

QUR'AAN MAJEED

PARA NO. 2 SAYAQOOL

**WITH
TRANSLATION AND TRANSLITERATION IN ENGLISH**

**O My RABB !
Kindly accept this service from me.**

**Group Captain (Rtd)
ABDUL WAHID KHAN
36/A South Central Avenue,
Defence Housing Authority,
Karachi 75500.
Pakistan.
Tel: 589-4886**

QUR'AAN MAJEED PARA NO.2 SAYAQOOL

**WITH
TRANSLATION AND TRANSLITERATION IN ENGLISH**

O My RABB!

Kindly accept this service from me.

Group Captain (Rtd)
ABDUL WAHID KHAN
36/A South Central Avenue,
Defence Housing Authority,
Karachi 75500, Pakistan.
Tel: 5894886

PUNCTUATION SIGNS - RUMOO-ZE-OWQAAF

In this English transliterated Qur'aan, correct pronunciation of Arabic words is already worked out by me for the reader. The reader just has to go on reciting the verses as they are written and he would not go wrong. The reader, however, will have to follow the "Punctuation Signs" (Ramu-ze-Owqaaf) as Qur'aan has both "Stop" as well as "Do Not Stop" Signs.

"STOP" SIGNS			" DO NOT STOP " SIGNS		
S. No.	Sign	Name of Sign	S. No.	Sign	Name of Sign
1	○	Ayat	1	لا	Laa
2	هـ	Ayat	2	ص	Saad
3	ط	Mutlaq	3	ز	Zaa
4	م	Laazim	4	صل	Salaa
5	ج	Jaayaz	5	ق	Qaaf
6	وقفه	Waqfa	6	ك	Kaaf
7	صل	Sal	(Here stop or do not stop according to previous punctuation mark)		
8	قف	Qif	Note:- If there are more than one sign - then follow the top sign. If they are in line follow the last sign.		
9	∴	Maunaca-(out of the two signs, stop at any one)			
10	سكتة	Sakta-Stop but without breaking breath.			

Table No. 1

28 ARABIC LETTERS AND THEIR ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS

S. No.	Arabic Letter	Pronunciation	English Letter	Pronunciation
1	ا	ALIF	a	
	ء	HAMZA	a	
2	ع	AIAN	ءa	(Note the position and direction of comma) Right back from the throat.
3	ب	BAA	b	
4	ت	TAA	t	
	ث	TAA	t	
5	ط	ṬAA	ṭ	A little thicker
6	س	SEEN	s	
7	ص	ṢAD	ṣ	A little bold
8	ش	ṢAA	ṣ	A little thicker - hissing sound.
9	ي	SHEEN	sh	
10	ج	JEEM	j	
11	ح	ḤAA	ḥ	A little bold - from the throat.
12	هـ	HAA	h	
13	خ	KHAA	Kha	
14	د	DAAL	d	
15	ذ	ZAAL	z	Soft
16	ظ	ẒAA	ẓ	Heavy
17	ز	ẒAA	ẓ	
18	ر	DZAD	d	With a hissing sound between D and Z.
19	ر	RAA	r	
20	غ	GHAIN	gh	
21	ف	FAA	f	
22	ك	KAAF	k	
23	ق	QAAF	q	
24	ل	LAAM	l	
25	م	MEEM	m	
26	ن	NOON	n	
27	و	WAAW	w	
28	ي	YAA	y	

Table No. 2

NEAR SIMILAR PRONUNCIATIONS

1	ا	a		1	ت	t	
2	ع	a		2	ط	t	
3	ح	'a	Throat	3	ظ	ṭ	Thick
1	س	s		1	ذ	z	Soft
2	ش	sh		2	ظ	ẓ	Bold
3	س	ṣ	Bold	3	ز	ẓ	Harsh
4	س	ṣ̣	Hissing	4	ذ	ẓ̣	Hissing

Table No. 3

STRETCH THE SOUNDS ACCORDING TO ARABIC VOWELS

S.No.	Duration of sound	Vowel A = ا		Vowel E = ع		Vowel O = و	
		Arabic	English	Arabic	English	Arabic	English
1	Say-One Second	ا	A	ع	E	و	O
2	Two Seconds	ا	AA	ع	EE	و	OO
3	Three Seconds	ا	AAA	ع	EEE	و	OOO
4	Four Seconds	ا	AAAA	ع	EEEE	و	OOOO

Table No. 4

KEY LETTERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ع	ث	ح	ص	ط	ظ	ز	ض	ذ
'a	ṣ	ḥ	ṣ	ṭ	ẓ	ẓ	ḍ	z

- Note: 1. 'a = Sound will be from the throat.
2. a' = It will be equal to half of A, with a jerk.

QUR'AAN MAJEED PARA NO. 2 SAYAQOOL

<p>SURAH No. 2</p> <p>AL-BAQARAH (87)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(THE COW)</p> <p>AYATS 142-252</p> <p>IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, MOST GRACIOUS, MOST MERCIFUL.</p> <p>142 The fools among the people will say: "What has turned them from the Qibla to which they were used to face in prayer?" Say: "to ALLAH belong both East and West: HE guides whom He wills to the Straight Way."</p> <p>143 WE have made you true Muslims, a just nation. That you be witness over mankind and Messe- nger (Muhammad Sal Lal Laaho 'Alai Hi Wa Sallam) be a witness over you. And WE changed Qibla to which you used to face, only to test those</p>	<p>SURAH No. 2</p> <p>AL-BAQARAH (87)</p> <p>AYATS 142-252</p> <p>BIS MILLA HIR RAḤMAA NIR RAḤEEM ○</p> <p>142 Sayaqoo lus sufa haa^{aa}-u minan naasi maa wallaa hum 'an qib lati himul latee kaanoo 'alaihi^{aa} ط Qul lillaa hil mashriqu wal maghrib ط Yahdee manya shaa^{aa}-u ilaa ṣiraa ṭim musta qeem ○</p> <p>143 Wa kazaa lika ja-'alnaa kum umma tanw wasa ṭal li takoonoo shuha daa^{aa}-a 'alan naasi wa yakoo nar rasoolu 'alai kum shaheedaa ط Wa maa ja-'al nal qibla tal latee kunta 'alaihi^{aa} illaa li n'a'</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">سَيَقُولُ السُّفَهَاءُ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَا وَلَهُمْ عَن قِبَلِهِمُ النَّبِيُّ كَانُوا عَلَيْهِمْ كُلَّ يَلَّةٍ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ ط يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ○</p> <p style="text-align: right;">۱۴۳- وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا ط وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الْقِبْلَةَ الَّتِي كُنْتَ عَلَيْهَا إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يَتَّبِعِ الرَّسُولَ مَعَنَ يَنْقَلِبُ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ ط وَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَكَبِيرَةً إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِينَ هَدَى اللَّهُ ط وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضَيِّعَ إِيمَانَكُمْ ط إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرُؤُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ○</p>
---	---	---

who would follow the Messenger from those who would turn on their heels. Indeed it was (a great change) except for those whom ALLAH guided. And ALLAH would never make your faith to be lost. For ALLAH is Most Kind, Most Merciful

144 WE see the turning of your (Messenger's) face (for guidance) towards the heaven. Now WE shall turn you to a Qibla that shall please you. So turn your face in the direction of the Sacred Masjid-Al-Haram (Sacred Mosque at Mecca). And where ever you are, turn your faces in that direction. The people of the Book (Jews and Christians) know well that the (new direction) is the truth from their RAB. And ALLAH is not unaware of what they do.

145 Even if you were to bring to the people

lama manyyatta bi 'ur rasoola mim manyyan qalibu 'alaa 'aqi baih ط Wa in kaanat la kabeera tan illaa 'alal lazeena hadal laah ط Wa maa kaanal laahu li yudee-'a eemaana kum ط In nal laaha bin naasi la ra-oo-fur raḥeem ○

144 Qad naraa taqal luba wajhika fis samaaa-a' ج Fala nu walli yan-naka qibla tan tar daahaa ص Fa walli wajhaka shaṭ ral mas jidil ḥaraam ط Wa ḥaiṣu maa kun tum fa walloo wujooha kum shaṭ rah ط Wa innal lazeena ootul kitaaba la y'a'la moona anna hul ḥaqqu mir rabbi him ط Wa mallaahu bi ghaafi lin 'ammaa y'a' maloon ○

145 Wala in atai tal lazeena ootul kitaaba

١٢٢- قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ
فَلَنُؤَلِّقَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَاهَا
فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ
وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ
وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ
الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ
وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ○

١٢٥- وَلَئِنْ آتَيْتَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ

of the Book all the Signs (evidences), they would not follow your Qiblah nor are you going to follow their Qiblah. They will not follow each other's Qiblah. Now if you, after the knowledge has reached you, were to follow their (vain) desires, then you would indeed be in the clear wrong.

146 The people of the Book recognise him (Muhammad Sal Lal Laaho 'Alai Hi Wa Sallam or the Ka'bah) as they recognise their sons. But some of them conceal the truth while they know it.

147 This is the Truth from your RAB. So not be of those who doubt.

RUKO'O 18

148 For each nation there is a direction to

bi kulli aaya tim maa
tabi-'oo qibla tak ج
Wamaaa anta bi taabi
'in qib lata hum ج
Wamaa b'a'du hum bi
taabi 'in qib lata
b'a'd ط Wala initta
b'a'ta ahwaaa-a-
hum mim b'a'di maa
jaaaa-a-ka minal
'ilmi لا innaka izalla
minaz zaali meen ○

146 Al lazeena
aatainaa humul
kitaaba y'a'ri foona
hoo kamaa y'a'ri
foona abnaaaa-a-
-hum ط Wa inna faree
qam min hum la yaktu
moonal haqqa wa hum
y'a'la moon ○

147 Al haqqu mir
rabbika falaa takoo
nanna minal mum
tareen ع
○

RUKO'O 18

148 Wali kul-linw
wijha tun huwa mu

بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ مَّا تَبِعُوا قِبْلَتَكَ
وَمَا أَنْتَ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَتَهُمْ
وَمَا بَعْضُهُمْ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضٍ
وَلَيْنِ اتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ
مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ
إِنَّكَ إِذًا لِّمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ○

١٣٦- الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعْتُمُ الْكُتُبَ يَعْرِفُونَهُ كَمَا
يَعْرِفُونَ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِنْهُمْ
لَيَكْفُرُونَ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ○

١٣٧- الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ
مِنَ الْمُتَرَدِّينَ ○

١٣٨- وَلِكُلِّ وُجْهَةٍ هُدًى فَرَسَتِهَا فَاَسْتَبِقُوا

who would follow the Messenger from those who would turn on their heels. Indeed it was (a great change) except for those whom ALLAH guided. And ALLAH would never make your faith to be lost. For ALLAH is Most Kind, Most Merciful

144 WE see the turning of your (Messenger's) face (for guidance) towards the heaven. Now WE shall turn you to a Qibla that shall please you. So turn your face in the direction of the Sacred Masjid-Al-Haram (Sacred Mosque at Mecca). And where ever you are, turn your faces in that direction. The people of the Book (Jews and Christians) know well that the (new direction) is the truth from their RAB. And ALLAH is not unaware of what they do.

