

القرآن الكريم



SURAH ASH-SHURA

MY ISLAM

سُورَةُ الشُّرَى

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillah hir rahman nir raheem

حَمَّ ١ عَسَقَ ٢ كَذَلِكَ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ

Haa Meeem [1] Ayyyn Seenen Qaaaf [2] Kazaalika yooheee ilaika wa ilal lazeena min qablikal-

اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ٣ لَهُ وَمَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ

laahul 'Azeezul Hakeem [3] Lahoo maa fis samaa waati wa maa fil ardi

وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ٤ تَكَادُ السَّمَوَاتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْ فَوْقِهِنَّ

wa Huwal 'Aliyul 'Azeem [4] Takaadus samaawaatu yatafattarna min fawqihinn;

وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِمَنْ فِي

walmalaaa'ikatu yusabbihoona bihamdi Rabbihim wa yastaghfiroona liman fil-

الْأَرْضِ ٥ الْإِنَّا اللَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ٥ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا

ard; alaaa innal laaha huwal Ghafoorur Raheem [5] Wallazeenat takhazoo

مِنْ دُونِهِ ٦ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهُ حَفِيزٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ٦

min dooniheee awliyaaa'al laahu hafeezun 'alaihim wa maaa anta 'alaihim biwakeel [6]

وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لِتُنذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ

Wa kazaalika awhainaaa Ilaika Qur-aanan 'Arabiyyal litunzira Ummal Quraa wa man

حَوْلَهَا وَتُنذِرَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ فَرِيقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِيقٌ فِي

hawlahaa wa tunzira Yawmal Jam'i laa raiba feeh; fareequn fil jannati wa fareequn fis-

السَّعِيرِ ٧ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَٰكِنْ يُدْخِلُ مَنْ

sa'eer [7] Wa law shaaa'al laahu laja'alalum ummatanw waahi datanw walaakiny yudkhumany-

يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ٨ وَالظَّالِمُونَ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ٨ أَمْ

yashaaa'u fee rahmatih; waz zaalimoona maa lahum minw waliyyinw wa laa naseer [8] Amit-

اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ ٩ أَوْلِيَاءَ فَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْوَلِيُّ وَهُوَ يُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ وَهُوَ

takhazoo min dooniheee awliyaaa'a fallaaahu Huwal Waliyyu wa Huwa yuhyil mawtaa wa Huwa

عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ٩ وَمَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَحُكْمُهُ ٩

'alaa kulli shai'in Qadeer [9] Wa makh-talaftum feehi min shai'in fahukmuhoos

إِلَى اللَّهِ ذَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبِّي عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ ١٠

ilallaah; zaalikumul laahu Rabbee 'alaihi tawakkaltu wa ilaihi uneeb [10]

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42. Ash-Shura

Ayat : 53 | Makiyyah

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

1. Ha, Meem.
2. 'Ayn, Seen, Qaf.
3. Thus has He revealed to you, [O Muhammad], and to those before you - Allah, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
4. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, and He is the Most High, the Most Great.
5. The heavens almost break from above them, and the angels exalt [Allah] with praise of their Lord and ask forgiveness for those on earth. Unquestionably, it is Allah who is the Forgiving, the Merciful.
6. And those who take as allies other than Him - Allah is [yet] Guardian over them; and you, [O Muhammad], are not over them a manager.
7. And thus We have revealed to you an Arabic Qur'an that you may warn the Mother of Cities [Makkah] and those around it and warn of the Day of Assembly, about which there is no doubt. A party will be in Paradise and a party in the Blaze.
8. And if Allah willed, He could have made them [of] one religion, but He admits whom He wills into His mercy. And the wrongdoers have not any protector or helper.
9. Or have they taken protectors [or allies] besides him? But Allah - He is the Protector, and He gives life to the dead, and He is over all things competent.
10. And in anything over which you disagree - its ruling is [to be referred] to Allah. [Say], "That is Allah, my Lord; upon Him I have relied, and to Him I turn back."

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11. [He is] Creator of the heavens and the earth. He has made for you from yourselves, mates, and among the cattle, mates; He multiplies you thereby. There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the Hearing, the Seeing.

12. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth. He extends provision for whom He wills and restricts [it]. Indeed He is, of all things, Knowing.

