

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**

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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) Note:- If there are more than one sign - then follow the top sign. If they are in line follow the last sign.		
8	قف	Qif			
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	‘a	(Note the position and direction of comma) Right back from the throat.
3	ب	BAA	b	
4	ت	TAA	t	
	ة	TAA	t	
5	ط	ṬAA	ṭ	A little thicker
6	س	SEEN	s	
7	ص	ṢAD	ṣ	A little bold
8	ث	ṢAA	ṣ	A little thicker - hissing sound.
9	ش	SHEEN	sh	
10	ج	JEEM	j	
11	ح	ḤAA	ḥ	A little bold - from the throat.
12	ه	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	ض	DZAD	d̤	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	Throat
2	ع	a	
3	ع	‘a	
1	س	s	Bold Hissing
2	ش	sh	
3	ص	ṣ	
4	ث	ṯ	

1	ت	t	
2	ة	t	
3	ط	ṭ	Thick
1	ذ	z	Soft
2	ظ	<u>z</u>	Bold
3	ز	ẓ	Harsh
4	ض	<u><u>d</u></u>	Hissing

Table No. 3

STRETCH THE SOUNDS ACCORDING TO ARABIC VOWELS
















S.No.	Duration of sound	Vowel A = 		Vowel E = 		Vowel O = 	
		Arabic	English	Arabic	English	Arabic	English
1	Say-One Second		A		E		O
2	Two Seconds		AA		EE		OO
3	Three Seconds		AAA		EEE		OOO
4	Four Seconds		AAAA		EEEE		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	ṣ̣	ḥ	ṣ̣	ṭ	ẓ	ẓ̣	ḍ	ẓ

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>(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 RAHMAA NIR RAHEEM ○</p> <p>142 Sayaqoo lus sufa haa^{aa}-u minan naasi maa wallaa hum 'an qib lati himul latee kaanoo 'alaihaa ط Gul lillaa hil mashriqu wal maghrib ط Yahdee manya shaa^{aa}-u ilaa siraa tim musta qeem ○</p> <p>143 Wa kazaa lika ja-'alnaa kum umma tanw wasa tal 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 'alaihaa^a illaa li n'a'</p>	<p>سَيَقُولُ السُّفَهَاءُ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَا وَلَهُمْ عَن قِبْلَتِهِمُ الَّتِي كَانُوا عَلَيْهَا قُلْ لِلّٰهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَّشَاءُ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ○</p> <p>۱۴۲- سَيَقُولُ السُّفَهَاءُ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَا وَلَهُمْ عَن قِبْلَتِهِمُ الَّتِي كَانُوا عَلَيْهَا قُلْ لِلّٰهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَّشَاءُ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ○</p> <p>۱۴۳- وَكَذٰلِكَ جَعَلْنٰكُمْ اُمَّةً وَّسَطًا لِّتَكُوْنُوْا شُهَدَآءَ عَلٰى النَّاسِ وَيَكُوْنُ الرَّسُوْلُ عَلَيْنَكُمْ شَهِيدًا وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الْقِبْلَةَ الَّتِي كُنْتَ عَلَيْهَا اِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يَّتَّبِعِ الرَّسُوْلَ مَعَن يَنْقَلِبُ عَلٰى عَقْبَيْهِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَكَبِيْرَةٌ اِلَّا عَلٰى الَّذِيْنَ هَدٰى اللّٰهُ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيُضِلَّ اِيْمَانَكُمْ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَالْتَمِسُ لِرُءُوْفٍ رَّحِيْمٍ ○</p>
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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 raheem ○

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

١٢٣- قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ
فَلَنُؤَلِّيكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَاهَا
قَوْلِ وَجْهِكَ 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 √ 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 haqu mir
rabbika falaa takoo
nanna minal mum
tareen ع
○

RUKO'O 18

148 Wali kul-linw
wijha tun huwa mu

بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ مَا تَبِعُوا قِبْلَتَكَ
وَمَا أَنْتَ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَتَهُمْ
وَمَا بَعْضُهُمْ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضٍ
وَلَكِنْ اتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ
فَمِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ
إِنَّكَ إِذَا لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ○

١٣٦- الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعْتَهُمْ كَتَبَ يَعْزِفُونَ كَمَا
يَعْزِفُونَ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ وَإِنْ فَرِيقًا مِنْهُمْ
لَيَكْفُرُونَ الْحَقُّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ○

١٣٧- الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ
مِنَ الْمُتَرَدِّينَ ○

١٣٨- وَلِكُلِّ وُجْهَةٍ هُودٌ فَاسْتَبِقُوا

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

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وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ○

