

الْقُرْآنُ الْكَرِيمُ



SURAH HASHR

MY ISLAM

سُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillah hir rahman nir raheem

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ

Sabbaha lillaahi maa fissaamaawaati wa maa fil ardi wa Huwal 'Azeezul-

الْحَكِيمُ ۝ هُوَ الَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مِنْ

Hakeem [1] Huwal lazeee akharajal lazeena kafaroo min ahlil kitaabi min

دَيْرِهِمْ لِأَوَّلِ الْحَشْرِ مَا ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ مَانِعَتُهُمْ

diyaarihim li awwalil Hashr; maa zanantum any yakhrujoo wa zannooo annahum maa ni'atuhum

حُصُونُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَأَتَتْهُمْ اللَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوا وَقَذَفَ

husoonuhum minal laahi faataahumul laahu min haisu lam yahtasiboo wa qazafa

فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ يُخْرِبُونَ بُيُوتَهُمْ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَيْدِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

fee quloobihimur ru'ba yukhriboona bu yootahum bi aydeehim wa aydil mu'mineena

فَاعْتَبِرُوا يَا أُولِيَ الْأَبْصَارِ ۝ وَلَوْلَا أَنْ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ

fa'tabiroo yaaa ulil absaar [2] Wa law laaa an katabal laahu 'alaihimul-

الْجَلَاءَ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابُ النَّارِ ۝

jalaaa'a la'azzabahum fid dunyaa wa lahum fil Aakhirati 'azaabun Naar [3]

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَاقُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۝ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِقِ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ

Zaalika bi annahum shaaqqul laaha wa Rasoolahoo wa many yushaaaqqil laaha fa innal laaha shadeedul-

الْعِقَابِ ۝ مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ لِينَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَائِمَةً عَلَى

'iqaab [4] Maa qata'tum mil leenatin aw taraktumoohaa qaaa'imatan'alaaa

أَصُولِهَا فَبِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلِيُخْزِيَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ۝ وَمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ

usoolihaa fabi iznil laahi wa liyukhziyal faasiqeen [5] Wa maaa afaaa'al laahu

عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ

'alaaa Rasoolihee minhum famaaw awjafatum 'alaihi min khailiinw wa laa rikaabinw-

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

1. Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth exalts Allah, and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

2. It is He who expelled the ones who disbelieved among the People of the Scripture from their homes at the first gathering. You did not think they would leave, and they thought that their fortresses would protect them from Allah; but [the decree of] Allah came upon them from where they had not expected, and He cast terror into their hearts [so] they destroyed their houses by their [own] hands and the hands of the believers. So take warning, O people of vision.

3. And if not that Allah had decreed for them evacuation, He would have punished them in [this] world, and for them in the Hereafter is the punishment of the Fire.

4. That is because they opposed Allah and His Messenger. And whoever opposes Allah - then indeed, Allah is severe in penalty.

5. Whatever you have cut down of [their] palm trees or left standing on their trunks - it was by permission of Allah and so He would disgrace the defiantly disobedient.

6. And what Allah restored [of property] to His Messenger from them - you did not spur for it [in an expedition] any horses or camels, -

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but Allah gives His messengers power over whom He wills, and Allah is over all things competent.

7. And what Allah restored to His Messenger from the people of the towns - it is for Allah and for the Messenger and for [his] near relatives and orphans and the [stranded] traveler - so that it will not be a perpetual distribution among the rich from among you. And whatever the Messenger has given you - take; and what he has forbidden you - refrain from. And fear Allah; indeed, Allah is severe in penalty.

8. For the poor emigrants who were expelled from their homes and their properties, seeking bounty from Allah and [His] approval and supporting Allah and His Messenger, [there is also a share]. Those are the truthful.

9. And [also for] those who were settled in al-Madinah and [adopted] the faith before them. They love those who emigrated to them and find not any want in their breasts of what the emigrants were given but give [them] preference over themselves, even though they are in privation. And whoever is protected from the stinginess of his soul - it is those who will be the successful.

