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## Sūrah Al-Baqarah (1)

Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem

(1) Alif, Lām, Meem. (2)

(2) This is the Book about which there is no doubt, a guidance for those conscious of Allāh (3) -

(3) Who believe in the unseen, establish prayer, (4) and spend out of what We (5) have provided for them,

(4) And who believe in what has been revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], and what was

revealed before you, and of the Hereafter they are certain [in faith].

(5) Those are upon [right] guidance from their Lord, and it is those who are the successful.



(1) - Al-Baqarah: The Cow. The name is taken from the story in verses 67-73.

(2) - These are among the fourteen opening letters which occur in various combinations at the beginning of twenty-nine sūrahs in the Qur'ān. Although there has been much speculation as to their meaning, it was not, in fact, revealed by Allāh to anyone and is known only to Him.

(3) - Literally, "those who have taqwā," i.e., who have piety, righteousness, fear and love of Allāh, and who take great care to avoid His displeasure.

(4) - At its proper times and according to its specified conditions.

(5) - It is to be noted that the reference of Allāh (subḥānahu wa ta'ālā) to Himself as "We" in many Qur'ānic verses is necessarily understood in the Arabic language to denote grandeur and power, as opposed to the more intimate singular form "I" used in specific instances.





(6) Indeed, those who disbelieve (1) - it is all the same for them whether you warn them or do not warn them a they will not believe. (7) Allāh has set a seal upon their hearts and upon their hearing, and over their vision is a veil. (2) And for them is a great punishment. (8) And of the people are some who say, "We believe in Allāh and the Last Day," but they are not believers. (9) They [think to] deceive Allāh and those who believe, but they deceive not except themselves and perceive [it] not. (10) In their hearts is disease, so Allāh has increased their disease; (3) and for them is a painful punishment

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أُنذِرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾ خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَى أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشْوَةً وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَنْ أَتَىٰ مِنْ يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَيَا أَيُّهَا الْآخِرُ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَمَا يُخَادِعُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا كَمَا ءَامَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ كَمَا ءَامَنَ السُّفَهَاءُ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِذَا لُؤُا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَىٰ شَيْطَانِهِمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزَءُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدَّهُمْ فِي طُعَيْنِهِمْ يَعْزَمُونُ ﴿١٥﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الضَّلَالَةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ فَمَا رَبِحَت تِّجَارَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

because they [habitually] used to lie.

(11) And when it is said to them, "Do not cause corruption on the earth," they say, "We are but reformers."

(12) Unquestionably, it is they who are the corrupters, but they perceive [it] not.

(13) And when it is said to them, "Believe as the people have believed," they say, "Should we believe as the foolish have believed?" Unquestionably, it is they who are the foolish, but they know [it] not.

(14) And when they meet those who believe, they say, "We believe"; but when they are alone with their evil ones, they say, "Indeed, we are with you; we were only mockers."

(15) [But] Allāh mocks them and prolongs them in their transgression [while] they wander blindly.

(16) Those are the ones who have purchased error [in exchange] for guidance, so their transaction has brought no profit, nor were they guided.

(1) - Literally, "cover" or "conceal" (faith or truth).

(2) - A covering preventing them from discerning guidance. This condition is a direct result of their arrogance and persistence in sin.

(3) - The "disease" mentioned here includes doubt, hypocrisy, arrogance and disbelief.





(17) Their example is that of one who kindled a fire, but when it illuminated what was around him, Allāh took away their light and left them in darkness [so] they could not see.

(18) Deaf, dumb and blind a so they will not return [to the right path].

(19) Or [it is] like a rainstorm from the sky within which is darkness, thunder and lightning. They put their fingers in their ears against the thunderclaps in dread of death. But Allāh is encompassing<sup>(1)</sup> of the disbelievers.

(20) The lightning almost snatches away their sight. Every

مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ  
ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ صُمًّا  
بُكْمًا عُمًى فَهُمْ لَا يُرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوْ كَصَيْبٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ  
ظُلُمَاتٌ وَعَرَعْدٌ وَيُزْجِقُونَ أَصْوَابَهُمْ فِيءَ إِذْ أَنهَم مِّنَ  
الصُّورِ عَنِ حَذَرِ الْمَوْتِ وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ  
يُخَطِّفُ أَبْصَارَهُمْ كَمَا أَضَاءَ لَهُمْ مَشْوَاهُ فِيهِ وَإِذَا أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
قَامُوا وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَارِهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي  
خَلَقَكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ  
الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ  
بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أُندَادًا وَأَنتُمْ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَإِن كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُوا  
بِسُورَةٍ مِّثْلِهِ وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ إِن  
كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَلَئِن تَفْعَلُوا فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ  
الَّتِي وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

time it lights [the way] for them, they walk therein; but when darkness comes over them, they stand [still]. And if Allāh had willed, He could have taken away their hearing and their sight. Indeed, Allāh is over all things competent.

(21) O mankind, worship your Lord, who created you and those before you, that you may become righteous -

(22) [He] who made for you the earth a bed [spread out] and the sky a ceiling and sent down from the sky, rain and brought forth thereby fruits as provision for you. So do not attribute to Allāh equals while you know [that there is nothing similar to Him].

(23) And if you are in doubt about what We have sent down [i.e., the Qur'ān] upon Our Servant [i.e., Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)], then produce a sūrah the like thereof and call upon your witnesses [i.e., supporters] other than Allāh, if you should be truthful.

(24) But if you do not a and you will never be able to a then fear the Fire, whose fuel is people and stones, prepared for the disbelievers.

(1) - Allāh states in the Qur'ān that He has certain attributes such as hearing, sight, hands, face, mercy, anger, coming, encompassing, being above the Throne, etc. Yet, He has disassociated Himself from the limitations of human attributes or human imagination. Correct Islāmic belief requires faith in the existence of these attributes as Allāh has described them without applying to them any allegorical meanings or attempting to explain how a certain quality could be (while this is known only to Allāh) and without comparing them to creation or denying that He (subḥānahu wa ta'ālā) would have such a quality. His attributes are befitting to Him alone, and "There is nothing like unto Him." (42:11)





(25) And give good tidings to those who believe and do righteous deeds that they will have gardens [in Paradise] beneath which rivers flow. Whenever they are provided with a provision of fruit therefrom, they will say, "This is what we were provided with before." And it is given to them in likeness. And they will have therein purified spouses, and they will abide therein eternally.

(26) Indeed, Allāh is not timid to present an example a that of a mosquito or what is smaller<sup>(1)</sup> than it. And those who have believed know that

وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ  
تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ كَمَا رُزِقُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ شَمْرَةٍ  
رِزْقًا قَالُوا هَذَا الَّذِي رُزِقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَنْتَابِهِ مُشْتَبِهًا  
وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَرْوَاحٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَّا بَعُوضَةً فَمَا فَوْقَهَا مَا  
الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَمَّا  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهَذَا مَثَلًا  
يُضِلُّ بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِي بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِ  
إِلَّا الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ الَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ  
مِيثَاقِهِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ  
فِي الْأَرْضِ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ كَيْفَ  
تَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَكُنْتُمْ أَمْوَاتًا فَأَحْيَاكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ  
ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ  
لَكُمْ مَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى إِلَى السَّمَاءِ  
فَسَوَّاهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

it is the truth from their Lord. But as for those who disbelieve, they say, "What did Allāh intend by this as an example?" He misleads many thereby and guides many thereby. And He misleads not except the defiantly disobedient,

(27) Who break the covenant of Allāh after contracting it and sever that which Allāh has ordered to be joined and cause corruption on earth. It is those who are the losers.

(28) How can you disbelieve in Allāh when you were lifeless and He brought you to life; then He will cause you to die, then He will bring you [back] to life, and then to Him you will be returned.

(29) It is He who created for you all of that which is on the earth. Then He directed Himself<sup>(2)</sup> to the heaven, [His being above all creation], and made them seven heavens, and He is Knowing of all things.

(1) - Literally, "above it," i.e., greater in smallness.

(2) - See footnote to 2:19





(30) And [mention, O Muḥammad], when your Lord said to the angels, "Indeed, I will make upon the earth a successive authority."<sup>(1)</sup> They said, "Will You place upon it one who causes corruption therein and sheds blood, while we exalt You with praise and declare Your perfection?"<sup>(2)</sup> He [Allāh] said, "Indeed, I know that which you do not know." (31) And He taught Adam the names of all of them. Then He showed them to the angels and said, "Inform Me of the names of these, if you are truthful." (32) They said, "Exalted are You; we have no

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً قَالُوا أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَنْ يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ الدِّمَاءَ وَنَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَعَلَّمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْبِئُونِي بِأَسْمَاءِ هَؤُلَاءِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا بِمَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ يَا آدَمُ أَنْبِئْهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ فَلَمَّا أَنْبَأَهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَى وَاسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَقُلْنَا يَا آدَمُ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَأَزَلَّهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَى حِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَتَلَقَى آدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

knowledge except what You have taught us. Indeed, it is You who is the Knowing,<sup>(3)</sup> the Wise."<sup>(4)</sup> (33) He said, "O Adam, inform them of their names." And when he had informed them of their names, He said, "Did I not tell you that I know the unseen [aspects] of the heavens and the earth? And I know what you reveal and what you have concealed." (34) And [mention] when We said to the angels, "Prostrate before Adam"; so they prostrated, except for Iblees.<sup>(5)</sup> He refused and was arrogant and became of the disbelievers. (35) And We said, "O Adam, dwell, you and your wife, in Paradise and eat therefrom in [ease and] abundance from wherever you will. But do not approach this tree, lest you be among the wrongdoers." (36) But Satan caused them to slip out of it and removed them from that [condition] in which they had been. And We said, "Go down, [all of you], as enemies to one another, and you will have upon the earth a place of settlement and provision for a time." (37) Then Adam received from his Lord [some] words,<sup>(6)</sup> and He accepted his repentance. Indeed, it is He who is the Accepting of Repentance,<sup>(7)</sup> the Merciful.

- (1) - Khalifah: successor, or generations of man, one following another.
- (2) - An additional meaning is "...and we purify ourselves for You."
- (3) - Whose eternal and absolute knowledge encompasses the truth and essence of all things, seen or unseen, present or absent, neither preceded by ignorance nor followed by forgetfulness.
- (4) - Whose wisdom includes precise and perfect knowledge of all realities and outcomes, according to which He decrees and causes various circumstances and occurrences.
- (5) - The proper name of Satan, who was not an angel but from the jinn, as stated in 18:50 Done in obedience to Allāh, this prostration was one of respect, not worship.
- (6) - Allāh taught Adam words of repentance that would be acceptable to Him.
- (7) - Literally, He who perpetually returns, i.e., reminding and enabling His servant to repent from sins and then forgiving him. Thus, He is also the constant motivator of the repentance He accepts.





(38) We said, "Go down from it, all of you. And when guidance comes to you from Me, whoever follows My guidance - there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.

(39) And those who disbelieve and deny Our signs a those will be companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally."

(40) O Children of Israel, remember My favor which I have bestowed upon you and fulfill My covenant [upon you] that I will fulfill your covenant [from Me], and be afraid of [only] Me.

فَأَنزَلْنَا هَاطُوا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا فَمَا يَأْتِيكُمْ مِنِّي هُدًى فَمَن تَبِعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ يٰٓبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِي أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِيَّايَ فَارْهَبُونِ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَءَامِنُوا بِمَا أَنْزَلْتُ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُونُوا أُولَٰئِكَ فَاسِفَرٍ بِهِمْ وَلَا تُنشِرُوا بِيَائِسِي تَمَنَّا قَلِيلًا وَإِيَّايَ فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَا تَلْسَمُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَطْلِ وَتَكْتُمُوا الْحَقَّ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ أَتَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبِرِّ وَتَنْسَوْنَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَأَسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُلْقَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ يٰٓبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَعَةٌ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

(41) And believe in what I have sent down confirming that which is [already] with you, and be not the first to disbelieve in it. And do not exchange My signs for a small price, and fear [only] Me.

(42) And do not mix the truth with falsehood or conceal the truth while you know [it].

(43) And establish prayer and give zakāh<sup>(1)</sup> and bow with those who bow [in worship and obedience].

(44) Do you order righteousness of the people and forget<sup>(2)</sup> yourselves while you recite the Scripture? Then will you not reason?

(45) And seek help through patience and prayer; and indeed, it is difficult except for the humbly submissive [to Allāh]

(46) Who are certain that they will meet their Lord and that they will return to Him.

(47) O Children of Israel, remember My favor that I have bestowed upon you and that I preferred you over the worlds [i.e., peoples].

(48) And fear a Day when no soul will suffice for another soul<sup>(3)</sup> at all, nor will intercession be accepted from it, nor will compensation be taken from it, nor will they be aided.

(1) - An annual expenditure for the benefit of the Islāmic community (see 9:60) required of those Muslims who have excess wealth. Prayer and zakāh are among the pillars of Islām.

(2) - Make exceptions of.

(3) - i.e., fulfill what is due from it.





(49) And [recall] when We saved you [i.e., your forefathers] from the people of Pharaoh, who afflicted you with the worst torment, slaughtering your [newborn] sons and keeping your females alive. And in that was a great trial from your Lord.

(50) And [recall] when We parted the sea for you and saved you and drowned the people of Pharaoh while you were looking on.

(51) And [recall] when We made an appointment with Moses for forty nights. Then you took [for worship] the calf after him [i.e., his departure], while you were wrongdoers.

(52) Then We forgave you after that so perhaps you would be grateful.

(53) And [recall] when We gave Moses the Scripture and criterion<sup>(1)</sup> that perhaps you would be guided.

(54) And [recall] when Moses said to his people, "O my people, indeed you have wronged yourselves by your taking of the calf [for worship]. So repent to your Creator and kill yourselves [i.e., the guilty among you]. That is best for [all of] you in the sight of your Creator." Then He accepted your repentance; indeed, He is the Accepting of Repentance, the Merciful.

(55) And [recall] when you said, "O Moses, we will never believe you until we see Allāh outright"; so the thunderbolt took you while you were looking on.

(56) Then We revived you after your death that perhaps you would be grateful.

(57) And We shaded you with clouds and sent down to you manna and quails, [saying], "Eat from the good things with which We have provided you." And they wronged Us not - but they were [only] wronging themselves.