145 Even if you were to bring to the people

lama manyyatta bi 'ur rasoola mim manyyan qalibu 'alaa 'aqi baih ط Wa in kaanat la kabeera tan illaa 'alal lazeena hadal laah ط Wa maa kaanal laahu li yudee-'a eemaana kum ط In nal laaha bin naasi la ra-oo-fur raḥeem ○

144 Qad naraa taqal luba wajhika fis samaa~~aa~~-a' ج Fala nu walli yan-naka qibla tan tar daahaa ص Fa walli wajhaka shaṭ ral mas jidil ḥaraam ط Wa ḥaiṣu maa kun tum fa walloo wujooha kum shaṭ rah ط Wa innal lazeena ootul kitaaba la y'a'la moona anna hul ḥaqqu mir rabbi him ط Wa mallaahu bi ghaafi lin 'ammaa y'a' ṁaloon ○

145 Wala in atai tal lazeena ootul kitaaba

۱۴۴- قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ
فَلْتَوَلِّينَا قِبْلَةَ تَرْضَاهَا
قَوْلٍ وَجْهِكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ
وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ
وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ
الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ
وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ○

۱۴۵- وَلَكِنْ آتَيْنَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ

<p>may be guided.</p> <p>151 A similar (favour you have already received in that WE have sent among you a Messenger from your own, reciting to you OUR verses (the Qur'aan). Purifying you, and teaching you the Book (the Qur'aan) and instructing you in Wisdom and in Knowledge which you did not know.</p>	<p>'alai kum wala 'alla kum tahta doon ◌</p> <p>151 Kamaaā ar salnaa fee kum rasoo lam min kum yatloo 'alai kum aayaa tinaa wayu zakkee kum wayu 'allimu kumul kitaaba wal hik mata wayu 'allimu kum maa lam takoonoo t'a'la moon ◌</p>	<p>١٥١- كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ رَسُولًا مِّنكُمْ يَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِنَا وَيُزَكِّيكُمْ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ ۝</p>
<p>152 Therefore remember ME and I will remember you. Be grateful to ME and never be ungrateful to ME.</p>	<p>152 Faz kuroonee az kur kum wash kuroolee walaa tak furoon ◌</p>	<p>١٥٢- فَاذْكُرُونِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُونِ ۝</p>
<p>RUKO'O 19</p>	<p>RUKO'O 19</p>	
<p>153 O you who believe! Seek help with patience and Prayer. Truly ALLAH is with those who patiently persevere.</p>	<p>153 Yaaā ayyu hal lazeena aamanus ta- 'eenoo biş şabri waş şalaah ط Innal laaha ma-'aş şaabi reen ◌</p>	<p>١٥٣- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ۝</p>
<p>154 And say not of those who are killed in the way of ALLAH, "They are dead." No,</p>	<p>154 Walaa taqooloo li manyuq talu fee sabee lil laahi amwaat ط Bal aḥ</p>	<p>١٥٤- وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَن يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتٌ بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ ۖ وَلَٰكِن لَّا تَشْعُرُونَ ۝</p>

<p>they are living, though you perceive (it) not.</p>	<p>yaaa-unw wala killaa tash 'uroon ○</p>	
<p>155 Be sure, WE shall test you with something of fear, hunger, loss of wealth, lives and fruits, but give glad tidings to those who patiently persevere.</p>	<p>155 Wala nablu wanna kum bi shai im minal khowfi wal joo-'i wa naq sim minal amwaali wal anfusi waṣṣamaraat ط Wa bashshi riṣ ṣaabi reen ○</p>	<p>١٥٥- وَلَنْبَلُوتَكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْجُوعِ وَنَقْصٍ مِنَ الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَنْفُسِ وَالشَّرَاتِ وَبَشِيرِ الصَّابِرِينَ ○</p>
<p>156 Who say, when afflicted with calamity: "To ALLAH we belong, and to HIM is our return".</p>	<p>156 Al lazeena izaaa aṣaa bat hum muṣeeba tun لا qaaloo○ innaa lil laahi wa innaaa ilaihi raaji 'oon ط ○</p>	<p>١٥٦- الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ○</p>
<p>157 They are those on whom (Descend) the Blessings and Mercy from their RAB. And they are the ones that receive guidance.</p>	<p>157 Ulaaaa ika 'alai him ṣalawaa tum mir rabbi him wa raḥ mah تف Wa ulaaa-ika humul muhta doon ○</p>	<p>١٥٧- أُولَئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَاتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ○ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُهْتَدُونَ ○</p>
<p>158 Know that Safa and Marwa (Two hillocks) are the symbols of ALLAH. It is no sin on him who performs Haj or 'Umra and does Tawaaf between these two hills. And if any one does any good voluntarily,</p>	<p>158 In naṣ ṣafaa wal marwata min sha-aaa-i-ril laah ج Fa man ḥajjal baita aw-'i' tamara falaa junaaha 'alaihi anyyaṭ-ṭow-wafa bi himaa ط Wa man tatow wa-'a khai</p>	<p>١٥٨- إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِن شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوِ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا ○ وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا ○ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ○</p>

then surely ALLAH is All Recogniser, All Knower.

159 Those who conceal the clear Signs and guidance which WE have sent down, even after when WE have made it clear to the People of the book, then on them shall be ALLAH's curse, and the curse of those who are entitled to curse.

160 Except those who repent and make amends and openly declare (the Truth): to them I turn; for I am the ONE WHO accepts repentance, the Most Merciful.

161 Those who reject Faith, and die rejecting it, on them is ALLAH's curse, and the curse of angels, and of all mankind all combined.

162 They will abide therein (in Hell). Their punishment will not be

ran ۞ fa innal laaha shaaki run 'aleem ○

159 Innal lazeena yaktu moona maaʿa an ʒalnaa minal bayyi naati wal hudaa mim b'a'di maa bayyan naahu lin naasi fil kitaabi ۞ ulaaʿa-ika yal 'anu humul laahu wa yal 'anu humul laa-'i noon ○

160 Il lal lazeena taaboo wa aʒ laḥoo wa bayyanoo fa ulaaʿa-i-ka atoobu 'alai him ج Wa anat-tawwaa bur raḥeem ○

161 Innal lazeena kafaroo wa maatoo wa hum kuffaa run ulaaʿa-i-ka 'alai him la-'ana tul laahi wal malaaʿa-i-kati wan naasi ajma 'een ○

162 Khaali deena feehaa ج Laa yu khaf-fafu 'an humul

١٥٩- إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ
مَا أَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَى
مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَّاهُ لِلنَّاسِ فِي الْكِتَابِ
أُولَئِكَ يَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّهُ
وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّعْنُونَ ○

١٦٠- إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَبَيَّنُّوا
فَأُولَئِكَ أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَإِنَّا لَتَوَّابٌ الرَّحِيمُ ○

١٦١- إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ كُفَّارًا
أُولَئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ○

١٦٢- خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يُخَفَّفُ
عَنَّهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ○

lightened, nor will they have any respite.

163 And your GOD (Ilah) is but One GOD-ALLAH. There is no god but HE. Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

RUKO'O 20

164 Behold! In the creation of heavens and the earth; in the alternation of night and day; in the sailing of ships through ocean for the profit of mankind; in the rain which ALLAH sends down from skies and the life which HE gives to earth after it is dead; in the beasts of all kinds that HE scatters through earth; in the change of winds, and the clouds which trail between sky and earth; (here) indeed are Signs (proofs) for a people that have understanding.

'azaabu wa laa hum
yun zaroon ○

163 Wa ilaahu kum
ilaa hunw waahid ج
Laa² ilaaha illaa hu
war raḥmaa nur
raḥeem ع ○

RUKO'O 20

164 Inna fee khal qis
samaa waati wal ardi
wakh tilaa fil laili wan
nahaari wal ful kil
latee tajree fil bahri
bimaa yanfa 'un naasa
wa maa² an zalal
laahu minas
samaa²-i mim
maa²-in fa aḥyaa
bi hil arda b'a'da
mowti haa wa baṣṣa
feehaa min kulli
daa²abbah ص Wa
taṣree fir riyaaḥi
was saḥaa bil
musakh-khari bainas
samaa²-i wal ardi
la aayaa til li qow
miny y'a'qi loon ○

١٦٣- وَإِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ○

١٦٤- إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
وَإِخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
وَالْفُلْكِ الَّتِي تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ
بِمَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ
مِنْ مَاءٍ
فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا
وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ
وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيْحِ وَالسَّحَابِ
السُّجَّارِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ
لآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ○

165 Yet there are men who take (for worship) others besides ALLAH, as equal (with ALLAH). They love them as they should love ALLAH. But those who have Faith have overflowing love for ALLAH. If only the unrighteous could see, then they will see the punishment that to ALLAH belongs all power, and ALLAH is severe in punishment.

166 When they will see the torment (of fire) then those who were (mis) leaders would clear themselves of those who followed them, and all relations between them would be cut off.

167 And those who had followed would say: "If only we had one more chance, we would clear ourselves of them, (mis leaders) as they have now cleared themselves of us. "Thus will ALLAH show them (the fruits of their deeds as

165 Wa minan naasi manyyatta khizu min doonil laahi andaa dany-yu hibboona hum ka hubbil laah ط Wal lazeena aamanooO a-shaddu hubbal lil laah ط Wa low yaral lazeena zalamooO iz yarow nal 'azaaba لا annal quwwata lil laahi jamee 'anw لا wa annal laaha shadee dul 'azaab ○

166 Iz tabarra al lazee nat-tubi-'oo minal lazee natta ba-'oo wara-a-wul 'azaaba wa taqatta 'at bi himul as baab ○

167 Wa qaalal lazee natta ba-'oo low anna lanaa karra tan fa nata barra-a min hum kamaa ta barra-oo minnaa ط Kazaa lika yuree hi mul laahu a-'a' maala hum hasaraa tin 'alai him ط Wamaaa hum bi

١٦٥- وَمِنَ التَّائِبِينَ مَن يَتَّخِذُ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ إِندَادًا يُحِبُّونَهُمْ كَحُبِّ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ يَرَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِذْ يُرُونَ الْعَذَابَ أَنَّ الْقُوَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ۖ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعَذَابِ ○

١٦٦- إِذْ تَبَرَّأَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا مِنَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا وَرَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِمُ الْأَسْبَابُ ○

١٦٧- وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا لَوْ أَن لَنَا كَرَّةٌ فَنَتَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّأُوا مِنَّا ۗ كَذَلِكَ يَرِيهِمُ اللَّهُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ حَسَرَاتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُخْرَجِينَ مِنَ النَّارِ ○

(nothing but) regrets. Nor will there be a way for them to get out of the Fire.

RUKO'O 21

168 O mankind ! Eat of what on earth is lawful and good; and do not follow the footsteps of Satan, for he is to you an open enemy.

169 For he (Satan) commands you to do what is evil and shameful, and that you should say against ALLAH of which you have no knowledge.

170 When it is said to them: "Follow what ALLAH has revealed." They say: "No ! WE shall follow the ways of our fathers." What ! Even though their fathers were void of wisdom and guidance?

khaari jeena minan
naar ع
○

RUKO'O 21

168 Ya^{aa} ayyu han
naasu kuloo mimmaa
fil ardi ḥalaa lan ṭayyi
banw ز walaa tatta
bi-'oo khuṭu waatish
shai ṭaan ط Innahoo
lakum 'adunw - wum
mubeen ○

169 Innamaa y'a'
muru kum bis sooOO-i
wal faḥ shaa^{aa}-i wa
an taqooloo 'alal laahi
maa laa t'a'la moon ○

170 Wa iza qeela
lahu mut tabi-'oo
maa^{aa} an ḥalal laahu
qaaloo bal nat tabi-'u
maa^{aa} al fainaa 'alaihi
aabaa^{aa}-a-naa ط Awa
low kaana aabaa^{aa}-u-
hum laa y'a'qi loona
shai anw walaa yahta
doon ○

١٦٨- يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ كُلُوا مِمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ
حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ
إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ○

١٦٩- إِنَّمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ
بِالسُّوْءِ وَالْفَحْشَاءِ
وَأَنْ تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ○

١٧٠- وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ
قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا آفَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا
أَوْ لَوْ كَانَ آبَاؤُهُمْ
لَا يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ ○

171 The parable of those who reject Faith is as that of him who shouts to the flock of sheep that listen to nothing but only to calls and cries of master. They are deaf, dumb, and blind and they are without understanding.

172 O you who believe! Eat of the good things that WE have provided for you. And be grateful to ALLAH, if it is HE whom you worship.

