JUZ 25

إِلَيْهِ يُرَدُّ

تَخْرُجُ	وَمَا	السَّاعَةِ	عِلْمُ	يُوَدُّ	إِلَيْهِ
takhruju	wam <u>a</u>	alss <u>a</u> AAati	AAilmu	yuraddu	Ilayhi
Come out	And not	Of the Hour	The knowledge	Is reffered	To Him
تَحْمِلُ	وَمَا	أكْمَامِهَا	مِّنْ	ثُمَرَاتٍ	مِن
ta <u>h</u> milu	wam <u>a</u>	akm <u>a</u> mih <u>a</u>	min	thamar <u>a</u> tin	min
Concieve	Nor	Its sheeth	Of	Fruits	Any
بِعِلْمِهِ	ٳؚۜۘ	تَضَعُ	وَ لَا	أُنثى	مِنْ
biAAilmihi	ill <u>a</u>	ta <u>d</u> aAAu	wal <u>a</u>	onth <u>a</u>	min
By His knowledge	Except	Gives birth	Nor	Female	Any
آذنَّاكَ	قَالُوا	شُرَكَائِي	أَيْنَ	يُنَادِيهِمْ	وَيَوْمَ
<u>ath</u> ann <u>a</u> ka	q <u>a</u> loo	shurak <u>a</u> -ee	ayna	yun <u>a</u> deehim	wayawma
We inform	They wll say	My partners	Where are	He will come	And on the
you that				unto them	day when
		شَهِيدٍ	مِن	مِنَّا	مَا
		shaheed in	min	minn <u>a</u>	m <u>a</u>
		Bears wi	tness to it	Of us	None

(The learned men) refer to Him (Alone) the knowledge of the Hour. No fruit comes out of its sheath, nor does a female conceive (within her womb), nor brings forth (young), except by His Knowledge. And on the Day when He will call unto them (polytheists) (saying): "Where are My (so-called) partners (whom you did invent)?" They will say: "We inform You that none of us bears witness to it (that they are Your partners)!"

^{47.} Ilayhi yuraddu AAilmu alss<u>a</u>AAati wam<u>a</u> takhruju min thamar<u>a</u>tin min akm<u>a</u>mih<u>a</u> wam<u>a</u> ta<u>h</u>milu min onth<u>a</u> wal<u>a</u> ta<u>d</u>aAAu ill<u>a</u> biAAilmihi wayawma yun<u>a</u>deehim ayna shurak<u>a</u>-ee q<u>a</u>loo <u>ath</u>ann<u>a</u>ka m<u>a</u> minn<u>a</u> min shaheed**in**

مِن	يَدْعُونَ	كَانُوا	مَّا	عَنْهُم	وَ ضَلَّ
min	yadAAoona	k <u>a</u> noo	m <u>a</u>	AAanhum	Wa <u>d</u> alla
_	To invoke	They used	What	Them	And will fail
مَّحِيصٍ	مِّن	لَهُم	مَا	وَظَنُّوا	قَبْلُ
ma <u>h</u> eesin	min	lahum	m <u>a</u>	wa <u>th</u> annoo	qablu
Place of refuge	Any	They have	Not	And they will percieve that	before

وَضَلَّ عَنَّهُم مَّا كَانُواْ يَدْعُونَ مِن قَبَلُ ۗ وَظَنُّواْ مَا لَهُم مِّن تَّحِيصٍ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ وَظَنُّواْ مَا لَهُم مِّن تَّحِيصٍ عَلَيْ

48. Wadalla AAanhum ma kanoo yadAAoona min qablu wathannoo ma lahum min maheesin And those whom they used to invoke before will fail them, and they will perceive that they have no place of refuge (from Allah's punishment).

الْخَيْرِ	دُعَاء	مِن	الْإِنسَانُ	يَسْأُمُ	Ú
alkhayri	duAA <u>a</u> -i	min	al-ins <u>a</u> nu	yas-amu	L <u>a</u>
Good	Asking	Of	Man	Does get tired	Not
	18 /	. /	4 .		
	قنُوط	فَيَؤُ وسُّ	الشَّرُّ	مُسَمُّ	وَإِن
	قنُو ط qanoo <u>t</u> un	فيَوُّو سُّ fayaoosun	الشَّرَّ alshsharru	مُسَّهُ massahu	وَ إِن wa-in

لَّا يَسْغَمُ ٱلْإِنسَانُ مِن دُعَآءِ ٱلْخَيْرِ وَإِن مَّسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُّ فَيَعُوسٌ قَنُوطٌ ١

49. La yas-amu al-insanu min duAAa-i alkhayri wa-in massahu alshsharru fayaoosun qanootun Man (the disbeliever) does not get tired of asking good (things from Allah), but if an evil touches him, then he gives up all hope and is lost in despair.

بَعْدِ	مِن	مِّنَّا	رَحْمَةً	أَذَقْنَاهُ	وَ لَئِنْ
baAAdi	Min	minn <u>a</u>	ra <u>h</u> matan	a <u>th</u> aqn <u>a</u> hu	Wala-in
af	ter	From us	Of mercy	We make him	And truly if
				taste	
وَمَا	لِي	هَٰذَا	لَيَقُولَنَّ	مُستُ هُ	ضَرَّاء
wam <u>a</u>	lee	h <u>atha</u>	layaqoolanna	massat-hu	<u>d</u> arr <u>a</u> a
And not	For me	This is	He is sure to say	As touched hm	Some adversity
إِلَى	رُّجِعْتُ	وَ لَئِن	قَائِمَةً	السَّاعَة	أَظُنُّ
il <u>a</u>	rujiAAtu	wala-in	q <u>a</u> -imatan	alss <u>a</u> AAata	a <u>th</u> unnu
То	I am brought	But if	Will be	The Hour	I think
	back		established		

	فَلَنُنَبِّئَنَّ	لَلْحُسْنَى	عِندَهُ	لِي	إِنَّ	رَبِّي
	falanunabbi- anna	lal <u>h</u> usn <u>a</u>	AAindahu	lee	inna	rabbee
	Then we verily inform	The best	With Him	For me	Surely	My Lord
	مِّنْ	وَ لَنُذِيقَنَّهُم	عَمِلُوا	بِمَا	كَفَرُوا	الَّذِينَ
Ī	min	walanu <u>th</u> eeqann ahum	AAamiloo	bim <u>a</u>	kafaroo	alla <u>th</u> eena
	Of a	And we shall make them taste	They have done	With what	Disbelieved	Those who
					غَلِيظٍ	عَذَابِ
1					ghalee <u>th</u> in	AAa <u>tha</u> bin
					Severe	Torment

وَلَإِنۡ أَذَقَنَاهُ رَحۡمَةً مِّنَّا مِنْ بَعۡدِ ضَرَّآءَ مَسَّتَهُ لَيَقُولَنَّ هَاذَا لِي وَمَآ أَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَآبِمَةً وَلَإِن رُجِعۡتُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّيۤ إِنَّ لِي عِندَهُ لَلْحُسۡنَىٰ ۚ فَلَنُنَبِّأَنَّ السَّاعَةَ قَآبِمَةً وَلَإِن رُجعَتُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّيۤ إِنَّ لِي عِندَهُ لَلْحُسۡنَىٰ ۚ فَلَنُنَبِّأَنَّ السَّاعَةَ قَآبِمَةً وَلَإِن رُجعَتُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّيٓ إِنَّ لِي عِندَهُ لِلْحُسۡنَىٰ ۚ فَلَنُنبِّأَنَّ اللَّهُ عَمِلُواْ وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿

50. Wala-in a<u>th</u>aqn<u>a</u>hu ra<u>h</u>matan minn<u>a</u> min baAAdi <u>d</u>arr<u>a</u>a massat-hu layaqoolanna h<u>atha</u> lee wam<u>a</u> a<u>th</u>unnu alss<u>a</u>AAata q<u>a</u>-imatan wala-in rujiAAtu il<u>a</u> rabbee inna lee AAindahu lal<u>h</u>usn<u>a</u> falanunabbi-anna alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo bim<u>a</u> AAamiloo walanu<u>th</u>eeqannahum min AAa<u>tha</u>bin ghalee<u>th</u>in

And truly, if We give him a taste of mercy from us, after some adversity (severe poverty or disease, etc.) has touched him, he is sure to say: "This is for me (due to my merit), I think not that the Hour will be established. But if I am brought back to my Lord, Surely, there will be for me the best (wealth, etc.) with Him. Then, We verily, will show to the disbelievers what they have done and We shall make them taste a severe torment.

وَنَاي	أُعْرَضَ	الْإِنسَانِ	عَلَى	أنْعَمْنَا	وَ إِذَا
wana <u>a</u>	aAAra <u>d</u> a	al-ins <u>a</u> ni	AAal <u>a</u>	anAAamn <u>a</u>	Wa-i <u>tha</u>
And turns	He withdraws	Man	On	We bestow favour	And when
دُعَاء	فَذُو	الشَّرُّ	مُسَمُ	وَإِذَا	بِجَانِبِهِ
duAAa-in	fa <u>th</u> oo	alshsharru	massahu	wa-i <u>tha</u>	bij <u>a</u> nibihi
supplications	Then he has	Evil	Touches him	But when	Away
					عَرِيضٍ
					AAaree <u>d</u> in

وَإِذَآ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى ٱلْإِنسَنِ أَعْرَضَ وَنَا خِبَانِبِهِ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُّ فَذُو دُعَآءٍ عَرِيضٍ

51. Wa-i<u>tha</u> anAAamn<u>a</u> AAal<u>a</u> al-ins<u>a</u>ni aAAra<u>d</u>a wana<u>a</u> bij<u>a</u>nibihi wa-i<u>tha</u> massahu alshsharru fathoo duAAa-in Aaareed**in**

And when We show favour to man, he withdraws and turns away, but when evil touches him, then he has recourse to long supplications.

عِندِ	مِنْ	كَانَ	إِن	ٲۘۯٲؘؽؾؙؠ۠	قُلْ
AAindi	min	k <u>a</u> na	in	araaytum	Qul
	om	It is	If	Tell me	Say
أَضَلُّ	مَنْ	بِهِ	كَفَرْتُم	ثُم	اللَّهِ
a <u>d</u> allu	man	bihi	kafartum	thumma	All <u>a</u> hi
More astray	Who is	In it	You disbelieve it	Then	Allah
	بَعِيدٍ	شِقَاقِ	فِي	هُوَ	مِمَّنْ
	baAAeed in	shiq <u>a</u> qin	fee	huwa	mimman
	Far away	Opposition	In	Who is	Than one

قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن كَانَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ كَفَرْتُم بِهِ مَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُو

فِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدِ آ

52. Qul araaytum in k<u>a</u>na min AAindi All<u>a</u>hi thumma kafartum bihi man a<u>d</u>allu mimman huwa fee shiqaqin baAAeed**in**

Say: "Tell me, if it (the Qur'an) is from Allah, and you disbelieve in it, who is more astray than one who is in opposition far away (from Allah's Right Path and His obedience).

أَنفُسِهِمْ	و َفِي	الْآفَاقِ	فِي	آياتِنا	سَنُرِيهِمْ
anfusihim	Wafee	al- <u>a</u> f <u>a</u> qi	fee	<u>aya</u> tin <u>a</u>	Sanureehim
Their ownselves	And in	The Horizons	In	Our signs	We will show them
أُوَلَمْ	الْحَقُّ	أَنَّهُ	لَهُمْ	ررده ر یتبین	حتى
Awa lam	Al <u>h</u> aqqu	annahu	lahum	yatabayyana	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>
Is not	Their ownselves	And in	To them	It becomes manifest	Untill

ۺؘۑٛۛۛٛءٟ	كُلِّ	عَلَى	أَنَّهُ	بِرَبِّكَ	یَکْفِ
shay-in	kulli	AAal <u>a</u>	annahu	birabbika	yakfi
Things	All	Over	And He is	To your Lord	Sufficient
					شَهِيدٌ
					shaheed un
					A witness

سَنْرِيهِمْ ءَايَتِنَا فِي ٱلْأَفَاقِ وَفِيٓ أَنفُسِمْ حَتَىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحُقُّ أُولَمْ يَكُفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ وَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿ يَكُفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ وَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿

53. Sanureehim <u>ayatina</u> fee al-<u>afa</u>qi wafee anfusihim <u>h</u>att<u>a</u> yatabayyana lahum annahu al<u>h</u>aqqu awa lam yakfi birabbika annahu AAal<u>a</u> kulli shay-in shaheed**un**

We will show them Our Signs in the universe, and in their ownselves, until it becomes manifest to them that this (the Qur'an) is the truth. Is it not sufficient in regard to your Lord that He is a Witness over all things?

لِّقَاء	مِّن	مِرْيَةٍ	فِي	إنَّهُمْ	أُلُ
liq <u>a</u> -i	min	miryatin	fee	Innahum	Al <u>a</u>
Concerning	the meeting	Doubt	In	They are	Verily
مُّحِيطٌ	ۺؘۑٛۛٶٟ	بِكُلِّ	ٳێؖۿ	أُلُ	رَبِّهِمْ
mu <u>h</u> ee <u>t</u> un	shay-in	bikulli	innahu	al <u>a</u>	rabbihim
Surrounding	Things	All	He it is who is	Verily	With their Lord

أَلآ إِنَّهُمۡ فِي مِرۡيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَآءِ رَبِّهِمۡ ۚ أَلآ إِنَّهُ و بِكُلِّ شَيۡءٍ مُّحِيطُ ۗ ﴿

54. Ala innahum fee miryatin min liqa-i rabbihim ala innahu bikulli shay-in muheetun Verily! They are in doubt concerning the Meeting with their Lord? (i.e. Resurrection after their deaths, and their return to their Lord). Verily! He it is Who is surrounding all things!

Surah # 42 ASH-SHURA

Period of revelation

This is also a Surah that was revealed during the Prophet's (pboh) stay in Makkah. Most probably, this surah was revealed immediately after the previous surah. This Surah contains 53 verses and 5 sections.

			حم
			<u>Ha</u> -meem
			Ha-meem
1 Ho many			﴿ حمَّ ۞

1. <u>Ha</u>-meem

HaMim.

			عسق
			Aaayn-seen-qaf
			Aiin-sin-qaf



2. Aaayn-seen-qaf

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

مِن	الَّذِينَ	وَإِلَى	ٳؚڵۘؽڮ	يُوحِي	كَذَلِكَ
min	alla <u>th</u> eena	wa-il <u>a</u>	ilayka	yoo <u>h</u> ee	Ka <u>tha</u> lika
_	Those who are	And yo	You	Inspires	Likewise
		الْحَكِيمُ	الْعَزِيزُ	اللَّهُ	قَبْلِكَ

	al <u>h</u> akeem u	alAAazeezu	All <u>a</u> hu	qablika
	The All-wise	The Almighty	Allah	Before you

كَذَ لِكَ يُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿

3. Ka<u>tha</u>lika yoo<u>h</u>ee ilayka wa-il<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena min qablika All<u>a</u>hu alAAazeezu al<u>h</u>akeem**u**

Likewise Allah, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise inspires you (O Muhammad) as (He inspired) those before you.

فِي	وَمَا	السَّمَاوَاتِ	فِي	مَا	لَهُ
fee	wam <u>a</u>	Alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	fee	m <u>a</u>	Lahu
In	And all that	The Heavens	In	All that	To Him belongs
		الْعَظِيمُ	الْعَلِيُّ	وَهُوَ	الْأَرْضِ
		alAAa <u>th</u> eem u	alAAaliyyu	wahuwa	al-ar <u>d</u> i
		The Most Great	The Most High	And He is	Earth

لَهُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَا وَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِيُّ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿

4. Lahu ma fee alssamawati wama fee al-ardi wahuwa alAAaliyyu alAAatheemu
To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, and He is the Most High, the Most Great.

وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ	ڣؘۅٛقؚۿؚڹۜۘ	مِن	يَتَفَطَّرْنَ	السَّمَاوَاتُ	تَكَادُ
wa a lmal <u>a</u> -ikatu	fawqihinna	min	yatafa <u>tt</u> arna	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> tu	Tak <u>a</u> du
And the angels	Above them	From	Might rent asunder	The Heavens	Nearly
فِي	لِمَن	وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ	ر َبِّهِم ْ	بِحَمْدِ	يُسَبِّحُونَ
fee	liman	wayastaghfiroon a	rabbihim	bi <u>h</u> amdi	yusabbi <u>h</u> oona
On	For those	And ask for forgiveness	Of their Lord	The praise	Glorfy
الْغَفُورُ	هُوَ	اللَّهَ	ٳڹۜ	أُلُ	الْأَرْضِ
alghafooru	huwa	All <u>a</u> ha	inna	al <u>a</u>	al-ar <u>d</u> i
The oft- forgiving	Is	Allah	Indeed	Verily	The earth
					الرَّحِيمُ
					alrra <u>h</u> eem u
					The Most- Merciful

تَكَادُ ٱلسَّمَوَاتُ يَتَفَطَّرُنَ مِن فَوْقِهِنَ ۚ وَٱلْمَلَيْكِةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَجِّمْ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِمَن فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ أَلاّ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿

5. Takadu alssamawatu yatafattarna min fawqihinna waalmala-ikatu yusabbihoona bihamdi rabbihim wayastaghfiroona liman fee al-ardi ala inna Allaha huwa alghafooru alrraheemu Nearly the heavens might rent asunder from above them (by His Majesty), and the angels glorify the praises of their Lord, and ask for forgiveness for those on the earth, verily, Allah is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

اللَّهُ	أولِيَاء	دُونِهِ	مِن	اتَّخَذُوا	وَ الَّٰذِينَ	
All <u>a</u> hu	awliy <u>a</u> a	doonihi	min	ittakha <u>th</u> oo	Waallatheena	
Allah is	Protectors	Beside	es Him	Take (others)	And as for those who	
بِوَكِيلٍ	عَلَيْهِم	أنت	وَمَا	عَلَيْهِمْ	حَفِيظٌ	
biwakeel in	AAalayhim	anta	wam <u>a</u>	AAalayhim	<u>h</u> afee <u>th</u> un	
A Guardian	Over them	You	And not	Over them	protector	
وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُواْ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أُولِيَآءَ ٱللَّهُ حَفِيظٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم						

وَالَّذِينَ اتَخَذُواْ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ اَوَٰلِيَاءَ اللهُ حَفِيظُ عَلَيْهِمۡ وَمَا اَنتَ عَلَيْهِم

بِوَكِيلِ

6. Wa**a**lla<u>th</u>eena ittakha<u>th</u>oo min doonihi awliy<u>a</u>a All<u>a</u>hu <u>h</u>afee<u>th</u>un AAalayhim wam<u>a</u> anta Aaalayhim biwakeel**in**

And as for those who take as *Auliya'* (guardians, supporters, helpers, protectors, etc.) others besides Him [i.e. they take false deities other than Allah (as) protectors, and they worship them] Allah is *Hafiz* (Protector) over them (i.e. takes care of their deeds and will

recompense them), and you (O Muhammad) are not a *Wakil* (guardian or a disposer of their affairs) over them (to protect their deeds, etc.).

لِّتُنذِرَ	عَرَبِيًّا	قُرْآنًا	إِلَيْكَ	أَوْحَيْنَا	و كَذَلِكَ
Litunthira	AAarabiyyan	qur- <u>a</u> nan	ilayka	aw <u>h</u> ayn <u>a</u>	Waka <u>tha</u> lika
That you may warn	In Arabic	A Quran	Unto you	We have inspired	And thus
يَوْمَ	و َ تُنذِرَ	حَوْلَهَا	وَمَنْ	الْقُرَى	أُمَّ
yawma	watun <u>th</u> ira	<u>h</u> awlah <u>a</u>	waman	alqur <u>a</u>	omma
Of the day	And warn	(is) around it	And whoever	Of the towns	The Mother

فِي	فَرِيقٌ	فِيهِ	رَيْبَ	Ú	الْجَمْعِ
fee	fareequn	feehi	rayba	1 <u>a</u>	aljamAAi
in	A party will be	About it	Doubt	No	Of assembling
		السَّعِيرِ	فِي	وَ فَرِيقٌ	الْجَنَّةِ
		السَّعِيرِ alssaAAeeri	في fee		الْجَنَّةِ aljannati

وَكَذَالِكَ أُوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّتُنذِرَ أُمَّ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَمَن حَوْلَهَا وَكَذَالِكَ أُوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِتُنذِر أُمَّ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَمَن حَوْلَهَا وَتُنذِر يَوْمَ ٱلْجَنْدِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ فَرِيقٌ فِي ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِيقٌ فِي ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿

7. Waka<u>tha</u>lika aw<u>h</u>ayn<u>a</u> ilayka qur-<u>a</u>nan AAarabiyyan litun<u>th</u>ira omma alqur<u>a</u> waman <u>h</u>awlah<u>a</u> watun<u>th</u>ira yawma aljamAAi l<u>a</u> rayba feehi fareequn fee aljannati wafareequn fee alssaAAeeri

And thus We have inspired unto you (O Muhammad) a Qur'an (in Arabic) that you may warn the Mother of the Towns (Makkah) and all around it. And warn of the Day of Assembling, of which there is no doubt, when a party will be in Paradise (those who

believed in Allah and followed what Allah's Messenger brought them) and a party in the blazing Fire (Hell) (those who disbelieved in Allah and followed not what Allah's Messenger brought them)

وَ احِدَةً	أُمَّةً	لَجَعَلَهُمْ	اللَّهُ	شَاء	وَ لَوْ
w <u>ah</u> idatan	ommatan	lajaAAalahum	All <u>a</u> hu	sh <u>a</u> a	Walaw
One	Nation	He could have made them	Allah	Had willed	And if
رَحْمَتِهِ	فِي	يَشَاء	مَن	ؽؙۮ۠ڂؚؚڶؙ	و َلَكِن
ra <u>h</u> matihi	fee	yash <u>a</u> o	man	yudkhilu	wal <u>a</u> kin
His mercy	То	Hen wills	Whom	He admits	But
وَكَا	وَ لِيٍّ	مِّن	لَهُم	مَا	وَ الظَّالِمُونَ
wal <u>a</u>	waliyyin	min	lahum	m <u>a</u>	wa al ththalimoon a
Nor	Protector	Any	Have	Not	And the wrong-doers
					نَصِيرٍ
					na <u>s</u> eer in
					A helper
ا فی رحمُتِدِے) مَن يَشَآءُ وِ	ِ لَكِن يُدَخِلُ	لَّةً وَ'حِدَةً وَأ	لهُ جَعَلَهُمْ أُهُ	وَلُوۡ شَاۤءَ ٱللَّا

وَٱلظَّالِمُونَ مَا لَهُم مِّن وَلِيِّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ١

8. Walaw sh<u>a</u>a All<u>a</u>hu lajaAAalahum ommatan w<u>ah</u>idatan wal<u>a</u>kin yudkhilu man yash<u>a</u>o fee rahmatihi wa**al**ththalimoona ma lahum min waliyyin wala naseer**in**

And if Allah had willed, He could have made them one nation, but He admits whom He wills to His Mercy. And the *Zalimun* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.) will have neither a *Wali* (protector) nor a helper.

فَاللَّهُ	أُوْلِيَاء	دُونِهِ	مِن	اتَّخَذُوا	أَمِ
fa A ll <u>a</u> hu	awliy <u>a</u> a	doonihi	min	ittakha <u>th</u> oo	Ami
But Allah	Guardians	Beside	es Him	They take	or
وَهُوَ	ا كمَوْتَى	يُحْيِي	وَ هُو	الْوَلِيُّ	هُوَ
wahuwa	almawt <u>a</u>	yu <u>h</u> yee	wahuwa	alwaliyyu	huwa
And it is He who is	To the dead	Gives Life	And He is who	Is the protector	He Alone
		قَدِيرٌ	ۺۘۑٛۼ	كُلِّ	عَلَى
		qadeer un	shay-in	kulli	AAal <u>a</u>
		Is able (Powerful)	Things صا	All	Over

أَمِ ٱتَّخَذُواْ مِن دُونِهِ ٓ أُولِيَآءَ ۖ فَٱللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلْوَلِيُّ وَهُو تُحْيِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَهُو عَلَىٰ .

كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿

9. Ami ittakha<u>th</u>oo min doonihi awliy<u>a</u>a fa**A**ll<u>a</u>hu huwa alwaliyyu wahuwa yu<u>h</u>yee almawt<u>a</u> wahuwa AAal<u>a</u> kulli shay-in qadeer**un**

Or have they taken (for worship) *Auliya'* (guardians, supporters, helpers, protectors, etc.) besides Him? But Allah, He Alone is the *Wali* (Protector, etc.). And it is He Who gives life to the dead, and He is Able to do all things.

Section 2					
فَحُكْمُهُ	ۺؘۘۑٛۛٶ۪	مِن	فِيهِ	اخْتَلَفْتُمْ	مَا
fa <u>h</u> ukmuhu	shay-in	Min	feehi	ikhtalaftum	Wam <u>a</u>
Its decission	A matter	Of	In it	You differ	And whatsoever
عَلَيْهِ	رَبِّي	اللَّهُ	ذَلِكُمُ	اللَّهِ	إِلَى
AAalayhi	rabbee	All <u>a</u> hu	<u>tha</u> likumu	All <u>a</u> hi	il <u>a</u>
In whom	My Lord	Allah	Such is	Allah	То
			أُنِيبُ	وَإِلَيْهِ	تَوَكَّلْتُ
			oneebu	wa-ilayhi	tawakkaltu
			I turn in	And to Him	I put my trust

عَلَيْهِ	اً الله رَبِي		فُحُكُمُهُ وَ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُعَالُمُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِمِي وَالْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلْمِ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلْمِ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمِ ا		وَمَا آخُ
				تُ وَإِلَيْهِ أَنِ	

10. Wam<u>a</u> ikhtalaftum feehi min shay-in fa<u>h</u>ukmuhu il<u>a</u> All<u>a</u>hi <u>tha</u>likumu All<u>a</u>hu rabbee AAalayhi tawakkaltu wa-ilayhi oneeb**u**

And in whatsoever you differ, the decision thereof is with Allah (He is the ruling Judge).

(And say O Muhammad to these polytheists:) Such is Allah, my Lord in Whom I put my

trust, and to Him I turn in all of my affairs and in repentance.

مِّنْ	لَكُم	جَعَلَ	<i>و</i> َالْأَرْضِ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	فَاطِرُ
min	lakum	jaAAala	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	F <u>at</u> iru
From	For you	He has made	And the Earth	Of the Heaven	The Creator
يَذْرَؤُكُمْ	أَزْوَاجًا	الْأَنْعَامِ	وَمِنَ	أَزْوَاجًا	أَنفُسِكُمْ
ya <u>th</u> raokum	azw <u>a</u> jan	al-anAA <u>a</u> mi	wamina	azw <u>a</u> jan	anfusikum
He creates you	Mates	The Cattle	And from	Mates	Yourselves
السَّمِيعُ	وَ هُو	شَيْء	كَمِثْلِهِ	لَيْسَ	فِيهِ
alssameeAAu	wahuwa	shay-on	kamithlihi	laysa	feehi
The All-Hearer	And He is	Anything	Like unto Him	There is not	By this means
					البَصِيرُ
					alba <u>s</u> eer u
					The All-Seer

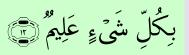
فَاطِرُ ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَزُواجًا وَمِنَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّن أَنفُسِكُمْ أَزُواجًا وَمِنَ اللَّهُ مِيعً اللَّهُ مَعْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَم اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللَّهُ اللللَّهُ اللللَّهُ الللللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللَّهُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ اللّهُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ اللْمُ اللْمُ الللْمُ اللْمُ الل

ٱلْبَصِيرُ ﴿

11. F<u>at</u>iru alssam<u>a</u>w<u>a</u>ti wa**a**l-ar<u>d</u>i jaAAala lakum min anfusikum azw<u>a</u>jan wamina al-anAA<u>a</u>mi azw<u>a</u>jan ya<u>th</u>raokum feehi laysa kamithlihi shay-on wahuwa alssameeAAu alba<u>s</u>eer**u**

The Creator of the heavens and the earth. He has made for you mates from yourselves, and for the cattle (also) mates. By this means He creates you (in the wombs). There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer.

الرِّزْقَ	يَبْسُطُ	<i>و</i> َ الْأَرْضِ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	مَقَالِيدُ	لَهُ
alrrizqa	yabsu <u>t</u> u	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	maq <u>a</u> leedu	Lahu
Provision	And enlarges	And the Erath	The Heavens	The Keys of	To Him belongs
ۺؘۘۑٛٶٟ	بِكُلِّ	ٳۨٛٛڶٞۿ	وَيَقْدِرُ	يَشَاء	لِمَن
shay-in	bikulli	innahu	wayaqdiru	yash <u>a</u> o	liman
Thing	Of every	Verily He	And streitens	He Wills	For whom
					عَلِيمٌ
					AAaleem un
			,		Is the All- knower



12. Lahu maqaleedu alssamawati waal-ardi yabsutu alrrizqa liman yashao wayaqdiru innahu bikulli shay-in Aaaleemun

To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth, He enlarges provision for whom He wills, and straitens (it for whom He wills). Verily! He is the All-Knower of everything.

و َصَّى	مَا	الدِّينِ	مِّنَ	لَكُم	شُرَعَ
wa <u>ssa</u>	m <u>a</u>	alddeeni	mina	lakum	SharaAAa
He ordained	Which	The same religion	Of	For you	He has ordained
وَمَا	إِلَيْكَ	أُوْحَيْنَا	وَالَّذِي	نُوحًا	بِهِ
wam <u>a</u>	ilayka	aw <u>h</u> ayn <u>a</u>	wa a lla <u>th</u> ee	noo <u>h</u> an	bihi
And that which	To you	We have inspired	And that which	Noah	For
أَنْ	وَعِيسَى	وَ مُو سَى	إِبْرَاهِيمَ	بِهِ	وَصَّيْنَا
an	waAAees <u>a</u>	wamoos <u>a</u>	ibr <u>a</u> heema	bihi	wa <u>ss</u> ayn <u>a</u>
an That	waAAeesa And Jesus	wamoos <u>a</u> And moses	ibr <u>a</u> heema Abraham	bihi For	wa <u>ss</u> ayn <u>a</u> We ordained
- 11					
- 11	And Jesus	And moses	Abraham	For	
That کَبُر	And Jesus فِيهِ	And moses تَتَفَرَّقُوا	Abraham وَ لَا	For الدِّينَ	We ordained أَقِيمُوا
That کبر kabura	And Jesus فیه feehi	And moses تَتَفَرَّقُوا tatafarraqoo	Abraham وَكَ wal <u>a</u>	For الدِّين alddeena	We ordained المُقِيمُوا aqeemoo You should
That کُبُر kabura Intolarable	And Jesus eighthered in it	And moses تَتَفُرَّ قُو ا tatafarraqoo Be divided	Abraham e display="block" of the color block of the color block" of the color block of t	الدِّين الدِّين alddeena Religion	We ordained القيموا المواقعة

إِلَيْهِ	وَيَهْدِي	يشاء	مَن	إِلَيْهِ	يَجْتَبِي
ilayhi	wayahdee	yash <u>a</u> o	man	ilayhi	yajtabee
To Him	And guides	He wills	Whom	For Himself	Chooses
				ؽؙڹۑڹؙ	مَن
				yuneeb u	man
				Turn to Him in repentence obedience	Who

13. SharaAAa lakum mina alddeeni ma wassa bihi noohan waallathee awhayna ilayka wama wassayna bihi ibraheema wamoosa waAAeesa an aqeemoo alddeena wala tatafarraqoo feehi kabura AAala almushrikeena ma tadAAoohum ilayhi Allahu yajtabee ilayhi man yashao wayahdee ilayhi man yuneeb**u**

He (Allah) has ordained for you the same religion (Islam) which He ordained for Nuh

(Noah), and that which We have inspired in you (O Muhammad), and that which We ordained for Ibrahim (Abraham), Musa (Moses) and 'Iesa (Jesus) saying you should establish religion (i.e. to do what it orders you to do practically), and make no divisions in it (religion) (i.e. various sects in religion). Intolerable for the *Mushrikun*, is that to which you

(O Muhammad) call them. Allah chooses for Himself whom He wills, and guides unto Himself who turns to Him in repentance and in obedience.