وَإِذْ نَجَّيْنَاكُمْ مِنَ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ  
يُذَيِّحُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفِي ذَٰلِكُمْ بَلَاءٌ  
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمْ الْبَحْرَ فَأَنجَيْنَاكُمْ  
وَأَغْرَقْنَا آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذْ وَعَدْنَا مُوسَى  
أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ أَخَذْنَا الْعَهْدَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٥١﴾  
ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنْكُمْ مِّن بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾  
وَإِذْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَالْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾  
وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ يَا قَوْمِ إِن كُنتُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ فَآخِذُوا  
بِالْعِهْدِ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْكُمْ فَاقْسُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ بِالتَّحَادِثِ  
الَّتِي بَيْنَكُمْ وَعِنْدَ بَارِيكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ  
الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَا مُوسَى لَن نُّؤْمِنُ بِكَ حَتَّى تَرَى  
الْجِبَةَ فَآخِذْ بِهَا فَاصْبِرْ لَهَا وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاكُمْ  
مِّن بَعْدِ مَوْتِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ  
الْغَمَامَ وَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّاءَ وَالسَّلْوَىٰ كُلُوا مِن طَيِّبَاتِ  
مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

(1) - Differentiating between truth and falsehood. "The Scripture and criterion" refers to the Torah.





(58) And [recall] when We said, "Enter this city [i.e., Jerusalem] and eat from it wherever you will in [ease and] abundance, and enter the gate bowing humbly<sup>(1)</sup> and say, 'Relieve us of our burdens [i.e., sins].' We will [then] forgive your sins for you, and We will increase the doers of good [in goodness and reward]."

(59) But those who wronged changed [those words] to a statement other than that which had been said to them, so We sent down upon those who wronged a punishment [i.e., plague] from the sky

وَأَذَقْنَا أَدْخُلَهُمْ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ  
رَغَدًا وَأَدْخِلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ نَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ  
خَطِيئَتَكُمْ وَسَنَزِيدُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَتَدَلَّ الَّذِينَ  
ظَلَمُوا قَوْلًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا  
رِجْزًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذْ أَسْتَسْقَى  
مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ فَانْفَجَرَتْ  
مِنْهُ آثِنَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ مَشْرِبَهُمْ كَلُومًا  
وَأَشْرَبُوا مِنْ رِزْقِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْتُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾  
وَأَذَقْنَا يَمُوسَى أَنْ نَصِيرَ عَلَى طَعَامٍ وَاحِدٍ فَادْعَ لَنَا  
رَبَّكَ يُخْرِجْ لَنَا مِمَّا تُثَبِّتُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ بَقْلِهَا وَقِثَّائِهَا  
وَفُومِهَا وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصِلِهَا قَالَ آتَتْكَ بَدَلُونَ الَّذِي هُوَ  
أَذَى بِالذِّئْبِ هُوَ خَيْرٌ أَهْبِطُوا مَصْرًا فَإِنَّ لَكُمْ مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمْ  
وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذِّلَّةُ وَالْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبَاءَ وَعَبَّأ مِنْ  
اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ  
النَّبِيِّنَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

because they were defiantly disobeying.

(60) And [recall] when Moses prayed for water for his people, so We said, "Strike with your staff the stone." And there gushed forth from it twelve springs, and every people [i.e., tribe] knew its watering place. "Eat and drink from the provision of Allāh, and do not commit abuse on the earth, spreading corruption."

(61) And [recall] when you said, "O Moses, we can never endure one [kind of] food. So call upon your Lord to bring forth for us from the earth its green herbs and its cucumbers and its garlic and its lentils and its onions." [Moses] said, "Would you exchange what is better for what is less? Go into [any] settlement and indeed, you will have what you have asked." And they were covered with humiliation and poverty and returned with anger from Allāh [upon them]. That was because they [repeatedly] disbelieved in the signs of Allāh and killed the prophets without right. That was because they disobeyed and were [habitually] transgressing.

(1) - In gratitude to Allāh and admission of sin.





(62) Indeed, those who believed and those who were Jews or Christians or Sabeans [before Prophet Muḥammad (^)] - those [among them] who believed in Allāh and the Last Day and did righteousness - will have their reward with their Lord, and no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve<sup>(1)</sup>.

(63) And [recall] when We took your covenant, [O Children of Israel, to abide by the Torah] and We raised over you the mount, [saying], "Take what We have given you with determination and remember what is in it that perhaps you may become righteous."

(64) Then you turned away after that. And if not for the favor of Allāh upon you and His mercy, you would have been among the losers.

(65) And you had already known about those who transgressed among you concerning the sabbath, and We said to them, "Be apes, despised."

(66) And We made it a deterrent punishment for those who were present and those who succeeded [them] and a lesson for those who fear Allāh.

(67) And [recall] when Moses said to his people, "Indeed, Allāh commands you to slaughter a cow." They said, "Do you take us in ridicule?" He said, "I seek refuge in Allāh from being among the ignorant."

(68) They said, "Call upon your Lord to make clear to us what it is." [Moses] said, "[Allāh] says, 'It is a cow which is neither old nor virgin, but median between that,' so do what you are commanded."

(69) They said, "Call upon your Lord to show us what is her color." He said, "He says, 'It is a yellow cow, bright in color a pleasing to the observers.'"

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّالِحِينَ مِنَ  
 ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَعَمِلُوا صَالِحًا فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ  
 رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا  
 مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ الطُّورَ خُذُوا مَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ  
 بِقُوَّةٍ وَاذْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ  
 مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَكُنْتُمْ مِنَ  
 الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَمِنكُمْ فِي السَّبْتِ  
 فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَاهَا نَكَالًا لِمَا  
 بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ  
 مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَذْبَحُوا بَقْرَةً قَالُوا  
 أَتَنُحَدِّثُكَ نَاهِزًا وَقَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ  
 ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالُوا ادْعُ لِنَارِكَ يَبِينُ لَنَا مَا هِيَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا  
 بَقْرَةٌ لَا فَارِضٌ وَلَا بَكْرٌ عِوَانٌ يَبِينُ ذَلِكَ فَافْعَلُوا مَا  
 تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ قَالُوا ادْعُ لِنَارِكَ يَبِينُ لَنَا مَا لُونُهَا قَالَ إِنَّهُ  
 يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقْرَةٌ صَفْرَاءٌ فَاقْعُ لُونَهَا تَسُرُّ النَّظِيرِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

(1) - After the coming of Prophet Muḥammad (^) no religion other than Islām is acceptable to Allāh, as stated in 3:85.





(70) They said, "Call upon your Lord to make clear to us what it is. Indeed, [all] cows look alike to us. And indeed we, if Allāh wills, will be guided."

(71) He said, "He says, 'It is a cow neither trained to plow the earth nor to irrigate the field, one free from fault with no spot upon her.'" They said, "Now you have come with the truth." So they slaughtered her, but they could hardly do it.

(72) And [recall] when you slew a man and disputed<sup>(1)</sup> over it, but Allāh was to bring out that which you were concealing.

(73) So We said, "Strike him [i.e., the slain man] with part of it."<sup>(2)</sup> Thus does Allāh bring the dead to life, and He shows you His signs that you might reason.

(74) Then your hearts became hardened after that, being like stones or even harder. For indeed, there are stones from which rivers burst forth, and there are some of them that split open and water comes out, and there are some of them that fall down for fear of Allāh. And Allāh is not unaware of what you do.

(75) Do you covet [the hope, O believers], that they would believe for you while a party of them used to hear the words of Allāh and then distort it [i.e., the Torah] after they had understood it while they were knowing?

(76) And when they meet those who believe, they say, "We have believed"; but when they are alone with one another, they say, "Do you talk to them about what Allāh has revealed to you so they can argue with you about it before your Lord?" Then will you not reason?

قَالُوا أَنْعِنَّا لَتَأْتِيَكَ يَاسِينَ لَنَا مَا هِيَ إِنْ الْبَقَرَةَ تَشْبَهَ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنَّا  
إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَادُلُومٌ  
تُشِيرُ بِالْأَرْضِ وَلَا تَسْقِي الْحَرْثَ مُسَلِّمَةٌ لَا يَشِيءُ فِيهَا قَالُوا  
أَلَنْ جِئْتَنَا بِالْحَقِّ قَدْ بَحَوَّهَا وَمَا كَادُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِذْ  
قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَادْرَأْتُمْ فِيهَا وَاللَّهُ مُخْرِجٌ مِمَّا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ  
﴿٧٢﴾ فَقَالُوا اضْرِبُوهُ بِبَعْضِهَا كَذَلِكَ يُحْيِي اللَّهُ الْمَوْتَى وَيُرِيكُمْ  
آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ ثُمَّ قَسَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ  
فَهِيَ كَالْحِجَارَةِ أَوْ أَشَدُّ قَسْوَةً وَإِنْ مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ لَمَا يَتَفَجَّرُ  
مِنْهُ الْأَنْهَارُ وَإِنْ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَشْقُقُ فَيُخْرِجُ مِنْهُ الْمَاءَ وَإِنْ  
مِنْهَا لَمَا يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِيلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ  
﴿٧٤﴾ أَفَتَطْمَعُونَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا لَكُمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ  
يَسْمَعُونَ كَلِمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُونَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا عَقَلُوهُ وَهُمْ  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِذْ لَقُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَإِذَا  
خَلَا بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ قَالُوا أَتُحَدِّثُونَهُمْ بِمَا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْكُمْ لِيُحَاجُّوكُمْ بِهِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

(1) - i.e., exchanged accusations and denials.

(2) - i.e., the cow. Thereupon, Allāh restored life to the man, who informed them of his murderer.





(77) But do they not know that Allāh knows what they conceal and what they declare?

(78) And among them are unlettered ones who do not know the Scripture except [indulgement in] wishful thinking, but they are only assuming.

(79) So woe<sup>(1)</sup> to those who write the "scripture" with their own hands, then say, "This is from Allāh," in order to exchange it for a small price. Woe to them for what their hands have written and woe to them for what they earn.

(80) And they say, "Never will the Fire touch us, except for [a

أَوْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾  
وَمِنْهُمْ أُمِّيُونَ لَا يَعْلمُونَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا الْآمَانِ وَإِنْ هُمْ  
إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ يَكْتُبُونَ الْكِتَابَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ  
ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ لِيَشْتَرُوا بِهِءَ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا  
فَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ مِمَّا كَتَبَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ مِمَّا يَكْسِبُونَ  
﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالُوا لَنْ نَحْسَبَنَّ النَّارَ إِلَّا آيَاتٍ مَا مَعْدُودَةً قُلْ  
أَتَّخَذْتُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدًا فَلَنْ يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ عَهْدَهُ وَأَمْرٌ  
تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ بَلَى مَنْ كَسَبَ سَيِّئَةً  
وَأَحْطَطَ بِهَا خَطِيئَتُهُ رِفَاقًا لِنَارِكِ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ هُمْ  
فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا  
مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَا تَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ  
إِحْسَانًا وَذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَقُولُوا  
لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ثُمَّ  
تَوَلَّيْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

few] numbered days." Say, "Have you taken a covenant with Allāh? For Allāh will never break His covenant. Or do you say about Allāh that which you do not know?"

(81) Yes, [on the contrary], whoever earns evil and his sin has encompassed him ṁ those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally.

(82) But they who believe and do righteous deeds ṁ those are the companions of Paradise; they will abide therein eternally.

(83) And [recall] when We took the covenant from the Children of Israel, [enjoining upon them], "Do not worship except Allāh; and to parents do good and to relatives, orphans, and the needy. And speak to people good [words] and establish prayer and give zakāh." Then you turned away, except a few of you, and you were refusing.

(1) - i.e., death and destruction.





(84) And [recall] when We took your covenant, [saying], "Do not shed your [i.e., each other's] blood or evict one another from your homes." Then you acknowledged [this] while you were witnessing.

(85) Then, you are those [same ones who are] killing one another and evicting a party of your people from their homes, cooperating against them in sin and aggression. And if they come to you as captives, you ransom them, although their eviction was forbidden to you. So do you believe in part of the Scripture and disbelieve in part? Then what is the

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ لَآتِفُونَ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَلَا تَخْرُجُونَ  
أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنْ دِيَارِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْهَدُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾  
ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَتَخْرُجُونَ فَرِيقًا  
مِنْكُمْ مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ تَنْظَهُرُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِالْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ  
وَإِنْ يَأْتُواكُمْ أُسْرَى فَذُودُوهُمْ وَهُوَ مُحْرَمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ  
إِخْرَاجُهُمْ أَفْئُتُومُونَ بِبَعْضِ الْكِتَابِ وَتَكْفُرُونَ بِبَعْضٍ  
فَمَا جَزَاءُ مَنْ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا خِزْيٌ فِي الْحَيَاةِ  
الدُّنْيَا وَنُورٌ أَلْقِيْمَةٌ يُرْدُونَ إِلَى الْأَشَدِّ الْعَذَابِ وَمَا اللَّهُ  
بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَرَوْا الْحَيَاةَ  
الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ فَلَا يَخَفُ عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُبْصَرُونَ  
﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَفَقَّيْنَاهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ  
بِالرُّسُلِ وَإِنَّا لَنَبِينَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيْنَاتِ وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ بِرُوحِ  
الْقُدُسِ أَفَكُلَّمَا جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَى أَنْفُسُكُمْ  
اسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ فَفَرِيقًا كَذَّبْتُمْ وَفَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْ  
عَلَّمْنَا بَلَّغْنَاهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَقَلِيلًا مَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

recompense for those who do that among you except disgrace in worldly life; and on the Day of Resurrection they will be sent back to the severest of punishment. And Allāh is not unaware of what you do.

(86) Those are the ones who have bought the life of this world [in exchange] for the Hereafter, so the punishment will not be lightened for them, nor will they be aided.

(87) And We did certainly give Moses the Scripture [i.e., the Torah] and followed up after him with messengers. And We gave Jesus, the son of Mary, clear proofs and supported him with the Pure Spirit [i.e., the angel Gabriel]. But is it [not] that every time a messenger came to you, [O Children of Israel], with what your souls did not desire, you were arrogant? And a party [of messengers] you denied and another party you killed.

(88) And they said, "Our hearts are wrapped."<sup>(1)</sup> But, [in fact], Allāh has cursed them for their disbelief, so little is it that they believe.

(1) - Covered or sealed against reception of Allāh's word.





(89) And when there came to them a Book [i.e., the Qur'ān] from Allāh confirming that which was with them a although before they used to pray for victory against those who disbelieved a but [then] when there came to them that which they recognized, they disbelieved in it; so the curse of Allāh will be upon the disbelievers.

(90) How wretched is that for which they sold themselves a that they would disbelieve in what Allāh has revealed through [their] outrage that Allāh would send down His favor upon whom He wills

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ كِتَابٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ  
وَكَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ يَسْتَفْتِحُونَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَلَمَّا  
جَاءَهُمْ مَا عَرَفُوا كَفَرُوا بِهِ فَلَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ  
﴿٨٩﴾ بِئْسَمَا أَشْتَرُوا بِهِ أَنْ أَنْفُسَهُمْ أَنْ يَكْفُرُوا بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ  
بَغْيًا أَنْ يَنْزِلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ  
فَبَاءُوا وَبِعْضِبَ عَلَىٰ عَضِبٍ وَالْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ  
﴿٩٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا نُوْمِنُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ  
عَلَيْنَا وَنَكْفُرُ بِمَا وَرَاءَهُ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا  
مَعَهُمْ قُلْ فَلِمَ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنْبِيَاءَ اللَّهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مُوسَىٰ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ ثُمَّ  
اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَإِذْ  
أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ الطُّورَ خُذُوا  
مَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَأَسْمِعُوا قُلُوبًا سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا  
وَأَشْرَبُوا فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْعِجْلَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ قُلْ بِئْسَمَا  
يَأْمُرُكُمْ بِهِ إِيمَانُكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾

from among His servants. So they returned having [earned] wrath upon wrath. And for the disbelievers is a humiliating punishment.

