	11		· · · · · ·	ي ق ر م	°
بعض	على	بعضهم	فَضَّلْنَا	الرُّسُلُ	تِلكَ
baAA <u>d</u> in	AAal <u>a</u>	baAA <u>d</u> ahum	fa <u>dd</u> aln <u>a</u>	alrrusulu	Tilka
Some	over	Some of	We	Messengers	Those
others		them	preferred		
			(exalted)		
رَفَعَ	وَ	اللهُ	كَلْمَ	مَن	سوہ و منہ م
rafaAAa	wa	All <u>a</u> hu	kallama	man	minhum
raised	and	Allah	spoke	whom	Of them
ابْنَ	عِيسَى	آتَيْنَا	وَ	دَرَ جَاتٍ ا	بَعْضَهُمْ
ibna	Aaees <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> tayn <u>a</u>	wa	daraj <u>a</u> tin	baAA <u>d</u> ahum
Son of	Jesus	We gave	and	(in) degree	Some of
		(granted)		(status)	them
الْقُدُسِ	بِرُوحِ	أَيَّدْنَاهُ	وَ	الْبِيِّنَاتِ	مَرْيَمَ
alqudusi	biroo <u>h</u> i	ayyadn <u>a</u> hu	wa	albayyin <u>a</u> ti	maryama
Of the	With spirit	Supported	and	Clear signs	Mary
Holy	(of)	him			
اقْتَتَلَ	مَا	ٱللَّهُ	شاء	لَوْ	وَ
iqtatala	m <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu	sh <u>a</u> a	law	wa
Have	Would not	Allah	willed	if	and
fought					
one					
another					
جَاءَتْهُمُ	مَا	مِّن بَعْدِ	بَعْلِهِم	مِن	الَّذِينَ
j <u>a</u> at-	m <u>a</u>	min baAAdi	baAAdihim	min	alla <u>th</u> eena
humu					
Had	that	after	Came after them		Those who
come to			(prophets)		
them					
^{تة ه} ن	فَمِنْهُم	اخْتَلَفُوا	لَــكِنِ	وَ	الْبَيِّنَاتُ
man	faminhum	ikhtalafoo	l <u>a</u> kini	wa	albayyin <u>a</u> tu
who	Some of	They	not	and	Clear signs
	them (are)	differed			

	-				
وَ	كَفَرَ	مَّن	مِنْهُم	وَ	آمَنَ
wa	kafara	man	minhum	wa	<u>a</u> mana
and	Disbelieved	who	Some of	and	believed
	(denied)		them (are)		
وَ	اقتتكوا	مَا	ألله	شاء	لَوْ
wa	iqtataloo	m <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu	sh <u>a</u> a	law
and	They	not	Allah	willed	if
	would have				
	fought aone				
	another				
	ؠۘڔؚؽۮؙ	مَا	يَفْعَلُ	اللهَ	لَــكِنَّ
	yureedu	m <u>a</u>	yafAAalu	All <u>a</u> ha	l <u>a</u> kinna
	He likes	what	does	Allah	Not (but)
	(wants)				

253. Tilka alrrusulu fa<u>dd</u>aln<u>a</u> baAA<u>d</u>ahum AAal<u>a</u> baAA<u>d</u>in minhum man kallama All<u>a</u>hu warafaAAa baAA<u>d</u>ahum daraj<u>a</u>tin wa<u>a</u>tayn<u>a</u> AAees<u>a</u> ibna maryama albayyin<u>a</u>ti waayyadn<u>a</u>hu biroo<u>h</u>i alqudusi walaw sh<u>a</u>a All<u>a</u>hu m<u>a</u> iqtatala alla<u>th</u>eena min baAAdihim min baAAdi m<u>a ja</u>at-humu albayyin<u>a</u>tu wal<u>a</u>kini ikhtalafoo faminhum man amana waminhum man kafara walaw sh<u>a</u>a All<u>a</u>hu m<u>a</u> iqtataloo wal<u>a</u>kinna All<u>a</u>ha yafAAalu m<u>a</u> yureed**u**

Those Messengers! We preferred some to others; to some of them Allah spoke (directly); others He raised to degrees (of honour); and to 'Iesa (Jesus), the son

of Maryam (Mary), We gave clear proofs and evidences, and supported him with *Ruh-ul-Qudus* [Jibrael (Gabriel)]. If Allah had willed, succeeding generations would not have fought against each other, after clear Verses of Allah had come to them, but they differed - some of them believed and others disbelieved. If Allah had willed, they would not have fought against one another, but Allah does what He likes.

Section 3	34
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مِمَّا	أنفِقُوا	آمُنُوا	الَّذِينَ	أيها	يَا
mimm <u>a</u>	anfiqoo	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	ayyuh <u>a</u>	Y <u>a</u>
Of that	spend	Believe	who	You	O!
يَوم	يأتي	أن	قَبْلِ	من	رَزَقْنَاكُم
yawmun	ya/tiya	an	qabli	min	razaqn <u>a</u> kum
A Day	comes	that	be	fore	We
					provided
					you
خُلَة	لأ	وَ	فِيهِ	ره ^و ر بيع	لاَّ
khullatun	1 <u>a</u>	wa	feehi	bayAAun	1 <u>a</u>
frindship	No	And	In it	Bargaining (selling)	(There will be)no
الظَّالِمُونَ	ه م هـم	الْكَافِرُونَ	وَ	شَفَاعَةٌ	وَلاَ
al <u>ththa</u> limoon a	humu	wa a lk <u>a</u> firoona		shaf <u>a</u> AAatun	wal <u>a</u>
The wrong doers	They (indeed)	The disbelievers (are)	and	Intercession	nor

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا أَنفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَنَكُم مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِي يَوْمٌ لَا بَيْعٌ فِيهِ وَلَا خُلَّةٌ وَلَا شَفَعَةٌ وَٱلْكَفِرُونَ هُمُ ٱلظَّلِمُونَ ٢

254. Y<u>a</u> ayyuh<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo anfiqoo mimm<u>a</u> razaqn<u>a</u>kum min qabli an ya/tiya yawmun l<u>a</u> bayAAun feehi wal<u>a</u> khullatun wal<u>a</u> shaf<u>a</u>AAatun wa**a**lk<u>a</u>firoona humu al<u>ththa</u>limoon**a**

O you who believe! Spend of that with which We have provided for you, before a Day comes when there will be no bargaining, nor friendship, nor intercession. And it is the disbelievers who are the *Zalimun* (wrong-doers, etc.).

الْحَيُّ	هُوَ	ٳڵ	إلَــــهَ	Ń	اللهُ
al <u>h</u> ayyu	huwa	ill <u>a</u>	ilaha	la	All <u>a</u> hu
The Ever-	Не	Except	God	(there is) no	Allah
Living					
لاَ	وَ	سِنَة	ؾؙٲڂؙۮؗ٥	Ŕ	الْقَيُّومُ
<u>la</u>	wa	sinatun	ta/khu <u>th</u> uhu	l <u>a</u>	alqayyoomu
Not (nor)	And	Slumber	Overtakes Him	Neither	The Sustainer and protector
وَ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	فِي	مَا	ڴ	نَوْمٌ
wa	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	fee	m <u>a</u>	lahu	nawmun
and	The heavens	In	What (is)	To (for) Him	Sleep
يَشْفُعُ	ذًا الَّذِي	مَن	الأَرْضِ	في	مَا
yashfaAAu	<u>tha</u> alla <u>th</u> ee	man	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee	m <u>a</u>
intercede	That who could	Who (is)	The earth	in	What (is)
به ر	مَا	يعْلَمُ	بِإِذْنِهِ	ٳؚڵؖ	عِنْدَهُ
bayna	m <u>a</u>	yaAAlamu	bi-i <u>th</u> nihi	ill <u>a</u>	AAindahu
between	What is	<u>He knows</u>	With His permission	Except	With Him
لاَ	وَ	حَلْفَهُمْ	مَا	وَ	أَيْدِيهِم
<u>la</u>	wa	khalfahum	m <u>a</u>	wa	aydeehim
never	and	After them (and what will happen to them later)	What (is)	and	Their hands (happens to them now)
بِمَا	ٳؚڵ	عِلْمِهِ	م ^ي ہو	بِشَيْء	يُحِيطُونَ
bim <u>a</u>	ill <u>a</u>	AAilmihi	min	bishay-in	yu <u>h</u> ee <u>t</u> oona
what	Except	His knowledge	of	Any thing	They encompass
الأَرْضَ	وَ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	ػؙۯڛؘؚؽؖؗ؋	وَسِعَ	شاء
<mark>al-ar<u>d</u>a</mark>	wa	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	kursiyyuhu	wasiAAa	sh <u>a</u> a
The earth	And	The heavens	His chair (dominion)	Extends (overspreaded)	He willed

هُوَ	وَ	حِفْظُهُمَا	يَؤُو دُهُ	Ŕ	وَ
huwa	wa	<u>h</u> if <u>th</u> uhum <u>a</u>	yaooduhu	l <u>a</u>	wa
Не	And	Their upholding (guarding them)	Weary Him (feel fatigue)	Does not	And
				الْعَظِيمُ	الْعَلِيُّ
				alAAa <u>th</u> eem u	alAAaliyyu
				The Most Great	(is) the
					Most High

ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَىٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلْحَىُّ ٱلْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَّهُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَّتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مَن ذَا ٱلَّذِى يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُ آ إِلَّا بِإِذَٰنِهِ عَلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلا يُحِطُونَ بِشَىْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ آلَا بِمَا شَآءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ ٱلسَّمَوَّتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَعُودُهُ ل حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِىُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ٢

255. All<u>a</u>hu l<u>a</u> il<u>a</u>ha ill<u>a</u> huwa al<u>h</u>ayyu alqayyoomu l<u>a</u> ta/khu<u>th</u>uhu sinatun wal<u>a</u> nawmun lahu m<u>a</u> fee alssam<u>a</u>wati wam<u>a</u> fee al-ardi man <u>tha</u> alla<u>th</u>ee yashfaAAu AAindahu ill<u>a</u> bii<u>th</u>nihi yaAAlamu m<u>a</u> bayna aydeehim wam<u>a</u> khalfahum wal<u>a</u> yu<u>h</u>eetoona bishay-in min AAilmihi ill<u>a</u> bim<u>a</u> sh<u>a</u>a wasiAAa kursiyyuhu alssam<u>a</u>wati wa**a**l-arda wal<u>a</u> yaooduhu <u>hif*th*uhuma</u> wahuwa alAAaliyyu alAAa<u>th</u>eem**u**

Allah! *La ilaha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists. Neither slumber, nor sleep overtake Him. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on earth. Who is he that can intercede with Him except with His Permission? He knows what happens to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter . And they will never compass anything of His Knowledge except that which He wills. His *Kursi* extends over the heavens and the earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them. And He is the Most High, the Most Great. [This Verse 2:255 is called *Ayat-ul-Kursi*.]

^{میرر} ، تبین	قَد	الدِّينِ	فِي	إِكْرَاهَ	لاَ
tabayyana	qad	alddeeni	fee	ikr <u>a</u> ha	L <u>a</u>
Became distinct	Verily	The religion	In	Compulsion	No

بِالطَّاغُوتِ	يَكْفُرْ	فَمَنْ	الْغَيِّ	مِنَ	الرُّشْدُ	
bialttaghooti	yakfur	faman	alghayyi	mina	alrrushdu	
In false	Disbelieves	Hence who	The wrong	From	The Right	
deities	(rejects)				Path	
الْوُثْقَى	بِالْعُرْوَةِ	اسْتَمْسَكُ	فَقَدِ	باللهِ	ۅؙؽؙۅٛڡؚؚڹ	
alwuthq <u>a</u>	bi a lAAurwati	istamsaka	faqadi	bi A ll <u>a</u> hi	wayu/min	
firm	Of handle	He took	Indeed	In Allah	And	
		hold			believes	
عَلِيمٌ	سميع	وَاللَّهُ	لَهَا	انفِصَامَ	لاَ	
AAaleem un	sameeAAun	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	lah <u>a</u>	infi <u>sa</u> ma	l <u>a</u>	
All-Knower	(is) All- Hearing	And Allah	For it	Bereakage	no	
لَآ إِكْرَاهُ فِي ٱلدِّينِ ۖ قَد تَبَيَّنَ ٱلرُّشَدُ مِنَ ٱلْغَيِّ فَمَن يَكْفُرُ بِٱلطَّغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِن بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدِ						
ٱسْتَمْسَكَ بِٱلْعُرْوَةِ ٱلْوُثْقَىٰ لَا ٱنفِصَامَ لَهَا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ٢						

256. L<u>a</u> ikr<u>a</u>ha fee alddeeni qad tabayyana alrrushdu mina alghayyi faman yakfur bi**a**l<u>tta</u>ghooti wayu/min bi**A**ll<u>a</u>hi faqadi istamsaka bi**a**lAAurwati alwuthq<u>a</u> l<u>a</u> infi<u>sa</u>ma lah<u>a</u> wa**A**ll<u>a</u>hu sameeAAun AAaleem**un**

There is no compulsion in religion. Verily, the Right Path has become distinct from the wrong path. Whoever disbelieves in *Taghut* and believes in Allah, then he has grasped the most trustworthy handhold that will never break. And Allah is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

<u>سِّ</u> رَ مَن	يُخْرِجُهُم	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ	وَلِيٌّ	اللهُ
mina	yukhrijuhum	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	waliyyu	All <u>a</u> hu
from	He brings	Who believe	(of) those	(is) Guardian	Allah
	them out				
أَوْلِيَآؤُهُمُ	كَفَرُوا	ۅؘٱلَّذِينَ	النُّوُرِ	إِلَى	الظُّلُمَاتِ
awliy <u>a</u> ohumu	kafaroo	wa a lla <u>th</u> eena	alnnoori	il <u>a</u>	al <u>thth</u> ulum <u>a</u> ti
Their	Who	And those	Light	То	darkness
guardians	disbelieve				
الظُّلُمَاتِ	إِلَى	الثُّورِ	سِّ رِ من	يُخْرِجُونَهُم	الطَّاغُوتُ
al <u>thth</u> ulum <u>a</u> ti	il <u>a</u>	alnnoori	mina	yukhrijoonahum	al <u>tta</u> ghootu
darkness	То	Light	From	They bring	(are) false

				them out	deities		
خَالِد <u>ُ</u> و نَ	فِيهَا	هم	النَّارِ	أُصْحَابُ	أُوْلَــعِكَ		
kh <u>a</u> lidoon a	feeh <u>a</u>	hum	alnn <u>a</u> ri	a <u>s</u> - <u>ha</u> bu	ol <u>a</u> -ika		
Will abide forever	In it	They	(of) fire	Dwellers	Those (are)		
				(خىلدوى		

257. All<u>a</u>hu waliyyu alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo yukhrijuhum mina al<u>thth</u>ulum<u>a</u>ti il<u>a</u> alnnoori wa**a**lla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo awliy<u>a</u>ohumu al<u>ttag</u>hootu yukhrijoonahum mina alnnoori il<u>a</u> al<u>thth</u>ulum<u>a</u>ti ol<u>a</u>-ika a<u>s-ha</u>bu alnn<u>a</u>ri hum feeh<u>a</u> khalidoon**a**

Allah is the *Wali* (Protector or Guardian) of those who believe. He brings them out from darkness into light. But as for those who disbelieve, their *Auliya* (supporters and helpers) are *Taghut* [false deities and false leaders, etc.], they bring them out from light into darkness. Those are the dwellers of the Fire, and they will abide therein forever.

Section 35					
إِبْرَاهِيمَ	حَآجَّ	الَّذِي	إلَى	تر	ألم
ibr <u>a</u> heema	<u>hajj</u> a	alla <u>th</u> ee	il <u>a</u>	tara	Alam
Abraham	Disputed (with)	Him who	at	You looked	Have not
الْمُلْكَ	اللهُ	آتَاهُ	أَنْ	رِبَّهِ	فِي
almulka	All <u>a</u> hu	<u>ata</u> hu	an	rabbihi	fee
The kingdom	Allah	Had given (granted) him	because	His Lord	about
و يحيي	الَّذِي	^{يو} ر ربي	إِبْرَاهِيمُ	قَالَ	ٳۮ
yu <u>h</u> yee	alla <u>th</u> ee	rabbiya	ibr <u>a</u> heemu	q <u>a</u> la	i <u>th</u>
Gives life	He who	My Lord (is)	Abraham	Said	When
قَالَ	وأمِيتُ	أُحْيِــي	أنا	قَالَ	وَيُمِيتُ
q <u>a</u> la	waomeetu	o <u>h</u> yee	an <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> la	wayumeetu

Section 35

said	And cause death	Give life	Ι	He said	And causes death
مِنَ	بِالشَّمْسِ	يأتي	اللَّهَ	فَإِنَّ	ٳؚۛڹڔؘٵۿؚۑؠۘ
mina	bi al shshamsi	ya/tee	All <u>a</u> ha	fa-inna	ibr <u>a</u> heemu
from	The sun	Brings out	Allah	verily	Abraham
فُبُهِتَ	الْمَغْرِبِ	مِنَ	بِهَا	فأت	الْمَشْرِق
fabuhita	almaghribi	mina	bih <u>a</u>	fa/ti	almashriqi
THUS (WAS CONFOUNDED) DEFEATED	THE WEST	FROM	IT (OUT)	You bring	The east
الْقَوْمَ	يَهْدِي	لاَ	وَاللَّهُ	كَفَرَ	الَّذِي
alqawma	yahdee	l <u>a</u>	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	kafara	alla <u>th</u> ee
people	Guide	Does not	And Allah	Disbelieved	He who (that)
					الظَّالِمِينَ
					al <u>ththa</u> limeen a

Wrong-doers

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِى حَآجَّ إِبْرَاهِمَ فِي رَبِّهِ أَنْ ءَاتَنهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُلْكَ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِمُ رَبِّي ٱلَّذِى يُحَيِ وَيُمِيتُ أَنْ أَحْيِ وَأُمِيتُ تَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِمُ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَالَ مِنَ يُحْيِ وَيُمِيتُ اللَّهُ مَنْ إِبْرَاهِمُ فَإِنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ مِنَ مِنَ يُحْيِ وَيُمِيتُ أَنْ أُحْي وَأُمِيتُ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِمُ فَإِنَ ٱللَّهُ عَالَ إِنْرَاهِمُ مِنَ مِنَ يُحْي وَيُمِيتُ اللَّهُ عَالَ إِبْرَاهِمُ مَنْ مِنَ أَنْ أُحْي وَ وَأُمِيتُ تَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِمُ فَإِنَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مِنَ مِنَ يَحْي وَيُمِيتُ أَنْ أُحْي وَ وَأُمِيتُ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِمُ فَإِنَ ٱللَّهُ مَا إِنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ مِنَ أَنَا أُحْي مَ وَأُمِيتُ أَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِمُ مَنْ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَحْي وَ وَيُعَالَ مَنْ مَنْ مَنَ أَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَأْتِ بِهَا مِنَ ٱلْمَغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ ٱلَّذِي كَفَرَ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ ه

258. Alam tara il<u>a</u> alla<u>thee hajja</u> ibr<u>a</u>heema fee rabbihi an <u>ata</u>hu All<u>a</u>hu almulka i<u>th</u> qala ibr<u>a</u>heemu rabbiya alla<u>th</u>ee yu<u>h</u>yee wayumeetu q<u>a</u>la an<u>a</u> o<u>h</u>yee waomeetu q<u>a</u>la ibr<u>a</u>heemu fa-inna All<u>a</u>ha ya/tee bi**a**lshshamsi mina almashriqi fa/ti bih<u>a</u> mina almaghribi fabuhita alla<u>th</u>ee kafara wa**A**ll<u>a</u>hu l<u>a</u> yahdee alqawma a<u>l*thth*a</u>limeen**a**

Have you not looked at him who disputed with Ibrahim (Abraham) about his Lord (Allah), because Allah had given him the kingdom? When Ibrahim (Abraham) said (to him): "My Lord (Allah) is He Who gives life and causes death." He said, "I give life and cause death." Ibrahim (Abraham) said, "Verily! Allah causes the sun to rise from the east; then cause it you to rise from the west." So the disbeliever was utterly defeated. And Allah guides not the people, who are *Zalimun* (wrong-doers, etc.).

ſ	وَ	قَرْيَةٍ	عَلَى	ر ^{ین} مر	كَالَّذِي	أَوْ
	wa	qaryatin	AAal <u>a</u>	marra	ka a lla <u>th</u> ee	Aw

and	A town	Ву	passed	Like the one who	Or
يجنب -	Į.	و و	Í		
أتنى	قَالُ	عُرُو شِهَا	عَلى	خاويه	هي
ann <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> la	AAurooshih <u>a</u>	AAal <u>a</u>	kh <u>a</u> wiyatun	hiya
How will	He said	Its roofs	upon	Had tumbled	It
فَأَمَاتَهُ	mawtih <u>a</u> مَوْتِهَا	بَعْدَ	اللهُ	هَــَذِهِ	و يحييي
faamatahu	ۍور به	baAAda	Allahu	h <u>ath</u> ihi	mikuoo
faam <u>a</u> tahu So caused	Its death	After	All <u>a</u> hu Allah	(to) this	yu <u>hyee</u> Bring (restore)
him to die		Alter	Allall	(to) this (town)	life
قَالَ	بَعَثَهُ	پر بر سال	عَامٍ	مِئَةَ	اللَّهُ
q <u>a</u> la	baAAathahu	thumma	AA <u>a</u> min	mi-ata	All <u>a</u> hu
(and) asked	He raised him(to life)	Then	years	(for) a hundred	Allah
أَوْ	يَوْمًا	لَبِثْتُ	قَالَ	لَبِثْتَ	حَمْ
aw	yawman	labithtu	q <u>a</u> la	labithta	kam
or	A day	I remained (so)	He said	Did you remain (dead)	How long
مِئَةَ	لَبِثْتَ	بَل	قَالَ	يَوْمٍ	بَعْضَ
mi-ata	labithta	bal	q <u>a</u> la	yawmin	baAA <u>d</u> a
(for) a hundred	You have remained (dead)	nay	He said	A day	Part (of)
شَرَابِكَ	وَ	طَعَامِكَ	إِلَى	فَانظُرْ	عَامٍ
shar <u>a</u> bika	wa	<u>t</u> aAA <u>a</u> mika	il <u>a</u>	fa o n <u>th</u> ur	AA <u>a</u> min
Your drink	And	Your food	At	look	Years
وَ	حِمَارِكَ	إلى	وَانظُرْ	رر ک ^ی ہ پتست	لَمْ
wa	<u>h</u> im <u>a</u> rika	ila	wa o n <u>th</u> ur	yatasannah	lam
and	Your donkey	at	And look	It (get musty) show change	Did not
العِظَامِ	إلَى	وانظُرْ	لِّلنَّاسِ	ا ية	لِنَجْعَلَكَ
alAAi <u>tha</u> mi	il <u>a</u>	wa o n <u>th</u> ur	li l nn <u>a</u> si	<u>a</u> yatan	linajAAalaka
The bones	at	And look	For people	A sign	Thus we have made you

فَلَمَّا	لَحْمًا	نَكْسُوهَا	۽ ت بم	نُنشِزُهَا	كَيْفَ
falamm <u>a</u>	la <u>h</u> man	naksooh <u>a</u>	thumma	nunshizuh <u>a</u>	kayfa
when	(with) flesh	We clothe	Then	We will	How
		them		put them	
				together	
اللَّهَ	ٲٞڹۜ	أَعْلَمُ	قَالَ	لَهُ	رری ر تبین
All <u>a</u> ha	anna	aAAlamu	q <u>a</u> la	lahu	tabayyana
Allah	That	I know	He said	To him	Became clear
		قَلِيرُ	شيء	م ر کل	عَلَى
		qadeer un	shay-in	kulli	AAal <u>a</u>
		Is All-Powerful	Thing	Every	Over

أَوْ كَٱلَّذِى مَرَّ عَلَىٰ قَرْيَةٍ وَهِىَ خَاوِيَةً عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا قَالَ أَنَّىٰ يُحَيِ مَعَذِهِ ٱللَّهُ بَعَدَ مَوْتِهَا فَأَمَاتَهُ ٱللَّهُ مِاْئَةَ عَامٍ ثُمَّ بَعَثَهُ أَقَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتَ قَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمِ لَبِثْتَ مِائَة عَامٍ فَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهُ وَٱنظُرَ إِلَىٰ حِمَارِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ ءَايَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَٱنظُرْ إِلَى ٱلْعِظَامِ كَيْف نُنشِرُهَا ثُمَّ نَحْسُوها لَحْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمِ فَالَ بَ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَامٍ فَانظُرْ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهُ وَٱنظُرَ إِلَىٰ حِمَارِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ وَاللَّا أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهُ عَامٍ فَانظُرْ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهُ وَٱنظُرَ إِلَىٰ حِمَارِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ وَاللَّهُ مَا يَعْمَانُهُ مَا أَمَا لَمُ مَا أَعْظَامِ عَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهُ عَامِ اللَّ

259. Aw ka**a**lla<u>th</u>ee marra AAal<u>a</u> qaryatin wahiya kh<u>a</u>wiyatun AAal<u>a</u> AAurooshih<u>a</u> <u>qa</u>la ann<u>a</u> yu<u>h</u>yee h<u>ath</u>ihi All<u>a</u>hu baAAda mawtih<u>a</u> faam<u>a</u>tahu All<u>a</u>hu mi-ata AA<u>a</u>min thumma baAAathahu <u>qa</u>la kam labithta <u>qa</u>la labithtu yawman aw baAA<u>d</u>a yawmin <u>qa</u>la bal labithta mi-ata AA<u>a</u>min faon<u>th</u>ur il<u>a</u> <u>t</u>aAA<u>a</u>mika washar<u>a</u>bika lam yatasannah waon<u>th</u>ur il<u>a</u> <u>hima</u>rika walinajAAalaka <u>a</u>yatan lilnn<u>a</u>si waon<u>th</u>ur il<u>a</u> alAAi<u>tha</u>mi kayfa nunshizuh<u>a</u> thumma naksooh<u>a</u> la<u>h</u>man falamma</u> tabayyana lahu <u>qa</u>la aAAlamu anna All<u>a</u>ha AAal<u>a</u> kulli shay-in qadeer**un**

Or like the one who passed by a town and it had tumbled over its roofs. He said: "Oh! How will Allah ever bring it to life after its death?" So Allah caused him to die for a hundred years, then raised him up (again). He said: "How long did you remain (dead)?" He (the man) said: "(Perhaps) I remained (dead) a day or part of a day". He said: "Nay, you have remained (dead) for a hundred years, look at your food and your drink, they show no change; and look at your donkey! And thus We have made of you a sign for the people. Look at the bones, how We bring them together and clothe them with flesh". When this was clearly shown to him, he said, "I know (now) that Allah is Able to do all things."

					1
أُرِنِي	رَبِّ	ٳؚۛڹڔۘٵۿؚۑۿ	قَالَ	ٳۮ	وَ
arinee	rabbi	ibr <u>a</u> heemu	q <u>a</u> la	-i <u>th</u>	Wa
Show me	My Lord	Ibrahim	said	when	and
م تۇم <u>ن</u>	أُوَلَمْ	قَالَ	الْمَوْتَى	^ي مُ	كَيْفَ
tu/min	awa lam	q <u>a</u> la	almawt <u>a</u>	tu <u>h</u> yee	kayfa
You believe	Do not	He said	(to) the dead	You give life	how
قَلْبِي	لِّيَطْمَئِنَّ	لَـــكِن	وَ	بَلَى	قَالَ
qalbee	liya <u>t</u> ma-inna	l <u>a</u> kin	wa	bal <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> la
My heart	To satisfy	Not (but)	And	Yes	He said
، م فصر	الطَّيْرِ	<u>بر</u> من	أربَعَةً	فَخُذ	قَالَ
fa <u>s</u> ur	al <u>tt</u> ayri	mina	arbaAAatan	fakhu <u>th</u>	q <u>a</u> la
Tame to incline	Birds	from	four	Then take	He said
م کل	عَلَى	اجْعَلْ	پې پې سم	ٳؘؚڵؽڬ	و ش هن
kulli	AAal <u>a</u>	ijAAal	thumma	ilayka	hunna
every	On	put	then	To yourseves	them
يأتينك	ادغهن	به ⁸¹ م	جُزْعًا	سوه و تر منهن	جَبَلِ
ya/teenaka	odAAuhunna	thumma	juz-an	minhunna	jabalin
They will come to you	Call them	then	A (part) portion	Of them (is)	Hill
حَكِيمٌ	عَزِيزٌ	اللَّهَ	ٲٞڹۜ	وَ اعْلَمْ	سَعْيًا
<u>h</u> akeem un	AAazeezun	All <u>a</u> ha	anna	wa i AAlam	saAAyan
All-Wise	(is) All- Mighty	Allah	That	And know	In haste (flying)

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِ مَرُ رَبِّ أَرِنِى كَيْفَ تُحَي ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۖ قَالَ أَوَلَمْ تُؤْمِن ۖ قَالَ بَلَىٰ وَلَكِن لِيَطْمَبِنَ قَلِي ۖ قَالَ فَخُذْ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنَ ٱلطَّيْرِ فَصُرَهُنَ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ ٱجْعَلْ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِنْهُنَ جُزْءًا تُمَّ ٱدْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيَا ۚ وَٱعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزُ حَكِمٌ صَحْ 260. Wa-ith qala ibraheemu rabbi arinee kayfa tuhyee almawta qala awa lam tu/min qala bala walakin liyatma-inna qalbee qala fakhuth arbaAAatan mina alttayri fasurhunna ilayka thumma ijAAal AAala kulli jabalin minhunna juz-an thumma odAAuhunna ya/teenaka saAAyan waiAAlam anna Allaha AAazeezun hakeem**un** And (remember) when Ibrahim (Abraham) said, "My Lord! Show me how You give life to the dead." He (Allah) said: "Do you not believe?" He [Ibrahim (Abraham)] said: "Yes (I believe), but to be stronger in Faith." He said: "Take four birds, then cause them to incline towards you (then slaughter them, cut them into pieces), and then put a portion of them on every hill, and call them, they will come to you in haste. And know that Allah is All-Mighty, All-Wise."

Section 36

	Section 30	5							
	سَبِيلِ	في	أموالهم	يُنفِقُونَ	الَّذِينَ	مَثَلُ			
	sabeeli	fee	amw <u>a</u> lahum	yunfiqoona	alla <u>th</u> eena	Mathalu			
	way	in	their wealth	spend	(of) those	Example(likeness)			
					who				
	سَنَابِلَ	ب، رُ	أُنبَتَتْ	حَبَّةٍ	كَمَثَلِ	اللهِ			
	san <u>a</u> bila	sabAAa	anbatat	<u>h</u> abbatin	kamathali	All <u>a</u> hi			
	ears	seven	It	(of) a grain	(is)	(of)Allah			
			grows(sprouted)		likeness,				
			e .		example				
	وَاللَّهُ	حبة	سر م مثة	سُنبُلَةٍ	كُلُ	في			
	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	<u>h</u> abbatin	mi-atu	sunbulatin	kulli	fee			
an	d Allah	grains	a hundred	ear	every	in			
	عَلِيمٌ	وَاسِعْ	وَاللَّهُ	يَشَاء	لِمَن	يُضَاعِفُ			
A	Aaleem un	w <u>a</u> siAAun	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	yash <u>a</u> o	liman	yu <u>da</u> AAifu			
A	ll-Knower	(is)	and Allah	he	for whom	multiples (gives			
		Munificent		wills(pleases)		manifold			
	in in a second sec					increase)			
	مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمُو لَهُمۡ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ أَنْبَتَتْ سَبۡعَ سَنابِلَ فِي كُلِّ سُنْبُلَةٍ								
	مِّانَةُ حَبَّةٍ وَٱللَّهُ يُضَعِفُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَٱللَّهُ وَسِعُ عَلِيمُ ٢								

261. Mathalu alla<u>th</u>eena yunfiqoona amw<u>a</u>lahum fee sabeeli All<u>a</u>hi kamathali <u>h</u>abbatin anbatat sabAAa san<u>a</u>bila fee kulli sunbulatin mi-atu <u>h</u>abbatin wa**A**ll<u>a</u>hu yu<u>da</u>AAifu liman yash<u>a</u>o wa**A**ll<u>a</u>hu w<u>a</u>siAAun AAaleem**un**

The likeness of those who spend their wealth in the Way of Allah, is as the likeness of a grain (of corn); it grows seven ears, and each ear has a hundred grains. Allah gives manifold increase to whom He pleases. And Allah is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower.