مَا	بَعْدِ	مِن	ٳؖٵ	تَفَرَّقُوا	وَمَا
m <u>a</u>	baAAdi	min	ill <u>a</u>	Tafarraqoo	Wam <u>a</u>
that	af	ter	Till	They divided	And not
كَلِمَةٌ	وَ لَوْ لَا	بَيْنَهُم	بَغْيًا	الْعِلْمُ	جَاءهُمُ
kalimatun	walawl <u>a</u>	baynahum	baghyan	alAAilmu	j <u>a</u> ahumu
For a word	And had it not been	Between themselves	Through selfish transgressions	Knowledge	Had come to them
مُّسَمَّى	أَجَلٍ	إِلَى	رَّبِّكَ	مِن	سَبَقَتْ
musamman	ajalin	il <u>a</u>	rabbika	min	sabaqat

An appointed	Term	For	Your Lord	Form	That went forth before
الْكِتَابَ	أُورِثُوا	الَّذِينَ	وَ إِنَّ	بينهم	لَّقُضِيَ
alkit <u>a</u> ba	oorithoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	wa-inna	baynahum	laqu <u>d</u> iya
The scripture	Were made to inherit	Those who	And verilty	Between them	The matter would have been settled
مُرِيبٍ	منهٔ	شك	لَفِي	بَعْدِهِمْ	مِن
mureeb in	minhu	shakkin	lafee	baAAdihim	min
Suspicious	Concerning it	Doubt	Are in	After	them

وَمَا تَفَرَّقُوۤاْ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعۡدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلۡعِلۡمُ بَعۡیَٰا بَیۡنَهُمۡ ۖ وَلَوۡلَا کَلِمَةُ سَبَقَتَ مِن رَّبِكَ إِلَیۡ أَجَلِ مُّسَمَّی لَّقُضِی بَیۡنَهُمۡ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِینَ أُورِثُواْ اللّٰکِ مِنْ بَعۡدِهِمۡ لَفِی شَكِّ مِنْهُ مُرِیبٍ ﴿

14. Wam<u>a</u> tafarraqoo ill<u>a</u> min baAAdi m<u>a</u> j<u>a</u>ahumu alAAilmu baghyan baynahum walawl<u>a</u> kalimatun sabaqat min rabbika il<u>a</u> ajalin musamman laqu<u>d</u>iya baynahum wa-inna alla<u>th</u>eena oorithoo alkit<u>a</u>ba min baAAdihim lafee shakkin minhu mureeb**in**

And they divided not till after knowledge had come to them, through selfish transgression between themselves. And had it not been for a Word that went forth before from your Lord for an appointed term, the matter would have been settled between them. And verily, those who were made to inherit the Scripture [i.e. the Taurah (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] after them (i.e. Jews and Christians) are in grave doubt concerning it (i.e. Allah's true religion Islam or the Qur'an).

و َ لَا	أُمِرْتَ	كَمَا	و َاسْتَقِمْ	فَادْعُ	فَلِذَلِكَ
Wal <u>a</u>	omirta	kam <u>a</u>	waistaqim	fa o dAAu	Fali <u>tha</u> lika
And not	You were commanded	As	And stand firm and straight	Then invite	So unto this
أُنزَلَ	بِمَا	آمَنتُ	وَ قُلْ	أَهْوَاءَهُمْ	تَتَّبِعْ
anzala	bim <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> mantu	waqul	ahw <u>a</u> ahum	tattabiAA
Has sent	inWhat	I believe	And say	Theire desires	Follow
بَيْنَكُمُ	لِأَعْدِلَ	وَأُمِرْتُ	كِتَابٍ	مِن	اللَّهُ
baynakum	li-aAAdila	waomirtu	kit <u>a</u> bin	min	All <u>a</u> hu
Among You	To do justice	and I am commanded	A Book	From	Allah
وَلَكُمْ	أعْمَالُنَا	لَنَا	وَرَبُّكُمْ	رَبُّنَا	اللَّهُ
walakum	aAAm <u>a</u> lun <u>a</u>	lan <u>a</u>	warabbukum	rabbun <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu

And for you	Our deeds	For us	And your Lord	Is our Lord	Allah
اللَّهُ	وَبَيْنَكُمُ	بَيْنَنَا	حُجَّة	Ú	أَعْمَالُكُمْ
All <u>a</u> hu	wabaynakumu	baynan <u>a</u>	<u>h</u> ujjata	1 <u>a</u>	aAAm <u>a</u> lukum
Allah	And between you	Between us	Dispute	There is no	Your deeds
		الْمَصِيرُ	وَ إِلَيْهِ	بَيْنَنَا	يَجْمَعُ
		alma <u>s</u> eer u	wa-ilayhi	baynan <u>a</u>	yajmaAAu
		Is the final return	And to Him	Between us	Will assemble
	صلر	صار		صل	

فَلِذَ الِكَ فَادَعُ وَاسْتَقِمْ كَمَا أُمِرْتَ وَلَا تَتَبِعْ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ وَقُلْ ءَامَنتُ فَلِذَ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ عَدِلَ بَيْنَكُمُ اللهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ لَنَا اللهُ مِن كِتَبِ وَأُمِرْتُ لأَعْدِلَ بَيْنَكُمُ اللهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ لَنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ لَنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ لَنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ اللهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَا اللهُ عَمَالُكُمْ اللهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَا وَإِلَيْهِ اللهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَا وَإِلَيْهِ اللهُ عَمِيلُ عَى وَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَمِيلُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَمِيلُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَمِيلُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَمِيلُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ الله

15. Fali<u>tha</u>lika fa**o**dAAu wa**i**staqim kam<u>a</u> omirta wal<u>a</u> tattabiAA ahw<u>a</u>ahum waqul <u>a</u>mantu bim<u>a</u> anzala All<u>a</u>hu min kit<u>a</u>bin waomirtu li-aAAdila baynakum All<u>a</u>hu rabbun<u>a</u> warabbukum lan<u>a</u> aAAm<u>a</u>lun<u>a</u> walakum aAAm<u>a</u>lukum l<u>a</u> <u>h</u>ujjata baynan<u>a</u> wabaynakumu All<u>a</u>hu yajmaAAu baynan<u>a</u> wa-ilayhi alma<u>s</u>eer**u**

So unto this (religion of Islam, alone and this Qur'an) then invite (people) (O Muhammad), and Istaqim [(i.e. stand firm and straight on Islamic Monotheism by performing all that is ordained by Allah (good deeds, etc.), and by abstaining from all that is forbidden by Allah (sins and evil deeds, etc.)], as you are commanded, and follow not their desires but say: "I believe in whatsoever Allah has sent down of the Book [all the holy Books, this Qur'an and the Books of the old from the Taurat (Torah), or the Injeel (Gospel) or the Pages of Ibrahim (Abraham)] and I am commanded to do justice among you, Allah is our Lord and your Lord. For us our deeds and for you your deeds. There is no dispute between us and you. Allah will assemble us (all), and to Him is the final return.

بَعْدِ	مِن	اللَّهِ	فِي	يُحَاجُّونَ	وَ الَّذِينَ
baAAdi	min	All <u>a</u> hi	fee	yu <u>ha</u> jjoona	Waallatheena
af	ter	Alah	(in) concerning	Dispute	And those who
عِندَ	دَاحِضَةٌ	محجتهم	لُهُ	اسْتُجِيبَ	مَا
AAinda	d <u>ah</u> idatun	<u>h</u> ujjatuhum	lahu	istujeeba	m <u>a</u>
With (to)	Is of no use	Their dispute	(to Him)	Has been accepted	What

شَادِيدٌ	عَذَابٌ	وَلَهُمْ	غُضَبٌ	وَعَلَيْهِمْ	رَبِّهِمْ
shadeed un	AAa <u>tha</u> bun	walahum	gha <u>d</u> abun	waAAalayhim	rabbihim
A severe	Torment	And for them will be	Is wrath	And on them	Their Lord

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُحُآجُّونَ فِي ٱللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا ٱسۡتُجِيبَ لَهُ ﴿ حُجَّتُهُمۡ دَاحِضَةُ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُحُآجُهُمۡ دَاحِضَةُ عِندَ رَبِّمۡ وَعَلَيۡهِمۡ غَضَبُ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابُ شَدِيدٌ ﴿

16. Wa**a**lla<u>th</u>eena yu<u>hajj</u>oona fee All<u>a</u>hi min baAAdi m<u>a</u> istujeeba lahu <u>h</u>ujjatuhum d<u>ahid</u>atun AAinda rabbihim waAAalayhim ghadabun walahum AAathabun shadeed**un**

And those who dispute concerning Allah (His Religion of Islamic Monotheism, with which Muhammad has been sent), after it has been accepted (by the people), of no use is their dispute before their Lord, and on them is wrath, and for them will be a severe torment.

وَ الْمِيزَ انَ	بِالْحَقِّ	الْكِتَابَ	أُنزَلَ	الَّذِي	اللَّهُ
wa a lmeez <u>a</u> ni	bi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	alkit <u>a</u> ba	anzala	alla <u>th</u> ee	All <u>a</u> hu
And the balance	In truth	the book	has sent down	Who	It is Allah
	2ª . *	السَّاعَةَ	لَعَلَّ	يُدْريكَ	و َ هَا
	فرِيب	15 cm	لعل	يدريت	وها
	qareeb un	alss <u>a</u> AAata	laAAalla	yudreeka	wam <u>a</u>

ٱللهُ ٱلَّذِيَ أَنزَلَ ٱلْكِتَابَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ أَوَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ وَالْمِيزَانَ أَوَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَريبُ عَلَى الْمَاعِدَ فَريبُ عَلَى السَّاعَةِ فَريبُ عَلَى اللَّهُ السَّاعَةِ فَريبُ عَلَى السَّاعَةِ فَريبُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الل

17. Allahu alla<u>th</u>ee anzala alkitaba bi**a**l<u>h</u>aqqi wa**a**lmeezani wama yudreeka laAAalla a**l**ssaAAata qareeb**un**

It is Allah Who has sent down the Book (the Qur'an) in truth, and the Balance (i.e. to act justly). And what can make you know that perhaps the Hour is close at hand?

بِهَا	يُؤْمِنُونَ	Ú	الَّذِينَ	بِهَا	يَسْتَعْجِلُ
bih <u>a</u>	yu/minoona	1 <u>a</u>	alla <u>th</u> eena	bih <u>a</u>	YastaAAjilu
In it	Believe	Not	Those who	It	Seek to hasten
أَنَّهَا	وَيَعْلَمُونَ	مِنْهَا	مُشْفِقُونَ	آمَنُوا	وَ الَّذِينَ
annah <u>a</u>	wayaAAlamoon a	minh <u>a</u>	mushfiqoona	<u>a</u> manoo	wa a lla <u>th</u> eena
That it is	And they knew	Of it	Are fearful	believe	And those who

فِي	يُمَارُونَ	الَّذِينَ	ٳڹۜ	أُلُ	الْحَقُّ
fee	yum <u>a</u> roona	alla <u>th</u> eena	inna	al <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> aqqu
Concerning	Dispute	Those who	Indeed	Verily	The very truth
		بَعِيدٍ	ضَلَالٍ	لَفِي	السَّاعَةِ
		بَعِيدٍ baAAeedin	ضَلَال <u>d</u> al <u>a</u> lin	لَفِي lafee	السَّاعَةِ alss <u>a</u> AAati

يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مُشْفِقُونَ مِنْهَا وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا ٱلْحَقُّ أَلَا إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُمَارُونَ فِي ٱلسَّاعَةِ لَفِي ضَلَلٍ وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا ٱلْحَقُّ أَلَا إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُمَارُونَ فِي ٱلسَّاعَةِ لَفِي ضَلَلٍ



18. YastaAAjilu bih<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena l<u>a</u> yu/minoona bih<u>a</u> wa**a**lla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo mushfiqoona minh<u>a</u> wayaAAlamoona annah<u>a</u> al<u>h</u>aqqu al<u>a</u> inna alla<u>th</u>eena yum<u>a</u>roona fee alss<u>a</u>AAati lafee <u>d</u>al<u>a</u>lin baAAeed**in**

Those who believe not therein seek to hasten it, while those who believe are fearful of it, and know that it is the very truth. Verily, those who dispute concerning the Hour are certainly in error far away.

	يَشَاء	مَن	يَرْزُقُ	بِعِبَادِهِ	لَطِيفٌ	اللَّهُ
	yash <u>a</u> o	man	yarzuqu	biAAib <u>a</u> dihi	la <u>t</u> eefun	All <u>a</u> hu
	He wills	To whom	He gives provisions	To His slaves	Very gracious and kind	Allah is
				العَزِيزُ	الْقَوِيُّ	وَهُوَ
				alAAazeez u	alqawiyyu	wahuwa
Ī				The Al-Mighty	The All-Strong	And He is

ٱللَّهُ لَطِيفٌ بِعِبَادِهِ عِيرَزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُ وَهُو ٱلْقَوِئُ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ﴿

19. Allahu lateefun biAAibadihi yarzuqu man yashao wahuwa alqawiyyu alAAazeezu Allah is very Gracious and Kind to His slaves. He gives provisions to whom He wills. And He is the All-Strong, the All-Mighty.

Section 3

نَزِدْ	الْآخِرَةِ	حَرْثَ	يُرِيدُ	كَانَ	مَن
nazid	al- <u>a</u> khirati	<u>h</u> artha	yureedu	k <u>a</u> na	Man
We increase	Of the hereafter	The reward	Desiring	Is	Whosoever
يُريدُ	كَانَ	وَمَن	حَرْثِهِ	فِي	لَهُ

yureedu	k <u>a</u> na	waman	<u>h</u> arthihi	fee	lahu
Desires	(was)	An whosoever	His reward	In	To Him
لُهُ	وَمَا	مِنْهَا	نُؤتِهِ	الدُّنْيَا	حَرْثَ
lahu	wam <u>a</u>	minh <u>a</u>	nu/tihi	aldduny <u>a</u>	<u>h</u> artha
He has	And not	Of it	We give Him	Of this world	The reward
		نَّصِيب	مِن	الْآخِرَةِ	فِي
		na <u>s</u> eeb in	min	al- <u>a</u> khirati	fee
		Portion	Any	The Hereafter	In

مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ ٱلْأَخِرَةِ نَزِدَ لَهُ فِي حَرِّثِهِ عَوْمَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ عَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ ٱلدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِ مِنْ أَلْاَ خِرَةِ مِن نَّصِيبٍ

20. Man k<u>a</u>na yureedu <u>h</u>artha al-<u>a</u>khirati nazid lahu fee <u>h</u>arthihi waman k<u>a</u>na yureedu <u>h</u>artha aldduny<u>a</u> nu/tihi minh<u>a</u> wam<u>a</u> lahu fee al-<u>a</u>khirati min na<u>s</u>eeb**in**

Whosoever desires (with his deeds) the reward of the Hereafter, We give him increase in his reward, and whosoever desires the reward of this world (with his deeds), We give him thereof (what is written for him), and he has no portion in the Hereafter.

مِّنَ	لَهُم	شَرَعُوا	شُرَكَاء	لَهُمْ	أُمْ
mina	lahum	sharaAAoo	shurak <u>a</u> o	lahum	Am
Or	For them	Who has instituted	Partners	They have	Or
اللَّهُ	بِهِ	يَأْذَن	كم	مَا	الدِّينِ
All <u>a</u> hu	bihi	ya/ <u>th</u> an	lam	m <u>a</u>	alddeeni
Allah	It	Has allowed	Not	What	Religion
وَ إِنَّ	بَيْنَهُ م	لَقُضِيَ	الْفَصْلِ	كَلِمَةُ	وَ لَوْ لَا
wa-inna	baynahum	laqu <u>d</u> iya	alfa <u>s</u> li	kalimatu	walawl <u>a</u>
And verily	Between them	The matter would have been judged	A decisive	Word	And had it not been
		أَلِيمْ	عَذَابٌ	لَهُمْ	الظَّالِمِينَ
		aleem un	AAa <u>tha</u> bun	lahum	alththalimeena
		A painful	Torment	For them	The wrong doers
م لاو ^ج ، ر	ر تح م	پر س	ه بُو س ع	ب وه ب	عَ جَ رَحِ عَ

أُمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَ وَأُ شَرَعُواْ لَهُم مِّنَ ٱلدِّينِ مَا لَمْ يَأْذَنُ بِهِ ٱللَّهُ وَلَوْلَا

كَلِمَةُ ٱلْفَصْلِ لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمُ ﴿

21. Am lahum shurakao sharaAAoo lahum mina alddeeni ma lam ya/than bihi Allahu walawla kalimatu alfasli laqudiya baynahum wa-inna alththalimeena lahum AAathabun aleem**un**

Or have they partners with Allah (false gods), who have instituted for them a religion which Allah has not allowed. And had it not been for a decisive Word (gone forth already), the matter would have been judged between them. And verily, for the *Zalimun* (polytheists and wrong-doers), there is a painful torment.

وَهُوَ	كَسَبُوا	مِمَّا	مُشْفِقِينَ	الظَّالِمِينَ	تَرَى
wahuwa	kasaboo	Mimm <u>a</u>	mushfiqeena	a l ththalimeena	Tar <u>a</u>
And it is	They have earned	Of that which	Fearful	The worng doers	You wil see
الصَّالِحَاتِ	وَعَمِلُوا	آمَنُوا	وَالَّذِينَ	نهم	وَاقِعٌ
al <u>ssa</u> li <u>ha</u> ti	waAAamiloo	<u>a</u> manoo	wa a lla <u>th</u> eena	bihim	w <u>a</u> qiAAun
Righteous deeds	And do	<u>Believe</u>	And those who	Them	Befalling
يَشَاؤُونَ	مَّا	لَهُم	الْجَنَّاتِ	رَوْضَاتِ	فِي
yash <u>a</u> oona	m <u>a</u>	lahum	aljann <u>a</u> ti	raw <u>da</u> ti	fee
They wish	What	For them	Of the Gardens	The flowering meadows	In
الكَبِيرُ	الْفَضْلُ	هُوَ	ذَلِكَ	رَبِّهِ م	عِندَ
alkabeer u	alfa <u>d</u> lu	huwa	<u>tha</u> lika	rabbihim	AAinda
The supreme	Grace	Is	That	Their Lord	From

تَرَى ٱلظَّلِمِينَ مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا كَسَبُواْ وَهُوَ وَاقِعُ بِهِمَ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعُو وَاقِعُ بِهِمَ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَيْتِ فِي رَوْضَاتِ ٱلْجَنَّاتِ فَمُ مَّا يَشَآءُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمَ ذَالِكَ هُو ٱلْفَضْلُ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴿

22. Tar<u>a</u> al<u>ththa</u>limeena mushfiqeena mimm<u>a</u> kasaboo wahuwa w<u>a</u>qiAAun bihim wa**a**lla<u>th</u>eena amanoo waAAamiloo al<u>ssa</u>li<u>ha</u>ti fee raw<u>da</u>ti aljann<u>a</u>ti lahum m<u>a</u> yash<u>a</u>oona AAinda rabbihim thalika huwa alfa<u>d</u>lu alkabeer**u**

You will see (on the Day of Resurrection), the *Zalimun* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.) fearful of that which they have earned, and it (Allah's Torment) will surely befall them, while those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah Islamic Monotheism) and do righteous deeds (will be) in the flowering meadows of the Gardens (Paradise), having what they wish from their Lord. That is the supreme Grace, (Paradise).

الَّذِينَ	عِبَادَهُ	اللَّهُ	يُبَشِّرُ	الَّذِي	ذَلِكَ
Allatheena	AAib <u>a</u> dahu	All <u>a</u> hu	yubashshiru	alla <u>th</u> ee	<u>Tha</u> lika
Who	To His slaves	Allah	Gives glad tiddings	Which	That is
أَسْأَلُكُمْ	لَّ	قُل	الصَّالِحَاتِ	وَعَمِلُوا	آمَنُوا
as-alukum	1 <u>a</u>	qul	al <u>ssa</u> li <u>ha</u> ti	waAAamiloo	<u>a</u> manoo
I ask you	Not	Say	Righteous deeds	And do	<u>Believe</u>
الْقُرْبَى	فِي	الْمَوَدَّةَ	ٳؚۜڵ	أُجْرًا	عَلَيْهِ
alqurb <u>a</u>	fee	almawaddata	ill <u>a</u>	ajran	AAalayhi
Kinship with you	For	To be kind to me	Except	Reward	For it
فِيهَا	لُهُ	ٽُزِدْ	حَسنَةً	يَقْتُرِفْ	وَمَن
feeh <u>a</u>	lahu	nazid	<u>h</u> asanatan	yaqtarif	waman
In it	For him	We shall increase	The good righteous deeds	Earns	And whosoever
	شَكُورٌ	غَفُورٌ	اللَّهَ	إِنَّ	خُسنًا
	shakoor un	ghafoorun	All <u>a</u> ha	inna	<u>h</u> usnan
	Is Most ready to appreciate	Is Oft-Forgiving	Allah	Verily	Of good

ذَالِكَ ٱلَّذِى يُبَشِّرُ ٱللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَاتِ قُل لَّآ أَلْمَوَدَّةَ فِي ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَمَن يَقْتَرِفَ حَسَنَةً نَزِد لَهُ لَهُ اللَّمُودَّةَ فِي ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَمَن يَقْتَرِفَ حَسَنَةً نَزِد لَهُ وَفِي اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا ٱلْمَوَدَّةَ فِي ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَمَن يَقْتَرِفَ حَسَنَةً نَزِد لَهُ وَفِي اللَّهُ عَلُورٌ شَكُورٌ هَا اللَّهُ عَلُورٌ شَكُورٌ هَا اللَّهُ عَلُورٌ شَكُورٌ هَا اللَّهُ عَلُورٌ شَكُورٌ هَا اللَّهُ عَلْمُورٌ هَا اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُولُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

23. <u>Tha</u>lika alla<u>th</u>ee yubashshiru All<u>a</u>hu AAib<u>a</u>dahu alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo waAAamiloo al<u>ssa</u>li<u>ha</u>ti qul l<u>a</u> as-alukum AAalayhi ajran ill<u>a</u> almawaddata fee alqurb<u>a</u> waman yaqtarif <u>h</u>asanatan nazid lahu feeh<u>a</u> <u>h</u>usnan inna All<u>a</u>ha ghafoorun shakoor**un**

That is (the Paradise) whereof Allah gives glad tidings to His slaves who believe (in the Oneness of Allah Islamic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds. Say (O Muhammad

"No reward do I ask of you for this except to be kind to me for my kinship with you." And whoever earns a good righteous deed, We shall give him an increase of good in respect thereof. Verily, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (the deeds of those who are obedient to Him).

كَذِبًا	اللَّهِ	عَلَى	افْتَرَى	يَقُو لُونَ	أُمْ	
ka <u>th</u> iban	All <u>a</u> hi	AAal <u>a</u>	iftar <u>a</u>	yaqooloona	Am	
A lie	Allah	Against	He has invented	They say	Or	

قَلْبِكَ	عَلَى	يَخْتِمْ	اللَّهُ	يشأ	فَإِن
qalbika	AAal <u>a</u>	yakhtim	All <u>a</u> hu	yasha-i	fa-in
Your Heart	(on)	He could have sealed	Allah	Willed	So if
بِكَلِمَاتِهِ	الْحَقَّ	وَيُحِقُّ	الْبَاطِلَ	اللَّهُ	وَيَمْحُ
bikalim <u>a</u> tihi	al <u>h</u> aqqa	wayu <u>h</u> iqqu	alb <u>at</u> ila	All <u>a</u> hu	wayam <u>h</u> u
By his word	The truth	And establishes	Falsehood	Allah	And wipes out
		الصُّدُورِ	بِذَاتِ	عَلِيمٌ	ٳڵۜۿ
		al <u>ss</u> udoor i	bi <u>tha</u> ti	AAaleemun	innahu
		Is in the breasts	What	He knows well	Verily

أُمْ يَقُولُونَ آفَتَرَىٰ عَلَى آللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَإِن يَشَا اللَّهُ تَخْتِمْ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ وَيَمْحُ اللَّهُ آلْبَطِلَ وَنُحِقُ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَتِهِ مَ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمُ اللَّهُ ٱلْبَطِلَ وَنُحِقُ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَتِهِ مَ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمُ اللَّهُ الْبَطِلَ وَنُحِقُ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَتِهِ مَ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمُ اللَّهُ الْبَطِلَ وَنُحِقُ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَتِهِ مَ إِنَّهُ وَعَلِيمُ اللَّهُ الْبَطِلَ وَنُحِقُ ٱلْحَقَ بِكَلِمَتِهِ مَ إِنَّهُ وَعَلِيمُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّ

24. Am yaqooloona iftara AAala Allahi kathiban fa-in yasha-i Allahu yakhtim AAala qalbika wayamhu Allahu albatila wayuhiqqu alhaqqa bikalimatihi innahu AAaleemun bithati alssudoori Or say they: "He has invented a lie against Allah?" If Allah willed, He could have sealed your heart (so that you forget all that you know of the Qur'an). And Allah wipes out falsehood, and establishes the truth (Islam) by His Word (this Qur'an). Verily, He knows well what (the secrets) are in the breasts (of mankind).

عِبَادِهِ	عَنْ	التَّوْبَةَ	يَقْبَلُ	الَّذِي	وَ هُوَ
AAibadihi	AAan	alttawbata	yaqbalu	alla <u>th</u> ee	Wahuwa
His slaves	from	Repentence	Accepts	Who	As He is
تَفْعَلُونَ	مَا	وَيَعْلَمُ	السَّيِّئَاتِ	عَنِ	وَ يَعْفُو
tafAAaloon a	m <u>a</u>	wayaAAlamu	alssayyi-ati	AAani	wayaAAfoo
You do	What	And He knows	The sins	From	And forgivs

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يَقْبَلُ ٱلتَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَعَفُواْ عَنِ ٱلسَّيِّ السَّيِّ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ فَيَعْلُمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ فَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ فَي

25. Wahuwa alla<u>th</u>ee yaqbalu alttawbata AAan AAib<u>a</u>dihi wayaAAfoo AAani alssayyi-ati wayaAAlamu m<u>a</u> tafAAaloon**a**

And He it is Who accepts repentance from His slaves, and forgives sins, and He knows what you do.

وَيَزِيدُهُم	الصَّالِحَاتِ	وَعَمِلُوا	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ	وكيستجيب
wayazeeduhum	al <u>ssa</u> li <u>ha</u> ti	waAAamiloo	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Wayastajeebu
And gives them increase	Righteous deeds	And do	Believe	Those who	And He answers
شَارِيكُ	عَذَابٌ	لَهُمْ	وَ الْكَافِرُونَ	فَصْلِهِ	مِّن
shadeedun	AAa <u>tha</u> bun	Lahum	wa a lk <u>a</u> firoona	fa <u>d</u> lihi	min
A severe	Torment	Theirs will be	And as for the disbelievers	His bounty	Of

وَيَسۡتَجِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَنتِ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضَلِهِ ۚ وَيَرِيدُهُم مِّن فَضَلِهِ ۚ وَالْكَنفِرُونَ هَٰمُ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿

26. Wayastajeebu alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo waAAamiloo a<u>lssa</u>li<u>ha</u>ti wayazeeduhum min fa<u>d</u>lihi wa**a**lka<u>firoona lahum AAatha</u>bun shadeed**un**

And He answers (the invocation of) those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah Islamic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, and gives them increase of His Bounty. And as for the disbelievers, theirs will be a severe torment.

ل َبغَو [°] ا	لِعِبَادِهِ	الرِّزْقَ	اللَّهُ	بَسَطَ	وَ لَوْ
labaghaw	liAAib <u>a</u> dihi	alrrizqa	All <u>a</u> hu	basa <u>t</u> a	Walaw
They would surely rebel	For His slaves	The provision	Allah	Enlarge	And if
مَّا	بِقَدَرٍ	يُنَزِّلُ	و َلَكِن	الْأَرْضِ	فِي
M <u>a</u>	biqadarin	yunazzilu	wal <u>a</u> kin	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee
What	By meassure	He sends down	But	The earth	In
	بَصِيرٌ	خَبِيرٌ	بِعِبَادِهِ	ٳڹۜٛۿ	يَشَاء
	ba <u>s</u> eer un	khabeerun	biAAib <u>a</u> dihi	innahu	yash <u>a</u> o
	The All-Seer	The Well-Aware	In respect of His slaves	Verily He is	He wills

﴿ وَلَوْ بَسَطَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِعِبَادِهِ لَبَغَوْا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَكِن يُنَزِّلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ وَبِعِبَادِهِ حَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿ يَشَاءُ ۚ إِنَّهُ وَ بِعِبَادِهِ حَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿

27. Walaw basa<u>t</u>a All<u>a</u>hu alrrizqa liAAib<u>a</u>dihi labaghaw fee al-ar<u>d</u>i wal<u>a</u>kin yunazzilu biqadarin m<u>a</u> yash<u>a</u>o innahu biAAib<u>a</u>dihi khabeerun ba<u>s</u>eer**un**

And if Allah were to enlarge the provision for His slaves, they would surely rebel in the earth, but He sends down by measure as He wills. Verily! He is in respect of His slaves, the Well-Aware, the All-Seer (of things that benefit them).

بَعْدِ	مِن	الْغَيْثَ	يُنَزِّلُ	الَّذِي	وَهُوَ
baAAdi	Min	alghaytha	yunazzilu	alla <u>th</u> ee	Wahuwa
af	ter	The rain	Sends Down	It is Who	And He
الْوَلِيُّ	وَ هُوَ	رَحْمَتَهُ	و َ يَنشُرُ	قَنَطُوا	مَا
alwaliyyu	wahuwa	ra <u>h</u> matahu	wayanshuru	qana <u>t</u> oo	m <u>a</u>
The protecting	And He is	Hs mercy	And spreads	They have	That
friend			abroad	despaired	
					الْحَمِيدُ
					al <u>h</u> ameed u
					Worthy of all praise

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُنَزِّلُ ٱلْغَيْثَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُواْ وَيَنشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُ وَهُوَ ٱلْوَلِيُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ

28. Wahuwa alla<u>th</u>ee yunazzilu alghaytha min baAAdi m<u>a</u> qana<u>t</u>oo wayanshuru ra<u>h</u>matahu wahuwa alwaliyyu al<u>h</u>ameed**u**

And He it is Who sends down the rain after they have despaired, and spreads abroad His Mercy. And He is the *Wali* (Helper, Supporter, Protector, etc.), Worthy of all Praise.

وَمَا	<i>و</i> َالْأَرْضِ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	خَلْقُ	آیاتِهِ	وَمِنْ
wam <u>a</u>	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	khalqu	<u>aya</u> tihi	Wamin
And whatever	And the earth	The Heavens	Is the creation of	His signs	And among
عَلَى	وَ هُوَ	دَابَّةٍ	مِن	فِيهِمَا	بَثَّ
AAal <u>a</u>	wahuwa	d <u>a</u> bbatin	min	feehim <u>a</u>	baththa
Over	And He is	Moving cretures	Of	In them both	He has dispersed
		قَدِيرٌ	يَشَاء	إِذَا	جَمْعِهِمْ
		qadeer un	yash <u>a</u> o	i <u>tha</u>	jamAAihim
		All-potent	He wills	Whenever	Their assembling

وَمِنْ ءَايَىتِهِ عَلَقُ ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَتَّ فِيهِمَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ جَمْعِهِمْ إِذَا يَشَآءُ قَدِيرٌ ﴿

29. Wamin <u>ayatihi khalqu alssamawati waal-ardi wama</u> baththa feehim<u>a</u> min dabbatin wahuwa

AAala jamAAihim itha yashao qadeerun

And among His *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc.) is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and whatever moving (living) creatures He has dispersed in them both. And He is All-Potent over their assembling (i.e. resurrecting them on the Day of Resurrection after their death, and dispersion of their bodies) whenever He will.

Section 4

فَبِمَا	مُّصِيبَةٍ	مِّن	أُصَابَكُم	مَا	وَ
fabima	musibatin	min	Asa-bakum	ma	wa
It is because of what	misfortune	of	Befalls you	what	and
	كَثِير	عَن	وَيَعَفُوا	ٲ۫ؽۮؚۑػٝڕٙ	كَسَبَتْ
	katheer in	AAan	wayaAAfoo	aydeekum	kasabat
	much	from	And He pardens	Your hands	Have earned
كَثِيرٍ ﴿	وَيَعَفُّواْ عَن	بَتْ أَيْدِيكُرْ	يبَةٍ فَبِمَا كَسَ	كُم مِّن مُّصِ	وَمَآ أَصَلِبَ

30. Wama asabakum min museebatin fabima kasabat aydeekum wayaAAfoo AAan katheerin

And whatever of misfortune befalls you, it is because of what your hands have earned. And He pardons much. (See the Qur'an Verse 35:45).

وَمَا	الْأَرْضِ	فِي	بِمُعْجِزِينَ	أنتم	وَمَا
wam <u>a</u>	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee	bimuAAjizeena	antum	Wam <u>a</u>
And neither	The earth	In	Can escape from Allah	You	And (not)
وَلِيٍّ	مِن	اللَّهِ	دُونِ	مِّن	لَكُم
waliyyin	min	All <u>a</u> hi	dooni	min	lakum
Protecting friend	Any	Allah	bes	ides	You have
				نَصِير	وَ لَا
				na <u>s</u> eer in	wal <u>a</u>
				Any helper	Nor
بِن وَلِيِّ وَلَا	ونِ ٱللَّهِ ﴿	ا لَكُم مِّن دُ	ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَ	مُعَجِزِينَ فِي	وَمَآ أَنتُم بِأَ
					نَصِيرِ

31. Wam<u>a</u> antum bimuAAjizeena fee al-ar<u>d</u>i wam<u>a</u> lakum min dooni All<u>a</u>hi min waliyyin wal<u>a</u> naseer**in**

And you cannot escape from Allah (i.e. His Punishment) in the earth, and besides Allah you have neither any *Wali* (guardian or a protector) nor any helper.

كَالْأَعْلَامِ	الْبَحْرِ	فِي	الْجَوَارِ	آیاتِه	وَمِنْ
ka a l-aAAl <u>a</u> m i	alba <u>h</u> ri	fee	aljaw <u>a</u> ri	<u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tihi	Wamin
Likd mountains	The sea	In	Are the ships	His signs	And among

وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ ٱلجِوَارِ فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ كَٱلْأَعْلَامِ ﴿

32. Wamin ayatihi aljawari fee albahri ka**a**l-aAAlami

And among His Signs are the ships, in the sea, like mountains.

