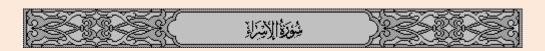
JUZ 15 سُبِحَينٱلَّذِيَ Surah # 17



Period of Revelation

This Surah was revealed one year before Hijra to Madina on the occasion of M'iraj. There are 111 verses and 12 sections in this Surah.

يِسْمِيرَ اللهِ الرَّحْلِنِ الرَّحِيْمِ مِ

مِّنَ	ليْلا	بِعَبْدِهِ	أس ر َى	الأذي	سُبْحَانَ				
mina	laylan	biAAabdihi	asr <u>a</u>	alla <u>th</u> ee	Sub <u>ha</u> na				
From	By night	His slave	Took for a	[He (Allah)]	Glorified (and				
		(Muhammad)	journey	Who	Exalted is)				
الأذي	الأقصي	المستجد	إلى	المحرام	المستحد				
alla <u>th</u> ee	al-aq <u>sa</u>	almasjidi	il <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> ar <u>a</u> mi	almasjidi				
Which	Farthest	The Mosque	То	Sacred	The Mosque				
		(in			(at Makkah)				
ي ت ع	15 457	Jerusalem)	8 ~ 8 *	8 MO ~	1.5005 1.5				
إِنَّهُ	آيَاتِنَا	مِنْ	لِنْرِيَهُ	حَوْلَهُ	بَارَكْنَا				
innahu	<u>aya</u> tin <u>a</u>	min	linuriyahu	<u>h</u> awlahu	b <u>a</u> rakn <u>a</u>				
Verily He	Our Signs	Of	To show him	Around it	We (Allah)				
			(Muhammad)	(neighbourho	blessed				
				od whereof)					
			البَصِيرُ	الستّميغ	ۿۅؘ				
			alba <u>s</u> eer u	alssameeAA	huwa				
				u					
			The All-Seer	(is) the All-	He				
				Hearer					
﴿ سُبْحَنَ ٱلَّذِيٓ أَسْرَىٰ بِعَبْدِهِ لَيْلاً مِّنَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ									
إِلَى ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْأَقْصَا ٱلَّذِي بَرَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ لِنُزِيَهُ مِنْ ءَايَئِتِنَآ إِنَّهُ									

هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْبَصِيرُ ٢

Subhana allathee asra biAAabdihi laylan mina almasjidi alharami ila almasjidi al-aqsa allathee barakna hawlahu linuriyahu min ayatina innahu huwa alssameeAAu albaseeru
 Glorified (and Exalted) be He (Allah) [above all that (evil) they associate with Him] [*Tafsir Qurtubi*, Vol. 10, Page 204] Who took His slave (Muhammad (PBOH) 0n a journey by night from *Al-Masjid-al-Haram* (at Makkah) to the farthest mosque (in Jerusalem), the neighbourhood whereof We have blessed, in order that We might show him (Muhammad pboh) of Our *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc.). Verily, He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer.

ڵڹؘڹؚؚ	هُدًى	وَجَعَلْنَاهُ	الْكِتَّابَ	مُوسَى	وَآتَيْنَا
libanee	hudan	wajaAAaln <u>a</u>	alkit <u>a</u> ba	moos <u>a</u>	Wa <u>a</u> tayn <u>a</u>
		hu			
For the	A guidance	And made it	The Scripture	Moses	And We gave
Children	-				-
وكيلأ	دُونِي	مِن	تَتَخِدُوا	ألأ	إسرائيل
wakeel <u>a</u> n	doonee	min	tattakhi <u>th</u> oo	all <u>a</u>	isr <u>a</u> -eela
As Protector	Other t	han me	You take	(saying) that	(of) Israel
(Disposes of				not	
affairs)					

وَءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَبَ وَجَعَلْنَهُ هُدًى لِّبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ أَلَّا تَتَّخِذُوا

مِن دُونِي وَكِيلًا ٢

2. Wa<u>a</u>tayn<u>a</u> moos<u>a</u> alkit<u>a</u>ba wajaAAaln<u>a</u>hu hudan libanee isr<u>a</u>-eela all<u>a</u> tattakhi<u>th</u>oo min doonee wakeel<u>a</u>**n**

And We gave Musa (Moses) the Scripture and made it a guidance for the Children of Israel (saying): "Take not other than Me as (your) *Wakil* (Protector, Lord, or Disposer of your affairs, etc).

ٳڹٞۿ	ئو ح	مَعَ	حَمَلْنَا	مَنْ	ۮؙڔٞؾؚۜٞ؋					
innahu	noo <u>h</u> in	maAAa	<u>h</u> amaln <u>a</u>	man	<u>Th</u> urriyyata					
Verily he	Noah	With	We carried	Of those whom	Offspring					
			شَكْورًا	عَبْدًا	کّانَ					
			shakoor <u>a</u> n	AAabdan	k <u>a</u> na					
			Grateful	A slave	Was					
ذُرِّيَّةَ مَنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا ٢										
3. <u>Th</u> urriyyata	man <u>h</u> amaln <u>a</u> 1	naAAa noo <u>h</u> in	innahu k <u>a</u> na AA	Aabdan shakoor	<u>a</u> n					

"O offspring of those whom We carried (in the ship) with Nuh (Noah)! Verily, he was a grateful slave."

الْكِتَابِ	في	إسْرَائِيلَ	بَنِي	إلى	وأقضأينا
alkit <u>a</u> bi	fee	isr <u>a</u> -eela	banee	il <u>a</u>	Waqa <u>d</u> ayn <u>a</u>
The Scripture	In	(of) Israel	Children	For (to)	And We
					decreed
عُلُوًّا	وَلَتَعْلُنَّ	مَرَّتَيْن	الأرض	فِي	ڵڹ۫ڡٝڛۮؚڹ
AAuluwwan	walataAAlu	marratayni	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee	latufsidunna
	nna				
Arrogant	And indeed	Twice	The earth	In	Indeed you
	you will				would do
	become				mischief
	tyrants				
					کَبِيرًا
					kabeer <u>a</u> n
					extemely

وَقَضَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ بَنِيَ إِسْرَاءِيلَ فِي ٱلْكِتَبِ لَتُفْسِدُنَّ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلَتَعْلُنَّ عُلُوًا كَبِيرًا ٢

4. Waqadayna ila banee isra-eela fee alkitabi latufsidunna fee al-ardi marratayni walataAAlunna AAuluwwan kabeeran

And We decreed for the Children of Israel in the Scripture, that indeed you would do mischief on the earth twice and you will become tyrants and extremely arrogant!

عَلَيْكُمْ	بَعَثْنَا	أولاهُمَا	وَعْدُ	جَاء	فَإِذَا		
AAalaykum	baAAathn <u>a</u>	ool <u>a</u> hum <u>a</u>	waAAdu	j <u>a</u> a	Fa-i <u>tha</u>		
Against you	We sent	For the first of two	Promise	Came	So when		
فَجَاسُوا	شَدِيدٍ	بَأْسِ	أولِي	أذا	عِبَادًا		
faj <u>a</u> soo	shadeedin	ba/sin	olee	lan <u>a</u>	AAib <u>a</u> dan		
They entered	A terrible	To warfare	Given	(of) Ours	Slaves		
	مَّقْعُو لاً	وَعْدًا	وکانَ	الدِّيَار	خِلالَ		
	mafAAool <u>a</u> n	waAAdan	wak <u>a</u> na	a l ddiy <u>a</u> ri	khil <u>a</u> la		
	Fulfilled (executed)	A promise	And was	(of) homes (land)	The innermost parts		
فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعْدُ أُولَنْهُمَا بَعَثْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ عِبَادًا لَّنَآ أُوْلِي بَأْسِ							

شَدِيدٍ فَجَاسُوا خِلَلَ ٱلدِّيَارِ وَكَانَ وَعَدًا مَّفْعُولاً ٢

5. Fa-itha jaa waAAdu oolahuma baAAathna AAalaykum AAibadan lana olee ba/sin shadeedin fajasoo khilala alddiyari wakana waAAdan mafAAoolan

So, when the promise came for the first of the two. We sent against you slaves of Ours given to terrible warfare. They entered the very innermost parts of your homes. And it was a promise (completely) fulfilled.

وأمددنناكم	عَلَيْهِمْ	الْكَرَّةَ	ڵػؙؗؗؗؗؗؗ	رَدَدْنَا	ڷؙؗؗۿ
waamdadn <u>a</u>	AAalayhim	alkarrata	lakumu	radadn <u>a</u>	Thumma
kum					
And We	Over them	A return of	(to) you	We returned	Then
helped you		victory			
نَفِيرًا		أكْثَرَ	وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ	وَبَنِينَ	بِأَمْوَ الْ
	nafeer <u>a</u> n	akthara	wajaAAaln <u>a</u>	wabaneena	bi-amw <u>a</u> lin
			kum		
	Numerous (in	More	And made	And children	With wealth
	man-power)		you		

ثُمَّر رَدَدْنَا لَكُمُ ٱلۡكَرَّةَ عَلَيۡہِمۡ وَأَمۡدَدۡنَىٰكُم بِأَمۡوَ'لِ وَبَنِينَ وَجَعَلۡنَكُمۡ أَكۡتُرۡ نَفِيرًا ۞

6. Thumma radadna lakumu alkarrata AAalayhim waamdadnakum bi-amwalin wabaneena wajaAAalnakum akthara nafeeran

Then We gave you once again, a return of victory over them. And We helped you with wealth and children and made you more numerous in man power.

أسأثم	وَإِنْ	لِأَنفُسِكُمْ	أحْسَنَتُمْ	أحْسَنَتْمْ	ٳڹ۠
asa/tum	wa-in	li-anfusikum	a <u>h</u> santum	a <u>h</u> santum	In
You do evil	And if	For yourselves	You do good	You do good	lf
لِيَسُوؤُوا	الأخرَة	وَعْدُ	جاء	فَإِذَا	فَلْهَا
liyasoo-oo	al- <u>a</u> khirati	waAAdu	j <u>a</u> a	fa-i <u>tha</u>	falah <u>a</u>
So they make sorrowful	Last (second)	Promise	Comes	Then, when	It is for it (against yourselves)
أوَّلَ	دَخَلُوهُ	كَمَا	المستحد	وَلِيَدْخُلُوا	وُجُو هَكُمْ
awwala	dakhaloohu	kam <u>a</u>	almasjida	waliyadkhul oo	wujoohakum
First	They had entered it	Just as	The Mosque (of Jerusalem)	And they enter	Your faces

	تَثْبِيرًا	عَلَوْا	مَا	وَلِيُثَبِّرُوا	مَرَّةٍ				
	tatbeer <u>a</u> n	AAalaw	m <u>a</u>	waliyutabbir	marratin				
				00					
	With (utter)	They had	All that	And to	Time				
	destruction	conquerred	صار	destroy					
إِنْ أَحْسَنتُمْ أَحْسَنتُمْ لأَنفُسِكُمْ وَإِنْ أَسَأْتُمْ فَلَهَا فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعَدُ									
ا دَخَلُوهُ	ٱلْأَخِرَةِ لِيَسْتَفُواْ وُجُوهَكُمْ وَلِيَدْخُلُواْ ٱلْمَسْجِدَ كَمَا دَخَلُوهُ								
أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَلِيُتَبِّرُواْ مَا عَلَوۡاْ تَتۡبِيرًا ٢									
7. In a <u>h</u> santum a <u>h</u> santum li-anfusikum wa-in asa/tum falah <u>a</u> fa-i <u>tha ja</u> a waAAdu al- <u>a</u> khirati liyasoo-oo wujoohakum waliyadkhuloo almasjida kam <u>a</u> dakhaloohu awwala marratin waliyutabbiroo ma AAalaw tatbeera n									

(And We said): "If you do good, you do good for your ownselves, and if you do evil (you do it) against yourselves." Then, when the second promise came to pass, (We permitted your enemies) to make your faces sorrowful and to enter the mosque (of Jerusalem) as they had entered it before, and to destroy with utter destruction all that fell in their hands.

عُدِثُمْ	وَإِنْ	يَرْحَمَكُمْ	أن	رَبُّكُمْ	عَسَى
AAudtum	wa-in	yar <u>h</u> amakum	an	rabbukum	AAas <u>a</u>
You return (to	But if	May show	That	Your Lord	It may be
sins)		mercy unto			
		you			
	حَصِيرًا	لِلْكَافِرِينَ	بغذ	وَجَعَلْنَا	عُدْنَا
	<u>h</u> aseeran	lilk <u>a</u> fireena	jahannama	wajaAAaln <u>a</u>	AAudn <u>a</u>
	Made (a	For the	Hell	And We have	We (shall)
	prison)	disbelievers		made	return (to Our
					punishment)

عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمِرْ أَن يَرْحَمَكُم^ر وَإِنْ عُدتُم عُدنا وَجَعَلْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكَفِرِينَ حَصِيرًا ٢

8. AAasa rabbukum an yarhamakum wa-in AAudtum AAudna wajaAAalna jahannama lilkafireena haseeran

[And We said in the Taurat (Torah)]: "It may be that your Lord may show mercy unto you, but if you return (to sins), We shall return (to Our Punishment). And We have made Hell a prison for the disbelievers.

هِيَ	لِلْتِي	يهْدِي	الْقُرْآنَ	هَـدًا	ٳڹؖ
hiya	lillatee	yahdee	alqur- <u>a</u> na	h <u>atha</u>	Inna
Which (is)	To that	Guides	Qur'an	This	Verily
الصَّالِحَاتِ	يَعْمَلُونَ	الأذين	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	ۅؘؽؙڹؘۺٞڔؙ	أڤوَمُ
al <u>ssa</u> li <u>ha</u> ti	yaAAmaloo	alla <u>th</u> eena	almu/mineen	wayubashshi	aqwamu
	na		а	ru	
Righteous deeds	Do	Who	The believers	And gives glad tidings (to)	Just (most right)
		کَبِيرًا	أجرًا	ڵۿؙؗؗۨم۠	ٲڹۜٙ
		kabeer <u>a</u> n	ajran	lahum	anna
		Great	A reward	They shall have	That

إِنَّ هَدَا ٱلۡقُرۡءَانَ يَہۡدِى لِلَّتِى هِى أَقَوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَعۡمَلُونَ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ أَنَّ هَٰمۡ أَجۡرًا كَبِيرًا ٢

9. Inna h<u>atha</u> alqur-<u>a</u>na yahdee lillatee hiya aqwamu wayubashshiru almu/mineena alla<u>th</u>eena yaAAmaloona al<u>ssaliha</u>ti anna lahum ajran kabeera**n**

Verily, this Qur'an guides to that which is most just and right and gives glad tidings to the believers (in the Oneness of Allah and His Messenger, Muhammad

ketc.). who work deeds of righteousness, that they shall have a great reward (Paradise).

أعْتَدْنَا	بالأخرة	· • • • •	St.	الأذيب:	Ĩ.Ĵ.
اعتدن		يؤمنون	٤	الدِين	وال
aAAtadn <u>a</u>	bi a l- <u>a</u> khirati	yu/minoona	1 <u>a</u>	alla <u>th</u> eena	Waanna
We have	In the	Believe	Not	Those who	And that
prepared	Hereafter				
			أليمًا	عَدًابًا	لَهُمْ
			aleem <u>a</u> n	AAa <u>tha</u> ban	lahum
			A painful	Torment	For them
	-				

وَأَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْأَخِرَةِ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ٢

10. Waanna allatheena la yu/minoona bial-akhirati aAAtadna lahum AAathaban aleeman And that those who believe not in the Hereafter (i.e. they disbelieve that they will be recompensed for what they did in this world, good or bad, etc.), for them We have prepared a painful torment (Hell).

Section 2

وَكَانَ	بِالْخَيْرِ	دُعَاءهُ	بِالشَّرِّ	الإنسكانُ	ۅؘؽؘۮ۫ڠؙ
wak <u>a</u> na	bi a lkhayri	duAA <u>a</u> ahu	bi al shsharri	al-ins <u>a</u> nu	WayadAAu
And was (is)	For the good	(as) he invokes	For evil	Man	And he invokes (Allah

			عَجُو لأ	الإنسَانُ
			AAajool <u>a</u> n	al-ins <u>a</u> nu
			hasty	Man
نسَنْ عَجُولاً ٢	نَيۡرِ [ۡ] وَكَانَ ٱلۡإِ	د ْعَاءَهُ بِٱلْحُ	نسَنْ بِٱلشَّرِ	وَيَدْعُ ٱلْإِ

11. WayadAAu al-ins<u>a</u>nu bi**al**shsharri duAA<u>a</u>ahu bi**a**lkhayri wak<u>a</u>na al-ins<u>a</u>nu AAajool<u>a</u>**n**

And man invokes (Allah) for evil as he invokes (Allah) for good and man is ever hasty [i.e., if he is angry with somebody, he invokes (saying): "O Allah! Curse him, etc." and that one should not do, but one should be patient].

أبَة	فَمَحَو ْنَا	آيَتَيْن	وَالْنَّهَارَ	اللَّبْلَ	وَجَعَلْنَا		
ayata	famahawna	ayatayni	wa al nnahara	allayla	WajaAAalna		
Sign	Then We	As two signs	And the day	The night	And (We		
	have	C C		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	have made		
	obliterated		~		(appointed)		
لِتَبْتَغُوا	مُبْصِرَةً	النَّهَارِ	آيَة	وَجَعَلْنَا	اللَّيْلِ		
litabtaghoo	mub <u>s</u> iratan	alnnah <u>a</u> ri	<u>a</u> yata	wajaAAaln <u>a</u>	allayli		
That you may	Bright/illumina	(of) the day	Sign	And We have	(of) the night		
seek	ting	a \$ #0 < #<		made	5.0.5		
السِّنِينَ	عَدَدَ	وَلِتَعْلَمُوا	رَّبِّكُمْ	مِّن	فضئلأ		
alssineena	AAadada	walitaAAla moo	rabbikum	min	fa <u>d</u> lan		
(of) the years	Number	And that you may know	Your Lord	From	Bounty		
	تفصيلا	فَصَلَّنَاهُ	لللبيء	ۅؘػ۬ڵؘٞ	والمحِسَابَ		
	taf <u>s</u> eel <u>a</u> n	fa <u>ss</u> aln <u>a</u> hu	shay-in	wakulla	wa a l <u>h</u> is <u>a</u> ba		
	With full	we have	Thing	And every	And the		
	explanation	explained (in			reckoning		
		details)			(counting)		
	لْيَلِ وَجَعَلْنَا مُوا مَا مَا مَا						
ٱلنَّهَارِ مُبْصِرَةً لِّتَبْتَغُواْ فَضَلاً مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَلِتَعْلَمُواْ عَدَدَ ٱلسِّنِينَ							
وَٱلْحِسَابَ ۚ وَكُلَّ شَى ءِ فَصَّلْنَاهُ تَفْصِيلاً ٢							
	in <u>a</u> allayla wa al ri mub <u>s</u> iratan lit						
	al <u>h</u> is <u>a</u> ba wakull						

And We have appointed the night and the day as two *Ayat* (signs etc.). Then, We have made dark the sign of the night while We have made the sign of day

illuminating, that you may seek bounty from your Lord, and that you may know the number of the years and the reckoning. And We have explained everything (in detail) with full explanation.

عُثْقِهِ	فِي	طأئِرَهُ	ألزرَمْنَاهُ	إنسان	وَكُلَّ
AAunuqihi	fee	<u>ta</u> -irahu	alzamn <u>a</u> hu	ins <u>a</u> nin	Wakulla
His neck	In (to)	His deeds	We have fastened to him	(each) man	And every
يَلْقَاهُ	كِتَابًا	الْقِيَامَةِ	يَوْمَ	مْا	وَئُخْرِجُ
yalq <u>a</u> hu	kit <u>a</u> ban	alqiy <u>a</u> mati	yawma	lahu	wanukhriju
Which he will find	A book	(of) Resurrection	(on the) Day	For him	And We shall bring out
					مَنشُورًا
					manshoor <u>a</u> n
					Wide open

وَكُلَّ إِنسَنِ أَلْزَمَنَنهُ طَتِبِرَهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ ۖ وَنَحُنَرِجُ لَهُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَعَةِ حِتَبَا يَلْقَنهُ مَنشُورًا ٢

13. Wakulla ins<u>a</u>nin alzamn<u>a</u>hu <u>ta</u>-irahu fee AAunuqihi wanukhriju lahu yawma alqiyamati kitaban yalqahu manshoora**n**

And We have fastened every man's deeds to his neck, and on the Day of Resurrection, We shall bring out for him a book which he will find wide open.

عَلَيْكَ	الْبَوْمَ	ېنۇسىك	كَفَى	كَتَابَكَ	اڤر َأ
AAalayka	alyawma	binafsika	kaf <u>a</u>	kit <u>a</u> baka	Iqra/
Against you	Today (this day)	(to) you yourself	Is sufficient	Your book	Read
					حسيبيا
					<u>H</u> aseeb <u>a</u> n
					As a reckoner (accountant)

ٱقْرَأْ كِتَبِكَ كَفَىٰ بِنَفْسِكَ ٱلْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكَ حَسِيبًا ٢

14. Iqra/ kitabaka kafa binafsika alyawma AAalayka haseeban (It will be said to him): "Read your book. You yourself are sufficient as a reckoner against you this Day."

وَمَن	لِنَفْسِهِ	يَهْتَدي	فَإِنَّمَا	اهْتَدَى	مَّن
waman	linafsihi	yahtadee	fa-innam <u>a</u>	ihtad <u>a</u>	Mani
And	For his	Goes right	Then (only)	He goes right	Whosoever

whosoever	ownself								
تَزِرُ	وَلا	عليها	يَضِلُّ	فَإِنَّمَا	ۻؘڵؖ				
taziru	wal <u>a</u>	AAalayh <u>a</u>	ya <u>d</u> illu	fa-innam <u>a</u>	<u>d</u> alla				
Can bear	And not	Against his ownself	He goes astray	Then only	Goes astray				
مُعَدِّبِينَ	کْنًا	وَمَا	أخرك	وزرَ	وَازِرَةْ				
muAAa <u>thth</u> i beena	kunn <u>a</u>	wam <u>a</u>	okhr <u>a</u>	wizra	w <u>a</u> ziratun				
Punishing	We (were)	And not	Of another	Burden	One laden with burdens				
			رَسُولاً	نبعت	حَتَّى				
			rasool <u>a</u> n	nabAAatha	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>				
			A Messenger	We have sent	Until				
مَّنِ ٱهۡتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَہۡتَدِى لِنَفۡسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيۡهَا ۖ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزَرَ أُخۡرَىٰ ۖ وَمَا كُنَّا مُعَذِّبِينَ حَتَّىٰ نَبۡعَتَ رَسُولاً									
15. Mani ihtad <u>a</u> fa-innam <u>a</u> yahtadee linafsihi waman <u>d</u> alla fa-innam <u>a</u> ya <u>d</u> illu AAalayh <u>a</u>									
wal <u>a</u> taziru w <u>a</u>	aziratun wizra o	khr <u>a</u> wam <u>a</u> kun	n <u>a</u> muAAa <u>thth</u> i	beena <u>h</u> att <u>a</u> nab	AAatha				

rasool<u>a</u>n

Whoever goes right, then he goes right only for the benefit of his ownself. And whoever goes astray, then he goes astray to his own loss. No one laden with burdens can bear another's burden. And We never punish until We have sent a Messenger (to give warning).

أمَرْنَا	قَرْيَةً	ٹ <u>ھُا</u> لی	أن	أرَدْنَا	وَإِذَا
amarn <u>a</u>	qaryatan	nuhlika	an	aradn <u>a</u>	Wa-i <u>tha</u>
We order	A village (town)	Destroy	То	We decide	And when
الْقَوْلُ	عَلَيْهَا	فَحَقَّ	فيها	فَفَسَقُوا	مُثرَفِيهَا
alqawlu	AAalayh <u>a</u>	fa <u>h</u> aqqa	feeh <u>a</u>	fafasaqoo	mutrafeeh <u>a</u>
The word (of torment)	On it (against it)	Thus is justified	In it (therein)	Then they transgress	Its wealthy luxurious people
				تَدْمِيرًا	فَدَمَّر ْنَاهَا
				tadmeer <u>a</u> n	fadammarn <u>a</u> h <u>a</u>
				With (complete) destruction	Then we destroy it

وَإِذَآ أَرَدْنَآ أَن نُمُ لِكَ قَرْيَةً أَمَرْنَا مُتَرَفِيهَا فَفَسَقُوا فِيهَا فَحَقَّ عَلَيْهَا

ٱلۡقَوۡلُ فَدَمَّرۡنَبۡهَا تَدۡمِيرًا ٢

16. Wa-i<u>tha</u> aradn<u>a</u> an nuhlika qaryatan amarn<u>a</u> mutrafeeh<u>a</u> fafasaqoo feeh<u>a</u> fa<u>h</u>aqqa AAalayh<u>a</u> alqawlu fadammarn<u>aha</u> tadmeer<u>a</u>**n**

And when We decide to destroy a town (population), We (first) send a definite order (to obey Allah and be righteous) to those among them [or We (first) increase in number those of its population] who are given the good things of this life. Then, they transgress therein, and thus the word (of torment) is justified against it (them). Then We destroy it with complete destruction.

بَعْدِ	مِن	المڤرُون	مِنَ	أهلكنا	وکَمْ		
baAAdi	min	alqurooni	mina	ahlakn <u>a</u>	Wakam		
Af	ter	The	(from)	We have	And how		
		generations (centuries)		destroyed	many		
خَبِيرًا	عِبَادِهِ	ېدُنُوبِ	بِرَبِّكَ	وكَفَى	ئو ج		
khabeeran	AAib <u>a</u> dihi	bi <u>th</u> unoobi	birabbika	wakaf <u>a</u>	noo <u>h</u> in		
As an All-	(of) His	Of (the) sins	Your Lord	And sufficient	Noah		
Knower	slaves			is			
	_	-			بَصِيرًا		
					ba <u>s</u> eer <u>a</u> n		
					All-Seer		
					(Beholder)		
(Beholder) وَكَمۡ أَهۡلَكۡنَا مِنَ ٱلۡقُرُونِ مِنۡ بَعۡدِ نُوحٍ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ بِذُنُوبِ عِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرٗا بَصِيرًا ٢							

17. Wakam ahlakn<u>a</u> mina alqurooni min baAAdi noo<u>h</u>in wakaf<u>a</u> birabbika bi<u>th</u>unoobi AAib<u>a</u>dihi khabeeran ba<u>s</u>eer<u>a</u>**n**

And how many generations have We destroyed after Nuh (Noah)! And Sufficient is your Lord as an All-Knower and All-Beholder of the sins of His slaves.

لهُ	عَجَّلْنَا	الْعَاجِلَة	يُرِيدُ	<u>گ</u> انَ	مَّن
lahu	AAajjaln <u>a</u>	alAA <u>a</u> jilata	yureedu	k <u>a</u> na	Man
Him	We quickly	The quick-	Wishes	(was)	Whoever
	grant	passing	(wants)		
ؿٞمۜ	نُرِيدُ	لِمَن	نَشَاء	مَا	فيبها
thumma	nureedu	liman	nash <u>a</u> o	m <u>a</u>	Feeh <u>a</u>
Then	We will	To whoever	We like	What	In it

مَّدْحُورًا	مَدْمُومًا	يَصْلاهَا	جَهَنَّمَ	ál	جَعَلْنَا			
mad <u>h</u> oor <u>a</u> n	ma <u>th</u> mooma n	ya <u>sla</u> h <u>a</u>	jahannama	lahu	jaAAaln <u>a</u>			
rejected	Disgraced	He will burn therein	Hell	For him	We have appointed (made)			
مَّن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ٱلْعَاجِلَةَ عَجَّلْنَا لَهُ فِيهَا مَا نَشَآءُ لِمَن نُّرِيدُ ثُمَّر								
جَعَلْنَا لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ يَصۡلَنَهَا مَذۡمُومًا مَّدۡحُورًا ٢								
	yureedu alAA <u>a</u>				ureedu			
	aln <u>a</u> lahu jahan							
readily grant	hes for the qu him what We him Hell, he Mercy)	will for whom	We like. Then	, afterwards,	We have			

سَعْبَهَا	لْهَا	وَسَعَى	الآخِرَةَ	أرادَ	وَمَنْ
saAAyah <u>a</u>	lah <u>a</u>	wasaAA <u>a</u>	al- <u>a</u> khirata	ar <u>a</u> da	Waman
Its striving	For it	And strives	The Hereafter	Wants/desire	And whoever
				S	
مَّشْكُورًا	سعبهم	کَانَ	فأولئك	مُؤْمِنٌ	وَهُوَ
mashkoor <u>a</u> n	saAAyuhum	k <u>a</u> na	faol <u>a</u> -ika	mu/minun	wahuwa
(shall be) appreciated	Their striving	Are (were)	Then those	A believer	While he is

وَمَنْ أَرَادَ ٱلْأَخِرَةَ وَسَعَىٰ لَهَا سَعْيَهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُوْلَتِبِكَ كَانَ سَعَيْهُم مَّشْكُورًا ٢

19. Waman ar<u>a</u>da al-<u>a</u>khirata wasaAA<u>a</u> lah<u>a</u> saAAyah<u>a</u> wahuwa mu/minun faol<u>a</u>-ika k<u>a</u>na saAAyuhum mashkoor<u>a</u>**n**

And whoever desires the Hereafter and strives for it, with the necessary effort due for it (i.e. do righteous deeds of Allah's Obedience) while he is a believer (in the Oneness of Allah Islamic Monotheism), then such are the ones whose striving shall be appreciated, thanked and rewarded (by Allah).

عطاء	مِنْ	وَهَؤُلاء	هَـؤُلاء	ڹٞٞڡؚۮۨ	ػڵٲ
AAa <u>ta</u> -i	min	wah <u>a</u> ol <u>a</u> -i	h <u>a</u> ol <u>a</u> -i	numiddu	Kullan
Bounty (gift)	From	And those	These	We provide	Each
مَحْظُورًا	رَبِّكَ	عطاء	کَانَ	وَمَا	رَبِّكَ
ma <u>h<i>th</i>oora</u> n	rabbika	AAa <u>ta</u> o	k <u>a</u> na	wam <u>a</u>	rabbika

Forbidden (restricted)	(of) your Lord	Bounty	Was	And not	(of) your Lord
آم دَيلَكَ	مَا كَانَ عَطَ	مِلَآء دَي ت كَ وَ	اَلَا مَ مَنْ عَمَ		م کلا نما

20. Kullan numiddu haola-i wahaola-i min AAata-i rabbika wama kana AAatao rabbika mah*th*oora**n**

To each these as well as those We bestow from the Bounties of your Lord. And the Bounties of your Lord can never be forbidden.

بَعْض	عَلَى	بَعْضَهُمْ	فضتانا	کَیْفَ	انظر
baAA <u>d</u> in	AAal <u>a</u>	baAA <u>d</u> ahum	fa <u>dd</u> aln <u>a</u>	kayfa	On <u>th</u> ur
Others	Over	Some of them	We preferred	How	See/look
	تڨۻۑڸؖۜڴ	وَأَكْبَرُ	دَرَجَاتٍ	أكْبَرُ	وَلَلْآخِرَةُ
	taf <u>d</u> eel <u>a</u> n	waakbaru	daraj <u>a</u> tin	akbaru	walal-
					<u>a</u> khiratu
	In preference	And greater	in degrees	(will be) greater	And verily the Hereafter

ٱنظٰر كَيْفَ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضِ وَلَلاَ خِرَةُ أَكْبَرُ دَرَجَنتِ وَأَكْبُرُ تَفْضِيلاً

مَحْظُورًا ٢

21. Onthur kayfa faddalna baAAdahum AAala baAAdin walal-akhiratu akbaru darajatin waakbaru tafdeela**n**

See how We prefer one above another (in this world) and verily, the Hereafter will be greater in degrees and greater in preference.

آخر <u>َ</u>	إلْــــها	اللهِ	مَعَ	تَجْعَل	لأ				
<u>a</u> khara	il <u>a</u> han	All <u>a</u> hi	maAAa	tajAAal	L <u>a</u>				
Another	God	Allah	With	Set up	Do not				
			مَّخْدُو لأ	مَدْمُومًا	فَتَقَعُدُ				
			makh <u>th</u> ool <u>a</u>	ma <u>th</u> mooma	fataqAAuda				
			n	n					
			forsaken	Reproved	You will sit				
					down then				
لاً تَجْعَلْ مَعَ ٱللهِ إِلَىٰهًا ءَاخَرَ فَتَقْعُدَ مَذْمُومًا تَحْذُولاً ٢									
22. L <u>a</u> tajAAa	l maAAa All <u>a</u> h	i il <u>a</u> han <u>a</u> khara :	fataqAAuda ma	i <u>th</u> mooman mal	kh <u>th</u> ool <u>a</u> n				

Set not up with Allah any other *ilah* (god), (O man)! (This verse is addressed to Prophet Muhammad , but its implication is general to all mankind), or you will sit down reproved, forsaken (in the Hell-fire).

Section 5					
إيَّاهُ	ألأ	تَعْبُدُوا	ألأ	رَبُّكَ	وأقضبى
iyy <u>a</u> hu	ill <u>a</u>	taAAbudoo	all <u>a</u>	rabbuka	Waqa <u>da</u>
Him	Except	Worship	That you do not	Your Lord	And has decreed
الْكِبَرَ	عِندَكَ	ؠؘڹڷۼؘڹۜٞ	إمَّا	إحْسَانًا	وَبِالْوَالِدَيْن
alkibara	AAindaka	yablughanna	imm <u>a</u>	i <u>h</u> s <u>a</u> nan	wabi a lw <u>a</u> lid
					ayni
Old age	With you	Attain	lf	Be good	And to
				(dutiful)	parents
لَهُمَا	تَقُل	فَلا	كِلاَهُمَا	أوْ	أحَدُهُمَا
lahum <u>a</u>	taqul	fal <u>a</u>	kil <u>a</u> hum <u>a</u>	aw	a <u>h</u> aduhum <u>a</u>
To them both	Say	Then do not	Both of them	Or	One of them
قَوْلاً	ألمهُمَا	وَقُلْ	تَنْهَرْ هُمَا	وَلا	ٱف
qawlan	lahum <u>a</u>	waqul	tanharhum <u>a</u>	wal <u>a</u>	offin
A word	To them	But say	Scold them	Nor	A word of
			both		disrespect
					كَرِيمًا
					kareem <u>a</u> n
					(of) honour

Section 3

فَوَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَا تَعْبُدُوٓا إِلَآ إِيَّاهُ وَبِٱلۡوَ ٰلِدَيۡنِ إِحۡسَـناً ۚ إِمَّا يَبۡلُغَنَ
 عِندَكَ ٱلۡحِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوۡ كِلَاهُما فَلَا تَقُل هَٰمَا أُفِّوَلَا
 تَنۡبَرَهُما وَقُل لَّهُمَا قَوۡلاً حَرِيمًا

23. Waqa<u>da</u> rabbuka all<u>a</u> taAAbudoo ill<u>a</u> iyy<u>a</u>hu wabi**a**lw<u>a</u>lidayni i<u>h</u>s<u>a</u>nan imm<u>a</u> yablughanna AAindaka alkibara a<u>h</u>aduhum<u>a</u> aw kil<u>a</u>hum<u>a</u> fal<u>a</u> taqul lahum<u>a</u> offin wal<u>a</u> tanharhum<u>a</u> waqul lahum<u>a</u> qawlan kareem<u>a</u>**n**

And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him. And that you be dutiful to your parents. If one of them or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of disrespect, nor shout at them but address them in terms of honour.