173 HE has only forbidden you dead meat and blood and the flesh of swine and that which is slaughtered as a sacrifice for others and not for ALLAH. But if one is forced by necessity, without any willful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits, then there is no sin on him. For ALLAH is Most Kind, Most Merciful.

171 Wa maṣṣa lul lazeena kafaroo ka maṣṣa lil lazee yan 'iqu bimaa laa yas ma-'u illaa du-'aaaa-anw wa nidaaaa-aa ط
Ṣum-mum buk-mun 'umyun fa hum laa y'a'qi loon ○

172 Yaāa ayyu hal lazeena aamanoo kuloo min ṭayyi baati maa razaqnaa kum wash kuroo lil laahi in kun tum iyyaahu t'a' budoon ○

173 Innamaa ḥar-rama 'alai kumul mai tata wad-dama wa laḥ mal khin ṣeeri wa maaa uhilla bihee li ghairil laah ج Fa manid ṭurra ghaira baa ghinw walaa 'aadin falaaa iṣma 'alaih ط Innal laaha ghafoo rur raḥeem ○

١٤١- وَ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا كَمَثَلِ الَّذِينَ
يَنْعِقُونَ بِمَا لَا يَسْمَعُونَ إِلَّا دُعَاءٌ وَ نِدَاءٌ
صُمٌّ بُكْمٌ عُمَىٰ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ○

١٤٢- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُلُوا مِن طَيِّبَاتِ مَا
رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَ اشْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ
إِن كُنْتُمْ رَائِيَةً تَعْبُدُونَ ○

١٤٣- إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ
الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَ لَحْمَ الْخِنْزِيرِ
وَ مَا أَهْلَ بِهِ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ
فَمَن اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَ لَا عَادٍ
فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ○

174 Those who conceal ALLAH's revelations of the Book, and thereby gain a miserable profit, they swallow into themselves nothing but Fire. ALLAH will not speak to them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will purify them. And grievous will be their Chastisement.

175 They are the ones who buy Error in place of Guidance and Torment in place of Forgiveness. Ah! What boldness (they show) for the Fire!

176 (Their doom is) because ALLAH sent down the Book in truth. But those who seek causes of dispute in the Book have gone far away (in opposition.)

174 Innal lazeena yaktu moona maaʿa an zaalal laahu minal kitaabi wa yash taroona bihee sama nan qalee lan ۝ ulaaʿa-ika maa ya' kuloona fee buṭooni him illan naara wa laa yu kalli mu humul laahu yowmal qiyaa mati wa laa yu zakkee him ج Wala hum 'azaa bun aleem ۝

175 Ulaaaʿai kal lazee nash tara wud dalaalata bil hudaa wal 'azaaba bil magh firah ج Fa maaʿa aşbara hum 'alan naar ۝

176 Zaalika bi annal laaha nazza lal kitaaba bil haqq ط Wa innal lazee nakh talafoo fil kitaabi la fee shiqaa qim ba-'eed ۝

۱۷۴- وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ
مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ
وَيَشْتَرُونَ بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا
أُولَئِكَ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ إِلَّا النَّارَ
وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ۝

۱۷۵- أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الضَّلَالََةَ
بِالْهُدَى
وَالْعَذَابَ بِالْمَغْفِرَةِ ۖ
فَمَا أَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ ۝

۱۷۶- ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ نَزَلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ
وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ اِخْتَلَفُوا فِي الْكِتَابِ
لَفِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ۝

RUKO'O 22

177 It is not righteousness that you turn your faces towards East or West; but it is righteousness to believe in ALLAH, in the Last Day, in the Angels, in the Book, and the Messengers. And to spend wealth, despite your love for it for your kin, orphans, needy, and the wayfarer. Also for those who ask, and for the ransom of slaves. And to remain steadfast in prayer, and to give Zakat, and to fulfil the contracts which you have made. And to remain firm and patient, in pain (and suffering) and adversity, and throughout all periods of panic. Such are the people of truth, the God-fearing.

178 O you who believe! The Law of Equality (Qisas) in punishment is

RUKO'O 22

177 Lai sal birra antu walloo wujooha kum qiba lal mash riqi wal magh ribi walaa kinnal birra man aamana bil laahi wal yowmil aakhiri wal malaaa-i-kati wal kitaabi wan nabiyyeen ج Wa aatal maala 'alaa hubbi hee zawil qurbaa wal yataamaa wal masaa keena wab nas sabeeli لا was saa-a-i leena wa fir-riqaab ج Wa aqaa maṣ ṣalaata wa aataḥ ḥaḥaah ج Wal moo foona bi 'ahdi him izarda 'aa hadoo ج Waṣ-ṣaabi reena fil ba' saaaa-i waḍ-darraaaa-i wa ḥeenal ba'-s ط Ulaaaa-i kal lazeena sadaqoo ط Wa ulaaa-ika humal mutta qoon ○

178 Yaa a ayyu hal lazeena aamanoo kutiba 'alai kumul

١٤٤- لَيْسَ الْبِرُّ أَنْ تُولُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ
قَبْلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ
وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ
وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالْكِتَابِ
وَالنَّبِيِّينَ
وَأَتَى الْمَالَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ ذَوِي الْقُرْبَى
وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسْكِينِ
وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَالسَّائِلِينَ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ
وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ
وَالْمُؤْتُونَ بَعْدَهُمْ إِذَا عَاهَدُوا
وَالضَّالِّينَ فِي الْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَحِينَ
الْبَأْسِ
أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا
وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ ○

١٤٨- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِصَاصُ فِي الْقَتْلِ
الْحَرْبِ بِالْحَرْبِ

prescribed for you in cases of murder: the free for the free, the slave for the slave and the woman for the woman. But if the killer is forgiven by the heir of the slain, then he has a right to accept any reasonable blood money. So compensate with a reasonable amount of blood money to the heir in all fairness. This is a concession and a Mercy from your RAB. After this whoever exceeds the limits shall have a grave chastisement.

179 In the Law of Equality there is (saving of) life for you. O men of understanding, that ye may restrain yourselves.

180 It is prescribed for you, when death approaches any of you, and if he is leaving any wealth, then he should make a bequest to parents and next of kin according to reasonable usage. This

qiṣaaṣu fil qatlaa ط Al
 ḥurru bil ḥurri wal
 ‘abdu bil ‘abdi wal
 unṣaa bil unṣaa ط Fa
 man ‘ufiya laho min
 akheehi shai un
 fattibaa ‘um bil
 m‘a’-roofi wa
 adaaaa-un ilai hi bi
 iḥsaan ط Zaalika takh
 fee fum mir rabbi kum
 wa raḥ mah ط Fa
 man‘i’ tadaa b-‘a’da
 zaalika fala hoo ‘azaa
 bun aleem ○

179 Wa lakum fil
 qiṣaaṣi ḥayaa
 tuny-yaaal ulil al
 baabi la ‘alla kum
 tatta qoon ع ○

180 Kutiba ‘alai kum
 izaa ḥadra ahada
 kumul mowtu in
 taraka khaira nil
 waṣiy-yatu lil waali
 daini wal aqra beena
 bil m‘a’-roof ح Haqqan

وَالْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ
 وَالرُّحْمَىٰ بِالرُّحْمَىٰ
 فَمَنْ عَفِيَ لَهُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَيْءٌ
 فَاتَّبِعْهُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدِّ إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَانٍ
 ذَلِكَ تَخْفِيفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ
 فَمَنْ اعْتَدَىٰ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ
 فَلَهُ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ○

١٤٩- وَلَكُمْ فِي الْقِصَاصِ حَيٰوةٌ
 يَاۤأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ
 آمَنُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ○

١٨٠- كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ
 إِن تَرَكَ خَيْرًا ۖ الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ
 وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
 حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِينَ ○

is a duty upon the pious.

181 If anyone changes the bequest (legacy) after hearing it, the guilt shall be on him who makes the change. For ALLAH hears and knows all things.

182 But if anyone fears partiality or wrong-doing on the part of the testator and therefore brings about a settlement among (the parties concerned), then there is no blame on him, for ALLAH is Most Kind, Most Merciful.

RUKO'O 23

183 O you who believe! Fasting is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you, that ye may become pious.

'alal mutta qeen ○

181 Fa mam badda lahoo b'a'da maa sami 'ahoo fa innamaa is muhoo 'alal lazeena yu baddi-loo nah ط Innal laaha samee 'un 'aleem ○

182 Fa man khaafa mim moosin jana fan ow is man fa aş laha baina hum fa laa is ma 'alaih ط Innal laaha ghafoo rur raheem ع ○

RUKO'O 23

183 Yaa ayyu hal lazeena aamanoo kutiba 'alai kumu şiyaamu kamaa kutiba 'alal lazeena min qabli kum la 'alla kum tatta qoon ي ○

۱۸۱- فَمَنْ بَدَّلَهُ بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعَهُ
فَاتِمَّا اِثْمُهُ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ يَبْدِلُوْنَهُ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ○

۱۸۲- فَمَنْ خَافَ مِنْ مُّوْضِعٍ جَنَفًا وَّ اِثْمًا
فَاَصْلَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ
فَلَا اِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ○

۱۸۳- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ
كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُوْنَ ○

184 (Fasting) is for a fixed number of days; but if any of you is ill, or on a journey, the same number (should be made up) from other days later. As for those who can fast (but with difficulty), they have (a choice either to fast or) to feed a poor person. And he who will give more, of his own free will, it will be better for him. But it is better for you to fast, if you really know.

185 Ramadan is the (month) in which Qur'aan was revealed, as a guide to mankind, with clear (proofs) for guidance and the criterion (between right and wrong). So whoever of you sights (the moon) and is present (at his home) during that month should spent it in fasting. But if anyone is ill, or is on a journey, the same number (should be made up) by days later. ALLAH intends ease

184 Ayyaa mam m'a'
doo daat ط Fa man
kaana min kum maree
dan ow 'alaa safa rin fa
'idda tum min ayyaa
min ukhar ط Wa 'alal
lazeena yuṭee qoo
nahoo fitya tun
ṭa-'aamu miskeen ط
Fa man taṭawwa-'a
khai ran fa huwa
khairol-lah ط Wa an
taṣoo moo khai rulla
kum in kun tum
t'a'la moon ○

185 Shahru rama
zaanal lazee unḡila
fee hil qur-aanu hudal
lin naasi wa bayyi
naatim minal hudaa
wal furqaan ج Fa man
shahida min kumush
shahra fal ya ṣumh ط
Wa man kaana maree
dan ow 'alaa safa rin
fa 'idda tum min
ayya min ukhar ط
Yuree dul laahu bi
kumul yusra wa laa
yureedu bi kumul
'usra ج wali tukmi lul
'iddata wali tu kabbi

١٨٤- أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَاتٍ
فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَّرِيضًا
أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ
فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ
وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ
مِسْكِينٍ فَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ
وَأَنْ تَصُومُوا خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ○

١٨٥- شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ
هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ
وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِنَ الْهُدَى وَالْفُرْقَانِ
فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ
وَمَنْ كَانَ مَرِيضًا
أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ
فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ
يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ الْيُسْرَ
وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ الْعُسْرَ
وَلِتُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ
وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَى مَا هَدَاكُمْ
وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ○

for you. He does not want to make things difficult for you. (He wants that you) should complete the prescribed number of days, and that you should glorify ALLAH, for the guidance HE has given to you, and be grateful to HIM.

186 When MY servants ask you (O Muhammad Sal Lal Laaho 'Alai Hi Wa Sallam) concerning ME, (tell them) I am indeed close (to them). I respond to the prayer of every supplicant (Seeker of prayer) when he calls on ME. So let them also, with a will, listen to MY call, and believe in ME so that they may be led aright.