(91) And when it is said to them, "Believe in what Allāh has revealed," they say, "We believe [only] in what was revealed to us." And they disbelieve in what came after it, while it is the truth confirming that which is with them. Say, "Then why did you kill the prophets of Allāh before, if you are [indeed] believers?"

(92) And Moses had certainly brought you clear proofs. Then you took the calf [in worship] after that, while you were wrongdoers.

(93) And [recall] when We took your covenant and raised over you the mount, [saying], "Take what We have given you with determination and listen." They said [instead], "We hear and disobey." And their hearts absorbed [the worship of] the calf because of their disbelief. Say, "How wretched is that which your faith enjoins upon you, if you should be believers."





(94) Say, [O Muḥammad], "If the home of the Hereafter with Allāh is for you alone and not the [other] people, then wish for death, if you should be truthful."

(95) But never will they wish for it, ever, because of what their hands have put forth. And Allāh is Knowing of the wrongdoers.

(96) And you will surely find them the most greedy of people for life a [even] more than those who associate others with Allāh. One of them wishes that he could be granted life a thousand years, but it would not remove him in the

قُلْ إِنْ كَانَتْ لَكُمُ الدَّارُ الآخِرَةُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَالِصَةً مِّنْ دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَنْ يَتَمَنَّوْهُ أَبَدًا بِمَا قَدَّمْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾ وَلَتَجِدَنَّهُمْ أَحْرَصَ النَّاسِ عَلَى حَيَاتِهِمْ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا يَوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يُعَمَّرَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمُرَجِّحٍ لَهُ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ أَنْ يُعَمَّرَ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِلْجِبْرِيلِ فَإِنَّهُ نَزَّلَهُ رُوحَهُ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَى لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِلَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَجِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ وَمَا يَكْفُرُ بِهَا إِلَّا الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ أَوْ كَلَّمَا عَاهَدُوا عَهْدًا نَّبَذَهُ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ نَبَذَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْمُرُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

least from the [coming] punishment that he should be granted life. And Allāh is Seeing of what they do.

(97) Say, "Whoever is an enemy to Gabriel a it is [none but] he who has brought it [i.e., the Qur'ān] down upon your heart, [O Muḥammad], by permission of Allāh, confirming that which was before it and as guidance and good tidings for the believers."

(98) Whoever is an enemy to Allāh and His angels and His messengers and Gabriel and Michael a then indeed, Allāh is an enemy to the disbelievers.

(99) And We have certainly revealed to you verses [which are] clear proofs, and no one would deny them except the defiantly disobedient.

(100) Is it not [true] that every time they took a covenant a party of them threw it away? But, [in fact], most of them do not believe.

(101) And when a messenger from Allāh came to them confirming that which was with them, a party of those who had been given the Scripture threw the Scripture of Allāh [i.e., the Torah] behind their backs as if they did not know [what it contained].





(102) And they followed [instead] what the devils had recited during the reign of Solomon. It was not Solomon who disbelieved, but the devils disbelieved, teaching people magic and that which was revealed to the two angels at Babylon, Hārūt and Mārūt. But they [i.e., the two angels] do not teach anyone unless they say, "We are a trial, so do not disbelieve [by practicing magic]." (1) And [yet] they learn from them that by which they cause separation between a man and his wife. But they do not harm anyone through it except by permission of Allāh.

وَاتَّبَعُوا مَا تَتْلُوا الشَّيَاطِينُ عَلَىٰ مُلْكِ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمَا كَفَرَ سُلَيْمَانُ وَلَا كَانُوا الشَّيَاطِينُ كَفَرُوا يَعْلَمُونَ النَّاسُ السَّحَرَاءُ وَمَا نُزِّلَ عَلَىٰ الْمَلَائِكَةِ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَمُزَوَّرَاتٍ وَمَا يَكْتُمُونَ إِلَّا لِأَن يُصَلِّتَهُمْ فَتَنَةٌ فَلَا تَكْفُرْ فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُونَ بِهِ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَزَوْجِهِ وَمَا هُمْ بِضَارِّينَ بِهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُوا لَمَنِ اشْتَرَاهُ مَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلْقٍ وَلَيْسَ مَا شَرَوْا بِهِ أَنفُسَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَمَثُوبَةٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّو كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقُولُوا رَاعِنَا وَقُولُوا إِنَّا نَنْظُرُ رَاعِيًا وَأَسْمَعُوا لِلَّهِ كَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾ مَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَلَا الْمُشْرِكِينَ أَنْ يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَخْتَصُّ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٠٥﴾

And they [i.e., people] learn what harms them and does not benefit them. But they [i.e., the Children of Israel] certainly knew that whoever purchased it [i.e., magic] would not have in the Hereafter any share. And wretched is that for which they sold themselves, if they only knew.

(103) And if they had believed and feared Allāh, then the reward from Allāh would have been [far] better, if they only knew.

(104) O you who have believed, say not [to Allāh's Messenger], "Rā'inā" but say, "Unthurnā" (2) and listen. And for the disbelievers is a painful punishment.

(105) Neither those who disbelieve from the People of the Scripture [i.e., the Jews and Christians] nor the polytheists wish that any good should be sent down to you from your Lord. But Allāh selects for His mercy whom He wills, and Allāh is the possessor of great bounty.

(1) - They warn people against the misuse of what they have learned.

(2) - The word "rā'inā" in Arabic literally means "consider us," i.e., give us time to hear you and listen to us. The Jews used to use the same word with the meaning of an insult. Therefore, the believers were ordered to avoid this expression and use instead the word "unthurnā," i.e., "wait for us [so that we may understand]."





(106) We do not abrogate a verse or cause it to be forgotten except that We bring forth [one] better than it or similar to it. Do you not know that Allāh is over all things competent?

(107) Do you not know that to Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and [that] you have not besides Allāh any protector or any helper?

(108) Or do you intend to ask<sup>(1)</sup> your Messenger as Moses was asked before? And whoever exchanges faith for disbelief has certainly strayed from the soundness of

مَا نَنْسَخْ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْهَا أَوْ مِثْلَهَا  
الَّذِي نَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ  
اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ  
اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ أَمْ تَرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَسْأَلُوا رَسُولَكُمْ  
كَمَا سَأَلَ مُوسَىٰ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعِ الْكُفْرَ بِالْإِيمَانِ  
فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ  
لَوْ يَرُدُّوكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِكُمْ كَفَارًا حَسَدًا  
مِّنْ عِنْدِ أَنْفُسِهِمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ فَاعْتَمُوا  
وَأَصْفَحُوا حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا  
لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَجِدُوهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ إِنْ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ  
بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١٠﴾ وَقَالُوا لَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَن كَانَ هُودًا  
أَوْ نَصْرِيًّا تِلْكَ أَمَانِيُّهُمْ قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
صَادِقِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَسَاءَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَلَهُ  
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٢﴾

the way.

(109) Many of the People of the Scripture wish they could turn you back to disbelief after you have believed, out of envy from themselves [even] after the truth has become clear to them. So pardon and overlook until Allāh delivers His command. Indeed, Allāh is over all things competent.

(110) And establish prayer and give zakāh, and whatever good you put forward for yourselves - you will find it with Allāh. Indeed Allāh, of what you do, is Seeing.

(111) And they say, "None will enter Paradise except one who is a Jew or a Christian." That is [merely] their wishful thinking. Say, "Produce your proof, if you should be truthful."

(112) Yes, [on the contrary], whoever submits his face [i.e., self] in Islām to Allāh while being a doer of good will have his reward with his Lord. And no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve.

(1) - i.e., persistently question or, as in the case of the disbelievers, demand a miracle of the Prophet (ﷺ).





(113) The Jews say, "The Christians have nothing [true] to stand on," and the Christians say, "The Jews have nothing to stand on," although they [both] recite the Scripture. Thus do those who know not [i.e., the polytheists] speak the same as their words. But Allāh will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that over which they used to differ.

(114) And who are more unjust than those who prevent the name of Allāh from being mentioned [i.e., praised] in His mosques and strive toward their destruction. It is not for

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ النَّصْرَىٰ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ وَقَالَتِ النَّصْرَىٰ  
لَيْسَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ كَذَلِكَ  
قَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ فَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ  
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن  
مَنَعَ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُذَكَّرَ فِيهَا اسْمُهُ وَسَعَىٰ فِي خَرَابِهَا  
أُولَٰئِكَ مَا كَانَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا إِلَّا لَخَائِفِينَ لَهُمْ فِي  
الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَاللَّهُ الْمَشْرِقُ  
وَالْمَغْرِبُ فَأَيْنَمَا تُولَؤُوا فَوَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَسِعَ عِلْمُهُ ﴿١١٥﴾  
وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا سُبْحٰنَهُ ۗ بَلْ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ كُلُّ لَّهُ قَلْبٌ نَّتُوبٌ ﴿١١٦﴾ بَدِيعُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
وَإِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَقَالَ  
الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ لَوْلَا يُكَلِّمُنَا اللَّهُ أَوْ تَأْتِينَا آيَةٌ  
كَذَلِكَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ تَشَابَهَتْ  
قُلُوبُهُمْ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا الْآيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾ اِنَّا اَرْسَلْنَاكَ  
بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَلَا تُسْئَلُ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٩﴾

them to enter them except in fear. For them in this world is disgrace, and they will have in the Hereafter a great punishment.

(115) And to Allāh belongs the east and the west. So wherever you [might] turn, there is the Face<sup>(1)</sup> of Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

(116) They say, "Allāh has taken a son." Exalted is He!<sup>(2)</sup> Rather, to Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth. All are devoutly obedient to Him,

(117) Originator of the heavens and the earth. When He decrees a matter, He only says to it, "Be," and it is.

(118) Those who do not know say, "Why does Allāh not speak to us or there come to us a sign?" Thus spoke those before them like their words. Their hearts resemble each other. We have shown clearly the signs to a people who are certain [in faith].

(119) Indeed, We have sent you, [O Muḥammad], with the truth as a bringer of good tidings and a warner, and you will not be asked about the companions of Hellfire.

(1) - See footnote to 2:19.

(2) - Subḥānahu means "far exalted is He above all they falsely attribute to Him."





(120) And never will the Jews and the Christians approve of you until you follow their religion. Say, "Indeed, the guidance of Allāh is the [only] guidance." If you were to follow their desires after what has come to you of knowledge, you would have against Allāh no protector or helper.

(121) Those to whom We have given the Book recite it with its true recital.<sup>(1)</sup> They [are the ones who] believe in it. And whoever disbelieves in it - it is they who are the losers.

(122) O Children of Israel, remember My favor which I have bestowed upon you and

وَلَنْ تَرْضَىٰ عَنْكَ الْيَهُودُ وَلَا النَّصَارَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَتَّبِعَ مِلَّتَهُمْ قُلْ  
إِنَّ هُدَىٰ اللَّهِ هُوَ الْهُدَىٰ وَلَئِنِ اتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَ الَّذِي  
جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٢٠﴾ الَّذِينَ  
ءَاتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَتَّىٰ تَلَوتَهُ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ  
يَكْفُرْ بِهِ ۗ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ نَبِيَّ إِسْرَائِيلَ إِذْ كَرِهَ الْغَافِقُونَ  
أَلَّا يَتَّبِعُوا أُمَّتِي قَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُنَادٍ وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا  
لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا تَنْفَعُهَا  
شَفَعَةٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ \* وَإِذْ ابْتَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ رَبُّهُ بِكَلِمَاتٍ  
فَاتَّمَّهَنَّ قَالِ إِنِّي جَاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ إِمَامًا قَالِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي قَالِ  
لَا يَتَّبِعُنَّ عَهْدِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ  
وَأَمْنًا وَإِخْتِدَارًا مِّنْ مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى وَعَهِدْنَا إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ أَنَّ طَهِّرَا بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّائِفِينَ وَالْقَائِمِينَ وَالرُّكَّعِ السُّجُودِ  
﴿١٢٤﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا بَلَدًا ءَامِنًا وَارْزُقْ أَهْلَهُ  
مِنَ الشَّجَرَاتِ مِّنْ ءَامِنٍ مِّنْهُم بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ قَالِ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ  
فَأَمْطِعْهُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ اضْطَرْهٖ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَيَسَّ النَّصِيرُ ﴿١٢٥﴾

that I preferred you over the worlds. (123) And fear a Day when no soul will suffice for another soul<sup>(2)</sup> at all, and no compensation will be accepted from it, nor will any intercession benefit it, nor will they be aided.

(124) And [mention, O Muḥammad], when Abraham was tried by his Lord with words [i.e., commands] and he fulfilled them. [Allāh] said, "Indeed, I will make you a leader for the people." [Abraham] said, "And of my descendants?" [Allāh] said, "My covenant does not include the wrongdoers."

(125) And [mention] when We made the House [i.e., the Ka'bah] a place of return for the people and [a place of] security. And take, [O believers], from the standing place of Abraham a place of prayer. And We charged Abraham and Ishmael, [saying], "Purify My House for those who perform ṭawāf<sup>(3)</sup> and those who are staying [there] for worship and those who bow and prostrate [in prayer]."

(126) And [mention] when Abraham said, "My Lord, make this a secure city and provide its people with fruits - whoever of them believes in Allāh and the Last Day." [Allāh] said, "And whoever disbelieves - I will grant him enjoyment for a little; then I will force him to the punishment of the Fire, and wretched is the destination."

(1) - i.e., applying its teachings to their lives.

(2) - See footnote to 2:48.

(3) - A form of worship particular to the Ka'bah consisting of going around it in circuits.





(127) And [mention] when Abraham was raising the foundations of the House and [with him] Ishmael, [saying], "Our Lord, accept [this] from us. Indeed, You are the Hearing,<sup>(1)</sup> the Knowing<sup>(2)</sup>

(128) Our Lord, and make us Muslims [in submission] to You and from our descendants a Muslim nation [in submission] to You. And show us our rites [of worship] and accept our repentance. Indeed, You are the Accepting of Repentance, the Merciful.