الرَّحْمَةِ	مِنَ	الدُّلِّ	جَنَاحَ	لهُمَا	وَاخْفِضْ
a l rra <u>h</u> mati	mina	a l<u>thth</u>ulli	jan <u>ah</u> a	lahum <u>a</u>	Wa i khfi <u>d</u>
Mercy	Through	(of) submission	(the) wing	To them	And lower

		(humility)								
صنغيرا	رَبَّيَانِي	كَمَا	ارْحَمْهُمَا	رَّبِّ	وَقُل					
<u>s</u> agheer <u>a</u> n	rabbay <u>a</u> nee	kam <u>a</u>	ir <u>h</u> amhum <u>a</u>	rabbi	waqul					
(when I was) small (young)	They raised me	Just as	Bestow on both of them mercy	O my Lord!	And say					
هُمَا كَمَا	وَٱخۡفِضۡ لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ ٱلذُّلِّ مِنَ ٱلرَّحْمَةِ وَقُل رَّبِّ ٱرۡحَمَهُمَا كَمَا									
					رَبَّيَانِي صَغ					
24. Waikhfi <u>d</u> rabbayanee sa	_0	a <u>lthth</u> ulli mina a	ıl rra <u>h</u> mati waqu	l rabbi ir <u>h</u> amhu	m <u>a</u> kam <u>a</u>					
	d! Bestow on l	ving of submiss both of them								
	<u> </u>			\$ #0 F	٠ ٩ ٩					
إن	ٺ فُوسِکُمْ	فِي	ہما	أعْلَمُ	رَبَّكُمْ					
in	nufoosikum	fee	bim <u>a</u>	aAAlamu	Rabbukum					
If	Your inner- selves	In	What (is)	Knnows best	Your lord					
غفورا	لِلأُوَّابِينَ	کَانَ	فَإِنَّهُ	صالِحِينَ	تَكُونُوا					
ghafoor <u>a</u> n	lil- aww <u>a</u> beena	k <u>a</u> na	fa-innahu	<u>sa</u> li <u>h</u> eena	takoonoo					
Most- Forgiving	Most- To those who Is Then verily Righteous You are									
رَّبُّكُرِ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي نُفُوسِكُرْ إِن تَكُونُواْ صَلِحِينَ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ										
لِلْأَوَّ بِينَ غَفُورًا ٢										

25. Rabbukum aAAlamu bim<u>a</u> fee nufoosikum in takoonoo <u>sa</u>li<u>h</u>eena fa-innahu k<u>a</u>na lilaww<u>a</u>beena ghafoor<u>a</u>**n**

Your Lord knows best what is in your inner-selves. If you are righteous, then, verily, He is Ever Most Forgiving to those who turn unto Him again and again in obedience, and in repentance.

و َابْنَ wa <mark>i</mark> bna	وَ الْمِسْكِينَ wa <mark>a</mark> lmiskee na	حَقَّهُ <u>h</u> aqqahu	ذا الْقُرْبَى <u>tha</u> alqurb <u>a</u>	وَآتِ Wa <u>a</u> ti
And the	And to the	His due (right)	kindred	And give

wayfarer	poor (who do not beg)				(grant)				
		تَبْذِيرًا	ڷڹؘڋٞڔ۠	وَلا	الستَبِيل				
		tab <u>th</u> eer <u>a</u> n	tuba <u>thth</u> ir	wal <u>a</u>	alssabeeli				
		wastefully	Spend (waste)	But do not	-				
وَءَاتِ ذَا ٱلۡقُرۡبَىٰ حَقَّهُ وَٱلۡمِسۡكِينَ وَٱبۡنَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَلَا تُبَذِرۡ تَبۡذِيرًا									
26. Wa <u>a</u> ti <u>tha</u> alqurb <u>a h</u> aqqahu wa a lmiskeena wa i bna alssabeeli wal <u>a</u> tuba <u>thth</u> ir tabtheera n									
And give to the kindred his due and to the <i>Miskin</i> (poor) and to the wayfarer. But									

spend not wastefully (your wealth) in the manner of a spendthrift . [*Tafsir. At-Tabari*, Vol. 10, Page 158 (Verse 9: 60)].

وَكَانَ	الشيَّيَاطِين	إخْوَانَ	كَانُوا	الْمُبَدِّرِينَ	ٳڹۜٞ
wak <u>a</u> na	alshshay <u>at</u> ee	Ikhw <u>a</u> na	k <u>a</u> noo	almuba <u>thth</u> ir	Inna
	ni			eena	
And is	(of) the devils	Brothers	Are	The	Verily
				spendthrifts	
			كَفُورًا	لِرَبِّهِ	الشَيْطانُ
			kafoor <u>a</u> n	lirabbihi	a l shshay <u>ta</u> nu
			Ever	To His Lord	The devil
			ungrateful		

إِنَّ ٱلْمُبَذِّرِينَ كَانُوَا إِخْوَ'نَ ٱلشَّيَطِينِ وَكَانَ ٱلشَّيْطَنُ لِرَبِّهِ - كَفُورًا ٢

27. Inna almuba<u>thth</u>ireena k<u>a</u>noo ikhw<u>a</u>na alshshay<u>at</u>eeni wak<u>a</u>na alshshay<u>ta</u>nu lirabbihi kafoor<u>a</u>n

Verily, spendthrifts are brothers of the *Shayatin* (devils), and the *Shaitan* (Devil Satan) is ever ungrateful to his Lord.

مِّن	رَحْمَةٍ	ابْتِغَاء	عَنْهُمُ	ثغ ر ضَنَّ	وَإِمَّا
min	ra <u>h</u> matin	ibtigh <u>a</u> a	Aaanhumu	tuAAri <u>d</u> anna	Wa-imm <u>a</u>
From	A mercy	Seeking	From them	You turn	And if
				away	
مَّيْسُورًا	قَوْلاً	لُهُمْ	فَقُل	تَرْجُوهَا	رَّبِّكَ
maysoor <u>a</u> n	qawlan	lahum	faqul	tarjooh <u>a</u>	rabbika
kind	Word	To them	Then say	Which you	Your Lord

مَوَإِمَّا تُعَرِضَنَّ عَنْهُمُ ٱبْتِغَآءَ رَحْمَةٍ مِّن رَّبِكَ تَرْجُوهَا فَقُل هَمْ قَوْلاً مَيْسُورًا ٢

28. Wa-imm<u>a</u> tuAAri<u>d</u>anna Aaanhumu ibtigh<u>a</u>a ra<u>h</u>matin min rabbika tarjooh<u>a</u> faqul lahum qawlan maysoor<u>a</u>**n**

And if you (O Muhammad ******) turn away from them (kindred, poor, wayfarer, etc. whom We have ordered you to give their rights, but if you have no money at the time they ask you for it) and you are awaiting a mercy from your Lord for which you hope, then, speak unto them a soft kind word (i.e. Allah will give me and I shall give you).

عُثْقِكَ	إلى	مَغْلُولَةً	يَدَكَ	تَجْعَلْ	وَلا
Aaunuqika	il <u>a</u>	maghloolata	yadaka	tajAAal	Wal <u>a</u>
		n			
Your neck	То	Be tied	Your hand	Let	And don't
مَلُومًا	<u>فَتَقَعَدُ وَ</u>	البَسْطِ	ػ۠ڶۘ	تَبْسُطْهَا	وَلا
malooman	fataqAAuda	albas <u>t</u> i	kulla	tabsu <u>t</u> h <u>a</u>	wal <u>a</u>
Blameworthy	So that you	Reach	To (its)	Stretch it	And don't
	sit		utmost	(forth)	
					مَّحْسُورًا
					ma <u>h</u> soor <u>a</u> n
					(and in)
					severe
					poverty
	2218			- 87 -	2. 1

وَلا تَجْعَلْ يَدَكُ مَغْلُولَة إِلَىٰ عُنْقِكَ وَلا تَبْسُطْهَا كُلَّ ٱلْبَسْطِ

فَتَقَعُدَ مَلُومًا تَحَسُورًا 🕞

29. Wal<u>a</u> tajAAal yadaka maghloolatan il<u>a</u> Aaunuqika wal<u>a</u> tabsu<u>tha</u> kulla albas<u>t</u>i fataqAAuda malooman ma<u>h</u>soor<u>a</u>n

And let not your hand be tied (like a miser) to your neck, nor stretch it forth to its utmost reach (like a spendthrift), so that you become blameworthy and in severe poverty.

يَشْاء	لِمَن	الرِّزْقَ	يَبْسُطُ	رَبَّكَ	ٳڹۜ
yash <u>a</u> o	liman	alrrizqa	yabsu <u>t</u> u	rabbaka	Inna
He wills	For whom	The provision	Extends (enlarges)	Your Lord	Verily

بَصِيرًا	خَبِيرًا	بِعِبَادِهِ	گانَ	ٳؚٮٞٞۿ	ۅؘۑؘڨۮؚۯؙ			
ba <u>s</u> eer <u>a</u>	khabeeran	biAAib <u>a</u> dihi	<u>ka</u> na	innahu	wayaqdiru			
All-Seer	All-Knower	Of His slaves	He is	Verily He	And straitens (for whom He			
		(servants)			(IOI WHOIII He wills)			
إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقَدِرُ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا								
				(بَصِيرًا 🕞			
khabeeran bas	eer <u>a</u>	izqa liman yash						
whom He		He is Ever All-						
Section 4		* - 0 + -	م در م	a \$\$5%	5 ×			
ڹٞڂڹؙ	إمْلاق	خَشْيَة	أوْلادَكْمْ	تَقْتُلُوا	وَلا			
na <u>h</u> nu	iml <u>aqin</u>	khashyata	awl <u>a</u> dakum	taqtuloo	Wal <u>a</u>			
We ا	(of) poverty	For fear	Your children	Kill	And do not			
خِطْءًا	گانَ ا	قَتْلَهُمْ	إنَّ .	ۅؘٳؚؾ۫ٞٳػؙؙٛٚؗؗؗؗؗۄ	ڹؘۯۯؙڨ۬ۿؙؗؗؗؗ			
<u>khi</u> t-an A sin	<u>ka</u> na Is	qatlahum Killing of them	inna Verily	wa-iyy <u>a</u> kum And for you	narzuquhum Provide for			
(mistake)	15	Kining of them	veniy	And for you	them			
					کَبِير ًا			
					kabeer <u>a</u> n			
					great			
وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓا أَوۡلَدَكُمۡ خَشۡيَةَ إِمۡلَقٍ خَنۡنُ نَرۡزُقُهُمۡ وَإِيَّاكُرۡ إِنَّ قَتۡلَهُمۡ								
	ڪَانَ خِطْعًا كَبِيرًا 🛐 31. Wal <u>a</u> taqtuloo awl <u>a</u> dakum khashyata iml <u>a</u> qin na <u>h</u> nu narzuquhum wa-iyy <u>a</u> kum inna qatlahum k <u>a</u> na khi <u>t</u> -an kabeera n							
And kill not your children for fear of poverty. We provide for them and for you.								

Surely, the killing of them is a great sin.

فاحِشَةً	گانَ	إنَّهُ	الزِّنَى	تَقْرَبُوا	وَلا			
f <u>ah</u> ishatan	k <u>a</u> na	innahu	alzzin <u>a</u>	taqraboo	Wal <u>a</u>			
A great sin	ls	Verily it	Adultery/forni cation	Approach (come near)	And not			
	وَسَاء سَبِيلاً							
				sabeel <u>a</u> n	was <u>a</u> a			
				way	And it is the			

worst وَلَا تَقَرَبُواْ ٱلزِّنَى ۖ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَـٰحِشَةً وَسَآءَ سَبِيلاً ٢

32. Wala taqraboo alzzina innahu kana fahishatan wasaa sabeelan And come not near to the unlawful sexual intercourse. Verily, it is a *Fahishah* [i.e. anything that transgresses its limits (a great sin)], and an evil way (that leads one to Hell unless Allah forgives him).

اللهُ	حَرَّمَ	الُتِي	الْنَّقْسَ	تَقْتُلُوا	وَلا	
All <u>a</u> hu	<u>h</u> arrama	allatee	alnnafsa	taqtuloo	Wal <u>a</u>	
Allah	Has forbidden	Which	A soul	Kill	And do not	
	(to kill)					
فقد	مَظْلُومًا	ڤؾؚڶ	وَمَن	بالحَقِّ	ألأ	
faqad	ma <u>th</u> looman	qutila	waman	Bi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	ill <u>a</u>	
Then surely	Wrongfully	ls killed	And whoever	For a just cause	Except	
فِّي	يُسْرِف	فَلا	سُلْطَانًا	لِوَلِيٍّهِ	جَعَلْنَا	
fee	yusrif	fal <u>a</u>	sul <u>ta</u> nan	Liwaliyyihi	jaAAaln <u>a</u>	
In	He exceed	But not	An authority	For his heir	We have	
	limits			(guardian)	made	
		مَنْصُورًا	کَانَ	إِنَّهُ	الْقَثْلِ	
		man <u>s</u> oor <u>a</u> n	k <u>a</u> na	innahu	alqatli	
		helped	ls	Verily he	Killing	
وَلَا تَقْتُلُواْ ٱلنَّفْسَ ٱلَّتِى حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَمَن قُتِلَ مَظْلُومًا فَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا لوَليَّهِ سُلُطَنَا فَلَا دُسَرِفٍ فِي ٱلْقَتَلَ أِنَّهُ كَانَ						
٥ن	لقتل إنهر	سرف في ا	لطننا فلا د	ا لوليهے س	فقدجعلن	

33. Wal<u>a</u> taqtuloo alnnafsa allatee <u>h</u>arrama All<u>a</u>hu ill<u>a</u> bi**a**l<u>h</u>aqqi waman qutila ma<u>th</u>looman faqad jaAAaln<u>a</u> liwaliyyihi sul<u>ta</u>nan fal<u>a</u> yusrif fee alqatli innahu k<u>a</u>na man<u>s</u>oor<u>a</u>**n**

And do not kill anyone which Allah has forbidden, except for a just cause. And whoever is killed (intentionally with hostility and oppression and not by mistake), We have given his heir the authority [(to demand *Qisas*, Law of Equality in punishment or to forgive, or to take *Diya* (blood money)]. But let him not exceed limits in the matter of taking life (i.e he should not kill except the killer only). Verily, he is helped (by the Islamic law).

مَنصُوراً

بِالَّتِي	ٳڵٲ	الْيَتِيمِ	مَالَ	تَقْرَبُوا	وَلا
bi a llatee	ill <u>a</u>	alyateemi	m <u>a</u> la	taqraboo	Wal <u>a</u>

With v	what	Except	(of) the	Wealth/proper	Approach	And don't
			orphan	ty	(come near)	
وأ	وَأُوْ قُو	أشدة	يَبْلُغَ	حَتَّى	أحْسَنُ	ۿؚؚۑؘ
waaw	vfoo	ashuddahu	Yablugha	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	a <u>h</u> sanu	hiya
And	fulfil	The age of full strength	He attains	Until	(is) best	(it)
		مَسْفُولا	گ انَ	الْعَهْدَ	ٳڹٞ	بِالْعَهْدِ
		mas-ool <u>a</u> n	k <u>a</u> na	alAAahda	inna	bi a lAAahdi
		A responsibility (questioned about)	ls	The covenant	Verily	The covenant

وَلَا تَقْرَبُواْ مَالَ ٱلْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِٱلَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُ

وَأُوۡفُواْ بِٱلۡعَهۡدِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلۡعَهۡدَ كَانَ مَسۡغُولاً ٢

وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ٢

34. Wal<u>a</u> taqraboo m<u>a</u>la alyateemi ill<u>a</u> bi**a**llatee hiya a<u>h</u>sanu <u>h</u>att<u>a</u> yablugha ashuddahu waawfoo bi**a**lAAahdi inna alAAahda k<u>a</u>na mas-ool<u>a</u>n

And come not near to the orphan's property except to improve it, until he attains the age of full strength. And fulfil (every) covenant. Verily! The covenant, will be questioned about.

بالقِسْطاس	وَزِنُوا	كِلْتُمْ	إذا	الْكَيْلَ	وأوثؤوا
bi a lqis <u>ta</u> si	wazinoo	kiltum	i <u>tha</u>	alkayla	Waawfoo
With balance	And weigh	You measure	When	Measure	And give full
	تَأويلا	وأحْسَنُ	خير	دَلِكَ	المُسْتَقِيم
	ta/weel <u>a</u> n	waa <u>h</u> sanu	khayrun	<u>tha</u> lika	almustaqee
					mi
	Interpretation (in the end)	And better	Good	That is	Straight

كِلْتُمْ وَزِنُواْ بِٱلْقِسْطَاسِ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ	ي إِذَا	ا ٱلۡكَيۡلَ	وَأُوْفُو
	1	2/ .	- É

35. Waawfoo alkayla i<u>tha</u> kiltum wazinoo bi**a**lqis<u>ta</u>si almustaqeemi <u>tha</u>lika khayrun waa<u>h</u>sanu ta/weel<u>a</u>**n**

And give full measure when you measure, and weigh with a balance that is straight. That is good (advantageous) and better in the end.

بهِ	لك	ڵؽؚ۠ڛؘ	مَا	يَوْفُ	وَلا
bihi	laka	laysa	m <u>a</u>	taqfu	Wal <u>a</u>

Of which	You have	Not	What	Follow	And not
ػڵ	وَالْفُؤَادَ	والبصر	السَّمْعَ	ٳڹۜ	عِلْمُ
kullu	wa a lfu- <u>a</u> da	wa a lba <u>s</u> ara	alssamAAa	inna	Aailmun
Each	And the heart	And the sight	The hearing	Verily	Knowledge
		مَسْوُو لأ	200	کَانَ	أولبك
		mas-ool <u>a</u> n	Aaanhu	k <u>a</u> na	ol <u>a</u> -ika
		questioned	For it	ls	(of) those

وَلَا تَقَفْ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمُ أَإِنَّ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْبَصَرَ وَٱلْفُؤَادَ كُلُّ أُوْلَنِإِكَ كَانَ عَنْهُ مَسْعُولاً ٢

36. Wal<u>a</u> taqfu m<u>a</u> laysa laka bihi Aailmun inna alssamAAa wa**a**lba<u>s</u>ara wa**a**lfu-<u>a</u>da kullu ol<u>a</u>-ika k<u>a</u>na Aaanhu mas-ool<u>a</u>**n**

And follow not (O man i.e., say not, or do not or witness not, etc.) that of which you have no knowledge (e.g. one's saying: "I have seen," while in fact he has not seen, or "I have heard," while he has not heard). Verily! The hearing, and the sight, and the heart, of each of those you will be questioned (by Allah).

ٳڐٞڮ	مَرَحًا	الأرض	فِي	تَمْش	وَلا		
innaka	mara <u>h</u> an	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee	tamshi	Wal <u>a</u>		
Verily you	With conceit (and arrogance)	The earth	On	Walk	And don't		
الْحِبَالَ	تَبْلُغَ	وَلْن	الأرْضَ	ؾؙڂڔۊؘ	ڵڹ		
aljib <u>a</u> la	tablugha	walan	al-ar <u>d</u> a	takhriqa	lan		
The mountains	Attain (reach)	And will never	The earth	Penetrate	Will never		
		•	•		طولاً		
					<u>t</u> ool <u>a</u> n		
					In height		
وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا ۖ إِنَّكَ لَن تَخَرِقَ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَن تَبْلُغَ							
ٱلْجِبَالَ طُولاً ٢							
37. Wal <u>a</u> tamshi fee al-ar <u>d</u> i mara <u>h</u> an innaka lan takhriqa al-ar <u>d</u> a walan tablugha aljib <u>a</u> la toola n							
And walk not on the earth with conceit and arrogance. Verily, you can neither rend nor penetrate the earth, nor can you attain a stature like the mountains in height.							

رَبِّكَ	سَيِّئُهُ عِنْدَ	كَ كَانَ	کْلُ دَا
---------	------------------	----------	----------

rabbika	Aainda	sayyi-ohu	k <u>a</u> na	<u>tha</u> lika	Kullu
Your Lord	To	lts evil	ls (was)	That	All
					مَكْرُوهًا
					makrooh <u>a</u> n
					(is) hateful

كُلُّ ذَالِكَ كَانَ سَيِّعُهُ عِندَ رَبِّكَ مَكْرُوها ٢

38. Kullu <u>thalika kana sayyi-ohu Aainda rabbika makrooha</u>n All the bad aspects of these (the above mentioned things) are hateful to your Lord.

مِنَ	رَبُّكَ	ٳڷؠٛڮ	أوْحَى	مِمَّا	ذلك
mina	rabbuka	ilayka	aw <u>ha</u>	mimm <u>a</u>	<u>Tha</u> lika
Of	Your Lord	To you	Revealed	(part) of what	That (is)
إلْهًا	الله	مَعَ	تَجْعَلْ	وَلا	الْحِكْمَةِ
il <u>a</u> han	All <u>a</u> hi	maAAa	tajAAal	wal <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> ikmati
God	Allah	With	Set up	And don't	The wisdom
مَّدْحُورًا	مأومًا	جَهَنَّمَ	فِي	فَتْلْقَى	أخر
mad <u>h</u> oor <u>a</u> n	malooman	jahannama	fee	fatulq <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> khara
(and) rejected	Blameworthy	Hell	Into	Lest you	Another
				should be	
				thrown	

ذَ لِكَ مِمَّآ أَوْحَى إِلَيْكَ رَبُّكَ مِنَ ٱلْحِكْمَةِ ۖ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَىهًا

ءَاخَرَ فَتُلْقَىٰ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَلُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ٢

39. <u>Tha</u>lika mimm<u>a</u> aw<u>ha</u> ilayka rabbuka mina al<u>h</u>ikmati wal<u>a</u> tajAAal maAAa All<u>a</u>hi il<u>a</u>han <u>a</u>khara fatulq<u>a</u> fee jahannama malooman mad<u>h</u>oor<u>a</u>**n**

This is (part) of Al-Hikmah (wisdom, good manners and high character, etc.)

which your Lord has inspired to you (O Muhammad 35). And set not up with Allah any other *ilah* (god) lest you should be thrown into Hell, blameworthy and rejected, (from Allah's Mercy).

الْمَلاَئِكَةِ	مِنَ	وَاتَّخَذَ	ؠؚٵڵڹؘڹؚڽڹؘ	رَبُّكُم	أفأصنفاكم
almal <u>a</u> -ikati	mina	wa i ttakha <u>th</u> a	bi a lbaneena	rabbukum	Afaa <u>sfa</u> kum
The angels	From among	And taken (for Himself)	Sons	Your Lord	Has preferred for you
	عَظِيمًا	قُوْلاً	لتَقُولُونَ	ٳڹٞڴؗؗؗؗۿ	إِنَاتًا
	Aaa <u>th</u> eem <u>a</u> n	qawlan	lataqooloona	innakum	in <u>a</u> than
	(great) awful	Statement	You utter	Verily you	Females (daughters)

أَفَأَصْفَىٰكُمْ رَبُّكُم بِٱلْبَنِينَ وَٱتَّخَذَ مِنَ ٱلْمَلَبِكَةِ إِنَتَّا إِنَّكُمْ

لَتَقُولُونَ قَوَلاً عَظِيمًا ٢

٤١

40. Afaa<u>s</u>f<u>a</u>kum rabbukum bi**a**lbaneena wa**i**ttakha<u>th</u>a mina almal<u>a</u>-ikati in<u>a</u>than innakum lataqooloona qawlan Aaa<u>*th*</u>eem<u>a</u>**n**

Has then your Lord (O pagans of Makkah) preferred for you sons, and taken for Himself from among the angels daughters. Verily! You utter an awful saying, indeed.

Section 5

لِيَدَّكَرُوا	الْقُرْآن	هَـدًا	في	ڝؘڔؘؖڡٝڹؘٵ	وَلَقَدْ
liya <u>thth</u> akka	alqur- <u>a</u> ni	h <u>atha</u>	fee	<u>s</u> arrafn <u>a</u>	Walaqad
roo					
That they	Qur'an	This	In	We have	And surely
may take heed				explained	
	•	ن ڦور ًا	آلاً	ؠؘۯؚۑۮؙۿؙؗؗؗؗۨۨ۠ؗؗؗؠ۠	وَمَا
		nufoor <u>a</u> n	ill <u>a</u>	yazeeduhum	wam <u>a</u>
		aversions	Except	It increases	But not
				them	

وَلَقَد صَرَّفْنَا فِي هَندَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ لِيَذَّكُّرُواْ وَمَا يَزِيدُهُم إِلَّا نُفُورًا

41. Walaqad <u>sarrafna</u> fee h<u>atha</u> alqur-<u>a</u>ni liya<u>thth</u>akkaroo wam<u>a</u> yazeeduhum ill<u>a</u> nufoor<u>a</u>n

And surely, We have explained [Our Promises, Warnings and (set forth many) examples] in this Qur'an that they (the disbelievers) may take heed, but it increases them in naught save aversion.

كَمَا	آليهة	مُعَةُ	<u>گ</u> انَ	ل ُوْ	ڨڵ
kam <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> lihatun	maAAahu	k <u>a</u> na	law	Qul
As	(other) gods	Alongwith Him	There were	lf	Say
الْعَرْش	ذِي	إلى	لأبْتَغَوْا	إدًا	يَقُولُونَ
alAAarshi	<u>th</u> ee	il <u>a</u>	la i btaghaw	i <u>th</u> an	yaqooloona
(of the) Throne	The Lord	То	They would have certainly sought	Then	They say
					سَبِيلاً
					sabeel <u>a</u> n

قُل لَّوْ كَانَ مَعَهُوَ ءَاهِةٌ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذًا لَّا بَتَغَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِي ٱلْعَرْشِ

A way

42. Qul law k<u>a</u>na maAAahu <u>a</u>lihatun kam<u>a</u> yaqooloona i<u>th</u>an la**i**btaghaw il<u>a th</u>ee alAAarshi sabeel<u>a</u>n

Say (O Muhammad to these polytheists, pagans, etc.): "If there had been other *aliha* (gods) along with Him as they assert, then they would certainly have sought out a way to the Lord of the Throne (seeking His Pleasures and to be near to Him).

ػؠيرًا	عُلُوًّا	يَقُولُونَ	عَمًّا	وَتَعَالَى	سُبْحَانَهُ					
kabeeran	Aauluwwan	yaqooloona	Aaamm <u>a</u>	wataAA <u>ala</u>	Sub <u>ha</u> nahu					
great	Height (degree)	They say	Above what	And Exalted is He	Glorified is He					
	سُبْحَننَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ عُلُوًا كَبِيرًا ٢									
43. Subhanahu	43. Sub <u>ha</u> nahu wataAA <u>ala</u> Aaamm <u>a</u> yaqooloona Aauluwwan kabeer <u>a</u> n									

Glorified and High be He! From '*Uluwan Kabira* (the great falsehood) that they say! (i.e.forged statements that there are other gods along with Allah, but He is Allah, the One, the Self-Sufficient Master, whom all creatures need. He begets not, nor was He begotten, and there is none comparable or coequal unto Him).

	۶۰۰ ۲ ۱۲	ا ۱ شه و	⁸ , 1 ⁻¹⁻¹⁰ , 1	ألم	پ - <u>س</u> و
وَمَن	والأرْضُ	السَّبْعُ	السَّمَاوَاتُ	له	ؿڛڹؚڂ
waman	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> u	alssabAAu	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> tu	lahu	Tusabbi <u>h</u> u
And all that	And the earth	The seven	The heavens	To Him	glorify
يُسَبِّحُ	ألأ	ۺؘؠۛۛۛٶٟ	مِّن	وَإِن	فِيهِنَ
Yusabbi <u>h</u> u	ill <u>a</u>	shay-in	min	wa-in	feehinna
Glorifies	But	A thing	(of)	And (there is)	(is) in them
				not	
ٳٮٚٞۿ	تَسْبِيحَهُمْ	تَقْقَهُونَ	لأ	وَلْحِن	بِحَمْدَهِ
innahu	tasbee <u>h</u> ahum	tafqahoona	l <u>a</u>	wal <u>a</u> kin	bi <u>h</u> amdihi
Verily He	Their	You	Not	But	His Praise
	glorification	understand			
			غفورًا	حَلِيمًا	گانَ
			ghafoor <u>a</u> n	<u>h</u> aleeman	k <u>a</u> na
			Oft-Forgiving	Ever-	ls
				Forbearing	

تُسَبِّحُ لَهُ ٱلسَّمَوَاتُ ٱلسَّبْعُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِي نَّ وَإِن مِّن شَىءٍ إِلَا يُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِهِ وَلَكِن لَا تَفْقَهُونَ تَسْبِيحَهُم ۗ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُو رًا 🔇

44. Tusabbi<u>h</u>u lahu alssam<u>a</u>w<u>a</u>tu alssabAAu wa**a**l-ar<u>d</u>u waman feehinna wa-in min shayin ill<u>a</u> yusabbi<u>h</u>u bi<u>h</u>amdihi wal<u>a</u>kin l<u>a</u> tafqahoona tasbee<u>h</u>ahum innahu k<u>a</u>na <u>h</u>aleeman ghafoor<u>a</u>**n**

The seven heavens and the earth and all that is therein, glorify Him and there is not a thing but glorifies His Praise. But you understand not their glorification. Truly, He is Ever Forbearing, Oft-Forgiving.

وبَيْنَ	بَيْنَكَ	جَعَلْنَا	الثرآنَ	قرَأْتَ	وَإِذَا			
wabayna	baynaka	jaAAaln <u>a</u>	alqur- <u>a</u> na	qara/ta	Wa-i <u>tha</u>			
And between	Between you	We make (put)	The Qur'an	You recite	And when			
مَّسْتُورًا	حِجَابًا	بالأخرَة	ؽؙۅ۫۠ڡؚڹٝۅڹؘ	لأ	الأذين			
mastoor <u>a</u> n	<u>hija</u> ban	bi a l- <u>a</u> khirati	yu/minoona	l <u>a</u>	alla <u>th</u> eena			
Invisible (unseen)	A veil (barrier)	In the Hereafter	Believe	Do not	Those who			
وَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْاَحِرَةِ								

45. Wa-i<u>tha</u> qara/ta alqur-<u>a</u>na jaAAaln<u>a</u> baynaka wabayna alla<u>th</u>eena l<u>a</u> yu/minoona bi**a**l-<u>a</u>khirati <u>hija</u>ban mastoor<u>a</u>**n**

حجَابًا مَّسْتُورًا 🗊

And when you (Muhammad **ﷺ**) recite the Qur'an, We put between you and those who believe not in the Hereafter, an invisible veil (or screen their hearts, so they hear or understand it not).

يَفْقَهُو هُ	أن	أكِنَّة	فأوبهم	عَلَى	وَجَعَلْنَا
yafqahoohu	an	akinnatan	quloobihim	Aaal <u>a</u>	WajaAAaln <u>a</u>
They should understand it	Lest	Coverings	Their hearts	Over (on)	And we have put
رَبَّكَ	ذگرْتَ	وَإِذَا	وَقُرًا	آذانِهمْ	وَفِي
rabbaka	<u>th</u> akarta	wa-i <u>tha</u>	waqran	<u>atha</u> nihim	wafee
(of) your Lord	You made mention	And when	Deafness (heavy load)	Their ears	And in

أَدْبَارِ هِمْ	عَلَى	وَلُوْ أ	وَحْدَهُ	الْقُرْآن	فِي
adb <u>a</u> rihim	Aaal <u>a</u>	wallaw	wa <u>h</u> dahu	alqur- <u>a</u> ni	fee
Their backs (fleeing)	On	They turn	Alone	The Qur'an	In
					نْقُورًا
					nufoor <u>a</u> n
					In extreme dislikeness

وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي ءَاذَا نِهِمْ وَقُرَّا ۚ وَإِذَا ذَكَرْتَ

رَبَّكَ فِي ٱلْقُرْءَانِ وَحْدَهُ وَلَّوْا عَلَى أَدْبَرِهِمْ نُفُورًا ٢

46. WajaAAalna Aaala quloobihim akinnatan an yafqahoohu wafee <u>atha</u>nihim waqran wa-i<u>tha thakarta rabbaka fee alqur-ani wah</u>dahu wallaw Aaala adbarihim nufooran And We have put coverings over their hearts lest, they should understand it (the Qur'an), and in their ears deafness. And when you make mention of your Lord Alone [*La ilaha ill-Allah* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah) Islamic Monotheism] in the Qur'an, they turn on their backs, fleeing in extreme dislikeness.

a (- 8 - 10 -	1-	8 40 8	ش ہ 8			
إد	ړه	يَسْتَمِعُونَ	يمًا	أعْلَمُ	نَّحْنُ			
i <u>th</u>	bihi	yastamiAAo	bim <u>a</u>	aAAlamu	Na <u>h</u> nu			
		ona						
When	With it	They listen	Of what	Know best	We			
ٳۮ	نَجْوَى	ۿؙؗؗمۨ	وَإِدْ	ٳڵڋؚڮ	يَسْتَمِعُونَ			
i <u>th</u>	najw <u>a</u>	hum	wa-i <u>th</u>	ilayka	yastamiAAo			
					ona			
when	(take) secret counsel	They	And when	To you	They listen			
رَجُلاً	ألأ	تَتَبِعُونَ	إن	الظَّالِمُونَ	يَقُولُ			
rajulan	ill <u>a</u>	tattabiAAoo	in	a l ththalimoo	Yaqoolu			
	_	na		na				
A man	But	You follow	None	The wrong-	Say			
				doers				
					مَّسْحُورًا			
					mas <u>h</u> oor <u>a</u> n			
					Bewitched			
نَخْمَنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَسْتَمِعُونَ بِهِ َ إِذْ يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِذْ هُمْ نَجُوَى إِذْ يَقُولُ ٱلظَّامُونَ إِن تَتَبِعُونَ إِلَا رَجُلاً مَّسْحُورًا ٢								

47. Nahnu aAAlamu bima yastamiAAoona bihi ith yastamiAAoona ilayka wa-ith hum najwa ith yaqoolu al<u>ththalimoona in tattabiAAoona illa rajulan mashoora</u>n
We know best of what they listen to, when they listen to you. And when they take secret counsel, behold, the *Zalimun* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.) say: "You follow none but a bewitched man."