رَوَاكِدَ	فَيَظْلَلْنَ	الرِّيحَ	يُسْكِنِ	يَشَأ	إِن
raw <u>a</u> kida	faya <u>th</u> lalna	alrree <u>h</u> a	yuskini	yasha/	In
Motionless	Then they would become	The wind	He causes to settle	He wills	If
لَآيَاتٍ	ذَلِكَ	فِي	ٳڹۜ	ظَهْرِهِ	عَلَى
la <u>aya</u> tin	<u>tha</u> lika	fee	inna	<u>th</u> ahrihi	AAal <u>a</u>
Are signs	That	In	Verily	The back (of the sea)	On
			شَكُورٍ	صَبَّارٍ	لِّكُلِّ
			shakoor in	<u>s</u> abb <u>a</u> rin	likulli
			And grateful	patient	For everyone

إِن يَشَأْ يُسْكِنِ ٱلرِّيحَ فَيَظَلَلَنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَىٰ ظَهْرِهِ ۚ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰ لِكَ لَا يَنتِ إِلَّ يَسَالُ وَاكِدَ عَلَىٰ ظَهْرِهِ ۚ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰ لِكَ لَا يَنتُ إِلَى اللهُ ال

33. In yasha/ yuskini alrree<u>h</u>a faya<u>th</u>lalna raw<u>a</u>kida AAal<u>a th</u>ahrihi inna fee <u>tha</u>lika la<u>aya</u>tin likulli <u>s</u>abb<u>a</u>rin shakoor**in**

If He wills, He causes the wind to cease, then they would become motionless on the back (of the sea). Verily, in this are signs for everyone patient and grateful.

عَن	وَيَعْفُ	كَسَبُوا	بِمَا	يُوبِقْهُنَّ	أوْ
AAan	wayaAAfu	kasaboo	bim <u>a</u>	yoobiqhunna	Aw
From	And He pardons	Their (people)	Because of that	He may distroy	Or
		have earned	which	them	
					كَثِير

		katheer in
		Much

أُو يُوبِقُهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُواْ وَيَعْفُ عَن كَثِيرٍ ﴿

34. Aw yoobiqhunna bima kasaboo wayaAAfu AAan katheerin

Or He may destroy them (by drowning) because of that which their (people) have earned. And He pardons much.

مَا	آیاتِنا	فِي	يُجَادِلُونَ	الَّذِينَ	وَيَعْلَمَ
m <u>a</u>	<u>aya</u> tin <u>a</u>	fee	yuj <u>a</u> diloona	alla <u>th</u> eena	WayaAAlama
not	Our proofs	As regards	Dispute	Those who	And may know
			مَّحِيصٍ	مِّن	لَهُم
			ma <u>h</u> ee <u>s</u> in	min	lahum
			Place of refuge	Any	For them

وَيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُجُدِلُونَ فِي ءَايَتِنَا مَا لَهُم مِّن مَّحِيصٍ عَلَى مَا لَهُم مِّن مَّحِيص

35. WayaAAlama allatheena yujadiloona fee ayatina ma lahum min maheesin

And those who dispute (polytheists, etc. with Our Messenger Muhammad) as regards Our *Ayat* (proofs, signs, verses, etc. of Islamic Monotheism) may know that there is no place of refuge for them (from Allah's punishment).

فَمَتَاعُ الْحَيَاةِ		ۺؘۑۣ۠ءٟ	مِّن	أوتِيتُم	فَمَا
al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> ti	famat <u>a</u> AAu	shay-in	min	ooteetum	Fam <u>a</u>
For this life	Is but a passing enjoyment	Thing	Any	You have been given	So whatever
وَأَبْقَى	خير	اللَّهِ	عِندَ	وَمَا	الدُّنْيَا
waabq <u>a</u>	khayrun	All <u>a</u> hi	AAinda	wam <u>a</u>	aldduny <u>a</u>
And more lasting	Is better	Allah	Is with	And what	Worldly
يَتَوَكَّلُونَ		رَبِّهِمْ	وَعَلَى	آمَنُوا	لِلَّذِينَ
	yatawakkaloon a	rabbihim	waAAal <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> manoo	lilla <u>th</u> eena
	Put their trust	Their Lord	And on	Believe	For those who

فَمَآ أُوتِيتُم مِّن شَيْءٍ فَمَتَعُ ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿

36. Fama ooteetum min shay-in famataAAu alhayati alddunya wama AAinda Allahi khayrun

waabqa lillatheena amanoo waAAala rabbihim yatawakkaloona

So whatever you have been given is but a passing enjoyment for this worldly life, but that which is with Allah (Paradise) is better and more lasting for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah Islamic Monotheism) and put their trust in their Lord (concerning all of their affairs).

وَإِذَا	وَ الْفُوَاحِشَ	الْإِثْمِ	كَبَائِرَ	يَجْتَنِبُونَ	وَ الَّذِينَ
wa-i <u>tha</u>	Waalfawahisha	al-ithmi	kab <u>a</u> -ira	yajtaniboona	Waallatheena
And when	And lewdness	Sins	The greater	Avoid	And those who
		٠, ۶ ٠٥٠	ه ه		~
		يَغْفِرُونَ	هم	غضِبُوا	لم
		یعفِرون yaghfiroona	hum	عضبوا gha <u>d</u> iboo	m <u>a</u>

وَٱلَّذِينَ سَجَّتَنِبُونَ كَبَيْرِ ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْفَوَاحِشَ وَإِذَا مَا غَضِبُواْ هُمْ يَغْفِرُونَ



37. Wa**a**lla<u>th</u>eena yajtaniboona kab<u>a</u>-ira al-ithmi wa**a**lfaw<u>ah</u>isha wa-i<u>tha</u> m<u>a</u> gha<u>d</u>iboo hum yaghfiroona

And those who avoid the greater sins, and *Al-Fawahish* (illegal sexual intercourse, etc.), and when they are angry, they forgive

•	وَ أَمْرُ هُ		الصَّلَاةَ	وَأَقَامُوا	لِرَبِّهِمْ	اسْتَجَابُوا	وَ الَّذِينَ
Wa	aamruhun	n	al <u>ss</u> al <u>a</u> ta	waaq <u>a</u> moo	lirabbihim	istaj <u>a</u> boo	Waallatheena
(c	nd onduct) fairs	who their	Their prayers	And offer perfectly	Of their Lord	Who answer the call	And those
			يُنفِقُونَ	رَزَقْنَاهُمْ	وَمِمَّا	بَيْنَهُمْ	شُورَى
			يُنفِقُونَ yunfiqoon <mark>a</mark>	رَزَقْنَاهُمْ <u>razaqna</u> hum	وَمِمَّا wamimm <u>a</u>	ینهم baynahum	شُورَى shoor <u>a</u>

وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱسۡتَجَابُواْ لِرَبِّمِ وَأَقَامُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَأَمْرُهُمۡ شُورَىٰ بَيۡنَهُمۡ وَمِمَّا رَزَقۡنَهُمۡ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿

38. Waallatheena istajaboo lirabbihim waaqamoo alssalata waamruhum shoora baynahum wamimma razaqnahum yunfiqoona

And those who answer the Call of their Lord [i.e. to believe that He is the only One Lord (Allah), and to worship none but Him Alone], and perform *As-Salat* (*Iqamat-as-Salat*), and

who (conduct) their affairs by mutual consultation, and who spend of what We have bestowed on them;

يَنتَصِرُ و نَ	هُمْ	الْبَغْيُ	أَصَابَهُمُ	إِذَا	وَالَّذِينَ
yanta <u>s</u> iroon a	Hum	albaghyu	a <u>sa</u> bahumu	i <u>tha</u>	Wa a lla <u>th</u> eena
Take defence	They	An oppressive wrong	Is done to them	When	And those who



39. Waallatheena itha asabahumu albaghyu hum yantasiroona

And those who, when an oppressive wrong is done to them, they take revenge.

عَفَا	فَمَنْ	مِّثْلُهَا	سيئة	سَيَّئَةٍ	وَجَزَاء
Aaaf <u>a</u>	faman	mithluh <u>a</u>	sayyi-atun	sayyi-atin	Wajaz <u>a</u> o
Forgives	So whoever	Like thereof	Is an evil	An evil	And the recompense for
Ú	ٳڹۜٛۿ	اللَّهِ	عَلَى	فَأَجْرُهُ	وَأَصْلَحَ
1 <u>a</u>	innahu	All <u>a</u> hi	Aaal <u>a</u>	faajruhu	waa <u>s</u> la <u>h</u> a
Not	Verily He	Allah	Due from	His reward is	And makes reconceleation
				الظَّالِمِينَ	يُحِبُّ
				a l ththalimeena	yu <u>h</u> ibbu
			ماد	wrongdoers	Likes

40. Wajaz<u>a</u>o sayyi-atin sayyi-atun mithluh<u>a</u> faman Aaaf<u>a</u> waa<u>s</u>la<u>h</u>a faajruhu Aaal<u>a</u> All<u>a</u>hi innahu la yuhibbu a*lthth*alimeen**a**

The recompense for an evil is an evil like thereof, but whoever forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is due from Allah. Verily, He likes not the *Zalimun* (oppressors, polytheists, and wrong-doers, etc.).

مَا	فَأُو ٛلَئِكَ	ظُلْمِهِ	بَعْدَ	انتَصَرَ	وَ لَمَنِ
m <u>a</u>	faol <u>a</u> -ika	<u>th</u> ulmihi	baAAda	inta <u>s</u> ara	Walamani
There is not	For such	He has suffered wrong	After	Takes revenge	Whosoever
			سَبِيلٍ	مِّن	عَلَيْهِم

		sabeelin	min	Aaalayhim
		way	Any	Against them

وَلَمَنِ ٱنتَصَرَ بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِ عَ فَأُوْلَتِ إِكَ مَا عَلَيْمٍ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ٢

41. Walamani inta<u>s</u>ara baAAda *th*ulmihi faol<u>a</u>-ika ma Aaalayhim min sabeel**in**

And indeed whosoever takes revenge after he has suffered wrong, for such there is no way (of blame) against them.

النَّاسَ	يَظْلِمُونَ	الَّذِينَ	عَلَى	السَّبِيلُ	إِنَّمَا
alnn <u>a</u> sa	ya <u>th</u> limoona	alla <u>th</u> eena	Aaal <u>a</u>	alssabeelu	Innam <u>a</u>
People	Oppress	Those who	Against	The way	verily
أُوْلَئِكَ	الْحَقّ	بِغَيْرِ	الْأَرْضِ	فِي	وَ يَبْغُونَ
ol <u>a</u> -ika	al <u>h</u> aqqi	bighayri	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee	wayabghoona
These	right	without	The Earth	In	And rebel
			أَلِيمٌ	عَذَابٌ	لَهُم
			aleem un	AAa <u>tha</u> bun	lahum
			A painful	Torment	For them

42. Innam<u>a</u> alssabeelu AAal<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena ya<u>th</u>limoona alnn<u>a</u>sa wayabghoona fee al-ar<u>d</u>i bighayri al<u>h</u>aqqi ol<u>a</u>-ika lahum AAa<u>tha</u>bun aleem**un**

The way (of blame) is only against those who oppress men and wrongly rebel in the earth, for such there will be a painful torment.

لَمِنْ	ذَلِكَ	ٳؚڹۜ	وَغَفَرَ	مبتر	وَ لَمَن
lamin	<u>tha</u> lika	inna	waghafara	<u>s</u> abara	Walaman
Would be from	That	Truly	And forgives	Shows ptience	And verily whosoever
				الْأُمُورِ	عَزْم
				al-omoor i	AAazmi
				things	The steadfast

وَلَمَن صَبَرَ وَغَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَالِكَ لَمِنْ عَزْمِ ٱلْأُمُورِ ٢

43. Walaman sabara waghafara inna thalika lamin AAazmi al-omoori

And verily, whosoever shows patience and forgives that would truly be from the things

recom	mende	d hv	Δllah
recom	menue	u bv	Allall.

Section 5					
مِن	لُهُ	فَمَا	اللَّهُ	يُضْلِلِ	وَ مَن
min	lahu	fam <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu	yu <u>d</u> lili	Waman
Any	For him	There is not	Allah	Sends astray	And whomsoever
لُمَّا	الظَّالِمِينَ	و َتَرَى	بَعْدِهِ	مِّن	وَ لِيٍّ
lamm <u>a</u>	al <u>ththa</u> limeena	watar <u>a</u>	baAAdihi	min	waliyyin
When	The wrong-doers	And you will see	After	him him	Protecting friend
مَرَدٍّ	إِلَى	هَلْ	يَقُولُونَ	الْعَذَابَ	رَأُو ُا
maraddin	il <u>a</u>	hal	yaqooloona	alAAa <u>tha</u> ba	raawoo
Return	For	Is there	They will say	The torment	They behold
				سَبِيلٍ	مِّن
				sabeelin	min
				Way	Any

وَمَن يُضَلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن وَلِيِّ مِّن بَعْدِهِ عَ وَتَرَى ٱلظَّلِمِينَ لَمَّا رَأُواْ اللهُ فَمَا لَهُ مَرَدِّ مِن سَبِيلٍ ﴿ وَتَرَى ٱلظَّلِمِينَ لَمَّا رَأُواْ اللهُ عَدُابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلَ إِلَىٰ مَرَدٍّ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿

44. Waman yu<u>d</u>lili All<u>a</u>hu fam<u>a</u> lahu min waliyyin min baAAdihi watar<u>a</u> al<u>ththa</u>limeena lamm<u>a</u> raawoo alAAa<u>tha</u>ba yaqooloona hal il<u>a</u> maraddin min sabeel**in**

And whomsoever Allah sends astray, for him there is no *Wali* (protector) after Him. And you will see the *Zalimun* (polytheists, wrong-doers, oppressors, etc.) when they behold the torment, they will say: "Is there any way of return (to the world)?"

الذُّلِّ	مِنَ	خَاشِعِينَ	عَلَيْهَا	يُعْرَضُونَ	وَتَرَاهُمْ
a l ththulli	mina	kh <u>a</u> shiAAeena	AAalayh <u>a</u>	yuAAra <u>d</u> oona	Watar <u>a</u> hum
Disgrace	Ву	Made humble	To it	Brought forward	And you will see them
الَّذِينَ	و َقَالَ	خَفِيًّ	طَوْفٍ	مِن	يَنظُرُونَ
alla <u>th</u> eena	waq <u>a</u> la	khafiyyin	<u>t</u> arfin	min	yan <u>th</u> uroona
Those who	And will say	Discreet	Glance	With	Loking
أَنفُسَهُمْ	خَسِرُوا	الَّذِينَ	الْخَاسِرِينَ	ٳڹۜ	آمَنُوا
anfusahum	khasiroo	alla <u>th</u> eena	alkh <u>a</u> sireena	inna	<u>a</u> manoo
Themselves	Lose	Are they who	The losers	Verily	<u>Believe</u>
الظَّالِمِينَ	ٳڹۜ	أُلُ	الْقِيَامَةِ	يَوْمَ	وَأَهْلِيهِمْ
al <u>ththa</u> limeena	inna	al <u>a</u>	alqiy <u>a</u> mati	yawma	waahleehim
The wrongdoers	Indeed	Verily	Ressurection	On the day of	And their

Ī				families
		مُّقِيمٍ	عَذَابٍ	فِي
		muqeem in	Aaa <u>tha</u> bin	fee
		A lasting	Torment	Will be in

وَتَرَاهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَشِعِينَ مِنَ ٱلذُّلِّ يَنظُرُونَ مِن طَرَفٍ خَفِي فَعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَشِعِينَ مِن ٱلذُّلِ يَنظُرُونَ مِن طَرَفٍ خَفِي فَعَلَ اللَّذِينَ خَسِرُواْ أَنفُسَهُمْ خَفِي فَعَلَ اللَّذِينَ خَسِرُواْ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَامَةِ أَلَا إِنَّ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ مُّقِيمٍ عَنَ اللَّا إِنَّ الطَّلِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ مُّقِيمٍ عَنَ اللَّا إِنَّ الطَّلِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ مُّقِيمٍ عَنَ اللَّهُ إِنَّ الطَّلِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ مُّ قِيمٍ عَنَا اللَّهُ إِنَّ الطَّلِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ مُّ قَيمً عَلَيْ اللَّهُ إِنَّ المَّالِمِينَ فَي عَذَابٍ مُقَالِمٍ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ الطَّلِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ مُّ قَيمٍ عَنَا اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ الطَّلِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ مُّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ الطَّلِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ مُنْ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ الطَّلِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ مُنْ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ إِنْ اللَّهُ إِنْ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللْهُ إِنْ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللْهُ إِنْ اللَّهُ إِنْ اللَّهُ إِنْ اللْهُ إِنَّ اللْهُ إِنْ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللْهُ إِنْ اللْهُ إِنْ اللَّهُ إِنْ اللْهُ إِنْ الْهُ إِنْ اللْهُ الْمُ اللْهُ إِنْ الْهُ إِنْ اللْهُ إِنْ اللْهُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ اللَّذِي اللْهُ الْهُ الْمُ اللِهُ الْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُ اللْهُ الْمُ اللْهُ الْمُ اللِهُ الْمُ اللْهُ الْمُ اللْهُ الْمُ اللْهُ الْمُ اللْهُ الْمُ اللْهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللْهُ الْمُ اللْهُ الْمُ اللْهُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُ اللْمُ اللْمِلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُ اللْمُ اللْمُ اللْمُ اللْمُ اللْمُ اللْمُ اللْمُ ال

45. Watar<u>a</u>hum yuAAra<u>d</u>oona Aaalayh<u>a</u> kh<u>a</u>shiAAeena mina a<u>lthth</u>ulli yan<u>th</u>uroona min <u>t</u>arfin khafiyyin waqala alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo inna alkh<u>a</u>sireena alla<u>th</u>eena khasiroo anfusahum waahleehim yawma alqiyamati ala inna a<u>lththa</u>limeena fee Aaa<u>tha</u>bin muqeem**in**

And you will see them brought forward to it (Hell) made humble by disgrace, (and) looking with stealthy glance. And those who believe will say: "Verily, the losers are they who lose themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection. Verily, the Zalimun [i.e. Al-Kafirun]

(disbelievers in Allah, in His Oneness and in His Messenger , polytheists, wrong-doers, etc.)] will be in a lasting torment.

يَنصُرُونَهُم	أَوْلِيَاء	مِّنْ	لَهُم	كَانَ	وَمَا
yan <u>s</u> uroonahum	awliy <u>a</u> a	min	Lahum	k <u>a</u> na	Wam <u>a</u>
To help them	Protecting friends	Any	They will have	It is	And not
اللَّهُ	يُضْلِلِ	وَمَن	اللَّهِ	دُونِ	مِّن
All <u>a</u> hu	yu <u>d</u> lili	waman	All <u>a</u> hi	dooni	min
Allah	Sends astray	And He whom	Allah	bes	ides
		سَبِيلٍ	مِن	لَهُ	فَمَا
		sabeelin	min	lahu	fam <u>a</u>
		Any	way	For Him	There is not

وَمَا كَانَ لَهُم مِّنَ أُولِيَآءَ يَنصُرُونَهُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَن يُضَلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن سَبِيلِ اللهِ اللهُ لَهُ مِن سَبِيلِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

46. Wam<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>na lahum min awliy<u>a</u>a yan<u>s</u>uroonahum min dooni All<u>a</u>hi waman yu<u>d</u>lili All<u>a</u>hu fama lahu min sabeel**in**

And they will have no Auliya' (protectors) to help them other than Allah. And he whom Allah

sends astray, for him there is no way.

يَأْتِيَ	أن	قَبْلِ	مِّن	لِرَبِّكُم	اسْتَجِيبُوا		
ya/tiya	an	qabli	min	lirabbikum	Istajeeboo		
There comes	That	bef	ore	Your Lord	Answer the call of		
اللَّهِ	مِنَ	لَهُ	مَرَدَّ	ٿ	يَوْمْ		
All <u>a</u> hi	mina	lahu	maradda	1 <u>a</u>	yawmun		
Allah	From	For it	Averting	Not	A day		
وَهَا	يَوْمَئِذٍ	مَّلْجَأٍ	مِّن	لَكُم	مَا		
wam <u>a</u>	yawma-i <u>th</u> in	malja-in	min	lakum	m <u>a</u>		
Nor	On that day	Any r	efuge	You will have	Not		
لَكُم مِّن نَّكِيرٍ							
			nakeer in	min	lakum		
			denying	Any	There will be for you		
ے یہ			3 6				

ٱسۡتَجِيبُواْ لِرَبِّكُم مِّن قَبَلِ أَن يَأْتِيَ يَوۡمُ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِ مِن ٱللَّهِ مَا لَكُم مِّن مَّلَجَا مَا لَكُم مِّن مَّلَجَا مِن مَّلَحَالِ اللَّهِ مَا لَكُم مِّن نَّكِيرِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ مَا لَكُم مِن نَّكِيرِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُ اللللللْمُ الللللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ

47. Istajeeboo lirabbikum min qabli an ya/tiya yawmun la maradda lahu mina Allahi ma lakum min malja-in yawma-ithin wama lakum min nakeer**in**

Answer the Call of your Lord (i.e. accept the Islamic Monotheism, O mankind, and jinns) before there comes from Allah a Day which cannot be averted. You will have no refuge on that Day nor there will be for you any denying (of your crimes as they are all recorded in the Book of your deeds).

حَفِيظًا	عَلَيْهِمْ	أَرْسَلْنَاكَ	فَمَا	أُعْرَضُوا	فَإِنْ
<u>h</u> afee <u>th</u> an	AAalayhim	arsaln <u>a</u> ka	fam <u>a</u>	aAAra <u>d</u> oo	Fa-in
As a guardian	Over them	We have sent you	Not	They turn away	But if
إِذَا	وَ إِنَّا	الْبَلَاغُ	ٳؚۜؖ	عَلَيْك	إِنْ
i <u>tha</u>	wa-inn <u>a</u>	albal <u>a</u> ghu	ill <u>a</u>	AAalayka	in
When	And verily	To convey (the message)	But	Your duty	Is(not)
بِهَا	فَرِحَ	رَحْمَةً	مِنَّا	الْإِنسَانَ	أَذَقْنَا
bih <u>a</u>	fari <u>h</u> a	ra <u>h</u> matan	minn <u>a</u>	al-ins <u>a</u> na	a <u>th</u> aqn <u>a</u>
In it	He rejoices	Of Mercy	From us	Man	We cause to taste

ٲۘؽ۠ۮؚۑۿؚؚؠ۫	قَدَّمَتْ	بِمَا	عَنِينَ ا	تُصِبهُم	وَإِن
aydeehim	qaddamat	bim <u>a</u>	sayyi-atun	tu <u>s</u> ibhum	wa-in
Their hands	Have sent forth	Because of (the deeds) which	Some ill	Befalls them	But when
			كَفُورٌ	الْإنسكانَ	فَإِنَّ
			kafoor un	al-ins <u>a</u> na	fa-inna
			(becomes) ingrate	Man	Then verily

فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُواْ فَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَكَ عَلَيْمِ حَفِيظًا إِنْ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَغُ وَإِنَّا إِنَّا عَلَيْك إِذَآ أَذَقَنَا ٱلْإِنسَنَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً فَرِحَ بِهَا وَإِن تُصِبُهُمْ سَيِّئَةً بِمَا قَدَّمَتَ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَإِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَنَ كَفُورٌ ﴿

48. Fa-in aAAradoo fama arsalnaka AAalayhim hafee<u>th</u>an in AAalayka illa albalaghu wa-inna i<u>tha athaqna al-insa</u>na minna rahmatan fariha biha wa-in tusibhum sayyi-atun bima qaddamat aydeehim fa-inna al-insana kafoor**un**

But if they turn away (O Muhammad from the Islamic Monotheism, which you have brought to them). We have not sent you (O Muhammad as a *Hafiz* (protector) over them (i.e. to take care of their deeds and to recompense them). Your duty is to convey (the Message). And verily, when We cause man to taste of Mercy from Us, he rejoices thereat, but when some ill befalls them because of the deeds which their hands have sent forth, then verily, man (becomes) ingrate!

مَا	يَخْلُقُ	<i>و</i> َالْأَرْضِ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	مُلْكُ	لِلَّهِ
m <u>a</u>	yakhluqu	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	mulku	Lill <u>a</u> hi
What	He creates	And the Earth	The Heavens	Belongs the kingdom of	To Allah
وَيَهَبُ	إِنَاقًا	يَشَاء	لِمَنْ	يَهَبُ	يَشَاء
wayahabu	in <u>a</u> than	yash <u>a</u> o	liman	yahabu	yash <u>a</u> o
And bestows	Female (off- springs)	He wills	Upon whom	He bestows	He wills
			الذُّكُورَ	يَشَاء	لِمَن
			al <u>thth</u> ukoor a	yash <u>a</u> o	liman
			Male (off- springs)	He will	Upon whom

لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يَخَلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ مَهَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ إِنَاتًا وَيَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ إِنَاتًا وَيَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ ٱلذُّكُورَ ﴿

49. Lill<u>a</u>hi mulku alssam<u>a</u>w<u>a</u>ti wa**a**l-ar<u>d</u>i yakhluqu m<u>a</u> yash<u>a</u>o yahabu liman yash<u>a</u>o in<u>a</u>than wayahabu liman yash<u>a</u>o alththukoor**a**

To Allah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. He creates what He wills. He bestows female (offspring) upon whom He wills, and bestows male (offspring) upon whom He wills.

مَن	وَيَجْعَلُ	وَ إِنَاثًا	ذُكْرَائًا	يُزَوِّ جُهُمْ	أَوْ
man	wayajAAalu	wa-in <u>a</u> than	<u>th</u> ukr <u>a</u> nan	yuzawwijuhum	Aw
Whom	And he renders	and females	<u>Males</u>	He combines them	Or
	قَدِيرٌ	عَلِيمٌ	ٳڵٛۿؙ	عَقِيمًا	يَشَاء
	قَدِيرٌ qadeer un	عَلِيمٌ AAaleemun	اِنَّهُ innahu	عَقِيمًا AAaqeeman	يشاء yash <u>a</u> o

أَوْ يُزَوِّ جُهُمْ ذُكْرَانًا وَإِنَاتًا وَجَعَلُ مَن يَشَآءُ عَقِيمًا ۚ إِنَّهُ وَعَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ٥

50. Aw yuzawwijuhum <u>th</u>ukr<u>a</u>nan wa-in<u>a</u>than wayajAAalu man yash<u>a</u>o AAaqeeman innahu AAaleemun qadeer**un**

Or He bestows both males and females, and He renders barren whom He wills. Verily, He is the All-Knower and is Able to do all things.

اللَّهُ	يُكَلِّمَهُ	أن	لِبَشَرٍ	كَانَ	وَمَا
All <u>a</u> hu	Yukallimahu	an	libasharin	k <u>a</u> na	Wam <u>a</u>
Allah	Should speak to Him	That	For any human bieng	It is	And not
حِجَابٍ	وَرَاء	مِن	أُوْ	وَحْيًا	ٳؚۜٙ
<u>hija</u> bin	war <u>a</u> -i	min	aw	wa <u>h</u> yan	ill <u>a</u>
A veil	Behind	From	Or	By inspiration	Unless
مَا	ؠٳۮ۠ڹڡؚ	فَيُوحِيَ	رَسُولًا	يُرْسِلَ	أَوْ
m <u>a</u>	bi-i <u>th</u> nihi	fayoo <u>h</u> iya	rasoolan	yursila	aw
What	By his leave	To reveal	A messenger	He sends	Or
		حَكِيمٌ	عَلِيٌ	ٳێۜٛۿؙ	يَشَاء
		<u>h</u> akeem un	AAaliyyun	innahu	yash <u>a</u> o
		Most wise	Most High	Verily He is	Wills

﴿ وَمَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَن يُكَلِّمَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحَيًا أَوْ مِن وَرَآيِ جِمَابٍ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ رَسُولاً فَيُوحِى بِإِذَٰنِهِ عَا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِنَّهُ عَلِيٌ حَكِيمُ ﴿ قَالَ مُعَالِمٌ عَلِيْ حَكِيمُ ﴿ قَالَ مُعَالِمٌ عَلِيْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلِيْ اللَّهُ عَلِيْ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ الل

- 51. Wam<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>na libasharin an yukallimahu All<u>a</u>hu ill<u>a</u> wa<u>h</u>yan aw min war<u>a</u>-i <u>hija</u>bin aw yursila rasoolan fayoo<u>h</u>iya bi-i<u>th</u>nihi m<u>a</u> yash<u>a</u>o innahu AAaliyyun <u>h</u>akeem**un**
- . It is not given to any human being that Allah should speak to him unless (it be) by Inspiration, or from behind a veil, or (that) He sends a Messenger to reveal what He wills by His Leave. Verily, He is Most High, Most Wise .

أُمْرِنَا	مِّنْ	رُوحًا	ٳؚڵؽڮ	أُوْحَيْنَا	و كَذَلِكَ
amrin <u>a</u>	min	roo <u>h</u> an	ilayka	aw <u>h</u> ayn <u>a</u>	Waka <u>tha</u> lika
Our command	Of	Revelation (Quran)	To you	We have sent	And thus
وَ لَا	الْكِتَابُ	مَا	تَدْرِي	كُنتَ	مَا
wal <u>a</u>	alkit <u>a</u> bu	m <u>a</u>	tadree	kunta	m <u>a</u>
Nor that is	The book	What is	Knew	You	Not
بِهِ	نَّهْدِي	ئورًا	جَعَلْنَاهُ	و َلَكِن	الْإِيمَانُ
bihi	nahdee	nooran	jaAAaln <u>a</u> hu	wal <u>a</u> kin	al-eem <u>a</u> nu
By it	We guide	A light	We have made it	But	Faith
لَتَهْدِي	وَإِنَّكَ	عِبَادِنَا	مِنْ	نَّشَاء	مَنْ
latahdee	wa-innaka	AAib <u>a</u> din <u>a</u>	min	nash <u>a</u> o	man
Indeed guiding	And verily You are	Our slaves	Of	We will	Whosoever
			مُّسْتَقِيمٍ	صِواطٍ	إِلَى
			mustaqeem in	<u>s</u> ir <u>at</u> in	il <u>a</u>
			straight	The path	То

وَكَذَالِكَ أُوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ رُوحًا مِّنَ أُمْرِنَا مَا كُنتَ تَدْرِى مَا ٱلْكِتَابُ وَلَا وَكَذَالِكَ أُوحَا مِّنَ أُمْرِنَا مَا كُنتَ تَدْرِى مَا ٱلْكِتَابُ وَلَا الْإِيمَانُ وَلَاكِن جَعَلْنَاهُ نُورًا لَهُدِى بِهِ مَن نَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا وَإِنَّكَ لَلْإِيمَانُ وَلَاكِن جَعَلْنَاهُ نُورًا لَهُدِى بِهِ مَن نَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا وَإِنَّكَ لَلْإِيمَانُ وَلَاكِن جَعَلْنَاهُ نُورًا لَهُ دِى بِهِ مَن نَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا وَإِنَّكَ لَلْهَا مِن اللَّهُ مِن عَبَادِنَا وَإِنَّكَ لَلْهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن عَبَادِنَا أَوْلَاكُ مَا تَقِيمِ فَي اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مُن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مُن اللَّهُ مُن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مُن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مُن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللْمُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن الللَّهُ مِن اللللْمُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن مُن اللَّهُ مِن الللْمُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِل

52. Waka<u>tha</u>lika aw<u>h</u>ayn<u>a</u> ilayka roo<u>h</u>an min amrin<u>a</u> m<u>a</u> kunta tadree m<u>a</u> alkit<u>a</u>bu wal<u>a</u> aleem<u>a</u>nu wal<u>a</u>kin jaAAaln<u>a</u>hu nooran nahdee bihi man nash<u>a</u>o min AAib<u>a</u>din<u>a</u> wa-innaka latahdee

ila siratin mustaqeemin

And thus We have sent to you (O Muhammad **) *Ruhan* (an Inspiration, and a Mercy) of Our Command. You knew not what is the Book, nor what is Faith? But We have made it (this Qur'an) a light wherewith We guide whosoever of Our slaves We will. And verily, you

(O Muhammad) are indeed guiding (mankind) to the Straight Path (i.e. Allah's religion of Islamic Monotheism).

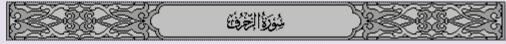
فِي	مَا	لَهُ	الَّذِي	اللَّهِ	صِواطِ
fee	m <u>a</u>	lahu	alla <u>th</u> ee	All <u>a</u> hi	<u>S</u> ir <u>at</u> i
In	All that is	Belongs	To whom	Allah	The path of
إِلَى	أُلُ	الْأَرْضِ	فِي	وَمَا	السَّمَاوَاتِ
il <u>a</u>	al <u>a</u>	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee	wam <u>a</u>	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti
То	Verily	The earth	In	And all that is	The Heavens
			الأمُورُ	تَصِيرُ	اللَّهِ
			al-omoor u	ta <u>s</u> eeru	All <u>a</u> hi
			All the matters	Is the end	Allah

صِرَاطِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِى لَهُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ أَلَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ تَصِيرُ اللَّهُ مُورُ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلْأُمُورُ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلْأُمُورُ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مَا فِي اللَّهِ مَا فِي اللَّهِ مَا فِي اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللَّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ ال

53. <u>Sirati</u> Allahi alla<u>th</u>ee lahu ma fee alssamawati wama fee al-ardi ala ila Allahi taseeru alomooru

The Path of Allah, to Whom belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. Verily, all the matters at the end go to Allah (for decision).

Surah # 43 AZ-ZUKHRUF



Period of Revelation

This Surah might have been revealed in the sequence of the previous three surahs. Verses 79 and 80 reveal that the disbelivers were trying to assassinate the prophet (pboh). This Surah contains 89 verses and 7 sections.