اللهِ	سَبِيلِ	في	أموالهم	يُنفِقُونَ	الَّذِينَ			
All <u>a</u> hi	sabeeli	fee	amw <u>a</u> lahum	yunfiqoona	Alla <u>th</u> eena			
(of) Allah	Way	in	their wealth	spend	those (who)			
مَنَّا	أنفقوا	مَا	يُتْبِعُونَ	Ŕ	پو تا دم			
mannan	anfaqoo	m <u>a</u>	yutbiAAoona	l <u>a</u>	thumma			
with reminder of generosity (stressing benevolence)	they spent	what	they follow up	(do) not	then			
ربيجم	عِندَ	أجرهم	لگھم	أَذًى	وَلاَ			
rabbihim	AAinda	ajruhum	lahum	a <u>th</u> an	wal <u>a</u>			
their Lord	(is) with	their reward	for them (they will have)	hurting (them) injury	and neither (by)			
يَحْزَنُونَ	هُمْ	وَلاَ	عَلَيْهِمْ	خَوْفٌ	وَلاَ			
ya <u>h</u> zanoon a	hum	wal <u>a</u>	AAalayhim	khawfun	wal <u>a</u>			
shall greive	they	nor	on them	fear	and (there is) no			
ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمُوَ لَهُمۡ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُتَبِعُونَ مَآ أَنفَقُواْ مَنَّا وَلَآ أَذَى لَهُمۡ أَجۡرُهُمۡ عِندَ رَبِّهِمۡ وَلَا خَوۡفُ عَلَيْهِمۡ وَلَا هُمۡ يَحۡزَنُونَ ٢								
	• 1		sabeeli All <u>a</u> hi th AAinda rabbihir	— •				

wal<u>a</u> hum ya<u>h</u>zanoon**a**

Those who spend their wealth in the Cause of Allah, and do not follow up their gifts with reminders of their generosity or with injury, their reward is with their Lord. On them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve

صَدَقَةٍ	مين	نه ^{وړ} خړ	ۅؘڡؘۼٛڣؘڔؘۊ۫	معروفٌ	قَوْلْ
<u>s</u> adaqatin	min	khayrun	wamaghfiratun	maAAroofun	Qawlun
Sadaqah	than	(are) better	and forgiving	(a) kind	word
(Charity)			(of faults)		
حَلِيمٌ		غني	وَاللَّهُ	أَذًى	يَثْبَ عُ هَا
	<u>h</u> aleem un	ghaniyyun	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	a <u>th</u> an	yatbaAAuh <u>a</u>
	All-	(is) All-	and Allah	(hurt) injury	which is

	Forbearing	Sufficient (Rich)			followed by		
	<u>لا مع الحم (المع المع المع المع المع المع المع المع </u>	× /			قَدْ الله عَد		
	قَوْلُ مَعْرُوفُ وَمَغْفِرَةُ خَيْرُ مِن صَدَقَةٍ يَتْبَعُهَا أَذًى أَوَاللَّهُ غَنِيٌ حَلِيمُ						
	n maAAroofun naniyyun <u>h</u> aleer		khayrun min <u>s</u> ada	qatin yatbaAAu	1h <u>a</u> a <u>th</u> an		
Kind words and forgiving of faults are better than <i>Sadaqah</i> (charity) followed by injury. And Allah is Rich (Free of all wants) and He is Most-Forbearing.							

تُبْطِلُوا	لاَ	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ	أَيُّهَا	يَا
tub <u>t</u> iloo	l <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	ayyuh <u>a</u>	Y <u>a</u>
render in vain	do not	believe	who	you	0
مَالَهُ	يُنفِقُ	كَالَّذِي	وَالأذَى	بِالْمَنِّ	صَدَقَاتِكُم
m <u>a</u> lahu	yunfiqu			bi a lmanni	<u>s</u> adaq <u>a</u> tikum
his wealth	spends	like one who	and causing hurt(injury)	by (stressing benevolence) reminder of generoisty	your charity
وَالْيَوْمِ	بِاللَّهِ	ء ۽ يؤمِنُ	وَلاَ	النَّاسِ	رِئَاء
wa a lyawmi	bi A ll <u>a</u> hi	yu/minu	wal <u>a</u>	alnn <u>a</u> si	ri- <u>a</u> a
and Day	in Allah	believe	and does not	of men	to be seen
[°] تراب [°]	عَلَيْهِ	صَفْوَانٍ	كَمَثَلِ	فَمَثَلَهُ	الآخرِ
tur <u>a</u> bun	AAalayhi	<u>s</u> afw <u>a</u> nin	kamathali	famathaluhu	al- <u>a</u> khiri
(is),soil/dust	over it	(of) a smooth rock	(is) likeness	his(their) example(likeness)	the Last
يَقْدِرُونَ	لاَّ	صَلْدًا	فتركة	وَابِلْ	فأصابَهُ
yaqdiroona	l <u>a</u>	<u>s</u> aldan	fatarakahu	w <u>a</u> bilun	faa <u>sa</u> bahu
they have	no	<u>bare</u>	and left it	heavy rain	and fell on
control	بر.	0 /			it
لأ	وَاللَّهُ	كَسَبُوا	مِّمَّا	شيء	عَلَى
<u>la</u>	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	kasaboo	mimm <u>a</u>	shay-in	Aaal <u>a</u>
does not	and Allah	they earned	for what	anything	over
			الْكَافِرِينَ	الْقَوْمَ	يَهْدِي
			alk <u>a</u> fireen a	alqawma	yahdee
			deniers	people	guide

(disbelievers) يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تُبْطِلُواْ صَدَقَنتِكُم بِٱلْمَنِّ وَٱلْأَذَىٰ كَٱلَّذِى يُنفِقُ مَالَهُ رِئَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْأَخِرِ فَمَثَلُهُ كَمَتَلِ صَفُوانٍ عَلَيْهِ تُرَابٌ فَأَصَابَهُ وَابِلٌ فَتَرَكَهُ صَلَدًا لَا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ شَىءٍ مِّمَّا كَسَبُواْ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ

264. Y<u>a</u> ayyuh<u>a</u> alla<u>theena a</u>manoo l<u>a</u> tub<u>t</u>iloo <u>s</u>adaqa</u>tikum bialmanni wa**a**l-a<u>tha</u> kaalla<u>thee</u> yunfiqu malahu ri-<u>a</u>a alnn<u>a</u>si wal<u>a</u> yu/minu biAll<u>a</u>hi wa**a**lyawmi al-<u>a</u>khiri famathaluhu kamathali <u>s</u>afw<u>a</u>nin AAalayhi tur<u>a</u>bun faa<u>sa</u>bahu w<u>a</u>bilun fatarakahu <u>s</u>aldan l<u>a</u> yaqdiroona AAal<u>a</u> shay-in mimm<u>a</u> kasaboo waAll<u>a</u>hu l<u>a</u> yahdee alqawma alk<u>a</u>fireen**a** O you who believe! Do not render in vain your *Sadaqah* (charity) by reminders of your generosity or by injury, like him who spends his wealth to be seen of men, and he does not believe in Allah, nor in the Last Day. His likeness is the likeness of a smooth rock on which is a little dust; on it falls heavy rain which leaves it bare. They are not able to do anything with what they have earned. And Allah does not guide the disbelieving people.

مَرْضَاتِ	ابْتِغَاء	أموالهم	يُنفِقُونَ	الَّذِينَ	وَمَثَلُ
mar <u>da</u> ti	ibtigh <u>a</u> a	amw <u>a</u> lahumu	yunfiqoona	alla <u>th</u> eena	Wamathalu
Pleasure	seeking	their wealth	spend	(of) those	and
				who	(example)
					likeness
جَنَّةٍ	كَمَثَلِ	أنفسهم	<u>س</u> ہ من	وَتَثْبِيتًا	اللّهِ
jannatin	kamathali	anfusihim	min	watathbeetan	All <u>a</u> hi
(of) a	(is) like the	their souls	of	and for	(of) Allah
garden	example			strengthening	
ۻؚڠڣؘؽڹؚ	أُكُلَهَا	فَآتَتْ	وَابِلْ	أصابَهَا	ؠڔؘۘؠۅؘۊ۪
<u>d</u> iAAfayni	okulah <u>a</u>	fa <u>a</u> tat	w <u>a</u> bilun	a <u>sa</u> bah <u>a</u>	birabwatin
double	its harvest	and it	heavy rain	fell on it	on a hill
		yielded			
وَاللَّهُ	فَطَل	وَابِلْ	يُصِبْهَا	ڷؠ	فَإِن
waAll <u>a</u> hu	fa <u>t</u> allun	w <u>a</u> bilun	yu <u>s</u> ibh <u>a</u>	lam	fa-in
and Allah	then light	heavy rain	fell on	did not	and if
	rain		(smite) it		
			بَصِيرٌ	تَعْمَلُونَ	بمَا
			ba <u>s</u> eer un	taAAmaloona	bim <u>a</u>

of what وَمَثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمُوَ لَهُمُ ٱبْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَاتِ ٱللَّهِ وَتَثْبِيتَا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ كَمَثَلِ جَنَّةٍ وَمَثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمُو لَهُمُ ٱبْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَاتِ ٱللَّهِ وَتَثْبِيتَا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ كَمَثَلِ بِرَبْوَةٍ أَصَابَهَا وَابِلٌ فَنَاتَتْ أُصُلَهَا ضِعْفَيْنِ فَإِن لَّمْ يُصِبْهَا وَابِلٌ فَطَلَّ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ٢

265. Wamathalu alla<u>th</u>eena yunfiqoona amw<u>a</u>lahumu ibtigh<u>a</u>a mar<u>da</u>ti All<u>a</u>hi watathbeetan min anfusihim kamathali jannatin birabwatin a<u>sa</u>bah<u>a</u> w<u>a</u>bilun fa<u>a</u>tat okulah<u>a d</u>iAAfayni fa-in lam yu<u>s</u>ibh<u>a</u> w<u>a</u>bilun fa<u>t</u>allun wa**A**ll<u>a</u>hu bim<u>a</u> taAAmaloona ba<u>s</u>eer**un**

And the likeness of those who spend their wealth seeking Allah's Pleasure while they in their ownselves are sure and certain that Allah will reward them (for their spending in His Cause), is the likeness of a garden on a height; heavy rain falls on it and it doubles its yield of harvest. And if it does not receive heavy rain, light rain suffices it. And Allah is All-Seer of (knows well) what you do.

جنة	لم	تَكُونَ	أَن	أَحَدُكُمْ	أيود
jannatun	lahu	takoona	an	a <u>h</u> adukum	Ayawaddu
a garden	he have	it be	that	any of you	would wish
تَحْتِهَا	مِن	تَجْرِي	وأَعْنَاب	تنجيل	مِن
ta <u>h</u> tih <u>a</u>	min	tajree	waaAAn <u>a</u> bin	nakheelin	min
under	meath it	flowing	and grpes	date-palms	of
الثَّمَرَاتِ	و س کل	مِن	فِيهَا	لَهُ	الأَنْهَارُ
alththamar <u>a</u> ti	kulli	min	feeh <u>a</u>	lahu	al-anh <u>a</u> ru
(of) fruits	all kinds		in it (are)	for him	(streams) rivers
فأصابها	ۻؙٛعَفَاء	^ب رست ^ه درية	وَلَهُ	الْكِبَرُ	وأصابة
faa <u>sa</u> bah <u>a</u>	<u>d</u> uAAaf <u>a</u> o	<u>th</u> urriyyatun	walahu	alkibaru	waa <u>sa</u> bahu
and it is struck (by)	<u>weak</u>	<u>children</u>	and he has	old age	and has stricken (over taken) him
ورتو و يبين	كَذَلِكَ	فَاحْتَرَقَتْ	نَارْ	فِيهِ	إِعْصَارٌ
yubayyinu	ka <u>tha</u> lika	fa i<u>h</u>taraqat	n <u>a</u> run	feehi	iAA <u>sa</u> run
makes clear	thus	and it is burnt	fire	in which (there is)	a whirlwind
	تَتَفَكَّرُونَ	لَعَلَّكُمْ	الآياتِ	لَكُمُ	مْلَّاه
	tatafakkaroon a	laAAallakum	al- <u>aya</u> ti	lakumu	All <u>a</u> hu

	give	thought (reflect)		you may	signs	for you	Allah	
أَيُوَدُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن تَكُونَ لَهُ جَنَّةٌ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَ رُ لَهُ								
فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ ٱلتَّمَرَ تِ وَأَصَابَهُ ٱلْكِبَرُ وَلَهُ دُرِّيَّةٌ ضُعَفَآءُ فَأَصَابَهَآ إِعْصَارٌ فِيهِ نَارٌ								
فَٱحْتَرَقَتْ كَذَالِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ٢								
266. Ayawaddu a <u>h</u> adukum an takoona lahu jannatun min nakheelin waaAAn <u>a</u> bin tajree min ta <u>h</u> tih <u>a</u> al-anh <u>a</u> ru lahu feeh <u>a</u> min kulli alththamar <u>a</u> ti waa <u>sa</u> bahu alkibaru walahu thurriyyatun duAAaf <u>a</u> o faa <u>sa</u> bah <u>a</u> iAA <u>sa</u> run feehi n <u>a</u> run fa <u>ih</u> taraqat ka <u>tha</u> lika yubayyinu Allahu lakumu al-ayati laAAallakum tatafakkaroon a								
Would any of flowing under with old age, it is struck wi	you w rneath and h ith a fi	vish to ha , and all l is childre ery whirlv	ve a gar kinds of n are we wind, so	den wi fruits f ak (nc that it	ith date-palms for him thereir ot able to look is burnt? Thu that you may	n, while he is after themse s does Allah	striken elves), then make clear	

Section 57					
مِن	أنفِقُوا	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ	أيها	يَا
min	anfiqoo	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	ayyuh <u>a</u>	Y <u>a</u>
of	spend	<u>believe</u>	who	You	0
لَكُم	أخرَجْنَا	وَمِمَّا	كَسَبْتُم	مَا	طيبات
lakum	akhrajn <u>a</u>	wamimm <u>a</u>	kasabtum	m <u>a</u>	<u>t</u> ayyib <u>a</u> ti
for you	we have	and out of	you have	which	good things
	produced	what	earned		
مِنهُ	الْحَبِيثَ	تيمموا	وَلاَ	الأَرْضِ	س ر من
minhu	alkhabeetha	tayammamoo	wal <u>a</u>	al-ar <u>d</u> i	mina
of it	bad things	aim at	and do not	the earth	from
تُغْمِضُوا	أَن	ٳؚڵ	بِآخِذِيهِ	وَلَسْتُم	تُنفِقُونَ
tughmi <u>d</u> oo	an	ill <u>a</u>	bi- <u>a</u> khi <u>th</u> eehi	walastum	tunfiqoona
you overlook(de fects)	that	except	take it	and you would not	you spend
حَمِيدٌ	غَنِي	اللهَ	ٲٞڹۜ	وَاعْلَمُوا	فيه
<u>h</u> ameed un	ghaniyyun	All <u>a</u> ha	anna	waiAAlamoo	feehi
Most Praise- Worthy	(is) Most Sufficient	Allah	that	and know	in it

Section 37

يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ أَنفِقُواْ مِن طَيّبَتِ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَمِمَّآ أَخْرَجْنَا لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْض وَلَا تَيَمَّمُوا ٱلْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنفِقُونَ وَلَسْتُم بِحَاخِذِيهِ إِلَّا أَن تُغْمِضُوا فِيهِ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا أَنَّ ٱللهَ غَنٌّ حَمِيدٌ ٢

267. Y<u>a</u> ayyuh<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo anfiqoo min <u>t</u>ayyib<u>a</u>ti m<u>a</u> kasabtum wamimm<u>a</u> akhrajn<u>a</u> lakum mina al-ar<u>d</u>i wal<u>a</u> tayammamoo alkhabeetha minhu tunfiqoona walastum bi-<u>a</u>khi<u>th</u>eehi ill<u>a</u> an tughmi<u>d</u>oo feehi wa**i**AAlamoo anna All<u>a</u>ha ghaniyyun <u>h</u>ameed**un**

O you who believe! Spend of the good things which you have (legally) earned, and of that which We have produced from the earth for you, and do not aim at that which is bad to spend from it, (though) you would not accept it save if you close your eyes and tolerate therein. And know that Allah is Rich (Free of all wants), and Worthy of all praise.

وَ اللَّهُ	بالْفَحْشَاء	ۅؘؽٲٛڡٛۯػٛؠ	الْفَقْرَ	يَعِدُحُمُ	الشرّ، طَانُ
والله	بالفحساء	ويامر كم	العفر	يعِد تم	السيطان
wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	bi a lfa <u>h</u> sh <u>a</u> -	waya/murukum	alfaqra	yaAAidukumu	Alshshay <u>ta</u> nu
	i				
whereas	(of)	and orders you	(of) poverty	promises you	Satan
Allah	indecency				
18	وَاللَّهُ	وَفَضْلاً	سوه بو منه	مَعْفِرَةً	يَعِدُكُم
وَاسِعْ	وألله	وقصلا	منه	معفره	يعجد تسم
w <u>a</u> siAAun	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	wafa <u>d</u> lan	minhu	maghfiratan	yaAAidukum
(is) All-	and Allah	and bounty	from Him	forgiveness	promises you
Generous					
					18 1
					عليم
					AAaleem un
					All-Knowing
سر قل م تت ع		<u>مل</u> مرتبا بو بو بو ایس د	و محر ب	د و صحب حرب برغ و و	ص کا جر کر کر کر

الشيطن يُعِدُكُمُ الفقرَ وَيَامَرُكُم بِالفَحْشَاءِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ يُعِدِّكُم مَغْفِرَة مِّنَهُ وَفَضَّلا ۖ وَاللّه

وَ'سِعْ عَلِيمُ (

268. Alshshaytanu yaAAidukumu alfaqra waya/murukum bi**a**lfa<u>h</u>sh<u>a</u>-i waAll<u>a</u>hu yaAAidukum maghfiratan minhu wafa<u>d</u>lan wa**A**ll<u>a</u>hu w<u>a</u>siAAun Aaaleem**un**

Shaitan (Satan) threatens you with poverty and orders you to commit *Fahsha* (evil deeds, illegal sexual intercourse, sins etc.); whereas Allah promises you Forgiveness from Himself and Bounty, and Allah is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower.

ؠۘٷۛؾؘ	وَمَن	يَشَاء	مَن	الْحِكْمَةَ	ؙؽٶڗؚۑ
yu/ta	waman	yash <u>a</u> o	man	al <u>h</u> ikmata	Yu/tee

(is) granted	and who	he wills	to whom	Wisdom	He grants			
وَمَا	كَثِيراً	خيرًا	أُوتِيَ	فُقَدْ	الْحِكْمَةَ			
wam <u>a</u>	katheeran	khayran	ootiya	faqad	al <u>h</u> ikmata			
but none	abundantly	good	he is granted	indeed	Wisdom			
	يَذَّكَّرُ إِلاَّ أُوْلُواْ الأَلْبَابِ							
		al-alb <u>a</u> b i	oloo	ill <u>a</u>	ya <u>thth</u> akkaru			
		(of) understanding	people	except	remembers			
يُؤْتِي ٱلْحِكْمَةَ مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ وَمَن يُؤْتَ ٱلْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ أُوتِيَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ۗ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ								
				لب (۱۹	إِلَّا أُوْلُوا ٱلْأَلْبَ			
269. Yu/tee al	hikmata man y	ash <u>a</u> o waman yu	/ta al <u>h</u> ikmata fa	aqad ootiya kha	iyran			

katheeran wam<u>a</u> ya<u>ththakkaru illa</u> oloo al-alb<u>a</u>b**i** He grants *Hikmah* to whom He pleases, and he, to whom *Hikmah* is granted, is

indeed granted abundant good. But none remember (will receive admonition) except men of understanding.

نَذَرْتُم	أَوْ	تَّفَقَةٍ	من	أنفقتم	وَمَا			
na <u>th</u> artum	aw	nafaqatin	min	anfaqtum	Wam <u>a</u>			
you vow (to	or	(your)	(out) of	you spend	and whatever			
spend)		spending						
وَمَا	يعلمه	اللهَ	فَإِنَّ	نَّذْر	من			
wam <u>a</u>	yaAAlamuhu	All <u>a</u> ha	fa-inna	na <u>th</u> rin	min			
and (there	knows that	Allah	indeed	(your) vows	(out) of			
are) no				(to spend)				
لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَارٍ								
			an <u>sa</u> r in	min	lil <u>ththa</u> limeena			
			any h	elpers	for the wrong-			
					doers			
وَمَآ أَنفَقْتُم مِّن نَّفَقَةٍ أَوْ نَذَرْتُم مِّن نَّذَرٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُهُ أَوْمَا لِلظَّلِمِينَ مِنْ								
أَنصَارٍ 🐑								
270. Wam <u>a</u> an	270. Wama anfaqtum min nafaqatin aw nathartum min nathrin fa-inna Allaha							
yaAAlamuhu	wam <u>a</u> li l<u>ththa</u>lin	meena min an <u>s</u>	<u>a</u> r in					
And whateve	er vou spend fo	or spendings (e.g., in Sada	nah - charity.	etc. for			

And whatever you spend for spendings (e.g., in Sadaqah - charity, etc. for

Allah's Cause) or whatever vow you make, be sure Allah knows it all. And for the *Zalimun* (wrong-doers, etc.) there are no helpers.

وَإِن	ۿؚؠۣ	فَنِعِمَّا	الصَّدَقَاتِ	تُبْدُ <i>و</i> اْ	إن
wa-in	hiya	faniAAimm <u>a</u>	al <u>ss</u> adaq <u>a</u> ti	tubdoo	In
and if	it (is)	well	(your) charity	you declare	if
ڷۘػؙؠ	ره ^و خير	فُهُوَ	الْفُقَرَاء	وُتُؤْتُوهَا	تُخْفُوهَا
lakum	khayrun	fahuwa	alfuqar <u>a</u> a	watu/tooh <u>a</u>	tukhfooh <u>a</u>
for you	better	that is	the poor	and give it (to)	you conceal it
بِمَا	وَاللَّهُ	سيِّئَاتِكُمْ	من	عَنكُم	ۅؘؠؙػؘڣۜۜۯ
bim <u>a</u>	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	sayyi- <u>a</u> tikum	min	AAankum	wayukaffiru
of what	and Allah	(some) of y	our bad deeds	of you	and would atone
				خبير	تَعْمَلُونَ

271. In tubdoo al<u>ss</u>adaq<u>a</u>ti faniAAimm<u>a</u> hiya wa-in tukhfooh<u>a</u> watu/tooh<u>a</u> alfuqar<u>a</u>a fahuwa khayrun lakum wayukaffiru AAankum min sayyi-<u>a</u>tikum waAll<u>a</u>hu bim<u>a</u> taAAmaloona khabeer**un**

If you disclose your *Sadaqat* (alms-giving), it is well, but if you conceal it, and give it to the poor, that is better for you. (Allah) will forgive you some of your sins. And Allah is Well-Acquainted with what you do.

يَهْدِي	اللهَ	وَلَــكِنَّ	هُدَاهُمْ	عَلَيْكَ	ڷٞؽ؈ؘ
yahdee	All <u>a</u> ha	wal <u>a</u> kinna	hud <u>a</u> hum	AAalayka	Laysa
guides	Allah	but	their	upon you	not
			guidance		
خَيْرٍ	مِنْ	تُنفِقُوا	وَمَا	يَشَاء	مَن
khayrin	min	tunfiqoo	wam <u>a</u>	yash <u>a</u> o	man
wealth	of	you spend	and whatever	He wills	whom
وَجْهِ	ابْتِغَاء	الآ الا	تُنفِقُونَ	وَمَا	فَلأَنفُسِكُمْ

wajhi	ibtigh <u>a</u> a	ill <u>a</u>	tunfiqoona	wam <u>a</u>	fali-			
					anfusikum			
the Face	seeking	but	you spend	and do not	(it is) for			
					yourselves			
ؽۅؘڡٚۜ	خير	مِنْ	تُنفِقُوا	وَمَا	اللَّهِ			
yuwaffa	khayrin	min	tunfiqoo	wama	Allahi			
will be	wealth	of	you spend	and	(of) Allah			
	weatti	01	you spend	whatever	(01) Anan			
repaid in full		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			8 /			
		تُظْلَمُونَ	لاَ	وأنثم	ٳڵؽۘػؙؗؠ۠			
		tu <u>th</u> lamoon a	l <u>a</u>	waantum	ilaykum			
		will be	not	and you	to you			
		wronged						
* لَّيْسَ عَلَيْكَ هُدَىٰهُمْ وَلَكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَآءُ ۖ وَمَا تُنفِقُواْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ								
فَلِأَنفُسِكُم ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُونَ إِلَّا ٱبْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُواْ مِنْ خَيْرٍيُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ								
	وَأَنتُمۡ لَا تُظۡلَمُونَ ٢							

272. Laysa AAalayka hud<u>a</u>hum wal<u>a</u>kinna All<u>a</u>ha yahdee man yash<u>a</u>o wam<u>a</u> tunfiqoo min khayrin fali-anfusikum wam<u>a</u> tunfiqoona ill<u>a</u> ibtigh<u>a</u>a wajhi All<u>a</u>hi wam<u>a</u> tunfiqoo min khayrin yuwaffa ilaykum waantum l<u>a</u> tu<u>th</u>lamoon**a**

Not upon you (Muhammad) is their guidance, but Allah guides whom He wills. And whatever you spend in good, it is for yourselves, when you spend not except seeking Allah's Countenance. And whatever you spend in good, it will be repaid to you in full, and you shall not be wronged.

اللهِ	سَبِيلِ	في	أحصرُوا	الَّذِينَ	لِلْفُقَرَاء
All <u>a</u> hi	sabeeli	fee	o <u>hs</u> iroo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Lilfuqar <u>a</u> - i
(of) Allah	cause	in	wrapped up	who	for the poor
يحسبهم	الأرْضِ	في	ۻؘۯۨؠٞٵ	يَسْتَطِيعُونَ	لأ
ya <u>h</u> sabuhumu	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee	<u>d</u> arban	yasta <u>t</u> eeAAoona	l <u>a</u>
supposses (thinks) them	the earth	in	to move <u>about</u>	they are able	not
بِسِيمَاهُمْ	تَعْرِفُهُم	التَّعَفُّفِ	مِنَ	أُغْنِيَاء	الْجَاهِلُ
biseem <u>a</u> hum	taAArifuhum	alttaAAaffufi	mina	aghniy <u>a</u> a	alj <u>a</u> hilu
by their mark	you know	modesty	of	wealthy	the
	them				unaware

					(the ignorant man)			
تُنفِقُوا	وَمَا	إِلْحَافًا	النَّاسَ	يَسْأَلُونَ	ر لاَ			
tunfiqoo	wam <u>a</u>	il <u>ha</u> fan	alnn <u>a</u> sa	yas-aloona	1 <u>a</u>			
you spend	and whatever	with importunity	people	they beg	do not			
عَلِيمٌ	به	اللهَ	فَإِنَّ	نح <u>َ</u> ير	مِنْ			
AAaleemun	bihi	All <u>a</u> ha	fa-inna	khayrin	min			
knows well	abut that	Allah	indeed	welath	of			
	لِلْفُقَرَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أُحْصِرُواْ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ضَرِّبًا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ تَحْسَبُهُمُ ٱلْجَاهِلُ أَغْنِيَآءَ مِنَ ٱلتَّعَفُّفِ تَعْرِفُهُم بِسِيمَ لَهُمْ لَا يَسْئَلُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا ۗ وَمَا							
			ے عَلِيمُ 🐨	خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِ	تُنفِقُوا مِنَ			
273. Lilfuqar <u>a</u> -i alla <u>th</u> eena o <u>hs</u> iroo fee sabeeli All <u>a</u> hi l <u>a</u> yasta <u>t</u> eeAAoona <u>d</u> arban fee al- ar <u>d</u> i ya <u>h</u> sabuhumu alj <u>a</u> hilu aghniy <u>a</u> a mina alttaAAaffufi taAArifuhum biseem <u>a</u> hum l <u>a</u> yas-aloona alnn <u>a</u> sa il <u>ha</u> fan wam <u>a</u> tunfiqoo min khayrin fa-inna All <u>a</u> ha bihi Aaaleem un								
(Charity is) for <i>Fuqara</i> (the poor), who in Allah's Cause are restricted (from travel), and cannot move about in the land (for trade or work). The one who knows them not, thinks that they are rich because of their modesty. You may know them by their mark, they do not beg of people at all. And whatever you spend in good, surely Allah knows it well.								

Section 38

سيرگا	وَالنَّهَارِ	بِاللَّيْلِ	أمواكهم	يُنفِقُونَ	الَّذِينَ		
sirran	wa al nnah <u>a</u> ri	bi a llayli	amw <u>a</u> lahum	yunfiqoona	Alla <u>th</u> eena		
secretly	and (by) day	by night	their wealth	spend	those who		
وَلاَ	رَبْعِم	عِندَ	أجرهم	فَلَهُمْ	وَعَلاَنِيَةً		
wal <u>a</u>	rabbihim	AAinda	ajruhum	falahum	waAAal <u>a</u> niyatan		
and (there	their Lord	(is) with	their reward	so for them	and openly		
is) no							
	يَحْزَنُونَ	هم	وَلاَ	عَلَيْهِم	خَوْفٌ		
	ya <u>h</u> zanoon a	hum	wal <u>a</u>	Aaalayhim	khawfun		
	shall grieve	they	nor	on them	fear		
د رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا	ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَ لَهُم بِٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا						

خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ٢

274. Allatheena yunfiqoona amwalahum biallayli waalnnahari sirran waAAalaniyatan falahum ajruhum Aainda rabbihim wala khawfun Aaalayhim wala hum yahzanoona Those who spend their wealth (in Allah's Cause) by night and day, in secret and in public, they shall have their reward with their Lord. On them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

	-	F			
ٳ؆	يَقُومُونَ	لاَ	الرِّبَا	يأكُلُونَ	الَّذِينَ
ill <u>a</u>	yaqoomoona	l <u>a</u>	alrrib <u>a</u>	ya/kuloona	Alla <u>th</u> eena
except	they will	not	interest	[eat] devour	Those who
	stand		(usury)		
مِنَ	الشَّيْطَانُ	يتخبُّطُهُ	الَّذِي	يَقُومُ	كُمَا
mina	alshshay <u>ta</u> nu	yatakhabba <u>t</u> uhu	alla <u>th</u> ee	yaqoomu	kam <u>a</u>
with	Satan	confounded hin	whom	who stands	like (one)
الْبَيْعُ	إتَّمَا	قَالُوا	بأتنام	ذَلِكَ	الْمَسِّ
albayAAu	innam <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> loo	bi-annahum	<u>tha</u> lika	almassi
trade	indeed	said	because they	<u>that (is)</u>	(his) touch
وَحَرَّمَ	الْبَيْعَ	اللَّهُ	وأُحَلَّ	الرَّبَا	مِثلُ
wa <u>h</u> arrama	albayAAa	All <u>a</u> hu	waa <u>h</u> alla	a l rrib <u>a</u>	mithlu
and made unlawful	the trade	Allah	while made lawful	interest/usury	(is) like
رَبِّهِ	مِّن	مَوْعِظَةٌ	جَاءهُ	فَمَن	الرِّبَا
rabbihi	min	mawAAi <i>th</i> atun	j <u>a</u> ahu	faman	alrrib <u>a</u>
his Lord	from	admonition	received	so whoever	the interest
إِلَى	ۅؘٲٞڡۯؙؗۿ	سَلَفَ	مَا	فَلَهُ	فَانتَهَىَ
il <u>a</u>	waamruhu	salafa	m <u>a</u>	falahu	fa i ntah <u>a</u>
to	and hiscase(is left)	(is) (in the) past	what	for him is	and he refrained
النَّارِ	أُصْحَابُ	فأوْلَـــعِكَ	عَادَ	وَمَنْ	اللّهِ
alnn <u>a</u> ri	a <u>s</u> - <u>ha</u> bu	faol <u>a</u> -ika	Aa <u>a</u> da	waman	All <u>a</u> hi
(of) Fire	dwellers	are they	repeated	but those who	Allah
			حَالِدُونَ	فيها	هُمْ

			are abide forever	in it	they
لَبِنُ مِنَ	يَتَخَبَّطُهُ ٱلشَّيَ	كَمَا يَقُومُ ٱلَّذِي	يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَ	ڪُلُونَ ٱلرِّبَوْا لَا	ٱلَّذِينَ يَأْ
رِّبَوْا [َ] فَمَن	َ ٱلْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ ٱل	ٱلرِّبَوٰا ۗ وَأَحَلَّ ٱللَّ	مَا ٱلْبَيْعُ مِثْلُ	كَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّ	ٱلۡمَسِّ ذَٰلِكَ
فأوْلَبِك	م و وَمَنْ عَادَ أَ	لَفَ وَأَمْرُهُ ٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ	نَهَىٰ فَلَهُو مَا سَ	لَهُ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ فَٱنتَ	جَآءَهُ مَوْعِظَ
			دُونَ 🐑	م ارِ هُمۡ فِيهٖٵ خَلِ	أَصْحَبْ ٱلنَّ

275. Alla<u>th</u>eena ya/kuloona alrrib<u>a</u> la yaqoomoona ill<u>a</u> kam<u>a</u> yaqoomu alla<u>th</u>ee yatakhabba<u>t</u>uhu alshshay<u>ta</u>nu mina almassi <u>tha</u>lika bi-annahum <u>qa</u>loo innam<u>a</u> albayAAu mithlu alrrib<u>a</u> waa<u>h</u>alla All<u>a</u>hu albayAAa wa<u>h</u>arrama alrrib<u>a</u> faman j<u>a</u>ahu mawAAi<u>th</u>atun min rabbihi faintah<u>a</u> falahu m<u>a</u> salafa waamruhu il<u>a</u> All<u>a</u>hi waman Aa<u>a</u>da faol<u>a</u>-ika a<u>s</u>habu alnn<u>a</u>ri hum feeh<u>a</u> kh<u>a</u>lidoon**a**

Those who eat *Riba* (usury) will not stand (on the Day of Resurrection) except like the standing of a person beaten by *Shaitan* (Satan) leading him to insanity. That is because they say: "Trading is only like *Riba* (usury)," whereas Allah has permitted trading and forbidden *Riba* (usury). So whosoever receives an admonition from his Lord and stops eating *Riba* (usury) shall not be punished for the past; his case is for Allah (to judge); but whoever returns [to *Riba* (usury)], such are the dwellers of the Fire – they will abide therein.