13. He has ordained for you of religion what He enjoined upon Noah and that which We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], and what We enjoined upon Abraham and Moses and Jesus - to establish the religion and not be divided therein. Difficult for those who associate others with Allah is that to which you invite them. Allah chooses for Himself whom He wills and guides to Himself whoever turns back [to Him].

14. And they did not become divided until after knowledge had come to them - out of jealous animosity between themselves. And if not for a word that preceded from your Lord [postponing the penalty] until a specified time, it would have been concluded between them. And indeed, those who were granted inheritance of the Scripture after them are, concerning it, in disquieting doubt.

15. So to that [religion of Allah] invite, [O Muhammad], and remain on a right course as you are commanded and do not follow their inclinations but say, "I have believed in what Allah has revealed of the Qur'an, and I have been commanded to do justice among you. Allah is our Lord and your Lord. For us are our deeds, and for you your deeds. There is no [need for] argument between us and you. Allah will bring us together, and to Him is the [final] destination."

فَاطِرُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا

Faatirus samaawaati wal ard; ja'ala lakum min anfusikum azwajaanw-

وَمِنَ الْأَنْعَامِ أَزْوَاجًا يَذُرُّكُمْ فِيهِ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ

wa minal an'aami azwajai yazra'ukum feeh; laisa kamislihee shai'unw wa Huwas-

السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿١١﴾ لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَبْسُطُ

Samee'ul Baseer [11] Lahoo maqaaleedus samaawaati wal ardi yabsutur-

الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾ * شَرَعَ

rizqa limai yashaaa'u wa yaqdir; innahoo bikulli shai'in 'Aleem [12] Shara'a

لَكُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ مَا وَصَّى بِهِ نُوحًا وَالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ وَمَا

lakum minad deeni maa wassaa bihee Noohanw wallazeeee awhainaaa ilaika wa maa

وَصَّيْنَا بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ أَنْ أَقِيمُوا الدِّينَ

wassainaa biheee Ibraaheema wa Moosa wa 'Eesaaa an aqemud deena

وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُوا فِيهِ كَبُرَ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِ اللَّهُ

wa laa tatafarraqoo feeh; kabura 'alal mushrikeena maa tad'oohum ilaih; Allaahu

يَجْتَبِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يُنِيبُ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَا تَقَرَّقُوا

yajtabee ilaihi mai yashaaa'u wa yahdeee ilaihi mai yuneeb [13] Wa maa tafarraqoo

إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ

illaa mim ba'di maa jaaa'ahumul 'ilmu baghyam bainahum; wa law laa Kalimatun

مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُورِثُوا

sabaqat mir Rabbika ilaaa ajalim musammal laqudiya bainahum; wa innal lazeena oorisul-

الْكِتَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿١٤﴾ فَلِذَلِكَ

Kitaaba mim ba'dihim lafee shakkim minhu mureeb [14] Falizaalika

فَادْعُ ٱلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَاسْتَقِمْ كَمَا أُمِرْتَ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَقُلْ

fad'u wastaqim kamaaa umirta wa laa tattabi' ahwaaa'ahum wa qul

ءَآمَنْتُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ كِتَابٍ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَعْدِلَ بَيْنَكُمْ

aamantu bimaaa anzalal laahu min Kitaab, wa umirtu li a'dila bainakum

اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ لَنَا أَعْمَلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلُكُمْ لَا حُجَّةَ

Allaahu Rabbunaa wa Rabbukum lanaaa a'maa lunaa wa lakum a'maalukum laa hujjata

بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ اللَّهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾

bainanaa wa baina kumul laahu yajma'u bainanaa wa ilaihil maseer [15]

وَالَّذِينَ يُحَاجُّونَ فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا اسْتُجِيبَ لَهُ وَحَجَّتُهُمْ

Wallazeena yuhaaajjoona fil laahi mim ba'di mastujeeba lahoo hujjatuhum

دَاحِضَةً عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿١٦﴾

daahidatun 'inda Rabbihim wa 'alaihim ghadabunw wa lahum 'azaabun shadeed [16]

اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَالْمِيزَانَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ

Allahul lazeee anzalal Kitaaba bilhaqqi wal Meezaan; wa ma yudreeka

لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٧﴾ يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

la'allas Saa'ata qareeb [17] Yasta'jilu bihaa llaadhiina laa yu'minoona

بِهَا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مُشْفِقُونَ مِنْهَا وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا الْحَقُّ

bihaa wallazeena aamanoo mushfiqoona minhaa wa ya'lamoona annahal haqq;

أَلَا إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُمَارُونَ فِي السَّاعَةِ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٨﴾

alaaa innal lazeena yumaaroonaa fis Saa'ati lafee dalaalin ba'eed [18]

اللَّهُ لَطِيفٌ بِعِبَادِهِ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ ﴿١٩﴾

Allahu lateefum bi'ibaadihee yarzuqu mai yashaaa'u wa Huwal Qawiyyul 'Azeez [19]

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الْآخِرَةِ نَزِدْ لَهُ فِي حَرْثِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ

Man kaana yureedu harsal Aakhirati nazid lahoo fee harsihee wa man

كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

kaana yureedu harsad dunyaa nu'tihee minhaa wa maa lahoo fil Aakhirati

مِنْ نَصِيبٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ شَرَعُوا لَهُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ

min naseeb [20] Am lahum shurakaaa'u shara'oo lahum minad deeni

مَا لَمْ يَأْذَنْ بِهِ اللَّهُ وَلَوْ لَا كَلِمَةُ الْفَصْلِ لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ

maa lam ya'zan bihil laah; wa law laa kalimatul fasli laqudiya bainahum;

وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ تَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ

wa innaz zaalimeena lahum 'azaabun aleem [21] Taraz zaalimeena

مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا وَهُوَ وَاقِعٌ بِهِمْ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ

mushfiqeena mimmaa kasaboo wa huwa waaqi'um bihim; wallazeena

16. And those who argue concerning Allah after He has been responded to - their argument is invalid with their Lord, and upon them is [His] wrath, and for them is a severe punishment.

17. It is Allah who has sent down the Book in truth and [also] the balance. And what will make you perceive? Perhaps the Hour is near.

18. Those who do not believe in it are impatient for it, but those who believe are fearful of it and know that it is the truth. Unquestionably, those who dispute concerning the Hour are in extreme error.

19. Allah is Subtle with His servants; He gives provisions to whom He wills. And He is the Powerful, the Exalted in Might.

20. Whoever desires the harvest of the Hereafter - We increase for him in his harvest. And whoever desires the harvest of this world - We give him thereof, but there is not for him in the Hereafter any share.

21. Or have they other deities who have ordained for them a religion to which Allah has not consented? But if not for the decisive word, it would have been concluded between them. And indeed, the wrongdoers will have a painful punishment.

22. You will see the wrongdoers fearful of what they have earned, and it will [certainly] befall them. And those who -

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have believed and done righteous deeds will be in lush regions of the gardens [in Paradise] having whatever they will in the presence of their Lord. That is what is the great bounty.

23. It is that of which Allah gives good tidings to His servants who believe and do righteous deeds. Say, [O Muhammad], "I do not ask you for this message any payment [but] only good will through kinship." And whoever commits a good deed - We will increase for him good therein. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Appreciative.

24. Or do they say, "He has invented about Allah a lie"? But if Allah willed, He could seal over your heart. And Allah eliminates falsehood and establishes the truth by His words. Indeed, He is Knowing of that within the breasts.

25. And it is He who accepts repentance from his servants and pardons misdeeds, and He knows what you do.

26. And He answers [the supplication of] those who have believed and done righteous deeds and increases [for] them from His bounty. But the disbelievers will have a severe punishment.

27. And if Allah had extended [excessively] provision for His servants, they would have committed tyranny throughout the earth. But He sends [it] down in an amount which He wills. Indeed He is, of His servants, Acquainted and Seeing.

28. And it is He who sends down the rain after they had despaired and spreads His mercy. And He is the Protector, the Praiseworthy.

ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فِي رَوْضَاتِ الْجَنَّاتِ لَهُمْ

aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihaati fee rawdaatil jannaati lahum-

مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٣﴾

maa yashaaa'oona 'inda Rabbihim; zaalika huwal fadlul kabeer [22]

ذَلِكَ الَّذِي يُبَشِّرُ اللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ

Zaalikal lazee yubash shirul laahu 'ibaadahul lazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihaat;

قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَمَن يَقْتَرِفْ

qul laaa as'alukum 'alaihi ajran illal mawaddata fil qurbaa; wa mai yaqtarif

حَسَنَةً نَّزِدْ لَهُ فِيهَا حُسْنًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ

hasanatan nazid lahoo feehaa husnaa; innal laaha Ghafoorun Shakoor [23] Am yaqooloonaf-

أَفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَإِن يَشَاءِ اللَّهُ يَخْتِمْ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ وَيَمْحُ اللَّهُ

tara 'alal laahi kaziban fa-iny yasha' illaahu yakhtim 'alaa qalbak; wa yamhul laahul-

الْبَاطِلَ وَيُحِقُّ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٤﴾

baatila wa yuhiiqqul haqqa bi Kalimaatih; innahoo 'Aleemun bizaatis sudoor [24]

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَن عِبَادِهِ وَيَعْفُو عَنِ السَّيِّئَاتِ

Wa Huwal lazee yaqbalut tawbata 'an 'ibaadihee wa ya'foo 'anis saiyyaati

وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَسْتَجِيبُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا

wa ya'lamu maa taf'aloon [25] Wa yastajeebul lazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus-

الصَّالِحَاتِ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ وَالْكَافِرُونَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ

saalihaati wa yazeeduhum min fadlih; wal kaafiroona lahum 'azaabun

شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ * وَلَوْ بَسَطَ اللَّهُ الرِّزْقَ لِعِبَادِهِ لَبَغَا فِي الْأَرْضِ

shadeed [26] Wa law basatal laahur rizqa li'ibaadihee labaghaw fil ardi

وَلَكِن يُنَزِّلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي

wa laakiny yunazzilu biqadarim maa yashaaa'; innahoo bi'ibaadihee Khabeerun Baseer [27] Wa Huwal lazee

يُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوا وَيَنْشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُ وَهُوَ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٨﴾

yunazzilul ghaisa min ba'di maa qanattoo wa yanshuru rahmatah; wa Huwal Waliyyul Hameed [28]

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ

Wa min Aayaatihee khalqus samaawaati wal ardi wa maa bassa feehimaa min daaabah;

وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ جَمْعِهِمْ إِذْ يَشَاءُ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ فِيمَا

wa huwa 'alaa jam'ihim izaa yashaaa'u Qadeer [29] Wa maaa asaabakum min museebatin fabimaa

كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُوا عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ

kasabat aydeekum wa ya'foo 'an kaseer [30] Wa maaa antum bimuj'izeena

فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣١﴾

fil ardi wa maa lakum min doonil laahi minw wa liyyinw wa laa naseer [31]

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ الْجَوَارِ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَمِ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنْ يَشَاءُ يُسَكِّنِ الرِّيحَ

Wa min Aayaatihil ja waarifil bahri kal a'lam [32] Iny yashaaa yuskiniir reeha

فَيُظِلُّنَّ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَىٰ ظَهْرِهِ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

fa yazlalna rawaakida 'alaa zahrihi; inna fee zaalika la Aayaatil likulli sabbaarin shakoor [33]

أَوْ يُوبِقَهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُوا وَيَعْفُ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ

Aw yoobiqhunna bimaa kasaboo wa ya'fu 'an kaseer [34] Wa ya'lamal lazeena

يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِنَا مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَمَتَّعْ

yujaadiloona fee Aayaatinaa maa lahum min mahees [35] Famaa ooteetum min shai'in famataa'ul-

الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ

hayaatid dunyaa wa maa 'indal laahi khairunw wa abqaa lillazeena aamanoo wa 'alaa Rabbihim

يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبِيرَ الْإِثْمِ وَالْفَوَاحِشَ وَإِذَا مَا

yatawakkaloon [36] Wallazeena yajtaniboona kabaaa'iral ismi wal fawaahisha wa izaa maa

غَضِبُوا هُمْ يَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ

ghadiboo hum yaghfiroon [37] Wallazeenas tajaaboo li Rabbihim wa aqaamus Salaata

وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَىٰ بَيْنَهُمْ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ

wa amruhum shooraa bainahum wa mimmaa razaqnaahum yunfiqoon [38] Wallazeena izaa asaabahumul-

الْبَغْيُ هُمْ يَنْتَصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَجَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِثْلُهَا فَمَنْ عَفَا

baghyu hum yantasiroon [39] Wa jazaaa'u saiyi'atin saiyi'atum misluha faman 'afaa

29. And of his signs is the creation of the heavens and earth and what He has dispersed throughout them of creatures. And He, for gathering them when He wills, is competent.