10. And [there is a share for] those who came after them, saying, "Our Lord, forgive us and our brothers who preceded us in faith and put not in our hearts [any] resentment toward those who -

وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسَيِّطُ رُسُلَهُ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

wa laakinnal laaha yusallitu Rusulahoo 'alaa many yashaaa'; wallaahu 'alaa kulli shai'in

قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦﴾ مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَىٰ فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ

Qadeer [6] Maa afaaa'al laahu 'alaa Rasoolihee min ahliil quraa falillaahi wa lir Rasooli

وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ كَيْ لَا يَكُونَ

wa lizil qurbaa wal yataamaa walmasaakeeni wabnis sabeeli kai laa yakoona

دُولَةً بَيْنَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ مِنْكُمْ وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا

doolatam bainal aghniyaaa'i minkum; wa maa aataakumur Rasoolu fakhuzoohu wa maa

نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٧﴾

nahaakum 'anhu fantahoo; wattaqul laaha innal laaha shadeedul-'iqaab [7]

لِلْفُقَرَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ

Lilfuqaraaa'il Muhaaji reenal lazeena ukhrijoo min diyaarihim wa amwaalihim

يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا وَيَنْصُرُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۗ

yabtaghoona fadlam minal laahi wa ridwaanaw wa yansuroonal laaha wa Rasoolah;

أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الصَّادِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ مِن

ulaaa'ika humul saadiqoon [8] Wallazeena tabawwa'ud daara wal eemaana min

قَبْلِهِمْ يُحِبُّونَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ

qablihim yuhibboona man haajara ilaihim wa laa yajidoona fee sudoorihim

حَاجَةً مِّمَّا أُوتُوا وَيُؤْتُونَ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ

haajatam mimmaa ootoo wa yu'siroona 'alaa anfusihihim wa law kaana bihim khasaasah;

وَمَنْ يُوقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩﴾

wa many yooqa shuhha nafihihee fa ulaaa'ika humul muflihoon [9]

وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا مِن بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا

Wallazeena jaaa'oo min ba'dihim yaqooloona Rabbanagh fir lanaa wa li ikhwaani nal-

الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ

lazeena sabqoonaa bil eemaani wa laa taj'al fee quloobinaa ghillalil lazeena

ءَامَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ * أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ

aamanoo rabbannaaa innaka Ra'oofur Raheem [10] Alam tara ilal lazeena

نَافَقُوا يَقُولُونَ لِإِخْوَانِهِمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ

naafaqoo yaqooloona li ikhwaanihimul lazeena kafaroo min ahlii kitaabi

لَئِن أُخْرِجْتُمْ لَنَخْرُجَنَّ مَعَكُمْ وَلَا نُطِيعُ فِيكُمْ أَحَدًا أَبَدًا

la'in ukhrijtum lanakhrujanna ma'akum wa laa nutee'u feekum ahadan abadanw-

وَإِن قُوتِلْتُمْ لَنَنْصُرَنَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١١﴾

wa in qootiltum lanansuran nakum wallaahu yashhadu innahum lakaaziboon [11]

لَئِن أُخْرِجُوا لَا يَخْرُجُونَ مَعَهُمْ وَلَئِن قُوتِلُوا لَا يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ

La'in ukhrijoo laa yakhrujoona ma'ahum wa la'in qootiloo laa yansuroonahum

وَلَئِن نَّصَرُوهُمْ لَيُولِيَنَّ الْأَدْبَارُ ثُمَّ لَا يَنْصُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ لَأَنْتُمْ

wa la'in nasarookum la yuwallunnal adbaara summa laa yunsaroon [12] La antum

أَشَدُّ رَهْبَةً فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ

ashaddu rahbatan fee sudoorihim minal laah; zaalika bi annahum qawmul-

لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ لَا يَقْتُلُونَكُمْ جَمِيعًا إِلَّا فِي قُرَى مُحَصَّنَةٍ