يسيرالله الرَّحُهُن الرَّحِيْدِ

		حم
		<u>Ha</u> -meem
		<u>Ha</u> -meem



1. Ha-meem

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

	الْمُبِينِ	وَالْكِتَابِ
	almubeeni	Wa a lkit <u>a</u> bi
	Manifest	By the Book



2. Waalkitabi almubeeni

By the manifest Book (that makes things clear, i.e. this Qur'an).

تَعْقِلُونَ	لَّعَلَّكُمْ	عَرَبِيًّا	قُوْآنَا	جَعَلْنَاهُ	إنَّا
taAAqiloona	laAAallakum	AAarabiyyan	qur- <u>a</u> nan	jaAAaln <u>a</u> hu	Inn <u>a</u>
To understand	That you may be able	In Arabic	A Quran	Have made it	We verily

3. Inna jaAAalnahu qur-anan AAarabiyyan laAAallakum taAAqiloona

We verily, have made it a Qur'an in Arabic, that you may be able to understand (its meanings and its admonitions).

لَعَلِيٌّ	لَدَيْنَا	الْكِتَابِ	أُمِّ	فِي	وَ إِنَّهُ				
laAAaliyyun	ladayn <u>a</u>	alkit <u>a</u> bi	ommi	fee	Wa-innahu				
Indeed exalted	Before us	Of the Book	The mother	In	And verily it is				
	حَكِيمٌ								
					<u>h</u> akeem un				
					Full of wisdom				

وَإِنَّهُ وَ فِي أُمِّر ٱلۡكِتَابِ لَدَيۡنَا لَعَلِيٌّ حَكِيمٌ ١

4. Wa-innahu fee ommi alkitabi ladayna laAAaliyyun hakeem**un**

And Verily, it (this Qur'an) is in the Mother of the Book (i.e. *Al-Lauh Al-Mahfuz*), before Us, indeed Exalted, full of Wisdom.

كُنتُمْ	أن	صَفْحًا	الذِّكْرَ	عَنكُمُ	أَفَنَضْرِبُ
kuntum	an	<u>s</u> af <u>h</u> an	a l ththikra	AAankumu	Afana <u>d</u> ribu
You are	Because	In rejection	The reminder	From you	Shall we then take
				مُّسْرِفِينَ	قَوْمًا
				musrifeen a	qawman
				Transgressing	A people

أَفَنَضْرِبُ عَنكُمُ ٱلذِّكْرَ صَفْحًا أَن كُنتُمْ قَوْمًا مُسْرِفِينَ ﴿

5. Afanadribu AAankumu alththikra safhan an kuntum qawman musrifeena

Shall We then (warn you not and) take away the Reminder (this Qur'an) from you, because you are a people *Musrifun*.

الْأُوَّلِينَ	فِي	نَّبِي	مِن	أَرْسَلْنَا	وَ كُمْ
al-awwaleen a	fee	nabiyyin	min	Arsaln <u>a</u>	Wakam
The men of Old	Amongst	prophets	as	Have we sent	And How many

6. Wakam arsalna min nabiyyin fee al-awwaleena

And how many a Prophet have We sent amongst the men of old.

كَانُوا	ٳؚۘۜڰ	نَّبِي	مِّن	ؽٲ۠ڗۑۿؚؚۄ	وَمَا
k <u>a</u> noo	ill <u>a</u>	nabiyyin	min	ya/teehim	Wam <u>a</u>
They used to	But	prophets	as	Come there to them	And not
				يَسْتَهْزِئُون	به
				yastahzi-oon a	bihi
				Mock	At him

وَمَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن نِّبِي إِلَّا كَانُواْ بِهِ عَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ٢

7. Wama ya/teehim min nabiyyin illa kanoo bihi yastahzi-oona

And never came there a Prophet to them but they used to mock at him.

	مَثَلُ	وَمَضَى	بَطْشًا	مِنْهُم	ٲ۫ۺۘٛڶۘ	فَأَهْلَكْنَا
	mathalu	wama <u>da</u>	ba <u>t</u> shan	minhum	ashadda	Faahlakn <u>a</u>
	The example of	And passed away	In power	Than those	Men stronger	Then we destroyed
		ِ الْأُوَّلِينَ				
Ī						al-awwaleen a
Ī						The ancients

فَأَهْلَكُنَا أَشَدُّ مِنْهُم بَطْشًا وَمَضَىٰ مَثَلُ ٱلْأُوَّلِينَ ﴿

8. Faahlakna ashadda minhum batshan wamada mathalu al-awwaleena

Then We destroyed men stronger (in power) than these, and the example of the ancients has passed away (before them).

<i>و</i> َالْأَرْضَ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	خَلَقَ	مَّنْ	سألتهم	وَ لَئِن
wa a l-ar <u>d</u> a	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	khalaqa	man	saaltahum	Wala-in
And the Earth?	The Heavens	Has created	Who	You ask them	And indeed it
		الْعَلِيمُ	الْعَزِيزُ	خَلَقَهُنَّ	لَيَقُولُنَّ
		alAAaleem u	alAAazeezu	khalaqahunna	layaqoolunna
		The All-knower	The Almighty	Created them	They will surely say

وَلَبِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّن خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ خَلَقَهُنَّ ٱلْعَزِيزُ



9. Wala-in saaltahum man khalaqa alssam<u>a</u>w<u>a</u>ti wa**a**l-ar<u>d</u>a layaqoolunna khalaqahunna alAAazeezu alAAaleem**u**

And indeed if you ask them, "Who has created the heavens and the earth?" They will surely say: "The All-Mighty, the All-Knower created them."

وَجَعَلَ	مَهْدًا	الْأَرْضَ	لَكُمُ	جَعَلَ	الَّذِي
wajaAAala	mahdan	al-ar <u>d</u> a	lakumu	jaAAala	Alla <u>th</u> ee
And has made	A bed	The Earth	For you	Has made	Who
	تَهْتَدُونَ	لَّعَلَّكُمْ	الم الم	15 à	اً کُ
	نهتدون	سم	سبلا	فِيهَا	مم
	tahtadoon a	laAAallakum	subulan	feeh <u>a</u>	lakum

ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ ٱلْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْدًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْدَونَ فِيهَا سُبُلًا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ فِي

10. Alla<u>th</u>ee jaAAala lakumu al-ar<u>d</u>a mahdan wajaAAala lakum feeh<u>a</u> subulan laAAallakum tahtadoon**a**

Who has made for you the earth like a bed, and has made for you roads therein, in order that you may find your way,

بِقَدَرٍ	مَاء	السَّمَاء	مِنَ	نَزَّلَ	وَالَّذِي
biqadarin	M <u>a</u> an	alssam <u>a</u> -i	mina	nazzala	Waallathee
In due meassure	Water	The sky	From	Sends down	And who
تُخْرَجُونَ	كَذَلِكَ	مَّيْتًا	بَلْدَةً	به	فَأَنشَرْنَا
tukhrajoona	ka <u>tha</u> lika	maytan	baldatan	bihi	faansharn <u>a</u>
You're brought out	Even so	A dead	Land	Therewith	Then we revive

11. Wa**a**lla<u>th</u>ee nazzala mina a**l**ssam<u>a</u>-i m<u>a</u>an biqadarin faansharn<u>a</u> bihi baldatan maytan ka<u>tha</u>lika tukhrajoon**a**

And Who sends down water (rain) from the sky in due measure. Then We revive a dead land therewith, and even so you will be brought forth (from the dead),

لَكُم	وَجَعَلَ	كُلَّهَا	الْأَزْوَاجَ	خَلَقَ	وَ الَّذِي
Lakum	wajaAAala	kullah <u>a</u>	al-azw <u>a</u> ja	khalaqa	Waallathee
For you	And has appointed	All	The pairs	Created	And who
	تَرْ كَبُوْنَ	مَا	وَ الْأَنْعَامِ	الْفُلْكِ	مِّنَ
	tarkaboon a	m <u>a</u>	wa a l-anAA <u>a</u> mi	alfulki	mina
	You ride	On which	And cattle	Ships	Of

وَٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلْأَزُّواجَ كُلُّهَا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْفُلْكِ وَٱلْأَنْعَامِ مَا تَرْكَبُونَ



12. Wa**a**lla<u>th</u>ee khalaqa al-azw<u>a</u>ja kullah<u>a</u> wajaAAala lakum mina alfulki wa**a**l-anAA<u>a</u>mi m<u>a</u> tarkaboon**a**

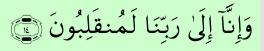
And Who has created all the pairs and has appointed for you ships and cattle on which you ride,

نعْمَةَ	تَذْكُرُوا	ثُمُّ	ظُهُورِهِ	عَلَى	لِتَسْتَوُوا
niAAmata	ta <u>th</u> kuroo	thumma	<u>th</u> uhoorihi	AAal <u>a</u>	Litastawoo
The favour of	You may remember	Then	Their backs	On	In order that you may mount firmly
سُبْحانَ	وَ تَقُولُوا	عَلَيْهِ	اسْتَوَيْتُمْ	إِذَا	رَبِّكُمْ
sub <u>ha</u> na	wataqooloo	AAalayhi	istawaytum	i <u>tha</u>	rabbikum
Glory to	And say	Thereon	You mount	When	Your Lord
كُنَّا	وَمَا	هَذَا	لَنَا	سَخَّرَ	الَّذِي
kunn <u>a</u>	wam <u>a</u>	h <u>atha</u>	lan <u>a</u>	sakhkhara	alla <u>th</u> ee
We could	And not	This	To us	Has subjected	Him who
				مُقْرِنِينَ	لَهُ
				muqrineen a	lahu
				Have ability	For it
۶ ر	ِ ۾ م		و رحوه	ر و ه	

لِتَسْتَوُواْ عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِ - ثُمَّ تَذْكُرُواْ نِعْمَةَ رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا ٱسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقُولُواْ سُبْحَينَ ٱلَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَيذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ﴿

13. Litastawoo AAala thuhoorihi thumma tathkuroo niAAmata rabbikum itha istawaytum AAalayhi wataqooloo subhana allathee sakhkhara lana hatha wama kunna lahu muqrineena In order that you may mount firmly on their backs, and then may remember the Favour of your Lord when you mount thereon, and say: "Glory to Him who has subjected this to us, and we could never have it (by our efforts)."

لَمُنقَلِبُونَ	رَبِّنَا	إِلَى	وَ إِنَّا
lamunqaliboon a	rabbin <u>a</u>	Il <u>a</u>	Wa-inn <u>a</u>
We indeed are returning	Our Lord	То	And Verily we



14. Wa-inna ila rabbina lamungaliboona

And verily, to Our Lord we indeed are to return!

ٳڹۜ	جُزْءًا	عِبَادِهِ	مِنْ	لَهُ	وَجَعَلُوا
inna	juz-an	AAib <u>a</u> dihi	min	lahu	WajaAAaloo
Verily	A share	Of His slaves	To some	With Him	Yet they assign
			مُّبينُ	لَكَفُورٌ	الْانسَانَ
			<u> ري</u>		
			mubeenun	lakafoorun	al-ins <u>a</u> na

وَجَعَلُواْ لَهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ عِجُزْءًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَانَ لَكَفُورٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿

15. WajaAAaloo lahu min AAibadihi juz-an inna al-insana lakafoorun mubeenun

Yet they assign to some of His slaves a share with Him (by pretending that He has children, and considering them as equals or co-partners in worship with Him). Verily, man is indeed a manifest ingrate!

Section 2

وَأَصْفَاكُم	بَنَاتٍ	يَخْلُقُ	مِمَّا	اتَّخَذَ	أَمِ		
waa <u>s</u> f <u>a</u> kum	ban <u>a</u> tin	yakhluqu	mimm <u>a</u>	ittakha <u>th</u> a	Ami		
And He has selected for You	Daughters	He has created	Out of what	Has He taken	Or		
بِالْبَنِينَ							
					bi a lbaneen a		
					Sons		

أُمِ ٱتَّخَذَ مِمَّا يَخَلُقُ بَنَاتٍ وَأَصْفَلْكُم بِٱلْبَنِينَ ﴿

16. Ami ittakha<u>th</u>a mimma yakhluqu banatin waasfakum bi**a**lbaneena

Or has He taken daughters out of what He has created, and He has selected for you sons?

لِلرَّحْمَنِ	ضَرَبَ	بِمَا	أَحَدُهُم	بُشِّرَ	وَإِذَا
lilrra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	<u>d</u> araba	bim <u>a</u>	a <u>h</u> aduhum	bushshira	Wa-i <u>tha</u>
To the most Beneficient (Allah)	He set forth	That which	One of them	Is informed of the news of (the birth of)	And if
كَظِيمٌ	وَ هُو	مُسْوَدًّا	وَ جْهُهُ	ظَلَّ	مَثَلًا
ka <u>th</u> eem un	wahuwa	muswaddan	wajhuhu	<u>th</u> alla	mathalan
Filled with Grief	And He is	Dark, gloomy	His face	Becomes	A parable

وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِمَا ضَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَانِ مَثَلًا ظَلَّ وَجَهُهُ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ



17. Wa-i<u>tha</u> bushshira a<u>h</u>aduhum bim<u>a</u> <u>d</u>araba lilrra<u>h</u>mani mathalan <u>th</u>alla wajhuhu muswaddan wahuwa katheem**un**

And if one of them is informed of the news of (the birth of) that which he set forth as a parable to the Most Beneficent (Allah) (i.e. of a girl), his face becomes dark, gloomy, and he is filled with grief!

فِي	وَهُ وَ	الْحِلْيَةِ	فِي	يُنَشَّأُ	أُوَمَن
fee	wahuwa	al <u>h</u> ilyati	fee	yunashshao	Awaman
In	And it	Ornaments	In	Who is brought up	(do they then like for Allah) a creature
			مُبِين	غير	الْخِصَامِ
			mubeen in	ghayru	alkhi <u>sa</u> mi
			(herself) clear	Cannot make	Dispute

أُومَن يُنَشُّؤُا فِي ٱلْحِلْيَةِ وَهُو فِي ٱلْخِصَامِ غَيْرُ مُبِينِ

18. Awaman yunashshao fee al<u>h</u>ilyati wahuwa fee alkhi<u>sa</u>mi ghayru mubeen**in**

(Do they then like for Allah) a creature who is brought up in adornments (wearing silk and gold ornaments, i.e. women), and in dispute cannot make herself clear?

مَنِ	الرَّحْد	عِبَادُ	هُمْ	الَّذِينَ	الْمَلَائِكَةَ	وَجَعَلُوا
alrr	a <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	AAib <u>a</u> du	hum	Alla <u>th</u> eena	almal <u>a</u> -ikata	WajaAAaloo
To Ber	the Most neficient	Are slaves	Themselves	Who	The angels	And they make
ز	وَ يُسْأَلُونَ	شَهَادَتُهُمْ	سَتُكْتَبُ	خَلْقَهُمْ	أَشَهدُوا	إِنَاتًا
				· '	/	/
way	yus-aloon a	shah <u>a</u> datuhum	satuktabu	khalqahum	ashahidoo	in <u>a</u> than

19. WajaAAaloo almala-ikata allatheena hum AAibadu alrrahmani inathan ashahidoo khalqahum satuktabu shahadatuhum wayus-aloona

And they make the angels who themselves are slaves to the Most Beneficent (Allah) females. Did they witness their creation? Their evidence will be recorded, and they will be questioned!

عَبَدْنَاهُم	مَا	الرَّحْمَنُ	شَاء	لَو ْ	وَ قَالُوا				
AAabadn <u>a</u> hum	m <u>a</u>	alrra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> nu	sh <u>a</u> a	law	Waqaloo				
We would haved worshipped them	Not	The Most Beneficient	The will of	If it had been	And they said				
إِنْ	عِلْمٍ	مِنْ	بِذَلِكَ	لَهُم	مَّا				
in	AAilmin	min	bi <u>tha</u> lika	lahum	m <u>a</u>				
Nothing	Knowledge	Of what	Of that	Thye have	Not				
	هُمْ أَلِاً يَخْرُصُونَ أَ								
			yakhru <u>s</u> oon a	ill <u>a</u>	hum				
			Lie	But	They do				
و صلح	•	<u>قلے</u>							

وَقَالُواْ لَوْ شَآءَ ٱلرَّحْمَانُ مَا عَبَدْنَاهُم مَّ مَّا لَهُم بِذَالِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا مَخْرُصُونَ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا مَخْرُصُونَ عَلَم اللهُ عَبَدُناهُم أَلَّا مَخْرُصُونَ عَلَم اللهُ عَبْدُناهُم أَلَّا مَخْرُصُونَ عَلَم اللهُ عَبْدُناهُم أَلَا عَبْدُناهُم أَلَا لَهُ عَلَم اللهُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عِلْم اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهُم أَلَا لَا عَلَيْهُم اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُم عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُم عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُم عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْ

20. Waqaloo law sh<u>a</u>a alrra<u>h</u>manu ma Aaabadnahum ma lahum bi<u>tha</u>lika min Aailmin in hum illa yakhrusoona

And they said: "If it had been the Will of the Most Beneficent (Allah), we should not have worshipped them (false deities)." They have no knowledge whatsoever of that. They do nothing but lie!

فَهُم	قَبْلِهِ	مِّن	كِتَابًا	آتَيْنَاهُمْ	أُمْ
fahum	qablihi	min	kit <u>a</u> ban	<u>a</u> tayn <u>a</u> hum	Am
So they	Befor	e this	Any book	Have We given them	Or
				مُسْتَمْسِكُونَ	بِهِ
				mustamsikoon a	bihi
				Are holding fast	To it

أُمْ ءَاتَيْنَهُمْ كِتَبًا مِّن قَبْلِهِ فَهُم بِهِ مُسْتَمْسِكُونَ ﴿

21. Am ataynahum kitaban min qablihi fahum bihi mustamsikoona

Or have We given them any Book before this (the Qur'an), to which they are holding fast?

عَلَى	آبَاءنَا	وَ جَدْنَا	إِنَّا	قَالُوا	بَلْ
AAal <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> b <u>a</u> an <u>a</u>	wajadn <u>a</u>	inn <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> loo	Bal
On	Our fathers	Found	We	They say	Nay

	مُّهْتَدُونَ	<u>آثَارِهِم</u>	عَلَى	وَ إِنَّا	أُمَّةٍ
m	uhtadoon a	<u>a</u> th <u>a</u> rihim	AAal <u>a</u>	wa-inn <u>a</u>	ommatin
Gı	uide ourselves	Their footsteps	On	And we	A certain way and religion

بَلْ قَالُوۤا إِنَّا وَجَدْنَآ ءَابَآءَنَا عَلَىٰٓ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَرِهِم مُّهۡتَدُونَ ﴿

22. Bal qaloo inna wajadna abaana AAala ommatin wa-inna AAala atharihim muhtadoona Nay! They say: "We found our fathers following a certain way and religion, and we guide ourselves by their footsteps."

فِي	قَبْلِكَ	مِن	أَرْسَلْنَا	مَا	و كَذَلِكَ
fee	Qablika	min	arsaln <u>a</u>	m <u>a</u>	Waka <u>tha</u> lika
То	Befor	e you	We sent	Not	And similarly
مُتْرَفُوهَا	قَالَ	ٳؖۜ	تَّذِيرٍ	مِّن	قَرْيَةٍ
mutrafooh <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> la	ill <u>a</u>	na <u>th</u> eerin	min	qaryatin
The luxorious ones among them	Said	But	A warner	as	Any town
وَإِنَّا	أُمَّةٍ	عَلَى	آبَاءنَا	وَجَدْنَا	ٳؚٸ
wa-inn <u>a</u>	ommatin	AAal <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> b <u>a</u> an <u>a</u>	wajadn <u>a</u>	inn <u>a</u>
And we are indeed	A certain way and relifion	on	Our fathers	Found	We
			مُّقْتَدُونَ	آثَارِهِم	عَلَى
			muqtadoon a	<u>a</u> th <u>a</u> rihim	AAal <u>a</u>
			following	Their footsreps	On

وَكَذَ لِكَ مَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِّن نَّذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتْرَفُوهَا إِنَّا وَكَذَ لِكَ مَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِّن نَّذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتْرَفُوهَا إِنَّا وَكَنَ وَجَدُنَا ءَابَآءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ ءَاتَرِهِم مُّقْتَدُونَ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ ءَاتَرِهِم مُّقْتَدُونَ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ ءَاتَرِهِم مُّقْتَدُونَ عَلَىٰ عَلَى عَلَىٰ عَلَى عَلَىٰ عَلَى عَلَىٰ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى

23. Waka<u>tha</u>lika m<u>a</u> arsaln<u>a</u> min qablika fee qaryatin min na<u>th</u>eerin ill<u>a</u> q<u>a</u>la mutrafooh<u>a</u> inn<u>a</u> wajadn<u>a abaana AAala ommatin wa-inn<u>a</u> AAal<u>a atha</u>rihim muqtadoon**a**</u>

And similarly, We sent not a warner before you (O Muhammad) to any town (people) but the luxurious ones among them said: "We found our fathers following a certain way and religion, and we will indeed follow their footsteps."

وَجَدتُهْ	مِمَّا	بأَهْدَى	جِئتُكُم	أُوَلُوْ	قَالَ
wajadtum	mimm <u>a</u>	bi-ahd <u>a</u>	ji/tukum	Awa lam	Q <u>a</u> la
You found	Than that which	Better guidance	I bring you	Even if	(the warner)

					Said
أُرْسِلْتُم	بِمَا	إِنَّا	قَالُوا	آبَاء كُمْ	عَلَيْهِ
orsiltum	bim <u>a</u>	inn <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> loo	<u>a</u> b <u>a</u> akum	AAalayhi
You have been	With which	Verily we	They said	Your fathers	On it
sent					
				كَافِرُونَ	به
				k <u>a</u> firoon a	bihi
				Disbelieve	With it
	صل	<u>,</u>			

ا قَالَ أُولَو جِئْتُكُم بِأَهْدَى مِمَّا وَجَدتُّمْ عَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَكُرُ قَالُوۤا إِنَّا بِمَآ الْرِسَلَةُم بِهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَكُرُ قَالُوۤا إِنَّا بِمَآ الْرِسِلْتُم بِهِ عَنْفِرُونَ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَالِمَا الْمُعَالِقِهُ الْمِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّلَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّاللَّ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

24. Q<u>a</u>la awa law ji/tukum bi-ahd<u>a</u> mimm<u>a</u> wajadtum AAalayhi <u>a</u>b<u>a</u>akum q<u>a</u>loo inn<u>a</u> bim<u>a</u> orsiltum bihi k<u>a</u>firoon**a**

(The warner) said: "Even if I bring you better guidance than that which you found your fathers following?" They said: "Verily, We disbelieve in that with which you have been sent."

	عَاقِبَةُ	كَانَ	كَيْفَ	فَانظُرْ	منهم	فَانتَقَمْنَا
	AA <u>a</u> qibatu	k <u>a</u> na	kayfa	fa o n <u>th</u> ur	Minhum	Fa i ntaqamn <u>a</u>
	The end of	Was	How	Then see	Of them	So we took revenge
Ì						الْمُكَذِّبِينَ
						almuka <u>thth</u> ibeen
						a
						Those who
					1 -	denied

فَٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَكَانَ عَنقِبَةُ ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿

25. Faintaqamna minhum faonthur kayfa kana AAaqibatu almukaththibeena

So We took revenge of them, then see what was the end of those who denied (Islamic Monotheism).

Section 3

ٳڵٞڹؚؠ	وَ قَوْمِهِ	لِأَبِيهِ	إِبْرَاهِيمُ	قَالَ	وَ إِذْ
innanee	waqawmihi	li-abeehi	ibr <u>a</u> heemu	q <u>a</u> la	Wa-i <u>th</u>
Verily I am	And his people	To his father	Abraham	Said	And (remember) when
			تَعْبُدُونَ	مِّمَّا	<u>بَ</u> رَاء
			taAAbudoon a	mimm <u>a</u>	Bar <u>a</u> on

You worship Of what Innocent

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لأبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ ۚ إِنَّنِي بَرَآءٌ مِّمَّا تَعَبُدُونَ ٦

26. Wa-ith qala ibraheemu li-abeehi waqawmihi innanee baraon mimma taAAbudoona And (remember) when Ibrahim (Abraham) said to his father and his people: "Verily, I am innocent of what you worship,

سَيَهْدِينِ	فَإِنَّهُ	فَطَرَنِي	الَّذِي	ٳؖۜٙڰ
sayahdeeni	fa-innahu	fa <u>t</u> aranee	alla <u>th</u> ee	Ill <u>a</u>
Will guide me	And Verily He	Did create me	Him who	Except

إِلَّا ٱلَّذِي فَطَرَنِي فَإِنَّهُ وَسَيَهَدِينِ

27. Illa allathee fataranee fa-innahu sayahdeeni

"Except Him (i.e. I worship none but Allah Alone) Who did create me, and verily, He will guide me."

لَعَلَّهُمْ	عَقِبِهِ	فِي	بَاقِيَةً	كَلِمَةً	وَجَعَلَهَا
laAAallahum	AAaqibihi	fee	b <u>a</u> qiyatan	kalimatan	WajaAAalah <u>a</u>
That they may	His offspring	Among	Lasting	A word	And He made it
					يَرْجِعُونَ
					yarjiAAoon a
					Turn back

وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةُ بَاقِيَةً فِي عَقِبِهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ عَ

28. WajaAAalaha kalimatan baqiyatan fee AAaqibihi laAAallahum yarjiAAoona

And he made it [i.e. La ilaha ill-Allah (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah Alone)] a Word lasting among his offspring (True Monotheism), that they may turn back (i.e. to repent to Allah or receive admonition).

جَاءهُمُ	حُتَّى	و آباءهُمْ	هَؤُلَاء	متعت	بَلْ
<u>ja</u> ahumu	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	wa <u>a</u> b <u>a</u> ahum	h <u>a</u> ol <u>a</u> -i	mattaAAtu	Bal
There came to them	<u>Till</u>	And their fathers	To these	I gave to enjoy	Nay but
					_
			مُّبِينُ	<u>وَرَسُولٌ</u>	الْحَقُّ
			مُّبِينٌ mubeen un	· • 9 //	الْحَقُّ Al <u>h</u> aqqu

بَلْ مَتَّعْتُ هَنُّولًا ءِ وَءَابَآءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَآءَهُمْ ٱلْحَقُّ وَرَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿

29. Bal mattaAAtu haola-i waabaahum hatta jaahumu alhaqqu warasoolun mubeenun Nay, but I gave (the good things of this life) to these (polytheists) and their fathers to enjoy, till there came to them the truth (the Qur'an), and a Messenger (Muhammad making things clear.

سِحْرُ	هَذَا	قَالُوا	الْحَقُّ	جَاءهُمُ	و َلَمَّا
si <u>h</u> run	h <u>atha</u>	q <u>a</u> loo	al <u>h</u> aqqu	j <u>a</u> ahumu	Walamm <u>a</u>
Magic	This is	They said	The truth	Came to them	And when
			كَافِرُونَ	بِهِ	وَ إِنَّا
			k <u>a</u> firoon a	bihi	wa-inn <u>a</u>
			Disbelieve	In it	And we

وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ قَالُواْ هَلَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّ

30. Walamma jaahumu alhaqqu qaloo hatha sihrun wa-inna bihi kafiroona And when the truth (this Qur'an) came to them, they (the disbelievers in this Qur'an) said: "This is magic, and we disbelieve therein."

عَلَى	الْقُرْآنُ	هَذَا	نُزِّلَ	لَوْ لَا	وَ قَالُوا
AAal <u>a</u>	alqur- <u>a</u> nu	h <u>atha</u>	Nuzzila	lawl <u>a</u>	Waq <u>a</u> loo
То	Quran	This	Sent down	Why is not	And they say
		عَظِيمٍ	الْقَرْيَتَيْنِ	مِّنَ	رَجُلٍ
		AAa <u>th</u> eem un	alqaryatayni	mina	rajulin
		Great	The two towns	Of	Some man

وَقَالُواْ لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ هَاذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانُ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنَ ٱلْقَرْيَتَيْنِ عَظِيمٍ ﴿

31. Waqaloo lawla nuzzila hatha alqur-anu AAala rajulin mina alqaryatayni AAatheemun And they say: "Why is not this Qur'an sent down to some great man of the two towns (Makkah and Ta'if)?"

قَسَمْنَا	نَحْنُ	رَبِّكَ	رَحْمَةً	يَقْسِمُونَ	أَهُمْ
qasamn <u>a</u>	na <u>h</u> nu	rabbika	ra <u>h</u> mata	yaqsimoona	Ahum
Who portion out	It is we	Your Lord	The mercy of	Who would portion out	Is it they
وَرَفَعْنَا	الدُّنْيَا	الْحَيَاةِ	فِي	معيشتهم	بَيْنَهُم
warafaAAn <u>a</u>	aldduny <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> ti	fee	maAAeeshatahu	baynahum

				m	
And we raised	Of this world	The life	In	Their livelihood	Beatween them
بَعْضُهُم	لِيَتَّخِذَ	دَرَجَاتٍ	بَعْضٍ	فَوْقَ	بَعْضَهُمْ
baAA <u>d</u> uhum	liyattakhi <u>th</u> a	daraj <u>a</u> tin	baAA <u>d</u> in	fawqa	baAA <u>d</u> ahum
Some	So that may employ	In ranks	Others	Above	Some of them
مِّمًا	خير ع	رَبِّك	وَرَحْمَتُ	سُخْرِيًّا	بَعْضًا
mimm <u>a</u>	khayrun	rabbika	wara <u>h</u> matu	sukhriyyan	baAA <u>d</u> an
Than (the wealth) which	Is better	Your Lord	And the mercy of	In their work	Others
					يَجْمَعُونَ
					yajmaAAoon a
					Thou amous

أَهُمْ يَقْسِمُونَ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكَ ۚ خَنْ قَسَمْنَا بَيْنَهُم مَّعِيشَةُمْ فِي ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ الْحُيَوٰةِ اللَّذُنْيَا ۚ وَرَفَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضِ دَرَجَنتِ لِيَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُهُم بَعْضًا اللَّدُنْيَا ۚ وَرَفَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَنتِ لِيَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُهُم بَعْضًا اللَّهُ نَيَا اللَّهُ وَرَحْمَتُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

32. Ahum yaqsimoona rahmata rabbika nahnu qasamna baynahum maAAeeshatahum fee alhayati alddunya warafaAAna baAAdahum fawqa baAAdin darajatin liyattakhitha baAAduhum baAAdan sukhriyyan warahmatu rabbika khayrun mimma yajmaAAoona

Is it they who would portion out the Mercy of your Lord? It is We Who portion out between them their livelihood in this world, and We raised some of them above others in ranks, so that some may employ others in their work. But the Mercy (Paradise) of your Lord (O Muhammad) is better than the (wealth of this world) which they amass.

وَاحِدَةً	أُمَّةً	النَّاسُ	يَكُونَ	أن	وَ لَوْ لَا
w <u>ah</u> idatan	ommatan	a l nn <u>a</u> su	yakoona	an	Walawl <u>a</u>
One	Community	All mankind	Would become	That	And were it not
سُقُفًا	لِبُيُوتِهِمْ	بِالرَّحْمَنِ	يَكْفُرُ	لِمَن	<u>لَجَعَلْنَا</u>
suqufan	libuyootihim	bi al rra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	yakfuru	liman	lajaAAaln <u>a</u>
Roofs	For their houses	In the most beneficient (Allah)	disbelieve	For those who	We would have provided
	يَظْهَرُونَ	عَلَيْهَا	وَمَعَارِجَ	فَضَّةٍ	مِّن
	ya <u>th</u> haroon a	AAalayh <u>a</u>	wamaAA <u>a</u> rija	fi <u>dd</u> atin	min

They mount	On which	And elevators	Silver	Of
فُرُ بِٱلرَّحْمَانِ لِبُيُورِمِ	جَعَلْنَا لِمَن يَكَ	أُمَّةً وَ'حِدَةً لَّـ	ٱلنَّاسُ	وَلُولَا أَن يَكُونَ
	رِنَ ﴿	عَلَيْهَا يَظْهَرُو	وَمَعَارِجَ	سُقُفًا مِّن فِضَّةٍ

33. Walawl<u>a</u> an yakoona alnn<u>a</u>su ommatan w<u>ah</u>idatan lajaAAaln<u>a</u> liman yakfuru bi**al**rra<u>h</u>m<u>a</u>ni libuyootihim suqufan min fi<u>dd</u>atin wamaAA<u>a</u>rija AAalayh<u>a</u> ya<u>th</u>haroon**a**

And were it not that all mankind would have become of one community (all disbelievers, desiring worldly life only), We would have provided for those who disbelieve in the Most Beneficent (Allah), silver roofs for their houses, and elevators (and stair-ways, etc. of silver) whereby they ascend,

	يَتَّكِؤُونَ	عَلَيْهَا	وَسُورُرًا	أَبْوَابًا	وَ لِبُيُو تِهِمْ
	yattaki-oon a	AAalayh <u>a</u>	wasururan	abw <u>a</u> ban	Walibuyootihim
	They would recline	On which	And thrones (of silver)	Doors (of silver)	And for their houses

34. Walibuyootihim abwaban wasururan AAalayha yattaki-oona

And for their houses, doors (of silver), and thrones (of silver) on which they could recline,

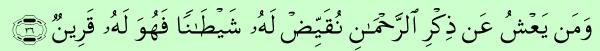
مَتَاعُ	لَمَّا	ذَلِكَ	كُلُّ	وَإِن	وَزُخْرُفًا
mat <u>a</u> AAu	Lamm <u>a</u>	<u>tha</u> lika	kullu	wa-in	Wazukhrufan
An enjoyment of	Would have been nothing but	This	All	Yet	And adornments of Gold
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ	رَبِّكَ	عِندَ	وَ الْآخِرَةُ	الدُّنْيَا	الْحَيَاةِ
lilmuttaqeen a	rabbika	AAinda	wa a l- <u>a</u> khiratu	aldduny <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> ti
lilmuttaqeena Is only for the pious	rabbika Your Lord	AAinda With	wa a l- <u>a</u> khiratu And the	aldduny <u>a</u> This world	al <u>h</u> ayati The life of

35. Wazukhrufan wa-in kullu <u>tha</u>lika lamm<u>a</u> mat<u>a</u>AAu al<u>h</u>ay<u>a</u>ti aldduny<u>a</u> wa**a**l-<u>a</u>khiratu AAinda rabbika lilmuttaqeen**a**

And adornments of gold. Yet all this (i.e. the roofs, doors, stairs, elevators, thrones etc. of their houses) would have been nothing but an enjoyment of this world. And the Hereafter with your Lord is only for the *Muttaqun*.

Section 4

نُقَيِّضْ	الرَّحْمَنِ	ذِكْرِ	عَن	يَعْشُ	وَ مَن
nuqayyi <u>d</u>	alrra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	<u>th</u> ikri	AAan	yaAAshu	Waman
We appoint	The most beneficient	The rememberance of	From	Turns away	And whosoever
	قَرِينٌ	لَهُ	فَهُوَ	شَيْطَانًا	لَهُ
	qareen un	lahu	fahuwa	shay <u>ta</u> nan	lahu
	A companion	For Him	So He is	A devil	For Him



36. Waman yaAAshu Aaan thikri alrrahmani nuqayyid lahu shaytanan fahuwa lahu qareen**un** And whosoever turns away (blinds himself) from the remembrance of the Most Beneficent (Allah) (i.e. this Qur'an and worship of Allah), We appoint for him *Shaitan* (Satan devil) to be a *Qarin* (an intimate companion) to him.

أَنَّهُم	وَيَحْسَبُونَ	السَّبِيلِ	عَنِ	لَيَصُدُّونَهُمْ	وَ إِنَّهُمْ
annahum	waya <u>h</u> saboona	alssabeeli	Aaani	laya <u>s</u> uddoonahu	Wa-innahum
				m	
That they	But they think	The path	From	Hinder them	And verily they
					مُّهْتَدُونَ
					muhtadoon a
					Are guided right
	•				

37. Wa-innahum layasuddoonahum Aaani alssabeeli wayahsaboona annahum muhtadoona And verily, they (Satans / devils) hinder them from the Path (of Allah), but they think that they are guided aright!

ت	لَيْ	يَا	قَالَ	جَاءنَا	إِذَا	حَتَّى
lay	ta	у <u>а</u>	q <u>a</u> la	<u>ja</u> an <u>a</u>	i <u>tha</u>	<u>H</u> att <u>a</u>
	Woul	d that	He says	He comes to us	When	Till
ه ن	الْقَوِين	فَبِئْسَ	الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ	بُعْدَ	وَبَيْنَكَ	بَيْنِي
alq	areen u	fabi/sa	almashriqayni	buAAda	wabaynaka	baynee
The	e companion	So evil	The two easts	Were the distance of	And between you	Between me

حَتَّى إِذَا جَآءَنَا قَالَ يَالَيْتَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ بُعْدَ ٱلْمَشْرِقَيْنِ فَبِئْسَ ٱلْقَرِينُ



38. <u>Hatta itha jaana qala ya layta baynee wabaynaka buAAda almashriqayni fabi/sa alqareenu</u>
Till, when (such a one) comes to Us, he says [to his *Qarin* (Satan / devil companion)]
"Would that between me and you were the distance of the two easts (or the east and west)"
a worst (type of) companion (indeed)!

ٱنَّكُمْ	ظَّلَمْتُمْ	إذ	الْيَوْمَ	يَنفَعَكُمُ	وَ لَن
annakum	<u>th</u> alamtum	i <u>th</u>	alyawma	yanfaAAakumu	Walan
That you will be	You did wrong	As	This day	Profit you	It will never
			مُشْتَرِكُونَ	الْعَذَابِ	فِي
			مُشْتَرِ كُونَ mushtarikoona	الْعَذَابِ alAAa <u>tha</u> bi	في fee

وَلَن يَنفَعَكُمُ ٱلۡيَوۡمَ إِذ ظَّلَمۡتُمۡ أَنَّكُمۡ فِي ٱلۡعَذَابِ مُشۡتَرِكُونَ ﴿

39. Walan yanfaAAakumu alyawma ith thalamtum annakum fee alAAathabi mushtarikoona It will profit you not this Day (O you who turn away from Allah's remembrance and His worship, etc.) as you did wrong, (and) that you will be sharers (you and your *Qarin*) in the punishment.

الْعُمْيَ	تَهْدِي	أُوْ	الصُّمَّ	تُسْمِعُ	أَفَأَنتَ
alAAumya	tahdee	aw	al <u>ss</u> umma	tusmiAAu	Afaanta
The Blind	Can you guide	Or	The deaf	Make to hear	Can you
	مُّبِينِ	ضَلَالٍ	فِي	كَانَ	وَمَن
	mubeen in	<u>d</u> al <u>a</u> lin	fee	k <u>a</u> na	waman
	Manifest	<u>Error</u>	In	Is	Or him who

أَفَأَنتَ تُسْمِعُ ٱلصُّمَّ أَوْ تَهْدِى ٱلْعُمْىَ وَمَن كَانَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ



40. Afaanta tusmiAAu alssumma aw tahdee alAAumya waman kana fee dalalin mubeenin

Can you (O Muhammad) make the deaf to hear, or can you guide the blind or him who is in manifest error?

مُّنتَقِمُونَ	مِنْهُم	فَإِنَّا	بِكَ	نَذْهَبَنَّ	فَإِمَّا
Muntaqimoon a	minhum	fa-inn <u>a</u>	bika	na <u>th</u> habanna	Fa-imm <u>a</u>
Take vengeance	On them	We shall indeed	You	We take away	And even if

فَإِمَّا نَذْهَبَنَّ بِكَ فَإِنَّا مِنْهُم مُّنتَقِمُونَ ٢

41. Fa-imma nathhabanna bika fa-inna minhum muntaqimoona

And even if We take you (O Muhammad) away, We shall indeed take vengeance on them.

عَلَيْهِم	فَإِنَّا	وَعَدْنَاهُمْ	الَّذِي	نُرِيَنَّكَ	أُوْ
AAalayhim	fa-inn <u>a</u>	waAAadn <u>a</u> hum	alla <u>th</u> ee	nuriyannaka	Aw
Over them	Then verily we	We threaten them	That which	We show you	Or (if)
					مُّقْتَدِرُونَ
					muqtadiroon a
					Have perfect command

أُوۡ نُرِيَنَّكَ ٱلَّذِى وَعَدۡنَهُمۡ فَإِنَّا عَلَيْمِ مُّقۡتَدِرُونَ ٢

42. Aw nuriyannaka allathee waAAadnahum fa-inna AAalayhim muqtadiroona

Or (if) We show you that wherewith We threaten them, then verily, We have perfect command over them.

عَلَى	إِنَّكَ	إِلَيْكَ	أُوحِيَ	بِالَّذِي	فَاسْتَمْسِكْ
AAal <u>a</u>	innaka	ilayka	oo <u>h</u> iya	bi a lla <u>th</u> ee	Faistamsik
On	Verily you are	To you	Inspired	To that which is	So hold you fast
				مُّسْتَقِيمٍ	صِرَاطٍ
				mustaqeem in	<u>s</u> ir <u>at</u> in
				A straight	Path
			صل		

فَٱسۡتَمۡسِكَ بِٱلَّذِيٓ أُوحِىَ إِلَيۡكَ ۗ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسۡتَقِيمِ ﴿

43. Faistamsik biallathee oohiya ilayka innaka AAala siratin mustaqeemin

So hold you (O Muhammad) fast to that which is inspired in you. Verily, you are on a Straight Path.

تُسْأَلُونَ	وَسَو ْفَ	وَ لِقُو مِكَ	لَّكَ	لَذِكْرٌ	وَإِنَّهُ
tus-aloona	wasawfa	waliqawmika	laka	la <u>th</u> ikrun	Wa-innahu
Be questioned	And you will	And your people	For you	Indeed a reminder	And verily this is
			صلے		

وَإِنَّهُ م لَذِكْرٌ لَّكَ وَلِقَوْمِكَ وَسَوْفَ تُسْعَلُونَ عَلَى اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ وَلِقَوْمِكَ وَسَوْفَ تُسْعَلُونَ

44. Wa-innahu lathikrun laka waliqawmika wasawfa tus-aloona

And verily, this (the Qur'an) is indeed a Reminder for you (O Muhammad) and your people (Quraish people, or your followers), and you will be questioned (about it).

مِن	قَبْلِك	مِن	أَرْسَلْنَا	مَنْ	وَ اسْأَلْ
Min	qablika	min	arsaln <u>a</u>	man	Wais-al
as	Befor	e you	Whom we sent	Those	And ask
آلِهَةً	الرَّحْمَنِ	دُ ونِ	مِن	أجَعَلْنَا	رُّسُلِنَا
<u>a</u> lihatan	alrra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	dooni	min	ajaAAaln <u>a</u>	rusulin <u>a</u>
gods	The Most Beneficient	Other	than	Did we ever appoint	prophets
					يُعْبَدُونَ
					yuAAbadoon a
					To be worshipped

وَسَّئَلَ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبَلِكَ مِن رُّسُلِنَاۤ أَجَعَلْنَا مِن دُونِ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ ءَالِهَةً يُعْبَدُونَ ﴿ الرَّحْمَانِ ءَالِهَةً يُعْبَدُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَانِ اللَّهُ مَانِ عَالِهَ اللَّهُ مَانِ عَالِهَ اللَّهُ مَانِ عَالِهَ اللَّهُ عَبَدُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَانِ اللَّهُ مَانِ اللَّهُ مَانِ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْعَلَى عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْعَلَى عَلَى اللْعَلَى عَلَى اللْعَلَى عَلَى اللْعَلَى الْعَلَى عَلَى الْعَلَى اللْعَلَى الْعَلَى عَلَى الْعَلَى عَلَى الْعَلَى عَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى عَلَى الْعَلَى عَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَاعِ عَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى

45. Wa**i**s-al man arsaln<u>a</u> min qablika min rusulin<u>a</u> ajaAAaln<u>a</u> min dooni a**l**rra<u>h</u>m<u>a</u>ni <u>a</u>lihatan yuAAbadoon**a**

And ask (O Muhammad) those of Our Messengers whom We sent before you: "Did We ever appoint *aliha* (gods) to be worshipped besides the Most Beneficent (Allah)?"

Section 5

ڣؚرْعَوْنَ	إِلَى	بآياتِنا	مُوسَى	أَرْسَلْنَا	وَ لَقَدْ
firAAawna	il <u>a</u>	bi- <u>aya</u> tin <u>a</u>	moos <u>a</u>	arsaln <u>a</u>	Walaqad
Pharaoh	То	With our signs	Moses	We did send	And indeed
الْعَالَمِينَ	رَبِّ	رَسُولُ	ٳؖڵۜۑ	فَقَالَ	وَمَلَئِهِ
alAAalameena	rabbi	rasoolu	innee	faq <u>a</u> la	wamala-ihi
The worlds	The Lord of	A messenger of	Verily I am	So He said	And his chiefs

وَلَقَد أُرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِعَايَئِنَآ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّى رَسُولُ رَبِّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿

46. Walaqad arsaln<u>a</u> moos<u>a</u> bi-<u>aya</u>tin<u>a</u> il<u>a</u> firAAawna wamala-ihi faq<u>a</u>la innee rasoolu rabbi alAAalameen**a**

And indeed We did send Musa (Moses) with Our *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs (inviting them to Allah's Religion of Islam) He said: "Verily, I am a Messenger of the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinns and all that exists)."

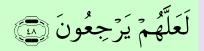
مِّنْهَا	هُم	إذًا	بآياتِنا	جَاءهُم	فَلَمَّا
minh <u>a</u>	hum	i <u>tha</u>	bi- <u>aya</u> tin <u>a</u>	<u>ja</u> ahum	Falamm <u>a</u>
At them	They	Behold	With our signs	He came to them	But when
					يَضْحَكُونَ
					ya <u>dh</u> akoon a
					Laughed
		_ , , ,	2	.e. ~	4

فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم بِعَايَئِنَآ إِذَا هُم مِّنْهَا يَضْحَكُونَ ٢

47. Falamma jaahum bi-ayatina itha hum minha yadhakoona

But when he came to them with Our *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) behold! They laughed at them.

ۿؚۑۘ	ٳۜؖ	آيَةٍ	مِّنْ	تُرِيهِم	وَمَا
hiya	ill <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> yatin	min	nureehim	Wam <u>a</u>
It was	But	sign	any	We showed them	And not
لَعَلَّهُمْ	بِالْعَذَابِ	وَأَخَذْنَاهُم	أُخْتِهَا	مِنْ	أَكْبَرُ
laAAallahum	bi a lAAa <u>tha</u> bi	waakha <u>th</u> n <u>a</u> hum	okhtih <u>a</u>	min	akbaru
In order that they might	With torment	And we seized them	Its fellow	Than	Greater
					يَرْجِعُونَ
					yarjiAAoon a
					Return
م بٱلْعَذَاب	ط ؙ وَأَخَذُنَهُ	رُ مِنَ أُخْتِهَا	' هِيَ أُكِّ	مِّنَ ءَايَةٍ إِلَّا	وَمَا نُريهم



48. Wam<u>a</u> nureehim min <u>a</u>yatin ill<u>a</u> hiya akbaru min okhtih<u>a</u> waakha<u>th</u>n<u>a</u>hum bi**a**lAAa<u>tha</u>bi laAAallahum yarjiAAoon**a**

And not an *Ayah* (sign, etc.) We showed them but it was greater than its fellow, and We seized them with torment, in order that they might turn [from their polytheism to Allah's Religion (Islamic Monotheism)].

لَنَا	ادْعُ	السَّاحِرُ	أَيُّهَا	يَا	وَقَالُوا
lan <u>a</u>	odAAu	als <u>ah</u> iru	ayyuh <u>a</u>	у <u>а</u>	Waq <u>a</u> loo
For us	Invoke	Sorcerer	you	0!	And they said
لَمُهْتَدُونَ	إِنَّنَا	عِندَكَ	عَهِدَ	بِمَا	رَبَّكَ
lamuhtadoon a	innan <u>a</u>	AAindaka	AAahida	bim <u>a</u>	rabbaka
Be guided	Verily we shall	With you	He has entrusted	According to what	Your Lord

وَقَالُواْ يَنَأَيُّهَ ٱلسَّاحِرُ ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِندَكَ إِنَّنَا لَمُهَتَدُونَ



49. Waq<u>a</u>loo y<u>a</u> ayyuh<u>a</u> als<u>ah</u>iru odAAu lan<u>a</u> rabbaka bim<u>a</u> AAahida AAindaka innan<u>a</u> lamuhtadoon**a**

And they said [to Musa (Moses)]: "O you sorcerer! Invoke your Lord for us according to what He has covenanted with you. Verily, We shall guide ourselves (aright)."

هُمْ	إِذَا	الْعَذَابَ	عَنْهُمْ	كَشَفْنَا	فَلَمَّا
Hum	i <u>tha</u>	alAAa <u>tha</u> ba	AAanhumu	kashafn <u>a</u>	Falamm <u>a</u>
They	Behold	The torment	From them	We removed	But when
					يَنكُثُونَ
					yankuthoon a
					Broke their
					convenant

فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابَ إِذَا هُمْ يَنكُثُونَ ٥

50. Falamma kashafna AAanhumu alAAathaba itha hum yankuthoona

But when We removed the torment from them, behold! They broke their covenant (that they will believe if We remove the torment for them).

يَا	قَالَ	قَوْمِهِ	فِي	ڣؚڒٛۘڠؘۅۨٛڽؙ	و َنَادَى
<u>уа</u>	q <u>a</u> la	qawmihi	fee	firAAawnu	Wan <u>a</u> da
O!	Saying	His people	Amongst	Pharaoh	And proclaimed
وَهَذِهِ	مِصْرَ	مُلْكُ	لِي	أَلَيْسَ	قَوْمِ
wah <u>ath</u> ihi	mi <u>s</u> ra	mulku	lee	alaysa	qawmi
And these	Egypt	The dominion of	For me	Is not	My people
تُبْصِرُونَ	أَفَلَا	تَحْتِي	مِن	تَجْرِي	الْأَنْهَارُ
tub <u>s</u> iroona	afal <u>a</u>	ta <u>h</u> tee	min	tajree	al-anh <u>a</u> ru
See you	Not then	Undern	eath me	Flowing	Rivers

وَنَادَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فِي قَوْمِهِ قَالَ يَعقَوْمِ أَلَيْسَ لِي مُلْكُ مِصْرَ وَهَادِهِ اللَّهُ مُلُكُ مِصْرَ وَهَادِهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُلُكُ مِن تَحْتِي اللَّهُ اللَّالَةُ اللَّهُ ا

51. Wan<u>ada</u> firAAawnu fee qawmihi q<u>a</u>la <u>ya</u> qawmi alaysa lee mulku mi<u>s</u>ra wah<u>ath</u>ihi al-anh<u>a</u>ru tajree min ta<u>h</u>tee afal<u>a</u> tub<u>s</u>iroon**a**

And Fir'aun (Pharaoh) proclaimed among his people, saying: "O my people! Is not mine the dominion of Egypt, and these rivers flowing underneath me. See you not then?

الَّذِي	هَذَا	مِّنْ	خير	أَنَا	أُمْ
Alla <u>th</u> ee	h <u>atha</u>	min	khayrun	an <u>a</u>	Am
Who	This one	Than	Better	Am I	Or
	يُبينُ	يَكَادُ	وَ لَا	مَهِينٌ	هُو
		*			<u> </u>
	yubeenu	yak <u>a</u> du	wal <u>a</u>	maheenun	huwa

أَمْرَ أَنَا ۚ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ هَاذَا ٱلَّذِي هُوَ مَهِينٌ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُبِينُ ﴿

52. Am ana khayrun min hatha allathee huwa maheenun wala yakadu yubeenu "Am I not better than this one [Musa (Moses)], who is Mahin [has no honour nor any respect, and is weak and despicable] and can scarcely express himself clearly?

ذَهَبٍ	مِّن	أَسْوِرَةٌ	عَلَيْهِ	أُلْقِيَ	فَلَوْ لَا
thahabin	Min	aswiratun	AAalayhi	olqiya	Falawl <u>a</u>
Gold	Of	Bracelets	On him	Bestowed	Why then are not
	مُقْتَرِنِينَ	الْمَلَائِكَةُ	مُعَمُ	جَاء	أَوْ
	muqtarineen a	almal <u>a</u> -ikatu	maAAahu	<u>ja</u> a	aw

along Angels With him Sent Or

فَلُوْلَا أُلِقِى عَلَيْهِ أُسُوِرَةٌ مِّن ذَهَبٍ أَوْ جَآءَ مَعَهُ ٱلْمَلَيْكَةُ مُقَتَرِنِينَ



53. Falawla olqiya AAalayhi aswiratun min thahabin aw jaa maAAahu almala-ikatu muqtarineena

"Why then are not golden bracelets bestowed on him, or angels sent along with him?"

قَوْمًا	كَانُوا	إِنَّهُمْ	فَأَطَاعُوهُ	قَوْمَهُ	فَاسْتَخَفَّ
qawman	k <u>a</u> noo	innahum	faa <u>ta</u> AAoohu	qawmahu	Faistakhaffa
A people who were	Were ever	Verily they	And they obeyed him	His people	Thus he befooled and misled
					فَاسِقِينَ
					f <u>a</u> siqeen a
					Sinners

فَٱسۡتَخَفَّ قَوۡمَهُ وَ فَأَطَاعُوهُ ۚ إِنَّهُمۡ كَانُواْ قَوۡمًا فَسِقِينَ ٥

54. Faistakhaffa qawmahu faataAAoohu innahum kanoo qawman fasiqeena

Thus he [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] befooled and misled his people, and they obeyed him. Verily, they were ever a people who were *Fasiqun* (rebellious, disobedient to Allah).

أُجْمَعِينَ	فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ	مِنْهُم	انتَقَمْنَا	آسَفُونَا	فَلَمَّا
ajmaAAeen a	faaghraqn <u>a</u> hum	minhum	intaqamn <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> safoon <u>a</u>	Falamm <u>a</u>
All	And drowned them	Them	We punished	They angered us	So when

55. Falamm<u>a asafoona intaqamna minhum faaghraqnahum ajmaAAeena</u>

So when they angered Us, We punished them, and drowned them all.

	لِلْآخِرِينَ	وَمَثَلًا	سَلَفًا	فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ
	lil- <u>a</u> khireen a	wamathalan	salafan	FajaAAaln <u>a</u> hum
	To later	And an example	A precedent	And we made
	generations			them



56. FajaAAalnahum salafan wamathalan lil-akhireena

And We made them a precedent (as a lesson for those coming after them), and an example to later generations.

Section 6

إِذَا	مَثَلًا	مَرْيَمَ	ابْنُ	ضُرِبَ	وَ لَمَّا
i <u>tha</u>	mathalan	Maryama	ibnu	<u>d</u> uriba	Walamm <u>a</u>
Behold	As an example	Mary	The son of	Is quoted	And when
			يَصِدُّونَ	مِنْهُ	قَوْمُكَ
			ya <u>s</u> iddoon a	minhu	qawmuka

﴿ وَلَمَّا ضُرِبَ آبْنُ مَرْيَمَ مَثَلاً إِذَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْهُ يَصِدُّونَ ﴿

57. Walamm<u>a</u> <u>d</u>uriba ibnu maryama mathalan i<u>tha</u> qawmuka minhu ya<u>s</u>iddoon**a**

And when the son of Maryam (Mary) is quoted as an example [i.e. 'Iesa (Jesus) is worshipped like their idols), behold! Your people cry aloud (laugh out at the example).

مَا	هُوَ	أُمْ	خَيْرُ	أآلِهَتُنَا	وَقَالُوا
m <u>a</u>	huwa	am	Khayrun	a <u>a</u> lihatun <u>a</u>	Waq <u>a</u> loo
Not	Is He	Ot	Better	Are our gods	And say
هُمْ	بَلْ	جَدَلًا	ٳؚۜۛۜ	لَكَ	ضَرَ بُوهُ
hum	bal	jadalan	ill <u>a</u>	laka	<u>d</u> araboohu
They are	But	For argument	Except	For you	They qouted the above example
				خَصِمُونَ	قَوْمٌ
				kha <u>s</u> imoon a	qawmun
				A quarrelsome	People

وَقَالُوٓاْ ءَأَ لِهَتُنَا خَيْرٌ أَمْرِ هُوَ مَا ضَرَبُوهُ لَكَ إِلَّا جَدَلًا ۚ بَلَ هُمْ قَوْمٌ



58. Waq<u>a</u>loo a<u>a</u>lihatun<u>a</u> khayrun am huwa m<u>a</u> <u>d</u>araboohu laka ill<u>a</u> jadalan bal hum qawmun kha<u>s</u>imoon**a**

And say: "Are our *aliha* (gods) better or is he ['Iesa (Jesus)]?" They quoted not the above example except for argument. Nay! But they are a quarrelsome people. [(See VV. 21:97-101) - The Qur'an.]

عَلَيْهِ	أَنْعَمْنَا	عَبْدٌ	ٳؚۜۛڰ	هُوَ	ٳؚڹ۠
AAalayhi	anAAamn <u>a</u>	AAabdun	ill <u>a</u>	Huwa	In
To him	We granted our favour	A slave	More than	He (Jesus)	Was not
		ٳؚڛ۠ۯؘٲئِيلَ	لِّبَنِي	مَثَلًا	وَجَعَلْنَاهُ
		isr <u>a</u> -eel a	libanee	mathalan	wajaAAaln <u>a</u> hu
		Israel	To the children of	An example	And we made him

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا عَبْدٌ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَهُ مَثَلًا لِّبَنِي إِسْرَاءِيلَ ٢

59. In huwa illa AAabdun anAAamna AAalayhi wajaAAalnahu mathalan libanee isra-eela He ['Iesa (Jesus)] was not more than a slave. We granted Our Favour to him, and We made him an example to the Children of Israel (i.e. his creation without a father).

	فِي	مَّلَائِكَةً	مِنکُم	<u>لَجَعَلْنَا</u>	نَشَاء	وَ لَوْ
	fee	mal <u>a</u> -ikatan	minkum	lajaAAaln <u>a</u>	nash <u>a</u> o	Walaw
	On	Angels	Among you	We would have made	We will	And if
					يَخْلُفُونَ	الْأَرْضِ
Ī					yakhlufoon a	al-ar <u>d</u> i
					To replace you	The Earth

وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَجَعَلْنَا مِنكُم مَّلَنْ عِكَةً فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ تَحَلُّفُونَ ١

60. Walaw nashao lajaAAalna minkum mala-ikatan fee al-ardi yakhlufoona And if it were Our Will, We would have [destroyed you (mankind) all, and] made angels to replace you on the earth. [Tafsir At-Tabari, Vol:25, Page 89].

بِهَا	تَمْتَرُكْ	فَلَا	لِّلسَّاعَةِ	لَعِلْمٌ	وَإِنَّهُ
bih <u>a</u>	tamtarunna	fal <u>a</u>	lilss <u>a</u> AAati	laAAilmun	Wa-innahu
Concerning it	Have doubt	Therefore not	For the Hour (Day of the Ressurection)	Shall be a known sign	And he (Jesus)
		مُسْتَقِيمُ	صِرَاطٌ	هَذَا	وَاتَّبِعُونِ
		mustaqeem un	<u>s</u> ir <u>at</u> un	h <u>atha</u>	waittabiAAooni
		The straight	<u>Path</u>	This is	And follow me (Allah)

وَإِنَّهُ لَعِلْمٌ لِّلسَّاعَةِ فَلَا تَمْتُرُنَّ بِهَا وَٱتَّبِعُونِ ۚ هَنذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ



61. Wa-innahu laAAilmun lilssaAAati fala tamtarunna biha waittabiAAooni hatha siratun mustaqeem**un**

And he ['Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)] shall be a known sign for (the coming of) the Hour (Day of Resurrection) [i.e. 'Iesa's (Jesus) descent on the earth]. Therefore have no doubt concerning it (i.e. the Day of Resurrection). And follow Me (Allah) (i.e. be obedient to Allah and do what He orders you to do, O mankind)! This is the Straight Path (of Islamic Monotheism, leading to Allah and to His Paradise).

عَدُو	لَكُمْ	ٳۨٛڹۜۘٞۿ	الشَّيْطَانُ	يَصُدَّنَّكُمُ	وَ لَا
AAaduwwun	lakum	Innahu	alshshay <u>ta</u> nu	ya <u>s</u> uddannakum u	Wal <u>a</u>
Enemy	To you	Verily he is	Satan	Hinder you	And let not
					مُّبِينٌ
					mubeen un
					A plain
		ر ۾ ڀيءِ ۾ وو	سل سرا الله المراجع و ا	و م ص سر سر کر و کا این کی و	W 1 8 - VI-

وَلا يَصِدُنكُمُ الشَّيطِينَ إِنهُ وَلَكُمُ عَدُو مَبِينَ ﴿ عَدُو مَبِينَ ﴿ عَدُو مَبِينَ ﴿ عَدُو مَبِينَ ﴿ عَ 62. Wala yasuddannakumu alshshaytanu innahu lakum AAaduwwun mubeenun

And let not *Shaitan* (Satan) hinder you (from the right religion, i.e. Islamic Monotheism), Verily, he (Satan) to you is a plain enemy.

قَدْ	قَالَ	بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ	عِيسَى	جَاء	و َ لَمَّا
qad	q <u>a</u> la	bi a lbayyin <u>a</u> ti	AAees <u>a</u>	<u>ja</u> a	Walamm <u>a</u>
Verily	He said	With (our) clear proofs	Jesus	Came	And when
الَّذِي	بَعْضَ	لَكُم	وَ لِأُبَيِّنَ	بِالْحِكْمَةِ	جِئْتُكُم
alla <u>th</u> ee	baAA <u>d</u> a	lakum	wali-obayyina	bi a l <u>h</u> ikmati	ji/tukum
That which	Some of	To you	And in order to make clear	With the wisdom	I have come to you
	وأطيعُونِ	اللَّهَ	فَاتَّقُوا	فِيهِ	تَخْتَلِفُونَ
	waatee A Aooni	All <u>a</u> ha	fa i ttaqoo	feehi	takhtalifoona
	And obey me	Allah	Therefore fear	In which	You differ

وَلَمَّا جَآءَ عِيسَىٰ بِٱلۡبَيِّنَتِ قَالَ قَدۡ جِئۡتُكُم بِٱلۡحِكُمَةِ وَلِأُبَيِّنَ لَكُم

بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِي تَخْتَلِفُونَ فِيهِ فَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ

63. Walamma jaa AAeesa bialbayyinati qala qad ji/tukum bialhikmati wali-obayyina lakum baAAda allathee takhtalifoona feehi faittaqoo Allaha waateeAAooni

And when 'Iesa (Jesus) came with (Our) clear Proofs, he said: "I have come to you with *Al-Hikmah* (Prophethood), and in order to make clear to you some of the (points) in which you differ, therefore fear Allah and obey me,

فَاعْبُدُوهُ	ۅؘڔؘڹۘ۠ػؙؠ۫	رَبِّي	هُوَ	اللَّهَ	إِنَّ
fa o AAbudoohu	Warabbukum	rabbee	huwa	All <u>a</u> ha	Inna
So worship Him (Alone)	And your Lord	My Lord	He is	Allah	Verily
			مُّسْتَقِيمٌ	صِرَاطٌ	هَذَا
			mustaqeem un	<u>s</u> ir <u>at</u> un	h <u>atha</u>
			The straight	<u>Path</u>	This is

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُو رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ فَٱعۡبُدُوهُ هَاذًا صِرَاطُّ مُّسۡتَقِيمُ ﴿

64. Inna Allaha huwa rabbee warabbukum fao AAbudoohu hatha siratun mustaqeemun "Verily, Allah! He is my Lord (God) and your Lord (God). So worship Him (Alone). This is the (only) Straight Path (i.e. Allah's religion of true Islamic Monotheism)."

	لِّلَّذِينَ	فَوَيْلُ	بَيْنِهِمْ	مِن	الْأَحْزَابُ	فَاخْتَلَفَ
	lilla <u>th</u> eena	fawaylun	baynihim	Min	al-a <u>h</u> z <u>a</u> bu	Fa i khtalafa
	To those who	So woe	Among themselves	From	The sects	But differed
		أَلِيمٍ	يَوْمٍ	عَذَابِ	مِنْ	ظَلَمُوا
Ī		aleem in	yawmin	AAa <u>tha</u> bi	min	<u>th</u> alamoo
		Painful	day	The torment of	From	Do wrong



65. Fa**i**khtalafa al-a<u>h</u>z<u>a</u>bu min baynihim fawaylun lilla<u>th</u>eena <u>th</u>alamoo min AAa<u>tha</u>bi yawmin aleem**in**

But the sects from among themselves differed. So woe to those who do wrong (by ascribing things to 'Iesa (Jesus) that are not true) from the torment of a painful Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)!

تَأْتِيَهُم	أن	السَّاعَة	ٳؖۜڰ	يَنظُرُونَ	ۿؘڶ
ta/tiyahum	An	alss <u>a</u> AAata	ill <u>a</u>	yan <u>th</u> uroona	Hal
It shall come upon them	That	For the Hour	Only	They await	Do
		يَشْغُرُونَ	Ú	وَهُمْ	بغْتَة
		yashAAuroon a	1 <u>a</u>	wahum	baghtatan
		Perceive	Not	While they	Suddenly

هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا ٱلسَّاعَةَ أَن تَأْتِيَهُم بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ١

66. Hal yan<u>th</u>uroona illa alssaAAata an ta/tiyahum baghtatan wahum la yashAAuroona Do they only wait for the Hour that it shall come upon them suddenly, while they perceive not?

ٳؖٵ	عَدُو	لِبَعْضٍ	بَعْضُهُمْ	يَوْمَئِذٍ	الْأَخِلَّاء
ill <u>a</u>	AAaduwwun	libaAA <u>d</u> in	baAA <u>d</u> uhum	yawma-i <u>th</u> in	Al-akhill <u>a</u> o
Except	Will be foes	To others	Some of them	On that day	Friends
					الْمُتَّقِينَ
					almuttaqeen a
					The pious

ٱلْأَخِلَّاءُ يَوْمَبِذِ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ إِلَّا ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿

67. Al-akhillao yawma-ithin baAAduhum libaAAdin AAaduwwun illa almuttaqeena Friends on that Day will be foes one to another except Al-Muttaqun (pious - see V.2:2).

Section 7

الْيَوْمَ	عَلَيْكُمُ	خَوْفٌ	Ú	عِبَادِ	يَا
alyawma	Aaalaykumu	khawfun	1 <u>a</u>	AAib <u>a</u> di	Y <u>a</u>
This day	Shall be on you	Fear	No	My slaves	O!
			تَحْزَنُونَ	أُنتُمْ	ه کا
			تحولون	,	9
			ta <u>h</u> zanoon a	antum	wal <u>a</u>

يَىعِبَادِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ٱلْيَوْمَ وَلَآ أَنتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ ٢

68. Ya AAibadi la khawfun AAalaykumu alyawma wala antum tahzanoona (It will be said to the true believers of Islamic Monotheism): My worshippers! No fear shall be on you this Day, nor shall you grieve,

مُسْلِمِينَ	وَكَانُوا	بِآيَاتِنَا	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ
muslimeen a	wak <u>a</u> noo	bi- <u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tin <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> manoo	Alla <u>th</u> eena
Muslims	And were	In our verses	Beleieved	Those who

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ بِعَايَئِنَا وَكَانُواْ مُسْلِمِينَ ١

69. Allatheena amanoo bi-ayatina wakanoo muslimeena

(You) who believed in Our *Ayat* (proofs, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and were Muslims (i.e. who submit totally to Allah's Will, and believe in the Oneness of Allah - Islamic Monotheism).

	تُحْبَرُونَ	وَأَزْوَاجُكُمْ	أُنتُمْ	الْجَنَّة	ادْخُلُوا
	tu <u>h</u> baroon a	waazw <u>a</u> jukum	antum	aljannata	Odkhuloo
	In happiness	And your wives	You	Paradise	Enter

ٱدۡخُلُواْ ٱلۡجَنَّةَ أَنتُمۡ وَأَزۡوَاجُكُمۡ يَحُبُرُونَ ٢

70. Odkhuloo aljannata antum waazwajukum tuhbaroona

Enter Paradise, you and your wives, in happiness.

وَأَكُوابٍ	ذَهَبٍ	مِّن	بِصِحَافٍ	عَلَيْهِم	يُطَافُ
waakw <u>a</u> bin	<u>Th</u> ahabin	min	bi <u>s</u> i <u>ha</u> fin	AAalayhim	Yu <u>ta</u> fu
And cups	Gold	Of	Trays	Round them	Will be passed
الْأَعْيُنُ	وَ تَلَذُّ	الْأَنفُسُ	تَشْتَهِيهِ	مَا	وَفِيهَا
al-aAAyunu	watala <u>thth</u> u	al-anfusu	tashtaheehi	m <u>a</u>	wafeeh <u>a</u>
The eyes	And all that could delight in	The souls	Could desire	All that	(there will be) therein
			خَالِدُونَ	فِيهَا	وَ أَنتُمْ
			kh <u>a</u> lidoon a	feeh <u>a</u>	waantum
			Abide forever	Therein	And you will

يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِم بِصِحَافِ مِّن ذَهَبٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ وَفِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِيهِ ٱلْأَنفُسُ وَتَلَذُّ ٱلْأَعْيُرِ فَ وَقَيْهَا مَا تَشْتَهِيهِ ٱلْأَنفُسُ وَتَلَذُّ ٱلْأَعْيُرِ فَيهَا خَلدُونَ ﴾

71. Yu<u>ta</u>fu Aaalayhim bi<u>siha</u>fin min <u>th</u>ahabin waakw<u>a</u>bin wafeeh<u>a</u> m<u>a</u> tashtaheehi al-anfusu watalaththu al-aAAyunu waantum feeha khalidoon**a**

Trays of gold and cups will be passed round them, (there will be) therein all that the one's inner-selves could desire, all that the eyes could delight in, and you will abide therein forever.

كُنتُمْ	بِمَا	أُورِثْتُمُوهَا	الَّتِي	الْجَنَّةُ	وَتِلْكَ
kuntum	bim <u>a</u>	oorithtumooh <u>a</u>	Allatee	aljannatu	Watilka
You used	Because of (your deeds) which	You have been made to inherit	Which	The paradise	This is
					تَعْمَلُونَ
					taAAmaloon a
					To do

وَتِلْكَ ٱلْجِنَّةُ ٱلَّتِيٓ أُورِتْتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ٢

72. Watilka aljannatu allatee oorithtumooha bima kuntum taAAmaloona

This is the Paradise which you have been made to inherit because of your deeds which you used to do (in the life of the world).

تَأْكُلُونَ	مِنْهَا	كَثِيرَةٌ	فَاكِهَةٌ	فِيهَا	لَكُمْ
ta/kuloon a	minh <u>a</u>	katheeratun	f <u>a</u> kihatun	feeh <u>a</u>	Lakum
You will eat	Of which	In plenty	Fruits	Therein	For you will be

73. Lakum feeha fakihatun katheeratun minha ta/kuloona

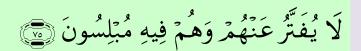
Therein for you will be fruits in plenty, of which you will eat (as you desire).

خَالِدُونَ	جهنم	عَذَابِ	فِي	الْمُجْرِمِينَ	إِنَّ
Kh <u>a</u> lidoona	jahannama	Aaa <u>tha</u> bi	fee	almujrimeena	Inna
To abide therein	Hell	The torment of	In	The criminals	Verily
forever				will be	

74. Inna almujrimeena fee Aaathabi jahannama khalidoona

Verily, the *Mujrimun* (criminals, sinners, disbelievers, etc.) will be in the torment of Hell to abide therein forever.

مُبْلِسُونَ	فِيهِ	وَهُمْ	عَنْهُمْ	يُفتَّرُ	لَ
mublisoona	feehi	wahum	Aaanhum	yufattaru	L <u>a</u>
Will be plunged into destruction with despair	In it	And they	For them	Be lightened	(the torment) will not



75. La yufattaru Aaanhum wahum feehi mublisoona

(The torment) will not be lightened for them, and they will be plunged into destruction with deep regrets, sorrows and in despair therein.

الظَّالِمِينَ	هُمْ	كَانُوا	وَلَكِن	ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ	وَمَا
Al <u>ththa</u>	humu	k <u>a</u> noo	wal <u>a</u> kin	<u>th</u> alamn <u>a</u> hum	Wam <u>a</u>
The wrong-c	doers They	Were	But	We wronged	And not
				them	

وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَاكِن كَانُواْ هُمُ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ ٢

76. Wama thalamnahum walakin kanoo humu alththa

We wronged them not, but they were the Zalimun (polytheists, wrong-doers, etc.).

	رَبُّكَ	عَلَيْنَا	لِيَقْضِ	مَالِكُ	يَا	وَ نَادَوْا
	rabbuka	Aaalayn <u>a</u>	liyaq <u>d</u> i	m <u>a</u> liku	у <u>а</u>	Wan <u>a</u> daw
	Your Lord	Of us	Let make an end	Malik (keeper of	0!	And they will
				Hell)		cry
				مَّاكِثُونَ	إِنَّكُم	قَالَ
ſ				makithoon a	innakum	q <u>a</u> la
				m <u>a</u> kitii00ii a	IIIIakuiii	<u>4a</u> 1a
				Shall abide	Verily you	He will say
ļ				_		

وَنَادَوْاْ يَهُ عِلِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ قَالَ إِنَّكُم مَّكِثُونَ ٢

77. Wanadaw ya maliku liyaqdi AAalayna rabbuka qala innakum makithoona

And they will cry: "O Malik (Keeper of Hell)! Let your Lord make an end of us." He will say: "Verily you shall abide forever."

لِلْحَقِّ	أَكْثَرَكُمْ	وَ لَكِنَّ	بِالْحَقِّ	جِئْنَاكُم	لَقَدْ
lil <u>h</u> aqqi	aktharakum	wal <u>a</u> kinna	bi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	ji/n <u>a</u> kum	Laqad
For the truth	Most of you	But	The truth	We have broght to you	Indeed
					كَارِهُونَ
					k <u>a</u> rihoon a
					Have hatred



78. Laqad ji/nakum bialhaqqi walakinna aktharakum lilhaqqi karihoona

Indeed We have brought the truth (Muhammad with the Qur'an), to you, but most of you have a hatred for the truth.

	مُبْرِمُونَ	فَإِنَّا	أَمْرًا	أَبْرَمُوا	أُمْ
Ī	mubrimoon a	fa-inn <u>a</u>	amran	abramoo	Am
	Are planning	Then we too	Some plan	Have they plotted	Or

أُمْ أَبْرَمُواْ أُمْرًا فَإِنَّا مُبْرِمُونَ 🚍

79. Am abramoo amran fa-inna mubrimoona

Or have they plotted some plan? Then We too are planning.

سِرَّهُمْ	نَسْمَعُ	Ú	أنَّا	يَحْسَبُونَ	أُمْ
sirrahum	nasmaAAu	1 <u>a</u>	ann <u>a</u>	ya <u>h</u> saboona	Am
Their secrets	Hear	Not	That we	Do they think	Or
	يَكْتُبُونَ	لَدَيْهِمْ	وَرُسُلُنَ ا	بَلَى	وَ نَجْوَ اهُم
	yaktuboon a	ladayhim	warusulun <u>a</u>	bal <u>a</u>	wanajw <u>a</u> hum
	Recording	Are by them	Our Messengers (appointed angels in charge of mankind)	Of course	And their private counsel

أُمْ كَنَسَبُونَ أَنَّا لَا نَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُمْ وَخَوْلِهُمْ بَلَىٰ وَرُسُلُنَا لَدَيْمِ مَ يَكْتُبُونَ



80. Am ya<u>h</u>saboona ann<u>a</u> l<u>a</u> nasmaAAu sirrahum wanajw<u>a</u>hum bal<u>a</u> warusulun<u>a</u> ladayhim yaktuboon**a**

Or do they think that We hear not their secrets and their private counsel? (Yes We do) and Our Messengers (appointed angels in charge of mankind) are by them, to record.

فَأَنَا	وَلَدٌ	لِلرَّحْمَنِ	كَانَ	إِن	قُلْ
faan <u>a</u>	Waladun	lilrra <u>h</u> m <u>a</u> ni	k <u>a</u> na	in	Qul
Then I am	A son	The Most	Had	If	Say
		Beneficient			
		(Allah)			

		الْعَابِدِينَ	أُوَّلُ
		alAA <u>a</u> bideen a	awwalu
		(Allah's) worshippers	The first of

قُلْ إِن كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَانِ وَلَدُ فَأَنَا أُوَّلُ ٱلْعَابِدِينَ اللَّ

81. Qul in kana lilrrahmani waladun faana awwalu alAAabideena

Say (O Muhammad : "If the Most Beneficent (Allah) had a son (or children as you pretend), then I am the first of Allah's worshippers [who deny and refute this claim of yours (and the first to believe in Allah Alone and testify that He has no children)]." [Tafsir At-Tabari].

الْعَرْشِ	رَبِّ	<i>و</i> َالْأَرْضِ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	رَبِّ	سُبْحَانَ
alAAarshi	rabbi	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	Rabbi	Sub <u>ha</u> na
The throne	The Lord of	And the Earth	The Heavens	The Lord of	Glorified be
				يَصِفُونَ	عَمَّا
				ya <u>s</u> ifoon a	AAamm <u>a</u>
				They ascribe (to Him)	(exalted be He) from all that

82. Sub<u>hana rabbi alssamawati waal-ardi rabbi alAAarshi AAamma yasifoona</u>
Glorified be the Lord of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne! Exalted be He from all that they ascribe (to Him).

يَوْمَهُمُ	يُلَاقُوا	حَتَّى	وَيَلْعَبُوا	يَخُوضُوا	فَذَرْهُمْ
yawmahumu	yul <u>a</u> qoo	<u>h</u> att <u>a</u>	wayalAAaboo	yakhoo <u>d</u> oo	Fa <u>th</u> arhum
The day of theirs	They meet	Until	And play	To speak nonsense	So leave them (alone)
				يُوعَدُونَ	الَّذِي
				yooAAadoon a	alla <u>th</u> ee
				They have been promised	Which

فَذَرْهُمْ يَخُوضُواْ وَيَلْعَبُواْ حَتَّىٰ يُلَاقُواْ يَوْمَهُمُ ٱلَّذِي يُوعَدُونَ ﴿

83. Fa<u>th</u>arhum yakhoo<u>d</u>oo wayalAAaboo <u>h</u>att<u>a</u> yul<u>a</u>qoo yawmahumu alla<u>th</u>ee yooAAadoon**a** So leave them (alone) to speak nonsense and play until they meet the Day of theirs, which they have been promised.

وَ فِي	إِلَهُ	السَّمَاء	فِي	الَّذِي	وَ هُو
wafee	il <u>a</u> hun	alssam <u>a</u> -i	fee	Alla <u>th</u> ee	Wahuwa
And on	Worshipped	The Heaven	In	Who is	It is He (Allah)
الْعَلِيمُ		الْحَكِيمُ	وَ هُو	إِلَهُ	الْأَرْضِ
	alAA	al <u>h</u> akeemu	wahuwa	il <u>a</u> hun	al-ar <u>d</u> i
	The All-knower	The All-Wise	And He is	Worshipped	The Earth

وَهُو ٱلَّذِي فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ إِلَهٌ وَفِي ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَهٌ وَهُو ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ



84. Wahuwa allathee fee alssama-i ilahun wafee al-ardi ilahun wahuwa alhakeemu alAA It is He (Allah) Who is the only *Ilah* (God to be worshipped) in the heaven and the only *Ilah* (God to be worshipped) on the earth. And He is the All-Wise, the All-Knower.

<i>و</i> َالْأَرْضِ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	مُلْكُ	لَهُ	الَّذِي	وكَبَارَكَ
wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	Mulku	lahu	alla <u>th</u> ee	Watab <u>a</u> raka
And the Earth	The Heavens	Belongs the kingdom of	To whom	Не	And blessed be
وَ إِلَيْهِ	السَّاعَةِ	عِلْمُ	وَعِندَهُ	بَيْنَهُمَا	وَمَا
wa-ilayhi	alss <u>a</u> AAati	AAilmu	waAAindahu	baynahum <u>a</u>	wam <u>a</u>
and to whom	The Hour	The knowledge of	And with whom is	Between them	And all that is
					تُر ْجَعُونَ
					turjaAAoon a
					You (all) will be returned

وَتَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِى لَهُ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَوَ تِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَعِندَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴾ السَّاعَةِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴾

85. Watab<u>a</u>raka alla<u>th</u>ee lahu mulku 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> waAAindahu AAilmu alssaAAati wa-ilayhi turjaAAoon**a**

And blessed be He to Whom belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, and with Whom is the knowledge of the Hour, and to Whom you (all) will be returned.

				/					
wahum	bi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	shahida	man	ill <u>a</u>	alshshaf <u>a</u> AAata				
And they	To the truth	Bear witness	Those who	Except	Of intercession				
					يَعْلَمُونَ				
					yaAAlamoona				
					Know (the facts about the				
					oneness of				
					Allah)				
وَلاَ يَمۡلِكُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ ٱلشَّفَاعَةَ إِلّا مَن شَهِدَ بِٱلۡحَقِّ وَلَا يَمۡلِكُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَعۡلَمُونَ هَوْ الْشَفَاعُةِ إِلَّا مَن شَهِدَ بِٱلۡحَقِّ 86. Wala yamliku allatheena yadAAoona min doonihi alshshafaAAata illa man shahida bialhaqqi wahum yaAAlamoona And those whom they invoke instead of Him have no power of intercession; except those who bear witness to the truth (i.e. believed in the Oneness of Allah, and obeyed His									
	nom they invoke	instead of Him							
who bear wi	nom they invoke	instead of Him th (i.e. believe	ed in the Onen	ess of Allah, a					
who bear wi	nom they invoke tness to the tru	instead of Him th (i.e. believe	ed in the Onen	ess of Allah, a					
who bear wi Orders), and اللّهُ	nom they invoke tness to the tru they know (the fa لَيَقُولُنَّ	instead of Him oth (i.e. believe acts about the (خَلَقَهُمْ	ed in the Onen Oneness of Allah	ess of Allah, a	nd obeyed His				
who bear wi Orders), and اللّهُ All <u>a</u> hu	nom they invoke tness to the tru they know (the fa	instead of Him th (i.e. believe	ed in the Önend Oneness of Allah	ess of Allah, aı) . سَأَلْتَهُم	nd obeyed His				
who bear wi Orders), and اللهُ All <u>a</u> hu	nom they invoke tness to the tru they know (the fa لَيقُولُنَّ لَيقُولُنَّ layaqoolunna	instead of Him ith (i.e. believe acts about the (خَلَقَهُمْ khalaqahum	ed in the Onend Oneness of Allah مٌنْ man	ess of Allah, a) . سَأَلْتَهُم saaltahum You ask them	nd obeyed His وکئن Wala-in And if				
who bear wi Orders), and اللّهُ All <u>a</u> hu	nom they invoke tness to the tru they know (the fa لَيُقُولُنَّ layaqoolunna They will surely	instead of Him ith (i.e. believe acts about the (خَلَقَهُمْ khalaqahum	ed in the Onend Oneness of Allah مٌنْ man	ess of Allah, a) . سَأَلْتَهُم saaltahum	nd obeyed His وکئن Wala-in And if				
who bear wi Orders), and اللهُ All <u>a</u> hu	nom they invoke tness to the tru they know (the fa لَيُقُولُنَّ layaqoolunna They will surely	instead of Him ith (i.e. believe acts about the (خَلَقَهُمْ khalaqahum	ed in the Onend Oneness of Allah مٌنْ man	ess of Allah, and) . سَأَلْتَهُم saaltahum You ask them يُؤْفَكُونَ	وَكَئِن وكَئِن Wala-in And if				
who bear wi Orders), and اللّهُ All <u>a</u> hu	nom they invoke tness to the tru they know (the fa لَيُقُولُنَّ layaqoolunna They will surely	instead of Him ith (i.e. believe acts about the (خَلَقَهُمْ khalaqahum	ed in the Onend Oneness of Allah مٌنْ man	ess of Allah, and). مَالْتَهُم saaltahum You ask them يُؤ ْفَكُونَ yu/fakoona	وَلَئِن <mark>وَلَئِن Wala-in</mark> And if فَأَنَّى				
who bear wi Orders), and اللهُ All <u>a</u> hu	nom they invoke tness to the tru they know (the fa لَيْقُولُنَّ layaqoolunna They will surely say	instead of Him ith (i.e. believe acts about the (خَلَقُهُ khalaqahum Created them	ed in the Onendoneness of Allah man Who	ess of Allah, and المَّالَّتُهُم saaltahum You ask them أيُوْ فَكُونَ yu/fakoona And they turned away	وَكَئِن وكَئِن Wala-in And if				
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الَّذِينَ

مَن

alla<u>th</u>eena Those whom

وكا

Wal<u>a</u> And not

الشَّفَاعَة

يَمْلِكُ

ٳڷۜ

yamliku Have power

يَدْعُونَ

شَهدَ

yadAAoona They invoke

دُونِهِ

وَهُمْ

doonihi

مِن

min Besides Him

l <u>a</u>	qawmun	h <u>a</u> ol <u>a</u> -i	inna	Ya rabbi	Waqeelihi
not	A people who	These are	Verily	O! My Lord	And on His
					(prophet
					Muhammad's)
					saying
					ه ۽ ه د د
					يُؤْمِنُون
					yu/minoon a
				Believe	

وَقِيلِهِ عَيْرَبِ إِنَّ هَنَّؤُلآءِ قَوْمٌ لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ عَنَّ اللَّهِ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلْمُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَى عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَيْ عَنْ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَّهُ عَنْ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَّهُ عَلَمُ عَلَّهُ عَلَمُ عَلَّهُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّمُ عَلَّهُ عَلَمُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَمُ عَلَّ عَلَمُ عَلْ

88. Waqeelihi ya rabbi inna haola-i qawmun la yu/minoona

(Allah has knowledge) of (Prophet Muhammad's) saying: "O my Lord! Verily, these are a people who believe not!"

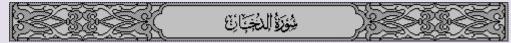
يَعْلَمُونَ	فَسَوْفَ	سَلَامٌ	وَ قُلْ	عُنْهُ	فَاصْفَحْ
yaAAlamoon a	fasawfa	sal <u>a</u> mun	waqul	AAanhum	Fa i sfa <u>h</u>
Come to know	But they will	Salam (peace)	And say	From them	So turn away



89. Faisfah AAanhum waqul salamun fasawfa yaAAlamoona

So turn away from them (O Muhammad), and say: Salam (peace)! But they will come to know

Surah # 44 AD-Dukhan



Period of Revelation

This surah was also revealed in Makkah and is in the sequence of the previous surahs. During this period the whole of Arabia was overtaken by a terrible famine. People like AbuSufyan came to the prophet (pboh) and requested him to prayto Allah to deliver the people from that calamity. This Surah contains 59 verses and 3 sections.

ينسيرالله الرَّحْدِنِ الرَّحِيْسِيم

			حم
Ī			<u>Ha</u> -meem
Ī			<u>Ha</u> -meem



1. Ha-meem

Ha-Mim. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings].

		الْمُبِينِ	وَالْكِتَابِ
Ī		almubeen i	Wa a lkit <u>a</u> bi
ſ		The manifest	By the book



2. Waalkitabi almubeeni

By the manifest Book (this Qur'an) that makes things clear,

ٳۜٛۜٵ	مُّبَارَكَةٍ	لَيْلَةٍ	فِي	أَنزَلْنَاهُ	إِنَّا
inn <u>a</u>	mub <u>a</u> rakatin	laylatin	fee	anzaln <u>a</u> hu	Inn <u>a</u>
Verily we	And blessed	Night	In	Sent it down	Verily we
				مُنذِرِينَ	كُنَّا
				mun <u>th</u> ireen a	kunn <u>a</u>
				Warning	are ever

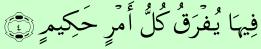
إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَهُ فِي لَيلَةٍ مُّبَرَكَةٍ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنذِرِينَ ﴿

3. Inna anzalnahu fee laylatin mubarakatin inna kunna munthireena

We sent it (this Qur'an) down on a blessed night [(i.e. night of *Qadr, Surah* No: 97) in the month of Ramadan,, the 9th month of the Islamic calendar]. Verily, We are ever warning [mankind that Our Torment will reach those who disbelieve in Our Oneness of Lordship and in Our Oneness of worship].

	حَكِيمٍ	أَمْرٍ	كُلُّ	يُفْرَقُ	فِيهَا
Ī	<u>h</u> akeem in	amrin	kullu	Yufraqu	Feeha

Wise	Matter	Every	Is distinguished	Therein
			و کے و	



4. Feeha yufraqu kullu amrin hakeemin

Therein (that night) is decreed every matter of ordainments.

مُرْسِلِينَ	كُنَّا	إِنَّا	عِندِنَا	مِّنْ	أَمْرًا
mursileen a	kunn <u>a</u>	inn <u>a</u>	AAindin <u>a</u>	min	Amran
Sending (the messages)	Are ever	Verily we	Us	From	A command

أُمْرًا مِّنْ عِندِنَا ۚ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرۡسِلِينَ ٥

5. Amran min AAindina inna kunna mursileena

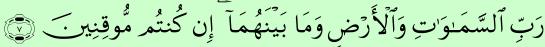
Amran (i.e. a Command or this Qur'an or the Decree of every matter) from Us. Verily, We are ever sending (the Messengers),

السَّمِيعُ	هُوَ	ٳڹۜٛۿ	رَّبِّكَ	مِّن	رَحْمَةً
alssameeAAu	huwa	innahu	rabbika	min	Ra <u>h</u> matan
The All-Hearer	He is	Verily	Your Lord	From	As mercy
					الْعَلِيمُ
					alAAaleem u
					The All-knower

6. Rahmatan min rabbika innahu huwa alssameeAAu alAAaleemu

(As) a Mercy from your Lord. Verily! He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.

إِن	بَيْنَهُمَا	وَمَا	<i>و</i> َالْأَرْضِ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	رَ ب ً
in	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	Rabbi
If	Between them	And all that is	And the Earth	The Heavens	The Lord of
				مُّو قِنينَ	كُنتُم
				مر چین	ر المار
				mooqineena	kuntum
					١



7. Rabbi alssamawati waal-ardi wama baynahuma in kuntum mooqineena

The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, if you (but) have a faith with certainty.

وَيُمِيتُ	يُحْيِي	هُوَ	ٳۜۛ	إِلَهُ	Ú
wayumeetu	yu <u>h</u> yee	huwa	ill <u>a</u>	Il <u>a</u> ha	L <u>a</u>
And causes death	It is He who gives life	Не	But	True god	No
		الْأُوَّلِينَ	آبَائِكُمُ	وَرَبُّ	رَبُّكُمْ
		al-awwaleen a	<u>a</u> b <u>a</u> -ikumu	warabbu	rabbukum
		before	Your fathers	And the Lord of	Your Lord

لَا إِلَكَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْمِي وَيُمِيتُ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ ءَابَآبِكُمُ ٱلْأُوَّلِينَ ٢

8. La ilaha illa huwa yuhyee wayumeetu rabbukum warabbu aba-ikumu al-awwaleena La ilaha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He). It is He Who gives life and causes death, your Lord and the Lord of your fore-fathers.

	يَلْعَبُونَ	شَكٌّ	فِي	هُمْ	بَلْ
	yalAAaboon a	shakkin	fee	hum	Bal
	Play	Doubt	In	They	Nay

بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكِّ يَلْعَبُونَ ١

9. Bal hum fee shakkin yalAAaboona

Nay! They play in doubt.

مُّبِينِ	بِدُخَانٍ	السَّمَاء	تَأْتِي	يَوْمَ	فَارْتَقِبْ
mubeen in	bidukh <u>a</u> nin	a l ssam <u>a</u> o	ta/tee	yawma	Fa i rtaqib
A visible	Smoke	The sky	Will bring forth	For the day when	Then wait you

فَٱرۡتَقِبۡ يَوۡمَ تَأۡتِى ٱلسَّمَآءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِينِ ١

10. Fairtagib yawma ta/tee alssamao bidukhanin mubeenin

Then wait you for the Day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke.

	أَلِيمٌ	عَذَابٌ	هَذَا	النَّاسَ	يَغْشَى
	aleem un	AAa <u>tha</u> bun	h <u>atha</u>	alnn <u>a</u> sa	Yaghsh <u>a</u>
	A painful	Torment	That is	The people	Covering

يَغْشَى ٱلنَّاسَ هَاذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿

11. Yaghsha alnnasa hatha AAathabun aleemun

Covering the people, this is a painful torment.

مُؤْمِنُونَ	إنَّا	الْعَذَابَ	عَنَّا	اكْشِفْ	رَبَّنَا
mu/minoona	Inn <u>a</u>	alAAa <u>tha</u> ba	AAann <u>a</u>	ikshif	Rabban <u>a</u>
We shall become believers	Really we	The torment	From us	Remove	Our Lord

رَّبَّنَا ٱكْشِفْ عَنَّا ٱلْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿

12. Rabbana ikshif AAanna alAAathaba inna mu/minoona

(They will say): "Our Lord! Remove the torment from us, really we shall become believers!"

رَسُولُ	جَاءهُمْ	وَ قَدْ	الذِّكْرَى	لَهُمُ	أُنَّى
Rasoolun	<u>ja</u> ahum	waqad	a <u>lthth</u> ikr <u>a</u>	lahumu	Ann <u>a</u>
A Messenger	Has already come to them	When verily	A admonition	There be for them	How can
					مُّبِينُ
					mubeen un
					Explaining things clearly

أَنَّىٰ لَهُمُ ٱلذِّكْرَىٰ وَقَدْ جَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿

13. Anna lahumu alththikra waqad jaahum rasoolun mubeenun

How can there be for them an admonition (at the time when the torment has reached them), when a Messenger explaining things clearly has already come to them.

مَّجْنُونٌ	مُعَلَّمٌ	وَقَالُوا	عَنْهُ	تَوَلَّوْا	ثُمَّ
majnoon un	muAAallamun	waq <u>a</u> loo	AAanhu	tawallaw	Thumma
A mad man	One taught	And said	From him	They had turned	Then
				away	

ثُمَّ تَوَلُّواْ عَنْهُ وَقَالُواْ مُعَلَّمُ مَّجِّنُونَّ ٢

14. Thumma tawallaw AAanhu waqaloo muAAallamun majnoonun

Then they had turned away from him (Messenger Muhammad) and said: "One (Muhammad) taught (by a human being), a madman!"

عَائِدُونَ	ٳؚؾٞػؙؠ۫	قَلِيلًا	الْعَذَابِ	كَاشِفُو	إِنَّا
AAa-idoona	innakum	qaleelan	alAAa <u>tha</u> bi	k <u>a</u> shifoo	Inn <u>a</u>
Will return	Verily you	For a while	The torment	Shall remove	Verily We

إِنَّا كَاشِفُواْ ٱلْعَذَابِ قَلِيلاً ۚ إِنَّكُمْ عَآبِدُونَ ﴿

15. Inna kashifoo alAAathabi qaleelan innakum AAa-idoona

Verily, We shall remove the torment for a while. Verily! You will revert.

مُنتَقِمُونَ	ٳٵ	الْكُبْرَى	الْبَطْشَةَ	نَبْطِشُ	يَوْمَ
Muntaqimoona	inn <u>a</u>	alkubr <u>a</u>	alba <u>t</u> shata	nab <u>t</u> ishu	Yawma
Will exact retribution	Verily we	The greatest	With grasp	We shall sieze	On the day when

يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ ٱلْبَطْشَةَ ٱلْكُبْرَى إِنَّا مُنتَقِمُونَ ﴿

16. Yawma nabtishu albatshata alkubra inna muntaqimoona

On the Day when We shall seize you with the greatest grasp. Verily, We will exact retribution.

وَجَاءهُمْ	فِرْعَوْنَ	قَوْمَ	قَبْلَهُمْ	فَتَنَّا	وَ لَقَدْ
waj <u>a</u> ahum	firAAawna	qawma	qablahum	fatann <u>a</u>	Walaqad
When there came to them	Pharaoh's	People (of)	Before them	We tried	And indeed
				كَرِيمٌ	رَسُولٌ
				kareem un	rasoolun
				A noble	A messenger

﴿ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قُوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ كُرِيمٌ ﴿

17. Walaqad fatanna qablahum qawma firAAawna wajaahum rasoolun kareemun

And indeed We tried before them Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people, when there came to them a noble Messenger [i.e. Musa (Moses)],

ٳؚڹۜٞۑ	اللَّهِ	عِبَادَ	ٳؚڵؘۑۜ	أَدُّوا	أَنْ
innee	All <u>a</u> hi	AAib <u>a</u> da	ilayya	Addoo	An
Verily I am	Allah	The slaves of	To me	Restore	Saying
			أَمِينٌ	رَسُولٌ	لَكُمْ
			ameen un	rasoolun	lakum
			Worthy of all	A messenger	To you

أَنْ أَدُّواْ إِلَى عِبَادَ ٱللَّهِ إِنِي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿

18. An addoo ilayya AAibada Allahi innee lakum rasoolun ameen**un**

Saying: "Restore to me the slaves of Allah (i.e. the Children of Israel). Verily! I am to you a Messenger worthy of all trust,

إِنِّي	اللَّهِ	عَلَى	تَعْلُوا	Ű	وَ أَنْ			
innee	All <u>a</u> hi	AAal <u>a</u>	taAAloo	l <u>a</u>	Waan			
Truly	Allah	Against	Exalt (yourselves)	Not	And that			
			مُّبِينِ	بِسُلْطَانٍ	آتِيكُم			
			mubeen in	bisul <u>ta</u> nin	<u>a</u> teekum			
			A manifest	With authority	I have come to you			

وَأَن لَّا تَعْلُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۗ إِنِّي ءَاتِيكُم بِسُلْطَن مُّبِينِ ١

19. Waan la taAAloo AAala Allahi innee ateekum bisultanin mubeenin

"And exalt not (yourselves) against Allah. Truly, I have come to you with a manifest authority.

تَرْجُمُونِ	أن	وَرَبِّكُمْ	بِرَبِّي	عُذْتُ	وَإِنِّي
tarjumoon i	an	warabbikum	birabbee	AAu <u>th</u> tu	Wa-innee
You stone me	Lest	And your Lord	In my Lord	Seek refuge	And truly I

20. Wa-innee AAuthtu birabbee warabbikum an tarjumooni

"And truly, I seek refuge in my Lord and your Lord, lest you stone me (or call me a sorcerer or kill me).

	فَاعْتَزِلُونِ	لِي	تُئُوْ مِنُو ا	تَّہ	وَإِنْ
	fa i AAtaziloon i	lee	tu/minoo	lam	Wa-in
	Then keep away from me and leave me alone	Me	You believe	Not	But if

وَإِن لَّمْ تُؤْمِنُواْ لِي فَٱعۡتِرِلُونِ ﴿

21. Wa-in lam tu/minoo lee faiAAtazilooni

"But if you believe me not, then keep away from me and leave me alone."

مُّجْرِمُونَ	قَوْمٌ	هَؤُلَاء	أَنَّ	رَبُّهُ	فَدَعَا
mujrimoona	qawmun	h <u>a</u> ol <u>a</u> -i	anna	rabbahu	FadaAA <u>a</u>
Criminals	A people who are	These are	(saying) indeed	His Lord	So he (Moses) called upon

فَدَعَا رَبَّهُ ۚ أَنَّ هَنَوُ لَآءِ قَوْمٌ مُجِرِمُونَ ﴿

22. FadaAAa rabbahu anna haola-i qawmun mujrimoona

(But they were aggressive), so he [Musa (Moses)] called upon his Lord (saying): "These are indeed the people who are *Mujrimun* (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals, etc.)."

مُتَّبَعُونَ	إِنَّكُم	لَيْلًا	بِعِبَادِي	فَأَسْرِ
muttabaAAoon a	innakum	laylan	biAAib <u>a</u> dee	Faasri
Will be pursued	Surely you	By night	With My slaves	(Allah said) depart you

فَأُسْرِ بِعِبَادِي لَيْلاً إِنَّكُم مُّتَّبَعُونَ ﴿

23. Faasri biAAibadee laylan innakum muttabaAAoona

(Allah said): "Depart you with My slaves by night. Surely, you will be pursued.

مُّغْرَقُونَ	جُندٌ	ٳڹٞۿؙؙؙؙۿ	رَهْوًا	الْبَحْرَ	وَ اثْرُكْ
mughraqoona	Jundun	innahum	rahwan	alba <u>h</u> ra	Waotruki
To be drowned	A host	Verily they are	And it is (quiet and divided)	The sea	And leave

وَٱتَّرُكِ ٱلۡبَحۡرَ رَهُوا ۗ إِنَّهُمۡ جُندُ مُّغۡرَقُونَ ٢

24. Waotruki albahra rahwan innahum jundun mughraqoona

"And leave the sea as it is (quiet and divided). Verily, They are a host to be drowned."

	وَ عُيُونٍ	جَنَّاتٍ	مِن	تَرَكُوا	كَمْ
wa	aAAuyoon in	jann <u>a</u> tin	min	tarakoo	Kam
Ar	nd springs	Gardens	Of	Did they leave	How many

كُمْ تَرَكُواْ مِن جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿

25. Kam tarakoo min jannatin waAAuyoonin

How many of gardens and springs do they [Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people] left.

كَرِيمٍ	وَمَقَامٍ	وَذُرُوعٍ
kareem in	wamaq <u>a</u> min	WazurooAAin
Goodly	And places	And corn-fields

وَزُرُوعٍ وَمَقَامِ كَرِيمٍ ٢

26. Wazuroo A Ain wamaqamin kareemin

And green crops (fields etc.) and goodly places,

	فَاكِهِينَ	فِيهَا	كَانُوا	وَنَعْمَةٍ
	f <u>a</u> kiheen a	Feeha	k <u>a</u> noo	WanaAAmatin
	To take delight	In it	They used	And comforts

وَنَعْمَةٍ كَانُواْ فِهَا فَكِهِينَ ﴿

27. WanaAAmatin kanoo feeha fakiheena

And comforts of life wherein they used to take delight!

آخَرِينَ	قَوْمًا	وَأُوْرَثْنَاهَا	كَذَلِكَ
<u>a</u> khareen a	qawman	waawrathn <u>a</u> h <u>a</u>	Ka <u>tha</u> lika
other	People	And we made inherit them	Thus

كَذَ لِكَ وَأُوْرَثَنَهَا قَوْمًا ءَاخَرِينَ ٢

28. Kathalika waawrathnaha qawman akhareena

Thus (it was)! And We made other people inherit them (i.e. We made the Children of Israel to inherit the kingdom of Egypt).

وَمَا	<u>و</u> َالْأَرْضُ	السَّمَاء	عَلَيْهِمُ	بَكَتْ	فَمَا
wam <u>a</u>	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> u	alssam <u>a</u> o	AAalayhimu	bakat	Fam <u>a</u>
Nor	And the Earth	The Heavens	For them	Wept	And not
				مُنظَرِينَ	كَانُوا
				mun <u>th</u> areen a	k <u>a</u> noo
				They given a respite	Were

فَمَا بَكَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلسَّمَآءُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُواْ مُنظَرِينَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلسَّمَآءُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُواْ مُنظَرِينَ

29. Fama bakat AAalayhimu alssamao waal-ardu wama kanoo munthareena

And the heavens and the earth wept not for them , nor were they given a respite.

4 •	^
ection	

الْعَذَابِ	مِنَ	إِسْرَائِيلَ	بَنِي	نَجَّيْنَا	وَ لَقَدْ
alAAa <u>tha</u> bi	mina	isr <u>a</u> -eela	banee	najjayn <u>a</u>	Walaqad
Torment	From	Israel	The children of	We saved	And indeed
					الْمُهِينِ
					almuheen i
					The humiliating

وَلَقَدْ خَبَّيْنَا بَنِيَ إِسْرَاءِيلَ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْمُهِينِ

30. Walaqad najjayna ane isra-eela mina alAAathabi almuheeni

And indeed We saved the Children of Israel from the humiliating torment,

مِّنَ	عَالِيًا	كَانَ	ٳڹۜٛۿ	ڣؚڒٛۘڠۅۨڽؘ	مِن			
mina	Aa <u>a</u> liyan	k <u>a</u> na	innahu	firAAawna	Min			
And was of	Arrogant	Was	Verily He	Pharaoh	From			
	الْمُسْرِفِينَ							
					almusrifeen a			
					The			
					transgressors			

مِن فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ إِنَّهُ ۚ كَانَ عَالِيًا مِّنَ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿

31. Min firAAawna innahu kana Aaaliyan mina almusrifeena

From Fir'aun (Pharaoh); Verily! He was arrogant and was of the *Musrifun* (those who transgress beyond bound in spending and other things and commit great sins).

الْعَالَمِينَ	عَلَى	عِلْمٍ	عَلَى	اخْتَرْنَاهُمْ	وَ لَقَدِ
alAAalameena	Aaal <u>a</u>	Aailmin	Aaal <u>a</u>	ikhtarn <u>a</u> hum	Walaqadi
The worlds	Above	Knowledge	With	We chose them	And verily
				(the children of	
				Israel)	

وَلَقَدِ ٱخْتَرْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عَلَى ٱلْعَالَمِينَ عَلَى

32. Walaqadi ikhtarnahum Aaala Aailmin Aaala alAAalameena

And We chose them (the Children of Israel) above the 'Alamin (mankind, and jinns) [during the time of Musa (Moses)] with knowledge,

بَلَاء	فِيهِ	مَا	الْآيَاتِ	مِّنَ	و ٓ آتَیْنَاهُم
Bal <u>a</u> on	feehi	m <u>a</u>	al- <u>a</u> y <u>a</u> ti	mina	Waataynahum

There was trial	In which	What	Signs	Of	And granted them
					مُّبِينُ
					mubeen un
					A plain
		·	ا في رَاحِي ا	و العجر العجام	ا الله الله

وَءَاتَيْنَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَيَاتِ مَا فِيهِ بَلَتُوُّا مُّبِينٌ ﴿

33. Waataynahum mina al-ayati ma feehi balaon mubeenun

And granted them signs in which there was a plain trial.

	لَيَقُولُونَ	هَؤُلَاء	إِنَّ
	layaqooloon a	h <u>a</u> ol <u>a</u> -i	Inna
	Are saying	These people (quraish)	Verily

إِنَّ هَنَوُلآءِ لَيَقُولُونَ عَ

34. Inna haola-i layaqooloona

Verily, these (Quraish) people are saying:

وَمَا	الْأُولَى	مَو ْتَتُنَا	ٳؖۜٙ	هِيَ	إِنْ		
wam <u>a</u>	al-ool <u>a</u>	mawtatun <u>a</u>	Ill <u>a</u>	hiya	In		
And not	First	Our death	But	It is	Not		
نَحْنُ بِمُنشَرِينَ							
				bimunshareen a	na <u>h</u> nu		
				Be resurrected	We shall		

إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا مَوْتَتُنَا ٱلْأُولَىٰ وَمَا خَنْ بِمُنشَرِينَ ﴿

35. In hiya illa mawtatuna al-oola wama nahnu bimunshareena

"There is nothing but our first death, and we shall not be resurrected.

	صَادِقِينَ	كُنتُمْ	إِن	بِآبَائِنَا	فَأْتُوا
	sadiqeena	kuntum	in	bi- <u>a</u> b <u>a</u> -in <u>a</u>	Fa/too
	Speak the truth	You	If	Our fore-fathers	Then bring back

فَأْتُواْ بِعَابَآبِنَآ إِن كُنتُمْ صَدِقِينَ ا

36. Fa/too bi-aba-ina in kuntum sadiqeena

"Then bring back our fore-fathers, if you speak the truth!"

وَ الَّذِينَ	تُبّعِ	قَوْمُ	أُمْ	خَيْرُ	أَهُمْ
wa a lla <u>th</u> eena	tubbaAAin	qawmu	am	khayrun	Ahum
And those	Tuba	The people of	Or	Better	Are they
مُجْرِمِينَ	كَانُوا	إِنَّهُمْ	أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ	قَبْلِهِمْ	مِن
mujrimeena	k <u>a</u> noo	innahum	ahlakn <u>a</u> hum	qablihim	min
Criminals	Were	Because they	We destroyed	Before	them
		indeed	them		

أَهُمْ خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمُ تُبَّعِ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ أَهْلَكُنَاهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿

37. Ahum khayrun am qawmu tubbaAAin wa**a**lla<u>th</u>eena min qablihim ahlakn<u>a</u>hum innahum k<u>a</u>noo mujrimeen**a**

Are they better or the people of Tubba' and those before them? We destroyed them because they were indeed *Mujrimun* (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals, etc.).

بَيْنَهُمَا	وَمَا	وَ الْأَرْضَ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	خَلَقْنَا	وَمَا
baynahum <u>a</u>	wam <u>a</u>	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> a	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	khalaqn <u>a</u>	Wam <u>a</u>
Between them	And all that is	And the earth	The heavens	We created	And not
					لَاعِبِينَ
					l <u>a</u> AAibeen a
					For mere play

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَعِبِينَ عَ

38. Wama khalaqna alssamawati waal-arda wama baynahuma laAAibeena And We created not the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, for mere play,

ٲۘػٛؿۘۯۿؙؠ۠	و َلَكِنَّ	بِالْحَقِّ	ٳؚۜۛڰ	خَلَقْنَاهُمَا	مَا
aktharahum	wal <u>a</u> kinna	bi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	ill <u>a</u>	khalaqn <u>a</u> hum <u>a</u>	M <u>a</u>
Most of them	But	With truth	Except	We created them	Not
				يَعْلَمُونَ	Ú
				yaAAlamoon a	l <u>a</u>
				Know	Not

مَا خَلَقْنَاهُمَ آ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلَاكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ٢

39. Ma khalaqnahuma illa bialhaqqi walakinna aktharahum la yaAAlamoona

We created them not except with truth (i.e. to examine and test those who are obedient and those who are disobedient and then reward the obedient ones and punish the disobedient ones), but most of them know not.

	أَجْمَعِينَ	مِيقَاتُهُمْ	الْفَصْلِ	يَوْمَ	إِنَّ
Ī	ajmaAAeen a	meeq <u>a</u> tuhum	alfa <u>s</u> li	yawma	Inna
	All of them	Is the time appointed for	Judgement	The day of	Verily

إِنَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْفَصْلِ مِيقَاتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ٢

40. Inna yawma alfasli meegatuhum ajmaAAeena

Verily, the Day of Judgement (when Allah will judge between the creatures) is the time appointed for all of them,

مَّوْلِّي	عَن	مَوْلًى	يُغْنِي	Ú	يَوْمَ
mawlan	AAan	mawlan	yughnee	l <u>a</u>	Yawma
A relative	For	Maulan (a near relative)	Can avail	Not	The day when
					6
		يُنصَرُونَ	هُمْ	وَ لَا	شَيْئًا
		يُنصَرُونَ yun <u>s</u> aroona	هُمْ hum	وَلُا wal <u>a</u>	shay-an

يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِى مَوْلًى عَن مَّوْلًى شَيَّا وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ٢

41. Yawma la yughnee mawlan AAan mawlan shay-an wala hum yunsaroona

The Day when *Maulan* (a near relative) cannot avail *Maulan* (a near relative) in aught, and no help can they receive,

هُوَ	إِنَّهُ	اللَّهُ	رَّحِمَ	مَن	ٳؖۜ
huwa	innahu	All <u>a</u> hu	ra <u>h</u> ima	man	Ill <u>a</u>
He is	Verily	Allah	Has mercy	Him whom	Except
				الرَّحِيمُ	الْعَزِيزُ
				alrra <u>h</u> eem u	alAAazeezu
				The most merciful	The Al-mighty

إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّهُ مُو ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿

42. Illa man rahima Allahu innahu huwa alAAazeezu alrraheemu

Except him on whom Allah has Mercy. Verily, He is the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

Section 3

			الزَّقُّوم	شَجَرَة	إنَّ
			alzzaqqoomi	shajarata	Inna
			zaqqum	The tree of	Verily
				تَ ٱلزَّقُّومِ ﴿	
			(Er	ت الزفومر ﴿	
43 Inna shajara	ata alzzaqqoomi				
Verily, the tree					
				~ •	
				الأثِيمِ	طعَامُ
				al-atheem i	<u>T</u> aAA <u>a</u> mu
				The sinners	Will be the food of
		I			
					طَعَامُ ٱلْأَثِيهِ
					, ,
44. <u>TaAAamu</u> ;	<mark>al-atheemi d of the sinners</mark>	:			
Will be the foo	d or the similar	·/			
		الْبُطُونِ	فِي	يَغْلِي	كَالْمُهْل
		albu <u>t</u> ooni	fee	Yaghlee	Kaalmuhli
		The bellies	In	It will boil	Like boiling oil
				صحو ه	سے وہ وہ رح
			ن (وو	ى فِي ٱلۡبُطُورِ	كالمهل يغل
45 Kaalmuhli	yaghlee fee albu	utoon i		,	
	, it will boil in th				
				الْحَمِيم	كَغَلْي
				al <u>h</u> ameem i	Kaghalyi
				Scalding water	Like the boilig
					of
				(E1) A	كَغَلِّي ٱلْحَمِ
46. Kaghalyi al					
Like the boiling	g of scalding wa	iter.			
	ا أحَد	سَوَاء	Íı	فَاعْتِلُو هُ	خُذُو هُ
	الجحيم		إلى	,	
	alja <u>h</u> eem i	saw <u>a</u> -i	il <u>a</u>	fa i AAtiloohu	Khuthoohu

him		Blazing fire	The midst of	Into	A drag him	(it will be said) seize
						/

خُذُوهُ فَٱعْتِلُوهُ إِلَىٰ سَوَآءِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ

47. Khuthoohu faiAAtiloohu ila sawa-i aljaheemi

(It will be said) "Seize him and drag him into the midst of blazing Fire,

عَذَابِ	مِنْ	رَأْسِهِ	فَوْق	صُبُّوا	ثُمْ
AAa <u>tha</u> bi	Min	ra/sihi	fawqa	<u>s</u> ubboo	Thumma
The torment of	From	His head	Over	Pour	Then
					الْحَمِيمِ
					al <u>h</u> ameem i
					Boiling water

ثُمَّ صُبُّواْ فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱلْحَمِيمِ

48. Thumma subboo fawqa ra/sihi min AAathabi alhameemi

"Then pour over his head the torment of boiling water,

	الْكَرِيمُ	الْعَزِيزُ	أنت	إِنَّكَ	ذُقْ
	alkareem u	alAAazeezu	anta	innaka	<u>Th</u> uq
	The noble	The mighty	You (pretended to be)	Verily you	Taste you (this)

ذُقَ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلۡكَرِيمُ ﴿

49. Thuq innaka anta alAAazeezu alkareemu

"Taste you (this)! Verily, you were (pretending to be) the mighty, the generous!

تَمْتَرُونَ	به	كُنتُم	مَا	هَذَا	إِنَّ
tamtaroon a	Bihi	kuntum	m <u>a</u>	h <u>atha</u>	Inna
Doubt	About it	You used to	What	This is	Verily

إِنَّ هَاذًا مَا كُنتُم بِهِ عَمْتُرُونَ ﴿

50. Inna hatha ma kuntum bihi tamtaroona

"Verily! This is that whereof you used to doubt!"

أَمِينٍ	مَقَامٍ	فِي	الْمُتَّقِينَ	إِنَّ
ameen in	maq <u>a</u> min	fee	almuttaqeena	Inna
Security (paradise)	Place of	In	The pious will be	Verily

إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ فِي مَقَامٍ أُمِينٍ ٥

51. Inna almuttaqeena fee maqamin ameenin

Verily! The Muttagun (pious - see V.2:2), will be in place of Security (Paradise).

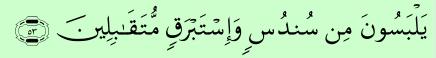
وَ عُيُو نِ	جَنَّاتٍ	فِي
waAAuyoon in	jann <u>a</u> tin	Fee
And springs	Gardens	Among

فِي جَنَّتِ وَعُيُونِ

52. Fee jannatin waAAuyoonin

Among Gardens and Springs;

مُّتَقَابِلِينَ	وَ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ	سُندُسٍ	مِن	يَلْبَسُونَ
mutaq <u>a</u> bileen a	wa-istabraqin	Sundusin	min	Yalbasoona
Facing each other	And (also) in thick silk	Fine silk	In	Dressed



53. Yalbasoona min sundusin wa-istabraqin mutaqabileena

Dressed in fine silk and (also) in thick silk, facing each other,

عِين	بِحُورٍ	وَزَوَّجْنَاهُم	كَذَلِكَ
AAeen in	bi <u>h</u> oorin	wazawwajn <u>a</u> hu	Ka <u>tha</u> lika
		m	
With wide	To houris	And we shall	So, (it will be)
lovely eyes	(female fair	marry them	
	ones)		

كَذَلِك وَزَوَّجْنَاهُم بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿

54. Kathalika wazawwajnahum bihoorin AAeenin

So (it will be), and We shall marry them to *Houris* (female fair ones) with wide, lovely eyes.

	آمِنِينَ	فَاكِهَةٍ	بِكُلِّ	فِيهَا	يَدْعُونَ
	<u>a</u> mineen a	F <u>a</u> kihatin	bikulli	feeh <u>a</u>	YadAAoona
	In peace and security	Fruit	For every kind of	Therein	They will call

يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُلِّ فَكِهَةٍ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿

55. YadAAoona feeha bikulli fakihatin amineena

They will call therein for every kind of fruit in peace and security;

الْمَوْتَةَ	ٳؚۜۘ	الْمَوْتَ	فِيهَا	يَذُوقُونَ	Ú
almawtata	ill <u>a</u>	almawta	feeh <u>a</u>	ya <u>th</u> ooqoona	L <u>a</u>
Death	Except	Death	Therein	They will taste	Not
		الْجَحِيمِ	عَذَابَ	وَوَقَاهُمْ	الْأُولَى
		alja <u>h</u> eem i	AAa <u>tha</u> ba	wawaq <u>a</u> hum	al-ool <u>a</u>
		The blazing fire	The torment of	And He will save them from	The first

لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا ٱلْمَوْتَ إِلَّا ٱلْمَوْتَةَ ٱلْأُولَى وَوَقَابُهُمْ عَذَابَ



56. La yathooqoona feeha almawta illa almawtata al-oola wawaqahum AAathaba aljaheemi They will never taste death therein except the first death (of this world), and He will save them from the torment of the blazing Fire,

الْفَوْزُ	هُوَ	ذَلِكَ	رَّبِّكَ	مِّن	فَضْلًا
alfawzu	huwa	<u>tha</u> lika	rabbika	min	Fa <u>d</u> lan
success	Will be	That	Your Lord	From	As a bounty
	الْعَظِيمُ				
					alAAa <u>th</u> eem u
					The supreme

فَضَلاً مِّن رَّبِكَ ۚ ذَ لِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿

57. Fadlan min rabbika thalika huwa alfawzu alAAatheemu

As a Bounty from your Lord! That will be the supreme success!

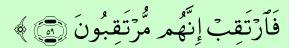
	يَتَذَكَّرُونَ	لَعَلَّهُمْ	بِلِسَانِكَ	يَسَّرْنَاهُ	فَإِنَّمَا
ya	ata <u>th</u> akkaroon a	laAAallahum	bilis <u>a</u> nika	yassarn <u>a</u> hu	Fa-innam <u>a</u>
R	Remember	In order that they may	In your tongue	We have made this (Quran) easy	Certainly

فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَكُ بِلِسَانِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكُّرُونَ عَلَّهُمْ

58. Fa-innama yassarnahu bilisanika laAAallahum yatathakkaroona

Certainly, We have made this (Qur'an) easy in your tongue, in order that they may remember.

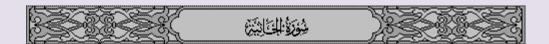
مُّرْتَقِبُونَ	إِنَّهُم	فَارْ تَقِبْ
murtaqiboon a	innahum	Fa i rtaqib
Are waiting	Verily they (too)	Wait then



59. Fairtaqib innahum murtaqiboona

Wait then (O Muhammad); Verily, they (too) are waiting.

Surah # 45 AL-JATHIYA



Period of Revelation

The period of revelation of this surah is that of the same of previous surah. The content looks like as if the surahs 44 and 45 are twin surahs. This surah contains 37 verses and 4 sections

		حم
		<u>Ha</u> -meem
		<u>Ha</u> -meem



1. Ha-meem

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

الْحَكِيمِ	الْعَزِيزِ	اللَّهِ	مِنَ	الْكِتَابِ	تَرِيلُ
al <u>h</u> akeem i	alAAazeezi	All <u>a</u> hi	mina	alkit <u>a</u> bi	Tanzeelu
The All-wise	The Almighty	Allah	Is from	The Book	The revelation of

تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِتَابِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحُكِيمِ ﴿

2. Tanzeelu alkitabi mina Allahi alAAazeezi alhakeemi

The revelation of the Book (this Qur'an) is from Allah, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ	لَآيَاتٍ	<i>و</i> َالْأَرْضِ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	فِي	ٳڹۜ
lilmu/mineena	la <u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tin	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	fee	Inna
For the	Are signs	For the earth	The Heavens	In	Verily
disbelievers					

3. Inna fee alssamawati waal-ardi laayatin lilmu/mineena

Verily, in the heavens and the earth are signs for the believers.

دَابَّةٍ	مِن	يَبُثُ	وَمَا	خَلْقِكُمْ	و َفِي
D <u>a</u> bbatin	min	yabuththu	wam <u>a</u>	khalqikum	Wafee
Moving creatures	Of	He scattered	And what	Your creation	And in
			يُوقِئُونَ	لِّقَوْمٍ	آیات ٔ
			yooqinoona	liqawmin	<u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tun
			Have faith with certainity	For people who	Are signs

وَفِي خَلْقِكُمْ وَمَا يَبُثُ مِن دَآبَّةٍ ءَايَاتٌ لِّقَوْمِ يُوقِنُونَ ٢

4. Wafee khalqikum wama yabuththu min dabbatin ayatun liqawmin yooqinoona

And in your creation, and what He scattered (through the earth) of moving (living) creatures are signs for people who have Faith with certainty.

اللَّهُ	أُنزَلَ	وَمَا	وَالنَّهَارِ	اللَّيْلِ	وَاخْتِلَافِ		
All <u>a</u> hu	anzala	wam <u>a</u>	wa al nnah <u>a</u> ri	allayli	Wa i khtil <u>a</u> fi		
Allah	Sends down	And what	And the day	The night	And the seperation of		
بِهِ	فَأَحْيَا	رِّزْق <i>ِ</i>	مِن	السَّمَاء	مِنَ		
bihi	faa <u>h</u> y <u>a</u>	rizqin	min	alssam <u>a</u> -i	mina		
Therewith	and revives	Provision	Of	The Sky	From		
آیات	الرِّيَاحِ	و تَصْرِيفِ	مَوْتِهَا	بَعْدَ	الْأَرْضَ		
<u>a</u> y <u>a</u> tun	alrriy <u>ah</u> i	wata <u>s</u> reefi	mawtih <u>a</u>	baAAda	al-ar <u>d</u> a		
Are the signs	The winds	And in turning about of	Its death	After	The Earth		
لِّقَوْمِ يَعْقِلُونَ							
				yaAAqiloon a	liqawmin		
				understand	For a people who		

وَٱخۡتِلَفِ ٱلَّيۡلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ وَمَاۤ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ مِن رِّزَقٍ فَأَحۡيَا بِهِ

5. Waikhtilafi allayli waalnnahari wama anzala Allahu mina alssama-I min rizqin faahya bihi alarda baAAda mawtiha watasreefi alrriyahi ayatun liqawmin yaAAqiloona

And in the alternation of night and day, and the provision (rain) that Allah sends down from the sky, and revives therewith the earth after its death, and in the turning about of the winds (i.e. sometimes towards the east or north, and sometimes towards the south or west etc., sometimes bringing glad tidings of rain etc., and sometimes bringing the torment), are signs for a people who understand.

بِالْحُقّ	عَلَيْكَ	نَتْلُوهَا	اللهِ	آیات	تِلكَ	
bi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	Aaalayka	natlooh <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hi	<u>Aya</u> tu	Tilka	
With truth	To you	Which we recite	Allah	Are the signs of	These	
يُؤْمِنُونَ	و آياتِهِ	اللَّهِ	بَعْدَ	حَدِيثٍ	فَبِأَيِّ	
yu/minoona	wa <u>a</u> yatihi	All <u>a</u> hi	baAAda	<u>h</u> adeethin	fabi-ayyi	
Will they believe	And His signs	Allah	After	speech	Then in which	
تِلْكَ ءَايَنتُ ٱللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ وَءَايَنتِهِ						
				£	ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا	

6. Tilka <u>aya</u>tu All<u>a</u>hi natlooh<u>a</u> Aaalayka bi**a**l<u>h</u>aqqi fabi-ayyi <u>h</u>adeethin baAAda All<u>a</u>hi wa<u>aya</u>tihi yu/minoon**a**

These are the *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, revelations, etc.) of Allah, which We recite to you (O Muhammad) with truth. Then in which speech after Allah and His *Ayat* will they believe?

	أَثِيمٍ	أَفَّاكٍ	لِّكُلِّ	وَ يْلُ
	atheem in	aff <u>a</u> kin	likulli	Waylun
	Sinful	Liar	To every	Woe

وَيۡلٌ لِّكُلِّ أُفَّاكٍ أَثِيمٍ ۞

7. Waylun likulli affakin atheemin

Woe to every sinful liar,

° ثم	عَلَيْهِ	تُتْلَى	اللَّهِ	آیاتِ	يَسْمَعُ
thumma	Aaalayhi	Tutl <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hi	<u>aya</u> ti	YasmaAAu
Yet	To him	Recited	Allah	The verses of	Who hears
فَبَشِّرٌهُ	يَسْمَعْهَا	لَّهْ	كَأَن	مُسْتَكْبِرًا	يُصِرُ
fabashshirhu	yasmaAAh <u>a</u>	lam	kaan	mustakbiran	yu <u>s</u> irru
So announce to him	He heard them	Not	As if	With pride	Persists
				أَلِيمٍ	بِعَذَابٍ
				aleem in	biAAa <u>tha</u> bin
				A painful	Torment

يَسْمَعُ ءَايَىتِ ٱللَّهِ تُتَلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُصِرُّ مُسْتَكْبِرًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعُهَا ۖ فَبَشِّرَهُ

بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ

8. YasmaAAu <u>aya</u>ti All<u>a</u>hi tutl<u>a</u> Aaalayhi thumma yu<u>s</u>irru mustakbiran kaan lam yasmaAAh<u>a</u> fabashshirhu biAAa<u>tha</u>bin aleem**in**

Who hears the Verses of Allah (being) recited to him, yet persists with pride as if he heard them not. So announce to him a painful torment!

اتَّخَذَهَا	شَيْئًا	آياتِنا	مِنْ	عَلِمَ	وَإِذَا
ittakha <u>th</u> ah <u>a</u>	shay-an	<u>ayatina</u>	min	Aaalima	Wa-i <u>tha</u>
He takes them	Something	Our verses	<u>Of</u>	He learns	And when
	مُّهِينُ	عَذَابٌ	ِ لَهُ مْ اللهُ مَ	أُوْلَئِكَ	هُزُوًا

muheen un	Aaa <u>tha</u> bun	lahum	ol <u>a</u> -ika	huzuwan
A humiliating	Torment	There will be	For such	As a jest

وَإِذَا عَلِمَ مِنْ ءَايَتِنَا شَيًّا آتَّخَذَهَا هُزُوًّا أُوْلَتِهِكَ لَكُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿

9. Wa-i<u>tha</u> Aaalima min <u>aya</u>tin<u>a</u> shay-an ittakha<u>th</u>ah<u>a</u> huzuwan ol<u>a</u>-ika lahum Aaa<u>tha</u>bun muheen**un**

And when he learns something of Our Verses (this Qur'an), he makes them a jest. For such there will be a humiliating torment.

عَنْهُم	يُغْنِي	و َ لَا	جهنم	وَرَائِهِمْ	مِن
Aaanhum	Yughnee	wal <u>a</u>	jahannamu	war <u>a</u> -ihim	Min
To them	Will be of profit	And not	Hell	Behind then	m (there is)
اتَّخَذُوا	مَا	و َ لَا	شَيْئًا	كَسَبُوا	مَّا
ittakha <u>th</u> oo	m <u>a</u>	wal <u>a</u>	shay-an	kasaboo	m <u>a</u>
They have taken	What	Nor	Anything	They have earned	That which
عَذَابٌ	و َ لَهُ ﴿	أَوْ لِيَاء	اللَّهِ	دُونِ	مِن
	103	, , ,		, .	•
AAa <u>tha</u> bun	walahum	awliy <u>a</u> a	All <u>a</u> hi	dooni	min
AAa <u>tha</u> bun Torment	walahum And theirs will be	awliy <u>a</u> a As friends , protectors	All <u>a</u> hi Allah	-	min
	And theirs will	As friends ,	_	dooni	min
	And theirs will	As friends ,	_	dooni	min

مِّن وَرَآبِهِمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنَهُم مَّا كَسَبُواْ شَيَّا وَلَا مَا ٱتَّخَذُواْ مِن

دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أُولِيَآءً وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ١

10. Min war<u>a</u>-ihim jahannamu wal<u>a</u> yughnee AAanhum m<u>a</u> kasaboo shay-an wal<u>a</u> m<u>a</u> ittakha<u>th</u>oo min dooni All<u>a</u>hi awliy<u>a</u>a walahum AAa<u>tha</u>bun AAa<u>th</u>eem**un**

Behind them there is Hell, and that which they have earned will be of no profit to them, nor (will be of any profit to them) those whom they have taken as *Auliya'* (protectors, helpers, etc.) besides Allah. And theirs will be a great torment.

رَبِّهِمْ	بِآیَاتِ	كَفَرُوا	وَ الَّذِينَ	ۿؙڐؙؽ	هَذَا
rabbihim	bi- <u>aya</u> ti	kafaroo	wa a lla <u>th</u> eena	hudan	H <u>atha</u>
Their Lord	In the signs of	Disbelieve	And those who	A guidance	This is
	أَلِيم	رِّجْزٍ	مَّن	عَذَابٌ	ِ اَگُوْم
	aleem in	rijzin	min	AAa <u>tha</u> bun	lahum

Filth, dirt Of A painful

آلَانِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِعَايَتِ رَبِّمَ هَمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رِّجْزٍ أَلِيمُ اللهُ هَا اللهُ مِّن رِّجْزٍ أَلِيمُ ا

11. Hatha hudan wa**a**llatheena kafaroo bi-ayati rabbihim lahum AAathabun min rijzin aleem**in** This (Qur'an) is a guidance. And those who disbelieve in the Ayat (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord, for them there is a painful torment of Rijz (a severe kind of punishment).

Section 2					
لِتَجْرِيَ	الْبَحْرَ	لَكُمُ	سخَّرَ	الَّذِي	اللَّهُ
litajriya	Alba <u>h</u> ra	lakumu	sakhkhara	alla <u>th</u> ee	All <u>a</u> hu
That may sail	The sea	To you	Has subjected	It is He who	Allah
فَصْلِهِ	مِن	وَ لِتَبْتَغُوا	بِأَمْرِهِ	فِيهِ	الْفُلْكُ
fa <u>d</u> lihi	min	walitabtaghoo	bi-amrihi	feehi	alfulku
His Bounty	Of	And that you may seek	By His Command	Through it	The ships
				تَشْكُرُونَ	وَلَعَلَّكُمْ
				tashkuroon a	walaAAallakum
				Be thankful	And that you may

﴿ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلْبَحْرَ لِتَجْرِى ٱلْفُلْكُ فِيهِ بِأُمْرِهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُواْ مِن فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿

12. Allahu allathee sakhkhara lakumu albahra litajriya alfulku feehi bi-amrihi walitabtaghoo min fadlihi walaAAallakum tashkuroona

Allah it is He Who has subjected to you the sea, that ships may sail through it by His Command, and that you may seek of His Bounty, and that you may be thankful,

وَمَا	السَّمَاوَاتِ	فِي	مَّا	لَكُم	وَسَخَّرَ
wam <u>a</u>	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	fee	m <u>a</u>	Lakum	Wasakhkhara
And all that is	The Heavens	In	All that is	To you	And has subjected
فِي	ٳڹۜ	منهٔ	جَمِيعًا	الْأَرْضِ	فِي
fee	inna	minhu	jameeAAan	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee
In	Verily	From Him	It is all	The Earth	In
		يَتَفَكَّرُونَ	لَّقَوْمٍ	لَآيَاتٍ	ذَلِكَ
		yatafakkaroon a	liqawmin	la <u>aya</u> tin	<u>tha</u> lika
		Think deeply	For a people	are signs	That

وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مِّنَهُ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَالِكَ لَا يَنتِ لِقَوْمِ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴾

13. Wasakhkhara lakum m<u>a</u> fee alssam<u>a</u>w<u>a</u>ti wam<u>a</u> fee al-ar<u>d</u>i jameeAAan minhu inna fee <u>tha</u>lika laayatin liqawmin yatafakkaroon**a**

And has subjected to you all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth; it is all as a favour and kindness from Him. Verily, in it are signs for a people who think deeply.