وَاللَّهُ	الصَّدَقَاتِ	و و و ير بي	الْرِّبَا	اللَّهُ	يَمْحَقُ				
wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	al <u>ss</u> adaq <u>a</u> ti	wayurbee	a l rrib <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu	Yam <u>h</u> aqu				
and Allah	to (alms	and gives	the interest	Allah	deprives of				
	giving)	increase			blessings				
	deeds of								
	charity								
	ٱثِيمِ	كَفَّارٍ	حُلَّ	يُحِب	لاَ				
	atheemin	kaff <u>a</u> rin	kulla	yu <u>h</u> ibbu	l <u>a</u>				
	sinners	ungrateful	all	like	does not				
	يَمْحَقُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرِّبَوا وَيُرْبِى ٱلصَّدَقَنتِ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ أَثِيمٍ ٢								
276. Yamhaqu Allahu alrriba wayurbee alssadaqati waAllahu la yuhibbu kulla kaffarin atheemin									
	Allah will destroy <i>Riba</i> (usury) and will give increase for <i>Sadaqat</i> (deeds of charity, alms, etc.) And Allah likes not the disbelievers, sinners.								

وَأَقَامُواْ	الصَّالِحَاتِ	وَعَمِلُوا	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ	إن
waaq <u>a</u> moo	a l ssali <u>ha</u> ti	waAAamiloo	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Inna

and	righteous	and did	<u>believed</u>	those who	indeed			
established		deeds						
عِندَ	أجرهم	لَعْم	الزَّكَاةَ	وَآتُوْا	الصَّلاَة			
Aainda	ajruhum	lahum	alzzak <u>a</u> ta	wa <u>a</u> tawoo	al <u>ss</u> al <u>a</u> ta			
with	their reward	for them	Zakat	and	(Salat)			
				gave(paid)	prayer			
هم	وَلاَ	عَلَيْهِم	خَوْفٌ	وَلاَ	رَبْعِم			
hum	wal <u>a</u>	Aaalayhim	khawfun	wal <u>a</u>	rabbihim			
they	nor	on them	fear	(and) (there	their Lord			
				is) no				
					يَحْزَنُونَ			
					ya <u>h</u> zanoon a			
					shall grieve			

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ وَأَقَامُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَوُاْ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ

عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ٢

277. Inna alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo waAAamiloo al<u>ssa</u>li<u>ha</u>ti waaqamoo al<u>ss</u>al<u>a</u>ta wa<u>a</u>tawoo alzzak<u>a</u>ta lahum ajruhum Aainda rabbihim wal<u>a</u> khawfun Aaalayhim wal<u>a</u> hum ya<u>h</u>zanoon**a**

Truly those who believe, and do deeds of righteousness, and perform *As-Salat* (*Iqamat-as-Salat*), and give *Zakat*, they will have their reward with their Lord. On them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

اللهَ	اتَّقُوا	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ	أيها	يَا			
All <u>a</u> ha	ittaqoo	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	ayyuh <u>a</u>	Y <u>a</u>			
Allah	fear	<u>believe</u>	who	you	0			
إِن	الرِّبَا	مِنَ	بَقِيَ	مَا	وَذَرُوا			
in	a l rrib <u>a</u>	mina	baqiya	m <u>a</u>	wa <u>th</u> aroo			
if	interest	of	remained	what	and give up			
				ۿ۠ۄٛ۫ڡؚڹۣڹؘ	كُنتُم			
				mu/mineen a	kuntum			
				believers	you (are)			
يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَذَرُواْ مَا يَقِيَ مِنَ ٱلرِّبَوْا إِن كُنتُم مُُؤَمِنِينَ ٢								
- • •	278. Y <u>a</u> ayyuh <u>a</u> alla <u>th</u> eena <u>a</u> manoo ittaqoo All <u>a</u> ha wa <u>th</u> aroo m <u>a</u> baqiya mina alrrib <u>a</u> in kuntum mu/mineen a							
O you who b	elieve! Be afra	id of Allah and	d give up what	remains (due	to you)			

from *Riba* (usury) (from now onward), if you are (really) believers.

مين َ	بِحَرْبِ	فأذنوا	تَفْعَلُوا	ڷؠ	فَإِن			
mina	bi <u>h</u> arbin	fa/ <u>th</u> anoo	tafAAaloo	lam	Fa-in			
from	of war	then be	you do (it)	do not	but if			
		(permitted)						
		warned						
رُؤُوسُ	فَلَكُمْ	وهو ه تبتم	وَإِن	وَرَسُولِهِ	اللهِ			
ruoosu	falakum	tubtum	wa-in	warasoolihi	All <u>a</u> hi			
	for you (you	you repent	and if	and his	Allah			
	shall have)			Messenger				
	تُظْلَمُونَ	وَلاَ	تَظْلِمُونَ	لاَ	أَمْوَالِكُمْ			
	tu <u>th</u> lamoon a	wal <u>a</u>	ta <u>th</u> limoona	l <u>a</u>	amw <u>a</u> likum			
	you will be	and not	you do	not	(are) your			
	wronged		wrong		capital sums			
فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُواْ فَأَذَنُواْ بِحَرْبٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۖ وَإِن تُبَّتُمَ فَلَكُمْ رُءُوسُ أَمْوَ لِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ ٢								
279. Fa-in lam tafAAaloo fa/ <u>th</u> anoo bi <u>h</u> arbin mina All <u>a</u> hi warasoolihi wa-in tubtum								

falakum ruoosu amw<u>a</u>likum l<u>a</u> ta<u>th</u>limoona wal<u>a</u> tu<u>th</u>lamoon**a**

And if you do not do it, then take a notice of war from Allah and His Messenger but if you repent, you shall have your capital sums. Deal not unjustly (by asking more than your capital sums), and you shall not be dealt with unjustly (by receiving less than your capital sums).

إِلَى	فَنَظِرَةٌ	ڠؙڛٛۯؘۊ	ذُو	كَانَ	وَإِن
il <u>a</u>	fana <u><i>th</i></u> iratun	Aausratin	<u>th</u> oo	k <u>a</u> na	Wa-in
until	then delay	<u>difficulty</u>	<u>in</u>	(debtor) is	and if
إِن	لَّكُمْ	م ^{ہ ہو} نحیر	تَصَدَّقُوا	وأأن	مَيْسَرَةٍ
in	lakum	khayrun	ta <u>s</u> addaqoo	waan	maysaratin
if	for you	(is) better	you remit it by way of Charity	and that	(his) ease
				تَعْلَمُونَ	كُنتُم
				taAAla	kuntum
				know	you did

وَإِن كَانَ ذُو عُسَّرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ مَيْسَرَةٍ ۚ وَأَن تَصَدَّقُواْ خَيْرُ لَّكُمَ ۗ إِن كُنتُمَ تَعْلَمُونَ

280. Wa-in k<u>a</u>na <u>th</u>oo Aausratin fana<u>th</u>iratun il<u>a</u> maysaratin waan ta<u>s</u>addaqoo khayrun lakum in kuntum taAAla

And if the debtor is in a hard time (has no money), then grant him time till it is easy for him to repay, but if you remit it by way of charity, that is better for you if you did but know.

اللَّهِ	إِلَى	فِيهِ	تُرْجَعُونَ	يَوْمًا	وَاتَّقُواْ			
All <u>a</u> hi	il <u>a</u>	feehi	turjaAAoona	yawman	Waittaqoo			
Allah	to	wherein	you shall be	the Day	and fear			
			brought back					
كَسَبَتْ	مَّا	نَفْسٍ	ء پ کل	^م رُقَّى	م م م			
kasabat	m <u>a</u>	nafsin	kullu	tuwaff <u>a</u>	thumma			
it earned	what	person/soul	every	shall be paid	then			
			يُظْلَمُونَ	Ŕ	وَهُمْ			
			yu <u>th</u> lamoon a	1 <u>a</u>	wahum			
			shall be	not	and they			
			wronged					
وَٱتَّقُواْ يَوْمًا تُرْجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ أَنَّهَ تُوَقَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ								
- ·	281. Wa i ttaqoo yawman turjaAAoona feehi il <u>a</u> All <u>a</u> hi thumma tuwaff <u>a</u> kullu nafsin m <u>a</u> kasabat wahum la yu <i>th</i> lamoon a							

And be afraid of the Day when you shall be brought back to Allah. Then every person shall be paid what he earned, and they shall not be dealt with unjustly.

 Sectio	on 39				
تَدَايَنتُم	إذا	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ	أيها	يَا
tad <u>a</u> yantum	i <u>tha</u>	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	ayyuh <u>a</u>	Y <u>a</u>
you contract from one another	when	believe	who	you	0
وَلْيَكْتُب	فَاكْتُبُوهُ	ہ ۔ ^ہ مسمی	أَجَلٍ	إِلَى	بِدَيْنِ
walyaktub	fa o ktuboohu	musamman	ajalin	il <u>a</u>	bidaynin

let write it down	so write it down	fixed	a period	for	a debt
كَاتِبٌ	يأب	وَلاَ	بِالْعَدْلِ	كَاتِبْ	بینکم
k <u>a</u> tibun	ya/ba	wal <u>a</u>	bi a lAAadli	k <u>a</u> tibun	baynakum
a scribe	refuse	and (should) not	in justice	a scribe	between
					you
ڣؘڵؽػ۠ؾؙڹ	اللَّهُ	عَلَّمَهُ	كَمَا	ؘؽڬۨؿڹ	أَنْ
falyaktub	All <u>a</u> hu	AAallamahu	kam <u>a</u>	yaktuba	an
so let him	Allah	has taught him	as	write it	to
write				down	
اللَّهَ	ۅؘڵ۫ؽؾۜٞۊؚ	الْحَقُّ	عَلَيْهِ	الَّذِي	وَلْيُمْلِلِ
All <u>a</u> ha	walyattaqi	al <u>h</u> aqqu	Aaalayhi	alla <u>th</u> ee	walyumlili
Allah	and let him	(is) the liability	on whom (is)	the one	and let
	fear				dictate
فَإِن	شيئا	مِنْهُ	يُبْحَسْ	وَلاَ	ربه
fa-in	shay-an	minhu	yabkhas	wal <u>a</u>	rabbahu
but if	any thing	(out) of it	diminish	and not	his Lord
أَوْ	سَفِيهًا	الْحَقُّ	عَلَيْهِ	الَّذِي	كَانَ
aw	safeehan	al <u>h</u> aqqu	Aaalayhi	alla <u>th</u> ee	k <u>a</u> na
or	(of) low	the liability	on whom	one	is
	understanding				
ؠٛڡؚؚڵ	أَن	يَسْتَطِيعُ	لاَ	ٲۅٛ	ضَعِيفًا
yumilla	an	yasta <u>t</u> eeAAu	1 <u>a</u>	aw	<u>d</u> aAAeefan
dictates	that	capable	not	or	<u>weak</u>
شَهِيدَيْنِ	وَاسْتَشْهِدُواْ	بِالْعَدْلِ	ۅؘڵؚؽۜۿ	فَلْيُمْلِلْ	هُوَ
shaheedayni	wa i stashhidoo	bi a lAAadli	waliyyuhu	falyumlil	huwa
two witness	and call for	in justice	his guardian	then let	he
	evidence			dictate	
رَجُلَيْنِ	يَكُونَا	لَّمْ	فَإِن	رِّجَالِكُمْ	من
rajulayni	yakoon <u>a</u>	lam	fa-in	rij <u>a</u> likum	min
two men	be available	not	and if	your men	of
الشُّهَدَاء	مِنَ	تَرْضَوْنَ	مِمَّن	وَامْرِأَتَانِ	فَرَجُلْ
alshshuhad <u>a</u> - i	mina	tar <u>d</u> awna	mimman	wa i mraat <u>a</u> ni	farajulun
witnesses	of (as)	you agree	of those	and two women	then a man

· · · · ·	1		1		
الأخرَى	إِحْدَاهُمَا	فَتُذَكِّر	إُحْدَاهُمَا	تَضِلُّ	أَن
al-okhra	ihdahuma	fatuthakkira	ihdahuma	tadilla	an
other	one of (them)	reminds	one of (two	errs	(so) that
	(two women)		women)		(if)
دُعُوا	مَا	إذًا	الْشُّهَدَاء	يَأْبَ	(if) وَلاَ
duAAoo	ma	itha	alshshuhadao	ya/ba	wal <u>a</u>
	e called	when	the witnesses	refuse	and
					(should)
					not
أو	صَغِيرًا	تې ^{مور} ه	<u></u> آن	تَسْأَمُوا	وَلاَ
aw	<u>s</u> agheeran	taktuboohu	an	tas-amoo	wal <u>a</u>
or	small	you write it down	that	become	and (do)
		č		weary	not
عِندَ	أَقْسَطُ	ۮؘڸؚػؙؠۨ	أَجَلِهِ	ٳؖڵؘؠ	كَبِيرًا
Aainda	aqsa <u>t</u> u	<u>tha</u> likum	ajalihi	il <u>a</u>	kabeeran
(in the sight	more just	that (is)	its period	for	large
of) with	(fairest)				
تَرْتَابُوا	اً لاً ال	وَأَدْنَى	لِلشَّهَادَةِ	وأَقْومُ	اللهِ
tart <u>a</u> boo	all <u>a</u>	waadn <u>a</u>	lilshshah <u>a</u> dati	waaqwamu	All <u>a</u> hi
you have	that do not	and nearer (to)	for evidence	and more	Allah
doubts				reliable	
تُدِيرُو نَهَا	حَاضِرَةً	بِجَارَةً	تَكُونَ	أَن	ٳ؆
tudeeroonaha	<u>had</u> iratan	tij <u>a</u> ratan	takoona	an	ill <u>a</u>
you carry it out	present	trade	it be	that	except
تَكْتُبُوهَا	اً لاً اً لاً	جُنَاحٌ	عَلَيْكُمْ	فَلَيْسَ	بَيْنَكُمْ
taktubooh <u>a</u>	all <u>a</u>	jun <u>ah</u> un	Aaalaykum	falaysa	baynakum
you write it	that do not	sin	on you	then (there	among
down				is) not	yourselves
كَاتِبٌ	يُضَارَ	وَلاَ	تَبَايَعْتُمْ	إذا	وأشْهِدُوْا
k <u>a</u> tibun	yu <u>da</u> rra	wal <u>a</u>	tab <u>a</u> yaAAtum	i <u>tha</u>	waashhidoo
scribe	let suffer	neither	you trade	when	but take
	harm		with one another		witnesses
فُسُوقٌ	ڣؘٳڹۜؖۿ	تَفْعَلُوا	وَإِن	شَهيد	وَلاَ
fusooqun	fa-innahu	tafAAaloo	wa-in	shaheedun	wal <u>a</u>
wickedness	then it is	you do it	and if	witness	nor
		, 34 40 H			

وَاللَّهُ	اللهُ	وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ	اللهَ	وَاتَّقُوا	بِكُمْ
wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	All <u>a</u> hu	wayuAAallimukumu	All <u>a</u> ha	waittaqoo	bikum
and Allah	Allah	and teaches you	Allah	so fear	on your
					part
			عَلِيمٌ	شيء	بكل
			Aaaleem un	shay-in	bikulli
			(is) All-	thing	of every
			Knower		

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوَا إِذَا تَدَايَنَمُ بِدَيْنٍ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلِ مُسَبَّى فَاَصْتُبُوهُ ۚ وَلَيَحْتُب بَيْنَكُم صَاتِبٌ بِٱلْعَدْلِ ۚ وَلَا يَأْبَ كَاتِبٌ أَن يَكْتُبَ صَمَا عَلَّمَهُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ فَلْيَصْتُب وَلَيُمْلِلِ ٱلَّذِى عَلَيْهِ ٱلْحَقُ وَلَيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا يَبْخَسْ مِنْهُ شَيَّا ۚ فَإِن كَانَ ٱلَّذِى عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ سَفِيها أَوْ ضَعِيفاً أَوْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَن يُمِلَ هُوَ فَلْيُمْلِل وَلِيُّهُ بِآلَعَدْلِ ۚ وَاسْتَشْهِدُوا شَهِيدَيْنِ مِن رِّجَالِكُمْ ⁵ وَلْيَتَقُو اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا يَبْخَسْ مِنْهُ شَيَّا ⁵ فَإِن كَانَ ٱلَّذِى عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ سَفِيها أَوْ طَعِيفاً أَوْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَن يُمِلَ هُوَ فَلْيُمْلِل وَلِيُّهُ بِآلَعَدْلِ ⁵ وَٱسْتَشْهِدُوا شَهِيدَيْنِ مِن رِّجَالِكُمْ ⁵ وَلَيْتَقُو لَنْ يَعْلَى أَن يُمِلَ هُوَ فَلْيُمْلِل وَلِيُّهُ بِآلَعَدْلِ ⁵ وَاللَّذِى عَلَيْهِ وَا يَمُو اللَّهُ وَالَمَ أَتَانِ مِمَّن تَرْصَوْنَ مِنَ ٱلشُّهُدَاءِ أَن تَضِلَ إِحْدَىهُمَا فَتُذَكِر إِحْدَىٰهُمَا الْأُخْرَى أَوْلا يَأْب الشَّهُ وَالَيْ أَنْ يَعْذَكُمُ وَالَمْ يَا لَنْهُ وَا يَعْهُ لِنَا مَ مَن تَرْضَوْنَ مِنَ ٱلشَّهُ تَنْعَمُوا أَن تَكْتُبُوهُ صَغِيرًا إِلَى أَجَلِهِ ⁵ وَلا يَنْ يَكْتُبُوهُ أَن تَكْتُبُوهُ مَعْذَى وَا قَوْمَ لِلشَّهُ يَتَنْ وَلَا يَلْ اللَّهُ وَالَةُ وَلَا يَقْ وَلَا يَنْ تَكْتُبُوهُ مَا يَعْدَى اللَهُ وَأَقَوْمُ لِلشَّبَدَةِ وَأَدَى أَلَا تَرْتَابُوا أَلَ اللَهُ أُو صَعِيرًا إِلَى أَجَلِهِ عُلَيْ وَلا يَقْ وَلَا يَقْمُ لِللْ يَعْذَى وَا يَعْذَلْ وَا عَايَشُو وَا يَقْ وَرَيْ يَعْرَبُونَ اللَهُ مَنْعَالًا عَايَنَهُ وَالَتَهُ وَاقَوْمُ لِلْتُ مَعْتُ وَا يَعْذَى اللَهُ بِعَانَ وَا عَنْ وَا عَنْ يَعْتَى وَاللَهُ مِنْ يَعْتَى مَا يَعْتَعُونَ وَا يَعْتَى مُولَى أَنْ يَعْتَى مُولَى أَنْ عَلَا مَالَا مَنْ وَلَا يَعْتَى مَنْ وَى مَنْ يَعْتَى مَا وَلَكُنُهُ وَا يَعْتَى وَلَا يَعْتَ وَلَكُمُ مُولًا فَوْ عَائَهُ وَلَا عُنُ عَ وَلَنْتَنْهُ وَلَا يَعْتَى مَنْ وَى مَنْ يَعْتَى وَا عَايَ مَا مَنْ يَ مَنْ يَعْتُ وَا عَالَهُ مَنْ وَا عَائُهُ وَا عَالَهُ مُعَانَ عُوا لَعْ عَرَى مَا يَ مَا يَ مَا يَعْ يَعْنَ مَا يَا مَ مَا يَ عَا يَعْ مَا يَعْ مَا يَعْ مَا عَنْ يَ

282. Y<u>a</u> ayyuh<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo i<u>tha</u> tad<u>a</u>yantum bidaynin il<u>a</u> ajalin musamman faoktuboohu walyaktub baynakum k<u>a</u>tibun bi**a**|AAadli wal<u>a</u> ya/ba k<u>a</u>tibun an yaktuba kam<u>a</u> Aaallamahu All<u>a</u>hu falyaktub walyumlili alla<u>th</u>ee Aaalayhi al<u>h</u>aqqu walyattaqi All<u>a</u>ha rabbahu wal<u>a</u> yabkhas minhu shay-an fa-in k<u>a</u>na alla<u>th</u>ee Aaalayhi al<u>h</u>aqqu safeehan aw <u>d</u>aAAeefan aw l<u>a</u> yasta<u>t</u>eeAAu an yumilla huwa falyumlil waliyyuhu bi**a**|AAadli wa**i**stashhidoo shaheedayni min rij<u>a</u>|ikum fa-in lam yakoon<u>a</u> rajulayni farajulun wa**i**mraat<u>a</u>ni mimman tar<u>d</u>awna mina alshshuhad<u>a</u>-i an ta<u>d</u>illa i<u>hda</u>hum<u>a</u> fatu<u>th</u>akkira i<u>hda</u>hum<u>a</u> al-okhr<u>a</u> wal<u>a</u> ya/ba alshshuhad<u>a</u>o i<u>tha</u> m<u>a</u> duAAoo wal<u>a</u> tas-amoo an taktuboohu <u>s</u>agheeran aw kabeeran il<u>a</u> ajalihi <u>tha</u>likum aqsatu Aainda All<u>a</u>hi waaqwamu lilshshah<u>a</u>dati waadn<u>a</u> all<u>a</u> tart<u>a</u>boo ill<u>a</u> an takoona tij<u>a</u>ratan <u>had</u>iratan tudeeroonah<u>a</u> baynakum falaysa Aaalaykum jun<u>ah</u>un all<u>a</u> taktubooh<u>a</u> waashhidoo i<u>tha</u> tab<u>a</u>yaAAtum wal<u>a</u> yu<u>da</u>rra k<u>a</u>tibun wal<u>a</u> shaheedun wa-in tafAAaloo fa-innahu fusooqun bikum wa**i**ttaqoo All<u>a</u>ha

(TAT)

wayuAAallimukumu Allahu waAllahu bikulli shay-in Aaaleemun

O you who believe! When you contract a debt for a fixed period, write it down. Let a scribe write it down in justice between you. Let not the scribe refuse to write as Allah has taught him, so let him write. Let him (the debtor) who incurs the liability dictate, and he must fear Allah, his Lord, and diminish not anything of what he owes. But if the debtor is of poor understanding, or weak, or is unable himself to dictate, then let his guardian dictate in justice. And get two witnesses out of your own men. And if there are not two men (available), then a man and two women, such as you agree for witnesses, so that if one of them (two women) errs, the other can remind her. And the witnesses should not refuse when they are called on (for evidence). You should not become weary to write it (your contract), whether it be small or big, for its fixed term, that is more just with Allah; more solid as evidence, and more convenient to prevent doubts among yourselves, save when it is a present trade which you carry out on the spot among yourselves, then there is no sin on you if you do not write it down. But take witnesses whenever you make a commercial contract. Let neither scribe nor witness suffer any harm, but if you do (such harm), it would be wickedness in you. So be afraid of Allah; and Allah teaches you. And Allah is the All-Knower of each and everything.

تَجِدُواْ	وَلَمْ	سَفَرٍ	عَلَى	كنتم	وَإِن
tajidoo	walam	safarin	Aaal <u>a</u>	kuntum	Wa-in
you find	and did not	a journey	on	you are	and if
بَعْضُكُم	أَمِنَ	فَإِنْ	مَّقْبُوضَةُ	فَرِهَانٌ	كَاتِبًا
baAA <u>d</u> ukum	amina	fa-in	maqboo <u>d</u> atun	farih <u>a</u> nun	k <u>a</u> tiban
any of you	trusted	but if	in hand	then a	a scribe
				pledge	
وَلْيَتَّقِ	أَمَانَتَهُ	اؤثمونَ	الَّذِي	فُلْيُؤَدِّ	بَعْضًا
walyattaqi	am <u>a</u> natahu	i/tumina	alla <u>th</u> ee	falyu-addi	baAA <u>d</u> an
and let him fear	his trust	is trusted	one who	then let	another
				fulfill	
وَمَن	الشَّهَادَةَ	تَكْتُمُوا	وَلاَ	ری <i>ن</i> ه ر به	اللَّهَ
waman	alshshah <u>a</u> data	taktumoo	wal <u>a</u>	rabbahu	All <u>a</u> ha
and who	the evidence	you conceal	and (do) not	his Lord	Allah
بِمَا	وَاللَّهُ	ۊؘڵڹؗۿ	آثیم	ڣؘٳؚڹۜٛ؋	يَكْتُمْهَا
bim <u>a</u>	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	qalbuhu	<u>a</u> thimun	fa-innahu	yaktumh <u>a</u>
of what	and Allah	(his) heart	<u>(is) sinful</u>	surely he	conceals it
				عَلِيمٌ	تَعْمَلُونَ
				Aaaleem un	taAAmaloona
				(is) All-	you do
				Knower	

وَإِن كُنتُمْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ وَلَمْ تَحِدُواْ كَاتِبًا فَرِهَن مَّقْبُوضَة اللَّهُ فَإِن أَمِن بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا فَلْيُؤَدِ ٱلَّذِى اوْتَمِن أَمَنتَهُ وَلَيَتَقِ ٱللَّهُ رَبَّهُ أَوَلا تَحْتُمُواْ ٱلشَّهَدة أَوَمَن يَكْتُمْها فَإِنَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَٱللَّهُ اوْتَمِن أَمَنتَه وَلْيَتَقِ ٱللَهُ رَبَّهُ أَوَلَا تَحْتُمُواْ ٱلشَّهَدة أَوَمَن يَكْتُمْها فَإِنَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اوْتَمِن عَمْمُ مَعْتُمُ مَعْتُ مَا عَلَيْ مَعْتُ مَا عَلَيْ مَعْنَ مَعْتُ اللَهُ وَاللَّهُ الْعَلَيْ فَعَن اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مَعْتُ مَا عَلَيْ وَاللَّهُ اوْتَعْتَى أَمَنتَهُ وَلَيَتَقِ ٱللَّهُ رَبَّهُ وَلَا تَحْتُمُواْ ٱلشَّهَ عَذَة أَوْمَن يَكْتُمُها فَإِنَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْقُولَا الْحُمْعُ الْمَا عَا يَعْهُ مَعْتُ مَا عَانَهُ وَاللَّهُ مَا عَانَهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَنْ عَامَا الْعَامِ اللَّهُ مَا عَانَ الْحُمَانَة مَا عَانَة مَن اللَّهُ مَا عَانَهُ وَاللَهُ مَا عَانَهُ وَاللَهُ مَا عَانَهُ اللَّهُ مَا عَانَهُ مَا عَانَهُ وَاللَهُ مَا عَانَهُ مُ الْعَانَ مُعْتَقُونَ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَهُ مَا عَانَهُ مَا عَانَهُ وَلَمُ الْحُدُوالَ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عُنْ عَلَيْ عَالَهُ مَا عَانَ مَن عَنْ مُ مَعْتَى اللَهُ مَا عَانَا عَالَهُ مَا عَانَهُ مَا عَانَهُ مَا عَانَهُ مَا عَانَهُ اللَّهُ عَامَا اللَّهُ عَالَهُ مَا عَامَهُ مَا عَانَهُ مَا عَامَا عَامَا مَاللَهُ مَا عَالَيْ عَامَا مَا عَالَهُ مَا عَالَهُ مُوالَ عَامَا مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَ مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَ مَا عَالَهُ مَا عَامُ مَا عَامِ مَا عَالِي مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَ مَا عَامَ عَامَ مَا عَامَ عَامَ عَامَا عَامَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا عَامَا عَامَ مَا عَامَ مَا عَامَ عَامَا مَا عَامَا مَا عَالَهُ مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَ مَا عَامَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا عَامَا مَا مَا عَامُ مَا عَامَا مَا مَا عَامَا عَامَ مَا عَامُ مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا مُ مَا وَالَعَامَ مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَ مَا مَا عَامَ مَا مَا مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَ مَا عَامَ عَامِ مَا عُلُ مَا عَامِ مَا عَامُ مَ مَا مَا عَامُ مَا مَا عَامُ مَا عَالَعُنَا مَا مَا مَا مَا عَا مَا مَاعَامُ مَا مَا مَا عَامِ م

283. Wa-in kuntum Aaal<u>a</u> safarin walam tajidoo k<u>a</u>tiban farih<u>a</u>nun maqboo<u>d</u>atun fa-in amina baAA<u>d</u>ukum baAA<u>d</u>an falyu-addi alla<u>th</u>ee_i/tumina am<u>a</u>natahu walyattaqi All<u>a</u>ha rabbahu wal<u>a</u> taktumoo alshshah<u>a</u>data waman yaktumh<u>a</u> fa-innahu <u>a</u>thimun qalbuhu waAll<u>a</u>hu bim<u>a</u> taAAmaloona Aaaleem**un**

And if you are on a journey and cannot find a scribe, then let there be a pledge taken (mortgaging); then if one of you entrust the other, let the one who is entrusted discharge his trust (faithfully), and let him be afraid of Allah, his Lord. And conceal not the evidence for he, who hides it, surely his heart is sinful. And Allah is All-Knower of what you do.

Section 40										
فِي	وَمَا	السَّمَاواتِ	في	ما	للهِ					
fee	wam <u>a</u>	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	fee	m <u>a</u>	Lill <u>a</u> hi					
in	and what	the heavens	(is) in	whatever	for Allah					
	(is)				(is)					
الأَرْضِ وَإِن تُبْدُواْ مَا فِي أَنفُسِكُمْ										
anfusikum fee m <u>a</u> tubdoo wa-in al-ar <u>d</u> i										
your own selves	(is) in	what	you declare	and if	the earth					
أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ يُحَاسِبْكُم بِهِ اللَّهُ فَيَغْفِرُ										
fayaghfiru	All <u>a</u> hu	bihi	yu <u>ha</u> sibkum	tukhfoohu	aw					
and will forgive	Allah	for it	will call you to	you conceal	or					
account it										
لِمَن يَشَاء وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاء وَاللَّهُ										
waAllahu yashao man wayuAAaththibu yashao liman										
and Allah He wills whom and will punish He wills (to) whom										
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرُ										
		qadeer un	shay-in	kulli	AAal <u>a</u>					
		(is) All-	things	every	over					
Powerful										
لِّلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَـٰوَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَإِن تُبْدُواْ مَا فِيٓ أَنفُسِكُمۡ أَوۡ تُخۡفُوهُ يُحَاسِبۡكُم بِهِ ٱللَّهُ ۖ										
فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ٢										

284. Lill<u>a</u>hi 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 wa-in tubdoo m<u>a</u> fee anfusikum aw tukhfoohu yu<u>ha</u>sibkum bihi All<u>a</u>hu fayaghfiru liman yash<u>a</u>o wayuAAa<u>thth</u>ibu man yash<u>a</u>o waAll<u>a</u>hu AAal<u>a</u> kulli shay-in qadeer**un**

To Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is on the earth, and whether you disclose what is in your ownselves or conceal it, Allah will call you to account for it. Then He forgives whom He wills and punishes whom He wills. And Allah is Able to do all things.