١٣٥- وَلَكِنْ آتَيْنَ 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>152 Therefore remember ME and I will remember you. Be grateful to ME and never be ungrateful to ME.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">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>154 And say not of those who are killed in the way of ALLAH, "They are dead." No,</p>	<p>'alai kum wala 'alla kum tahta doon ۞</p> <p>151 Kamaa 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 takoono t'a'la moon ۞</p> <p>152 Faz kuroonee az kur kum wash kuroolee walaa tak furoon ۞</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RUKO'O 19</p> <p>153 Yaa ayyu hal lazeena aamanus ta- 'eenoo biṣ ṣabri waṣ ṣalaah ۞ Innal laaha ma-'aṣ ṣaabi reen ۞</p> <p>154 Walaa taqooloo li manyuq talu fee sabee lil laahi amwaat ۞ Bal aḥ</p>	<p>١٥١- كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ رَسُولًا مِّنكُمْ يَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِنَا وَيُزَكِّيكُمْ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ ۞</p> <p>١٥٢- فَاذْكُرُونِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُون ۞</p> <p>١٥٣- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ۞</p> <p>١٥٤- وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَن يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتٌ بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ وَلَٰكِن لَّا تَشْعُرُونَ ۞</p>
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they are living, though
you perceive (it) not.

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.

156 Who say, when
afflicted with calamity:
"To ALLAH we belong,
and to HIM is our
return".

157 They are those on
whom (Descend) the
Blessings and Mercy
from their RAB. And
they are the ones that
receive guidance.

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 bet-
ween these two hills.
And if any one does
any good voluntarily,

yaaa-unw wala
killaa tash 'uroon ○

155 Wala nablu wanna
kum bi shai im minal
khowfi wal joo-'i wa
naq sim minal amwaali
wal anfusi wa
ṣamaraat ط Wa bashshi
riṣ ṣaabi reen ○

156 Al lazeena iza
aṣaa bat hum muṣeeba
tun qaaloo○ inna
lil laahi wa inna
ilahi raaji 'oon ط ○

157 Ulaa ika 'alai
him ṣalawaa tum
mir rabbi him wa
rah mah Wa
ulaa ika humul
muhta doon ○

158 In naṣ ṣafaa wal
marwata min sha-
aa i-ril laah ج Fa
man hajjal baita aw-'i'
tamara falaa junaaha
'alaihi anyyat-tow-
wafa bi himaa ط Wa
man tatow wa-'a khai

١٥٥- وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ
مِّنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْجُوعِ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْوَالِ
وَالْأَنْفُسِ وَالْثَمَرِ
وَبَشِيرِ الصَّابِرِينَ ○

١٥٦- الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ
قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ○

١٥٧- أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَاتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ
وَرَحْمَةٌ
وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُهْتَدُونَ ○

١٥٨- إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِن شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ
فَمَن حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوِ اعْتَمَرَ
فَلَا جُنَاكَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يُطَوفَ بِهِمَا
وَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا
فَرَنَ اللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا ○

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 aṣ lahoo wa bayyanoo fa ulaaʿa-i-ka atoobu 'alai him ج Wa anat-tawwaa bur raheem ○

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
أُولَٰئِكَ يَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّهُ
وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّعْنُونَ ۝

١٦٠- إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَبَيَّنَّاهُ
فَإُولَٰئِكَ أَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَأَنَا التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ۝

١٦١- إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ كُفَّارًا
أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ۝

١٦٢- خُلِدُوا 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 rahmaa nur
raheem 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
samaa2a-i mim
maa2a-in fa ahyaa
bi hil arda b'a'da
mowti haa wa bas2a
feehaa min kulli
daa2abbah ص Wa
ta2ree fir riyaa2i
was sahaa bil
musakh-khari bainas
samaa2a-i wal ardi
la aayaa til li qow
miny y'a'qi loon ○

١٦٣- وَالْهَكُمُ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ٥

١٦٣- إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
وَالْفُلْكِ الَّتِي تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ
بِمَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ
مِنْ مَّاءٍ
فَأَخْيَأَ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا
وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ ٥
وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيْحِ وَالسَّحَابِ
الْمُسَخَّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ
لَايَاتٍ 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 النَّاسِ مَن يَتَّخِذُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَندَادًا يُحِبُّونَهُمْ كَحُبِّ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ يَرَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِذْ يَرُونَ 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 أَنَّ لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَتَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّأُوا مِنَّا ۚ كَذَلِكَ يَرِيهِمُ اللَّهُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ حَسَرَاتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُخْرِجِينَ 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^{aa} qeela
lahu mut tabi-'oo
maa^{aa} an ṣalal 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- يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ كُلُوْا مِمَّا فِى الْاَرْضِ
حَلٰلًا طَيِّبًا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوْا خُطُوٰتِ الشَّيْطٰنِ
اِنَّهٗ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيْنٌ ○

١٦٩- اِنَّمَا يٰمُرُكُمْ
بِالسُّوْءِ وَالْفَحْشَآءِ
وَاَنْ تَقُوْلُوْا عَلٰى اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ○

١٧٠- وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ اتَّبِعُوْا مَا اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ
قَالُوْا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا اَلْفَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ اٰبَاؤُنَا
اَوْ لَوْ كَاْن اٰبَاؤُهُمْ
لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَهْتَدُوْنَ ○

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 Sum-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 zeeri 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- وَمَثَلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا كَمَثَلِ الَّذِينَ يَنْعِقُ بِمَا لَا يَسْمَعُ إِلَّا دُعَاءً وَنِدَاءً صُمْ بِكُمُ عَنِّي فَلَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ○

١٤٢- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُلُوا مِن طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ○

١٤٣- إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخِنْزِيرِ وَمَا أُهِلَّ بِهِ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَمَن اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ○ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ○

<p>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.</p>	<p>174 Innal lazeena yaktu moona maaʿa an ẓalal laahu minal kitaabi wa yash taroona bihee ʿama nan qalee lan ʿulaaʿa-ika maa ya' kuloona fee buṭooni him illan naara wa laa yu kalli mu humul laahu yowmal qiyaa mati wa laa yu ẓakkee him ج Wala hum 'azaa bun aleem ○</p>	<p>١٤٣- إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيُسْتَرُونَ بِهِ تَمَنَّا قَلِيلًا ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ إِلَّا النَّارَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ○</p>
<p>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!</p>	<p>175 Ulaaʿai kal lazee nash tara wud ʿalaa lata bil hudaa wal 'azaaba bil magh firah ج Fa maaʿa aṣbara hum 'alan naar ○</p>	<p>١٤٥- أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرَوُا الضَّلَالَةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَالْعَذَابَ بِالْغُفْرَةِ ۖ فَمَا أَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ ○</p>
<p>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.)</p>	<p>176 Zaalika bi annal laaha nazza lal kitaaba bil haqq ط Wa innal lazee nakh talafoo fil kitaabi la fee shiqaa qim ba-'eed ع ○</p>	<p>١٤٦- ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِي الْكِتَابِ لَفِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ○</p>

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 malaa*aa*-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*aa*-i leena wa fir-riqaab ج Wa aqaa maṣ ṣalaata wa aataḡ ḡakaah ج Wal moo foona bi 'ahdi him iza*aa* 'aa hadoo ج Waṣ-ṣaabi reena fil ba' saa*aa*-i wa*ad*-*darraa**aa*-i wa heenal ba'-s ط Ulaa*aa*-i kal lazeena sadaqoo ط Wa ulaa*aa*-ika humal mutta qoon ○

178 Yaa*aa* ayyu hal lazeena aamanoo kutiba 'alai kumul

١٤٤- لَيْسَ الْبِرُّ أَنْ تُولُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالْكِتَابِ وَالتَّنْذِيرِ وَأَتَى الْمَالَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ ذَوِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَالسَّائِلِينَ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ وَالْمُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَا عَاهَدُوا وَالصَّابِرِينَ فِي الْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَحِينَ الْبَأْسِ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ ○

١٤٨- يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِصَاصُ فِي الْقَتْلِ الْحَرْبُ بِالْحَرْبِ

<p>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.</p>	<p>qīṣaaṣu fil qatlaa ط Al ḥurru bil ḥurri wal 'abdu bil 'abdi wal unṣaa bil unṣaa ط Fa man 'ufiya lahoo min akheehi shai un fattibaa 'um bil m'a'-roofi wa adaaaṣa-un ilai hi bi ihṣaan ط Zaalika takh fee fum mir rabbi kum wa rah mah ط Fa man'i' tadaa b-'a'da zaalika fala hoo 'azaa bun aleem ○</p>	<p>وَالْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ وَالْأُنْثَى بِالْأُنْثَى فَمَنْ عَفِيَ لَهُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَيْءٌ فَاتَّبَاعَهُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَّى إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَانٍ ذَلِكَ تَخْفِيفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ط فَمَنْ اعْتَدَى بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَهُ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ○</p>
<p>179 In the Law of Equality there is (saving of) life for you. O men of understanding, that ye may restrain yourselves.</p>	<p>179 Wa lakum fil qīṣaaṣi ḥayaa tuny-yaaṣ ulil al baabi la 'alla kum tatta qoon ع ○</p>	<p>١٤٩- وَلَكُمْ فِي الْقِصَاصِ حَيَوةٌ يَا أُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ○</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>١٨٠- كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَوْتُ إِنْ تَرَكَ خَيْرًا الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِينَ ○</p>

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 إِثْمَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يُبَدِّلُونَهُ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ○

۱۸۲- فَمَنْ خَافَ مِنْ مُوَسِّعٍ جَنَفًا أَوْ إِثْمًا
فَأَصْلَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ
فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ○

۱۸۳- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ
كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ○

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 fidya tun
ṭa-'aamu miskeen ط
Fa man taṭawwa-'a
khai ran fa huwa
khairul-lah ط Wa an
taṣoo moo khai rulla
kum in kun tum
t'a'la moon ○

185 Shahru rama
zaanal lazeec 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 مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ
وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ
مِسْكِينٍ فَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ
وَأَن تَصُومُوا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ
إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ○

١٨٥- شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ 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 هَذَا لَكُمْ
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 nisaaāa-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- أَجَلٌ لَّكُمْ لَيْلَةُ الْقِيَامِ الرَّفَثُ إِلَى نِسَائِكُمْ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ لَّكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَّهُنَّ 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 ismi 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 الصِّيَامَ إِلَى الْيَلِّ
وَلَا تُبَاشِرُوا هُنَّ وَأَنْتُمْ عَاكِفُونَ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ
تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرُبُوهَا
كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ آيَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ○

١٨٨- وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ
وَتُدْأَلُوا بِهَا إِلَى الْحُكَّامِ
لِتَأْكُلُوا فَرِيقًا مِنْ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالْإِثْمِ
فَإِنَّكُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ○

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 الْآهِلَةِ
قُلْ هِيَ مَوَاقِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَالْحَجِّ
وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِأَنْ تَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ
ظُهُورِهَا
وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنِ اتَّقَى
وَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ○

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

١٩١- وَاقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ
وَآخِرُ حُرْمَتِهِمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَخْرَجُوكُمْ
وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ
وَلَا تُقَاتِلُوهُمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ
حَتَّى يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ 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 hatta~~a~~ 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
maat~~u~~ qisaas ط Fa
man 'i' tadaa 'alai
kum f 'a' tadoo 'alaihi
bi misli m 'a' tadaa

فَإِنْ قَاتَلُوكُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ
كَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْكَافِرِينَ ○

١٩٢- فَإِنْ انْتَهَوْا
فَرَأَى اللَّهُ عَفْوَ رَحِيمٌ ○

١٩٣- وَفِتْلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةً
وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ لِلَّهِ
فَإِنْ انْتَهَوْا فَلَا عُدْوَانَ إِلَّا عَلَى
الظَّالِمِينَ ○

١٩٤- الشَّهْرُ الْحَرَامُ بِالشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ
وَالْحُرُمَتُ قِصَاصٌ
فَمَنْ اعْتَدَى عَلَيْكُمْ
فَاعْتَدُوا عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا اعْتَدَى
عَلَيْكُمْ
وَاقْوُوا اللَّهَ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ○

<p>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.</p>	<p>'alai kum ص Watta qul laaha w'a' lamooO annal laaha ma-'al mutta qeen ○</p>	
<p>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.</p>	<p>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 ○</p>	<p>١٩٥- وَأَنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ ۚ وَأَحْسِنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ○</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>196 Wa atim-mul hajja wal 'umrata lil laah ط Fa in uhşir tum fa mas tai sara minal had-y' ج Walaa tah liqoo ru-oosa kum hattaa yablu ghal hadyu mahil-lah ط Fa man kaana min kum maree dan ow biheeE azam mir r'a' sihee fa fidya tum min şiyaa min ow şadaqa tin ow nusuk ج Fa izaad amin tum ط Fa</p>	<p>١٩٦- وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ فَإِنْ أُحْصِرْتُمْ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ وَلَا تَخْلِقُوا رُءُوسَكُمْ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْهَدْيُ مَحَلَّهُ ۖ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِ أَذًى مِّن رَّأْسِهِ فَفِدْيَةٌ مِّن صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ ۖ فَإِذَا أَمِنْتُمْ</p>

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 حَاضِرِي السَّجْدِ
الْحَرَامِ
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ٥

١٩٤- الْحَجُّ أَشْهُرٌ مَعْلُومَاتٌ
فَمَنْ قَرَضَ فِيهِمَنْ الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَدَّ
وَلَا فُسُوقٌ
وَلَا جِدَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ
وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ
وَتَزُودُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَى
وَاتَّقُوا يَا أُولِيَ 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 izaaA
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
daaAal-leen ○

199 Summa afee doo
min haişu 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 aabaaAa-a-kum
ow ashadda zikraa ط Fa

١٩٨- لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ
أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ
فَإِذَا أَقَضْتُمْ مِنْ عَرَاتِ
فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عِنْدَ الشَّعَرِ الْحَرَامِ
وَالَّذِكْرُوهُ كَمَا هَدَاكُمْ
وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَمَنِ الضَّالِّينَ ○

١٩٩- ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ
النَّاسُ
وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ○

٢٠٠- فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمْ مَنَاسِكَكُمْ
فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ
كَذِكْرِكُمْ آبَاءَكُمْ أَوْ أَشَدَّ ذِكْرًا ط

<p>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.</p>	<p>minan naasi manyya qoolu rabbanaaa aatinaa fid dunyaa wa maa lahoo fil aakhi rati min khalaq ○</p>	<p>فَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَقٍ ○</p>
<p>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".</p>	<p>201 Wa min hum manyya qoolu rabbanaaa aatinaa fid dunyaa ḥasana tanw wa fil aakhi rati ḥasana tanw wa qinaa ‘azaa ban naar ○</p>	<p>٢٠١- وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ○</p>
<p>202 To these will be allotted what they have earned; and ALLAH is quick in taking account.</p>	<p>202 Ulaaaa-ika lahum naṣee bum mimmaa kasaboo ط Wallaa hu saree ‘ul ḥisaab ○</p>	<p>٢٠٢- أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ○</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>203 Waz kurul laaha feeE ayyaa mim m‘a’-doo daat ط Fa man ta ‘ajjala fee yow maini falaaḥ iṣṣma ‘alaih ج Wa man ta akh-khara falaaḥ isma ‘alaihi li manit taqaa ط Watta qul laaha w‘a’</p>	<p>٢٠٣- وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَّعْدُودَاتٍ ۖ فَمَن تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ وَمَن تَأَخَّرَ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ لِمَنِ اثْمٌ ۖ وَانْفُوا اللَّهَ ۚ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنكُم إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ○</p>

<p>you will surely be gathered unto HIM.</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>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>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>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>lamooO anna kum ilaihi tuh sharoon ○</p> <p>204 Wa minan naasi manyy'u' jibuka qowlu hoo fil hayaa tid dunyaa wa yush hidul laaha 'alaa maafee qal bihee ۞ wa huwa alad-dul khiṣaam ○</p> <p>205 Wa izaa ta wallaa sa-'aa fil ardi li yuf sida feehaa wa yuhli kal harṣa wan nasl ۞ Wallaa hu laa yu hibbul fasaad ○</p> <p>206 Wa izaa qeela la hutta qil laaha akha zat hul 'izzatu bil iṣmi fa ḥasbu hoo jahannam ۞ Wala bi'-sal mihaad ○</p> <p>207 Wa minan naasi manyyash ree nafsa hub tighaaṣa-a mardaṣa til laah ۞ Wal laahu ra-oo fum</p>	<p>٢٠٣- وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُعْجِبُكَ قَوْلُهُ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيُشْهَدُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ ۖ وَهُوَ أَلَدُّ الْخِصَامِ ○</p> <p>٢٠٥- وَإِذَا تَوَلَّى سَعَىٰ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُفْسِدَ فِيهَا وَيُهْلِكَ الْحَرْثَ وَالنَّسْلَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفُسَادَ ○</p> <p>٢٠٦- وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ أَخَذَتْهُ الْعِزَّةُ بِالْإِثْمِ ۖ فَحَسْبُهُ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ وَلَبِئْسَ الْيِهَادُ ○</p> <p>٢٠٧- وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُشْرِي نَفْسَهُ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ رَءُوفٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ○</p>
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<p>devotees.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>209 If you backslide after the clear (Signs) have come to you, then know that ALLAH is Almighty, All wise.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>RUKO'O 26</p> <p>211 Ask the Children of Israel how many</p>	<p>bil 'ibaad ○</p> <p>208 Ya^{aa} ayyu hal lazeena aama nud khuloo fis silmi kaa^{aa}affah ص Walaa tatta bi-'oo khuṭu waatish shai طaan ط Inna hoo lakum 'aduw-wum mubeen ○</p> <p>209 Fa in zalal tum mim b'a'di maa jaa^{aa}-at kumul bayyi naatu f'a' lamoo○ annal laaha 'azee zun ḥakeem ○</p> <p>210 Hal yan zuroona illaa^{aa} anyya' tiya humul laahu fee zula lim minal ghamaa-mi wal malaa^{aa}-i-katu wa qudi yal amr' ط Wa ilal laahi turja 'ul umoor ع ○</p> <p>RUKO'O 26</p> <p>211 Sal baneeE israa^{aa}-eela kam</p>	<p>٢٠٨- يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا اَدْخُلُوْا فِي السِّلْمِ كَآفَّةً وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوْا خُطُوٰتِ الشَّيْطٰنِ اِنَّهٗ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيْنٌ ○</p> <p>٢٠٩- فَاِنْ زَلَلْتُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْكُمُ الْبَيِّنٰتُ فَاعْلَمُوْا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ○</p> <p>٢١٠- هَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَّا اَنْ يَّاتِيَهُمُ اللّٰهُ فِي ظُلُمٍ مِّنَ الْعَمَامِ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ وَقُضِيَ الْاَمْرُ فَإِلَى اللّٰهِ تُرْجَعُ الْاُمُوْرُ ○</p> <p>٢١١- سَلِّ بِنِيْ اِسْرٰٓءِيْلَ كَمْ اَتَيْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ</p>
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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 jaa^{aa}-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
shaa^{aa}-u bi ghairi
hisaab ○

213 Kaanan naasu umma tanw waahi dah
ط Faba 'a^sallaa hum
nabiy-yeena mu
bashshi reena wa mun
zireen ص Wa an zala
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 jaa^{aa}-at
humul bayyi naatu

إِنَّمَا بُعِثُوا بِآيَاتِهِ وَمَنْ يُبَدِّلْ نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ
مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُ
فَأَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ○

٢١٢- زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا
وَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
وَالَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ
بِعَاجِرِ حِسَابٍ ○

٢١٣- كَانَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً
فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ النَّبِيِّينَ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنْذِرِينَ
وَأَنْزَلَ مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ
لِيُحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ
فِيمَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ
مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ
فَهَدَى اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
لِمَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ
مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِآذَانِهِ ۗ 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 fee hi
minal haqqi bi iz nih ط
Wal laahu yahdee
manyya shaa^{aa}-u
ilaa shiraa tim musta
qeem ○

214 Am hasib tum an
tad khulul jannata wa
lammaa ya'ti kum
ma^{sa} lul lazeena
khalow min qabli
kum ط Massat humul
ba'-saa^{aa}-u wad-
darraa^{aa}-u wa zul-
ziloo hatta yaqoo lar
rasoolu wal lazeena
aamanoo ma-'a-hoo
mataa na^s rul laah ط
Alaa^a inna na^s ral
laahi qareeb ○

215 Yas aloo naka
maazaa yunfi qoon ط
Qul maa^a 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
مَسْتَنَّهُمُ الْبَاسَاءُ وَالضَّرَآءُ وَزُلْزَلُوا
حَتَّى يَقُولَ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
مَعَهُ
مَتَى نَصْرُ اللَّهِ
أَلَا إِنَّ نَصْرَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ ○

٢١٥- يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ ه
قُلْ مَا أَنْفَقْتُ مِنْ خَيْرٍ
فِلِلْوَالِدَيْنِ 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 Gul qitaa lun feehi kabeer ط Wa saddun '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- كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كُرْهُ لَكُمْ وَعَسَى أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَعَسَى أَنْ تُحِبُّوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ شَرٌّ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ○

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

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 Muḥammad 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 joona 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 ismu

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

٢١٨- إِنْ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا
وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
أُولَئِكَ يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَ 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 shaaa2a 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

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

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

٢٢١- وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنُ
وَلَا مَـؤْمِنَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكَةٍ
وَلَوْ أَجَبْتَكُمُ
وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ حَتَّى 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 yat hurn ج
Fa izaa ta tah-harna
fa'-too hunna min
hai~~su~~ amara kumul

خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمْ
أُولَٰئِكَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ
وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُو إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ
وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهِ
وَيُبَيِّنُ آيَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ٢٢٢

٢٢٢- وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ
قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى
فَاعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ
وَلَا تَقْرُبُوهُنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَطْهَرْنَ
فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ
فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ
وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ ٢٢٢

<p>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.</p>	<p>laah ط Innal laaha yu hibbut tawwaa beena wa yu hibbul muta tah-hi reen ○</p>	
<p>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.</p>	<p>223 Niaaa<u>aa</u>-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 ○</p>	<p>٢٢٣- نِسَاءُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ فَاتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ وَقَدْ مُوا لَ أَنْفُسِكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ مُلْقَوُونَ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ○</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>224 Walaa taj 'alul laaha 'urda tal li aimaani kum an tabaroo wa tatta qoo wa tusli hoo bainan naas ط Wal laahu samee 'un 'aleem ○</p>	<p>٢٢٤- وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا اللَّهَ عُرْصَةً لِّأَيْمَانِكُمْ أَنْ تَبَرُّوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَتُصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ○</p>
<p>225 ALLAH will not call you to account for that which is</p>	<p>225 Laa yu-aa khizu kumul laahu bil laghwi feeE aimaani</p>	<p>٢٢٥- لَا يُؤْخَذُكُمْ اللَّهُ بِالْعَوْفِ فِي أَيْمَانِكُمْ</p>

<p>unintentional in your oaths, but for the intention in your hearts, and ALLAH is Most Kind Most Forbearing.</p>	<p>kum walaa kinyyu aakhi-zu kum bimaa kasa bat quloo bu kum ط Wal laahu ghafoo run haleem ○</p>	<p>وَلَكِنْ يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ○</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>226 Lil lazeena yu' loona min nisaaaa-i him tarab-buṣu ar b-'ati ash hur ج Fa in faa2a-oo fa innal laaha ghafoo rur raḥeem ○</p>	<p>۲۲۶-لِلَّذِينَ يُؤْلُونَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ تَرَبُّصُ أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ فَإِنْ فَأَوْ فَإِنْ اللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ○</p>
<p>227 But if their firm intention is to divorce, then ALLAH is All Hearer, All Knower.</p>	<p>227 Wa in 'aḷa muṭ ṭalaqa fa innal laaha samee 'un 'aleem ○</p>	<p>۲۲۷-وَإِنْ عَزَمُوا الطَّلَاقَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ○</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>228 Wal muṭalla qaatu yata rab-baṣna bi an fusi hinna ṣalaa ṣata quroo00-a' ط Wa laa ya ḥillu la hunna anyyak tumna maa khala qallaa hu feeE 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-doo0</p>	<p>۲۲۸-وَالْمُطَلَّقَاتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُوءٍ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ أَنْ يَكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي أَرْحَامِهِنَّ إِنْ كُنَّ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَيَعُولَتُهُنَّ أَحَقُّ بِرَدِّهِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوا إِصْلَاحًا وَلَهُنَّ مِثْلُ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَاللَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ○</p>

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 At 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
فَإِمْسَاكَ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ تَسْرِيحٍ
بِإِحْسَانٍ
وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَأْخُذُوا بِمَا
أَنْتُمْ مُوهَبِينَ 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 ○

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 qeemaa ḥudoo
dal laah ط Wa
tilka ḥudoo dul
laahi yu bayyi nuhaa
li qowminy-y'a'la
moon ○

231 Wa izaa 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
وَبَلَدُكَ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ
يَسِّرْنَهَا لِلْقَوْمِ يَعْلَمُونَ ○

۲۳۱- وَإِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمَّا بَلَغْنَ
أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ
أَوْ سَرِّحُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ
وَلَا تُسْكُوهُنَّ ضَرَارًا لِمَتَّعْتُمُوهُنَّ
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 izaa tal laq
tu mun nisaaāa-a
fa balaghna ajala
hunna falaa t'a' duloo
hunna anyyan kihna
az waaja hunna izaa
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
وَاذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ
وَمَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ
مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ
يُعِظُكُمْ بِهِ وَأَنْفُوا اللَّهَ
وَاعْلَمُوا
أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ۝

۲۳۲- وَإِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلْيُغْنِ أَجَلُهُنَّ
فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ أَنْ يَنْكِحْنَ أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ
إِذَا تَرَاضَوْا بَيْنَهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
ذَلِكَ يُوعِظُ بِهِ
مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ
يَوْمَ مَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
ذَلِكَ أَنْ لَّكُمْ وَأَطْلُقُ
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 at 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 how laini kaami
laini liman araada
anyyu tim mar-radaa
'ah ط Wa 'alal mow
loodi lahoo rizqu
hunna wa kis watu
hunna bil m'a'-roof ط
Laa tukal-lafu naf sun
illaa wus 'ahaa ج Laa
tu daaaraa waalida
tum bi wala dihaa walaa
mow loo dul-lahoo bi
wala dih ق Wa 'alal
waa riṣi miṣlu
zaalik ج Fa in araadaa
fiṣaa lan 'an taraa dim
min humaa wa tashaa
wu rin falaa junaaha
alai himaa ط Wa in
arattum an tas tar
di-'ooO owlaada kum
falaa junaaha 'alai

٢٣٣- وَالْوَالِدَتُ يُرْضِعْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ
حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ
لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُتِمَّ الرَّضَاعَةَ ط
وَعَلَى الْمَوْلُودِ لَهُ رِزْقُهُنَّ
وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ط
لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا
لَا تَضَارُّ وَالِدَةٌ بِوَلَدِهَا
وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ لَهُ بِوَلَدِهِ ط
وَعَلَى الْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ
فَإِنْ أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِنْهُمَا
وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا ط
وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمُ
أَنْ تَسْتَرْضِعُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِذَا سَلَّمْتُمْ مَا آتَيْتُمُ 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 maaA aatai tum bil m'a'-roof ط Watta qul laaha w'a' lamooO annal laaha bimaa t'a' maloona baseer ○

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-rad tum bihee min khiṭba tin nisaaA-i ow aknan tum feeE an fusi kum ط 'Ali mal laahu anna kum sataz kuroona hunna walaa

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

۲۳۵- وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا عَرَضْتُمْ بِهِ
مِنْ خُطْبَةِ النِّسَاءِ أَوْ أَكْنَنْتُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ
عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ سَتُنْكُرُونَهُنَّ
وَلَكِنْ لَا تُوَاعِدُوهُنَّ سِرًّا إِلَّا أَنْ تَقُولُوا
قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا وَلَا تَعْزِمُوا عُقْدَةَ 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
nikaḥi ḥattaa yablu
ghal kitaabu ajalāh ط
W'a' lamooo annal
laaha y'a' lamu
maafeeE an fusi kum
faḥ zaroo ط W'a'
lamooO annal laaha
ghafoo run
ḥaleem 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 Ḥaqqan
'alal muḥsi neen ○

حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابَ أَجَلَهُ
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي
أَنفُسِكُمْ فَاحْذَرُوهُ ۚ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ
رَّحِيمٌ ٤٤

٢٣٦- لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِنْ طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ
مَا لَمْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ
أَوْ تَفْرِضُوا لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً ۚ وَمِمَّا عُوِضَ
عَنِ النِّسَاءِ الْقَدْرُ ۚ وَعَلَى الْمُقْتَدِرِ
قَدْرُهُ ۚ مَتَاعًا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ حَقًّا عَلَى الْحَسَنِينَ ○

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 baseer ○

238 Haafi zoo 'alas
sala waati was salaa til
wustaa 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 فَنِصْفُ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ
إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْفُونَ
أَوْ يَعْفُوا الَّذِي
بَيْنَهُمَا عَقْدٌ إِلَّا نِكَاحٌ
وَأَنْ تَعْفُوا أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَى
وَلَا تَنْسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ○

۲۳۸- حِفْظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ
وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى
وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ ○

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

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 وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا ۖ وَصِيَّةً لِّأَزْوَاجِهِمْ مِّمَّا عَالِيَ الْاِحْوَالِ غَيْرِ اِخْرَاجٍ ۚ فَاِنْ خَرَجْنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِىْ مَا فَعَلْنَ فِىْ اَنْفُسِهِنَّ مِنْ مَّعْرُوْفٍ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ○

۲۴۱- وَلِلْمُطَلَّقَاتِ مَتَاعٌ بِمَا مَعْرُوْفٌ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ○

۲۴۲- كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ○

۲۴۳- اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ خَرَجُوْا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَهُمْ اُلُوْفٌ ۙ حٰذِرِ الْمَوْتِ ۙ فَقَالَ لَهُمُ اللّٰهُ مُوْتُوْا ثُمَّ اَحْيَاهُمْ ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَذُوْ فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلٰكِنْ اَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُوْنَ ○

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 kaasee rah ط
Wal laahu yaq bidu
wa yab sutu ص wa
ilai hi turja 'oon ○

246 Alam tara ilal
mala-i mim baneeE
israa2a eela mim
b'a'di moosaa م Iz
qaaloo li nabiyy-yilla hu
mub 'as lanaa mali
kan nuqaa til fee sabee
lil laah ط Gaala hal
'asai tum in kutiba

٢٢٣- وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ○

٢٢٤- مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي
يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا
فِيُضَاعِفَهُ لَهُ أَضْعَافًا كَثِيرَةً
وَاللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْصُطُ
وَالِإِيَّاهُ تُرْجَعُونَ ○

٢٢٦- أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الْمَلَا
ئِكَةِ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مُوسَى
إِذْ قَالُوا لِنَبِيِّ
لَهُمْ أَعِزُّ لَنَا مَلِكًا نُقَاتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ
اللَّهِ قَالَ هَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ
الْقِتَالُ أَلَّا تُقَاتِلُوا
قَالُوا وَمَا لَنَا أَلَّا نُقَاتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
وَقَدْ أَخْرَجَنَا مِنْ دِيَارِنَا وَأَبْنَاءِنَا

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
sabbee lil laahi wa qad
ukh rijnaa min
diyaa-ri naa wa
abnaaa 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
nabiyyu hum innal
laaha qad ba-'aṣṣa
lakum ṭaaloona
malikaa ط Qaaloo
annaa yakoonu 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 ○

٢٤٧- وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوتَ مَلِكًا
قَالُوا أَمَىٰ يَكُونُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا
وَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالْمُلْكِ مِنْهُ
وَلَمْ يُوْتِ سَعَةً مِّنَ الْمَالِ
قَالَ إِنْ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَاهُ عَلَيْكُمْ
وَزَادَهُ بَسْطَةً فِي الْعِلْمِ وَالْجِسْمِ
وَاللَّهُ يُؤْتِي مَلِكَهُ 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
haaroona tah milu hul
malaa-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 لِّكُم
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ع

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
فَشَرَبُوا مِنْهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ
فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَ
هُوَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ

<p>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."</p>	<p>hum ط Fa lammaa jaa waza hoo huwa wal lazeena aamanoo ma-'a hoo qaaloo laa taaqata 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 kaṣṣeera tam bi iz nil laah ط Wallaahu ma-'aṣ ṣaabi reen ○</p>	<p>قَالُوا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا الْيَوْمَ بِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّلِقُوا اللَّهَ كَم مِّنْ فِتْنَةٍ قَلِيلَةٍ عَلَبْتَ فِتْنَةً كَثِيرَةً يَا ذِئْبُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّادِقِينَ ○</p>
<p>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."</p>	<p>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 ○</p>	<p>٢٥٠- وَلَمَّا بَرَزُوا لِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَاصْصِرْنَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ○</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>251 Fa hazamoo hum bi iz nil laah ط wa qatala daawoodu jaaloota wa aataa hullaa hul mulka wal hikmata wa 'allamahoo mimmaa</p>	<p>٢٥١- فَهَزَمُوهُمْ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَقَتَلَ دَاوُدُ جَالُوتَ وَآتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَهُ مَنَّا شَاءَ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُمُ بِبَعْضٍ</p>

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 ○

لَفَسَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ
وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ○

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