187 Permitted to you on the nights of the fasts, is the approach to your wives. They are your garments and you are their garments. ALLAH knows what you used

rul laaha 'alaa maa hadaa kum wala 'alla kum tash kuroon ○

186 Wa izaa sa-alaka 'ibaadee 'annee fa innee qareeb ط Ujeebu d'a'wa tad daa-'i izaa da- 'aani لا fal yas tajee boolee wal yu' minoo bee la 'alla hum yar shudoon ○

187 Uhillal lakum laila taṣ-ṣiyaa mir rafaṣu ilaa nisaaa-i-kum ط Hunna libaa sulla kum wa an tum libaa sulla hunn ط 'Ali mallaa hu anna

١٨٦- وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ○

١٨٧- أَحَلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصِّيَامِ الرَّفَثُ إِلَى نِسَائِكُمْ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ لَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَهُنَّ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَخْتَانُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنْكُمْ فَالْآنَ بَاشِرُوا هُنَّ

to do secretly among yourselves: but HE has pardoned you and have forgiven you. So now you can associate with them, and seek what ALLAH has ordained for you, (offspring) and eat and drink, until the white thread (light) of dawn appears to you distinct from the black thread (darkness of night.) Then complete your fast till night falls. But do not associate with your wives while ye are in retreat (Itikaaf) in the mosques. These are the limits (set by) ALLAH. So approach them not. Thus does ALLAH 'make clear HIS revelations to men: so that they may become pious.

188 And do not eat up one another's property unjustly, nor give bribery to authorities, with an intent to eat up wrongfully a part of (other) people's property.

kum kun-tum takhtaa
noona anfusa kum fa
taaba 'alaikum wa
'afaa 'an kum ج Fal
aana baashiroo hunna
wab taghoo maa kata
ballaa hu lakum ص
Wa kuloo wash raboo
hattaa yata bayyana
la kumul khaitul
ab-yadu minal khaitil
as-wadi minal fajr ص
Summa atim muş
şiyaama ilal lail ج
Walaa tubaa shiroo
hunna wa antum 'aaki
foona لا fil masaa- jid ط
Tilka hudoo dul
laahi falaa taqra
boohaa ط Kazaa lika yu
bayyi nul laahu aayaa
tihee lin naasi la 'alla
hum yatta qoon ○

188 Walaa ta' kulooO
am waala kum baina
kum bil baatili wa
tud-loo bihaaa ilal
hukkaami li ta' kuloo
faree qam min amwaa
lin naasi bil işmi wa
antum t'a'la moon ع

وَابْتَغُوا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا
حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ
الْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ الْفَجْرِ
ثُمَّ انْتَعُوا الضِّيَاءَ إِلَى الْيَلِيلِ
وَلَا تُبَاشِرُواوهُنَّ وَأَنْتُمْ عَافُونَ فِي السَّيْرِ
تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرُبُوهَا
كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ آيَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ○

١٨٨- وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ
وَتُدْأُوا بِهَا إِلَى الْحُكَّامِ
لِيَأْكُلُوا فَرِيقًا مِنْ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالْإِثْمِ
بِئْسَ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ ○

RUKO'O 24

189 They ask you (Muhammad Sal Lal Laaho 'Alai Hi Wa Sallam) about the new moons. Say: They are Signs to mark fixed periods of time for mankind, and for pilgrimage. It is no virtue that you enter your houses from the back door but it is virtue if you fear ALLAH. So enter houses through their proper doors, and fear ALLAH that you may be successful.

190 Fight in the cause of ALLAH against those who fight with you, but transgress not the limits, for ALLAH likes not the transgressors.

191 And slay them wherever you find them and turn them out from where they have turned you out. Though killing is bad, but persecution is worse than killing. But fight not with them at

RUKO'O 24

189 Yas aloo naka 'anil ahil-lah ط Gul hiya mawaa qeetu lin naasi wal hajj ط Wa laisal birru bi an ta'-tul buyoota min zuhoo rihaa walaa kinnal birra manit taqaa ج Wa'-tul buyoota min abwaa bihaa ص Watta qul laaha la 'alla kum tufli hoon ○

190 Wa qaati loo fee sabee lil laa hil lazeena yuqaati loona kum walaa t'a' tadoo ط Innal laaha laa yu hibbul m'u'ta deen ○

191 Waq tuloo hum haiṣu ṣaqif tumoo hum wa akh rijoo hum min haiṣu akh rajoo kum wal fit natu ashaddu minal qatl ج Walaa tuqaa tiloo hum 'indal masji dil haraami hataa

١٨٩- يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَهْلِ
قُلْ هِيَ مَوَاقِيْتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَالْحَجِّ
وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِأَنْ تَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ
ظُهُورِهَا
وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مِنَ اتَّقَى
وَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ○

١٩٠- وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ
وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ○

١٩١- وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ
وَأَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَخْرَجْتُمُوهُمْ
وَالْقِتْلَةُ أَسَدُّ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ
وَلَا تَقْتُلُوهُمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ
حَتَّى يُقْتَلُوا فِيهِ

the Sacred Mosque, unless they (first) fight you there. But if they attack you first then you slay them. Such is the reward for those who reject Faith.

192 But if they desist from fighting (You should also do likewise) and know that ALLAH is Most Kind, Most Merciful.

193 And go on fighting them until there is no more persecution (or mischief) and all kind of worship becomes purely for ALLAH. When they cease fighting, then let there be no more hostility, except against those who are still doing cruelty and brutality.

194 Prohibited months are to be respected if the same are also respected (by the enemy). Similarly the Law of Equality (Qisas) is also to be respected. But if anyone transgresses these

yuqaa tiloo kum
feeh ج Fa in
qaataloo kum faq
tuloo hum ط Kazaa
lika jazaa~~aa~~-ul kaafi
reen ○

192 Fa inin tahow fa
innal laaha ghafoo rur
raheem ○

193 Wa qaati loo
hum hattaa laa
takoona fitna tunw
wa yakoo nad deenu
lil laah ط Fa inin
tahow falaa 'ud
waana illaa 'alaz
zaali meen ○

194 Ash shah rul
haraamu bish shahril
haraami wal huru
maatu qiṣaaṣ ط Fa
man 'i' tadaa 'alai
kum f 'a' tadoo 'alaihi
bi miṣli m 'a' tadaa

فَإِنْ قَاتَلْتُمُوهُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ
كَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ○

۱۹۲- فَإِنْ اٰتٰهُمُوْا
فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ○

۱۹۳- وَفِيْلَهُمْ حٰثِي لَا تَكُوْنُ فِتْنَةً
وَیَكُوْنُ الدِّيْنَ لِلّٰهِ
فَاِنْ اٰتٰهُمُوْا فَلَا عُدُوَانَ اِلَّا عَلٰی
الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ○

۱۹۴- اَلشَّهْرُ الْحَرَامُ بِالشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ
وَ الْحَرَامَاتِ قِصَاصٌ
فَمَنْ اَعْتَدٰی عَلَیْكُمْ
فَاعْتَدُوا عَلَیْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا اَعْتَدٰی
عَلَیْكُمْ
وَ اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَعْلَمُوْا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ○

prohibitions (by attacking you) then you also attack him likewise. But fear ALLAH and bear in mind that ALLAH is with those who remain within ALLAH's prescribed bounds.

195 And spend in the cause of ALLAH, and do not throw yourselves into destruction (by not spending your wealth in the cause of ALLAH). And do good. For ALLAH loves those who do good.

196 And perform correctly Haj or 'Umra in the service of ALLAH but if you are prevented (from completing it), then send an offering for sacrifice such as you can afford. And do not shave your head until the offering reaches the place of sacrifice. And if any of you is ill, or has an ailment in his scalp (necessitating earlier shaving), then he should, in compensation either

'alai kum ص Watta
qul laaha w'a'
lamooO annal laaha
ma-'al mutta qeen ○

195 Wa an fiqoo fee
sabee lil laahi walaa
tulqoo bi aidee kum
ilat - tahlu kah ج
Wa ah sinoo innal
laaha yu hibbul
muhsi neen ○

196 Wa atim-mul
hajja wal 'umrata lil
laah ط Fa in uḥsir
tum fa mas tai sara
minal had-y' ج Walaa
taḥ liqoo ru-ooosa
kum ḥattaa yablu
ghal hadyu maḥil-lah ط
Fa man kaana min
kum maree dan ow
biheeE azam mir r'a'
sihee fa fidya tum min
ṣiyaa min ow ṣadaqa
tin ow nusuk ج Fa
izaaā amin tum ط Fa

١٩٥- وَأَنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا
بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ
وَاحْسِنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْحَسَنِينَ ○

١٩٦- وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ
فَإِنْ أَحْصَرْتُمْ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ
وَلَا تَحْلِقُوا رُءُوسَكُمْ
حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ الْهَدْيُ مَحَلَّهُ
فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَّرِيضًا
أَوْ بِهِ أَذًى مِنْ رَأْسِهِ فَفِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَاءٍ
أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ
فَإِذَا أَمِنْتُمْ

fast, or feed the poor; or offer sacrifice. And when you are safely in the precincts of Sacred Mosque and if any wishes to perform the 'Umra just before Haj, he must make an offering such as he can afford. But if he cannot afford it, then he should fast for three days during Haj and seven days after reaching home, making ten days in all. This is for him whose family is not in (the precincts of) the Sacred Mosque. Refrain from transgressing these Commandments, and know that ALLAH is severe in punishment.

RUKO'O 25

197 The months of Haj are well known. If any one undertakes to perform Haj, then let there be no obscenity, nor commit any sin, nor any wrangling during Haj. And whatever good you do. (be sure) ALLAH knows it. And take some

man tamatta-'a bil
'umrati ilal hajji fa
mas tai sara minal
had-y' ج Fa mallam
yajid fa şiyaamu
şalaa şati ayyaa
min fil hajji wa sab
'atin izaa raj'a' tum ط
Tilka 'ashara tun
kaami lah ط Zaalika li
mallam yakun ah
luhoo haadi ril
masjidil haraam ط
Watta qul laaha w'a'
lamooO annal laaha
shadee dul 'iqaab ع

RUKO'O 25

197 Al hajju ash
hurum m'a'loo maat ج
Fa man farada fee
hinnal hajja falaa
rafaş a walaa fusooqa لا
walaa jidaala fil hajj ط
Wamaa taf 'aloo min
khai riny-y'a' lam hul

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 حَاضِرًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ
الْحَرَامِ
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ٥

١٩٤- الْحَجُّ أَشْهُرٌ مَعْلُومَاتٌ
فَمَنْ قَرَضَ فِيهِمْ الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَدَّ
وَلَا فُسُوقٌ
وَلَا جِدَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ
وَمَا تَفَعَّلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ
وَتَزُودُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَى
وَالتَّقْوَى يَا أُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ٥

provision (with you) for the journey, but the best of provisions is the right conduct. So fear ME. O men of understanding !

198 There is no sin on you if you seek the bounty of your RAB (during Haj). Then when you come down from (mount) 'Arafat, then remember ALLAH at Muzdalifah and remember HIM as HE has guided you. Even though, before this, you were of those who were astray.

199 Then depart from the place where from all other people depart. And ask for ALLAH's forgiveness. For ALLAH is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

200 So when you have performed your rites of Haj then remember ALLAH, as you used to remember your

laah ط Wata zow-wadoo
fa inna khai raz-zaadit
taqwaa ج Watta qooni
yaaa ulil albaab ○

198 Laisa 'alai kum
junaa hun an tab
taghoo fad lam mir
rabbi kum ط Fa izaa
afaz tum min 'arafa
tin faz kurul laaha
'indal mash 'aril
haraam ص Waz kuroo
hu kamaa hadaa
kum ج Wa in kun
tum min qabli
hee la minad
daa2al-leen ○

199 Summa afee doo
min haiṣu afaa dan
naasu was tagh firul
laah ط Innal laaha
ghafoo rur raheem ○

200 Fa izaa qadai tum
manaa sika kum faz
kurul laaha ka zikri
kum aabaa2a-a-kum
ow ashadda zikraa ط Fa

١٩٨- لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ
أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ
فَإِذَا أَقَضْتُمْ مِنْ عَرَاتِ
فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عِنْدَ الشُّعْرِ الْحَرَامِ
وَأَذْكُرُوا كَمَا هَدَاكُمْ
وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مِنْ الصَّالِينَ ○

١٩٩- ثُمَّ أَيْضًا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَقَضَ
النَّاسُ
وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ○

٢٠٠- فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمْ مَنَاسِكَكُمْ
فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ
كَمَا بَدَأْتُمْ بِهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ ذِكْرًا ط

forefathers, but with far more heart and soul. There are men who say: "Our RAB! Give us all (YOUR bounties) in this world!" But then they will have no portion in the Hereafter.