مِن	إِلَيْهِ	أُنزِلَ	بِمَا	الرَّسُولُ	آمَنَ					
min										
from	from to him was sent in what the <u>believ</u>									
down Messenger										
بُهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلُّ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلآئِكَتِهِ										
wamal <u>a</u> -ikatihi bi A ll <u>a</u> hi <u>a</u> mana kullun wa a lmu/min rabbihi oona										
and His angels	in Allah	believed	all	and the	his Lord					
				believers						
وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لاَ نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ										
a <u>h</u> adin bayna nufarriqu l <u>a</u> warusulihi wakutubih										
any one between we make (do) not and His and H										
distinction Messengers Books										
مِّن أُسُلِّهِ وَقَالُواْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ										
ghufranaka waataAAna samiAAna waqaloo rusulihi min										
(we seek) Your and we we heard and they His of										
forgiveness obeyed said Messengers										
رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ										
alma <u>s</u> eer u wa-ilayka rabban <u>a</u>										
the return and to You our Lord (is)										
ءَامَنَ ٱلرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِن رَّبِّهِ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلُّ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَلَتِهِ كَتُبِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا										
نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّن رُّسُلِهِ ۖ وَقَالُواْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۖ غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ٢										
285. <u>A</u> mana alrrasoolu wamal <u>a</u> -ikatihi wakutu waa <u>t</u> aAAn <u>a</u> ghufr <u>a</u> nak	ibihi warusulihi	i l <u>a</u> nufarriqu ba	yna a <u>h</u> adin min							

The Messenger (Muhammad) believes in what has been sent down to him from his Lord, and (so do) the believers. Each one believes in Allah, His Angels, His Books, and His Messengers. They say, "We make no distinction between one another of His Messengers" - and they say, "We hear, and we obey. (We seek) Your Forgiveness, our

وُسْعَهَا	ٳڵ	نَفْسًا	مْلَّاه	ؠؙػؘڵٙڣ۠	لاَ
wusAAaha	ill <u>a</u>	nafsan	All <u>a</u> hu	yukallifu	L <u>a</u>
to its capacity	but	any soul	Allah	burden	(does) not
اكْتَسَبَتْ	مَا	وَعَلَيْهَا	كَسَبَتْ	مَا	لَهَا
iktasabat	m <u>a</u>	waAAalayh <u>a</u>	kasabat	m <u>a</u>	lah <u>a</u>
it earned(evil)	what	and against it	it earned (good)	what	for it
ٱَوْ	نَّسينَا	إن	^ث ۇ اخِذْنَا	لأ	رَبَّنَا
aw	naseen <u>a</u>	in	tu- <u>a</u> khi <u>th</u> n <u>a</u>	l <u>a</u>	rabban <u>a</u>
or	we forgot	if	take us to task punish us	do not	our Lord
إِصْرًا	عَلَيْنَا	تَحْمِلْ	وَلاَ	رَبَّنَا	أُخْطَأْنَا
i <u>s</u> ran	AAalayn <u>a</u>	ta <u>h</u> mil	wal <u>a</u>	rabban <u>a</u>	akh <u>t</u> a/n <u>a</u>
a burden	on us	lay	and (do) not	our Lord	we
					committed mistakes
قَبْلِنَا	مِن	الَّذِينَ	عَلَى	حَمَلْتَهُ	كَمَا
qablin <u>a</u>	min	alla <u>th</u> eena	AAal <u>a</u>	<u>h</u> amaltahu	kam <u>a</u>
before us		those who (were)	on	<u>You laid</u>	like that which (as)
طَاقَةً	لاَ	مَا	تُحَمِّلْنَا	وَلاَ	رَبَّنَا
<u>ta</u> qata	l <u>a</u>	m <u>a</u>	tu <u>h</u> ammiln <u>a</u>	wal <u>a</u>	rabban <u>a</u>
power	(do) not	(of) which	lay on us (burdens)	and (do) not	our Lord
لَنَا		عَنَّا	وَاعْفُ	به	لَنَا
lan <u>a</u>	wa i ghfir	AAann <u>a</u>	wa o AAfu	bihi	lan <u>a</u>
for us	and forgive	from us	and pardon	for that	we have
الْقَوْمِ	عَلَى	فَانصُرْنَا	مَوْلاَنَا	أُنتَ	وَارْحَمْنَا
alqawmi	AAal <u>a</u>	faon <u>s</u> urn <u>a</u>	mawl <u>a</u> n <u>a</u>	anta	wa i r <u>h</u> amn <u>a</u>
people	over	so grant us	our Protector	You (are)	and have
		victory			mercy on us الْكَافِرِينَ
					alkafireena
					the

disbelieving لَا يُكَلِّفُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۖ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا ٱكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذُنَآ إِن نَّسِينَآ أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِۦ ۖ وَٱعْفُ عَنَّا وَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا وَٱرْحَمْنَآ أَنتَ مَوْلَئِنَا فَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ ٢

286. La yukallifu Allahu nafsan illa wusAAaha laha ma kasabat waAAalayha ma iktasabat rabbana la tu-akhithna in naseena aw akhta/na rabbana wala tahmil AAalayna isran kama hamaltahu AAala allatheena min qablina rabbana wala tuhammilna ma la taqata lana bihi waoAAfu AAana waighfir lana wairhamna anta mawlana faonsurna AAala alqawmi alkafireena Allah burdens not a person beyond his scope. He gets reward for that (good) which he has earned, and he is punished for that (evil) which he has earned. "Our Lord! Punish us not if we forget or fall into error, our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which You did lay on those before us (Jews and Christians); our Lord! Put not on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Pardon us and grant us Forgiveness. Have mercy on us. You are our *Maula* (Patron, Suppor-ter and Protector, etc.) and give us victory over the disbelieving people."

Period of Revelation

This Surah (Chapter) was revealed at Madina, consists of three discourses. The first discourse (Verses 1-32 and 64-120) appears to ave been revealed soon after the Battle of Badr. The second discourse (Verses 33-63) was revealed in 9 A.H when the deputation from the Christians of Najrain visited the Prophet. The third discourse (Verses 121-2000) was revealed after the Battle of Badr.

فيتوكؤ أأغيثرات يِسْسِيرا للهُ الرَّحْلِينِ الرَّحِيْسِيرِ

1. Alif-lam-meem

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

	الْحَيُّ	هُوَ	ٳڵ	إِلَــــهَ	لا	ألله
	al <u>h</u> ayyu	huwa	ill <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u> ha	l <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu
the	Ever- Living	he	but	god	(there is) no	Allah

					الْقَيُّومُ	
					alqayyoom u	
					the Sustainer	
					(and the	
					Protector)	
م لا لا ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب						

ٱللَّهُ لَا إِلَىٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلْحَىُّ ٱلْقَيُّومُ ٢

2. Allahu la ilaha illa huwa alhayyu alqayyoomu

Allah! *La ilaha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists.

what is confirming with truth the Book to you He send down سنت يَدَيْهِ وَالإِنجِيلَ يَدَيْهِ وَالإِنجِيلَ waal-injeela alttawrata waanzala yadayhi bayn	لِّمَا	مُصَدِّقاً	بِالْحَقِّ	الْكِتَابَ	عَلَيْكَ	ڹؘڒۜٛڶؘ
down بنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَنزَلَ التَّوْرَاةَ وَالإِنجِيلَ wa a l-injeel a alttawr <u>a</u> ta waanzala yadayhi bayn	lim <u>a</u>	mu <u>s</u> addiqan	bi a l <u>h</u> aqqi	alkit <u>a</u> ba	AAalayka	Nazzala
wa a l-injeel a alttawr <u>a</u> ta waanzala yadayhi bayn	what is	confirming	with truth	the Book	to you	He send down
		وَالإِنجِيلَ	التَّوْرَاةَ	وأَنزَلَ	يَدَيْهِ	بَيْنَ بَيْنَ
		waal-injeela	alttawr <u>a</u> ta	waanzala	yadayhi	bayna
andthe Torahand he sentbefore itGospeldown		and the Gospel	the Torah	and he sent down	befo	ore it

نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَنزَلَ ٱلتَّوْرَنةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ ٢

3. Nazzala AAalayka alkit<u>a</u>ba bi**a**l<u>h</u>aqqi mu<u>s</u>addiqan lim<u>a</u> bayna yadayhi waanzala alttawr<u>a</u>ta wa**a**l-injeel**a**

It is He Who has sent down the Book (the Qur'an) to you (Muhammad) with truth, confirming what came before it. And he sent down the Taurat (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel).

الْفُرْقَانَ	وأأنزك	لِّلنَّاسِ	ۿؙڐٞؽ	قَبْلُ	مِن
alfurq <u>a</u> na	waanzala	li l nn <u>a</u> si	hudan	qablu	Min
the Criterion	and he send	for mankind	as a	before	e (this)
(the Qur'an)	down		guidance		
لَهُمْ	اللهِ	بِآيَاتِ	كَفَرُوا	الَّذِينَ	ٳڹ
lahum	All <u>a</u> hi	bi- <u>aya</u> ti	kafaroo	alla <u>th</u> eena	inna
for them	(of) Allah	in the Verses	disbelieved	those who	indeed
انتِقَامٍ	ذُو	عَزِيزٌ	وَاللَّهُ	شَلِيكُ	عَذَابٌ
intiq <u>a</u> m in	<u>th</u> oo	AAazeezun	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	shadeedun	AAa <u>tha</u> bun
All-Able	e of retribution	(is) All- Mighty	and Allah	(is) severe	torment

مِن قَبۡلُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَنزَلَ ٱلۡفُرۡقَانَ[®] إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِحَايَـٰتِ ٱللَّهِ لَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدُ[®] وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو ٱنتِقَامِ ٢

4. Min qablu hudan lilnn<u>a</u>si waanzala alfurq<u>a</u>na inna alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo bi-<u>aya</u>ti All<u>a</u>hi lahum AAa<u>tha</u>bun shadeedun wa**A**ll<u>a</u>hu AAazeezun <u>th</u>oo intiq<u>a</u>m**in**

Aforetime, as a guidance to mankind, And He sent down the criterion [of judgement between right and wrong (this Qur'an)]. Truly, those who disbelieve in the *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allah, for them there is a severe torment; and Allah is All-Mighty, All-Able of Retribution.

ۺؘؠ۠	عَلَيْهِ	يَخْفَى	لاَ	اللَّهَ	ٳڹ		
shay-on	AAalayhi	yakhf <u>a</u>	l <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> ha	Inna		
anything	from Him	is hidden	not	Allah	indeed		
	السَّمَاء	فبي	وَلاَ	الأَرْضِ	فِي		
	alssam <u>a</u> /-i	fee	wal <u>a</u>	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee		
	the heaven	in	and not	the earth	in		
اِنَّ ٱللَّهُ لَا تَحْتُوْ لَعَلَيْهِ شَرْعَةٌ فَالْأَدْجِ وَلَا فَالَتَّهِ مَا لَا عَالَهُ مَا اللَّ							

نَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا تُخَفَّىٰ عَلَيْهِ شَىٓ * فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ ٢

5. Inna Allaha la yakhfa AAalayhi shay-on fee al-ardi wala fee alssama/-i Truly, nothing is hidden from Allah, in the earth or in the heavens.

كَيْفَ	الأَرْحَامِ	فِي	ء ۔ ^{سرور} کم	الَّذِي	هُوَ
kayfa	al-ar <u>ha</u> mi	fee	yu <u>s</u> awwiruk um	alla <u>th</u> ee	Huwa
how	the wombs	in	shapes you	Who	He it is
الْعَزِيزُ	هُوَ	الملاقة	إلَـــهُ	لأ	يَشَاء
alAAazeezu	huwa	ill <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u> ha	1 <u>a</u>	yash <u>a</u> o
the All- Mighty	Him	but	god	(there is) not	He wills
					الْحَكِيمُ
					al <u>h</u> akeem u
					the All-Wise
		5, , ,	. .	(

هُوَ ٱلَّذِي يُصَوِّرُكُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْحَامِ كَيْفَ يَشَآءُ ۚ لَآ إِلَيٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٢

6. Huwa alla<u>th</u>ee yu<u>s</u>awwirukum fee al-ar<u>ha</u>mi kayfa yash<u>a</u>o l<u>a</u> il<u>a</u>ha ill<u>a</u> huwa alAAazeezu al<u>h</u>akeem**u**

He it is Who shapes you in the wombs as He pleases. *La ilaha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

الْكِتَابَ alkitaba the Book الْكِتَابِ alkitabi (of) the Book	عَلَيْكَ AAalayka to you أُمُ ommu basis	أُنزَلَ anzala sent dowm هُنَّ hunna	الَّذِيَ <u>alla<u>th</u>ee who مُّحْكَمَاتٌ</u>	هُوَ <mark>Huwa</mark> (it is) آياتٌ
the Book الْكِتَابِ alkit <u>a</u> bi (of) the Book	to you ام ommu	sent dowm هُنَّ	who	(it is)
الْكِتَاب <u>alkita</u> bi (of) the Book	ام أم ommu	ه » هن		
alkit <u>a</u> bi (of) the Book	ommu		مُّحْكَمَاتُ	آباتٌ
(of) the Book		hunna		
Book	basis		mu <u>h</u> kam <u>a</u> tun	<u>aya</u> tun
		which are	absolutely	are Verses
0 1.		4		
	يقن			مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ
quloobihim	fee	alla <u>th</u> eena	faamm <u>a</u>	mutash <u>a</u> bih <u>a</u> tun
whose hearts	in	those	but	(Are) not
				clear
ابْتِغَاء	مِنْهُ	تَشَابَهُ	مَا	clear فَيَتَّبِعُونَ
ibtigh <u>a</u> a	minhu	tash <u>a</u> baha	m <u>a</u>	fayattabiAA oona
seeking	ofit	is unclear	what	they follow
			0	وَابْتِغَاء
1	1			waibtigh <u>a</u> a
	•			and seeking
meaning	KHO W		meaning	
يَقُولُونَ	الْعِلْمِ	في	وَالرَّاسِخُونَ	اللَّهُ
yaqooloona	alAAilmi	fee	wa al rr <u>a</u> sikho ona	All <u>a</u> hu
they say	knowledge	in	and (those)	Allah
5 5	U		who are	
			firmly	
			rooted	
رَبِّنَا	عِنلِ	<u>"</u> ہن	^{و ئي} کل	به
rabbin <u>a</u>	AAindi	min	kullun	bihi
our Lord	fro		all	in it
	الألْبَابِ	أولوا	ٳۜڴ	يَدْكُرُ
	al-alb <u>a</u> b i	oloo	ill <u>a</u>	ya <u>thth</u> akkaru
	(of)	men	except	heed
	understandin			
ٱلۡكِتَٰٮؚ وَأُخَرُ	ع حَكَمَتْ هُنَّ أُمُّ	بَ مِنْهُ ءَايَنْتُ مُ	لَ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَ ^{ِي} رَ	هُوَ ٱلَّذِيَ أَنزَا
	المُوبِهِمْ quloobihim whose hearts المُتِعَاء ibtigh <u>a</u> a seeking مُولُونَ ta/weelahu its (real) meaning its (real) meaning jaçoloona they say they say ربَّنَا	فِي قُلُو بِهِمْ quloobihim fee whose hearts in مِنْهُ مَا ibtighaa minhu seeking of it مُنْهُ مَا seeking of it مُنْهُ مَا يَعْلَمُ مَا ta/weelahu yaAAlamu its (real) know meaning الْعِلْمِ الْع موا يعُولُونَ yaqooloona alAAilmi they say knowledge ai they say sknowledge ai cour Lord fro al-albabi kl jude al-albabi	الَّذِينَ الَّذِينَ quloobihimفَ فَ dependingquloobihimfee allatheenawhose heartsin thoseinin thoseibtighaaminhu atshabahaseekingof it is unclearأو مَنْهُis unclearأو مَنْهُمَنْهُ مَنْibtighaaminhu and does not meaningis (real) meaningknow and does not and does not is is and does not is and does not meaningis (real) seekingknow and does not is and does not i	فَأُمَّا اللَّذِينَفَ أُمَّا اللَّذِينَفَ أُمَّا اللَّذِينَفِ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَامِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْعَامِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْعَامِ الْعَامِ الْعَامِ الْعَامِ الْعَامِ الْعَامِ الْعَامِ الْعَامِ الْحَامِ الْعَامِ الْحَامِ الْعَامِ الْحَامِ الْعَامِ الْحَامِ الْحَامِفَامِ الْحَامِ الْحَامِفَامِ الْحَامِ الْحَامُ الْحَامِ الْحَا

فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْخٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَبَهَ مِنْهُ ٱبْتِغَآءَ ٱلْفِتْنَةِ وَٱبْتِغَآءَ تَأْوِيلِهِ ۖ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ آ إِلَا ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَٱلرَّاسِخُونَ فِي ٱلْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ ءَامَنَّا بِهِ عُلُّ مِّنْ عِند رَبِّنَا ۗ وَمَا يَذَكَرُ إِلَا أُوْلُوا ٱلْأَلْبَنِ ٢

7. Huwa alla<u>thee anzala AAalayka alkitaba minhu aya</u>tun mu<u>h</u>kam<u>a</u>tun hunna ommu alkit<u>a</u>bi waokharu mutash<u>a</u>bih<u>a</u>tun faamm<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena fee quloobihim zayghun fayattabiAAoona m<u>a</u> tash<u>a</u>baha minhu ibtigh<u>a</u>a alfitnati wa**i**btigh<u>a</u>a ta/weelihi wam<u>a</u> yaAAlamu ta/weelahu ill<u>a</u> All<u>a</u>hu wa**a**lrr<u>a</u>sikhoona fee alAAilmi yaqooloona <u>a</u>mann<u>a</u> bihi kullun min AAindi rabbin<u>a</u> wam<u>a</u> ya<u>thth</u>akkaru ill<u>a</u> oloo al-alb<u>a</u>b**i**

It is He Who has sent down to you (Muhammad ²⁴⁵) the Book (this Qur'an). In it are Verses that are entirely clear, they are the foundations of the Book [and those are the Verses of *Al-Ahkam* (commandments, etc.), *Al-Fara'id* (obligatory duties) and *Al-Hudud* (legal laws for the punishment of thieves, adulterers, etc.)]; and others not entirely clear. So as for those in whose hearts there is a deviation (from the truth) they follow that which is not entirely clear thereof, seeking *Al-Fitnah* (polytheism and trials, etc.), and seeking for its hidden meanings, but none knows its hidden meanings save Allah. And those who are firmly grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in it; the whole of it (clear and unclear Verses) are from our Lord." And none receive admonition except men of understanding. (*Tafsir At-Tabari*).

ٳۮ	بَعْدَ	قُلُوبَنَا	تُرِغْ تُرِغْ	Ŕ	رَبَّنَا				
i <u>th</u>	baAAda	qulooban <u>a</u>	tuzigh	l <u>a</u>	Rabban <u>a</u>				
(when)	after	our hearts	deviate	do not	our Lord				
رَحْمَةً	لَّدُنكَ	مِن	لَنَا	وَهَبْ	ۿؘۮؘؽۨؾؘڹؘٳ				
ra <u>h</u> matan	ladunka	min	lan <u>a</u>	wahab	hadaytan <u>a</u>				
mercy	Your (self)	from	(to)us	and grant	when you have guided				
إِنَّكَ أَنتَ الْوَهَّابُ									
			alwahh <u>a</u> b u	anta	innaka				
			the Bestover	You (alone	indeed You				
				are)					
رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْوَهَّابُ ٢									
	8. Rabban <u>a</u> l <u>a</u> tuzigh qulooban <u>a</u> baAAda i <u>th</u> hadaytan <u>a</u> wahab lan <u>a</u> min ladunka ra <u>h</u> matan innaka anta alwahhab u								
(They say): "Our Lord! Let not our hearts deviate (from the truth) after You have guided us, and grant us mercy from You. Truly, You are the Bestower."									
ت ت									
لا	لِيَوْمِ	النَّاسِ	جَامِعُ	إِنَّكَ	رَبَّنَا				

l <u>a</u>	liyawmin	alnn <u>a</u> si	j <u>a</u> miAAu	innaka	Rabban <u>a</u>			
(there is) no	on a day	mankind	will (gather)	you surely	Our Lord			
يُخْلِفُ	Ŕ	اللهَ	ٳؚڹۜ	فيه	رَيْبَ			
yukhlifu	l <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> ha	inna	feehi	rayba			
break	(does) not	All <u>a</u> h	verily	in it	doubt			
الْمِيعَادَ								
					almeeAA <u>a</u> d			
					a			
					(His)			
					promises			
(رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ ٱلنَّاسِ لِيَوْمِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ ٱلْمِيعَادَ ٢							

9. Rabban<u>a</u> innaka j<u>a</u>miAAu alnn<u>a</u>si liyawmin l<u>a</u> rayba feehi inna All<u>a</u>ha l<u>a</u> yukhlifu almeeAAad**a**

Our Lord! Verily, it is You Who will gather mankind together on the Day about which there is no doubt. Verily, Allah never breaks His Promise".

Section 2

تُعْنِيَ <mark>tughniya avail اللَّهِ All<u>a</u>hi</mark>	لَن <u>lan</u> مِّنَ	كَفَرُواْ <u>kafaroo</u> disbeliveved ٱوْلاَدُهُم	الَّذِينَ <u>alla<u>th</u>eena those who</u> وَلاَ	إِنَّ <u>Inna</u> أَمْوَالُهُمْ		
avail اللهِ	will never مِّنَ	disbeliveved	those who	indeed		
اللهِ	<u>س</u> مَنَ					
		أَوْلاَدُهُم	وكأ	أمرأام و		
Allahi			,	المورجهم		
1 111 111	mina	awl <u>a</u> duhum	wal <u>a</u>	amw <u>a</u> luhum		
All <u>a</u> h	from	their	and not	their wealth		
		offspring				
لَــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ						
	alnn <u>a</u> ri	waqoodu	hum	waol <u>a</u> -ika		
	(of) the fire	(are) feul	they	and those		
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَن تُغْنِى عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَ لُهُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَدُهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيًّا ۖ وَأُوْلَتِبِكَ هُمْ						
<u>_</u>		النَّارِ alnn <u>a</u> ri (of) the fire	وَقُودُ النَّارِ وَقُودُ النَّارِ alnn <u>a</u> ri waqoodu (of) the fire (are) feul	offspring هُمْ وَقُودُ النَّارِ alnnari waqoodu (of) the fire (are) feul		

وَقُودُ ٱلنَّارِ ٢

10. Inna alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo lan tughniya AAanhum amw<u>a</u>luhum wal<u>a</u> awl<u>a</u>duhum mina All<u>a</u>hi shay-an waol<u>a</u>-ika hum waqoodu alnn<u>a</u>ri

Verily, those who disbelieve, neither their properties nor their offspring will avail them whatsoever against Allah; and it is they who will be fuel of the Fire.

م م	قَبْلِعِ	مِن	وَالَّذِينَ	فِرْعَوْنَ	آلِ	كَدَأْبِ
qablił	nim	min	wa a lla <u>th</u> een	firAAawna	<u>a</u> li	Kada/bi
			а			
b	efore the	m	and those	(of) paraoh	(of) people	like

					behaviour			
وَاللَّهُ	بِدُنُوبِهِمْ	اللهُ	فأخذهم	بِآيَاتِنَا	كَذُبُوا			
wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	bi <u>th</u> unoobihi	All <u>a</u> hu	faakha <u>th</u> ahu	bi- <u>aya</u> tin <u>a</u>	ka <u>thth</u> aboo			
	m		mu					
and Allah	for their sins	Allah	so seized	our verses	they belied			
			them	(revelations)				
شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ								
				alAAiq <u>a</u> b i	shadeedu			
				(in) punishment	(is) severe			
كَدَأْبِ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمَ ۚ كَذَّبُواْ بِعَايَنِتِنَا فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِم ۗ وَٱللَّهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ٢								
11 Kada/bi ali	i fir A A owno w	alletheone min	ashlihim katht	V				
			qadiinin ka <u>tni</u>	<u>h</u> aboo bi- <u>aya</u> tin	<u>a</u>			

faakhathahumu Allahu bithunoobihim waAllahu shadeedu alAAiqabi Like the behaviour of the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and those before them; they belied Our *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), so Allah seized (destroyed) them for their sins. And Allah is Severe in punishment.

/		1 1 1	• . / /	<u>لي</u> ند	و		
إلى	وَتُحْشَرُونَ	سَتُعْلَبُونَ	كَفَرُواْ	ڵؖڷۮؚؚؽڹؘ	قل		
il <u>a</u>	watu <u>h</u> sharoo	satughlaboo	kafaroo	lilla <u>th</u> eena	Qul		
	na	na					
to	and gathered	you shall be	disbelived	to those who	say		
		overpowered					
جَهَنَّمَ أُوَبِئُسَ الْمِهَادُ							
			almih <u>a</u> d u	wabi/sa	jahannama		
			resting place	and (that is)	Hell		
				an evil			
قُل لِّلَّذِينِ كَفَرُواْ سَتُغْلَبُونَ وَتُحْشَرُونَ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ٢							

12. Qul lilla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo satughlaboona watu<u>h</u>sharoona il<u>a</u> jahannama wabi/sa almih<u>a</u>d**u**

Say (O Muhammad ³) to those who disbelieve: "You will be defeated and gathered together to Hell, and worst indeed is that place to rest."

فِئْتَيْنِ	في	آية	لَكُمْ	<i>ک</i> ان [َ]	قَدْ
fi-atayni	fee	<u>a</u> yatun	lakum	k <u>a</u> na	Qad
two groups	in	a sign	for you	was	indeed

اللّهِ	سَبِيلِ	فجي	تُقَاتِلُ	فِئة	الْتَقَتَا
All <u>a</u> hi	sabeeli	fee	tuq <u>a</u> tilu	fi-atun	iltaqat <u>a</u>
(of) Allah	way	in	(was)	one group	which met
			fighting)		(in combat)
الْعَيْنِ	رأي	مِّثْلَيْهِم	يَرَوْنَهُم	كَافِرَةٌ	وأخرى
alAAayni	ra/ya	mithlayhim	yarawnahum	k <u>a</u> firatun	waokhr <u>a</u>
with their own eyes		twice of	they were	deibelivers	and the other
		them	seeing them		(was of)
ٳڹؖ	يَشَاء	مَن	بنَصْرِهِ	م سر يۇيد	وَاللَّهُ
inna	yash <u>a</u> o	man	bina <u>s</u> rihi	yu-ayyidu	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu
surely	He wills	whom	His victory	supports	and All <u>a</u> h
	الأبْصَارِ	ڷؙؖۅ۠ڸؚۑ	لَعِبْرَةً	ذَلِكَ	في
	al-ab <u>sa</u> r i	li-olee	laAAibratan	<u>tha</u> lika	fee
	(understandi	for those	(is) a lesson	that	in
	ng) eyes (to	who have			
	see)		ھر		

قَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ ءَايَةٌ فِي فِئَتَيْنِ ٱلْتَقَتَا ۖفِئَةٌ تُقَايِّلُ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَأُخْرَىٰ كَافِرَةٌ يَرَوْنَهُم مِثْلَيْهِمْ رَأَى ٱلْعَيْنِ وَٱللَّهُ يُؤَيِّدُ بِنَصْرِهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَالِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِأُوْلِي ٱلْأَبْصَرِ

13. Qad k<u>a</u>na lakum <u>a</u>yatun fee fi-atayni iltaqat<u>a</u> fi-atun tuq<u>a</u>tilu fee sabeeli All<u>a</u>hi waokhr<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>firatun yarawnahum mithlayhim ra/ya alAAayni waAll<u>a</u>hu yu-ayyidu bina<u>s</u>rihi man yash<u>a</u>o inna fee <u>tha</u>lika laAAibratan li-olee al-ab<u>sa</u>ri

There has already been a sign for you (O Jews) in the two armies that met (in combat i.e. the battle of Badr): One was fighting in the Cause of Allah, and as for the other (they) were disbelievers. They (the believers) saw them (the disbelievers) with their own eyes twice their number (although they were thrice their number). And Allah supports with His Victory whom He pleases. Verily, in this is a lesson for those who understand. (See Verse 8:44). (*Tafsir At-Tabari*)

النِّسبَاء	مِنَ	الشَّهَوَاتِ	م <u>۾</u> حب	لِلنَّاسِ	^{وس} ر زین
alnnis <u>a</u> -i	mina	alshshahaw <u>a</u> ti	<u>h</u> ubbu	lilnn <u>a</u> si	Zuyyina
women	from	(of) things they covet	love	for people	is beautified
وَالْفِضَّةِ	الذَّهَبِ	مِنَ	الْمُقَنطَرَةِ	وَالْقَنَاطِيرِ	وَالْبَنِينَ
wa a lfi <u>dd</u> ati	al <u>thth</u> ahabi	mina	almuqan <u>t</u> arat i	wa a lqan <u>at</u> ee ri	waalbaneena

and silver	gold	of	stored up	and heaps	and children			
مَتَاعُ	ذَلِكَ	وَالْحَرْثِ	وَالأَنْعَامِ	الْمُسَوَّمَةِ	وَالْحَيْلِ			
mat <u>a</u> AAu	<u>tha</u> lika	wa a l <u>h</u> arthi	wa a l-	almusawwa	wa a lkhayli			
			anAA <u>a</u> mi	mati				
possessions	(that) those	and land	and cattle	branded	and horses			
	are							
الْمَآبِ	ه ه ه حسن	عِندَهُ	وَاللَّهُ	الْحَيَاةِ				
alma <u>a</u> b i	<u>h</u> usnu	AAindahu	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	a l dduny <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> ay <u>a</u> ti			
abode to	<u>is</u>	with him	but All <u>a</u> h	the world	of life			
return								
َ ٱلذَّهَبِ	ِ ٱلْمُقَنطَرَةِ مِنَ	لْبَنِينَ وَٱلْقَنَاطِيرِ	نَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ وَٱ	نَبُّ ٱلشَّهَوَ'تِ مِ	زُيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ حُ			
وَٱلْفِضَّةِ وَٱلْخَيْلِ ٱلْمُسَوَّمَةِ وَٱلْأَنْعَامِ وَٱلْحَرْثِ ۖ ذَالِكَ مَتَاعُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُ								
	حُسْ. الْمَعَابِ ٢							

14. Zuyyina lilnn<u>a</u>si <u>h</u>ubbu alshshahaw<u>a</u>ti mina alnnis<u>a</u>-i wa<u>a</u>lbaneena wa<u>a</u>lqan<u>ateeri</u> almuqan<u>t</u>arati mina al<u>thth</u>ahabi wa<u>a</u>lfi<u>dd</u>ati wa<u>a</u>lkhayli almusawwamati wa<u>a</u>l-anAA<u>a</u>mi wa<u>alharthi thalika mataAAu alhayati alddunya waAllahu AAindahu husnu almaa</u>bi Beautified for men is the love of things they covet; women, children, much of gold and silver (wealth), branded beautiful horses, cattle and well-tilled land. This is the pleasure of the present world's life; but Allah has the excellent return (Paradise with flowing rivers, etc.) with Him.

لِلَّذِينَ	ۮؘڸػؙؠۨ	مِّن	بخير	أَوْنَبِّئُكُم	^و قُلْ
lilla <u>th</u> eena	thalikum	min	bikhayrin	aonabbi- okum	Qul
for those	that	than	of better	shall I	say
who				innform you	
مِن	تَجْرِي	جَنَّاتٌ	رَّٽِ رَبُ عِ م	عِندَ	اتَّقَوْا
min	tajree	jann <u>a</u> tun	rabbihim	AAinda	ittaqaw
	flow	(Are)	their lord	with	fear
		gardens			
مُطَهَرَة	ۅؘٲؘڒٛۅؘٵڂٛ	فِيهَا	حَالِدِينَ	الأَنْهَارُ	تَحْتِهَا
mu <u>t</u> ahharatu n	waazw <u>a</u> jun	feeh <u>a</u>	kh <u>a</u> lideena	al-anh <u>a</u> ru	ta <u>h</u> tih <u>a</u>
pure	and spouses	therein	they will abide forever	rivers	beneath which
بِالْعِبَادِ	بَصِير	وَاللَّهُ	اللهِ	<u>سر</u> من	ۅؘڔؚۻ۠ۅؘٳڹ۠

bi	a lAAib <u>a</u> d i	ba <u>s</u> eerun	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	All <u>a</u> hi	mina	wari <u>d</u> w <u>a</u> nun			
of	(His)	(is) All-Seer	and All <u>a</u> h	All <u>a</u> h	of	and			
	slaves					pleasures			
	* قُلْ أَوُنَبِّئُكُم بِخَيرٍ مِّن ذَٰلِكُمْ ۖ لِلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّتُ تَجْرِي مِن تَحَتِهَا								
	ٱلْأَنْهَرُ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَأَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ وَرِضُوَاتٌ مِّنَ آللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِٱلْعِبَادِ								
	15. Qul	aonabbi-okum l	bikhayrin min <u>tl</u>	<u>ha</u> likum lilla <u>th</u> e	ena ittaqaw AA	<mark>inda ra</mark> bbihim			
	jann	<u>a</u> tun tajree min	ta <u>h</u> tih <u>a</u> al-anh <u>a</u> r	u kh <u>a</u> lideena fe	eh <u>a</u> waazw <u>a</u> jun	mu <mark>tahharatun</mark>			
			wari <u>d</u> w <u>a</u> nun	mina All <u>a</u> hi wa	All <u>a</u> hu ba <u>s</u> eeru	n bi a lAAib <u>a</u> di			
th (is th	ere are Gar their) eter ey will have	inform you of t dens (Paradise nal (home) and no menses, u MI-Seer of the () with their Lor d <i>Azwajun Muta</i> rine, or stool, e	d, underneath <i>ahharatun</i> (pur	which rivers flified mates or	ow. Therein wives) [i.e.			