فَضَلُوا	الأمثال	لك	ضرَبُوا	ػٙؠ۠ڣؘ	انظر
fa <u>d</u> alloo	al-amth <u>a</u> la	laka	<u>d</u> araboo	kayfa	On <u>th</u> ur
So they have gone astray	Examples	For you	They have put forward	How	See
			سَبِيلاً	يَسْتُطْيِعُونَ	فَلا
			sabeel <u>a</u> n	yasta <u>t</u> eeAAo	fal <u>a</u>
				ona	
			Find a way	They can	And not

ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ ضَرَبُواْ لَكَ ٱلْأَمْتَالَ فَضَلُّواْ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلًا ٢

48. On<u>th</u>ur kayfa <u>daraboo laka al-amthala fadalloo fala yastateeAAoona sabeela</u>n See what examples they have put forward for you. So they have gone astray, and never can they find a way.

أإنًا	وَرُفَاتًا	عظامًا	کْتًا	أئِدًا	وَقَالُوا
a-inn <u>a</u>	waruf <u>a</u> tan	Aai <u>tha</u> man	kunn <u>a</u>	a-i <u>tha</u>	Waq <u>a</u> loo
Should we really	And fragments (ashes)	Bones	We are	It is when	And they say
			جَدِيدًا	خأقًا	لْمَبْعُوثُونَ
			Jadeed <u>a</u> n	khalqan	lamabAAoot hoona
			A new	Creation	Be resurrected

وَقَالُوٓا أَءِذَا كُنَّا عِظَمًا وَرُفَتًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُو ثُونَ خَلَّقًا جَدِيدًا ٢

49. Waqaloo a-i<u>tha</u> kunna Aai<u>tha</u>man warufatan a-inna lamabAAoothoona khalqan jadeedan

And they say: "When we are bones and fragments (destroyed), should we really be resurrected (to be) a new creation?"

حَدِيدًا	أوْ	حِجَارَةً	كْونُوا	ڡؙڵ
<u>h</u> adeed <u>a</u> n	aw	<u>Hija</u> ratan	koonoo	Qul
Iron	Or	Stones	Be you	Say
		و حَدِيدًا ﴿	ا حِجَارَةً أَ	، قُلْ كُونُو

50. Qul koonoo <u>hija</u>ratan aw <u>h</u>adeedan Say (O Muhammad ﷺ) "Be you stones or iron,"

صُدُورِكُمْ	فِي	يَكْبُرُ	مِّمَّا	خَلْقًا	أوْ			
sudoorikum	fee	yakburu	mimm <u>a</u>	khalqan	Aw			
Your breasts	In	Is greater	Of what (We created)	A creation	Or			
فَطرَكُمْ	الأذي	ڡٞڸ	يُعِيدُنَا	مَن	فَسَيَقُولُونَ			
fa <u>t</u> arakum	alla <u>th</u> ee	quli	yuAAeedun	man	fasayaqoolo			
			<u>a</u>		ona			
Created you	He Who	Say	Shall return us (bring us back to life)	Who	Then they will say			
وَيَقُولُونَ	رُؤُوسَهُمْ	ٳڷؠ۫ڮؘ	فَسَيُنْغِضُونَ	مَرَّةٍ	أُوَّلَ			
wayaqooloo na	ruoosahum	ilayka	fasayunghi <u>d</u> oona	marratin	awwala			
And say	Their heads	At you	Then they will shake	Time	First			
يَكُونَ	أن	عَسَى	ۇل	هُوَ	مَتَى			
yakoona	an	Aaas <u>a</u>	qul	huwa	mat <u>a</u>			
-	It is	Perhaps	Say	It (will be)	When			
					قریبًا معمد محمد			
					qareeb <u>a</u> n Near (soon)			
أَوْ خَلْقًا مِّمَّا يَكْبُرُ فِي صُدُورِكُرْ فَسَيَقُولُونَ مَن يُعِيدُنَا قُلِ ٱلَّذِي فَطَرَكُمۡ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَسَيُنۡغِضُونَ إِلَيۡكَ رُءُوسَهُمۡ وَيَقُولُونَ								
	مَتَىٰ هُوَ ۖ قُلْ عَسَى أَن يَكُونَ قَرِيبًا ٢							
51. Aw khalqan mimm <u>a</u> yakburu fee <u>s</u> udoorikum fasayaqooloona man yuAAeedun <u>a</u> quli alla <u>th</u> ee fa <u>t</u> arakum awwala marratin fasayunghi <u>d</u> oona ilayka ruoosahum wayaqooloona mat <u>a</u> huwa qul AAas <u>a</u> an yakoona qareeb <u>a</u> n								
to be resurre "Who shall be	eated thing that ected, even the ring us back (t eir heads at yo	en you shall be to life)?" Say:	e resurrected) "He Who crea	" Then, they w ted you first!"	vill`say: Then, they			

ٳڹ	وَتَظُنُّونَ	بِحَمْدِهِ	فَتَسْتَحِيبُونَ	يَدْعُوكُمْ	يَوْمَ
in	wata <u>th</u> unnoo	bi <u>h</u> amdihi	fatastajeebo	yadAAooku	Yawma

That	na And you will	With His	Ona Anduou will	m He will call	(on the) Dev			
Inat	And you will think	Praise	Andyou will answer	He will call you	(on the) Day (when)			
		1 1000	قلِبلاً	ٳڵ	لَبِثْتُمْ			
			qaleel <u>a</u> n	illa	labithtum			
			A little (while)	But	You have			
				Dui	stayed			
مَر إِلَّا	ونَ إِن لَّبِتْتُ	مددِه وَتَظُ	يبُونَ بِحَ	كُمۡ فَتَسۡتَج	يَوْمَ يَدْعُو			
-	قَلِيلاً (حَالَى اللهُ عَلَيلاً) 52. Yawma yadAAookum fatastajeeboona bihamdihi wata <i>th</i> unnoona in labithtum illa							
qaleel <u>a</u> n								
His Praise an	On the Day when He will call you, and you will answer (His Call) with (words of) His Praise and Obedience, and you will think that you have stayed (in this world) but a little while!							
أحْسَنُ	هِي	الَثِي	يَقُو لُو أ	لٌعِبَادِي	وَقُلْ			
ahsanu	-يي hiya	allatee	yaqooloo	liAAibadee	Waqul			
(are) best	Which	Those	That they	To My slaves	And say			
(410) 5001	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(words)	should say		, and outy			
الشَّيْطَانَ	ٳڹؖ	بَيْنَهُمْ	يَنْزَعُ	الشَيْطانَ	ٳڹؖ			
alshshaytana	inna	baynahum	yanzaghu	alshshaytana	inna			
Satan	Surely	Amongst them	Sows	Satan	Truly			
		مُّبِيئًا	عَدُوًًا	لِلإِنْسَان	گانَ			
		mubeen <u>a</u> n	AAaduwwa n	lil-ins <u>a</u> ni	k <u>a</u> na			
		A plain	An enemy	To man	ls			
م بينهم غ بينهم	وَقُل لِّعِبَادِي يَقُولُواْ ٱلَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَنَ يَنزَغُ بَيْنَهُمَ							
	إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَنِ كَانَ لِلْإِنسَنِ عَدُوًا مُّبِينًا ٢							
-	53. Waqul liAAib <u>a</u> dee yaqooloo allatee hiya a <u>h</u> sanu inna alshshay <u>ta</u> na yanzaghu baynahum inna alshshaytana kana lil-insani AAaduwwan mubeena n							
And say to My slaves (i.e. the true believers of Islamic Monotheism) that they should (only) say those words that are the best. (Because) <i>Shaitan</i> (Satan) verily, sows disagreements among them. Surely, <i>Shaitan</i> (Satan) is to man a plain enemy.								
- ه - ه مؤه	بَسْنَا	ٳڹ	<u></u> ؛ ک	أعْلَمُ	، تَنْتَعْمَ [ِ]			

ِ رَبُّكُمْ الْعُلْمُ الْمَحْمُ إِنَ اِيَشَأ ُ اِيَر ْحَمْكُمْ

yar <u>h</u> amkum	yasha/	in	bikum	aAAlamu	Rabbukum
He will have	He wills	lf	You	Knows best	Your Lord
mercy on you					
أرْسَلْنَاكَ	وَمَا	يُعَدِّبْكُمْ	يَسْبَأ	إن	أو
arsaln <u>a</u> ka	wam <u>a</u>	yuAAa <u>thth</u> ib	yasha/	in	aw
		kum			
We have sent	And not	He will punish	He wills	lf	Or
you		you			
				وكيلأ	عَلَيْهِمْ
				wakeel <u>a</u> n	AAalayhim
				(as) a	Over them
				guardian	

رَّبُّكُر أَعْلَمُ بِكُرُ إِن يَشَأْ يَرْحَمْكُمْ أَوْ إِن يَشَأْ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ وَمَآ

أَرْسَلْنَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ٢

54. Rabbukum aAAlamu bikum in yasha/ yar<u>h</u>amkum aw in yasha/ yuAAa<u>thth</u>ibkum wam<u>a</u> arsaln<u>a</u>ka AAalayhim wakeel<u>a</u>**n**

Your Lord knows you best, if He will, He will have mercy on you, or if He will, He will punish you. And We have not sent you (O Muhammad 2006) as a guardian over them.

والأرض	السَّمَاوَاتِ	في	ہِمَن	أعْلَمُ	وَرَبَّكَ				
wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	fee	biman	aAAlamu	Warabbuka				
And the earth	The heavens	(are) in	All those who	Knows best	And your Lord				
بَعْضِ	عَلَى	الْنَّبِيِّينَ	بَعْضَ	فضتلأنا	وَلَقَدْ				
baAA <u>d</u> in	AAal <u>a</u>	alnnabiyyee	baAA <u>d</u> a	fa <u>dd</u> aln <u>a</u>	walaqad				
		na							
Others	Over (above)	(of) the	Some	We have	And indeed				
		Prophets		preferred					
			زَبُورًا	دَاوُودَ	وَآتَيْنَا				
			zaboor <u>a</u> n	d <u>a</u> wooda	wa <u>a</u> tayn <u>a</u>				
			The Psalms	David	And We gave				
3 /									

وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن فِي ٱلسَّمَوَ تِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَقَد فَضَّلنَا بَعْضَ ٱلنَّبِيِّنَ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ وَءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُ دَ زَبُورًا ٢

55. Warabbuka aAAlamu biman fee alssam<u>awati waal-ardi walaqad faddalna</u> baAAda alnnabiyyeena AAala baAAdin waatayna dawooda zabooran And your Lord knows best all who are in the heavens and the earth. And indeed, We have preferred some of the Prophets above others, and to Dawud (David) We gave the Zabur (Psalms).

دُونِهِ	مِّن	زَعَمْتُم	الأذين	ادْعُوا	قل			
doonihi	min	zaAAamtum	alla <u>th</u> eena	odAAu	Quli			
Besides Him		You pretend (claimed to be gods)	Those whom	Call unto	Say			
وَلا	عَنكُمْ	الضُّرِّ	كَشْفُ	يَمْلِكُونَ	فَلا			
wal <u>a</u>	AAankum	a l<u>dd</u>urri	kashfa	yamlikoona	fal <u>a</u>			
Nor	From you	The adversity	To remove	They have the power	Neither			
					تَحْوِيلاً			
					ta <u>h</u> weel <u>a</u> n			
					To shift (it)			
قُلِ ٱدْعُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُم مِّن دُونِهِ فَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ كَشْفَ ٱلضُّرِّ								
	عَنكُمْ وَلَا تَحْوِيلاً ٢							

56. Quli odAAu alla<u>th</u>eena zaAAamtum min doonihi fal<u>a</u> yamlikoona kashfa al<u>dd</u>urri AAankum wala tahweelan

Say (O Muhammad 3): "Call unto those besides Him whom you pretend [to be gods like angels, Iesa (Jesus), 'Uzair (Ezra), etc.]. They have neither the power to remove the adversity from you nor even to shift it from you to another person."

رَبِّهمُ	إلى	يَبْتَغُونَ	يَدْعُونَ	الأذين	أولئك			
rabbihimu	il <u>a</u>	yabtaghoona	yadAAoona	alla <u>th</u> eena	Ol <u>a</u> -ika			
Their Lordq	То	Desire (seek)	They call upon	Whom	Those			
وَيَخَافُونَ	رَحْمَتَهُ	ۅؘؽؘڔ۫ڂؙۅڹؘ	أڨرَبُ	أَيُّهُمْ	الوَسِيلَة			
wayakh <u>a</u> foo	ra <u>h</u> matahu	wayarjoona	aqrabu	ayyuhum	alwaseelata			
na								
And they fear	(for) His	And they	(should be)	Which of	The means of			
	Mercy	hope	the nearest	them	access			
مَحْدُورًا	ڲؖڹ	رَبِّكَ	عَدًابَ	ٳڹٙ	عَدَابَهُ			
ma <u>hth</u> oor <u>a</u> n	k <u>a</u> na	rabbika	AAa <u>tha</u> ba	inna	AAa <u>tha</u> bahu			
(something to be) afraid of	ls	(of) Your Lord	The Torment	Verily	His torment			
أُوْلَنَبِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمُ ٱلْوَسِيلَةَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبْ								

وَيَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَهُ وَتَخَافُونَ عَذَابَهُ أَنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ كَانَ

57. Ol<u>a</u>-ika alla<u>th</u>eena yadAAoona yabtaghoona il<u>a</u> rabbihimu alwaseelata ayyuhum aqrabu wayarjoona ra<u>h</u>matahu wayakh<u>a</u>foona AAa<u>tha</u>bahu inna AAa<u>tha</u>ba rabbika k<u>a</u>na ma<u>hth</u>oora**n**

Those whom they call upon [like 'Iesa (Jesus) son of Maryam (Mary), 'Uzair (Ezra), angel, etc.] desire (for themselves) means of access to their Lord (Allah), as to which of them should be the nearest and they ['Iesa (Jesus), 'Uzair (Ezra), angels, etc.] hope for His Mercy and fear His Torment. Verily, the Torment of your Lord is something to be afraid of!

مُهْلِكُو هَا	نَحْنُ	ٳڵ	قَرْيَةٍ	مَّن	وَإِن		
muhlikooh <u>a</u>	na <u>h</u> nu	ill <u>a</u>	qaryatin	min	Wa-in		
Shall destroy	We	But	A town	(of)	And (there is)		
it					not		
عَدًابًا	مُعَدِّبُوهَا	أوْ	الْقِيَامَةِ	يَوْم	قُبْلَ		
AAa <u>tha</u> ban	muAAa <u>thth</u> i	aw	alqiy <u>a</u> mati	yawmi	qabla		
	booh <u>a</u>				_		
Punishment	Punish it	Or	(of)	The Day	Before		
			Resurrection				
مَسْطُورًا	الْكِتَابِ	في	دَلِك	کَانَ	شَدِيدًا		
mas <u>t</u> oor <u>a</u> n	alkit <u>a</u> bi	fee	<u>tha</u> lika	k <u>a</u> na	shadeedan		
written	The Book	In	This	ls	(with) severe		

وَإِن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا خَنْ مُهْلِكُوهَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَعَةِ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُوهَا

عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي ٱلْكِتَبِ مَسْطُورًا ٢

58. Wa-in min qaryatin ill<u>a</u> nahnu muhlikooh<u>a</u> qabla yawmi alqiy<u>a</u>mati aw <u>muAAaththibooha AAatha</u>ban shadeedan k<u>a</u>na <u>tha</u>lika fee alkit<u>a</u>bi mas<u>t</u>oor<u>a</u>**n**</u> And there is not a town (population) but We shall destroy it before the Day of Resurrection, or punish it with a severe torment. That is written in the Book (of our Decrees)

ألأ	بِالآيَاتِ	ڹ۠ڔ۫ڛڶؘ	أن	منَعَنَا	وَمَا
ill <u>a</u>	bi a l- <u>a</u> yati	nursila	an	manaAAan <u>a</u>	Wam <u>a</u>
But	The Signs	Send	То	Stopped us	And not
تْمُودَ	وَأَنَيْنَا	الأوَّلُونَ	بِهَا	كَدَّبَ	أن
thamooda	wa <u>a</u> tayn <u>a</u>	al-	bih <u>a</u>	ka <u>thth</u> aba	an

		awwaloona						
(to) Thamud	And We gave (sent)	The people of old	Them	Denied	That			
نْرْسِلُ	وَمَا	بِهَا	فظلموا	مُبْصِرِةً	النَّاقَة			
nursilu	wam <u>a</u>	bih <u>a</u>	fa <u>th</u> alamoo	mub <u>s</u> iratan	alnn <u>a</u> qata			
We send	And not	To her	But they did wrong	As a clear Sign	The she- camel			
			تَخْوِيقًا	Sign إلاً	بِالآيَاتِ			
			takhweef <u>a</u> n	ill <u>a</u>	bi a l- <u>aya</u> ti			
			To warn (scare)	Except	The Signs			
وَمَا مَنَعَنَآ أَن نُّرْسِلَ بِٱلْاَيَنِ إِلَّا أَن كَذَّبَ بِمَا ٱلْأَوَّلُونَ ۚ وَءَاتَيْنَا								
تَخَوِيفًا	تَمُودَ ٱلنَّاقَةَ مُبْصِرَةً فَظَلَمُوا بِمَا ۖ وَمَا نُرْسِلُ بِٱلْاَيَتِ إِلَّا تَخْوِيفًا							

59. Wam<u>a</u> manaAAan<u>a</u> an nursila bi**a**l-<u>aya</u>ti ill<u>a</u> an ka<u>thth</u>aba bih<u>a</u> al-awwaloona wa<u>a</u>tayn<u>a</u> thamooda alnn<u>a</u>qata mub<u>s</u>iratan fa<u>th</u>alamoo bih<u>a</u> wam<u>a</u> nursilu bi**a**l-<u>aya</u>ti ill<u>a</u> takhweefa**n**

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And nothing stops Us from sending the *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, signs) but that the people of old denied them. And We sent the she-camel to Thamud as a clear sign, but they did her wrong. And We sent not the signs except to warn, and to make them afraid (of destruction).

A 1.5 k		<u>ن</u> ب	~ **	* *	9.15
أحَاط	رَبَّكَ	ٳڹۜٞ	<u>الى</u>	قُلْنَا	وَإِدْ
a <u>hat</u> a	rabbaka	inna	laka	quln <u>a</u>	Wa-i <u>th</u>
Has	Your Lord	Verily	(to) you	We said	And
encompassed					(remember)
					when
أرَيْنَاكَ	الُتِي	الرُّؤيَا	جَعَلْنَا	وَمَا	بِالْنَّاس
arayn <u>a</u> ka	allatee	a l rru/y <u>a</u>	jaAAaln <u>a</u>	wam <u>a</u>	bi al nn <u>a</u> si
We showed	Which	The vision	We made	And not	Mankind
you					
فِي	المملعونة	والشَّجَرَةَ	لٌلنَّاس	فتنة	ٳڵٲ
fee	almalAAoon	wa al shshajar	li l nn <u>a</u> si	fitnatan	ill <u>a</u>
	ata	ata			
In	Accursed	And the tree	For mankind	A trail	But
طُغْيَاتًا	ألأ	ؠؘۯؚۑۮؙۿؙؗؗؗؗۨ۠ؗؗؗؗؠ۠	فَمَا	ۅؘٮ۬۬ڂؘۅؚٙڡؙ۬ۿؙؗؗؗؗؗ	القُرْآن
<u>t</u> ughy <u>a</u> nan	ill <u>a</u>	yazeeduhum	fam <u>a</u>	wanukhaww	alqur- <u>a</u> ni
				ifuhum	
Oppression,	Save	It increases	But not	And We warn	The Qur'an
transgression		them		them	

showed you (O Muhammad as an actual eye-witness and not as a dream on the night of *Al-Isra'*) but a trial for mankind, and likewise the accursed tree (*Zaqqum*, mentioned) in the Qur'an. We warn and make them afraid but it only increases them in naught save great disbelief, oppression and disobedience to Allah.

Section 7

Section /								
فَسَجَدُوا	لآدَمَ	اسْجُدُوا	لِلْمَلْأَئِكَةِ	قُلْنَا	وَإِدْ			
fasajadoo	li- <u>a</u> dama	osjudoo	lilmal <u>a</u> -ikati	quln <u>a</u>	Wa-i <u>th</u>			
So they	Unto Adam	Prostrate	To the angels	We said	And			
prostrated					(remember)			
خَلَقْتَ	لِمَنْ	أأسدد	قَالَ	ٳڹ۠ڵؚۑڛؘ	when ∫لأً			
		÷	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
khalaqta	liman	aasjudu	q <u>a</u> la	ibleesa	ill <u>a</u>			
You created	To one whom	Shall I	He said	Iblis	Except			
		prostrate						
					طِيبًا			
					<u>t</u> een <u>a</u> n			
					(from) clay			
وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَنِمِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُواْ لِأَدَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓاْ إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ قَالَ ءَأَسْجُدُ لِمَنْ خَلَقْتَ طِينًا ٢								
	<u> </u>	. 1 1. 1	ma fasajadoo ill		• 1 1•			

61. Wa-i<u>th</u> quln<u>a</u> lilmal<u>a</u>-ikati osjudoo li-<u>a</u>dama fasajadoo ill<u>a</u> ibleesa q<u>a</u>la aasjudu liman

khalaqta teenan

And (remember) when We said to the angels: "Prostrate unto Adam." They prostrated except *Iblis* (Satan). He said: "Shall I prostrate to one whom You created from clay?"

عَلَيَّ	ػؘڔٞۜؗٙڡ۠ؾؘ	الأذي	هَـدًا	أرأيْتَكَ	قَالَ
AAalayya	karramta	alla <u>th</u> ee	h <u>atha</u>	araaytaka	Q <u>a</u> la
Above me	You have honoured	Whom	This	Do You see	(Iblis) said
لأحْتَنِكَنَّ	الْقِيَامَةِ	يَوْم	إلى	أخَرْتَن	ڵئِنْ
laa <u>h</u> tanikann a	alqiy <u>a</u> mati	yawmi	il <u>a</u>	akhkhartani	La-in
I will surely seize and mislead	(of) Resurrection	The Day	То	You give me respite	lf
			قلِيلاً	ٳؘڵٲ	ۮؙڔۙۙؾٞؿؘۿؙ
			qaleel <u>a</u> n	ill <u>a</u>	<u>th</u> urriyyatah
					u
			A few	But	His offspring (all)

قَالَ أَرَءَيۡتَكَ هَـٰذَا ٱلَّذِى كَرَّمۡتَ عَلَىؓ لَبِنۡ أَخَرۡتَنِ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ ٱلۡقِيَـٰمَةِ لأَحۡتَنِكَ تَنِكَ ذُرِّيَّتَهُ ٓ إِلَّا قَلِيلاً ٢

62. Qala araaytaka hatha allathee karramta AAalayya la-in akhkhartani ila yawmi alqiyamati laahtanikanna thurriyyatahu illa qaleelan

[Iblis (Satan)] said: "See? This one whom You have honoured above me, if You give me respite (keep me alive) to the Day of Resurrection, I will surely seize and mislead his offspring (by sending them astray) all but a few!"

فَإِنَّ	مِنْهُمْ	تَبِعَكَ	فَمَن	ادْهَبْ	قَالَ			
fa-inna	minhum	tabiAAaka	faman	i <u>th</u> hab	Q <u>a</u> la			
Then surely	Of them	Follows you	And	Go	(Allah) said			
			whosoever					
		مَّوْفُورًا	جَزَاء	جَزَأَوُكُمْ	جَهَنَّمَ			
		mawfoor <u>a</u> n	jaz <u>a</u> an	jaz <u>a</u> okum	jahannama			
		An ample	Recompense	The	Hell (will be)			
				recompense of all of you				
قَالَ ٱذْهَبْ فَمَن تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ جَزَآؤُكُرْ جَزَآءً								

مَوْفُورًا ٢

63. Qala i<u>th</u>hab faman tabiAAaka minhum fa-inna jahannama jaz<u>a</u>okum jaz<u>a</u>an mawfoor<u>a</u>n

(Allah) said: "Go, and whosoever of them follows you, surely! Hell will be the recompense of you (all) an ample recompense.

وأجْلِبْ								
	ؠڝؘۅۨؾؚڬؘ	مِنْهُمْ	استطعت	مَن	واسْتَقْزِزْ			
waajlib	bi <u>s</u> awtika	minhum	ista <u>t</u> aAAta	mani	Waistafziz			
And make assaults	With your voice	Of them	You can	Whom	And befool			
الأمْوَالِ	في	ۅؘۺؘاڔػ۫ۿؙؗؗؗ	ورَحِلِكَ	بِخَيْلِكَ	عَلَيْهِم			
al-amw <u>a</u> li	fee	wash <u>a</u> rik- hum	warajlika	bikhaylika	AAalayhim			
Wealth	(in)	And share with them	With your infantry	with your cavalry	On them			
ٳ؆	الشَّيْطَانُ	يَعِدُهُمُ	وَمَا	وَعِدْهُمْ	وَالأَوْلادِ			
ill <u>a</u>	alshshay <u>ta</u> nu	yaAAiduhu mu	wam <u>a</u>	waAAidhum	Wa a l-awl <u>a</u> di			
But	Satan	Promise them	And not	And promise them	And children			
ڠؙۯؙۅڔٵ								
					ghuroor <u>a</u> n deceit			
وَٱسۡتَفۡنِزِزۡ مَنِ ٱسۡتَطَعۡتَ مِنْهُم بِصَوۡتِكَ وَأَجۡلِبۡ عَلَیۡم خِنَیۡلِكَ وَرَجِلِكَ وَشَارِكَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأَمۡوَ لِ وَٱلۡأَوۡلَٰدِ وَعِدۡهُمۡ ۖ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ ٱلشَّيۡطَنُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ٢								
يعِدهم	كِدَهم وما	والأولندِ وع		ŕ				

					•						
m	ake	promis	es to	them.	" But	Satan	promises	them	nothing	but deceit.	

مَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُ لْط انٌ	ڵؽؚ۠ڛؘؘ	عِبَادِي	ٳڹٞ
---------------------------------	---------	----------	-----

sul <u>ta</u> nun	AAalayhim	laka	laysa	AAib <u>a</u> dee	Inna		
An authority	Over them	For you	(there is) not	My salves	Verily		
			وكيلأ	ؠۯڹٞۜڬؘ	وكَفَى		
			wakeel <u>a</u> n	birabbika	wakaf <u>a</u>		
			As a	Is your Lord	And sufficient		
			Guardian				
إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلَّطَنُّ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ وَكِيلًا ٢							
65. Inna AAib	adee laysa laka	AAalayhim su	l <u>ta</u> nun wakaf <u>a</u> b	irabbika wakee	l <u>a</u> n		
	laves (i.e the ter them. And A				i have no		
			<u>year zera ae</u>				
فِي	الفالى	لْكُمُ	يُزْحِي	الذي	ڔۦٞؖڹؙ۫ٞػؙؗؗؗؗؗؗؗؗ		
fee	alfulka	lakumu	yuzjee	alla <u>th</u> ee	Rabbukumu		
Through (in)	The ship	For you	Drives	(is He) Who	Your Lord		
کَانَ	إِنَّهُ	فَضلِّهِ	مِن	لِتَبْتَغُوا	الْبَحْرِ		
k <u>a</u> na	innahu	fa <u>d</u> lihi	min	litabtaghoo	alba <u>h</u> ri		
ls	Truly He	His Bounty	Of	In order that you may seek	The sea		
				رَحِيمًا	ؠؚػ۠ؗؗؗؗؗۨ		
				ra <u>h</u> eem <u>a</u> n	bikum		
				Most Merciful	Towards you		
رَّبُّكُمُ ٱلَّذِي يُزَجِى لَكُمُ ٱلْفُلْكَ فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ لِتَبْتَغُواْ مِن فَضْلِهِ -							
إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ٢							

66. Rabbukumu alla<u>th</u>ee yuzjee lakumu alfulka fee alba<u>h</u>ri litabtaghoo min fa<u>d</u>lihi innahu k<u>a</u>na bikum ra<u>h</u>eema**n**

Your Lord is He Who drives the ship for you through the sea, in order that you may seek of His Bounty. Truly! He is Ever Most Merciful towards you.

ۻؘڵٞ	الْبَحْر	فِي	الْضُرُّ	مَسَكَّمُ	وَإِذَا
<u>d</u> alla	alba <u>h</u> ri	fee	a l<u>dd</u>urru	Massakumu	Wa-i <u>tha</u>
Vanish	The sea	Upon	Harm	Touches you	And when
ڹؘجَّاكْمْ	فَلُمَّا	إيَّاهُ	ٳ؆	تَدْعُونَ	مَن
najj <u>a</u> kum	falamm <u>a</u>	iyy <u>a</u> hu	ill <u>a</u>	tadAAoona	man
He salvages you (brings you safe)	But when	Him (Allah Alone)	Except	You call upon	Those that
كَفُورًا	الإنْسَانُ	وکانَ	أعْرَضْتُمْ	الْبَرِّ	إلى
kafoor <u>a</u> n	al-ins <u>a</u> nu	wak <u>a</u> na	aAAra <u>d</u> tum	albarri	il <u>a</u>
Ever-	Man	And is	You turn	Land	То

67. Wa-i<u>tha</u> massakumu al<u>dd</u>urru fee alba<u>h</u>ri <u>d</u>alla man tadAAoona ill<u>a</u> iyy<u>a</u>hu falamm<u>a</u> najjakum ila albarri aAAradtum wakana al-insanu kafoora**n**

And when harm touches you upon the sea, those that you call upon besides Him vanish from you except Him (Allah Alone). But when He brings you safely to land, you turn away (from Him). And man is ever ungrateful.

الْبَرِّ	جَانِبَ	ؠؚػؙؗؗؗؗۨم۠	بؘڂ۠ڛڡؘ	أن	أفأمِنتُمْ
albarri	<u>ja</u> niba	bikum	yakhsifa	an	Afaamintum
(of) the land	Side	You	He will swallow up	That (not)	Do you then feel secure
<u></u>	يۇ ئ	1= 15		· • • • •	0 4
لا لا	ىم	حَاصِبًا	عَلَيْكُمْ	يُرْسِلَ	او
l <u>a</u>	thumma	<u>has</u> iban	AAalaykum	yursila	aw
Not	Then	A violent	Against you	Send	Or
		sand-storm			
			وكيلأ	ڵػؙؗؗم۠	تَجِدُوا
			wakeel <u>a</u> n	lakum	tajidoo
			A guardian	For you	You shall find

أَفَأَمِنتُمْ أَن يَخْسِفَ بِكُمْ جَانِبَ ٱلْبَرِ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا

ثُمَرَ لَا تَجِدُواْ لَكُمرْ وَكِيلاً ٢

68. Afaamintum an yakhsifa bikum j<u>a</u>niba albarri aw yursila AAalaykum <u>has</u>iban thumma l<u>a</u> tajidoo lakum wakeel<u>a</u>n

Do you then feel secure that He will not cause a side of the land to swallow you up, or that He will not send against you a violent sand-storm? Then, you shall find no *Wakil* (guardian, one to guard you from the torment).

تَارَةً	فِيهِ	يُعِيدَكُمْ	أن	أمِنتُمْ	أمْ
t <u>a</u> ratan	feehi	yuAAeedak	an	amintum	Am
		um			
Time	To it (sea)	He will return	That	Do you feel	Or
		you		secure	
الرِّيح	مِّنَ	قاصيفا	عَلَيْكُمْ	فَيُرْسِلَ	أخرك
alrree <u>h</u> i	mina	q <u>as</u> ifan	AAalaykum	fayursila	okhr <u>a</u>
Wind	Of	A hurricane	Against you	And send	A second

تَجِدُوا	لأ	ڹؙؠۜ	كَفَرْثُمْ	بِمَا	فَيُغْرِقَكُم
tajidoo	1 <u>a</u>	thumma	kafartum	bim <u>a</u>	fayughriqak
					um
You will find	Not	Then	You	Because of	And drown
			disbelieved	0 * -	you
		تَبِيعًا	به	عَلَيْنَا	ڵػ۠ؗؗم۠
		tabeeAA <u>a</u> n	bihi	AAalayn <u>a</u>	lakum
		An avenger	Therein	Against Us	For you
	,	فَرَىٰ فَيُرْسِلَ تَجِدُواْ لَكُ		,	

69. Am amintum an yuAAeedakum feehi t<u>a</u>ratan okhr<u>a</u> fayursila AAalaykum q<u>as</u>ifan mina alrree<u>h</u>i fayughriqakum bim<u>a</u> kafartum thumma l<u>a</u> tajidoo lakum AAalayn<u>a</u> bihi tabeeAA<u>a</u>n

69 Or do you feel secure that He will not send you back a second time to sea and send against you a hurricane of wind and drown you because of your disbelief, then you will not find any avenger therein against Us?

à	وحَمَلْنَاهُمْ	آدَمَ	Ϋ́.	گر ؓمْنَا	وَ لَقَدْ	
قِي	وحملناهم	الـم	بنِي	كرمت	وتقد	
fee	wahamalnah	adama	banee	karramna	Walaqad	
	um	_			-	
On	And We have	(of) Adam	Children	We honourd	And indeed	
	carried them					
وَفَضَمَّلْنَاهُمْ	الطَيِّبَاتِ	مِّنَ	ورزز أفناهم	وَالْبَحْرِ	الْبَرِّ	
wafa <u>dd</u> aln <u>a</u> h	al <u>tt</u> ayyib <u>a</u> ti	mina	warazaqn <u>a</u> h	wa a lba <u>h</u> ri	albarri	
um			um			
And We have	Good things	(of) with	And have	And sea	Land	
preferred			provided			
them			them			
	تقضييلا	خلقنا	مِّمَّنْ	ػؘؿؚۑڔ	عَلَى	
	taf <u>d</u> eel <u>a</u> n	khalaqn <u>a</u>	mimman	katheerin	AAal <u>a</u>	
	(with) a	We created	Of those	Many	Over	
	marked		whom			
	preference					
وَلَقَدْ كَرَّمْنَا بَنِي ءَادَمَ وَحَمَلْنَاهُمْ فِي ٱلْبَرِ وَٱلْبَحْرِ وَرَزَقْنَاهُم مِّنَ						

ىتِ وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ كَثِيرٍ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا تَفْضِيلاً ٢

70. Walaqad karramn<u>a</u> banee <u>a</u>dama wa<u>h</u>amaln<u>a</u>hum fee albarri wa<u>a</u>lba<u>h</u>ri warazaqn<u>a</u>hum <u>mina alttayyibati wafaddalna</u>hum AAala katheerin mimman khalaqn<u>a</u> taf<u>deela</u>**n** And indeed We have honoured the Children of Adam, and We have carried them on land and sea, and have provided them with *At-Taiyibat* (lawful good things), and have preferred them above many of those whom We have created with a marked preference.