201 And there are men who say: "Our Lord! Give us, good in this world and good in the Hereafter. And save us from the torment of the Fire".

202 To these will be allotted what they have earned; and ALLAH is quick in taking account.

203 Remember ALLAH during the Appointed Days (at Mina). But if anyone hastens to leave in two days, there is no blame on him. And if anyone stays on further, there is no blame on him either, if his aim is to do good and obey ALLAH, and know that

minan naasi manyya qoolu rabbaanaa aatinaa fid dunyaa wa maa lahoo fil aakhi rati min khalaq ○

201 Wa min hum manyya qoolu rabbaanaa aatinaa fid dunyaa ḥasana tanw wa fil aakhi rati ḥasana tanw wa qinaa 'azaa ban naar ○

202 Ulaaaa-ika lahum naṣee bum mimmaa kasaboo ط Wallaa hu saree 'ul ḥisaab ○

203 Waz kurul laaha feeE ayyaa mim m'a'-doo daat ط Fa man ta 'ajjala fee yow maini falaaā iṣṣma 'alaih ج Wa man ta akh-khara falaaā isma 'alaihi li manit taqaa ط Watta qul laaha w'a'

فَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي
الدُّنْيَا
وَمَالَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَقٍ ○

٢٠١- وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا
فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً
وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ○

٢٠٢- أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا
وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ○

٢٠٣- وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَّعْدُودَاتٍ
فَمَن تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ
فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ
وَمَن تَأَخَّرَ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ لِمَنِ اثْمٌ
وَأَنْفُوا اللَّهَ
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ○

<p>you will surely be gathered unto HIM.</p>	<p>lamooO anna kum ilaihi tuḥ sharoon ○</p>	
<p>204 There is a type of man whose speech about this worldly life may please you specially when he calls ALLAH to be his witness that he has good in his heart. Yet he is the most quarrelsome opponent of Truth.</p>	<p>204 Wa minan naasi manyy‘u’ jibuka qowlu hoo fil ḥayaa tid dunyaa wa yush hidul laaha ‘alaa maafee qal bihee لا wa huwa alad-dul khiṣaam ○</p>	<p>۲۰۴- وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُعْجِبُكَ قَوْلُهُ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيُشْهَدُ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ ۖ وَهُوَ أَلَدُّ الْخِصَامِ ○</p>
<p>205 When he turns away from you, his effort in the land is to spread mischief and to destroy crops and the cattle. But ALLAH does not like mischief.</p>	<p>205 Wa izaa ta wallaa sa-‘aa fil arḍi li yuf sida feehaa wa yuhli kal ḥarṣa wan nasl ط Wallaa hu laa yu ḥibbul fasaad ○</p>	<p>۲۰۵- وَإِذَا تَوَلَّىٰ سَعَىٰ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُفْسِدَ فِيهَا وَيُهْلِكَ الْحَرْثَ وَالنَّسْلَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفُسَادَ ○</p>
<p>206 When it is said to him, “Fear ALLAH,” then he is led by arrogance to (more) crime. So enough for him is Hell, an evil abode indeed!</p>	<p>206 Wa izaa qeela la hutta qil laaha akha zat hul ‘izzatu bil iṣmi fa ḥasbu hoo jahannam ط Wala bi’-sal mihaad ○</p>	<p>۲۰۶- وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ أَخَذَتْهُ الْعِزَّةُ بِالْإِثْمِ ۗ فَحَسْبُهُ جَهَنَّمُ ۗ وَلَبِئْسَ الْيِهَادُ ○</p>
<p>207 And there is the type of man who gives his life to earn the pleasure of ALLAH, and ALLAH is full of kindness to (HIS)</p>	<p>207 Wa minan naasi manyyash ree nafsa hub tighaaa-a mardaā til laah ط Wal laahu ra-oo fum</p>	<p>۲۰۷- وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَشْرِي نَفْسَهُ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ رَءُوفٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ○</p>

devotees.

208 O you who believe! Enter into Islam whole-heartedly and follow not in the footsteps of Satan for he is to you an open enemy.

209 If you backslide after the clear (Signs) have come to you, then know that ALLAH is Almighty, All wise.

210 Do they then wait that ALLAH HIMSELF should come down to them in canopies of clouds with angels and seal their doom? And to ALLAH do all questions go back (for decision).

RUKO'O 26

211 Ask the Children of Israel how many

bil 'ibaad ○

208 Ya^{aa} ayyu hal lazeena aama nud khuloo fis silmi kaa^{aa}affah ص Walaa tatta bi-'oo khuṭu waatish shai ṭaan ط Inna hoo lakum 'aduw-wum mubeen ○

209 Fa in ḡalal tum mim b'a'di maa jaa^{aa}-at kumul bayyi naatu f'a' lamooO annal laaha 'azee ḡun ḡakeem ○

210 Hal yan ḡuroona illaa^a anyya' tiya humul laahu fee ḡula lim minal ḡhamaa-mi wal malaa^{aa}-i-katu wa quḡi yal amr' ط Wa ilal laahi turja 'ul umoor ع ○

RUKO'O 26

211 Sal baneeE israa^{aa}-eela kam

٢٠٨- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
ادْخُلُوا فِي السِّلْمِ كَآفَّةً
وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ
إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ○

٢٠٩- فَإِنْ زَلَلْتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْكُمْ
الْبَيِّنَاتُ
فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ○

٢١٠- هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ
فِي ظُلُلٍ مِنَ الْغَمَامِ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ
فَعَلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ○

٢١١- سَلِّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَمَا آتَيْنَاهُمْ مِنْ

clear (Signs) WE have sent to them. But if anyone, after ALLAH's favour has come to him (substitutes something else) and accepts Kufr, then surely ALLAH is strict in punishment.

212 The life of this world is alluring to those who disbelieve, and they scoff at those who believe. But the righteous will be above them on the Day of Resurrection for ALLAH bestows HIS Bounties on whom HE wills without measure.

213 Mankind was once a single community and ALLAH sent Messengers with glad tidings and warnings and with them HE sent the Book in truth to judge between people in matters wherein they differed. But the People of the Book differed concerning it after the clear proofs had come to them,

aatainaa hum min aaya tim bayyi nah ط
Wa manyyu baddil n'i'
matal laahi mim b'a'di
maa jaaaa-at hu fa
innal laaha shadee dul
'iqaab ○

212 Zuyyina lil lazeena kafarul hayaa tud dunyaa wa yas kharoona minal lazeena aamanoo ط
Wal lazee natta qow fowqa hum yowmal qiyaamah م Wal laahu yar zuqu manyya shaaa-u bi ghairi hisaab ○

213 Kaanan naasu umma tanw waahi dah ط Faba 'aṣṣallaa hum nabiyyeena mu bashshi reena wa mun zireen ص Wa an ḡala ma-'a humul kitaaba bil haqqi li yah kuma bai nan naasi fee makh talafoo feeh ط Wa makh talafa feehi il lal lazeena ootoo hu mim b'a'di maa jaaaa-at humul bayyi naatu

إِنَّمَا بُعِدَ بِتَيْنَةٍ وَمَنْ يُبَدِّلْ نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ○

٢١٢- زَيْنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ○

٢١٣- كَانَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ النَّبِيِّينَ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيُحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي مَا اختلفوا فيه وَمَا اختلف فيه إِلَّا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ فَهَدَى اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لِمَا اختلفوا فيه مِنْ الْحَقِّ بِأَذْنِهِ وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ○

just because of hatred for one another. But ALLAH by His Grace guided the Believers to the Truth, concerning that in which they differed. For ALLAH guides whom HE wills to a path that is straight.

214 Or do you think that you shall enter Paradise without such (trials) as came to those who passed away before you? They encountered much suffering and adversity, and were so shaken in spirit that even the Messenger and those of faith with him cried out - "When (will come) the help of ALLAH?" Yes, certainly the help of ALLAH is (always) near!

215 They ask you (O Muhammad Sal Lal Laho 'Alai Hi Wa Sallam) what they should spend (in charity). Say: Whatever wealth you spend that is good. It

bagh yam baina hum ج
Fa hadal laa hul
lazeena aamanoo li
makh talafoo feehi
minal haqqi bi iz nih ط
Wal laahu yahdee
manyya shaaa-u
ilaa shiraa tim musta
qeem ○

214 Am hasib tum an
tad khulul jannata wa
lammaa ya'ti kum
maṣa lul lazeena
khalow min qabli
kum ط Massat humul
ba'-saaa-u waḍ-
darraaaa-u wa zul-
ziloo ḥatta yaqoo lar
rasoolu wal lazeena
aamanoo ma-'a-hoo
mataa naṣ rul laah ط
Alaaa inna naṣ ral
laahi qareeb ○

215 Yas aloo naka
maazaa yunfi qoon ط
Qul maaḍ an faq tum
min khairin fa lil waali
daini wal aqra beena
wal yataamaa wal
masaa keeni wab nis
sabeel ط Wa maa taf

٢١٤- أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تُدْخَلُوا الْجَنَّةَ
وَلَمَّا يَأْتِكُمْ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ
قَبْلِكُمْ
مَسَّنَتْهُمْ الْبَاسَاءُ وَالضَّرَّاءُ وَزُلُّوا
حَتَّى يَقُولَ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
مَعَهُ
مَتَى نَصْرُ اللَّهِ
إِنَّا نَصْرُ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ ○

٢١٥- يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ ه
قُلْ مَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ
فَلِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ
وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ
وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ○

should be for parents, and kindred, and orphans, and those in want and also for wayfarers. And whatever good you do, ALLAH knows it well.

216 Fighting is prescribed upon you though you dislike it. But it may be that you dislike a thing which is good for you and that you like a thing which is bad for you. ALLAH knows but you do not know.

RUKO'O 27

217 They ask you (O Muhammad Sal Lal Laho 'Alai Hi Wa Sallam) concerning fighting in the Prohibited Months. Say: "Fighting in those months is a grave (transgression), but a graver (transgression) in the sight of ALLAH, is to prevent access to Masjid-al-Haram and to

'aloo min khairin fa innal laaha bihee 'aleem ○

216 Kutiba 'alai kumul qitaalu wa huwa kur hulla kum ج Wa 'asaa an takra hoo shai-anw wa huwa khai rulla kum ج Wa 'asaa antu hibboo shai anw wa huwa shar rulla kum ط Wallaahu y'a' lamu wa antum laa ta'a'la moon ○

RUKO'O 27

217 Yas aloo naka 'anish shah ril haraami qitaa lin feeh ط Qul qitaa lun feehi kabeer ط Wa şaddun 'an sabee lil laahi wa kuf rum bihee wal mas jidil haraami wa ikh raaju ah lihee minhu ak-baru 'in dal laah ج Wal fit natu ak-baru minal

٢١٦- كُنِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كُرْهُ لَكُمْ وَعَسَى أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَعَسَى أَنْ يُحِبُّوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ شَرٌّ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ۗ

٢١٧- يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ قِتَالٍ فِيهِ قُلْ قِتَالٌ فِيهِ كَبِيرٌ وَصَدٌّ عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَكُفْرٌ بِهِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَإِخْرَاجُ أَهْلِهِ مِنْهُ أَكْبَرُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ وَلَا يَزَالُونَ يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ حَتَّى يَبْرُزُواكُمْ

drive out those who are in its precincts. Mischief and oppression are worse than slaughter. Nor will they (disbelievers) cease fighting you until they turn you back from your faith if they can. And if any of you turn back from his faith and die in disbelief, his works will bear no fruit in this life and also in the Hereafter. They will be the companions of the Fire and will abide therein forever.