· · ·								
فَاغْفِرْ	آمَنَّا	إننا	رَبْنَا	يَقُولُونَ	الْذِينَ			
fa i ghfir	<u>a</u> mann <u>a</u>	innan <u>a</u>	rabban <u>a</u>	yaqooloona	Alla <u>th</u> eena			
so forgive	believed	we have	our Lord	say	those who			
		indeed						
	النَّارِ	عَذَابَ	وَقِنَا	دُنُو بَنَا	لَنَا			
	alnn <u>a</u> ri	AAa <u>tha</u> ba	waqin <u>a</u>	<u>th</u> unooban <u>a</u>	lan <u>a</u>			
	(of) Fire	(from)	and save us	our sins	(for) us			
		punishment						
ٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ إِنَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ٢								

16. Allatheena yaqooloona rabbana innana amanna faighfir lana thunoobana waqina

AAa<u>tha</u>ba alnnari Those who say: "Our Lord! We have indeed believed, so forgive us our sins and save us from the punishment of the Fire."

بِالأَسْحَارِ	وَالْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ	وَالْمُنفِقِينَ	وَالْقَانِتِينَ	وَالصَّادِقِينَ	الصَّابِرِينَ					
bi a l-as <u>ha</u> r i	wa a lmustag	wa a lmunfiq	wa a lq <u>a</u> nitee	wa al<u>ssa</u>diqe	Alssa bireena					
	hfireena	eena	na	ena						
early	and who	and (those)	and the	and the	the patient					
morning	pray for	who spend	obiedient	truthful						
	forgiveness	(in the way								
	of Allah)									
ٱلصَّبِرِينَ وَٱلصَّدِقِينَ وَٱلْقَنبَتِينَ وَٱلْمُنفِقِينَ وَٱلْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ بِٱلْأَسْحَارِ ٢										
17. Alssabireena waalssadiqeena waalqaniteena waalmunfiqeena waalmustaghfireena										
bi a l-as <u>ha</u> r i										

(They are) those who are patient ones, those who are true (in Faith, words, and deeds), and obedient with sincere devotion in worship to Allah. Those who spend [give the *Zakat* and alms in the Way of Allah] and those who pray and beg Allah's Pardon in the last hours of the night.

ٳڵ	إِلَـــهَ	Ý	میر م ان 4	اللهُ	شَهِدَ		
ill <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u> ha	l <u>a</u>	annahu	All <u>a</u> hu	Shahida		
but	god	(there is) no	that	All <u>a</u> h	bears witness		
بِالْقِسْطِ	قَآئِماً	الْعِلْمِ	وأولوا	وَالْمَلاَئِكَةُ	هُوَ		
bi a lqis <u>t</u> i	q <u>a</u> -iman	alAAilmi	waoloo	wa a lmal <u>a</u> - ikatu	huwa		
on justice	standing firm	(of) knowledge	and men	and the angles	Не		
الْحَكِيمُ	الْعَزِيزُ	هُوَ	ٳؚڵ	إِلَـــة	لاَ		
al <u>h</u> akeem u	alAAazeezu	huwa	ill <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u> ha	l <u>a</u>		
the All-wise	the Al- mighty	Не	but	god	(that there is) no		
شَهِدَ ٱللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَٱلْمَلَيْكِةُ وَأُوْلُواْ ٱلْعِلْمِ قَآبِمًا بِٱلْقِسْطِ لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ							
ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٢							

18. Shahida All<u>a</u>hu annahu l<u>a</u> il<u>a</u>ha ill<u>a</u> huwa wa**a**lmal<u>a</u>-ikatu waoloo alAAilmi q<u>a</u>-iman bi**a**lqis<u>t</u>i l<u>a</u> il<u>a</u>ha ill<u>a</u> huwa alAAazeezu al<u>h</u>akeem**u**

Allah bears witness that *La ilaha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), and the angels, and those having knowledge (also give this witness); (He is always) maintaining His creation in Justice. *La ilah illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

وَمَا	الإِسْلاَمُ	اللّهِ	عِندَ	الدِّينَ	ٳڹۜ
wam <u>a</u>	al-isl <u>a</u> mu	All <u>a</u> hi	Aainda	alddeena	Inna
and did not	(is) Islam	Allah	with	the religion	truly
مِن	ٳؚڵ	الْكِتَابَ	أوثوا	الَّذِينَ	اخْتَلَفَ
min	ill <u>a</u>	alkit <u>a</u> ba	ootoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	ikhtalafa
	except	the scripture	were given	those who	differ
ره، و ه بينهم	بَعْيًا	الْعِلْمُ	جَاءَهُمُ	مَا	بَعْلِ
baynahum	baghyan	alAAilmu	<u>ja</u> ahumu	m <u>a</u>	baAAdi
among	through	the	had come to	what	after
themselves	transgressio	knowledge	them		
	ns				

اللّهِ	فَإِنَّ	اللهِ	بِآيَاتِ	يَكْفُرْ	وَمَن				
All <u>a</u> ha	fa-inna	All <u>a</u> hi	bi- <u>aya</u> ti	yakfur	waman				
Allah	than verily	(of) All <u>a</u> h	Signs	disbelieves	and who				
	سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ								
				al <u>h</u> is <u>a</u> b i	sareeAAu				
				(in)	(is) Swift				
				reckoning					
إِنَّ ٱلدِّينَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْإِسْلَمُ ۗ وَمَا ٱخْتَلَفَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْكِتَبَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا									
جَاءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ بَغَيًّا بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِعَايَنتِ ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ									
	19. Inna alddeena AAinda All <u>a</u> hi al-isl <u>a</u> mu wam <u>a</u> ikhtalafa alla <u>th</u> eena ootoo alkit <u>a</u> ba ill <u>a</u> min baAAdi ma jaahumu alAAilmu baghuga baynahum waman yakfur bi ayati Allahi fa								

19. Inna alddeena AAinda All<u>a</u>hi al-isl<u>a</u>mu wam<u>a</u> ikhtalafa alla<u>th</u>eena ootoo alkit<u>a</u>ba ill<u>a</u> min baAAdi m<u>a ja</u>ahumu alAAilmu baghyan baynahum waman yakfur bi-<u>aya</u>ti All<u>a</u>hi fainna All<u>a</u>ha sareeAAu al<u>h</u>is<u>a</u>b**i**

Truly, the religion with Allah is Islam. Those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) did not differ except, out of mutual jealousy, after knowledge had come to them. And whoever disbelieves in the *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allah, then surely, Allah is Swift in calling to account.

لِلَّهِ	وَجْهِيَ	أُسْلَمْتُ	فقل	حَآجُّوكَ	فَإِنْ
lill <u>a</u> hi	wajhiya	aslamtu	faqul	<u>hajj</u> ooka	Fa-in
to All <u>a</u> h	my face	I have	say	they argued	and if
		submitted		with you	
الْكِتَابَ	أوثوا	ڵٞڷۮؚۑڹؘ	وَقُل	اتَّبَعَنِ	وَمَنِ
alkit <u>a</u> ba	ootoo	lilla <u>th</u> eena	waqul	ittabaAAani	wamani
the Scripture	were given	to those who	and say	followed me	and who
اهْتَدَواْ	فقكر	أسْلَمُوا	فَإِنْ	أأسلمتم	وَالْأُمِّيِّينَ
ihtadaw	faqadi	aslamoo	fa-in	aaslamtum	. wa a l-
					ommiyyeena
they are	then indeed	they submit	so if	did you	and
rightly				submit	illiterates
guided				yourselves?	
وَاللَّهُ	الْبَلاَغُ	عَلَيْكَ	فَإِنَّمَا	تَوَلُّوْا	وَّإِن
wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	albal <u>a</u> ghu	AAalayka	fa-innam <u>a</u>	tawallaw	wa-in
and All <u>a</u> h	to convey	upon you	then only	they turn	but if
		(is)		away	
				بِالْعِبَادِ	بَصِيرٌ
				bi a lAAib <u>a</u> di	ba <u>s</u> eerun
				of (His)	(is) All-Seer

Slaves فَإِنَّ حَآجُوكَ فَقُلَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِى لِلَّهِ وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَنِ ۗ وَقُل لِّلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْكِتَبَ وَٱلْأُمِّيِّ ءَأَسْلَمْتُمَرَ[®] فَإِنَ أَسْلَمُواْ فَقَدِ ٱهْتَدَواْ ۖ وَّإِن تَوَلَّوْاْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْبَلَغُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرُ بٱلْعِبَادِ ٢

20. Fa-in <u>hajjooka</u> faqul aslamtu wajhiya lill<u>a</u>hi wamani ittabaAAani waqul lilla<u>th</u>eena ootoo alkit<u>a</u>ba wa**a**l-ommiyyeena aaslamtum fa-in aslamoo faqadi ihtadaw wa-in tawallaw fa-innam<u>a</u> AAalayka albal<u>a</u>ghu wa**A**ll<u>a</u>hu ba<u>s</u>eerun bi**a**lAAib<u>a</u>d**i**

So if they dispute with you (Muhammad 39) say: "I have submitted myself to Allah (in Islam), and (so have) those who follow me." And say to those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) and to those who are illiterates (Arab pagans): "Do you (also) submit yourselves (to Allah in Islam)?" If they do, they are rightly guided; but if they turn away, your duty is only to convey the Message; and Allah is All-Seer of (His) slaves.

Section 3

beetion 5							
وَيَقْتُلُونَ	اللّهِ	بآيات	يَكْفُرُونَ	الَّذِينَ	ٳڹ		
wayaqtuloon	All <u>a</u> hi	bi- <u>aya</u> ti	yakfuroona	alla <u>th</u> eena	Inna		
a							
and slay	(of) Allah	in verses	disbelieve	those who	verily		
يَأْمُرُونَ	الَّذِينَ	وَيَقْتُلُونَ	حَقِّ	به بعير	النَّبِيِّينَ		
ya/muroona	alla <u>th</u> eena	wayaqtuloon	<u>h</u> aqqin	bighayri	alnnabiyyee		
		а			na		
command	those who	and slay	right	without	the prophets		
أليم	بِعَذَابٍ	فَبَشَّرْهُم	النَّاسِ	مِنَ	بِالْقِسْطِ		
aleemin	biAAa <u>tha</u> bin	fabashshirhu	alnn <u>a</u> si	mina	bi a lqis <u>t</u> i		
		m					
a painful	of torment	give them	the people	of	(with)		
		tidings(assur			justice		
		ance to)					
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ بِعَايَتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ ٱلنَّبِيِّنَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَيَقْتُلُونَ ٱلَّذِينَ							

يَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ فَبَشِّرْهُم بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ٢

21. Inna alla<u>th</u>eena yakfuroona bi-<u>aya</u>ti All<u>a</u>hi wayaqtuloona alnnabiyyeena bighayri <u>h</u>aqqin wayaqtuloona alla<u>th</u>eena ya/muroona bi**a**lqis<u>t</u>i mina alnn<u>a</u>si fabashshirhum biAAa<u>tha</u>bin aleem**in**

Verily! Those who disbelieve in the *Ayat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allah and kill the Prophets without right, and kill those men who order just dealings, ... announce to them a painful torment.

الدُّنيَا	فجي	أعْمَالُهُمْ		حَبِطَتْ	الَّذِينَ	أولَــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
aldduny <u>a</u>	fee	aAAm <u>a</u> luhu		<u>h</u> abi <u>t</u> at	alla <u>th</u> eena	Ol <u>a</u> -ika
		m				
(this) world	in	their works	went	to	whose	those
				waste		
		مِّن ٽَّاصِرِينَ		لَهُم	وَمَا	وَالآخِرَةِ
		min		lahum	wam <u>a</u>	wa a l-
		n <u>as</u> ireen a				<u>a</u> khirati
		helpers	from	them	and not	and (in) the
			(they	will		hereafter
				have)		

أُوْلَبِلِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَىٰلُهُمْ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْأَخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُم مِّنِ نَّصِرِينَ ٢

22. Ol<u>a</u>-ika alla<u>th</u>eena <u>h</u>abi<u>t</u>at aAAm<u>a</u>luhum fee aldduny<u>a</u> wa**a**l-<u>a</u>khirati wam<u>a</u> lahum min n<u>as</u>ireen**a**

They are those whose works will be lost in this world and in the Hereafter, and they will have no helpers.

نَصِيبًا	أوثوا	الَّذِينَ	إِلَى	تر	أَلَمْ			
na <u>s</u> eeban	ootoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	il <u>a</u>	tara	Alam			
a portion	have been given	those who	(to)	you seen	have not			
اللَّهِ	كِتَاب	إِلَى	ؙؽۮۘۘۛۘػؘۅ۠ڹؘ	الْكِتَابِ	<u>سر</u> من			
All <u>a</u> hi	kit <u>a</u> bi	il <u>a</u>	yudAAawna	alkit <u>a</u> bi	mina			
of (All <u>a</u> h)	the Book	to	they are invited	the scripture	of			
س ^ی د م منهم	فَرِيقٌ	يَتُوَلَّى	ھ: تن ب	بينه م	لِيَحْكُمَ			
minhum	fareequn	yatawall <u>a</u>	thumma	baynahum	liya <u>h</u> kuma			
from them	a party	turns away	then	between them	to judge			
				مُعْرِضُونَ	وَهُم			
				muAAri <u>d</u> oo n a	wahum			
				(are) averse	and they			
أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ نَصِيبًا مِّنَ ٱلْكِتَبِ يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَىٰ كِتَبِ ٱللَّهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ								
ثُمَرَ يَتَوَلَّىٰ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ٢								

23. Alam tara ila allatheena ootoo naseeban mina alkitabi yudAAawna ila kitabi Allahi liyahkuma baynahum thumma yatawalla fareequn minhum wahum muAAridoona Have you not seen those who have been given a portion of the Scripture? They are being invited to the Book of Allah to settle their dispute, then a party of them turn away, and they are averse.

النَّارُ	تَمَسَّنَا	لَن	قَالُوا	بِٱنَّهُم	ذَلِكَ
a l nn <u>a</u> ru	tamassan <u>a</u>	lan	q <u>a</u> loo	bi-annahum	<u>Tha</u> lika
the fire	touch us	shall not	say	because they	this (is)
دِينِهِم	فجي	وَغَرَّهُمْ	مَّعْدُودَاتٍ	أَيَّامًا	ٳۜڵ
deenihim	fee	wagharrahu m	maAAdood <u>a</u> tin	ayy <u>a</u> man	ill <u>a</u>
their religion	in	and deceived them	numbered	days	but
			يَفْتَرُونَ	كَانُواْ	مَّا
			yaftaroon a	k <u>a</u> noo	m <u>a</u>
			invent	they used to	what
· • / //	و .	سلے ان وال ہے کہ	صريد للأسر تكرير		

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُواْ لَن تَمَسَّنَا ٱلنَّارُ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا مَّعۡدُودَتِ وَغَرَّهُمۡ فِي دِينِهِم مَّا كَانُواْ يَفۡتُرُونَ ٢

24. <u>Tha</u>lika bi-annahum q<u>a</u>loo lan tamassan<u>a</u> alnn<u>a</u>ru ill<u>a</u> ayy<u>a</u>man maAAdood<u>a</u>tin wagharrahum fee deenihim m<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>noo yaftaroon**a**

This is because they say: "The Fire shall not touch us but for a number of days." And that which they used to invent regarding their religion has deceived them.

رَيْبَ	لاَّ	لِيَوْمٍ	جَمَعْنَاهُمْ	إذا	فَكَيْفَ
rayba	1 <u>a</u>	liyawmin	jamaAAn <u>a</u> h um	i <u>tha</u>	Fakayfa
doubt	(there is) no	on a Day	We shall gather them	when	then how
كَسَبَتْ	مَّا	نَفْسٍ	و ا ر کل	ۅؘۅ۫ڣۜٞ	فِيهِ
kasabat	m <u>a</u>	nafsin	kullu	wawuffiyat	feehi
it has earned	what	person	every	and would be paid	in it (about which)
			يُظْلَمُونَ	لاَ	وَهُمْ
			yu <u>th</u> lamoon a	1 <u>a</u>	wahum
			would be wronged	not	and they

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جَمَعْنَىٰهُمۡ لِيَوۡمِ لَا رَيۡبَ فِيهِ وَوُفِّيَتۡ كُلُّ نَفۡسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتۡ وَهُمۡ لَا يُظۡلَمُونَ ٢

25. Fakayfa i<u>tha</u> jamaAAn<u>a</u>hum liyawmin l<u>a</u> rayba feehi wawuffiyat kullu nafsin m<u>a</u> kasabat wahum l<u>a</u> yu<u>th</u>lamoon**a**

How (will it be) when We gather them together on the Day about which there is no doubt (i.e. the Day of Resurrection). And each person will be paid in full what he has earned? And they will not be dealt with unjustly.

الْمُلْكَ	م تۇرىي	الْمُلْكِ	مَالِكَ	اللَّهُمَّ	قُلِ			
almulka	tu/tee	almulki	m <u>a</u> lika	all <u>a</u> humma	Quli			
the	You give	(of) the	Lord	O All <u>a</u> h	say			
dominion		dominion						
تَشَاء	مِمَّن	الْمُلْكَ	وتَترِعُ	تَشَاء	مَن			
tash <u>a</u> o	mimman	almulka	watanziAAu	tash <u>a</u> o	man			
You will	from whom	The	and take	You will	(to) whom			
		dominion	away					
تَشَاء	مَن	وَتُذِلُّ	تَشَاء	مَن	ۅؘؿۼؚۜۛڗ۠			
tash <u>a</u> o	man	watu <u>th</u> illu	tash <u>a</u> o	man	watuAAizzu			
You will	whom	and You	You will	whom	and You			
	ه س.	humiliate			exalt			
شيء	د کُلٌ	عَلَى	إِنَّكَ	الْحَيْرُ	بِيَدِكَ			
shay-in	kulli	AAal <u>a</u>	innaka	alkhayru	biyadika			
thing	every	over	verily you	the good	inYour Hand			
					(is)			
					قَدِيرٌ			
qadeer un								
					are All- Powerful			
		3 .	2	. 3				
بِزُّ مَن تَشَآءُ	مِمَّن تَشَاءُ وَتُع	ءُ وَتَنزِعُ ٱلۡمُلۡكَ	ٱلْمُلكَ مَن تَشَآ	كَ ٱلْمُلكِ تُؤْتِي	قُلِ ٱللَّهُمَّرِ مَلِل			
وَتُذِلُّ مَن تَشَآءُ لَبِيَدِكَ ٱلْخَيْرُ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ٢								
26. Quli all <u>a</u> humma m <u>a</u> lika almulki tu/tee almulka man tash <u>a</u> o watanziAAu almulka mimman tash <u>a</u> o watuAAizzu man tash <u>a</u> o watu <u>th</u> illu man tash <u>a</u> o biyadika alkhayru innaka AAal <u>a</u> kulli shay-in qadeer un								
Say (O Muhar	nmad 🎉): "C) Allah! Possess ake the kingdo			-			

with honour whom You will, and You humiliate whom You will. In Your Hand is the

good. Verily, You are Able to do all things.

or account).

النَّهَارَ	وُثُولِجُ	الْنَّهَارِ	فِي	اللَّيْلَ	تُولِجُ			
alnnah <u>a</u> ra	watooliju	alnnah <u>a</u> ri	fee	allayla	Tooliju			
the day	and you enter	the day	into	the night	You enter			
الْمَيِّتِ	مِنَ	الْحَيَّ	وتخرج	اللَّيْلِ	في			
almayyiti	mina	al <u>h</u> ayya	watukhriju	allayli	fee			
the dead	out of	the living	and you	the night	into			
			bring out					
مَن	ۅؘؾؘۯۯؙڨ۠	الْحَيِّ	مِنَ	الَمَيَّتَ	وَتُخْرِجُ			
man	watarzuqu	al <u>h</u> ayyi	mina	almayyita	watukhriju			
(to) whom	You give	the living	out if	the dead	You bring			
	sustenance				out			
			حِسَاب	بغير	تَشَاء			
			<u>h</u> is <u>a</u> b in	bighayri	tash <u>a</u> o			
			measure acount	without	you will			
تُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِي ٱلنَّهَارِ وَتُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِي ٱلَّيْلِ ۖ وَتُخْرِجُ ٱلْحَىَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ وَتُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَيِّتَ مِنَ ٱلْحَيِّ ۖ وَتَرْزُقُ مَن تَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ٢								
27. Tooliju allayla fee alnnah <u>a</u> ri watooliju alnnah <u>a</u> ra fee allayli watukhriju al <u>h</u> ayya mina almayyiti watukhriju almayyita mina al <u>h</u> ayyi watarzuqu man tash <u>a</u> o bighayri <u>hisa</u> b in								
night (i.e. inc and summer)	rease and decr , You bring the	ease in the hou living out of th	and You make t urs of the night ne dead, and Yo e to whom You	and the day d ou bring the de	uring winter ead out of the			

		~ 0	Q		ت ت
مِن	أولِيَاء	الْكَافِرِينَ	الْمُؤْمِنُونُ	يَتَّحِذِ	لا
min	awliy <u>a</u> a	alk <u>a</u> fireena	almu/minoo	yattakhi <u>th</u> i	L <u>a</u>
			na		
	(for	the	the believers	let take	not
	their)allies	disbelievers			
فَلَيْسَ	ذَلِكَ	يَفْعَلْ	وَمَن	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	دُوْنِ
falaysa	<u>tha</u> lika	yafAAal	waman	almu/mineen	dooni
				a	
he is not	that	does	and whoever	the believers	instead of
أن	ٳؚڒ	شيء	في	اللهِ	مِنَ

an	illa	shay-in	fee	Allahi	mina			
that	except	anything	in	Allah	from			
نَفْسَهُ	اللَّهُ	ۅٞيُحَذِّرُكُمُ	تُق <u>َ</u> اةً	<u>م</u> نهم	تَتَقُوا			
nafsahu	All <u>a</u> hu	wayu <u>h</u> a <u>thth</u> i rukumu	tuq <u>a</u> tan	minhum	tattaqoo			
(of) Himself	All <u>a</u> h	and warns	for	(of) them	you fear			
		you	protection					
			الْمَصِيرُ	اللّهِ	وَإِلَى			
			alma <u>s</u> eer u	All <u>a</u> hi	wa-il <u>a</u>			
			(is) the	All <u>a</u> h	and to			
			return					
لاَ يَتَّخِذِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ أُوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَ'لِكَ فَلَيْسَ مِن								
ٱللَّهِ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَن تَتَّقُواْ مِنْهُمْ تُقَدَةً ۖ وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسَهُ أَوَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ٢								

28. La yattakhithi almu/minoona alkafireena awliyaa min dooni almu/mineena waman yafAAal thalika falaysa mina Allahi fee shay-in illa an tattaqoo minhum tuqatan wayuhaththirukumu Allahu nafsahu wa-ila Allahi almaseeru

Let not the believers take the disbelievers as Auliya (supporters, helpers, etc.) instead of the believers, and whoever does that will never be helped by Allah in any way, except if you indeed fear a danger from them. And Allah warns you against Himself (His Punishment), and to Allah is the final return.

صُدُورِكُمْ	فجي	مَا	تُخْفُوا	ٳڹ	قُلْ			
<u>s</u> udoorikum	fee	m <u>a</u>	tukhfoo	in	Qul			
your breast	(is) in	what	you conceal	whether	say			
مَا	وَيَعْلَمُ	اللَّهُ	يعلمه	^ي بدُو هُ	أَوْ			
m <u>a</u>	wayaAAlamu	All <u>a</u> hu	yaAAlamhu	tubdoohu	aw			
what	and He knows	All <u>a</u> h	knows it	you reveal it	or			
وَاللَّهُ	الأرْضِ	في	وَمَا	السَّمَاوَاتِ	فِي			
wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	al-ar <u>d</u> i	fee	wam <u>a</u>	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	fee			
and All <u>a</u> h	the Earth	(is) in	and what	the Heavens	(is) in			
		قَلِيرْ	شيء	م س کل	عَلَى			
		qadeer un	shay-in	kulli	AAal <u>a</u>			
		(is) All- Powerful	thing	every	over			
تِ وَمَا فِي	قُلْ إِن تُخْفُواْ مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ أَوْ تُبْدُوهُ يَعْلَمَهُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَ وَتِ وَمَا فِي							

29. Qul in tukhfoo ma fee sudoorikum aw tubdoohu yaAAlamhu Allahu wayaAAlamu ma fee alssamawati wama fee al-ardi waAllahu AAala kulli shay-in qadeerun

ٱلْأَرْضُ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ٢

Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): "Whether you hide what is in your breasts or reveal it, Allah knows it, and He knows what is in the heavens and what is in the earth. And Allah is Able to do all things."

عَمِلَتْ	مَّا	نَفْسِ	د ہ کل	تَجِدُ	يَوْمَ		
AAamilat	m <u>a</u>	nafsin	kullu	tajidu	Yawma		
it has done	what	soul	every	shall find	on the Day		
					(when)		
مِن	عَمِلَتْ	وَمَا	مُحضَرًا	<i>خ</i> ير	مِنْ		
min	AAamilat	wam <u>a</u>	mu <u>hd</u> aran	khayrin	min		
of	it has done	and what	confronted	good	of		
وبَيْنَهُ	بَيْنَهَا	ٲٞڹۜ	لَوْ	تَوَدُّ	سُوَء		
wabaynahu	baynah <u>a</u>	anna	law	tawaddu	soo-in		
and between	between it	indeed	if (that there	it will wish	evil		
that			were)				
وَاللَّهُ	نَفْسَهُ	اللهُ	وَيُحَدِّرُكُمُ	بَعِيدًا	أُمَدًا		
wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	nafsahu	All <u>a</u> hu	wayu <u>h</u> a <u>thth</u> i rukumu	baAAeedan	amadan		
and Allah	(of) himself	All <u>a</u> h	and warns you	a great	distance		
				بِالْعِبَادِ	رَؤُوفُ		
				bi a lAAib <u>a</u> di	raoofun		
				to (His)	(is) very		
				slaves	kind		
يَوْمَ تَجِدُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مُحْضَرًا وَمَا عَمِلَتْ مِن سُوَءٍ تَوَدُّ لَوْ أَنَّ بَيْنَهَا							
	لُعِبَادِ ٢	وَٱللَّهُ رَءُوفُ بِٱ	كُمُ ٱللهُ نَفْسَهُ	ڡؚؚۑۮؘٵؖٞۅؘؽؙۘڝؘۮؚۜۯؙۜۜ	وَبَيْنَهُ أَمَدًا بَ		

30. Yawma tajidu kullu nafsin m<u>a</u> AAamilat min khayrin mu<u>hd</u>aran wam<u>a</u> AAamilat min soo-in tawaddu law anna baynah<u>a</u> wabaynahu amadan baAAeedan wayu<u>hathth</u>irukumu Allahu nafsahu wa**A**llahu raoofun bi**a**lAAibad**i**

On the Day when every person will be confronted with all the good he has done, and all the evil he has done, he will wish that there were a great distance between him and his evil. And Allah warns you against Himself (His Punishment) and Allah is full of Kindness to the (His) slaves.

Section 4

فَاتَّبِعُونِي	اللَّهَ	تُحِبُّونَ	م کنتم	ٳڹ	ور قار				
faittabiAAo	All <u>a</u> ha	tu <u>h</u> ibboona	kuntum	in	Qul				
then follow	All <u>a</u> h	love	you	if	say				
me									
وَاللَّهُ	<i>.</i> ذنو بَكُمْ	لَكُمْ	ويَغْفِرْ	اللَّهُ	يُحْبِبْكُمُ				
wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	<u>th</u> unoobaku m	lakum	wayaghfir	All <u>a</u> hu	yu <u>h</u> bibkumu				
and All <u>a</u> h	your sins	(for you)	and forgive	Allah	would love you				
				رىتىچىمە	غَفُو رُ				
				ra <u>h</u> eem un	ghafoorun				
				Most Merciful	is All- Forgiving				
قُلْ إِن كُنتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ ٱللَّهَ فَٱتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ									
31. Qul in kuntum tu <u>h</u> ibboona All <u>a</u> ha fa i ttabiAAoonee yu <u>h</u> bibkumu All <u>a</u> hu wayaghfir lakum <u>th</u> unoobakum wa A ll <u>a</u> hu ghafoorun ra <u>h</u> eem un									
	ككلالته								

31. Say (O Muhammad sto mankind): "If you (really) love Allah then follow me (i.e. accept Islamic Monotheism, follow the Qur'an and the *Sunnah*), Allah will love you and forgive you of your sins. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

تَوَلَّوْا	فإِن	وَالرَّسُولَ	اللَّهَ	أطِيعُواْ	م قُل				
tawallaw	fa-in	wa al rrasoola	All <u>a</u> ha	a <u>t</u> eeAAoo	Qul				
they turn	and if	and the	Allah	obey	say				
away		Messenger							
	إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يُحِبُّ الْكَافِرِينَ								
	alk <u>a</u> fireen a	yu <u>h</u> ibbu	l <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> ha	fa-inna				
	the disbelievers	like	(does not)	Allah	then indeed				
	قُلْ أَطِيعُوا ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ لَفَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ ٢								
32. Qul ateeAAoo Allaha wa al rrasoola fa-in tawallaw fa-inna Allaha la yuhibbu alkafireen a									
Say (O Muhar	nmad 🎉): "C	bey Allah and	the Messenger	(Muhammad)." But if				

they turn away, then Allah does not like the disbelievers.

وَآلَ	وَنُوحًا	آدَمَ	اصْطَفَى	اللهَ	ٳڹ
wa <u>a</u> la	wanoo <u>h</u> an	<u>a</u> dama	i <u>st</u> af <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> ha	Inna
and family	and Noah	<u>Adam</u>	chose	Allah	truly
	الْعَالَمِينَ	عَلَى	عِمْرَانَ	وَآلَ	إِبْرَاهِيمَ
	alAA <u>a</u> lamee n a	AAal <u>a</u>	AAimr <u>a</u> na	wa <u>a</u> la	ibr <u>a</u> heema
	mankind	above	(of)'Imran	and family	(of) Abraham

﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَى ءَادَمَ وَنُوحًا وَءَالَ إِبْرَ هِيمَ وَءَالَ عِمْرَ نَ عَلَى ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ٢

33. Inna All<u>a</u>ha i<u>stafa a</u>dama wanoo<u>h</u>an wa<u>a</u>la ibr<u>a</u>heema wa<u>a</u>la AAimr<u>a</u>na AAal<u>a</u> alAA<u>a</u>lameen**a**

Allah chose Adam, Nuh (Noah), the family of Ibrahim (Abraham) and the family of 'Imran above the 'Alamin (mankind and jinns) (of their times).

سَمِيع	وَاللَّهُ	بَعْضِ	مِن	بَعْضُهَا	^و سَرَيَّةً					
sameeAAun	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	baAA <u>d</u> in	min	baAA <u>d</u> uh <u>a</u>	<u>Th</u> urriyyatan					
(is) All-	and Allah	(the) others	from	some	offsring					
Hearing										
	عَلِيهُ									
					AAaleem un					
					All-					
					Knowing					
ذُرِّيَّةُ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيم ﴿										
34.	<u>Th</u> urriyyatan b	aAA <u>d</u> uh <u>a</u> min l	baAA <u>d</u> in wa A ll	<u>a</u> hu sameeAAu	n AAaleem un					

Offspring, one of the other, and Allah is the All-Hearer, All-Knower.