Section 8

فَمَنْ	بِإِمَامِهِمْ	أنَاسِ	ػ۠ڶۘ	نَدْعُو	يَوْمَ			
faman	bi-im <u>a</u> mihim	on <u>a</u> sin	kulla	nadAAoo	Yawma			
Then whosoever	With their leader	Human beings	All	We shall call	(and remember) the Day (when)			
كِتَابَهُمْ	يَڤرَوُونَ	فَأُوْلَـئِكَ	ؠؚؽؘڡؚۑڹؚ؋	كِتَابَهُ	أُوتِيَ			
kit <u>a</u> bahum	yaqraoona	faol <u>a</u> -ika	biyameenihi	kit <u>a</u> bahu	ootiya			
Their book (records)	Will read	Such (those)	In his right hand	His book	Is given			
			فَتِيلاً	يُظْلَمُونَ	وَلا			
			fateel <u>a</u> n	yu <u>th</u> lamoona	wal <u>a</u>			
			In the least	They will be dealt with unjustly	And not			
يَوْمَ نَدْعُوا كُلَّ أُنَاسٍ بِإِمَىمِهِمْ فَمَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَبَهُ لِيَمِينِهِ								
	فَأُوْلَيَكَ يَقَرَءُونَ كَتَبَهُمْ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِبِلاً ٢							

71. Yawma nadAAoo kulla on<u>a</u>sin bi-im<u>a</u>mihim faman ootiya kit<u>a</u>bahu biyameenihi faol<u>a</u>-ika yaqraoona kit<u>a</u>bahum wal<u>a</u> yu<u>th</u>lamoona fateela**n**

(And remember) the Day when We shall call together all human beings with their (respective) *Imam* [their Prophets, or their records of good and bad deeds, or their Holy Books like the Qur'an, the Taurat (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), etc.]. So whosoever is given his record in his right hand, such will read their records, and they will not be dealt with unjustly in the least.

٤

فَهُوَ	أعْمَى	هَذِهِ	ڣ	کَانَ	وَمَن
fahuwa	aAAm <u>a</u>	h <u>ath</u> ihi	fee	k <u>a</u> na	Waman
Then he (will be)	Blind	This (world)	In	ls (was)	And whoever
	سَبِيلاً	وأضلُّ	أعْمَى	الأخرَة	في
	sabeel <u>a</u> n	waa <u>d</u> allu	aAAm <u>a</u>	al- <u>a</u> khirati	fee

	The Path	And more astray from	Blind	The Hereafter	In
ضَا	ةٍ أَعْمَىٰ وَأَم	وَ فِ ٱلْأَخِرَ	۔ ۽ أَعْمَٰ فَفُ	َ في هَـنه َ	وَمَن كَارِ •
		ر بِي -			
				Į	سَبِيلاً
72. Waman ka	ana fee hathihi a	AAma fahuwa	fee al-akhirati a	AAma waadall	u sabeela n

72. Waman kana fee hathihi aAAma fahuwa fee al-akhirati aAAma waadallu sabeelan And whoever is blind in this world (i.e., does not see Allah's Signs and believes not in Him), will be blind in the Hereafter, and more astray from the Path.

أوْحَيْنَا	الأذي	عَن	لْيَفْتِثُونَكَ	كَادُو أ	وَإِن
aw <u>h</u> ayn <u>a</u>	alla <u>th</u> ee	AAani	layaftinoona ka	k <u>a</u> doo	Wa-in
We have revealed	That which	From	Tempt you away	They were about to	And verily
لأتَّخَدُوكَ	وَإِدًا	غَيْرَهُ	عَلَيْنَا	لِتقْتَرِيَ	ٳڵؽؚڬؘ
la i ttakha <u>th</u> oo ka	wa-i <u>th</u> an	ghayrahu	AAalayn <u>a</u>	litaftariya	ilayka
They would certainly have taken you	And then	(something) other than it	Against Us	To forbricate	Unto you
					خليلا
					khaleel <u>a</u> n
					A friend

وَإِن كَادُواْ لَيَفۡتِنُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلَّذِيٓ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ لِتَفۡتَرِيَ عَلَيۡنَا غَيۡرَهُ ۗ وَإِذًا لَآ تَخۡدُوكَ خَلِيلاً ٢

73. Wa-in k<u>a</u>doo layaftinoonaka AAani alla<u>th</u>ee aw<u>h</u>ayn<u>a</u> ilayka litaftariya AAalayn<u>a</u> ghayrahu wa-i<u>th</u>an la**i**ttakha<u>th</u>ooka khaleel<u>a</u>**n**

Verily, they were about to tempt you away from that which We have revealed (the Qur'an) unto you (O Muhammad 20), to fabricate something other than it against Us, and then they would certainly have taken you a friend!

تَرْكَنُ	كِدتَّ	ڵۊؘۮ	تْبَثْنَاكَ	أن	وَلُوْلا
tarkanu	kidta	laqad	thabbatn <u>a</u> ka	an	Walawl <u>a</u>
Would have inclined	You nearly	Verily	We made you stand firm	(that)	And had not
			قليلأ	شيث	ٳڵؽؚۿؚۨؗ
			Qaleel <u>a</u> n	shay-an	ilayhim

To them

Bit

وَلَوۡلآ أَن تُبَّتَىٰكَ لَقَدۡ كِدتَّ تَرۡكَنُ إِلَيۡهِمۡ شَيًّا قَلِيلاً ٢

A little

74. Walawla an thabbatnaka laqad kidta tarkanu ilayhim shay-an qaleelan And had We not made you stand firm, you would nearly have inclined to them a little.

الْمَمَاتِ	وَضِعْفَ	الْحَيَاةِ	ۻؚڠڡؘ	ڷ أذ ڤ نَاكَ	إذأ
almam <u>a</u> ti	wa <u>d</u> iAAfa	al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> ti	<u>d</u> iAAfa	laa <u>th</u> aqn <u>a</u> ka	I <u>th</u> an
(after) death	And a doble	(of) this life	A double	We would	Then (in that
	portion (of		(portion)	have made	case)
	punishment)			you taste	
نصيرا	عَلَيْنَا	لك	تَجِدُ	لأ	ڹڋ
na <u>s</u> eer <u>a</u> n	AAalayn <u>a</u>	laka	tajidu	1 <u>a</u>	thumma
Any helper	Against Us	For you	You wuld	Not	Then
(supporter)			have found		

إِذًا لَأَذَقْنَكَ ضِعْفَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ وَضِعْفَ ٱلْمَمَاتِ ثُمَّ لَا تَجَدُ لَكَ عَلَيْنَا نَصِيرًا ٢

75. I<u>th</u>an laa<u>th</u>aqn<u>a</u>ka <u>d</u>iAAfa al<u>h</u>ay<u>a</u>ti wa<u>d</u>iAAfa almam<u>a</u>ti thumma l<u>a</u> tajidu laka AAalayn<u>a</u> na<u>s</u>eer<u>a</u>**n**

In that case, We would have made you taste a double portion (of punishment) in this life and a double portion (of punishment) after death. And then you would have found none to help you against Us.

لِيُخْرِجوكَ	الأرض	مِنَ	ليَسْتَفِزُّونَكَ	كَادُو أ	وَإِن			
liyukhrijook	al-ar <u>d</u> i	mina		layastafizzo	k <u>a</u> doo			
a				onaka				
That they	The land	From	To frighten	They were	And verily			
might drive			you	about				
you								
آلآ	خلافك	ؠؘڵڹؘؿ۠ۅڹؘ	لاً	وَإِدًا	مِنْهَا			
ill <u>a</u>	khil <u>a</u> faka	yalbathoona	l <u>a</u>	wa-i <u>th</u> an	minh <u>a</u>			
Except	After you	They would	Not	And then (in	Out of it			
		have stayed		that case)				
		-			قلِيلاً			
					Qaleel <u>a</u> n			
					A little while			
الَّ وَإِذَا لَآ	ما الما الما الما الما الما الما الما ا							

يَلْبَثُونَ خِلَفَكَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ٢

76. Wa-in k<u>a</u>doo layastafizzoonaka mina al-ar<u>d</u>i liyukhrijooka minh<u>a</u> wa-i<u>th</u>an l<u>a</u> yalbathoona khil<u>a</u>faka ill<u>a</u> qaleel<u>a</u>**n**

And Verily, they were about to frighten you so much as to drive you out from the land. But in that case they would not have stayed (therein) after you, expcept for a little while.

مِن	قَبْلَكَ	أرْسَلْنَا	قَدْ	مَن	â
min	qablaka	arsaln <u>a</u>	qad	man	Sunnata
Of	Before you	We sent	Indeed	(with) whom	(this was Our) Way
	تَحْوِيلاً	لِسُنَّتِنَا	تَحِدُ	وَلا	رُّسُلِنَا
	ta <u>h</u> weel <u>a</u> n	lisunnatin <u>a</u>	tajidu	wal <u>a</u>	rusulin <u>a</u>
	Any alteration	For Our Way	You will find	And not	Our
					Messengers
ويلاً ٢	کُ لِسُنَّتِنَا کُ	لِنَا ۖ وَلَا تَجَا	بِلَكَ مِن رُّسُ	لاً أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْ	سُنَّةَ مَن قَ

77. Sunnata man qad arsalna qablaka min rusulina wala tajidu lisunnatina tahweelan (This was Our) Sunnah (rule or way) with the Messengers We sent before you (O Muhammad), and you will not find any alteration in Our Sunnah (rule or way, etc.).

Section 9

Section 9							
غَسَق	إلى	الشَّمْس	لِدُلُوكِ	الصَّلاة	أقِم		
ghasaqi	il <u>a</u>	alshshamsi	lidulooki	al <u>ss</u> al <u>a</u> ta	Aqimi		
Darkness	Till	From n	nid-day	Prayer	Perform		
الْفَجْر	ڡؙۯٵٛڹؘ	ٳڹٙ	الفُجْر	ۅؘڨ۬ڔۨ۫ٲڹؘ	اللَّيْلِ		
alfajri	qur- <u>a</u> na	inna	alfajri	waqur- <u>a</u> na	allayli		
In the early	The recitation	Verily	In the early	And (recite	(of) night		
down	of the Qur'an		dawn	the) Qur'an			
				مَشْهُودًا	گانَ		
				mashhood <u>a</u> n	k <u>a</u> na		
				Ever	ls		
				witnessed			
أَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ لِدُلُوكِ ٱلشَّمْسِ إِلَىٰ غَسَقِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَقُرْءَانَ ٱلْفَجْرِ إِنَّ							
قُرْءَانَ ٱلْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا ٢							

78. Aqimi al<u>ssala</u>ta lidulooki alshshamsi il<u>a</u> ghasaqi allayli waqur-<u>a</u>na alfajri inna qur-<u>a</u>na alfajri k<u>a</u>na mashhood<u>a</u>n

Perform AsSalat (Igamat-as-Salat) from mid-day till the darkness of the night (i.e. the Zuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib, and 'Isha' prayers), and recite the Qur'an in the early dawn (i.e. the morning prayer). Verily, the recitation of the Qur'an in the early dawn is ever witnessed (attended by the angels in charge of mankind of the day and the night).

ألى	نَافِلْهُ	ڀهِ	فتهجد	اللَّيْلِ	وَمِنَ
laka	n <u>a</u> filatan	bihi	fatahajjad	allayli	Wamina
For you	So an	With it	Perform the	The night	And in (some
	additional	(Qur'an)	night prayer		parts of)
	prayer				
مَّحْمُودًا	مَقَامًا	رَبَّكَ	يَبْعَثْكَ	أن	عَسَى
mahmoodan	maq <u>a</u> man	rabbuka	yabAAathak	an	AAasa
	-		a		
(of) praise	(to) a station	Your Lord	Will raise you	That	It may be
worthy					

وَمِنَ ٱلَّيْلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِ ِ نَافِلَةً لَّكَ عَسَىٰ أَن يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا

79. Wamina allayli fatahajjad bihi nafilatan laka AAasa an yabAAathaka rabbuka magaman mahmooda**n**

And in some parts of the night (also) offer the Salat (prayer) with it (i.e. recite the Qur'an in the prayer), as an additional prayer (*Tahajjud* optional prayer

Nawafil) for you (O Muhammad ﷺ). It may be that your Lord will raise you to Magaman Mahmuda (a station of praise and glory, i.e. the highest degree in Paradise!).

وأخرجْنِي	ڝٮؚۮٯؚ	مُدْخَلَ	أدْخِلْنِي	رَّبِّ	وَقُل			
waakhrijnee	<u>s</u> idqin	mudkhala	adkhilnee	rabbi	Waqul			
And bring me	(in) good	One entering	Make me	My Lord	And say			
out	(truth)		enter					
لأدنك	مِن	ڵٚۑ	وَاجْعَل	ڝٮؚۮۊؘ	مُخْرَجَ			
ladunka	min	lee	wa i jAAal	<u>s</u> idqin	mukhraja			
You	From	(for) me	And make	(in) good	One expelled			
			(grant)	(truth)				
				ٽ <u>َ</u> صِير <i>ا</i>	سُلْطَانًا			
				na <u>s</u> eer <u>a</u> n	sul <u>ta</u> nan			
				helper	An authority			
وِ وَٱجْعَل	<u>فَقُل رَّبِ أَد حِلِنِي مُد خَلَ صِدَقٍ وَأَخْرِ جَنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدَقٍ وَٱجْعَل</u>							

80. Waqul rabbi adkhilnee mudkhala <u>s</u>idqin waakhrijnee mukhraja <u>s</u>idqin wa**i**jAAal lee min ladunka sul<u>ta</u>nan na<u>s</u>eer<u>a</u>**n**

لى مِن لَّدُنكَ سُلَطَناً نَّصِيرًا ٢

And say (O Muhammad ³⁶): My Lord! Let my entry (to the city of Al-Madinah) be good, and likewise my exit (from the city of Makkah) be good. And grant me from You an authority to help me (or a firm sign or a proof).

ٳڹۜٞ	الْبَاطِلُ	وَزَهَقَ	الْحَقُّ	جَاء	وَقُلْ
inna	alb <u>at</u> ilu	wazahaqa	al <u>h</u> aqqu	j <u>a</u> a	Waqul
Surely	The falsehood	And vanished	The truth	Came	And say
			زَهُوقًا	گانَ	الْبَاطِلَ
			zahooq <u>a</u> n	k <u>a</u> na	alb <u>at</u> ila
			Bound to vanish	ls	Falsehood
	6.0		۲		•

وَقُلْ جَاءَ ٱلۡحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ ٱلۡبَطِلُ ۗ إِنَّ ٱلۡبَطِلُ كَانَ زَهُوقًا ٢

And say: "Truth (i.e. Islamic Monotheism or this Qur'an or *Jihad* against polytheists) has come and *Batil* (falsehood, i.e. Satan or polytheism, etc.) has vanished. Surely! *Batil* is ever bound to vanish."

شيفاء	هُو	مَا	الْقُرْآن	مِنَ	ۅؘٮ۫۬ڹؘڒؚٙڵ
shif <u>a</u> on	huwa	m <u>a</u>	alqur- <u>a</u> ni	mina	Wanunazzil
					u
Is a healing	Which	That	The Qur'an	From	And We send
(cure)					down
ألأ	الظالِمِينَ	يَزِيدُ	وَلا	ڵڵڡؙٷ۠ڡؚڹؚڽڹؘ	ورَحْمَة
ill <u>a</u>	al <u>ththa</u> limee	yazeedu	wal <u>a</u>	lilmu/minee	wara <u>h</u> matun
	na			na	
But	The wrong-	It increases	And not	To the	And a mercy
	doers			believers	
					خَسَارًا
					khas <u>a</u> r <u>a</u> n
					loss

وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنَ ٱلْقُرِّءَانِ مَا هُوَ شِفَآ ُ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَزِيدُ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ إِلَا خَسَارًا ٢ 82. Wanunazzilu mina alqur-<u>a</u>ni m<u>a</u> huwa shif<u>a</u>on wara<u>h</u>matun lilmu/mineena wal<u>a</u> yazeedu al<u>ththa</u>limeena ill<u>a</u> khas<u>a</u>ra**n**

And We send down from the Qur'an that which is a healing and a mercy to those who believe (in Islamic Monotheism and act on it), and it increases the *Zalimun* (polytheists and wrong-doers) nothing but loss.

وَنَأَى	أعْرَضَ	الإنسكان	عَلَى	أنعَمنا	وَإِذَا
wana <u>a</u>	aAAra <u>d</u> a	al-ins <u>a</u> ni	AAal <u>a</u>	anAAamn <u>a</u>	Wa-i <u>tha</u>
And becomes	He turns	Man	On	We bestow	And when
far away	away			Our Grace	
يَؤُوسًا	کَانَ	الشَّرُّ	مَسَدَّهُ	وَإِذَا	ؠجَانِڀهِ
yaoos <u>a</u> n	k <u>a</u> na	alshsharru	massahu	wa-i <u>tha</u>	bij <u>a</u> nibihi
In great	He is	Evil	Touches him	And when	(from the
despair					Right Path) at
					his side

وَإِذَآ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى ٱلْإِنسَنِ أَعْرَضَ وَنَا بِجَانِبِهِ ۖ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُ

83. Wa-i<u>tha</u> anAAamn<u>a</u> AAal<u>a</u> al-ins<u>a</u>ni aAAra<u>d</u>a wana<u>a</u> bij<u>a</u>nibihi wa-i<u>tha</u> massahu alshsharru k<u>a</u>na yaoos<u>a</u>n

And when We bestow Our Grace on man (the disbeliever), he turns away and becomes arrogant, far away from the Right Path. And when evil touches him he is in great despair.

؋ؘڔؘڹؖ۠ػ۠ؗؗؗؗؗؗ	شاكلته	عَلَى	يَعْمَلُ	ػ۫ڵٞ	ڨڵ		
farabbukum	sh <u>a</u> kilatihi	AAal <u>a</u>	yaAAmalu	kullun	Qul		
And your Lord	His manner	(on)	Acts	Each	Say		
		according to					
	سَبِيلاً	أهْدَى	ۿۅؘ	ؠؚڡؘڹ۠	أعْلَمُ		
	sabeel <u>a</u> n	ahd <u>a</u>	huwa	biman	aAAlamu		
	path	Is best guided	Who	Of him	Knows best		
قُلْ كُلُّ يَعْمَلُ عَلَىٰ شَاكِلَتِهِ فَرَبُّكُمۡ أَعۡلَمُ بِمَنۡ هُوَ أَهۡدَىٰ سَبِيلاً ٢							
84. Qul kullur sabeel <u>a</u> n	n yaAAmalu AA	Aal <u>a</u> sh <u>a</u> kilatihi :	farabbukum aA	Alamu biman h	uwa ahd <u>a</u>		
Say (O Muha	immad 🎉to r	mankind): "Ea	ch one does a	ccording to Sh	akilatihi (i.e.		

his way or his religion or his intentions, etc.), and your Lord knows best of him whose path (religion, etc.) is right."

Section 10

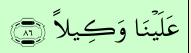
Section 10								
مِنْ	الرُّوحُ	ڡٞڶ	الرُّوح	عَن	وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ			
min	a l rroo <u>h</u> u	quli	alrroo <u>h</u> i	AAani	Wayas-			
					aloonaka			
(is) of	The soul	Say	The soul	About	And they ask			
			(spirit)		you			
الْعِلْمِ	مِّن	أوتيثم	وَمَا	رَبِّي	أمرر			
alAAilmi	mina	ooteetum	wam <u>a</u>	rabbee	amri			
Knowledge	Of	You have	And not	(of) my Lord	Command			
		been given						
				قليلا	ألأ			
				qaleel <u>a</u> n	ill <u>a</u>			
				A little	But			
وَيَسْعَلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلرُّوحَ قُلِ ٱلرُّوحُ مِنَ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَآ أُوتِيتُم مِّنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ إِلَا قَلِيلاً ٢								
85. Wayas-alo	onaka AAani a	<mark>lrroo<u>h</u>i quli alrr</mark>	oo <u>h</u> u min amri 1	rabbee wam <u>a</u> oo	oteetum mina			

85. Wayas-aloonaka AAani alrroo<u>h</u>i quli alrroo<u>h</u>u min amri rabbee wam<u>a</u> ooteetum mina alAAilmi ill<u>a</u> qaleel<u>a</u>n

And they ask you (O Muhammad) concerning the *Ruh* (the Spirit); Say: "The *Ruh* (the Spirit): it is one of the things, the knowledge of which is only with my Lord. And of knowledge, you (mankind) have been given only a little."

أوْحَيْنَا aw <u>h</u> ayn <u>a</u>	بالذِي bialla <u>th</u> ee	لْنَدْهَبَنَّ lanathhaban	شِئْنَا مر <i>ا</i> نطە	وَلَئِن			
aw <u>h</u> ayn <u>a</u>	bi a lla <u>th</u> ee	lanathhaban	ala:/ma				
			shi/na	Wala-in			
		na	_				
We have	That which	We could	We willed	And if			
revealed		surely take					
		away					
په	ألى ال	تَجِدُ	لأ	ڹٞؗؗؗؗمۜ			
bihi	laka	tajidu	l <u>a</u>	thumma			
In that	For you	You would	Not	Then			
		find					
				وكيلأ			
				wakeel <u>a</u> n			
				Any protector			
				(guardian)			
وَلَبِن شِئْنَا لَنَذْهَبَنَّ بِٱلَّذِيٓ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ ثُمَّ لَا تَجَدُ لَكَ بِهِۦ							
	revealed ب bihi In that	revealed به به bihi به In that For you	revealed surely take away تَحِدُ لَكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْنَاحُ اللَّكُلُكُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّكُلُولُ عَلَيْنَا اللَّكُلُولُ عَلَيْ اللَّالَةُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ اللَّا عَلَيْ اللَّالِي اللَّالَةُ عَلَيْ اللَّالَةُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ اللَّا عَلَيْ اللَّالَةُ عَلَيْ اللَّا عَلَيْ اللَّالِي عَلَيْ اللَّالِي اللَّالِي اللَّالَةُ عَلَيْ اللَّا عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللَّا عَلَيْتَ اللَّ	revealed surely take away معناد الله عند bihi laka tajidu la In that For you You would find In that Group and the second			

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86. Wala-in shi/n<u>a</u> lana<u>th</u>habanna bi**a**lla<u>th</u>ee aw<u>h</u>ayn<u>a</u> ilayka thumma l<u>a</u> tajidu laka bihi AAalayn<u>a</u> wakeel<u>a</u>**n**

And if We willed We could surely take away that which We have revealed to you by inspiration (i.e. this Qur'an). Then you would find no protector for you against Us in that respect.

فَضلَّهُ	ٳڹٞ	رَّبِّكَ	مِّن	رَحْمَةً	ٳڵ			
fa <u>d</u> lahu	inna	rabbika	min	ra <u>h</u> matan	Ill <u>a</u>			
His Grace	Verily	Your Lord	From	As a Mercy	Except			
	كَانَ عُلَيْكَ كَبِيرًا							
			kabeer <u>a</u> n	AAalayka	k <u>a</u> na			
			Ever great	Unto you	ls			
إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِتِكَ إِنَّ فَضْلَهُ كَانَ عَلَيْكَ كَبِيرًا ٢								

87. Illa rahmatan min rabbika inna fadlahu kana AAalayka kabeeran

Except as a Mercy from your Lord. Verily! His Grace unto you (O Muhammad) is ever great.

	e							
عَلَى	وَالْجِنَّ	الإنسُ	اجْتَمَعَتِ	لْئِن	ڡٞڶ			
AAal <u>a</u>	wa a ljinnu	al-insu	ijtamaAAati	la-ini	Qul			
(on)	And the jinn	The mankind	Were	lf	Say			
			together					
لأ	الْقُرْآن	هَـدًا	ہمِثْل	يَأْتُوا	أن			
l <u>a</u>	alqur- <u>a</u> ni	h <u>atha</u>	Bimithli	ya/too	an			
Not	Qur'an	(of) this	The like	Bring	То			
لِبَعْضِ	بَعْضُهُمْ	کَانَ	وَلُوْ	ہمِثْلِهِ	يأثون			
libaAA <u>d</u> in	baAA <u>d</u> uhum	k <u>a</u> na	walaw	Bimithlihi	ya/toona			
To some	Some of them	Was/were	Even if	The like	They can			
others				thereof	bring			
					ظهيرًا			
					<u>th</u> aheer <u>a</u> n			
					Helper/suppor			
					ter			
يذا	قُل لَبِنِ ٱجْتَمَعَتِ ٱلْإِنسُ وَٱلْحِنُّ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتُواْ بِمِثْلِ هَندَا							
ٱلْقُرْءَانِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضِ ظَهِيرًا ٢								
88. Qul la-ini	ijtamaAAati al-	insu wa a ljinnu	AAal <u>a</u> an ya/to	o bimithli h <mark>atha</mark>	<u>alqur-a</u> ni l <u>a</u>			

ya/toona bimithlihi walaw kana baAAduhum libaAAdin thaheeran

Say: "If the mankind and the jinns were together to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like thereof, even if they helped one another."

الْقُرْآن	هَـدًا	فِي	لِلنَّاس	صَرَّفْنَا	وَلَقَدْ			
alqur- <u>a</u> ni	h <u>atha</u>	fee	li l nn <u>a</u> si	<u>s</u> arrafn <u>a</u>	Walaqad			
Qur'an	This	In	To mankind (people)	We have fully explained	And indeed			
النَّاس	أكْثَرُ	فأبَى	مَتَّلِ	ػڵٞ	مِن			
a l nn <u>a</u> si	aktharu	faab <u>a</u>	mathalin	kulli	min			
People	Most	But refuse	(of) parable/similit ude	Every (kind)	Of			
				كْفُورًا	ألآ			
				kufoor <u>a</u> n	ill <u>a</u>			
				Disbelief	But			
ٱكْثَرُ	وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَنذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ فَأَبَى أَكْثَرُ							
ٱلنَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ٢								
90 Walagada								

89. Walaqad <u>sarrafna</u> lilnn<u>a</u>si fee h<u>atha</u> alqur-<u>a</u>ni min kulli mathalin faab<u>a</u> aktharu alnn<u>a</u>si ill<u>a</u> kufoor<u>a</u>**n**

And indeed We have fully explained to mankind, in this Qur'an, every kind of similitude, but most mankind refuse (the truth and accept nothing) but disbelief.

تَقْجُرَ	حَتَّى	[ك	ڹؙۨٷ۫ڡؚڹؘ	لن	وَقَالُوا				
tafjura	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	laka	nu/mina	lan	Waq <u>a</u> loo				
You cause to gush forth	Unitl	In you	We shall believe	Not	And they say				
		يَنبُوعًا	الأرض	مِنَ	لنا				
		yanbooAA <u>a</u>	al-ar <u>d</u> i	mina	lan <u>a</u>				
		n							
		A spring	The earth	From	For us				
وَقَالُواْ لَن نُوْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ تَفْجُرَ لَنَا مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ يَنْبُوعًا ٢									
90. Waqaloo 1	an nu/mina laka	a <u>h</u> att <u>a</u> tafjura la	n <u>a</u> mina al-ar <u>d</u> i	yanbooAA <u>a</u> n					
90. Waqaloo lan nu/mina laka hatta tafjura lana mina al-ardi yanbooAAan And they say: "We shall not believe in you (O Muhammad ﷺ), until you cause a spring to gush forth from the earth for us;									
spring to gush forth from the earth for us;									

nakheelin	min	jannatun	laka	takoona	Aw				
Date-palms	Of	A garden	For you	There is	Or				
	تَقْحِيرًا	خلالها	الأثهّارَ	ڡؘٛؗؿؙڡؘٛڂؚۜۜۜۯ	وَعِنَبٍ				
	tafjeer <u>a</u> n	Khil <u>a</u> lah <u>a</u>	al-anh <u>a</u> ra	fatufajjira	waAAinabin				
	abundantly	In their midst	Rivers	And you cause to gush forth	And grapes				
) پَمَا									

91. Aw takoona laka jannatun min nakheelin waAAinabin fatufajjira al-anhara khilalaha tafjeeran

"Or you have a garden of date-palms and grapes, and cause rivers to gush forth in their midst abundantly;

عَلَيْنَا	زَعَمْتَ	كَمَا	السَّمَاء	تسقط	أو
AAalayn <u>a</u>	zaAAamta	kam <u>a</u>	alssam <u>a</u> a	tusqi <u>t</u> a	Aw
Upon us	You have claimed (pretended)	As	The heaven	You cause to fall	Or
قېيلا	وَالْمَلْأَئِكَةِ	باللهِ	تَأْتِيَ	أوْ	كِسَفًا
qabeel <u>a</u> n	wa a lmal <u>a</u> - ikati	bi A ll <u>a</u> hi	ta/tiya	aw	kisafan
Before us (face to face)	And the angels	Allah	You bring	Or	In pieces

أَوْ تُسْقِطَ ٱلسَّمَاءَ كَمَا زَعَمْتَ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفًا أَوْ تَأْتِي بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَلَنِّإِكَةِ قَبِيلاً ٢

تَفَجِيرًا ٢

92. Aw tusqita alssamaa kama zaAAamta AAalayna kisafan aw ta/tiya biAllahi waalmala-ikati qabeelan

"Or you cause the heaven to fall upon us in pieces, as you have pretended, or you bring Allah and the angels before (us) face to face;

ز ُخْرُ ف	مِّن	بَبْ بَبْ	[ای	يَكُونَ	ۅۛ
zukhrufin	min	baytun	laka	yakoona	Aw
Adornable materials	Of	A house	For you	(there) is	Or
ڵ۫ۅ۠ٛڡؚڹؘ	وَلَن	الستَّمَاء	في	تَرْقَى	أوْ
nu/mina	walan	alssam <u>a</u> -i	fee	tarq <u>a</u>	aw

And we s	shall not believe	The sky	Into	You ascend	Or
		,		up	
ڵؘڡٞۯٷؙۿ	كِتَابًا	عَلَيْنَا	ؿؙڹؘڗؚٞڶ	حتى	لِرُقِيِّكَ
naqraohu	kit <u>a</u> ban	AAalayn <u>a</u>	tunazzila	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	Liruqiyyika
That we	A Book	For us	You bring	Until	In your
would read			down		ascension
ألأ	ڬ۫ڹؾؙ	هَلْ	رَبِّي	سُبْحَانَ	قُلْ
ill <u>a</u>	kuntu	hal	rabbee	sub <u>ha</u> na	qul
But	l am	What	My Lord	Glorified is	Say
				رَّسُولاً	بَشَرًا
				rasool <u>a</u> n	Basharan
				(sent as) a	A man
				Messenger	

أَوْ يَكُونَ لَكَ بَيِتٌ مِن زُخْرُفٍ أَوْ تَرْقَىٰ فِي ٱلسَّمَاءِ وَلَن نُّؤْمِنَ لِرُوِيِّكُونَ لَكَ بَيْتَ مِن زُخْرُفٍ أَوْ تَرْقَىٰ فِي ٱلسَّمَاءِ وَلَن نُوْمِ مِن كُنتُ لِرُوِيِّكَ حَتَىٰ تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا كِتَبَا نَّقَرَؤُهُ أُقُلْ سُبْحَانَ رَبِي هَلَ كُنتُ إِلَا بَشَرًا رَّسُولاً ٢

93. Aw yakoona laka baytun min zukhrufin aw tarq<u>a</u> fee alssam<u>a</u>-i walan nu/mina liruqiyyika <u>hatta</u> tunazzila AAalayn<u>a</u> kit<u>a</u>ban naqraohu qul sub<u>ha</u>na rabbee hal kuntu ill<u>a</u> basharan rasoola**n**

"Or you have a house of adornable materials (like silver and pure gold, etc.), or you ascend up into the sky, and even then we will put no faith in your ascension

until you bring down for us a Book that we would read." Say (O Muhammad): "Glorified (and Exalted) be my Lord (Allah) above all that evil they (polytheists) associate with Him! Am I anything but a man, sent as a Messenger?"

Section 11

Dection 11					
ٳۮ	يُؤْمِنُوا	أن	الْنَّاسَ	مَنْعَ	وَمَا
i <u>th</u>	yu/minoo	an	alnn <u>a</u> sa	manaAAa	Wam <u>a</u>
When	Believe	То	People	prevented	And what
أبَعَثَ	قَالُو أ	أن	ٳڵٲ	المهُدَى	جَاءهُمُ
abaAAatha	q <u>a</u> loo	an	ill <u>a</u>	alhud <u>a</u>	j <u>a</u> ahumu
Did send	They said	That	Except	The guidance	Came to them
			رَّسُولاً	بَشَرًا	اللهُ
			rasool <u>a</u> n	basharan	All <u>a</u> hu
			As a	A man	Allah
			Messenger		

وَمَا مَنَعَ ٱلنَّاسَ أَن يُؤَمِنُوٓا إِذۡ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلۡهُدَىٰ إِلَّا أَن قَالُوٓا أَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ بَشَرًا رَّسُولاً ٢

94. Wam<u>a</u> manaAAa alnn<u>a</u>sa an yu/minoo i<u>th ja</u>ahumu alhud<u>a</u> ill<u>a</u> an q<u>a</u>loo abaAAatha All<u>a</u>hu basharan rasool<u>a</u>**n**

And nothing prevented men from believing when the guidance came to them, except that they said: "Has Allah sent a man as (His) Messenger?"

مَلآئِكَة	الأرض	فِي	کَانَ	ل ُوْ	ڡٞڶ			
mal <u>a</u> -ikatun	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee	k <u>a</u> na	law	Qul			
Angels	The earth	On	There were	lf	Say			
الستَّمَاء	مِّنَ	عَلَيْهِم	ڵڹؘڗۜٞڷڹؘ	مُطْمَئِنِّينَ	يَمْشُونَ			
alssam <u>a</u> -i	mina	Aaalayhim	lanazzaln <u>a</u>	mu <u>t</u> ma- inneena	yamshoona			
The heaven	From	To them	Then we would certainly have sent down	In peace	Walking (about)			
				رَّسُولاً	مَلْكًا			
				rasool <u>a</u> n	malakan			
				As a Messenger	An angel			
قُل لَوْ كَانَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مَلَنَبِكَةُ يَمْشُونَ مُطْمَبِنِينَ لَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمِ مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَلَكًا رَّسُولاً ٢								
95. Qul law k <u>a</u> na fee al-ar <u>d</u> i mal <u>a</u> -ikatun yamshoona mu <u>t</u> ma-inneena lanazzaln <u>a</u> Aaalayhim mina alssam <u>a</u> -I malakan rasool <u>a</u> n								
	Say: "If there were on the earth, angels walking about in peace and security, We should certainly have sent down for them from the heaven an angel as a Messenger."							
٥	+°-	15. 5	. *11	÷۲	• 1 <u>4</u>			

وبَيْنَكُمْ	بَيْنِي	شَهِيدًا	باللهِ	كَفَى	ڡٞڵ
wabaynaku	baynee	shaheedan	bi A ll <u>a</u> hi	kaf <u>a</u>	Qul
m					
And between	Between me	(for) a witness	Allah	Sufficient is	Say
you					
	بَصِيرًا	خَبِيرًا	ہعِبَادِہِ	کَانَ	ٳٮٚٞۿ
	ba <u>s</u> eer <u>a</u> n	khabeeran	biAAib <u>a</u> dihi	k <u>a</u> na	innahu
	All-Seer	All-Knower	Of His slaves	ls	Verily He

قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا بَصِيرًا

96. Qul kaf<u>a</u> biAll<u>a</u>hi shaheedan baynee wabaynakum innahu k<u>a</u>na biAAib<u>a</u>dihi khabeeran ba<u>s</u>eer<u>a</u>n

Say: "Sufficient is Allah for a witness between me and you. Verily! He is the All-Knower, the All-Seer of His slaves."

