	(as I)	The land	In	And We
righteous		communities			dispersed
					them
وَالْسَّيِّئَاتِ	بالحسنات	وَبَلُو ْنَاهُمْ	ذلك	دُونَ	وَمِنْهُمْ
wa al ssayyi-	bi a l <u>h</u> asan <u>a</u> ti	wabalawn <u>a</u> h	<u>tha</u> lika	doona	waminhum
<u>a</u> ti		um			
And evil	With good	And We	That	Other than	And among
(calamities)	(blessings)	tested them			them (are)
				يَرْجِعُونَ	لْعَلِّهُمْ
				yarjiAAoon	laAAallahu
				a	m
				Turn (to Us)	That they
					may

وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ أُمَمًا مِّنَهُمُ ٱلصَّلِحُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُونَ ذَالِكَ وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ أُمَمًا مِنْهُمُ ٱلصَّلِحُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُونَ ذَالِكَ وَبَلَوْنَاهُم بِٱلْحَسَنَاتِ وَٱلسَّيِّعَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ هَ

168. WaqattaAAnahum fee al-ardi omaman minhumu alssalihoona waminhum doona thalika wabalawnahum bialhasanati waalssayyi-ati laAAallahum yarjiAAoona

And We have broken them (i.e. the Jews) up into various separate groups on the earth, some of them are righteous and some are away from that. And We tried them with good (blessings) and evil (calamities) in order that they might turn (to Allâh's Obedience).

الْكِتَابَ	وَرِثُواْ	خَافَّ	بَعْدِهِمْ	مِن	فَخَلْفَ
alkit <u>a</u> ba	warithoo	khalfun	baAAdihim	min	Fakhalafa
The Book	(who)	(evil)	After them		But
	inherited	successors			succeeded
سَيُغْفَرُ	وَيَقُولُونَ	الأدْنَى	هَدَا	عَرَضَ	يَأْخُدُونَ
sayughfaru	wayaqooloo	al-adn <u>a</u>	h <u>atha</u>	AAara <u>d</u> a	ya/khu <u>th</u> oon

	na				a	
We shall be	And they	Low life	(of) this	Goods	They grasp	
forgiven	say مُثلُهُ					
يَاْخُدُوهُ		عَرَضٌ	يَأْتِهِمْ	وَإِن	لنَا	
ya/khu <u>th</u> ooh u	mithluhu	Aaara <u>d</u> un	ya/tihim	wa-in	lan <u>a</u>	
They would seize it	Of the like	Offer	Comes to them	And if	-	
أن	الْكِتَابِ	مِّيتًاقُ	عَلَيْهِم	ؠؙٷ۠ڿؘۮ۫	أَلْمُ	
an	alkit <u>a</u> bi	meeth <u>a</u> qu	AAalayhim	yu/kha <u>th</u>	alam	
That	(of) the Book	Covenant	On them	Taken	Was not	
الْحَقَّ	ٳڵٲ	اللهِ	عَلٰی	يڤولُوا	\(\frac{1}{2}\)	
al <u>h</u> aqqa	ill <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hi	AAal <u>a</u>	yaqooloo	l <u>a</u>	
The truth	But	Allah	About	They will say	Not	
خَيْرٌ	الآخِرَةُ	وَ الدَّارُ	فِيهِ	مَا	وَدَرَسُوا	
khayrun	al- <u>a</u> khiratu	wa al dd <u>a</u> ru	feehi	m <u>a</u>	wadarasoo	
(is) better	(of) the	And abode	(is) in it	What	And they	
	Hereafter				have studied	
		تَعْقِلُونَ	أفَلا	يَتَّقُونَ	لُلْذِينَ	
		taAAqiloon a	afal <u>a</u>	yattaqoona	lilla <u>th</u> eena	
		You	Do not then	(are) God-	For those	
		understand?		fearing	who	
ا هَادُا	ذُونَ عَرضَ	ُكِتَابَ يَأْخُ	لَّفُّ وَرِثُواْ ٱلَّ	بَعْدِهِمْ خَ	فَحَلَفَ مِنْ	
نُدُوهُ أَلَمْ	ُ مِّتْلُهُ <i>و</i> يَأْخُ	بَأْيِهِ عَرَضٌ	فَرُ لَنَا وَإِن بَا	ولُونَ سَيُغَهَ	ٱلْأَدْنَىٰ وَيَقُ	
يُؤْخَذُ عَلَيْهِ مِّيتَٰقُ ٱلۡكِتَابِ أَن لاَّ يَقُولُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلۡحَقَّ						
وَدَرَسُواْ مَا فِيهِ ۗ وَٱلدَّارُ ٱلْاَحِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ ۗ أَفَلَا						
					تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿	

169. Fakhalafa min baAAdihim khalfun warithoo alkitaba ya/khuthoona AAarada hatha al-adna wayaqooloona sayughfaru lana wa-in ya/tihim AAaradun mithluhu ya/khuthoohu alam yu/khath AAalayhim meethaqu alkitabi an la yaqooloo AAala Allahi illa alhaqqa wadarasoo ma feehi wa**al**ddaru al-akhiratu khayrun lillatheena yattaqoona afala taAAqiloon**a**

Then after them succeeded an (evil) generation, which inherited the Book, but they chose (for themselves) the goods of this low life (evil pleasures of this world) saying (as an excuse):

"(Everything) will be forgiven to us." And if (again) the offer of the like (evil pleasures of this world) came their way, they would (again) seize them (would commit those sins). Was not the covenant of the Book taken from them that they would not say about Allâh anything but the truth? And they have studied what is in it (the Book). And the home of the Hereafter is better for those who are Al-Muttagûn (the pious - see V.2:2). Do not you then understand?

ٳێؖٵ	الصتَّلاةَ	وَ أَقَامُواْ	بالْكِتَابِ	يُمَسَّكُونَ	وَ الَّذِينَ
inn <u>a</u>	al <u>ss</u> al <u>a</u> ta	waaq <u>a</u> moo	bi a lkit <u>a</u> bi	yumassikoo	Wa a lla <u>th</u> een
				na	a
We	The prayer	And	To the Book	Hold fast	And those
		established			who
		المُصلِحِينَ	ٲڿۯؘ	نُضِيعُ	Z
		almu <u>s</u> li <u>h</u> een	ajra	nu <u>d</u> eeAAu	1 <u>a</u>
		a			
		(of) the	Reward	Waste	Shall not
		righteous			

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُمَسِّكُونَ بِٱلۡكِتَابِ وَأَقَامُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجۡرَ ٱلۡصَلَحِهِ:



170. Waallatheena yumassikoona bialkitabi waaqamoo alssalata inna la nudeeAAu ajra almusliheena

And as to those who hold fast to the Book (i.e. act on its teachings) and perform As-Salât (Igâmat-as-Salât), certainly, We shall never waste the reward of those who do righteous deeds

طُلَة	كَأَنَّهُ	فَوْقَهُمْ	الْجَبَلَ	نَثَقَنَا	وَإِذ				
<u>th</u> ullatun	kaannahu	fawqahum	aljabala	nataqn <u>a</u>	Wa-i <u>th</u>				
A canopy	As if it was	Over them	The	We raised	And				
			mountain		(remember)				
					when				
مَا	خُدُوا	بِهِمْ	وَ اقِعٌ	أنَّهُ	وَ ظُنُّوا				
m <u>a</u>	khu <u>th</u> oo	bihim	w <u>a</u> qiAAun	annahu	wa <u>th</u> annoo				
What	Hold	On them	Going to fall	That it was	And they				
					thought				
لعَلَكُمْ	فِيهِ	مَا	وَادْكُرُواْ	ؠڨؙۅۜۧڎ۪	آتَيْنَاكُم				
laAAallaku	feehi	m <u>a</u>	wa o thkuroo	biquwwatin	<u>a</u> tayn <u>a</u> kum				
m									
That you	(is) in it	What	And	With	We have				
may			remember	strength	given you				
				(firmly)					
تَتَقُونَ									
					tattaqoon a				
					Refrain from				
					evil				

﴿ وَإِذْ نَتَقَنَا ٱلْجَبَلَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَأَنَّهُ ﴿ ظُلَّةٌ وَظَنَّوۤاْ أَنَّهُ ﴿ وَاقِعُ جِمْ خُذُواْ مَا غِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تَتَقُونَ ﴿ وَاقِعُ جَهُ خُذُواْ مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تَتَقُونَ ﴿

171. Wa-i<u>th</u> nataqn<u>a</u> aljabala fawqahum kaannahu <u>th</u>ullatun wa<u>th</u>annoo annahu waqiAAun bihim khu<u>th</u>oo ma ataynakum biquwwatin wa<u>oth</u>kuroo ma feehi laAAallakum tattaqoon**a**

And (remember) when We raised the mountain over them as if it had been a canopy, and they thought that it was going to fall on them. (We said): "Hold firmly to what We have given you [i.e. the Taurât (Torah)], and remember that which is therein (act on its commandments), so that you may fear Allâh and obey Him."

Section 22

Section 22	Section 22								
آدَمَ	بَنِي	مِن	رَبُّكَ	إنز	وَ إِدْ				
<u>a</u> dama	banee	min	rabbuka	akha <u>th</u> a	Wa-i <u>th</u>				
(of) Adam	Children	Of	Your Lord	Took	And				
					(remember)				
					when				
أنفسيهم	عَلْی	وَ أَشْهُدَ هُ مْ	ۮؙڔۗۜؾۘؾؘۿؗؗؗؗم۠	ظُهُور هِمْ	مِن				
anfusihim	AAal <u>a</u>	waashhadah	<u>th</u> urriyyatah	<u>th</u> uhoorihim	min				
		um	um						
Them selves	То	And made	Their	Their loins	From				
		them testify	descendants						
أن	شَهِدْنَا	بَلْی	قالوا	ؠڔؘؠٞػؙؗؠ۠	ألسنت				
an	shahidn <u>a</u>	bal <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> loo	birabbikum	alastu				
Lest	We testify	Yes	They said	Your Lord	Am I not				
عَنْ	کْتَا	ٳێؖٵ	الْقِيَامَةِ	يَوْمَ	تَقُولُواْ				
AAan	kunn <u>a</u>	inn <u>a</u>	alqiy <u>a</u> mati	yawma	taqooloo				
Of	We were	Verily	(of)	(on) Day	You say				
			Resurrection						
				غَافِلِينَ	هَدًا				
				gh <u>a</u> fileen a	h <u>atha</u>				
				unaware	This				

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَنِي ءَادَمَ مِن ظُهُورِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ وَأَشْهَدَهُمْ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِمْ أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ قَالُواْ بَلَىٰ شَهِدَنَآ أَن تَقُولُواْ يَوْمَ أَنفُسِمْ أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ قَالُواْ بَلَىٰ شَهِدَنَآ أَن تَقُولُواْ يَوْمَ أَلَوْ اللَّهُ عَنْ هَنذَا غَنفِلِينَ عَنْ هَنذَا غَنفِلِينَ عَنْ هَنذَا غَنفِلِينَ عَنْ هَنذَا غَنفِلِينَ

172. Wa-ith akhatha rabbuka min banee adama min thuhoorihim thurriyyatahum

waashhadahum AAala anfusihim alastu birabbikum qaloo bala shahidna an taqooloo yawma alqiyamati inna kunna AAan hatha ghafileena

And (remember) when your Lord brought forth from the Children of Adam, from their loins, their seed (or from Adam's loin his offspring) and made them testify as to themselves (saying): "Am I not your Lord?" They said: "Yes! We testify," lest you should say on the Day of Resurrection: "Verily, we have been unaware of this."

مِن	آبَاؤُنَا	أشرك	إنَّمَا	تَقُولُوا	أوْ			
min	<u>a</u> b <u>a</u> on <u>a</u>	ashraka	innam <u>a</u>	taqooloo	Aw			
before	Our	Associated	Only	You should	Or			
	forefathers	with Allah		say				
أفَتُهْلِكُنَا	بَعْدِهِمْ	مِّن	ۮؙڔۗٞؾؘۘٞۘٞ	وَكُنَّا	قَبْلُ			
afatuhlikun <u>a</u>	baAAdihim	min	<u>th</u> urriyyatan	Wakunn <u>a</u>	qablu			
And would	After	them	(their)	And we are	_			
You destroy			offspring					
us								
			الْمُبْطِلُونَ	فَعَلَ	ہمَا			
			almub <u>t</u> iloon	faAAala	bim <u>a</u>			
			a					
			Unrighteous	Did	For what			

أُو تَقُولُوۤا إِنَّمَآ أَشۡرَكَ ءَابَآؤُنَا مِن قَبَلُ وَكُنَّا ذُرِّيَّةً مِّنَ بَعۡدِهِمَ ۖ أَفَتُهُلِكُنَا مِمَا فَعَلَ ٱلْمُبۡطِلُونَ ﴿

173. Aw taqooloo innam<u>a</u> ashraka <u>abaona</u> min qablu wakunn<u>a th</u>urriyyatan min baAAdihim afatuhlikuna bima faAAala almubtiloon**a**

Or lest you should say: "It was only our fathers afortime who took others as partners in worship along with Allâh, and we were (merely their) descendants after them; will You then destroy us because of the deeds of men who practised *Al-Bâtil* (i.e. polytheism and committing crimes and sins, invoking and worshipping others besides Allâh)?" (*Tafsir At-Tabarî*).

	يَرْجِعُونَ	وَلَعَلَّهُمْ	الآيَاتِ	نْفَصِيِّلُ	وَكَذَلِكَ		
	yarjiAAoon a	walaAAalla hum	al- <u>aya</u> ti	nufa <u>ss</u> ilu	Waka <u>tha</u> lika		
	Return	That they may	(our) Verses	Do We explain	And thus		

وَكَذَالِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْأَيَاتِ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ٢

174. Wakathalika nufassilu al-ayati walaAAallahum yarjiAAoona

Thus do We explain the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in detail, so that they may turn (unto the truth).

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اياننا	اندناه	الدى	ندا	20.110	ه اتا ،
	,	'سرِی		(3)	ر <i>ب</i> ت

<u>ayatina</u>	<u>a</u> tayn <u>a</u> hu	alla <u>th</u> ee	nabaa	AAalayhim	Waotlu
Our Signs	We gave	(of) Whom	Story	To them	And recite
	(him)				
مِنَ	فَكَانَ	الشَّيْطانُ	فَأَتْبَعَهُ	مِنْهَا	فَانسَلْخَ
mina	fak <u>a</u> na	a l shshay <u>ta</u> nu	faatbaAAah	minh <u>a</u>	fa i nsalakha
			u		
Of	And he	Satan	So followed	From them	But he
	became		him		turned away
					الْغَاوِينَ
					algh <u>a</u> ween a
					Those who
					went astray

وَٱتَّلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأُ ٱلَّذِي ءَاتَيْنَهُ ءَايَتِنَا فَٱنسَلَخَ مِنْهَا فَأَتَّبَعَهُ



175. Waotlu AAalayhim nabaa alla<u>th</u>ee <u>a</u>tayn<u>a</u>hu <u>aya</u>tin<u>a</u> fa**i**nsalakha minh<u>a</u> faatbaAAahu alshshay<u>ta</u>nu fak<u>a</u>na mina algh<u>a</u>ween**a**

And recite (O Muhammad SAW) to them the story of him to whom We gave Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), but he threw them away, so *Shaitân* (Satan) followed him up, and he became of those who went astray.