(129) Our Lord, and send among them a messenger from themselves who will recite to

وَأَذِيعُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٢٧﴾ رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ وَإِنَّا مُنَاسِكُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾ رَبَّنَا وَأَبْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَمَنْ يَرْغَبْ عَنْ مِلَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِلَّا مِنْ سَفَاهَةٍ نَفْسِهِ وَلَقَدْ اصْطَفَيْنَاهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ وَأَسْمِعْ قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَوَضَىٰ بِهَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بَنِيهِ وَيَعْقُوبُ يَبْنِي إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَىٰ لَكُمْ الَّذِينَ فَلَاتُمْؤِنُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ أَمْ كُنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءَ إِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوبَ الْمَوْتَ إِذْ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن بَعْدِي قَالُوا نَعْبُدُ إِلَهَكَ وَالِإِلَهَ آبَائِكَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ إِلَهُاتِنَا وَجِدًا وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلكُمْ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾

them Your verses and teach them the Book and wisdom and purify them. Indeed, You are the Exalted in Might,<sup>(3)</sup> the Wise."

(130) And who would be averse to the religion of Abraham except one who makes a fool of himself. And We had chosen him in this world, and indeed he, in the Hereafter, will be among the righteous. (131) When his Lord said to him, "Submit," he said, "I have submitted [in Islām]<sup>(4)</sup> to the Lord of the worlds."

(132) And Abraham instructed his sons [to do the same] and [so did] Jacob, [saying], "O my sons, indeed Allāh has chosen for you this religion, so do not die except while you are Muslims."

(133) Or were you witnesses when death approached Jacob, when he said to his sons, "What will you worship after me?" They said, "We will worship your God and the God of your fathers, Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac - one God.<sup>(5)</sup> And we are Muslims [in submission] to Him."

(134) That was a nation which has passed on. It will have [the consequence of] what it earned, and you will have what you have earned. And you will not be asked about what they used to do.

- (1) - Who hears every sound, distinguishes every voice, understands every word, and accepts and responds to supplications.
- (2) - Refer to footnote in 2:32.
- (3) - Honored for absolute power associated with wisdom and justice.
- (4) - The meaning of the word "Islām" is "submission to the will of Allāh." This is the way of life ordained by Allāh and taught by all of the prophets from Adam to Muḥammad (ؐ). A Muslim is one who submits himself to Allāh.
- (5) - Allāh (subḥānahu wa taʿālā) alone.





(135) They say, "Be Jews or Christians [so] you will be guided." Say, "Rather, [we follow] the religion of Abraham, inclining toward truth, and he was not of the polytheists."<sup>(1)</sup>

(136) Say, [O believers], "We have believed in Allāh and what has been revealed to us and what has been revealed to Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac and Jacob and the Descendants [al-Asbāt]<sup>(2)</sup> and what was given to Moses and Jesus and what was given to the prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and we

وَقَالُوا كُونُوا هُودًا أَوْ نَصْرَى تَهْتَدُوا قُلْ بَلْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ قُولُوا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا  
أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ  
وَأَلْسَابِطَ وَمَا أُوْتِيَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَمَا أُوتِيَ النَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ  
رَبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾  
فَإِنَّمَا هُمْ فِي شِقَاقٍ فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ  
﴿١٣٧﴾ صِبْغَةَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ اللَّهِ صِبْغَةً وَنَحْنُ لَهُ  
عَابِدُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ قُلْ أَتَحَاجُّونَنَا فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّكُمْ  
وَأَنَا أَعْمَلُنَا وَالْكُمْ أَعْمَلُكُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُخْلِصُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾  
أَمْ تَقُولُونَ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ  
وَأَلْسَابِطَ كَانُوا هُودًا أَوْ نَصْرَى قُلْ ءَأَنْتُمْ أَعْلَمُ أَم  
اللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَتَمَ شَهَادَةً عِنْدَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ  
بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ  
وَلَكُمْ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُنْزَلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤١﴾

are Muslims [in submission] to Him."

(137) So if they believe in the same as you believe in, then they have been [rightly] guided; but if they turn away, they are only in dissension, and Allāh will be sufficient for you against them. And He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

(138) [And say, "Ours is] the religion of Allāh. And who is better than Allāh in [ordaining] religion? And we are worshippers of Him."

(139) Say, [O Muḥammad], "Do you argue with us about Allāh while He is our Lord and your Lord? For us are our deeds, and for you are your deeds. And we are sincere [in deed and intention] to Him."

(140) Or do you say that Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac and Jacob and the Descendants were Jews or Christians? Say, "Are you more knowing or is Allāh?" And who is more unjust than one who conceals a testimony<sup>(3)</sup> he has from Allāh? And Allāh is not unaware of what you do.

(141) That is a nation which has passed on. It will have [the consequence of] what it earned, and you will have what you have earned. And you will not be asked about what they used to do.

- (1) - Those who associate others with Allāh in worship.  
 (2) - The twelve tribes of Israel descended from Jacob.  
 (3) - Statements in previous scriptures attesting to the nature of Allāh's religion (Islām) and the coming of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).





(142) The foolish among the people will say, "What has turned them away from their qiblah,<sup>(1)</sup> which they used to face?"<sup>(2)</sup> Say, "To Allāh belongs the east and the west. He guides whom He wills to a straight path."

(143) And thus We have made you a median [i.e., just] community that you will be witnesses over the people and the Messenger will be a witness over you. And We did not make the qiblah which you used to face except that We might make evident who would follow the Messenger from who would turn back on his

سَيَقُولُ السُّفَهَاءُ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَا وَلَّيْتُمْ عَنْ قِبَلَتِكُمْ الَّتِي كَانُوا عَلَيْهَا قُلْ لِلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الْقِبْلَةَ الَّتِي كُنْتَ عَلَيْهَا إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يَتَّبِعِ الرَّسُولَ مِمَّنْ يَنْقَلِبُ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَكَبِيرَةً إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِينَ هَدَى اللَّهُ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضَيِّعَ إِيمَانَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرؤُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾ قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَاهَا فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوْا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَتَيْتَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ مَا تَتَّبِعُوا قِبْلَتَكَ وَمَا أَنْتَ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَتِهِمْ وَمَا بَعْضُهُمْ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضٍ وَلَئِنْ أَتَيْتَ أَهْوَاءَ هُمُومٍ بَعْدَ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِنَّكَ إِذًا لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾

heels.<sup>(3)</sup> And indeed, it is difficult except for those whom Allāh has guided. And never would Allāh have caused you to lose your faith [i.e., your previous prayers]. Indeed Allāh is, to the people, Kind and Merciful. (144) We have certainly seen the turning of your face, [O Muḥammad], toward the heaven, and We will surely turn you to a qiblah with which you will be pleased. So turn your face [i.e., yourself] toward al-Masjid al-Ḥarām.<sup>(4)</sup> And wherever you [believers] are, turn your faces [i.e., yourselves] toward it [in prayer]. Indeed, those who have been given the Scripture [i.e., the Jews and the Christians] well know that it is the truth from their Lord. And Allāh is not unaware of what they do.

(145) And if you brought to those who were given the Scripture every sign, they would not follow your qiblah. Nor will you be a follower of their qiblah. Nor would they be followers of one another's qiblah. So if you were to follow their desires after what has come to you of knowledge, indeed, you would then be among the wrongdoers.

(1) - The direction faced in prayer.

(2) - Prior to the command (in verse 144) that the Prophet (ﷺ) and his followers turn toward the Ka'bah in Makkah for prayer, they had been facing Jerusalem to the north. The implications of this change are mentioned in succeeding verses.

(3) - i.e., refuse.

(4) - The Sacred Mosque in Makkah containing the Ka'bah.





(146) Those to whom We gave the Scripture know him [i.e., Prophet Muḥammad (^)] as they know their own sons. But indeed, a party of them conceal the truth while they know [it].

(147) The truth is from your Lord, so never be among the doubters.

(148) For each [religious following] is a [prayer] direction toward which it faces. So race to [all that is] good. Wherever you may be, Allāh will bring you forth [for judgement] all together. Indeed, Allāh is over all things competent.



(149) So from wherever you go out [for prayer, O Muḥammad], turn your face toward al-Masjid al-Ḥarām, and indeed, it is the truth from your Lord. And Allāh is not unaware of what you do.

(150) And from wherever you go out [for prayer], turn your face toward al-Masjid al-Ḥarām. And wherever you [believers] may be, turn your faces toward it in order that the people will not have any argument against you, except for those of them who commit wrong; so fear them not but fear Me. And [it is] so I may complete My favor upon you and that you may be guided,

(151) Just as We have sent among you a messenger from yourselves reciting to you Our verses and purifying you and teaching you the Book and wisdom<sup>(1)</sup> and teaching you that which you did not know.

(152) So remember Me; I will remember you. And be grateful to Me and do not deny Me.

(153) O you who have believed, seek help through patience and prayer. Indeed, Allāh is with the patient.

(1) - The wisdom taught by the Prophet (^) is his sunnah.





(154) And do not say about those who are killed in the way of Allāh, "They are dead." Rather, they are alive, but you perceive [it] not.

(155) And We will surely test you with something of fear and hunger and a loss of wealth and lives and fruits, but give good tidings to the patient,

(156) Who, when disaster strikes them, say, "Indeed we belong to Allāh, and indeed to Him we will return."

(157) Those are the ones upon whom are blessings from their Lord and mercy. And it is those who are the [rightly] guided.



(158) Indeed, aş-Şafā and al-Marwah are among the symbols<sup>(1)</sup> of Allāh. So whoever makes ḥajj [pilgrimage] to the House or performs 'umrah - there is no blame upon him for walking between them.<sup>(2)</sup> And whoever volunteers good ḥ then indeed, Allāh is Appreciative<sup>(3)</sup> and Knowing.

(159) Indeed, those who conceal what We sent down of clear proofs and guidance after We made it clear for the people in the Scripture ḥ those are cursed by Allāh and cursed by those who curse,<sup>(4)</sup>

(160) Except for those who repent and correct themselves and make evident [what they concealed]. Those - I will accept their repentance, and I am the Accepting of Repentance,<sup>(5)</sup> the Merciful.

(161) Indeed, those who disbelieve and die while they are disbelievers - upon them will be the curse of Allāh and of the angels and the people, all together,

(162) Abiding eternally therein. The punishment will not be lightened for them, nor will they be reprieved.

(163) And your god is one God. There is no deity [worthy of worship] except Him, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

(1) - Places designated for the rites of ḥajj and 'umrah.

(2) - Some believers had previously feared that this might be a pagan practice, so Allāh confirms that sa'i is among the rites of His religion.

(3) - i.e., He rewards generously.

(4) - From among the angels and the believers.

(5) - Refer to footnote of 2:37





(164) Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of the night and the day, and the [great] ships which sail through the sea with that which benefits people, and what Allāh has sent down from the heavens of rain, giving life thereby to the earth after its lifelessness and dispersing therein every [kind of] moving creature, and [His] directing of the winds and the clouds controlled between the heaven and earth are signs for a people who use reason.

(165) And [yet], among the people are those who take other than Allāh as equals [to

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ  
وَالْفَلَكَ الَّتِي تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ يَمَّا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ  
مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ مَّاءٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَبَثَّ فِيهَا  
مِنْ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيْحِ وَالسَّحَابِ الْمُسَخَّرِينَ  
السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ  
مَنْ يَتَّخِذُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَنْدَادًا يُجْبُوهُمْ كَحُبِّ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ  
آمَنُوا أَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ سِئِرَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِذْ يَرَوْنَ  
الْعَذَابَ أَنَّ الْقُوَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿١٦٥﴾  
إِذْ تَبَرَأَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا مِنَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا وَأَوَّارُوا الْعَذَابَ  
وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِمُ الْأَسْبَابُ ﴿١٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا لَوْ أَنَّ  
لَنَا كُرَّةً فَنَتَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّءُوا مِنَّا كَذَلِكَ يُرِيهِمُ اللَّهُ  
أَعْمَالَهُمْ حَسْرَتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا هُمْ بِخَارِجِينَ مِنَ النَّارِ ﴿١٦٧﴾  
يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ كُلُوا مِمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا  
خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٦٨﴾ إِنَّمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ  
بِالسُّوءِ وَالْفَحْشَاءِ وَإِنْ تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾

Him]. They love them as they [should] love Allāh. But those who believe are stronger in love for Allāh. And if only they who have wronged would consider [that] when they see the punishment, [they will be certain] that all power belongs to Allāh and that Allāh is severe in punishment.

(166) [And they should consider that] when those who have been followed disassociate themselves from those who followed [them], and they [all] see the punishment, and cut off from them are the ties [of relationship],

(167) Those who followed will say, "If only we had another turn [at worldly life] so we could disassociate ourselves from them as they have disassociated themselves from us." Thus will Allāh show them their deeds as regrets upon them. And they are never to emerge from the Fire.

(168) O mankind, eat from whatever is on earth [that is] lawful and good and do not follow the footsteps of Satan. Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy.

(169) He only orders you to evil and immorality and to say about Allāh what you do not know.





(170) And when it is said to them, "Follow what Allāh has revealed," they say, "Rather, we will follow that which we found our fathers doing." Even though their fathers understood nothing, nor were they guided?

(171) The example of those who disbelieve is like that of one who shouts at what hears nothing but calls and cries [i.e., cattle or sheep] a deaf, dumb and blind, so they do not understand.

(172) O you who have believed, eat from the good [i.e., lawful] things which We have provided for you and be grateful to Allāh if it is [indeed] Him that you worship.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا أَقْبَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَاءَنَا أَوْ لَوْ كَانَ ءَابَاؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾ وَمِثْلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يَتَعَقَّ بِمَا لَا يَسْمَعُ إِلَّا دُعَاءَ وَنِدَاءَ صُمُّ بُكْمٌ عُمَىٰ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٧١﴾ يَتَّبِعُوا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كَلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالْدَّمَ وَالْخَمَّ الْخَنِزِيرِ وَمَا أَهْلَ بِهِ لَعْنِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ أَضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٧٣﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيَشْتُرُونَ بِهِ ءَثْمًا قَلِيلًا أُولَٰئِكَ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ إِلَّا النَّارَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٤﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الضَّلَالََةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَالْعَذَابَ بِالْمَغْفِرَةِ فَمَا أَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ ﴿١٧٥﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِي الْكِتَابِ لَفِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٧٦﴾

(173) He has only forbidden to you dead animals,<sup>(1)</sup> blood, the flesh of swine, and that which has been dedicated to other than Allāh. But whoever is forced [by necessity], neither desiring [it] nor transgressing [its limit], there is no sin upon him. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

(174) Indeed, they who conceal what Allāh has sent down of the Book and exchange it for a small price - those consume not into their bellies except the Fire. And Allāh will not speak to them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them. And they will have a painful punishment.

(175) Those are the ones who have exchanged guidance for error and forgiveness for punishment. How patient they are for [i.e., in pursuit of] the Fire!

(176) That is [deserved by them] because Allāh has sent down the Book in truth. And indeed, those who differ over the Book are in extreme dissension.

(1) - Those not slaughtered or hunted expressly for food.