وَمَن	الْمُهْتَدِ	فَهُو	اللهُ	بَهْدِ	وَمَن
waman	almuhtadi	fahuwa	Allahu	yahdi	Waman
And He whom	Led aright	He is	Allah	Guides	And He whom
مِن	أولِيَاء	لَهُمْ	تَحِدَ	فلن	يُضْلِلْ
min	Awliy <u>a</u> a	lahum	tajida	falan	yu <u>d</u> lil
Besides Him	Protectors	For them	You will find	Never	He sends astray
وُجُو ه <i>ِ</i> هِمْ	عَلَى	الْقِيَامَةِ	يَوْمَ	ونَحْشُرُ هُمْ	دُونِهِ
wujoohihim	Aaal <u>a</u>	alqiy <u>a</u> mati	yawma	wana <u>h</u> shuru hum	doonihi
Their faces	On	(of) Resurrection	On the Day	And We shall gather them	-
كْلُمَا	جَهَنَّمُ	مَّأُوَاهُمْ	وَحُمًُّا	وَبُكْمًا	عُميًا
kullam <u>a</u>	Jahannamu	ma/w <u>a</u> hum	wa <u>s</u> umman	wabukman	AAumyan
Whenever	(will be) Hell	Their adobe	And deaf	And dumb	Blind
			سَعِيرًا	ۯؚۮ۠ڹؘٵۿؙؗؗؗؗؗؗؗؗؗؗ	خَبَتْ
			saAAeer <u>a</u> n	zidn <u>a</u> hum	khabat
			For	We shall	It abates
			fierceness of Fire	increase (for them)	
	نَجِدَ لَهُمۡ أَوۡلِبَ مۡ عُمۡيَا وَبُكۡم		ٱلۡقِيَـٰمَةِ عَ	فَشْرُهُمْ يَوْمَ	دُونِهِ۔ وَخَ
doonihi wanal	ıhdi All <u>a</u> hu fahu <u>1</u> shuruhum yaw		AAal <u>a</u> wujoohil	nim AAumyan y	• —

wasumman ma/wahum jahannamu kullama khabat zidnahum saAAeeran And he whom Allah guides, he is led aright; but he whom He sends astray for such you will find no *Auliya'* (helpers and protectors, etc.), besides Him, and We shall gather them together on the Day of Resurrection on their faces, blind, dumb and deaf, their abode will be Hell; whenever it abates, We shall increase for them the fierceness of the Fire.

وَقَالُوا	بآيَاتِنَا	كَفَرُوا	بِأَنَّهُمْ	جَزَأَؤُهُم	ذلك		
waq <u>a</u> loo	bi- <u>aya</u> tin <u>a</u>	kafaroo	bi-annahum	jaz <u>a</u> ohum	<u>Tha</u> lika		
And they said	Our Signs	Denied	Because they	Their recompense	That is		
لْمَبْعُوثُونَ	ٲٳڹٞٵ	وَرُفَاتًا	عظامًا	کْتًا	أئِدًا		
lamabAAoot hoona	a-inn <u>a</u>	waruf <u>a</u> tan	AAi <u>tha</u> man	kunn <u>a</u>	a-i <u>tha</u>		
Really be resurrected (raised again)	Shall we	And fragments (ashes)	Bones	We are	When		
جَدِيدًا							
				jadeed <u>a</u> n	khalqan		
				new	As creation		

ذَالِكَ جَزَآؤُهُم بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُواْ بِعَايَاتِنَا وَقَالُوٓا أَءِذَا كُنَّا عِظَمًا

وَرُفَيتًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِيدًا ٢

98. <u>Tha</u>lika jaz<u>a</u>ohum bi-annahum kafaroo bi-<u>aya</u>tin<u>a</u> waq<u>a</u>loo a-i<u>tha</u> kunn<u>a</u> AAi<u>*th*a</u>man waruf<u>a</u>tan a-inn<u>a</u> lamabAAoothoona khalqan jadeed<u>a</u>**n**

That is their recompense, because they denied Our *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and said: "When we are bones and fragments, shall we really be raised up as a new creation?"

خَلْقَ	الذي	الله	ٲڹؖ	يَرَوْأ	أوَلَمْ
khalaqa	alla <u>th</u> ee	All <u>a</u> ha	anna	yaraw	Awa lam
Created	Who	Allah	That	They see	Do not
يَخْلُقَ	أن	عَلَى	قَادِرُ	والأرْضَ	السَّمَاوَاتِ
yakhluqa	an	AAal <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> dirun	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> a	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti
Create	То	(on)	(is) Able	And the earth	The heavens
رَيْبَ	۲	أجَلاً	ڵۿؙؗۨم۠	وَجَعَلَ	مِثْلَهُمْ
rayba	l <u>a</u>	ajalan	lahum	wajaAAala	mithlahum
Doubt	(there is) no	An appointed term	For them	And He has made	The like of them
	كْفُورًا	<u>اَلاً</u>	الظَّالِمُونَ	فأبَى	فيه
	kufoor <u>a</u> n	ill <u>a</u>	al <u>ththa</u> limoo	faab <u>a</u>	feehi
			na		
	disbelief	But	The wrong- doers	But refuse	In it

أولَمْ يَرَوا أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ قَادِرُ عَلَىٰ أَن تَحَلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ وَجَعَلَ لَهُمْ أَجَلاً لاَ رَيْبَ فِيهِ فَأَبَى ٱلظَّلِمُونَ إِلاً د م کفوراً (ش)

99. Awa lam yaraw anna All<u>a</u>ha alla<u>th</u>ee khalaqa alssam<u>awa</u>ti wa**a**l-ar<u>d</u>a q<u>a</u>dirun AAal<u>a</u> an yakhluqa mithlahum wajaAAala lahum ajalan l<u>a</u> rayba feehi faab<u>a</u> al<u>ththa</u>limoona ill<u>a</u> kufoor<u>a</u>n

See they not that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, is Able to create the like of them. And He has decreed for them an appointed term, whereof there is not doubt. But the *Zalimun* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.) refuse (the truth the Message of Islamic Monotheism, and accept nothing) but disbelief.

رَحْمَةِ	خَز آئِنَ	تَمْلِحُو نَ	أنثم	ٲؙۅ	ڡٞڶ
rahmati	khaz <u>a</u> -ina	tamlikoona	antum	law	Qul
(of) the Mercy	The treasures	Possess	You	lf	Say
وَكَانَ	الإنفاق	خشية	ڶٲڡ۫ڛؘڬ۠ؿؙؗؗؗؗؗڡ۠	إدًا	رَبِّي
wak <u>a</u> na	al-inf <u>a</u> qi	khashyata	laamsaktum	i <u>th</u> an	rabbee
And is	(of) spending	For fear	You would surely hold back	Then	(of) my Lord
				قثورًا	الإنسكانُ
				qatoor <u>a</u> n	al-ins <u>a</u> nu
				Ever miserly	Man
شية	أمسكتم خ	بةِ رَبِّي إِذًا لَهُ	خَزَآبِنَ رَحْمَ	مۡ تَمۡلِكُونَ -	قُل لَّوْ أَنتُ

ٱلْإِنفَاقِ وَكَانَ ٱلْإِنسَنُ قَتُورًا ٢

100. Qul law antum tamlikoona khaz<u>a</u>-ina ra<u>h</u>mati rabbee i<u>th</u>an laamsaktum khashyata al-inf<u>a</u>qi wak<u>a</u>na al-ins<u>a</u>nu qatoor<u>a</u>**n**

Say (to the disbelievers): "If you possessed the treasure of the Mercy of my Lord (wealth, money, provision, etc.), then you would surely hold back (from spending) for fear of (being exhausted), and man is ever miserly!"

Section12

بَيِّنَاتٍ	آيَاتٍ	نِسْعَ	مُوسَى	آتَيْنَا	وَلَقَدْ
bayyin <u>a</u> tin	<u>aya</u> tin	tisAAa	moos <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> tayn <u>a</u>	Walaqad
Clear	Signs	Nine	Moses	We have	And indeed

				given	
فَقَالَ	جَاءهُمْ	ٳۮ	إسْرَائِيلَ	بَنِي	فَاسْأَلْ
faq <u>a</u> la	j <u>a</u> ahum	i <u>th</u>	isr <u>a</u> -eela	banee	fa i s-al
Then said	He came to them	When	(of) Israel	The Children (sons)	Then ask
مُوسَى	یَا	لأظنك	ٳڹٞۜۑ	فِرْعَونُ	مْا
moos <u>a</u>	y <u>a</u>	laa <u>th</u> unnuka	innee	firAAawnu	lahu
Moosa	O!	Think you (are) indeed	Verily I	Pharaoh	To him
					مَسْحُورًا
					mas <u>h</u> oor <u>a</u> n
					bewitched

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ تِسْعَ ءَايَنِتِ بَيِّنَنِتٍ فَسْعَلْ بَنِي إِسْرَاءِيلَ إِذْ

جَاءَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ فِرْعَوْنُ إِنِّي لأَظُنُّكَ يَعْمُوسَىٰ مَسْحُورًا ٢

101. Walaqad <u>atayna moosa tisAAa ayatin bayyinatin fais-al</u> ane isra-eela ith jaahum faqala lahu firAAawnu innee laathunnuka ya moosa mashooran

And indeed We gave to Musa (Moses) nine clear signs. Ask then the Children of Israel, when he came to them, then Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said to him: "O Musa (Moses)! I think you are indeed bewitched."

هَـؤُلاء	أنزل	مًا	عَلِمْتَ	ڷۊؘۮ	قَالَ
h <u>a</u> ol <u>a</u> -i	anzala	m <u>a</u>	Aaalimta	laqad	Q <u>a</u> la
These (signs)	Has sent down	None	You know	Verily	He said
وَإِنِّي	بَصَآئِرَ	والأرض	السَّمَاوَاتِ	ر ب	ٳڵٲ
wa-innee	ba <u>sa</u> -ira	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	rabbu	ill <u>a</u>
And truly I	As clear signs	And the earth	(of) the	The Lord	But
			heavens		
		مَثْبُورًا	فِرْعَونُ	یَا	لأظنك
		mathboor <u>a</u> n	firAAawnu	<u>уа</u>	Laa <u>th</u> unnuka
		(are) doomed	Pharaoh	0	Think you
		to destruction			

قَالَ لَقَد عَامِتَ مَآ أَنزَلَ هَنَوُلآءِ إِلاَّ رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَوَ تِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ بَصَآبِرَ وَإِنِّى لأَظُنُّنكَ يَنفِرْ عَوْن مُتْبُورًا ٢

102. Qala laqad Aaalimta ma anzala haola-I illa rabbu alssamawati waal-ardi basa-ira wa-innee laathunnuka ya firAAawnu mathbooran [Musa (Moses)] said: "Verily, you know that these signs have been sent down by none but the Lord of the heavens and the earth as clear (evidences i.e. proofs of Allah's Oneness and His Omnipotence, etc.). And I think you are, indeed, O Fir'aun (Pharaoh) doomed to destruction (away from all good)!"

فأغر أفناه	الأرْض	مِّنَ	ؠؘڛٮ۠ؾٞڣؚۯؘۜۿؙؗؗؗؗؗؗڡ	أن	فَأَرَادَ
faaghraqn <u>a</u> h	al-ar <u>d</u> i	mina	yastafizzahu	an	Faar <u>a</u> da
u			m		
But We drowned him	The land	Of	Turn them out	То	So he wanted
			جَمِيعًا	مُعَهُ	وَمَن
			jameeAA <u>a</u> n	maAAahu	waman
			all	(were) with him	And who

فَأَرَادَ أَن يَسۡتَفِزَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرۡضِ فَأَغۡرَقۡنَاهُ وَمَن مَّعَهُ جَمِيعًا ٢

<u>103. Faarada an yastafizzahum mina al-ardi faaghraqnahu waman maAAahu jameeAAan</u> So he resolved to turn them out of the land (of Egypt). But We drowned him and all who were with him.

اسْكُنُوا	إِسْرَائِيلَ	لِبَنِي	بَعْدِهِ	مِن	وأقلأنا
oskunoo	isr <u>a</u> -eela	libanee	baAAdihi	min	Waquln <u>a</u>
You dwell	(of) Israel	To the Children	After	' him	And We said
چئنا	الآخرَةِ	وَعْدُ	جاء	فَإِذَا	الأرْضَ
Ji/n <u>a</u>	al- <u>a</u> khirati	waAAdu	j <u>a</u> a	fa-i <u>tha</u>	al-ar <u>d</u> a
We shall bring	Last	The promise	Comes	Then when	(in) the land
				ڷڣؚۑڣٙٵ	ؠؚػؙؗؗؗؗۨم۠
				lafeef <u>a</u> n	bikum
				As a mixed crowd	You

وَقُلْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ لِبَنِي إِسْرَاءِيلَ ٱسْكُنُواْ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعْدُ

ٱلْأَخِرَةِ جِئْنَا بِكُرْ لَفِيفًا ٢

104. Waquln<u>a</u> min baAAdihi libanee isr<u>a</u>-eela oskunoo al-ar<u>d</u>a fa-i<u>tha ja</u>a waAAdu al-<u>a</u>khirati ji/n<u>a</u> bikum lafeef<u>a</u>**n**

And We said to the Children of Israel after him: "Dwell in the land, then, when the final and the last promise comes near [i.e. the Day of Resurrection or the descent of Christ ['Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary) on the earth]. We shall bring you altogether as mixed crowd (gathered out of various nations).[*Tafsir Al-Qurtubi*, Vol. 10, Page 338]

أرْسَلْنَاكَ	وَمَا	نَزَلَ	وَبِالْحَقِّ	أنزكناه	وَبِالْحَقِّ
arsaln <u>a</u> ka	wam <u>a</u>	nazala	wabi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	anzaln <u>a</u> hu	Wabi a l <u>h</u> aqqi
We sent you	And not	It has	And with the	We sent it	And with truth
		descended	truth	down	
			وَنَذِيرًا	مُبَشِّرًا	ٳڵٲ
			wana <u>th</u> eer <u>a</u> n	mubashshira	ill <u>a</u>
				n	
			And a warner	As a bearer of glad-tidings	Except

وَبِٱلْحَقِّ أَنزَلْنَهُ وَبِٱلْحَقِّ نَزَلَ أَوَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ٢

105. Wabi**a**l<u>h</u>aqqi anzaln<u>a</u>hu wabi**a**l<u>h</u>aqqi nazala wam<u>a</u> arsaln<u>a</u>ka ill<u>a</u> mubashshiran wanatheera**n**

And with truth We have sent it down (i.e. the Qur'an), and with truth it has

descended. And We have sent you (O Muhammad ³⁴⁵) as nothing but a bearer of glad tidings (of Paradise, for those who follow your Message of Islamic Monotheism), and a warner (of Hell-fire for those who refuse to follow your Message of Islamic Monotheism).

عَلَى	النَّاس	عَلَى	لِتَقْرِ أَهُ	فَرَقْنَاهُ	وَقُرْآناً
AAal <u>a</u>	alnn <u>a</u> si	AAal <u>a</u>	litaqraahu	faraqn <u>a</u> hu	Waqur- <u>a</u> nan
At	Men	Unto	Inorder that you might	Which We have divided	And (it is) a Qur'an
			recite it	(into parts)	
			تَنزيلاً	وَنَزَّلْنَاهُ	مُكْثٍ
			tanzeel <u>a</u> n	wanazzaln <u>a</u> h	mukthin
				u	
			By stages	And We have revealed it	Intervals

وَقُرْءَانًا فَرَقْنَهُ لِتَقْرَأُهُ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ مُكْثِ وَنَزَّلْنَهُ تَنزِيلًا ٢

106. Waqur-<u>a</u>nan faraqn<u>a</u>hu litaqraahu AAal<u>a</u> alnn<u>a</u>si AAal<u>a</u> mukthin wanazzaln<u>a</u>hu tanzeelan

And (it is) a Qur'an which We have divided (into parts), in order that you might recite it to men at intervals. And We have revealed it by stages. (in 23 years).

تُ وَّمِ <u>ن</u> ُوا	لأ	أوْ	بهِ	آمِنُوا	ڡؙڵ
tu/minoo	l <u>a</u>	aw	bihi	<u>a</u> minoo	Qul
Believe	Do not	Or	In it	Believe	Say
قَبْلِهِ	مِن	المعِلْمَ	أوثوا	الأذين	ٳڹۧ
qablihi	min	alAAilma	ootoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	inna
Befo	bre it	Knowledge	Were given	Those who	Verily

ڛؙڿۜٞڐٙٳ	لِلأَدْقَان	يَخِرُّونَ	عَلَيْهِمْ	يُثْلَى	إذا					
sujjad <u>a</u> n	lil-a <u>thqa</u> ni	yakhirroona	AAalayhim	yutl <u>a</u>	i <u>tha</u>					
In prostration	On their faces	They fall down	To them	It is recited	When					
قُلْ ءَامِنُواْ بِهِۦٓ أَوۡ لَا تُؤۡمِنُوٓا ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡعِلۡمَ مِن قَبۡلِهِۦٓ إِذَا										
	يُتَلَىٰ عَلَيۡمٍ يَخِرُونَ لِلۡأَذۡقَانِ سُجَّدًا ٢									
107. Qul <u>a</u> minoo bihi aw l <u>a</u> tu/minoo inna allatheena ootoo alAAilma min qablihi itha										
yutl <u>a</u> AAalaył	nim yakhirroona	ı lil-a <u>thqa</u> ni sujj	ad <u>a</u> n							
	عكالته									

Say (O Muhammad to them): "Believe in it (the Qur'an) or do not believe (in it). Verily! Those who were given knowledge before it (the Jews and the Christians like 'Abdullah bin Salam and Salman Al-Farisi), when it is recited to them, fall down on their faces in humble prostration."

وَعْدُ	کَانَ	إن	ربِّنَا	سُبْحَانَ	وَيَقُولُونَ
waAAdu	k <u>a</u> na	in	rabbin <u>a</u>	sub <u>ha</u> na	Wayaqooloo
					na
The Promise	Was	Truly	Our Lord	Glory is (to)	And they say
				لمَقْعُولاً	رَبِّنَا
				lamafAAool	rabbin <u>a</u>
				<u>a</u> n	
				Must be	(of) our Lord
				fulfilled	

وَيَقُولُونَ سُبْحَنَ رَبِّنَآ إِن كَانَ وَعَدُ رَبِّنَا لَمَفْعُولاً ٢

108. Wayaqooloona sub<u>hana rabbina in kana waAAdu rabbina lamafAAoola</u>n And they say: "Glory be to our Lord! Truly, the Promise of our Lord must be fulfilled."

	خُثْمُو عًا	وَيَزِيدُهُمْ	يَبْكُونَ	لِلأَدْقَان	ۅؘۑؘڂؚڔؙؖۅڹؘ				
	khushooAA	wayazeeduh	yabkoona	lil-a <u>thqa</u> ni	Wayakhirro				
	<u>a</u> n	um			ona				
	In humility	And it adds them	Weeping	On their faces	They fall down				
وَتَحِرُّونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ يَبْكُونَ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ خُشُوعًا ٢									
109. Wayakhirroona lil-a <u>thqa</u> ni yabkoona wayazeeduhum khushooAA <u>a</u> n									
And they fall	And they fall down on their faces weeping and it adds to their humility.								

<mark>(Sajda-e-tilawath)</mark>

الرَّحْمَنَ	ادْعُوا	أو	الله	ادْعُوا	ڡٞڶ			
alrra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> na	odAAoo	awi	All <u>a</u> ha	odAAoo	Quli			
The Most	Invoke	Or	Allah	Invoke	Say			
Gracious								
الحُسْنَى	الأسماء	فَلْهُ	تَدْعُوا	مًّا	أيًّا			
al <u>h</u> usn <u>a</u>	al-asm <u>a</u> o	falahu	tadAAoo	m <u>a</u>	ayyan			
The Best	Names	For Him (belong)	You invoke		hatever (name)			
بِهَا	تُخَافِتْ	وَلا	بصلاتك	تَجْهَرْ	وَلا			
bih <u>a</u>	tukh <u>a</u> fit	wal <u>a</u>	bi <u>s</u> al <u>a</u> tika	tajhar	wal <u>a</u>			
Make	it in a low voice	Nor	In your prayer	Say loudly	And do not			
		سَبِيلاً	ذلك	ؠؘؽ۫ڹؘ	وَابْتَغِ			
		sabeel <u>a</u> n	<u>tha</u> lika	bayna	waibtaghi			
		A way	These	Between	And seek			
A way These Between And seek قُلُ ٱدَعُواْ ٱللَّهَ أَوِ ٱدَعُواْ ٱللَّهَ ٱلْأَسْمَاءُ ٱلْخُسْنَى أَيَّا مَّا تَدَعُواْ فَلَهُ ٱلْأَسْمَاءُ ٱلْخُسْنَى أَيَّا مَا تَدَعُواْ فَلَهُ ٱلْأَسْمَاءُ ٱلْخُسْنَى أولا تَخُلُقُ أَلَاً سَمَاءً								
	سَبِيلاً (الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال							

110. Quli odAAoo All<u>a</u>ha awi odAAoo alrra<u>h</u>mana ayyan ma tadAAoo falahu al-asmao al<u>h</u>usna wala tajhar bi<u>s</u>alatika wala tukhafit biha waibtaghi bayna <u>tha</u>lika sabeela**n**

Say (O Muhammad S): "Invoke Allah or invoke the Most Beneficent (Allah), by whatever name you invoke Him (it is the same), for to Him belong the Best Names. And offer your *Salat* (prayer) neither aloud nor in a low voice, but follow a way between.

يَتَخِدْ	ڵؗم۠	الأذي	ڵؚڷ۫؋	الْحَمْدُ	وَقُلْ
yattakhi <u>th</u>	lam	alla <u>th</u> ee	lill <u>a</u> hi	al <u>h</u> amdu	Waquli
Taken	Has not	Who	(is) to Allah	All the praise	And say
فِي	شريك	ألمهُ	يَكْن	وَلَم	وَلَدًا
fee	shareekun	lahu	yakun	walam	waladan
In	A partner	For (Him)	And there is not		A son
مِّنَ	وَلِيٌّ	ألم	يَكْن	وَلَمْ	المُلْكِ
mina	waliyyun	lahu	yakun	walam	almulki
Out of	Any protector	For Him	Nor there is		(His) Dominion
			تَكْبِيرًا	وَكَبِّرْهُ	الدُّلَّ
			takbeer <u>a</u> n	wakabbirhu	a l<u>thth</u>ulli

magnificence, [Allahu-Akbar (Allah is the Most Great)]."

Surah # 18



Period of Revelation

This surah is the first in the series of surahs which were revealed during the middle stage of Prophet's stay in Makkah. This and most of the surahs of this series were reveled before the migration to Habsha. This series continuous till surah number 21.

يِسْسِيرا للهُ الرَّحْلِيٰ الرَّحِيْسِير

عَبْدِهِ	عَلَى	أنزل	الذي	لِلَهِ	الْحَمْدُ				
AAabdihi	AAal <u>a</u>	anzala	alla <u>th</u> ee	lill <u>a</u> hi	Al <u>h</u> amdu				
His slave	То	Has sent	Who	(is) to Allah	All praise				
		down							
	الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَهُ عِوَجَا								
	AAiwaj <u>a</u> n	lahu	yajAAal	walam	alkit <u>a</u> ba				
	Any crookedness	For it	Placed	And has not	The Book				
﴿ ٱلْحَمَدُ لِلَهِ ٱلَّذِي أَنزَلَ عَلَىٰ عَبَدِهِ ٱلْكِتَابَ وَلَمَر بَجَعَل لَّهُ عِوَجًا ﴿									
1. Al <u>h</u> amdu lil AAiwaja n	ll <u>a</u> hi alla <u>th</u> ee an	zala AAal <u>a</u> AA	abdihi alkit <u>a</u> ba	walam yajAAa	l lahu				
All the praises and thanks be to Allah, Who has sent down to His slave (Muhammad 🎾) the Book (the Qur'an), and has not placed therein any crookedness.									
لَدُنْهُ	مِن	شَدِيدًا	بَأُسًا	ڵؽؙڹۮؚڔؘ	قَبِّمًا				
ladunhu	min	shadeedan	ba/san	liyunthira	Qayyiman				
Him	From	(of) severe	Punishment	To give	(He has made				
				warning	it) Straight				
أنَّ	الصَّالِحَاتِ	يَعْمَلُونَ	الأذينَ	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	ۅؘؽؙؚڹۘۺڐڔؘ				

yaAAmaloo

alssalihati

anna

allatheena

wayubashshi

almu/mineen

		na		a	ra			
That	Righteous	Work	Who	(to) the	And to give			
	deeds			believers	glad tidings			
	لَهُمْ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا							
			<u>h</u> asan <u>a</u> n	ajran	lahum			
			A good	Reward	They shall			
					have			
	Jun -	• 7~~ ^W • •			A.W			

قَيِّمًا لِّيُنذِرَ بَأْسًا شَدِيدًا مِّن لَّدُنَّهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ

يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ أَنَّ لَهُمۡ أَجۡرًا حَسَنًا ٢

2. Qayyiman liyun<u>th</u>ira ba/san shadeedan min ladunhu wayubashshira almu/mineena alla<u>th</u>eena yaAAmaloona al<u>ssa</u>li<u>ha</u>ti anna lahum ajran <u>h</u>asan<u>a</u>n

(He has made it) Straight to give warning (to the disbelievers) of a severe punishment from Him, and to give glad tidings to the believers (in the Oneness of Allah Islamic Monotheism), who work righteous deeds, that they shall have a fair reward (i.e. Paradise).

		أبَدًا	فيبه	مَاكِثِينَ		
		abad <u>a</u> n	feehi	M <u>a</u> kitheena		
		forever	Therein	(they shall) abide		
مَّكِثِينَ فِيهِ أَبَدًا ٢						

3. Makitheena feehi abadan

3. They shall abide therein forever.

وَلَدًا	الله	اتَخَذَ	قالوا	الأذين	وَيُنذِرَ		
walad <u>a</u> n	All <u>a</u> hu	ittakha <u>th</u> a	q <u>a</u> loo	Alla <u>th</u> eena	Wayun <u>th</u> ira		
A son	Allah	Has taken	Say (said)	Those who	And warn		
وَيُنذِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُواْ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدًا ٢							

4. Wayun<u>th</u>ira alla<u>th</u>eena <u>qa</u>loo ittakha<u>th</u>a All<u>a</u>hu walad<u>a</u>n

4.And to warn those (Jews, Christians, and pagans) who say, "Allah has begotten a son (or offspring or children)."

وَلَا	عِلْمٍ	مِنْ	بِهِ	لَهُم	مًّا
wal <u>a</u>	AAilmin	min	bihi	Lahum	М <u>а</u>
Nor	Knowledge	(from)	About it	They have	Not
أفواهِهمْ	مِنْ	تَخْرُجُ	كَلِمَة	ػڹؙڔؘؾ۠	لِآبَائِهِمْ

afw <u>a</u> hihim	min	takhruju	kalimatan	kaburat	li- <u>a</u> b <u>a</u> -ihim		
Their mouths	Of	(that) comes	The word	Might is	Had their		
		out			fathers		
		كَذِبًا	إلًا	يَڤُولُونَ	إن		
		ka <u>th</u> ib <u>a</u> n	ill <u>a</u>	yaqooloona	in		
		A lie	But	They	Nothing		
				say/utter			
مَّا لَهُم بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمِ وَلَا لِأَبَآبِهِمَ ۚ كَبُرَتْ كَلِمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَفْوَ هِهِم ۚ إِن يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا ٢							
5. M <u>a</u> lahum bihi min AAilmin wal <u>a</u> li- <u>a</u> b <u>a</u> -ihim kaburat kalimatan takhruju min afw <u>a</u> hihim in yaqooloona ill <u>a</u> ka <u>th</u> iba n							
word that co	e have they of mes out of the othing but a lie	eir mouths [i.e					

إن	آثار هِمْ	عَلَى	نَّڤسلَكَ	بَاخِعٌ	فأعأك
in	<u>a</u> th <u>a</u> rihim	AAal <u>a</u>	nafsaka	b <u>a</u> khiAAun	FalaAAallak
					a
lf	Their	Over	Yourself	Kill	Perhaps you
	footsteps				would
	أسبَقًا	الْحَدِيثِ	بِهَدَا	يُؤْمِنُوا	ڵٞؗؗؗؗمۨ
	asaf <u>a</u> n	Al <u>h</u> adeethi	bih <u>atha</u>	yu/minoo	lam
	In grief	Narration	In this	They believe	Not

فَلَعَلَّكَ بَنْخِعٌ نَّفْسَكَ عَلَى ءَاتَنِ هِمْ إِن لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَندَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ

6. FalaAAallaka b<u>a</u>khiAAun nafsaka AAal<u>a</u> <u>a</u>th<u>a</u>rihim in lam yu/minoo bih<u>atha</u> al<u>h</u>adeethi asaf<u>a</u>n

Perhaps, you, would kill yourself (O Muhammad ³⁶⁶) in grief, over their footsteps (for their turning away from you), because they believe not in this narration (the Qur'an).

زينَه	الأرض	عَلَى	مَا	جَعَلْنَا	إِنَّا
zeenatan	al-ar <u>d</u> i	AAal <u>a</u>	m <u>a</u>	jaAAaln <u>a</u>	Inn <u>a</u>
Adornment	The earth	(is) on	That which	Have made	Verily We
عَمَلًا		أحْسَنُ	ٲؾؚٞٞۿؗؗۄ	لِنَبْلُوَ هُمْ	لُهَا
	AAamal <u>a</u> n	a <u>h</u> sanu	ayyuhum	linabluwahu	lah <u>a</u>

				m				
	In deeds	(are) best	As to which of	In order that	For it			
			them	We may test				
				them				
إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لَهَا لِنَبۡلُوَهُمۡ أَيُّهُمۡ أَحۡسَنُ عَمَلاً								
7 Inno io A Aplan ma A Apla al andi zaonatan laha linghluwahum awauhum ahaanu								
7. Inn <u>a</u> jaAAaln <u>a</u> m <u>a</u> AAal <u>a</u> al-ar <u>d</u> i zeenatan lah <u>a</u> linabluwahum ayyuhum a <u>h</u> sanu								
AAamal <u>a</u> n								
Varily Wah	wa mada that	which is on a	arth ac an ado	romont for it	in order that			

Verily! We have made that which is on earth as an adornment for it, in order that We may test them (mankind) as to which of them are best in deeds. [i.e.those who do good deeds in the most perfect manner, that means to do them (deeds)

totally for Allah's sake and in accordance to the legal ways of the Prophet 353

جُرُزًا	صَعِيدًا	عَلَيْهَا	مَا	لجاعِلُونَ	وَإِنَّا			
juruz <u>a</u> n	<u>s</u> aAAeedan	AAalayh <u>a</u>	m <u>a</u>	laj <u>a</u> AAiloon	Wa-inn <u>a</u>			
				a				
A bare dry	Soil	(is) on it	What	We shall	And Verily			
				make	We			
وَإِنَّا لَجَعِلُونَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيدًا جُرُزًا ٢								

8. Wa-inn<u>a lajaAAiloona ma AAalayha saAAeedan juruza</u>n And verily! We shall make all that is on it (the earth) a bare dry soil (without any

And verily! We shall make all that is on it (the earth) a bare dry soil (without any vegetation or trees, etc.).

وَالرَّقِيمِ	الْكَهْفِ	أصْحَابَ	ٲڹۜٙ	حَسِبْتَ	أمْ
wa al rraqeem i	alkahfi	a <u>s</u> - <u>ha</u> ba	anna	<u>h</u> asibta	Am
And the Inscription	(of the) Cave	(the) people	That	You think	Or (did)
		عَجَبًا	آيَاتِنَا	مِنْ	گائوا
		AAajab <u>a</u> n	<u>aya</u> tin <u>a</u>	min	k <u>a</u> noo
		A wonder	Our Signs	Among	(they) were

أَمْرِ حَسِبْتَ أَنَّ أَصْحَبَ ٱلْكَهْفِ وَٱلرَّقِيمِ كَانُواْ مِنْ ءَايَتِنَا عَجَبًا

I)

9. Am hasibta anna as-haba alkahfi waalrraqeemi kanoo min ayatina AAajaban

Do you think that the people of the Cave and the Inscription (the news or the names of the people of the Cave) were a wonder among Our Signs?

فقالوا	الْكَهْفِ	إلى	الْفِثْيَةُ	أوَى	ٳۮ
faq <u>a</u> loo	alkahfi	il <u>a</u>	alfityatu	aw <u>a</u>	I <u>th</u>
So they said	The cave	То	The young men	(sought refuge) fled	(remember) when
ۅؘۿؘڋؚٙؽ۠	رَحْمَةً	أدُنكَ	مِن	آتِنَا	رَبَّنَا
wahayyi/	ra <u>h</u> matan	ladunka	min	<u>a</u> tin <u>a</u>	rabban <u>a</u>
And facilitate	Mercy	Yourself	From	Bestow on us (grant us)	Our Lord!
		رَشَدًا	أمرنا	مِنْ	لْنَا
		rashad	amrin <u>a</u>	min	lan <u>a</u>
		(in) the right way	Our affair	From	For us

إِذْ أَوَى ٱلْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى ٱلْكَهْفِ فَقَالُواْ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ٢

10. I<u>th</u> aw<u>a</u> alfityatu il<u>a</u> alkahfi faq<u>a</u>loo rabban<u>a a</u>tin<u>a</u> min ladunka ra<u>h</u>matan wahayyi/ lan<u>a</u> min amrin<u>a</u> rashad

(Remember) when the young men fled for refuge (from their disbelieving folk) to the Cave, they said: "Our Lord! Bestow on us mercy from Yourself, and facilitate for us our affair in the right way!"