أخْلَدَ	وَلَكِنَّهُ	بِهَا	ڵۯؘڣٙۼڹؘٲۿؙ	شيئنا	وَ لُ وْ
akhlada	wal <u>a</u> kinnahu	bih <u>a</u>	larafaAAn <u>a</u> h u	shi/n <u>a</u>	Walaw
Clung (inclined)	But he	With these (signs)	We would have exalted him	We willed	And if
كَمَتَّل	فَمَثَلُهُ	هَوَاهُ	وَ اتَّبَعَ	الأرْض	إلى
kamathali	famathaluhu	haw <u>a</u> hu	wa i ttabaAA a	al-ar <u>d</u> i	il <u>a</u>
(is) like parable	And his parable	His vain desires	And followed	The earth	То
أوْ	يَلْهَتْ	عَلَيْهِ	تَحْمِلْ	إن	الْكَلْبِ
aw	yalhath	AAalayhi	ta <u>h</u> mil	in	alkalbi
Or	He lolls out his tongue	Him	You attack	If	(of) a dog
الَّذِينَ	الْقُوْمِ	مَثَلُ	دَّلِكَ	يَلْهَث	تَثْرُكُهُ
alla <u>th</u> eena	alqawmi	mathalu	<u>tha</u> lika	yalhath	tatruk-hu
Who	(of) the people	(is) parable	That	He lolls out his tongue	If you leave him
يَتَفَكَّرُونَ	لعَلَّهُمْ	الْقُصنَصَ	فَاقْصِبُص	بآيَاتِنَا	كَدَّبُواْ
yatafakkaroo	laAAallahu	alqa <u>s</u> a <u>s</u> a	fa o q <u>s</u> u <u>s</u> i	bi- <u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tin <u>a</u>	ka <u>thth</u> aboo

na	m				
reflect	That they may	(these) stories (to	So narrate (these)	Our Signs	Rejected
	,	them)	,		
ج		ا ا مج ع		9 7	/ /2 /
وَ لَهُ	ض وَٱتَّبَعَ هَ	لدَ إلى الأرِّه	ُلِكِنَّهُ وَ اخَا	رَ فَعُنَّهُ جَا وَ	وَلُو َ شِئنا لَ
		O <i>j</i>			, ,
او را ح	و کو حو ج		, = <u>~</u>	ر صح رح	- = 8 :
ه یلهث	تَّ أُو تَتُرُكُ	رُّ عليهِ يلهر	ب إن محمِلُ	ثل الكل	فمثله و کم
, , , ,	ام ج و مح	ا ا ا ا	9 F	م در ص	25- 100
قصص	لَّ أَقْصُصِ ٱلْنَا	ا بِعاينتِنا ۗ فَ	رَبُ كَدُبُو	القومر الدي	د الك مثل
	-				
				گُرُونَ 📆	· [-] » » [- [
				حرون رہے	لعلهم يتف
				_	,

176. Walaw shi/na larafaAAnahu biha walakinnahu akhlada ila al-ardi waittabaAAa hawahu famathaluhu kamathali alkalbi in tahmil AAalayhi yalhath aw tatruk-hu yalhath thalika mathalu alqawmi allatheena kaththaboo bi-ayatina faoqsusi alqasasa laAAallahum yatafakkaroona

And had We willed, We would surely have elevated him therewith but he clung to the earth and followed his own vain desire. So his description is the description of a dog: if you drive him away, he lolls his tongue out, or if you leave him alone, he (still) lolls his tongue out. Such is the description of the people who reject Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). So relate the stories, perhaps they may reflect.

بآياتِنَا	كَدَّبُواْ	الَّذِينَ	الْقُوْمُ	مَثَلاً	ساء
bi- <u>aya</u> tin <u>a</u>	ka <u>thth</u> aboo	alla <u>th</u> eena	alqawmu	mathalan	S <u>a</u> a
Our Signs	Rejected	Who	(of) the	The	Evil is
			people	example	
			يَظْلِمُونَ	گاٺوا	وَأَنفُسَهُمْ
			ya <u>th</u> limoon a	k <u>a</u> noo	waanfusahu
					m
			They to	Used	And (to)
			wrong		themselves

سَآءَ مَثَلاً ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ بِعَايَتِنَا وَأَنفُسَهُمْ كَانُواْ يَظْلِمُونَ



177. S<u>a</u>a mathalan alqawmu alla<u>th</u>eena ka<u>thth</u>aboo bi-<u>aya</u>tin<u>a</u> waanfusahum k<u>a</u>noo ya*th*limoon**a**

Evil is the likeness of the people who reject Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses and signs, etc.),

and used to wrong their ownselves.

وَ مَن	الْمُهْتَدِي	فَهُو	اللهٔ	يَهْدِ	مَن
waman	almuhtadee	fahuwa	All <u>a</u> hu	yahdi	Man
And whom	The guided	He (is)	Allah	Guides	Whom
	one				
		الْخَاسِرُونَ	هُمُ	فَأُولْلِكُ	يُضْلِلْ
		alkh <u>a</u> siroon a	humu	faol <u>a</u> -ika	yu <u>d</u> lil
		The losers	They (are)	Those	He lets go
					astray

مَن يَهُدِ ٱللهُ فَهُوَ ٱلْمُهَتَدِى وَمَن يُضَلِلْ فَأُوْلَتِهِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَسِرُونَ



178. Man yahdi Allahu fahuwa almuhtadee waman yudlil faola-ika humu alkhasiroona Whomsoever Allah guides, he is the guided one, and whomsoever He sends astray, those! They are the losers

الْجِنِّ	منِّ	كَثِيراً	لِجَهَنَّمَ	ذرَأْنَا	وَلْقَدْ			
aljinni	mina	katheeran	lijahannama	<u>th</u> ara/n <u>a</u>	Walaqad			
The jinn	Of	Many	For Hell	We have	And			
				created	certainly			
بهَا	يَقْقَهُونَ	Ž	قُلُوبٌ	لَهُمْ	وَالإِنس			
bih <u>a</u>	yafqahoona	l <u>a</u>	quloobun	lahum	wa a l-insi			
With them	They	Do not	Hearts	They have	And			
	understand				mankind			
وَلَهُمْ	بهَا	يُبْصِرِ ونَ	\(\frac{1}{2}\)	أعْيُنُ	وَلَهُمْ			
walahum	bih <u>a</u>	yub <u>s</u> iroona	l <u>a</u>	aAAyunun	walahum			
And they	With them	They see	Do not	Eyes	And they			
have					have			
كالأنعام	أوْلَـئِكَ	بهَا	يَسْمَعُونَ	\(\frac{1}{2} \)	آذانٌ			
ka a l-	ol <u>a</u> -ika	bih <u>a</u>	yasmaAAoo	l <u>a</u>	athanun			
anAA <u>a</u> mi	_	_	na	_				
Like cattle	They (are)	With them	They hear	Do not	Ears			
الْغَافِلُونَ	هُمُ	أوْلْـئِكَ	أضلَّ	هُمْ	بَلْ			
algh <u>a</u> filoon a	humu	ol <u>a</u> -ika	a <u>d</u> allu	hum	bal			
(are)	They	Those	More astray	They (are)	But			
heedless								
ones								
وَلَقَدْ ذَرَأْنَا لِجَهَنَّمَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ ۖ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ لَّا								
ووي پ	ب هُمْ قُلُور	いりんごしん		< 11-63-11	وَأَوْدُ ذِيَانَ			
ب د	نِ مم عو	'ڪِن وا هُءِ ٿ	رجيرا لبرب	ع جِعْجِهِس د				

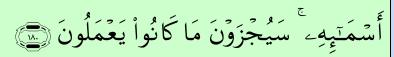
يَفْقَهُونَ بِهَا وَهُمْ أَعْيُنُ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا وَهُمْ ءَاذَانٌ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا وَهُمْ ءَاذَانٌ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا وَهُمْ آلْغَنفِلُونَ بِهَا وَهُمْ ٱلْغَنفِلُونَ بِهَا أَوْلَتِهِكَ هُمُ ٱلْغَنفِلُونَ عَلَيْ أَوْلَتِهِكَ هُمُ ٱلْغَنفِلُونَ عَلَيْ أَوْلَتِهِكَ هُمُ ٱلْغَنفِلُونَ عَلَيْ

179. Walaqad <u>th</u>ara/n<u>a</u> lijahannama katheeran mina aljinni wa**a**l-insi lahum quloobun l<u>a</u> yafqahoona bih<u>a</u> walahum aAAyunun l<u>a</u> yub<u>s</u>iroona bih<u>a</u> walahum <u>atha</u>nun l<u>a</u> yasmaAAoona bih<u>a</u> ol<u>a</u>-ika ka**a**l-anAA<u>a</u>mi bal hum a<u>d</u>allu ol<u>a</u>-ika humu algh<u>a</u>filoon**a**

And surely, We have created many of the jinns and mankind for Hell. They have hearts wherewith they understand not, they have eyes wherewith they see not, and they have ears wherewith they hear not (the truth). They are like cattle, nay even more astray; those! They are the heedless onesAnd (all) the Most Beautiful Names belong to Allâh^{II}, so call on Him by them, and leave the company of those who belie or deny (or utter impious speech against) His Names. They will be requited for what they used to do.

وَ ذَرُواْ	بِهَا	فَادْعُوهُ	الْحُسْنَى	الأسماء	وَلِلْهِ		
wa <u>th</u> aroo	bih <u>a</u>	fa o dAAoohu	al <u>h</u> usn <u>a</u>	al-asm <u>a</u> o	Walill <u>a</u> hi		
And leave	By them	So invoke	Excellent	Names	And for Allah		
		Him			(are)		
مَا	سَيُجْزَوْنَ	أسْمَآئِهِ	فِي	يُلْحِدُونَ	الَّذِينَ		
m <u>a</u>	sayujzawna	asm <u>a</u> -ihi	fee	yul <u>h</u> idoona	alla <u>th</u> eena		
(for) what	They will be requited	His names	(in)	Distort	Those who		
				يَعْمَلُونَ	كَانُوا		
				yaAAmaloo	K <u>a</u> noo		
				na			
				To do	They used		
صا							

وَلِلَّهِ ٱلْأَسْمَآءُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ فَٱدْعُوهُ بِهَا ۗ وَذَرُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِيَ



180. Walill<u>a</u>hi al-asm<u>a</u>o al<u>h</u>usn<u>a</u> fa**o**dAAoohu bih<u>a</u> wa<u>th</u>aroo alla<u>th</u>eena yul<u>h</u>idoona fee asm<u>a</u>-ihi sayujzawna m<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>noo yaAAmaloon**a**

وَبِهِ	بالْحَقِّ	يَهْدُونَ	أمَّا	خَلَقْنَا	وَمِمَّنْ
wabihi	bi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	yahdoona	ommatun	khalaqn <u>a</u>	Wamimman
And with it	With the	(who) guide	(is) a party	We have	And of those
	truth			created	
					يَعْدِلُونَ
					yaAAdiloon

			a
			They do justice
		<u> </u>	

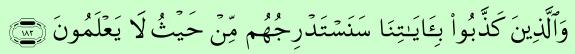
وَمِمَّنْ خَلَقْنَآ أُمَّةُ يَهْدُونَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَبِهِ - يَعْدِلُونَ هَا الْحَقِّ وَبِهِ - يَعْدِلُونَ

181. Wamimman khalaqna ommatun yahdoona bialhaqqi wabihi yaAAdiloona

And of those whom We have created, there is a community who guides (others) with the truth, and establishes justice therewith.

Section 23

حَيْثُ	مِّنْ	سَنَسْتُدْرِجُهُم	بآياتِنَا	كَدَّبُواْ	وَالَّذِينَ
<u>h</u> aythu	min	sanastadriju	bi- <u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tin <u>a</u>	ka <u>thth</u> aboo	Wa a lla <u>th</u> een
		hum			a
where	from	We shall gradually take them (to run)	Our Signs	Have rejected	And those who
				يَعْلَمُونَ	K
				yaAAlamoo	l <u>a</u>
				na	
				They know	Will not



182. Waallatheena kaththaboo bi-ayatina sanastadrijuhum min haythu la yaAAlamoona Those who reject Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), We shall gradually seize them with punishment in ways they perceive not.

مَتِينٌ	<u>کَیْدِي</u>	إنَّ	لَهُمْ	وَ أُمْلِي
mateen un	kaydee	inna	lahum	Waomlee
(is) strong	My plan	(but) certainly	Them	Though I will respite



183. Waomlee lahum inna kaydee mateenun

And I respite them; certainly My Plan is strong.

جِنَّةٍ	مِّن	بصاحبهم	مَا	يَتَفَكَّرُوا	أوَلُمْ
Not	min	bi <u>sah</u> ibihim	m <u>a</u>	yatafakkaroo	Awa lam
jinnatin	Any	In their companion	(there is) not	They reflect	Did not
	مُّىينُ	نَذِيرٌ	ٱلإ	ۿؙۅؘ	إنْ
	mubeen un	Natheerun	Ill <u>a</u>	huwa	in

Plain	A warner	But	(is) He	Madness
وَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿	جِنَّةٍ إِنْ هُو	احِبِہ مِّن	رُّواْ مَا بِصَ	أُولَمْ يَتَفَكَّ

184. Awa lam yatafakkaroo m<u>a</u> bi<u>sah</u>ibihim min jinnatin in huwa ill<u>a</u> na<u>th</u>eerun mubeen**un**

Do they not reflect? There is no madness in their companion (Muhammad SAW). He is but a plain warner.

وَ الأرْض	السَّمَاوَاتِ	مَلْكُوتِ	فِي	يَنظُرُوا	ٲۅؘڷؙؙٚٙمْ
wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	malakooti	fee	yan <u>th</u> uroo	Awalam
And the earth	(of) the heavens	Dominion	In	They look	Did not
وَ أَنْ	ۺۘؠٷ	مِن	اللهٔ	خَلْقَ	وَمَا
waan	shay-in	min	All <u>a</u> hu	khalaqa	wam <u>a</u>
And that	(every) thing	Of	Allah	Has created	And what
أجَلُّهُمْ	اقْتَرَبَ	قَدِ	يَكُونَ	أن	عَسنَى
ajaluhum	iqtaraba	qadi	yakoona	an	Aaas <u>a</u>
Their term (of life)	Drawi	n near	Has	That	Maybe
		ؽؙۅ۠۠ڡؚڶٝۅڹؘ	بَعْدَهُ	حَدِيثٍ	فَبِأَيِّ
		yu/minoon a	baAAdahu	<u>h</u> adeethin	fabi-ayyi
		They will believe	After this	Message	Then in what
		,		4	

أُولَمْ يَنظُرُواْ فِي مَلَكُوتِ ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ مِن الْوَلَمْ يَنظُرُواْ فِي مَلَكُونَ قَدِ ٱقْتَرَبَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَإِلَى حَدِيثِ شَيْءٍ وَأَنْ عَسَى أَن يَكُونَ قَدِ ٱقْتَرَبَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَإِلَى حَدِيثِ

185. Awalam yan<u>th</u>uroo fee malakooti alssam<u>a</u>w<u>a</u>ti wa**a**l-ar<u>d</u>i wam<u>a</u> khalaqa All<u>a</u>hu min shay-in waan AAas<u>a</u> an yakoona qadi iqtaraba ajaluhum fabi-ayyi <u>h</u>adeethin baAAdahu yu/minoon**a**

Do they not look in the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all things that Allâh has created, and that it may be that the end of their lives is near. In what message after this will they then believe?