(177) Righteousness is not that you turn your faces toward the east or the west, but [true] righteousness is [in] one who believes in Allāh, the Last Day, the angels, the Book, and the prophets and gives wealth, in spite of love for it, to relatives, orphans, the needy, the traveler, those who ask [for help], and for freeing slaves; [and who] establishes prayer and gives zakāh; [those who] fulfill their promise when they promise; and [those who] are patient in poverty and hardship and during battle. Those are the ones who have been true, and it is those who are the righteous.

\* لَيْسَ الْبِرَّ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ  
وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ  
وَالْكِتَابِ وَالرَّسُولِ وَءَاتَى الْمَالَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ ذَوِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ  
وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَالسَّائِلِينَ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ  
الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتَى الزَّكَاةَ وَالْمُؤْتُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَا عَاهَدُوا  
وَالصَّابِرِينَ فِي الْبَأْسَاءِ وَالصَّرَاءِ وَحِينَ الْبَأْسِ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ  
صَدَقُوا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ يٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُتِبَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ الْفَصَاةُ فِي الْقَتْلِ الْحَرْبِ بِالْحَرْبِ وَالْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ وَأَلَّا تَأْتُوا  
بِالْأَنْثَىٰ فَضَنَّ عَنِّي لَهُ، مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَيْءٌ فَاتَّبِعْهُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدِّهِ  
إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَانٍ ذَلِكَ تَخْفِيفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ فَمَنِ اعْتَدَىٰ  
بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْفَصَاةِ حَيٰوةٌ يَّأُوذِي  
أَلَّا تَسِبُّ لَعْنَتِكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ  
أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتُ إِنْ تَرَكَ خَيْرًا الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ  
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ فَمَنْ بَدَّلَهُ بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعَهُ  
فَإِنَّمَا إِثْمُهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يُبَدِّلُونَهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨١﴾

(178) O you who have believed, prescribed for you is legal retribution for those murdered a the free for the free, the slave for the slave, and the female for the female. <sup>(1)</sup> But whoever overlooks from his brother [i.e., the killer] anything, <sup>(2)</sup> then there should be a suitable follow-up and payment to him [i.e., the deceased's heir or legal representative] with good conduct. This is an alleviation from your Lord and a mercy. But whoever transgresses after that <sup>(3)</sup> will have a painful punishment.

(179) And there is for you in legal retribution [saving of] life, O you [people] of understanding, that you may become righteous. <sup>(4)</sup>

(180) Prescribed for you when death approaches [any] one of you if he leaves wealth [is that he should make] a bequest for the parents and near relatives according to what is acceptable a duty upon the righteous. <sup>(5)</sup>

(181) Then whoever alters it [i.e., the bequest] after he has heard it a the sin is only upon those who have altered it. Indeed, Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

(1) - No one else should be executed in place of the killer.

(2) - By accepting compensation payment rather than execution.

(3) - After acceptance of compensation.

(4) - Or, "that you may avoid [sin]."

(5) - This ruling was abrogated by the revelation in Sūrah an-Nisā' stipulating obligatory shares for parents and close relatives. Those who do not inherit by law may be remembered in a bequest. See 4:11-12.





(182) But if one fears from the bequeather [some] error or sin and corrects that which is between them [i.e., the concerned parties], there is no sin upon him. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

(183) O you who have believed, decreed upon you is fasting as it was decreed upon those before you that you may become righteous a

(184) [Fasting for] a limited number of days. So whoever among you is ill or on a journey [during them] a then an equal number of other days [are to be made up]. And upon those who are able [to fast, but with

فَمَنْ خَافَ مِنْ مُوَصِّجًا أَوْ إِيْمًا فَاصْلَحْ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٨٢﴾ بَيْنَهُمَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كَتَبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامَ كَمَا كَتَبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٣﴾ أَيَّامًا مَعْدُودَاتٍ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ فَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ. وَإِنْ تَصَوْمُوا خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٤﴾ شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْهُدَى وَالْفُرْقَانِ فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ الْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ الْعُسْرَ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَى مَا هَدَاكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾

hardship] a a ransom [as substitute] of feeding a poor person [each day]. And whoever volunteers good [i.e., excess] a it is better for him. But to fast is best for you, if you only knew.

(185) The month of Ramadhān [is that] in which was revealed the Qur'ān, a guidance for the people and clear proofs of guidance and criterion. So whoever sights [the crescent of] the month, <sup>(1)</sup> let him fast it; and whoever is ill or on a journey a then an equal number of other days. Allāh intends for you ease and does not intend for you hardship and [wants] for you to complete the period and to glorify Allāh for that [to] which He has guided you; and perhaps you will be grateful.

(186) And when My servants ask you, [O Muḥammad], concerning Me - indeed I am near. I respond to the invocation of the supplicant when he calls upon Me. So let them respond to Me [by obedience] and believe in Me that they may be [rightly] guided.

(1) - Also, "whoever is present during the month."





(187) It has been made permissible for you the night preceding fasting to go to your wives [for sexual relations]. They are a clothing for you and you are a clothing<sup>(1)</sup> for them. Allāh knows that you used to deceive yourselves,<sup>(2)</sup> so He accepted your repentance and forgave you. So now, have relations with them and seek that which Allāh has decreed for you [i.e., offspring]. And eat and drink until the white thread of dawn becomes distinct to you from the black thread [of night]. Then complete the fast until the night [i.e., sunset]. And do not have relations with them as long

أَحَلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصِّيَامِ الرَّفَقَةَ إِلَىٰ نِسَائِكُمْ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ لَّكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَّهُنَّ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَخْتَلَوْنَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنْكُمْ فَالآنَ بَاشِرُوهُنَّ وَأَبْتَغُوا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ أَتُمُوا الصِّيَامَ إِلَىٰ اللَّيْلِ وَلَا تُبَشِّرُوهُنَّ وَأَنْتُمْ عَاكِفُونَ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرُبُوهَا كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لِيَتَّقُوا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُم بَيْنَكُم بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتُدْلُوا بِهَا إِلَىٰ الْحُكَّامِ لِتَأْكُلُوا فَرِيقًا مِّنْ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالْإِثْمِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَهْلِ قُلْ هِيَ مَوَاقِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَالْحَجِّ وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِأَنْ تَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنِ اتَّقَىٰ وَأَتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا وَأَتُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٨٩﴾ وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١٩٠﴾

as you are staying for worship in the mosques. These are the limits [set by] Allāh, so do not approach them. Thus does Allāh make clear His verses [i.e., ordinances] to the people that they may become righteous.

(188) And do not consume one another's wealth unjustly or send it [in bribery] to the rulers in order that [they might aid] you [to] consume a portion of the wealth of the people in sin, while you know [it is unlawful].

(189) They ask you, [O Muḥammad], about the crescent moons. Say, "They are measurements of time for the people and for ḥajj [pilgrimage]." And it is not righteousness to enter houses from the back, but righteousness is [in] one who fears Allāh. And enter houses from their doors. And fear Allāh that you may succeed.

(190) Fight in the way of Allāh those who fight against you but do not transgress. Indeed, Allāh does not like transgressors.

(1) - Also a source of tranquility and rest.

(2) - Prior to this revelation, marital relations were unlawful during nights preceding fasting. Some were unable to refrain and secretly disobeyed, but they did not deceive Allāh.





(191) And kill them [in battle] wherever you overtake them and expel them from wherever they have expelled you, and fitnah<sup>(1)</sup> is worse than killing. And do not fight them at al-Masjid al-Ḥarām until they fight you there. But if they fight you, then kill them. Such is the recompense of the disbelievers. (192) And if they cease, then indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful. (193) Fight them until there is no [more] fitnah and [until] religion [i.e., worship] is [acknowledged to be] for Allāh. But if they cease, then there is to be no aggression [i.e., assault] except against the oppressors.

وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَخْرَجُوكُمْ وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ وَلَا تَقْبَلُوا لَهُمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ حَتَّى يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِيهِ فَإِنْ قَاتَلُوكُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ كَمَا كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا لَمُتَّعِينَ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٩١﴾ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَأْتُواكُم بِالدِّينِ وَلَا يُؤْتُواكُمُ الْمَالَ فَادْعُوا إِلَى الظَّالِمِينَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ الْحُكْمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٩٢﴾ فَإِنْ أَتَىكُمُ الْمُكْفِرُونَ بِالدِّينِ وَالْحُرْمِ فَاعْتَدُوا بَالِئِهِمْ بِمَا آتَىكُمُ اللَّهُ فَاعْتَدُوا بِاللَّهِ عَدْوًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩٣﴾ وَأَنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ وَأَحْسِنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ فَإِنْ أُحْصِرْتُمْ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ وَلَا تَخْلُقُوا رؤسَكُمْ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْهَدْيُ مَحَلَّهُ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِ أَذًى مِنْ رَأْسِهِ فَفِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ فَإِذَا أَمِنْتُمْ فَمَنْ تَمَتَّعَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فِي الْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةٍ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ تِلْكَ عَشْرَةٌ كَامِلَةٌ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَهْلَهُ حَاضِرِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٩٥﴾

(194) [Battle in] the sacred month is for [aggression committed in] the sacred month,<sup>(2)</sup> and for [all] violations is legal retribution. So whoever has assaulted you, then assault him in the same way that he has assaulted you. And fear Allāh and know that Allāh is with those who fear Him. (195) And spend in the way of Allāh and do not throw [yourselves] with your [own] hands into destruction [by refraining]. And do good; indeed, Allāh loves the doers of good. (196) And complete the ḥajj and ‘umrah for Allāh. But if you are prevented, then [offer] what can be obtained with ease of sacrificial animals. And do not shave your heads until the sacrificial animal has reached its place of slaughter. And whoever among you is ill or has an ailment of the head [making shaving necessary must offer] a ransom of fasting [three days] or charity<sup>(3)</sup> or sacrifice.<sup>(4)</sup> And when you are secure,<sup>(5)</sup> then whoever performs ‘umrah [during the ḥajj months]<sup>(6)</sup> followed by ḥajj [offers] what can be obtained with ease of sacrificial animals. And whoever cannot find [or afford such an animal] a then a fast of three days during ḥajj and of seven when you have returned [home]. Those are ten complete [days]. This is for those whose family is not in the area of al-Masjid al-Ḥarām. And fear Allāh and know that Allāh is severe in penalty.

- (1) - Among the meanings of fitnah are disbelief and its imposition on others, discord, dissension, civil strife, persecution, oppression, injustice, seduction, terrorism, trial and torment.
- (2) - The sacred months are Dhul-Qa’dah, Dhul-Ḥijjah, Muḥarram and Rajab.
- (3) - Feeding six needy persons.
- (4) - The slaughter of a sheep or goat.
- (5) - Under normal conditions, i.e., are not prevented.
- (6) - The months of Shawwāl, Dhul-Qa’dah and Dhul-Ḥijjah.





(197) Ḥajj is [during] well-known months,<sup>(1)</sup> so whoever has made ḥajj obligatory upon himself therein [by entering the state of iḥrām], there is [to be for him] no sexual relations and no disobedience and no disputing during ḥajj. And whatever good you do a Allāh knows it. And take provisions, but indeed, the best provision is fear of Allāh. And fear Me, O you of understanding.

(198) There is no blame upon you for seeking bounty<sup>(2)</sup> from your Lord [during ḥajj]. But when you depart from 'Arafāt, remember Allāh at al-Mash'ar

الْحَجِّ أَشْهُرٌ مَّعْلُومَاتٌ فَمَنْ فَرَضَ فِيهِنَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ وَلَا فُسُوقَ وَلَا جِدَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ وَمَا تَفَعَّلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَعْلَمْهُ اللَّهُ وَتَزَوَّدُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَىٰ وَاتَّقُونِ يَا أُولِيَ الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩٧﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَإِذَا أَقَضْتُمْ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ فَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ وَاذْكُرُوهُ كَمَا هَدَيْتُمْ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَمَنِ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾ ثُمَّ أَفِضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٩﴾ فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمْ مِنْ مَنَسِكِكُمْ فَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَذِكْرِكُمْ آبَاءَكُمْ أَوْ أَشْدَّ ذِكْرًا فَمَنْ النَّاسُ مَنْ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلْقٍ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٠١﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٠٢﴾

al-Ḥarām.<sup>(3)</sup> And remember Him, as He has guided you, for indeed, you were before that among those astray.

(199) Then depart from the place from where [all] the people depart and ask forgiveness of Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

(200) And when you have completed your rites, remember Allāh like your [previous] remembrance of your fathers or with [much] greater remembrance. And among the people is he who says, "Our Lord, give us in this world," and he will have in the Hereafter no share.

(201) But among them is he who says, "Our Lord, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire."

(202) Those will have a share of what they have earned, and Allāh is swift in account.

(1) - See previous footnote.

(2) - i.e., profit from trade or business.

(3) - Which is in Muzdalifah.





(203) And remember Allāh during [specific] numbered days. Then whoever hastens [his departure] in two days a there is no sin upon him; and whoever delays [until the third] a there is no sin upon him a for him who fears Allāh. And fear Allāh and know that unto Him you will be gathered.

(204) And of the people is he whose speech pleases you in worldly life, and he calls Allāh to witness as to what is in his heart, yet he is the fiercest of opponents.

(205) And when he goes away, he strives throughout the land to cause corruption therein and

﴿وَأَذْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَّعْدُودَاتٍ فَمَن تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَن تَأَخَّرَ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ لِمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُعْجِبُكَ قَوْلُهُ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيُشْهَدُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ ۖ وَهُوَ أَلَدُّ الْخِصَامِ ﴿٢٠٤﴾ وَإِذَا تَوَلَّىٰ سَعَىٰ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُفْسِدَ فِيهَا وَيُهْلِكَ الْحَرْثَ وَالنَّسْلَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفُسَادَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ أَخَذَتْهُ الْعِزَّةُ بِالْإِثْمِ فَحَسْبُ لَهُ جَهَنَّمُ وَلِيَ سَأَلَ الْمَهَادُ ﴿٢٠٦﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُشْرِي نَفْسَهُ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ رَءُوفٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ادْخُلُوا فِي السِّلَاحَةِ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٠٨﴾ فَإِن رَّكِبْتُمْ مِّن بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَ تَكُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ فَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٩﴾ هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَن يَأْتِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي ظُلَلٍ مِّنَ الْعَمَامِرِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ إِلَىٰ اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٢١٠﴾

destroy crops and animals. And Allāh does not like corruption.

(206) And when it is said to him, "Fear Allāh," pride in the sin takes hold of him. Sufficient for him is Hellfire, and how wretched is the resting place.

(207) And of the people is he who sells himself, seeking means to the approval of Allāh. And Allāh is Kind to [His] servants.

(208) O you who have believed, enter into Islām completely [and perfectly] and do not follow the footsteps of Satan. Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy.

(209) But if you slip [i.e., deviate] after clear proofs have come to you, then know that Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise.