ٳؘٞڹۜۑ	رَبِّ	عِمْرَانَ	امْرَأَةُ	قَالَتِ	إذ
innee	rabbi	AAimr <u>a</u> na	imraatu	q <u>a</u> lati	I <u>th</u>
Ι	my Lord	(of) 'Imran	a woman	said	when
مُحَرَّرًا	بَطْنِي	فجي	مَا	لَكَ	نَذَرْتُ
mu <u>h</u> arraran	ba <u>t</u> nee	fee	m <u>a</u>	laka	na <u>th</u> artu
to be	my womb	(is) in	what	to you	have vowed
dedicated					
الْعَلِيمُ	السَّمِيعُ	أُنتَ	ٳ۪ٞڹۜٞڬؘ	مِنِّي	فَتَقَبَّلْ
alAAaleemu	alssameeAA	anta	innaka	minnee	fataqabbal

	u							
All-	(are) All-	you	indeed you	from me	so accept			
Knowing	Hearing							
إِذْ قَالَتِ ٱمْرَأْتُ عِمْرَانَ رَبِّ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لَكَ مَا فِي بَطْنِي مُحَرَّرًا فَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ								
ٱلسَّبِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٢								

35. I<u>th</u> q<u>a</u>lati imraatu AAimr<u>a</u>na rabbi innee na<u>th</u>artu laka m<u>a</u> fee ba<u>t</u>nee mu<u>h</u>arraran fataqabbal minnee innaka anta alssameeAAu alAAaleem**u**

(Remember) when the wife of 'Imran said: "O my Lord! I have vowed to You what (the child that) is in my womb to be dedicated for Your services (free from all worldly work; to serve Your Place of worship), so accept this, from me. Verily, You are the All-Hearer, the All-Knowing."

وَضَعْتُهَا	ٳؘڹؚۜ	رَبِّ	قَالَتْ	وَضَعَتْهَا	فَلَمَّا			
wa <u>d</u> aAAtuh	innee	rabbi	q <u>a</u> lat	wa <u>d</u> aAAat-	Falamm <u>a</u>			
<u>a</u>				h <u>a</u>				
have	I	my Lord	she said	she	then when			
delivered				delivered her				
وَلَيْسَ	وضَعَتْ	بِمَا	أُعْلَمُ	وَاللَّهُ	أُنْثَى			
walaysa	wa <u>d</u> aAAat	bim <u>a</u>	aAAlamu	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	onth <u>a</u>			
and (is) not	she delivered	of what	knows better	and Allah	a female			
وإنّي	مَرْيَمَ	سَمَيْتُهَا	وَإِنِّي	كَالأُنثَى	الذَّكَرُ			
wa-innee	maryama	sammaytuh <u>a</u>	wa-innee	ka a lonth <u>a</u>	al <u>thth</u> akaru			
and I	Mary	have named	and I	like the	male			
		her		female				
الرَّجيمِ	الشَّيْطَانِ	مِنَ	وُذُرِّيْتَهَا	بك	أُعِيذُهَا			
alrrajeemi	alshshay <u>ta</u> ni	mina	wa <u>th</u> urriyyat ah <u>a</u>	bika	oAAee <u>th</u> uh <u>a</u>			
The rejected	Satan	from	and her	with you	seek refuge			
			offspring		for her			
كَرُ كَٱلْأُنتَىٰ	مِعَتْ وَلَيْسَ ٱلذَّ	لهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا وَضَ	ضِعَتُهَا أُنتَىٰ وَٱللَّ	فَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَ	فَلَمَّا وَضَعَتُهَا فَ			
وَإِنِّي سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَإِنِّي أُعِيدُهَا بِكَ وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ٢								
36. Falamm <u>a</u> wa <u>d</u> aAAat-h <u>a</u> q <u>a</u> lat rabbi innee wa <u>d</u> aAAtuh <u>a</u> onth <u>a</u> wa <u>Alla</u> hu aAAlamu bim <u>a</u> wa <u>d</u> aAAat walaysa al <u>thth</u> akaru ka a lonth <u>a</u> wa-innee sammaytuh <u>a</u> maryama wa- innee oAAeethuh <u>a</u> bika wathurriyyatah <u>a</u> mina alshshayt <u>a</u> ni alrrajeem i								
			n (Mary)], she		ord! I have			

Then when she delivered her [child Maryam (Mary)], she said: "O my Lord! I have delivered a female child," - and Allah knew better what she delivered, - "And the

male is not like the female, and I have named her Maryam (Mary), and I seek refuge with You (Allah) for her and for her offspring from *Shaitan* (Satan), the outcast."

نَبَاتًا	وأأنبَتَهَا	حَسَن	بقُبُول	رَبُّهَا	فَتَقَبَّلُهَا		
nab <u>a</u> tan	waanbatah <u>a</u>	<u>h</u> asanin	biqaboolin	rabbuh <u>a</u>	Fataqabbala ha		
growth	and made her grow	<u>goodly</u>	with acceptance	her Lord	so accepted her		
عَلَيْهَا	دَخَلَ	كُلَّمَا	زَكَريَّا	وَكَفَّلَهَا	حَسَنًا		
AAalayha	dakhala	kullama	zakariyy <u>a</u>	wakaffalaha	hasanan		
(to see) her	entered	whenever	Zachariya	and put her in the care of	goodly		
قَالَ	ڔؘۯ۫ڦٲ	عِندَهَا	وَجَدَ	الْمِحْرَابَ	زَكَرِيَّا		
q <u>a</u> la	rizqan	AAindah <u>a</u>	wajada	almi <u>h</u> r <u>a</u> ba	zakariyy <u>a</u>		
he said	food	her (provided) with	he found	(at her) praying place	Zachariya		
قَالَتْ	هَــذَا	لَكِ	أتنى	مريم مريم	يَا		
q <u>a</u> lat	h <u>atha</u>	laki	ann <u>a</u>	maryamu	<u>уа</u>		
she said	this	you get	from where	Mary	0		
اللَّهَ	إنَّ	اللّهِ	عِندِ	مِنْ	هُوَ		
All <u>a</u> ha	inna	All <u>a</u> hi	AAindi	min	huwa		
Allah	verily	Allah	fro	om	this (is)		
	حِسَاب	به بعیر	يَشَاء	مَن	يَرْزُقُ		
	<u>h</u> is <u>a</u> b in	bighayri	yash <u>a</u> o	man	yarzuqu		
	measure	without	He wills	(to) whom	provides sustenance		
فَتَقَبَّلَهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُولٍ حَسَنٍ وَأَنْبَتَهَا نَبَاتًا حَسَنًا وَكَفَّلَهَا زَكَرِيَّا كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا زَكَرِيَّا ٱلْمِحْرَابَ وَجَدَ عِندَهَا رِزْقًا ۖقَالَ يَسْمَرْيَمُ أَنَّىٰ لَكِ هَنذَا ۖ قَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ أَ							
يَرَزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ٢							

37. Fataqabbalah<u>a</u> rabbuh<u>a</u> biqaboolin <u>h</u>asanin waanbatah<u>a</u> nab<u>a</u>tan <u>h</u>asanan wakaffalah<u>a</u> zakariyy<u>a</u> kullam<u>a</u> dakhala AAalayh<u>a</u> zakariyy<u>a</u> almi<u>h</u>r<u>a</u>ba wajada AAindah<u>a</u> rizqan q<u>a</u>la y<u>a</u> maryamu ann<u>a</u> laki h<u>atha</u> q<u>a</u>lat huwa min AAindi All<u>a</u>hi inna All<u>a</u>ha yarzuqu man yash<u>a</u>o bighayri <u>h</u>is<u>a</u>b**in**

So her Lord (Allah) accepted her with goodly acceptance. He made her grow in a good manner and put her under the care of Zakariya (Zachariya). Every time he entered *Al-Mihrab* to (visit) her , he found her supplied with sustenance. He said: "O

Maryam (Mary)! From where have you got this?" She said, "This is from Allah." Verily, Allah provides sustenance to whom He wills, without limit."

رَبِّ	قَالَ	ر بنه ر به	زَكَريَّا	دَعَا	هُنَالِكَ				
rabbi	q <u>a</u> la	rabbahu	zakariyy <u>a</u>	daAAa	Hunalika				
my Lord	he said	his Lord	Zachariya	invoked	there				
طَيَّةً			Zachariya	mvoked					
طيبة	^و ست درية	ڷۮڹڮؘ	مِن	لِي	ۿؘڹ۠				
<u>t</u> ayyibatan	<u>th</u> urriyyatan	ladunka	min	lee	hab				
good	<u>offspring</u>	Yourself	from	me	grant				
	ِ إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاء								
			aldduAA <u>a</u> /-i	sameeAAu	innaka				
			(of)	(are) All-	indeed you				
			invocation	Hearer					
هُنَالِكَ دَعَا زَحَرِيَّا رَبَّهُ لَقَالَ رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِن لَّدُنكَ ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً أَإِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ ٱلدُّعَآءِ									

38. Hun<u>a</u>lika daAA<u>a</u> zakariyy<u>a</u> rabbahu q<u>a</u>la rabbi hab lee min ladunka <u>th</u>urriyyatan tayyibatan innaka sameeAAu aldduAA<u>a</u>/-**i**

At that time Zakariya (Zachariya) invoked his Lord, saying: "O my Lord! Grant me from You, a good offspring. You are indeed the All-Hearer of invocation."

فِي	يُصَلِّي	قَائِمٌ	وَهُوَ	الْمَلاَئِكَةُ	فَنَادَتْهُ
fee	yusallee	qa-imun	wahuwa	almala-ikatu	Fanadat-hu
in	praying	(was)	while he	the angels	called out to
	1 0 0	standing)	him
مُصَدِّقًا	بيَحْيَـــى	يُبَشُّرُكَ	اللَّهَ	أَنَّ	الْمِحْرَابِ
mu <u>s</u> addiqan	biya <u>hya</u>	yubashshiru ka	All <u>a</u> ha	anna	almi <u>h</u> r <u>a</u> bi
confirming	of John	gives you glad tidings	Allah	that	the prayer place
وَنَبِيًّا	وَحَصُورًا	وَسَيِّدًا	اللهِ	<u>سَّرَ</u>	بِكَلِمَةٍ
wanabiyyan	wa <u>h</u> asooran	wasayyidan	All <u>a</u> hi	mina	bikalimatin
and a	and chaste	and noble	Allah	from	(of) the
Prophet					Word
				الصَّالِحِينَ	مَن
				al <u>ssa</u> li <u>h</u> een a	mina
				the righteous	from
					(among)

فَنَادَتْهُ ٱلْمَلَنِبِكَةُ وَهُوَ قَآبِمٌ يُصَلِّى فِي ٱلْمِحْرَابِ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيَحْيَىٰ مُصَدِّقًا بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَسَيِّدًا وَحَصُورًا وَنَبِيًّا مِّنَ ٱلصَّلِحِينَ ٢

39. Fan<u>a</u>dat-hu almal<u>a</u>-ikatu wahuwa q<u>a</u>-imun yu<u>s</u>allee fee almi<u>h</u>r<u>a</u>bi anna All<u>a</u>ha yubashshiruka biya<u>hya</u> mu<u>s</u>addiqan bikalimatin mina All<u>a</u>hi wasayyidan wa<u>has</u>ooran wanabiyyan mina al<u>ssa</u>li<u>h</u>een**a**

Then the angels called him, while he was standing in prayer in *Al-Mihrab* (a praying place or a private room), (saying): "Allah gives you glad tidings of Yahya (John), confirming (believing in) the Word from Allah [i.e. the creation of 'Iesa (Jesus), the Word from Allah ("Be!" - and he was!)], noble, keeping away from sexual relations with women, a Prophet, from among the righteous."

ڠؙڵٲؗؗ؋ۨ	لِي	يَكُونُ	ئى انى	رَبِّ	قَالَ
ghul <u>a</u> mun	lee	yakoonu	ann <u>a</u>	rabbi	Q <u>a</u> la
a son	I have	is it	how	my Lord!	he said
قَالَ	عَاقِرْ	وامرأتي	الْكِبَرُ	بَلَغَنِيَ	وَقَدْ
q <u>a</u> la	AA <u>a</u> qirun	wa i mraatee	alkibaru	balaghaniya	waqad
He said	(is) barren	and my wife	the old age	has	when
				overtaken	
				me	
	يَشَاء	مَا	يفعَلُ	ألله	كَذَلِكَ
	yasha/ o		yafAAalu	Allahu	kathalika
	yasii <u>a</u> /0	m <u>a</u>	yalAAalu	All <u>a</u> llu	Ka <u>ula</u> lika
	He wills	what	does	Allah	thus
ٱللَّهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا	<u> </u>	what	does	Allah	thus
ٱللهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا	He wills	what	does	Allah	thus

40. Qala rabbi anna yakoonu lee ghulamun waqad balaghaniya alkibaru waimraatee AAaqirun qala kathalika Allahu yafAAalu ma yasha/o He said: "O my Lord! How can I have a son when I am very old, and my wife is barren?" Allah said: "Thus Allah does what He wills."

قَالَ	آيةً	ڵؖۑؘ	اجْعَل	رَبِّ	قَالَ
q <u>a</u> la	<u>a</u> yatan	lee	ijAAal	rabbi	Q <u>a</u> la
He said	<u>a sign</u>	for me	make	my Lord	he said
أَيَّامٍ	ثَلاثَة	النَّاسَ	ؿۘػؘڵٞؠؘ	ٲۜڵٳۨ	آيَتُكَ
ayy <u>a</u> min	thal <u>a</u> thata	alnn <u>a</u> sa	tukallima	all <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> yatuka
days	(for) three	(to) people	you shall	that not	<u>your sign</u>
			speak		<u>(is)</u>

ۅؘڛڹؚۜٞڂ	كَثِيراً	رتبتك	وَاذْكُر	رَمْزًا	ٳڵ				
wasabbi <u>h</u>	katheeran	rabbaka	wa o thkur	ramzan	ill <u>a</u>				
and glorify	much	your Lord	and	by gesture	except				
(him)			remember						
بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالإِبْكَارِ									
				wa a l-ibk <u>a</u> ri	bi a lAAashiy				
					yi				
				and the	in the				
				morning	evening				
الله وَٱدْكُر رَّبَّكَ	قَالَ رَبِّ ٱجْعَل لِي ءَايَةً ۖ قَالَ ءَايَتُكَ أَلَا تُكَلِّمَ ٱلنَّاسَ ثَلَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِلَا رَمَزًا ۗ وَٱذْكُر رَّبَّكَ								
ڪَثِيرًا وَسَبِّحْ بِٱلْعَشِيِّ وَٱلْإِبْكَرِ ٢									
41. Qala rabbi	41. Qala rabbi ijAAal lee ayatan qala ayatuka alla tukallima alnnasa thalathata ayyamin								

ill<u>a</u> ramzan wao<u>th</u>kur rabbaka katheeran wasabbi<u>h</u> bi**a**lAAashiyyi wa**a**l-ibk<u>a</u>r**i** He said: "O my Lord! Make a sign for me." Allah said: "Your sign is that you shall not speak to mankind for three days except with signals. And remember your Lord much (by praising Him again and again), and glorify (Him) in the afternoon and in the morning."

Section 5 ر هر و الْمَلاَئِكَةُ قَالَتِ إن يَا وَإِذَ مريم almala-ikatu inna maryamu qalati Wa-ith ya the angels verily Mary 0 said and when وأصطفكك اصْطَفَاك عَلى وَطَهَّرَكِ اللَّهُ نساء wa**i**stafaki watahharaki nisa-i AAala istafaki Allaha above and chosen and purified has chosen Allah women you you you الْعَالَمِينَ alAAalamee na (of) the world وَإِذْ قَالَتِ ٱلْمَلَتِبِكَةُ يَدْمَرْيَمُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَدكِ وَطَهَّرَكِ وَٱصْطَفَدكِ عَلَىٰ نِسَآءِ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ٢ 42. Wa-ith qalati almala-ikatu ya maryamu inna Allaha istafaki watahharaki waistafaki AAala nisa-i alAAalameena And (remember) when the angels said: "O Maryam (Mary)! Verily, Allah has chosen you, purified you (from polytheism and disbelief), and chosen you above the women

of the 'Alamin	(mankind and	l jinns) (of her	lifetime).	"

وارْكَعِي	واسْجُدِي	لِرَبِّكِ	مو افنتِي	مر ہ مریم	يَا			
wairkaAAee	waosjudee	lirabbiki	oqnutee	maryamu	Y <u>a</u>			
and bow	and prostrate	to your Lord	remain	Mary	0			
down	(yourself)		devout					
مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ								
				alrr <u>a</u> kiAAee	maAAa			
				n a				
				those who	with			
				bow down				
يَىمَرْيَمُ ٱقْنُبِي لِرَبِّكِ وَٱسْجُدِي وَٱرْكَعِي مَعَ ٱلرَّٰكِعِينَ ٢								
43. Y <u>a</u> maryar	43. Ya maryamu oqnutee lirabbiki waosjudee wairkaAAee maAAa alrrakiAAeena							
O Manul "Cub	mit vourcolf wi	th chodion co t	a vour Lard (Al	lab by warchin	ning nono			

O Mary! "Submit yourself with obedience to your Lord (Allah, by worshipping none but Him Alone) and prostrate yourself, and *Irka'i* (bow down etc.) along with *Ar-Raki'un* (those who bow down etc.)."

إِلَيكَ	نُوحِيهِ	الْغَيْبِ	أُنبَاء	مِنْ	ذَلِكَ
ilayka	noo <u>h</u> eehi	alghaybi	anb <u>a</u> -i	min	<u>Tha</u> lika
to you	We inspire	(of) unseen	news	from	<u>this</u>
	(reveal)				
أَقْلاَمَهُمْ	يُلْقُون	ٳۮ۫	لَدَيْهِمْ	كُنتَ	وَمَا
aql <u>a</u> mahum	yulqoona	i <u>th</u>	ladayhim	kunta	wam <u>a</u>
their pens	they threw	when	with them	were you	as not
(as to)					
لَدَيْهِمْ	كُنتَ	وَمَا	مريم مريم	يَكْفُلُ	عشر م ای ع م
ladayhim	kunta	wam <u>a</u>	maryama	yakfulu	ayyuhum
with them	you were	and not	Mary	takes care	which of
				(of)	them
		يَخْتَصِمُونَ	إذ		
		yakhta <u>s</u> imoo	i <u>th</u>		
		n a			
		they	when		
		disputed			

ذَالِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَآءِ ٱلْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَ ۚ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يُلْقُونَ أَقْلَمَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ يَكْفُلُ مَرْيَمَ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ كَتِ

44. <u>Tha</u>lika min anb<u>a</u>-i alghaybi noo<u>h</u>eehi ilayka wam<u>a</u> kunta ladayhim i<u>th</u> yulqoona aql<u>a</u>mahum ayyuhum yakfulu maryama wam<u>a</u> kunta ladayhim i<u>th</u> yakhta<u>s</u>imoon**a** This is a part of the news of the *Ghaib* (unseen, i.e. the news of the past nations of

which you have no knowledge) which We inspire you with (O Muhammad 3.). You were not with them, when they cast lots with their pens as to which of them should be charged with the care of Maryam (Mary); nor were you with them when they disputed.

ٳڹۜ	ر ۵ ه مريم	يَا	الْمَلاَئِكَةُ	قَالَتِ	إذ
inna	maryamu	<u>уа</u>	almal <u>a</u> -ikatu	q <u>a</u> lati	I <u>th</u>
verily	Mary	0	the angels	said	when
الْمَسِيحُ	اسمة	سوه بو منه	بِكَلِمَةٍ	يُبَشِّرُكِ	اللَّهَ
almasee <u>h</u> u	ismuhu	minhu	bikalimatin	yubashshiru ki	All <u>a</u> ha
(is) Messiah	his name	from Him	of a Word	gives you glad tidings	Allah
الدُّنْيَا	في	وَجِيهًا	مَرْيَمَ	ابن م	عِيسَى
a l dduny <u>a</u>	fee	wajeehan	maryama	ibnu	AAees <u>a</u>
(this) world	in	hounoured	Mary	son of	Jesus
			الْمُقَرَّبِينَ	وَمِنَ	والآخرِوَةِ
			almuqarrabe	wamina	wa a l-
			ena		<u>a</u> khirati
			those who	and of	and the
			are near (to		Hereafter
			Allah)		

﴿ إِذْ قَالَتِ ٱلْمَلَبِكَةُ يَعَرَيَمُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنَهُ ٱسْمُهُ ٱلْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِيهًا فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْأَخِرَةِ وَمِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ ٢ ﴾

45. I<u>th</u> q<u>a</u>lati almal<u>a</u>-ikatu y<u>a</u> maryamu inna All<u>a</u>ha yubashshiruki bikalimatin minhu ismuhu almasee<u>h</u>u AAees<u>a</u> ibnu maryama wajeehan fee aldduny<u>a</u> wa**a**l-<u>a</u>khirati wamina

almuqarrabeen**a**

(Remember) when the angels said: "O Maryam (Mary)! Verily, Allah gives you the glad tidings of a Word ["Be!" - and he was! i.e. 'Iesa (Jesus) the son of Maryam (Mary)] from Him, his name will be the Messiah 'Iesa (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary), held in honour in this world and in the Hereafter, and will be one of those who are near to Allah."

وَمِنَ	وَكَهْلاً	الْمَهْدِ	في	النَّاسَ	ۅؘؠٛڬؘڵٞؠٛ			
wamina	wakahlan	almahdi	fee	alnn <u>a</u> sa	Wayukallim			
					u			
and (will) be	and (in)	the cradle	in	the people	and He will			
of	maturity				speak (to)			
					الصَّالِحِينَ			
					al <u>ssa</u> li <u>h</u> eena			
					te righteous			
وَيُكَلِّمُ ٱلنَّاسَ فِي ٱلْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَمِنَ ٱلصَّلِحِينَ ٢								
46. Wayukallimu alnnasa fee almahdi wakahlan wamina alssaliheena								
"He will speak righteous."	to the people	in the cradle a	nd in manhood	I, and he will b	e one of the			

وَلَدٌ	لِي	يَكُونُ	أتنى	رَبِّ	قَالَتْ		
waladun	lee	yakoonu	ann <u>a</u>	rabbi	Q <u>a</u> lat		
a son	I have	is it	how	my Lord	she said		
اللَّهُ	كَذَلِكِ	قَالَ	بَشَرْ	يە بە ۋە يە	وَلَمْ		
All <u>a</u> hu	ka <u>tha</u> liki	q <u>a</u> la	basharun	yamsasnee	walam		
Allah	thus	He said	a man	touch me	when did not		
أمرًا	قَضَى	إذا	يَشَاء	مَا	يَخْلُقُ		
amran	qa <u>da</u>	i <u>tha</u>	yash <u>a</u> o	m <u>a</u>	yakhluqu		
a thing	He decrees	when	He wills	whatever	creates		
	فَيَكُونُ	ءُ ڪُن	ي لَهُ	يَقُولُ	فَإِنَّمَا		
	fayakoon u	kun	lahu	yaqoolu	fa-innam <u>a</u>		
	and it is	be	to it	He says	just		
لَا يَشَآءُ ^ت إِذَا	لِكِ ٱللَّهُ يَخۡلُقُ مَ	تَنرُ ⁶ قَالَ ڪَذَ ^ر ِ	َلَمَر يَمْسَسَنِي بَنَ	يَكُونُ لِي وَلَدُ وَ	قَالَتْ رَبِّ أَنَّىٰ		
قَضَىٰٓ أَمۡرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ ٢							
Allahu yakhlu	qu m <u>a</u> yash <u>a</u> o i	lee waladun wa <u>tha</u> qa <u>da</u> amran	fa-innam <u>a</u> yaqo	olu lahu kun fa	yakoon u		
She said: "O	my Lord! How	shall I have a s	on when no m	an has touched	d me." He		

said: "So (it will be) for Allah creates what He wills. When He has decreed something, He says to it only: "Be!" and it is.

وَالإِنْحِيلَ	وَالتَّوْرَاةَ	وَالْحِكْمَةَ	الْكِتَابَ	ويعلمه				
waal-injeela	wa al ttawr <u>a</u> ta	wa a l <u>h</u> ikmata	alkit <u>a</u> ba	WayuAAalli				
				muhu				
and the	and the	and the	the Book	and He will				
Gospel	Torah	Wisdom		teach him				
وَيُعَلِّمُهُ ٱلْكِتَنِبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَٱلتَّوْرَنَةَ وَٱلْإِنْجِيلَ ٢								

48. WayuAAallimuhu alkit<u>a</u>ba waal<u>h</u>ikmata wa**a**lttawr<u>a</u>ta wa**a**l-injeel**a** And He (Allah) will teach him ['Iesa (Jesus)] the Book and *Al-Hikmah* (i.e. the *Sunnah*, the faultless speech of the Prophets, wisdom, etc.), (and) the Taurat (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel).

· · · ·					4
قَدْ	ٱنَّبِي	إِسْرَائِيلَ	بَنِي	إِلَى	وَرَسُولاً
qad	annee	isr <u>a</u> -eela	banee	il <u>a</u>	Warasoolan
	that I	(of) Israel	Children	to	and a
					Messenger
أُخْلُقُ	أتني	رَّبِّكُمْ	<u>«</u> من	بآيَةٍ	جئتُكُم
akhluqu	annee	rabbikum	min	bi- <u>a</u> yatin	ji/tukum
will make	that I	your Lord	from	with a sign	have come
					to you
فَأَنفُخُ	الطَّيْرِ	كَهَيْئَةِ	الطِّينِ	<u>"</u> من	لَكُم
faanfukhu	a l<u>tt</u>ayri	kahay-ati	al <u>tt</u> eeni	mina	lakum
and will breathe	(of) a bird	like figure	clay	from	for you
ۅٲٛڹڔؚۛؿ۠	اللّهِ	بِإِذْنِ	طَيْرًا	فَيَكُونُ	فيه
waobri-o	All <u>a</u> hi	bi-i <u>th</u> ni	<u>t</u> ayran	fayakoonu	feehi
and I will	Allah	by Leave	<u>a bird</u>	and it would	into it
heal		(of)		become	
اللهِ	بِإِذْنِ	الْمَوْتَى	وأحي_ي	والأبرَصَ	الأكْمَهُ
All <u>a</u> hi	bi-i <u>th</u> ni	almawt <u>a</u>	wao <u>h</u> yee	wa a l-abra <u>s</u> a	al-akmaha
Allan	by Leave	the dead	and will	and leper	the born
	(of)		bring life		blind
			(to)		
فجي	تَدَّحِرُونَ	وَمَا	(to) تَأْكُلُونَ	بِمَا	وأنبئكم
fee	taddakhiroo	wam <u>a</u>	ta/kuloona	bim <u>a</u>	waonabbi-
	na				okum
in	you store	and what	you eat	of what	and I will

					inform you			
ڷؖڬؙؠ۫	لآيَةً	ذَلِكَ	في	ٳڹ	بيُو <u>تِ</u> كُمْ			
lakum	la <u>a</u> yatan	<u>tha</u> lika	fee	inna	buyootikum			
for you	(is) a sign	<u>this</u>	in	surely	your houses			
			مُؤْمِنِينَ	كُنتُم	إن			
			mu/mineen a	kuntum	in			
			believers	you are	if			
وَرَسُولاً إِلَىٰ بَنِى إِسْرَءِيلَ أَنِّى قَدْ جِئْتُكُم بِعَايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُم ۖ أَنِّى أَخْلُقُ لَكُم مِّن ٱلطِّينِ كَهَيْءَةِ ٱلطَّيْرِ فَأَنفُخُ فِيهِ فَيَكُونُ طَيَرًا بِإِذِنِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُبْرِكُ ٱلْأَكْمَهَ وَٱلْأَبْرَصَ وَأُحْيِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُنبَئِئُكُم بِمَا تَأْكُلُونَ وَمَا تَدَّخِرُونَ فِي بُيُوتِكُم ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَ'لِكَ لَاَيَةً لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُؤْمِنِينَ ٢								
akhluqu lakun All <u>a</u> hi waobri-	n mina a <u>ltt</u> eeni l -o al-akmaha w na wam <u>a</u> taddak	kahay-ati al <u>tt</u> ayı a <mark>a</mark> l-abra <u>s</u> a waol	ji/tukum bi- <u>a</u> ya ri faanfukhu fee <u>1</u> yee almawt <u>a</u> bi yootikum inna f	hi fayakoonu <u>t</u> a i-i <u>th</u> ni All <u>a</u> hi wa	iyran bi-i <u>th</u> ni aonabbi-okum			

And will make him ['Iesa (Jesus)] a Messenger to the Children of Israel (saying): "I have come to you with a sign from your Lord, that I design for you out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, and breathe into it, and it becomes a bird by Allah's Leave; and I heal him who was born blind, and the leper, and I bring the dead to life by Allah's Leave. And I inform you of what you eat, and what you store in your houses. Surely, therein is a sign for you, if you believe.

التَّوْرَاةِ	مِنَ	يَدَيَّ	رہ َ بین	لِّمَا	وَمُصَدِّقًا
alttawr <u>a</u> ti	mina	yadayya	bayna	lim <u>a</u>	Wamu <u>s</u> addi
					qan
the Torah	of	was bet	fore me	that which	and
					confirming
عَلَيْكُمْ	^{و بير} حرم	الَّذِي	بَعْضَ	لَكُم	ۅؘڵؚٲؙڂؚڵۘ
AAalaykum	<u>h</u> urrima	alla <u>th</u> ee	baAA <u>d</u> a	lakum	wali-o <u>h</u> illa
to you	was	(of) what	part	to you	and to make
	<u>forbidden</u>		_		lawful
اللَّهَ	فَاتَّقُوا	رٿِدُمُ	<u>«</u>	بآيَةٍ	وَجِئْتُكُم
All <u>a</u> ha	fa i ttaqoo	rabbikum	min	bi- <u>a</u> yatin	waji/tukum
Allah	so fear	your Lord	from	with a sign	and I have
					come to you

					وأطيعون			
					waateeAAoo			
					n i and obey Me			
وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَىَّ مِنَ ٱلتَّوْرَنَةِ وَلِأُحِلَّ لَكُم بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِي حُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ								
وَجِئْتُكُم بِعَايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُون ٢								

50. Wamu<u>s</u>addiqan lim<u>a</u> bayna yadayya mina alttawr<u>a</u>ti wali-o<u>h</u>illa lakum baAA<u>d</u>a alla<u>thee h</u>urrima AAalaykum waji/tukum bi-<u>a</u>yatin min rabbikum fa**i**ttaqoo All<u>a</u>ha waa<u>t</u>eeAAoon**i**

And I have come confirming that which was before me of the Taurat (Torah), and to make lawful to you part of what was forbidden to you, and I have come to you with a proof from your Lord. So fear Allah and obey me.

هَــذَا	فَاعْبُدُوهُ	ۅؘڔؘۑٞ۠ػؙؠ	َرِ رَبِّي	اللَّهَ	ٳڹ		
h <u>atha</u>	fa o AAbudoo hu	warabbukum	rabbee	All <u>a</u> ha	Inna		
this	so worship Him	and your Lord	(is) my Lord	Allah	verily		
				مُسْتَقِيمُ	صِرَاطٌ		
				mustaqeem u n	<u>s</u> ir <u>at</u> un		
				<u>(is) Straight</u>	<u>path</u>		
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمۡ فَٱعۡبُدُوهُ ۗ هَـٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسۡتَقِيمُ ٢							

51. Inna Allaha rabbee warabbukum faoAAbudoohu hatha siratun mustaqeem**un** Truly! Allah is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him (Alone). This is the Straight Path.