30. And whatever strikes you of disaster - it is for what your hands have earned; but He pardons much.

31. And you will not cause failure [to Allah] upon the earth. And you have not besides Allah any protector or helper.

32. And of His signs are the ships in the sea, like mountains.

33. If He willed, He could still the wind, and they would remain motionless on its surface. Indeed in that are signs for everyone patient and grateful.

34. Or He could destroy them for what they earned; but He pardons much.

35. And [that is so] those who dispute concerning Our signs may know that for them there is no place of escape.

36. So whatever thing you have been given - it is but [for] enjoyment of the worldly life. But what is with Allah is better and more lasting for those who have believed and upon their Lord rely

37. And those who avoid the major sins and immoralities, and when they are angry, they forgive,

38. And those who have responded to their lord and established prayer and whose affair is [determined by] consultation among themselves, and from what We have provided them, they spend.

39. And those who, when tyranny strikes them, they defend themselves,

40. And the retribution for an evil act is an evil one like it, but whoever pardons -

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and makes reconciliation - his reward is [due] from Allah. Indeed, He does not like wrongdoers.

41. And whoever avenges himself after having been wronged - those have not upon them any cause [for blame].

42. The cause is only against the ones who wrong the people and tyrannize upon the earth without right. Those will have a painful punishment.

43. And whoever is patient and forgives - indeed, that is of the matters [requiring] determination.

44. And he whom Allah sends astray - for him there is no protector beyond Him. And you will see the wrongdoers, when they see the punishment, saying, "Is there for return [to the former world] any way?"

45. And you will see them being exposed to the Fire, humbled from humiliation, looking from [behind] a covert glance. And those who had believed will say, "Indeed, the [true] losers are the ones who lost themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection. Unquestionably, the wrongdoers are in an enduring punishment."

46. And there will not be for them any allies to aid them other than Allah. And whoever Allah sends astray - for him there is no way.

47. Respond to your Lord before a Day comes from Allah of which there is no repelling. No refuge will you have that day, nor for you will there be any denial.

48. But if they turn away -

وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَمَنِ اتَّصَرَ

wa aslaha fa ajruhuo 'alal laah; innahoo laa yuhibbuz zaalimeen [40] Wa lamanin tasara

بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّمَا السَّبِيلُ عَلَى

ba'da zulmihee fa ulaaa'ika maa 'alaihim min sabeel [41] Innamas sabeelu 'alal-

الَّذِينَ يَظْلِمُونَ النَّاسَ وَيَبْغُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ أُولَئِكَ

lazeena yazlimoonan naasa wa yabghoon fil ardi bighairil haqq; ulaaa'ika

لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَمَنِ صَبَرَ وَعَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمِنْ عَزْمٍ

lahum 'azaabun aleem [42] Wa laman sabara wa ghafara inna zaalika lamin 'azmil-

الْأُمُورِ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ مِّن بَعْدِهِ وَتَرَى

umoor [43] Wa mai yudli lillaahu fama lahoo minw waliyyin min ba'dih; wa taraz-

الظَّالِمِينَ لَمَّا رَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ إِلَىٰ مَرَدٍّ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

zaalimeena lamma ra awul 'azaaba yaqooloona hal ilaa maraddin min sabeel [44]

وَتَرَاهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَشِيعِينَ مِنَ الْذُلِّ يَنْظُرُونَ