218 Those who believed and those who suffered exile and fought (and strove and struggled) in the path of ALLAH, they all have a hope of Mercy of ALLAH, and ALLAH is Most Kind, Most Merciful.

219 They ask you (O Muhammad Sal Lal Laaho 'Alai Wa Sallam) concerning wine and gambling. Say: "In them is great sin, and some benefit for men

qatl ط Wa laa yaḏaa loona yuqaati loona kum ḥattaa ya ruddoo kum 'an deeni kum inis taṭaa-'oo ط Wa manyyar tadid min kum 'an deeni hee faya mut wa huwa kaafi run fa ulaaa-ika ḥabi taṭ a-'a' maalu hum fid dunyaa wal aakhi rah ج Wa ulaaa-ika aṣ ḥaa bun naar ج Hum feehaa khaali doon ○

218 Innal lazeena aamanoo wal lazeena haajaroo wa jaahadoo fee sabee lil laahi لا ulaaa-ika yar jooa rah matal laah ط Wal laahu ghafoo rur raḥeem ○

219 Yas aloo naka 'anil khamri wal mai-sir ط Gul fee himaaa ismun kabee runw wa manaa fi-'u lin naasi ز wa iṣmu

عَنْ دِينِكُمْ إِنْ اسْتَطَاعُوا
وَمَنْ يَزِدْكُمْ مِنْكُمْ
عَنْ دِينِهِ فِيمَت
وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ
فَأُولَئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ
فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ
وَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ
○ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ

٢١٨- إِنْ الدِّينِ آمَنُوا وَالدِّينِ هَاجَرُوا
وَجَاهِدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
أُولَئِكَ يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ
وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ○

٢١٩- يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ
قُلْ فِيهِمَا إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ
وَمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ

but the sin is greater than the benefit." They ask you how much they ought to spend. Say: "That which is beyond your needs." Thus does ALLAH make clear to you HIS Signs: in order that you may give it a thought.

220 They ask you about the right way of dealing with orphans. Say: "The best thing is to do whatever is good for them. If you mix their affairs with yours, then they are your brothers. But ALLAH knows the man who means mischief, and the man who means good. And if ALLAH had wished, HE could have put you into difficulties Truly, ALLAH is Almighty All wise.

221 Do not marry disbelieving (idolatress) woman until she believes to worship ALLAH alone. A slave woman who believes is better than

humaaa akbaru min naf-'i himaa ط Wa yas aloo naka maazaa yunfi qoon ط Qulil 'afw' ط Kazaa lika yu bayyi nul laahu laku mul aayaati la 'alla kum tata fakka roon ○

220 Fid dunyaa wal aakhi rah ط Wa yas aloo naka 'anil yataamaa ط Qul islaa hulla hum khair ط Wa in tukhaa litoo hum fa ikh waanu kum ط Wal laahu y'a'la mul muf sida minal mus lih ط Wa low shaaa2a2 allaahu la a'a' nata kum ط Innal laaha 'azee zun hakeem ○

221 Wa laa tanki hul mushri kaati hattaa yu' minn ط Wala ama tum mu' mina tun khai rum mim mushrika tinw wa low

وَأَشْرُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ مِنْ نَفْعِهِمَا
وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ ه
قُلِ الْعَفْوُ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ○

٢٢٠- فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ
وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْيَتَامَى
قُلْ إِصْلَاحٌ لَهُمْ خَيْرٌ
وَإِنْ تُخَالِطُوهُمْ فَارْحَمُوا كُفْرَهُمْ
وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ
الْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِ
وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَأَعْنَتَكُمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ○

٢٢١- وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكَةَ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنَ
وَلَا مَآءَةً مُؤْمِنَةً خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكَةٍ
وَلَوْ أَحْبَبْتُمْ كُفْرَهُمْ
وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنُوا
وَلَعَبْدٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ

a disbelieving (idolatress) woman, even though she attracts you. And marry not your daughters to unbelievers until they believe in ALLAH alone. A man slave who believes is better than a disbeliever, even though he attracts you. Disbelievers invite you to Fire, but ALLAH invites you to Paradise and to forgiveness through HIS Grace. HE makes HIS Signs clear to mankind so that they may receive admonition.

RUKO'O 28

222 They ask thee (O Muhammad Sal Lal Laho 'Alai Hi Wa Sallam) concerning women's courses. Say: "They are a hurt and a pollution, so keep away from women during the period of their courses, and do not approach them until they are clean.

a'a' jabat kum ط Wa laa tunki hul mushri keena hatta yu' minoo ط Wala 'ab dum mu' mi nun khai rum mim mushri kinw wa low a'a' jaba kum ط Ulaa~~aa~~-ika yad-'oona ilan naar ج Wal laahu yad-'ooO ilal jannati wal magh firati bi iz nih ج Wa yu bayyi-nu aayaa tihee lin naasi la 'alla hum yata zakka roon ع ○

RUKO'O 28

222 Wa yas aloo naka 'anil maheed ط Gul huwa azan f'a' tazi lun nisaa~~aa~~-a fil maheedi لا walaa taqra boo hunna hattaa yaṭ hurn ج Fa iza ta ṭah-harna fa'-too hunna min haiṣu amara kumul

خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمْ
أُولَئِكَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى التَّارِكِ
وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُوا إِلَى الْحَقِّ
وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهِ
وَيُبَيِّنُ آيَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ○

٢٢٢- وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ
قُلْ هُوَ آذَى
فَاعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ
وَلَا تَقْرُبُوهُنَّ حَتَّى يَطْهُرْنَ
فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ
فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ
وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ ○

But when they have purified themselves, you may approach them as ordained for you by ALLAH. ALLAH loves those who turn to HIM in repentance and those who keep themselves pure and clean.

223 Your wives are a tilth for you, so approach your tilth when or how you wish, but do some good act for your souls beforehand; and fear ALLAH, and know that you are to meet HIM (in the Hereafter), and give (these) good tidings to those who believe.

224 Do not use ALLAH's name for such oaths as are taken to keep back from doing good, or acting rightly, or making peace between persons; for ALLAH is All Hearer and All Knower.

225 ALLAH will not call you to account for that which is

laah ط Innal laaha yu hibbut tawwaa beena wa yu hibbul muta tah-hi reen ○

223 Niaaa-u kum har ṣulla kum ص Fa'too harṣa kum annaa shi' tum ز wa qaddi moo li an fusi kum ط Watta qul laaha w'a' lamooO anna kum mulaa qooh ط Wa bashshi ril mu'mi neen ○

224 Walaa taj 'alul laaha 'urda tal li aimaani kum an tabarroo wa tatta qoo wa tusli hoo bainan naas ط Wal laahu samee 'un 'aleem ○

225 Laa yu-aa khizu kumul laahu bil laghwi feeE aimaani

٢٢٣- نِسَاءُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ
فَاتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ
وَقَدْ مَوَّالِ أَنْفُسِكُمْ
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ مُلْقَوُونَ
وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ○

٢٢٤- وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا اللَّهَ عُرْضَةً
لِأَيْمَانِكُمْ أَنْ تَبَرُّوا
وَتَتَّقُوا وَتُصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ
وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ○

٢٢٥- لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ
بِالَّذِينَ قَالْتُمْ
بِالَّذِينَ قَالْتُمْ

unintentional in your oaths, but for the intention in your hearts, and ALLAH is Most Kind Most Forbearing.

226 For those who take an oath for abstention from their wives, a waiting for four months is ordained, then if they return, ALLAH is Most Kind, Most Merciful.

227 But if their firm intention is to divorce, then ALLAH is All Hearer, All Knower.

228 Divorced women shall wait (for remarriage) for three menstrual periods, and it is not lawful for them to conceal what ALLAH has created in their wombs, if they have faith in ALLAH and the Last Day. Their husbands have a better right to take them back in that period, if they wish for reconciliation. Otherwise wives shall have rights (of living

kum walaa kinyyu aakhi-zu kum bimaa kasa bat quloo bu kum ط Wal laahu ghafoo run haleem ○

226 Lil lazeena yu' loona min nisaaaa-i him tarab-buṣu ar b-'ati ash hur ج Fa in faaaa-oo fa innal laaha ghafoo rur raḥeem ○

227 Wa in 'aza muṭ ṭalaaqa fa innal laaha samee 'un 'aleem ○

228 Wal muṭalla qaatu yata rab-baṣna bi an fusi hinna ṣalaa ṣata qurooOO-a' ط Wa laa ya ḥillu la hunna anyyak tumna maa khala qallaa hu fee ar ḥaami hinna in kunna yu' minna bil laahi wal yow mil aakhir ط Wa bu-'oo latu hunna aḥaqqu bi raddi hinna fee zaalika in araa-dooO

وَلَكِنْ يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ
وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ○

۲۲۶- لِلَّذِينَ يُؤْلُونَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ
تَرْبُصٌ اَرْبَعَةَ اَشْهُرٍ
فَاِنْ فَاَوْوُ
فَاِنْ اَللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيْمٌ ○

۲۲۷- وَاِنْ عَزَمُوا الطَّلَاقَ
فَاِنَّ اَللَّهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ○

۲۲۸- وَالْمُطَلَّقَاتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ
بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُوءٍ
وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ
اَنْ يَكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللهُ فِي اَرْحَامِهِنَّ
اِنْ كُنَّ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ
وَبِعَوَلْتِهِنَّ اِحْتِقَابٌ بِرَبِّهِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ اِنْ
اَرَادُوا اِصْلَاحًا
وَلَهُنَّ مِثْلُ الَّذِي عَلِيَّتُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
وَاللرِّجَالُ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَجَةٌ
وَاللَّهُ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ○

expenses over their husbands) similar to the rights of their husbands over them, according to what is equitable (like obedience and respect); but men have a degree above them (in status and responsibility). And ALLAH is Almighty, All wise.

RUKO'O 29

229 Divorce is permissible only twice. After that, the parties should either hold together on equitable terms, or separate with kindness. It is not lawful for you (men), to take back any of your gifts (Mehr etc. From your wives), except when both parties fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by ALLAH. Then if both parties fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by ALLAH then there is no blame on either of them if she gives back (the

is laahaa ط Wala
hunna miṣṣ lul lazee
'alai hinna bil
m'a'roof ص Wa lir
rijaali 'alai hinna
dara jah ط Wal laahu
'azee zun ḥakeem ع

RUKO'O 29

229 Aṭ ṭalaaqu marra
taan ص Fa imsaa kum
bi m'a'-roo fin ow
tasree ḥum bi iḥsaan ط
Walaa ya ḥillu lakum
an ta' khuzoo
mimmaaāa aatai tu
moo hunna shai an
illaaā anyya khaafaaā
allaa yuqee maa ḥudoo
dal laah ط Fa in khif
tum allaa yuqee maa
ḥudoo dal laahi fa laa
junaaha 'alai himaa
fee mafta dat bih ط
Tilka ḥudoo dul laahi
falaa t'a' ta-doo haa ج
Wa manyyata 'adda
ḥudoo dal laahi fa

٢٢٩- الطَّلَاقُ مَرَّتَيْنِ
فَأَمْسَاكَ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ تَسْرِيحٍ
بِإِحْسَانٍ
وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَأْخُذُوا مِمَّا
أَنْتُمْ مَوْهَبَاتٍ شَيْئًا
إِلَّا أَنْ يُخَافَا إِلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ
فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ إِلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا افْتَدَتْ
بِهِ
تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ
فَلَا تَعْتَدُوهَا
وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ
فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ○

Mehr or part of it) for her freedom (Khula). These are the limits ordained by ALLAH. So do not transgress them. If any one transgresses the limits ordained by ALLAH, then such are the wrong doers.