قَالَ	الْكُفْرَ	م ^{و و} مِنْهُم	عِيسَى	أَحَسَّ	فَلَمَّا
q <u>a</u> la	alkufra	minhumu	AAees <u>a</u>	a <u>h</u> assa	Falamm <u>a</u>
he said	disbelief	of their	Jesus	became	but when
				conscious	
الْحَوَارِيُّونَ	قَالَ	اللهِ	إِلَى	أنصارِي	مَنْ
al <u>h</u> aw <u>a</u> riyyo ona	q <u>a</u> la	All <u>a</u> hi	il <u>a</u>	an <u>sa</u> ree	man
the disciples	said	Allah	to	my helpers	who (will be)
واشْهَدْ	بِاللَّهِ	آمَنَّا	اللهِ	أنصارُ	به ^و نُحنُ

wa i shhad	biAllahi	omonno	Allahi	0000711	nohnu			
		<u>a</u> mann <u>a</u>		an <u>sa</u> ru	na <u>h</u> nu			
and bear	in Allah	<u>we believe</u>	(of) Allah	helpers	we (are)			
witness								
				مُسْلِمُونَ	بأثنا			
				muslimoona	bi-ann <u>a</u>			
				Muslims	that we (are)			
فَلَمَّآ أَحَسَّ عِيسَىٰ مِنْهُمُ ٱلْكُفْرَ قَالَ مَنْ أَنصَارِيٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ قَالَ ٱلْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ أَنصَارُ ٱللَّهِ ءَامَنَا بِٱللَّهِ وَٱشْهَدْ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ								
al <u>hawariyyoor</u> Then when 'Ie helpers in Alla	<mark>na na<u>h</u>nu an<u>sa</u>ru</mark> esa (Jesus) can ah's Cause?" <i>Al</i>	minhumu alkufi All <u>ahi amanna</u> ne to know of t <i>-Hawariun</i> (the nd bear witness	<u>biAlla</u> hi wa i sh heir disbelief, disciples) said	<mark>had bi-ann<u>a</u> mu</mark> he said: "Who d: "We are the	slimoon a will be my helpers of			

الرَّسُولَ	وَاتَّبَعْنَا	أنزكت	بِمَا	آمَنَّا	رَبَّنَا		
alrrasoola	waittabaAA	anzalta	bim <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> mann <u>a</u>	Rabban <u>a</u>		
	n <u>a</u>						
the	and we	You have	in what	we believe	our Lord		
Messenger	follow	sent down					
			الشَّاهِدِينَ	مَعَ	فَاكْتُبْنَا		
			alshsh <u>a</u> hidee	maAAa	fa o ktubn <u>a</u>		
			n a				
			those who	with	so write us		
			witness				
رَبَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا بِمَآ أَنزَلْتَ وَٱتَّبَعْنَا ٱلرَّسُولَ فَٱكْتُبَنَا مَعَ ٱلشَّهِدِينَ ٢							

53. Rabban<u>a a</u>mann<u>a</u> bim<u>a</u> anzalta wa**i**ttabaAAn<u>a</u> alrrasoola fa**o**ktubn<u>a</u> maAAa alshsh<u>a</u>hideen**a**

Our Lord! We believe in what You have sent down, and we follow the Messenger ['Iesa (Jesus)]; so write us down among those who bear witness (to the truth i.e. *La ilaha ill-Allah* - none has the right to be worshipped but Allah).

الْمَاكِرِينَ	ء خير	وَاللَّهُ	اللَّهُ	وَمَكَرَ	وَمَكَرُوا
alm <u>a</u> kireen a	khayru	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	All <u>a</u> hu	wamakara	Wamakaroo
(of)	(is the) Best	and Allah	Allah	and schemed	and they
schemers					schemed

وَمَكَرُوا وَمَكَرَ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرُ ٱلْمَكِرِينَ ٢								
And they (dis	54. Wamakaroo wamakara Allahu waAllahu khayru almakireena And they (disbelievers) plotted [to kill 'Iesa (Jesus)], and Allah planned too. And Allah is the Best of the planners.							
Section 6								
ا إني	عِيسَى	يَا	اللَّهُ	قَالَ	ٳۮ۫			
innee	AAees <u>a</u>	<u>уа</u>	All <u>a</u> hu	q <u>a</u> la	I <u>th</u>			
I	Jesus	0	Allah	said	when			
الَّذِينَ	مِنَ	وَمُطَهِّرُكَ	ٳۘڵۑۜ	وَرَافِعُكَ	مُتَوَفِّيكَ			
alla <u>th</u> eena	mina	wamu <u>t</u> ahhir uka	ilayya	war <u>a</u> fiAAuk a	mutawaffeek a			
those who	of	and (will) purify you	to Myself	and raise	will take you			
الَّذِينَ	فَوْقَ	اتَّبُعُوكَ	الَّذِينَ	you وَجَاعِلُ	كَفَرُوا			
alla <u>th</u> eena	fawqa	ittabaAAook a	alla <u>th</u> eena	waj <u>a</u> AAilu	kafaroo			
those who	superior (to)	follow you	those who	and I will make	disbelieve			
ٳؖڵۑۜ	^و ت بم	الْقِيَامَةِ	يَوْمِ	ٳؘؚؖڵؘؽ	كَفَرُواْ			
ilayya	thumma	alqiy <u>a</u> mati	yawmi	il <u>a</u>	kafaroo			
to Me	then	(of) Resurrection	(the) Day	till	disbelieve			
فِيهِ	كُنتُمْ	فِيمَا	بَيْنَكُمْ	فَأَحْكُمُ	مَرْجِعُكُمْ			
feehi	kuntum	feem <u>a</u>	baynakum	faa <u>h</u> kumu	marjiAAuku m			
[in it]	you used to	in which	between you	and I shall judge	you will return			
					تَخْتَلِفُونَ			
					takhtalifoon a			
					differ			
إِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَعِيسَى إِنِّي مُتَوَفِّيكَ وَرَافِعُكَ إِلَىَّ وَمُطَهِّرُكَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَجَاعِلُ								
ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوكَ فَوْقَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ ٱلۡقِيَـمَةِ ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰٓ مَرۡحِعُكُمۡ فَأَحۡكُمُ								
	بَيْنَكُمْ فِيمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ٢							
55. I <u>th</u> qala Al	l <u>a</u> hu y <u>a</u> Aaees <u>a</u>	innee mutawaf	feeka war <u>a</u> fiAA	<mark>Auka ilayya war</mark>	nu <u>t</u> ahhiruka			

mina alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo waj<u>a</u>AAilu alla<u>th</u>eena ittabaAAooka fawqa alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo il<u>a</u> yawmi alqiy<u>a</u>mati thumma ilayya marjiAAukum faa<u>h</u>kumu baynakum feem<u>a</u> kuntum feehi takhtalifoon**a**

And (remember) when Allah said: "O 'Iesa (Jesus)! I will take you and raise you to Myself and clear you [of the forged statement that 'Iesa (Jesus) is Allah's son] of those who disbelieve, and I will make those who follow you (Monotheists, who worship none but Allah) superior to those who disbelieve [in the Oneness of Allah, or

disbelieve in some of His Messengers, e.g. Muhammad 3, 'Iesa (Jesus), Musa (Moses), etc., or in His Holy Books, e.g. the Taurat (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), the Qur'an] till the Day of Resurrection. Then you will return to Me and I will judge between you in the matters in which you used to dispute."

شَلرِيدًا	عَذَابًا	فأعذبهم	كَفَرُوا	الَّذِينَ	فأمما				
shadeedan	Aaa <u>tha</u> ban	faoAAa <u>thth</u> i buhum	kafaroo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Faamm <u>a</u>				
severe	torment	I shall punish them (with)	disbelieve	those who	as to				
مِّن	لَهُم	وَمَا	والآخرة	الدُّنيَا	فِي				
min	lahum	wam <u>a</u>	wa a l- <u>a</u> khirati	aldduny <u>a</u>	fee				
of	for them (they will have)	and not	and (in) the Hereafter	(this) world	in				
					نَّاصِرِينَ				
					n <u>as</u> ireen a				
	helpers								
فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ فَأُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْأَخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّصِرِينَ ٢									
56. Faamm <u>a</u> alla <u>th</u> eena kafaroo faoAAa <u>thth</u> ibuhum Aaa <u>tha</u> ban shadeedan fee aldduny <u>a</u> wa a l- <u>a</u> khirati wam <u>a</u> lahum min n <u>as</u> ireen a									
"As to those who disbelieve, I will punish them with a severe torment in this world									

and in the Hereafter, and they will have no helpers."

فيُوَفِّيهِمْ	الصَّالِحَاتِ	وَعَمِلُوا	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ	وَأَمَّا
fayuwaffeeh im	al <u>ssa</u> li <u>ha</u> ti	waAAamilo o	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Waamm <u>a</u>
He will grant them in full	righteous deeds	and do	<u>believe</u>	those who	and as to
	الظَّالِمِينَ	ہ یحِب	Ŕ	وَاللَّهُ	أجحورَهُمْ

	al <u>ththa</u> limee	yu <u>h</u> ibbu	l <u>a</u>	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	ojoorahum	
	n a					
	the wrong-	love	(does) not	and Allah	their reward	
	doers					
وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ فَيُوَقِّيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّامِينَ						
					(av)	

57. Waamm<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo waAAamiloo al<u>ssa</u>li<u>ha</u>ti fayuwaffeehim ojoorahum waAll<u>a</u>hu la yu<u>h</u>ibbu al<u>ththa</u>limeen**a**

And as for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah) and do righteous good deeds, Allah will pay them their reward in full. And Allah does not like the *Zalimun* (polytheists and wrong-doers).

وَالذِّكْرِ	الآيات	مِنَ	عَلَيْكَ	نَتْلُوهُ	ذَلِكَ		
wa al ththikri	al- <u>aya</u> ti	mina	Aaalayka	natloohu	<u>Tha</u> lika		
and the Reminder	the Verses	of	to you	We recite	<u>this</u>		
الْحَكِيمِ							
					al <u>h</u> akeemi		
					Wise		
ذَٰلِكَ نَتْلُوهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ ٱلْأَيَىتِ وَٱلذِّكْرِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ٢							

58. <u>Tha</u>lika natloohu Aaalayka mina al-<u>aya</u>ti wa**al**ththikri alhakeemi

This is what We recite to you (O Muhammad 2005) of the Verses and the Wise Reminder (i.e. the Qur'an).

كَمَثَلِ	اللهِ	عِندَ	عِيسَى	مَثَلَ	ٳڹۜ	
kamathali	All <u>a</u> hi	Aainda	Aaees <u>a</u>	mathala	Inna	
(is) like similitude	Allah	to	(of) Jesus	similitude	indeed	
قَالَ	: ۳ بم	م تر اب	مِن	خَلَقَهُ	آدَمَ	
q <u>a</u> la	thumma	tur <u>a</u> bin	min	khalaqahu	<u>a</u> dama	
He said	then	dust	from	He created	(of) Adam	
				him		
لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ						
			fayakoon u	kun	lahu	
			and he was	be	to him	

إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ ءَادَمَ حَلَقَهُ مِن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ ٢

59. Inna mathala Aaees<u>a</u> Aainda All<u>a</u>hi kamathali <u>a</u>dama khalaqahu min tur<u>a</u>bin thumma q<u>a</u>la lahu kun fayakoon**u**

Verily, the likeness of 'Iesa (Jesus) before Allah is the likeness of Adam. He created him from dust, then (He) said to him: "Be!" – and he was.

مَّن	تَكُن	فَلاَ	رَبِّكَ	مِن	الْحَقُّ			
mina	takun	fal <u>a</u>	rabbika	min	Al <u>h</u> aqqu			
of	you be	so not	your Lord	from	(this is) the			
					truth			
الْمُمْتَرِينَ								
					almumtareen			
					a			
					the doubters			
ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ٢								
60. Al <u>h</u> aqqu n	60. Al <u>h</u> aqqu min rabbika fal <u>a</u> takun mina almumtareen a							

(This is) the truth from your Lord, so be not of those who doubt.

مَا	بعكر	مِن	فيه	حَآجَّكَ	فَمَنْ
m <u>a</u>	baAAdi	min	feehi	<u>ha</u> jjaka	Faman
what	after	[•] that	in it	<u>disputes</u> with you	and whoever
نَدْعُ	تَعَالَوْا	فقل	الْعِلْمِ	مِنَ	جَاءكَ
nadAAu	taAA <u>a</u> law	faqul	alAAilmi	mina	<u>ja</u> aka
ischi call	come	say	knowledge	of	has come to you
وأنفُسَكُمْ	وأَنفُسَنَا	وَنِسَاءَكُمْ	وَنِسَاءنَا	وأَبْنَاءكُمْ	أُبْنَاءنَا
waanfusaku m	waanfusan <u>a</u>	wanis <u>a</u> akum	wanis <u>a</u> an <u>a</u>	waabn <u>a</u> aku m	abn <u>a</u> an <u>a</u>
and yourselves	and ourselves	and your women	and our women	and your sons	our sons
عَلَى	اللهِ	لعنة	فَنَجْعَل	نَبْتَهِلْ	به * ۳
Aaal <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hi	laAAnata	fanajAAal	nabtahil	thumma
on	(of) Allah	curse	and we invoke	we pray humbly	then
					الْكَاذِبِينَ
					alk <u>ath</u> ibeen a

the liars فَمَنْ حَآجَّكَ فِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا نَدْعُ أَبْنَآءَنَا وَأَبْنَآءَكُر

وَنِسَآءَنَا وَنِسَآءَكُمۡ وَأَنفُسَنَا وَأَنفُسَكُمۡ ثُمَّرَ نَبۡتَہِلۡ فَنَجۡعَل لَّعۡنَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلْكَـٰذِبِينَ

61. Faman <u>hajjaka feehi min baAAdi ma ja</u>aka mina alAAilmi faqul taAA<u>a</u>law nadAAu abn<u>a</u>an<u>a</u> waabn<u>a</u>akum wanis<u>a</u>an<u>a</u> wanis<u>a</u>akum waanfusan<u>a</u> waanfusakum thumma nabtahil fanajAAal laAAnata All<u>a</u>hi Aaal<u>a</u> alk<u>ath</u>ibeen**a**

Then whoever disputes with you concerning him ['Iesa (Jesus)] after (all this) knowledge that has come to you, [i.e. 'Iesa (Jesus)] being a slave of Allah, and

having no share in Divinity) say: (O Muhammad 🗱) "Come, let us call our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves – then we pray and invoke (sincerely) the Curse of Allah upon those who lie."

وَمَا	الْحَقُّ	الْقَصَصُ	لَهُوَ	هَـــذَا	ٳؚڹۜ		
wam <u>a</u>	al <u>h</u> aqqu	alqa <u>s</u> a <u>s</u> u	lahuwa	h <u>atha</u>	Inna		
and (there	(the) true	story	is	this	verily		
is) no							
اللَّهَ	ۅؘٳؚڹۜۜ	اللهُ	ٳؘڵ	إِلَـــهٍ	مِنْ		
All <u>a</u> ha	wa-inna	All <u>a</u> hu	ill <u>a</u>	il <u>a</u> hin	min		
Allah	and indeed	Allah	but	G	bd		
	لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ						
			al <u>h</u> akeem u	alAAazeezu	lahuwa		
			the All-Wise	the All-	(is) He		
				Mighty	(Who is)		
إِنَّ هَـٰذَا لَهُوَ ٱلْقَصَصُ ٱلْحَقُّ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَىٰهِ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٢							

62. Inna h<u>atha</u> lahuwa alqa<u>s</u>asu al<u>h</u>aqqu wam<u>a</u> min il<u>a</u>hin ill<u>a</u> All<u>a</u>hu wa-inna All<u>a</u>ha lahuwa alAAazeezu al<u>h</u>akeem**u**

Verily! This is the true narrative [about the story of 'Iesa (Jesus)], and, *La ilaha ill-Allah* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, the One and the Only True God, Who has neither a wife nor a son). And indeed, Allah is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

	بِالْمُفْسِدِينَ	عَلِيمٌ	اللَّهَ	فَإِنَّ	تَوَلَّوْا	فَإِن
bia	lmufsidee	Aaaleemun	All <u>a</u> ha	fa-inna	tawallaw	Fa-in
	n a					
of	ischief-	(is) All-	Allah	then surely	they turn	and if
	makers	Aware			away	

فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمُ بِٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ٢							
	63. Fa-in tawallaw fa-inna Allaha Aaaleemun bialmufsideena						
		lo not accept the		s and evidence	es), then		
Section 7	S All-Aware OI	those who do r	ilischief.				
ٳؚۘڵؘؽ	تَعَالَوْا	الْكِتَابِ	أَهْلَ	يَا	قُلْ		
il <u>a</u>	taAA <u>a</u> law	alkit <u>a</u> bi	ahla	y <u>a</u>	Qul		
to	come	(of) the scripture	people	0	say		
نَعْبُدَ	ألآ	ۅؘڹؘؽڹٛػؙؠ۠	بَيْنَنَا	سَوَاء	كَلَمَةٍ		
naAAbuda	all <u>a</u>	wabaynaku m	baynan <u>a</u>	saw <u>a</u> -in	kalimatin		
we worship	that (do) not	and between you	between us	common	a word		
شَيْعًا	به	نُشْرِكَ	وَلاَ	اللهَ	ٳڵ		
shay-an	bihi	nushrika	wal <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> ha	ill <u>a</u>		
anything	with him	we associate	and (do) not	Allah	but		
مِّن	أرْبَابًا	بَعْضاً	بَعْضُنَا	يَتَّخِذَ	وَلاَ		
min	arb <u>a</u> ban	baAA <u>d</u> an	baAA <u>d</u> un <u>a</u>	yattakhi <u>th</u> a	wal <u>a</u>		
	(as) lords	others	of us	shall take	and not		
اشْهَدُوا	فقولوا	تَوَلُوْا	فإن	اللهِ	دُونِ		
ishhadoo	faqooloo	tawallaw	fa-in	All <u>a</u> hi	dooni		
bear witness	then tell them	they turn away	and if	Allah	besides		
				مُسْلِمُونَ	بِٱنَّا		
				muslimoon a	bi-ann <u>a</u>		
				Muslims	that we (are)		
قُلْ يَنَأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَبِ تَعَالَوْا إِلَىٰ كَلِمَةٍ سَوَآءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ							
شْهَدُواْ بِأَنَّا	تَوَلَّوْا فَقُولُوا ٱ	لى دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ فَإِن	بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِّر	يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا إَ	بِهِۦ شَيًّا وَلَا		
				(Tu	مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿		

64. Qul y<u>a</u> ahla alkit<u>a</u>bi taAA<u>a</u>law il<u>a</u> kalimatin saw<u>a</u>-in baynan<u>a</u> wabaynakum all<u>a</u> naAAbuda ill<u>a</u> All<u>a</u>ha wal<u>a</u> nushrika bihi shay-an wal<u>a</u> yattakhi<u>th</u>a baAA<u>d</u>un<u>a</u> baAA<u>d</u>an arb<u>a</u>ban min dooni All<u>a</u>hi fa-in tawallaw faqooloo ishhadoo bi-ann<u>a</u> muslimoon**a**

Say (O Muhammad SAS) "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians):

Come to a word that is just between us and you, that we worship none but Allah, and that we associate no partners with Him, and that none of us shall take others as lords besides Allah. Then, if they turn away, say: "Bear witness that we are Muslims."

فِي	تُحَ آجُّو نَ	لِمَ	الْكِتَابِ	أَهْلَ	يَا		
fee	tu <u>ha</u> jjoona	lima	alkit <u>a</u> bi	ahla	Y <u>a</u>		
about	do you	why	(of) the	people	0		
	dispute		Scripture				
ٳڵ	وَالإِنْحِيلُ	التَّورَاةُ	أنزِلَتِ	وَمَا	إِبْرَاهِيمَ		
ill <u>a</u>	wa a l-injeelu	alttawr <u>a</u> tu	onzilati	wam <u>a</u>	ibr <u>a</u> heema		
but	and the	the Torah	(were) sent	while not	Abraham		
	Gospel		down				
		تَعْقِلُونَ	أَفَلاَ	بعده	مِن		
		taAAqiloon a	afal <u>a</u>	baAAdihi	min		
		you	do not	after	him		
		understand					
يَنَأَهْلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تُحَآجُُونَ فِيٓ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَتِ ٱلتَّوۡرَنةُ وَٱلۡإِنجِيلُ إِلَّا مِن							
بَعْدِهِ 5 ۖ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ٢							

65. Y<u>a</u> ahla alkit<u>a</u>bi lima tu<u>hajj</u>oona fee ibr<u>a</u>heema wam<u>a</u> onzilati alttawr<u>a</u>tu wa**a**l-injeelu ill<u>a</u> min baAAdihi afal<u>a</u> taAAqiloon**a**

O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Why do you dispute about Ibrahim (Abraham), while the Taurat (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel) were not revealed till after him? Have you then no sense?

بِهِ	لَكُم	فيما	حَاجَجْتُمْ	هَؤُلاء	هَاأَنْتُمْ		
bihi	lakum	feem <u>a</u>	<u>ha</u> jajtum	h <u>a</u> ol <u>a</u> -i	H <u>a</u> antum		
of which	you have	about that	<u>have</u> disputed	those who	you are		
لَكُم	لَيْسَ	فيما	تُحَآجُّونَ	فَلِمَ	عِلْمٌ		
lakum	laysa	feem <u>a</u>	tu <u>hajj</u> oona	falima	AAilmun		
you have	do not	about that	you dispute	why then	knowledge		
لاَ	وأنثم	يَعْلَمُ	وَاللَّهُ	عِلْمٌ	به		
l <u>a</u>	waantum	yaAAlamu	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	AAilmun	bihi		
do not	and you	knows	and Allah	knowledge	of which		
ا تَعْلَمُونَ							
					taAAlamoon		
					a		

66. H<u>a</u> antum h<u>a</u>ol<u>a</u>-i <u>ha</u>jajtum feem<u>a</u> lakum bihi AAilmun falima tu<u>hajjoona feema</u> laysa lakum bihi AAilmun waAll<u>a</u>hu yaAalamu waantum l<u>a</u> taAAlamoon**a**

Verily, you are those who have disputed about that of which you have knowledge. Why do you then dispute concerning that which you have no knowledge? It is Allah Who knows, and you know not.

نَصْرَانِيًّا	وَلاَ	يَهُودِيًّا	إِبْرَاهِيمُ	كَانَ	مَا			
na <u>s</u> r <u>a</u> niyyan	wal <u>a</u>	yahoodiyyan	ibr <u>a</u> heemu	k <u>a</u> na	M <u>a</u>			
a Christian	(and) nor	a Jew	Abraham	was	neither			
كَانَ	وَمَا	مُسْلِمًا	حَنِيفًا	كَانَ	وَلَكِن			
k <u>a</u> na	wam <u>a</u>	musliman	<u>h</u> aneefan	k <u>a</u> na	wal <u>a</u> kin			
was he	and not	Muslim	<u>a wholly</u>	was	but			
			devoted					
مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ								
				almushrikee	mina			
				n a				
				the	of			
				polytheists				
مَا كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَهُودِيًّا وَلَا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَلَكِن كَانَ حَنِيفًا مُّسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ٢								
	br <u>a</u> heemu yahoo ina almushrikee	•• –	a <u>sra</u> niyyan wal <u>a</u>	kin k <u>a</u> na <u>h</u> anee	fan musliman			

Ibrahim (Abraham) was neither a Jew nor a Christian, but he was a true Muslim Hanifa (Islamic Monotheism - to worship none but Allah Alone) and he was not of Al-Mushrikun

اتَبَعُوهُ	لَلَّذِينَ	بإبراهيم	النَّاسِ	أولى	ٳڹۜ
ittabaAAooh	lalla <u>th</u> eena	bi-	alnn <u>a</u> si	awl <u>a</u>	Inna
u		ibr <u>a</u> heema			
who	(are) those	(to claim	(of) people	best	verily
followed		relationship)			
Him		with			
		Abraham			

وَاللَّهُ	آمَنُوا	وَالَّذِينَ	النَّبِيُّ	وَهَـــذَا
wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	<u>a</u> manoo	wa a lla <u>th</u> een	alnnabiyyu	wah <u>atha</u>
and Allah	<u>have</u> <u>believed (in</u> <u>Him)</u>	and those who	Prophet	and this
				الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
				almu/mineen
				a (of) the believers
	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	waAllahu amanoo and Allah have believed (in	waAllahuamanoowaallatheen aand Allahhave believed (inand those who	waAllahuamanoowaallatheenalnnabiyyuand Allahhaveand thoseProphetbelieved (inwho

إِنَّ أَوْلَى ٱلنَّاسِ بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ لَلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوهُ وَهَدَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَلِيُّ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ٢

68. Inna awla alnnasi bi-ibraheema lallatheena ittabaAAoohu wahatha alnnabiyyu waallatheena amanoo waAllahu waliyyu almu/mineena

Verily, among mankind who have the best claim to Ibrahim (Abraham) are those who followed him, and this Prophet (Muhammad SAS) who have believed (Muslims). And Allah is the *Wali* (Protector and Helper) of the believers.

لَوْ	الْكِتَابِ	أهْلِ	^{ير} ه	ڟۜۜٳۧئؚڣؘؗةۨ	ۅؘڐۜؾ			
law	alkit <u>a</u> bi	ahli	min	<u>ta</u> -ifatun	Waddat			
could	(of) the	People	of	<u>a party</u>	wish			
	Scripture							
وَمَا	أنفسهم	إلا	يُضِلُّونَ	وَمَا	يُضِلُّونَكُمْ			
wam <u>a</u>	anfusahum	ill <u>a</u>	yu <u>d</u> illoona	wam <u>a</u>	yu <u>d</u> illoonak			
					um			
and not	themselves	but	they shall	and not	they lead			
			lead astray		you astray			
					يَشْعُرُونَ			
					yashAAuroo			
					n a			
					they			
					perceive			
وَدَّت طَّآبِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَبِ لَوۡ يُضِلُّونَكُمۡ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمۡ وَمَا يَشۡعُرُونَ								
69. Waddat ta	-ifatun min ahli	alkit <u>a</u> bi law yu	<u>d</u> illoonakum wa	am <u>a</u> yu <u>d</u> illoona	ill <u>a</u>			

anfusahum wama yashAAuroona

A party of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) wish to lead you astray. But they shall not lead astray anyone except themselves, and they perceive not.

بِآيَاتِ	تَكْفُرُونَ	لِمَ	الْكِتَابِ	أَهْلَ	يَا
bi- <u>aya</u> ti	takfuroona	lima	alkit <u>a</u> bi	ahla	Y <u>a</u>
Signs	you reject/disbeli eve in	why	(of) the Scripture	People	0
			تَشْهَدُونَ	وأنتم	اللهِ
			tashhadoon a	waantum	All <u>a</u> hi
			bear witness	while you	(of) Allah
		A 1 2 1 2 3		- 8 ⁸	رغ در صحب

يَتَأَهُلُ ٱلْكِتَبِ لِمَ تَكَفُرُونَ بِعَايَتِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَنتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ٢

70. Ya ahla alkitabi lima takfuroona bi-ayati Allahi waantum tashhadoona O people of the Scripture! (Jews and Christians): "Why do you disbelieve in the Ayat of Allah, [the Verses about Prophet Muhammad present in the Taurat (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] while you (yourselves) bear witness (to their truth)."

الْحَقَّ	تَلْبِسُونَ	لِمَ	الْكِتَابِ	أَهْلَ	يَا
al <u>h</u> aqqa	talbisoona	lima	alkit <u>a</u> bi	ahla	Y <u>a</u> O
truth	do you mix	why	(of) the	People	0
			Scripture		
	تَعْلَمُونَ	وأنثم	الْحَقَّ	وَتَكْتُمُونَ	بِالْبَاطِلِ
	taAAlamoon	waantum	al <u>h</u> aqqa	wataktumoo	bi a lb <u>at</u> ili
	a			na	
	know	while you	the truth	and conceal	with
					falsehood
	ب یک و محالی	بر ستسرو بو من من	مج بر کتر محرم و ا		- 3

يَنَاهُلُ الْكِتَبِ لِمَ تَلْبِسُونَ الْحَقِّ بِالْبَطِلِ وَتَكْتَمُونَ الْحَقِّ وَانتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ٢

71. Y<u>a</u> ahla alkit<u>a</u>bi lima talbisoona al<u>h</u>aqqa bi**a**lb<u>at</u>ili wataktumoona al<u>h</u>aqqa waantum taAAlamoon**a**

O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians): "Why do you mix truth with falsehood and conceal the truth while you know?"

Section 8

آمِنُواْ	الْكِتَابِ	أَهْلِ	<u>س</u> ہ م ن	ڟۜۜٳۧئِفَةۨ	وَقَالَت
<u>a</u> minoo	alkit <u>a</u> bi	ahli	min	<u>ta</u> -ifatun	Waq <u>a</u> lat
believe	(of) the Scripture	People	of	<u>a party</u>	and said
وَجْهَ	آمَنُوا	الَّذِينَ	عَلَى	أُنزِلَ	بِالَّذِيَ

wajha	<u>a</u> manoo	alla <u>th</u> eena	AAal <u>a</u>	onzila	bi a lla <u>th</u> ee		
(in) early	believe	those who	on	was sent	in that		
part				down			
	يَرْجِعُونَ	لَعَلَّهُمْ	آخِرَهُ	وَاكْفُرُواْ	النَّهَارِ		
	yarjiAAoon	laAAallahu	<u>a</u> khirahu	wa o kfuroo	a l nnah <u>a</u> ri		
	a	m					
	turn back	so that they	(at the)end	and reject	(of) the day		
		may	<u>of it</u>	(it)			
وَقَالَت طَّآبِفَةُ مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ءَامِنُواْ بِٱلَّذِيٓ أُنزِلَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَجْهَ ٱلنَّهَارِ							
	وَٱكْفُرُوٓا ءَاحِزَهُ لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَرۡجِعُونَ ٢						

72. Waq<u>a</u>lat <u>ta</u>-ifatun min ahli alkit<u>a</u>bi <u>a</u>minoo bi**a**lla<u>th</u>ee onzila Aaal<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena <u>a</u>manoo wajha a**l**nnah<u>a</u>ri wa**o**kfuroo <u>a</u>khirahu laAAallahum yarjiAAoon**a**

And a party of the people of the Scripture say: "Believe in the morning in that which is revealed to the believers (Muslims), and reject it at the end of the day, so that they may turn back.

دِينَكُمْ	تبع	لِمَن	ٳۜڵ	تُؤْمِنُوا	وَلاَ		
deenakum	tabiAAa	liman	ill <u>a</u>	tu/minoo	Wal <u>a</u>		
your religion	followed	the one who	but	you believe	and (do) not		
أن	اللهِ	ۿؙۮؘؽ	الْهُدَى	إن	قُلْ		
an	All <u>a</u> hi	hud <u>a</u>	alhud <u>a</u>	inna	qul		
and) that	(of) Allah	(is) guidance	the (true) guidance	indeed	say		
ٲۅٛ	أوتِيتُم	مَا	مِّثْلَ	أُحَدُّ	م يۇتى		
aw	ooteetum	m <u>a</u>	mithla	a <u>h</u> adun	yu/t <u>a</u>		
or	you have been given	what	like	someone	is given		
الْفَضْلَ	ٳۣڹ	م قُل	رَبِّكُمْ	عِندَ	يُحَآجُّوكُمْ		
alfa <u>d</u> la	inna	qul	rabbikum	Aainda	yu <u>hajj</u> ooku m		
the bounty	surely	say	before ye	our Lord	they may		
			-		argue with		
					you		
وَاللَّهُ	يَشَاء	مَن	يُؤْتِيهِ	اللَّهِ	بِيَلِ		
wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	yash <u>a</u> o	man	yu/teehi	All <u>a</u> hi	biyadi		
and Allah	He wills	(to) whom	He gives it	(of) Allah	(is) in the Hand		
	راسيعٌ عَلِيمٌ راسيعٌ عَلِيمٌ						

				Aaaleem un	w <u>a</u> siAAun			
				All- Knowing	(is) All- Generous			
وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوٓا إِلَّا لِمَن تَبِعَ دِينَكُمْ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلْهُدَىٰ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ أَن يُؤَتَىٰ أَحَدُ مِّثَلَ مَآ أُوتِيتُمَ أَوْ يُحَآجُوكُم عِندَ رَبِّكُم "قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُ "وَٱللَّهُ وَاسِعُ عَلِيمُ شَ								
a <u>h</u> adun mithla	m <u>a</u> ooteetum a	w yu <u>ha</u> jjookum		um qul inna alfa	• —			
): "Verily! Rig can receive li your religion, (O Muhamma	 <u>ahadun mithla ma</u> ooteetum aw yu<u>hajjookum Aainda rabbikum qul inna alfad</u>la biyadi <u>Allahi yu/teehi man yashao waAllahu wa</u>siAAun Aaaleemun And believe no one except the one who follows your religion. Say (O Muhammad): "Verily! Right guidance is the Guidance of Allah" and do not believe that anyone can receive like that which you have received (of Revelation) except when he follows your religion, otherwise they would engage you in argument before your Lord. Say (O Muhammad): "All the bounty is in the Hand of Allah; He grants to whom He wills. And Allah is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, the All-Knower." 							