Wa taraahum yu'radoona 'alaihah khaashi'eena minazzulli yanzuroona

مِنْ طَرْفٍ خَفِيٍّ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّ الْخَاسِرِينَ الَّذِينَ

min tarfin khaifiyy; wa qaalal lazeena aamanooo innal khaasireenal lazeena

خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ

khasiroo anfusahum wa ahleehim Yawmal Qiyaamah; alaaa innaz zaalimeena

فِي عَذَابٍ مُّقْتَرٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ

fee 'azaabin muqeer [45] Wa maa kaana lahum min awliyaah'a yansuroonahum-

مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ أَسْتَجِيبُوا

min doonil laah; wa mai yudlilil laahu fama lahoo min sabeel [46] Istajeeboo

لِرَبِّكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِنْ اللَّهِ مَا لَكُمْ

li Rabbikum min qabli any yaatiya Yawmul laa maradda lahoo min Allah; maa lakum-

مِّن مَّلَجًا يَوْمَئِذٍ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّن نَّكِيرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَإِنِ اعْرَضُوا

min malja' iny yawma'izinw wa maa lakum min nakeer [47] Fa-in a'radoo

فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا إِلَّا أَلَّا بَلَّغَ وَإِنَّا إِذَا

famaaa arsalnaaka 'alaihim hafeezan in 'alaika illal balaagh; wa innaaa izaaa

أَذَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً فَرِحَ بِهَا وَإِن تُصِيبُهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ

azaqnal insaana minnaa rahmatan fariha bihaa wa in tusibhum saiyyi'atun-

بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فِإِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ كَفُورٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ

bimaa qaddamat aydeehim fa innal insaana kafoor [48] Lillaahi mulkus-

السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ يَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ إِنثًا

samaawaati wal ard; yakhluku maa yashaaa'; yahabu limai yashaaa'u inasaanw-

وَيَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ الذُّكُورَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَوْ يُزَوِّجُهُمْ ذُكْرَانًا وَإِنثًا

wa yahabu limai yashaaa'uz zukoor [49] Aw yuzawwijuhum zukraananw wa inasaanw-

وَيَجْعَلُ مَن يَشَاءُ عَقِيمًا إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ

wa yaj'alu mai yashaaa'u 'aqeemaa; innahoo 'Aleemun Qadeer [50] Wa maa kaana

لِبَشَرٍ أَن يُكَلِّمَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحِيًّا أَوْ مَن رَّآيَ حِجَابٍ أَوْ يَرْسُلَ

libasharin any yukallimahul laahu illaa wahyan aw minw waraaa'i hijaabin aw yursila

رَسُولًا فَيُوحَىٰ بِإِذْنِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ وَعَلَىٰ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾

Rasoolan fa yoohiya bi iznihee maa yashaaa'; innahoo 'Aliyyun Hakeem [51]

وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ رُوحًا مِّنْ أَمْرِنَا مَا كُنْتَ تَدْرِي مَا الْكِتَابُ

Wa kazaalika awhainaaa ilaika roohan min amrinaa; maa kunta tadree mal Kitaabu

وَلَا الْإِيمَانُ وَلَكِن جَعَلْنَاهُ نُورًا نَّهْدِي بِهِ مَن نَّشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا

wa lal eemaanu wa laakin ja'alnaahu nooran nahdee bihee man nashaaa'u min 'ibaadinaa;

وَإِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِي إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ صِرَاطِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَهُ

wa innaka latahdeee ilaaa Saraatin Mustaqeem [52] Siraatil laahil lazee lahoor

مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ تَصِيرُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٥٣﴾

maa fis samaawaati wa maa fil ard; alaaa ilal laahi taseerul umoor [53]

then We have not sent you, [O Muhammad], over them as a guardian; upon you is only [the duty of] notification. And indeed, when We let man taste mercy from us, he rejoices in it; but if evil afflicts him for what his hands have put forth, then indeed, man is ungrateful.

49. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth; He creates what he wills. He gives to whom He wills female [children], and He gives to whom He wills males.

50. Or He makes them [both] males and females, and He renders whom He wills barren. Indeed, He is Knowing and Competent.

51. And it is not for any human being that Allah should speak to him except by revelation or from behind a partition or that He sends a messenger to reveal, by His permission, what He wills. Indeed, He is Most High and Wise.

52. And thus We have revealed to you an inspiration of Our command. You did not know what is the Book or [what is] faith, but We have made it a light by which We guide whom We will of Our servants. And indeed, [O Muhammad], you guide to a straight path -

53. The path of Allah, to whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Unquestionably, to Allah do [all] matters evolve.