لهٔ	هَادِ <i>ي</i> َ	فَلا	اللهٔ	يُضلِل	مَن
lahu	h <u>a</u> diya	fal <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu	yu <u>d</u> lili	Man
For him	Guide	Then there	Allah	Lets go	Whom
		is no		astray	

يَعْمَهُونَ	طُغْيَانِهِمْ	فِي	وَيَدۡرُهُمْ
yaAAmahoo	<u>t</u> ughy <u>a</u> nihim	fee	waya <u>th</u> aruhu
n a			m
And they	Their	In	And he
wander	transgressio		leaves them
blindly	n		

مَن يُضَلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ ﴿ وَيَذَرُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿

186. Man yudlili Allahu fala hadiya lahu wayatharuhum fee tughyanihim yaAAmahoona Whomsoever Allah sends astray, none can guide him; and He lets them wander blindly in their transgressions

					, b., d&, ,
قُلْ	مُرْسَاهَا	أيَّانَ	السَّاعَةِ	عَن	يَسْأَلُونَكَ
qul	murs <u>a</u> h <u>a</u>	ayy <u>a</u> na	alss <u>a</u> AAati	Aaani	Yas-
					aloonaka
Say	Its appointed	When (is)	The hour	About	They ask
	tim	W. ~			you
يُجَلِّيهَا	Z	ربَي	عِندَ	عِلْمُهَا	إِنَّمَا
yujalleeh <u>a</u>	l <u>a</u>	rabbee	Aainda	Aailmuh <u>a</u>	innam <u>a</u>
(can) manifest it	None	My Lord	(is) with	Its kowledge	Only
السَّمَاوَاتِ	فِي	تَقُلْتُ	هُو	إلاً	لوَقْتِهَا
alssamawati	fee	thaqulat	huwa	ill <u>a</u>	liwaqtih <u>a</u>
The	In	It (will)	He	But	Its time
Heavens		weight			
		heavy			
يَسْأَلُونَكَ	بَغْتَهُ	ٳڵٳؙ	تَأْتِيكُمْ	K	وَالأرْض
yas- aloonaka	baghtatan	ill <u>a</u>	ta/teekum	l <u>a</u>	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i
They ask	Suddenly	But	Shall it come	Not	And the
you عِلْمُهَا			to you	AV.	earth
عِلْمُهَا	إنَّمَا	قُلْ	عُنْهَا	حَفِيُّ	كأنَّك
Aailmuh <u>a</u>	innam <u>a</u>	qul	Aaanh <u>a</u>	<u>h</u> afiyyun	kaannaka
Its	Only	Say	About it	Very	As if you
knowledge				knowledgabl	were
		6		е	
Z	الْنَّاسِ	أكْثر	وَلَكِنَّ	الله	عِندَ
1 <u>a</u>	alnn <u>a</u> si	akthara	wal <u>a</u> kinna	All <u>a</u> hi	Aainda
Do not	People	Most	But	Allah	(is) with
					يَعْلَمُونَ
					yaAAlamoo
					na
					Know

يَسْعَلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلسَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسَلَهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلَمُهَا عِندَ رَبِي لَا يَعْلِهُا عِندَ رَبِي لَا يَجُلِّهَا لِوَقِيْهَا إِلَّا هُوَ ثَقُلَتْ فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَا تَأْتِيكُمْ إِلَّا يَخْلِّهَا لِوَقِيْهَا إِلَّا هُوَ ثَقُلَتْ فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَا تَأْتِيكُمْ إِلَّا بَغْتَةً يَسْعَلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِيٌ عَنْهَا فَلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَاكِنَّ بَغْتَةً يَسْعَلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِيً عَنْهَا فَلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَاكِنَّ بَغْتَةً أَيْسَعُلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِي عَنْهَا فَلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَاكِنَ اللَّهُ وَلَاكِنَّ اللَّهُ وَلَاكِنَ

187. Yas-aloonaka Aaani alssaAAati ayyana mursaha qul innama Aailmuha Aainda rabbee la yujalleeha liwaqtiha illa huwa thaqulat fee alssamawati waal-ardi la ta/teekum illa baghtatan yas-aloonaka kaannaka hafiyyun Aaanha qul innama Aailmuha Aainda Allahi walakinna akthara alnnasi la yaAAlamoona

They ask you about the Hour (Day of Resurrection): "When will be its appointed time?" Say: "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord (Alone). None can reveal its time but He. Heavy is its burden through the heavens and the earth. It shall not come upon you except all of a sudden." They ask you as if you have a good knowledge of it. Say: "The knowledge thereof is with Allâh (Alone) but most of mankind know not." I

وَلا	نَفْعًا	لِنَفْسِي	أمْلِكُ	Ý	قُل	
wal <u>a</u>	nafAAan	linafsee	amliku	l <u>a</u>	Qul	
Nor	Any good	For myself	I possess	Do not	Say	
وَلُوْ	اللهٔ	شاء	مَا	ٳڵٳ	ضَرًّا	
walaw	All <u>a</u> hu	sh <u>a</u> a	m <u>a</u>	ill <u>a</u>	<u>D</u> arran	
And i	Allah	Wished	That	Except	Any harm	
الْخَيْر	مِنَ	لأسْتَكْثَرْتُ	الْغَيْبَ	أعْلَمُ	ڭ نتُ	
alkhayri	mina	la i stakthartu	alghayba	aAAlamu	kuntu	
(all sorts of)	Of	I should	(of) the	Knowledge	I had	
good		have	unseen			
		abundance				
اَلاً	أنًا	إنْ	السُّوءُ	مَسَّنِيَ	وَمَا	
ill <u>a</u>	an <u>a</u>	in	alssoo-o	massaniya	wam <u>a</u>	
But	I am	Not	The Evil	Touched me	And not	
		ؽؙۅ۠۠ڡؚڶٝۅڹؘ	ڵٞقَوْمٍ	وَبَشِيرٌ	نَذِيرٌ	
		yu/minoon a	liqawmin	wabasheerun	na <u>th</u> eerun	
		Believing	For people	A herald of	A warner	
				glad tidings		
قُل لَّا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَلَوْ كُنتُ						

أُعۡلَمُ ٱلۡغَيۡبَ لَا سۡتَكُثَرَتُ مِنَ ٱلۡخَيۡرِ وَمَا مَسَّنِى ٱلسُّوَءُ ۚ إِن أَنَا إِلَّا نَا اللَّهُ وَءُ أِن أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ لِّقَوْمِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿ نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ لِّقَوْمِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿ نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ لِّقَوْمِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿

188. Qul la amliku linafsee nafAAan wala darran illa ma shaa Allahu walaw kuntu aAAlamu alghayba laistakthartu mina alkhayri wama massaniya alssoo-o in ana illa natheerun wabasheerun liqawmin yu/minoona

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I possess no power of benefit or hurt to myself except as Allâh wills. If I had the knowledge of the *Ghaib* (unseen), I should have secured for myself an abundance of wealth, and no evil should have touched me. I am but a warner, and a bringer of glad tidings unto people who believe."

Section 24

وَاحِدَةٍ	نَّقْسِ	مِّن	خَلْقَكُم	الَّذِي	ۿُو
w <u>ah</u> idatin	nafsin	min	khalaqakum	alla <u>th</u> ee	Huwa
Single	A person	From	Created you	Who has	He
فَلْمَّا	إلَّيْهَا	لِيَسْكُنَ	زَوْجَهَا	مِنْهَا	وَجَعَلَ
falamm <u>a</u>	ilayh <u>a</u>	liyaskuna	zawjah <u>a</u>	minh <u>a</u>	wajaAAala
Wnd when	In her	The he finds comfort	Its matte	Out of it	And He made
پهِ	فَمَرَّتْ	خَوْيِقًا	حَمْلاً	حَمَلَتْ	تَغَشَّاهَا
bihi	famarrat	khafeefan	<u>h</u> amlan	<u>h</u> amalat	taghashsh <u>a</u> h <u>a</u>
With it	And moved about	Light	A burden	She bore	He covered (he had sexual contact with her)
لَئِنْ	رَبَّهُمَا	الله	دَّعَوَا	أثقلت	فَلْمَّا
la-in	rabbahum <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> ha	daAAaw <u>a</u>	athqalat	falamm <u>a</u>
That if	Their Lord	Allah	They (both) involved	She grew heavy	But when
	الشَّاكِرِينَ	مِنَ	ئ َنَكُونَنَّ	صنالحا	آتَيْتَنَا
	alshsh <u>a</u> kiree n a	mina	lanakoonann a	<u>sa</u> li <u>h</u> an	<u>a</u> taytan <u>a</u>
	The grateful	Among	We shall indeed be	A goodly (child)	You gave us

هُ هُو الَّذِي خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَّفُس وَ حِدَةٍ وَجَعَلَ مِنْ اَ وَجَهَا لِيَسْكُنَ إِلَيْهَا فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ السَّلْمُ اللَّهَا خَمْلاً خَفِيفًا فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ السَّلْمُ اللَّهُ عَمْلاً خَفِيفًا فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ السَّلْمُ اللَّهُ عَمْلاً خَفِيفًا فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ الللللللَّالِمُ الللللْمُ الللْمُولِي اللْمُلْمُ الللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ الللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

فَلَمَّآ أَثَقَلَت دَّعَوَا ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُمَا لَإِنْ ءَاتَيْتَنَا صَالِحًا لَّنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ

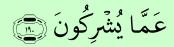


189. Huwa allathee khalaqakum min nafsin wahidatin wajaAAala minha zawjaha liyaskuna ilayha falamma taghashshaha hamalat hamlan khafeefan famarrat bihi falamma athqalat daAAawa Allaha rabbahuma la-in ataytana salihan lanakoonanna mina alshshakireena

It is He Who has created you from a single person (Adam), and (then) He has created from him his wife [Hawwa (Eve)], in order that he might enjoy the pleasure of living with her. When he had sexual relation with her, she became pregnant and she carried it about lightly. Then when it became heavy, they both invoked Allâh, their Lord (saying): "If You give us a Sâlih (good in every aspect) child, we shall indeed be among the grateful."

شُركًاء	لْهُ	جَعَلا	صالحا	آتًاهُمَا	فَلْمَّا
shurak <u>a</u> a	lahu	jaAAal <u>a</u>	<u>sa</u> li <u>h</u> an	<u>ata</u> hum <u>a</u>	Falamm <u>a</u>
Partners	To him	They attributed	A goodly (child)	He gave them	But when
يُشْرِكُونَ	عَمَّا	اللهٔ	فَتُعَالِّي	آتًا هُمَا	فِيمَا
yushrikoona	Aaamm <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu	fataAA <u>a</u> l <u>a</u>	<u>ata</u> hum <u>a</u>	feem <u>a</u>
They associate (partners with Allah)	About that (which)	(is) Allah	But exalted	He had given them	In that (which)

فَلَمَّآ ءَاتَنهُمَا صَلِحًا جَعَلًا لَهُ شُرَكَآءَ فِيمَآ ءَاتَنهُمَا فَتَعَلَى ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ



190. Falamma atahuma salihan jaAAala lahu shurakaa feema atahuma fataAAala Allahu Aaamma yushrikoona

But when He gave them a Sâlih (good in every aspect) child, they ascribed partners to Him (Allâh) in that which He has given to them. High be Allâh, Exalted above all that they ascribe as partners to Him. (Tafsir At-Tabarî, Vol.9, Page 148).

وَ هُمْ	شيئا	يَخْلُقُ	Ŋ	مَا	ٲؽؙۺ۠ڔػؙۅڹؘ
wahum	shay-an	yakhluqu	l <u>a</u>	m <u>a</u>	Ayushrikoon
					a
Themselves	Nor	Help	Them	They can	And no
				give	
					يُخْلَقُونَ
					yukhlaqoon a

				They can give
	فَلَقُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهُ	َ مَا وَهُمْ يَكُ	يًا لَا يَحَلُقُ للهُ	أَيْشَركُونَ مَ

191. Ayushrikoona ma la yakhlugu shay-an wahum yukhlagoona

Do they attribute as partners to Allâh those who created nothing but they themselves are created?

أنفُسَهُمْ	وَلا	نَصْرًا	لَهُمْ	يَسْتَطِيعُونَ	وَلا
anfusahum	wal <u>a</u>	na <u>s</u> ran	lahum	yasta <u>t</u> eeAAo	Wal <u>a</u>
				ona	
Themselves	Nor	Help	Them	They can	and no
				give	
					يَنصُرُونَ
					Yan <u>s</u> uroona
					They can help
					help
			0 1		

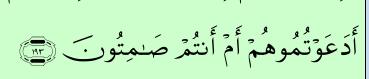
وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ هُمْ نَصْرًا وَلَا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَنصُرُونَ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الله

192. Wala yastateeAAoona lahum nasran wala anfusahum yansuroona

No help can they give them, nor can they help themselves.

يَتَّبِعُوكُمْ	Z	الْهُدَى	إلَّى	تَدْعُو هُمْ	وَإِن
yattabiAAoo	l <u>a</u>	alhud <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u>	tadAAoohu	Wa-in
kum				m	
They follow	Will not	The	То	You call	And if
you		guidence		them	
صامِثُونَ	أنثمْ	أمْ	أَدَعَو ْتُمُو هُمْ	عَلَيْكُمْ	سكواء
samitoona	antum	am	adaAAawtu	Aaalaykum	saw <u>a</u> on
			moohum		
Silent	You (are)	Or	Whether you	For you	(it Is the)
			call them		same

وَإِن تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْهُدَىٰ لَا يَتَّبِعُوكُمْ ۖ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْكُرْ

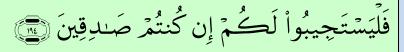


193. Wa-in tadAAoohum il<u>a</u> alhud<u>a</u> l<u>a</u> yattabiAAookum saw<u>a</u>on Aaalaykum adaAAawtumoohum am antum samitoon**a**

And if you call them to guidance, they follow you not. It is the same for you whether you call them or you keep silent

اللهِ	<i>دُونِ</i>	مِن	تَدْعُونَ	الُّذِينَ	ٳڹۘٞ				
All <u>a</u> hi	dooni	min	tadAAoona	alla <u>th</u> eena	Inna				
Allah	Other	Than	You invoke	Those whom	Indeed				
إن	لَكُمْ	فَلْيَسْتَحِيبُوا	فَادْعُو هُمْ	أمْتَالُكُمْ	عِبَادُ				
in	lakum	falyastajeeb	fa o dAAoohu	amth <u>a</u> lukum	Aaib <u>a</u> dun				
		00	m						
if	You	And let them	So invoke	Like you	(are) slaves				
		answer	them						
	كْنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ								
				<u>sa</u> diqeen a	kuntum				
				Truthful	You are				

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ عِبَادٌ أَمْتَالُكُمْ فَٱدْعُوهُمْ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُواْ لَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَدِقِينَ ﴿



194. Inna allatheena tadAAoona min dooni Allahi Aaibadun amthalukum faodAAoohum falyastajeeboo lakum in kuntum sadiqeena

Verily, those whom you call upon besides Allâh are slaves like you. So call upon them and let them answer you if you are truthful

لَهُمْ	أُمْ	بهَا	يَمْشُونَ	أرْجُلُ	ألَّهُمْ
lahum	am	bih <u>a</u>	yamshoona	arjulun	Alahum
They have	Or	Therwith	They walk	Feett	Have they
أَعْيُنُ	لَهُمْ	أمْ	بِهَا	يَبْطِشُونَ	ٲۑ۠ۮٟ
aAAyunun	lahum	am	bih <u>a</u>	yab <u>t</u> ishoona	aydin
Eyes	They have	Or	Therewith	They hold	Hands
يَسْمَعُونَ	آذانٌ	لَهُمْ	أُمْ	بِهَا	يُبْصِرُونَ
yasmaAAoo	<u>atha</u> nun	lahum	am	bih <u>a</u>	yub <u>s</u> iroona
na					
They hear	Ears	They have	Or	Therewith	They see
كِيدُون	ئمّ	ۺؙۯؘڲٵۘٷػؙ۠م۠	ادْعُوا	قُلِ	بِهَا
keedooni	thumma	shurak <u>a</u> aku	odAAoo	quli	bih <u>a</u>
		m			
Plot against	Then	Your	Invoke	Say	Therewith
me		partners (of			
		Allah)			
				ثنظِرُون	فَلا
				tun <u>th</u> iroon i	Fal <u>a</u>
				You give me	And do not
				respite	

أَلَهُمْ أَرْجُلُ يَمْشُونَ بِهَا أَمْ لَهُمْ أَيْدِ يَبْطِشُونَ بِهَا أَمْ لَهُمْ أَعْيُنُ اللَّهُمْ أَيْدِ يَبْطِشُونَ بِهَا أَمْ لَهُمْ أَعْيُنُ اللَّهُمْ أَيْدِ يَبْطِشُونَ بِهَا قُلْ الدّعُوا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا قُلْ الدّعُوا شَيْ شَرَكَا ءَكُمْ ثُمَ كِيدُونِ فَلَا تُنظِرُونِ شَيْ

195. Alahum arjulun yamshoona bih<u>a</u> am lahum aydin yab<u>t</u>ishoona bih<u>a</u> am lahum aAAyunun yub<u>s</u>iroona bih<u>a</u> am lahum <u>atha</u>nun yasmaAAoona bih<u>a</u> quli odAAoo shurakaakum thumma keedooni fala tun*th*iroon**i**

Have they feet wherewith they walk? Or have they hands wherewith they hold? Or have they eyes wherewith they see? Or have they ears wherewith they hear? Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Call your (so-called) partners (of Allâh) and then plot against me, and give me no respite!