230 So if a husband divorces his wife (third time), he cannot, after that, remarry her again until after she has married another husband and he has divorced her. In that case there is no blame on either of them if they re-unite, provided they feel that they can keep the limits ordained by ALLAH. Such are the limits ordained by ALLAH, which HE makes plain to those who have knowledge.

231 When you divorce women, and they (are about to) fulfil the term of their ('Iddat), either take them back on equitable terms or set them free on equitable terms. But

ulaaa-ika humuz
zaali moon ○

230 Fa in ṭal-laqa haa falaa ta ḥillu lahoo mim b'a'du ḥattaa tan kiḥa zow jan ghai rah ط Fa in ṭal-laqa haa falaa junaaha 'alai himaa anyya taraa ja-'aa in zannaa anyyu qeema ḥudoo dal laah ط Wa tilka ḥudoo dul laahi yu bayyi nuhaa li qowminy-y'a'la moon ○

231 Wa iza ṭal laqtu mun nisaaa-a fa balaghna ajala hunna fa am sikoo hunna bi m'a'-roo fin ow sarri ḥoo hunna bi m'a'-roof ص Walaa

۲۳۰- فَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا
فَلَا تَحِلُّ لَهُ
مِنْ بَعْدِ حَتَّى تَنْكِحَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ
فَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا
أَنْ يَتَرَاجَعَا إِنْ ظَنَّا أَنْ يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ
اللَّهِ
وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ
يَبَيِّنُهَا لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ○

۲۳۱- وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَبَلَغْنَ
أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ
أَوْ سَرِّحُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ
وَلَا تُمْسِكُوهُنَّ ضِرَارًا لِنَعْتَدُ لَكُمْ
وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ

do not take them back only to injure them, (or) to take undue advantage of them. If anyone does that, he wrongs his own soul. Do not treat ALLAH's verses as a jest, but solemnly remember ALLAH's favours on you, and the fact that HE sent down the Book and Wisdom, for your instruction. And fear ALLAH, and know that ALLAH is well aware of all things.

RUKO'O 30

232 When you divorce women, and after they have fulfilled the term of their ('Iddat), do not prevent them from re-marrying their (former) husbands if they mutually agree on reasonable basis. This instruction is for you who believe in ALLAH and the Last Day. That is more virtuous and

tum sikoo hunna
 diraa ralli t'a' tadoo ج
 Wa manyyaf 'al
 zaalika fa qad
 zalama naf sah ط
 Walaa tatta khizooO
 aayaa til laahi huzu
 waa ز Waz kuroo n'i'
 matal laahi 'alai kum
 wamaaā an zala 'alai
 kum minal kitaabi
 wal hik-mati ya 'izu
 kum bih ط Watta
 qul laaha w'a'
 lamooO annal laaha
 bi kulli shai in
 'aleem ع

RUKO'O 30

232 Wa iza tal laq
 tu mun nisaaāa-a
 fa balaghna ajala
 hunna falaa t'a' duloo
 hunna anyyan kihna
 az waaja hunna iza
 taraa dow baina hum
 bil m'a'-roof ط
 Zaalika yoo 'azu bihee
 man kaana min kum

فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ
 وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا آيَاتِ اللَّهِ هُزُوًا
 وَادْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ
 وَمَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ
 مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ
 يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ وَأَنْفُوا اللَّهَ
 وَاعْلَمُوا
 أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ۝

التوبة
٣٠

٢٣٢- وَإِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ
 فَلَا تُعْضِلُوهُنَّ أَنْ يَكُنَّ زَوَاجَهُنَّ
 إِذَا تَرَاضُوا بَيْنَهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
 ذَلِكَ يُوعَظُ بِهِ
 مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ
 يَوْمَ مَنْ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
 ذَلِكَُمْ أَنْ كُنْتُمْ وَأَطَهْرُ
 وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ۝

purser for you. ALLAH knows, and you do not know.

233 The mothers shall give suck to their offspring for two whole years. This is for him who desires to complete the suckling period. But he shall bear the cost of food and clothing of mother on reasonable basis. No person shall have a burden laid on him greater than he can bear and no mother shall be treated unfairly on account of her child, nor father on account of his child. Similary an heir (to child) shall be chargeable in the same way. If they both decide on weaning by mutual consent and after due consultation then there is no blame on them. And if you decide on a foster suckling mother for

yu' minu billaahi wal
yow mil aakhir ط
Zaali kum az kaala
kum wa aṭ har ط
Wallaa hu y'a' lamu
wa an tum laa
ta'a'la moon ○

233 Wal waali daatu
yur di'a'na owlaada
hunna ḥow laini kaami
laini liman araada
anyyu tim mar-raḍaa
'ah ط Wa 'alal mow
loodi lahoo riḥqu
hunna wa kis watu
hunna bil m'a'-roof ط
Laa tukal-lafu naf sun
illaa wus 'ahaa ج Laa
tu ḍaaḍarra waalida
tum bi wala dihaa walaa
mow loo dul-lahoo bi
wala dih ق Wa 'alal
waa riḥi miḥlu
zaalik ج Fa in araadaa
fiṣaa lan 'an taraa ḍim
min humaa wa tashaa
wu rin falaa junaaha
alai himaa ط Wa in
arattum an tas tar
di-'ooO owlaada kum
falaa junaaha 'alai

۲۳۳- وَالْوَالِدَاتُ يُرْضِعْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ
حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ
لِئِنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُتِمَّ الرَّضَاعَةَ ط
وَعَلَى الْمَوْلُودِ لَهُ رِشْقُهُنَّ
وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ط
لَا تُكَلِّفُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا
لَا تَضَارُّ وَالِدَةٌ بِوَلَدِهَا
وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ لَهُ بِوَالِدَيْهِ ط
وَعَلَى الْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ
فَإِنْ أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِّنْهُمَا
وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا ط
وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ
أَنْ تَسْتَرْضِعُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِذَا سَلَّمْتُمْ مَا آتَيْتُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ط
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ○

your offspring, there is no blame on you, provided you pay (the foster suckling mother) what you agreed to pay her on reasonable basis. And fear ALLAH and know that ALLAH sees all what you do.

234 If any of you die leaving widows behind; they shall wait for four months and ten days, then when they have fulfilled their term, there is no blame on you if they (widows) dispose of themselves in a just and honourable manner. And ALLAH is well acquainted with what you do.

235 There is no blame on you if you make an indirect offer of betrothal or conceal it in your heart. ALLAH knows that you cherish them in your hearts but do not make a secret contract with them except that

kum izaa sallam tum maaā aatai tum bil m'a'-roof ط Watta qul laaha w'a' lamooO annal laaha bimaa t'a' maloona baṣeer ○

234 Wal lazeena yuta waf-fowna min kum wa yaza roona azwaa janyyata rab basna bi an fusi hinna ar ba-'ata ash hurinw wa 'ashraa ج Fa izaa balaghna ajala hunna falaa junaaha 'alai kum feemaa fa 'alna feeE an fusi hinna bil m'a'-roof ط Wal laahu bimaa t'a' maloona khabeer ○

235 Walaa junaaha 'alai kum feemaa 'ar-raḍ tum bihee min khiṭba tin nisaaāa-i ow aknan tum feeE an fusi kum ط 'Ali mal laahu anna kum sataz kuroona hunna walaa

۲۳۴- وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ
أَزْوَاجًا يَتَرَبِّصْنَ أَنْفُسَهُنَّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ
وَعَشْرًا فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا
فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ○

۲۳۵- وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا عَرَضْتُمْ بِهِ
مِنْ خِطْبَةِ النِّسَاءِ أَوْ أَكْنَنْتُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ
عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنْتُمْ سَتَرْتُمْ عَنْهَا
وَلَكِنْ لَا تَوَاعُدْ وَهِنَّ سِرًّا إِلَّا أَنْ تَقُولُوا
قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا وَلَا تَعْرُضُوا عَقْدَةَ النِّكَاحِ

you speak to them in terms honourable, nor get married to them till their prescribed term. And know that ALLAH knows what is in your hearts. So fear HIM. And know that ALLAH is Oft-Forgiving, Most Forbearing.

RUKO'O 31

236 There is no blame on you if you divorce women even before you have touched them or before fixing their bridal money (Mehr). But bestow on them (a suitable gift), the wealthy according to his means, and the poor according to his means. A gift of a reasonable amount is a duty on those who wish to do the right thing.

killaa tu waa-'idoo
 hunna sirran illaa2 an
 taqoo loo qowlam
 m'a'-roofaa ط Walaa
 t'a'- zimoo 'uqda tan
 nikahi hattaa yablu
 ghal kitaabu ajalah ط
 W'a' lamooO annal
 laaha y'a' lamu
 maafeeE an fusi kum
 faḥ zaroo ط W'a'
 lamooO annal laaha
 ghafoo run
 haleem ع

RUKO'O 31

236 Laa junaaha 'alai
 kum in ṭal-laqtu mun
 nisaa2-a maa lam ta
 massoo hunna ow
 taf ridoo la hunna
 fareeda tah ج Wa matti
 'oo hunn ج 'Alal moo
 si-'i qada ruhoo wa
 'alal muq tiri qada
 ruh ج Mataa 'am bil
 m'a'-roof ج Haqqan
 'alal muḥsi neen ○

حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابَ أَجَلَهُ
 وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي
 أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَاحْذَرُوهُ
 وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ
 حَلِيمٌ

٢٣٦ - لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
 إِنْ طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ
 مَا لَمْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ
 أَوْ تَفْرِضُوا لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً
 وَمَتَّعُوهُنَّ
 عَلَىٰ الْمَوْسِعِ قَدَرُهُ
 وَعَلَىٰ الْمُقْتَدِرِ قَدَرُهُ
 مَتَاعًا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ حَقًّا
 عَلَىٰ الْحُسَيْنِينَ ○

237 And if you divorce them before touching them, but after the fixation of their bridal money (Mehr), then pay only half the bridal money unless they (women) forgo it, or he (husband) agrees to forgo and give her the full bridal money. To forgo and to give her full agreed dowery money is nearer to righteousness. And do not forget generosity between yourselves. Truly, ALLAH is All-Seer of what you do.

238 Guard strictly your (five) prayers especially the Middle Prayer ('Asr) and stand before ALLAH in a devout (frame of mind).

239 If you fear (an enemy), then pray on foot, or riding, (as may be convenient), but when you are in safety, offer prayers in a manner HE has taught you, which you knew not (before).

237 Wa in tal-laq tumoo hunna min qabli an tamassoo hunna wa qad farad tum la hunna fareeda tan fa nisfu maa farad tum illaa anyy 'a' foona ow y 'a' fu wal lazee bi yadihee 'uqda tun nikaah ط Wa an t 'a' -fooO aq rabu lit taqwaa ط Walaa tansa wul fadla baina kum ط Innal laaha bimaa t 'a' maloona baṣeer ○

238 Ḥaafi zoo 'alaṣ ṣala waati waṣ ṣalaa til wuṣṭaa ق Wa qoomoo lil laahi qaani teen ○

239 Fa in khif tum fa rijaa lan ow ruk baanaa ط Fa izaa amin tum faz kurul laaha kamaa 'allama kum maalam takoonoo t 'a' la moon ○

۲۳۷- وَإِنْ طَلَقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً فَرْصَفْ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْفُونَ أَوْ يَعْفُوا الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ عَقْدَةُ النِّكَاحِ وَأَنْ تَعْفُوا أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَى وَلَا تَنْسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ○

۲۳۸- حَفِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوَسْطَى وَتَوَمُّؤُوا لِلَّهِ فِتْنَتَيْنِ ○

۲۳۹- فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ فَرِجَالًا أَوْ رُكْبَانًا فَإِذَا أَمِنْتُمْ فَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَمَا عَلَّمَكُمْ مِمَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْمَلُونَ ○

240 Those of you who die and leave widows should bequeath (a will) for their widows a year's maintenance and residence without turning them out, but if they leave (the residence), there is no blame on you for what they do with themselves, provided it is honourable. And ALLAH is Almighty, All Wise.