(210) Do they await but that Allāh should come to them in covers of clouds and the angels [as well] and the matter is [then] decided? And to Allāh [all] matters are returned.





(211) Ask the Children of Israel how many a sign of evidence We have given them. And whoever exchanges the favor of Allāh [for disbelief] after it has come to him a then indeed, Allāh is severe in penalty.

(212) Beautified for those who disbelieve is the life of this world, and they ridicule those who believe. But those who fear Allāh are above them on the Day of Resurrection. And Allāh gives provision to whom He wills without account.

(213) Mankind was [of] one religion [before their deviation]; then Allāh sent the prophets as bringers of good tidings and

سَلَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ يَلَكُوهَ آيَاتِنَا لَهُمْ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا بَيِّنَاتٌ وَمَنْ يُبَدِّلْ نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢١١﴾  
 لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَيَسْحَرُونَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِعَجْرِ حَسَابٍ ﴿٢١٢﴾  
 كَانَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ النَّبِيِّينَ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي مَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ فَهَدَى اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لِمَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِهِ وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢١٣﴾  
 أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تُدْخَلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِكُمْ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مَسَّتْهُمُ الْبَأْسَاءُ وَالضَّرَاءُ وَرَزَقُوا بِحَقِّ الْيَقُولِ أَفُولُوا وَلِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ مَا دَأْبُ الْفَاقِقِينَ ﴿٢١٤﴾  
 مَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلِللَّذِينَ وَاللَّذِينَ وَالَّذِينَ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالسَّبِيلِ وَمَا تَفَعَّلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١٥﴾

warners and sent down with them the Scripture in truth to judge between the people concerning that in which they differed. And none differed over it [i.e., the Scripture] except those who were given it a after the clear proofs came to them - out of jealous animosity among themselves. And Allāh guided those who believed to the truth concerning that over which they had differed, by His permission. And Allāh guides whom He wills to a straight path.

(214) Or do you think that you will enter Paradise while such [trial] has not yet come to you as came to those who passed on before you? They were touched by poverty and hardship and were shaken until [even their] messenger and those who believed with him said, "When is the help of Allāh?" Unquestionably, the help of Allāh is near.

(215) They ask you, [O Muḥammad], what they should spend. Say, "Whatever you spend of good is [to be] for parents and relatives and orphans and the needy and the traveler. And whatever you do of good - indeed, Allāh is Knowing of it."





(216) Battle has been enjoined upon you while it is hateful to you. But perhaps you hate a thing and it is good for you; and perhaps you love a thing and it is bad for you. And Allāh knows, while you know not.

(217) They ask you about the sacred month<sup>(1)</sup> - about fighting therein. Say, "Fighting therein is great [sin], but averting [people] from the way of Allāh and disbelief in Him and [preventing access to] al-Masjid al-Ḥaram and the expulsion of its people therefrom are greater [evil] in the sight of Allāh. And fitnah<sup>(2)</sup> is greater than killing." And they will continue to fight you until

كَيْبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كُرْهُ لَكُمْ وَعَسَى أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا  
شَيْئًا وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَعَسَى أَنْ تُحِبُّوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ شَرٌّ  
لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الشَّهْرِ  
الْحَرَامِ قِتَالٍ فِيهِ قُلْ قِتَالٌ فِيهِ كَبِيرٌ وَصَدُّ عَنْ سَبِيلِ  
اللَّهِ وَكَفْرٌ بِهِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَإِخْرَاجُ أَهْلِهِ مِنْهُ  
أَكْبَرُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ وَلَا يَزَالُونَ  
يُقَاتِلُونَكَ حَتَّى يَرْدُوكُمْ عَنِ دِينِكُمْ إِنِ اسْتَطَعُوا وَمَنْ  
يَرْدِدْكُمْ عَنْ دِينِكُمْ عَنْ دِينِهِ فِيمَتٍ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ فَأُولَٰئِكَ  
حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ  
النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢١٧﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ  
هَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَ  
اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢١٨﴾ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ  
قُلْ فِيهِمَا إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنْفَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَإِثْمُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ  
مِنْ نَفْعِهِمَا وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ قُلِ الْعَفْوَكَذَا  
يَبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١٩﴾

they turn you back from your religion if they are able. And whoever of you reverts from his religion [to disbelief] and dies while he is a disbeliever a for those, their deeds have become worthless in this world and the Hereafter, and those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally.

(218) Indeed, those who have believed and those who have emigrated and fought in the cause of Allāh - those expect the mercy of Allāh. And Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

(219) They ask you about wine<sup>(3)</sup> and gambling. Say, "In them is great sin and [yet, some] benefit for people. But their sin is greater than their benefit." And they ask you what they should spend. Say, "The excess [beyond needs]." Thus Allāh makes clear to you the verses [of revelation] that you might give thought

(1) - See footnote to 2:194.

(2) - See footnote to 2:191.

(3) - The word "khamr" (wine) includes all intoxicants. The final prohibition is given in 5:90-91.





(220) To this world and the Hereafter. And they ask you about orphans. Say, "Improvement for them is best. And if you mix your affairs with theirs a they are your brothers. And Allāh knows the corrupter from the amender. And if Allāh had willed, He could have put you in difficulty. Indeed, Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise."

(221) And do not marry polytheistic women until they believe.<sup>(1)</sup> And a believing slave woman is better than a polytheist, even though she might please you. And do not marry polytheistic men [to your women] until they believe. And

فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الِيتَامَىٰ قُلْ إِصْلَاحٌ لَهُمْ  
خَيْرٌ وَإِنْ تُخَالِطُوهُمْ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ  
الْمُصْلِحِ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَأَعْتَبْتُمْ إِنْ اللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ  
(٢٢٠) وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكَةَ حَتَّىٰ تُؤْمِنَ وَلَا مَهْمٌ مُّؤْمِنَةٌ  
خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكَةٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ وَلَا تُنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ  
حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنُوا وَلَعَبْدٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمْ  
أُولَٰئِكَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُو إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ  
بِإِذْنِهِ وَيُبَيِّنُ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ  
(٢٢١) وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذَىٰ فَأَعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي  
الْمَحِيضِ وَلَا تَقْرُبُوهُنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَطْهُرْنَ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ  
مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُسْطَهِّرِينَ  
(٢٢٢) نِسَاءُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ فَأَتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ وَقَدِّمُوا  
لِأَنفُسِكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ مُّلاقُوهُ وَيُبَشِّرُ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (٢٢٣) وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا اللَّهَ عُرْضَةً لِأَيْمَانِكُمْ أَنْ تَبَرُوا  
وَتَتَّقُوا وَتُصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ (٢٢٤)

a believing slave is better than a polytheist, even though he might please you. Those invite [you] to the Fire, but Allāh invites to Paradise and to forgiveness, by His permission. And He makes clear His verses [i.e., ordinances] to the people that perhaps they may remember.

(222) And they ask you about menstruation. Say, "It is harm, so keep away from wives<sup>(2)</sup> during menstruation. And do not approach them until they are pure. And when they have purified themselves,<sup>(3)</sup> then come to them from where Allāh has ordained for you. Indeed, Allāh loves those who are constantly repentant and loves those who purify themselves."

(223) Your wives are a place of cultivation [i.e., sowing of seed] for you, so come to your place of cultivation however you wish and put forth [righteousness] for yourselves. And fear Allāh and know that you will meet Him. And give good tidings to the believers.

(224) And do not make [your oath by] Allāh an excuse against being righteous and fearing Allāh and making peace among people. And Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

- (1) - i.e., worship and obey Allāh alone.  
 (2) - i.e., refrain from sexual intercourse.  
 (3) - By taking a complete bath (ghusl) .





(225) Allāh does not impose blame upon you for what is unintentional in your oaths, but He imposes blame upon you for what your hearts have earned. And Allāh is Forgiving and Forbearing. <sup>(1)</sup>

(226) For those who swear not to have sexual relations with their wives <sup>(2)</sup> is a waiting time of four months, but if they return [to normal relations] - then indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful. (227) And if they decide on divorce - then indeed, Allāh is Hearing and Knowing. (228) Divorced women remain in waiting [i.e., do not remarry] for three periods, <sup>(3)</sup> and it is not lawful for them to conceal what Allāh has created in their

لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِاللَّغْوِ فِي أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا كَسَبْتُمْ قُلُوبِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٥﴾ الَّذِينَ يُؤْلُونَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ تَرِيصٌ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ فَإِنْ فَاءُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٦﴾ وَإِنْ عَزَمُوا الطَّلَاقَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٧﴾ وَالْمَطْلُوقَاتُ يُرِيصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُوءٍ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ أَنْ يَكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي أَرْحَامِهِنَّ إِنْ كُنَّ يُؤْمِنُنَّ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَهُنَّ أَحَقُّ بِرَدِّهِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوا إِصْلَاحًا وَلَهُنَّ مِثْلُ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَجَةٌ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٨﴾ الطَّلَاقُ مَرَّتَانٍ فَإِمْسَاكٌ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ تَسْرِيحٌ بِإِحْسَنٍ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمُ أَنْ تَأْخُذُوا بِمَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَنْ يَخَافَا أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا افْتَدَتْ بِهِ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَعْتَدُوهَا وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٢٩﴾ فَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا تَحِلُّ لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ حَتَّى تَتَّخِذَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ فَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يَتَرَاجَعَا إِنْ ظَنَّا أَنْ يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ يُبَيِّنُهَا لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٠﴾

wombs if they believe in Allāh and the Last Day. And their husbands have more right to take them back in this [period] if they want reconciliation. <sup>(4)</sup> And due to them [i.e., the wives] is similar to what is expected of them, according to what is reasonable. <sup>(5)</sup> But the men [i.e., husbands] have a degree over them [in responsibility and authority]. And Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise. (229) Divorce is twice. Then [after that], either keep [her] in an acceptable manner or release [her] with good treatment. And it is not lawful for you to take anything of what you have given them unless both fear that they will not be able to keep [within] the limits of Allāh. <sup>(6)</sup> But if you fear that they will not keep [within] the limits of Allāh, then there is no blame upon either of them concerning that by which she ransoms herself. These are the limits of Allāh, so do not transgress them. And whoever transgresses the limits of Allāh - it is those who are the wrongdoers [i.e., the unjust]. (230) And if he has divorced her [for the third time], then she is not lawful to him afterward until [after] she marries a husband other than him. <sup>(7)</sup> And if he [i.e., the latter husband] divorces her [or dies], there is no blame upon them [i.e., the woman and her former husband] for returning to each other if they think that they can keep [within] the limits of Allāh. These are the limits of Allāh, which He makes clear to a people who know [i.e., understand].

- (1) - Overlooking many violations, postponing penalty and granting opportunities for repentance and rectification despite having the power to punish immediately.
- (2) - Without divorcing them. By such an oath the woman is deprived of her right in marriage but is not free to marry another. She may not be kept in such a condition beyond the four-month limit.
- (3) - Either menstrual periods or periods of purity between menstruation. See also 65:1-7.
- (4) - The husband may return her to himself during the 'iddah period of a first and second divorce without a new marriage contract.
- (5) - The wife has specific rights upon her husband, just as the husband has rights upon her.
- (6) - i.e., deal fairly with each other.
- (7) - With the intention of permanence, not merely in order to return to the previous husband.





(231) And when you divorce women and they have [nearly] fulfilled their term, either retain them according to acceptable terms or release them according to acceptable terms, and do not keep them, intending harm, to transgress [against them]. And whoever does that has certainly wronged himself. And do not take the verses of Allāh in jest. And remember the favor of Allāh upon you and what has been revealed to you of the Book [i.e., the Qur'ān] and wisdom [i.e., the Prophet's sunnah] by which He instructs you. And fear Allāh and know that Allāh is Knowing of all things.

وَإِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ  
أَوْ سَرِّحُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَلَا تُمْسِكُوهُنَّ ضُرَارًا لَتَعْتَدُوا وَمَنْ  
يَعْتَدِ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا آيَاتِ اللَّهِ هُزُوًا  
وَأَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ  
يُعِظُكُمْ بِهِ وَأَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣١﴾ وَإِذَا  
طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ أَنْ يَنْكِحْنَ  
أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ إِذَا تَرَضُوا بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ذَلِكَ يُوعِظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ  
مِنْكُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِاللَّهِ وَأَيُّومِ الْآخِرِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَأَظْهَرُ وَاللَّهُ  
يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٢﴾ وَالْوَالِدَاتُ يُرْضَعْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ حَوْلَيْنِ  
كَامِلَيْنِ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُتِمَّ الرَّضَاعَةَ وَعَلَى الْمَوْلُودِ لَهُ رِزْقُهُنَّ  
وَكَسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَا تُضَارَّ  
وَالِدَةٌ بَوْلِدًا وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ لَهُ بِوَالِدَةٍ وَعَلَى الْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَإِنْ  
أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَنِ تَرَاضٍ مِنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا وَإِنْ  
أَرَدْتُمْ أَنْ تُسْرِعُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُمْ مَا  
ءَاتَيْتُم بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٣﴾

(232) And when you divorce women<sup>(1)</sup> and they have fulfilled their term, do not prevent them from remarrying their [former] husbands if they [i.e., all parties] agree among themselves on an acceptable basis. That is instructed to whoever of you believes in Allāh and the Last Day. That is better for you and purer, and Allāh knows and you know not.

(233) Mothers may nurse [i.e., breastfeed] their children two complete years for whoever wishes to complete the nursing [period]. Upon the father is their [i.e., the mothers'] provision and their clothing according to what is acceptable. No person is charged with more than his capacity. No mother should be harmed through her child, and no father through his child. And upon the [father's] heir is [a duty] like that [of the father]. And if they both desire weaning through mutual consent from both of them and consultation, there is no blame upon either of them. And if you wish to have your children nursed by a substitute, there is no blame upon you as long as you give payment according to what is acceptable. And fear Allāh and know that Allāh is Seeing of what you do.

(1) - For the first or second time.





(234) And those who are taken in death among you and leave wives behind a they, [the wives, shall] wait four months and ten [days]. And when they have fulfilled their term, then there is no blame upon you for what they do with themselves in an acceptable manner. <sup>(1)</sup> And Allāh is [fully] Aware of what you do.