الْكِتَابَ	نَزَّلَ	الَّذِي	الله	وَلِيِّـيَ	إنَّ				
alkit <u>a</u> ba	nazzala	alla <u>th</u> ee	All <u>a</u> hu	waliyyiya	Inna				
The book	Revealed	Who	(is) Allah	My protector	Indeed				
وَهُوَ يَتُولَى الصَّالِحِينَ									
			alssaliheena	yatawall <u>a</u>	wahuwa				
			The	Protects	And He				
			righteous						
(197)	إِنَّ وَلِيِّيَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي نَزَّلَ ٱلْكَتَابَ وَهُو يَتَوَلَّى ٱلصَّلِحِينَ ﴿								

196. Inna waliyyiya Allahu allathee nazzala alkitaba wahuwa yatawalla alsaliheena "Verily, my *Walî* (Protector, Supporter, and Helper, etc.) is Allâh Who has revealed the Book (the Qur'ân), and He protects (supports and helps) the righteous

< 3 1 60 <	٤٠	ا و م		· 30%	<. •€I<
يَسْتَطِيعُونَ	λ	دُونِهِ	مِن	تَدْعُونَ	والدِين
yasta <u>t</u> eeAAo	1 <u>a</u>	doonihi	min	tadAAoona	Wa a lla <u>th</u> een
ona					a
They can not		Other th	nan Him	You invoke	And those
					who
		يَنْصُرُونَ	أنفْسَهُمْ	وَلا	نَصْرَكُمْ
		yan <u>s</u> uroon a	anfusahum	wal <u>a</u>	na <u>s</u> rakum
				N 1	I I a I a
		They help	Themselves	Nor can	Help you



197. Waallatheena tadAAoona min doonihi la yastateeAAoona nasrakum wala anfusahum yansuroona

"And those whom you call upon besides Him (Allâh) cannot help you nor can they help themselves."

يَسْمُعُوا	Ŋ	الْهُدَى	إلى	تَدْعُو هُمْ	وَإِن
yasmaAAoo	1 <u>a</u>	alhud <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u>	tadAAoohu	Wa-in
				m	
They hear	Do not	The	То	You call	And if
		guidence		them	
يُبْصِرُونَ	Z	وَ هُمْ	إِلَّ يْكَ	يَنظُرُونَ	وَتَرَاهُمْ
yub <u>s</u> iroona	l <u>a</u>	wahum	ilayka	yan <u>th</u> uroona	watar <u>a</u> hum
They see	Do not	But they	At you	They are	And you see
				looking	them

وَإِن تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْهُدَىٰ لَا يَسْمَعُواْ وَتَرَابُهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ لِلَّا يُبْصِرُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللّل



198. Wa-in tadAAoohum ila alhuda la yasmaAAoo watarahum yan*th*uroona ilayka wahum la yubsiroona

And if you call them to guidance, they hear not and you will see them looking at you, yet they see

عَن	وأغرض	بالْعُرْفِ	وَ أُمُر ْ	الْعَقْقَ	خُذِ
AAani	waaAAri <u>d</u>	bi a lAAurfi	wa/mur	alAAafwa	Khu <u>th</u> i
From	And turn	The good	And	Forgiveness	Hold
	away		command		
					الْجَاهِلِينَ
					al <u>ja</u> hileen a
					The ignorant



199. Khuthi alAAafwa wa/mur bialAAurfi waaAArid AAani aljahileena

Show forgiveness, enjoin what is good, and turn away from the foolish (i.e. don't punish them).

فَاسْتَحِد <u>ْ</u>	نزْعُ	الشَّيْطان	مِنَ	يَنزَغَنَّكَ	وَ إِمَّا
fa i staAAi <u>th</u>	nazghun	alshshay <u>ta</u> ni	mina	yanzaghanna ka	Wa-imm <u>a</u>

67

Then seek	An evil	Saatan	From	Incites you	And if
refuge	incitement				
		عَلِيمٌ	ستمييعٌ	إنَّهُ	باللهِ
		AAaleem un	sameeAAun	innahu	bi A ll <u>a</u> hi
		All-Knowing	(is) All-	Indeed He	With Allah
			Hearing		

وَإِمَّا يَنزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَنِ نَزْغُ فَٱسْتَعِذْ بِٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ م سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ



200. Wa-imm<u>a</u> yanzaghannaka mina alshshay<u>ta</u>ni nazghun fa**i**staAAi<u>th</u> bi**A**ll<u>a</u>hi innahu sameeAAun Aaaleem**un**

And if an evil whisper comes to you from *Shaitân* (Satan) then seek refuge with Allâh. Verily, He is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

طائِف ً	مَستَّهُمْ	إذا	اتَّقُواْ	الَّذِينَ	ٳڹۜٞ
<u>ta</u> -ifun	massahum	i <u>tha</u>	ittaqaw	alla <u>th</u> eena	Inna
An evil thought	Touches them	When	Feared Allah	Those who	Indeed
مُبْصِرِ ونَ	هُم	فَإِذَا	تَدۡكَّرُواٛ	الشَّيْطان	مِّنَ
mub <u>s</u> iroona	hum	fa-i <u>tha</u>	ta <u>th</u> akkaroo	alshshay <u>ta</u> ni	mina
See (aright)	They	And then	They	Satan	From
			remember		

إِنَّ ٱللَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْاْ إِذَا مَسَّهُمْ طَنَبِفُّ مِّنَ ٱلشَّيْطَنِ تَذَكَّرُواْ فَإِذَا هُم مُّنْصِرُونَ فَي

201. Inna alla<u>th</u>eena ittaqaw i<u>tha</u> massahum <u>ta</u>-ifun mina a**l**shshay<u>ta</u>ni ta<u>th</u>akkaroo fa-i<u>tha</u> hum mub<u>s</u>iroon**a**

Verily, those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2), when an evil thought comes to them from *Shaitân* (Satan), they remember (Allâh), and (indeed) they then see (aright).

(7	تُمَّ	الْغَيِّ	فِي	يَمُدُّونَهُمْ	وَإِخْوَانْهُمْ
1	<u>a</u>	thumma	alghayyi	fee	yamuddoona	Wa-
					hum	ikhw <u>a</u> nuhum
Do not		And	Error	In	They plunge	And their
					them deeper	brothers
						يُقْصِرُونَ
						yuq <u>s</u> iroon a
						They relax

(cease)

وَإِخْوَانُهُمْ يَمُدُّونَهُمْ فِي ٱلْغَيِّ ثُمَّ لَا يُقْصِرُونَ ﴿

202. Wa-ikhwanuhum yamuddoonahum fee alghayyi thumma la yuqsiroona

But (as for) their brothers (the devils) they (i.e. the devils) plunge them deeper into error, and they never stop short.

ل و ٰلا	قالوا	ؠٳۧؽؘڎ۪	تَأْتِهِم	لمْ	وَ إِذَا			
lawl <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> loo	bi- <u>a</u> yatin	ta/tihim	lam	Wa-i <u>tha</u>			
Why have	They say	A miracle	You bring	Do not	And when			
not		9 44	them	۵.۰	1 50 50 1			
يوحى	مَا	أتَّبِعُ	إِنَّمَا	قُلْ	اجْتَبَيْتَهَا			
yoo <u>ha</u>	m <u>a</u>	attabiAAu	innam <u>a</u>	qul	ijtabaytah <u>a</u>			
Is revealed	What	I follow	Only	Say	You choosen one?			
مِن	بَصنَائِرُ	هَذا	ربَّي	مِن	ٳڵۑۘٞ			
min	ba <u>sa</u> -iru	h <u>atha</u>	rabbee	min	ilayya			
From	In sight	This (is)	My Lord	From	To me			
	رَبَّكُمْ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِقُوْمٍ يُؤمِنُونَ							
	yu/minoon a	liqawmin	wara <u>h</u> matun	wahudan	rabbikum			
	Believing	For people	And mercy	And	Your Lord			
وَإِذَا لَمْ تَأْتِهِم بِعَايَةٍ قَالُواْ لَوْلَا ٱجْتَبَيْتَهَا ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَاۤ أَتَّبِعُ مَا يُوحَى وَإِذَا لَمْ تَأْتِهِم بِعَايَةٍ قَالُواْ لَوْلَا ٱجْتَبَيْتَهَا ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَاۤ أَتَّبِعُ مَا يُوحَى إِلَى مِن رَّبِّكُمۡ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمِ إِلَى مِن رَّبِّكُمۡ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِقَوْمِ لِللَّهُ مِنُونَ هَنُونَ وَمَنُونَ هَنُونَ الْبَالِيَ مِن رَبِّكُمۡ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِقَوْمِ لِيَا لَهُ مِنْ وَنَ هُمُنُونَ هَنُونَ الْبَالِيَةُ مِنْ وَنَ هُمُنُونَ الْبَالِيَةُ مِنْ وَنَ الْبَالِيَةُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَا اللّهُ مَنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَا اللّهُ مَنْ وَلَهُ مَنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ اللّهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مَنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مَنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مُنُونَ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مُنُونَ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مَنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ لَا اللّهُ لَا اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ مَنْ وَلَهُ مُنْ وَلَهُ مَنْ وَلَهُ مَنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مَنْ وَلَهُ لَا اللّهُ عَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ مَا لَيْ اللّهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مَنْ وَلَا لَهُ مُنْ وَلَى مُعْمَلُكُمْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مُنْ وَلَهُ مُنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَا لَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَا لَا لَهُ مُنْ وَلَهُ مُنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَا لَهُ مِنْ وَلَا لَهُ مِنْ وَلَا لَهُ مِنْ وَلَا فَاللّهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلِهُ مِنْ وَلَا لَا لَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَهُ مِنْ وَلَا لَا لَا لَا لَهُ مِنْ فَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لّهُ لِللّهُ مِنْ وَلَا لَهُ مِنْ مُنْ مِنْ وَلِهُ مِنْ مُنْ فَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا ل								

203. Wa-i<u>tha</u> lam ta/tihim bi-<u>a</u>yatin <u>qa</u>loo lawl<u>a</u> ijtabaytah<u>a</u> qul innam<u>a</u> attabiAAu m<u>a</u> yoo<u>ha</u> ilayya min rabbee h<u>atha</u> ba<u>sa</u>-iru min rabbikum wahudan wara<u>h</u>matun liqawmin yu/minoon**a**

And if you do not bring them a miracle [according to their (i.e. Quraish-pagans') proposal], they say: "Why have you not brought it?" Say: "I but follow what is revealed to me from my Lord. This (the Qur'ân) is nothing but evidences from your Lord, and a guidance and a mercy for a people who believe."

وأنصيثوا	غا	فَاسْتَمِعُوا اللَّهُ عَالَمُ اللَّهُ عَالَمُ عَالَمُ اللَّهُ عَالَمُهُ عَالَمُ عَالَمُ عَالَمُ عَالَمُ عَالَم	الْقُرْآنُ	ڤر <i>ِئ</i> َ	وَإِذَا
waan <u>s</u> itoo	lahu	fa i stamiAAo	alqur- <u>a</u> nu	quri-a	Wa-i <u>tha</u>
		0			
And keep	To it	Listen	The Quran	Is recieted	And when

silent			
		ٹر ْحَمُونَ	لَعَلَكُمْ
		tur <u>h</u> amoon a	laAAallaku
			m
		Are shown	So that you
		mercy	

وَإِذَا قُرِكَ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ فَٱسْتَمِعُواْ لَهُ وَأَنصِتُواْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿

204. Wa-itha quri-a alqur-anu faistamiAAoo lahu waansitoo laAAallakum turhamoona

So, when the Qur'ân is recited, listen to it, and be silent that you may receive mercy. [i.e. during the compulsory congregational prayers when the *Imâm* (of a mosque) is leading the prayer (except *Sûrat Al-Fâtiha*), and also when he is delivering the Friday-prayer *Khutbah*]. [*Tafsir At-Tabari*, Vol.9, Pages 162-4]

وَخِيفَةً	تَضرَ عا	نَفْسِكَ	فِي	رَّ بَّكَ	وَ ادْكُر
wakheefatan	ta <u>d</u> arruAAan	nafsika	fee	rabbaka	Wao <u>th</u> kur
And with	Humbly	Your Heart	In	Your Lord	And
fear					remember
والأصال	بِالْغُدُوِّ	الْقُوْلِ	مِنَ	الْجَهْر	وَدُونَ
wa a l- <u>asa</u> li	bialghuduw	alqawli	mina	aljahri	wadoona
	wi				
And in the	In the	Words	Of	Loudness	(and)
evenings	mornings				without
تَكْن مِّنَ الْغَافِلِينَ					
		algh <u>a</u> fileen a	mina	takun	wal <u>a</u>
		Unheedful	Of	Be	And do not

وَٱذۡكُر رَّبَّكَ فِي نَفۡسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا وَخِيفَةً وَدُونَ ٱلۡجَهۡرِ مِنَ ٱلۡقَوۡلِ بِٱلۡغُدُوِ وَٱلۡاَصَالِ وَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلۡغَنفِلِينَ ﴿

205. Waothkur rabbaka fee nafsika tadarruAAan wakheefatan wadoona aljahri mina alqawli bialghuduwwi waal-asali wala takun mina alghafileena

And remember your Lord by your tongue and within yourself, humbly and with fear without loudness in words in the mornings, and in the afternoons and be not of those who are neglectful. [1]

يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ	Ŋ	رَبِّكَ	عِندَ	الَّذِينَ	ٳڹۘ
yastakbiroon	l <u>a</u>	rabbika	AAinda	alla <u>th</u> eena	Inna
a					
Turn away in	Do not	Your Lord	(are) with	Those who	Indeed
pride					
	يَسْجُدُونَ	وَلَهُ	وَيُسَبِّحُونَهُ	عِبَادَتِهِ	عَنْ
	yasjudoona	walahu	wayusabbi <u>h</u>	AAib <u>a</u> datihi	AAan

			oonahu				
	They	And before	And they	His worship	From		
	postrate	him	glorify them				
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ عِندَ رَبِّكَ لَا يَسْتَكُبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَيُسَبِّحُونَهُ وَلَهُ							
			œ e		يَسۡجُدُونَ		

206. Inna alla<u>th</u>eena AAinda rabbika l<u>a</u> yastakbiroona AAan AAib<u>a</u>datihi wayusabbi<u>h</u>oonahu walahu yasjudoon**a**

Surely, those who are with your Lord (angels) are never too proud to perform acts of worship to Him, but they glorify His Praise and prostrate before Him (Sajda-e-Tilawat)

ا لا نفال

Surah # 08

Period of Revelation

This Surah was revealed in 2 A.H, after the battle of Badr. This Surah contains a detail and comprehensive review of the battle. So, in view of the scholars, the whole Surah was reveled at the same time.

لِلْهِ	الأنفال	قُلِ	الأنفال	عَن	يَسْأَلُونَكَ
lill <u>a</u> hi	al-anf <u>a</u> lu	quli	al-anf <u>a</u> li	AAani	Yas-
					aloonaka
(are) of Allah	Spoils of war	Say	Spoils of war	About	They ask
					you
ؠۑ۠ڹؚػؙم۠	ذات	وأصلِحُوا	الله	فَاتَقُوا	وَ الرَّسُولِ
baynikum	<u>tha</u> ta	waa <u>s</u> li <u>h</u> oo	All <u>a</u> ha	fa i ttaqoo	wa al rrasooli
Among you	(things)	And set right	Allah	So fear	And the
					Messenger
مُّوْمِنِينَ	كُنتُم	إن	وَرَسُولُهُ	الله	وأطيعوا
mu/mineena	kuntum	in	warasoolahu	All <u>a</u> ha	waa <u>t</u> eeAAoo
Believers	You are	lf	And His	Allah	And obey
			Messenger		

﴿ يَسْعَلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْأَنفَالِ ۗ قُلِ ٱلْأَنفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَٱلرَّسُولِ ۗ فَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَةُ وَٱلرَّسُولَةُ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ وَأَصْلِحُواْ ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ ۗ وَأَطِيعُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَإِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ



1. Yas-aloonaka AAani al-anf<u>a</u>li quli al-anf<u>a</u>lu lill<u>a</u>hi wa**al**rrasooli fa**i**ttaqoo All<u>a</u>ha waa<u>s</u>li<u>h</u>oo <u>tha</u>ta baynikum waa<u>t</u>eeAAoo All<u>a</u>ha warasoolahu in kuntum mu/mineen**a**

They ask you (O Muhammad SAW) about the spoils of war. Say: "The spoils are for Allâh and the Messenger." So fear Allâh and adjust all matters of difference among you, and obey Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), if you are believers

اللهٔ	دُكِرَ	إذا	الَّذِينَ	الْمُؤْمِثُونَ	إِنَّمَا
All <u>a</u> hu	<u>th</u> ukira	i <u>tha</u>	alla <u>th</u> eena	almu/minoo	Innam <u>a</u>
				na	
Allah	Is mentioned	When	(are) those	The	Only

				believers	
آيَاتُهُ	عَلَيْهِمْ	ثلِيَتْ	وَإِذَا	ڤُلُوبُهُمْ	وَجِلْتْ
<u>aya</u> tuhu	AAalayhim	tuliyat	wa-i <u>tha</u>	quloobuhum	wajilat
His verses	To them	Is recieted	And when	Their hearts	Quake
	يَتُوكَأُلُونَ	رَبِّهمْ	وَعَلَى	إيمَانًا	زَادَتْهُمْ
	yatawakkalo	rabbihim	waAAal <u>a</u>	eem <u>a</u> nan	z <u>a</u> dat-hum
	ona				
	They pur	Their Lord	And in	In faith	They
	their turst				increase
					them

إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ قُلُو اللَّهُ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَاللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ قُلُو اللَّهُ وَإِذَا تُلِيتَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّكُ وَلَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَا الللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَا الللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَا لَا الللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّ

2. Innama almu/minoona allatheena itha thukira Allahu wajilat quloobuhum wa-itha tuliyat AAalayhim ayatuhu zadat-hum eemanan waAAala rabbihim yatawakkaloona

The believers are only those who, when Allâh is mentioned, feel a fear in their hearts and when His Verses (this Qur'an) are recited unto them, they (i.e. the Verses) increase their Faith; and they put their trust in their Lord (Alone);

يُنفِقُونَ	رَزَقْنَاهُمْ	وَمِمَّا	الصتّلاة	يُقِيمُونَ	الَّذِينَ
yunfiqoona	razaqn <u>a</u> hum	wamimm <u>a</u>	al <u>ss</u> al <u>a</u> ta	yuqeemoona	Alla <u>th</u> eena
They spend	We have provided them	And out of what	Prayer	Establish	Who
	q			4	

ٱلَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقَّنَاهُمۡ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿

3. Allatheena yuqeemoona alssalata wamimma razaqnahum yunfiqoona Who perform As-Salât (IgâmatasSalât) and spend out of that We have provided them.

دَرَجَاتٌ	لَّهُمْ	حَقًا	الْمُؤْمِنُونَ	هُمُ	أوْلَـئِكَ
Dara <u>ja</u> tun	lahum	<u>h</u> aqqan	almu/minoo	humu	Ol <u>a</u> -ika
			na		
(high) ranks	They have	In truth	The	They (who	These (are)
			believers	are)	
	كَرِيمٌ	وَرِزْقٌ	وَمَغْفِرَةٌ	رَبِّهمْ	عِندَ
	kareem un	warizqun	wamaghfirat	rabbihim	AAinda
			un		
	Generous	And	And	Their Lord	With
		sustancance	forgiveness		
		S			

أُوْلَتِهِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا لَّهُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ

4. Ola-ika humu almu/minoona haqqan lahum darajatun AAinda rabbihim wamaghfiratun warizgun kareem**un**

It is they who are the believers in truth. For them are grades of dignity with their Lord, and Forgiveness and a generous provision (Paradise).

بالْحَقِّ	بَيْتِ ا كَ	مِن	رَبُّكَ	أخْرَجَكَ	كَمَا
bi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	baytika	min	rabbuka	akhrajaka	Kam <u>a</u>
In truth	Your home	From	Your Lord	Brought you	As
				out	
	لگارِهُونَ	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	مِّنَ	فَرِيقاً	وَ إِنَّ
	lak <u>a</u> rihoon a	almu/mineen	mina	fareeqan	wa-inna
		a			
	Disliked (it)	The	Among	A party	And verily
		believers			

كَمَآ أُخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِّنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَكَرِهُونَ ﴿

5. Kama akhrajaka rabbuka min baytika bialhaqqi wa-inna fareeqan mina almu/mineena lakarihoon**a**

As your Lord caused you (O Muhammad SAW) to go out from your home with the truth, and verily, a party among the believers disliked it;

تَبَيَّنَ	مَا	بَعْدَ	الْحَقِّ	فِي	يُجَادِلُونَكَ		
tabayyana	m <u>a</u>	baAAda	al <u>h</u> aqqi	fee	Yuj <u>a</u> diloona		
					ka		
It became	After	what	The truth	About	They		
manifest					disputed		
					with you		
يَنظُرُونَ	وَ هُمْ	الْمَوْتِ	اِلْی	يُسَاڤونَ	كَأَنَّمَا		
yan <u>th</u> uroon a	wahum	almawti	il <u>a</u>	yus <u>a</u> qoona	kaannam <u>a</u>		
(are) looking	While they	The death	То	They were	As if		
(at it)				driven			
المعالم المعا							



6. Yuj<u>a</u>diloonaka fee al<u>h</u>aqqi baAAda m<u>a</u> tabayyana kaannam<u>a</u> yus<u>a</u>qoona il<u>a</u> almawti wahum yan<u>th</u>uroon**a**

Disputing with you concerning the truth after it was made manifest, as if they were being driven to death, while they were looking (at it).

أثَّهَا	الطَّائِفَتِيْن	إحْدَى	اللهُ	يَعِدُكُمُ	وَ إِدْ
annah <u>a</u>	a l tta-ifatayni	i <u>h</u> d <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu	yaAAiduku	Wa-i <u>th</u>
				mu	
That it shall	Of the two	One	Allah	Promised	And when
be	groups			you	
الشَّوْكَةِ	ذاتِ	غَيْرَ	أنَّ	وَتُورَدُّونَ	ڵػ۠م۠
alshshawkati	<u>tha</u> ti	ghayra	anna	watawaddoo	lakum
				na	
Having	g arms	(one)	That	And you	For you
		without		wish	
يُحِقَّ	أن	الله	وَيُرِيدُ	لَكُمْ	تَكُونُ
yu <u>h</u> iqqa	an	All <u>a</u> hu	wayureedu	lakum	takoonu
He justifies	That	Allah	But willed	For you	Should be
	الْكَافِرِينَ	دَابِر َ	وَيَقْطَعَ	بكلِمَاتِهِ	الحَقَّ
	alk <u>a</u> fireen a	d <u>a</u> bira	wayaq <u>t</u> aAAa	bikalim <u>a</u> tihi	al <u>h</u> aqqa
	(of) the	Roots	And cut off	By His	The truth
	disbelievers			words	

وَإِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ إِحْدَى ٱلطَّآبِفَتَيْنِ أَنَّا لَكُمْ وَتَوَدُّونَ أَنَّ غَيْرَ ذَاتِ ٱلشَّوْ اللَّهُ أَن يُحِقَّ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ عَذَاتِ ٱلشَّوْ اللَّهُ أَن يُحِقَّ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ عَ وَيَرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُحِقَّ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ عَ وَيَقْطَعَ دَابِرَ ٱلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿

7. Wa-i<u>th</u> yaAAidukumu All<u>a</u>hu i<u>h</u>da a<u>ltta</u>-ifatayni annah<u>a</u> lakum watawaddoona anna ghayra <u>tha</u>ti alshshawkati takoonu lakum wayureedu All<u>a</u>hu an yu<u>h</u>iqqa al<u>h</u>aqqa bikalim<u>a</u>tihi wayaq<u>t</u>aAAa d<u>a</u>bira alk<u>a</u>fireen**a**

And (remember) when Allâh promised you (Muslims) one of the two parties (of the enemy i.e. either the army or the caravan) that it should be yours, you wished that the one not armed (the caravan) should be yours, but Allâh willed to justify the truth by His Words and to cut off the roots of the disbelievers (i.e. in the battle of Badr).

گرِهَ	وَ لُ وْ	الْبَاطِلَ	وَيُبْطِلَ	الْحَقَّ	لِيُحِقَّ
kariha	walaw	alb <u>at</u> ila	wayub <u>t</u> ila	al <u>h</u> aqqa	Liyu <u>h</u> iqqa

Dislike (it)	Even though	The	And proves	The truth	That He
		falsehood	false		proves true
					الْمُجْرِمُونَ
					almujrimoon
					a
					The evil-
					doers

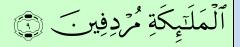
لِيُحِقُّ ٱلْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ ٱلْبَاطِلَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿

8. Liyuhiqqa alhaqqa wayubtila albatila walaw kariha almujrimoona

That He might cause the truth to triumph and bring falsehood to nothing, even though the *Mujrimûn* (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals, etc.) hate it.

أُنِّي	ڵػؙم۠	فَاسْتَجَابَ	رَبَّكُمْ	تستغيثون	اُڑ
annee	lakum	faistajaba	rabbakum	tastagheeth	Ith
				oona	
Indeed I	(to) you	And He	(of) your lord	you are	When
		answered		seeking help	
	مُر ْدِفِينَ	الْمَلاَئِكَةِ	مِّنَ	بألف	مُمِدُّكُم
	murdifeen a	almal <u>a</u> -ikati	mina	bi-alfin	mumidduku
					m
	One after	Of angels		With a	Shall help
	another			thousand	you

إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَٱسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُم بِأَلْفِ مِّنَ



9. I<u>th</u> tastagheethoona rabbakum fa**i**staj<u>a</u>ba lakum annee mumiddukum bi-alfin mina almala-ikati murdifeen**a**

(Remember) when you sought help of your Lord and He answered you (saying): "I will help you with a thousand of the angels each behind the other (following one another) in succession."

وَ لِتَطْمَئِنَّ	<u>ب</u> ُشْر <i>َى</i>	ٱلاً	اللهٔ	جَعَلَهُ	وَمَا
walita <u>t</u> ma-	Bushr <u>a</u>	ill <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu	jaAAalahu	Wam <u>a</u>
inna					
And that be	(as) glad	But	Allah	Do this	And did not
set at rest	tidings				
مِنْ	ألم	النَّصْرُ	وَمَا	ڤُلُوبُكُمْ	پهِ
min	ill <u>a</u>	a l nna <u>s</u> ru	wam <u>a</u>	quloobukum	Bihi
From	But	Victory	And no	Your Hearts	Therewith
حَكِيمٌ	عَزيزٌ	الله	إنَّ	الله	عِندِ
<u>h</u> akeem un	AAazeezun	All <u>a</u> ha	inna	All <u>a</u> hi	AAindi

All-wise	(is) All- Mighty	Allah	Indeed	(of) Allah	Presence
صرُ إِلَّا	كُمْ ۚ وَمَا ٱلنَّا	نَّ بِهِ۔ قُلُوبُ	يى وَلِتَطْمَعِ	ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَ	وَمَا جَعَلَهُ
		کیمُ ﴿	لَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَ	لَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلْأَ	مِنْ عِندِ ٱلَّا

10. Wam<u>a</u> jaAAalahu All<u>a</u>hu ill<u>a</u> bushr<u>a</u> walita<u>t</u>ma-inna bihi quloobukum wam<u>a</u> a**l**nna<u>s</u>ru illa min AAindi Allahi inna Allaha AAazeezun hakeem**un**

Allâh made it only as glad tidings, and that your hearts be at rest therewith. And there is no victory except from Allâh. Verily, Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

Section 2

وَيُنَزِّلُ	مِّنْهُ	أمننة	النُّعَاسَ	يُغَشِّيكُمُ	دُ
Wayunazzil	minhu	amanatan	alnnuAA <u>a</u> sa	yughashshee	I <u>th</u>
u				kumu	
And he sent	From him	As a	(with) a	He covered	Remember
down		security	drowiness	you	when
بة	ڵؽؙڟؠٞۜۯػ۠م	مَاء	السَّمَاء	مِّن	عَلَيْكُم
Bihi	liyu <u>t</u> ahhirak	m <u>a</u> an	alssam <u>a</u> -i	mina	AAalaykum
	um				
Thereby	That he may	Rain	The sky	From	On you
	cleanse you				
عَلٰی	وَلِيَر ْبِطَ	الشَّيْطان	ڔڿ۠ۯؘ	عَنكُمْ	وَيُ <u>د</u> ْهِبَ
AAal <u>a</u>	waliyarbi <u>t</u> a	a l shshay <u>ta</u> ni	rijza	AAankum	wayu <u>th</u> hiba
(on)	And	(of) Satan	Pollution	From you	And
	strengthen		(dirt)		takeaway
		الأقدَامَ	پهِ	وَيُثَبِّتَ	ڤُلُوبِكُمْ
		al-aqd <u>a</u> m a	bihi	wayuthabbit	quloobikum
				a	
		(your) feet	Thereby	And make	Your Hearts
				firm	

إِذْ يُغَشِّيكُمُ ٱلنَّنَعَاسَ أَمَنَةً مِّنَهُ وَيُنَزِّلُ عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً لِيُطَهِّرَكُم بِهِ وَيُذَهِبَ عَنكُر رِجْزَ ٱلشَّيْطَنِ وَلِيَرْبِطَ عَلَىٰ لِيُطَهِّرَكُم بِهِ وَيُذَهِبَ عَنكُر رِجْزَ ٱلشَّيْطَنِ وَلِيَرْبِطَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتَ بِهِ ٱلْأَقْدَامَ هَا فَيُوبِكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتَ بِهِ ٱلْأَقْدَامَ هَا

11. I<u>th</u> yughashsheekumu alnnuAA<u>a</u>sa amanatan minhu wayunazzilu AAalaykum mina alssam<u>a</u>-i m<u>a</u>an liyu<u>t</u>ahhirakum bihi wayu<u>th</u>hiba AAankum rijza alshshay<u>ta</u>ni waliyarbi<u>t</u>a AAal<u>a</u> quloobikum wayuthabbita bihi al-aqd<u>a</u>m**a**

(Remember) when He covered you with a slumber as a security from Him, and He caused water (rain) to descend on you from the sky, to clean you thereby and to remove from you the *Rijz* (whispering, evil-suggestions, etc.) of *Shaitân* (Satan), and to strengthen your hearts, and make your feet firm thereby.