سينين	الْكَهْفِ	فِي	آذانِهِمْ	عَلَى	فضرَبْنَا
sineena	alkahfi	fee	<u>atha</u> nihim	AAal <u>a</u>	Fa <u>d</u> arabn <u>a</u>
Years	The cave	In	Their ears	On	Therefore We covered
					عَدَدًا
					AAadad <u>a</u> n
					A number (of)
	_		1 34		

فَضَرَبْنَا عَلَى ءَاذَانِهِمْ فِي ٱلْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ عَدَدًا ٢

11. Fadarabna AAala athanihim fee alkahfi sineena AAadadan Therefore We covered up their (sense of) hearing (causing them, to go in deep sleep) in the Cave for a number of years.

أحْصنَى	المحز بنين	ٲۑۛ۠	لنعلم	بَعَثْنَاهُمْ	ؠڋ
a <u>hsa</u>	al <u>h</u> izbayni	ayyu	linaAAlama	baAAathn <u>a</u> h	Thumma
				um	
(was best at)	(of) the two	Which	That We	We raised	Then

calculating	parties		might know	them up	
		لبِتُوا	لِمَا		
			amad <u>a</u> n	labithoo	lim <u>a</u>
			Time period	They had tarried	For what
ثُمَرَ بَعَثْنَنِهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ أَيُّ ٱلْحِزْبَيْنِ أَحْصَىٰ لِمَا لَبِثُوٓا أَمَدًا ٢					
12. Thumma ba	AAathnahum lina	aAAlama ayyu al	hizbayni ahsa lim	na labithoo amad	an

Then We raised them up (from their sleep), that We might test which of the two parties was best at calculating the time period that they had tarried.

Section 2

ٳڹٞۿؗؗؗۿ	بِالْحَقِّ	نَبَأَهُم	عَلَيْكَ	ڹؘڡٛڝۨ	نَحْنُ
innahum	bi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	nabaahum	AAalayka	naqu <u>ss</u> u	Na <u>h</u> nu
Truly they (were)	With truth	Their story	Unto you	Narrate	We
	ۿؙڐؘؽ	وَزِدْنَاهُمْ	بِرَبِّهمْ	آمَنُوا	عْبَيْف
	hud <u>a</u> n	wazidn <u>a</u> hum	birabbihim	<u>a</u> manoo	fityatun
	(in) guidance	And We increased	In their Lord	Who believed	Young men
		them			

َخَنْ نَقُصُ عَلَيْكَ نَبَأَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ إِنَّهُمْ فِتْيَةُ ءَامَنُواْ بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنَنِهُمْ هُدًى ٢

13. Nahnu naqu<u>ss</u>u AAalayka nabaahum bi**a**lhaqqi innahum fityatun <u>a</u>manoo birabbihim wazidnahum huda**n**

We narrate unto you (O Muhammad 🕮) their story with truth: Truly! They were young men who believed in their Lord (Allah), and We increased them in quidance.

فقالوا	قامُوا	ٳۮ	فلوبهم	عَلَى	ورَبَطْنَا
faqaloo	q <u>a</u> moo	i <u>th</u>	quloobihim	AAal <u>a</u>	Warabatna
And said	They stood	When	Their hearts	And We made	firm and strong
	up				
نَّدْعُوَ	ڵڹ	وَالْأَرْضِ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	ربُ	رَبُّنَا
nadAAuwa	lan	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	rabbu	rabbun <u>a</u>
We call upon	Shall never	And the earth	(of) the	(is) the Lord	Our Lord
			heavens		
إدًا	قُلْنَا	ڵۊؘۮ	إلْهًا	دُونِهِ	مِن
i <u>th</u> an	quln <u>a</u>	laqad	il <u>a</u> han	Doonihi	min
Then	(if we did) we should have	Indeed	Any god	Other th	nan Him

uttered (said)					
			شططا		
			sha <u>t</u> a <u>ta</u> n		
			An enormity (in disbelief)		
بُ ٱلسَّمَوَ'تِ	لُواْ رَبُّنَا رَم	ذِ قَامُواْ فَقَا	وَرَبَطْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ إِ		
وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَن نَّدْعُوَاْ مِن دُونِهِ ٓ إِلَىٰهَا ۖ لَّقَدْ قُلْنَآ إِذًا شَطَطًا ٢					
14. Waraba <u>tna</u> AAal <u>a</u> quloobihim i <u>th</u> qamoo faqaloo rabbun <u>a</u> rabbu alssam <u>a</u> wati wa a l- ardi lan nadAAuwa min doonihi ilahan laqad qulna i <u>th</u> an shatata n					
And We made their hearts bestowed upon them paties dwellings, etc.) when they heavens and the earth, new	nce to bear th stood up and	e separation o said: "Our Lor	f their kith and kin and d is the Lord of the		

we did, we should indeed have uttered an enormity in disbelief.

آلِهَة	دُونِهِ	مِن	اتَّخَدُوا	قَوْمُنَا	هَؤُلاء
<u>a</u> lihatan	doonihi	min	ittakha <u>th</u> oo	qawmun <u>a</u>	H <u>a</u> ol <u>a</u> -i
gods	Other th	nan Him	Who have	Our people	These (are)
			taken for		
			worship		
فَمَنْ	بَيِّنِ	ؠڛؙڵڟڹ	عَلَيْهِم	يَأْتُونَ	لُو ْلَا
faman	bayyinin	bisul <u>ta</u> nin	AAalayhim	ya/toona	lawl <u>a</u>
And who	Clear	Authority	For them	They bring	Why not
كَذِبًا	الله	عَلَى	اڤتَرَى	مِمَّن	أظلمُ
ka <u>th</u> ib <u>a</u> n	All <u>a</u> hi	Aaal <u>a</u>	iftar <u>a</u>	mimmani	A <u>th</u> lamu
A lie	Allah	Against	Invents	Than he who	Does more
					wrong
		صل		/	

هَتَوُلآءِ قَوۡمُنَا ٱتَخَذُواْ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةَ ۖ لَوۡلاَ يَأۡتُونَ عَلَيۡهِم بِسُلۡطَنِ بَيۡنِ ۖ فَمَنۡ أَظۡلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفۡتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبَا ٢

15. Haola-I qawmuna ittakhathoo min doonihi alihatan lawla ya/toona Aaalayhim bisultanin bayyinin faman athlamu mimmani iftara Aaala Allahi kathiban "These our people have taken for worship *aliha* (gods) other than Him (Allah). Why do they not bring for them a clear authority? And who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allah.

الله	ٳڵ	يَعْبُدُونَ	وَمَا	اعْتَزَ لْنُمُوهُمْ	وَإِذِ
All <u>a</u> ha	ill <u>a</u>	yaAAbudoo	wam <u>a</u>	iAAtazaltum	Wa-i <u>th</u> i

		na		oohum	
Allah	Except	They worship	And that	You withdraw	And when
			which	from them	
رَبُّكُم	لْكُمْ	يَنشُر	الكَهْف	إلى	فأووا
rabbukum	lakum	yanshur	alkahfi	il <u>a</u>	Fa/woo
Your Lord	For you	Will open	The Cave	(to) in	Then seek
					refuge
أمركم	مِّنْ	لگم	ۅۑؙؗۿؘڋؚۜ۫ؽ۠	رَّحمته	مِّن
	0			_	U
amrikum		lakum	wayuhayyi/	ra <u>h</u> matihi	min
	min	lakum For you		•	min From
amrikum	min		wayuhayyi/	ra <u>h</u> matihi	min
amrikum	min		wayuhayyi/	ra <u>h</u> matihi	min From

وَإِذِ ٱعۡتَرَلۡتُمُوهُمۡ وَمَا يَعۡبُدُونَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ فَأُوۡدَا إِلَى ٱلۡكَهَفِ يَنشُرۡ لَكُمۡ رَبُّكُم مِّن رَّحْمَتِهِ وَيُهَيِّيۡ لَكُمۡ مِّنۡ أَمۡرِكُم مِّرۡفَقًا ٢

16. Wa-i<u>th</u>i iAAtazaltumoohum wam<u>a</u> yaAAbudoona ill<u>a</u> All<u>a</u>ha fa/woo il<u>a</u> alkahfi yanshur lakum rabbukum min ra<u>h</u>matihi wayuhayyi/ lakum min amrikum mirfaqa**n** (The young men said to one another): "And when you withdraw from them, and that which they worship, except Allah, then seek refuge in the Cave, your Lord will open a way for you from His Mercy and will make easy for you your affair (i.e. will give you what you will need of provision, dwelling, etc.)."

	8 - 1	طلعَت	131	الشَّمْسَ	- 5 -
عَن	تَّزَاوَرُ		إذا		وَتَرَى
Aaan	taz <u>a</u> waru	<u>t</u> alaAAat	i <u>tha</u>	alshshamsa	Watar <u>a</u>
From	It declines	lt rose	When	Then Sun	And you
					might have
					seen
تَقْرِضُهُمْ	غرَبَت	وَإِذَا	الْيَمِين	ذاتَ	ػؘۿ۫ڣؚۿؚؗ
taqri <u>d</u> uhum	gharabat	wa-i <u>tha</u>	alyameeni	<u>tha</u> ta	kahfihim
It turns away	It set	And when	The right	То	Their cave
from them					
مَنْهُ	فَجْوَةٍ	فِي	وَهُمْ	الشِّمَال	ذاتَ
minhu	fajwatin	fee	wahum	a l shshim <u>a</u> li	<u>tha</u> ta
Of it (the	The midst	In	While they	The left	Towards
Cave)			(lay)		
يَهْدِ	مَن	الله	آيَاتِ	مِنْ	ذلك
yahdi	man	All <u>a</u> hi	<u>aya</u> ti	min	<u>tha</u> lika
Guides	He whom	(of) Allah	The Signs	(our) of	That (is)
فلن	يُضْلِلْ	وَمَن	الْمُهْتَدِي	فَهُو	الله
falan	yu <u>d</u> lil	waman	almuhtadi	fahuwa	All <u>a</u> hu
Never	He sends	And he whom	The rightly	He (is)	Allah
	astray		guided		

مَّر ْشِدًا وَلِبًّا ĺهٔ تحد murshida**n** waliyyan lahu tajida Guiding Friend For him You will find وَتَرَى ٱلشَّمْسَ إِذَا طَلَعَت تَّزَاوَرُ عَن كَهْفِهِمْ ذَاتَ ٱلۡيَمِينِ بَت تَّقُرِضُهُمْ ذَاتَ ٱلشِّمَالِ وَهُمْ فِي فَجُوَةِ مِّنَّهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ فَهُوَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِ وَمَر . يُضْلِلْ فَلَن تَجدَ لَهُ وَلِيًّا مُرْشِدًا ٢

17. Watar<u>a</u> alshshamsa i<u>tha</u> talaAAat taz<u>a</u>waru Aaan kahfihim <u>tha</u>ta alyameeni wa-i<u>tha</u> gharabat taqri<u>d</u>uhum <u>tha</u>ta alshshim<u>a</u>li wahum fee fajwatin minhu <u>tha</u>lika min <u>aya</u>ti All<u>a</u>hi man yahdi All<u>a</u>hu fahuwa almuhtadi waman yu<u>d</u>lil falan tajida lahu waliyyan murshid<u>a</u>n

And you might have seen the sun, when it rose, declining to the right from their Cave, and when it set, turning away from them to the left, while they lay in the midst of the Cave. That is (one) of the *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, signs) of Allah. He whom Allah guides, is rightly guided; but he whom He sends astray, for him you will find no *Wali* (guiding friend) to lead him (to the right Path).

Section 3

وتَحْسَبُهُمْ Wata <u>h</u> sabuh
Wata <u>h</u> sabuh
um
And you will think them
الْيَمِين
alyameeni
The right
ؠٵڷۅؘڝۑۮؚ
bi a lwa <u>s</u> eedi
At the
entrance
فِرَارًا
fir <u>a</u> ran
In flight

تَحْسَبُهُمْ أَيْقَاظًا وَهُمْ رُقُودٌ وَنُقَلِّبُهُمْ ذَاتَ ٱلْيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ ٱلشِّمَالِ وَكَلْبُهُم بَسِطٌ ذِرَاعَيْهِ بِٱلْوَصِيدِ ۖ لَوِ ٱطَّلَعْتَ عَلَيْم لَوَلَّيْتَ مِنْهُمْ فِرَارًا وَلَمُلِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ رُعْبًا ٢

18. Wata<u>h</u>sabuhum ayq<u>ath</u>an wahum ruqoodun wanuqallibuhum <u>tha</u>ta alyameeni wa<u>tha</u>ta alshshim<u>a</u>li wakalbuhum b<u>a</u>si<u>t</u>un <u>thira</u>AAayhi bi**a**lwa<u>s</u>eedi lawi i<u>tt</u>alaAAta Aaalayhim lawallayta minhum fir<u>a</u>ran walamuli/ta minhum ruAAb<u>a</u>**n**

And you would have thought them awake, while they were asleep. And We turned them on their right and on their left sides, and their dog stretching forth his two forelegs at the entrance [of the Cave or in the space near to the entrance of the Cave (as a guard at the gate)]. Had you looked at them, you would certainly have turned back from them in flight, and would certainly have been filled with awe of them.

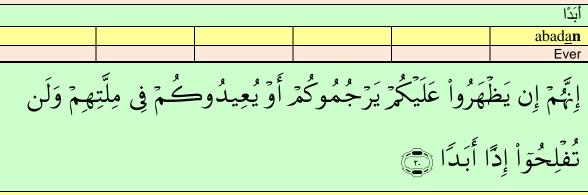
قَائِلٌ	قَالَ	بَيْنَهُمْ	لِيَتَسَاءلُوا	بَعَثْنَاهُمْ	وكَذَلِكَ
q <u>a</u> -ilun	q <u>a</u> la	baynahum	liyatas <u>a</u> aloo	baAAathn <u>a</u> h um	Waka <u>tha</u> lika
A speaker	Said	Among them	That they might question	We awakened them	And likewise (thus)
بَوْمًا	لبثنا	قالوا	ڵؠؚٮ۫ٛٛٛٞٮ۠ٞؗؗؗؗؗؗ	كَمْ	مِنْهُمْ
yawman	labithn <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> loo	labithtum	kam	minhum
A day	We have stayed	They said	Have you stayed	How long	From them
أعْلَمُ	رَبُّكُمْ	قالوا	يَوْمٍ	بَعْضَ	أوْ
aAAlamu	rabbukum	q <u>a</u> loo	yawmin	baAA <u>d</u> a	aw
Knows best	Your Lord	They said	(of) a day	A part	Or
هَذِهِ	ؠۅؘڔۊؚػؙؠ۠	أحَدَكُم	فَابْعَثُوا	لبِثْثُمْ	ہما
h <u>ath</u> ihi	biwariqikum	a <u>h</u> adakum	fa i bAAathoo	labithtum	bim <u>a</u>
(this)	With your silver coin	One of you	So send	You have stayed	How long
طعامًا	أزْكَى	أيُّهَا	فأينظر	الْمَدِينَةِ	إلى
taAAaman	azk <u>a</u>	ayyuh <u>a</u>	falyan <u>th</u> ur	almadeenati	il <u>a</u>
Food	(is) the purest	Which is	And let him find out	The city	То
ؽؙۺ۠ۼڔؘڹۜ	وَلَا	وأيَتَلَطَف	مِنْهُ	برزق	فَلْيَأْتِكُم
yushAAiran na	wal <u>a</u>	Walyatala <u>tt</u> a f	minhu	birizqin	falya/tikum
Let know	And not	And let him be kind (careful)	Of it	Some (provision)	And let him bring to you

				أحَدًا	ؠؚػ۠ؗؗؗؗؗ
				a <u>h</u> ad <u>a</u> n	bikum
				anyone	Of you
				كَ بَعَثْنَكُهُمْ لِ	
بِمَا	رَبُّكُمۡ أَعۡلَمُ	يَوْمِ قَالُواْ رَ	نًا أَوْ بَعْضَ	واْ لَبِثْنَا يَوْمً	لَبِثۡتُمۡ ۗ قَالُ
لَينظر أَيُّا	، ٱلۡمَدِينَةِ فَ	ہؓ ھَٰذِہِ۔ٓ إِلَى	کُم بِوَرِقِکُم	يتُوَا أَحَدَد	لَبِثْتُمْ فَٱبۡعَ
عِرَنَّ	ف وَلَا يُشْ	َ وَلَ يَتَلَطُّ	م بِرِزَقٍ مِنْهُ	مًا فَلْيَأْتِكُ	أَزْكَىٰ طَعَا
				دًا ٢	بِڪُمْ أُحَ
labithtum q <u>a</u> lo		man aw baAA <u>d</u>	a yawmin q <u>a</u> loo	a q <u>a</u> -ilun minhu o rabbukum aAA Imadeenati falya	Alamu bim <u>a</u>

19. Waka<u>tha</u>lika baAAathn<u>a</u>hum liyatas<u>a</u>aloo baynahum q<u>a</u>la q<u>a</u>-ilun minhum kam labithtum q<u>a</u>loo labithn<u>a</u> yawman aw baAA<u>d</u>a yawmin q<u>a</u>loo rabbukum aAAlamu bim<u>a</u> labithtum fa**i**bAAathoo a<u>h</u>adakum biwariqikum h<u>ath</u>ihi il<u>a</u> almadeenati falyan<u>*th*</u>ur ayyuh<u>a</u> azk<u>a t</u>aAA<u>a</u>man falya/tikum birizqin minhu walyatala<u>tt</u>af wal<u>a</u> yushAAiranna bikum a<u>h</u>ad<u>a</u>**n**

Likewise, We awakened them (from their long deep sleep) that they might question one another. A speaker from among them said: "How long have you stayed (here)?" They said: "We have stayed (perhaps) a day or part of a day." They said: "Your Lord (Alone) knows best how long you have stayed (here). So send one of you with this silver coin of yours to the town, and let him find out which is the good lawful food, and bring some of that to you. And let him be careful and let no man know of you.

أو	يَرْجُمُوكُمْ	عَلَيْكُمْ	يَظْهَرُوا	إن	ٳڹٞۿؙؗؗۿ
aw	yarjumooku m	Aaalaykum	ya <u>th</u> haroo	in	Innahum
Or	They will stone you (to death)	Of you	They learn	lf	Veily they
إدًا	ثقلِحُوا	وَلْن	مِلَّتِهِمْ	فِي	يُعِيدُوكُمْ
i <u>th</u> an	tufli <u>h</u> oo	walan	millatihim	fee	yuAAeedoo kum
			Their religion	Into	They turn you



20. Innahum in ya<u>th</u>haroo Aaalaykum yarjumookum aw yuAAeedookum fee millatihim walan tufli<u>h</u>oo i<u>th</u>an abad<u>a</u>n

"For if they come to know of you, they will stone you (to death or abuse and harm you) or turn you back to their religion, and in that case you will never be successful."

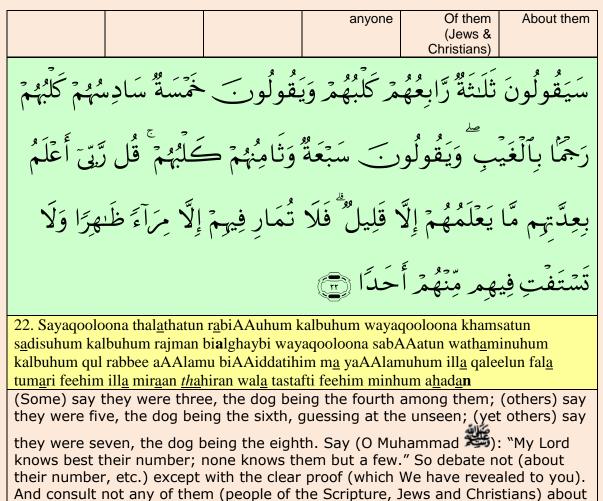
وَعْدَ	ٲڹۜٞ	لِيَعْلَمُوا	عَلَيْهِمْ	أعْثَرْنَا	وَكَذَلِكَ
waAAda	anna	liyaAAlamo 0	Aaalayhim	aAAtharn <u>a</u>	Waka <u>tha</u> lika
The Promise	That	That they (people) might know	Their case	We made known	And thus
رَيْبَ	Ľ	السَّاعَة	وَأَنَّ	حَقٌ	الله
rayba	1 <u>a</u>	als <u>a</u> AAata	waanna	<u>h</u> aqqun	All <u>a</u> hi
Doubt	(there is) no	The Hour	And that	(is) true	(of) Allah
فَقَالُوا	أمْرَهُمْ	بَيْنَهُمْ	يَتَنَازَ عُونَ	ٳۮ	فيها
faq <u>a</u> loo	amrahum	baynahum	yatan <u>a</u> zaAA	i <u>th</u>	feeh <u>a</u>
			oona		
They said	About their case	Among themselves	They disputed	when	About it
بِهِمْ	أعْلَمُ	رَبَّهُمْ	بُنْيَانًا	عَلَيْهم	ابْنُوا
bihim	aAAlamu	rabbuhum	buny <u>a</u> nan	AAalayhim	ibnoo
About them	Knows best	Their Lord	A building	Over them	Construct
ڵڹؘؾۧڂؚۮؘڹۜٞ	أمْرِهِمْ	عَلَى	غَلْبُوا	الأذين	قَالَ
lanattakhi <u>th</u> a nna	amrihim	Aaal <u>a</u>	ghalaboo	alla <u>th</u> eena	q <u>a</u> la
We verily shall take	Their point	(on)	Wom	Those who	Said
				مَّسْجِدًا	عَلَيْهِم
				masjid <u>a</u> n	Aaalayhim
				A place of worship (mosque))	Over them
وَكَذَ لِكَ أَعْتَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقُّ وَأَنَّ					

ٱلسَّاعَةَ لَا رَيۡبَ فِيهَآ إِذۡ يَتَنَـٰزَعُونَ بَيۡنَهُمۡ أَمۡرَهُمۡ ۖ فَقَالُواْ ٱبۡنُواْ عَلَيۡهِ بُنۡيَـٰنَا ۖ رَّبُّهُمۡ أَعۡلَمُ بِهِمۡ ۚ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ غَلَبُواْ عَلَىٰٓ أَمۡرِهِمۡ لَنَتَّخِذَنَ عَلَيۡهِ مَّسۡجِدًا ۞

21. Waka<u>tha</u>lika aAAtharn<u>a</u> Aaalayhim liyaAAlamoo anna waAAda All<u>a</u>hi <u>h</u>aqqun waanna als<u>a</u>AAata l<u>a</u> rayba feeh<u>a</u> i<u>th</u> yatan<u>a</u>zaAAoona baynahum amrahum faq<u>a</u>loo ibnoo Aaalayhim buny<u>a</u>nan rabbuhum aAAlamu bihim q<u>a</u>la alla<u>th</u>eena ghalaboo Aaal<u>a</u> amrihim lanattakhi<u>th</u>anna Aaalayhim masjid<u>a</u>**n**

And thus We made their case known to the people, that they might know that the Promise of Allah is true, and that there can be no doubt about the Hour. (Remember) when they (the people of the city) disputed among themselves about their case, they said: "Construct a building over them, their Lord knows best about them," (then) those who won their point said (most probably the disbelievers): "We verily shall build a place of worship over them."

خمسة	وَيَقُو لُونَ	كأبُهُمْ	رَّابِعُهُمْ	تلاتة	سيَقُولُونَ
khamsatun	wayaqooloo	kalbuhum	r <u>a</u> biAAuhu	thal <u>a</u> thatun	Sayaqooloon
	na		m		a
(they were)	And they will	(being) their	The forth of	(they were)	They say
five	say	dog	them	three	
للبَعْظُ	وؙٙيؘڤوڵۅڹؘ	بِٱلْغَيْبِ	رَجْمًا	كأبُهُمْ	سادِسُهُمْ
sabAAatun	wayaqooloo	bi a lghaybi	rajman	kalbuhum	s <u>a</u> disuhum
	na				
(they were)	And they will	At the	Guessing	Being their	The sixth of
seven	say	Unseen		dog	them
بِعِدَّتِهم	أعْلَمُ	ربَّبِي	ڨڶ	كَلْبُهُمْ	ۅؘؿٞامؚڹ۫ۿؙؗؗؗ
biAAiddatih	aAAlamu	rabbee	qul	kalbuhum	wath <u>a</u> minuh
im			-		um
Their number	Knows best	My Lord	Say	Being their	And the
				dog	eighth of
					them
ث مَار	فَلْ	قَلِيلٌ	ٳڵ	يَعْلَمُهُمْ	مًّا
tum <u>a</u> ri	fal <u>a</u>	qaleelun	ill <u>a</u>	yaAAlamuh	m <u>a</u>
				um	
Debate	So not	A few	But	Knows them	None
ؾؘٮٮؿۊٛٮٮؚ	وَلَا	ظاهرًا	مِرَاء	ٳٵ	فيهم
tastafti	wal <u>a</u>	<u>tha</u> hiran	mir <u>a</u> an	ill <u>a</u>	feehim
Consult	And do not	Clear	(with) proof	Except	About them
			أحَدًا	مِنْهُمْ	فيهم
			a <u>h</u> ad <u>a</u> n	minhum	feehim



(the affair of)	the people	of the Cave.

Section 4

ذلك	فَاعِلٌ	ٳڹٞۜۑ	لِشَيْءٍ	تَقُولُنَّ	وَلَا		
<u>tha</u> lika	f <u>a</u> AAilun	innee	lishay-in	taqoolanna	Wal <u>a</u>		
That	Shall do	Verily I	Of anything	Say	And not		
غدًا							
					ghad <u>a</u> n		
					tomorrow		
وَلَا تَقُولَنَّ لِشَاىً ءٍ إِنَّى فَاعِلٌ ذَٰلِكَ غَدًا ٢							
23. Wala taqo	olanna lishay-in	innee f <u>a</u> AAilu	n <u>tha</u> lika ghad <u>a</u>	n			

And never say of anything, "I shall do such and such thing tomorrow."

Illo	—	يساء	الليه	وادكر	رَّبَّكَ
Ill <u>a</u>	an	Yash <u>a</u> a	All <u>a</u> hu	wa o<u>th</u>kur	rabbaka
Except	That	Wills	Allah	And	Your Lord
اذا	<u>نَسِيدتَ</u>	ِ أَقَلْ		itementuel الم	رَ <u>مُ</u> دِنَنَ
	That نَسِيتَ			And <u>remember</u> أن	Your Lord يَهْدِيَنِ

yahdiyani	an	Aaas <u>a</u>	waqul	naseeta	i <u>tha</u>		
Guides me	That	It may be	And say	You forget	When		
	رَشَدًا	هَذا	مِنْ	لِأَقْرَبَ	رَبِّي		
	rashad <u>a</u> n	H <u>atha</u>	min	li-aqraba	rabbee		
	(of) guidance	This	Than	Unto a nearer	My Lord		
				way			
إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَٱذْكُر رَّبَّكَ إِذَا نَسِيتَ وَقُلْ عَسَى أَن يَهْدِيَنِ رَبِّي لَا قَرَبَ مِنْ هَدا رَشَدًا رَ							
24. Ill <u>a</u> an yash <u>a</u> a All <u>a</u> hu wa <u>oth</u> kur rabbaka i <u>tha</u> naseeta waqul Aaas <u>a</u> an yahdiyani							
_	ba min h <u>atha</u> ra						
Except (with	the saying), "	If Allah will!"	And remember	r your Lord wh	en you		

forget and say: "It may be that my Lord guides me unto a nearer way of truth than this."

سينين	مِئَةٍ	تلاث	ػؘۿ۫ڣؚۿؚؗ	في	وَلَبِثُوا				
sineena	mi-atin	thal <u>a</u> tha	kahfihim	fee	Walabithoo				
Years	Hundred	Three	Their Cave	In	And they				
					stayed				
	وَازْدَادُوا تِسْعًا								
				tisAA <u>a</u> n	wa i zd <u>a</u> doo				
				Nine	And add				
وَلَبِثُواْ فِي كَهْفِهِمْ تَلَتْ مِاْئَةٍ سِنِينَ وَٱزْدَادُواْ تِسْعًا ٢									

25. Walabithoo fee kahfihim thalatha mi-atin sineena waizdadoo tisAAan And they stayed in their Cave three hundred (solar) years, and add nine (for lunar years).

لةُ	لبثوا	ہمَا	أعْلَمُ	اللَّهُ	قل
lahu	labithoo	bim <u>a</u>	aAAlamu	All <u>a</u> hu	Quli
With Him	They stayed	How long	Knows best	Allah	Say
وأسمع	بهِ	أبْصِرْ	وَالْأَرْض	السَّمَاوَاتِ	ۼڹؚٛ
waasmiAA	bihi	ab <u>s</u> ir	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	Alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	ghaybu
And how clearly He hears	(with it)	How clearly he sees	And the earth	(of) the heavens	(is the knowledge of) the Unseen
وَلِيٍّ	مِن	دُونِهِ	مِّن	لَهُم	مَا
waliyyin	min	doonihi	min	lahum	m <u>a</u>
Helper	Any	Beside	es Him	They have	Not
	أحَدًا		فِي	يُشْرِكُ	وَلَا
	a <u>h</u> ad <u>a</u> n	<u>h</u> ukmihi	fee	Yushriku	wal <u>a</u>

	anyone	His Decision	In	He makes to	And not
		and Rule		share	
اُبْصِرْ بِهِ ِ	وَٱلْأَرْضِ أ	، ٱلسَّمَوٰتِ	ل أ لَهُ غَيْبُ	مُ بِمَا لَبِثُو	قُل ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَ
	-		ونِهِے مِن وَ		_
			ı ghaybu alssam yin wal <u>a</u> yushri		
unseen of the	e heavens and	I the earth. Ho	ayed. With Hir ow clearly He s , Disposer of a	sees, and hear	S

كِتَابِ	مِن	ٳڵؽؚڮؘ	أوحِيَ	مَا	وَاثْلُ
kit <u>a</u> bi	min	ilayka	oo <u>h</u> iya	m <u>a</u>	Waotlu
The Book	Of	To you	Has been revealed	What	And recite
تَحِدَ	وَلَن	لِكَلِمَاتِهِ	مُبَدِّل	ឋ	رَبِّكَ
tajida	walan	likalim <u>a</u> tihi	mubaddila	l <u>a</u>	rabbika
Find	Andyou will never	His Words	Can change	None	(or) Your Lord
			مُلْتَحَدًا	دُونِهِ	مِن
			multa <u>h</u> ad <u>a</u> n	doonihi	min
			As a refuge	Beside	es Him
		صل			•

other than Him, and He makes none to share in His Decision and His Rule."

وَٱتَلُ مَآ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِن كِتَابِ رَبِّكَ لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَنتِهِ وَلَن تَجَدَ مِن دُونِهِ مُلْتَحَدًا ٢

27. Waotlu ma oohiya ilayka min kitabi rabbika la mubaddila likalimatihi walan tajida min doonihi multahada**n**

And recite what has been revealed to you (O Muhammad 🗯) of the Book (the Qur'an) of your Lord (i.e. recite it, understand and follow its teachings and act on its orders and preach it to men). None can change His Words, and none will you find as a refuge other than Him.

رَبَّهُم	يَدْعُونَ	الذين	مَعَ	نفساى	واصْبِرْ
rabbahum	yadAAoona	alla <u>th</u> eena	maAAa	nafsaka	Wa i sbir

Their Lord	Call	Those who	With	Yourself	And keep patiently		
تعدُ	117	- ه - ٩	- <u></u>	۴۱۲ م			
	وَلَا	وَجْهَهُ	يُرِيدُونَ	وَالْعَشِيِّ	بِالْغَدَاةِ		
taAAdu	wal <u>a</u>	wajhahu	yureedoona	wa a lAAashi	bi a lghad <u>a</u> ti		
				yyi			
Let overlook	And not	His Face	Seeking	And the	In the		
				evening	morning		
الدَّنْيَا	الْحَيَاةِ	زينة	ث رید <i>ُ</i>	عَدْهُم	عَيْنَاكَ		
a l dduny <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> ti	zeenata	Tureedu	Aaanhum	Aaayn <u>a</u> ka		
(of) the	The life	The beauty	Desiring	Them	Your eyes		
worldly							
عَن	قُلْبَهُ	أغفأنا	مَنْ	تْطِعْ	وَلَا		
Aaan	qalbahu	aghfaln <u>a</u>	man	tu <u>t</u> iAA	wal <u>a</u>		
Of	His heart	We have	Him who	Obey	And not		
		made					
		heedless					
فرأطًا	أمرُهُ	وَكَانَ	هَوَاهُ	وَاتَّبَعَ	ذِكْرِنَا		
furu <u>ta</u> n	amruhu	wak <u>a</u> na	haw <u>a</u> hu	waittabaAA	<u>th</u> ikrin <u>a</u>		
_		_	_	а			
lost	Whose affair	And has been	His own lusts	And one who	Our		
				follows	Remembranc		
					е		
	جرب ا مرب ا مرجر	م سر الله هم		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

وَٱصۡبِرۡ نَفۡسَكَ مَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدۡعُونَ رَبَّہُم بِٱلۡغَدَوٰةِ وَٱلۡعَشِيّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجۡهَهُ الۡ وَلَا تَعۡدُ عَيۡنَاكَ عَنَهُمۡ تُرِيدُ زِينَةَ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَلَا تُطِعۡ مَنۡ أَغۡفَلۡنَا قَلۡبَهُ عَن ذِكْرِنَا وَٱتَّبَعَ هَوَنهُ وَكَانَ أَمۡرُهُ اللهُ فَرُوا اللهُ

28. Waisbir nafsaka maAAa allatheena yadAAoona rabbahum bialghadati waalAAashiyyi yureedoona wajhahu wala taAAdu Aaaynaka Aaanhum tureedu zeenata alhayati alddunya wala tutiAA man aghfalna qalbahu Aaan thikrina waittabaAAa hawahu wakana amruhu furutan

And keep yourself (O Muhammad ³⁴⁵) patiently with those who call on their Lord (i.e. your companions who remember their Lord with glorification, praising in prayers, etc., and other righteous deeds, etc.) morning and afternoon, seeking His Face, and let not your eyes overlook them, desiring the pomp and glitter of the life of the world; and obey not him whose heart We have made heedless of Our Remembrance, one who follows his own lusts and whose affair (deeds) has been lost.