(235) There is no blame upon you for that to which you [indirectly] allude concerning a proposal to women or for what you conceal within yourselves. Allāh knows that you will have them in mind. But do not promise them secretly except for saying a proper saying. And do

وَالَّذِينَ يَتُوفَوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا تَرْتَضْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ  
أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ  
فِيمَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ  
(٢٣٤) وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا عَرَّضْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ خُطْبَةِ النِّسَاءِ  
أَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَلَمًا اللَّهُ أَنْتُمْ سَتَدَكُرُوهُنَّ  
وَلَا كُنْ لَا تَوَاعِدُوهُنَّ سِرًّا إِلَّا أَنْ تَقُولُوا قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا  
وَلَا تَعْرُضُوا عُقْدَةَ النِّكَاحِ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ  
وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَاحْذَرُوهُ وَأَعْلَمُوا  
أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ (٢٣٥) لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ  
مَا لَمْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ أَوْ تَفْرِضُوا لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً وَمَتَّعُوهُنَّ عَلَى  
الْمُوسَعِ قَدْرَهُ وَعَلَى الْمُقْتَرِ قَدْرَهُ مَتَاعًا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ حَقًّا عَلَى  
الْمُحْسِنِينَ (٢٣٦) وَإِنْ طَلَقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ وَقَدْ  
فَرَضْتُمْ لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً فِضْفُ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْفُونَ  
أَوْ يَعْفُوا الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ عُقْدَةُ النِّكَاحِ وَأَنْ تَعْفُوا أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ  
وَلَا تَنْسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ إِنْ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ (٢٣٧)

not determine to undertake a marriage contract until the decreed period <sup>(2)</sup> reaches its end. And know that Allāh knows what is within yourselves, so beware of Him. And know that Allāh is Forgiving and Forbearing.

(236) There is no blame upon you if you divorce women you have not touched <sup>(3)</sup> nor specified for them an obligation. <sup>(4)</sup> But give them [a gift of] compensation - the wealthy according to his capability and the poor according to his capability - a provision according to what is acceptable, a duty upon the doers of good.

(237) And if you divorce them before you have touched them and you have already specified for them an obligation, then [give] half of what you specified - unless they forego the right or the one in whose hand is the marriage contract foregoes it. And to forego it is nearer to righteousness. And do not forget graciousness between you. Indeed Allāh, of whatever you do, is Seeing.

(1) - They may remarry if they wish.

(2) - The 'iddah (bereavement period) after the death of a husband.

(3) - The marriage has not been consummated.

(4) - Required bridal gift (mahr) .





(238) Maintain with care the [obligatory] prayers and [in particular] the middle [i.e., 'asr] prayer and stand before Allāh, devoutly obedient.

(239) And if you fear [an enemy, then pray] on foot or riding. But when you are secure, then remember Allāh [in prayer], as He has taught you that which you did not [previously] know.

(240) And those who are taken in death among you and leave wives behind - for their wives is a bequest: maintenance for one year without turning [them] out. But if they leave [of their own accord], then there is no blame upon you for what they do with

حَفِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوَسْطَى وَفُؤُومُوا لِلَّهِ  
قَلْبَيْنِ ﴿٢٣٨﴾ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ فَرِجًا لَا أَوْكُفًا فَإِذَا أَمِنْتُمْ  
فَادْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ كَمَا عَلَّمَكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ  
﴿٢٣٩﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ مِنكُمُ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا  
وَصِيَّةً لَا زَوْجَهُمْ مَتَلَعًا إِلَى الْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ فَإِنْ  
خَرَجْنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ  
مِن مَّعْرُوفٍ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٠﴾ وَلَمَّا طَلَّقْتَ مَتَاعٌ  
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٤١﴾ كَذَلِكَ يبينُ  
اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٤٢﴾ \* أَلَمْ تَرَ  
إِلَى الَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا مِن دِيَارِهِمْ وَهُمْ أُلُوفٌ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ  
فَقَالَ لَهُمُ اللَّهُ مُوتُوا ثُمَّ أَحْيَاهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَدُوٌّ فَضِيلٌ  
عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَا كُنَّا أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٤٣﴾  
وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٤﴾ مَنْ  
ذَ الَّذِي يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضْعِفُهُ لَهُ أَصْعَافًا  
كَثِيرَةً وَاللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْضُطُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٤٥﴾

themselves in an acceptable way. <sup>(1)</sup> And Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise.

(241) And for divorced women is a provision according to what is acceptable a duty upon the righteous.

(242) Thus does Allāh make clear to you His verses [i.e., laws] that you might use reason.

(243) Have you not considered those who left their homes in many thousands, fearing death? Allāh said to them, "Die"; then He restored them to life. And Allāh is the possessor of bounty for the people, but most of the people do not show gratitude.

(244) And fight in the cause of Allāh and know that Allāh is Hearing and Knowing. (245) Who is it that would loan Allāh a goodly loan so He may multiply it for him many times over? And it is Allāh who withholds and grants abundance, and to Him you will be returned.

(1) - This directive was abrogated by those later revealed in 2:234 and 4:12.





(246) Have you not considered the assembly of the Children of Israel after [the time of] Moses when they said to a prophet of theirs, "Send to us a king, and we will fight in the way of Allāh"? He said, "Would you perhaps refrain from fighting if battle was prescribed for you?" They said, "And why should we not fight in the cause of Allāh when we have been driven out from our homes and from our children?" But when battle was prescribed for them, they turned away, except for a few of them. And Allāh is Knowing of the wrongdoers.

(247) And their prophet said to

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الْمَلَأِ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مُوسَى إِذِ  
قَالُوا لِنَبِيِّ لَهُمْ ابْعَثْ لَنَا مَلِكًا نُقَاتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
قَالَ هَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ أَلَّا تُقَاتِلُوا  
قَالُوا وَمَا لَنَا أَلَّا نُقَاتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ أُخْرِجْنَا  
مِنْ دِيَارِنَا وَأَبْنَاءِنَا فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ تَوَلَّوْا  
إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٤٦﴾ وَقَالَ لَهُمْ  
نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوتَ مَلِكًا  
قَالُوا إِنَّا يَكُونُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ  
بِالْمُلْكِ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ سَعَةً مِنَ الْمَالِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
أَصْطَفَاهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَزَادَهُ بَسْطَةً فِي الْعِلْمِ وَالْجِسْمِ  
وَاللَّهُ يُؤْتِي مَلِكَهُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٧﴾  
وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ آيَةَ مُلْكِهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ  
التَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا  
تَرَكَ آلُ مُوسَىٰ وَآلُ هَارُونَ تَحْمِلُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ  
إِن فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةٌ لِّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٤٨﴾

them, "Indeed, Allāh has sent to you Saul as a king." They said, "How can he have kingship over us while we are more worthy of kingship than him and he has not been given any measure of wealth?" He said, "Indeed, Allāh has chosen him over you and has increased him abundantly in knowledge and stature. And Allāh gives His sovereignty to whom He wills. And Allāh is all-Encompassing [in favor] and Knowing."

(248) And their prophet said to them, "Indeed, a sign of his kingship is that the chest will come to you in which is assurance<sup>(1)</sup> from your Lord and a remnant of what the family of Moses and the family of Aaron had left, carried by the angels. Indeed in that is a sign for you, if you are believers."

(1) - Signs giving reassurance.





(249) And when Saul went forth with the soldiers, he said, "Indeed, Allāh will be testing you with a river. So whoever drinks from it is not of me, and whoever does not taste it is indeed of me, excepting one who takes [from it] in the hollow of his hand." But they drank from it, except a [very] few of them. Then when he had crossed it along with those who believed with him, they said, "There is no power for us today against Goliath and his soldiers." But those who were certain that they would meet Allāh said, "How many a small company has overcome a large company by

فَلَمَّا فَصَلَ طَالُوتُ بِالْجُنُودِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مُبْتَلِيكُمْ  
بِنَهَرٍ فَمَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَمَنْ لَمْ يَطْعَمْهُ  
فَإِنَّهُ مِنِّي إِلَّا مَنِ اغْتَرَفَ غُرْفَةً بِيَدِهِ فَشَرِبُوا مِنْهُ  
إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِنْهُمْ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَهُ هُوَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
مَعَهُ قَالُوا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا الْيَوْمَ بِغَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ  
قَالَ الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّكَلَّفُوا اللَّهَ كَمَنْ فَعَلَتْ  
قَلِيلَةً غَلَبَتْ فَعَلَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ يَأِذِنُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ  
الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٢٤٩﴾ وَلَمَّا بَرَزُوا لِغَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالُوا  
رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا  
عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٥٠﴾ فَهَزَمُوهُمْ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ  
وَقَتَلَ دَاوُدُ جَالُوتَ وَءَاتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ  
وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَهُ مِمَّا يَشَاءُ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ  
بَعْضَهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ لَفَسَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَلَٰكِنِ اللَّهُ ذُو  
فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٥١﴾ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا  
عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٥٢﴾

permission of Allāh. And Allāh is with the patient."

(250) And when they went forth to [face] Goliath and his soldiers, they said, "Our Lord, pour upon us patience and plant firmly our feet and give us victory over the disbelieving people."

(251) So they defeated them by permission of Allāh, and David killed Goliath, and Allāh gave him the kingship and wisdom [i.e., prophethood] and taught him from that which He willed. And if it were not for Allāh checking [some] people by means of others, the earth would have been corrupted, but Allāh is the possessor of bounty for the worlds.

(252) These are the verses of Allāh which We recite to you, [O Muḥammad], in truth. And indeed, you are from among the messengers.





(253) Those messengers a some of them We caused to exceed others. Among them were those to whom Allāh spoke, and He raised some of them in degree. And We gave Jesus, the son of Mary, clear proofs, and We supported him with the Pure Spirit [i.e., Gabriel]. If Allāh had willed, those [generations] succeeding them would not have fought each other after the clear proofs had come to them. But they differed, and some of them believed and some of them disbelieved. And if Allāh had willed, they would not have fought each other, but Allāh does what He intends.

﴿ تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّن كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَهُمْ دَرَجَاتٍ ۖ وَآتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ ۖ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَقْتَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ وَلَكِنْ ائْتَلَفُوا فِيمَنْهُمْ مَّنْ ءَامَنَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ كَفَرَ ۖ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَقْتَلُوا وَلَكِنْ اللَّهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿٢٥٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا يَبِيعُ فِيهِ وَلَا يُخَالَفُ وَلَا يَشْفَعُ ۗ وَالْكَافِرُونَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٥٤﴾ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۗ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۗ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۗ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾ لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ ۚ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ ۚ فَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ لَا انفِصَامَ لَهَا ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥٦﴾

(254) O you who have believed, spend from that which We have provided for you before there comes a Day in which there is no exchange [i.e., ransom] and no friendship and no intercession. And the disbelievers - they are the wrongdoers. (255) Allāh a there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living,<sup>(1)</sup> the Self-Sustaining.<sup>(2)</sup> Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is [presently] before them and what will be after them,<sup>(3)</sup> and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except for what He wills. His Kursī<sup>(4)</sup> extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High,<sup>(5)</sup> the Most Great.<sup>(6)</sup> (256) There shall be no compulsion in [acceptance of] the religion. The right course has become distinct from the wrong. So whoever disbelieves in ṭāghūt<sup>(7)</sup> and believes in Allāh has grasped the most trustworthy handhold with no break in it. And Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

- (1) - Whose life is perfect, complete and eternal, without beginning or end, and through whom all created life originated and continues.
- (2) - Dependent on none for His existence while being the sustainer and administrator of all created existence.
- (3) - Allāh's knowledge encompasses every aspect of His creations in the past, present and future.
- (4) - Chair or footstool. It is not to be confused with al-'Arsh (the Throne), which is infinitely higher and greater than al-Kursī.
- (5) - Above all of His creations and superior to them in essence, rank and position.
- (6) - Whose greatness is unlimited, beyond description or imagination.
- (7) - False objects of worship, such as idols, heavenly bodies, spirits, human beings, etc.





(257) Allāh is the Ally<sup>(1)</sup> of those who believe. He brings them out from darknesses into the light. And those who disbelieve a their allies are ṭāghūt. They take them out of the light into darknesses.<sup>(2)</sup> Those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide eternally therein.

(258) Have you not considered the one who argued with Abraham about his Lord [merely] because Allāh had given him kingship? When Abraham said, "My Lord is the one who gives life and causes death," he said, "I give life and cause death." Abraham said, "Indeed, Allāh brings up the sun

اللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ  
وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ءَٰوْلِيَآءُهُمُ الظُّلُمَاتُ يُخْرِجُوهُمْ مِّنَ  
النُّورِ إِلَى الظُّلُمَاتِ ؕ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا  
خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٥٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِي حَآجَّ إِبرٰهٖمَ فِي رَبِّهٖ  
أَن ءَاتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ إِذ قَالَ إِبرٰهٖمُ رَبِّىَ الَّذِى يُحِى  
وَيُمِيتُ قَالَ أَنَا أُحِىءُ وَأُمِيتُ قَالَ إِبرٰهٖمُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْتِى  
بِالشَّمْسِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَأْتِ بِهَآ مِنْ الْمَغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ الَّذِى  
كَفَرَ ؕ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٥٨﴾ ؕ وَكَذَٰلِى  
مَرَّ عَلَىٰ قَرْيَةٍ وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا قَالَ أَنِىٰ بَحِىءٌ  
هٰذِهِ ءَالَهُ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا فَأَمَاتَهُ اللَّهُ مِائَةً عَامٍ ثُمَّ بَعَثَهُ  
قَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتَ قَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ قَالَ بَلْ  
لَبِثْتَ مِائَةً عَامٍ فَانظُرْ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهٖ  
وَانظُرْ إِلَىٰ حِمَارِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ ءَايَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَانظُرْ إِلَى  
الْعِظَامِ كَيْفَ نُنشِزُهَا ثُمَّ نَكْسُوهَا لِحْمًا فَالْمَا  
تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ ؕ قَالَ اعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٥٩﴾

from the east, so bring it up from the west." So the disbeliever was overwhelmed

[by astonishment], and Allāh does not guide the wrongdoing people.

(259) Or [consider such an example] as the one who passed by a township which had fallen into ruin. He said, "How will Allāh bring this to life after its death?" So Allāh caused him to die for a hundred years; then He revived him. He said, "How long have you remained?" He [the man] said, "I have remained a day or part of a day." He said, "Rather, you have remained one hundred years. Look at your food and your drink; it has not changed with time. And look at your donkey; and We will make you a sign for the people. And look at the bones [of this donkey] - how We raise them and then We cover them with flesh." And when it became clear to him, he said, "I know that Allāh is over all things competent."

- (1) - Including the meanings of patron, supporter, benefactor, guardian, protector, defender and caretaker.
- (2) - The light of truth is one, while the darknesses of disbelief, doubt and error are many.





(260) And [mention] when Abraham said, "My Lord, show me how You give life to the dead." [Allāh] said, "Have you not believed?" He said, "Yes, but [I ask] only that my heart may be satisfied." [Allāh] said, "Take four birds and commit them to yourself. <sup>(1)</sup> Then [after slaughtering them] put on each hill a portion of them; then call them and they will come [flying] to you in haste. And know that Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise."