أُنِّي	الْمَلاَئِكَةِ	إلى	رَبُّكَ	يُوحِي	ٳۮ
annee	almal <u>a</u> -ikati	il <u>a</u>	rabbuka	yoo <u>h</u> ee	I <u>th</u>
I am	The angels	(to)	Your Lord	Inspired	(remember)
					when
فِي	سَأَلْقِي	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ	فَتَبُّثُوا	مَعَكُمْ
fee	saolqee	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	fathabbitoo	maAAakum
In	I shall cast	Disbelieved	Those who	So keep firm	With you
فَوْقَ	فَاضْرِبُوا	الرَّعْبَ	<u>گ</u> َفَرُوا	الَّذِينَ	ڤلُوبِ
fawqa	fa i driboo	alrruAAba	kafaroo	alla <u>th</u> eena	quloobi
Above	So strike	The terror	Disbelieved	(of) those	Hearts
				who	
	بَنَانِ	ػ۠ڶٞ	مِنْهُمْ	وَ اضْرُ بُواْ	الأعْنَاق
	ban <u>a</u> n in	kulla	minhum	wa i driboo	Al-aAAn <u>a</u> qi
	Fingertips	All	From them	And strike	(their) necks
7					

إِذْ يُوحِى رَبُّكَ إِلَى ٱلْمَلَنِهِكَةِ أَنِّى مَعَكُمْ فَتَبِّتُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ فَوْقَ ٱلْأَعْنَاقِ سَأُلُقِى فِي قُلُوبِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ ٱلرُّعْبَ فَٱضْرِبُواْ فَوْقَ ٱلْأَعْنَاقِ وَٱضْرِبُواْ مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ

12. I<u>th</u> yoo<u>h</u>ee rabbuka il<u>a</u> almal<u>a</u>-ikati annee maAAakum fathabbitoo alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo saolqee fee quloobi alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo alrruAAba fa<u>id</u>riboo fawqa al-aAAn<u>a</u>qi wa<u>id</u>riboo minhum kulla ban<u>a</u>n**in**

(Remember) when your Lord inspired the angels, "Verily, I am with you, so keep firm those who have believed. I will cast terror into the hearts of those who have disbelieved, so strike them over the necks, and smite over all their fingers and toes."

وَ مَن	وَرَسُولَهُ	الله	شَاقُوا	بِأَنَّهُمْ	ذلك
waman	Warasoolah	All <u>a</u> ha	sh <u>a</u> qqoo	bi-annahum	<u>Tha</u> lika
	u				
And	And His	Allah	Defied	Because	This (is)
whoever	Messenger			they	
شَدِيدُ	الله	فَإِنَّ	وَرَسُولُهُ	الله	يُشْاقِق
shadeedu	All <u>a</u> ha	fa-inna	warasoolahu	All <u>a</u> ha	yush <u>a</u> qiqi
(is) severe	Allah	The indeed	And His	Allah	Defies
			Messenger		
					العقاب

		alAAiq <u>a</u> b i
		(in)
		punishment

ذَ ٰ لِكَ بِأَنَّهُمۡ شَآقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَ وَمَن يُشَاقِقِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ

13. <u>Tha</u>lika bi-annahum shaqqoo Allaha warasoolahu waman yushaqiqi Allaha warasoolahu fa-inna Allaha shadeedu alAAiqabi

This is because they defied and disobeyed Allâh and His Messenger. And whoever defies and disobeys Allâh and His Messenger, then verily, Allâh is Severe in punishment

الثّار	عَدَّابَ	لِلْكَافِرِينَ	وَ أَنَّ	قَدُو قُو هُ	ۮٙڸػؙؗم۠
alnn <u>a</u> ri	AAa <u>tha</u> ba	lilk <u>a</u> fireena	waanna	fa <u>th</u> ooqoohu	<u>Tha</u> likum
(of) the fire	(is) torment	For	And that	So taste it	Thai is (the
		disbelievers			torment)

14. Thalikum fathoogoohu waanna lilkafireena AAathaba alnnari

This is the torment, so taste it, and surely for the disbelievers is the torment of the Fire.

ڵۊؚڽؿؙؗمؙ	إذا	آمَنُواْ	الَّذِينَ	أيُّهَا	یَا
laqeetumu	i <u>tha</u>	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	ayyuh <u>a</u>	Y <u>a</u>
You meeet	When	Believe	Who	you	0
الأدْبَارَ	تُولُو هُمُ	فَلا	زَحْفًا	كَفَرُوا	الَّذِينَ
al-adb <u>a</u> r a	tuwalloohu	fal <u>a</u>	za <u>h</u> fan	kafaroo	alla <u>th</u> eena
	mu				
(your) backs	Turn to them	Do not	In a battle	Disbelieve	Those who
			field		

يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا إِذَا لَقِيتُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ زَحۡفًا فَلَا تُوَلُّوهُمُ

ٱلْأُدْبَارَ ﴿

15. Y<u>a</u> ayyuh<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo i<u>tha</u> laqeetumu alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo za<u>h</u>fan fal<u>a</u> tuwalloohumu al-adb<u>a</u>r**a**

O you who believe! When you meet those who disbelieve, in a battle-field, never turn your backs to them.

مُتَّحَرِّفاً	ألج	دُبُرَهُ	يَوْمَئِذٍ	يُولِّهمْ	و َمَن
muta <u>h</u> arrifan	ill <u>a</u>	duburahu	yawma-i <u>th</u> in	yuwallihim	Waman
As stratergy	Except	His back	That day	Turns to	And
				them	whoever
فَقَدْ	فِئَةِ	إثى	مُتَحَيِّزاً	أوْ	لِّقِتَالِ
faqad	fi-atin	il <u>a</u>	muta <u>h</u> ayyiza	aw	liqit <u>a</u> lin
			n		
He certainly	A troop	То	Retreat	Or	Of war
جُهَنَّمُ	وَمَأُواهُ	الله	مِّنَ	بغضب	بَاء
jahannamu	wama/w <u>a</u> hu	All <u>a</u> hi	mina	bigha <u>d</u> abin	b <u>a</u> a
Is Hell	And his abode	Allah	Of	Wrath	Incurred
				الْمَصِيرُ	وَيِئْسَ
				alma <u>s</u> eer u	wabi/sa
				(is that)	(and) worst
				destination	indeed

وَمَن يُولِّهِمْ يَوْمَبِذِ دُبُرَهُ ۚ إِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًا لِقِتَالٍ أَوْ مُتَحَيِّرًا إِلَىٰ فِئَةٍ فَمَن يُولِّهِمْ يَوْمَبِذِ دُبُرَهُ ۚ إِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًا لِقِتَالٍ أَوْ مُتَحَيِّرًا إِلَىٰ فِئَةٍ فَقَدْ بَآءَ بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَأْوَلَهُ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿

16. Waman yuwallihim yawma-i<u>th</u>in duburahu ill<u>a</u> muta<u>h</u>arrifan liqit<u>a</u>lin aw muta<u>h</u>ayyizan il<u>a</u> fi-atin faqad b<u>a</u>a bigha<u>d</u>abin mina All<u>a</u>hi wama/w<u>a</u>hu jahannamu wabi/sa alma<u>s</u>eer**u**

And whoever turns his back to them on such a day - unless it be a stratagem of war, or to retreat to a troop (of his own), - he indeed has drawn upon himself wrath from Allâh. And his abode is Hell, and worst indeed is that destination!

وَمَا	قَتَلْهُمْ	الله	وَ ل ْكِنَّ	تَقْتُلُو هُمْ	فَلْمْ
wam <u>a</u>	qatalahum	All <u>a</u> ha	wal <u>a</u> kinna	taqtuloohum	Falam
And did not	Killed them	Allah	But	You kill them	So did not
رَمَى	الله	وَلَكِنَّ	رَمَيْتَ	ٳۮ	رَمَيْتَ
ram <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> ha	wal <u>a</u> kinna	ramayta	i <u>th</u>	Ramayta
Threw	Allah	But	You threw	When	You throw
إنَّ	حَسَناً	بَلاء	مِنْهُ	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	وَلِيُبْلِيَ
inna	<u>h</u> asanan	bal <u>a</u> an	minhu	almu/mineen	waliyubliya
				a	
Certainly	Fair	A trial	From Him	The	That He may
				believers	test
			عَلِيمٌ	سكميع	الله
			AAaleem un	sameeAAun	All <u>a</u> ha
			All-Knowing	(is) All-	Allah
				hearing	

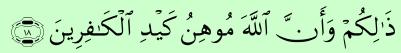
فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوهُمْ وَلَكِم ۗ ٱللَّهَ قَتَلَهُمْ وَمَا رَمَيْتَ إِذْ رَمَيْتَ وَلَكِم ۗ قَلَمُ تَقَتُلُوهُمْ وَلَكِم اللَّهَ وَلَكِم اللَّهَ وَلَكِم اللَّهَ وَلَكِم اللَّهَ وَلَكِم اللَّهَ وَلَكِم اللَّهَ وَلِكُم اللَّهَ وَلِكُم اللَّهَ وَلَكُم اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَكُم اللَّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ



17. Falam taqtuloohum wal<u>a</u>kinna All<u>a</u>ha qatalahum wam<u>a</u> ramayta i<u>th</u> ramayta wal<u>a</u>kinna All<u>a</u>ha ram<u>a</u> waliyubliya almu/mineena minhu bal<u>a</u>an <u>h</u>asanan inna All<u>a</u>ha sameeAAun Aaaleem**un**

You killed them not, but Allâh killed them. And you (Muhammad SAW) threw not when you did throw but Allâh threw, that He might test the believers by a fair trial from Him. Verily, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower

الْكَافِرِينَ	ک یْدِ	مُوهِنُ	الله	وَ أَنَّ	ذَلِكُمْ
alk <u>a</u> fireen a	kaydi	moohinu	All <u>a</u> ha	waanna	<u>Tha</u> likum
(of) the dis	Evil designs	Makes	Allah	And cerainly	This (is) the
believers		feeble			case



18. Thalikum waanna Allaha moohinu kaydi alkafireena

This (is the fact) and surely, Allâh weakens the deceitful plots of the disbelievers.

وَإِن	الْفَتْحُ	جَاءِكُمُ	<u> </u>	تَسْتَقْتِحُواْ	إن
wa-in	alfat <u>h</u> u	<u>ja</u> akumu	faqad	tastafti <u>h</u> oo	In
And if	The	Has come to	Then	You have	If
	judgement	you	certainly	sought a	
				judgement	
تَعُودُوا	وَإِن	لُكُمْ	خَيْرٌ	فَهُو	تَنتَهُوا
taAAoodoo	wa-in	lakum	khayrun	fahuwa	tantahoo
You will	And if	For you	Better	That is	Yoou desist
retrun					
شَيْئًا	فِئَتُكُمْ	عَنكُمْ	ثغنِيَ	وَلَن	نَعُدُ
شَیْتًا shay-an	فِئَتُكُمْ fi-atukum	عَنکُمْ AAankum	ثغْنِيَ tughniya	وَكَان walan	نَعُدْ naAAud
<u> </u>	/ -	\	**		
shay-an	fi-atukum	AAankum	tughniya Avail	walan	naAAud
shay-an	fi-atukum	AAankum	tughniya	walan And shall	naAAud We shall
shay-an Anything	fi-atukum Your forces	AAankum You	tughniya Avail	walan And shall not	naAAud We shall return (too)
shay-an Anything الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	fi-atukum Your forces	AAankum You الله	tughniya Avail وَأَنَّ	walan And shall not کُثرَتْ	naAAud We shall return (too) وَلُوْ
shay-an Anything الْمُؤْمِنِينَ almu/mineen	fi-atukum Your forces	AAankum You الله	tughniya Avail وَأَنَّ	walan And shall not کُثرَتْ	naAAud We shall return (too) وَلُوْ

إِن تَسْتَفْتِحُواْ فَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ ٱلْفَتْحُ وَإِن تَنتَهُواْ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَإِن تَنعُودُواْ نَعُدُ وَلَن تُغْنِى عَنكُرْ فِئَتُكُمْ شَيًّا وَلَوْ كَثُرَتَ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ هِ

19. In tastafti<u>h</u>oo faqad <u>ja</u>akumu alfat<u>h</u>u wa-in tantahoo fahuwa khayrun lakum wa-in taAAoodoo naAAud walan tughniya AAankum fi-atukum shay-an walaw kathurat waanna Allaha maAAa almu/mineen**a**

(O disbelievers) if you ask for a judgement, now has the judgement come unto you and if you cease (to do wrong), it will be better for you, and if you return (to the attack), so shall We return, and your forces will be of no avail to you, however numerous it be, and verily, Allâh is with the believers

Section 3

الله	أطيعوا	آمَنُواْ	الَّذِينَ	أيُّهَا	یَا
All <u>a</u> ha	a <u>t</u> eeAAoo	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	ayyuh <u>a</u>	Y <u>a</u>
Allah	Obey	Have believed	Who	You	0
تَسْمَعُونَ	وَ أَنتُمْ	غُنْدُ	تُولُوا	وَلا	وَرَسُولُهُ
tasmaAAoo n a	waantum	AAanhu	tawallaw	wal <u>a</u>	warasoolahu
Hear (his command)	When you	From him	Turn away	And do not	And his messenger

يَتَأَيُّ اللَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا أَطِيعُوا ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَا تَوَلَّوٓا عَنْهُ وَأَنتُمْ



20. Y<u>a</u> ayyuh<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo a<u>t</u>eeAAoo All<u>a</u>ha warasoolahu wal<u>a</u> tawallaw AAanhu waantum tasmaAAoon**a**

O you who believe! Obey Allâh and His Messenger, and turn not away from him (i.e. Messenger Muhammad SAW) while you are hearing.

وَ هُمْ	سَمِعْنَا	قالوا	كَالَّذِينَ	تَكُونُوا	وَلا
wahum	samiAAn <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> loo	ka a lla <u>th</u> eena	takoonoo	Wal <u>a</u>
But they	We have	Said	Like those	You be	And do not
	heard		who		
				يَسْمَعُونَ	Y
				yasmaAAoo	l <u>a</u>

		na	
		Hear	Not

وَلَا تَكُونُواْ كَٱلَّذِينَ قَالُواْ سَمِعْنَا وَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ 🟐

21. Wala takoonoo kaallatheena qaloo samiAAna wahum la yasmaAAoona

And be not like those who say: "We have heard," but they hear not.

الصتُّمُّ	اللهِ	عِندَ	الدَّوَابَّ	شَرَّ	ٳڹۘٞ
al <u>ss</u> ummu	All <u>a</u> hi	AAinda	alddaw <u>a</u> bbi	Sharra	Inna
(are) the Deaf	Allah	То	(of) the living creatures	Worst	Verily
		يَعْقِلُونَ	Z	الَّذِينَ	الْبُكْمُ
		yaAAqiloon	l <u>a</u>	alla <u>th</u> eena	albukmu
		a			
		Use (their)	Do not	Who	The dumb
		reason			

﴿ إِنَّ شَرَّ ٱلدَّوَآبِ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلصُّمُّ ٱلۡبُكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿

22. Inna sharra alddawabbi AAinda Allahi alssummu albukmu allatheena la yaAAqiloona

Verily! The worst of (moving) living creatures with Allâh are the deaf and the dumb, those who understand not (i.e. the disbelievers).

لأسمعهم	خَيْرًا	فِيهِمْ	اللهٔ	عَلِمَ	وَ لُ وْ
laasmaAAah	khayran	feehim	All <u>a</u> hu	AAalima	Walaw
um					
He would	(of) any	In them	Allah	Known	Had
have made	good				
them listen					
	مُّعْرِضُونَ	وَّهُم	لْتَوَلُوا	أسمعهم	وَ لُو ْ
	muAAri <u>d</u> oo	wahum	latawallaw	asmaAAahu	walaw
	n a			m	
	averse	While they	They would	He had	And even if
		(were)	have turned	made them	
			away	listen	
		صلے ر			

وَلَوْ عَلِمَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا لَأَسْمَعَهُمْ وَلَوْ أَسْمَعَهُمْ لَتَوَلَّواْ وَهُم مُعْفِمْ لَتَوَلَّواْ وَهُم مُعْفِهِمْ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ لَتَوَلَّواْ وَهُم مُعْفِهِمْ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ لَتَوَلَّواْ وَهُم مُعْفِهِمْ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ فَيْرَا لَأَسْمَعَهُمْ وَلَوْ أَسْمَعَهُمْ لَتَوَلَّواْ وَهُم



23. Walaw AAalima Allahu feehim khayran laasmaAAahum walaw asmaAAahum

latawallaw wahum muAAridoona

Had Allâh known of any good in them, He would indeed have made them listen, and even if He had made them listen, they would but have turned away, averse (to the truth).

لِلْهِ	اسْتَحِيبُواْ	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ	أيُّهَا	یَا
lill <u>a</u> hi	istajeeboo	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	ayyuh <u>a</u>	Y <u>a</u>
To Allah	Respond	Have	Who	You	0
		believed			
وَاعْلُمُواْ	یُحْییکُمْ	لِمَا	دَعَاكُم	إذا	وَ لِلرَّسُولِ
wa i AAlamo	yu <u>h</u> yeekum	lim <u>a</u>	daAA <u>a</u> kum	i <u>tha</u>	wali l rrasooli
0					
And know	Which gives	To that	He calls you	When	And to the
	you life				Messenger
وَقَلْبِهِ	الْمَرْءِ	بَیْنَ	يَحُولُ	الله	أنَّ
waqalbihi	almar-i	bayna	ya <u>h</u> oolu	All <u>a</u> ha	anna
And his	A man	Between	Comes in	Allah	That
heart					
			تُحْشَرُونَ	ٳڵؽ۫؋	وَأَنَّهُ
			tu <u>h</u> sharoon a	ilayhi	waannahu
			You shall be	To him	And that
			gathered		

يَنَأَيُّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱسْتَجِيبُواْ لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يَنَأَيُّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱسْتَجِيبُواْ لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يَكُولُ بَيْنَ ٱللَّهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ ٱلْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهِ وَأَنَّهُ وَكُولُ بَيْنَ ٱلْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهِ وَأَنَّهُ وَلَا يَعْفَى اللَّهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ ٱللَّهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ ٱلْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهِ وَأَنَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْنَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عِلْمُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَل

24. Y<u>a</u> ayyuh<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo istajeeboo lill<u>a</u>hi wali**l**rrasooli i<u>tha</u> daAA<u>a</u>kum lim<u>a</u> yu<u>h</u>yeekum wa**i**AAlamoo anna All<u>a</u>ha ya<u>h</u>oolu bayna almar-i waqalbihi waannahu ilayhi tu<u>h</u>sharoon**a**

O you who believe! Answer Allâh (by obeying Him) and (His) Messenger when he (SAW) calls you^{II} to that which will give you life, II and know that Allâh comes in between a person and his heart (i.e. He prevents an evil person to decide anything). And verily to Him you shall (all) be gathered.

ظلمُوا	الَّذِينَ	تُصِيبَنَّ	Ý	فِثنَة	وَاتَّقُواْ
<u>th</u> alamoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Tu <u>s</u> eebanna	l <u>a</u>	fitnatan	Waittaqoo
Wronged	Those who	Which afflict	Not	Mischief	And fear
				(trail)	
شَدِيدُ	الله	أنَّ	وَاعْلَمُواْ	خَاصَّة	مِنکُمْ
shadeedu	All <u>a</u> ha	anna	wa i AAlamo	kh <u>ass</u> atan	minkum
			0		

Severe	(Allah) is	That	And know	Particularly	Of you
					العقاب
					alAAiq <u>a</u> b i
					(in)
					punishment

وَٱتَّقُواْ فِتَّنَةً لَّا تُصِيبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ مِنكُمْ خَآصَّةً ۗ وَٱعۡلَمُواْ أَنَّ

ٱللَّهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿

25. Wa**i**ttaqoo fitnatan l<u>a</u> tu<u>s</u>eebanna alla<u>th</u>eena <u>th</u>alamoo minkum kh<u>ass</u>atan wa**i**AAlamoo anna Allaha shadeedu alAAiqab**i**

And fear the *Fitnah* (affliction and trial, etc.) which affects not in particular (only) those of you who do wrong (but it may afflict all the good and the bad people), and know that Allâh is Severe in punishment.

فِي	مُّسْتَضْعَفُونَ	قَلِيلٌ	أنثمْ	اُرْ	وَادْكُرُواْ			
fee	musta <u>d</u> AAaf	qaleelun	antum	i <u>th</u>	Wao <u>th</u> kuroo			
	oona							
In	Reckoned	(were) few	You	When	And			
	weak				remember			
فَأَوَاكُمْ	النَّاسُ	يَتَخَطَّفَكُمُ	أن	تَخَافُونَ	الأرْض			
fa <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> kum	a l nn <u>a</u> su	yatakha <u>tt</u> afa	an	takh <u>a</u> foona	al-ar <u>d</u> i			
		kumu						
So he	The people	Do away	That	(and) you	The land			
provided you		with you		were afraid				
with refuge								
لْعَلَّكُمْ	الطّيّبَاتِ	مِّنَ	وَرَزَقُكُم	ؠنَصْرهِ	وَأَيَّدَكُم			
laAAallaku	a l ttayyib <u>a</u> ti	mina	warazaqaku	bina <u>s</u> rihi	waayyadaku			
m			m		m			
So that you	Good things	With	And	With his help	And			
may			provided		strengthene			
					d you			
	<i>َ</i> ۺٝػٚۯؙۅڹؘ							
					tashkuroon a			
					Give thanks			

وَآذَكُرُوۤا إِذۡ أَنتُمۡ قَلِيلٌ مُّسۡتَضَعَفُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرۡضِ تَخَافُونَ أَن أَن يَعۡمُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرۡضِ تَخَافُونَ أَن يَتَخَطَّفَكُمُ ٱلنَّاسُ فَعَاوَلَكُمۡ وَأَيَّدَكُم بِنَصۡرِهِ وَرَزَقَكُم مِّنَ



26. Waothkuroo ith antum qaleelun mustadAAafoona fee al-ardi takhafoona an yatakhattafakumu alnnasu faawakum waayyadakum binasrihi warazaqakum mina alttayyibati laAAallakum tashkuroona

And remember when you were few and were reckoned weak in the land, and were afraid that men might kidnap you, but He provided a safe place for you, strengthened you with His Help, and provided you with good things so that you might be grateful.

تَخُونُوا	Z	آمَنُواْ	الَّذِينَ	أَيُّهَا	يَا
takhoonoo	l <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	ayyuh <u>a</u>	Y <u>a</u>
You betray	Do not	Have	Who	You	0
		believed			
تَعْلَمُونَ	وَ أَنتُمْ	أمَانَاتِكُمْ	وَتَخُونُواْ	وَ الرَّسُولَ	الله
taAAlamoon	waantum	am <u>a</u> n <u>a</u> tikum	watakhoono	wa al rrasoola	All <u>a</u> ha
a			0		
Know	While you	Your trust	Not betray	And the	Allah
				messenger	

يَتَأَيُّ اللَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَخُونُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ وَتَخُونُواْ أَمَانَاتِكُمْ



27. Y<u>a</u> ayyuh<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo l<u>a</u> takhoonoo All<u>a</u>ha wa**al**rrasoola watakhoonoo am<u>ana</u>tikum waantum taAAlamoon**a**

وَ أَنَّ	فِثنَهُ	وَ أُو ْلاَدُكُمْ	أَمْوَ الْكُمْ	أنَّمَا	وَاعْلَمُوا			
waanna	fitnatun	waawl <u>a</u> duku	amw <u>a</u> lukum	annam <u>a</u>	WaiAAlamo			
		m			0			
And that	(are) a trail	And your	Your	That merely	And know			
		children	possessions					
		عَظِيمٌ	أَجْرٌ	عِندَهُ	الله			
		AAa <u>th</u> eem u	ajrun	AAindahu	All <u>a</u> ha			
		n						
		(is) a great	Reward	With him	Allah			
وَٱعۡلَمُوۤا أَنَّمَآ أَمُواٰلُكُمۡ وَأُوۡلَادُكُمۡ فِتۡنَةٌ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُۥٓ أَجْرُ								



28. Wa**i**AAlamoo annam<u>a</u> amw<u>a</u>lukum waawl<u>a</u>dukum fitnatun waanna All<u>a</u>ha AAindahu ajrun AAa<u>th</u>eem**un**

And know that your possessions and your children are but a trial and that surely with Allâh is a mighty reward.

Section 4

Section 4								
تَتَقُوا	إن	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ	أيُّهَا	یا			
tattaqoo	in	<u>a</u> m <u>a</u> noo	alla <u>th</u> eena	ayyuh <u>a</u>	Y <u>a</u>			
You fear	If	Have believed	Who	You	0			
عَنكُمْ	وَ يُكَفِّر ْ	ەُر ْقانا	لُكُمْ	يَجْعَل	الله			
AAankum	wayukaffir	furq <u>a</u> nan	lakum	yajAAal	All <u>a</u> ha			
For you	And will expiate	A criterion	You	He will grant	Allah			
الْفَضْلِ	دُو	وَ اللَّهُ	لَكُمْ	وَيَغْفِر ْ	سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ			
alfa <u>d</u> li	<u>th</u> oo	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	lakum	wayaghfir	sayyi- <u>a</u> tikum			
Bounty	(is) Lord	And Allah	You	And forgive	Your sins			
					الْعَظِيمِ			
					alAAa <u>th</u> eem			
					i			
					(of) the great			

يَنَأَيُّنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوۤاْ إِن تَتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ يَجَعَل لَّكُمۡ فُرۡقَانَا وَيُكَفِّرۡ يَنَ



29. Y<u>a</u> ayyuh<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>m<u>a</u>noo in tattaqoo All<u>a</u>ha yajAAal lakum furq<u>a</u>nan wayukaffir Aaankum sayyi-<u>a</u>tikum wayaghfir lakum wa**A**ll<u>a</u>hu <u>th</u>oo alfa<u>d</u>li alAAa<u>th</u>eem**i**

O you who believe! If you obey and fear Allâh, He will grant you *Furqân* a criterion [(to judge between right and wrong), or (*Makhraj*, i.e. making a way for you to get out from every difficulty)], and will expiate for you your sins, and forgive you, and Allâh is the Owner of the Great Bounty.

لِيُثْبِثُوكَ	گفَرُ <u>و</u> ا	الَّذِينَ	بك	يَمْكُرُ	وَ إِدْ
liyuthbitook	kafaroo	alla <u>th</u> eena	bika	yamkuru	Wa-i <u>th</u>
a					
That they imprison you	Have disbelieved	Those who	Against you	They plotted	And (remember) when
وَيَمْكُرُ	وَيَمْكُرُونَ	يُخْرِجُوكَ	أوْ	يَقْتُلُوكَ	أوْ
wayamkuru	wayamkuroo	yukhrijooka	aw	yaqtulooka	aw
	na				

87

And was	And they	Drive you	Or	They kill you	Or
planning	were plotting	away			
		الْمَاكِرِينَ	خَيْرُ	وَ اللَّهُ	اللهٔ
		alm <u>a</u> kireen a	khayru	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	All <u>a</u> hu
		(of) the	(is) best	And Allah	Allah (as
		planners			well)

وَإِذْ يَمْكُرُ بِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لِيُتَّبِتُوكَ أَوْ يَقْتُلُوكَ أَوْ يَكْرِجُوكَ ۗ

وَيَمْكُرُونَ وَيَمْكُرُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرُ ٱلْمَاكِرِينَ ﴿

30. Wa-i<u>th</u> yamkuru bika alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo liyuthbitooka aw yaqtulooka aw yukhrijooka wayamkuroona wayamkuru Allahu wa**A**llahu khayru almakireen**a**

And (remember) when the disbelievers plotted against you (O Muhammad SAW) to imprison you, or to kill you, or to get you out (from your home, i.e. Makkah); they were plotting and Allâh too was planning, and Allâh is the Best of the planners.

<u>ق</u> ر	قالوا	آیَاتُنَا	عَلَيْهِمْ	ثثلى	وَإِذَا
qad	q <u>a</u> loo	<u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tun <u>a</u>	Aaalayhim	tutl <u>a</u>	Wa-i <u>tha</u>
indeed	They say	Our verses	To them	Are recieted	And when
هَذا	مِثْلَ	لَقُلْنَا	نَشَاء	ل و°	سمَعِثَا
h <u>atha</u>	mithla	Laquln <u>a</u>	nash <u>a</u> o	law	samiAAn <u>a</u>
(of) this	The like	We can say	We wish	If	We heard
	الأوَّلِينَ	أساطير	ألأ	هَـدًا	إنْ
	al-	as <u>at</u> eeru	ill <u>a</u>	h <u>atha</u>	in
	awwaleen a				
	(of) the	Tales	But	This	(is) not
	ancient				
	people				

وَإِذَا تُتَلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَئَنَا قَالُواْ قَد سَمِعَنَا لَوْ نَشَآءُ لَقُلَّنَا مِثْلَ



31. Wa-i<u>tha</u> tutl<u>a</u> Aaalayhim <u>aya</u>tun<u>a</u> q<u>a</u>loo qad samiAAn<u>a</u> law nash<u>a</u>o laquln<u>a</u> mithla h<u>atha</u> in h<u>atha</u> ill<u>a</u> as<u>at</u>eeru al-awwaleen**a**

And when Our Verses (of the Qur'ân) are recited to them, they say: "We have heard this (the Qur'ân); if we wish we can say the like of this. This is nothing but the tales of the ancients."