241 And for divorced women maintenance (should be provided) on a reasonable (scale). This is a duty on the righteous.

242 Thus ALLAH makes clear HIS verses to you: in order that you may understand.

RUKO'O 32

243 Did you (O Muhammad Sal Lal Laaho 'Alai Hi Wa Sallam) think of those who abandoned their homes in thousands

240 Wal lazeena yuta waf-fowna min kum wa yaza roona az waajaa ج Wa siyya tal li az waaji him mataa 'an ilal howli ghaira ikh raaj ج Fa in kharajna falaa junaaha 'alai kum feemaa fa 'alna fee an fusi hinna mim m'a'-roof ط Wal laahu 'azee zun hakeem ○

241 Wa lil mu tallaa qaati mataa 'um bil m'a'-roof ط Haqqan 'alal mutta qeen ○

242 Kazaa lika yu bayyi nul laahu lakum aayaa ti hee la-'alla kum t'a'qi loon ○

RUKO'O 32

243 Alam tara ilal lazeena khara joo min diaari him wa hum uloo fun haza ral mowt ص Fa qaala lahu mul laahu

۲۴۰- وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذُرُونَ
أَزْوَاجًا ۖ وَصِيَّةً لِّأَزْوَاجِهِمْ
مِّمَّا عَرَّضُوا إِلَى الْخَوْلِ غَيْرِ إِخْرَاجٍ ۗ
فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
فِي مَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ مِنْ مَّعْرُوفٍ
وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ○

۲۴۱- وَلِلْمُطَلَّقاتِ مَتَاعٌ بِالمَعْرُوفِ
حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِينَ ○

۲۴۲- كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ○

۲۴۳- أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ
وَهُمْ آلُؤْفٌ حَذَرِ الْمَوْتِ ۗ
فَقَالَ لَهُمْ اللَّهُ مُوتُوا ثُمَّ أَحْيَاهُمْ ۗ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ
وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ○

fearing death. ALLAH said to them: "Die". But then HE restored them to life. For ALLAH is full of Bountry to mankind, but most men are ungrateful.

244 Then fight in the cause of ALLAH, and know that ALLAH is All-Hearer, All Knower.

245 Who is there who will loan to ALLAH a beautiful loan, which ALLAH will multiply it to him many times? It is ALLAH that decreases or increases. (Your provision). And to HIM is your return.

246 Have you not thought about the group of Children of Israel after (the time of) Moses? When they said to a Prophet of theirs: "Appoint for us a king, that we may fight in the cause of ALLAH." He (the Prophet) said: "Would

mootoo ط Summa
ahyaa hum ط Innal
laaha lazoo fadlin
'alan naasi walaa
kinna ak saran
naasi laa yash
kuroon ○

244 Wa qaati loo fee
sabee lil laahi w'a'
lamooO annal laaha
sami 'un 'aleem ○

245 Man zal lazee
yuqri dul laaha qar
dan hasa-nan fa
yudaa-'ifa hoo lahooO
ad-aafan kaşee rah ط
Wal laahu yaq bidu
wa yab şutu ص wa
ilai hi turja 'oon ○

246 Alam tara ilal
mala-i mim baneeE
israaaaa eela mim
b'a'di moosaa م Iz
qaaloo li nabiyy-yilla hu
mub 'aş lanaa mali
kan nuqaa til fee sabee
lil laah ط Qaata hal
'asai tum in kutiba

۲۴۴- وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ○

۲۴۵- مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي
يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا
فِيضِعْفَهُ لَهُ أَضْعَافًا كَثِيرَةً
وَاللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْضُطُ
وَالَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ○

۲۴۶- أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الْمَلَا
ئِكَةِ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مُوسَى
إِذْ قَالُوا لِنَبِيِّ
لَهُمْ ابْعَثْ لَنَا مَلِكًا يُقَاتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ
اللَّهِ قَالَ هَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ
الْقِتَالُ أَلَّا تُقَاتِلُوا
قَالُوا وَمَا لَنَا أَلَّا نُقَاتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
وَقَدْ أَخْرَجَنَا مِنْ دِيَارِنَا وَأَبْنَاؤُنَا

you then refuse fighting, if fighting was prescribed for you?" They said: "How could we refuse to fight in the cause of ALLAH, while we have been driven out of our homes and our children (have been taken as captives)." But when they were commanded to fight, they turned away, all except a few among them. And ALLAH has full knowledge of those who do wrong.

247 Their Prophet (Samuel 'A.S.) said to them; "Indeed ALLAH has appointed Talut (Saul) as a king over you." They said: "How can he be a king over us when we are fitter than him for the kingdom, and he is not been given enough wealth." He said: "ALLAH has chosen him above you, and has gifted him abundantly with knowledge and bodily prowess. ALLAH grants HIS kingdom to whom he pleases. And ALLAH

'alai kumul qitaalu
 allaa tuqaa tiloo ط
 Qaaloo wamaa lanaaa
 allaa nuqaa tila fee
 sabee lil laahi wa qad
 ukh rijnaa min
 diyaa-ri naa wa
 abnaaaa inaa ط Fa
 lammaa kutiba 'alai
 hi mul qitaalu ta
 wallow illaa qalee lam
 min hum ط Wal laahu
 'alee mum biz
 zaali meen ○

247 Wa qaala lahum
 nabiiyyu hum innal
 laaha qad ba-'aṣṣa
 lakum ṭaaloota
 malikaa ط Qaaloo
 annaa yagoonu la hul
 mulku 'alainaa wa
 naḥnu a-ḥaqqu bil
 mulki minhu wa lam
 yu'ta sa-'a tam minal
 maal ط Qaala in
 nal-laa ḥaṣṭa faahu
 'alai kum wazaada hoo
 basta tan fil 'ilmi wal
 jism ط Wal laahu
 yu'tee mulka hoo

فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ
 تَوَلَّوْا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ
 ○ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ○

۲۴۷- وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوتَ مَلِكًا
 قَالُوا أَلَيْسَ لَكَ الْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا
 وَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالْمُلْكِ مِنْهُ
 وَلَمْ يُؤْت سَعَةً مِنَ الْمَالِ
 قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَاهُ عَلَيْكُمْ
 وَزَادَهُ بَسْطَةً فِي الْعِلْمِ وَالْجِسْمِ
 وَاللَّهُ يُؤْتِي مُلْكَهُ مَن يَشَاءُ
 ○ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ○

is All-Sufficient for HIS creature's needs. HE is All Knower."

248 And their Prophet said to them: "The Sign of his kingdom is that there shall come to you the Ark of the Covenant, (Tabut/Wooden box) in which is peace and security from your RAB, and also the relics left by the family of Moses and the family of Harun and which is carried by angels. In this is a Sign for you if you are indeed believers."

RUKO'O 33

249 When Talut (Saul) went forth with the army, he said: "ALLAH will test you at the stream. If any one drinks of its water, he goes not with my army. Only those who do not drink of it will go with me but a mere sip of the palm is excused." But they drank of it (to their fill) except a few. And

manyaa-shaaa-a' ط
Wal laahu waasi
'un 'aleem ○

248 Wa qaala lahum
nabiyyu hum inna
aa-yata mulki-heeE
anyya' tiya
kumut-taaboo tu
feehi sakeena tum mir
rabbi kum wa baqiyya
tum mimmaa taraka
aalu moosaa wa aalu
haaroonaa taḥ milu hul
malaaā-i kah ط Inna
fee zaalika la aaya
talla kum in kun tum
mu'mi neen ع ○

RUKO'O 33

249 Fa lammaa faṣala
ṭaalutu bil junoodi
qaala innal laahaa mub
talee kum bi nahr' ج
Fa man shariba minhu
fa laisa minnee ج
Wa mallam yaṭ-'amhu
fa innahoo mineeE
illaa manigh tarafa
ghurfa tam bi yadih ج
Fa shariboo minhu
illaa qalee lam min

٢٣٨- وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ
إِنَّ آيَةَ مُلْكِهِ
أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ التَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ
مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ آلُ مُوسَى
وَأَلْ هَارُونَ تَحْمِلُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ
إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّكُمْ
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ○

٢٣٩- 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 مِّنْهُمْ
فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَ
هُوَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ

when they had crossed the river, he and those who believed with him, said: "This day we have no power against Jalut (Goliath) and his forces." But those who were convinced that they must meet ALLAH, said: "How often, a small force has vanquished a big one by ALLAH's will? ALLAH is with those who steadfastly persevere."

250 When Talut's (Saul's) forces advanced to meet Jalut (Goliath) and his forces, they prayed: "Our Lord! Pour on us patience and set our feet firm and make us victorious over the Disbelieving people."

251 By ALLAH's will they routed them and David (Dawood) slew Jalut (Goliath) and ALLAH (later on) gave him (Dawood) kingdom and wisdom and taught him whatever (else) HE willed. And if

hum ط Fa lammaa jaa
waza hoo huwa wal
lazeena aamanoo
ma-'a hoo qaaloo
laa ṭaaqata la nal
yowma bi jaaloota
wa junoo dih ط
Qaalal lazeena ya
zun-noona anna
hum mulaa qul
laahi لا kam min
fi-a-tin qaleela tin
ghala bat fi-a-tan
kaṣeera tam bi iz
nil laah ط Wallaahu
ma-'aṣ ṣaabi reen ○

250 Wa lammaa
barazoo li jaaloota
wa junoo dihee
qaaloo rabbanaa
af-righ 'alainaa ṣab
ranw wa sabbit
aq daamanaa wan
ṣurnaa 'alal qowmil
kaafireen ○

251 Fa hazamoo hum
bi iz nil laah ط wa
qatala daawoodu
jaaloota wa aataa
hullaa hul mulka wal
hikmata wa
'allamahoo mimmaa

قَالُوا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا الْيَوْمَ بِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ
قَالَ الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّلقُوا اللّٰهَ
كَمْ مَرْنًا فِتْنَةً قَلِيلَةً
عَلَيْتَ فِتْنَةً كَثِيرَةً يَا دُنَ اللّٰهِ
وَاللّٰهُ مَعَ الصّٰدِقِينَ ○

۲۵۰- وَلَمَّا بَرَزُوا لِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ
قَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا
وَتَيِّبْتَ أَقْدَامَنَا
وَاصْرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ○

۲۵۱- فَهَزَمُوهُمْ بِإِذْنِ اللّٰهِ
وَقَتَلَ دَاوُدُ جَالُوتَ
وَإِنَّهُ اللّٰهُ الْمَلِكُ
وَالْحَكِيمُ وَعَلَّمَهُ مَتَّي شَاءَ
وَلَوْلَا دَفَعُ اللّٰهُ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُمُ بَعْضًا

ALLAH did not check one set of people by means of another, the earth would indeed be full of mischief. But ALLAH is full of HIS bountry to all the worlds.

252 These are the verses of ALLAH. WE recite to you (O Muḥammad Sal Lal Laaho 'Alai Hi Wa Sallam) in truth. Surely you are one of the Messengers.

yashaa^{aa}-a' ط Wa
low laa daf 'ullaa
hin-naasa ba'a'da hum
bi b'a'dil la fasada
til ardu walaa kin
nal laaha zoo fad
lin 'alal 'aala meen ○

252 Tilka aayaa tul
laahi natloo haa
'alaika bil ḥaqq ط Wa
innaka la minal mur
saleen ○

Sada qallaa hul 'azeem ○

كَفَسَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ
وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ○

٢٥٢- تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ
وَإِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ○