

الْقُرْآنُ الْكَرِيمُ



SURAH RA'D

MY ISLAM

13. Ar-Ra'd

Ayat : 43 | Makiyyah

In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

1. Alif, Lam, Meem, Ra. These are the verses of the Book; and what has been revealed to you from your Lord is the truth, but most of the people do not believe.

2. It is Allah who erected the heavens without pillars that you [can] see; then He established Himself above the Throne and made subject the sun and the moon, each running [its course] for a specified term. He arranges [each] matter; He details the signs that you may, of the meeting with your Lord, be certain.

3. And it is He who spread the earth and placed therein firmly set mountains and rivers; and from all of the fruits He made therein two mates; He causes the night to cover the day. Indeed in that are signs for a people who give thought.

4. And within the land are neighboring plots and gardens of grapevines and crops and palm trees, [growing] several from a root or otherwise, watered with one water; but We make some of them exceed others in [quality of] fruit. Indeed in that are signs for a people who reason.

5. And if you are astonished, [O Muhammad] - then astonishing is their saying, "When we are dust, will we indeed be [brought] into a new creation?" Those are the ones who have disbelieved in their Lord, and those will have shackles upon their necks, and those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally.

سُورَةُ الرَّعْدِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillah hir rahman nir raheem

الْمَرِّ تِلْكَ ءَايَاتُ الْكِتَابِ وَالَّذِي أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ

Alif-Laaam-Meeem-Raa; tilka Aayaatul Kitaab; wallazee unzila ilaika mir Rabbikal haqqu

وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي رَفَعَ السَّمَوَاتِ

wa laakinna aksaran naasi laa yu'minoon [1] Allaahul lazee raf'as samaawaati

بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ

bighairi 'amadin tarawnahaa summas tawaa 'alal 'Arshi wa sakhkharash shamsa walqamara

كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ يُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ

kulluny yajree li ajalim musammaa; yudabbirul amra yufassilil Aayaati la'allakum

يَلْقَاءَ رَبِّكُمْ تَوْقِنُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي مَدَّ الْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رِوْاسِيَ

biliqaaa'i Rabbikum tooqinoon [2] Wa Huwal lazee maddal arda wa ja'ala feehaa rawaasiya

وَأَنْهَارًا وَمِنْ كُلِّ الشَّجَرَاتِ جَعَلَ فِيهَا زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ يُغْشَى اللَّيْلَ

wa anhaaraa; wa min kullis samaraati ja'ala feehaa zawjaini yaini Yughshil lailan-

النَّهَارَ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ

nahaar; inna fee zaalika la aayaatil liqawminy yatafakkaroon [3] Wa fil ardi

قِطْعٌ مَّتَجَوَّراتٌ وَجَنَّاتٌ مِّنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَزُرْعٌ وَنَخِيلٌ صِنْوَانٌ

qita'um muta jaawiraatunw wa jannaatum min a'naabinw wa zar'unw wa nakheelun sinwaanunw-

وغيرُ صِنْوَانٍ يُسْقَىٰ بِمَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَنُفْضِلُ بَعْضَهَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ

wa ghairu sinwaaniny yusqaa bimaaa'inw waahid; wa nufaddilu ba'dahaa 'alaa ba'din

فِي الْأَكْلِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾ * وَإِنْ تَعْجَبْ

fil-ukul; inna fee zaalika la aayaatil liqawminy ya'qiloon [4] Wa in ta'jab

فَعَجَبٌ قَوْلُهُمْ أَءِذَا كُنَّا تُرَابًا أَعْنَا لَفِي خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ

fa'ajabun qawluhum 'a-izaa kunna turaaban 'a-inna lafee khalqin jadeed;

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ الْأَغْلَالُ فِي

ulaaa 'ikal lazeena kafaroo bi Rabbihim wa ulaaa'ikal aghlaalu feee

أَعْنَاقِهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٥﴾

a'naaqihim wa ulaaa'ika Ashaabun Naari hum feehaa khaalidoon [5]

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6. They impatiently urge you to bring about evil before good, while there has already occurred before them similar punishments [to what they demand]. And indeed, your Lord is full of forgiveness for the people despite their wrongdoing, and indeed, your Lord is severe in penalty.

7. And those who disbelieved say, "Why has a sign not been sent down to him from his Lord?" You are only a warner, and for every people is a guide.

8. Allah knows what every female carries and what the wombs lose [prematurely] or exceed. And everything with Him is by due measure.

9. [He is] Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, the Grand, the Exalted.

10. It is the same [to Him] concerning you whether one conceals [his] speech or one publicizes it and whether one is hidden by night or conspicuous [among others] by day.

11. For each one are successive [angels] before and behind him who protect him by the decree of Allah. Indeed, Allah will not change the condition of a people until they change what is in themselves. And when Allah intends for a people ill, there is no repelling it. And there is not for them besides Him any patron.

12. It is He who shows you lightening, [causing] fear and aspiration, and generates the heavy clouds.

13. And the thunder exalts [Allah] with praise of Him - and the angels [as well] from fear of Him - and He sends thunderbolts and strikes therewith whom He wills while they dispute about Allah; and He is severe in assault.

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ

Wa yasta'jiloonaka bis saiyyati qablal hasanati wa qad khalat min

قَبْلِهِمُ الْمِثْلُ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى ظُلْمِهِمْ

qablihimul masulaat; wa inna Rabbaka lazoo maghfiratil linnaasi 'alaa zulmihim

وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَشَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ۝٦ وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا

wa inna Rabbaka lashadeedul 'iqaab [6] Wa yaqoolul lazeena kafaroo law laaa

أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۚ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ وَلِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ

unzila 'alaihi Aayatun mir Rabbih; innamaaa anta munzirunw wa likulli qawmin

هَادٍ ۝٧ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أُنْثَىٰ وَمَا تَغِيصُ الْأَرْحَامُ

haad [7] Allaahu ya'lamu maa tahmilu kullu unsaa wa maa tagheedul arhaamu

وَمَا تَزْدَادُ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِمِقْدَارٍ ۝٨ عَلِيمُ الْغَيْبِ

wa maa tazdaad, wa kullu shai'in 'indahoo bimiqaad [8] 'Aalimul Ghaibi

وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيرِ الْمُتَعَالِ ۝٩ سَوَاءٌ مِنْكُمْ مَنْ

wash shahaadatil Kaabeerul Muta'aal [9] Sawaaa'um minkum man

أَسَرَ الْقَوْلَ وَمَنْ جَهَرَ بِهِ ۚ وَمَنْ هُوَ مُسْتَخْفٍ بِاللَّيْلِ وَسَارِبٌ

asarral qawla wa man jahara bihee wa man huwa mustakhfim billaili wa saaribum-

بِالنَّهَارِ ۝١٠ لَهُ مُعَقِّبَاتٌ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ

binnahaar [10] Lahoo mu'aqqibaatum mim baini yadaihi wa min khalfihee

يَحْفَظُونَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا

yahfazoonahoo min amril laah; innal laaha laa yughaiyiru maa biqawmin hattaa yughaiyiroo

مَا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ ۚ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ سُوءًا فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ ۚ وَمَا

maa bianfusihim; wa izaara araadal laahu biqawmin sooo'an falaa maradda lah; wa maa

لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ ۚ مِنْ وَالٍ ۝١١ هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمْ الْبَرْقَ خَوْفًا

lahum min dooniheeminw waal [11] Huwal lazee yureekumul barqa khawfanw-

وَطَمَعًا وَيُنْشِئُ السَّحَابَ الثِّقَالَ ۝١٢ وَيَسْبِغُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ

wa tama'anw wa yunshi'us sahaabas siqaal [12] Wa yusabbihur ra'du bihamdihee

وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ ۚ وَيُرْسِلُ الصَّوَاعِقَ فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا

walmalaaa'ikatu min kheefatihee wa yursilus sawaa'iq fa yuseebu bihaa

مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُمْ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ شَدِيدُ الْمِحَالِ ۝١٣

mai yashaaa'u wa hum yujaadiloona fil laahi wa Huwa shadeedul mihaal [13]

لَهُ دَعْوَةُ الْحَقِّ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُونَ لَهُمْ بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا

Lahoo da'watul haqq; wallazeena yad'oona min doonihee laa yastajeeboona lahum bishai'in illaa

بَكْسٍ طَوْعًا وَلَا كَرْهًا وَإِلَى الْمَاءِ لَنَبْلَغُ فَأَهُوَ بِبَلْغِهِ وَمَا دُعَاءُ الْكَافِرِينَ

kabaasiti kaffaihi ilal maaa'i liyablugha faahu wa maa huwa bibaalighih; wa maa du'aaa'ul kaafireena

إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلِلَّهِ يَسْجُدُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا

illaa fee dalaal [14] Wa lillaahi yasjudu man fis samaawaati wal ardi taw 'anw-

وَكَرْهًا وَظَلَّلَهُمْ بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْأَصَالِ ﴿١٥﴾ قُلْ مَنْ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ

wa karhanw wa zilaaluhum bilghuduwwi wal aasaal (make sajda) [15] Qul mar Rabbus samaawaati

وَالْأَرْضِ قُلِ اللَّهُ قُلْ أَفَاتَّخَذْتُ مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ

wal ard; qulillaah; qul afattakhaztum min doonihee awliyaaa'a laa yamlikoona

لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرُ أَمْ هَلْ

li anfusihim naf'anw wa laa darraa; qul hal yastawil a'maa wal baseeru am hal

تَسْتَوِي الظُّلُمَاتُ وَالنُّورُ أَمْ جَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ خَلَقُوا خَلْقَهُ فَتَشَبَّهُ

tastawiz zulumaatu wannoor; am ja'aloo lillaahi shurakaaa'a khalaaqoo kakhalqihee fatashaa bahal-

الْخَلْقُ عَلَيْهِمْ قُلِ اللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿١٦﴾ أَنْزَلَ

khalqu 'alaihim; qulil laahu Khaaliqu kulli shai'inw wa Huwal Waahidul Qahhar [16] Anzala

مِنْ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَسَالَتْ أَوْدِيَةٌ بِقَدَرِهَا فَاحْتَمَلَ السَّيْلُ زَبَدًا رَابِيًا

minas samaaa'i maaa'an fasaalat awdiyatum biqadarihaa fahtamalas sailu zabadar raabiyaa;

وَمِمَّا يُوقِدُونَ عَلَيْهِ فِي النَّارِ ابْتِغَاءَ حِلْيَةٍ أَوْ مَتَاعٍ زَبَدٌ مِثْلَهُ

wa mimmaa yooqidoona 'alaihi fin naarib tighaaa'a bilyatin aw mataa'in zabadum misluh; kaza-

كَذَلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ وَالْبَطْلَ فَأَمَّا الزَّبَدُ فَيَذْهَبُ جُفَاءً

lika yadribul laahul haqqa wal baatil; fa ammaz zabadu fa yazhabu jufaaa'aa;

وَأَمَّا مَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ فَيَمْكُثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَذَلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ

wa ammaa maa yanfa'un naasa fa yamkusu fil ard; kazaalika yadribul laahul-

الْأَمْثَالَ ﴿١٧﴾ لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ الْحُسْنَىٰ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا

amsaal [17] Lillazeenas tajaaboo lirabbihimul husnaa; wallazeena lam yastajeeboo

لَهُ وَلَوْ أَنَّ لَهُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لَافْتَدَوْا بِهِ

lahoo law anna lahum maa fil ardi jamee'anw wa mislahoo ma'ahoo laftadaw bih;

أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ سُوءُ الْحِسَابِ وَمَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿١٨﴾

ulaaa'ika lahum sooo'ul hisaab; wa ma'waahum Jahannamu wa bi'sal mihaad [18]

14. To Him [alone] is the supplication of truth. And those they call upon besides Him do not respond to them with a thing, except as one who stretches his hands toward water [from afar, calling it] to reach his mouth, but it will not reach it [thus]. And the supplication of the disbelievers is not but in error [i.e. futility].

15. And to Allah prostrates whoever is within the heavens and the earth, willingly or by compulsion, and their shadows [as well] in the mornings and the afternoons.

16. Say, "Who is Lord of the heavens and earth?" Say, "Allah." Say, "Have you then taken besides Him allies not possessing [even] for themselves any benefit or any harm?" Say, "Is the blind equivalent to the seeing? Or is darkness equivalent to light? Or have they attributed to Allah partners who created like His creation so that the creation [of each] seemed similar to them?" Say, "Allah is the Creator of all things, and He is the One, the Prevailing."

17. He sends down from the sky, rain, and valleys flow according to their capacity, and the torrent carries a rising foam. And from that [ore] which they heat in the fire, desiring adornments and utensils, is a foam like it. Thus Allah presents [the example of] truth and falsehood. As for the foam, it vanishes, [being] cast off; but as for that which benefits the people, it remains on the earth. Thus does Allah present examples.

18. For those who have responded to their Lord is the best [reward], but those who did not respond to Him - if they had all that is in the earth entirely and the like of it with it, they would [attempt to] ransom themselves thereby. Those will have the worst account, and their refuge is Hell, and wretched is the resting place.

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19. Then is he who knows that what has been revealed to you from your Lord is the truth like one who is blind? They will only be reminded who are people of understanding -

20. Those who fulfill the covenant of Allah and do not break the contract,

21. And those who join that which Allah has ordered to be joined and fear their Lord and are afraid of the evil of [their] account,

22. And those who are patient, seeking the countenance of their Lord, and establish prayer and spend from what We have provided for them secretly and publicly and prevent evil with good - those will have the good consequence of [this] home -

23. Gardens of perpetual residence; they will enter them with whoever were righteous among their fathers, their spouses and their descendants. And the angels will enter upon them from every gate, [saying],

24. "Peace be upon you for what you patiently endured. And excellent is the final home."

25. But those who break the covenant of Allah after contracting it and sever that which Allah has ordered to be joined and spread corruption on earth - for them is the curse, and they will have the worst home.

26. Allah extends provision for whom He wills and restricts [it]. And they rejoice in the worldly life, while the worldly life is not, compared to the Hereafter, except [brief] enjoyment.

27. And those who disbelieved say, "Why has a sign not been sent down to him from his Lord?" Say, [O Muhammad], "Indeed, Allah leaves astray whom He wills and guides to Himself whoever turns back [to Him] -

28. Those who have believed and whose hearts are assured by the remembrance of Allah. Unquestionably, by the remembrance of Allah hearts are assured."

﴿١٨﴾ أَفَمَنْ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ كَمَنْ هُوَ أَعْمَىٰ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ

Afama ya'lamu annamaaa unzila ilaika mir Rabbikal haqqu kaman huwa a'maa; innamaa yatazakkaru

﴿١٩﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ يُوَفُّونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَنْقُضُونَ الْمِيثَاقَ ﴿٢٠﴾

ulul albaab [19] Allazeena yoofoona bi'ahdil laahi wa laa yanqu doonal meesaaq [20]

وَالَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ

Wallazeena yasiloona maaa amaral laahu bihee ai yoosala wa yakhshawna Rabbahum

وَيَخَافُونَ سُوءَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِمْ

wa yakhaafoona sooo'al hisaab [21] Wallazeena sabarub tighaaa'a Wajhi Rabbihim

وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَانْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً وَيَدْرَءُونَ

wa aqaamus Salaata wa anfaqoo mimmaa razaqnaahum sirranw wa 'alaaniyatanw wa yadra'oona

بِالْحُسْنَةِ السَّيِّئَةِ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ﴿٢٢﴾ جَنَّتٌ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا

bilhasanatis saiyi'ata ulaaa'ika lahum 'uqbad daar [22] Jannaatu 'adiny yadkhu loonahaa

وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَدْخُلُونَ

wa man salaha min aabaaa'ihim wa azwaajihim wa zurriyyaatihim walmalaaa'i katu yadkhuloona

عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ بَابٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ فَنِعْمَ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ﴿٢٤﴾

'alaihim min kulli baab [23] Salaamun 'alaikum bimaa sabartum; fani'ma 'uqbad daar [24]

وَالَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيثَاقِهِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ

Wallazeena yanqudoona 'Ahdal laahi mim ba'di meesaaqihee wa yaqta'oona

مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمُ

maaa amaral laahu biheee ai yoosala wa yufsidoona fil ardi ulaaa'ika lahumul-

الْعَنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوءُ الدَّارِ ﴿٢٥﴾ اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ

la'natu wa lahum sooo'ud daar [25] Allaahu yabsutur rizqa limai yashaaa'u

وَيَقْدِرُ وَفَرِحُوا بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا

wa yaqdir; wa farihoo bilhayaatid dunyaa wa mal hayaatud dunya fil Aakhirati illaa

مَتَعٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ قُلْ

mataa' [26] Wa yaqoolul lazeena kafaroo law laaa unzila 'alaihi Aayatun mir Rabbih; qul

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُضِلُّ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ أُنَابَ ﴿٢٧﴾ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا

innal laaha yudillu mai yashaa'u wa yahdeee ilaihi man anaab [27] Allazeena aamanoo

وَتَطْمِئِنُّ قُلُوبُهُمْ بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ أَلَا بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ تَطْمِئِنُّ الْقُلُوبُ ﴿٢٨﴾

wa tatma'innu quloobuhum bizikril laah; alaa bizikril laahi tatma'innul quloob [28]

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ طُوبَىٰ لَهُمْ وَحُسْنُ مَتَابٍ ﴿٢٩﴾

Allazeena aamanoo wa a'amilus saalihaati toobaa lahum wa husnu ma aab [29]

كَذَٰلِكَ أَرْسَلْنَاكَ فِي أُمَّةٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهَا أُمَمٌ لِّتَتْلُوَ

Kazaalika arsalnaaka fee ummatin qad khalat min qablihaaa umamul litatluwa

عَلَيْهِمُ الَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ بِالرَّحْمَنِ قُلْ هُوَ رَبِّي

'alaihimul lazeee awhainaaa ilaika wa hum yakfuroona bir Rahmaan; qul Huwa Rabbee

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ مَتَابٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّ قُرْءَانًا

laaa ilaaha illaa Huwa 'alaihi tawakkaltu wa ilaihi mataab [30] Wa law anna Quraanan

سُيِّرَتْ بِهِ الْجِبَالُ أَوْ قُطِعَتْ بِهِ الْأَرْضُ أَوْ كُفِّرَ بِهِ الْمَوْتَىٰ

suyyirat bihil jibaalu aw qutti'at bihil ardu aw kullima bihil mawtaa;

بَلِ لِلَّهِ الْأَمْرُ جَمِيعًا أَفَلَمْ يَأْتِئِسَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنْ لَوْ يَشَاءُ

bal lillaahil amru jamee'aa; afalam yai'asil lazeena aamanooo al law yashaaa'ul-

اللَّهُ لَهْدَىٰ النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَلَا يَزَالُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا تُصِيبُهُمْ

laahu lahadan naasa jamee'aa; wa laa yazaalul lazeena kafaroo tuseebuhum

بِمَا صَنَعُوا قَارِعَةً أَوْ تَحُلُّ قَرِيبًا مِّن دَارِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَ وَعْدُ

bimaa sana'oo qaari'atun aw tahullu qareebam min daarihim hatta ya'tiya wa'dul-

اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَتَّهَزَّىٰ بِرُسُلٍ مِّن

laah; innal laaha laa yukhliful mee'aad [31] Wa laqadis tuhzi' bi Rusulim min

قَبْلِكَ فَأَمَلَيْتُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ثَمًّا أَخَذْتُهُمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ

qablika fa amlaitu lillazeena kafaroo summa akhaztuhum fakaifa kaana

عِقَابٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَفَمَن هُوَ قَائِمٌ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ وَجَعَلُوا

'iqaab [32] Afaman Huwa qaaa'imun 'alaa kulli nafsim bimaa kasabat; wa ja'aloo

لِلَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ قُلْ سَمُّوهُمْ أَمْ تُنَبِّئُونَهُ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ

lillaahi shurakaaa'a qul samoohum; am tunabbi'oona hoo bimaa laa ya'lamu fil ardi; am

بِظَاهِرٍ مِّنَ الْقَوْلِ بَلْ زَيْنَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مَكْرُهُمْ وَصُدُّوا عَنِ

bizaahirim minal qawl; bal zuyyina lillazeena kafaroo makruhum wa suddoo 'anis-

السَّبِيلِ وَمَن يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ فِي الْحَيَاةِ

sabeel; wa mai yudlilil laahu fama lahoo min haad; [33] Lahum 'azaabun fil hayaatid-

الدُّنْيَا وَلَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَشَقُّ وَمَا لَهُم مِّنَ اللَّهِ مِن وَاقٍ ﴿٣٤﴾

dunya wa la'azaabul Aakhirati ashaq; wa maa lahum minal laahi min-waaq [34]

*مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي وُعدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ

Masalul Jannatil latee wu'idal muttaqoona tajree min tahtihal anhaaru

29. Those who have believed and done righteous deeds - a good state is theirs and a good return.

30. Thus have We sent you to a community before which [other] communities have passed on so you might recite to them that which We revealed to you, while they disbelieve in the Most Merciful. Say, "He is my Lord; there is no deity except Him. Upon Him I rely, and to Him is my return."

31. And if there was any qur'an by which the mountains would be removed or the earth would be broken apart or the dead would be made to speak, [it would be this Qur'an], but to Allah belongs the affair entirely. Then have those who believed not accepted that had Allah willed, He would have guided the people, all of them? And those who disbelieve do not cease to be struck, for what they have done, by calamity - or it will descend near their home - until there comes the promise of Allah. Indeed, Allah does not fail in [His] promise.

32. And already were [other] messengers ridiculed before you, and I extended the time of those who disbelieved; then I seized them, and how [terrible] was My penalty.

33. Then is He who is a maintainer of every soul, [knowing] what it has earned, [like any other]? But to Allah they have attributed partners. Say, "Name them. Or do you inform Him of that which He knows not upon the earth or of what is apparent of speech?" Rather, their [own] plan has been made attractive to those who disbelieve, and they have been averted from the way. And whomever Allah leaves astray - there will be for him no guide.

34. For them will be punishment in the life of [this] world, and the punishment of the Hereafter is more severe. And they will not have from Allah any protector.

35. The example of Paradise, which the righteous have been promised, is [that] beneath it rivers flow.

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Its fruit is lasting, and its shade. That is the consequence for the righteous, and the consequence for the disbelievers is the Fire.

36. And [the believers among] those to whom We have given the [previous] Scripture rejoice at what has been revealed to you, [O Muhammad], but among the [opposing] factions are those who deny part of it. Say, "I have only been commanded to worship Allah and not associate [anything] with Him. To Him I invite, and to Him is my return."

37. And thus We have revealed it as an Arabic legislation. And if you should follow their inclinations after what has come to you of knowledge, you would not have against Allah any ally or any protector.

38. And We have already sent messengers before you and assigned to them wives and descendants. And it was not for a messenger to come with a sign except by permission of Allah. For every term is a decree.

39. Allah eliminates what He wills or confirms, and with Him is the Mother of the Book.

40. And whether We show you part of what We promise them or take you in death, upon you is only the [duty of] notification, and upon Us is the account.

41. Have they not seen that We set upon the land, reducing it from its borders? And Allah decides; there is no adjuster of His decision. And He is swift in account.

42. And those before them had plotted, but to Allah belongs the plan entirely. He knows what every soul earns, and the disbelievers will know for whom is the final home.

43. And those who have disbelieved say, "You are not a messenger." Say, [O Muhammad], "Sufficient is Allah as Witness between me and you, and [the witness of] whoever has knowledge of the Scripture."

أَكُلُّهَا دَائِمٌ وَظِلُّهَا تِلْكَ عُقْبَى الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَعُقْبَى
ukuluhaa daa'imunw wa zilluhaa; tilka uqbal lazeenat taqaw wa 'uqbal-

الْكَافِرِينَ النَّارُ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَفْرَحُونَ
kafireenan Naar [35] Wallazeena aatainaa humul Kitaaba yafrahoona

بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ مَنْ يُنْكِرُ بَعْضَهُ قُلْ إِنَّمَا
bimaa unzila ilaika wa minal Ahzaabi mai yunkiru ba'dah; qul innamaa

أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَلَا أَشْرِكَ بِهِ إِلَيْهِ أَدْعُوا وَإِلَيْهِ مَتَابٌ ﴿٣٦﴾
umirtu an a'budal laaha wa laaa ushrika bihi; ilaihi ad'oo wa ilaihi maab [36]

وكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ حُكْمًا عَرَبِيًّا وَلَئِنْ أَتَيْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَ
Wa kazaalika anzalnaahu hukman 'Arabiyyaa; wa la'init taba'ta ahwaaa 'ahum ba'da

مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا وَاقٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ
maa jaaa'aka minal 'ilmi maa laka minal laahi minw waliyyinw wa laa waaq [37] Wa laqad

أَرْسَلْنَا رَسُولًا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَذُرِّيَّةً وَمَا كَانَ
arsalnaa Rusulam min qablika wa ja'alnaa lahum azwaa'janw wa zurriyyah; wa maa kaana

لِرَسُولٍ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِآيَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ لِكُلِّ أَجَلٍ كِتَابٌ ﴿٣٨﴾
lirasoolin ai ya'tiya bi aayatin illaa bi iznil laah; likulli ajal in kitaab [38]

يَمْحُوا اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيُثَبِّتُ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَإِنْ مَا
Yamhu laahu maa yashaaa'u wa yusbitu wa 'indahooo ummul Kitaab [39] Wa im maa

نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ
nurriyannaka ba'dal lazee na'iduhum aw nata waffayannaka fa innamaa 'alaikal balaaghu

وَعَلَيْنَا الْحِسَابُ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا نَأْتِي الْأَرْضَ نَنْقُصُهَا
wa 'alainal hisaab [40] Awalam yaraw annaa na'til arda nanqusuhaa

مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا وَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ لَا مُعَقِّبَ لِحُكْمِهِ وَهُوَ سَرِيعُ
min atraafihaa; wallaahu yahkumu laa mu'aqqiba lihukmih; wa Huwa saree'ul-

الْحِسَابِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَقَدْ مَكَرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَلِلَّهِ الْمَكْرُ جَمِيعًا
hisaab [41] Wa qad makaral lazeena min qablihim falillaahil makru jamee'aa;

يَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ وَسَيَعْلَمُ الْكُفْرُ لِمَنْ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ﴿٤٢﴾
ya'lamu maa taksibu kullu nafs; wa sa ya'lamul kuffaaru liman 'uqbad daar [42]

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَسْتَ مُرْسَلًا قُلْ كَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا
Wa yaqoolul lazeena kafaroo lasta mursalaa; qul kafa bil laahi shaheedam-

بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَمَنْ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ الْكِتَابِ ﴿٤٣﴾
bainee wa bainakum wa man 'indahoo 'ilmul Kitaab [43]