Z	لِلَّذِينَ	يَغْفِرُوا	آمَنُوا	لِّلَّذِينَ	قُل
1 <u>a</u>	lilla <u>th</u> eena	yaghfiroo	<u>a</u> manoo	lilla <u>th</u> eena	Qul
Not	Those who	To forgive	Have believed	To (those) who	Say
بِما	قَوْمًا	لِيَجْزِيَ	اللَّهِ	أيَّامَ	يَرْجُون
bim <u>a</u>	qawman	liyajziya	All <u>a</u> hi	ayy <u>a</u> ma	yarjoona
According to what	People	That He may recompense	Allah	The days of	Hope for
				يَكْسِبُونَ	كَانُوا
				yaksiboon a	k <u>a</u> noo
				Earning	They were

قُل لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ يَغْفِرُواْ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ أَيَّامَ ٱللَّهِ لِيَجْزِىَ قَوْمًا بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿

14. Qul lilla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo yaghfiroo lilla<u>th</u>eena l<u>a</u> yarjoona ayy<u>a</u>ma All<u>a</u>hi liyajziya qawman bim<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>noo yaksiboon**a**

Say (O Muhammad) to the believers to forgive those who (harm them and) hope not for the Days of Allah (i.e. His Recompense), that He may recompense people according to what they have earned (i.e. to punish these disbelievers, who harm the believers).

أساء	وَ مَنْ	فَلِنَفْسِهِ	صَالِحًا	عَمِلَ	مَنْ
as <u>a</u> a	waman	falinafsihi	<u>sa</u> li <u>h</u> an	AAamila	Man
Does evil	And whosoever	It is for his ownself	A good deed	Does	Whosoever
	تُرْجَعُونَ	رَبِّكُمْ	إِلَى	ثُم	فَعَلَيْهَا
	turjaAAoon a	rabbikum	il <u>a</u>	thumma	faAAalayh <u>a</u>
	You will be	Your Lord	To	Then	It is against it

الله مِنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ اللهُ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ فَعَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ فَعَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ اللهُ اللهُ

15. Man AAamila <u>sa</u>li<u>h</u>an falinafsihi waman as<u>a</u>a faAAalayh<u>a</u> thumma il<u>a</u> rabbikum turjaAAoona

Whosoever does a good deed, it is for his ownself, and whosoever does evil, it is against (his ownself). Then to your Lord you will be made to return.

وَالْحُكْمَ	الْكِتَابَ	إِسْرَائِيلَ	بَنِي	آتَيْنَا	وَ لَقَدْ
wa a l <u>h</u> ukma	alkit <u>a</u> ba	isr <u>a</u> -eela	banee	<u>a</u> tayn <u>a</u>	Walaqad
And the understanding of the scripture	The scripture	Israel	The children of	We gave	And indeed
عَلَى	وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمْ	الطَّيِّبَاتِ	مِّنَ	وَرَزَقْنَاهُم	وَ النُّبُوَّةَ
Aaal <u>a</u>	wafa <u>dd</u> aln <u>a</u> hum	alttayyibati	mina	warazaqn <u>a</u> hum	wa al nnubuwwat a
Above	And we preffered them	The good things	Fro	And we provided them	And the prophethood
					الْعَالَمِينَ
					alAA <u>a</u> lameen a
					All the worlds (makind)

وَلَقَدَ ءَاتَيْنَا بَنِيَ إِسۡرَاءِيلَ ٱلۡكِتَابَ وَٱلۡخُكُمَ وَٱلۡنُّبُوَّةَ وَرَزَقَنَاهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَاتِ وَفَضَّلَنَاهُمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿

16. Walaqad <u>a</u>tayn<u>a</u> ane isr<u>a</u>-eela alkit<u>a</u>ba wa**a**l<u>h</u>ukma wa**a**lnnubuwwata warazaqn<u>a</u>hum mina alttayyib<u>a</u>ti wafa<u>dd</u>aln<u>a</u>hum Aaal<u>a</u> alAA<u>a</u>lameen**a**

And indeed We gave the Children of Israel the Scripture, and the understanding of the Scripture and its laws, and the Prophethood; and provided them with good things, and preferred them above the 'Alamin (mankind and jinns) (of their time, during that period),

اخْتَلَفُوا	فَمَا	الْأَمْرِ	مِّنَ	بَيِّنَاتٍ	و ٓ آتَيْنَاهُم
ikhtalafoo	fam <u>a</u>	al-amri	mina	bayyin <u>a</u> tin	Waataynahum
They differed	And not	Matters	Of	Clear proofs	And we gave them

الْعِلْمُ	جَاءهُمْ	مَا	بَعْدِ	مِن	ٳۣؖۜ
alAAilmu	<u>ja</u> ahumu	m <u>a</u>	baAAdi	min	ill <u>a</u>
The knowledge	Came to them	What	af	ter	Until
بينهم	يَقْضِي	رَبَّكَ	ٳؚڹۜ	بينهم	بَغْيًا
baynahum	yaq <u>d</u> ee	rabbaka	inna	baynahum	baghyan
Between them	Will judge	Your Lord	Verily	Among themselves	Through transgression
يَخْتَلِفُونَ	فِيهِ	كَانُوا	فِيمَا	الْقِيَامَةِ	يَوْمَ
yakhtalifoon a	feehi	k <u>a</u> noo	feem <u>a</u>	alqiy <u>a</u> mati	yawma
Differ	Therein	They used to	About that	Ressurection	On the day of

وَءَاتَيْنَاهُم بَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ ٱلْأُمْرِ فَمَا ٱخۡتَلَفُوۤا إِلَّا مِن بَعۡدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلۡعِلۡمُ بَعۡنَا بَيۡنَهُمۡ أَلۡقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُواْ فِيهِ بَعۡنَا بَيۡنَهُمۡ أَلۡقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُواْ فِيهِ

يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿

17. Wa<u>a</u>tayn<u>a</u>hum bayyin<u>a</u>tin mina al-amri fam<u>a</u> ikhtalafoo ill<u>a</u> min baAAdi m<u>a ja</u>ahumu alAAilmu baghyan baynahum inna rabbaka yaq<u>d</u>ee baynahum yawma alqiy<u>a</u>mati feem<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>noo feehi yakhtalifoon**a**

And gave them clear proofs in matters [by revealing to them the Taurat (Torah)]. And they differed not until after the knowledge came to them, through envy among themselves. Verily, Your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection about that wherein they used to differ.

الْأَمْرِ	مِّنَ	شَرِيعَةٍ	عَلَى	جَعَلْنَاكَ	ثُم			
al-amri	mina	shareeAAatin	AAal <u>a</u>	jaAAaln <u>a</u> ka	Thumma			
Commandment	Of	A plain way	On	We have put you	Then			
Ú	الَّذِينَ	أهْوَاء	تَتَّبِعْ	وَ لَا	فَاتَّبِعْهَا			
l <u>a</u>	alla <u>th</u> eena	ahw <u>a</u> a	tattabiAA	wal <u>a</u>	fa i ttabiAAh <u>a</u>			
Not	Those who	The desires of	Follow	And not	So follow it			
					يَعْلَمُونَ			
					yaAAlamoon a			
					Know			
ءَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا	تُمَّ جَعَلْناكَ عَلَىٰ شَرِيعَةِ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ فَٱتَّبِعْهَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا							



18. Thumma jaAAaln<u>a</u>ka AAal<u>a</u> shareeAAatin mina al-amri fa**i**ttabiAAh<u>a</u> wal<u>a</u> tattabiAA ahw<u>a</u>a alla<u>th</u>eena l<u>a</u> yaAAlamoon**a**

Then We have put you (O Muhammad on a plain way of (Our) commandment [like the one which We commanded Our Messengers before you (i.e. legal ways and laws of the Islamic Monotheism)]. So follow you that (Islamic Monotheism and its laws), and follow not the desires of those who know not. [Tafsir At-Tabari Vol. 25, Page 146].

اللَّهِ	مِنَ	عَنكَ	يُغْنُوا	لَن	إِنَّهُمْ		
All <u>a</u> hi	mina	AAanka	yughnoo	lan	Innahum		
Allah	Against	You	Can avail	Never	Verily they		
بَعْضٍ	أُوْلِيَاء	بَعْضُهُمْ	الظَّالِمِينَ	و إِنَّ	شَيئًا		
baAA <u>d</u> in	awliy <u>a</u> o	baAA <u>d</u> uhum	al <u>ththa</u> limeena	wa-inna	shay-an		
Of others	Are friends	Some of them	The wrong-doers	And verily	Anything		
			الْمُتَّقِينَ	وَ لِيُّ	وَاللَّهُ		
			almuttaqeen a	waliyyu	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu		
			Of the pious people	The friend , protector	But Allah is		
ا إِنَّهُمْ لَن يُغَنُّواْ عَنكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيَّا ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ بَعْضُهُمْ أُولِيَآءُ بَعْضِ اللَّهِ							
			(F		مُلاكم ما الله ما		

19. Innahum lan yughnoo AAanka mina All<u>a</u>hi shay-an wa-inna al<u>ththa</u>limeena baAA<u>d</u>uhum awliyao baAAdin wa**A**llahu waliyyu almuttaqeen**a**

Verily, they can avail you nothing against Allah (if He wants to punish you). Verily, the *Zalimun* (polytheists, wrong-doers, etc.) are *Auliya'* (protectors, helpers, etc.) to one another, but Allah is the *Wali* (Helper, Protector, etc.) of the *Muttagun* (pious - see V.2:2).

لِّقَوْمِ	وَرَحْمَةٌ	وَ هُدًى	لِلنَّاسِ	بَصَائِرُ	هَذَا
liqawmin	wara <u>h</u> matun	wahudan	li l nn <u>a</u> si	ba <u>sa</u> -iru	H <u>atha</u>
For people	And a mercy	And a guidance	For mankind	A clear insight and evidence	This is
					يُوقِئُونَ
					yooqinoon a
					Who have faith with certainity

هَاذًا بَصَابِرُ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدَّى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمِ يُوقِنُونَ ٢

20. Hatha basa-iru lilnnasi wahudan warahmatun liqawmin yooqinoona

This (Qur'an) is a clear insight and evidence for mankind, and a guidance and a mercy for people who have Faith with certainty .

أُن	السَّيِّنَاتِ	اجْتَرَحُوا	الَّذِينَ	حَسِبَ	أُمْ
an	alssayyi- <u>a</u> ti	ijtara <u>h</u> oo	alla <u>th</u> eena	<u>h</u> asiba	Am
That	Evil deeds	Earn	Those who	<u>Think</u>	Or do
سَوَاء	الصَّالِحَاتِ	وَعَمِلُوا	آمَنُوا	كَالَّذِينَ	تَجْعَلَهُمْ
saw <u>a</u> an	al <u>ssa</u> li <u>ha</u> ti	waAAamiloo	<u>a</u> manoo	ka a lla <u>th</u> eena	najAAalahum
Equal	Righteous good deeds	And do	<u>Believe</u>	Equal with those who	We shall make them
	يَحْكُمُونَ	مَا	ساء	وَمَمَاتُهُمْ	مَّحْيَاهُم
	ya <u>h</u> kumoon a	m <u>a</u>	s <u>a</u> a	wamam <u>a</u> tuhum	ma <u>h</u> y <u>a</u> hum
	Judgement they make	What	Worst is	And after their death	In their present life

أُمْ حَسِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱجۡتَرَحُوا ٱلسَّيِّءَاتِ أَن جُّعَلَهُمۡ كَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُواْ

ٱلصَّلِحَتِ سَوَآءً تَحْيَاهُمْ وَمَمَاتُهُمْ سَآءَ مَا يَحَكُمُونَ ١

21. Am <u>h</u>asiba alla<u>th</u>eena ijtara<u>h</u>oo alssayyi-<u>a</u>ti an najAAalahum ka**a**lla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo waAAamiloo alssalihati sawaan mahyahum wamamatuhum saa ma yahkumoon**a**

Or do those who earn evil deeds think that We shall hold them equal with those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah Islamic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, in their present life and after their death? Worst is the judgement that they make.

Sectionn 3

Decemoning 6					
وَ لِتُجْزَى	بِالْحَقّ	وَ الْأَرْضَ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	اللَّهُ	وَ خَلَقَ
walitujz <u>a</u>	Bi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> a	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	All <u>a</u> hu	Wakhalaqa
In order that may be recompensed	With truth	And the Earth	The Heavens	Allah	And created
ıí	0 9 -	°	15.	• *:	ا ا ا
	وهم	حسبت	بم	نفسٍ	کل
1 <u>a</u>	Wahum	kasabat	بن bim <u>a</u>	nafsin	kullu
l <u>a</u> Not	, -	kasabat It has earned	bim <u>a</u> What		kullu Each
	Wahum		_	nafsin	
	Wahum		_	nafsin	Each

وَخَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَلُّ مَنْ فِي اللَّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ مَنْ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّاللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّلَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّل

22. Wakhalaqa All<u>a</u>hu alssam<u>a</u>w<u>a</u>ti wa**a**l-ar<u>d</u>a bi**a**l<u>h</u>aqqi walitujz<u>a</u> kullu nafsin bim<u>a</u> kasabat wahum l<u>a</u> yu<u>th</u>lamoon**a**

And Allah has created the heavens and the earth with truth, in order that each person may be recompensed what he has earned, and they will not be wronged .

وَأَضَلَّهُ	هَوَاهُ	إِلَهَهُ	اتَّخَذَ	مَنِ	أَفَرَأَيْتَ
waa <u>d</u> allahu	haw <u>a</u> hu	il <u>a</u> hahu	ittakha <u>th</u> a	mani	Afaraayta
And left him astray	His own lust	As his god	Takes	Him who	Have you seen
سَمْعِهِ	عَلَى	وختتم	عِلْمٍ	عَلَى	اللَّهُ
samAAihi	AAal <u>a</u>	wakhatama	AAilmin	AAal <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu
His hearing	Over	And sealed	Knowing	Upon	Allah
فَمَن	غِشَاوَةً	بَصَرِهِ	عَلَى	وَجَعَلَ	وَ قَلْبِهِ
فَمَن faman	غِشَاوَةً ghish <u>a</u> watan	بَصَرِ هِ ba <u>s</u> arihi	عَلَى AAal <u>a</u>	وَ جَعَلَ wajaAAala	وَ قَلْبِهِ waqalbihi
		بَصَرِ هِ ba <u>s</u> arihi His sight			,
faman	ghish <u>a</u> watan	_	AAal <u>a</u>	wajaAAala	waqalbihi
faman Who then	ghishawatan A cover	His sight	AAal <u>a</u> On	wajaAAala And put	waqalbihi And his heart

أَفَرَءَيْتَ مَنِ ٱتَّخَذَ إِلَىهَهُ مَوَلَهُ وَأَضَلَّهُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمِ وَخَتَمَ عَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِ اللَّهُ وَقَلْبِهِ وَجَعَلَ عَلَىٰ بَصَرِهِ عِشَوَةً فَمَن يَهْدِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ ٱللَّهِ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴾ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿

23. Afaraayta mani ittakha<u>th</u>a il<u>a</u>hahu haw<u>a</u>hu waa<u>d</u>allahu All<u>a</u>hu AAal<u>a</u> AAilmin wakhatama AAal<u>a</u> samAAihi waqalbihi wajaAAala AAal<u>a</u> ba<u>s</u>arihi ghish<u>a</u>watan faman yahdeehi min baAAdi Allahi afala tathakkaroon**a**

Have you seen him who takes his own lust (vain desires) as his *ilah* (god), and Allah knowing (him as such), left him astray, and sealed his hearing and his heart, and put a cover on his sight. Who then will guide him after Allah? Will you not then remember?

الدُّنْيَا	حَيَاتُنَا	ٳؖۜٞ	هِيَ	مَا	وَ قَالُوا
Alddunya	<u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> tun <u>a</u>	ill <u>a</u>	hiya	m <u>a</u>	Waq <u>a</u> loo
This world	Our life of	But	There is	Nothing	And they say
الدَّهْرُ	ٳؚۜۘ	يُهْلِكُنَا	وَمَا	و َ نَحْيَا	نَمُوتُ
alddahru	ill <u>a</u>	yuhlikun <u>a</u>	wam <u>a</u>	wana <u>h</u> ya	namootu
The time	Except	Destroys us	And nothing	And we live	We die
إِنْ	عِلْمٍ	مِنْ	بِذَلِكَ	لَهُم	وَمَا
اِنْ in	عِلْمِ AAilmin	مِنْ min	بذَلِك bi <u>tha</u> lika	لَهُم lahum	وَ مَا wam <u>a</u>
	عِلْمِ AAilmin knowledge			`	
in		min	bi <u>tha</u> lika	lahum	wam <u>a</u>
in		min	bi <u>tha</u> lika Of that	lahum	wam <u>a</u> And not

وَقَالُواْ مَا هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا ٱلدُّنَيَا نَمُوتُ وَخَيَا وَمَا يُهَلِكُنَآ إِلَّا ٱلدَّهَرُ وَ فَا لَهُ إِلَّا يَظُنُونَ وَمَا هُو مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿

24. Waqaloo ma hiya illa hayatuna alddunya namootu wanahya wama yuhlikuna illa alddahru wama lahum bithalika min AAilmin in hum illa yathunnoona

And they say: "There is nothing but our life of this world, we die and we live and nothing destroys us except *Ad-Dahr* (the time). And they have no knowledge of it, they only conjecture.

مَّا	بَيِّنَاتٍ	آيَاتُنَا	عَلَيْهِمْ	تُتْلَى	وَ إِذَا
m <u>a</u>	bayyin <u>a</u> tin	<u>aya</u> tun <u>a</u>	AAalayhim	tutl <u>a</u>	Wa-i <u>tha</u>
Not	Clear	Our verses	To them	Are recited	And when
ائْتُوا	قَالُوا	أن	ٳؚۜؖ	حجتهم	كَانَ
i/too	q <u>a</u> loo	an	ill <u>a</u>	<u>h</u> ujjatahum	k <u>a</u> na
Bring back	They say	That	Except	Their argument	Is
		صَادِقِينَ	كُنتُمْ	إِن	بِآبَائِنَا
		<u>sa</u> diqeen a	kuntum	in	bi- <u>a</u> b <u>a</u> -in <u>a</u>
		truthful	You are	If	Our (Dead) fathers
قَالُواْ اَتَّةُواْ	هي آلا أن	كَانَ حُجَة	نَا بَسْنِيتِ مَّا	عَلَيْدٌ عَالَيْدُ	وَاذَا تُتَلَا

بِعَابَآبِنَآ إِن كُنتُمْ صَدِقِينَ ﴿

25. Wa-i<u>tha</u> tutl<u>a</u> AAalayhim <u>ayatuna</u> bayyin<u>a</u>tin m<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>na <u>h</u>ujjatahum ill<u>a</u> an q<u>a</u>loo i/too bi-<u>a</u>ba-ina in kuntum sadiqeen**a**

And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, their argument is no other than that they say: "Bring back our (dead) fathers, if you are truthful!"

ثم	يُمِيتُكُمْ	ثُمْ	يُحْيِكُمْ	اللَّهُ	قُلِ
thumma	yumeetukum	thumma	yu <u>h</u> yeekum	All <u>a</u> hu	Quli
Then	Causes you to die	Then	Gives you life	Allah	Say
رَيبَ	Ú	الْقِيَامَةِ	يَوْمِ	إِلَى	يَجْمَعُكُمْ
rayba	1 <u>a</u>	alqiy <u>a</u> mati	yawmi	il <u>a</u>	yajmaAAukum
Doubt	There is no	Resurrection	The day of	То	He will assemble you
يَعْلَمُونَ	Ú	النَّاسِ	أكثر	وَ لَكِنَّ	فِيهِ
yaAAlamoon a	1 <u>a</u>	alnn <u>a</u> si	akthara	wal <u>a</u> kinna	feehi
Know	Not	Mankind	Most of	But	Abour it

قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَجَمَعُكُمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَلَاكَنَّ أَكْتُرُ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿

26. Quli All<u>a</u>hu yu<u>h</u>yeekum thumma yumeetukum thumma yajmaAAukum il<u>a</u> yawmi alqiy<u>a</u>mati l<u>a</u> rayba feehi wal<u>a</u>kinna akthara a**l**nn<u>a</u>si l<u>a</u> yaAAlamoon**a**

Say (to them): "Allah gives you life, then causes you to die, then He will assemble you on the Day of Resurrection about which there is no doubt. But most of mankind know not."

Section 7

تَقُومُ	وَيَومَ	وَالْأَرضِ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	مُلْكُ	وَ لَلَّهِ
taqoomu	wayawma	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	mulku	Walill <u>a</u> hi
Will be established	And on the day that	And the Earth	The Heavens	The kingdom of	And to Allah belongs
		الْمُبْطِلُونَ	يَخْسَرُ	يَوْمَئِذٍ	السَّاعَةُ
		almub <u>t</u> iloon a	yakhsaru	yawma-i <u>th</u> in	alss <u>a</u> AAatu
		The followers of falsehood	Shall lose	On that day	The Hour
مَينِ كَنْسَرُ	ٱلسَّاعَةُ يَوَ	وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ	<u>وَ</u> ٱلْأَرْضِ	ٱلسَّمَوٰ تِ	وَلِلَّهِ مُلَّكُ



27. Walill<u>a</u>hi mulku alssam<u>a</u>w<u>a</u>ti wa**a**l-ar<u>d</u>i wayawma taqoomu alss<u>a</u>AAatu yawma-i<u>th</u>in yakhsaru almubtiloon**a**

And to Allah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. And on the Day that the Hour will be established, on that Day the followers of falsehood (polytheists, disbelievers, worshippers of false deities, etc.) shall lose (everything).

ٲٛٛٛٛٛٛٛٛٛڡٞڐٟ	كُلُّ	جَاثِيَةً	ٲؙٛٛٛٚٛٚٚڡٞڐٟ	كُلَّ	و َتَرَى
ommatin	kullu	J <u>a</u> thiyatan	ommatin	kulla	Watar <u>a</u>
Nation	Each	Humbled to their knees	Nation	Each	And you will see
مَا	تُجْزَوْنَ	الْيَوْمَ	كِتَابِهَا	إِلَى	تُلاْعَى
m <u>a</u>	tujzawna	alyawma	kit <u>a</u> bih <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u>	tudAA <u>a</u>
For what	You shall be recompensed	This day	Its record	То	Will be called
كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ					
				taAAmaloon a	kuntum
				Do	You used to
	•		· · ·	· 7	

وَتَرَىٰ كُلَّ أُمَّةٍ جَاثِيَةً كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ تُدْعَىٰ إِلَىٰ كِتَهِا ٱلۡيَوۡمَ تَجۡزَوۡنَ مَا كُنتُمۡ تَعۡمَلُه نَ كُنتُمَ

28. Watar<u>a</u> kulla ommatin <u>ja</u>thiyatan kullu ommatin tudAA<u>a</u> il<u>a</u> kit<u>a</u>bih<u>a</u> alyawma tujzawna m<u>a</u> kuntum taAAmaloon**a**

And you will see each nation humbled to their knees (kneeling), each nation will be called to its Record (of deeds). This Day you shall be recompensed for what you used to do.

إِنَّا	بِالْحَقِّ	عَلَيْكُم	يَنطِقُ	كِتَابُنَا	هَذَا
inn <u>a</u>	bi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	Aaalaykum	yan <u>t</u> iqu	kit <u>a</u> bun <u>a</u>	H <u>atha</u>
Verily we	With truth	About you	Speaks	Our Record	This
	تَعْمَلُونَ	كُنتُمْ	مَا	نَسْتَنسِخُ	كُنَّا
	taAAmaloon a	kuntum	m <u>a</u>	nastansikhu	kunn <u>a</u>
	Do	You used to	What	Recording	Were



29. H<u>atha</u> kit<u>a</u>bun<u>a</u> yan<u>t</u>iqu Aaalaykum bi**a**l<u>h</u>aqqi inn<u>a</u> kunn<u>a</u> nastansikhu m<u>a</u> kuntum taAAmaloon**a**

This Our Record speaks about you with truth. Verily, We were recording what you used to do (i.e. Our angels used to record your deeds).

فَيُدْخِلُهُمْ	الصَّالِحَاتِ	وَعَمِلُوا	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ	فَأُمَّا
fayudkhiluhum	al <u>ssa</u> li <u>ha</u> ti	waAAamiloo	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Faamm <u>a</u>
Will admit them	Righteous good deeds	And did	Believed	Those who	Then as for
الْفَوْزُ	هُوَ	ذَلِكَ	رَحْمَتِهِ	فِي	ر به و ،
alfawzu	huwa	<u>tha</u> lika	ra <u>h</u> matihi	fee	rabbuhum
Success	Will be	<u>That</u>	His mercy	In	Their Lord
					الْمُبِينُ
					almubeen u
					The evident

فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ فَيُدَخِلُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَ ذَالِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿

30. Faamm<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo waAAamiloo a<u>lssa</u>li<u>ha</u>ti fayudkhiluhum rabbuhum fee ra<u>h</u>matihi <u>tha</u>lika huwa alfawzu almubeen**u**

Then, as for those who believed (in the Oneness of Allah Islamic Monotheism) and did righteous good deeds, their Lord will admit them to His Mercy. That will be the evident success.

آيَاتِي	تَكُنْ	أَفَلَمْ	كَفَرُوا	الَّذِينَ	وَ أَمَّا
<u>aya</u> tee	takun	afalam	kafaroo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Waamm <u>a</u>
My verses	Wer	e not	Disbelieved	Those who	But as for
مُّجْرِمِينَ	قَوْمًا	وَ كُنتُمْ	فَاسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ	عَلَيْكُمْ	تُتْلَى
mujrimeena	qawman	wakuntum	fa i stakbartum	AAalaykum	tutl <u>a</u>
Criminals	A people who were	And you were	But you were proud	To you	recited
وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا أَفَلَمْ تَكُنّ ءَايَئِي تُتَّلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَٱسۡتَكَبَرُهُمۡ وَكُنتُمۡ قَوۡمًا					



31. Waamma allatheena kafaroo afalam takun ayatee tutla AAalaykum faistakbartum wakuntum qawman mujrimeena

But as for those who disbelieved (it will be said to them): "Were not Our Verses recited to you? But you were proud, and you were a people who were *Mujrimun* (polytheists, disbelievers, sinners, criminals)."

حَق	اللَّهِ	وَعْدَ	ٳؚڹۜ	قِيلَ	وَإِذَا
<u>H</u> aqqun	All <u>a</u> hi	waAAda	inna	qeela	Wa-i <u>tha</u>
Is the truth	Allah's	Promise	Verily	It was said	And when
مَّا	قُلْتُم	فِيهَا	رَيْبَ	Ú	وَالسَّاعَةُ
M <u>a</u>	qultum	feeh <u>a</u>	rayba	l <u>a</u>	wa al ss <u>a</u> AAatu
Not	You said	About it	(Any) doubt	Not	And the Hour
ٳٞۛۜ	نَّظُنُّ	إِن	السَّاعَةُ	مَا	نَدْرِي
ill <u>a</u>	na <u>th</u> unnu	in	alss <u>a</u> AAatu	m <u>a</u>	nadree
Only	We think it	Verily	The Hour	What is	We know
		بِمُسْتَيْقِنِينَ	نَحْنُ	وَمَا	ظَنَّا
		bimustayqineen a	na <u>h</u> nu	wam <u>a</u>	<u>th</u> annan
		Have firm convincing belief	We	And not	As conjecture

وَإِذَا قِيلَ إِنَّ وَعَدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقُّ وَٱلسَّاعَةُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا قُلْتُم مَّا نَدري مَا السَّاعَةُ إِن نَّطُنُّ إِلَّا ظَنَّا وَمَا خَنْ بِمُسْتَيْقِنِينَ ﴿

32. Wa-i<u>tha</u> qeela inna waAAda All<u>a</u>hi <u>h</u>aqqun wa**al**ss<u>a</u>AAatu l<u>a</u> rayba feeh<u>a</u> qultum m<u>a</u> nadree m<u>a</u> alss<u>a</u>AAatu in na<u>th</u>unnu ill<u>a th</u>annan wam<u>a</u> na<u>h</u>nu bimustayqineen**a**

And when it was said: "Verily! Allah's Promise is the truth, and there is no doubt about the coming of the Hour," you said; "We know not what is the Hour, we do not think it but as a conjecture, and we have no firm convincing belief (therein)."

وَحَاقَ	عَمِلُوا	مَا	سَيِّئَاتُ	لَهُمْ	و َ بَدَا
wa <u>ha</u> qa	AAamiloo	M <u>a</u>	sayyi- <u>a</u> tu	lahum	Wabad <u>a</u>
And will be completely encircled	They did	what	The evil of	To them	And will appear
	يَسْتَهْزِئُون	به	كَانُوا	مَّا	بهم
	yastahzi-oon a	bihi	k <u>a</u> noo	m <u>a</u>	Bihim

Mock At it They use to That which About them

وَبَدَا لَهُمْ سَيِّءَاتُ مَا عَمِلُواْ وَحَاقَ بِمِ مَّا كَانُواْ بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿

33. Wabada lahum sayyi-atu ma AAamiloo wahaqa bihim ma kanoo bihi yastahzi-oona And the evil of what they did will appear to them, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at!

لِقَاء	نَسِيتُمْ	كَمَا	نَنسَاكُمْ	الْيَوْمَ	وَقِيلَ
liq <u>a</u> a	naseetum	kam <u>a</u>	nans <u>a</u> kum	alyawma	Waqeela
The meeting of	You forgot	As	We will forget you	This day	And it will be said
لَكُم	وَمَا	التَّارُ	وَمَأْوَاكُمْ	هَذَا	يَوْمِكُمْ
lakum	wam <u>a</u>	alnn <u>a</u> ru	wama/w <u>a</u> kumu	h <u>atha</u>	yawmikum
For you	And there is not	Is the fire	And your abode	This	Days of yours
				نَّاصِرِينَ	مِّن
				n <u>as</u> ireen a	min
				helpers	Any

وَقِيلَ ٱلْيَوْمَ نَنسَلكُمْ كَمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَآءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَلذَا وَمَأْوَلكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن نَّصِرِينَ عَ

34. Waqeela alyawma nans<u>a</u>kum kam<u>a</u> naseetum liq<u>a</u>a yawmikum h<u>atha</u> wama/w<u>a</u>kumu a**l**nn<u>a</u>ru wam<u>a</u> lakum min n<u>as</u>ireen**a**

And it will be said: "This Day We will forget you as you forgot the Meeting of this Day of yours. And your abode is the Fire, and there is none to help you."

هُزُوًا	اللَّهِ	آیَاتِ	ٳؾۜٛڂؘۮ۫ؾؙؠ۠	بِأَنَّكُمُ	ذَلِكُم
huzuwan	All <u>a</u> hi	<u>aya</u> ti	ittakha <u>th</u> tum	bi-annakumu	<u>Tha</u> likum
In mockery	Allah	The revelations of	Took	Because you	This is
يُخْرَجُونَ	Ú	فَالْيَوْمَ	الدُّنْيَا	الْحَيَاةُ	وَغَرَّتْكُمُ
yukhrajoona	1 <u>a</u>	fa a lyawma	aldduny <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> tu	wagharratkumu
They shall be taken out	Not	So this day	The world	The life of	And deceived you
		يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ	هُمْ	وَ لَا	مِنْهَا
		yustaAAtaboon a	hum	wal <u>a</u>	minh <u>a</u>
		Be allowed execuses	They	Nor	From there (Hell)

ذَالِكُم بِأَنَّكُمُ ٱتَّخَذَتُمْ ءَايَنتِ ٱللَّهِ هُزُوًا وَغَرَّتَكُمُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ فَٱلْيَوْمَ لَا يُخْزَجُونَ مِنْهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴾

35. <u>Tha</u>likum bi-annakumu ittakha<u>th</u>tum <u>aya</u>ti All<u>a</u>hi huzuwan wagharratkumu al<u>h</u>ayatu alddunya fa**a**lyawma la yukhrajoona minha wala hum yustaAAtaboona

This, because you took the revelations of Allah (this Qur'an) in mockery, and the life of the world deceived you. So this Day, they shall not be taken out from there (Hell), nor shall they be *Yusta'tabun* (i.e. they shall not return to the worldly life, so that they repent to Allah, and beg His Pardon for their sins).

الْأَرْضِ	وَرَبِّ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	رَبِّ	الْحَمْدُ	فَلِلَّهِ
al-ar <u>d</u> i	warabbi	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	rabbi	al <u>h</u> amdu	Falill <u>a</u> hi
The Earth	And the Lord of	The Heavens	The Lord of	Is all the praises and thanks	So to Allah
		الْعَالَمِينَ	رَبِّ		
				alAA <u>a</u> lameen a	Rabbi
				The Worlds	And the Lord of

فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْحُمْدُ رَبِّ ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبِّ ٱلْأَرْضِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿

36. Falillahi alhamdu rabbi alssamawati warabbi al-ardi rabbi alAAalameena

So all the praises and thanks are to Allah, the Lord of the heavens and the Lord of the earth, and the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

وَ هُو	<i>و</i> َالْأَرْضِ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	فِي	الْكِبْرِيَاء	وَ لَهُ
wahuwa	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	fee	Alkibriy <u>a</u> o	Walahu
And He is	And the Earth	The Heavens	In	Is the majesty	And his
				الْحَكِيمُ	الْعَزِيزُ
				al <u>h</u> akeem u	alAAazeezu
				The All-wise	The Al-mighty
	ص ح	<u>بل</u> الاصحر	ھے صوح ن	ص	~

وَلَهُ ٱلۡكِبۡرِيَآءُ فِي ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرۡضِ وَهُو ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ ﴿ ﴾

37. Walahu alkibriyao fee alssamawati waal-ardi wahuwa alAAazeezu alhakeemu And His (Alone) is the Majesty in the heavens and the earth, and He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.