(261) The example of those who spend their wealth in the way of Allāh is like a seed [of grain] which grows seven spikes; in

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ ارْنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى قَالَ أُولَئِكَ  
تُؤْمِنُونَ قَالَ بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِن لِّيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِي قَالَ فَخُذْ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنَ  
الطَّيْرِ فَصَرِّهِنَّ إِلَىٰكَ ثُمَّ اجْعَلْ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا  
ثُمَّ ادْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيًا وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ  
﴿٢٦٠﴾ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ  
أَنْبَتَتْ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلٍ فِي كُلِّ سَنَابِلَةٍ مِائَةٌ حَبَّةٌ وَاللَّهُ  
يُضَاعِفُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَسِعَ عَلَيْهِ ﴿٢٦١﴾ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ  
أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُتَّبِعُونَ مَا أَنْفَقُوا مَتَىٰ وَلَا  
أَذَىٰ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ  
يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٦٢﴾ قَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوفٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ صَدَقَةٍ  
يَتَّبِعُهَا أَذَىٰ وَاللَّهُ عَنِّي حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٣﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
لَا يَبْطُلُوا صَدَقَتِكُمْ بِالْمَنِّ وَالْأَذَىٰ كَالَّذِي يُنْفِقُ مَالَهُ  
رِثَاءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَمَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ  
صَفْوَانٍ عَلَيْهِ تَرَابٌ فَأَصَابَهُ وَابِلٌ فَتَرَكَهُ صَلْدًا لَا يَقْدِرُونَ  
عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٦٤﴾

each spike is a hundred grains. And Allāh multiplies [His reward] for whom He wills. And Allāh is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

(262) Those who spend their wealth in the way of Allāh and then do not follow up what they have spent with reminders [of it] or [other] injury will have their reward with their Lord, and there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.

(263) Kind speech and forgiveness are better than charity followed by injury. And Allāh is Free of need and Forbearing.

(264) O you who have believed, do not invalidate your charities with reminders [of it] or injury as does one who spends his wealth [only] to be seen by the people and does not believe in Allāh and the Last Day. His example is like that of a [large] smooth stone upon which is dust and is hit by a downpour that leaves it bare. They are unable [to keep] anything of what they have earned. And Allāh does not guide the disbelieving people.

(1) - i.e., train them to come to you on command.





(265) And the example of those who spend their wealth seeking means to the approval of Allāh and assuring [reward for] themselves is like a garden on high ground which is hit by a downpour - so it yields its fruits in double. And [even] if it is not hit by a downpour, then a drizzle [is sufficient]. And Allāh, of what you do, is Seeing.

(266) Would one of you like to have a garden of palm trees and grapevines underneath which rivers flow in which he has from every fruit? But he is afflicted with old age and has weak [i.e., immature] offspring, and it is hit by a whirlwind containing fire

وَمَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ  
وَتَثْبِيْتًا مِّنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ كَمَثَلِ جَنَّةٍ بِرَبْوَةٍ أَصَابَهَا وَابِلٌ  
فَاتَتْ أَكْطَافَهَا ضَعْفَيْنِ فَإِن لَّمْ يُصِبْهَا وَابِلٌ فَطَلَّ  
وَاللَّهُ يَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٦٥﴾ أَيُّدٌ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن تَكُونَ لَهُ  
جَنَّةٌ مِّنْ نَّجِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ لَهُ  
فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ وَأَصَابَهُ الْكِبَرُ وَلَهُ ذُرِّيَةٌ  
ضُعْفَاءُ فَأَصَابَهَا إِعْصَارٌ فِيهِ نَارٌ فَاحْتَرَقَتْ كَذَلِكَ  
يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦٦﴾ يَتَأْتِيهَا  
الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْفُقُوا مِنْ ظِلِّهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَرِمَاءُ أَخْرَجْنَا  
لَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا تَيَمَّمُوا الْحَيْثُ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ  
وَلَسْتُمْ بِأَخْذِيهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تُغِصُّوا فِيهِ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَنِّي  
حَمِيدٌ ﴿٢٦٧﴾ الشَّيْطَانُ يَعِدُكُمُ الْفَقْرَ وَيَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ  
وَاللَّهُ يَعِدُكُمْ مَغْفِرَةً مِّنْهُ وَفَضْلًا وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ  
﴿٢٦٨﴾ يُؤْتِي الْحِكْمَةَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُؤْتَ الْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ  
أُوتِيَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢٦٩﴾

and is burned. Thus does Allāh make clear to you [His] verses that you might give thought.

(267) O you who have believed, spend from the good things which you have earned and from that which We have produced for you from the earth. And do not aim toward the defective therefrom, spending [from that] while you would not take it [yourself] except with closed eyes. And know that Allāh is Free of need and Praiseworthy.

(268) Satan threatens you with poverty and orders you to immorality, while Allāh promises you forgiveness from Him and bounty. And Allāh is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

(269) He gives wisdom<sup>(1)</sup> to whom He wills, and whoever has been given wisdom has certainly been given much good. And none will remember except those of understanding.

(1) - The knowledge and understanding of the religion and of the Qur'an.





(270) And whatever you spend of expenditures or make of vows a indeed, Allāh knows of it. And for the wrongdoers there are no helpers.

(271) If you disclose your charitable expenditures, they are good; but if you conceal them and give them to the poor, it is better for you, and He will remove from you some of your misdeeds [thereby]. And Allāh, of what you do, is [fully] Aware.

(272) Not upon you, [O Muḥammad], is [responsibility for] their guidance, but Allāh guides whom He wills. And whatever good you [believers] spend is for yourselves, and you

وَمَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ نَفَقَةٍ أَوْ نَذَرْتُمْ مِنْ نَذْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَعْلَمُهَا. وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿٢٧٠﴾ إِنْ تُبَدُّوا  
الْصَّدَقَاتِ فَنِعِمَّا هِيَ وَإِنْ تُخْفُوهَا وَتُؤْوُّوهَا  
الْفُقَرَاءَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَيُكَفِّرْ عَنْكُمْ مِنْ  
سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٧١﴾ \* لَيْسَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ هُدْلُهُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَا  
تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَا أَنْفُسِكُمْ وَمَا تُنْفِقُونَ إِلَّا  
أَبْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ اللَّهِ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يُؤْتِ إِيَّكُمْ  
وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تظَلُمُونَ ﴿٢٧٢﴾ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ الَّذِينَ أَحْصَرُوا  
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ضَرْبًا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
يَحْسَبُهُمُ الْجَاهِلُ أَغْنِيَاءَ مِنَ التَّعَفُّفِ تَعْرِفُهُمْ  
بِسِيمَتِهِمْ لَا يَسْأَلُونَ النَّاسَ إِحْقَافًا وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ  
خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٧٣﴾ الَّذِينَ يَنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ  
بِالْأَيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ  
رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٤﴾

do not spend except seeking the face [i.e., approval] of Allāh. And whatever you spend of good<sup>(1)</sup> - it will be fully repaid to you, and you will not be wronged.

(273) [Charity is] for the poor who have been restricted for the cause of Allāh, unable to move about in the land. An ignorant [person] would think them self-sufficient because of their restraint, but you will know them by their [characteristic] sign. They do not ask people persistently [or at all]. And whatever you spend of good - indeed, Allāh is Knowing of it.

(274) Those who spend their wealth [in Allāh's way] by night and by day, secretly and publicly a they will have their reward with their Lord. And no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve.

(1) - i.e., wealth, property, resources, time, effort, etc.





(275) Those who consume interest<sup>(1)</sup> cannot stand [on the Day of Resurrection] except as one stands who is being beaten by Satan into insanity. That is because they say, "Trade is [just] like interest." But Allāh has permitted trade and has forbidden interest. So whoever has received an admonition from his Lord and desists may have what is past, and his affair rests with Allāh. But whoever returns [to dealing in interest or usury] - those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide eternally therein.

(276) Allāh destroys interest and gives increase for charities. And

الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ الرِّبَا لَا يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ الَّذِي  
يَتَخَبَّطُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنَ الْمَسِّ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ  
مِثْلُ الرِّبَا وَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبَا فَمَنْ جَاءَهُ  
مَوْعِظَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ فَانْتَهَى فَلَهُ مَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ  
عَادَ فَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿۲۷۵﴾ يَمْحَقُ  
اللَّهُ الرِّبَا وَيُرِي الصَّدَقَاتِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ أَثِيمٍ  
﴿۲۷۶﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ  
وَأَتَوُا الزَّكَاةَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ  
وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿۲۷۷﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
وَذَرُوا مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الرِّبَا إِن كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿۲۷۸﴾ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا  
فَأَذْنُوبًا يَحْرَبِ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِنْ تُبْتِغُوا فَكُفْرًا وَسُ  
أَمْوَالِكُمْ لَا تَحْلُمُونَ وَلَا تَحْلُمُونَ ﴿۲۷۹﴾ وَإِنْ كَانَ  
ذُو عُسْرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةٌ إِلَى مَيْسَرَةٍ وَأَنْ تَصَدَّقُوا خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ  
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿۲۸۰﴾ وَأَنْقُوا يَوْمَ تُرْجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى  
اللَّهِ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿۲۸۱﴾

Allāh does not like every sinning disbeliever.

(277) Indeed, those who believe and do righteous deeds and establish prayer and give zakāh will have their reward with their Lord, and there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.

(278) O you who have believed, fear Allāh and give up what remains [due to you] of interest, if you should be believers.

(279) And if you do not, then be informed of a war [against you] from Allāh and His Messenger. But if you repent, you may have your principal - [thus] you do no wrong, nor are you wronged.

(280) And if someone is in hardship, then [let there be] postponement until [a time of] ease. But if you give [from your right as] charity, then it is better for you, if you only knew.

(281) And fear a Day when you will be returned to Allāh. Then every soul will be compensated for what it earned, and they will not be wronged [i.e., treated unjustly].

(1) - Included is that given on commercial as well as consumer loans.





(282) O you who have believed, when you contract a debt for a specified term, write it down. And let a scribe write [it] between you in justice. Let no scribe refuse to write as Allāh has taught him. So let him write and let the one who has the obligation [i.e., the debtor] dictate. And let him fear Allāh, his Lord, and not leave anything out of it. But if the one who has the obligation is of limited understanding or weak or unable to dictate himself, then let his guardian dictate in justice. And bring to witness two witnesses from among your men. And if there are not two men

يَأْتِيهَا الذِّيرَبَ ءَامِنُوا إِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ بِدَيْنٍ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى  
فَاكْتُبُوهُ وَلْيَكْتُب بَيْنَكُمْ كَاتِبٌ بِالْعَدْلِ وَلَا يَأْب  
كَاتِبٌ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ كَمَا عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ فَلْيَكْتُبْ وَلْيَمْلِكِ  
الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ وَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا يَحْسِ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا  
فَإِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ سَفِيهًا أَوْ ضَعِيفًا أَوْ لَا يَسْطِيعُ  
أَنْ يُعْمَلَ هُوَ فَلْيَمْلِكْ وَلِيَّهُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَاسْتَشْهِدُوا شَهِيدَيْنِ  
مِنْ رِجَالِكُمْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُونَا رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلٌ وَامْرَأَتَانِ  
مِمَّنْ تَرْضَوْنَ مِنَ الشُّهَدَاءِ أَنْ تَضِلَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَتُذَكِّرَ  
إِحْدَاهُمَا الْآخْرَىٰ وَلَا يَأْبَ الشُّهَدَاءُ إِذَا مَا دُعُوا وَلَا تَسْمَعُوا  
أَنْ تَكْتُبُوهُ صَغِيرًا أَوْ كَبِيرًا إِلَىٰ أَجَلِهِ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَقْسَطُ  
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَقْوَمُ لِلشَّهَادَةِ وَأَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَرْتَابُوا إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ  
تِجْرَةً حَاضِرَةً تُدِيرُونَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ  
أَلَّا تَكْتُبُوهَا وَأَشْهَدُوا إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمْ وَلَا يُضَارَ كَاتِبٌ  
وَلَا شَهِيدٌ وَإِنْ تَفَعَّلُوا فإِنَّهُ فُسُوقٌ بِكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا  
اللَّهَ وَيَعْلَمْكُمْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ

[available], then a man and two women from those whom you accept as witnesses and so that if one of them [i.e., the women] errs, then the other can remind her. And let not the witnesses refuse when they are called upon. And do not be [too] weary to write it, whether it is small or large, for its [specified] term. That is more just in the sight of Allāh and stronger as evidence and more likely to prevent doubt between you, except when it is an immediate transaction which you conduct among yourselves. For [then] there is no blame upon you if you do not write it. And take witnesses when you conclude a contract. Let no scribe be harmed or any witness. For if you do so, indeed, it is [grave] disobedience in you. And fear Allāh. And Allāh teaches you. And Allāh is Knowing of all things.





(283) And if you are on a journey and cannot find a scribe, then a security deposit [should be] taken. And if one of you entrusts another, then let him who is entrusted discharge his trust [faithfully] and let him fear Allāh, his Lord. And do not conceal testimony, for whoever conceals it - his heart is indeed sinful, and Allāh is Knowing of what you do.

(284) To Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. Whether you show what is within yourselves or conceal it, Allāh will bring you to account for it. Then He will forgive whom He

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ وَلَمْ تَجِدُوا كَاتِبًا فَرِهْدَنْ مَقْبُوضَةً  
فَإِنْ أَمِنَ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا فَمُؤَدَّةُ الَّذِي أُوْتِمِنَ أَمَدَتُهُ. وَلَيْسَ  
لِلَّهِ رَبُّهُ وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا لِلَّهِ هَدًى وَمَنْ يَكْتُمْهَا فَإِنَّهُ  
ءَاثِمٌ قَلْبُهُ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨٣﴾ اللَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنْ تُبَدُّوْا مَافِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفُوْهُ  
يُحَاسِبْكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ  
وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٨٤﴾ ءَا مَنِ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ  
مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ ءَا مَنِ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ  
وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نَفْرِيقَ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا  
سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾ لَا يَكْفُرُ  
اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا أَوْسَعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ  
رَبَّنَا لَا نُؤْخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ  
عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا  
وَلَا تُحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا لَاطَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا  
وَأَرْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

wills and punish whom He wills, and Allāh is over all things competent.

(285) The Messenger has believed in what was revealed to him from his Lord, and [so have] the believers. All of them have believed in Allāh and His angels and His books and His messengers, [saying], "We make no distinction between any of His messengers." And they say, "We hear and we obey. [We seek] Your forgiveness, our Lord, and to You is the [final] destination."

(286) Allāh does not charge a soul except [with that within] its capacity. It will have [the consequence of] what [good] it has gained, and it will bear [the consequence of] what [evil] it has earned. "Our Lord, do not impose blame upon us if we have forgotten or erred. Our Lord, and lay not upon us a burden like that which You laid upon those before us. Our Lord, and burden us not with that which we have no ability to bear. And pardon us; and forgive us; and have mercy upon us. You are our protector, so give us victory over the disbelieving people."<sup>(1)</sup>

(1) - Allāh (subhānahu wa ta'ālā) concludes this sūrah by directing His servants how to supplicate Him, just as He taught them in Sūrah al-Fātiḥah how to praise Him and ask for guidance.