و					٥			
ذو	وَاللَّهُ	يَشَاء	مَن	برَحْمَتِهِ	يَخْتَصُ			
<u>th</u> oo	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	yash <u>a</u> o	man	bira <u>h</u> matihi	Yakhta <u>ss</u> u			
(is) Owner	and Allah	He wills	whom	for His	He selects			
				mercy				
الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ								
				alAAa <u>th</u> eem i	alfa <u>d</u> li			
				Great	(of) Bounty			
يَخْتَصُ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ٢								
74. Yakhtassu	bira <u>h</u> matihi ma	n yash <u>a</u> o wa A l	l <u>a</u> hu <u>th</u> oo alfa <u>d</u> l	i alAAa <u>th</u> eem i				

He selects for His Mercy (Islam and the Qur'an with Prophethood) whom He wills and Allah is the Owner of Great Bounty.

تَأْمُنَهُ	ٳڹ	مَنْ	الْكِتَابِ	أهْلِ	وَمِنْ
ta/manhu	in	man	alkit <u>a</u> bi	ahli	Wamin
you entrust	if	(is he) who	(of) the	People	and of
him			Scripture		(among)
ٳڹ	^{تە} °	وَمِنْهُم	ٳؚۘڵؽڬ	، يۇ دە	بِقِنطَارٍ
in	man	waminhum	ilayka	yu-addihi	biqin <u>ta</u> rin
if	there is who	and of	to you	will pay it	with a heap
		(among)		back	of wealth
		them			

ٳ	ٳؘؚڵؽڬ	م يُؤَ دَ و	K.	بِدِينَارٍ	تَأْمَنْهُ				
ill <u>a</u>	ilayka	yu-addihi	l <u>a</u>	bideen <u>a</u> rin	ta/manhu				
except/unles	to you	will pay it	not	with one	you entrust				
S		back		Dinar(coin)	him				
بأنهم	ذَلِكَ	فَآئِمًا	عَلَيْهِ	ۮؙڡٛؾؘ	مَا				
bi-annahum	<u>tha</u> lika	q <u>a</u> -iman	Aaalayhi	dumta	m <u>a</u>				
because they	<u>that (is)</u>	standing	over him	you keep					
مىتبيل سىبيل	الأميين	في	عَلَيْنَا	لَيْسَ	قَالُوا				
sabeelun	al- ommiyyeena	fee	Aaalayn <u>a</u>	laysa	q <u>a</u> loo				
way (of	the	as to	on us	(there is) no	say				
accountabilit v)	unlettered people								
يَعْلَمُونَ	وَهُمْ	الْكَذِبَ	اللهِ	عَلَى	وَيَقُولُونَ				
yaAAlamoo	wahum	alka <u>th</u> iba	All <u>a</u> hi	Aaal <u>a</u>	wayaqooloo				
n a					na				
know (it)	while they	a lie	Allah	against	but they tell				
بَهُ بِدِينَارٍ لَّا	* وَمِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَبِ مَنْ إِن تَأْمَنَهُ بِقِنطَارٍ يُؤَدِّهِ ٓ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُم مَّن إِن تَأْمَنَهُ بِدِينَارٍ لآ								
يُؤَدِّهِ ٓ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا مَا دُمْتَ عَلَيْهِ قَآبِِمًا ۖ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُواْ لَيْسَ عَلَيْنَا فِي ٱلْأُمِّيِّينَ سَبِيلٌ									
			، وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ	لَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ	وَيَقُولُونَ ءَ				
75 Wamin ah	li alkitabi man i	n ta/manhu hia	intarin vu-addib	ni ilayka wamin	hum man in				

75. Wamin ahli alkit<u>a</u>bi man in ta/manhu biqin<u>ta</u>rin yu-addihi ilayka waminhum man in ta/manhu bideen<u>a</u>rin l<u>a</u> yu-addihi ilayka ill<u>a</u> m<u>a</u> dumta Aaalayhi q<u>a</u>-iman <u>tha</u>lika biannahum q<u>a</u>loo laysa Aaalayn<u>a</u> fee al-ommiyyeena sabeelun wayaqooloona Aaal<u>a</u> All<u>a</u>hi alka<u>th</u>iba wahum yaAAlamoon**a**

Among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) is he who, if entrusted with a *Cantar* (a great amount of wealth, etc.), will readily pay it back; and among them there is he who, if entrusted with a single silver coin, will not repay it unless you constantly stand demanding, because they say: "There is no blame on us to betray and take the properties of the illiterates (Arabs)." But they tell a lie against Allah while they know it.

فَإِنَّ	وَاتَّقَى	بِعَهْدِهِ	أوفى	مَنْ	بَلَى	
fa-inna	wa i ttaq <u>a</u>	biAAahdihi	awf <u>a</u>	man	Bal <u>a</u>	
indeed	and fears (Allah)	his covenant	fulfils	whoever	yes	
يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ						
			almuttaqeen	yu <u>h</u> ibbu	All <u>a</u> ha	

			a						
			those who	loves	Allah				
			fear Him						
	بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِعَهْدِهِ - وَٱتَّقَىٰ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ٢								
76. Bal <u>a</u> man	awf <u>a</u> biAAahdil	ni wa i ttaq <u>a</u> fa-ir	nna All <u>a</u> ha yu <u>h</u> i	bbu almuttaqee	na				
Yes, whoever fulfils his pledge and fears Allah much; verily, then Allah loves those who are <i>Al-Muttaqun</i> (the pious – see V.2:2).									

وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ	اللهِ	بعَهْدِ	يَشْتَرُونَ	الَّذِينَ	إن				
waaym <u>a</u> nihi m	All <u>a</u> hi	biAAahdi	yashtaroona	alla <u>th</u> eena	Inna				
and their oaths	(of) Allah	Covenant	sell	those who	verily				
لَهُمْ	خَلاَقَ	Ŕ	م أولَــــئِكَ	قَلِيلاً	ثُمَنًا				
lahum	khal <u>a</u> qa	l <u>a</u>	ol <u>a</u> -ika	qaleelan	thamanan				
for them	share	no	they (have)	a small	(gain) price				
وَلاَ	الله	ؽػؘڵٞڡٛۿؗؠ	وَلاَ	الآخرَةِ	في				
wal <u>a</u>	All <u>a</u> hu	yukallimuhu mu	wal <u>a</u>	al- <u>a</u> khirati	fee				
nor	Allah	will speak to them	neither	the Hereafter	in				
<i>يُ</i> زَكِّيهِمْ	وَلاَ	الْقِيَامَةِ	يَوْمَ	إِلَيْهِمْ	يَنظُرُ				
yuzakkeehi m	wal <u>a</u>	alqiy <u>a</u> mati	yawma	ilayhim	yan <u>th</u> uru				
will He purify them	nor	(of0 Resurrection	(on) the Day	at them	look				
			ٱلِيم	عَذَابٌ	وكهم				
			aleem un	Aaa <u>tha</u> bun	walahum				
			painful	a torment	and for them(will be)				
لأخرَةِ وَلَا	إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَشۡتَرُونَ بِعَهۡدِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَيۡمَنِهِمۡ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلاً أُوْلَتِبِكَ لَا خَلَقَ لَهُمۡ فِي ٱلْأَخِرَةِ وَلَا								
يُكَلِّمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَا يَنظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَحَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابً أَلِيمُ ٢									
ika l <u>a</u> khal <u>a</u> qa	77. Inna alla <u>th</u> eena yashtaroona biAAahdi All <u>a</u> hi waaym <u>a</u> nihim thamanan qaleelan ol <u>a</u> - ika l <u>a</u> khal <u>a</u> qa lahum fee al- <u>a</u> khirati wal <u>a</u> yukallimuhumu All <u>a</u> hu wal <u>a</u> yan <u>th</u> uru ilayhim yawma alqiy <u>a</u> mati wal <u>a</u> yuzakkeehim walahum Aaa <u>tha</u> bun aleem un								
Verily, those	who purchase a	a small gain at	the cost of Alla	ah's Covenant a	and their				

oaths, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter (Paradise). Neither will Allah speak to them, nor look at them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them, and they shall have a painful torment.

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بِالْكِتَابِ	ألسينتهم	يَلْوُونَ	لَفَرِيقًا	مِنْهُمُ	ۅؘٳؚڹۜٛ				
bi a lkit <u>a</u> bi	alsinatahum	yalwoona	lafareeqan	minhum	Wa-inna				
in (reciting)	their tongues	they twist	(is) a party	of them	and verily				
the Book									
مِنَ	هُوَ	وَمَا	الْكِتَابِ	مِنَ	لِتَحْسَبُوهُ				
mina	huwa	wam <u>a</u>	alkit <u>a</u> bi	mina	lita <u>h</u> saboohu				
(is) from	it	but not	the Book	from	so that you				
					think it (is)				
اللّهِ	عِندِ	مِنْ	هُوَ	وَيَقُولُونَ	الْكِتَابِ				
All <u>a</u> hi	Aaindi	min	huwa	wayaqooloo na	alkit <u>a</u> bi				
Allah	(is) t	from	it	and they say	the Book				
وَيَقُولُونَ	اللهِ	عِندِ	مِنْ	و هُوَ	وَمَا				
wayaqooloo	Allahi	Aaindi	min	huwa	wama				
na	_								
and they	Allah	(is) f	from	it	but not				
speak									
	يَعْلَمُونَ	وَهُمْ	الْكَذِبَ	اللّهِ	عَلَى				
	yaAAlamoo	wahum	alka <u>th</u> iba	All <u>a</u> hi	Aaal <u>a</u>				
	na								
	know (it)	while they	a lie	Allah	against				
وَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ لَفَرِيقًا يَلُوُرنَ أَلْسِنَتَهُم بِٱلْكِتَبِ لِتَحْسَبُوهُ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَبِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَبِ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ									
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ 🚍									
	78. Wa-inna minhum lafareeqan yalwoona alsinatahum bi a lkit <u>a</u> bi lita <u>h</u> saboohu mina alkit <u>a</u> bi wama huwa mina alkit <u>a</u> bi wayaqooloona huwa min Aaindi All <u>a</u> hi wama huwa								
min Aaindi Allahi wayaqooloona Aaala Allahi alkathiba wahum yaAAlamoona									

And verily, among them is a party who distort the Book with their tongues (as they read), so that you may think it is from the Book, but it is not from the Book, and they say: "This is from Allah," but it is not from Allah; and they speak a lie against Allah while they know it.

	اللَّهُ	ؙؽٷڗؚؽۿ	ٱن	لِبَشَرٍ	كَانَ	مَا
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All <u>a</u> hu	yu/tiyahu	an	libasharin	k <u>a</u> na	М <u>а</u>			
Allah	give him	that	for human being	it is	not			
لِلنَّاسِ	يَقُولَ	ڊ : ۳ بم	ۅؘالنُّبُوَّةَ	وَالْحُكْمَ	الْكِتَابَ			
li l nn <u>a</u> si	yaqoola	thumma	wa al nnubuw wata	wa a l <u>h</u> ukma	alkit <u>a</u> ba			
to people	He says	then	and the Prophethood	and the Judgement	the Book			
اللهِ	دُ ونِ	مِن	لًي	عِبَادًا	كُونُوا			
All <u>a</u> hi	dooni	min	lee	Aaib <u>a</u> dan	koonoo			
Allah	rather	rather than		slaves (worshippers)	become			
تُعَلِّمُونَ	كُنتُم	بِمَا	رَبَّانِيِّينَ	كُونُوا	وَلَــكِن			
tuAAallimo ona	kuntum	bim <u>a</u>	rabb <u>a</u> niyyee na	koonoo	wal <u>a</u> kin			
teaching	you have been	because	men of God	become	but			
		تَدْرُسُونَ	م ^و و کنتم	وَبِمَا	الْكِتَابَ			
		tadrusoon a	kuntum	wabim <u>a</u>	alkit <u>a</u> ba			
		studying (it)	you have been	and because	the Book			
مَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَن يُؤْتِيَهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْكِتَبَ وَٱلْحُكْمَ وَٱلنُّبُوَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ لِلنَّاسِ كُونُواْ عِبَادًا لِّي مِن								
دُونِ ٱللهِ وَلَلِكِن كُونُواْ رَبَّنِيِّينَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تُعَلِّمُونَ ٱلْكِتَبَ وَبِمَا كُنتُمْ تَدْرُسُونَ ٢								
thumma yaqoo	79. M <u>a</u> k <u>a</u> na libasharin an yu/tiyahu All <u>a</u> hu alkit <u>a</u> ba wa a l <u>h</u> ukma wa a lnnubuwwata thumma yaqoola lilnn <u>a</u> si koonoo Aaib <u>a</u> dan lee min dooni All <u>a</u> hi wal <u>a</u> kin koonoo							

rabbaniyyeena bima kuntum tuAAallimoona alkitaba wabima kuntum tadrusoona It is not (possible) for any human being to whom Allah has given the Book and *Al-Hukma* (the knowledge and understanding of the laws of religion, etc.) and Prophethood to say to the people: "Be my worshippers rather than Allah's." On the contrary (he would say): "Be you *Rabbaniyun* (learned men of religion who ractice what they know and also preach others), because you are teaching the Book, and you are studying it."

وَالنَّبِيِّينَ	الْمَلاَئِكَةَ	تَتَّخِذُوا	أن	يأمركم	وَلاَ
wa al nnabiyy eena	almal <u>a</u> -ikata	tattakhi <u>th</u> oo	an	ya/murakum	Wal <u>a</u>
and the Prophets	the angels	you take	that	He will command you	nor

أنتم	ٳۮ	بَعْدَ	بِالْكُفْرِ	أيأمركم	أرْبَابًا					
antum	i <u>th</u>	baAAda	bi a lkufri	aya/muruku	arb <u>a</u> ban					
				m						
you (have	when	after	to disbelief	will He	(for your)					
become)				command	Lords					
				you						
					مُسْلِمُونَ					
					muslimoon a					
					Muslims					
نتُم مُسْلِمُونَ	وَلَا يَأْمُرَكُمْ أَن تَتَّخِذُواْ ٱلْلَتَبِكَةَ وَٱلنَّبِيَّانَ أَرْبَابًا ۗ أَيَأْمُرُكُم بِٱلْكُفُرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ									

80. Wala ya/murakum an tattakhithoo almala-ikata waalnnabiyyeena arbaban aya/murukum bi**a**lkufri baAAda i<u>th</u> antum muslimoon**a**

Nor would he order you to take angels and Prophets for lords (gods). Would he order you to disbelieve after you have submitted to Allah's Will? (*Tafsir At-Tabari*). Section 9

Section 9					
لَمَا	النَّبِيِّينَ	مِيثَاقَ	اللهُ	أُخَذَ	وَإِذْ
lam <u>a</u>	alnnabiyyee na	meeth <u>a</u> qa	All <u>a</u> hu	akha <u>th</u> a	Wa-i <u>th</u>
whatever	(of) the Prophets	covenant	Allah	took	and when
جَاءَكُمْ	ڊ : ۳ بم	وَحِكْمَةٍ	كِتَاب	<u>«</u> من	آتَيتُكُم
<u>ja</u> akum	thumma	wa <u>h</u> ikmatin	kit <u>a</u> bin	min	<u>a</u> taytukum
came to you	then	and Wisdom	Book	of	<u>I gave you</u>
به	ک لَتُؤْمِنُنَ	مَعَكُمْ	لِّمَا	مُصَدِّقْ	رَسُولٌ
bihi	latu/minunn a	maAAakum	lim <u>a</u>	mu <u>s</u> addiqun	rasoolun
in him	you must believe	(is) with you	what	confirming	a Messenger
ۮؘڸػؙؠۨ	عَلَى	وأخذثم	ٱَقْرَرْت ُم	قَالَ	وكَتَنصُرُنَّهُ
<u>tha</u> likum	AAal <u>a</u>	waakha <u>th</u> tu m	aaqrartum	q <u>a</u> la	walatan <u>s</u> uru nnahu
that	on	and do you take	do you agree	He (Allah) said	and you must help him
وأَنَا	فَاشْهَدُواْ	قَالَ	أَقْرَرْنَا	قَالُوا	إِصْرِي
waan <u>a</u>	fa i shhadoo	q <u>a</u> la	aqrarn <u>a</u>	q <u>a</u> loo	i <u>s</u> ree

and I am	then bear witness	(Allah) said	we agree	they said	My covenant	
			الشَّاهِدِينَ	<u>س</u> ر من	مَعَكُم	
			alshsh <u>a</u> hidee n a	mina	maAAakum	
			the witnesses	of (among)	with you	
وَإِذْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثَقَ ٱلنَّبِيَّينَ لَمَآ ءَاتَيْتُكُم مِّن كِتَبٍ وَحِكْمَةٍ ثُمَّ جَآءَكُم رَسُولُ						
مُصَدِقٌ لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ لَتُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهِ وَلَتَنصُرُنَّهُ أَقَالَ ءَأَقَرَرَتُمْ وَأَخَذْتُمْ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكُمْ إِصْرِي						
قَالُوٓا أَقَرَرۡنَا ۚ قَالَ فَٱشۡہَدُوا۟ وَأَنَاْ مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلشَّـٰهِدِينَ ٢						
81. Wa-i <u>th</u> akha <u>th</u> a All <u>a</u> hu meeth <u>a</u> qa alnnabiyyeena lam <u>a</u> <u>a</u> taytukum min kit <u>a</u> bin wa <u>h</u> ikmatin thumma j <u>a</u> akum rasoolun mu <u>s</u> addiqun lim <u>a</u> maAAakum latu/minunna bihi walatan <u>s</u> urunnahu q <u>a</u> la aaqrartum waakha <u>th</u> tum AAal <u>a tha</u> likum i <u>s</u> ree q <u>a</u> loo aqrarn <u>a</u> q <u>a</u> la faishhadoo waana maAAakum mina alshshahideen a						
And (remember) when Allah took the Covenant of the Prophets, saying: "Take whatever I gave you from the Book and <i>Hikmah</i> (understanding of the Laws of Allah, etc.), and afterwards there will come to you a Messenger (Muhammad SAS) confirming what is with you; you must, then, believe in him and help him." Allah said: "Do you agree (to it) and will you take up My Covenant (which I conclude with						

said: "Do you agree (to it) and will you take up My Covenant (which I conclude with you)?" They said: "We agree." He said: "Then bear witness; and I am with you among the witnesses (for this)."

	. 8/						
هم	فأوْلَـــئِكَ	ذَلِكَ	بَعْدَ	تَوَلَى	فمَن		
humu	faol <u>a</u> -ika	<u>tha</u> lika	baAAda	tawall <u>a</u>	Faman		
[they]	then they	<u>this</u>	after	(will) turn	then		
				away	whoever		
الْفَاسِقُونَ							
					alf <u>a</u> siqoon a		
					(are) the		
					transgressors		
فَمَن تَوَلَّىٰ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُوْلَبٍكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَسِقُونَ ٢							
82. Faman tawall <u>a</u> baAAda <u>tha</u> lika faol <u>a</u> -ika humu alf <u>a</u> siqoon a							
	Then whoever turns away after this, they are the <i>Fasiqun</i> (rebellious: those who turn away from Allah's Obedience).						

سْلَمَ	وَلَهُ أ	يَبْغُونَ	اللّهِ	دِينِ	أفُغَير
aslama	u walahu	yabghoona	All <u>a</u> hi	deeni	Afaghayra

submitted	while to Him	they seek	(of) Allah	religion	do other (than)		
وَكَرْهًا	طَوْعًا	وَالأَرْضِ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	فجي	مَن		
wakarhan	<u>t</u> awAAan	wa a l-ar <u>d</u> i	alssam <u>a</u> w <u>a</u> ti	fee	man		
or	willingly	and the earth	the heavens	(are) in	all who		
unwillingly							
	وَ إِلَيْهِ أَيُرْجَعُونَ						
				yurjaAAoon	wa-ilayhi		
				a			
				they will be	and to Him		
				returned			
بر تر براز	الأن جرب المقتر من ما وحرب بالمقتر من ما المقتر من ما المحرب من ما المحرب من ما المحرب من ما المحرب من ما الم						

أفغَيَّرُ دِينِ ٱللَّهِ يَبْغُونَ وَلَهُ أَسْلَمَ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَوَٰتِ وَٱلأَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ٢

83. Afaghayra deeni All<u>a</u>hi yabghoona walahu aslama man fee alssam<u>a</u>w<u>a</u>ti wa**a**l-ar<u>d</u>i tawAAan wakarhan wa-ilayhi yurjaAAoon**a**

Do they seek other than the religion of Allah (the true Islamic Monotheism worshipping none but Allah Alone), while to Him submitted all creatures in the heavens and the earth, willingly or unwillingly. And to Him shall they all be returned.

عَلَيْنَا	أُنزِلَ	وَمَا	بِاللَّهِ	آمَنَّا	^ہ ہ قل
AAalayn <u>a</u>	onzila	wam <u>a</u>	bi A ll <u>a</u> hi	<u>a</u> mann <u>a</u>	Qul
to us	(has been) sent down	and what	in Allah	we believe	say
وَإِسْحَاقَ	وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ	إبراهيم	عَلَى	أُنزِلَ	وَمَا
wa-is <u>ha</u> qa	wa- ism <u>a</u> AAeela	ibr <u>a</u> heema	AAal <u>a</u>	onzila	wam <u>a</u>
and Isaac	and Ishmael	Abraham	to	was sent down	and what
وَعِيسَى	مُوسَى	أُوتِيَ	وَمَا	وَالأَسْبَاطِ	وَيَعْقُوبَ
waAAees <u>a</u>	moos <u>a</u>	ootiya	wam <u>a</u>	wa a l-asb <u>at</u> i	wayaAAqoo ba
and Jesus	Moses	was given (to)	and what	and the tribes	and Jacob
رہ ر بین	ڹؙڣؘڔۜٞۊ	Ŕ	ر ربع م	مِن	ۅؘالنَّبِيُّونَ
bayna	nufarriqu	l <u>a</u>	rabbihim	min	wa al nnabiyy oona
between	we make distinction	(do) not	their Lord	from	and the Prophets

	مُسْلِمُونَ	حُلْ	وَنَحْنُ	سوه ه منهم	أَحَدٍ	
	muslimoona	lahu	wana <u>h</u> nu	minhum	a <u>h</u> adin	
	surrender	to Him	and we	of them	(any) one	
قُلْ ءَامَنَا بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَى إِبْرَ هِيمَ وَإِسْمَعِيلَ وَإِسْحَقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ						
وَٱلْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَآ أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَٱلنَّبِيُّونَ مِن رَّبِّهِمَ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمر						
	وَنَحْنُ لَهُر مُسْلِمُونَ ٢					

84. Qul <u>amanna</u> biAll<u>a</u>hi wam<u>a</u> onzila AAalayn<u>a</u> wam<u>a</u> onzila AAal<u>a</u> ibr<u>a</u>heema waism<u>a</u>AAeela wa-is<u>ha</u>qa wayaAAqooba wa**a**l-asb<u>at</u>i wam<u>a</u> ootiya moos<u>a</u> waAAees<u>a</u> wa**a**lnnabiyyoona min rabbihim l<u>a</u> nufarriqu bayna a<u>h</u>adin minhum wana<u>h</u>nu lahu muslimoon**a**

Say (O Muhammad ³⁴⁵): "We believe in Allah and in what has been sent down to us, and what was sent down to Ibrahim (Abraham), Isma'il (Ishmael), Ishaque (Isaac), Ya'qub (Jacob) and *Al-Asbat* [the twelve sons of Ya'qub (Jacob)] and what was given to Musa (Moses), 'Iesa (Jesus) and the Prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between one another among them and to Him (Allah) we have submitted (in Islam)."

فَلَن	دِينًا	الإِسْلاَمِ	غير	يَبْتَغ	وَمَن	
falan	deenan	al-isl <u>a</u> mi	ghayra	yabtaghi	Waman	
(it) will	as religion	Islam	other than	seeks	and whoever	
never be						
مِنَ	الآخرَةِ	فجي	وَهُوَ	منه	يُقْبَلَ	
mina	al- <u>a</u> khirati	fee	wahuwa	minhu	yuqbala	
of	the Hereafter	(will be) in	and he	of him	accepted	
الْحَاسِرِينَ						
					alkh <u>a</u> sireen a	
					the losers	
وَمَن يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ ٱلْإِسْلَمِ دِينًا فَلَن يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ فِي ٱلْأَخِرَةِ مِنَ ٱلْخَسِرِينَ						
85. Waman yabtaghi ghayra al-isl <u>a</u> mi deenan falan yuqbala minhu wahuwa fee al- <u>a</u> khirati mina alkh <u>a</u> sireen a						
	And whoever seeks a religion other than Islam, it will never be accepted of him, and in the Hereafter he will be one of the losers.					

بَعْدَ	كَفَرُوا	قَوْمًا	اللهُ	يَهْدِي	كَيْفَ
baAAda	kafaroo	qawman	All <u>a</u> hu	yahdee	Kayfa

after	who disbelieved	a people	Allah	shall guide	how	
وَجَاءِهُمُ	حَقْ	الرَّسُولَ	أَنَّ	وَشَهِدُواْ	إِيمَانِهِمْ	
waj <u>a</u> ahumu	<u>h</u> aqqun	alrrasoola	anna	washahidoo	eem <u>a</u> nihim	
and had	true	the	that	and bore	their belief	
come to		Messenger		witness		
them						
الظَّالِمِينَ	الْقَوْمَ	يَهْدِي	لاَ	وَاللَّهُ	الْبَيِّنَاتُ	
al <u>ththa</u> limee	alqawma	yahdee	1 <u>a</u>	wa A ll <u>a</u> hu	albayyin <u>a</u> tu	
n a						
the wrong-	(the) people	guide	(does) not	and Allah	the clear	
doers					proofs	
كَيْفَ يَهْدِي ٱللَّهُ قَوْمًا كَفَرُواْ بَعْدَ إِيمَنِهِمْ وَشَهِدُوٓاْ أَنَّ ٱلرَّسُولَ حَقُّ وَجَآءَهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَتُ						
َّ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ ٢						
86. Kayfa yahdee All <u>a</u> hu qawman kafaroo baAAda eem <u>a</u> nihim washahidoo anna						
	alrrasoola <u>h</u> aqqun waj <u>a</u> ahumu albayyin <u>a</u> tu waAll <u>a</u> hu l <u>a</u> yahdee alqawma al <u>ththa</u> limeen a					
	ah guide a peop	ابته	حكا			
witness that t	he Messenger	(Muhammad 🏹	河) is true and	after clear pro	ofs had come	

unto them? And Allah guides not the people who are *Zalimun* (polytheists and wrong-doers).

اللهِ	لَعْنَةَ	عَلَيْهِمْ	أَنْ	جَزَآؤُهُمْ	⁶ وُلَـــئِكَ		
All <u>a</u> hi	laAAnata	AAalayhim	anna	jaz <u>a</u> ohum	Ol <u>a</u> -ika		
(of) Allah	curse	on them	that	recompense	those		
		(rests)		of them (is)			
			أجْمَعِينَ	وَالنَّاسِ	وَالْمَلاَئِكَةِ		
			ajmaAAeen	wa al nn <u>a</u> si	wa a lmal <u>a</u> -		
			a		ikati		
			all	and (of)	and (of)		
				mankind	Angels		
أُوْلَنِبِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمْ أَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةَ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَلَنِبِكَةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ٢							
87. Ol <u>a</u> -ika jaz <u>a</u> ohum anna AAalayhim laAAnata All <u>a</u> hi wa a lmal <u>a</u> -ikati wa al nn <u>a</u> si							
ajmaAAeena							
	They are those whose recompense is that on them (rests) the Curse of Allah, of the angels, and of all mankind.						

عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابُ	لاً يُخَفَّفُ	حَالِدِينَ فِيهَا
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alAAa <u>tha</u> bu	AAanhumu	yukhaffafu	l <u>a</u>	feeh <u>a</u>	Kh <u>a</u> lideena
the torment	from them	will be	neither	in it	they will
		lightened			abide
					forever
			يُنظَرُونَ	هم	وَلاَ
			yun <u>th</u> aroon a	hum	wal <u>a</u>
			would be	they	nor
			reprieved		

خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يُحَنَّفُفُ عَنَّهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ٢

88. Khalideena feeha la yukhaffafu AAanhumu alAAathabu wala hum yuntharoona They will abide therein (Hell). Neither will their torment be lightened, nor will it be delayed or postponed (for a while).

ذَلِكَ	بَعْلِ	مِن	تَابُواْ	الَّذِينَ	ٳڵ
<u>tha</u> lika	baAAdi	min	t <u>a</u> boo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Ill <u>a</u>
that	after		repent	those who	except
	ر تحريم	غَفُور ٞ	الله	فَإِنَّ	وأصْلَحُوا
	ra <u>h</u> eem un	ghafoorun	All <u>a</u> ha	fa-inna	waa <u>s</u> la <u>h</u> oo
	Most	All-	Allah	for indeed	and make
	Merciful	Forgiving			amends
إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُواْ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُواْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ٢					

89. Ill<u>a</u> alla<u>th</u>eena t<u>a</u>boo min baAAdi <u>tha</u>lika waa<u>s</u>la<u>h</u>oo fa-inna All<u>a</u>ha ghafoorun raheem**un**

Except for those who repent after that and do righteous deeds. Verily, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

^و ت بم	إِيمَانِهِمْ	بَعْدَ	كَفَرُواْ	الَّذِينَ	ٳڹ	
thumma	eem <u>a</u> nihim	baAAda	kafaroo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Inna	
then	their belief	after	disbelieved	those who	verily	
وأوْلَــــــــــ	ر مرو توبتهم	م تقبَلَ	لَّن	كُفُرًا	ازْدَادُواْ	
waol <u>a</u> -ika	tawbatuhum	tuqbala	lan	kufran	izd <u>a</u> doo	
and those	their	accepted	will never be	(in their)	grew	
	repentance			disbelief		
هُمُ الضَّآلُونَ						
				al <u>dda</u> lloon a	humu	
				astray	they (are)	
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بَعَدَ إِيمَٰنِهِمْ ثُمَّ ٱزْدَادُواْ كُفْرًا لَّن تُقْبَلَ تَوْبَتُهُمْ وَأُوْلَنَبِكَ هُمُ ٱلضَّآلُونَ						

90. Inna alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo baAAda eem<u>a</u>nihim thumma izd<u>a</u>doo kufran lan tuqbala tawbatuhum waol<u>a</u>-ika humu al<u>dda</u>lloon**a**

Verily, those who disbelieved after their Belief and then went on increasing in their

disbelief (i.e. disbelief in the Qur'an and in Prophet Muhammad 3.) - never will their repentance be accepted [because they repent only by their tongues and not from their hearts]. And they are those who are astray.

كُفَّار	وَهُمْ	وَمَاتُواْ	كَفَرُوا	الَّذِينَ	ٳڹ
kuff <u>a</u> run	wahum	wam <u>a</u> too	kafaroo	alla <u>th</u> eena	Inna
(are)	while they	and died	disbelieved	those who	verily
disbelievers					
الأرْضِ	س ^{ه و} ملء	أحدِمِم	مِنْ	د م يُقبِلُ	فَلَن
al-ar <u>d</u> i	milo	a <u>h</u> adihim	min	yuqbala	falan
(of) earth	fill	any one of them	from	accepted	will not be
لَحْم	⁶ وُلَـــئِكَ	به	افْتَدَى	وَلَوِ	ذَهَبًا
lahum	ol <u>a</u> -ika	bihi	iftad <u>a</u>	walawi	<u>th</u> ahaban
for them	those are	by it	he offered as ransom	even if	<u>(of) gold</u>
نَّاصِرِينَ	مِّن	لَهُم	وَمَا	ٱلِيمْ	عَذَابٌ
n <u>as</u> ireen a	min	lahum	wam <u>a</u>	aleemun	AAa <u>tha</u> bun
helpers	any	for them	and (there	(is) a painful	torment
			will be) not		
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَمَاتُواْ وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ فَلَن يُقْبَلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِم مِّلْءُ ٱلْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَلَوِ					
ٱفْتَدَىٰ بِهِۦٓ ۖ أُوْلَتِبِكَ لَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمُ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّصِرِينَ ٢					
91. Inna allatheena kafaroo wamatoo wahum kuffarun falan yuqbala min ahadihim milo					

91. Inna alla<u>th</u>eena kafaroo wam<u>a</u>too wahum kuff<u>a</u>run falan yuqbala min a<u>h</u>adihim milo al-ar<u>d</u>i <u>th</u>ahaban walawi iftad<u>a</u> bihi ol<u>a</u>-ika lahum AAa<u>tha</u>bun aleemun wam<u>a</u> lahum min n<u>as</u>ireen**a**

Verily, those who disbelieved, and died while they were disbelievers, the (whole) earth full of gold will not be accepted from anyone of them even if they offered it as a ransom. For them is a painful torment and they will have no helpers.

1.