شاء	فَمَن	رَّبِّكُمْ	مِن	الْحَقُّ	وَقُلْ		
sh <u>a</u> a	faman	rabbikum	min	al <u>h</u> aqqu	Waquli		
Wills	Then	Your Lord	(is) from	The truth	And say		
1.50.50 \$	whosoever	يەرسوق ە	173		کې وې د ا		
أعْتَدْنَا	إِنَّا	ڡؘؙڵؠؘػڡؙ۠ڔ	شاء	وَمَن	فأيُؤْمِن		
aAAtadn <u>a</u>	inn <u>a</u>	falyakfur	sh <u>a</u> a	waman	falyu/min		
Have	Verily We	Let him disbelieve	Wills	And whosoever	Let him believe		
prepared وَإِن	سُرَادِقُهَا	بهمٌ	أحاط	نارًا نارًا	للظالمينَ لِلظَالِمِينَ		
ورِن wa-in	متر بچنه suradiquha	bihim	ahata		البلغانية المعالية ال		
wa-III	sur <u>a</u> urquir <u>a</u>	UIIIIII	a <u>nat</u> a	n <u>a</u> ran	na na		
And if	Its walls	Them	Will surround	A Fire	For the		
				71110	wrong-doers		
الْوُجُوهَ	يَشْوِي	كَالْمُهْلِ	بِمَاء	يُغَاثُوا	يَسْتَغِيثُوا		
alwujooha	yashwee	ka a lmuhli	bim <u>a</u> -in	yughathoo	yastagheetho		
5	5		—	, , , _	0		
The faces	That will scald	Like boiling oil	Water	They will be	They ask for		
		15:50 \$		granted	help		
		مُرْتَفَقًا	وَسَاءتْ	الشَّرَابُ	ؠؚٮٝ۠؈ؘ		
		murtafaq <u>a</u> n	was <u>a</u> at	alshshar <u>a</u> bu	bi/sa		
		The resting place	And terrible is	The drink	Terrible is		
وَقُلِ ٱلۡحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكُمۡ ۖ فَمَن شَآءَ فَلۡيُؤۡمِن وَمَن شَآءَ فَلۡيَكۡفُرۡ ۚ إِنَّا أَعۡتَدۡنَا لِلظَّلِمِينَ نَارًا أَحَاطَ بِمۡ سُرَادِقُهَا ۚ وَإِن يَسۡتَغِيثُواْ يُغَاتُواْ بِمَآءِ كَآلۡمُهۡلِ يَشۡوِى ٱلۡوُجُوهَ ۚ بِئۡسَ ٱلشَّرَابُ وَسَآءَتۡ مُرۡتَفَقًا							
29. Waquli al <u>h</u> aqqu min rabbikum faman sh <u>a</u> a falyu/min waman sh <u>a</u> a falyakfur inn <u>a</u> aAAtadn <u>a</u> lil <u>thth</u> alimeena n <u>a</u> ran a <u>hat</u> a bihim sur <u>a</u> diquh <u>a</u> wa-in yastagheethoo yugh <u>a</u> thoo bim <u>a</u> -in ka a lmuhli yashwee alwujooha bi/sa alshshar <u>a</u> bu was <u>a</u> at murtafaq <u>a</u> n And say: "The truth is from your Lord." Then whosoever wills, let him believe, and whosoever wills, let him disbelieve. Verily, We have prepared for the							
Zalimun (pol	ytheists and w them (disbelie	rong-doers, e	tc.), a Fire wh	ose walls will	be		

surrounding them (disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah). And if they ask for help (relief, water, etc.) they will be granted water like boiling oil, that will scald their faces. Terrible the drink, and an evil *Murtafaqa* (dwelling, resting place, etc.)!

إِنَّا	الصَّالِحَاتِ	وَعَمِلُوا	آمَنُوا	الأذين	إنَّ
inn <u>a</u>	a l ssali <u>ha</u> ti	waAAamilo	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Inna
		0			
Certainly We	Righteous	And do	Believe	Those who	Verily
	deeds				
عَمَلًا	أحْسَنَ	مَنْ	أجْرَ	نضيبعُ	ឋ
Aaamal <u>a</u> n	A <u>h</u> sana	man	ajra	nu <u>d</u> eeAAu	1 <u>a</u>
Deeds	Does good	(of) him who	The reward	Shall lose	Not
					El I

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنَ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلاً ٢

30. Inna alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo waAAamiloo al<u>ssa</u>li<u>ha</u>ti inn<u>a</u> l<u>a</u> nu<u>d</u>eeAAu ajra man a<u>h</u>sana Aaamal<u>a</u>n

Verily! As for those who believe and do righteous deeds, certainly! We shall not suffer to be lost the reward of anyone who does his (righteous) deeds in the most perfect manner.

	~							
مِن	تَجْرِي	عَدْنِ	جَنَّاتُ	لَّهُمْ	أوْلْئِكَ			
min	tajree	Aaadnin	jann <u>a</u> tu	lahum	Ol <u>a</u> -ika			
-	Flows	And	(are) Gardens	For them	Those			
		(everlasting)						
أساور	مِنْ	فيها	يُحَلُّوْنَ	الأنْهَارُ	تَحْتِهِمُ			
As <u>a</u> wira	min	feeh <u>a</u>	yu <u>h</u> allawna	al-anh <u>a</u> ru	ta <u>h</u> tihimu			
Bracelets	Of (with)	In it	They will be	Rivers	Underneath			
			adorned		them			
مِّن	خٔضرًا	ؿؚۑؘٳڋٵ	وَيَلْبَسُونَ	ۮۿٮؚ	مِن			
min	khu <u>d</u> ran	thiy <u>a</u> ban	way a lbasoo	<u>th</u> ahabin	min			
			na					
Of	Green	Clothes	And they	Gold	Of			
		(garments)	wear					
المأرائك	عَلَى	فيها	مؙۨؾٞڮٮؚؚ۫ڽڹؘ	وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ	سُندُسِ			
al-ar <u>a</u> -iki	AAal <u>a</u>	feeh <u>a</u>	muttaki-eena	wa-	sundusin			
				istabraqin				
Raised	On	In it	They will	And thick silk	Fine silk			
thrones			recline					
		مُر ثَفَقًا	وَحَسُٰنَتْ	الثوَابُ	نِعْمَ			
		murtafaq <u>a</u> n	wa <u>h</u> asunat	a l ththaw <u>a</u> bu	niAAma			
		(is) the	And how	(is) the	How good			
		resting place	excellent	rewards				
فِيها مِن	أَوْلَنَبِكَ هَمْ جَنَّتُ عَدَنٍ تَجَرِى مِن تَحَتِيمُ ٱلْأَنْهَ رُتْحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِن							

أَسَاوِرَ مِن ذَهَبٍ وَيَلۡبَسُونَ ثِيَابًا خُضۡرًا مِّن سُندُس وَإِسۡتَبۡرَقِ مُتَّكِينَ فِيهَا عَلَى ٱلْأَرَآبِكِ نِعۡمَ ٱلنَّوَابُ وَحَسُنَتَ مُرۡتَفَقًا ٢

31. Ola-ika lahum jannatu Aaadnin tajree min tahtihimu al-anharu yuhallawna feeha min asawira min thahabin wayalbasoona thiyaban khudran min sundusin wa-istabraqin muttaki-eena feeha Aaala al-ara-iki niAAma alththawabu wahasunat murtafaqan These! For them will be (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens); wherein rivers flow underneath them, therein they will be adorned with bracelets of gold, and they will wear green garments of fine and thick silk. They will recline therein on raised thrones. How good is the reward, and what an excellent *Murtafaqa* (dwelling, resting place, etc.)!

Section 5

جَعَلْنَا	رَّجُلَيْن	مَتَثًا	لَهُم	وَاضْرُبْ				
jaAAaln <u>a</u>	rajulayni	mathalan	lahum	Wa i drib				
We had given	(of) two men	The example	To them	And put forward				
بِنَحْلِ	وكفقناهما	أغناب	مِنْ	جَنَّتَيْن				
binakhlin	wa <u>h</u> afafn <u>a</u> hu m <u>a</u>	aAAn <u>a</u> bin	min	jannatayni				
With date- palms	And We had surrounded them	Grapes	Of	Two gardens				
			زرُعًا	بَيْنَهُمَا				
			zarAA <u>a</u> n	baynahum <u>a</u>				
			Cultivated fields	Between them				
	jaAAaln <u>a</u> We had given بنَحْل binakhlin With date- palms	jaAaln <u>a</u> rajulayni We had given (of) two men وَحَفَقْنَاهُمَا بِنَخْلِ binakhlin wahafafnahu ma With date- palms surrounded them	jaAAalna rajulayni mathalan We had given (of) two men The example أَعْنَابِ وَحَفَقْنَاهُمَا بِنَخْلِ binakhlin wahafafnahu aAAnabin ma With date- palms surrounded them Grapes	jaAAalnarajulaynimathalanlahumWe had given(of) two menThe exampleTo themمنأَعْنَابٍوَحَقَقْنَاهُمَابِنَخْلٍمنأَعْنَابٍوَحَقَقْنَاهُمَابِنَخْلٍbinakhlinwahafafnahu maaAAnabin min maminWith date- palmsAnd We had surrounded themGrapesOfcicciccicciccicciccicciccicitemCultivated fields				

32. Wa**i**drib lahum mathalan rajulayni jaAAaln<u>a</u> li-a<u>h</u>adihim<u>a</u> jannatayni min aAAn<u>a</u>bin wa<u>h</u>afafn<u>a</u>hum<u>a</u> binakhlin wajaAAaln<u>a</u> baynahum<u>a</u> zarAAa**n**

And put forward to them the example of two men; unto one of them We had given two gardens of grapes, and We had surrounded both with date-palms; and had put between them green crops (cultivated fields etc.).

تَظْلِمْ	وَلَمْ	أكْلُهَا	آتَتْ	الْجَنَّتَيْن	كِلْتَا
ta <u>th</u> lim	walam	okulah <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> tat	aljannatayni	Kilt <u>a</u>
Did wrong	And not	Its produce	Brought forth	The gardens	Both
	نَهَرًا	خلالهُما	وَفَجَّرْنَا	شبيتًا	مِنْهُ

	nahar <u>a</u> n	khil <u>a</u> lahum <u>a</u>	wafajjarn <u>a</u>	shay-an	minhu			
	A river	In the midst of	And (We)	The least	Of it			
		them	caused to					
			gush forth					
كِلْتَا ٱلْجَنَّتَيْنِ ءَاتَتْ أَكْلَهَا وَلَمْ تَظْلِم مِّنْهُ شَيَّا ۚ وَفَجَّرْنَا خِلَالَهُمَا								
					بَرَ ا			
33. Kilt <u>a</u> aljan nahar <u>a</u> n	natayni <u>a</u> tat oku	ılah <u>a</u> walam ta <u>t</u>	<u>h</u> lim minhu sha	y-an wafajjarn <u>a</u>	khil <u>a</u> lahum <u>a</u>			
Each of those two gardens brought forth its produce, and failed not in the least therein, and We caused a river to gush forth in the midst of them.								
وَهُوَ	لِصَاحِبِهِ	فَقَالَ	تْمَرُ	ڵۀ	وَكَانَ			
wahuwa	lisahibihi	faqala	thamarun	lahu	Wak <u>a</u> na			

Fruit

أكْثَرُ

aktharu

For him

أنَا

ana

مَالاً وَأَعَزُّ نَفَرًا ٢

And there

yuhawiruhu

was

يُحَاوِرُهُ

And he said

منك

minka

While he

waaAAazzu

وأعَزُ

To his

malan

مَالًا

companion

34. Wak<u>a</u>na lahu thamarun faq<u>a</u>la li<u>sah</u>ibihi wahuwa yu<u>ha</u>wiruhu an<u>a</u> aktharu minka m<u>a</u>lan waaAAazzu nafar<u>a</u>**n**

And he had property (or fruit) and he said to his companion, in the course of mutual talk: I am more than you in wealth and stronger in respect of men." [See *Tafsir Qurtubi*, Vol. 10, Page 403].

قَالَ	ڵڹؘڡٝٮٮؚ؋	ظالِمٌ	وَهُوَ	جَنْتَهُ	وَدَخَلَ
q <u>a</u> la	linafsihi	<u>tha</u> limun	wahuwa	jannatahu	Wadakhala
He said	To himself	(was) unjust	While he	His garden	And he entered
أبَدًا	هَذِهِ	تَبِيدَ	أن	أظُنُّ	مَا
abad <u>a</u> n	h <u>ath</u> ihi	tabeeda	an	A <u>th</u> unnu	m <u>a</u>

Will perish That Ever This (garden) I think Not جَنَّتَهُ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ لِّنفُسِهِ عَالَ مَا أَظُنُّ أَن تَبِيدَ هَندِهِ -

35. Wadakhala jannatahu wahuwa <u>tha</u>limun linafsihi q<u>a</u>la m<u>a</u> a<u>th</u>unnu an tabeeda h<u>ath</u>ihi abad<u>a</u>**n**

And he went into his garden while in a state (of pride and disbelief) unjust to himself. He said: "I think not that this will ever perish.

رُّدِدتُّ	وَلَئِن	قَائِمَةً	السَّاعَة	أظُنُّ	وَمَا
rudidtu	wala-in	q <u>a</u> -imatan	alss <u>a</u> AAata	a <u>th</u> unnu	Wam <u>a</u>
I am brought	And if	Will ever	The Hour	I think	And not
back		come			
مُنقَلَبًا	مِّنْهَا	خَيْرًا	لأحدن	ربِّي	إلى
Munqalab <u>a</u> n	minh <u>a</u>	khayran	laajidanna	rabbee	il <u>a</u>
As an end	Than this	Better	I surely shall	My Lord	То
			find		

وَمَآ أَظُنُ ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَابِمَةً وَلَبِن رُّدِدتُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي لأَجِدَنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهَا

مُنقَلَبًا ٢

36. Wam<u>a</u> a<u>th</u>unnu alss<u>a</u>AAata q<u>a</u>-imatan wala-in rudidtu il<u>a</u> rabbee laajidanna khayran minh<u>a</u> munqalab<u>a</u>**n**

"And I think not the Hour will ever come, and if indeed I am brought back to my Lord, (on the Day of Resurrection), I surely shall find better than this when I return to Him."

أكَفَرْتَ	يُحَاوِرُهُ	وَهُوَ	صاحِبُهُ	لْهُ	قَالَ
akafarta	yu <u>ha</u> wiruhu	wahuwa	<u>sah</u> ibuhu	lahu	Q <u>a</u> la
Do you	Was talking to	While he	His	To him	Said
disbelieve?	him		companion		
مِن	٦	ثرَابٍ	مِن	خلقك	بِالَّذِي
min	thumma	tur <u>a</u> bin	min	khalaqaka	bi a lla <u>th</u> ee
Out of	Then	Dust	Out of	Created you	In Him Who
		رَجُلًا	سَوَّاكَ	ڷ؞ٞ	نُطْفَةٍ
		rajul <u>a</u> n	saww <u>a</u> ka	thumma	nu <u>t</u> fatin
		Into a man	Fashioned	Then	Semen/sperm
			you		

قَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ وَهُوَ تُحَاوِرُهُ آَكَفَرْتَ بِٱلَّذِي خَلَقَكَ مِن تُرَابِ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّنكَ رَجُلاً ٢

37. Q<u>a</u>la lahu <u>sah</u>ibuhu wahuwa yu<u>ha</u>wiruhu akafarta bi**a**lla<u>th</u>ee khalaqaka min tur<u>a</u>bin thumma min nu<u>t</u>fatin thumma saww<u>a</u>ka rajul<u>a</u>**n**

His companion said to him, during the talk with him: "Do you disbelieve in Him Who created you out of dust (i.e. your father Adam), then out of *Nutfah* (mixed semen drops of male and female discharge), then fashioned you into a man?

أشرك	وَلَا	رَبِّي	الله	ۿۅؘ	ڷؘڮؚڹٞٵ
oshriku	wal <u>a</u>	rabbee	All <u>a</u> hu	huwa	L <u>a</u> kinna
I shall	And not	My Lord	(is) Allah	He	But
associate					
				أحدًا	بِرَبِّي
				a <u>h</u> ad <u>a</u> n	birabbee
				Anyone	With my Lord
		أَحَدًا	۽ ۔ اُشرِكُ بِرَيّى	لللهُ رَبِّي وَلَآ	لَّكِكَنَّا هُوَ ٱ

38. L<u>akinna huwa Allahu rabbee wala oshriku birabbee ahada</u>n "But as for my part (I believe) that He is Allah, my Lord and none shall I associate as partner with my Lord.

مَا	قُلْتَ	جَنَّتَكَ	دَخَلْتَ	ٳۮ	وَلُوْلًا			
m <u>a</u>	qulta	jannataka	dakhalta	i <u>th</u>	Walawl <u>a</u>			
That which	You would	Your garden	You entered	When	Had it not			
	have said				been (good)			
بالله	ٳٵ	ڨۅۜٞۃؘ	Ŭ	اللَّهُ	شاء			
bi A ll <u>a</u> hi	ill <u>a</u>	quwwata	l <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu	sh <u>a</u> a			
With Allah	But	Power	(there is) no	Allah	Wills			
مَالًا	مِنكَ	أقَلَّ	أنا	ثرَن	إن			
m <u>a</u> lan	minka	aqalla	an <u>a</u>	tarani	in			
In wealth	Than you	Less	l (am)	You see me	lf			
					وَوَلَدًا			
					wawalad <u>a</u> n			
					And children			
۽ اِن تَرَنِ	مَا مُنْ اللَّهُ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ ۚ إِن تَرَنِ							

39. Walawl<u>a</u> i<u>th</u> dakhalta jannataka qulta m<u>a</u> sh<u>a</u>a All<u>a</u>hu l<u>a</u> quwwata ill<u>a</u> bi**A**ll<u>a</u>hi in tarani an<u>a</u> aqalla minka m<u>a</u>lan wawalad<u>a</u>n

أَنَا أَقَلَّ مِنكَ مَالاً وَوَلَدًا ٢

It was better for you to say, when you entered your garden: 'That which Allah wills (will come to pass)! There is no power but with Allah '. If you see me less than you in wealth, and children.

مِّن	خَيْرًا	ؠؙٶ۫ؾؚؽؘڹ	أن	رَبِّي	فَعَسَى				
min	khayran	yu/tiyani	an	rabbee	FaAAas <u>a</u>				
Than	Better	Will give me	(that)	My Lord	It may be that				
السَّمَاء	مِّنَ	حُسْبَانًا	عَلَيْهَا	وَيُرْسِلَ	جَنَّتِكَ				
alssam <u>a</u> -i	mina	<u>h</u> usb <u>a</u> nan	Aaalayh <u>a</u>	wayursila	jannatika				
The sky	From	A torment	Ön it	And will send	Your garden				
			زَلْقًا	صتعيدًا	فَتُصْبِحَ				
			zalaq <u>a</u> n	<u>s</u> aAAeedan	fatu <u>s</u> bi <u>h</u> a				
			slippery	Earth	Then it will be				
بَانًا مِّنَ	فَعَسَىٰ رَبِّيٓ أَن يُؤۡتِيَنِ خَيۡرًا مِّن جَنَّتِكَ وَيُرۡسِلَ عَلَيۡهَا حُسۡبَانًا مِّنَ								
		(C	بدًا زَلَقًا	صبح صَعِي	ٱلسَّمَاءِ فَتُ				

40. FaAAas<u>a</u> rabbee an yu/tiyani khayran min jannatika wayursila Aaalayh<u>a h</u>usb<u>a</u>nan mina alssam<u>a</u>-I fatu<u>s</u>bi<u>h</u>a <u>s</u>aAAeedan zalaqa</u>n

"It may be that my Lord will give me something better than your garden, and will send on it *Husban* (torment, bolt, etc.) from the sky, then it will be a slippery earth.

تستطيع	فَلْن	غَوْرًا	مَاؤُهَا	يُصبْحَ	أوْ			
tasta <u>t</u> eeAAa	falan	ghawran	m <u>a</u> oh <u>a</u>	yu <u>s</u> bi <u>h</u> a	Aw			
You will be able	So that never	Deep-sunken	Its water	Will become	Or			
				طلبًا	مْا			
				<u>t</u> alab <u>a</u> n	lahu			
				To seek	lt			
أَوْ يُصْبِحَ مَآؤُهَا غَوْرًا فَلَن تَسْتَطِيعَ لَهُ طَلَّبًا ٢								
41. Aw yu <u>s</u> bih	41. Aw yusbiha maoha ghawran falan tastateeAAa lahu talaban							
	"Or the water thereof (of the gardens) becomes deep-sunken (underground) so that you will never be able to seek it."							

·						
	عَلَى	ػٙڡٞۜ۫ؽ۠؋	ؽؙؚۊؘڵڹؙ	فأصببَحَ	بِثْمَرِهِ	وأحيط
	Aaal <u>a</u>	kaffayhi	yuqallibu	faa <u>s</u> ba <u>h</u> a	bithamarihi	Wao <u>h</u> eeta
	Over	His hands	Twisting	And he began	His fruits	And were
						surrounded
	**	4				(encircled)
	عَلَى	خَاوِيَة	وهِي	فيها	أنفَقَ	ما
	Aaal <u>a</u>	kh <u>a</u> wiyatun	wahiya	feeh <u>a</u>	anfaqa	m <u>a</u>
	On	Destroyed	While it (was)	On it	He had spent	What
		(empty)				
	أشرك	ڵم۠	ڵؠٛؾؘڹؚؚۑ	يَا	وَيَقُولُ	عُرُوشِهَا
(oshrik	lam	laytanee	y <u>a</u>	wayaqoolu	Aaurooshih <u>a</u>
I had as	cribed	Not	Would	that	And he said	Its trellises
يَّبِي أَحَدًا						بربَّي
					a <u>h</u> ad <u>a</u> n	birabbee
					Anyone	To my Lord
وَأُحِيطَ بِثَمَرِهِ ـ فَأَصْبَحَ يُقَلِّبُ كَفَّيَهِ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَنفَقَ فِيهَا وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ يَلَيَّنِي لَمِ أُشْرِكَ بِرَبِي أَحَدًا ٢						
42. Waoheeta bithamarihi faasbaha yuqallibu kaffayhi Aaala ma anfaqa feeha wahiya khawiyatun Aaala Aaurooshiha wayaqoolu ya laytanee lam oshrik birabbee ahadan So his fruits were encircled (with ruin). And he remained clapping his hands with sorrow over what he had spent upon it, while it was all destroyed on its trellises, he could only say: "Would I had ascribed no partners to my Lord!" [<i>Tafsir Ibn</i>						
	ld only					

مِن	يَنصُرُونَهُ	فِئَةٌ	ڵۀ	تَكْن	وَلَمْ			
min	yan <u>s</u> uroonah	fi-atun	lahu	takun	Walam			
	u							
-	To help him	A group (of men)	For him	Was	And not			
	مُنتَصِرًا	کَانَ	وَمَا	الله	دُون			
	munta <u>s</u> ir <u>a</u> n	k <u>a</u> na	wam <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hi	dooni			
	victorious	He was	Nor	Allah	besides			
وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُ فِئَةٌ يَنصُرُونَهُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مُنتَصِرًا ٢								
43. Walam takun lahu fi-atun yan <u>s</u> uroonahu min dooni All <u>a</u> hi wam <u>a</u> kana muntasira n								
And he had no group of men to help him against Allah, nor could he defend or save himself.								
1 A A A								

ڂؘۑ۠ۯ	ۿؙۅؘ	الْحَقِّ	لِلَهِ	الْوَلْايَةُ	هُنَالِكَ
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khayrun	huwa	al <u>h</u> aqqi	lill <u>a</u> hi	alwal <u>a</u> yatu	Hun <u>a</u> lika
(is) the Best	He	The True God	(will be) for	Power/authori	There
			Allah	ty	
			عُقْبًا	وَخَيْرُ	ؿۅؘٳؠٞٵ
			AAuqb <u>a</u> n	wakhayrun	thaw <u>a</u> ban
			For the final	And the Best	For reward
			end		

هُنَالِكَ ٱلْوَلَايَةُ لِلَّهِ ٱلْحَقَّ هُوَ خَيْرُ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرُ عُقْبًا ٢

44. Hunalika alwalayatu lillahi alhaqqi huwa khayrun thawaban wakhayrun AAuqban There (on the Day of Resurrection), Al-Walayah (the protection, power, authority and kingdom) will be for Allah (Alone), the True God. He (Allah) is the Best for reward and the Best for the final end. (La ilaha ill-Allah none has the right to be worshipped but Allah).

كَمَاء	الدُّنْيَا	الْحَيَاةِ	مَّتْلَ	لَّهُم	واضرب	
kam <u>a</u> -in	a l dduny <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> ti	mathala	lahum	Wa i drib	
Like water	(of) the worldly	The life	The example	For them	And put forward	
نَبَاتُ	ڀِهِ	فاختلط	الستَّمَاء	مِنَ	أنزأثناه	
nab <u>a</u> tu	bihi	fa i khtala <u>t</u> a	a l ssam <u>a</u> -i	mina	anzaln <u>a</u> hu	
The vegetation	With it	And mingles	The sky	From	Which We send down	
وَكَانَ	الرِّيَاحُ	تَدْرُوهُ	هَشييمًا	فأصبرح	الأرض	
wak <u>a</u> na	a l rriy <u>ah</u> u	ta <u>th</u> roohu	hasheeman	faa <u>s</u> ba <u>h</u> a	al-ar <u>d</u> i	
And is	The winds	Which scatter	Dry stalks	And becomes	(of) the earth	
مُقْتَدِرًا		ۺؘؠٛٷٟ	ػڵٞ	عَلَى	الله	
	muqtadir <u>a</u> n	shay-in	kulli	AAal <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu	
	Ominipotent	Thing	Every	Over	Allah	
صحر کے بیار سرجی صرفی جرب کے جاتے ہے جات						

وَٱضۡرِبۡ هُم مَّثَلَ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنَيَا كَمَآءٍ أَنزَلۡنَهُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَٱخۡتَلَطَ بِهِۦ نَبَاتُ ٱلۡأَرۡضِ فَأَصۡبَحَ هَشِيمًا تَذۡرُوهُ ٱلرِّيَحُ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيءِ مُقْتَدِرًا ٢

45. Waidrib lahum mathala alhayati alddunya kama-in anzalnahu mina alssama-i faikhtalata bihi nabatu al-ardi faasbaha hasheeman tathroohu alrriyahu wakana Allahu AAala kulli shay-in muqtadiran

And put forward to them the example of the life of this world, it is like the water (rain) which We send down from the sky, and the vegetation of the earth mingles with it, and becomes fresh and green. But (later) it becomes dry and

broken pieces, which the winds scatter. And Allah is Able to do everything.

وَالْبَاقِيَاتُ	الدَّئيَا	الْحَيَاةِ	زينَة	وَالْبَنُونَ	الْمَالُ	
wa a lb <u>a</u> qiy <u>a</u> t	a l dduny <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> ti	zeenatu	wa a lbanoon	Alm <u>a</u> lu	
u				a		
But that	(of) the	The life	(are) the	And children	Wealth	
lasting	worldly	ر الا بار ر	adornment			
وَخَيْرٌ	<u>ن</u> وَابًا	رَبِّكَ	عِندَ	خَيْرٌ	الصَّالِحَاتُ	
wakhayrun	thaw <u>a</u> ban	rabbika	AAinda	khayrun	a l<u>ssa</u>li<u>ha</u>tu	
And better	For rewards	Your Lord	With	(are) better	The righteous	
					deeds	
	-				أملًا	
					amal <u>a</u> n	
					(in respect of)	
					hope	
ء لت خير	تُ ٱلصَّلِحَ	نَيَا وَٱلۡبَعِيَ	لَحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّ	بُنُونَ زِينَةُ ٱ	ٱلْمَالُ وَٱلْ	
عِندَ رَبِّكَ ثُوَابًا وَخَيْرُ أَمَلًا ٢						
46. Alm <u>a</u> lu wa	aalbanoona zeer	natu al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> ti a l o	lduny <u>a</u> wa a lb <u>a</u> c	liy <u>a</u> tu a <mark>l</mark> ssalihat	u khayrun	
AAinda rabbi	ka thaw <u>a</u> ban wa	khayrun amal <u>a</u> ı	n			
Woalth and a	shildron are th	a adoramont a	f the life of th	ic world But t	ho good	

Wealth and children are the adornment of the life of this world. But the good righteous deeds (five compulsory prayers, deeds of Allah's obedience, good and nice talk, remembrance of Allah with glorification, praises and thanks, etc.), that last, are better with your Lord for rewards and better in respect of hope.

				ه ر س ه	
بَارِزَةً	الأرْضَ	وَتَرَى	الحِبَالَ	نْسَيِّرُ	وَيَوْمَ
barizatan	al-arda	watara	aljibala	Nusayyiru	Wayawma
As a levelled	The earth	And you will	The	We shall	And
a plain		see	mountains	cause to	(remember)
				move	the Day
	أحَدًا	مِنْهُمْ	ڹ۫ۼؘادِر	فَلْمْ	وَحَشَرْنَاهُمْ
	a <u>h</u> ad <u>a</u> n	minhum	nugh <u>a</u> dir	falam	wa <u>h</u> asharn <u>a</u> h
					um
	Any one	Of them	Leave out	And not	And We shall
					gather them

وَيَوْمَ نُسَبِّرُ ٱلجِبَالَ وَتَرَى ٱلْأَرْضَ بَارِزَةً وَحَشَرْنَعُمْ فَلَمْ نُغَادِرَ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ٢

47. Wayawma nusayyiru aljibala watara al-arda barizatan wahasharnahum falam

nugh <u>a</u> dir minhum a <u>h</u> ad <u>a</u> n
And (remember) the Day We shall cause the mountains to pass away (like clouds
of dust), and you will see the earth as a levelled plain, and we shall gather them
all together so as to leave not one of them behind.

جئثمُونَا	ؽۊ	صَقًا	رَبِّكَ	عَلَى	وَعُرِضُوا
ji/tumoon <u>a</u>	laqad	<u>s</u> affan	rabbika	AAal <u>a</u>	WaAAuri <u>d</u> o
					0
You have	Now indeed	In rows	Your Lord	Before	And they will
come to Us					be set
زَعَمْتُمْ	بَلْ	مَرَّةٍ	أوَّلَ	خَلْقْنَاكُمْ	كَمَا
zaAAamtum	bal	marratin	awwala	khalaqn <u>a</u> ku	kam <u>a</u>
				m	
You claimed	Nay,but	Time	The first	We created	As
				you	
		مَّوْعِدًا	لگم	نَّجْعَلَ	ألأن
		mawAAid <u>a</u> n	lakum	najAAala	allan
		A meeting	For you	We had	That never
				appointed	

وَعُرِضُواْ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ صَفَّا لَّقَد جِعْتُمُونَا كَمَا خَلَقَنَ كُمر أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ بَلْ زَعَمْتُمْ أَلَّن نَجْعَلَ لَكُمر مَّوْعِدًا ٢

48. WaAAuri<u>d</u>oo AAal<u>a</u> rabbika <u>s</u>affan laqad ji/tumoon<u>a</u> kam<u>a</u> khalaqn<u>a</u>kum awwala marratin bal zaAAamtum allan najAAala lakum mawAAida**n**

And they will be set before your Lord in (lines as) rows, (and Allah will say): "Now indeed, you have come to Us as We created you the first time. Nay, but you thought that We had appointed no meeting for you (with Us)."

مِمَّا	مُشْفِقِينَ	المُجْرِمِينَ	فَتَرَى	الْكِتَابُ	وَوُضِعَ
mimm <u>a</u>	mushfiqeena	almujrimeen	fatar <u>a</u>	alkit <u>a</u> bu	Wawu <u>d</u> iAA
		a			а
Of what	Fearful	The criminals	And you will	The Book	And will be
		(sinners)	see	(one's	placed
				Record)	
هَذَا	مَال	وَيْلْتَنَا	يَا	وَيَقُولُونَ	فيبه
lih <u>atha</u>	m <u>a</u>	waylatan <u>a</u>	у <u>а</u>	wayaqooloo	feehi
				na	
this	What is the	Woe	to us	And they will	(is) in it
	matter with			say	
ػؠؚۑۯؘؘؖۛۛٞ	وَلَا	ڝؘۼؚؽڔؘؖ؋ٞ	يُغَادِرُ	ប	الْكِتَابِ
kabeeratan	wal <u>a</u>	<u>s</u> agheeratan	yugh <u>a</u> diru	l <u>a</u>	alkit <u>a</u> bi
A big (thing)	Nor	A small (thing)	It leaves	Neither	Book
حَاضِرًا	عَمِلُوا	مَا	وَوَجَدُوا	أحصاها	ٳڴ

hadiran	AAamiloo	m <u>a</u>	wawajadoo	a <u>hsa</u> h <u>a</u>	ill <u>a</u>	
Present	They did	What	And they will	Has recorded	But	
(placed			find	it with		
before them)			< h % -	numbers		
		أحَدًا	رَبُّكَ	يَظْلِمُ	وَلَا	
		a <u>h</u> ad <u>a</u> n	rabbuka	ya <u>th</u> limu	wal <u>a</u>	
		anyone	Your Lord	Treats with	And not	
				injustice		
وَوُضِعَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبُ فَتَرَى ٱلۡمُجۡرِمِينَ مُشۡفِقِينَ مِمَّا فِيهِ وَيَقُولُونَ يَوۡيَلۡتَنَا مَالِ هَٰذَا ٱلۡحِتَٰبِ لَا يُغَادِرُ صَغِيرَةَ وَلَا كَبِيرَةً إِلَّا أَحۡصَٰهَا ۚ وَوَجَدُواْ مَا عَمِلُواْ حَاضِرًا ۗ وَلَا يَظۡلِمُ رَبُّكَ أَحَدًا ٢						
49. Wawu <u>d</u> iAAa alkit <u>a</u> bu fatar <u>a</u> almujrimeena mushfiqeena mimm <u>a</u> feehi wayaqooloona y <u>a</u> waylatan <u>a</u> m <u>a</u> lih <u>atha</u> alkit <u>a</u> bi l <u>a</u> yugh <u>a</u> diru <u>s</u> agheeratan wal <u>a</u> kabeeratan ill <u>a</u> a <u>hsa</u> ha wawajadoo m <u>a</u> AAamiloo <u>had</u> iran wal <u>a</u> ya <i>th</i> limu rabbuka a <u>h</u> ad <u>a</u> n						
And the Book (one's Record) will be placed (in the right hand for a believer in the Oneness of Allah, and in the left hand for a disbeliever in the Oneness of Allah), and you will see the <i>Mujrimun</i> (criminals, polytheists, sinners, etc.), fearful of that which is (recorded) therein. They will say: "Woe to us! What sort of Book is this that leaves neither a small thing nor a big thing, but has recorded it with numbers!" And they will find all that they did, placed before them, and your Lord treats no one with injustice.						

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لِآدَمَ	اسْجُدُوا	لِلْمَلْائِكَةِ	فلنا	وَإِدْ
li- <u>a</u> dama	Osjudoo	lilmal <u>a</u> -ikati	quln <u>a</u>	Wa-i <u>th</u>
To Adam	Prostrate	To the angels	We said	And
				(remember) when
الْجِنِّ	مِنَ	ڲؘڶ	ٳڹ۠ڵؚۑڛؘ	ווט וַלו
aljinni	Mina	k <u>a</u> na	ibleesa	ill <u>a</u>
The jinn	(one) of	He was	Satan	Except
ۅؘۮؙڔۙٞؾٞٞڷۿؙ	أفَتَتَخِدُونَهُ	ربِّهِ	أمر	عَنْ
wa <u>th</u> urriyyat	afatattakhi <u>th</u>	rabbihi	amri	AAan
ahu	oonahu			
And his	Will you then	(of) His Lord	The	with
progeny (offspring)	take him		Command	
عَدُوٌّ	لكُمْ	وَهُمْ	دُونِي	مِن
AAaduwwu	lakum	wahum	doonee	min
n				
are) enemies	To you	While they	Than Me	Rather
	<u>li-a</u> dama To Adam To Adam <u>الجن</u> <u>aljinni The jinn</u> <u>وَدُرِ يَّبَ</u> ّتَهُ <u>vathurri yyat</u> <u>ahu</u> And his progeny (offspring) عدَوُ AAaduwwu n	li-adamaOsjudooTo AdamProstrateTo AdamProstrateمِنَالْحِنِّaljinniMinaThe jinn(one) ofأَقْتَتَخِدُونَهُوَدُرِيَّتَهُvathurriyyatafatattakhith ahuAnd his progeny (offspring)Will you then take himLُكُمْعَدُوَّAAaduwwulakum n	li-adamaOsjudoolilmala-ikatiTo AdamProstrateTo the angelsDiracمنItaciDiracمنItaciDiracمنItaciDiracمنItaciDiracمنItaciDiracمنItaciDiracمنItaciDiracAdamAdamDiracAdamAdamDiracAdamAdamDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDiracDirac </td <td>li-adamaOsjudoolilmala-ikatiqulnaTo AdamProstrateTo the angelsWe saidTo AdamProstrateTo the angelsWe saidإبْلِيسَكَانَمِنَالْحِنِّaljinniMinakanaibleesaThe jinn(one) ofHe wasSatanأَمْررَبِّهِأَفَتَتَخِذُونَهُوَذُرِيَّيَّهُvathurri yyatafatattakhithrabbihiamriahuoonahu(of) His LordThe CommandAnd his (offspring)Will you then take him(of) His LordThe Commandci وَهُمْلَكُمْلَكُمْعَدُوَّAAaduwwulakumwahumdoonee nit it is an under the state</td>	li-adamaOsjudoolilmala-ikatiqulnaTo AdamProstrateTo the angelsWe saidTo AdamProstrateTo the angelsWe saidإبْلِيسَكَانَمِنَالْحِنِّaljinniMinakanaibleesaThe jinn(one) ofHe wasSatanأَمْررَبِّهِأَفَتَتَخِذُونَهُوَذُرِيَّيَّهُvathurri yyatafatattakhithrabbihiamriahuoonahu(of) His LordThe CommandAnd his (offspring)Will you then take him(of) His LordThe Commandci وَهُمْلَكُمْلَكُمْعَدُوَّAAaduwwulakumwahumdoonee nit it is an under the state

ىَدَلًا لظالمين li**l**ththalimee badalan na For the (is) the exchange wrona-doers وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَنِيِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُواْ لِأَدَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا إِلَّا إِبِّلِيسَ كَانَ مِنَ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِ ۖ أَفَتَتَّخِذُونَهُ وَذُرِّيَّتَهُ آَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِي وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُوْ أَبِئُسَ لِلظَّلِمِينَ بَدَلاً ٢ 50. Wa-ith qulna lilmala-ikati osjudoo li-adama fasajadoo illa ibleesa kana mina aljinni fafasaqa AAan amri rabbihi afatattakhithoonahu wathurriyyatahu awliyaa min doonee

wahum lakum AAaduwwun bi/sa lil<u>ththa</u>limeena badalan And (remember) when We said to the angels; "Prostrate to Adam." So they

prostrated except *Iblis* (Satan). He was one of the jinns; he disobeyed the Command of his Lord. Will you then take him (*Iblis*) and his offspring as protectors and helpers rather than Me while they are enemies to you? What an evil is the exchange for the *Zalimun* (polytheists, and wrong-doers, etc).

	<u>.</u>							
وَلَا	وَالْأَرْض	السَّمَاوَاتِ	خَلْقَ	أندهدتهم	مَا			
wal <u>a</u>	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	khalqa	ashhadtuhu	М <u>а</u>			
				m				
And not	And the earth	(of) the	The creation	I made them	Not			
		heavens		to witness				
الْمُضِلِّينَ	مُتَخِذَ	كْنتُ	وَمَا	أنفسيهم	خَلْقَ			
almu <u>d</u> illeena	muttakhi <u>th</u> a	kuntu	wam <u>a</u>	anfusihim	khalqa			
The misleaders	To take	l was	Nor	(of) their ownselves	Creation			
					عَضدًا			
					AAa <u>d</u> ud <u>a</u> n			
					As helpers			
الما الما الما الما الما الما الما الما								
	51. M <u>a</u> ashhadtuhum khalqa alssam <u>awa</u> ti wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i wal <u>a</u> khalqa anfusihim wam <u>a</u> kuntu muttakhitha almudilleena Aaaduda n							
I (Allah) mac	le them (<i>Iblis</i>	and his offspri	ng) not to wit	ness (nor took	their help			

in) the creation of the heavens and the earth and not (even) their own creation, nor was I (Allah) to take the misleaders as helpers.

زَعَمْتُمْ	الأذينَ	ۺؙڔؘػٙٳڹؚۘۑؘ	نَادُوا	يَقُولُ	وَيَوْمَ				
zaAAamtum	alla <u>th</u> eena	shurak <u>a</u> -iya	n <u>a</u> doo	yaqoolu	Wayawma				
You claimed	`whom	Those (so	Call	He will say	And				
		called)			(remember)				
		partners of			the Day				
		Mine			(when)				
<u>بَ</u> يْنَهُم	وَجَعَلْنَا	ڵۿؙؗؗم۠	يَسْتَحِيبُوا	فَلْمُ	فَدَعَوْ هُمْ				
baynahum	wajaAAaln <u>a</u>	lahum	yastajeeboo	falam	fadaAAawh				
					um				
Between	And We shall	(to) them	They will	But not	Then they will				
them	put (make)		answer		cry unto them				
					مَّوْبِقَا				
					mawbiq <u>a</u> n				
					A barrier				
وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ نَادُواْ شُرَكَآءِيَ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَمْر									
يَسۡتَجِيبُوا۟ لَهُمۡ وَجَعَلۡنَا بَيۡنَهُم مَّوۡبِقًا ٢									

52. Wayawma yaqoolu n<u>a</u>doo shurak<u>a</u>-iya alla<u>th</u>eena zaAAamtum fadaAAawhum falam yastajeeboo lahum wajaAAalna baynahum mawbiqan

And (remember) the Day He will say:"Call those (so-called) partners of Mine whom you pretended." Then they will cry unto them, but they will not answer them, and We shall put *Maubiqa* (a barrier, or enmity, or destruction, or a valley in Hell) between them.

		×			6					
مُّوَاقِعُوهَا	أَنَّهُم	فظنوا	الْنَّارَ	الْمُجْرِمُونَ	ورأى					
muw <u>a</u> qiAAo	annahum	fa <u>th</u> annoo	alnn <u>a</u> ra	almujrimoon	Wara <u>a</u>					
oh <u>a</u>				a						
Have to fall	That they	And	The Fire	The criminals	And will see					
therein		apprehend		(sinners)						
		مَصْرِفًا	عَنْهَا	يَجِدُوا	وَلَمْ					
		ma <u>s</u> rif <u>a</u> n	AAanh <u>a</u>	Yajidoo	walam					
		A way of	From it	They will find	And not					
		escape								
عَہۡ	وَرَءَا ٱلْمُجۡرِمُونَ ٱلنَّارَ فَظَنَّنَوَا أَنَّهُم مُّوَاقِعُوهَا وَلَمۡ يَجِدُوا عَنۡهَا									
مَصْرِفًا 🐑										

53. Waraa almujrimoona alnnara fa*th*annoo annahum muwaqiAAooha walam yajidoo AAanha masrifa**n**

And the *Mujrimun* (criminals, polytheists, sinners), shall see the Fire and apprehend that they have to fall therein. And they will find no way of escape from there.

Section 8

لِلْنَّاس	الْقُرْآن	هَدًا	فِي	صرَقْنَا	وَلَقَدْ
li l nn <u>a</u> si	alqur- <u>a</u> ni	h <u>atha</u>	fee	<u>s</u> arrafn <u>a</u>	Walaqad
For mankind	Qur'an	This	In	We expalined	And indeed
أكثر	الأإنسكان	وکانَ	مَتْلِ	ػ۫ڵٞ	مِن
akthara	al-ins <u>a</u> nu	wak <u>a</u> na	mathalin	kulli	min
Of most	Man	And is	Example	Every (kind)	Of
				جَدَلًا	ۺؘؠٛۛٶٟ
				jadal <u>a</u> n	shay-in
				Quarrelsome	Things
	و سر ج		. 82.0		

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِي هَدْذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ لِلنَّاسِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ وَكَانَ ٱلْإِنسَنُ أَصْتَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلاً ٢

54. Walaqad sarrafna fee hatha alqur-ani lilnnasi min kulli mathalin wakana al-insanu akthara shay-in jadala**n**

And indeed We have put forth every kind of example in this Qur'an, for mankind. But, man is ever more guarrelsome than anything.

	. 8 0 8	ş			
ٳۮ	يُؤْمِنُوا	ان	الْنَّاسَ	مَنْعَ	وَمَا
i <u>th</u>	yu/minoo	an	alnn <u>a</u> sa	manaAAa	Wam <u>a</u>
When	They believe (from believing)	That	People/men	Prevents	And nothing
أن	וַלו	رَبَّهُمْ	وَيَسْتَغْفِرُوا	الهُدَى	جَاءهُمُ
an	ill <u>a</u>	rabbahum	wayastaghfir 00	alhud <u>a</u>	j <u>a</u> ahumu
That	Except	(of) their Lord	And ask forgiveness	The guidance	Has come to the
الْعَدَّابُ	يَأْتِيَهُمُ	أوْ	الأوَّلِينَ	ميت م للدل	تأتِبَهُمْ
alAAa <u>tha</u> bu	ya/tiyahumu	aw	al- awwaleena	sunnatu	ta/tiyahum
The torment	Come upon them	Or	Of the ancients	The way	(should) come upon them
					ڡٞڹؙڷ
					qubul <u>a</u> n
					Face to face

وَمَا مَنَعَ ٱلنَّاسَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوٓا إِذْ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَيَسۡتَغۡفِرُواْ رَبَّهُم إِلَّا أَن تَأْتِيَهُمْ سُنَّةُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ أَوۡ يَأۡتِيَهُمُ ٱلۡعَذَابُ قُبُلاً ٢

55. Wam<u>a</u> manaAAa alnn<u>a</u>sa an yu/minoo i<u>th</u> j<u>a</u>ahumu alhud<u>a</u> wayastaghfiroo rabbahum ill<u>a</u> an ta/tiyahum sunnatu al-awwaleena aw ya/tiyahumu alAAa<u>tha</u>bu qubul<u>a</u>n

And nothing prevents men from believing, now when the guidance (the Qur'an) has come to them, and from asking Forgiveness of their Lord, except that the ways of the ancients be repeated with them (i.e. their destruction decreed by Allah), or the torment be brought to them face to face?

	- W 9	. 5.		8				
وَمُنذِرِينَ	مؙڹؘۺ۠ڔٙۑڹؘ	וְנֵׁו	المُرْسَلِينَ	ئرْسِلُ	وَمَا			
wamun <u>th</u> iree	mubashshire	ill <u>a</u>	almursaleen	nursilu	Wam <u>a</u>			
na	ena		а					
And warners	As bearers of	Except	The	We send	And not			
	glad tidings		Messengers					
بهِ	لِيُدْحِضُوا	بِالْبَاطِلِ	كَفَرُوا	الأذين	وَيُجَادِلُ			
bihi	liyud <u>h</u> idoo	bi a lb <u>at</u> ili	kafaroo	Alla <u>th</u> eena	wayuj <u>a</u> dilu			
Thereby	In order to	With false	Disbelieve	Those who	And dispute			
	refute	(argument)						
هُزُوًا	أنذروا	وَمَا	آيَاتِي	وَاتَّخَدُوا	الْحَقَّ			
huzuw <u>a</u> n	on <u>th</u> iroo	wam <u>a</u>	<u>aya</u> tee	wa i ttakha <u>th</u> o	al <u>h</u> aqqa			
				0				
As a jest	They are	And that	My Signs,	And they take	The truth			
	warned	which	Verses					

وَمَا نُرْسِلُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ وَبُحَدِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ

هُزُوًا 🚌

56. Wam<u>a</u> nursilu almursaleena ill<u>a</u> mubashshireena wamun<u>th</u>ireena wayuj<u>a</u>dilu alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo bi**a**lb<u>at</u>ili liyud<u>hid</u>oo bihi al<u>h</u>aqqa wa**i**ttakha<u>th</u>oo <u>aya</u>tee wam<u>a</u> on<u>th</u>iroo huzuwa**n**

حَفَرُواْ بِٱلۡبَطِلِ لِيُدۡحِضُواْ بِهِ ٱلۡحَقَّ ۖ وَٱتَّخَذُوٓاْ ءَايَىٰ وَمَآ أُنذِرُواْ

And We send not the Messengers except as giver of glad tidings and warners. But those who disbelieve, dispute with false argument, in order to refute the truth thereby. And they treat My *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and that with which they are warned, as jest and mockery!

ربِّهِ	بِآيَاتِ	ۮؙڴٞۯؘ	مِمَّن	أظلمُ	وَمَنْ
rabbihi	bi- <u>aya</u> ti	<u>th</u> ukkira	mimman	a <u>th</u> lamu	Waman
(of) his Lord	Of the Signs	Is reminded	Than he who	Does more wrong	And who
يَدَاهُ	قَدَّمَتْ	مَا	وَنَسِيَ	عَثْهَا	فأعْرَضَ
yad <u>a</u> hu	qaddamat	m <u>a</u>	wanasiya	AAanh <u>a</u>	faaAAra <u>d</u> a
His hands	Have sent forth	What (deeds)	And forgets	From them	But turns away
أن	أكِنَّة	فلوبهم	على	جَعَلْنَا	إنًا
an	akinnatan	quloobihim	AAal <u>a</u>	jaAAaln <u>a</u>	inn <u>a</u>
Lest	Veils	Their hearts	Over	Have set	Truly We
تَدْعُهُمْ	وَإِن	وَڤرًا	آذانِهمْ	وَفِي	يَفْقَهُوهُ
tadAAuhum	wa-in	waqran	<u>atha</u> nihim	wafee	yafqahoohu
You call them	And if	Deafness	Their ears	And in	They should understand (it)
أبَدًا	إدًا	يَهْتَدُوا	فَلْن	الهُدَى	إلى
abad <u>a</u> n	i <u>th</u> an	yahtadoo	falan	alhud <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u>
ever	Then	They will be guided	Never	The guidance	То

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن ذُكِّرَ بِعَايَنتِ رَبِّهِ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا وَنَسِىَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ ۚ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمۡ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفۡقَهُوهُ وَفِىٓ ءَاذَانِم وَقَرًا وَإِن تَدۡعُهُمۡ إِلَى ٱلۡهُدَىٰ فَلَن يَہۡتَدُوٓاْ إِدًا أَبَدًا ٢

57. Waman a<u>th</u>lamu mimman <u>th</u>ukkira bi-<u>aya</u>ti rabbihi faaAara<u>d</u>a AAanh<u>a</u> wanasiya m<u>a</u> qaddamat yad<u>a</u>hu inn<u>a</u> jaAAaln<u>a</u> AAal<u>a</u> quloobihim akinnatan an yafqahoohu wafee <u>atha</u>nihim waqran wa-in tadAAuhum il<u>a</u> alhud<u>a</u> falan yahtadoo i<u>th</u>an abad<u>a</u>**n**

And who does more wrong than he who is reminded of the *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of his Lord, but turns away from them forgetting what (deeds) his hands have sent forth. Truly, We have set veils over their hearts lest they should understand this (the Qur'an), and in their

ears, deafness. And if you (O Muhammad 🗯) call them to guidance, even then they will never be guided.

	يُؤَاخِدُهُم	ڵۅ۠	الرَّحْمَةِ	دُو	الْغَفُورُ	وَرَبُّكَ
	yu-	law	alrra <u>h</u> mati	<u>th</u> oo	alghafooru	Warabbuka
	<u>a</u> khi <u>th</u> uhum					
Γ	He called	lf	(of) Mercy	Owner	(is) the Most-	And your Lord
	them to				Forgiving	
	account					

	·			. 87 74			
بَل	الْعَذَابَ	لَهُمُ	لْعَجَّلَ	كَسنَبُوا	يمًا		
bal	alAAa <u>tha</u> ba	lahumu	laAAajjala	kasaboo	bim <u>a</u>		
But	The	For them	He would	They have	For what		
	punishment		have	earned			
			hastened	18 0 <i>ú</i>			
دُونِهِ	مِن	يَجِدُوا	ڵڹ	مَّوْعِدٌ	لَّهُم		
doonihi	min	yajidoo	lan	mawAAidun	lahum		
	Besides Him	They will find	Never	(their)	They have		
				appointed			
				time	1 # c 0 ~		
				1	مَوْئِلًا		
					maw-il <u>a</u> n		
					An escape		
		- 1		لورُ ذُو ٱلرَّحْ			
	دُونِهِ۔ مَوْبِا	يَجِدُواْ مِن	رِ مَّوْعِدٌ لَّن	بَ بَل لَّهُم	لَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَا		
58. Warabbuka alghafooru <u>th</u> oo alrra <u>h</u> mati law yu- <u>a</u> khi <u>th</u> uhum bim <u>a</u> kasaboo laAAajjala lahumu alAAa <u>tha</u> ba bal lahum mawAAidun lan yajidoo min doonihi maw-ila n							
And your Lor account for w	d is Most Forg	iving, Owner o e earned, then	of Mercy. Were surely, He wo	e He to call the ould have hast nd which they	em to ened their		

وَجَعَلْنَا	ظلمُوا	لْمَّا	أهْلَكْنَاهُمْ	الْقُرَى	وَتِلْكَ				
wajaAAaln <u>a</u>	<u>th</u> alamoo	lamm <u>a</u>	ahlakn <u>a</u> hum	alqur <u>a</u>	Watilka				
And We	They did	When	We destroyed	Towns	And those				
appointed	wrong		them (their						
			inhabitants)						
				مَّوْعِدًا	لِمَهْلِكِهِم				
				mawAAid <u>a</u> n	limahlikihim				
				A fixed time	For their				
					destruction				
وَتِلْكَ ٱلْقُرَكَ أَهْلَكُنَ لَهُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُواْ وَجَعَلَنَا لِمَهْلِكِهِم مَّوْعِدًا									
59. Watilka alqur <u>a</u> ahlakn <u>a</u> hum lamm <u>a <i>th</i>alamoo wajaAAalna</u> limahlikihim mawAAid <u>a</u> n									
And these towns (population, 'Ad, Thamud, etc.) We destroyed when they did									
wrong. And We appointed a fixed time for their destruction.									

Section 9

Section >									
أبْرَحُ	Ŭ	لفتاه	مُوسَى	قَالَ	وَإِدْ				
abra <u>h</u> u	l <u>a</u>	lifat <u>a</u> hu	moos <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> la	Wa-i <u>th</u>				
I will give up	Not	To his boy-	Moses	Said	And				
or leave		sevent			(remember)				
					when				
أمْضبِيَ	أوْ	الْبَحْرَيْن	مَجْمَعَ	أَبْلُغَ	حَتَّى				
am <u>d</u> iya	aw	alba <u>h</u> rayni	majmaAAa	ablugha	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>				
I spend	Or	(of) the two	The junction	l reach	Until				
		seas							
					حُقْبًا				
					<u>h</u> uqub <u>a</u> n				
					Years (in				
					travelling)				
وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِفَتَنهُ لَآ أَبْرَحُ حَتَّى أَبْلُغَ مَجْمَعَ ٱلْبَحْرَيْنِ أَوْ									
				با (ت	أَمْضِيَ حُقُ				

60. Wa-ith qala moosa lifatahu la abrahu hatta ablugha majmaAAa albahrayni aw amdiya huquban

And (remember) when Musa (Moses) said to his boy-servant: "I will not give up (travelling) until I reach the junction of the two seas or (until) I spend years and years in travelling."

حُوتَهُمَا	نَسبِيَا	بَيْنِهِمَا	مَجْمَعَ	بَلْغَا	فَلُمَّا
<u>h</u> ootahum <u>a</u>	nasiy <u>a</u>	baynihim <u>a</u>	majmaAAa	balagh <u>a</u>	Falamm <u>a</u>
Their fish	They forgot	Between them	The junction	They reached	But when
	سَرَبًا	البَحْر	فِي	سَبِيلْهُ	فَاتَخَذَ
	sarab <u>a</u> n	alba <u>h</u> ri	fee	sabeelahu	fa i ttakha <u>th</u> a
	As in a tunnel	The sea	Through	Its way	And it took

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَا مَجْمَعَ بَيْنِهِمَا نَسِيَا حُوتَهُمَا فَٱتَخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ سَرَبًا (

61. Falamma balagha majmaAAa baynihima nasiya hootahuma faittakhatha sabeelahu fee albahri saraba**n**

But when they reached the junction of the two seas, they forgot their fish, and it took its way through the sea as in a tunnel.

غَدَاءنَا	آتِنَا	لِفَتَاهُ	قَالَ	جَاوَزَا	فَلُمَّا
ghad <u>a</u> an <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> tin <u>a</u>	lifat <u>a</u> hu	q <u>a</u> la	<u>ja</u> waz <u>a</u>	Falamm <u>a</u>
Our lunch	Bring us	To his boy-	He (Moses)	They had	Then when
(morning		servent	said	passed	
meal)				further on	
نصبًا	هَذَا	سَفَرِنَا	مِن	لقيبنا	ڷقَدْ
na <u>s</u> ab <u>a</u> n	h <u>atha</u>	safarin <u>a</u>	min	laqeen <u>a</u>	laqad
Fatigue	This	Our journey	Of/in	We suffered	Truly have

فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَا قَالَ لِفَتَنهُ ءَاتِنَا غَدَآءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِن سَفَرِنَا هَـٰذَا نَصَبًا ٢

62. Falamm<u>a ja</u>waz<u>a</u> q<u>a</u>la lifat<u>a</u>hu <u>a</u>tin<u>a</u> ghad<u>a</u>an<u>a</u> laqad laqeen<u>a</u> min safarin<u>a</u> h<u>atha</u> na<u>s</u>ab<u>a</u>**n**

So when they had passed further on (beyond that fixed place), Musa (Moses) said to his boy-servant: "Bring us our morning meal; truly, we have suffered much fatigue in this, our journey."

الصَّخْرَةِ	إلى	أوَيْنَا	<u>ا</u> د	أرأيْتَ	قَالَ			
Al <u>ss</u> akhrati	il <u>a</u>	awayn <u>a</u>	i <u>th</u>	araayta	Q <u>a</u> la			
The rock	То	We betook	When	Did you see?	He said			
		ourselves						
ٳٵ	أنسكانية	وَمَا	الدوت	نَسِيِتُ	فَإِنِّي			
ill <u>a</u>	ans <u>a</u> neehu	wam <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> oota	naseetu	fa-innee			
But	Made me forget it	And none	The fish	Forgot	Indeed I			
فِي	سَبِيلَهُ	وَاتَّخَذَ	أدْكْرَهُ	أن	الشَّيْطَانُ			
fee	sabeelahu	wa i ttakha <u>th</u> a	a <u>th</u> kurahu	an	alshshay <u>ta</u> nu			
Into	Its way (course)	And it took	Remember it	То	Satan			
				عَجَبًا	الْبَحْرِ			
				AAajab <u>a</u> n	alba <u>h</u> ri			
				In a strange way	The sea			
قَالَ أَرَءَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَآ إِلَى ٱلصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّى نَسِيتُ ٱلْحُوتَ وَمَآ أَنْسَلانِيهُ قَالَ أَرَءَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَآ إِلَى ٱلصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّى نَسِيتُ ٱلْحُوتَ وَمَآ أَنْسَلانِيهُ إِلَا ٱلشَّيْطَنُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ أَوَاتَخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ وَفِي ٱلْبَحْرِ عَجَبًا ٢								
					ns <u>a</u> neenu m <u>a</u>			
	<mark>in a<u>th</u>kurahu wa</mark>			<u> </u>	indeed			
He said: Do	you remember	when we bet	ook ourseives	to the rock? I	inaeea			

forgot the fish, none but *Shaitan* (Satan) made me forget to remember it. It took its course into the sea in a strange (way)!"

فَارْتَدًا	نَبْغ	کْتًا	مَا	ذلك	قَالَ		
fa i rtadd <u>a</u>	nabghi	kunn <u>a</u>	m <u>a</u>	<u>tha</u> lika	Q <u>a</u> la		
So they went back on	Seeking	We have been	(is) what	That	He said		
			قصيصا	آئار هِمَا	عَلَى		
			qa <u>s</u> a <u>sa</u> n	<u>a</u> th <u>a</u> rihim <u>a</u>	AAal <u>a</u>		
			Retracing	Their footsteps	-		

قَالَ ذَٰلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغٍ فَٱرْتَدًا عَلَى ءَاتَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا ٢

64. Qala thalika ma kunna nabghi fairtadda AAala atharihima qasasan [Musa (Moses)] said: "That is what we have been seeking." So they went back retracing their footsteps.

رَحْمَةً	آتَيْنَاهُ	عِبَادِنَا	مِّنْ	عَبْدًا	فوجدا
ra <u>h</u> matan	<u>a</u> tayn <u>a</u> hu	Aaib <u>a</u> din <u>a</u>	min	Aaabdan	Fawajad <u>a</u>
Mercy	On whom We had bestowed	Our slaves	Of	A slave	Then they found
عِلْمًا	أدنا	مِن	وَعَلَّمْنَاهُ	عِندِنَا	مِنْ
Aailm <u>a</u> n	ladunn <u>a</u>	min	waAAallam n <u>a</u> hu	Aaindin <u>a</u>	min
Knowledge	From	n US	And We had taught him	Us	From

فَوَجَدَا عَبَدًا مِّنْ عِبَادِنَا ءَاتَيْنَهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِندِنَا وَعَلَّمْنَهُ مِن لَّدُنَّا عِلْمًا ٢

65. Fawajad<u>a</u> AAabdan min AAib<u>a</u>din<u>a</u> atayn<u>a</u>hu ra<u>h</u>matan min Aaindin<u>a</u> waAAallamn<u>a</u>hu min ladunn<u>a</u> Aailma**n**

Then they found one of Our slaves, unto whom We had bestowed mercy from Us, and whom We had taught knowledge from Us.

عَلَى	أتبعك	هَلْ	مُوسَى	â	قَالَ
AAal <u>a</u>	attabiAAuka	hal	moos <u>a</u>	lahu	Q <u>a</u> la
Provided	I follow you	May	Moses	To him	Said
	رُشْدًا	عُلِّمْتَ	مِمَّا	تُعَلِّمَن	أن
	rushd <u>a</u> n	AAullimta	mimm <u>a</u>	tuAAalliman i	an
	Knowledge/g	That which	Something of	Your teach	That

 uidance
 you have been taught
 me

 قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَىٰ هَلَ أَتَّبِعُكَ عَلَىٰ أَن تُعَلِّمَنِ مِمَّا عُلِّمَتَ رُشَدًا (

66. Q<u>a</u>la lahu moos<u>a</u> hal attabiAAuka AAal<u>a</u> an tuAAallimani mimm<u>a</u> AAullimta rushd<u>a</u>n

Musa (Moses) said to him (Khidr) "May I follow you so that you teach me something of that knowledge (guidance and true path) which you have been taught (by Allah)?"

صَبْرًا	مَعِيَ	تستطيع	ڵڹ	إنَّكَ	قَالَ				
<u>s</u> abr <u>a</u> n	maAAiya	tasta <u>t</u> eeAAa	lan	innaka	Q <u>a</u> la				
(to have) patience	With me	Will be able	Never	Verily you will	He (Khidr) said				
قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ٢									

67. Qala innaka lan tastateeAAa maAAiya sabran

He (Khidr) said: "Verily! You will not be able to have patience with me!

تُحِطْ	ڵم۠	مَا	عَلَى	تَصْبِرُ	وکَیْفَ			
Tu <u>hit</u>	lam	m <u>a</u>	AAal <u>a</u>	ta <u>s</u> biru	Wakayfa			
You compass	Not	(a thing)	About	You have	And how can			
		which		patience				
	به خُبْرًا							
				khubr <u>a</u> n	bihi			
				Awareness	With it			
وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلَىٰ مَا لَمْ تُحُطْ بِهِ خُبْرًا ٢								

68. Wakayfa ta<u>s</u>biru AAal<u>a</u> m<u>a</u> lam tu<u>hit</u> bihi khubr<u>a</u>n "And how can you have patience about a thing which you know not?"

صابرًا	الله	شاء	إن	ستَجِدُنِي	قَالَ			
<u>sa</u> biran	All <u>a</u> hu	sh <u>a</u> a	in	satajidunee	Q <u>a</u> la			
Patient	Allah	Wills	lf	You shall find me	(Moses) said			
وَلَا أَعْصِي لَكَ أَمْرًا								
		amr <u>a</u> n	laka	aAA <u>s</u> ee	wal <u>a</u>			
		Command	Your	I will disobey	And not			
قَالَ سَتَجِدُنِيٓ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَآ أَعْصِي لَكَ أَمْرًا ٢								

69. Qala satajidunee in shaa Allahu sabiran wala aAAsee laka amran Musa (Moses) said: "If Allah will, you will find me patient, and I will not disobey you in aught."

عَن	تسألني	فل	اتبعثني	فَإِن	قَالَ
AAan	tas-alnee	fal <u>a</u>	ittabaAAtan	fa-ini	Q <u>a</u> la
			ee		
About	Ask me	Not	You follow me	Then if	He (Khidr)
					said
ذِكْرًا	مِنْهُ	لك	أحْدِثَ	حتى	ۺؘؠٛ
<u>th</u> ikr <u>a</u> n	minhu	laka	o <u>h</u> ditha	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	shay-in
A mention	Of it	To you	I present	Until	Anything

قَالَ فَإِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَنِى فَلَا تَسْعَلِّنِي عَن شَى ۚ حَتَّى أُحْدِثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا

v.

70. Qala fa-ini ittabaAAtanee fala tas-alnee AAan shay-in <u>hatta</u> ohditha laka minhu thikra**n**

He (Khidr) said: "Then, if you follow me, ask me not about anything till I myself mention it to you."

Section 10

Section 10	Section 10								
السَّفِينَةِ	فِي	رَكِبًا	إذا	حتى	فانطلقا				
alssafeenati	fee	rakib <u>a</u>	i <u>tha</u>	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	Fa i n <u>t</u> alaq <u>a</u>				
The ship	In	They embarked	When	till	So they both proceeded				
لَقَدْ	أهْلُهَا	لِتُغْرِقَ	أخرقتها	قَالَ	خرأقها				
laqad	ahlah <u>a</u>	litughriqa	akharaqtah <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> la	kharaqah <u>a</u>				
Truly	Its people	Inorder to drown	Have you scuttled it	(Moses) said	He (Khidr) scuttled it (made a hole therein)				
حِنْتَ شَيْئًا إِمْرًا									
			imr <u>a</u> n	shay-an	ji/ta				
			Bad/evil	A thing	You have brought				
71. Faintalaqa hatta itha rakiba fee alssafeenati kharaqaha qala akharaqtaha litughriqa									

ahlaha laqad ji/ta shay-an imran

So they both proceeded, till, when they embarked the ship, he (Khidr) scuttled it. Musa (Moses) said: "Have you scuttled it in order to drown its people? Verily, you have committed a thing "*Imra*" (a *Munkar* - evil, bad, dreadful thing)."

تستطيع	ڵڹ	ٳێٞڬ	أقُلْ	ألم	قَالَ
tasta <u>t</u> eeAAa	lan	innaka	aqul	alam	Q <u>a</u> la
Would be able	Never	That you	I tell (you)	Did not	He (Khidr) said
				صَبْرًا	مَعِيَ
				<u>s</u> abr <u>a</u> n	maAAiya
				(to have) patience	With me

قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ٢

72. Qala alam aqul innaka lan tastateeAAa maAAiya sabran He (Khidr) said: "Did I not tell you, that you would not be able to have patience with me?"

وَلَا	نَسِيتُ	ہما	ث وَّاخِدْنِي	U	قَالَ			
wal <u>a</u>	naseetu	bim <u>a</u>	tu- <u>a</u> khi <u>th</u> nee	l <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> la			
And not	I forgot	For what	Call me to account	Not	(Moses) said			
		عُسْرًا	أمري	مِنْ	ڷۯۿؚڤڹؚۑ			
		AAusr <u>a</u> n	amree	min	turhiqnee			
		With difficulty	My affair	Of	Behard on me			
قَالَ لَا تُؤَاحِذِّبِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقَنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا ٢								

73. Qala la tu-akhithnee bima naseetu wala turhiqnee min amree AAusran [Musa (Moses)] said: "Call me not to account for what I forgot, and be not hard upon me for my affair (with you)."

فَقَتَلْهُ	غُلاامًا	ڵۊؚۑؘٳ	إذا	حَتَّى	فانطلقا
faqatalahu	ghul <u>a</u> man	laqiy <u>a</u>	i <u>tha</u>	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	Fa i n <u>t</u> alaq <u>a</u>
Then he (Khidr) killed him	A boy	They met	When	Till	Then they both proceeded
نَفْسِ	ېغَيْر	زكِيَّة	نفسا	أقَتَلْتَ	قَالَ
nafsin	bighayri	zakiyyatan	nafsan	aqatalta	q <u>a</u> la
Anyone	Without (killing)	An innocent	Person	You have killed	(Moses) said
		ڹٞڴۯٵ	شَيْئًا	چٺت	ڷۊؘۮ
		nukr <u>a</u> n	shay-an	ji/ta	laqad
		Evil	A thing	You have brought	Verily

فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَى إِذَا لَقِيَا غُلَمًا فَقَتَلَهُ قَالَ أَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةُ بِغَيرِ نَفْسٍ لَّقَدْ جِعْتَ شَيَّا نُّكْرًا ٢

74. Faintalaqa hatta itha laqiya ghulaman faqatalahu qala aqatalta nafsan zakiyyatan bighayri nafsin laqad ji/ta shay-an nukran

Then they both proceeded, till they met a boy, he (Khidr) killed him. Musa (Moses) said: "Have you killed an innocent person who had killed none? Verily, you have committed a thing "*Nukra*" (a great *Munkar* - prohibited, evil, dreadful thing)!"