PARAH 16 Surah kahaf Surah Mariam Surah Taha

قَالَ أَلَمِ أَقُلَ

لن	إِنَّكَ	أك	أڤل	أَلْمْ	قَالَ
lan	innaka	laka	aqul	alam	Qala
Never	That you	To you	Say	Did I not	(Khidr) said
			صَبْرًا	مَعِي	تَسْتَطِيعَ
			<u>s</u> abr <u>a</u> n	maAÄiy	tasta <u>t</u> ee
				a	AAa
			patience	With me	Would
					be able
					(to
					have)

* قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُل لَّكَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿

75. Q<u>a</u>la alam aqul laka innaka lan tasta<u>t</u>eeAAa maAAiya <u>s</u>abr<u>a</u>n

(Khidr) said: "Did I not tell you that you can have no patience with me?"

بَعْدَهَا	ۺۘٚؠؘ	عَن	سَأَ اثُا كَ	إن	قَالَ
baAAda	shay-in	AAan	saaltuka	in	Q <u>a</u> la
h <u>a</u>					
After	Anything	About	I ask	lf	(Moses)
this			you		said
لَّدُنِّي	مِن	بَلْغْتَ	قَدْ	تُصَاحِبْنِي	فُلًا
ladunne	min	balaghta	qad	tu <u>sah</u> ibn	fal <u>a</u>
е				ee	
Me	From	You	Verily	Keep	Then
		received		me in	not
				your	
				compan	
				У	
					عُدْرًا
					AAu <u>th</u> r <u>a</u>
					n
					An

excuse

قَالَ إِن سَأَلْتُكَ عَن شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَلِحِبْنِي ۖ قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِن لَّدُنِّي عُذْرًا ﴿

76. Qala in saaltuka AAan shay-in baAAdaha fala tusahibnee qad balaghta min ladunnee AAuthran [Musa (Moses)] said: "If I ask you anything after this, keep me not in your company, you have received an excuse from me."

قَرْيَةٍ	أهْلَ	أتيًا	إذا	حَثَّى	فانطلقا
qaryatin	ahla	atay <u>a</u>	i <u>tha</u>	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	Fa i n <u>t</u> alaq <u>a</u>
(of) a town	To the people	They came	When	Till	Then they both proceeded
فَوَجَدَا	يُضيَيِّفُو هُمَا	أن	فَأَبَو [°] ا	أهْلُهَا	استقطعما
fawajad <u>a</u>	yu <u>d</u> ayyifooh um <u>a</u>	an	faabaw	ahlah <u>a</u>	ista <u>t</u> AAam <u>a</u>
Then they found	Entertain them	То	But they refused	Its people	They asked for food
فَأَقَامَهُ	يَنقَضَّ	أنْ	يُريدُ	چ دَارًا	فِيهَا
faaq <u>a</u> mahu	yanqa <u>dd</u> a	an	yureedu	jid <u>a</u> ran	feeh <u>a</u>
So he set it up straight	Collapse	То	That wanted/that was about	A wall	In it (therein)
أجْرًا	عَلَيْهِ	لَاتَّخَدْتَ	شبئت	ل و°	قَالَ
ajr <u>a</u> n	AAalayhi	la i ttakha <u>th</u> ta	shi/ta	law	q <u>a</u> la
wages	For it	Surely you could have taken	You had wished	If	(Moses) said

فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّى إِذَآ أَتَيَآ أَهُلَ قَرْيَةٍ ٱسۡتَطَعَمَآ أَهۡلَهَا فَأَبُواْ أَن يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَن يَنقَضَّ فَأَقَامَهُ وَقَالَ يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا تَتَخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أُجْرًا هِ

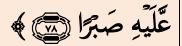
77. Fa**i**ntalaq<u>a h</u>att<u>a</u> i<u>tha</u> atay<u>a</u> ahla qaryatin istatAAam<u>a</u> ahlah<u>a</u> faabaw an yudayyifoohum<u>a</u> fawajad<u>a</u> feeh<u>a</u> jid<u>a</u>ran yureedu an yanqadda faaqamahu qala law shi/ta la**i**ttakhathta AAalayhi ajra**n**

Then they both proceeded, till, when they came to the people of a town, they asked them for food, but they refused to entertain them. Then they found therein a wall about to collapse and he (Khidr) set it up straight. [Musa (Moses)] said: If you had wished, surely, you could have taken wages for it!"

سَأُنَبِّئُكَ	وَبَيْنِكَ	بَيْنِي	فِرَاقُ	هَدَا	قَالَ
saonabbi- oka	wabaynika	baynee	fir <u>a</u> qu	h <u>atha</u>	Q <u>a</u> la
I will tell you	And you	Between me	The parting	This i	(Khidr) said

صَبْرًا	عَّلْيْهِ	تستطع	لُمْ	مَا	بِتَأْوِيلِ
<u>s</u> abr <u>a</u> n	AAalayhi	tasta <u>t</u> iAA	lam	m <u>a</u>	bita/weeli
Patience	Over which	You could (have)	Not	(of) what	The interpretatio
					n

﴿ قَالَ هَلَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ ۚ سَأُنَبِّ كُ بِتَأُويلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِع



78. Qala hatha firaqu baynee wabaynika saonabbi-oka bita/weeli ma lam tastatiAA AAalayhi sabran

(Khidr) said: "This is the parting between me and you, I will tell you the interpretation of (those) things over which you were unable to hold patience.

فِي	يَعْمَلُونَ	لِمَسَاكِينَ	فَكَانَتْ	السَّفِينَةُ	أمَّا
fee	yaAAmaloo na	limas <u>a</u> keena	fak <u>a</u> nat	alssafeenatu	Amm <u>a</u>
In	Working	To poor people	It belonged	The ship	As for
وَرَاءِهُم	وَكَانَ	أعييها	أنْ	فَأرَدتُّ	الْبَحْر
war <u>a</u> ahum	wak <u>a</u> na	aAAeebah <u>a</u>	an	faaradtu	alba <u>h</u> ri
After them	As there was	Damage it	То	So I wished	The sea
	غَصبًا	سَفِينَةٍ	كُلُّ	يَأْخُدُ	مَّلِكُ
	gha <u>s</u> b <u>a</u> n	safeenatin	kulla	ya/khu <u>th</u> u	malikun
	By force	ship	Every	Who seized	A king

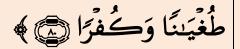
﴿ أَمَّا ٱلسَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتَ لِمَسَاكِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ فَأَرَدتُ أَنَّ أَمَّا ٱلسَّفِينَةِ غَصْبًا ﴿ أَعَلَى مَلِكُ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ غَصْبًا ﴿ ﴾

79. Amm<u>a</u> alssafeenatu fak<u>a</u>nat limas<u>a</u>keena yaAAmaloona fee alba<u>h</u>ri faaradtu an aAAeebah<u>a</u> wak<u>a</u>na war<u>a</u>ahum malikun ya/khu<u>th</u>u kulla safeenatin gha<u>s</u>ba**n**

"As for the ship, it belonged to *Masakin* (poor people) working in the sea. So I wished to make a defective damage in it, as there was a king after them who seized every ship by force.

فَخَشِينَا	مُؤْمِنَيْن	أبَوَاهُ	فَكَانَ	الْغُلَّامُ	وَأُمَّا
fakhasheen <u>a</u>	mu/minayni	abaw <u>a</u> hu	fak <u>a</u> na	alghul <u>a</u> mu	Waamm <u>a</u>
And we	Believers	His parents	Were	The boy	And as for
feared					
		وَكُفْرًا	طُغْيَاتًا	<u>يُر ْهِقَهُمَ</u> ا	أن
		wakufr <u>a</u> n	<u>t</u> ughy <u>a</u> nan	yurhiqahum	an
				<u>a</u>	
		And disbelief	By rebellion	He should	Lest
				oppress	
				them	

﴿ وَأَمَّا ٱلْغُلَمُ فَكَانَ أَبُواهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ فَخَشِينَآ أَن يُرْهِقَهُمَا



80. Waamm<u>a</u> alghul<u>a</u>mu fak<u>a</u>na abaw<u>a</u>hu mu/minayni fakhasheen<u>a</u> an yurhiqahum<u>a</u> tughyanan wakufra**n**

"And as for the boy, his parents were believers, and we feared lest he should oppress them by rebellion and disbelief.

مَّنْهُ	خَيْرًا	رَبُّهُمَا	يُبْدِلْهُمَا	أن	فَأرَدْنَا
minhu	khayran	rabbuhum <u>a</u>	yubdilahum <u>a</u>	an	Faaradn <u>a</u>
Than him	(one) better	Their Lord	Should	That	So we
			exchange		intend
			for them		
			both		
			رُحْمًا	ۅؘٲڨٝۯؘؘۘۘۘۨ	زكاة
			ru <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> n	waaqraba	zak <u>a</u> tan
			To mercy	And nearer	In the
					righteousnes
					S

فَأَرَدْنَآ أَن يُبْدِلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُ زَكُوٰةً وَأَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا عَ

81. Faaradna an yubdilahuma rabbuhuma khayran minhu zakatan waaqraba ruhman "So we intended that their Lord should change him for them for one better in righteousness and near to mercy.

	26.6	200 48 8		9 ./ 4.	
فِي	ينِيمَيْن	لِغُلَامَيْن	فَكَانَ	الْجِدَارُ	وَأُمَّا
fee	yateemayni	lighul <u>a</u> mayn i	fak <u>a</u> na	aljid <u>a</u> ru	Waamm <u>a</u>
In	Two orphans	For two boys	It was	The wall	And as for
وَكَانَ	لَّهُمَا	گ نز ً	تَحْتُهُ	وَكَانَ	المَدِينَةِ
wak <u>a</u> na	lahum <u>a</u>	kanzun	ta <u>h</u> tahu	wak <u>a</u> na	almadeenati
And was	For them	A treasure	Under it	And was	The town
يَبْلُغَا	أنْ	رَبُّكَ	فَأْرَادَ	صالِحًا	أبُو هُمَا
yablugh <u>a</u>	an	rabbuka	faar <u>a</u> da	<u>sa</u> li <u>h</u> an	aboohum <u>a</u>
They should attain	That	Your Lord	So intended	A righteous person	Their father
رَّبِّكَ	مِّن	رَحْمَة	گنز َهُمَ ا	وَيَسْتَخْرِجَا	أشُدَّهُمَا
rabbika	min	ra <u>h</u> matan	kanzahum <u>a</u>	wayastakhrij a	ashuddahum a
Your Lord	From	As a mercy	Their treasure	And take out	Their age of full strength
تَأُويِلُ	ذلك	أمْرِي	عَنْ	فَعَلْثُهُ	وَمَا
ta/weelu	<u>tha</u> lika	amree	AAan	faAAaltuhu	wam <u>a</u>
(is) the interpretation	That	My own accord	Of	I did that	And not
	صنبرًا	عَلَيْهِ	تُسْطِع	لَّمْ	مَا
	<u>s</u> abr <u>a</u> n	AAalayhi	tas <u>t</u> iAA	lam	m <u>a</u>
	Patience	Over it	You could (hold)	Not	(of) what

وَأُمَّا ٱلْجِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلَمَيْنِ يَتِيمَيْنِ فِي ٱلْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ تَحْتَهُ

كَنْزُلَّهُمَا وَكَانَ أَبُوهُمَا صَلِحًا فَأَرَادَ رَبَّكَ أَن يَبَلُغَآ أَشُدَّهُمَا وَيَسْتَخْرِجَا كَنَرَهُمَا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِكَ وَمَا فَعَلْتُهُ مَنَ أَمْرِى وَيَسْتَخْرِجَا كَنَرَهُمَا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِكَ وَمَا فَعَلْتُهُ مَنْ أَمْرِى ذَالِكَ تَأْوِيلُ مَا لَمْ تَسْطِع عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا

82. Waamma aljidaru fakana lighulamayni yateemayni fee almadeenati wakana tahtahu kanzun lahuma wakana aboohuma salihan faarada rabbuka an yablugha ashuddahuma wayastakhrija kanzahuma rahmatan min rabbika wama faAAaltuhu AAan amree thalika ta/weelu ma lam tastiAA AAalayhi sabran

"And as for the wall, it belonged to two orphan boys in the town; and there was under it a treasure belonging to them; and their father was a righteous man, and your Lord intended that they should attain their age of full strength and take out their treasure as a mercy from your Lord. And I did it not of my own accord. That is the interpretation of those (things) over which you could not hold patience."

Section 11

سَأَتْلُو	قُلْ	الْقَرْنَيْن	ذِي	عَن	وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ
saatloo	qul	alqarnayni	<u>th</u> ee	AAan	Wayas-
					aloonaka
I shall recite	Say	Zulkharnain		About	And they
					ask you
			ۮؚڴڒٵ	مُنْهُ	عَلَيْكُم
			<u>th</u> ikr <u>a</u> n	minhu	AAalaykum
			mention	Of him	To you

وَيَسْعَلُونَكَ عَن ذِي ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ فَكُلُّ سَأَتَلُواْ عَلَيْكُم مِّنْهُ ذِكْرًا



83. Wayas-aloonaka Aaan thee alqarnayni qul saatloo Aaalaykum minhu thikran And they ask you about Dhul-Qarnain. Say: "I shall recite to you something of his story."

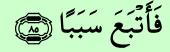
وَآتَيْنَاهُ	الْأرْض	فِي	عُا	مُكُنَّا	ٳؾٞٵ
wa <u>a</u> tayn <u>a</u> hu	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee	lahu	makkann <u>a</u>	Inn <u>a</u>
And gave him	The earth	In	For him	We established	Verily
		سنببًا	؞ؘ ۺ <i>ؖؠ</i> ٷؚ	ػٛڶٞ	مِن
		sabab <u>a</u> n	shay-in	kulli	min
		means	Thing	Every	Of



84. Inna makkanna lahu fee al-ardi waataynahu min kulli shay-in sababan Verily, We established him in the earth, and We gave him the means of everything.

		سنببًا	فَأَثْبَعَ
		sabab <u>a</u> n	FaatbaAAa
		A way	So he

followed



85. FaatbaAAa sababan

So he followed a way.

وَجَدَهَا	الشَّمْس	مَغْرِبَ	بَلْغَ	إذا	حَلَّى
. 3	•				
wajadah <u>a</u>	alshshamsi	maghriba	balagha	i <u>tha</u>	<u>H</u> att <u>a</u>
He found it	(of) the sun	The setting	He reached	When	Until
46.6		place	0.5		8 8 0 6
عِندَهَا	وَوَجَدَ	حَمِئَةٍ	عَيْنِ	فِي	تَغْرُبُ
Aaindah <u>a</u>	wawajada	<u>h</u> ami-atin	Aaaynin	fee	taghrubu
Near it	And he found	(of) black muddy method	A spring	In	Setting
إِمَّا	الْقَرْنَيْنِ	ڌا	یَا	وأأأ	قوْمًا
imm <u>a</u>	alqarnayni	<u>tha</u>	у <u>а</u>	quln <u>a</u>	qawman
Either	Zulkh	arnain	O!	We said	A people
فِڍهمْ	تَتَّخِذَ	أن	وَ إِمَّا	تُعَدِّبَ	أن
feehim	tattakhi <u>th</u> a	an	wa-imm <u>a</u>	tuAAa <u>thth</u> ib a	an
Them	You treat	(that)	Or	You punish (them)	(that)
					حُسنًا
					<u>h</u> usn <u>a</u> n
					With
					kindness

حَتَى إِذَا بَلَغَ مَغْرِبَ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَغْرُبُ فِي عَيْنِ حَمِئَةٍ وَوَجَدَهَا تَغْرُبُ فِي عَيْنِ حَمِئَةٍ وَوَجَدَ عِندَهَا قَوْمًا قُلْنَا يَنذَا ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ إِمَّا أَن تُعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّا أَن تَعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّا أَن تَعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّا أَن تَعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّا أَن تَعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّا أَن تَتَخِذَ فِيهِمْ حُسْنًا عَ

86. <u>Hatta itha</u> balagha maghriba alshshamsi wajadah<u>a</u> taghrubu fee AAaynin <u>h</u>ami-atin wawajada AAindah<u>a</u> qawman quln<u>a ya tha</u> alqarnayni imm<u>a</u> an tuAAa<u>thth</u>iba wa-imm<u>a</u> an tattakhitha feehim husna**n**

Until, when he reached the setting place of the sun, he found it setting in a spring of black muddy (or hot) water. And he found near it a people. We (Allah) said (by inspiration): "O Dhul-Qarnain! Either you punish them, or treat them with kindness."

نُعَدِّبُهُ	فَسرَوْف	ظلمَ	مَن	أمَّا	ن	قا
nuAAa <u>thth</u> ib uhu	fasawfa	<u>th</u> alama	man	amm <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> la	
we punish him	Shall	Does wrong	Him who	As for	He said	
عَدَابًا	فَيُعَدِّبُهُ	رَبِّهِ	إِلْى	ۑؙۯۘڎؙ		۳,
AAa <u>tha</u> ban	fayuAAa <u>thth</u> ibuhu	rabbihi	il <u>a</u>	yuraddu	thumma	
(with) a torment	Who will punish him	His Lord	Unto	He will be brought back	Then	
					ار ًا	نُّک

		nukr <u>a</u> n
		terrible

قَالَ أَمَّا مَن ظَلَمَ فَسَوْفَ نُعَذِّبُهُ و ثُمَّ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ فَيُعَذِّبُهُ و عَذَابًا نُكْرًا

87. Q<u>a</u>la amm<u>a</u> man <u>th</u>alama fasawfa nuAAa<u>thth</u>ibuhu thumma yuraddu il<u>a</u> rabbihi fayuAAa<u>thth</u>ibuhu AAa<u>tha</u>ban nukr<u>a</u>**n**

He said: "As for him (a disbeliever in the Oneness of Allah) who does wrong, we shall punish him; and then he will be brought back unto his Lord; Who will punish him with a terrible torment (Hell).

فَلَهُ	صالِحًا	وَعَمِلَ	آمَنَ	مَنْ	وَأُمَّا
falahu	<u>sa</u> li <u>h</u> an	waAAamila	<u>a</u> mana	man	Waamm <u>a</u>
He shall	Righteous	And works	Believes	Him who	But as for
have	(deeds)				
أمرنا	مِنْ	لْهُ	وَسَنَقُولُ	الْحُسْنَى	جَزَاء
amrin <u>a</u>	min	lahu	wasanaqoolu	al <u>h</u> usn <u>a</u>	jaz <u>a</u> an
Words(our matter)	(from)	Unto him	And will speak	The best	Reward
					يُسْرًا
					Yusr <u>a</u> n
					Mild (easy)

وَأُمَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَلِحًا فَلَهُ وَجَزَآءً ٱلْحُسْنَى وَسَنَقُولُ لَهُ وَمِنْ أَمْرِنَا يُسْرًا

88. Waamm<u>a</u> man <u>a</u>mana waAAamila <u>sa</u>li<u>h</u>an falahu jaz<u>a</u>an al<u>h</u>usn<u>a</u> wasanaqoolu lahu min amrin<u>a</u> yusr<u>a</u>n

"But as for him who believes (in Allah's Oneness) and works righteousness, he shall have the best reward, (Paradise), and we (Dhul-Qarnain) shall speak unto him mild words (as instructions)."

			8	ω <u>κ</u>			
		سَبَبًا	أثبع	ثمّ			
		sabab <u>a</u> n	atbaAAa	Thumma			
		(another)	He followed	Then			
		way					
ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿							
89. Thumma atbaAAa sababan	l						
Then he followed another wa	ay,						

وَجَدَهَا	الشَّمْس	مَطْلِعَ	بَلْغَ	إِذَا	حَلَّى		
wajadah <u>a</u>	alshshamsi	ma <u>t</u> liAAa	balagha	i <u>tha</u>	<u>H</u> att <u>a</u>		
And found it	Sun	rising	reached	when	untill		
عَلَى قَوْمٍ لَمْ نَجْعَل لَهُم		تَطْلُعُ					
lahum	najAAal	lam	qawmin	AAal <u>a</u>	ta <u>t</u> luAAu		
For them	We provided	not	people	on	rising		
	مِّن دُونِهَا سِثْرًا						
			sitr <u>a</u> n	doonih <u>a</u>	min		
			A shade	It (the Sun)	against		

حَتَى إِذَا بَلَغَ مَطَلِعَ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَطَلُعُ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِ لَّمْ خَعَلَ كَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمِ لَمْ خَعَل لَمْ عَلَىٰ اللهُ مَطلِعَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَطَلُعُ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِ لَمْ خَعَل لَهُم مِن دُونَ اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَى عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَل

90. <u>Hatta</u> i<u>tha</u> balagha ma<u>t</u>liAAa a**l**shshamsi wajadah<u>a</u> ta<u>t</u>luAAu AAal<u>a</u> qawmin lam najAAal lahum min doonih<u>a</u> sitr<u>a</u>n

Until, when he came to the rising place of the sun, he found it rising on a people for whom We (Allah) had provided no shelter against the sun.

خُبْرًا	لَدَيْهِ	ېمَا	أحطنا	وَ قَدْ	كذلك
khubr <u>a</u> n	ladayhi	bim <u>a</u>	a <u>h</u> a <u>t</u> n <u>a</u>	waqad	Ka <u>tha</u> lika
information	(was) with him	Whatever	We knew	Indeed	As (it was)

﴿ كُذَالِكَ وَقَدْ أُحَطَّنَا بِمَا لَدَيْهِ خُبْرًا ١٠ ﴾

91. Ka<u>tha</u>lika waqad a<u>h</u>atn<u>a</u> bim<u>a</u> ladayhi khubr<u>a</u>n

So (it was)! And We knew all about him (Dhul-Qarnain).

	سَبَبًا	أثبَعَ	نْم				
	Sabab <u>a</u> n	atbaAAa	Thumma				
	(another)	He followed	Then				
	way						
ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿							
92. Thumma atbaAAa sabab <u>a</u> n							
Then he followed (another) way,							

وَجَدَ	الْسَّدَّيْن	بَیْنَ	بَلْغَ	إذا	حَثَّى
wajada	alssaddayni	bayna	balagha	i <u>tha</u>	<u>H</u> att <u>a</u>
He found	two	Between	He reached	When	Until
	mountains				
يَقْقَهُونَ	يَكَادُونَ	Ú	قُوْمًا	دُونِهمَا	مِن
yafqahoona	yak <u>a</u> doona	1 <u>a</u>	qawman	doonihim <u>a</u>	min
Understood	Who almost	Not	A people	Between	them both
					قُوْلًا
					qawl <u>a</u> n
					A word

حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ بَيْنَ ٱلسَّدَّيْنِ وَجَدَ مِن دُونِهِمَا قَوْمًا لَآ يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ قَوْلاً شَ

93. <u>Hatta</u> i<u>tha</u> balagha bayna a**l**ssaddayni wajada min doonihim<u>a</u> qawman l<u>a</u> yak<u>a</u>doona yafqahoona qawl<u>a</u>**n**

Until, when he reached between two mountains, he found, before (near) them (those two mountains), a people who scarcely understood a word.

رَاْدُو حَ	ان ً	الْقَر نَدْن	15	15	اةالما
يجوج	ال	العربين	,_	Ä	فانوا

ya/jooja	inna	alqarnayni	<u>tha</u>	у <u>а</u>	Q <u>a</u> loo
Gog	Verily	Zulkha	arnain	O!	They said
نَجْعَلُ	فَهَلْ	الْأَرْض	فِي	مُفْسِدُونَ	وَمَأْجُوجَ
najAAalu	fahal	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee	mufsidoona	wama/jooja
We pay (make)	Shall	The land	In	Are doing mischief	And Magog
بَيْنَنَا	تَجْعَلَ	أن	عَلْی	خَرْجًا	<u>آك</u>
baynan <u>a</u>	tajAAala	an	AAal <u>a</u>	kharjan	laka
Between us	You make	That	On the condition	A tribute	To you
				سَدًّا	وَبَيْنَهُمْ
				sadd <u>a</u> n	wabaynahu
					m
				A barrier	And (between) them

قَالُواْ يَنذَا ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ إِنَّ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مُفْسِدُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَهَلَ خَعْدًا اللهُ خَرْجًا عَلَىٰ أَن تَجَعَلَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ سَدًّا هَ

94. Qaloo ya tha alqarnayni inna ya/jooja wama/jooja mufsidoona fee al-ardi fahal najAAalu laka kharjan AAala an tajAAala baynana wabaynahum saddan

They said: "O Dhul-Qarnain! Verily! Ya'juj and Ma'juj (Gog and Magog) are doing great mischief in the land. Shall we then pay you a tribute in order that you might erect a barrier between us and them?"

خَيْرٌ	رَبِّي	فِيهِ	مَكَّنِّي	مَا	قَالَ
khayrun	rabbee	feehi	makkannee	m <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> la
(is) better (than your tribute)	My Lord	(in it)	Has granted me	What	He said
رَدْمًا	وَبَيْنَهُمْ	بَیْنَکُمْ	أجْعَلْ	ؠڨؙۅۜٛڎ۪	فأعيثوني
radm <u>a</u> n	wabaynahu m	baynakum	ajAAal	biquwwatin	faaAAeenoo nee
A barrier	And (between) them	Between you	I will make (erect)	With strength (man-power)	So help me

قَالَ مَا مَكَّنِّي فِيهِ رَبِّي خَيْرٌ فَأَعِينُونِي بِقُوَّةٍ أَجْعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ

وَبَيْنَهُمْ رَدُمًا

95. Qala ma makkannee feehi rabbee khayrun faaAAeenoonee biquwwatin ajAAal baynakum wabaynahum radman

He said: "That (wealth, authority and power) in which my Lord had established me is better (than your tribute). So help me with strength (of men), I will erect between you and them a barrier.

سَاوَي	إِذَا	حَثَّى	الْحَدِيدِ	زُبَرَ	آثونِي
s <u>a</u> w <u>a</u>	i <u>tha</u>	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> adeedi	zubara	<u>A</u> toonee
He leveled	When	Until	(of) iron	Pieces	Give me
(the gap)				(Blocks)	
إذا	حَثَّى	انفُخُوا	قَالَ	الصَّدَفَيْن	بَیْنَ
i <u>tha</u>	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	onfukhoo	q <u>a</u> la	a l sadafayni	Bayna
When	Until	Blow	He said	The two	Between

				cliffs	
عَلَيْهِ	ٲڡٝۯڠ	آثونِي	قَالَ	نَارًا	جَعَلَهُ
AAalayhi	ofrigh	<u>a</u> toonee	q <u>a</u> la	n <u>a</u> ran	jaAAalahu
Overit	To pour	Bring me	He said	Fire	He made it (iron)
					قِطْرًا
					Qi <u>t</u> r <u>a</u> n
					Molten
					copper
				و صلح	

ءَاتُونِي زُبَرَ ٱلْحَدِيدِ حَتَّى إِذَا سَاوَى بَيْنَ ٱلصَّدَفَيْنِ قَالَ التُونِي زُبَرَ ٱلْحَدُفَيْنِ قَالَ آنفُخُوا اللَّحَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَالْرَا قَالَ ءَاتُونِيۤ أُفْرِغُ عَلَيْهِ قِطْرًا ﴿

96. <u>A</u>toonee zubara al<u>h</u>adeedi <u>h</u>att<u>a</u> i<u>tha</u> s<u>a</u>w<u>a</u> bayna a<u>ls</u>adafayni <u>qa</u>la onfukhoo <u>h</u>att<u>a</u> i<u>tha</u> jaAAalahu n<u>a</u>ran <u>qa</u>la <u>a</u>toonee ofrigh AAalayhi qi<u>t</u>ra**n**

"Give me pieces (blocks) of iron," then, when he had filled up the gap between the two mountain-cliffs, he said: "Blow," till when he had made it (red as) fire, he said: "Bring me molten copper to pour over it."

اسْتَطَاعُوا	وَمَا	يَظْهَرُوهُ	أن	اسطاعوا	فَمَا
ista <u>ta</u> AAoo	wam <u>a</u>	ya <u>th</u> haroohu	an	is <u>ta</u> AAoo	Fam <u>a</u>
They could	Nor	Scale it	(that)	They could	So not
				نَقْبًا	عُا
				naqb <u>a</u> n	Lahu
				Dig	Through it

فَمَا ٱسْطَعُواْ أَن يَظْهَرُوهُ وَمَا ٱسْتَطَعُواْ لَهُ لَقُبَا ١

97. Fam<u>a</u> is<u>ta</u>AAoo an ya<u>th</u>haroohu wam<u>a</u> ista<u>ta</u>AAoo lahu naqb<u>a</u>n

So they [Ya'juj and Ma'juj (Gog and Magog)] were made powerless to scale it or dig through it.

فَإِذَا	ربَّي	مِّن	رَحْمَةٌ	هَدَا	قَالَ
fa-i <u>tha</u>	rabbee	min	ra <u>h</u> matun	h <u>atha</u>	Q <u>a</u> la
But when	My Lord	From	(is) a mercy	This	He said
و َ كَانَ	دَگّاء	جَعَلَهُ	رَبِّي	وَعْدُ	جَاء
wak <u>a</u> na	dakk <u>a</u> a	jaAAalahu	rabbee	waAAdu	<u>ja</u> a
And is	Flat (leveled)	He shall make it	(of) my Lord	Promise	Comes
			حَقَّا	رَبِّي	وَعْدُ
			<u>h</u> aqq <u>a</u> n	rabbee	waAAdu
			(is) true	(of) my Lord	Promise

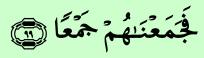
قَالَ هَلَذَا رَحْمَةٌ مِّن رَّيِّي فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعَدُ رَبِّي جَعَلَهُ و دَكَّآءَ وَعَدُ رَبِّي جَعَلَهُ و دَكَّآءَ وَكَانَ وَعَدُ رَبِّي جَعَلَهُ و دَكَّآءَ وَكَانَ وَعَدُ رَبِّي حَقَّا ﷺ

98. Qala hatha rahmatun min rabbee fa-itha jaa waAAdu rabbee jaAAalahu dakkaa wakana waAAdu rabbee haqqan

Dhul-Qarnain) said: "This is a mercy from my Lord, but when the Promise of my Lord comes, He shall level it down to the ground. And the Promise of my Lord is ever true."

بَعْضِ	فِي	يَمُوجُ	ؠؘۅ۠ؗڡؘئؚۮؚ	بَعْضَهُمْ	وَتَرَكْنَا
baAA <u>d</u> in	fee	yamooju	yawma-i <u>th</u> in	baAA <u>d</u> ahum	Watarakn <u>a</u>
Others	On	To surge like	That day	Some of	And we shall
				them	leave
	جَمْعًا	فَجَمَعْنَاهُمْ	الصُّور	فِي	وَنُفِخَ
jamAA <u>a</u> n		fajamaAAn <u>a</u> hum	al <u>ss</u> oori	fee	wanufikha
All together		And we shall collect them	The trumpet	into	And will be blown

* وَتَرَكَّنَا بَعْضَهُمْ يَوْمَبِدِ يَمُوجُ فِي بَعْضٍ وَنُفِخَ فِي ٱلصُّورِ



99. Watarakn<u>a</u> baAA<u>d</u>ahum yawma-i<u>th</u>in yamooju fee baAA<u>d</u>in wanufikha fee a<u>lss</u>oori fajamaAAn<u>a</u>hum jamAA<u>a</u>**n**

And on that Day [i.e. the Day Ya'juj and Ma'juj (Gog and Magog) will come out], We shall leave them to surge like waves on one another, and the Trumpet will be blown, and We shall collect them all together.

عَرْضًا	ڵٞڷٚػؘٵڣؚڔۑڹؘ	يَوْمَئِذٍ	جَهَنَّمَ	وَ عَرَضْنَا
AAar <u>da</u> n	lilk <u>a</u> fireena	yawma-i <u>th</u> in	jahannama	WaAAara <u>d</u> n
				<u>a</u>
Plain to view	To the	On that day	Hell	And we shall
	disbelievers			present

وَعَرَضْنَا جَهَنَّمُ يَوْمَبِنِ لِللَّكَنفِرِينَ عَرْضًا ٢

100. WaAAaradna jahannama yawma-ithin lilkafireena AAardan

And on that Day We shall present Hell to the disbelievers, plain to view,

	عَن	غِطاء	فِي	أعْيُنُّهُمْ	كَانَتْ	ینَ
AAan		ghi <u>ta</u> -in	fee	aAAyunuhu	k <u>a</u> nat	Alla <u>th</u> eena
				m		
F	rom	A covering	Under	Whose eyes	Had	(to) those
					between	
		سَمْعًا	يَسْتَطِيعُونَ	Ŭ	وَكَانُوا	<u> </u>
		samAA <u>a</u> n	yasta <u>t</u> eeAAo	<u>la</u>	wak <u>a</u> noo	Thikree
			ona			
		To hear (it)	Could (bear)	Not	And who	My reminder
						(The Quran)

ٱلَّذِينَ كَانَتَ أَعْيُّهُمْ فِي غِطَآءٍ عَن ذِكْرِي وَكَانُواْ لَا



101. Alla<u>th</u>eena k<u>a</u>nat aAAyunuhum fee ghi<u>ta</u>-in AAan <u>th</u>ikree wak<u>a</u>noo l<u>a</u> yasta<u>t</u>eeAAoona samAA<u>a</u>n

(To) Those whose eyes had been under a covering from My Reminder (this Qur'an), and who could not bear to hear (it).

Section 12

عِبَادِي	يَتَّخِدُوا		أن	<u>گ</u> َفَرُوا	الَّذِينَ	أقَحَسِبَ
AAibadee	yattakhi <u>th</u> oo	an		kafaroo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Afa <u>h</u> asiba
My slaves	They can		That	Disbelieved	Those who	Do then
	take					think

جَهُنَّمَ	أعثدنا	ٳؾٞٵ	أوْلِيَاء	دُونِي	مِن
jahannama	aAAtadn <u>a</u>	inn <u>a</u>	awliy <u>a</u> a	doonee	min
Hell	We have	Verily	As	Besid	es Me
	prepared		protectors		
				ئزُلُا	لِلْكَافِرِينَ
				nuzul <u>a</u> n	lilk <u>a</u> fireena
				As an	For the
				entertainme	disbelievers
				nt	

أَفَحَسِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا أَن يَتَّخِذُواْ عِبَادِى مِن دُونِيٓ أُولِيَآءَ إِنَّا أَعْتَدُنَا جَهَنَّمُ لِلْكَنفِرِينَ نُزُلاً ﴿

102. Afa<u>h</u>asiba alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo an yattakhi<u>th</u>oo AAib<u>a</u>dee min doonee awliy<u>a</u>a inn<u>a</u> aAAtadn<u>a</u> jahannama lilk<u>a</u>fireena nuzul<u>a</u>**n**

Do then those who disbelieve think that they can take My slaves [i.e., the angels, Allah's Messengers, 'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), etc.] as *Auliya'* (lords, gods, protectors, etc.) besides Me? Verily, We have prepared Hell as an entertainment for the disbelievers (in the Oneness of Allah Islamic Monotheism).

	أعْمَالًا	ؠٵڷٲڂ۠ڛؘڔينؘ	ئْنَبِّئُكُمْ	هَلْ	قُلْ
	aAAm <u>a</u> l <u>a</u> n	bi a l-akhsareena	nunabbi- okum	hal	Qul
	In respect of deeds	Of the greatest are	We inform you	Shall	Say

قُلْ هَلْ نُنَبِّئُكُم بِٱلْأَخْسَرِينَ أَعْمَىلاً عَ

103. Qul hal nunabbi-okum bial-akhsareena aAAmalan

Say (O Muhammad): "Shall We tell you the greatest losers in respect of (their) deeds?

الدُّنيَا	الْحَيَاةِ	فِي	سَعَيْهُمْ	ضَلَّ	الَّذِينَ
a l dduny <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> ti	fee	saAAyuhum	<u>d</u> alla	Alla <u>th</u> eena
Worldly	The life	In	Whose	Have been	Those
			efforts	wasted	
	صننعًا	يُحْسِنُونَ	أنَّهُمْ	يَحْسَبُونَ	وَ هُمْ
	<u>s</u> unAA <u>a</u> n	yu <u>h</u> sinoona	annahum	ya <u>h</u> saboona	wahum
	By their	Were	That they	Thought	While they
	deeds	acquiring			
		good			

ٱلَّذِينَ ضَلَّ سَعْيُهُمْ فِي ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنيَا وَهُمْ يَحَسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ اللَّهُمْ اللَّهُمْ اللَّهُمْ اللَّهُمْ اللَّهُمْ اللَّهُمْ اللَّهُمْ اللَّهُمْ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّلِي اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ

104. Allatheena dalla saAAyuhum fee alhayati alddunya wahum yahsaboona annahum yuhsinoona sunAAa**n**

"Those whose efforts have been wasted in this life while they thought that they were acquiring good by their deeds!

وَلِقَائِهِ	رَبِّهِمْ وَلِقَائِهِ		<u>گ</u> َفَرُوا	الَّذِينَ	أولنك
waliq <u>a</u> -ihi	rabbihim	bi- <u>a</u> y <u>a</u> ti	kafaroo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Ol <u>a</u> -ika
And the	(of) their	In the signs/	Disbelieve	Those who	They (are)

meeting with him	Lord	verses			
يَوْمَ	لَهُمْ	نُقِيمُ	فَلَا	أعْمَالُهُمْ	فَحَبِطْتْ
yawma	lahum	nuqeemu	fal <u>a</u>	aAAm <u>a</u> luhu	fa <u>h</u> abi <u>t</u> at
				m	
(on) the day	For them	We shall	So not	Their works	So are vain
		assign			
				وَزُنَّا	الْقِيَامَةِ
				wazn <u>a</u> n	alqiy <u>a</u> mati
				Any weight	(of)
					Ressurectio
					n

أُوْلَتِهِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِعَايَتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَلِقَآبِهِ فَبِطَتَ أَعْمَلُهُمْ فَلَا نُقِيمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَعَمَةِ وَزَنَا ﴿

105. Ol<u>a</u>-ika alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo bi-<u>aya</u>ti rabbihim waliq<u>a</u>-ihi fa<u>h</u>abi<u>t</u>at aAAm<u>a</u>luhum fal<u>a</u> nuqeemu lahum yawma alqiy<u>a</u>mati wazn<u>a</u>**n**

"They are those who deny the *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord and the Meeting with Him (in the Hereafter). So their works are in vain, and on the Day of Resurrection, We shall not give them any weight.

وَاتَّخَدُوا	كَفَرُوا	بِمَا	جَهَنَّمُ	جَزَاؤُهُمْ	ذلك
wa i ttakha <u>th</u> o o	kafaroo	bim <u>a</u>	jahannamu	jaz <u>a</u> ohum	<u>Tha</u> lika
And took	They disbelieved	Because	Hell	(shall be) their recompose	That
			هُزُوًا	وَرُسُلِيَ	آیَاتِي
			huzuw <u>a</u> n	warusulee	<u>aya</u> tee
			By way of mockery	And My messengers	My Signs/Verse s



106. <u>Tha</u>lika jaz<u>a</u>ohum jahannamu bim<u>a</u> kafaroo wa**i**ttakha<u>th</u>oo <u>aya</u>tee warusulee huzuw<u>a</u>**n**

"That shall be their recompense, Hell; because they disbelieved and took My Ayat (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and My Messengers by way of jest and mockery.

كَانَتْ	الصَّالِحَاتِ	وَعَمِلُوا	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ	إنَّ
k <u>a</u> nat	al <u>ssa</u> li <u>ha</u> ti	waAAamilo o	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Inna
Will be	Righteous deeds	And did	Believed	Those who	Verily
		ئزُلُا	الْفِرْدَوْسِ	جَنَّاتُ	لَّهُمْ
		nuzul <u>a</u> n	alfirdawsi	jann <u>a</u> tu	lahum
		For entertainme nt	(of) Paradisse	Gardens	For them
	- 0		_	0 .	.

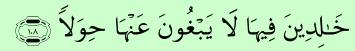
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَنَّتُ ٱلْفِرْدَوْسِ



107. Inna alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo waAAamiloo a<u>lssa</u>li<u>ha</u>ti k<u>a</u>nat lahum jann<u>a</u>tu alfirdawsi nuzul<u>a</u>**n**

"Verily! Those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah Islamic Monotheism) and do righteous deeds, shall have the Gardens of *Al-Firdaus* (the Paradise) for their entertainment.

حِوَلُا	عُنْهَا	يَبْغُونَ	Ŭ	فِيهَا	خَالِدِينَ
<u>h</u> iwal <u>a</u> n	AAanh <u>a</u>	yabghoona	1 <u>a</u>	feeh <u>a</u>	Khalideena
(for) removal	There from	They will desire	Not	Therein	They shall dwell(forever)



108. Kh<u>a</u>lideena feeh<u>a</u> l<u>a</u> yabghoona AAanh<u>a</u> <u>h</u>iwal<u>a</u>n

"Wherein they shall dwell (forever). No desire will they have to be removed therefrom."

لْكَلِمَاتِ	مِدَادًا	الْبَحْرُ	گانَ	ئ و ْ	قُل
likalim <u>a</u> ti	mid <u>a</u> dan	alba <u>h</u> ru	k <u>a</u> na	law	Qul
For the words	Ink	The sea	Were	If	Say
تَنفَدَ	أن	قَبْلَ	الْبَحْرُ	ڵڹؘڣؚۮ	رَبِّي
tanfada	an	qabla	alba <u>h</u> ru	lanafida	rabbee
Would be exhaulted	(that)	Before	The sea	Will be exhausted	(of) my Lord
مَدَدًا	ېمِثلِهِ	چئنا	وَلُوْ	رَبِّي	كَلِمَاتُ
madad <u>a</u> n	bimithlihi	ji/n <u>a</u>	walaw	rabbee	kalim <u>a</u> tu
For (its) Land	Like it	We brought	Even if	(of) my Lord	The words

قُل لَّوۡ كَانَ ٱلۡبَحۡرُ مِدَادًا لِّكَلِمَتِ رَبِّى لَنَفِدَ ٱلۡبَحۡرُ قَبۡلَ أَن تَنفَدَ كُلِمَتُ رَبِّى وَلَوۡ جِءۡنَا بِمِثْلهِ مَدَدًا ﴿

109. Qul law kana albahru midadan likalimati rabbee lanafida albahru qabla an tanfada kalimatu rabbee walaw ji/na bimithlihi madadan

Say (O Muhammad to mankind). "If the sea were ink for (writing) the Words of my Lord, surely, the sea would be exhausted before the Words of my Lord would be finished, even if we brought (another sea) like it for its aid."

يُوحَى	مِّتْلُكُمْ	بَشَرُ	أنَا	إِنَّمَا	قُلْ
yoo <u>ha</u>	mithlukum	basharun	an <u>a</u>	innam <u>a</u>	Qul
It has been revealed	Like you	(am) a man		Only	Say
فَمَن	وَاحِدُّ	عُلَّا	ٳڵۿؙػ۠ؗم۠	أنَّمَا	ٳڵؾۜ
faman	w <u>ah</u> idun	il <u>a</u> hun	il <u>a</u> hukum	annam <u>a</u>	ilayya
So whoever	One	(is) God	Your God	That	To me
عَمَلًا	فَلْيَعْمَلْ	رَبِّهِ	لِقَاء	يَرْجُو	گانَ
AAamalan	falyaAAmal	rabbihi	liq <u>a</u> a	yarjoo	k <u>a</u> na
Deeds	Let him do	His Lord	The meeting (with)	Hopes for	(was)
أحَدًا	رَبِّهِ	بعِبَادَةِ	يُشْرِكُ	وَلُمَا	صَالِحًا

14

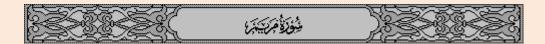
a <u>h</u> ad <u>a</u> n	rabbihi	biAAib <u>a</u> dati	yushrik	wal <u>a</u>	<u>sa</u> li <u>h</u> an
Anyone	(of) his Lord	In the	Associate as	So not	Righteous
		worship	partner		

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرُ مِّ تَلُكُر يُوحَى إِلَى أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهُ وَاحِدُ فَمَن كَانَ يَرْجُواْ لِقَاءَ رَبِّهِ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَلِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكُ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَلِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكُ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ عَلَا عَمَلًا صَلِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكُ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ عَلَا عَمَلًا صَلِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكُ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ عَلَا اللهُ عَمَلًا عَمَلًا عَمَلًا عَمَلًا عَمَلًا عَلَا اللهُ ا

110. Qul innam<u>a</u> an<u>a</u> basharun mithlukum yoo<u>ha</u> ilayya annam<u>a</u> il<u>a</u>hukum il<u>a</u>hun w<u>ah</u>idun faman k<u>a</u>na yarjoo liq<u>a</u>a rabbihi falyaAAmal AAamalan <u>sa</u>li<u>h</u>an wal<u>a</u> yushrik biAAib<u>a</u>dati rabbihi a<u>h</u>ad<u>a</u>**n**

Say (O Muhammad : "I am only a man like you. It has been inspired to me that your *Ilah* (God) is One *Ilah* (God i.e. Allah). So whoever hopes for the Meeting with his Lord, let him work righteousness and associate none as a partner in the worship of his Lord."

Surah # 19

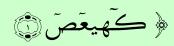


Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed before the migration to Habasha. Authentic traditions indicate that Sayyadina J'afar-e-Sadiqu recited verses 1-40 in the court of Nagus the king of Habasha.

There are 98 verses and 6 sections in this Surah

			كهيعص
			K <u>a</u> f-h <u>a</u> -y <u>a</u> - AAayn- <u>sa</u> d
			K <u>a</u> f-h <u>a</u> -y <u>a</u> - AAayn- <u>sa</u> d



1. Kaf-ha-ya-AAayn-sad

Kaf HaYa'AinSad. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an, and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings].

	زَكَرِيًّا	عَبْدَهُ	رَبِّكَ	رَحْمَةِ	ۮؚڴۯؙ
	zakariyy <u>a</u>	AAabdahu	rabbika	ra <u>h</u> mati	<u>Th</u> ikru
	Zakariyya	(To) His	(of) your	(of) the	A mention
		slave	Lord	mercy	

ذِكُرُ رَحْمَتِ رَبِيْكَ عَبْدَهُ، زَكْرِيَّا ﴿

2. Thikru rahmati rabbika AAabdahu zakariyya

(This is) a mention of the mercy of your Lord to His slave Zakariya (Zachariah).

خَفِيًّا	نِدَاء	رَبَّهُ	نَادَى	ٳۮ
khafiyy <u>a</u> n	nid <u>a</u> an	rabbahu	n <u>a</u> d <u>a</u>	I <u>th</u>
In secret	A call	To his Lord (Allah)	He called out	When

إِذْ نَادَك رَبَّهُ و نِدَآءً خَفِيًّا ﴿

3. Ith nada rabbahu nidaan khafiyyan

When he called out his Lord (Allah) a call in secret,

مِلِّي	الْعَظمُ	وَ هَنَ	ٳڹٞۜۑ	رَبِّ	قَالَ
minnee	alAAa <u>th</u> mu	wahana	innee	rabbi	Q <u>a</u> la
Of me	Bones	Have grown feeble	Indeed I	O my Lord	He said
بِدُعَائِكَ	أكُن	وَلَمْ	شنيبًا	الرَّأْسُ	وَ اشْتُعَلَ
biduAA <u>a</u> -ika	akun	walam	shayban	alrra/su	waishtaAAal
					a
In my invocation to you	I have been	And not	Grey (hair)	Head	And has turned
				شَوَيًّا	رَبِّ
				shaqiyy <u>a</u> n	rabbi
				Unblessed	O my Lord

قَالَ رَبِ إِنَّى وَهَنَ ٱلْعَظْمُ مِنَّى وَٱشۡتَعَلَ ٱلرَّأْسُ شَيبًا وَلَمۡ أَكُنُ بِدُعَآبِكَ رَبِ شَقِيًّا ﴿

4. Qala rabbi innee wahana alAAa<u>th</u>mu minnee wa**i**shtaAAala alrra/su shayban walam akun biduAAa-ika rabbi shaqiyya**n**

Saying: "My Lord! Indeed my bones have grown feeble, and grey hair has spread on my head, And I have never been unblest in my invocation to You, O my Lord!

وكانت	وَرَائِي	مِن	الْمُوَالِيَ	خِفْتُ	وَ إِنِّي
wak <u>a</u> nati	war <u>a</u> -ee	min	almaw <u>a</u> liya	khiftu	Wa-innee
And is	Afte	r me	My relatives	I fear	And verily I
أ َدُنكَ	مِن	لِي	فَهَبْ	عَاقِرًا	امْرَ أَتِي
ladunka	min	lee	fahab	AA <u>a</u> qiran	imraatee
Yourself	From	Me	So give	Barren	My wife
					وَلِيًّا
					waliyy <u>a</u> n
					An heir

وَإِنَّى خِفْتُ ٱلْمَوَ ٰلِى مِن وَرَآءِى وَكَانَتِ ٱمۡرَأَتِي عَاقِرًا فَهَبْ لِي مِن لَّذُنكَ وَلِيًّا ﴿

5. Wa-innee khiftu almaw<u>a</u>liya min war<u>a</u>-ee wak<u>a</u>nati imraatee AAaqiran fahab lee min ladunka waliyya**n**

"And Verily! I fear my relatives after me, since my wife is barren. So give me from Yourself an heir,

وَاجْعَلْهُ	يَعْقُوبَ	آل	مِنْ	وَيَرِثُ	يَرِثْنِي				
waijAAalhu	yaAAqooba	<u>a</u> li	min	wayarithu	Yarithunee				
And make	(of) Jacob	The family	From	And inherit	He shall				
him	(Yaqub)				inherit me				
	رَبِّ رَضِيًّا								
				ra <u>d</u> iyy <u>a</u> n	rabbi				
				Satisfied,	My Lord				
				pleased					

يَرِثُنِي وَيَرِثُ مِنْ ءَالِ يَعْقُوبَ وَآجَعَلَهُ رَبِّ رَضِيًّا ﴿

6. Yarithunee wayarithu min ali yaAAqooba waijAAalhu rabbi radiyyan

"Who shall inherit me, and inherit (also) the posterity of Ya'qub (Jacob) (inheritance of the religious knowledge and Prophethood, not the wealth, etc.). And make him, my Lord, one with whom You are Well-pleased!".

أسْمُهُ	بِغُلَامٍ	نْبَشِّرُ كَ	ٳێۘٵ	زَگرِیًّا	يَا
ismuhu	bighul <u>a</u> min	nubashshiru ka	inn <u>a</u>	zakariyy <u>a</u>	Y <u>a</u>
His name (will be)	Of a son	Give you the glad tidings	Verily we	Zakariya	O!
قُبْلُ	مِن	áÍ	نَجْعَل	لُمْ	یَحْیَی
qablu	min	lahu	najAAal	lam	ya <u>h</u> y <u>a</u>
Befor	e you	(for) him	We have	Not	Yahya
			given		(John)
					سَمِيًّا
					samiyy <u>a</u> n
					(that) name

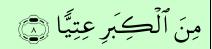
يَنزَكِرِيَّآ إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَمٍ ٱسْمُهُ وَيَحَيِّىٰ لَمْ خَعَل لَّهُ مِن قَبْلُ



- 7. Y \underline{a} zakariyy \underline{a} inn \underline{a} nubashshiruka bighul \underline{a} min ismuhu ya \underline{h} y \underline{a} lam najAAal lahu min qablu samiyy \underline{a} n
- 7.(Allah said) "O Zakariya (Zachariah)! Verily, We give you the glad tidings of a son, His name will be Yahya (John). We have given that name to none before (him)."

غُلَامٌ	لِي	يَكُونُ	أنَّى	رُبِّ	قَالَ				
ghul <u>a</u> mun	lee	yakoonu	ann <u>a</u>	rabbi	Q <u>a</u> la				
A son	I have	Can	How	My Lord	He said				
مِنَ	بَلْغْتُ	وَ قَدْ	عَاقِرًا	امْرَ أَتِي	وَكَانَتِ				
mina	balaghtu	waqad	AA <u>a</u> qiran	imraatee	wak <u>a</u> nati				
(from)	I have reached	And indeed	Barren	My wife	While is				
	الْكِبَر عِتِيًّا								
				AAitiyy <u>a</u> n	alkibari				
				Extremes	Old age				

قَالَ رَبِّ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونَ لِي غُلَمُ وَكَانَتِ آمْرَأَتِي عَاقِرًا وَقَدْ بَلَغْتُ



8. Q<u>a</u>la rabbi ann<u>a</u> yakoonu lee ghul<u>a</u>mun wak<u>a</u>nati imraatee AA<u>a</u>qiran waqad balaghtu mina alkibari AAitiyya**n**

He said: "My Lord! How can I have a son, when my wife is barren, and I have reached the extreme old age."

عَلْيَّ	هُوَ	رَبُّكَ	قَالَ	كَذَلِكَ	قَالَ			
AAalayya	huwa	rabbuka	q <u>a</u> la	ka <u>tha</u> lika	Q <u>a</u> la			
For me	It is	Your Lord	(says) said	So	He said			
وَلَمْ	قَبْلُ	مِن	خَاقْتُاكَ	وَ قَدْ	ۿؘڋڹؙ			
walam	qablu	min	khalaqtuka	waqad	hayyinun			
When not	Before that		I have created you	And certainly	Easy			
	آكُ شُيئًا							
				shay- <u>a</u> n	taku			
				Anything	You were			

قَالَ كَذَ لِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُو عَلَى هَيِّنٌ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَمْ

9. Q<u>a</u>la ka<u>tha</u>lika q<u>a</u>la rabbuka huwa AAalayya hayyinun waqad khalaqtuka min qablu walam taku shay-a**n**

He said: "So (it will be). Your Lord says; It is easy for Me. Certainly I have created you before, when you had been nothing!"

قَالَ	آيَة	ڵؠ	اجْعَل	رَبِّ	قَالَ
q <u>a</u> la	<u>a</u> yatan	lee	ijAAal	rabbi	Q <u>a</u> la
He said	A sign	For me	Appoint	My Lord	He
			(make)		(Zakariyya)
					said
ليَالِ	تُلَاثَ	الْتَّاسَ	تُكَلِّمَ	ا لله	آيَتُكَ
lay <u>a</u> lin	thal <u>a</u> tha	a l nn <u>a</u> sa	tukallima	all <u>a</u>	<u>A</u> yatuka
Nights	For three	Unto	You shall	That not	Your sign
		mankind	speak		(is)
					سُورِيًّا
					sawiyy <u>a</u> n
					Together

قَالَ رَبِ ٱجْعَل لِّي ءَايَةً قَالَ ءَايَتُكَ أَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ ٱلنَّاسَ تَلَثَ لَيَالِ



10. Q<u>a</u>la rabbi ijAAal lee <u>a</u>yatan q<u>a</u>la <u>a</u>yatuka all<u>a</u> tukallima a**l**nn<u>a</u>sa thal<u>a</u>tha lay<u>a</u>lin sawiyya**n**

[Zakariya (Zachariah)] said: "My Lord! Appoint for me a sign." He said: "Your sign is that you shall not speak unto mankind for three nights, though having no bodily defect."

فَأُوْحَى	الْمِحْرَابِ	مِنَ	قُوْمِهِ	عَلَٰي	فَخَرَجَ
faaw <u>ha</u>	almi <u>h</u> r <u>a</u> bi	mina	qawmihi	AAal <u>a</u>	Fakharaja
Then he told	The praying	From	His people	(on) to	So he came
by signs	palce or				out
	private room				

18

وَعَشِيًّا	بُكْرَةً	سَبِّحُوا	أن	اِلْيْهِمْ
waAAashiyy <u>a</u> n	bukratan	sabbi <u>h</u> oo	an	ilayhim
And in the afternoon (night)	In the morning	Glorify (Allah)	То	Them

فَخْرَجَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ مِنَ ٱلْمِحْرَابِ فَأُوْحَىٰ إِلَيْمِ أَن سَبِّحُواْ بُكْرَةً

11. Fakharaja AAal<u>a</u> qawmihi mina almi<u>h</u>r<u>a</u>bi faaw<u>ha</u> ilayhim an sabbi<u>h</u>oo bukratan waAAashiyy<u>a</u>**n**

Then he came out to his people from *Al-Mihrab* (a praying place or a private room, etc.), he told them by signs to glorify Allah's Praises in the morning and in the afternoon.

وَآتَيْنَاهُ	ؠڡؙٛۅۜٞڎٟ	الْكِتَابَ	خُذِ	یَحْیَی	یَا					
wa <u>a</u> tayn <u>a</u> hu	biquwwatin	alkit <u>a</u> ba	khu <u>th</u> i	ya <u>h</u> y <u>a</u>	Y <u>a</u>					
And we	With	The	Hold	Yahiya	0!					
gave him	strength	scripture								
	الْحُكْمَ صَبِيًّا									
				<u>s</u> abiyy <u>a</u> n	al <u>h</u> ukma					
				While a child	Wisdom					
	سَنَحْمَرُ خُذ ٱلْكتَبَ بِقُوَّةً وَءَاتَنَنَهُ ٱلْحُكَمَ صَبِيًّا ﴿									

12. Ya yahya khuthi alkitaba biquwwatin waataynahu alhukma sabiyyan

(It was said to his son): "O Yahya (John)! Hold fast the Scripture [the Taurat (Torah)]." And We gave him wisdom while yet a child.

تَقِيًّا	وَكَانَ	وَزَكَاةً	ٱۮؾٞٵ	مِّن	وَحَنَانًا
taqiyy <u>a</u> n	wak <u>a</u> na	wazak <u>a</u> tan	ladunn <u>a</u>	min	Wa <u>h</u> an <u>a</u> nan
righteous	And he was	And (made him) pure from sins	Us	From	And compassion
		تَقِيًّا ﴿	ةً وَكَانَ	ِ لَّدُنَّا وَزَكُوٰ	وَحَنَانًا مِّن

13. Wa<u>h</u>an<u>a</u>nan min ladunn<u>a</u> wazak<u>a</u>tan wak<u>a</u>na taqiyy<u>a</u>**n**

And (made him) sympathetic to men as a mercy (or a grant) from Us, and pure from sins [i.e. Yahya (John)] and he was righteous,

عَصِيًّا	جَبَّارًا	یَکْن	وَلَمْ	ؠۅَالِدَيْهِ	وَ بَرًّا
AAa <u>s</u> iyy <u>a</u> n	jabb <u>a</u> ran	yakun	walam	biw <u>a</u> lidayhi	Wabarran
Nor	Arrogant	He was	And neither	To his	And dutiful
disobedient				parents	
		بسیًا (ف	ي جَبَّارًا عَمِ	يِّهِ وَلَمْ يَكُن	وَبَرَّا بِوَ لِدَ

14. Wabarran biwalidayhi walam yakun jabbaran AAasiyyan

And dutiful towards his parents, and he was neither an arrogant nor disobedient (to Allah or to his parents).

يَمُوتُ	وَيَوْمَ	وُلِاَ	يَوْمَ	عَلَيْهِ	و َسلَّامٌ
yamootu	wayawma	wulida	yawma	AAalayhi	Wasal <u>a</u> mun

He dies	And the day	He was born	The day	On him	And peace
					be
			1 5	ر. المعاث	وَيَوْمَ
			حي	يبعث	ويوم
			<u>h</u> ayy <u>a</u> n	yubAAathu	wayawma
			To life	He will be	And the day
			(again)	raised up	

وَسَلَامٌ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ وُلِدَ وَيَوْمَ يَمُوتُ وَيَوْمَ يُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿

15. Wasalamun AAalayhi yawma wulida wayawma yamootu wayawma yubAAathu

And Salamun (peace) be on him the day he was born, the day he dies, and the day he will be raised up to life (again)!

Section 2

Deciron 2					
تَبَدَّتْ	إذِ ان	مَرْيْمَ	الْكِتَابِ	فِي	وَ ادْكُ رْ
intaba <u>th</u> a	i <u>th</u> i	maryama	alkit <u>a</u> bi	fee	Wa o thkur
Sh withdrew i seclusio	n	(the Story of) Mary	The Book (the Quran)	In	And mention
		ۺؘڔۨڨؚؾؙٞٵ	مَكَانًا	أهْلِهَا	مِنْ
		sharqiyy <u>a</u> n	mak <u>a</u> nan	ahlih <u>a</u>	min
		Facing East	To place	Her family	From

وَٱذْكُرْ فِي ٱلْكِتَابِ مَرْيَمَ إِذِ آنتَبَذَتْ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا مَكَانًا شَرْقِيًّا ﴿

16. Waothkur fee alkitabi maryama ithi intabathat min ahliha makanan sharqiyyan

And mention in the Book (the Qur'an, O Muhammad 🥞, the story of) Maryam (Mary), when she withdrew in seclusion from her family to a place facing east.

النها	فأرْسَلْنَا	حِجَابًا	دُونِهِمْ	مِن	فَاتَّخَدَتْ
ilayh <u>a</u>	faarsaln <u>a</u>	<u>h</u> ij <u>a</u> ban	doonihim	min	Fa i ttakha <u>th</u> at
To her	So we sent	A screen	From	them	Then she
					took
	سَوِيًّا	بَشَرًا	لَّهَا	فَتَمَثَّلَ	رُوحَنَا
	sawiyy <u>a</u> n	basharan	lah <u>a</u>	fatamaththal	roo <u>h</u> an <u>a</u>
				a	
	In all	As a man	Before her	And he	Our Sprit
	respects			appeared	Jigreel
	(Sound)				

فَٱتَّخَذَتْ مِن دُونِهِمْ حِجَابًا فَأَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَيْهَا رُوحَنَا فَتَمَثَّلَ لَهَا بَشَرًا سَوِيًّا هِ



17. Faittakhathat min doonihim hijaban faarsalna ilayha roohana fatamaththala laha

She placed a screen (to screen herself) from them; then We sent to her Our Ruh [angel Jibrael (Gabriel)], and he appeared before her in the form of a man in all respects.

إن	مِنكَ	بِالرَّحْمَن	أعُودُ	ٳڹٞۜؠ	قَالْتُ
in	minka	bi al rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	aAAoo <u>th</u> u	innee	Q <u>a</u> lat
If	From you	With the Most Gracious (Alah)	Seek refuge	Verily I	She said
				تَقِيًّا	كُنتَ

-					
				taqiyy <u>a</u> n	kunta
				Fear	You
	(N)	، كُنتَ تَقِيًّا	ئن مِنكَ إِن	عُوذُ بِٱلرَّحَمَ	قَالَتَ إِنَّىۤ أَ

18. Qalat innee aAAoothu bialrrahmani minka in kunta taqiyyan

She said: "Verily! I seek refuge with the Most Beneficent (Allah) from you, if you do fear Allah."

لِأَهْبَ	رَبِّكِ	رَسُولُ	أنَا	إِنَّمَا	قَالَ
li-ahaba	rabbiki	rasoolu	an <u>a</u>	innam <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> la
That I give	From your Lord	A messenger (angel)	I am	Only	He said
			زَكِيًّا	غُلَامًا	آ ئي
			zakiyy <u>a</u> n	ghul <u>a</u> man	laki
			Righteous	A son	To you

قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أَنَاْ رَسُولُ رَبِّكِ لأَهَبَ لَكِ غُلَامًا زَكِيًّا ١

19. Qala innama ana rasoolu rabbiki li-ahaba laki ghulaman zakiyyan

(The angel) said: "I am only a Messenger from your Lord, (to announce) to you the gift of a righteous son."

وَلُمْ	غُلَامٌ	لِي	يَكُونُ	أُنَّى	قالت
walam	ghul <u>a</u> mun	lee	yakoonu	ann <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> lat
When not	A son	I have	Can	How	She said
	بَغِيًّا	أك	وَلَمْ	بَشَرُ	بَمْسَسْنِي
	baghiyy <u>a</u> n	aku	walam	basharun	yamsasnee
	unchaste	I am	Nor	A man	Has touched
					me

قَالَتَ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِي غُلَمٌ وَلَمْ يَمْسَسِنِي بَشَرٌ وَلَمْ أَكُ بَغِيًّا ﴿

20. Qalat anna yakoonu lee ghulamun walam yamsasnee basharun walam aku baghiyyan She said: "How can I have a son, when no man has touched me, nor am I unchaste?"

	عَلْيَّ	هُوَ	رَبُّكِ	قَالَ	كذلك	قَالَ
Ī	AAalayya	huwa	rabbuki	q <u>a</u> la	ka <u>tha</u> liki	Q <u>a</u> la
	For Me	That	Your Lord	Said	So (it will be)	He said
	مِّنَّا	وَرَحْمَةً	لِلنَّاسِ	آيَة	وَلِنَجْعَلَهُ	ۿؘڋۣڹؙ
	minn <u>a</u>	wara <u>h</u> matan	li l nn <u>a</u> si	<u>a</u> yatan	walinajAAal ahu	hayyinun
	From Us	And a mercy	To mankind	As a sign	And that We shall appoint him	(is) easy
				مَّقْضِيًّا	أمْرًا	وَكَانَ
				maq <u>d</u> iyy <u>a</u> n	amran	wak <u>a</u> na
				Decreed (by Allah)	A matter	and it is
-			مام	7 (liail)		

قَالَ كَذَ لِكِ قَالَ رَبُّكِ هُو عَلَى هَيِّن ﴿ وَلِنَجْعَلَهُ ۚ ءَايَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَرَحْمَةً

مِّنَّا وَكَانَ أُمْرًا مَّقْضِيًّا ﴿

21. Q<u>a</u>la ka<u>tha</u>liki q<u>a</u>la rabbuki huwa AAalayya hayyinun walinajAAalahu <u>a</u>yatan li**l**nn<u>a</u>si wara<u>h</u>matan minn<u>a</u> wak<u>a</u>na amran maq<u>d</u>iyya**n**

He said: "So (it will be), your Lord said: 'That is easy for Me (Allah): And (We wish) to appoint him as a sign to mankind and a mercy from Us (Allah), and it is a matter (already) decreed, (by Allah).' "

قَصِيًّا	مَكَانًا	ېه	ڡؙٙڶؾۘڔؘۮٙؾ۠	فَحَمَلَتْهُ
qa <u>s</u> iyy <u>a</u> n	mak <u>a</u> nan	bihi	fa i ntaba <u>th</u> at	Fa <u>h</u> amalat- hu
Far	(to) a place	With him	And she withdrew	So she conceived him

* فَحَمَلَتْهُ فَٱنتَبَذَتَ بِهِ مَكَانًا قَصِيًا ﴿

22. Fahamalat-hu faintabathat bihi makanan qasiyyan

So she conceived him, and she withdrew with him to a far place (i.e. Bethlehem valley about 4-6 miles from Jerusalem).

قَالْتُ	النَّخْلَةِ	جذع	إِلْى	الْمَخَاضُ	فأجَاءها		
q <u>a</u> lat	a l nnakhlati	ji <u>th</u> AAi	il <u>a</u>	almakh <u>ad</u> u	Faa <u>ja</u> ah <u>a</u>		
She said	(of) a date-	Trunk	То	The labour	And drove		
	palm			pains	her		
وَكُنتُ	هَدًا	قَبْلَ	مِتُّ	لَيْتَنِي	یَا		
wakuntu	h <u>atha</u>	qabla	mittu	laytanee	<u>ya</u>		
And I had	This	Before	I had died	Would	d that		
been							
				مَّنسِيًّا	نَسْيًا		
				mansiyy <u>a</u> n	nasyan		
				Out of a	Forgotten		
				sight			
فَأَجَآءَهَا ٱلۡمَخَاصُ إِلَىٰ جِذۡع ٱلنَّخۡلَةِ قَالَتۡ يَالَيۡتَنِي مِتُّ قَبۡلَ							

فَأَجَآءَهَا ٱلْمَخَاضُ إِلَىٰ جِذْعِ ٱلنَّخْلَةِ قَالَتْ يَلَيْتَنِي مِتُّ قَبْلَ هَا خَاءَهَا ٱلْمَخَاضُ إِلَىٰ جِذْعِ ٱلنَّخْلَةِ قَالَتْ يَلَيْتَنِي مِتُّ قَبْلَ هَا خَاهَ وَكُنتُ نَسْيًا هَا مَنسِيًّا هَا

23. Faaj<u>a</u>ah<u>a</u> almakh<u>ad</u>u il<u>a jith</u>AAi alnnakhlati q<u>a</u>lat y<u>a</u> laytanee mittu qabla h<u>atha</u> wakuntu nasyan mansiyy<u>a</u>**n**

And the pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a date-palm. She said: "Would that I had died before this, and had been forgotten and out of sight!"

قَدْ	تَحْزَنِي	ألًا	تَحْتِهَا	مِن	فَنَادَاهَا		
qad	ta <u>h</u> zanee	all <u>a</u>	ta <u>h</u> tih <u>a</u>	min	Fan <u>a</u> d <u>a</u> h <u>a</u>		
Indeed	Grieve you	Not	Below her	From	So he (Jibreel or lesa) called unto her		
		سَرِيًّا	تَحْتَل <i>َ</i>	رَبُّكِ	جَعَلَ		
		sariyy <u>a</u> n	ta <u>h</u> taki	rabbuki	jaAAala		
		A water stream	Under you	Your Lord	Has provided		
اَفُرَادُ اِنْ مَا مِنْ تُحَدِّدُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَ فَالْآ حَمَّا مِنْ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا عَلْنَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عِلَيْنَا عِلْمَا عِلْمَا عِلَيْنَا عِلْمَ عَلَيْنَا عِلَيْنَا عِلْمَا عِلَيْنَا عِلْمِي عَلَيْنَا عِلْمَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عِلَيْنَا عِلَيْنَا عِلْمِي عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمَا عَلَيْنِ عِلْمِي عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمِي عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنَا عِلْمَا عَلَيْنِ عِلْمَانِ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمُ عَلَيْنِ عِلَيْنِ عِلْمُعِلَّامِ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمِي عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمُ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمُ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عِلَّانِ عِلْمِ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمِ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمِي عَلَيْنِ عِلْمُعِلَّمِ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمُ عَلْمِ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمُ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمُ عِلَّا عِلْمِ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمُعِلَّ عِلْمُعِلَّمِ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمُ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمُ عِلَّ عِلْمُ عِلْمِ عَلَيْنِ عِلْمُ عَلَّا عِلْمِنْ عِلْمِ عَلِي عَلْمِ عَلَّا عِلْمِ عَلَيْكِمِ عِلْمِ عَلَيْكُوا عِلْمُ عِلَّا عِلَ							

24. Fanadaha min tahtiha alla tahzanee qad jaAAala rabbuki tahtaki sariyyan Then [the babe 'Iesa (Jesus) or Jibrael (Gabriel)] cried unto her from below her, saying: "Grieve not! Your Lord has provided a water stream under you;

عَلَيْكِ	تُسَاقِطُ	النَّحْلَةِ	بجِدْع	اِلْیْا کِ	<i>و</i> َهُزِّ <i>ي</i>				
AAalayki	tus <u>a</u> qi <u>t</u>	a l nnakhlati	biji <u>th</u> AAi	ilayki	Wahuzzee				
Upon you	It will let fall	(of) date- palm	The trunk	Towards you	And shake				
	طبًا جَنِيًّا								
				janiyy <u>a</u> n	ru <u>t</u> aban				
				Ripe	Fresh date				

وَهُزِّي إِلَيْكِ بِجِذْعِ ٱلنَّخْلَةِ تُسَقِطَ عَلَيْكِ رُطَبًا جَنِيًّا ﴿

25. Wahuzzee ilayki bijithAAi alnnakhlati tusaqit AAalayki rutaban janiyyan

"And shake the trunk of date-palm towards you, it will let fall fresh ripe-dates upon you."

تَرَيِنَّ	فَإِمَّا	عَيْنًا	وَقُرِّي	وَ اشْرَ بِي	فَكْلِي
tarayinna	fa-imm <u>a</u>	AAaynan	waqarree	waishrabee	Fakulee
You see	If	(your) eyes	And cool	And drink	So you eat
نَدَرْتُ	ٳڹٞۑ	فَقُولِي	أحَدًا	الْبَشَر	مِنَ
na <u>th</u> artu	innee	faqoolee	a <u>h</u> adan	albashari	mina
Have vowed	I	Say you	Anyone	Human	From
				being	
إنسيبًا	الْيَوْمَ	ٱٚكَلَّمَ	فَلۡنْ	صنواهًا	لِلرَّحْمَن
insiyy <u>a</u> n	alyawma	okallima	falan	<u>s</u> awman	Li l rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni
(to) any	Today	I shall speak	So never	A fast	(for) unto the
human					Most
being					Gracious

فَكُلِى وَٱشۡرَبِى وَقَرِّى عَينًا ۖ فَإِمَّا تَرَينًا مِنَ ٱلۡبَشَرِ أَحَدًا فَقُولِىۤ إِنِّى نَذُرْتُ لِلرَّحْمَانِ صَوْمًا فَلَنْ أُكِلِّمَ ٱلۡيَوْمَ إِنسِيًّا ﴿

26. Fakulee wa**i**shrabee waqarree AAaynan fa-imm<u>a</u> tarayinna mina albashari a<u>h</u>adan faqoolee innee na<u>th</u>artu li**l**rra<u>h</u>m<u>a</u>ni <u>s</u>awman falan okallima alyawma insiyya**n**

"So eat and drink and be glad, and if you see any human being, say: 'Verily! I have vowed a fast unto the Most Beneficent (Allah) so I shall not speak to any human being this day."

یَا	قالوا	تَحْمِلُهُ	قُوْمَهَا	ېږ	فَأْتَتْ				
y <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> loo	ta <u>h</u> miluhu	qawmah <u>a</u>	bihi	Faatat				
0	They said	Carrying him	(to) her people	Him	Then she brought				
مَرْيَّمُ لَقَدْ جِئْتِ شَيْئًا فَرِيًّا									
fariyy <u>a</u> n shay-an ji/ti laqad maryamu									
	Mighty	A thing	You have brought	Indeed	Maryam				
	ه صلح								



27. Faatat bihi qawmaha tahmiluhu qaloo ya maryamu laqad ji/ti shay-an fariyyan Then she brought him (the baby) to her people, carrying him. They said: "O Mary! Indeed you have brought a thing Fariya (an unheard mighty thing).

	أبُولِكِ	گانَ	مَا	هَار ُو نَ	أُخْتَ	یَا
--	----------	------	-----	------------	--------	-----

abooki	k <u>a</u> na	m <u>a</u>	h <u>a</u> roona	okhta	Y <u>a</u>
Your father	Was	Not	(of) Aaron	0!s	sister
بَغِيًّا	أُمُّكِ	كَانَتْ	وَمَا	سكوعٍ	امْرَأ
Baghiyy <u>a</u> n	ommuki	k <u>a</u> nat	wam <u>a</u>	saw-in	imraa
An unchaste	Your mother	Was	Nor	(of) evil	A man
woman					

يَئَأُخۡتَ هَـٰرُونَ مَا كَانَ أَبُوكِ ٱمۡرَأَ سَوۡءِ وَمَا كَانَتُ أُمُّكِ بَغِيًّا ﴿

28. Ya okhta haroona ma kana abooki imraa saw-in wama kanat ommuki baghiyyan

"O sister (i.e. the like) of Harun (Aaron) [not the brother of Musa (Moses), but he was another pious man at the time of Maryam (Mary)]! Your father was not a man who used to commit adultery, nor your mother was an unchaste woman."

مَن	ئْكَلّْمُ	<u>گ</u> یْفَ	قالوا	ٳڵؽ۠؋ؚ	فأشارك
man	nukallimu	kayfa	q <u>a</u> loo	ilayhi	Faash <u>a</u> rat
One who	We can talk to	How	They said	To him	Then she pointed
		صَبِيًّا	الْمَهْدِ	فِي	گانَ
		<u>s</u> abiyy <u>a</u> n	almahdi	fee	k <u>a</u> na
		A child	The cradle	In	Is

فَأَشَارَتَ إِلَيْهِ قَالُواْ كَيْفَ نُكَلِّمُ مَن كَانَ فِي ٱلْمَهْدِ صَبِيًّا ﴿

29. Faash<u>a</u>rat ilayhi q<u>a</u>loo kayfa nukallimu man k<u>a</u>na fee almahdi <u>s</u>abiyy<u>a</u>n

Then she pointed to him. They said: "How can we talk to one who is a child in the cradle?"

الْكِتَابَ	آ تَانِيَ	اللَّهِ	عَبْدُ	ٳڹٞۜؠ	قَالَ
alkit <u>a</u> ba	<u>a</u> t <u>a</u> niya	All <u>a</u> hi	AAabdu	innee	Q <u>a</u> la
The	He gave me	(of) Allah	A slave	Verily I am	He (lesa)
Scripture					said
				نَبِيًّا	وَجَعَلْنِي
				nabiyy <u>a</u> n	wajaAAalan
					ee
				A Prophet	And made
					me

قَالَ إِنَّى عَبْدُ ٱللَّهِ ءَاتَكِنِيَ ٱلْكِكَتَكِ وَجَعَلَنِي نَبِيًّا ﴿

30. Qala innee AAabdu Allahi ataniya alkitaba wajaAAalanee nabiyyan

"He ['Iesa (Jesus)] said: Verily! I am a slave of Allah, He has given me the Scripture and made me a Prophet;"

وَ أُو صَانِي	كْنتُ	أَيْنَ مَا		مُبَارَكًا	وَجَعَلْنِي
waaw <u>sa</u> nee	kuntu	ma aynam <u>a</u>		mub <u>a</u> rakan	WajaAAalan
					ee
And enjoined on me	I be	Where so ever		Blessed	And He has made me
	حَيًّا	مَا دُمْتُ		وَ الزَّكَاةِ	بالصلّاةِ
	<u>h</u> ayy <u>a</u> n	dumtu	m <u>a</u>	wa al zzak <u>a</u> ti	bi al ssalati
	Alive	As long as I am		And Zakat	The prayer

وَجَعَلَنِي مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَ مَا كُنتُ وَأُوْصَنِي بِٱلصَّلَوْةِ وَٱلزَّكُوةِ مَا



31. WajaAAalanee mub<u>a</u>rakan aynam<u>a</u> kuntu waaw<u>sa</u>nee bi**al**<u>ss</u>al<u>a</u>ti wa**al**zzak<u>a</u>ti m<u>a</u> dumtu <u>h</u>ayya**n**

"And He has made me blessed wheresoever I be, and has enjoined on me Salat (prayer), and Zakat, as long as I live."

شَقِيًّا	جَبَّارًا	يَجْعَلْنِي	وَلَمْ	<u>ب</u> وَ الِدَتِي	وَبَرُّا
shaqiyy <u>a</u> n	jabb <u>a</u> ran	yajAAalnee	walam	biw <u>a</u> lidatee	Wabarran
Unblest	Arrogant	Made me	And not	To my	And dutiful
				mother	

وَبَرَّا بِوَ ٰلِدَ تِي وَلَمْ يَجۡعَلۡنِي جَبَّارًا شَقِيًّا ﴿

32. Wabarran biwalidatee walam yajAAalnee jabbaran shaqiyyan

"And dutiful to my mother, and made me not arrogant, unblest.

أمُوتُ	وَيَوْمَ	وُ لِدتُّ	يَوْمَ	عَلْيَّ	وَ الْسُلَّامُ
amootu	wayawma	wulidtu	yawma	AAalayya	Wa al ssal <u>a</u> m
					u
I die	And the day	I was born	The day	Upon me	And peace
					be
			حَيًّا	أبْعَثُ	وَيَوْمَ
			<u>h</u> ayy <u>a</u> n	obAAathu	wayawma
			alive	I shall be	And the day
				raised	

وَٱلسَّكُمُ عَلَىَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدتُّ وَيَوْمَ أُمُوتُ وَيَوْمَ أُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿

33. Wa**al**ssal<u>a</u>mu AAalayya yawma wulidtu wayawma amootu wayawma obAAathu $\underline{\mathbf{h}}$ ayya**n**

"And Salam (peace) be upon me the day I was born, and the day I die, and the day I shall be raised alive!"

الْحَقِّ	قُوْلَ	مَرْيْمَ	ابْنُ	عيسكي	ذلك
al <u>h</u> aqqi	qawla	maryama	ibnu	AAees <u>a</u>	<u>Tha</u> lika
(of) truth	A statement	(of) Maryam	Son	(is) 'lesa	Such
			يَمْثَرُونَ	غ بِ	الَّذِي
			yamtaroon a	feehi	alla <u>th</u> ee
			They dispute	In it	That which

ذَ لِكَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۚ قَوْلَ ٱلۡحَقِّ ٱلَّذِى فِيهِ يَمۡتَرُونَ ﴿

34. <u>Tha</u>lika AAees<u>a</u> ibnu maryama qawla al<u>h</u>aqqi alla<u>th</u>ee feehi yamtaroon**a**

Such is 'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary). (it is) a statement of truth, about which they doubt (or dispute).

مِن	يَتَّخِدُ	أن	لِلَّهِ	گان	مَا
min	yattakhi <u>th</u> a	an	lill <u>a</u> hi	k <u>a</u> na	M <u>a</u>
Any	He should take	That	For Allah	It is	Not
فَإِنَّمَا	أمْرًا	قَضىَى	إذا	سُبْحَانَهُ	وَلَدٍ
fa-innam <u>a</u>	amran	qa <u>da</u>	i <u>tha</u>	sub <u>ha</u> nahu	waladin
Only	An affair (a thing)	He decrees	When	Glorified is He	Son
		فَيَكُونُ	كُن	مْلًا	يَقُولُ

25

	fayakoon u	kun	lahu	yaqoolu
	And it	Be	To it	He says
	becomes			

مَا كَانَ لِللهِ أَن يَتَّخِذَ مِن وَلَدِ السَّبَحَانَهُ وَ إِذَا قَضَى أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ وَكُن فَيَكُونُ عَيْ

35. Ma kana lillahi an yattakhitha min waladin subhanahu itha qada amran fa-innama yaqoolu lahu kun fayakoon**u**

It befits not (the Majesty of) Allah that He should beget a son [this refers to the slander of Christians against Allah, by saying that 'Iesa (Jesus) is the son of Allah]. Glorified (and Exalted be He above all that they associate with Him).

When He decrees a thing, He only says to it, "Be!" and it is.

	VVIICI	THE decrees b	r chinig, the oni	y says to it, L	oc: and it is.
هَدَا	فَاعْبُدُوهُ	<u>وَرَبُّكُمْ</u>	رَبِّي	الله	وَإِنَّ
h <u>atha</u>	fa o AAbudoo	warabbukum	rabbee	All <u>a</u> ha	Wa-inna
	hu				
This	So worship	And your	(is) my Lord	Allah	And verily
	Him	Lord			
				مُّستَقِيمُ	صبراط
				mustaqeem u	<u>S</u> ir <u>at</u> un
				n	
				Straight	(is) Path

وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ فَٱعۡبُدُوهُ هَندَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسۡتَقِيمُ ﴿

He did ordain for all of His Prophets)." [Tafsir At-Tabari]

36. Wa-inna Allaha rabbee warabbukum faoAAbudoohu hatha siratun mustaqeemun ['Iesa (Jesus) said]: "And verily Allah is my Lord and your Lord. So worship Him (Alone). That is the Straight Path. (Allah's Religion of Islamic Monotheism which

	ڵڷؙۮؚۑڹؘ	فَوَيْلُ	بَيْنِهِمْ	مِن	الْأَحْزَابُ	فَاحْتَلْفَ
	lilla <u>th</u> eena	fawaylun	baynihim	min	al-a <u>h</u> z <u>a</u> bu	Fa i khtalafa
	To those	So woe	Among	From	The sets	Then
			themselves			differed
		عَظِيمٍ	يَوْمٍ	مَّشْهُدِ	مِن	كَفَرُوا
		AAa <u>th</u> eem in	yawmin	mashhadi	min	Kafaroo
Ī		great	(of) a Day	Meeting	From	Who
				(witness)		dishelieve

فَٱخۡتَلَفَ ٱلۡأَحۡزَابُ مِنْ بَيۡنِهِمۡ ۖ فَوَيۡلٌ ۗلِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِن مَّشۡهَدِ يَوۡمِ



37. Fa**i**khtalafa al-a<u>h</u>z<u>a</u>bu min baynihim fawaylun lilla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo min mashhadi yawmin AAa*th*eem**in**

Then the sects differed [i.e. the Christians about 'Iesa (Jesus)], so woe unto the disbelievers [those who gave false witness by saying that 'Iesa (Jesus) is the son of Allah] from the meeting of a great Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection, when they will be thrown in the blazing Fire).

لكِن	يَأْثُونَنَا	يَوْمَ	وَ أَبْصِرِ ْ	بِهِمْ	أسْمِعْ
l <u>a</u> kini	ya/toonan <u>a</u>	yawma	waab <u>s</u> ir	bihim	AsmiAA
But	They will	The day	And see	They	How clearly
	come to Us	(when)			will hear
	مُّدِينِ	ضلَّالِ	فِي	الْيَوْمَ	الظَّالِمُونَ

Mubeenin	<u>d</u> al <u>a</u> lin	fee	alyawma	a l ththalimoo
				na
plain	Error//astray	(are) in	Today	The
				wrongdoers

أُسْمِعْ بِهِمْ وَأَبْصِرْ يَوْمَ يَأْتُونَنَا لَكِنِ ٱلظَّلِمُونَ ٱلْيَوْمَ فِي ضَلَلِ



38. AsmiAA bihim waab<u>s</u>ir yawma ya/toonan<u>a</u> l<u>a</u>kini al<u>ththa</u>limoona alyawma fee <u>d</u>al<u>a</u>lin mubeen**in**

How clearly will they (polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah) see and hear, the Day when they will appear before Us! But the *Zalimun* (polytheists and wrong-doers) today are in plain error.

الْأُمْرُ	قُضبِيَ	ٳۮ	الْحَسْرَةِ	يَوْمَ	وَأَنذِر ْهُمْ
al-amru	qu <u>d</u> iya	i <u>th</u>	al <u>h</u> asrati	yawma	Waan <u>th</u> irhu
					m
The case	Has been	When	(of) grief	(of) Day	And warn
	decided				them of
ؠؙٷ۠ڡؚٺٝۅڹؘ	Ŭ	وَ هُمْ	غَفُلَةٍ	فِي	وَ هُمْ
yu/minoon a	l <u>a</u>	wahum	ghaflatin	fee	wahum
believe	Not	And they	Unawarenes	(are) in	While they
			S		

وَأَنذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْحَسْرَةِ إِذْ قُضِيَ ٱلْأَمْرُ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ وَهُمْ لَا



39. Waanthirhum yawma alhasrati ith qudiya al-amru wahum fee ghaflatin wahum la yu/minoona

And warn them (O Muhammad) of the Day of grief and regrets, when the case has been decided, while (now) they are in a state of carelessness, and they believe not.

عَلَيْهَا	وَمَنْ	الْأَرْضَ	نَرِثُ	نَحْنُ	ٳێۜٵ
AAalayh <u>a</u>	waman	al-ar <u>d</u> a	narithu	na <u>h</u> nu	Inn <u>a</u>
(is) on it	And	The earth	Will inherit	We	Verily
	whatsoever				
				يُرْجَعُونَ	وَالْمُيْنَا
				yurjaAAoon	wa-ilayn <u>a</u>
				a	
				They shall	And to Us
				be returned	

إِنَّا خَنْ نَرِثُ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا وَإِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿

40. Inna nahnu narithu al-arda waman AAalayha wa-ilayna yurjaAAoona

Verily! We will inherit the earth and whatsoever is thereon. And to Us they all shall be returned,

Section 3

گانَ	إِنَّهُ	ٳؠ۠ۯؘٵۿؚۑؘؖڡؘ	الْكِتَابِ	فِي	وَ ادْكُر ْ
k <u>a</u> na	innahu	ibr <u>a</u> heema	alkit <u>a</u> bi	fee	Wa o thkur
Was	Verily he	Abraham	The Book	In	And mention
				نَّبِيًّا	صِدِّيقًا

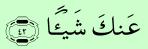
			nabiyy <u>a</u> n	<u>S</u> iddeeqan
			Prophet	A truthful
نُبِيًّا ﴿	نَ صِدِّيقًا لَ	هِيمَ إِنَّهُو كَار	لِّكِتَابِ إِبْرَاه	وَٱذْكُرْ فِي ٱ

41. Waothkur fee alkitabi ibraheema innahu kana siddeeqan nabiyyan

And mention in the Book (the Qur'an) Ibrahim (Abraham). Verily! He was a man of truth, a Prophet.

لِمَ	أبَتِ	یَا	لِأَبِيهِ	قَالَ	ٳۮ
lima	abati	<u>уа</u>	li-abeehi	q <u>a</u> la	I <u>th</u>
Why	O my	father	To his father	He said	When
يُبْصِر	وَلَا	يَسْمَعُ	Ŭ	مَا	تَعْبُدُ
yub <u>s</u> iru	wal <u>a</u>	yasmaAAu	l <u>a</u>	m <u>a</u>	taAAbudu
Sees	nor	Hears	Not	That which	You worship
		شَيْئًا	غانة	يُغْنِي	وَلُا
		shay- <u>a</u> n	AAanka	Yughnee	wal <u>a</u>
		anything	(from) you	Can avail	nor

إِذْ قَالَ لأبِيهِ يَنَأَبَتِ لِمَ تَعْبُدُ مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُغْنِى

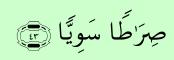


42. I<u>th</u> q<u>a</u>la li-abeehi y<u>a</u> abati lima taAAbudu m<u>a</u> l<u>a</u> yasmaAAu wal<u>a</u> yub<u>s</u>iru wal<u>a</u> yughnee AAanka shay-<u>a</u>**n**

When he said to his father: "O my father! Why do you worship that which hears not, sees not and cannot avail you in anything?

مِنَ	جَاءنِي	قَدْ	ٳڹٞۜۑ	أبَتِ	يَا
mina	<u>ja</u> anee	qad	innee	abati	Y <u>a</u>
Of	Come to me	Surely	Verily I	O ! My	father
أهْدِكَ	فَاتَبِعْنِي	يَأْتِكَ	لَمْ	مَا	العِلْمِ
ahdika	fa i ttabiAAne	ya/tika	lam	m <u>a</u>	alAAilmi
	e				
I will guide	So follow me	Come to you	Not	That which	The
you					knowledge
				سُويًّا	صيرَاطًا
				sawiyy <u>a</u> n	<u>s</u> ir <u>at</u> an
				The Straight	(to) Path

يَنَأَبَتِ إِنَّى قَدْ جَآءَنِي مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِكَ فَٱتَّبِعْنِيٓ أَهْدِكَ



43. Y<u>a</u> abati innee qad <u>ja</u>anee mina alAAilmi m<u>a</u> lam ya/tika fa**i**ttabiAAnee ahdika <u>s</u>ir<u>at</u>an sawiyya**n**

"O my father! Verily! There has come to me of knowledge that which came not unto you. So follow me. I will guide you to a Straight Path.

ٳڹۜٞ	الشَّيْطانَ	تَعْبُدِ	Ŭ	أبت	يَا
inna	alshshay <u>ta</u> na	taAAbudi	l <u>a</u>	abati	Y <u>a</u>
Verily	Satan	You worship	Not	O! my	father
		عَصِيًّا	لِلرَّحْمَن	گان	الشَّيْطانَ
		AAa <u>s</u> iyy <u>a</u> n	li l rra <u>h</u> mani	k <u>a</u> na	Alshshay <u>ta</u> n

				a
	Rebel	(to) agains the Most Gracious	Has been	Satan
		1 -		

يَنَأْبَتِ لَا تَعْبُدِ ٱلشَّيْطَانَ اللَّهِ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَانِ عَصِيًّا ﴿ يَنَأْبَتِ لَا تَعْبُدِ ٱلشَّيْطَانَ اللَّهُ مَانِ لِلرَّحْمَانِ عَصِيًّا ﴿

44. Ya abati la taAAbudi alshshaytana inna alshshaytana kana lilrrahmani AAasiyyan "O my father! Worship not Shaitan (Satan). Verily! Shaitan (Satan) has been a rebel against the Most Beneficent (Allah).

يَمَسَّكَ	أن	أخَافُ	ٳڹٞۜۑ	أبَتِ	يَا
yamassaka	an	akh <u>a</u> fu	innee	abati	Y <u>a</u>
Should	Lest	Fear	Verily I	O! my	father
touch you					
وَلِيًّا	لِلشَّيْطان	فَتَكُونَ	الرَّحْمَن	مِّن	عَدَّابٌ
waliyy <u>a</u> n	li l shshya <u>ta</u> ni	fatakoona	alrra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	mina	Aaa <u>tha</u> bun
Α	Of Satan	So that you	The Most	From	A torment
companion		become	Gracious		

يَتَأْبَتِ إِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ أَن يَمَسَّكَ عَذَابٌ مِّنَ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ فَتَكُونَ لِلشَّيْطَانِ



45. Y<u>a</u> abati innee akh<u>a</u>fu an yamassaka AAa<u>tha</u>bun mina alrra<u>h</u>m<u>a</u>ni fatakoona lilshshya<u>ta</u>ni waliyya**n**

"O my father! Verily! I fear lest a torment from the Most Beneficent (Allah) overtake you, so that you become a companion of *Shaitan* (Satan) (in the Hellfire)." [*Tafsir Al-Qurtubi*]

یَا	آلِهَٰتِي	عَنْ	أنتَ	أرَاغِبٌ	قَالَ
<u>уа</u>	<u>a</u> lihatee	AAan	anta	ar <u>a</u> ghibun	Q <u>a</u> la
0!	My gods	(from)	You	Do reject	He said
وَ اهْجُر ْنِ <i>ِي</i>	لأرْجُمَنَّكَ	تَنتَهِ	لُمْ	لْئِن	إبْراهِيمُ
waohjurnee	laarjumanna ka	tantahi	lam	la-in	Ibr <u>a</u> heemu
So get away from me	Indeed I will stone you	You stop this	Not	lf	Abraham
					مَلِيًّا
					maliyy <u>a</u> n
					For a long time

قَالَ أَرَاغِبُ أَنتَ عَنْ ءَالِهَتِي يَنَإِبْرَاهِيمُ لَإِن لَّمْ تَنتَهِ لأَرْجُمَنَّكَ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكِ وَالْمَاكِ وَالْمَاكِيْ الْمَاكِيَّا الْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمُعْمَالُكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمُعْمَاكُ وَلَيْكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمُعْمَالُونُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمَاكُ وَلَامُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِقُ وَالْمُؤْمِقُ وَالْمُؤْمِقُ وَالْمُؤْمِقُ وَالْمُؤْمِقُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمَاكُ وَالْمُؤْمِقُ وَالْمُؤْمِقُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمَاكُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِقُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِقُ وَالْمُؤْمِقُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالِمُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ و

46. Q<u>a</u>la ar<u>ag</u>hibun anta AAan <u>a</u>lihatee y<u>a</u> ibr<u>a</u>heemu la-in lam tantahi laarjumannaka wa**o**hjurnee maliyya**n**

He (the father) said: "Do you reject my gods, O Ibrahim (Abraham)? If you stop not (this), I will indeed stone you. So get away from me safely before I punish you."

رَبِّي	آنی ا	سَأُسْتَغْفِرُ	عَلَيْكَ	سَلَّامٌ	قَالَ
rabbee	laka	saastaghfiru	AAalayka	sal <u>a</u> mun	Q <u>a</u> la

(of) my Lord	For you	I will ask	On you	Peace be	(Abraham)
		forgiveness			said
		حَفِيًّا	ېي	گانَ	إنَّـهُ
		<u>h</u> afiyy <u>a</u> n	bee	k <u>a</u> na	innahu
		Ever Most Gracious	Unto me	ls	Verily He

قَالَ سَلَمٌ عَلَيْكَ سَأَسْتَغَفِرُ لَكَ رَبِّيٓ ۖ إِنَّهُ ۚ كَانَ بِي حَفِيًّا ﴿

47. Qala salamun AAalayka saastaghfiru laka rabbee innahu kana bee hafiyyan Ibrahim (Abraham) said: "Peace be on you! I will ask Forgiveness of my Lord for you. Verily! He is unto me, Ever Most Gracious.

اللهِ	دُون	مِن	تَدْعُونَ	وَمَا	وَأَعْتَزِلُكُمْ
All <u>a</u> hi	Dooni	min	tadAAoona	wam <u>a</u>	WaaAAtazil
					ukum
Allah	Bes	ides	You invoke	And what	And I shall
					turn away
					from you
بِدُعَاء	أْخُونَ	ألًا	عُسني	ڔڹۜ	وَ أَدْعُو
biduAA <u>a</u> -i	akoona	all <u>a</u>	AAas <u>a</u>	rabbee	waadAAoo
(in my invocation) in calling	Shall be	I not	May be	My Lord	And I shall call on
				شَوَيًّا	رَبِّي
				shaqiyy <u>a</u> n	rabbee
				Unblest	My Lord

وَأَغَتَزِلُكُمْ وَمَا تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَدْعُواْ رَبِّي عَسَى ٱلَّآ وَأَعْتَزِلُكُمْ وَمَا تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَدْعُواْ رَبِّي عَسَى ٱلَّآ

48. Waa
AAtazilukum wam<u>a</u> tadAAoona min dooni All<u>a</u>hi waadAAoo rabbee AAas
<u>a</u> all<u>a</u> akoona biduAA<u>a</u>-i rabbee shaqiyy
<u>a</u>n

"And I shall turn away from you and from those whom you invoke besides Allah. And I shall call on my Lord; and I hope that I shall not be unblest in my invocation to my Lord."

دُون	مِن	يَعْبُدُونَ	وَمَا	اعْتَزَلْهُمْ	فَلْمَّا
Dooni	min	yaAAbudoo	wam <u>a</u>	iAAtazalahu	Falamm <u>a</u>
		na		m	
Bes	ides	They	And what	He turned	So when
		worship		away from	
				them	
وَكُلُّا	وَيَعْقُوبَ	إسْحَاقَ	عُلَّا	وَ هَبْنَا	الله
wakullan	wayaAAqoo ba	is <u>ha</u> qa	lahu	wahabn <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hi
And each one (of them)	And Jacob	Isaac	(to) him	And We granted	Allah
				نَبِيًّا	جَعَلْنَا
				nabiyy <u>a</u> n	jaAAaln <u>a</u>
				٠ ١	14/

فَلَمَّا ٱغۡتَرَٰهُمۡ وَمَا يَعۡبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَهَبَّنَا لَهُ ٓ إِسۡحَىٰقَ



49. Falamm<u>a</u> iAAtazalahum wam<u>a</u> yaAAbudoona min dooni All<u>a</u>hi wahabn<u>a</u> lahu is<u>ha</u>qa wayaAAqooba wakullan jaAAaln<u>a</u> nabiyya**n**

So when he had turned away from them and from those whom they worshipped besides Allah, We gave him Ishaque (Isaac) and Ya'qub (Jacob), and each one of them We made a Prophet.

لَهُمْ	وَجَعَلْنَا	رَّحْمَتِنَا	مِّن	لَهُمُ	وَوَ هَبْنَا
lahum	wajaAAaln <u>a</u>	ra <u>h</u> matin <u>a</u>	min	lahum	Wawahabn <u>a</u>
(for) them	And We	Our Mercy	Of (from)	(to) them	And We
	made				gave
			عَلِيًّا	صِدْق	لِسَانَ
			Aaaliyy <u>a</u> n	<u>s</u> idqin	lis <u>a</u> na
			honour	(of) truth	Tongues

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُم مِّن رَّحْمَتِنَا وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ عَلِيًّا ﴿

50. Wawahabn<u>a</u> lahum min ra<u>h</u>matin<u>a</u> wajaAAaln<u>a</u> lahum lis<u>a</u>na <u>s</u>idqin AAaliyy<u>a</u>n

And We gave them of Our Mercy (a good provision in plenty), and We granted them honour on the tongues (of all the nations, i.e everybody remembers them with a good praise).

Section 4

كَانَ	ٳێؙؙؙٞۘٞ	مُوسنَى	الْكِتَابِ	فِي	وَ ادْكُر ْ
k <u>a</u> na	innahu	moos <u>a</u>	alkit <u>a</u> bi	fee	Wa o thkur
Was	Verily he	Moses	The Book	In	And mention
			(the Qur'an)		
		نَّبِيًّا	رَسُولًا	وَكَانَ	مُخْلِصًا
		nabiyy <u>a</u> n	rasoolan	wak <u>a</u> na	Mukhla <u>s</u> an
		A Prophet	А	And he was	Chosen
			Messenger		

وَٱذْكُرْ فِي ٱلۡكِتَابِ مُوسَى ۚ إِنَّهُ ۚ كَانَ مُخۡلَصًا وَكَانَ رَسُولاً نَّبِيًّا ﴿

51. Waothkur fee alkitabi moosa innahu kana mukhlasan wakana rasoolan nabiyyan And mention in the Book (this Qur'an) Musa (Moses). Verily! He was chosen and he was a Messenger (and) a Prophet.

وَقُرَّ بْنَاهُ	الْأَيْمَن	الطُور	جَانِبِ	مِن	وَنَادَيْنَاهُ
waqarrabn <u>a</u> h	al-aymani	a l ttoori	<u>ja</u> nibi	min	Wan <u>a</u> dayn <u>a</u> h
u					u
And We made him draw near	The right	(of) the Mount	Side	From	And We called him
					نَحِيًّا
					najiyy <u>a</u> n
					For whispering (for a talk)

وَنَلِدَيْنَكُ مِن جَانِبِ ٱلطُّورِ ٱلْأَيْمَنِ وَقَرَّبْنَكُ خِيًّا ﴿

52. Wan<u>a</u>dayn<u>a</u>hu min <u>ja</u>nibi a<u>ltt</u>oori al-aymani waqarrabn<u>a</u>hu najiyy<u>a</u>n

And We called him from the right side of the Mount, and made him draw near to Us for a talk with him [Musa (Moses)].

هَارُون <u>َ</u>	أخَاهُ	رَّحْمَتِنَا	مِن	غًا	وَوَ هَبْنُنَا
h <u>a</u> roona	akh <u>a</u> hu	ra <u>h</u> matin <u>a</u>	min	lahu	Wawahabn <u>a</u>
Aaron	His brother	Our Mercy	(from) out of	(for) on him	And We
					bestowed
					نَبِیًّا
					Nabiyy <u>a</u> n
					A Prophet

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ مِن رَّحْمَتِنَآ أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ نَبِيًّا ﴿

53. Wawahabna lahu min rahmatina akhahu haroona nabiyyan

And We bestowed on him his brother Harun (Aaron), (also) a Prophet, out of Our Mercy.

كَانَ	إِنَّهُ	إسْمَاعِيلَ	الْكِتَابِ	فِي	وَ ادْكُر ْ
k <u>a</u> na	innahu	ism <u>a</u> AAeela	alkit <u>a</u> bi	fee	Wa o thkur
Was	Verily he	Ishmael	The Book (the Qur'an)	In	And mention
	نَّبِيًّا	رَسُولًا	وَكَانَ	الْوَعْدِ	صنَادِقَ
	nabiyy <u>a</u> n	rasoolan	wak <u>a</u> na	alwaAAdi	<u>sa</u> diqa
	A Prophet	А	And he was	(in) promise	True
		Messenger			

وَٱذْكُرْ فِي ٱلْكِتَابِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ۚ إِنَّهُ ۚ كَانَ صَادِقَ ٱلْوَعْدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولاً



54. Waothkur fee alkitabi ismaAAeela innahu kana sadiqa alwaAAdi wakana rasoolan nabiyyan

And mention in the Book (the Qur'an) Isma'il (Ishmael). Verily! He was true to what he promised, and he was a Messenger, (and) a Prophet.

وَكَانَ	وَ الزَّكَاةِ	بالصلَّاةِ	أهْلَهُ	يَأْمُرُ	وَكَانَ
wak <u>a</u> na	wa al zzak <u>a</u> ti	bi al<u>ss</u>al<u>a</u>ti	ahlahu	ya/muru	Wak <u>a</u> na
And was	And Zakat	The prayer	(on) his	То	And he used
			family	command	
			مَرْضيِيًّا	رَبِّهِ	عِندَ
			mar <u>d</u> iyy <u>a</u> n	rabbihi	AAinda
			pleasing	His Lord	With

وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَهُ مِ بِٱلصَّلَوْةِ وَٱلزَّكُوةِ وَكَانَ عِندَ رَبِّهِ عَرْضِيًّا ﴿

55. Wakana ya/muru ahlahu bialssalati waalzzakati wakana AAinda rabbihi mardiyyan And he used to enjoin on his family and his people As-Salat (the prayers) and the Zakat, and his Lord was pleased with him.

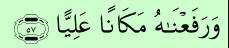
گانَ	إنَّهُ	ٳۮڔۑڛؘ	الْكِتَابِ	فِي	وَ ادْكُر ْ
k <u>a</u> na	innahu	idreesa	alkit <u>a</u> bi	fee	Wa o thkur
Was	Verily he	Idris	The Book	ln	And mention
				نَّبِيًّا	صِدِّيقًا
				nabiyy <u>a</u> n	<u>s</u> iddeeqan
				A Prophet	Truthful
		,	. 7		

وَٱذْكُرْ فِي ٱلْكِتَابِ إِدْرِيسَ إِنَّهُ مَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِّيًا ﴿

56. Waothkur fee alkitabi idreesa innahu kana siddeeqan nabiyyan

And mention in the Book (the Qur'an) Idris (Enoch). Verily! He was a man of truth, (and) a Prophet.

	عَلِيًّا	مَكَاتًا	وَرَ فَعْنَاهُ
	AAaliyy <u>a</u> n	mak <u>a</u> nan	WarafaAAn
			<u>a</u> hu
	High	(to) a place	And We
			raised him



57. WarafaAAnahu makanan AAaliyyan

And We raised him to a high station.

مِّنَ	عَلَيْهِم	اللَّهُ	أنْعَمَ	الَّذِينَ	أوْلْئِكَ
mina	AAalayhim	All <u>a</u> hu	anAAama	alla <u>th</u> eena	Ol <u>a</u> -ika
From among	Unto them	Allah	Bestowed	Who	Those
حَمَلْنَا	وَمِمَّنْ	آدَمَ	ۮؙڔؙؖؾٞ؋ؚ	مِن	الْنَّبِيِّينَ
<u>h</u> amaln <u>a</u>	wamimman	<u>a</u> dama	<u>th</u> urriyyati	min	a l nnabiyyee na
We carried (in the ship)	And (of) those whom	(of) Adam	Offspring	From	The Prophets
وَ إِسْرَ ائِيلَ	ٳؠ۠ۯٵۿؚۑؘؖۘۘؗ	ۮؙڔۜؾۘٞڎؚ	وَمِن	ئوح	مَعَ
wa-isr <u>a</u> -eela	ibr <u>a</u> heema	<u>th</u> urriyyati	wamin	noo <u>h</u> in	maAAa
And Israel	(of) Abraham	Offspring	And of	Noah	With
عَلَيْهِمْ	تُثلَّی	إذا	وَاجْتَبَيْنَا	هَدَيْنَا	وَمَمِثَنْ
AAalayhim	tutl <u>a</u>	i <u>tha</u>	wa i jtabayn <u>a</u>	hadayn <u>a</u>	wamimman
Unto them	Were recited	When	And chose	We guided	And from among those whom
	وَبُكِيًّا	سُجَّدًا	خَرُّوا	الرَّحْمَن	آیَاتُ
	wabukiyy <u>a</u> n	sujjadan	kharroo	a l rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	<u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tu
	And weeping	Prostrating	They fell down	(of) the Most Gracious (Allah)	Verses

أُوْلَتِهِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مِّنَ ٱلنَّبِيّانَ مِن ذُرِيَّةِ ءَادَمَ وَمِمَّنَ حَمَلُنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ وَمِن ذُرِيَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْرَاءِيلَ وَمِمَّنَ هَدَيْنَا وَٱجْتَبَيْنَا ۚ إِذَا تُتَلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَتُ ٱلرَّحْمَينِ خَرُّواْ شُجَّدًا وَبُكِيًّا هَا



58. Ol<u>a</u>-ika alla<u>th</u>eena anAAama All<u>a</u>hu AAalayhim mina alnnabiyyeena min <u>th</u>urriyyati <u>a</u>dama wamimman <u>h</u>amaln<u>a</u> maAAa noo<u>h</u>in wamin <u>th</u>urriyyati ibr<u>a</u>heema wa-isr<u>a</u>-eela wamimman hadayn<u>a</u> wa**i**jtabayn<u>a</u> i<u>tha</u> tutl<u>a</u> AAalayhim <u>aya</u>tu alrra<u>h</u>m<u>a</u>ni kharroo sujjadan wabukiyya**n**

Those were they unto whom Allah bestowed His Grace from among the Prophets, of the offspring of Adam, and of those whom We carried (in the ship) with Nuh (Noah), and of the offspring of Ibrahim (Abraham) and Israel and from among those whom We guided and chose. When the Verses of the Most Beneficent (Allah) were recited unto them, they fell down prostrating and weeping.

(Sajda-eTilawath)						
الصتَّلاة	أضياعوا	خَافَّ	بَعْدِهِمْ	مِن	َخَلَفَ	
al <u>ss</u> al <u>a</u> ta	a <u>da</u> AAoo	khalfun	baAAdihim	min	Fakhalafa	
The prayer	Who gave	A posterity	After	them	succeeded	
	up					
	بِلْقُوْنَ غُيًّا			الشَّهَوَاتِ	وَاتَّبَعُوا	
	ghayy <u>a</u> n	yalqawna	fasawfa	a l shshahaw <u>a</u>	wa i ttabaAA	
				ti	00	
	Transgressi	They will	So	Lusts	And followed	
	on (error)	meet				

خَلَفَ مِن بَعدِهِم خَلَف أَضَاعُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَٱتَّبَعُواْ ٱلشَّهُوَاتِ

 فَسَوْفَ يَلْقَوْنَ غَيًّا

59. Fa-Qhalafa Min Bad-e-him Qhlfun Azaqu as-salatha wa-tabawu shawati fasaufa yalqauna ghaia

Then, there has succeeded them a posterity who have given up *As-Salat* (the prayers) [i.e. made their *Salat* (prayers) to be lost, either by not offering them or by not offering them perfectly or by not offering them in their proper fixed times, etc.] and have followed lusts. So they will be thrown in Hell.

صَالِحًا	وَعَمِلَ	وَ آمَنَ	تًابَ	مَن	ٳڵ
<u>sa</u> li <u>h</u> an	waAAamila	wa <u>a</u> mana	t <u>a</u> ba	man	Ill <u>a</u>
Righteousne ss	And worked	And believed	Repented	Those who	Except
شَيْتًا	يُظْلَمُونَ	وَلَا	الْجَنَّة	يَدْخُلُونَ	فَأُو ل َٰذِكَ
		wal <u>a</u>	aljannata	yadkhuloona	faol <u>a</u> -ika
In aught (at all)	They will be wronged	And not	Paradise	Will enter	Such

إِلَّا مَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَلِحًا فَأُوْلَنِهِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُطْلَمُونَ شَيًّا ﴿

60. Ill<u>a</u> man t<u>a</u>ba wa<u>a</u>mana waAAamila <u>sa</u>li<u>h</u>an faol<u>a</u>-ika yadkhuloona aljannata wal<u>a</u> yu<u>th</u>lamoona shay-<u>a</u>n

Except those who repent and believe (in the Oneness of Allah and His Messenger Muhammad), and work righteousness. Such will enter Paradise and they will not be wronged in aught.

عِبَادَهُ	الرَّحْمَنُ	وَعَدَ	الَّتِي	عَدْنِ	جَنَّاتِ
AAib <u>a</u> dahu	a l rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> nu	waAAada	allatee	AAadnin	Jann <u>a</u> ti
(to) His slaves	The Most Gracious	Promised	Which	(of) Eden	Gardens
	مَأْتِيًّا	وَعْدُهُ	كَانَ	إِنَّهُ	بالغيب
	ma/tiyy <u>a</u> n	waAAduhu	k <u>a</u> na	innahu	bi al ghaybi
	To be	His Promise	Is	Verily he	In the
	fulfilled				Unseen
~					

جَنَّىتِ عَدْنٍ ٱلَّتِي وَعَدَ ٱلرَّحْمَانُ عِبَادَهُ وبِٱلْغَيْبِ ۚ إِنَّهُ وكَانَ وَعَدُهُ و



61. Jann<u>a</u>ti AAadnin allatee waAAada alrra<u>h</u>m<u>a</u>nu AAib<u>a</u>dahu bi**al**ghaybi innahu k<u>a</u>na waAAduhu ma/tiyya**n**

(They will enter) 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens), which the Most Beneficent (Allah) has promised to His slaves in the unseen: Verily! His Promise must come to pass.

سَلَّامًا	ٳؙٙڵ	لغُوًا	فِيهَا	يَسْمُعُونَ	Ŭ
sal <u>a</u> man	ill <u>a</u>	laghwan	feeh <u>a</u>	yasmaAAoo	L <u>a</u>
				na	
Salutation/	But	Vain talk	Therein	They shall	Not
peace				hear	
	وَعَشْبِيًّا	بُكْرَةً	فِيهَا	رِ ز ْقُهُمْ	وَلَّهُمْ
	waAAashiyy	bukratan	feeh <u>a</u>	rizquhum	walahum
	<u>a</u> n				
	And after	Morning	Therein	Their	And they will
	noon/evenin			sustenance	have
	g				

لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغُوا إِلَّا سَلَامًا ۖ وَهَمْ رِزْقُهُمْ فِيهَا بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا



62. La yasma A
Aoona feeha laghwan illa salaman walahum rizquhum feeha bukratan wa A
Aashiyya ${\bf n}$

They shall not hear therein (in Paradise) any *Laghw* (dirty, false, evil vain talk), but only *Salam* (salutations of peace). And they will have therein their sustenance, morning and afternoon. [See (V.40:55)].

عِبَادِنَا	مِنْ	ئورث	الَّتِي	الْجَنَّة	تِلْكَ	
AAib <u>a</u> din <u>a</u>	min	noorithu	allatee	aljannatu	Tilka	
Our slaves	То	We shall give as an inheritance	Which	Paradise	Such is	
			تَقِيًّا	كَانَ	مَن	
			taqiyy <u>a</u> n	k <u>a</u> na	man	
			pious	Have been	To those who	
4.0.2.2						

تِلْكَ ٱلْجِئَّةُ ٱلَّتِي نُورِثُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا مَن كَانَ تَقِيًّا ﴿

63. Tilka aljannatu allatee noorithu min AAibadina man kana taqiyyan

Such is the Paradise which We shall give as an inheritance to those of Our slaves who have been *Al-Muttaqun* (pious and righteous persons - See V.2:2).

مُا	رَبِّكَ	بأمر	ٳڵؙٵ	نَتَنَرَّلُ	وَمَا
lahu	Rabbika	bi-amri	ill <u>a</u>	natanazzalu	Wam <u>a</u>
To Him (belongs)	(of) your Lord	By the Command	Except	We (angels) descend	And not
وَمَا	خَلْفَنَا	وَمَا	أيْدِينَا	بَیْنَ	مَا
wam <u>a</u>	khalfan <u>a</u>	wam <u>a</u>	Aydeen <u>a</u>	bayna	m <u>a</u>
And what (is)	Behind us	And what (is)	Befo	re us	What (is)
نَسِيًّا	رَبُّكَ	كَانَ	وَمَا	ذلك	بَیْنَ
nasiyy <u>a</u> n	rabbuka	k <u>a</u> na	wam <u>a</u>	<u>tha</u> lika	bayna
Forgetful	Your Lord	Is	and not	Those	Between them

وَمَا نَتَنَزَّلُ إِلَّا بِأُمْرِ رَبِّكَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا وَمَا بَيْنَ أَيْكَ ذَبِيًّا ﴿

64. Wam<u>a</u> natanazzalu ill<u>a</u> bi-amri rabbika lahu m<u>a</u> bayna aydeen<u>a</u> wam<u>a</u> khalfan<u>a</u> wam<u>a</u> bayna thalika wam<u>a</u> kana rabbuka nasiyya**n**

And we (angels) descend not except by the Command of your Lord (O

Muhammad (36). To Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us, and what is between those two, and your Lord is never forgetful,

فَاعْبُدْهُ	بَيْنَهُمَا	وَمَا	وَ الْأَرْض	السَّمَاوَاتِ	رَبُّ
fa o AAbudhu	baynahum <u>a</u>	wam <u>a</u>	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	Rabbu
So worship	Between	And what	And the	(of) the	Lord
Him	them	(is)	earth	heavens	
سَمِيًّا	مُا	تَعْلَمُ	هَلْ	لِعِبَادَتِهِ	وَ اصْطُبِرْ
Samiyy <u>a</u> n	lahu	taAAlamu	hal	liAAib <u>a</u> datih i	Wa i stabir
Any similar or co-equal	For Him	You kow	Do	In His worship	And be patient

رَّبُ ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَٱعْبُدُهُ وَٱصْطَبِرَ لِعِبَدَتِهِ عَ



65. Rabbu alssam<u>a</u>w<u>a</u>ti wa**a**l-ar<u>d</u>i wam<u>a</u> baynahum<u>a</u> fa**o**AAbudhu wa**i**<u>st</u>abir liAAib<u>a</u>datihi hal taAAlamu lahu samiyy<u>a</u>**n**

Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, so worship Him (Alone) and be constant and patient in His worship. Do you know of any who is similar to Him? (of course none is similar or coequal or comparable to Him, and He has none as partner with Him). [There is nothing like unto Him and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer].

Section 5

لْسَوْفَ	مِتُّ	مَا	أئِدًا	الْإنسَانُ	وَيَقُولُ
lasawfa	mittu	m <u>a</u>	a-i <u>tha</u>	al-ins <u>a</u> nu	Wayaqoolu
Shall	I am	dead	When	Man	And says
حَيًّا					
				<u>h</u> ayy <u>a</u> n	okhraju
				Alive	I be raised
					up

وَيَقُولُ ٱلْإِنسَانُ أَءِذَا مَا مِتُّ لَسَوْفَ أُخْرَجُ حَيًّا ﴿

66. Wayaqoolu al-ins<u>a</u>nu a-i<u>tha</u> m<u>a</u> mittu lasawfa okhraju <u>h</u>ayy<u>a</u>n

And man (the disbeliever) says: "When I am dead, shall I then be raised up alive?"

مِن	خَلْقْنَاهُ	أثَّا	الْإنسَانُ	یَدْکُر ُ	أوَلَا
min	khalaqn <u>a</u> hu	ann <u>a</u>	al-ins <u>a</u> nu	ya <u>th</u> kuru	Awa la
_	We created him	That	Man	Remember	Does not
شيئا			يَ ا ْكُ	وَ ل َمْ	قَبْلُ
		shay- <u>a</u> n	yaku	walam	kablu
		Anything	He was	While not	Before that

أُولَا يَذْكُرُ ٱلْإِنسَنُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَنهُ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَمْ يَكُ شَيًّا ﴿

67. Awa la yathkuru al-insanu anna khalaqnahu min qablu walam yaku shay-an Does not man remember that We created him before, while he was nothing?

حَوْلَ	لنُحْضِرِ نَّهُمْ	تُمَّ	وَ الشَّيَاطِينَ	لْنَحْشُرَنَّهُمْ	فَوَرَبِّكَ
<u>h</u> awla	lanu <u>hd</u> iranna	thumma	wa al shshay <u>a</u>	lana <u>h</u> shuran	Fawarabbika
	hum		<u>t</u> eena	nahum	
round	Indeed We	Then	And the	Surely We	so by your Lord
	shall drag		devils	shall gather	Lord
	them			them	
				together	
				چِنیًا	جهتم
				jithiyy <u>a</u> n	jahannama
				On their	Hell fire
				knees	

فَوَرَبِكَ لَنَحْشُرَنَّهُمْ وَٱلشَّيَاطِينَ ثُمَّ لَنُحْضِرَنَّهُمْ حَوْلَ جَهَنَّمَ جِثِيًّا



68. Fawarabbika lana<u>h</u>shurannahum wa**al**shshay<u>at</u>eena thumma lanu<u>hd</u>irannahum <u>h</u>awla jahannama jithiyya**n**

So by your Lord, surely, We shall gather them together, and (also) the *Shayatin* (devils) (with them), then We shall bring them round Hell on their knees.

أَيُّهُمْ	شييعَةٍ	ػ۠ڶٞ	مِن	لْنَنزِعَنَّ	تُمَّ
ayyuhum	sheeAAatin	kulli	min	lananziAAa	Thumma
				nna	
As to which	Sect	Every	From	Indeed we	Then
of them				shall bring	
				them	
		عِتِيًّا	الرَّحْمَن	عَلْی	أشْدَّ
		AAitiyy <u>a</u> n	a l rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	AAal <u>a</u>	ashaddu
		Obstinate	The most	Against	(was) worst
		/Rebellion	gracious		
			(Allah)		

ثُمَّ لَنَزِعَ . مِن كُلِّ شِيعَةٍ أَيُّهُمْ أَشَدُّ عَلَى ٱلرَّحْمَانِ عِتِيًّا ﴿ قُلُمْ لَنَزِعَ . وَن كُلِّ شِيعَةٍ أَيُّهُمْ أَشَدُّ عَلَى ٱلرَّحْمَانِ عِتِيًّا ﴿

69. Thumma lananziAAanna min kulli sheeAAatin ayyuhum ashaddu AAal<u>a</u> alrra<u>h</u>m<u>a</u>ni AAitiyya**n**

Then indeed We shall drag out from every sect all those who were worst in obstinate rebellion against the Most Beneficent (Allah).

أ وْ ل َـى	ۿؙمْ	ؠؚٲڷۮؚۑڹؘ	أعْلَمُ	لْنَحْنُ	تُمَّ				
awl <u>a</u>	hum	bi a lla <u>th</u> eena	aAAlamu	lana <u>h</u> nu	Thumma				
(are) most	(they)	Those who	Know the	Verily we	then				
worthy			best						
				صِلِيًّا	بِهَا				
				<u>s</u> iliyy <u>a</u> n	bih <u>a</u>				
				(of) being burnt	Therein				
	ثُمَّ لَنَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ أُولَىٰ هَا صِلِيًّا ﴿								

70. Thumma lanahnu aAAlamu biallatheena hum awla biha siliyyan

Then, verily, We know best those who are most worthy of being burnt therein.

عَلْی	<u>گان</u>	وَارِدُهَا	ٳؙؙٙڶ	مِّنكُمْ	وَإِن
AAal <u>a</u>	k <u>a</u> na	w <u>a</u> riduh <u>a</u>	ill <u>a</u>	minkum	Wa-in
With (on)	(this) is	Will pass	But	(one) of you	And (there
		over it			is) not
			مَّقْضِيًّا	حَثُمًّا	رَ <u>بِّكَ</u>
			maq <u>d</u> iyy <u>a</u> n	<u>h</u> atman	rabbika
			A decree	Accomplishe	Your Lord
				d	

وَإِن مِّنكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا ۚ كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ حَتَّمًا مَّقْضِيًّا ﴿

71. Wa-in minkum ill<u>a</u> w<u>a</u>riduh<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>na AAal<u>a</u> rabbika <u>h</u>atman maq<u>d</u>iyy<u>a</u>**n**

There is not one of you but will pass over it (Hell); this is with your Lord; a Decree which must be accomplished.

الظَّالِمِينَ	وَّنَدَرُ	اتَّقُوا	الُّذِينَ	نُنَجِّي	نُمَّ
al <u>ththa</u> limee	wana <u>th</u> aru	ittaqaw	Alla <u>th</u> eena	nunajjee	Thumma
na					
The wrong-	And we shall	Feared	Those who	We shall	Then
doers	leave			have	
				چنیًا	فيها
				jithiyy <u>a</u> n	Feeha
				Kneeling	Therein

ثُمَّ نُنَجِّى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقُواْ وَّنَذَرُ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ فِيهَا جِثِيًّا ﴿

72. Thumma nunajjee alla<u>th</u>eena ittaqaw wana<u>th</u>aru al<u>ththa</u>limeena feeh<u>a</u> jithiyy<u>a</u>n

Then We shall save those who use to fear Allah and were dutiful to Him. And We shall leave the *Zalimun* (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.) therein (humbled) to their knees (in Hell).

قَالَ	بَيِّنَاتٍ	آيَاتُنَا	عَلَيْهِمْ	ثثلى	وَإِذَا
q <u>a</u> la	bayyin <u>a</u> tin	<u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tun <u>a</u>	AAalayhim	tutl <u>a</u>	Wa-i <u>tha</u>
(Said) they	Clear	Our verses	(on) to them	A recited	And when
الْفَرِيقَيْن	ٲۑؙؖ	آمَنُوا	لِلَّذِينَ	<u>گ</u> َفَرُوا	الَّذِينَ
alfareeqayni	ayyu	<u>a</u> manoo	lilla <u>th</u> eena	kafaroo	alla <u>th</u> eena
(of) the two places	Which	Believed	To those who	Disbelieved	Those who
		نَدِيًّا	وَأَحْسَنُ	مَّقَامًا	خَيْرٌ
		nadiyy <u>a</u> n	waa <u>h</u> sanu	maq <u>a</u> man	khayrun
		Place	And better	In position	(is) best

وَإِذَا تُتَلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَتُنَا بَيِّنَتِ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ أَيُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ أَيُّ اللَّذِينَ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَتُنَا مَا وَأَحْسَنُ نَدِيًّا ﴿

73. Wa-i<u>tha</u> tutl<u>a</u> AAalayhim <u>aya</u>tun<u>a</u> bayyin<u>a</u>tin q<u>a</u>la alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo lilla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo ayyu alfareeqayni khayrun maq<u>a</u>man waa<u>h</u>sanu nadiyy<u>a</u>**n**

And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, those who disbelieve (the rich and strong among the pagans of Quraish who live a life of luxury) say to those

who believe (the weak, poor companions of Prophet Muhammad who have a hard life): "Which of the two groups (i.e. believers and disbelievers) is best in (point of) position and as regards station (place of council for consultation)."

هُمْ	<u> قرْن</u>	مِّن	قَبْلُهُم	أهْلَكْنَا	وَكُمْ
hum	qarnin	min	qablahum	ahlakn <u>a</u>	Wakam
Who	A generation	(from)	Before them	We	And how
				destroyed	many
			وَرِئيًا	أتّاتًا	أحْسَنُ
			wari/y <u>a</u> n	ath <u>a</u> than	a <u>h</u> sanu
			And outward	In goods	(were) better
			appearance		

وَكُرْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَحْسَنُ أَثَنَّا وَرِءَيَّا عَ

74. Wakam ahlakn<u>a</u> qablahum min qarnin hum a<u>h</u>sanu ath<u>a</u>than wari/ya**n**

And how many a generation (past nations) have We destroyed before them, who were better in wealth, goods and outward appearance?

فَلْيَمْدُدْ	الضئّلالةِ	فِي	كَانَ	مَن	فُلْ
falyamdud	a <mark>l</mark> ddal <u>a</u> lati	fee	k <u>a</u> na	man	Qul
Then surely will extend	The error	ln	ls	Whoever	Say you
رَ أُوْا	إذا	حَلَّى	مَدًّا	الرَّحْمَنُ	غا
raaw	i <u>tha</u>	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	maddan	a l rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> nu	lahu
They see	When	Until	An extension	The most gracious	To him
السَّاعَة	وَ إِمَّا	الْعَدَابَ	إمَّا	يُوعَدُونَ	مَا
alss <u>a</u> AAata	wa-imm <u>a</u>	alAAa <u>tha</u> ba	imm <u>a</u>	yooAAadoo na	m <u>a</u>
The Hour	Or	The torment	Either	They were promised	That which
وأضعف	مَّكَانًا	شَرُّ	ۿؙۅؘ	مَنْ	فَسَيَعْلُمُونَ
waa <u>d</u> AAafu	mak <u>a</u> nan	sharrun	huwa	man	fasayaAAla moona
And weaker	In position	Worst	(he) is	Who	Then they will know
					جُندًا
					jund <u>a</u> n
					In forces

قُلْ مَن كَانَ فِي ٱلضَّلَالَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدُ لَهُ ٱلرَّحْمَانُ مَدًّا حَتَى إِذَا رَأُواْ مَا يُوعَدُونَ إِمَّا ٱلصَّاعَةَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرُّ يُوعَدُونَ إِمَّا ٱلْعَذَابَ وَإِمَّا ٱلسَّاعَةَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُو شَرُّ مُّكَانًا وَأَضْعَفُ جُندًا

75. Qul man kana fee aldalalati falyamdud lahu alrrahmanu maddan hatta itha raaw ma yooAAadoona imma alAAathaba wa-imma alssaAAata fasayaAAlamoona man huwa sharrun makanan waadAAafu jundan

Say (O Muhammad) whoever is in error, the Most Beneficent (Allah) will extend (the rope) to him, until, when they see that which they were promised, either the torment or the Hour, they will come to know who is worst in position, and who is weaker in forces. [This is the answer for the Verse No.19:73]

	وَ الْبَاقِيَاتُ	هٔدًی	اهْتَدَوْا	الُذِينَ	اللَّهُ	وَيَزِيدُ
7	wa a lb <u>a</u> qiy <u>a</u> t	hudan	ihtadaw	alla <u>th</u> eena	All <u>a</u> hu	Wayazeedu
	u					

And the	In guidance	Were guided	Those who	Allah	And
everlasting					increases
وَخَيْرُ	ثّوَابًا	رَبِّكَ	عِندَ	خَيْرٌ	الصَّالِحَاتُ
wakhayrun	thaw <u>a</u> ban	rabbika	AAinda	khayrun	al <u>ssa</u> li <u>ha</u> tu
And better	For reward	Your Lord	With	(are) better	The righteous
					deeds
					مَّرُدًّا
					maradd <u>a</u> n
					For resort

وَيَزِيدُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱهۡتَدَواْ هُدًى وَٱلۡبَقِيَتُ ٱلصَّلِحَتُ خَيْرٌ عِندَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ مَرَدًّا ﴿

76. Wayazeedu All<u>a</u>hu alla<u>th</u>eena ihtadaw hudan wa**a**lb<u>a</u>qiy<u>a</u>tu a<u>lssa</u>li<u>ha</u>tu khayrun AAinda rabbika thaw<u>a</u>ban wakhayrun maradd<u>a</u>n

And Allah increases in guidance those who walk aright [true believers in the Oneness of Allah who fear Allah much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden), and love Allah much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)]. And the righteous good deeds that last, are better with your Lord, for reward and better for resort.

لْأُوتَيَنَّ	وَ قَالَ	بآيَاتِنَا	كَفَرَ	الَّذِي	أفَرَأَيْتَ
laootayanna	waq <u>a</u> la	bi- <u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tin <u>a</u>	kafara	alla <u>th</u> ee	Afaraayta
Indeed I will	And said	In Our Signs	Disbelieve	Him who	Have you
be given				(= 1	seen
				وَوَلْدًا	مَالًا
				wawalad <u>a</u> n	m <u>a</u> lan
				And children	Wealth

أَفَرَءَيْتَ ٱلَّذِى كَفَرَ بِعَايَئِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتَينَ مَالاً وَوَلَدًا ﴿ اللَّهِ مَالاً وَوَلَدًا

77. Afaraayta alla<u>th</u>ee kafara bi-<u>aya</u>tin<u>a</u> waq<u>a</u>la laootayanna m<u>a</u>lan wawalad<u>a</u>n

Have you seen him who disbelieved in Our *Ayat* (this Qur'an and Muhammad) and (yet) says: "I shall certainly be given wealth and children [if I will be alive (again)],"

الرَّحْمَن	عِندَ	اتَّخَذَ	أم	الْغَيْبَ	أاطُّلْعَ
alrra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	AAinda	ittakha <u>th</u> a	ami	alghayba	A <u>tt</u> alaAAa
The Most Gracious (Allah)	With/from	Has he taken	Or	The Unseen	Has he known
					عَهْدًا
					AAahdan
					A covenant

أَطَّلَعَ ٱلْغَيْبَ أَمِ ٱتَّخَذَ عِندَ ٱلرَّحْمَنِ عَهدًا ﴿

78. AttalaAAa alghayba ami ittakhatha AAinda alrrahmani AAahdan

Has he known the unseen or has he taken a covenant from the Most Beneficent (Allah)?

	مُلَّا	وَنَمُدُّ	يَقُولُ	مَا	سَنَكْتُبُ	كألا
1	lahu	wanamuddu	yaqoolu	m <u>a</u>	sanaktubu	Kall <u>a</u>
For him		And We shall	He says	What	We shall	nay
		increase			record	
الْعَدَابِ مَدًّا						
				madd <u>a</u> n	alAAa <u>tha</u> bi	mina

(increase) The torment (from) كُلُّ سَنَكْتُبُ مَا يَقُولُ وَنَمُدُّ لَهُ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ مَدًّا ﴿

79. Kalla sanaktubu ma yaqoolu wanamuddu lahu mina alAAathabi maddan

Nay! We shall record what he says, and We shall increase his torment (in the Hell);

فَرْدًا	وَيَأْتِينَا	يَقُولُ	مَا	وَنَرِثُهُ
fard <u>a</u> n	waya/teen <u>a</u>	yaqoolu	m <u>a</u>	Wanarithuhu
alone	And he shall	He says	All that	And We shall
	come to Us	(talks)		inherit from
				him

وَنَرِثُهُ مَا يَقُولُ وَيَأْتِينَا فَرْدًا

80. Wanarithuhu ma yaqoolu waya/teena fardan

And We shall inherit from him (at his death) all that he talks of (i.e. wealth and children which We have bestowed upon him in this world), and he shall come to Us alone.

لَّيَكُونُوا	آلِهَة	اللَّهِ	دُون	مِن	وَاتَّخَدُوا		
liyakoonoo	<u>A</u> lihatan	All <u>a</u> hi	dooni	min	Wa i ttakha <u>th</u>		
					00		
That they	gods	Allah	bes	sids	And they		
might be					have taken		
عِزاً							
				AAizz <u>a</u> n	lahum		
				Honour	For them		

وَٱتَّخَذُواْ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ءَالِهَةً لِّيَكُونُواْ لَهُمْ عِزًّا ﴿

81. Waittakhathoo min dooni Allahi alihatan liyakoonoo lahum Aaizzan

And they have taken (for worship) *aliha* (gods) besides Allah, that they might give them honour, power and glory (and also protect them from Allah's Punishment etc.).

ضيدًّا	عَلَيْهِمْ	وَيَكُونُونَ	ؠعِبَادَتِهِمْ	سَيَكْفُرُونَ	كأنا
<u>d</u> idd <u>a</u> n	AAalayhim	wayakoonoo	biAAib <u>a</u> dati	sayakfuroon	Kall <u>a</u>
		na	him	a	
opponents	Against them	And they will	Their worship	But they will	Nay
		be	of them	deny	

كَلَّا سَيَكَفُرُونَ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ وَيَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضِدًّا ﴿

82. Kalla sayakfuroona biAAibadatihim wayakoonoona AAalayhim diddan

Nay, but they (the so-called gods) will deny their worship of them, and become opponents to them (on the Day of Resurrection).

Section 6

عَلَى	الشَّيَاطِينَ	أرْسَلْنَا	أتًا	تُر	أَلْمْ
AAal <u>a</u>	alshshay <u>at</u> ee	arsaln <u>a</u>	ann <u>a</u>	tara	Alam
	na				
(on) against	The devils	Have sent	That We	You see	Do not
			أزاً	تَوۡرُرُ ۗۿُمْ	الْكَافِرِينَ
			azz <u>a</u> n	taozzuhum	alk <u>a</u> fireena
			To do evil	To push	The
				them/incite them	disbelievers

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا ٱلشَّيَاطِينَ عَلَى ٱلْكَنفِرِينَ تَؤُزُّهُمْ أَزَّا ﴿

83. Alam tara ann<u>a</u> arsaln<u>a</u> alshshay<u>at</u>eena AAal<u>a</u> alk<u>a</u>fireena taozzuhum azz<u>a</u>n

See you not that We have sent the *Shayatin* (devils) against the disbelievers to push them to do evil.

نَعُدُ	إِنَّمَا	عَلَيْهِمْ	تَعْجَلْ	فَلَا
naAAuddu	innam <u>a</u>	AAalayhim	taAAjal	Fal <u>a</u>
We count out	Only	Against them	You make	So not
			haste	
				عَدًّا
				AAadd <u>a</u> n
				Α
				number/count ing
	naAAuddu	naAAuddu innam <u>a</u>	naAAuddu innam <u>a</u> AAalayhim	naAAuddu innam <u>a</u> AAalayhim taAAjal

فَلَا تَعْجَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّمَا نَعُدُّ لَهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿ اللَّهُ مَا نَعُدُ لَهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿

84. Fala taAAjal AAalayhim innama naAAuddu lahum AAaddan

So make no haste against them; We only count out to them a (limited) number (of the days of the life of this world and delay their term so that they may increase in evil and sins).

وَ قُدًا	الرَّحْمَن	إِلْى	الْمُتَّقِينَ	نَحْشُرُ	يَوْمَ
wafd <u>a</u> n	alrra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	il <u>a</u>	almuttaqeen a	na <u>h</u> shuru	Yawma
Like a delegation	The Most Gracious	Unto	The pious person	We shall gather	The Day

يَوْمَ خَشُرُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ إِلَى ٱلرَّحْمَنِ وَفَدًا ٥

85. Yawma nahshuru almuttaqeena ila alrrahmani wafdan

The Day We shall gather the *Muttaqun* (pious - see V.2:2) unto the Most Beneficent (Allah), like a delegate (presented before a king for honour).

و رْدًا	جَهَنَّمَ	ٳڵؽ	الْمُجْرِمِينَ	وَنَسُوقُ
wird <u>a</u> n	jahannama	il <u>a</u>	almujrimeen	Wanasooqu
			a	
In a thirsty	Hell	То	The	And We
state			criminals	shall drive

وَنَسُوقُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ وِرْدًا عِ

86. Wanasooqu almujrimeena ila jahannama wirdan

And We shall drive the *Mujrimun* (polytheists, sinners, criminals, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah, etc.) to Hell, in a thirsty state (like a thirsty herd driven down to water),

اتَّخَدّ	مَن	ٳؙڵ	الشَّفَاعَة	يَمْلِكُونَ	Ŭ
ittakha <u>th</u> a	mani	ill <u>a</u>	alshshaf <u>a</u> AA	yamlikoona	L <u>a</u>
			ata		
Have taken	Those who	But	Intercession	They shall	Not
				own	
			عَهْدًا	الرَّحْمَن	عَنِ
			AAahd <u>a</u> n	a l rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	AAinda
			A covenant	The Most	With/from
				Gracious	



87. La yamlikoona alshshafaAAata illa mani ittakhatha AAinda alrrahmani AAahdan None shall have the power of intercession, but such a one as has received permission (or promise) from the Most Beneficent (Allah).

	وَلْدًا	الرَّحْمَنُ	اتَّخَذَ	وَقَالُوا
	walad <u>a</u> n	a l rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> nu	ittakha <u>th</u> a	Waq <u>a</u> loo
	A son	The Most	Has taken	And they
		Gracious		(said) say

وَقَالُواْ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱلرَّحْمَانُ وَلَدًا ﴿

88. Waqaloo ittakhatha alrrahmanu waladan

And they say: "The Most Beneficent (Allah) has begotten a son (or offspring or children) [as the Jews say: 'Uzair (Ezra) is the son of Allah, and the Christians say that He has begotten a son ['Iesa (Christ)], and the pagan Arabs say that He has begotten daughters (angels, etc.)]."

ٳڋؖٳ	شَيْئًا	چ ِئْتُمْ	ڵؙڡٞۮ
idd <u>a</u> n	shay-an	ji/tum	Laqad
Terrible	A thing	You have brought forth	Indeed

لَّقَدُ جِئْمُ شَيَّا إِدَّا ﴿

89. Laqad ji/tum shay-an iddan

Indeed you have brought forth (said) a terrible evil thing.

الْأُرْضُ	وَتَنشَقُّ	مِنْهُ	يَتَفَطَّر ْنَ	السَّمَاوَاتُ	تَكَادُ
al-ar <u>d</u> u	watanshaqqu	minhu	yatafa <u>tt</u> arna	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> tu	Tak <u>a</u> du
The earth	And is split	Whereby	Are torn	The	Almost
	asunder			heavens	
			هَدًّا	الْحِبَالُ	و َتَخِرُّ
			hadd <u>a</u> n	aljib <u>a</u> lu	watakhirru
			In ruins	The	And fall
				mountains	

تَكَادُ ٱلسَّمَوَاتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْهُ وَتَنشَقُّ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَتَحِرُّ ٱلْجِبَالُ هَدًّا



90. Tak<u>a</u>du alssam<u>a</u>w<u>a</u>tu yatafa<u>tt</u>arna minhu watanshaqqu al-ar<u>d</u>u watakhirru aljib<u>a</u>lu hadd<u>a</u>**n**

Whereby the heavens are almost torn, and the earth is split asunder, and the mountains fall in ruins,

	، وَلَدً	لِلرَّحْمَن	دَعَوْا	أن
walae	d <u>a</u> n lilrr	a <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	daAAaw	An
Α:			They ascribe	That
	G	racious		



91. An daAAaw lilrrahmani waladan

That they ascribe a son (or offspring or children) to the Most Beneficent (Allah).

وَلُدًا	يَتَّخِذَ	أن	لِلرَّحْمَن	يَنبَغِي	وَمَا
walad <u>a</u> n	yattakhi <u>th</u> a	an	li l rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	yanbaghee	Wam <u>a</u>
A son	He should	That	For the Most	It is suitable	But not
	take		Gracious		

وَمَا يَلْبَغِي لِلرَّحْمَنِ أَن يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا ٢

92. Wama yanbaghee lilrrahmani an yattakhitha waladan

But it is not suitable for (the Majesty of) the Most Beneficent (Allah) that He should beget a son (or offspring or children).

وَ الْأَرْضِ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	فِي	مَن	ػ۠ڶؖ	إن
wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	fee	man	kullu	In
And the	The	In	Who are	All	(is) not
earth	heavens				
		عَبْدًا	الرَّحْمَن	آتِي	ٳؙؙؙؙٙٙ
		AAabd <u>a</u> n	a l rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	<u>a</u> tee	ill <u>a</u>
		As a slave	The Most	Comes	But
			Gracious	(unto)	
			(Allah)		

إِن كُلُّ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَواتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا ءَاتِي ٱلرَّحْمَانِ عَبْدًا ﴿

93. In kullu man fee alssamawati waal-ardi illa atee alrrahmani AAabdan

There is none in the heavens and the earth but comes unto the Most Beneficent (Allah) as a slave.

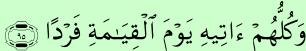
عَدًّا	وَعَدَ ّ هُمْ	أحْصَاهُمْ	ڵۊؘۮ
AAadd <u>a</u> n	waAAaddah	a <u>hsa</u> hum	Laqad
	um		
A full	And counted	He has	Indeed
counting	them	comprehend	
		ed them	

لَّقَدْ أَحْصَاهُمْ وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا عَدًّا

94. Laqad ahsahum waAAaddahum AAaddan

Verily, He knows each one of them, and has counted them a full counting.

فَرْدًا	الْقِيَامَةِ	يَوْمَ	آتِيهِ	وَكُلُّهُمْ
fard <u>a</u> n	alqiy <u>a</u> mati	yawma	<u>a</u> teehi	Wakulluhum
Alone	(of)	On the Day	Will come to	And evryone
	Resurrection	,	Him	of them



95. Wakulluhum <u>a</u>teehi yawma alqiy<u>a</u>mati fard<u>a</u>n

And everyone of them will come to Him alone on the Day of Resurrection (without any helper, or protector or defender).

سَيَجْعَلُ	الصَّالِحَاتِ	وَعَمِلُوا	آمَنُوا	الُّذِينَ	إنَّ
sayajAAalu	al <u>ssa</u> li <u>ha</u> ti	waAAamilo	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Inna
		0			
Will bestow	Righteous deeds	And worked	Believed	Those who	Verily
			وُدُّا	الرَّحْمَنُ	لَهُمُ

	wudd <u>a</u> n	a l rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> nu	lahumu
	love	The Most	For them
		Gracious	

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ سَيَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ ٱلرَّحْمَانُ



96. Inna alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo waAAamiloo al<u>ssa</u>li<u>ha</u>ti sayajAAalu lahumu alrra<u>h</u>m<u>a</u>nu wudd<u>a</u>n

Verily, those who believe [in the Oneness of Allah and in His Messenger

(Muhammad)] and work deeds of righteousness, the Most Beneficent (Allah) will bestow love for them (in the hearts of the believers).

الْمُتَّقِينَ	پهِ	لِثُبَشِّرَ	بلِسكانك	يَسَّرْنَاهُ	فَإِنَّمَا
almuttaqeen	bihi	litubashshira	bilis <u>a</u> nika	yassarn <u>a</u> hu	Fa-innam <u>a</u>
a					
(ot) the	With it	That you	On your	We have	Only
pious		may give	tongue	made easy	
persons		glad tidings		this (the	
				Qur'an)	
		أُدًّا	قُوْمًا	ېه	وَثُنذِرَ
		ludd <u>a</u> n	qawman	bihi	watun <u>th</u> ira
		Most	People	With it	And you
		quarrelsom			warn

فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَكُ بِلِسَانِكَ لِتُبَشِّرَ بِهِ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ وَتُنذِرَ بِهِ عَوْمًا لُّدًّا



97. Fa-innam<u>a</u> yassarn<u>a</u>hu bilis<u>a</u>nika litubashshira bihi almuttaqeena watun<u>th</u>ira bihi qawman ludda<u>n</u>

So We have made this (the Qur'an) easy in your own tongue (O Muhammad), only that you may give glad tidings to the *Muttaqun* (pious and righteous persons - See V.2:2), and warn with it the *Ludda* (most quarrelsome) people.

هَلْ	قَرْنِ	مِّن	قَبْلُّهُم	أهْلَكْنَا	وَكُمْ			
hal	qarnin	min	qablahum	ahlakn <u>a</u>	Wakam			
Can	A generation	(from)	Before them	We have	And how			
				destroyed	many			
تَسْمَعُ	أوْ	أحَدٍ	مِّنْ	مِنْهُم	تُحِسُّ			
tasmaAAu	aw	a <u>h</u> adin	min	minhum	tu <u>h</u> issu			
You hear	Or	One	(from) any	Of them	You find			
لَهُمْ رِكْزًا								
				rikz <u>a</u> n	lahum			
				A whisper	Of them			

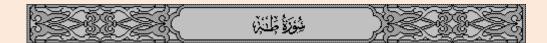
وَكُمْ أَهْلَكُنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّن قَرْنٍ هَلْ تَحُسِلُ مِنْهُم مِّنَ أَحَدٍ أَوْ تَسْمَعُ



98. Wakam ahlakn<u>a</u> qablahum min qarnin hal tu<u>h</u>issu minhum min a<u>h</u>adin aw tasmaAAu lahum rikza**n**

And how many a generation before them have We destroyed! Can you (O Muhammad) find a single one of them or hear even a whisper of them?

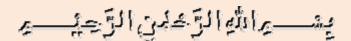
Surah # 20



Period of Revelation

This Surah was revealed during the same time when Surah Maryam was revealed. It might have been revealed during the migration to Habasha or just after that. But, it is authentic that this Surah was revealed before Sayyadina Omer Bin Khattab embraced Islam.

There are 135 verses and 8 sections in this Surah.



					طه				
					<u>Ta</u> -h <u>a</u>				
					Ta-Ha				
﴿ طه ۞									
1. <u>Ta</u> -h <u>a</u>	1. Ta-ha								
TaHa. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an, and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings.] Or these letters are used for Prophet (PBOH) meaning (O! Perfect man).									

	لِتَشْقَى	الْقُرْآنَ	عَلَيْكَ	أنزكنا	مَا			
	litashq <u>a</u>	alqur- <u>a</u> na	AAalayka	anzaln <u>a</u>	M <u>a</u>			
	(to cause)	The Qur'an	Unto you	We have	Not			
	you distress			sent down				
مَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلۡقُرۡءَانَ لِتَشۡقَىٰۤ ۞								
2. M <u>a</u> anzaln <u>a</u> AAalayka alqur- <u>a</u> na litashq <u>a</u>								
We have not sent down the Qur'an unto you (O Muhammad) to cause you distress								

		یَدْتنی	ڵٚمؘڹ	تَدْكِرَةً	إِلَّا			
		yakhsh <u>a</u>	liman	ta <u>th</u> kiratan	Ill <u>a</u>			
		fear	To those who	As a reminder	But			
إِلَّا تَذْكِرَةً لِّمَن تَخْشَىٰ ﴿								
3. Illa tathkiratan liman yakhsha								
But only as a Reminder to those who fear (Allah).								

alAAul <u>a</u>	wa al ssam <u>a</u> w	al-ar <u>d</u> a	khalaqa	mimman	Tanzeelan
	<u>a</u> ti				
High	And the	The earth	Has created	From Him	A revelation
	heavens			Who	

تَنزِيلًا مِّمَّنَ خَلَقَ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَٱلسَّمَوَاتِ ٱلْعُلَى ١

4. Tanzeelan mimman khalaqa al-arda waalssamawati alAAula

A revelation from Him (Allah) Who has created the earth and high heavens.

	اسْتُو َى	ا لْ عَرْش	عَلْی	الرَّحْمَنُ
	istaw <u>a</u>	alAAarshi	AAal <u>a</u>	Alrra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> nu
	Rose	The Throne	Over	The Most Gracious

ٱلرَّحْمَانُ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱسْتَوَىٰ ﴿

5. Alrrahmanu AAala alAAarshi istawa

The Most Beneficent (Allah) *Istawa* (rose over) the (Mighty) Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty).

فِي	وَمَا	السَّمَاوَاتِ	فِي	مَا	عْلَ
fee	wam <u>a</u>	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	fee	m <u>a</u>	Lahu
(is) in	And all that	The heavens	(is) in	All that	To Him (belongs)
الثرَى	تَحْتَ	وَمَا	بَيْنَهُمَا	وَمَا	الْأَرْض
a l ththar <u>a</u>	ta <u>h</u> ta	wam <u>a</u>	baynahum <u>a</u>	wam <u>a</u>	al-ar <u>d</u> i
The soil	(is) under	And all that	(is) between them	And all that	The earth

لَهُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمَا تَحَلَّتَ ٱلتَّرَىٰ



6. Lahu ma fee alssamawati wama fee al-ardi wama baynahuma wama tahta alththara

To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is on the earth, and all that is between them, and all that is under the soil.

السِّرَّ	يَعْلَمُ	فَإِنَّهُ	بِالْقُوْلِ	تَجْهَرْ	وَإِن
alssirra	yaAAlamu	fa-innahu	bi a lqawli	tajhar	Wa-in
The secrets	Knows	Then verily He	Statement (invocation)	You speak aloud	And if
					وَأَخْفَى
					waakhf <u>a</u>
					And what is hidden

وَإِن جَهُمْ بِٱلْقُولِ فَإِنَّهُ مِ يَعْلَمُ ٱلسِّرَّ وَأَخْفَى ١

7. Wa-in tajhar bialqawli fa-innahu yaAAlamu alssirra waakhfa

And if you (O Muhammad) speak (the invocation) aloud, then verily, He knows the secret and that which is yet more hidden.

مْاً	ۿؙۅؘ	ٳؙڵ	إلَّهُ	Ŭ	اللَّهُ
lahu	huwa	ill <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u> ha	1 <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu

To Him	He	But	god	(there is) no	Allah		
سْمَاءِ الْحُسْنَى							
				al <u>h</u> usn <u>a</u>	al-asmao		
				Best	(are) the		
					Names		
		لئسنى ﴿	ٱلْأَسْمَاءُ ٱ	إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ ا	ٱللهُ لَا إِلَـٰهُ		
8. Allahu la ila	aha ill <u>a</u> huwa lal	hu al-asm <u>a</u> o al <u>h</u>	usn <u>a</u>				
	<i>la illa Huwa</i> (n	one has the r	ight to be wor	shipped but H	e)! To Him		
belong the B	est Names.						
		مُوسنَى	حَدِيثُ	أتَاكَ	وَهَلْ		
		moos <u>a</u>	<u>h</u> adeethu	at <u>a</u> ka	Wahal		
		(of) Moses	Story	Come to you	And has		
			وسَی 🕲	، حَدِيثُ مُ	وَهَلْ أَتَىكَ		
_ _	a <u>h</u> adeethu moo	_					
And has ther	e come to you	the story of N	/lusa (Moses)?				
امْكُتُوا	لِأَهْلِهِ	فَقَالَ	نَارًا	ر أي	ٳۮ		
omkuthoo	li-ahlihi	faq <u>a</u> la	n <u>a</u> ran	ra <u>a</u>	I <u>th</u>		
You wait	To his family	He said	A fire	He saw	When		
مِّنْهَا	آتِيكُم	لُعَلِّي	نَارًا	آنَسْتُ	ٳڹٞۜۑ		
minh <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> teekum	laAAallee	n <u>a</u> ran	<u>a</u> nastu	innee		
	n .	_	۸ (:		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		

المصور	ت محق	ت ا	,	ر بی	J į			
omkuthoo	li-ahlihi	faq <u>a</u> la	n <u>a</u> ran	ra <u>a</u>	I <u>th</u>			
You wait	To his family	He said	A fire	He saw	When			
مِّنْهَا	آتِيكُم	لُعَلِّي	نَارًا	آنَسْتُ	ٳڹۜٞۑ			
minh <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> teekum	laAAallee	n <u>a</u> ran	<u>a</u> nastu	innee			
Therefrom	Bring you	Perhaps I can	A fire	Have seen	Verily I			
ۿؙدًى	الثَّار	عَلَى	أجِدُ	أوْ	بِقَبَسِ			
hud <u>a</u> n	a l nn <u>a</u> ri	AAal <u>a</u>	ajidu	aw	biqabasin			
guidance	The fire	At	I find	Or	Some burning brand			
إِذْ رَءَا نَارًا فَقَالَ لأَهْلِهِ ٱمۡكُثُوۤاْ إِنِّيۤ ءَانَسۡتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّيٓ ءَاتِيكُم مِّنْهَا								
بِقَبَسٍ أَوْ أَجِدُ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ هُدِّي ﴿								

10. Ith raa naran faqala li-ahlihi omkuthoo innee anastu naran laAAallee ateekum minha

When he saw a fire, he said to his family: "Wait! Verily, I have seen a fire, perhaps I can bring you some burning brand therefrom, or find some guidance at the fire."

	مُوسدَى	يَا	ٺ <i>ُ</i> ودِ <i>ي</i>	أتًاهَا	فَلْمَّا						
	moos <u>a</u>	<u>уа</u>	noodiya	at <u>a</u> h <u>a</u>	Falamm <u>a</u>						
	Musa	O!	He was called (by name)	He came to it	When						
	فَلَمَّآ أَتَنْهَا نُودِيَ يَعْمُوسَى آ										
11. Falamma ataha noodiya ya moosa											
And when he came to it (the fire), he was called by name: "O Musa (Moses)!											

اِنَّاكَ	نَعْلَيْكَ	فَاحْلُعْ	رَبُّكَ	أنًا	ٳڹٞۜۑ
----------	------------	-----------	---------	------	-------

innaka	naAAlayka	fa i khlaAA	rabbuka	an <u>a</u>	Innee
Verily you	Your shoes	So take off	Your Lord	I (am)	Veriy
are					
			طُوًى	الْمُقَدَّس	بالوَادِ
			<u>t</u> uw <u>a</u> n	almuqaddasi	bi a lw <u>a</u> di
			Tuwa	The sacred	In the valley

إِنَّى أَنَاْ رَبُّكَ فَٱخۡلَعۡ نَعۡلَيۡكَ إِنَّكَ بِٱلۡوَادِ ٱلۡمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿

12. Innee an<u>a</u> rabbuka fa**i**khlaAA naAAlayka innaka bi**a**lw<u>a</u>di almuqaddasi <u>t</u>uw<u>a</u>**n**

"Verily! I am your Lord! So take off your shoes, you are in the sacred valley, *Tuwa*.

يُوحَى	لِمَا	فَاسْتَمِعْ	اخْتَر ثُلْكَ	وَأَنَا				
yoo <u>ha</u>	lim <u>a</u>	fa i stamiAA	ikhtartuka	Waan <u>a</u>				
Is revealed	To that	So listen	Chosen you	And I have				
(to you)	which							
وَأَنَا ٱخْتَرْتُكَ فَٱسْتَمِعْ لِمَا يُوحَى ﴿								

13. Waana ikhtartuka faistamiAA lima yooha

"And I have chosen you. So listen to that which is inspired to you.

ٳڵ	إلَّهُ	Ŭ	اللَّهُ	أنَا	ٳێٞڹؚۑ
ill <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u> ha	l <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu	an <u>a</u>	Innanee
But	god	(there is) no	Allah	I (am)	Verily I
	لِذِكْرِي	الصتَّلَاةَ	وَ أَقِمِ	فَاعْبُدْنِي	أنا
	li <u>th</u> ikree	al <u>ss</u> al <u>a</u> ta	waaqimi	faoAAbudne	an <u>a</u>
				e	
	For My	The prayer	And perform	So worship	I
	remembranc			Me	
	е				

إِنَّنِيَ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَاْ فَٱعۡبُدۡنِي وَأَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ لِذِكِرِيٓ ١

14. Innanee ana Allahu la ilaha illa ana fao A Abudnee waaqimi alssalata lithikree

"Verily! I am Allah! *La ilaha illa Ana* (none has the right to be worshipped but I), so worship Me, and perform *AsSalat* (*Iqamat-as-Salat*) for My Remembrance.

لِثُجْزَى	أخْفِيهَا	أكَادُ	ءاَتِيَةُ	السَّاعَة	ٳڹۜ
litujz <u>a</u>	Okhfeeh <u>a</u>	ak <u>a</u> du	<u>a</u> tiyatun	alss <u>a</u> AAata	Inna
That may be rewarded	I hide it	Almost	Is coming	The Hour	Verily
		تسعى	بِمَا	نَفْسِ	كْلُّ
		tasAA <u>a</u>	bim <u>a</u>	nafsin	kullu
		he strives	For that which	For that Soul	



15. Inna alssaAAata atiyatun akadu okhfeeha litujza kullu nafsin bima tasAAa

"Verily, the Hour is coming and My Will is to keep it hidden that every person may be rewarded for that which he strives.

يُؤْمِنُ	Ŋ	مَنْ	عَنْهَا مَنْ		فَلا
yu/minu	1 <u>a</u>	man	AAanh <u>a</u>	ya <u>s</u> uddannak	Fal <u>a</u>
				a	
Believes	Not	One who	From it	Let divert	Thereafter
					not
		فَثَر ْدَى	هَوَاهُ	وَاتَّبَعَ	بِهَا
		fatard <u>a</u>	haw <u>a</u> hu	waittabaAA	bih <u>a</u>
				a	
		Lest you	His own	And follows	In it
		perish	lusts		

فَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكَ عَنْهَا مَن لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِهَا وَٱتَّبَعَ هَوَلهُ فَتَرْدَىٰ ١

16. Fala yasuddannaka AAanha man la yu/minu biha waittabaAAa hawahu fatarda

"Therefore, let not the one who believes not therein (i.e. in the Day of Resurrection, Reckoning, Paradise and Hell, etc.), but follows his own lusts, divert you therefrom, lest you perish.

	مُوسَى	یَا	بِيَمِينِكَ	تِلْكَ	وَمَا				
	moos <u>a</u>	у <u>а</u>	biyameenika	tilka	Wam <u>a</u>				
	Moses	0	In your right	That	And what is				
			hand						
وَمَا تِلْكَ بِيَمِينِكَ يَكُمُوسَىٰ ٢									

17. Wam<u>a</u> tilka biyameenika y<u>a</u> moos<u>a</u>

"And what is that in your right hand, O Musa (Moses)?"

وَ أَهُشُّ	عَلَيْهَا	ٲؿؘۅؘڲۧٲ	عَصنَايَ	ۿؚؚۑؘ	قَالَ		
waahushshu	AAalayh <u>a</u>	atawakkao	AAa <u>sa</u> ya	hiya	Q <u>a</u> la		
And beat down branches	On it	I lean	(is) my stick	This	He said		
مَآرِبُ	فيها	وَلِيَ	غَنَمِي	عَلْی	نها		
ma <u>a</u> ribu	feeh <u>a</u>	waliya	ghanamee	AAal <u>a</u>	bih <u>a</u>		
(are) uses	In it	And for me	My sheep	(on) for	With it		
					Okhr <u>a</u>		
					Other		

قَالَ هِيَ عَصَاىَ أَتَوَكُّواْ عَلَيْهَا وَأَهُشُّ بِهَا عَلَىٰ غَنَمِى وَلِىَ فِيهَا مَالَ هِيَ عَصَاىَ أَتَوَكُواْ عَلَيْهَا وَأَهُشُّ بِهَا عَلَىٰ غَنَمِى وَلِىَ فِيهَا مَعَارِبُ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿

18. Q<u>a</u>la hiya AAa<u>sa</u>ya atawakkao AAalayh<u>a</u> waahushshu bih<u>a</u> AAal<u>a</u> ghanamee waliya feeh<u>a</u> ma<u>a</u>ribu okhr<u>a</u>

He said: "This is my stick, whereon I lean, and wherewith I beat down branches for my sheep, and wherein I find other uses."

مُوسنَى	يَا	ألْقِهَا	قَالَ
moos <u>a</u>	у <u>а</u>	alqih <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> la
Moses	O!	Cast it down	He (Allah) said

قَالَ أَلْقِهَا يَهُوسَىٰ اللهُ

19. Q<u>a</u>la alqih<u>a</u> y<u>a</u> moos<u>a</u>

(Allah) said: "Cast it down, O Musa (Moses)!"

تُسْعَى	عَيْبَ	ۿؚؚۑؘ	فَإِذَا	فَأَلْقَاهَا
tasAA <u>a</u>	<u>h</u> ayyatun	hiya	fa-i <u>tha</u>	Faalq <u>a</u> h <u>a</u>
Moving quickly	A snake	It was	And behold	So he cast it down

فَأَلْقَلْهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ حَيَّةٌ تَسْعَىٰ ﴿

20. Faalqaha fa-itha hiya hayyatun tasAAa

He cast it down, and behold! It was a snake, moving quickly.

سِيرِتَهَا	سننعيدها	تَخَفْ	وَلَا	خُدْهَا	قَالَ
seeratah <u>a</u>	sanuAAeedu	takhaf	wal <u>a</u>	khu <u>th</u> h <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> la
	h <u>a</u>				
To it state	We shall	Fear	And not	Grasp it	He (Allah)
	return it				said
					الْأُولَى
					al-ool <u>a</u>
					Former
			صاد	•	

قَالَ خُذْهَا وَلَا تَخَفُّ سَنُعِيدُهَا سِيرَتَهَا ٱلْأُولَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَى عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَّا عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَى عَلَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَى عَلَىٰ عَلَى عَلَّمُ عَلَى عَلَّمُ عَلَى عَلّمِ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَىٰ عَلَى عَلَّهُ عَلَى عَلَّمُ عَلَى عَلَّمُ عَلَى عَلَّمُ عَلَّا عَلَّهُ عَلَّا عَلَّهُ عَلَى عَلَّهُ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَّهُ عَلَّ عَلَّهُ عَلَى عَلَّهُ عَلَى عَلَّا عَلَّهُ عَ

21. Qala khuthha wala takhaf sanuAAeeduha seerataha al-oola

Allah said: "Grasp it, and fear not, We shall return it to its former state,

بَيْضِيَاء	تَخْرُجْ	جَنَاحِكَ	ٳڵؽ	يَدَكَ	و َاضْمُمْ
bay <u>da</u> a	takhruj	jan <u>ah</u> ika	il <u>a</u>	yadaka	Wa o dmum
White	It will come forth	Your side	То	Your hand	And press
	أُخْرَى		سنُوءٍ	غَيْر	مِنْ
	okhr <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> yatan	soo-in	ghayri	min
	another	As sign	Disease	Witho	ut any

وَٱضْمُمْ يَدَكَ إِلَىٰ جَنَاحِكَ تَخْرُجُ بَيْضَآءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ ءَايَةً

أُخْرَىٰ ﴿

22. Waodmum yadaka ila janahika takhruj baydaa min ghayri soo-in ayatan okhra "And press your (right) hand to your (left) side, it will come forth white (and shining), without any disease as another sign,

الْكُبْرَى	آيَاتِنَا	مِنْ	لِنْرِيَكَ
alkubr <u>a</u>	<u>aya</u> tin <u>a</u>	min	Linuriyaka
Greatest	Our Signs	(some) of	That We show you

لِنُرِيَكَ مِنْ ءَايَتِنَا ٱلْكُبْرَى ﴿

23. Linuriyaka min <u>ayatina</u> alkubr<u>a</u>

"That We may show you (some) of Our Greater Signs.

طغَى	إِنَّهُ	فِرْعَوْنَ	ٳڵؽ	ادْهَبْ
<u>t</u> agh <u>a</u>	innahu	firAAawna	il <u>a</u>	I <u>th</u> hab
Has transgresse d	Verily he	Pharaoh	То	You go

ٱذْهَبْ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ و طَعَىٰ ٢

24. Ithhab ila firAAawna innahu tagha

"Go to Fir'aun (Pharaoh)! Verily, he has transgressed (all bounds in disbelief and disobedience, and has behaved as an arrogant, and as a tyrant)."

Section 2

	صَدْرِي		لِي		اشْر َ-	رَبِّ	قال		
	<u>S</u> adree		lee	is	shra <u>h</u>	rabbi	Q <u>a</u> la		
	My chest	For me		Open		O my Lord	He (Moses) said		
قَالَ رَبِّ ٱشْرَحْ لِى صَدْرِى ﴿									
25. Qala rabbi	25. Qala rabbi ishrah lee sadree								
	s)] said: "O m contentment, a				ny che	est (grant me	self-		

		أمْرِي	لِي	وَيَسِّرْ			
		amree	lee	Wayassir			
		My task	For me	And ease			
وَيَسِّرُ لِيَ أُمْرِى ﴿							
26. Wayassir lee amree							
"And ease my task for me;							

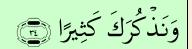
		<u>ڵ</u> سنَانِي	مِّن	عُقْدَةً	وَاحْلُلْ		
		lis <u>a</u> nee	min	AAuqdatan	Wa o hlul		
		My tongue	From	Knot	And loose		
وَٱحۡلُلۡ عُقۡدَةً مِّن لِّسَانِي ٢							
27. Waohlul AAuqdatan min lisanee							
incorrectness	pose the knot so from my spens) put in his model.	ech) [That occ	curred as a res	ult of a brand	of fire which		

				قُوْلِي	يَقْقَهُوا		
				qawlee	Yafqahoo		
				My speech	That they		
					may		
					understand		
يَفْقَهُواْ قَوْلِي 🚍							
28. Yafqahoo	28. Yafqahoo qawlee						

"That they understand my speech,										
	أهْلِي	مِّنْ	وَزِيرًا	*	وَاجْعَل					
	اهیِ ahlee	min	wazeeran	لي lee	WaijAAal					
	My family	From	A helper	For me	And (make)					
	, , ,				appoint					
وَٱجْعَل لِّي وَزِيرًا مِّنْ أَهْلِي ﴿										
			هلی رہے	ورپرا مِن	والجعل كِي					
	lee wazeeran n									
"And appoint	for me a help	er from my fa	mily,							
				. 1	· 815					
				أُخِي	<u>هَارُونَ</u>					
				akhee My brother	H <u>aroona</u> Aaron					
				My brother						
					هَـرُونَ أَخِي					
30. Haroona a	khee									
	n), my brothe	er;								
	7, 7	,								
			أزري	ېهِ	اشْدُدْ					
			azree	bihi	Oshdud					
			My strength	With him	Increase					
ٱشۡدُد بِهِۦٓ أُزۡرِى ﴿										
31. Oshdud bil	hi azree									
"Increase my	strength with	n him,								
			2.5		804 0086					
			أمري	فِي	وَ أَشْرِكْهُ					
			amree	fee	Waashrik-hu					
			My task	In	And share him					
				أُمْرِي ﴿	وَأَشْرِكُهُ فِيَ					
32. Waashrik-hu fee amree										
"And let him share my task (of conveying Allah's Message and Prophethood),										
			كَثِيراً	نُسَبِّحَلْكَ	کَيْ					
			katheer <u>a</u> n	nusabbi <u>h</u> aka	Kay					
			much	We amy glorify You	That					
كَيْ نُسَبِّحَكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿										
33. Kay nusabbi <u>h</u> aka katheera n										
	"That we may glorify You much,									
				كَثِيراً	وَنَدُكُرَكَ					

much

And remember You



34. Wana<u>th</u>kuraka katheer<u>a</u>n

"And remember You much,

		بَصِيرًا	بنًا	ک نتَ	إِنَّكَ		
		ba <u>s</u> eer <u>a</u> n	bin <u>a</u>	kunta	Innaka		
		Well-Seer	Of us	(You) are	Verily You		
إِنَّكَ كُنتَ بِنَا بَصِيرًا ﴿							
			3.	5. Innaka kunta	bin <u>a</u> ba <u>s</u> eer <u>a</u> n		
"Verily! You	are of us Ever	a Well-Seer."					

moosayasu/lakaooteetaqadQalaMosesOYour requestYou are grantedIndeedHe (Allah) said	مُوسِنَى	يَا	سُو ْلْكَ	أوتِيتَ	قَدْ	قَالَ
	moos <u>a</u>	<u>уа</u>	su/laka	ooteeta	qad	Q <u>a</u> la
	Moses	0	Your request	You are granted	Indeed	

قَالَ قَد أُوتِيتَ سُؤلَكَ يَهُوسَىٰ ا

36. Qala qad ooteeta su/laka ya moosa
Allah said: "You are granted your request, O Musa (Moses)!

	أُخْرَى	مَرَّةً	عَلَيْكَ	مَنَتًا	وَلْقَدْ				
	okhr <u>a</u>	marratan	AAalayka	manann <u>a</u>	Walaqad				
	another	Time	On you	We conferred a favour	And indeed				
وَلَقَدْ مَنَنَّا عَلَيْكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى ﴿									
37. Walaqad manann <u>a</u> AAalayka marratan okhr <u>a</u>									
"And indeed	"And indeed We conferred a favour on you another time (before).								

يُوحَى	مَا	أُمِّكَ	إلى	أوْحَيْنَا	ٳۮ				
yoo <u>ha</u>	m <u>a</u>	ommika	il <u>a</u>	aw <u>h</u> ayn <u>a</u>	I <u>th</u>				
Is inspired	That which	Your mother	(to)	We inspired	When				
إِذْ أُوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمِّكَ مَا يُوحَىٰ ﴿									
38. I <u>th</u> aw <u>h</u> ayn <u>a</u> il <u>a</u> ommika m <u>a</u> yoo <u>ha</u>									
"When We in	snired vour m	other with tha	t which We in	snired					

فِي	فَاقْذِفِيهِ	الثَّابُوتِ	فِي	اڤذِفِيهِ	أن
fee	fa i q <u>th</u> ifeehi	a l tt <u>a</u> booti	fee	iq <u>th</u> ifeehi	Ani
Into	And you float it	A box	Into	You put him	That
عَدُوُّ	يَأْخُدُهُ	بالسَّاحِلِ	الْيَمُّ	فَلْيُلْقِهِ	الْيَمِّ
AAaduwwun	ya/khuthhu	bialssahili	alyammu	falyulqihi	Alyammi
An enemy	Shall take him	On the bank	The river	Then shall cast it up	River
مَحَبَّةُ	عَلَيْكَ	وَ ٱلْقَيْتُ	غاً	وَعَدُوٌّ	ڵؙؠ
ma <u>h</u> abbatan	AAalayka	waalqaytu	lahu	waAAaduw	lee
				wun	
(with) love	On you	And I	Of his	And enemy	Of Mine

54

	endued			
	عيْنِي	عُلِّي	وَلِثُصنْعَ	مُنِّي
	AAaynee	AAal <u>a</u>	walitu <u>s</u> naA Aa	minnee
	My Eye	(on) under	And that you may be brought up	From Me

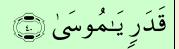
أَنِ ٱقَدِفِيهِ فِي ٱلتَّابُوتِ فَٱقَدِفِيهِ فِي ٱلْيَمِّ فَلْيُلَقِهِ ٱلْيَمُّ بِٱلسَّاحِلِ يَأْخُذُهُ عَدُوُّ لِّي وَعَدُوُّ لَهُ وَ وَأَلْقَيْتُ عَلَيْكَ مَحَبَّةً مِّنِي وَلِتُصْنَعَ عَلَيْ لَا خُدَةُ مُ عِنْ وَلِتُصْنَعَ عَلَيْ



39. Ani iqthifeehi fee alttabooti faiqthifeehi fee alyammi falyulqihi alyammu bi**al**ss<u>ah</u>ili ya/khuthu AAaduwwun lee waAAaduwwun lahu waalqaytu AAalayka mahabbatan minnee walitusnaAAa AAala AAaynee

"Saying: 'Put him (the child) into the *Tabut* (a box or a case or a chest) and put it into the river (Nile), then the river shall cast it up on the bank, and there, an enemy of Mine and an enemy of his shall take him.' And I endued you with love from Me, in order that you may be brought up under My Eye,

أَذُلُكُمْ	هَلْ	<u>ف</u> َتَقُولُ	أخثك	تَمْشِي	ٳۮ			
adullukum	hal	fataqoolu	okhtuka	tamshee	I <u>th</u>			
I show you	Shall	Then said	Your sister	Went	When			
أُمِّكَ	إلَّى	فَرَجَعْنَاكَ	يَكْفُلُهُ	مَن	عَلْی			
ommika	il <u>a</u>	farajaAAn <u>a</u> k a	yakfuluhu	man	AAal <u>a</u>			
Your mother	То	So We restored you	Who will nurse him	One	(on)			
وَقَتَلُتَ	تَحْزَنَ	وَلَا	عَيْثُهَا	تَقَرَّ	کَيْ			
waqatalta	ta <u>h</u> zana	wal <u>a</u>	AAaynuh <u>a</u>	taqarra	kay			
And you did kill	Grieve	And not	Her eye	Might be cooled	That			
فُثُونًا	-		مِنَ	فَنَجَّيْنَاكَ	نَفْسًا			
futoonan	wafatann <u>a</u> ka	alghammi	mina	fanajjayn <u>a</u> ka	nafsan			
With a trail	And We	Distress	From	But We	A man			
	tried you			saved you				
نُمَّ	مَدْيَنَ	أهْلِ	فِي	سينين	فَلْبِثْتَ			
thumma	madyana	ahli	fee	sineena	falabithta			
Then	(of) Madyan	People	(in) with	Years	Then you stayed			
	مُوسَى	یَا	قَدَرِ	عَلْی	جئت			
	moos <u>a</u>	у <u>а</u>	qadarin	AAal <u>a</u>	ji/ta			
	Moses	0	Fixed term	According to	You came			
إِذْ تَمْشِي أُخْتُكَ فَتَقُولُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ مَن يَكَفُلُهُ فَرَجَعَنَكَ إِذْ تَمْشِي أُخْتُكَ فَرَجَعَنَكَ إِلَىٰ أُمِّكَ تَقَرَّ عَيْبَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ وقتلت نَفْسًا فَنَجَيْنَكَ مِنَ إِلَىٰ أُمِّكَ كَى تَقَرَّ عَيْبَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ وقتلت نَفْسًا فَنَجَيْنَكَ مِنَ								
ٱلْغَمِّرِ وَفَتَنَّاكَ فُتُونَا ۚ فَلَبِثَتَ سِنِينَ فِيٓ أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ ثُمَّ جِءْتَ عَلَىٰ								



40. Ith tamshee okhtuka fataqoolu hal adullukum AAala man yakfuluhu farajaAAnaka ila ommika kay taqarra AAaynuha wala tahzana waqatalta nafsan fanajjaynaka mina alghammi wafatannaka futoonan falabithta sineena fee ahli madyana thumma ji/ta AAala qadarin ya moosa

"When your sister went and said: 'Shall I show you one who will nurse him?' So We restored you to your mother, that she might cool her eyes and she should not grieve. Then you did kill a man, but We saved you from great distress and tried you with a heavy trial. Then you stayed a number of years with the people of Madyan (Midian). Then you came here according to the fixed term which I ordained (for you), O Musa (Moses)!

		لِنَفْسِي	و اصطنعانك
		linafsee	WaistanaAA
			tuka
		For Myself	And I have
			choosen you



41. WaistanaAAtuka linafsee

"And I have Istana'tuka, (I have choosen you) for Myself.

تَنِيَا	وَلُا	بآيَاتِي	وَأَخُوكَ	أنتَ	ادْهَبْ
taniy <u>a</u>	wal <u>a</u>	bi-ayatee	waakhooka	anta	I <u>th</u> hab
You both become weak	And not	With My Signs	And your brother	You	Go
				ذِکْر ِي	فِي
				<u>th</u> ikree	fee
				My remembranc e	In

ٱذْهَبْ أَنتَ وَأَخُوكَ بِعَايَتِي وَلَا تَنِيَا فِي ذِكْرِي ﴿

42. I<u>th</u>hab anta waakhooka bi-<u>aya</u>tee wal<u>a</u> taniy<u>a</u> fee <u>th</u>ikree

"Go you and your brother with My *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and do not, you both, slacken and become weak in My Remembrance.

طغَی	إِنَّهُ	فِرْعَوْنَ	ٳڵؽ	ادْهَبَا
<u>t</u> agh <u>a</u>	innahu	firAAawna	il <u>a</u>	I <u>th</u> hab <u>a</u>
Has transgresse d	Verily he	Pharaoh	То	Go both



43. Ithhaba ila firAAawna innahu tagha

"Go, both of you, to Fir'aun (Pharaoh), verily, he has transgressed (all bounds in disbelief and disobedience and behaved as an arrogant and as a tyrant).

يَتَدۡكَّرُ	لعَلَّهُ	لَيِّنَا	قُوْلًا	غاً	قَفُولًا
yata <u>th</u> akkaru	laAAallahu	layyinan	qawlan	lahu	Faqool <u>a</u>
He may	Perhaps he	Soft	Word	To him	And speak

accept admonition					both				
				یَخْشَی	أوْ				
				yakhsh <u>a</u>	aw				
				Fear	Or				
	فَقُولًا لَهُ وَقُولًا لَّيِّنًا لَّعَلَّهُ و يَتَذَكَّرُ أَوْ يَخْشَىٰ ٢								
44. Faqool <u>a</u> la	44. Faqoola lahu qawlan layyinan laAAallahu yatathakkaru aw yakhsha								
"And speak t	o him mildly, p	perhaps he ma	ay accept adm	onition or fear	Allah."				

يَفْرُط	أن	نَخَافُ	إِنَّنَا	رَبَّنَا	قَالًا
yafru <u>t</u> a	an	nakh <u>a</u> fu	innan <u>a</u>	rabban <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> l <u>a</u>
He should hasten to punish	Lest	Fear	Verily we	Our Lord	They said
		يَطْغَى	أن	أوْ	عَلَيْنَا
		ya <u>t</u> gh <u>a</u>	an	aw	AAalayn <u>a</u>
		He should hasten to transgress	Lest	Or	On us

قَالًا رَبَّنَا إِنَّنَا خَافُ أَن يَفْرُطَ عَلَيْنَآ أَوْ أَن يَطْغَىٰ عَلَيْنَآ أَوْ أَن يَطْغَىٰ

45. Qala rabbana innana nakhafu an yafruta AAalayna aw an yatgha

They said: "Our Lord! Verily! We fear lest he should hasten to punish us or lest he should transgress (all bounds against us)."

أسْمَعُ	مَعَكُمَا	ٳێٞڹؚۑ	تَخَافَا	ŭ	قَالَ					
asmaAAu	maAAakum	innanee	takh <u>a</u> f <u>a</u>	1 <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> la					
	<u>a</u>									
I hear	With you	Verily I (am)	You fear	Not	He (Allah)					
	both				said					
	و َأَرَى									
					waar <u>a</u>					
					And see					
قَالَ لَا تَخَافَآ لِإِنَّنِي مَعَكُمَآ أَسْمَعُ وَأَرَك ﴿										

46. Qala la takhafa innanee maAAakuma asmaAAu waara

He (Allah) said: "Fear not, verily! I am with you both, hearing and seeing.

فَأَرْسِلْ	رَبِّكَ	رَسُولًا	ٳێٙٵ	فَقُولًا	فَأْتِيَاهُ		
faarsil	rabbika	rasool <u>a</u>	inn <u>a</u>	faqool <u>a</u>	Fa/tiy <u>a</u> hu		
So send	(of) your	(are)	Verily we	And say	So go you		
	Lord	Messengers			both to him		
ۊٞڎ	تُعَدِّبُهُمْ	وَلُمَا	ٳڛ۠ۯٵئؚؽڶ	بَنِي	معننا		
qad	tuAAa <u>thth</u> ib	wal <u>a</u>	isr <u>a</u> -eela	banee	maAAan <u>a</u>		
	hum						
Indeed	You punish	And not	(of) Israel	Children	With us		
	them						
عَلٰی	وَ السَّلَامُ	رَّبِّكَ	مِّن	ؠٳٛؽؘڐؚ	حِئْنَاكَ		
AAal <u>a</u>	wa al ssal <u>a</u> mu	rabbika	min	bi- <u>a</u> yatin	Ji/n <u>a</u> ka		
Upon	And peace	Your Lord	From	With a Sign	We came to		
	(will be)				you		
مَن اتَّبَعَ الْهُدَى							
			alhud <u>a</u>	ittabaAAa	mani		
			The	Followed	Him who		

guidance

47. Fa/tiyahu faqoola inna rasoola rabbika faarsil maAAana banee isra-eela wala tuAAaththibhum qad ji/naka bi-ayatin min rabbika waalssalamu AAala mani ittabaAAa alhuda

"So go you both to him, and say: 'Verily, we are Messengers of your Lord, so let the Children of Israel go with us, and torment them not; indeed, we have come with a sign from your Lord! And peace will be upon him who follows the guidance!

الْعَذَابَ	أنَّ	إلَّيْنَا	أُوحِيَ	قَدْ	ٳێۘٞٵ
alAAa <u>tha</u> ba	anna	ilayn <u>a</u>	oo <u>h</u> iya	qad	Inn <u>a</u>
The torment	That	To us	It has been revealed	Indeed	Truly
		وَتُولَٰي	كَدَّبَ	مَن	عَلَٰي
		watawall <u>a</u>	ka <u>thth</u> aba	man	AAal <u>a</u>
		And turned	Denied	Him who	(is) upon
		away			

إِنَّا قَدۡ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْنَآ أَنَّ ٱلْعَذَابَ عَلَىٰ مَن كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿

48. Inna qad oohiya ilayna anna alAAathaba AAala man kaththaba watawalla

'Truly, it has been revealed to us that the torment will be for him who denies [believes not in the Oneness of Allah, and in His Messengers, etc.], and turns away.'(from the truth and obedience of Allah)"

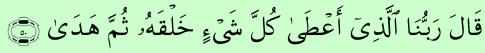
مُوسنَى	یَا	رَّبُّكُمَا	فۡمَن	قَالَ
moos <u>a</u>	у <u>а</u>	rabbukum <u>a</u>	faman	Q <u>a</u> la
Moses	0	(is) Lord of	Then who	He
		you two		(Pharaoh)
				said

قَالَ فَمَن رَّبُّكُمَا يَكُمُوسَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

49. Qala faman rabbukuma ya moosa

Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "Who then, O Musa (Moses), is the Lord of you two?"

ۺۘؠٷؚ	ػؙڶۘ	أعْطى	الَّذِي	رَبُّنَا	قَالَ
shay-in	kulla	aAA <u>ta</u>	alla <u>th</u> ee	rabbun <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> la
Thing	Each	Gave	(is) He Who	Our Lord	He (Moses) said
			هَدَى	تُمَّ	خْلْقَهُ
			had <u>a</u>	thumma	khalqahu
			Guided it	Then	Its form and
			aright		nature



50. Qala rabbuna allathee aAAta kulla shay-in khalqahu thumma hada

[Musa (Moses)] said: "Our Lord is He Who gave to each thing its form and

nature, then guided it aright."

الْأُولَى	الْقُرُون	بَالُ	فَمَا	قَالَ
al-ool <u>a</u>	alqurooni	b <u>a</u> lu	fam <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> la
Of the old	(of) the	(is) the state	Then what	He
	generations			(Pharaoh)
				said

قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ ٱلۡقُرُونِ ٱلۡأُولَىٰ ٥

51. Qala fama balu alqurooni al-oola

[Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "What about the generations of old?"

كِتَابٍ	فِي	رَبِّي	عِندَ	عِلْمُهَا	قَالَ
kit <u>a</u> bin	fee	rabbee	AAinda	AAilmuh <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> la
A Record	In	My Lord	(is) with	That	He (Moses)
Book				knowledge	said
	يَنسَى	وَلَّا	رَبِّي	يَضِلُّ	Ú
	yans <u>a</u>	wal <u>a</u>	rabbee	ya <u>d</u> illu	1 <u>a</u>
	He forgetss	Nor	My Lord	Errs	Neither

قَالَ عِلْمُهَا عِندَ رَبِّي فِي كِتَنبِ لا يَضِلُّ رَبِّي وَلَا يَنسَى ﴿

52. Qala AAilmuha AAinda rabbee fee kitabin la yadillu rabbee wala yansa

[Musa (Moses)] said: "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord, in a Record. My Lord is neither unaware nor He forgets,"

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
وَسَلَكُ	مَهْدًا	الْأُرْضَ	لَكْمُ	جَعَلَ	الَّذِي
wasalaka	mahdan	al-ar <u>d</u> a	lakumu	jaAAala	Alla <u>th</u> ee
And opened	As a bed	The earth	For you	Made	He Who
السَّمَاء	مِنَ	وَأَنزَلَ	سُنُبُلًا	فِيهَا	ڵػؙم۠
alssam <u>a</u> -i	mina	waanzala	subulan	feeh <u>a</u>	lakum
The sky	From	And sent down	Roads/ways	Therein	For you
نَّبَاتٍ	مِّن	أزْوَاجًا	ېه	فَأَخْرَجْنَا	مَاء
nab <u>a</u> tin	min	azw <u>a</u> jan	bihi	faakhrajn <u>a</u>	m <u>a</u> an
Vegetation	Of	Kinds	With it	And We brought forth	Water (rain)
					؞ٛ؍؞ سلی
					shatt <u>a</u>
					various

ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ مَهَدًا وَسَلَكَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلاً وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ ٱلْأَرْضَ مَهَدًا وَسَلَكَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلاً وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱللَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ } أَزُواجًا مِّن نَّبَاتٍ شَتَّىٰ ﴿

53. Alla<u>th</u>ee jaAAala lakumu al-ar<u>d</u>a mahdan wasalaka lakum feeh<u>a</u> subulan waanzala mina alssam<u>a</u>-i m<u>a</u>an faakhrajn<u>a</u> bihi azw<u>a</u>jan min nab<u>a</u>tin shatt<u>a</u>

Who has made earth for you like a bed (spread out); and has opened roads (ways and paths etc.) for you therein; and has sent down water (rain) from the sky. And We have brought forth with it various kinds of vegetation.

دَلِكَ	فِي	ٳڹۘ	أنْعَامَكُمْ	وَارْعَوْا	كُلُوا
<u>tha</u> lika	fee	inna	anAA <u>a</u> maku m	wa i rAAaw	Kuloo
This	In	Verily	Your cattle	And pasture	You eat
			النُّهَي	ڵٲ۠ۅٛڶؚۑ	لآيات

	a l nnuh <u>a</u>	li-olee	la <u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tin
	(of)	For the men	(are) indeed
	understandi		signs
	ng		

كُلُواْ وَٱرْعَوْاْ أَنْعَهُ كُمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَالِكَ لَأَيَاتِ لِإَنُّولِي ٱلنُّهَىٰ ٥

54. Kuloo wairAAaw anAAamakum inna fee thalika laayatin li-olee alnnuha

Eat and pasture your cattle, (therein); verily, in this are proofs and signs for men of understanding.

Section 3

ئْذرجُكُمْ	وَمِنْهَا	نُعِيدُكُمْ	وَفِيهَا	خَلَقْنَاكُمْ	مِثْهَا				
nukhrijukum	waminh <u>a</u>	nuAAeeduk	wafeeh <u>a</u>	khalaqn <u>a</u> ku	Minh <u>a</u>				
		um		m					
We shall bring out you	And from it	We shall return you	And into it	We creted you	Of it/thereof				
	ئارَةً أُخْرَى								
				okhr <u>a</u>	t <u>a</u> ratan				
				Again	Once				



55. Minha khalaqnakum wafeeha nuAAeedukum waminha nukhrijukum taratan okhra Thereof (the earth) We created you, and into it We shall return you, and from it We shall bring you out once again.

وَأَبَى	فَكَدَّبَ	كْلُهَا	آيَاتِنَا	أرَيْنَاهُ	وَلَقَدْ
waab <u>a</u>	faka <u>thth</u> aba	kullah <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tin <u>a</u>	arayn <u>a</u> hu	Walaqad
And refused	But he denied	All of them	Our Signs	We showed him	And indeed

وَلَقَدْ أُرَيْنَهُ ءَايَتِنَا كُلَّهَا فَكَذَّبَ وَأَبَىٰ ٥

56. Walaqad arayn<u>a</u>hu <u>ayatina</u> kullah<u>a</u> faka<u>thth</u>aba waab<u>a</u>

And indeed We showed him [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] all Our Signs and Evidences, but he denied and refused.

بسِحْرِكَ	أرْضينَا	مِنْ	لِثُخْرِجَنَا	أجِئتَنا	قَالَ			
bisi <u>h</u> rika	ar <u>d</u> in <u>a</u>	min	litukhrijan <u>a</u>	aji/tan <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> la			
With your	Our land	Of	To drive us	Have you	He			
magic			out	come to us	(Pharaoh)			
					said			
	مُوسَى							
				moos <u>a</u>	у <u>а</u>			
				Moses	0			

قَالَ أَجِئَتَنَا لِتُخْرِجَنَا مِنْ أَرْضِنَا بِسِخْرِكَ يَعْمُوسَىٰ ﴿

57. Qala aji/tana litukhrijana min ardina bisihrika ya moosa

He [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "Have you come to drive us out of our land with your magic, O Musa (Moses)?

وَبَيْنَكُ	بَيْنَنَا	فَاجْعَلْ	مِّثْلِهِ	بِسِحْر	فَلْنَا تِيَنَّاكَ
wabaynaka	baynan <u>a</u>	fa i jAAal	mithlihi	bisi <u>h</u> rin	Falana/tiyan
					naka
And	Between us	So (make)	Like this	(with) magic	Then verily
between you		appoint			we can

					produce to			
					you			
أنت	وَلُا	نَحْنُ	ئْخْلِفُهُ	Ú	مَو ْعِدًا			
anta	wal <u>a</u>	na <u>h</u> nu	nukhlifuhu	l <u>a</u>	mawAAidan			
You	Nor	We	We fail it	Neither	A meeting			
	مُكَانًا سُوًى							
				suw <u>a</u> n	mak <u>a</u> nan			
				Equal (open)	In a place			

فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّكَ بِسِحْرٍ مِّتْلِهِ عَالَجَعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَا خُلِفُهُ

58. Falana/tiyannaka bisi<u>h</u>rin mithlihi fa**i**jAAal baynan<u>a</u> wabaynaka mawAAidan l<u>a</u> nukhlifuhu na<u>h</u>nu wal<u>a</u> anta mak<u>a</u>nan suw<u>a</u>n

"Then verily, we can produce magic the like thereof; so appoint a meeting between us and you, which neither we, nor you shall fail to keep, in an open wide place where both shall have a just and equal chance (and beholders could witness the competition)."

يُحْشَرَ	وَأَن	الزِّينَةِ	يَوْمُ	مَوْعِدُكُمْ	قَالَ				
yu <u>h</u> shara	waan	alzzeenati	yawmu	mawAAiduk	Q <u>a</u> la				
				um					
Will be	And that	(of) the	(is) day	Your	He (Moses)				
assembled		festival		appointment	said				
	النَّاسُ ضُحًى								
				<u>d</u> u <u>ha</u> n	a l nn <u>a</u> su				
				Forenoon	The people				

قَالَ مَوْعِدُكُمْ يَوْمُ ٱلزِّينَةِ وَأَن يُحَشِّرَ ٱلنَّاسُ ضُحَّى ﴿

59. Qala mawAAidukum yawmu alzzeenati waan yuhshara alnnasu duhan

[Musa (Moses)] said: "Your appointed meeting is the day of the festival, and let the people assemble when the sun has risen (forenoon)."

أتَى	تُمَّ	كَيْدَهُ	فَجَمَعَ	فِرْعَوْنُ	فَتُولَٰي				
at <u>a</u>	thumma	kaydahu	fajamaAAa	firAAawnu	Fatawall <u>a</u>				
He came	Then	His plot	Then he	Pharaoh	So withdrew				
back			gathered						
	فَتَوَلَّىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيْدَهُ اللَّهُ أَتَىٰ فَي فَرَعَوْنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيْدَهُ اللَّهُ أَتَىٰ فَ								

60. Fatawalla firAAawnu fajamaAAa kaydahu thumma ata

So Fir'aun (Pharaoh) withdrew, devised his plot and then came back.

تَقْتَرُوا	Ŭ	وَيْلَكُمْ	مُّوسَى	لَهُم	قَالَ		
taftaroo	l <u>a</u>	waylakum	moos <u>a</u>	lahum	Q <u>a</u> la		
You invent	Not	Woe unto you	Moses	To them	Said		
وَ قَدْ	بِعَدَّابٍ	فَيُسْحِتَكُمْ	كَذِبًا	اللَّهِ	عَلَٰي		
waqad	biAAa <u>tha</u> bin	fayus <u>h</u> itaku	ka <u>th</u> iban	All <u>a</u> hi	AAal <u>a</u>		
		m					
And surely	By a torment	Then He will	A lie	Allah	(on) against		
		destroy you					
خَابَ مَنِ اقْتُرَى							
			iftar <u>a</u>	mani	kh <u>a</u> ba		
			Invented a	Who	He failed		

lie

قَالَ لَهُم مُّوسَىٰ وَيَلَكُمْ لَا تَفَتُرُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَيُسَحِتَكُم بِعَذَابٍ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنِ ٱفۡتَرَیٰ ﴿

61. Q<u>a</u>la lahum moos<u>a</u> waylakum l<u>a</u> taftaroo AAal<u>a</u> All<u>a</u>hi ka<u>th</u>iban fayus<u>h</u>itakum biAAa<u>tha</u>bin waqad kh<u>a</u>ba mani iftar<u>a</u>

Musa (Moses) said to them: "Woe unto you! Invent not a lie against Allah, lest He should destroy you completely by a torment. And surely, he who invents a lie (against Allah) will fail miserably."

النَّجْوَي	وَأُسْرَُّوا	بَيْنَهُمْ	أَمْرَ هُم	فَتَنَازَعُوا
a l nnajw <u>a</u>	waasarroo	baynahum	amrahum	Fatan <u>a</u> zaAA
				00
Private talk	And they	Among them	Their matter	Then they
of counsel	kept secret	_		debated with
	-			one another

فَتَنَازَعُواْ أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَسَرُّواْ ٱلنَّجُوى ٢

62. FatanazaAAoo amrahum baynahum waasarroo alnnajwa

Then they debated with one another what they must do, and they kept their talk secret.

أن	يُريدَان	لسَاحِرَان	هَدُان	إنْ	قالوا			
an	yureed <u>a</u> ni	las <u>ah</u> ir <u>a</u> ni	h <u>atha</u> ni	in	Q <u>a</u> loo			
That	Intend	Two	These	Verily	They said			
		magicians						
بطريقتِكُمُ	وَيَدْهَبَا	بسِحْر هِمَا	ٲۯ۠ۻٮؚػؙؠ	مِّنْ	يُخْرِجَاكُم			
bi <u>t</u> areeqatiku	waya <u>th</u> hab <u>a</u>	bisi <u>h</u> rihim <u>a</u>	ar <u>d</u> ikum	min	yukhri <u>ja</u> kum			
mu								
With your	And go	With their	Your land	From	They drive			
way	away	magic			you out			
المُثلى								
					almuthl <u>a</u>			
					superior			

قَالُوۤا إِنۡ هَعٰذَانِ لَسَعِرَانِ يُرِيدَانِ أَن يُحۡرِجَاكُم مِّنَ أَرۡضِكُم فِلَوۡا إِنۡ هَعٰذَانِ لَسَعِرَانِ يُرِيدَانِ أَن يُحۡرِجَاكُم مِّنَ أَرۡضِكُم بِسِحۡرِهِمَا وَيَذۡهَبَا بِطَرِيقَتِكُمُ ٱلۡمُثۡلَىٰ ﴿

63. Qaloo in hathani lasahirani yureedani an yukhrijakum min ardikum bisihrihima wayathhaba bitareeqatikumu almuthla

They said: "Verily! These are two magicians. Their object is to drive you out from your land with magic, and overcome your chiefs and nobles.

وَ قَدْ	صنَقًا	ائثوا	اد ت نم	<u> </u>	فَأَجْمِعُوا
waqad	<u>s</u> affan	i/too	thumma	kaydakum	FaajmiAAoo
And indeed	In a row	Come (assemble)	Then	Your plot	So devise
		اُسْتَعْلَى	مَن	الْيَوْمَ	أقْلَحَ
		istaAAl <u>a</u>	mani	alyawma	afla <u>h</u> a
		overcomes	He who	Today	Will be
					successful

فَأَجْمِعُواْ كَيْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ آئَتُواْ صَفًّا وَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ ٱلْيَوْمَ مَنِ ٱسْتَعْلَىٰ



64. FaajmiAAoo kaydakum thumma i/too saffan waqad aflaha alyawma mani istaAAla "So devise your plot, and then assemble in line. And whoever overcomes this day will be indeed successful."

تُلْقِيَ	أن	إمَّا	مُوسِنَى	یَا	قالوا
tulqiya	an	imm <u>a</u>	moos <u>a</u>	у <u>а</u>	Q <u>a</u> loo
You throw	That	Either	Moses	O!	They said
ألْقَى	مَنْ	أُوَّلَ	نَّكُونَ	أن	وَإِمَّا
alq <u>a</u>	man	awwala	nakoona	an	wa-imm <u>a</u>
Will throw	Who	The first	Will be	That	Or

قَالُواْ يَهُوسَى إِمَّآ أَن تُلِّقِي وَإِمَّآ أَن نَّكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَن أَلْقَىٰ عَ

65. Qaloo ya moosa imma an tulqiya wa-imma an nakoona awwala man alqa
They said:"O Musa (Moses)! Either you throw first or we be the first to throw?"

وَ عِصِيُّهُمْ	حِبَالُهُمْ	فَإِذَا	ألْقُوا	بَلْ	قَالَ
waAAi <u>s</u> iyyu hum	<u>h</u> ib <u>a</u> luhum	fa-i <u>tha</u>	alqoo	bal	Q <u>a</u> la
And their sticks	Their ropes	Then behold	Throw you	Nay	He (Moses) said
تَسْعَى	أنَّهَا	سِحْرِهِمْ	مِن	إلْيْهِ	يُخَيَّلُ
tas	annah <u>a</u>	si <u>h</u> rihim	min	ilayhi	yukhayyalu
Are moving fast	That they	Their magic	Ву	To him	Appear

قَالَ بَلَ أَلْقُوا ۗ فَإِذَا حِبَالْهُمْ وَعِصِيُّهُمْ يُحَنَّكُ إِلَيْهِ مِن سِحْرِهِمْ أَنَّهَا



66. Q<u>a</u>la bal alqoo fa-i<u>tha h</u>ib<u>a</u>luhum waAAi<u>s</u>iyyuhum yukhayyalu ilayhi min si<u>h</u>rihim annaha tas

[Musa (Moses)] said: "Nay, throw you (first)!" Then behold, their ropes and their sticks, by their magic, appeared to him as though they moved fast.

مُّوسَى	خيفة	نَفْسِهِ	فِي	فَأُوْجَسَ
moos <u>a</u>	kheefatan	nafsihi	fee	Faawjasa
Moses	A fear	Himself	In	So he
				conceived or
				felt

فَأُوْجَسَ فِي نَفْسِهِ، خِيفَةً مُّوسَىٰ ﴿

67. Faawjasa fee nafsihi kheefatan moosa

So Musa (Moses) conceived a fear in himself.

الأعْلى	أنت	إِنَّكَ	تَخَفْ	Ŭ	قُلْنَا				
al-aAAl <u>a</u>	anta	innaka	takhaf	1 <u>a</u>	Quln <u>a</u>				
superior	You (are)	Surely you	You fear	Not	We (Allah)				
					Salu				
	عid الله تَخَفُ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ اللهِ اللهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ								
68. Quln <u>a</u> l <u>a</u> ta	akhaf innaka an	ta al-aAAl <u>a</u>							

We (Allah) said: "Fear not! Surely, you will have the upper hand.

مَا	تَأْقَفَ	يَمِينِكَ	فِي	مَا	وَ أَلْق
m <u>a</u>	talqaf	yameenika	fee	m <u>a</u>	Waalqi
That which	It will	Your right	(is) in	That which	And throw
	swallow up	hand			you
وَلَا	ساحر	كَيْدُ	صنَغُوا	إِنَّمَا	صنفعوا
wal <u>a</u>	s <u>ah</u> irin	kaydu	<u>s</u> anaAAoo	innam <u>a</u>	<u>s</u> anaAAoo
And never	(of) a	Trick	They have	Only	They have
	magician		made		made
		أتَى	حَيْثُ	السَّاحِرُ	يُقْلِحُ
		at <u>a</u>	<u>h</u> aythu	alss <u>ah</u> iru	yufli <u>h</u> u
		He may	To whatever	The	Will be
		possess	(amount of	magician	successful
			skill)		

وَأَلْقِ مَا فِي يَمِينِكَ تَلْقَفَ مَا صَنَعُوۤا الْإِنَّمَا صَنَعُواْ كَيْدُ سَاحِرٍ وَلَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلسَّاحِرُ حَيْثُ أَتَىٰ ﴿

69. Waalqi m<u>a</u> fee yameenika talqaf m<u>a</u> <u>s</u>anaAAoo innam<u>a</u> <u>s</u>anaAAoo kaydu s<u>ah</u>irin wal<u>a</u> yufli<u>h</u>u alss<u>ah</u>iru <u>h</u>aythu at<u>a</u>

"And throw that which is in your right hand! It will swallow up that which they have made. That which they have made is only a magician's trick, and the magician will never be successful, no matter whatever amount (of skill) he may attain."

ؠؚۯؘؘؙۨ	آمَنًا	قالوا	سُجَّدًا	السَّحَرَةُ	فَٱلْقِيَ			
birabbi	<u>a</u> mann <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> loo	sujjadan	alssa <u>h</u> aratu	Faolqiya			
In the Lord	We believed	They said	ln	The	So fell down			
			prostration	magicians				
	ونَ وَمُوسَى							
				wamoos <u>a</u>	h <u>a</u> roona			
				And Moses	(of) Aaron			

فَأُلِّقِيَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ شُجَّدًا قَالُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ هَـٰرُونَ وَمُوسَىٰ ﴿

70. Faolqiya alssaharatu sujjadan qaloo amanna birabbi haroona wamoosa

So the magicians fell down prostrate. They said: "We believe in the Lord of Harun (Aaron) and Musa (Moses)."

آڈنَ	أنْ	قَبْلَ	مُا	آمَنتُمْ	قَالَ
<u>ath</u> ana	an	qabla	lahu	<u>a</u> mantum	Q <u>a</u> la
I give permission	That	Before	In him	You believe	He (Pharaoh) said
السِّحْرَ	عَلَّمَكُمُ	الَّذِي	ڵػؠؚيرؗػؙمؙ	إِنَّهُ	لَكُمْ
alssi <u>h</u> ra	AAallamaku	alla <u>th</u> ee	lakabeeruku	innahu	lakum
	mu		mu		
The magic	Taught you	Who	(is) your	Verily he	To you

			chief				
وَلَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ	خِلَافٍ	مِّنْ	وَأَرْجُلَكُم	ٲۑ۠ۮؚۑؘػ۠ؗم۠	فَلْأَقُطِّعَنَّ		
walao <u>s</u> alliba nnakum	khil <u>a</u> fin	min	waarjulakum	aydiyakum	falaoqa <u>tt</u> iAA anna		
And surely I will crucify you	Opposite sides	(from) on	And your feet	Your hands	So surely I will crucify you		
ٲۺۘۮؖ	أيُّنَا	وَ لَتَعْلَمُنَّ	التَّحْلِ	جُدُوعِ	فِي		
ashaddu	ayyun <u>a</u>	walataAAla munna	alnnakhli	ju <u>th</u> ooAAi	fee		
(is) more severe	Which of us	And surely you will know	(of) date- palms	The trunks	(in) on		
وَأَبْقَى							
				waabq <u>a</u>	AAa <u>tha</u> ban		
				And more lasting	In torment		

قَالَ ءَامَنتُمْ لَهُ وَقَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ اللَّهِ لَكَبِيرُكُمُ ٱلَّذِي عَلَّمَكُمُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهِ عَلَّمَكُمُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَذَابًا وَأَبْقَىٰ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَذَابًا وَأَبْقَىٰ اللَّهُ عَذَابًا وَأَبْقَىٰ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَذَابًا وَأَبْقَىٰ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

71. Qala amantum lahu qabla an athana lakum innahu lakabeerukumu allathee AAallamakumu alssihra falaoqattiAAanna aydiyakum waarjulakum min khilafin walaosallibannakum fee juthooAAi alnnakhli walataAAlamunna ayyuna ashaddu AAathaban waabqa

[Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "Believe you in him [Musa (Moses)] before I give you permission? Verily! He is your chief who taught you magic. So I will surely cut off your hands and feet on opposite sides, and I will surely crucify you on the trunks of date-palms, and you shall surely know which of us [I (Fir'aun Pharaoh) or the Lord of Musa (Moses) (Allah)] can give the severe and more lasting torment."

جَاءِنَا	مَا	عَلْی	يُّوْثِرَكَ	ڵڹ	قالوا
<u>ja</u> an <u>a</u>	m <u>a</u>	AAal <u>a</u>	nu/thiraka	lan	Q <u>a</u> loo
Has come to	What	On/over	We prefer	Never	They said
us			you		
مَا	فَاقْض	فطركا	وَ الَّذِي	الْبَيِّنَاتِ	مِنَ
m <u>a</u>	fa i q <u>d</u> i	fa <u>t</u> aran <u>a</u>	wa a lla <u>th</u> ee	albayyin <u>a</u> ti	mina
Whatever	So decree	Created us	And Him Who	The cear	From
	you			signs	
الْحَيَاةَ	you هَٰذِهِ	تَقْضبِي	إِنَّمَا	قاض	أنت
al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> ta	h <u>ath</u> ihi	taq <u>d</u> ee	innam <u>a</u>	Q <u>ad</u> in	anta
Life	This	You can	Only	Decree	You
		decree			
		(regarding)			
					الدُّنْيَا
					a l dduny <u>a</u>
					Worldy
ط طَرَنَا	تِ وَٱلَّذِي فَ	أَلْبَيَّنَكُ	مًا جَآءَنَا مِر	وَّثِرَكَ عَلَىٰ مَ	قَالُواْ لَن يُ

فَٱقْضِ مَآ أَنتَ قَاضٍ إِنَّمَا تَقْضِى هَندِهِ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنيَآ ﴿

72. Qaloo lan nu/thiraka AAala ma jaana mina albayyinati waallathee fatarana faiqdi ma anta qadin innama taqdee hathihi alhayata alddunya

They said: "We prefer you not over the clear signs that have come to us, and to Him (Allah) Who created us. So decree whatever you desire to decree, for you can only decree (regarding) this life of the world.

خَطَايَانَا	لنَا	لِيَعْفِرَ	ؠؚۯؘؠؙؙٞڶؘ	آمَنَّا	ٳێۘٞٵ
kha <u>taya</u> n <u>a</u>	lan <u>a</u>	liyaghfira	birabbin <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> mann <u>a</u>	Inn <u>a</u>
Our	Us	That He may	In our Lord	Have	Verily We
faults/sins		forgive		believed	
وَاللَّهُ	السِّحْر	مِنَ	عَلَيْهِ	ٲػٝۯؘۿ۠ؾٞؽؘٳ	وَمَا
wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	alssi <u>h</u> ri	mina	AAalayhi	akrahtan <u>a</u>	wam <u>a</u>
And Allah	The magic	From	On it	You did	And what
				compel us	
				وَ أَبْقَى	خَيْرٌ
				waabq <u>a</u>	khayrun
				And Most	(is) Best
				Lasting	

إِنَّا ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّنَا لِيَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطَيَنَا وَمَاۤ أَكْرَهۡتَنَا عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلسِّحْرِ اللهِ وَاللهُ خَيْرُ وَأَبْقَىٰ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلسِّحْرِ اللهُ خَيْرُ وَأَبْقَىٰ عَلَيْهِ

73. Inn<u>a a</u>mann<u>a</u> birabbin<u>a</u> liyaghfira lan<u>a</u> kha<u>tayana</u> wam<u>a</u> akrahtan<u>a</u> AAalayhi mina alssi<u>h</u>ri wa**A**ll<u>a</u>hu khayrun waabq<u>a</u>

"Verily! We have believed in our Lord, that He may forgive us our faults, and the magic to which you did compel us. And Allah is better as regards reward in comparison to your [Fir'aun's (Pharaoh)] reward, and more lasting (as regards punishment in comparison to your punishment)."

فَإِنَّ	مُجْرِمًا	رَبَّهُ	يَأْتِ	مَن	إنَّهُ				
fa-inna	mujriman	rabbahu	ya/ti	man	Innahu				
Then surely	As a criminal	(to) his Lord	Comes	Whoever	Verily (he)				
وَلُمَا	فيها	يَمُوتُ	ŭ	جَهَنَّمَ	غا				
wal <u>a</u>	feeh <u>a</u>	yamootu	l <u>a</u>	jahannama	lahu				
Nor	Therein	He will die	Neither	(is) Hell	For him				
	یَحْیی								
					ya <u>h</u> y <u>a</u>				
					He will live				

إِنَّهُ مَن يَأْتِ رَبَّهُ و مُجْرِمًا فَإِنَّ لَهُ و جَهَنَّمَ لَا يَمُوتُ فِهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ



74. Innahu man ya/ti rabbahu mujriman fa-inna lahu jahannama la yamootu feeha wala yahya

Verily! Whoever comes to his Lord as a *Mujrim* (criminal, polytheist, disbeliever in the Oneness of Allah and His Messengers, sinner, etc.), then surely, for him is Hell, therein he will neither die nor live.

الصَّالِحَاتِ	عَمِلَ	قَدْ	مُؤْمِنًا	يأتِهِ	وَمَنْ
a <u>lssa</u> li <u>ha</u> ti	AAamila	qad	mu/minan	ya/tihi	Waman
Righteous	He has done	Indeed	As a	Comes to	And

deeds			believer	him	whoever
الْعُلِّي			الدَّرَجَاتُ	لَهُمُ	فَأُو ل ْئِلْكَ
		alAAul <u>a</u>	a l ddaraj <u>a</u> tu	lahumu	faol <u>a</u> -ika
		high	(are) ranks	For them	They are
					those

وَمَن يَأْتِهِ مُؤْمِنًا قَدْ عَمِلَ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ فَأُوْلَتِهِكَ هَمُ ٱلدَّرَجَتُ

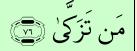


75. Waman ya/tihi mu/minan qad AAamila a<u>lssa</u>li<u>ha</u>ti faol<u>a</u>-ika lahumu a<u>l</u>ddaraj<u>a</u>tu alAAul<u>a</u>

But whoever comes to Him (Allah) as a believer (in the Oneness of Allah, etc.), and has done righteous good deeds, for such are the high ranks (in the Hereafter),

الْأَنْهَارُ	تَحْتِهَا	مِن	تَجْرِي	عَدْنِ	جَنَّاتُ
al-anh <u>a</u> ru	ta <u>h</u> tih <u>a</u>	min	tajree	AA <u>a</u> dnin	Jann <u>a</u> tu
Rivers	under	neath	Flowing	(of) Eden	Gardens
تَزَكَّى	مَن	جَزَاء	وَ ذَلِكَ	فيها	خَالِدِينَ
tazakk <u>a</u>	man	jaz <u>a</u> o	wa <u>tha</u> lika	feeh <u>a</u>	kh <u>a</u> lideena
Purifies himself	(of) him who	(is) reward	And that	Therein	They will abide forever

جَنَّتُ عَدْنِ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۗ وَذَالِكَ جَزَآءُ



76. Jannatu AAadnin tajree min tahtiha al-anharu khalideena feeha wathalika jazao man tazakka

'Adn (Edn) Paradise (everlasting Gardens), under which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever: such is the reward of those who purify themselves [(by abstaining from all kinds of sins and evil deeds) which Allah has forbidden and by doing all that which Allah has ordained)].

Section 4

Section 4					
أسرر	أنْ	مُوسنَى	اِلْی	أوْحَيْنَا	وَلَقَدْ
Asri	an	moos <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u>	aw <u>h</u> ayn <u>a</u>	Walaqad
You travel by night	That	Moses	То	We revealed	And indeed
الْبَحْرِ	فِي	طريقا	لَهُمْ	فَاضْرِبْ	بعِبَادِي
alba <u>h</u> ri	fee	<u>t</u> areeqan	lahum	fa i drib	biAAib <u>a</u> dee
The sea	In	A path	For them	Then strike	With My slaves
تَخسَى	وَلَا	دَرَگَا	تَخَافُ	Ú	بَبَسًا
takhsh <u>a</u>	wal <u>a</u>	darakan	takh <u>a</u> fu	l <u>a</u>	yabasan
Being afraid (of drowning in the sea)	Nor	To be overtaken	Fearing	Neither	Dry
1 -	g.´	ر رم	غ ۽ خ	, , , ~ >	- 28 3

وَلَقَدْ أُوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أُسْرِ بِعِبَادِى فَٱضْرِبَ لَهُمْ طَرِيقًا فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ يَبَسًا لا تَخَنفُ دَرَكًا وَلا تَخْشَىٰ ﴿

77. Walaqad awhayna ila moosa an asri biAAibadee faidrib lahum tareeqan fee albahri

yabasan la takhafu darakan wala takhsha

And indeed We inspired Musa (Moses) (saying): "Travel by night with *Ibadi* (My slaves) and strike a dry path for them in the sea, fearing neither to be overtaken [by Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] nor being afraid (of drowning in the sea)."

الْيَمِّ	مِّنَ	فَغَشْدِيَهُم	ؠڂؙڶۅۮؚۄ	فِرْعَوْنُ	فَأَثْبَعَهُمْ				
alyammi	mina	faghashiyah	bijunoodihi	firAAawnu	FaatbaAAah				
		um			um				
The sea	From	But covered	With his	Pharaoh	Then				
		them	hosts		pursued				
					them				
	مَا غَشِيَهُمْ								
				ghashiyahu	m <u>a</u>				
				m					
				Covered	That what				
				them up					



78. FaatbaAAahum firAAawnu bijunoodihi faghashiyahum mina alyammi m<u>a</u> ghashiyahum

Then Fir'aun (Pharaoh) pursued them with his hosts, but the sea-water completely overwhelmed them and covered them up.

هَدَى	وَمَا	قُوْمَهُ	فِرْعَوْنُ	وَأَضَلَّ
had <u>a</u>	wam <u>a</u>	qawmahu	firAAawnu	Waa <u>d</u> alla
Guided	And not	His people	Pharaoh	And led
(them)		(nation)		astray

وَأَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ قَوْمَهُ وَمَا هَدَى عَلَى اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللّ

79. Waadalla firAAawnu qawmahu wama hada

And Fir'aun (Pharaoh) led his people astray, and he did not guide them.

مِّنْ	أنجَيْنَاكُم	قَدْ	ٳڛ۠ۯٵئؚؽڶ	بَنِي	یَا	
min	anjayn <u>a</u> kum	qad	isr <u>a</u> -eela	banee	Y <u>a</u>	
From	We delievered you	Indeed	(of) Israel	O! ch	ildren	
وَنَزَّ لْنَا	الْأَيْمَنَ	الطُور	جَانِبَ	وَوَاعَدْنَاكُمْ	عَدُوِّكُمْ	
wanazzaln <u>a</u>	al-aymana	a l ttoori	<u>ja</u> niba	waw <u>a</u> AAadn	AAaduwwik	
				<u>a</u> kum	um	
And We sent	The right	(of) the	(on the) side	And We	Your enemy	
down		Mount		made a		
				covenant		
				with you		
عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّ وَالسَّلْوَى						
			wa al ssalw <u>a</u>	almanna	Aaalaykumu	
			And quails	Manna	(on) to you	

يَسَنِى إِسْرَاءِيلَ قَدْ أَنجَيَنكُم مِّنَ عَدُوِّكُمْ وَوَاعَدْنكُمْ جَانِبَ السَّلُورِ اللَّايْمَن وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّمَنَّ وَالسَّلُوك ﴿

80. Ya ane isra-eela qad anjaynakum min Aaaduwwikum wawaAAadnakum janiba alttoori al-aymana wanazzalna Aaalaykumu almanna waalssalwa

O Children of Israel! We delivered you from your enemy, and We made a covenant with you on the right side of the Mount, and We sent down to you Al-

Manna and quails

وَلَا	رَزَقْنَاكُمْ	مَا	طَيِّبَاتِ	مِن	كْلُوا
wal <u>a</u>	razaqn <u>a</u> kum	m <u>a</u>	<u>t</u> ayyib <u>a</u> ti	min	Kuloo
And not	We have	Which	Good lawful	From	You eat
	provided you		things		
وَمَن	غَضَبِي	عَلَيْكُمْ	فَيَحِلَّ	فِيهِ	تَطْغَوْا
waman	gha <u>d</u> abee	Aaalaykum	faya <u>h</u> illa	feehi	ta <u>t</u> ghaw
And he	My Anger	On you	Lest should	Therein	You commit
			descend		oppression
	هُوَى	<u>وَ</u> وَر	غَضَدِي	عَلَيْهِ	يَحْلِلْ
	haw <u>a</u>	faqad	gha <u>d</u> abee	Aaalayhi	ya <u>h</u> lil
	He is perished	Indeed	My Anger	On whom	Descends

كُلُواْ مِن طَيِّبَتِ مَا رَزَقَنَكُمْ وَلَا تَطْغَوْاْ فِيهِ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبِي كُولُواْ مِن طَيِّبَتِ مَا رَزَقَنَكُمْ وَلَا تَطْغَوْاْ فِيهِ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبِي فَقَدْ هَوَى ﴿

81. Kuloo min tayyibati ma razaqnakum wala tatghaw feehi fayahilla Aaalaykum ghadabee waman yahlil Aaalayhi ghadabee faqad hawa

(Saying) eat of the *Taiyibat* (good lawful things) wherewith We have provided you, and commit no oppression therein, lest My Anger should justly descend on you. And he on whom My Anger descends, he is indeed perished.

وَعَمِلَ	وَ آمَنَ	تًابَ	لِّمَن	لْغَقَّارٌ	وَ إِنِّي		
waAAamila	wa <u>a</u> mana	t <u>a</u> ba	liman	laghaff <u>a</u> run	Wa-innee		
And does	And believes	Repents	To him who	(am) indeed Most Forgiving	And verily I		
تُمَّ اهْتَدَى							
			ihtad <u>a</u>	thumma	<u>sa</u> li <u>h</u> an		
			He remains guided	Then	Righteous deeds		

وَإِنِّي لَغَفَّارٌ لِّمَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَلِحًا ثُمَّ ٱهْتَدَىٰ ﴿

82. Wa-innee laghaffarun liman taba waamana waAAamila salihan thumma ihtada And verily, I am indeed Forgiving to him who repents, believes (in My Oneness, and associates none in worship with Me) and does righteous good deeds, and then remains constant in doing them, (till his death).

مُوسِنَى	یَا	قُو ْمِكَ	عَن	أعْجَلُكَ	وَمَا
moos <u>a</u>	у <u>а</u>	qawmika	Aaan	aAAjalaka	Wam <u>a</u>
Moses	0	Your people	From	Made you hasten	And what



83. Wama aAAjalaka Aaan qawmika ya moosa

"And what made you hasten from your people, O Musa (Moses)?"

وَعَجِلْتُ	أثري	عَلْی	أولاء	هُمْ	قَالَ
waAAajiltu	atharee	Aaal <u>a</u>	ol <u>a</u> -i	hum	Q <u>a</u> la
And I hastened	My footsteps	On	(are) close	They	He (Moses) said
			لِثَرْضَى	رَبِّ	اِلْيْكَ

	litar <u>da</u>	rabbi	ilayka
	That You	My Lord	To you
	might be		
	pleased		

قَالَ هُمْ أُوْلَاءِ عَلَى أَثْرِى وَعَجِلْتُ إِلَيْكَ رَبِّ لِتَرْضَىٰ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى الله

84. Qala hum ola-I Aaala atharee waAAajiltu ilayka rabbi litarda

He said: "They are close on my footsteps, and I hastened to You, O my Lord, that You might be pleased."

مِن	قُو ْمَكَ	فَتَنَّا	قَدْ	فَإِنَّا	قَالَ
min	qawmaka	fatann <u>a</u>	qad	fa-inn <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> la
After you	Your people	We have	Indeed	Then verily	He (Allah)
		tried		We	said
		وَأَضَلَّهُمُ	بَعْدِ ك َ		
			alss <u>a</u> miriy yu	waa <u>d</u> allahu	baAAdika
				mu	
			As-Samiri	And led	-
				them astray	

قَالَ فَإِنَّا قَدْ فَتَنَّا قَوْمَكَ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ وَأَضَلَّهُمُ ٱلسَّامِرِيُّ عَالَ اللَّهُ السَّامِرِيُّ

85. Qala fa-inna qad fatanna qawmaka min baAAdika waadallahumu alssamiriyyu (Allah) said: "Verily! We have tried your people in your absence, and As-Samiri has led them astray."

nas ica circin						
أسِفًا	غَضْبُانَ	قُوْمِهِ	ٳڵؽ	مُوسنَى	فَرَجَعَ	
asifan	gha <u>d</u> b <u>a</u> na	qawmihi	il <u>a</u>	moos <u>a</u>	FarajaAAa	
Sorrowful	Being angry	His people	То	Moses	Then returned	
رَبُّكُمْ	يَعِدْكُمْ	أَلْمُ	قَوْم	یَا	قَالَ	
rabbukum	yaAAidkum	alam	qawmi	y <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> la	
Your Lord	Promise you	And not	O my į	people	He said	
أُمْ	الْعَهْدُ	عَلَيْكُمُ	أفطال	حَسنًا	وَعْدًا	
am	alAAahdu	AAalaykum u	afa <u>ta</u> la	<u>h</u> asanan	waAAdan	
Or	Promise	On you	Did then seem long (prolonged)	Fair	A promise	
مِّن	غَضَبٌ	عَلَيْكُمْ	يَحِلَّ	أن	ٲڔؘۮؾؙ۠ؗؠ۠	
min	gha <u>d</u> abun	AAalaykum	ya <u>h</u> illa	an	aradtum	
From	Wrath	On you	(should) descend	That	Did you desire	
			مَّو ْعِدِي	فَأَخْلُقْتُم	رَّبِّكُمْ	
			mawAAidee	faakhlaftum	rabbikum	
			(your) promise to me	So you broke	Your Lord	
يَعِدُكُمۡ	فَرَجَعَ مُوسَى إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ عَضْبَنَ أَسِفًا قَالَ يَنقَوْمِ أَلَمْ يَعِدُكُمْ					
وَ الْمُورِ وَ مُورِدُ مِنْ مُعْلِمُونِ مِنْ مُعْلِمُونِ مِنْ مُعْلِمُ مُعْلِمُ مُعْلِمُ مُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ						

رَبُّكُمْ وَعَدًا حَسَنًا ۚ أَفَطَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ ٱلْعَهَدُ أَمْ أَرَدتُّمْ أَن يَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَدِى عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُم مَّوْعِدِى عَلَيْ

86. FarajaAAa moos<u>a</u> il<u>a</u> qawmihi gha<u>d</u>b<u>a</u>na asifan q<u>a</u>la y<u>a</u> qawmi alam yaAAidkum rabbukum waAAdan <u>h</u>asanan afa<u>ta</u>la AAalaykumu alAAahdu am aradtum an ya<u>h</u>illa AAalaykum gha<u>d</u>abun min rabbikum faakhlaftum mawAAidee

Then Musa (Moses) returned to his people in a state of anger and sorrow. He said: "O my people! Did not your Lord promise you a fair promise? Did then the promise seem to you long in coming? Or did you desire that wrath should descend from your Lord on you, so you broke your promise to me (i.e disbelieving in Allah and worshipping the calf)?"

وَلَكِنَّا	بمَلْكِنَا	مَوْعِدَكَ	أخْلَقْنَا	مَا	قالوا	
wal <u>a</u> kinn <u>a</u>	bimalkin <u>a</u>	mawAAidak a	akhlafn <u>a</u>	m <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> loo	
But	Of our own will	Promise to you	We broke	Not	They said	
فَقَدَقْنَاهَا	الْقَوْمِ	زينَةِ	مِّن	أوْزَارًا	حُمِّلْنَا	
faqa <u>th</u> afn <u>a</u> h <u>a</u>	alqawmi	zeenati	min	awz <u>a</u> ran	<u>h</u> ummiln <u>a</u>	
Then We cast them	(of) people	Ornaments	Of	Weight/load	We were made to carry	
السَّامِرِيُّ السَّامِرِيُّ						
			alss <u>a</u> miriy yu	alq <u>a</u>	faka <u>tha</u> lika	
			As-Samiri	Put forth	As	

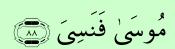
قَالُواْ مَآ أَخْلَفَنَا مَوْعِدَكَ بِمَلْكِنَا وَلَكِكَنَا حُمِّلُنَآ أُوزَارًا مِّن زِينَةِ اللَّهَ وَالْكِنَا وَلَكِكَنَا حُمِّلُنَآ أُوزَارًا مِّن زِينَةِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَذَفْنَهَا فَكَذَ لِكَ أَلْقَى ٱلسَّامِرِيُّ هَا

87. Qaloo ma akhlafna mawAAidaka bimalkina walakinna hummilna awzaran min zeenati alqawmi faqathafnaha fakathalika alqa alssamiriyyu

They said: "We broke not the promise to you, of our own will, but we were made to carry the weight of the ornaments of the [Fir'aun's (Pharaoh)] people, then we cast them (into the fire), and that was what As-Samiri suggested."

خُوَارٌ	عُا	جَسَدًا	عِجْلًا	لَّهُمْ	فَأَخْرَجَ
khuw <u>a</u> run	lahu	jasadan	AAijlan	lahum	Faakhraja
A low	It had	Body	(of) a calf	For them	Then he
(sound)					took out
فَنَسِيَ	مُوسِنَى	وَإِلَّهُ	ٳڵۿؙػ۠ؗم۠	هَدًا	فَقَالُوا
fanasiy a	moos <u>a</u>	wa-il <u>a</u> hu	il <u>a</u> hukum	h <u>atha</u>	faq <u>a</u> loo
But he has	(of) Moses	And the god	(is) your god	This	Then they
forgotten					said

فَأَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهُ و خُوَارٌ فَقَالُواْ هَاذَ آ إِلَاهُكُمْ وَإِلَهُ



88. Faakhraja lahum A A
ijlan jasadan lahu khuw<u>a</u>run faq<u>a</u>loo h<u>atha</u> il<u>a</u>hukum wa-il<u>a</u>hu moos<u>a</u> fanasiy
a

Then he took out (of the fire) for them a statue of a calf which seemed to low. They said: "This is your *ilah* (god), and the *ilah* (god) of Musa (Moses), but [Musa (Moses)] has forgotten (his god)."

قَوْلُا	ٳڵؽ۠ۿؠ۠	يَرْجِعُ	الًا	يَرَوْنَ	أفَل
qawlan	ilayhim	yarjiAAu	all <u>a</u>	yarawna	Afal <u>a</u>
A word	To them	It could return	That not	They see	Did then not
نَفْعًا	وَلَا	ۻؘرًّا	لَهُمْ	يَمْالِكُ	وَلَا

nafAA <u>a</u> n	wal <u>a</u>	<u>d</u> arran	lahum	yamliku	wal <u>a</u>
profit	Nor	To harm	(for) them	It had power	Nor

أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَلَّا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَوْلاً وَلَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا



89. Afal<u>a</u> yarawna all<u>a</u> yarjiAAu ilayhim qawlan wal<u>a</u> yamliku lahum <u>d</u>arran wal<u>a</u> nafAAa**n**

Did they not see that it could not return them a word (for answer), and that it had no power either to harm them or to do them good?

Section 5

Section 5							
قَبْلُ	مِن	<i>ه</i> َارُونُ	لَّهُمْ	قَالَ	وَلَقَدْ		
qablu	min	h <u>a</u> roonu	lahum	q <u>a</u> la	Walaqad		
Before		Aaron	To them	Said	And indeed		
وَإِنَّ	بة	فُنِنتُم	إِنَّمَا	قُوْم	نا		
wa-inna	bihi	futintum	innam <u>a</u>	qawmi	у <u>а</u>		
And verily	With it	You are	Only	O! my people			
		being tried					
	أمري		فَاتَّبِعُونِي	الرَّحْمَنُ	رَبَّكُمُ		
	amree	waa <u>t</u> eeAAoo	fa i ttabiAAo	a l rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> nu	rabbakumu		
			onee				
	My order	And obey	So you	(is) the Most	Your Lord		
			follow me	Gracious			
				(Allah)			
	صل						

وَلَقَدْ قَالَ لَهُمْ هَرُونُ مِن قَبْلُ يَعْقُومِ إِنَّمَا فُتِنتُم بِهِ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّحْمَانُ فَاتَبِعُونِي وَأَطِيعُوۤاْ أُمۡرِى ﴿

90. Walaqad q<u>a</u>la lahum h<u>a</u>roonu min qablu y<u>a</u> qawmi innam<u>a</u> futintum bihi wa-inna rabbakumu alrrahmanu faittabiAAoonee waateeAAoo amree

And Harun (Aaron) indeed had said to them beforehand: "O my people! You are being tried in this, and verily, your Lord is (Allah) the Most Beneficent, so follow me and obey my order."

حَثَّى	عَاكِفِينَ	عَلْيْهِ	ڵٞڹ۠ۯۘڂؘ	ڵڹ	قالوا
<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	AA <u>a</u> kifeena	AAalayhi	nabra <u>h</u> a	lan	Q <u>a</u> loo
Until	Worshipping	On it	We will stop	Never	They said
			مُوسنَى	إلْيْنَا	ؠؘؚڕ۠ڿؚۼؘ
			moos <u>a</u>	ilayn <u>a</u>	yarjiAAa
			Moses	To us	Returns

قَالُواْ لَن نَّبْرَحَ عَلَيْهِ عَاكِفِينَ حَتَّىٰ يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ ١

91. Qaloo lan nabraha AAalayhi AAakifeena hatta yarjiAAa ilayna moosa

They said: "We will not stop worshipping it (i.e. the calf), until Musa (Moses) returns to us."

اِدْ	مَنْعَكَ	مَا	<u>هَ</u> ارُونُ	یَا	قَالَ
ith	manaAAaka	ma	haroonu	ya	Qala
When	Stopped you	What	Aaroon	O!	He (Moses) said
ضَلُّوا					
				<u>d</u> alloo	raaytahum

			Going astray	You saw them
	- 9	ء عوره		9 (

قَالَ يَهَارُونُ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ رَأَيْتَهُمْ ضَلُّواْ ﴿

92. Q<u>a</u>la <u>ya</u> h<u>a</u>roonu m<u>a</u> manaAAaka i<u>th</u> raaytahum <u>d</u>alloo

[Musa (Moses)] said: "O Harun (Aaron)! What stopped you when you saw them going astray;

ؠي	أمر	أفَعَصيَيْتَ	تَتَبِعَن	ألًا
am	ree	afaAAa <u>s</u> ayta	tattabiAAani	All <u>a</u>
My ore	der	Have you	You follow	That not
		then	me	
		disobeyed		



93. Alla tattabiAAani afaAAasayta amree

"That you followed me not (according to my advice to you)? Have you then disobeyed my order?"

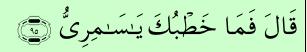
تَأْخُدُ	Ŭ	<mark>أُ</mark> مَّ	ابْنَ	یَا	قَالَ
ta/khu <u>th</u>	la		yabnaomma		Q <u>a</u> la
You seize	not	My mother	Son (of)	0	He (Aaron) said
أن	خشييت	ٳڹٞۜۑ	برأسي	وَلُا	بِلِحْيَتِي
an	khasheetu	innee	bira/see	wal <u>a</u>	bili <u>h</u> yatee
Lest	Feared	Verily I	By my head	Nor	By my beard
وَلَمْ	إسْرَائِيلَ	بَنِي	بَیْنَ	فَر َ قت	تَقُولَ
walam	isr <u>a</u> -eela	banee	bayna	farraqta	taqoola
And not	Of Israel	Children	Between	You have caused a division	You should say
				قُوْلِي	تَرْقُبْ
				qawlee	tarqub
				My word	You respect

قَالَ يَبْنَؤُمَّ لَا تَأْخُذَ بِلِحَيَتِي وَلَا بِرَأْسِيَ النِّي خَشِيتُ أَن تَقُولَ فَرَقَتَ بَيْنَ بَنِيَ إِسِّرَاءِيلَ وَلَمْ تَرْقُبْ قَوْلِي ﴿

94. Qala yabnaomma la ta/khuth bilihyatee wala bira/see innee khasheetu an taqoola farraqta bayna banee isra-eela walam tarqub qawlee

He [Harun (Aaron)] said: "O son of my mother! Seize (me) not by my beard, nor by my head! Verily, I feared lest you should say: 'You have caused a division among the Children of Israel, and you have not respected my word!' "

سَامِرِيُّ	یَا	خَطْبُكَ	فَمَا	قَالَ
s <u>a</u> miriy yu	у <u>а</u>	kha <u>t</u> buka	fam <u>a</u>	Q <u>a</u> la
Samiri	O!	(is) your	Then what	He (Moses)
		matter		said



95. Qala fama khatbuka ya samiriyyu

[Musa (Moses)] said: "And what is the matter with you. O Samiri? (i.e. why did you do so?)"

پهِ	يَبْصُرُوا	لْمْ	ہمَا	بَصُرْتُ	قَالَ		
bihi	yab <u>s</u> uroo	lam	bim <u>a</u>	ba <u>s</u> urtu	Q <u>a</u> la		
(with it)	They saw	Not	What	I saw	He (Samiri)		
					said		
فَنَبَدْتُهَا	الرَّسُولِ	أثر	مِّنْ	قَبْضَهُ	فَقَبَضْتُ		
fanaba <u>th</u> tuh <u>a</u>	alrrasooli	athari	min	qab <u>d</u> atan	faqaba <u>d</u> tu		
Then threw	(of) the	(hoof) print	From	A handful (of	So I seized		
it	messenger			dust)	or took		
	(angel)						
وَكَذَٰلِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِي نَفْسِي							
		nafsee	lee	sawwalat	waka <u>tha</u> lika		
		My inner-self	To me	Suggested	And thus		

قَالَ بَصُرْتُ بِمَا لَمْ يَبْصُرُواْ بِهِ فَقَبَضَتُ قَبْضَةً مِّنَ أَثَرِ ٱلرَّسُولِ فَنَبَذْ تُهَا وَكَذَ لِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِى نَفْسِى ﴿

96. Qala basurtu bima lam yabsuroo bihi faqabadtu qabdatan min athari alrrasooli fanabathtuha wakathalika sawwalat lee nafsee

(Samiri) said: "I saw what they saw not, so I took a handful (of dust) from the hoof print of the messenger [Jibrael's (Gabriel) horse] and threw it [into the fire in which were put the ornaments of the Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people, or into the calf]. Thus my inner-self suggested to me."

الْحَيَاةِ	فِي	آك	فَإِنَّ	فَادْهَبْ	قَالَ	
al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> ti	fee	laka	fa-inna	fa i thhab	Q <u>a</u> la	
The life	(is) in	For you	Then verily	Then go away	He (Moses) said	
آ ك	وَ إِنَّ	مِسكاس	ŭ	تَقُولَ	أن	
laka	wa-inna	mis <u>a</u> sa	1 <u>a</u>	taqoola	an	
You have	And verily	Touch	Not	You will say	That	
<u>اِلْهِ اَ</u> كَ	إلَّى	وَ انظُر ْ	تُخْلَفَهُ	ٲڹ۫	مَوْعِدًا	
il <u>a</u> hika	il <u>a</u>	wa o n <u>th</u> ur	tukhlafahu	lan	mawAAidan	
Your god	At	And look	That you will fail it	Not	A promise	
نُمْ	لَئْحَرِّقَتَّهُ	عَاكِقًا	عَلَيْهِ	ظأت	الَّذِي	
thumma	lanu <u>h</u> arriqan nahu	AA <u>a</u> kifan	AAalayhi	<u>th</u> alta	Alla <u>th</u> ee	
Then	Certainly we will burn it	Devoted	To it	You have been	That which	
نْسِفَنَّهُ فِي الْيَمِّ نَسْفًا						
		nasf <u>a</u> n	alyammi	fee	lanansifanna hu	
		In particles	The sea	In	Certainly we will scatter it	

قَالَ فَٱذْهَبُ فَإِنَّ لَكَ فِي ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ أَن تَقُولَ لَا مِسَاسَ وَإِنَّ لَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَّن تُخُلَفَهُ وَأَنظُرُ إِلَى إِلَهِكَ ٱلَّذِي ظَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ عَاكِفًا مُوْعِدًا لَّن تُخُلَفَهُ وَأَنظُرُ إِلَى إِلَهِكَ ٱلَّذِي ظَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ عَاكِفًا

نُنْحَرَّقَنَّهُ وَ ثُمَّ لَنَنسِفَنَّهُ وَ فِي ٱلۡيَمِّ نَسۡفًا ﴿

97. Qala faithhab fa-inna laka fee alhayati an taqoola la misasa wa-inna laka mawAAidan lan tukhlafahu waon*th*ur il<u>a</u> il<u>a</u>hika alla<u>th</u>ee *th*alta AAalayhi AA<u>a</u>kifan lanu<u>h</u>arriqannahu thumma lanansifannahu fee alyammi nasfan

Musa (Moses) said: "Then go away! And verily, your (punishment) in this life will be that you will say: "Touch me not (i.e.you will live alone exiled away from mankind); and verily (for a future torment), you have a promise that will not fail. And look at your ilah (god), to which you have been devoted. We will certainly burn it, and scatter its particles in the sea."

إِلَّهُ	Ŭ	الَّذِي	اللَّهُ	ٳڵۿؙػؙ۠مؙ	إِنَّمَا
il <u>a</u> ha	l <u>a</u>	alla <u>th</u> ee	All <u>a</u> hu	il <u>a</u> hukumu	Innam <u>a</u>
God	(there is) no	Who	(is) Allah	Your God	Only
عِلْمًا	ۺؠٛ	ػ۠ڶؖ	وَسِعَ	ۿُو	ٳٞڵ
AAilm <u>a</u> n	shay-in	kulla	wasiAAa	huwa	Ill <u>a</u>
ls knowledge	Thing	Every	He comprehend s	Не	But

إِنَّمَآ إِلَىٰهُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى لَآ إِلَىٰهَ إِلَّا هُوٓ وَسِعَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا



98. Innam<u>a</u> il<u>a</u>hukumu All<u>a</u>hu alla<u>th</u>ee l<u>a</u> il<u>a</u>ha ill<u>a</u> huwa wasiAAa kulla shay-in AAilm<u>a</u>n Your Ilah (God) is only Allah, the One (La ilaha illa Huwa) (none has the right to be worshipped but He). He has full knowledge of all things.

مَا	أنبَاء	مِنْ	عَلَيْكَ	نَقُصُّ	كَذَلِكَ
m <u>a</u>	anb <u>a</u> -i	min	AAalayka	naqu <u>ss</u> u	Ka <u>tha</u> lika
(of) what	Information	(from) some	To you	We relate	Thus
لَّدُنَّا	مِن	آتَيْنَاكَ	وَ قَدْ	سَبَقَ	<u>ق</u> ر
ladunn <u>a</u>	min	<u>a</u> tayn <u>a</u> ka	waqad	sabaqa	qad
Us	From	We have given you	And indeed	Happene	ed before
					ۮؚڴڒۘٵ
					thikra n
					A Reminder
					(the Qur'an)

كَذَ لِكَ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ أَنْبَآءِ مَا قَدْ سَبَقَ وَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَكَ مِن لَّدُنَّا ذِكَرًا ﴿



99. Kathalika naqussu AAalayka min anba-i ma qad sabaqa waqad ataynaka min ladunna thikra**n**

Thus We relate to you (O Muhammad 55) some information of what happened before. And indeed We have given you from Us a Reminder (this Qur'an).

يَوْمَ	يَحْمِلُ	فَإِنَّهُ	غُنْهُ	أعْرَضَ	مَنْ
yawma	ya <u>h</u> milu	fa-innahu	AAanhu	aAAra <u>d</u> a	Man

(on) Day	Will bear	Then verily	From it	Turned	Whoever
		he		away	
				وزرًا	الْقِيَامَةِ
				wizr <u>a</u> n	alqiy <u>a</u> mati
				A burden	(of)
					resurrection

مَّنَ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مَ كَمِلُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَامَةِ وِزْرًا ﴿

100. Man aAArada AAanhu fa-innahu yahmilu yawma alqiyamati wizran

Whoever turns away from it (this Qur'an i.e. does not believe in it, nor acts on its orders), verily, they will bear a heavy burden (of sins) on the Day of Resurrection,

القِيَامَةِ	يَو ْمَ	لَهُمْ	وَسَاء	فِيهِ	خَالِدِينَ					
alqiy <u>a</u> mati	yawma	lahum	was <u>a</u> a	feehi	Kh <u>a</u> lideena					
(of)	(on) Day	For them	And evil will	In that	They will					
Resurrection			be		abide					
	ملًا									
					<u>h</u> iml <u>a</u> n					
					load					

خَلِدِينَ فِيهِ وَسَآءَ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَىمَةِ حِمْلًا ١

101. Khalideena feehi wasaa lahum yawma alqiyamati himlan

They will abide in that (state in the Fire of Hell), and evil indeed will it be that load for them on the Day of Resurrection;

الْمُجْرِمِينَ	وَنَحْشُرُ	الصُّور	فِي	يُنفَخُ	يَوْمَ
almujrimeen	wana <u>h</u> shuru	al <u>ss</u> oori	fee	yunfakhu	Yawma
a					
The	And We	The Trumpet	Will be blown in		The Day
criminals	shall gather				(when)
				زُرْقًا	يَوْمَئِذٍ
				zurq <u>a</u> n	yawma-i <u>th</u> in
				Blue or	That day
				blind-eyed	

يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِي ٱلصُّورِ ۚ وَخَشُرُ ٱلْمُجۡرِمِينَ يَوۡمَبِنِ زُرۡقًا ١

102. Yawma yunfakhu fee alssoori wanahshuru almujrimeena yawma-ithin zurqan The Day when the Trumpet will be blown (the second blowing): that Day, We shall gather the *Mujrimun* (criminals, polytheists, sinners, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah, etc.) *Zurqa*: (blue or blind eyed with black faces).

عَشْرًا	ٳؙڵ	لَیْتُنْمْ	إن	بَيْنَهُمْ	يَتَخَافَتُونَ
AAashr <u>a</u> n	ill <u>a</u>	labithtum	in	baynahum	Yatakh <u>a</u> fato ona
Ten (days)	Except	You stayed	Not	Among themselves	They will speak in whisphers

يَتَخَلِفَتُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا عَشْرًا ٦

103. Yatakhafatoona baynahum in labithtum illa AAashran

In whispers will they speak to each other (saying): "You stayed not longer than ten (days)."

يَقُولُ	ٳٞڎ	يَقُولُونَ	ېمَا	أعْلَمُ	نَحْنُ
yaqoolu	i <u>th</u>	yaqooloona	bim <u>a</u>	aAAlamu	Na <u>h</u> nu
Will say	When	They will say	What	Know very	We
				well	
بَوْمًا	إِلَّا	لَیْنَیْمْ	إن	طريقة	أمْثَلُهُمْ
yawm <u>a</u> n	ill <u>a</u>	labithtum	in	<u>t</u> areeqatan	amthaluhum
A day	Except	You stayed	Not	In	Best of them
				knowledge	
				and wisdom	
			, ,		E) (

خُّنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذْ يَقُولُ أَمْتَلُهُمْ طَرِيقَةً إِن لَّبِتْتُمْ إِلَّا يَوْمًا



104. Na<u>h</u>nu aAAlamu bim<u>a</u> yaqooloona i<u>th</u> yaqoolu amthaluhum <u>t</u>areeqatan in labithtum ill<u>a</u> yawm<u>a</u>n

We know very well what they will say, when the best among them in knowledge and wisdom will say: "You stayed no longer than a day!"

Section 6

occuon o					
رَبِّي	يَنسِفُهَا	فَقُلْ	الْحِبَالِ	عَن	وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ
rabbee	yansifuh <u>a</u>	faqul	aljib <u>a</u> li	AAani	Wayas-
					aloonaka
My Lord	Will blast	Then you	The	About/regar	And they
	them	say	mountains	ding	ask you
					نَسْقًا
					nasf <u>a</u> n
					As particles
					of dust

وَيَسْئِلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْجِبَالِ فَقُلْ يَنسِفُهَا رَبِّي نَسْفًا

105. Wayas-aloonaka AAani aljibali faqul yansifuha rabbee nasfan

And they ask you concerning the mountains, say; "My Lord will blast them and scatter them as particles of dust.

	صنقصنقا	قَاعًا	فَيَدُرُهَا
	<u>s</u> af <u>s</u> af <u>a</u> n	q <u>a</u> AAan	Faya <u>th</u> aruh <u>a</u>
	Smooth	As a level	Then He shall leave it
		عًا صَفْصَفً	فَيَذَرُهَا قَا

106. Fayatharuha qaAAan safsafan

"Then He shall leave it as a level smooth plain.

أمثًا	وَلَا	عِوَجًا	فيها	ت <i>ڒؘۘؽ</i>	Ŭ
amt <u>a</u> n	wal <u>a</u>	AAiwajan	feeh <u>a</u>	tar <u>a</u>	L <u>a</u>
Curve	Nor	Any crookedness	Therein	You will see	Not
			أُمتًا ﴿	يًا عِوَجًا وَلَا	لَّا تَرَىٰ فِي

107. La tara feeha AAiwajan wala amtan

"You will see therein nothing crooked or curved."

9.4	· · ·	4 *	- (w t)	- 9 <u>W</u> -	* c ′ 0 ′
1 1	~ .~		~ I \ I I	** ** *	11.
~_	عه ج		الكامكي	لللغو ()	ر به مید
	(* 🗸		ر ي		/ J.

lal	hu	AAiwaja	l <u>a</u>	a l dd <u>a</u> AAiya	yattabiAAoo	Yawma-			
					na	i <u>th</u> in			
For him		Crookednes	(there is) no	Caller	They	On that Day			
		S			(people)				
					shall follow				
	إِلَّا	تَسْمَعُ	فَلَا	لِلرَّحْمَن	الْأُصُورَاتُ	وَخَشَعَت			
il	ll <u>a</u>	tasmaAAu	fal <u>a</u>	li l rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	al-a <u>s</u> w <u>a</u> tu	wakhashaA			
						Aati			
But		You shall	So nothing	For the Most	Voices	And will be			
		hear		Gracious		humbled			
						هَمْسًا			
						hams <u>a</u> n			
						A whisper			
	صاد								

يَوْمَبِذِ يَتَّبِغُونَ ٱلدَّاعِي لَا عِوَجَ لَهُ وَخَشَعَتِ ٱلْأَصْوَاتُ لِلرَّحْمَنِ فَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا هَمْسًا

108. Yawma-i<u>th</u>in yattabiAAoona aldd<u>a</u>AAiya l<u>a</u> AAiwaja lahu wakhashaAAati ala<u>s</u>w<u>a</u>tu lilrrahmani fala tasmaAAu illa hamsa**n**

On that Day mankind will follow strictly (the voice of) Allah's caller, no crookedness (that is without going to the right or left of that voice) will they show him (Allah's caller). And all voices will be humbled for the Most Beneficent (Allah), and nothing shall you hear but the low voice of their footsteps.

مَنْ	ٳڵ	الشَّفَاعَة	تَنفَعُ	ك	ؠؘۅ۠ڡۘٮؙؚۮؚ
man	ill <u>a</u>	alshshaf <u>a</u> AA	tanfaAAu	l <u>a</u>	Yawma-
		atu			i <u>th</u> in
The one	Except	Intercession	Shall avail	Not	On that day
قُو ْلُا	مْاً	وَرَض <i>ِي</i> َ	الرَّحْمَنُ	غا	أذِنَ
qawl <u>a</u> n	lahu	wara <u>d</u> iya	a l rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> nu	lahu	a <u>th</u> ina
A word	For him	And He	The Most	To him	Gave
		approved	Gracious		permission
			(Allah)		

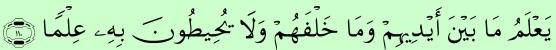
يَوْمَبِذِ لَّا تَنفَعُ ٱلشَّفَعَةُ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ ٱلرَّحْمَانُ وَرَضِيَ لَهُ قَوْلاً



109. Yawma-i<u>th</u>in l<u>a</u> tanfaAAu alshshaf<u>a</u>AAatu ill<u>a</u> man a<u>th</u>ina lahu alrra<u>h</u>m<u>a</u>nu wara<u>d</u>iya lahu qawl<u>a</u>n

On that day no intercession shall avail, except the one for whom the Most Beneficent (Allah) has given permission and whose word is acceptable to Him.

خَلْفَهُمْ	وَمَا	ٲؽ۠ۮؚۑۿۄ۠	بَیْنَ	مَا	يَعْلَمُ
khalfahum	wam <u>a</u>	aydeehim	bayna	m <u>a</u>	YaAAlamu
(is) behind	And what	Is in thei	r present	What	He (Allah)
them					knows
		عِلْمًا	ېهِ	يُحِيطُونَ	وَلَا
		AAilm <u>a</u> n	bihi	yu <u>h</u> ee <u>t</u> oona	wal <u>a</u>
		knowledge	Its	They will	And not
				compass	



110. YaAAlamu ma bayna aydeehim wama khalfahum wala yuheetoona bihi AAilman

He (Allah) knows what happens to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them (in the Hereafter), and they will never compass anything of His Knowledge.

خَابَ	وَ قَدْ	الْقَيُّومِ	لِلْحَيِّ	الْوُجُوهُ	وَعَنَتِ
kh <u>a</u> ba	waqad	alqayyoomi	lil <u>h</u> ayyi	alwujoohu	WaAAanati
Will be	While	The Self-	Before the	Faces	And shall be
disappointed	indeed	Subsisting	Ever-Living		humbled
			ظُلْمًا	حَمَلَ	مَنْ
			<u>th</u> ulm <u>a</u> n	<u>h</u> amala	man
			A burden or	Carried	He who
			wrong-doing		

وَعَنَتِ ٱلْوُجُوهُ لِلْحَيِّ ٱلْقَيُّومِ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ حَمَلَ ظُلْمًا ﴿

111. WaAAanati alwujoohu lilhayyi alqayyoomi waqad khaba man hamala thulman And (all) faces shall be humbled before (Allah), the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists. And he who carried (a burden of) wrongdoing (i.e. he who disbelieved in Allah, ascribed partners to Him, and did deeds of His disobedience), became indeed a complete failure (on that Day).

مُؤْمِنُ	وَ هُو َ	الصَّالِحَاتِ	مِنَ	يَعْمَلْ	وَمَن
mu/minun	wahuwa	al <u>ssa</u> li <u>ha</u> ti	mina	yaAAmal	Waman
(is) a believer	And he	Righteous deeds	(from)	Works	And who
	هَضمًا	وَلُمَا	ظُلْمًا	يَخَافُ	فَلَا
	ha <u>d</u> m <u>a</u> n	wal <u>a</u>	<u>th</u> ulman	yakh <u>a</u> fu	fal <u>a</u>
	curtailment	Nor	Wrong/injust	He will fear	Then not
			ice		

وَمَن يَعْمَلْ مِنَ ٱلصَّلِحَاتِ وَهُو مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا يَخَافُ ظُامُا وَلَا

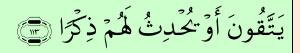


112. Waman ya
AAmal mina alssalihati wahuwa mu/minun fala yakhafu \underline{th} ul
man wala hadman

And he who works deeds of righteousness, while he is a believer (in Islamic Monotheism) then he will have no fear of injustice, nor of any curtailment (of his reward).

فِيهِ	وَصِرَّ قْنَا	عَرَبِيًّا	ڤُر ٛآئا	أنزَلْنَاهُ	وَكَذَلِكَ
feehi	wa <u>s</u> arrafn <u>a</u>	AAarabiyya n	qur- <u>a</u> nan	anzaln <u>a</u> hu	Waka <u>tha</u> lika
Therein	Andhave explained in detail	In Arabic	As a Qur'an	We have sent it down	And thus
يُحْدِثُ	أوْ	يَثَقُونَ	لْعَلَّهُمْ	الوعيد	مِن
yu <u>h</u> dithu	aw	yattaqoona	laAAallahu m	alwaAAeedi	mina
May generate	Or	Fear Allah	That they may	The treats or warnings	(from) of
				ۮؚڴڒۘٵ	لَّهُمْ
				<u>th</u> ikr <u>a</u> n	lahum
				Admonition/l esson	In them
		-			4

وَكَذَ لِكَ أَنزَلْنَهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا وَصَرَّفْنَا فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلْوَعِيدِ لَعَلَّهُمْ



113. Waka<u>tha</u>lika anzaln<u>a</u>hu qur-<u>a</u>nan AAarabiyyan wa<u>s</u>arrafn<u>a</u> feehi mina alwaAAeedi laAAallahum yattaqoona aw yu<u>h</u>dithu lahum <u>th</u>ikr<u>a</u>n

And thus We have sent it down as a Qur'an in Arabic, and have explained therein in detail the warnings, in order that they may fear Allah, or that it may cause them to have a lesson from it (or to have the honour for believing and acting on its teachings).

تَعْجَلْ	وَلُا	الْحَقُّ	الْمَلِكُ	اللهٔ	فَتَعَالَى
taAAjal	wal <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> aqqu	almaliku	All <u>a</u> hu	FataAA <u>a</u> l <u>a</u>
Be in haste	And not	True	The King	Allah	Then High
					above is
إِلَيْكَ	يُقْضَى	أن	قَبْلِ	مِن	بِالْقُرْآنِ
ilayka	yuq <u>da</u>	an	qabli	min	bi a lqur- <u>a</u> ni
To you	Is complete	That	Bef	ore	With the Qur'an
	عِلْمًا	زِدْنِي	رَّبً	وَ قُل	وَحْيُهُ
	AAilm <u>a</u> n	zidnee	rabbi	waqul	wa <u>h</u> yuhu
	In knowledge	Increase me	My Lord	And you say	Its revelation

فَتَعَلَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱلْحَقُّ وَلَا تَعْجَلَ بِٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يُقَضَى إِلَيْكَ وَحَيُهُ وَقُلُ رَّبِ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

114. FataAA<u>ala</u> All<u>a</u>hu almaliku al<u>h</u>aqqu wal<u>a</u> taAAjal bi**a**lqur-<u>a</u>ni min qabli an yuq<u>da</u> ilayka wa<u>h</u>yuhu waqul rabbi zidnee AAilma**n**

Then High above all be Allah, the True King. And be not in haste (O Muhammad) with the Qur'an before its revelation is completed to you, and say: "My Lord! Increase me in knowledge."

قَبْلُ	مِن	آدَمَ	ٳڵؽ	عَهِدْنَا	وَلۡقَدْ
qablu	min	<u>a</u> dama	il <u>a</u>	AAahidn <u>a</u>	Walaqad
bef	ore	Adam	(to) with	We made a	and indeed
				covenant	
	عَزْمًا	لْهُ	نَجِدْ	وَلُمْ	فَنَسِيَ
	AAazm <u>a</u> n	lahu	najid	walam	fanasiya
	Firm will-	(for) in him	We found	And not	Then he
	power				forgot



115. Walaqad AAahidn<u>a</u> il<u>a a</u>dama min qablu fanasiya walam najid lahu AAazm<u>a</u>n And indeed We made a covenant with Adam before, but he forgot, and We found on his part no firm will-power.

Section 7

فَسَجَدُوا	لِآدَمَ	اسْجُدُوا	لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ	قُلْنَا	وَ إِدْ
fasajadoo	li- <u>a</u> dama	osjudoo	lilmal <u>a</u> -ikati	quln <u>a</u>	Wa-i <u>th</u>
They	To Adam	Prostrte	To the	We said	And when
prostrated		yourselves	angels		
			أبَى	ٳؠٛڵؚۑڛؘ	ٳڵؙ
			ab <u>a</u>	ibleesa	ill <u>a</u>
			Who refused	Satan/Iblis	Except

80

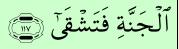
وَإِذْ قُلَّنَا لِلْمَلَيْكِ اللَّهِ السَّجُدُوا لِأَدَمَ فَسَجَدُواْ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ ١

116. Wa-ith qulna lilmala-ikati osjudoo li-adama fasajadoo illa ibleesa aba

And (remember) when We said to the angels: "Prostrate yourselves to Adam." They prostrated (all) except *Iblis* (Satan), who refused.

عَدُوُّ	هَدَا	ٳڹۜ	آدَمُ	یَا	فَقُانَا
AAaduwwu	h <u>atha</u>	inna	<u>a</u> damu	у <u>а</u>	Faquln <u>a</u>
n					
(is) an	This	Verily	Adam	0	Then We
enemy					said
الجَنَّةِ	مِنَ	يُخْرِجَنَّكُمَا	فَلَا	وَالِزَوْحِكَ	<u>آ</u> ئ
aljannati	mina	yukhrijanna	fal <u>a</u>	walizawjika	laka
		kum <u>a</u>			
Paradise	From	Let him	So not	And to your	To you
		expel you		wife	
		both			
					فَتَشْفَى
					fatashq <u>a</u>
					So that you
					be
					distressed

فَقُلْنَا يَتَادَمُ إِنَّ هَاذَا عَدُوٌّ لَّكَ وَلِزَوْجِكَ فَلَا يُخْرِجَنَّكُما مِنَ



117. Faquln<u>a ya a</u>damu inna h<u>atha</u> AAaduwwun laka walizawjika fal<u>a</u> yukhrijannakum<u>a</u> mina aljannati fatashq<u>a</u>

Then We said: "O Adam! Verily, this is an enemy to you and to your wife. So let him not get you both out of Paradise, so that you be distressed in misery.

وَلَا	فِيهَا	تَجُوعَ	أأل	أك	إنَّ
wal <u>a</u>	feeh <u>a</u>	tajooAAa	all <u>a</u>	laka	Inna
Nor	Therein	You will be hungry	That never	For you (is a promise from Us)	Verily
					تُعْرَى
					taAAr <u>a</u>
					You will be naked

إِنَّ لَكَ أَلًّا تَجُوعَ فِيهَا وَلَا تَعْرَىٰ ﴿

118. Inna laka alla tajooAAa feeha wala taAAra

Verily, you have (a promise from Us) that you will never be hungry therein nor naked.

تَضْحُي	وَلُا	فيها	تَظْمَأُ	Ŭ	وَ أَنَّاكَ
ta <u>dha</u>	wal <u>a</u>	feeh <u>a</u>	ta <u>th</u> mao	l <u>a</u>	Waannaka
You shall	Nor	Therein	You shall	Not	And that you
suffer from			suffer from		
the sun			thirst		

وَأَنَّكَ لَا تَظْمَؤُاْ فِيهَا وَلَا تَضْحَىٰ ا

119. Waannaka la tathmao feeha wala tadha

And you (will) suffer not from thirst therein nor from the Sun's heat.

آدَمُ	یَا	قَالَ	الشَّيْطانُ	إِلَيْهِ	فَوَسُوسَ
<u>a</u> damu	у <u>а</u>	q <u>a</u> la	a l shshay <u>ta</u> nu	ilayhi	Fawaswasa
O! A	.dam	He said	Satan	To him	Then
					whispered
وَمُلْكِ	الخُلْدِ	شَجَرَةِ	عَلَٰي	أَدُ أُل كَ	هَلْ
wamulkin	alkhuldi	shajarati	Aaal <u>a</u>	adulluka	hal
And (to) a kingdom	(of) Etermity	Tree	(on) to	I lead you	Shall
				يَبْلَى	Ú
				yabl <u>a</u>	1 <u>a</u>
				They will	Not
				waste away	

فَوَسَوَسَ إِلَيْهِ ٱلشَّيْطَنُ قَالَ يَتَادَمُ هَلَ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَىٰ شَجَرَةِ ٱلْخُلَدِ وَمُلَكِ لاَ يَبْلَىٰ عَلَىٰ شَجَرَةِ ٱلْخُلَدِ

120. Fawaswasa ilayhi alshshay<u>ta</u>nu q<u>a</u>la y<u>a</u> <u>a</u>damu hal adulluka Aaal<u>a</u> shajarati alkhuldi wamulkin l<u>a</u> yabl<u>a</u>

Then *Shaitan* (Satan) whispered to him, saying: "O Adam! Shall I lead you to the Tree of Eternity and to a kingdom that will never waste away?"

وطفقا	سَو ْ آنْهُمَا	لَهُمَا	فَبَدَتْ	مِثْهَا	فَأَكَلًا
wa <u>t</u> afiq <u>a</u>	saw- atuhuma	lahum <u>a</u>	fabadat	minh <u>a</u>	Faakal <u>a</u>
And they began	Their private parts	To them	So appeared	From that	Then they both ate
وعصي	الجنّة	وَرَق	مِن	عَلَيْهِمَا	يَخْصبِفَانِ
waAAa <u>sa</u>	aljannati	waraqi	min	Aaalayhim <u>a</u>	yakh <u>s</u> if <u>a</u> ni
And disobeyed	(of) the Garden	Leaves	(from) with	On themselves	To Stick
رَبَّهُ فَغُوَى					آدَمُ
			faghaw <u>a</u>	rabbahu	<u>a</u> damu
			So he went astray	His Lord	Adam

فَأَكَلًا مِنْهَا فَبَدَتَ هَمُما سَوْءَ تُهُمَا وَطَفِقًا تَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِن وَأَكُلًا مِنْهَا فَبَدَتَ هَمُا سَوْءَ تُهُمَا وَطَفِقًا تَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِن وَرَقِ ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَعَصَى ءَادَمُ رَبَّهُ وَفَغُوى اللهِ

121. Faakal<u>a</u> minh<u>a</u> fabadat lahum<u>a</u> saw-<u>a</u>tuhum<u>a</u> wa<u>t</u>afiq<u>a</u> yakh<u>s</u>if<u>a</u>ni AAalayhim<u>a</u> min waraqi aljannati waAAa<u>sa a</u>damu rabbahu faghaw<u>a</u>

Then they both ate of the tree, and so their private parts appeared to them, and they began to stick on themselves the leaves from Paradise for their covering. Thus did Adam disobey his Lord, so he went astray.

وَ هَدَى	عَلَيْهِ	فَتَابَ	رَبُّهُ	اجْتَبَاهُ	تُمَّ
wahad <u>a</u>	AAalayhi	fat <u>a</u> ba	rabbuhu	ijtab <u>a</u> hu	Thumma
And gave him	To him	Then he truned with	His Lord	Chose him	Then

82

guidance	forgiveness		
	ی رہے	فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَهَدَ	تُمَّ ٱجۡتَبَـٰهُ رَبُّهُ

122. Thumma ijtabahu rabbuhu fataba AAalayhi wahada

Then his Lord chose him, and turned to him with forgiveness, and gave him guidance.

لِبَعْضِ	بَعْضُكُمْ	جَمِيعًا	مِنْهَا	اهْبطا	قَالَ
libaAA <u>d</u> in	baAA <u>d</u> ukum	jameeAAan	minh <u>a</u>	ihbi <u>ta</u>	Q <u>a</u> la
To some	Some of you	Together	Here from	Get down	He (Allah)
others				you both	said
فَمَن	ۿؙۮۘٞؽ	مِّنِّي	يَأْتِيَنَّكُم	فَإِمَّا	عَدُو
famani	hudan	minnee	ya/tiyannaku	fa-imm <u>a</u>	AAaduwwu
			m		n
Then	Guidance	From Me	Comes to	Then if	(are) an
whoever			you		enemy
يَثْنْقَى	وَلَا	يَضِلُّ	فَلَا	هُدَايَ	اتَّبَعَ
yashq <u>a</u>	wal <u>a</u>	ya <u>d</u> illu	fal <u>a</u>	hud <u>a</u> ya	ittabaAAa
He shall fall	Nor	He shall go	Nither	My	Followed
into distress		astray		Guidance	

قَالَ ٱهۡبِطَا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا بَعۡضُكُمۡ لِبَعۡضِ عَدُوُّ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُم مِيعًا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا بَعۡضُكُمۡ لِبَعۡضِ عَدُوُّ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُم مِيعًا مَنْ اللَّهُ عَمُن النَّبَعَ هُدَاىَ فَلَا يَضِلُّ وَلَا يَشۡقَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّه

123. Qala ihbi<u>ta</u> minh<u>a</u> jameeAAan baAA<u>d</u>ukum libaAA<u>d</u>in AAaduwwun fa-imm<u>a</u> ya/tiyannakum minnee hudan famani ittabaAAa hud<u>a</u>ya fal<u>a</u> ya<u>d</u>illu wal<u>a</u> yashq<u>a</u>

(Allah) said:"Get you down (from the Paradise to the earth), both of you, together, some of you are an enemy to some others. Then if there comes to you guidance from Me, then whoever follows My Guidance shall neither go astray, nor fall into distress and misery.

مُا	فَإِنَّ	<i>ۮؚڴڔۑ</i>	عَن	أعْرَضَ	وَمَنْ
lahu	fa-inna	<u>th</u> ikree	AAan	aAAra <u>d</u> a	Waman
For him	Then verily	My	From	Turns away	And
		Remembran			whosoever
		ce			
أعْمَى	الْقِيَامَةِ	يَوْمَ	وَنَحْشُرُهُ	ضَنگا	مَعِيشَة
aAAm <u>a</u> n	alqiy <u>a</u> mati	yawma	wana <u>h</u> shuru	<u>d</u> ank <u>a</u> n	maAAeeshat
			hu		an
blind	(of)	(on) Day	And We	(of) hardship	(is) a life
	Resurrection		shall raise		
			him up		

وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَن ذِكْرِى فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَعِيشَةً ضَنكًا وَخَشُرُهُ لَيُومَ الْقَيْمَةِ أَعْمَىٰ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ الله

124. Waman aAAra<u>d</u>a AAan <u>th</u>ikree fa-inna lahu maAAeeshatan <u>d</u>ank<u>a</u>n wana<u>h</u>shuruhu yawma alqiyamati aAAman

"But whosoever turns away from My Reminder (i.e. neither believes in this Qur'an nor acts on its orders, etc.) verily, for him is a life of hardship, and We shall raise him up blind on the Day of Resurrection."

وَ قَدْ	أعْمَى	حَشَرْتَنِي	لِمَ	رَبِّ	قَالَ
waqad	aAAm <u>a</u>	<u>h</u> ashartanee	lima	rabbi	Q <u>a</u> la
And indeed	Blind	You raised	Why	O my Lord	He will say
		me up			
				بَصِيرًا	كُنتُ
				ba <u>s</u> eer <u>a</u> n	kuntu
				Sight	I had

قَالَ رَبِّ لِمَ حَشَرْتَنِي أَعْمَىٰ وَقَدْ كُنتُ بَصِيرًا

125. Qala rabbi lima hashartanee aAAma waqad kuntu baseeran

He will say: "O my Lord! Why have you raised me up blind, while I had sight (before)."

وَكَذَلِكَ	فَنَسِيتَهَا	آيَاتُنَا	أتثك	كذلك	قَالَ				
waka <u>tha</u> lika	fanaseetah <u>a</u>	<u>aya</u> tun <u>a</u>	atatka	ka <u>tha</u> lika	Q <u>a</u> la				
And so	But you	Our Signs	Came unto	Like this	He (Allah)				
	forgot them		you		will say				
	تُنسَى								
				tuns <u>a</u>	alyawma				
				You will be	This Day				
				neglected					

قَالَ كَذَ ٰ لِكَ أَتَتَكَ ءَايَئُنَا فَنَسِيتَهَا ۗ وَكَذَ ٰ لِكَ ٱلۡيَوۡمَ تُنسَىٰ ﴿

126. Qala kathalika atatka ayatuna fanaseetaha wakathalika alyawma tunas

(Allah) will say: "Like this, Our *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) came unto you, but you disregarded them (i.e. you left them, did not think deeply in them, and you turned away from them), and so this Day, you will be neglected (in the Hell-fire, away from Allah's Mercy)."

يُؤْمِن	وَلُمْ	أُسْرَفَ	مَن	نَجْزِي	وَكَذَٰلِكَ
yu/min	walam	asrafa	man	najzee	Waka <u>tha</u> lika
Believes	And not	Transgresse	Him who	We requite	And thus
		S			
وَ أَبْقَى	ٲۺۮؖ	الْآخِرَةِ	وَ لَعَدَابُ	رَبِّهِ	بآیاتِ
waabq <u>a</u>	ashaddu	al- <u>a</u> khirati	walaAAa <u>tha</u>	rabbihi	bi- <u>aya</u> ti
			bu		
And more	(is) more	(of) the	And surely	(of) his Lord	In the Signs
lasting	severe	Hereafter	torment		

وَكَذَ الِكَ خَرْقِ مَنْ أَسْرَفَ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِعَايَسِ رَبِّهِ وَ وَلَعَذَابُ اللهَ عَرْقِ اللهَ عَرْقِ اللهَ عَرْقِ اللهَ عَرْقِ اللهَ عَرْقِ أَشَدُ وَأَبْقَى عَلَى اللهَ عَرَقِ أَشَدُ وَأَبْقَى عَلَى اللهَ عَرَقِ أَشَدُ وَأَبْقَى عَلَى اللهَ عَرَقِ اللهَ عَرَقِ اللهَ عَرَقِ اللهَ عَرَقِ اللهَ عَلَى اللهَ عَرَقِ اللهَ عَرَقِ اللهَ عَلَى اللهَ عَلَى اللهَ عَرَقِ اللهَ عَلَى اللهَ عَلَى اللهُ عَرَقِ اللهَ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلّمُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ

127. Waka<u>tha</u>lika najzee man asrafa walam yu/min bi-<u>aya</u>ti rabbihi walaAAa<u>tha</u>bu alakhirati ashaddu waabqa

And thus do We requite him who transgresses beyond bounds [i.e. commits the great sins and disobeys his Lord (Allah) and believes not in His Messengers, and His revealed Books, like this Qur'an, etc.], and believes not in the *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of his Lord, and the torment of the Hereafter is far more severe and more lasting.

قَبْلُهُم	أهْلَكْنَا	گمْ	لَّهُمْ	يَهْدِ	أفَلَمْ
qablahum	ahlakn <u>a</u>	kam	lahum	yahdi	Afalam
Before them	We have destroyed	How many	Them	He guided	Has not

ٳڹۜ	مَسَاكِنِهِمْ	فِي	يَمْثْنُونَ	الْقُرُون	مِّن
inna	mas <u>a</u> kinihim	fee	yamshoona	alqurooni	mina
Verily	Their dwellings	In	They walk	Generations	(from)
	الثُّهَي	ڵ ٲ۠ۅۨڵؚ <i>ۑ</i>	لْآيَاتٍ	ذَلِكَ	فِي
	a l nnuh <u>a</u>	li-olee	la <u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tin	<u>tha</u> lika	fee
	(of) understandi ng	For men	(are) signs	This	In

أَفَلَمْ يَهُدِ لَكُمْ كُمْ أَهْلَكُنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ يَمْشُونَ فِي مَسَكِنهِمْ أَفَلُمْ مِّنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ يَمْشُونَ فِي مَسَكِنهِمْ أَوْلَى النَّهَىٰ فِي ذَالِكَ لَا يَاتِ لِلْأُولِي ٱلنَّهَىٰ فَي

128. Afalam yahdi lahum kam ahlakn<u>a</u> qablahum mina alqurooni yamshoona fee mas<u>a</u>kinihim inna fee <u>tha</u>lika la<u>aya</u>tin li-olee a**l**nnuh<u>a</u>

Is it not a guidance for them (to know) how many generations We have destroyed before them, in whose dwellings they walk? Verily, in this are signs indeed for men of understanding.

Section 8

لْكَانَ	رَّبِّكَ	مِن	سَبَقَتْ	كَلِمَةُ	وَ لُوْ لُا
lak <u>a</u> na	rabbika	min	sabaqat	kalimatun	Walawl <u>a</u>
It (the judgement) would have been	Your Lord	From	Has gone forth	A Word	And had not
			مُسْمَّى	وَ أَجَلُ	لِزَامًا
			musamm <u>a</u> n	waajalun	liz <u>a</u> man
			Determined	And a term	Inevitable



129. Walawla kalimatun sabaqat min rabbika lakana lizaman waajalun musamman And had it not been for a Word that went forth before from your Lord, and a term determined, (their punishment) must necessarily have come (in this world).

بِحَمْدِ	وَسَبِّحْ	يَقُولُونَ	مَا	عَلْی	فَاصْبِر	
bi <u>h</u> amdi	wasabbi <u>h</u>	Yaqooloona	m <u>a</u>	AAal <u>a</u>	Fa i sbir	
The praise	And glorify	They say	What	(on) with	So bear you	
					patiently	
غُرُوبِهَا	وَ قَبْلُ	الشَّمْس	طأوع	قَبْلَ	ربِّك	
ghuroobih <u>a</u>	waqabla	alshshamsi	<u>t</u> ulooAAi	qabla	rabbika	
Its setting	And before	The sun	Rising	Before	(of) your Lord	
النَّهَار	وَ أَطْرَ افَ	فَسنَبِّحْ	اللَّيْلِ	آنَاء	و َمِنْ	
a l nnah <u>a</u> ri	waa <u>t</u> r <u>a</u> fa	fasabbi <u>h</u>	allayli	<u>a</u> n <u>a</u> -i	wamin	
(of) the day	And at the	So you	(of) the night	Hours	And (from)	
	ends	Glorify			during	
				ترْضنی	لْعَلَّكَ	
				tar <u>da</u>	laAAallaka	
				Become	That you	
				pleased	may	
فَٱصۡبِرۡ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحۡ بِحَمۡدِ رَبِّكَ قَبۡلَ طُلُوعِ ٱلشَّمۡسِ						

وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا ۗ وَمِنْ ءَانَآيِ ٱلَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْ وَأَطْرَافَ ٱلنَّهَارِ لَعَلَّكَ



130. Fa**i**sbir AAal<u>a</u> m<u>a</u> yaqooloona wasabbi<u>h</u> bi<u>h</u>amdi rabbika qabla <u>t</u>ulooAAi a**l**shshamsi waqabla ghuroobih<u>a</u> wamin <u>ana</u>-i allayli fasabbi<u>h</u> waa<u>tra</u>fa a**l**nnah<u>a</u>ri laAAallaka tar<u>da</u>

So bear patiently (O Muhammad) what they say, and glorify the praises of your Lord before the rising of the sun, and before its setting, and during some of the hours of the night, and at the sides of the day (an indication for the five compulsory congregational prayers), that you may become pleased with the reward which Allah shall give you.

مَتَعْنَا	مَا	إلى	عَيْنَيْكَ	تَمُدَّنَّ	وَلُا		
mattaAAn <u>a</u>	m <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u>	AAaynayka	tamuddanna	Wal <u>a</u>		
We have given for enjoyment	What	(to) for	Your eyes	You strain	And not		
الدُّنيَا	الْحَيَاةِ	زَ هْرَةَ	مِّنْهُمْ	أزْوَاجًا	پهِ		
a l dduny <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> ti	zahrata	minhum	azw <u>a</u> jan	bihi		
Worldly	(of) the life	The splendour	Of them	To various groups/pairs	(with it)		
وَ أَبْقَى	خَيْرٌ	رَبِّكَ	وَرِزْقُ	فِيهِ	لِنَوْتِنَهُمْ		
waabq <u>a</u>	khayrun	rabbika	warizqu	feehi	linaftinahum		
And more	(is) best	(of) your	And	(thereby)	And We may		
lasting		Lord	provision	therein	test them		
2							

وَلَا تَمُدَّنَ عَينَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعَنَا بِهِ ٓ أُزُوا جًا مِّنْهُمْ زَهْرَةَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ اللهُ نَيَا لِنَفْتِنَهُمْ فِيهِ وَرِزْقُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿

131. Wal<u>a</u> tamuddanna AAaynayka il<u>a</u> m<u>a</u> mattaAAn<u>a</u> bihi azw<u>a</u>jan minhum zahrata al<u>h</u>ay<u>a</u>ti aldduny<u>a</u> linaftinahum feehi warizqu rabbika khayrun waabq<u>a</u>

And strain not your eyes in longing for the things We have given for enjoyment to various groups of them (polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah), the splendour of the life of this world that We may test them thereby. But the provision (good reward in the Hereafter) of your Lord is better and more lasting.

Ŭ	عَلَيْهَا	وَ اصْطْدِرْ	بالصتّلاةِ	أهْلكَ	وَ أَمُر ْ
l <u>a</u>	AAalayh <u>a</u>	wa i stabir	bi al<u>ss</u>al<u>a</u>ti	ahlaka	Wa/mur
Not	In (on) it	And be	The prayer	(on) your	And
		patient		family	command
لِلتَّقُوَى	وَالْعَاقِبَةُ	نَر ْز ُ قْك َ	نَّحْنُ	ر ِز ْقَا	نَسْأَلُلْكَ
li l ttaqw <u>a</u>	wa a lAA <u>a</u> qib	narzuquka	na <u>h</u> nu	rizqan	nas-aluka
_	atu	_		_	
(is) for the	And the	Provide for	We	A provision	We ask of
pious or	good end	you			you
piety	(Paradise)				

وَأَمْرَ أَهْلَكَ بِٱلصَّلَوْةِ وَٱصۡطِبِرۡ عَلَيۡهَا لَا نَسۡعَلُكَ رِزۡقًا ۚ خُنُ نَرۡزُقُكَ ۗ وَٱلۡعَنقَبَةُ لِلتَّقَوْىٰ ﴿

132. Wa/mur ahlaka bi**al**ssalati wa**i**stabir AAalayha la nas-aluka rizqan nahnu narzuquka wa**a**lAAaqibatu lilttaqwa

And enjoin *As-Salat* (the prayer) on your family, and be patient in offering them [i.e. the *Salat* (prayers)]. We ask not of you a provision (i.e. to give Us something: money, etc.); We provide for you. And the good end (i.e. Paradise) is for the *Muttagun* (pious - see V.2:2).

رَّبِّهِ	مِّن	ؠٳۧؽڐ۪	يأتينا	ل وْ ل ا	وَقَالُوا
rabbihi	min	bi- <u>a</u> yatin	ya/teen <u>a</u>	lawl <u>a</u>	Waq <u>a</u> loo
His Lord	From	A sign	He brings us	Why not	And they
					say
الصُّحُفِ	فِي	مَا	بَيِّنَهُ	تأتِهم	أوَلَمْ
al <u>ss</u> u <u>h</u> ufi	fee	m <u>a</u>	bayyinatu	ta/tihim	awa lam
The	(is) in	(of) that	Proof	Come to	Has (there)
Scriptures		which		them	not
					الْأُولَى
					al-ool <u>a</u>
					Former

وَقَالُواْ لَوْلَا يَأْتِينَا بِعَايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِهِ مَ ۚ أُولَمۡ تَأْتِم بَيِّنَةُ مَا فِي ٱلصُّحُفِ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﷺ مَا فِي ٱلصُّحُفِ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﷺ

133. Waq<u>a</u>loo lawl<u>a</u> ya/teen<u>a</u> bi-<u>a</u>yatin min rabbihi awa lam ta/tihim bayyinatu m<u>a</u> fee a<u>lssuh</u>ufi al-ool<u>a</u>

قَبْلِهِ	مِّن	بِعَدَّابٍ	أهْلُكْنَاهُم	أثًا	وَ لُ وْ
qablihi	min	biAAa <u>tha</u> bin	ahlakn <u>a</u> hum	ann <u>a</u>	Walaw
Befor	Before this		Had destroyed them	We	And if
رَسُولًا	إلَّيْنَا	أرْسَلْتَ	لُو ْلُـا	رَبَّنَا	لَقَالُوا
rasoolan	ilayn <u>a</u>	arsalta	lawl <u>a</u>	rabban <u>a</u>	laq <u>a</u> loo
A Messenger	To us	You sent	Why not	Our Lord	Surely they would have said
نَّذِ لَّ	أن	قَبْلِ	مِن	آيَاتِكَ	فَنَتَبِعَ
na <u>th</u> illa	an	qabli	min	<u>aya</u> tika	fanattabiAA a
We were disgraced	That	bef	ore	Your Signs	That we might have followed
					و نَخْزَى
					wanakhz <u>a</u>
					And we were humiliated

وَلَوۡ أَنَّاۤ أَهۡلَكَنَهُم بِعَذَابِ مِّن قَبۡلِهِ لَقَالُواْ رَبَّنَا لَوۡلَاۤ أَرۡسَلۡتَ إِلَيۡنَا رَسُولاً فَنَتَّبِعَ ءَايَئِكَ مِن قَبۡلِ أَن نَّذِلَّ وَخَنَرَىٰ ﴿

134. Walaw ann<u>a</u> ahlakn<u>a</u>hum biAAa<u>tha</u>bin min qablihi laq<u>a</u>loo rabban<u>a</u> lawl<u>a</u> arsalta ilayn<u>a</u> rasoolan fanattabiAAa <u>aya</u>tika min qabli an na<u>th</u>illa wanakhz<u>a</u>

And if We had destroyed them with a torment before this (i.e. Messenger Muhammad and the Qur'an), they would surely have said: "Our Lord! If only You had sent us a Messenger, we should certainly have followed Your *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), before we were humiliated and disgraced."

	مَنْ	فَسنَتَعْلَمُونَ	فَتَرَبَّصُوا	مُّتُرَبِّصُ	ػؙڶٞ	قُلْ
	man	fasataAAla	fatarabba <u>s</u> oo	mutarabbi <u>s</u> u	kullun	Qul
		moona		n		
Who		Then you shall know	So what you too	Is waiting	Each one	Say
		اهْتَدَى	وَمَن	السَّوِيِّ	الصِّرَاطِ	أصْحَابُ
		ihtad <u>a</u>	wamani	alssawiyyi	al <u>ss</u> ir <u>at</u> i	a <u>s</u> - <u>ha</u> bu
		Has walked	And who	Even	(of) the Path	(are) the
		aright		(Straight)		owners

قُلْ كُلُّ مُّتَرَبِّصُ فَتَرَبَّصُوا فَصَعَلَمُونَ مَنَ أَصَحَبُ ٱلصِّرَاطِ السَّوِيِّ وَمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ ﴿

135. Qul kullun mutarabbi<u>s</u>un fatarabba<u>s</u>oo fasataAAlamoona man a<u>s-ha</u>bu a<u>lss</u>ir<u>at</u>i alssawiyyi wamani ihtad<u>a</u>

Say (O Muhammad : "Each one (believer and disbeliever, etc.) is waiting, so wait you too, and you shall know who are they that are on the Straight and Even Path (i.e. Allah's Religion of Islamic Monotheism), and who are they that have let themselves be guided (on the Right Path).