هَدَا	گانَ	إن	اللَّهُمَّ	قالوا	وَ إِدْ
h <u>atha</u>	K <u>a</u> na	in	all <u>a</u> humma	q <u>a</u> loo	Wa-i <u>th</u>

This	Is	If	O Allah	They said	And
					(remember)
					when
عَلَيْنَا	فَأَمْطِر	عِندِكَ	مِنْ	الْحَقَّ	ۿؙۅؘ
AAalayn <u>a</u>	faam <u>t</u> ir	AAindika	min	al <u>h</u> aqqa	huwa
Upon us	Then (you)	You	From	The truth	(indeed)
	rain down				
بعَذَابٍ	ائتِنَا	أو	السَّمَاء	مِّنَ	حِجَارَةً
biAAa <u>tha</u> bin	i/tin <u>a</u>	awi	a l ssam <u>a</u> -i	mina	<u>h</u> ij <u>a</u> ratan
Torment	Bring us	Or	The sky	From	Stones
					ألِيمٍ
					aleem in
					A painful

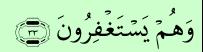
وَإِذْ قَالُواْ ٱللَّهُمَّ إِن كَانَ هَدَا هُوَ ٱلْحَقَّ مِنْ عِندِكَ فَأُمْطِرَ عَلَيْنَا حِجَارَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ أُوِ ٱنْتِنَا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمِ

32. Wa-ith qaloo allahumma in kana hatha huwa alhaqqa min AAindika faamtir AAalayna hijaratan mina alssama-i awi i/tina biAAathabin aleemin

And (remember) when they said: "O Allâh! If this (the Qur'ân) is indeed the truth (revealed) from You, then rain down stones on us from the sky or bring on us a painful torment."

فِيهِمْ	وَأَنتَ	لِيُعَدِّبَهُمْ	اللهُ	گانَ	وَمَا
feehim	waanta	liyuAAa <u>thth</u> ibahum	All <u>a</u> hu	k <u>a</u> na	Wam <u>a</u>
(are) among them	While you	Then He punishes them	(for) Allah	ls	And not
يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ	وَ هُمْ	مُعَدِّبَهُمْ	الله	گانَ	وَمَا
yastaghfiroo n a	wahum	muAAa <u>thth</u> i bahum	All <u>a</u> hu	k <u>a</u> na	wam <u>a</u>
Seek forgiveness	While they	He who will punish them	Allah	ls	And not
		7			

وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَأَنتَ فِيهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ



33. Wam<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>na All<u>a</u>hu liyuAAa<u>thth</u>ibahum waanta feehim wam<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>na All<u>a</u>hu muAAaththibahum wahum yastaghfiroon**a**

And Allâh would not punish them while you (Muhammad SAW) are amongst them, nor will He

punish them while they seek (Allâh's) Forgiveness.

وَ هُمْ	اللهٔ	يُعَدِّبَهُمُ	ٲڒ	لَهُمْ	وَمَا
wahum	All <u>a</u> hu	yuAAa <u>thth</u> ib ahumu	all <u>a</u>	lahum	Wam <u>a</u>
While they (are)	Allah	Punish them	That should not	Is with them	But what
<u>گ</u> ائو ا	وَمَا	الْحَرَامِ	الْمَسْجِدِ	عَن	يَصُدُّونَ
k <u>a</u> noo	wam <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> ar <u>a</u> mi	almasjidi	AAani	ya <u>s</u> uddoona
They are	And not	The sacred	The Mosque	From	Hindering (people)
وَلُكِنَّ	الْمُتَّقُونَ	ألج	ٲۅۨڵؚؽؚٳٙٷؙؙؙؙٛ	إنْ	ٲۅۨڷؚؽؚٵءهؙ
wal <u>a</u> kinna	almuttaqoon a	ill <u>a</u>	awliy <u>a</u> ohu	in	awliy <u>a</u> ahu
But	The pious	Except	Its Guardians	None (can) be	Its Guardians
			يَعْلَمُونَ	K	ٲػٛؾٞۯؘۿؙؗؗم۠
			yaAAlamoo n a	l <u>a</u>	aktharahum
			Know	Do not	Most of them
ص. ح	ص. ح	و	0 . 9 0	س و صب س و صب	í é

34. Wam<u>a</u> lahum all<u>a</u> yuAAa<u>thth</u>ibahumu All<u>a</u>hu wahum ya<u>s</u>uddoona AAani almasjidi al<u>h</u>ar<u>a</u>mi wam<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>noo awliy<u>a</u>ahu in awliy<u>a</u>ohu ill<u>a</u> almuttaqoona wal<u>a</u>kinna aktharahum la yaAAlamoon**a**

And why should not Allâh punish them while they stop (men) from *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm*, and they are not its guardians? None can be its guardian except *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2), but most of them know not.

ٱلإ	الْبَيْتِ	عِندَ	صَلَاثُهُمْ	گانَ	وَمَا
ill <u>a</u>	albayti	AAinda	<u>s</u> al <u>a</u> tuhum	k <u>a</u> na	Wam <u>a</u>
Except	The House	At	Their	Was	And not
			prayers		
كُنتُمْ	بمَا	الْعَذَابَ	<u>ف</u> َدُو ڤو ا	وَتَصْدِيَةً	مُكَاء
kuntum	bim <u>a</u>	alAAa <u>tha</u> ba	fa <u>th</u> ooqoo	wata <u>s</u> diyatan	muk <u>a</u> an
You used to	For wahat	The	So taste	And hand	Whistling
		punishement		clapping	

					تَكْفُرُونَ
					takfuroon a
					Deny
					disbelieve
قُواْ	صدِيةً فَذُو	مُكآءً وَتُ	، ٱلۡبِيۡتِ إِلَّا	بلَا يُهمْ عِندَ	وَمَا كَانَ صَ

ٱلْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكَفُرُونَ ﴿

35. Wam<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>na <u>s</u>al<u>a</u>tuhum AAinda albayti ill<u>a</u> muk<u>a</u>an wata<u>s</u>diyatan fa<u>th</u>ooqoo alAAa<u>tha</u>ba bim<u>a</u> kuntum takfuroon**a**

Their Salât (prayer) at the House (of Allâh, i.e. the Ka'bah at Makkah) was nothing but whistling and clapping of hands. Therefore taste the punishment because you used to disbelieve

لِيَصِئدُّواْ	أَمْوَ الْهُمْ	يُنفِقُونَ	گفَرُو ا	الَّذِينَ	ٳڹۘٞ
liya <u>s</u> uddoo	amw <u>a</u> lahum	yunfiqoona	kafaroo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Inna
That they hinder (people)	Their wealth	They spend	Have disbelieved	Those who	Indeed
(people) تَكُونُ	نْمُ	فَسَيُنْفِقُو نَهَا	الله	سَيبل	عَن
				44	
takoonu	thumma	fasayunfiqoo nah <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hi	sabeeli	AAan
It will become	And then	They will keep	(of) Allah	Way	From
		spending it			
كَفَرُوا	وَالَّذِينَ	يُعْلَبُونَ	نُمَّ	حَسْرَةً	عَلَيْهِمْ
kafaroo	wa a lla <u>th</u> een a	yughlaboona	thumma	<u>h</u> asratan	AAalayhim
Have believed	And those who	They will be overcome	Then	An anguish	For them
			يُحْشَرُونَ	جَهَنَّمَ	إلى
			yu <u>h</u> sharoon a	jahannama	il <u>a</u>
			They shall be gathered	Hell	То
رِ ٱللَّهِ	اِ عَن سَبِيلِ	هُمۡ لِيَصُدُّو	فِقُونَ أُمُوالَ	َ كَفَرُواْ يُن	إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
<u>ُ وَٱلَّذِينَ</u>	يُغَلَبُونَ	ِ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ	ئ عَلَيْهِمْ	هَا ثُمَّ تَكُور	فَسَيُنفِقُونَ
		Ć	رُونَ 🖨	جَهَنَّمَ كُثُ	كَفَرُوۤا إِلَىٰ

36. Inna alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo yunfiqoona amw<u>a</u>lahum liya<u>s</u>uddoo AAan sabeeli All<u>a</u>hi fasayunfiqoonah<u>a</u> thumma takoonu AAalayhim <u>h</u>asratan thumma yughlaboona wa**a**llatheena kafaroo ila jahannama yuhsharoon**a**

Verily, those who disbelieve spend their wealth to hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh, and so will they continue to spend it; but in the end it will become an anguish for them. Then they will be overcomed. And those who disbelieve will be gathered unto Hell.

وَيَجْعَلَ	الطَّيِّبِ	مِنَ	الْخَبِيثَ	اللهٔ	لِيَمِيزَ
wayajAAala	a l ttayyibi	mina	Alkhabeetha	All <u>a</u> hu	Liyameeza
And will put	The good	From	The wicked	Allah	In order that
					they may distinguish
جَمِيعاً	فَيَر ْكُمَهُ	بَعْضِ	عَلَٰيَ	بَعْضَهُ	الْخَبِيثَ
jameeAAan	fayarkumah	baAA <u>d</u> in	AAal <u>a</u>	baAA <u>d</u> ahu	alkhabeetha
	u				
All	And will pile them	(another)	On	(one)	The wicked
الْخَاسِرُونَ	هُمُ	أوْلْـئِكَ	<u> جه</u> ر	<u>ب</u> ي م	فَيَجْعَلْهُ
alkh <u>a</u> siroon a	humu	ol <u>a</u> -ika	jahannama	fee	fayajAAalah
					u
(who are)	They	Those (are)	Hell	Into	And will cast
the Losers					them

لِيَمِيزَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْخَبِيثَ مِنَ ٱلطَّيِّبِ وَجَعَلَ ٱلْخَبِيثَ بَعْضَهُ وَ عَلَىٰ الْخَبِيثَ بَعْضَهُ وَ عَلَىٰ بَعْضِ فَيَرْكُمَهُ وَجَمِيعًا فَيَجْعَلَهُ وَفِي جَهَنَّمُ أُوْلَتِكَ هُمُ الْخَدِيدُ وَ فَيَجْعَلَهُ وَفِي جَهَنَّمُ أُوْلَتِكَ هُمُ الْخَدِيدُ وَ وَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللّ

37. Liyameeza All<u>a</u>hu alkhabeetha mina a<u>ltt</u>ayyibi wayajAAala alkhabeetha baAA<u>d</u>ahu AAal<u>a</u> baAA<u>d</u>in fayarkumahu jameeAAan fayajAAalahu fee jahannama ol<u>a</u>-ika humu alkh<u>a</u>siroon**a**

In order that Allâh may distinguish the wicked (disbelievers, polytheists and doers of evil deeds) from the good (believers of Islâmic Monotheism and doers of righteous deeds), and put the wicked (disbelievers, polytheists and doers of evil deeds) one on another, heap them together and cast them into Hell. Those! it is they who are the losers.

Section 5

يُغَفَر	يَنتَهُوا	إن	گفَرُو ا	لِلَّذِينَ	قُل
yughfar	yantahoo	in	kafaroo	lilla <u>th</u> eena	Qul
They will be	They desist	lf	Have	To those	Say
forgiven			disbelieved	who	
يَعُودُوا	وَإِنْ	سَلَّفَ	<u>۽ </u>	مَّا	لَهُم
yaAAoodoo	wa-in	salafa	qad	m <u>a</u>	lahum

They revert	But if	pa	ast	Proceeded	What
		الأوَّلِين	سُنْـَةُ	مَضَتْ	فَقَدْ
		al-	sunnatu	ma <u>d</u> at	faqad
		awwaleen a			
		(of) the	Examples	Preceded	Then has
		ancients			
ِن يَعُودُواْ	قَدۡ سَلَفَوۡإِ	فَرْ لَهُم مَّا فَ	ي يَنتَهُواْ يُغَيَّ	كَفَرُوۤا إِر	قُل لِّلَّذِينَ

فَقَدُ مَضَتُ سُنَّتُ ٱلْأُوَّلِينَ ٢

38. Qul lilla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo in yantahoo yughfar lahum m<u>a</u> qad salafa wa-in yaAAoodoo faqad ma<u>d</u>at sunnatu al-awwaleen**a**

Say to those who have disbelieved, if they cease (from disbelief) their past will be forgiven. But if they return (thereto), then the examples of those (punished) before them have already preceded (as a warning).

وَيَكُونَ	فِثْنَهُ	تُكُونَ	Z	حَلَّى	وَقَاتِلُو هُمْ
wayakoona	fitnatun	Takoona	1 <u>a</u>	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	Waq <u>a</u> tiloohu
					m
And	Mischief	There is	No	Until	And fight
becomes					them
فَإِنَّ	انتَّهَوْا	فَإِن	لِله	مُلُكُ	الدِّينُ
fa-inna	intahaw	fa-ini	lill <u>a</u> hi	kulluhu	alddeenu
Then	They cease	But if	For Allah	All of it	The religion
certainly					(islam)
		بَصِيرٌ	يَعْمَلُونَ	ہمّا	الله
		ba <u>s</u> eer un	yaAAmaloo	bim <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> ha
			na		
		(is) All-	They do	Of what	Allah
		seeing			

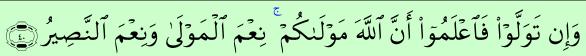
وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ لَا تَكُونَ فِتَنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ ٱلدِّينُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ قَالِمُ اللَّهُ لِلَهُ فَإِنَ ٱللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿ فَإِنَ ٱللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿

39. Waqatiloohum <u>h</u>atta la takoona fitnatun wayakoona alddeenu kulluhu lillahi fa-ini intahaw fa-inna Allaha bima yaAAmaloona baseer**un**

And fight them until there is no more *Fitnah* (disbelief and polytheism: i.e. worshipping others besides Allâh) and the religion (worship) will all be for Allâh Alone [in the whole of the world^[I]]. But if they cease (worshipping others besides Allâh), then certainly, Allâh is All-Seer of what they do.^[I]

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mawl <u>a</u> kum	All <u>a</u> ha	anna	fa i AAlamoo	tawallaw	Wa-in
(is) your	Allah	That	Then know	They turn	And if
protection				away	
		النَّصِيرُ	وَنِعْمَ	الْمَوْلْي	نِعْمَ
		Alnna <u>s</u> eer u	waniAAma	almawl <u>a</u>	niAAma
		Helper	And an	Protector	An Excellent
			excellent		



40. Wa-in tawallaw fa**i**AAlamoo anna All<u>a</u>ha mawl<u>a</u>kum niAAma almawl<u>a</u> waniAAma alnna<u>s</u>eer**u**

And if they turn away, then know that Allâh is your *Maulâ* (Patron, Lord, Protector and Supporter, etc.), (what) an Excellent *Maulâ*, and (what) an Excellent Helper!