laa yafqahoon [13] Laa yuqaatiloonakum jamee'an illaa fee quram muhas sanatin

أَوْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ جُدُرٍ بَأْسُهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ شَدِيدٌ تَحْسَبُهُمْ جَمِيعًا

aw minw waraaa'i judur; baasuhum bainahum shadeed; tahsabuhum jamee'anw-

وَقُلُوبُهُمْ شَتَّىٰ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ كَمَثَلِ

wa quloobuhum shatta; zaalika biannahum qawmul laa ya'qiloon [14] Kamasalil-

الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قَرِيبًا ذَاقُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ

lazeena min qablihim qareeban zaaqoo wabaala amrihim wa lahum 'azaabun

أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ كَمَثَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِذْ قَالَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ اكْفُرْ فَلَمَّا

aleem [15] Kamasalish shaitaani izqaala lil insaanik fur falammaa

كَفَرَ قَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنْكَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

kafara qaala innee baree'um minka innee akhaaful laaha rabbal 'aalameen [16]

فَكَانَ عَاقِبَتَهُمَا أَنَّهُمَا فِي النَّارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا

Fakaana 'aaqibatuhumaaa annahumaa fin naari khaalidaini feehaa;

have believed. Our Lord, indeed You are Kind and Merciful."

11. Have you not considered those who practice hypocrisy, saying to their brothers who have disbelieved among the People of the Scripture, "If you are expelled, we will surely leave with you, and we will not obey, in regard to you, anyone - ever; and if you are fought, we will surely aid you." But Allah testifies that they are liars.

12. If they are expelled, they will not leave with them, and if they are fought, they will not aid them. And [even] if they should aid them, they will surely turn their backs; then [thereafter] they will not be aided.

13. You [believers] are more fearful within their breasts than Allah. That is because they are a people who do not understand.

14. They will not fight you all except within fortified cities or from behind walls. Their violence among themselves is severe. You think they are together, but their hearts are diverse. That is because they are a people who do not reason.

15. [Theirs is] like the example of those shortly before them: they tasted the bad consequence of their affair, and they will have a painful punishment.

16. [The hypocrites are] like the example of Satan when he says to man, "Disbelieve." But when he disbelieves, he says, "Indeed, I am disassociated from you. Indeed, I fear Allah, Lord of the worlds."

17. So the outcome for both of them is that they will be in the Fire, abiding eternally therein. -

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And that is the recompense of the wrong-doers.

18. O you who have believed, fear Allah. And let every soul look to what it has put forth for tomorrow - and fear Allah. Indeed, Allah is Acquainted with what you do.

19. And be not like those who forgot Allah, so He made them forget themselves. Those are the defiantly disobedient.

20. Not equal are the companions of the Fire and the companions of Paradise. The companions of Paradise - they are the attainers [of success].

21. If We had sent down this Qur'an upon a mountain, you would have seen it humbled and coming apart from fear of Allah. And these examples We present to the people that perhaps they will give thought.

22. He is Allah, other than whom there is no deity, Knower of the unseen and the witnessed. He is the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

23. He is Allah, other than whom there is no deity, the Sovereign, the Pure, the Perfection, the Bestower of Faith, the Overseer, the Exalted in Might, the Compeller, the Superior. Exalted is Allah above whatever they associate with Him.

24. He is Allah, the Creator, the Inventor, the Fashioner; to Him belong the best names. Whatever is in the heavens and earth is exalting Him. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا

wa zaalika jazaaa'uz zaalimeen [17] Yaaa ayyuhal lazeena aamanut-

اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْتَنْظُرْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ

taqul-laaha; waltanzur nafsum maa qaddamat lighadiw wattaqual laah; innal-

اللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ

laaha khabeerum bima ta'maloon [18] Wa laa takoonoo kallazeena

نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَنَسَتْهُمُ أَنفُسُهُمْ أَؤَلَيْكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

nasul laaha fa ansaahum anfasuhum; ulaaa'ika humul faasiqoon [19]

لَا يَسْتَوِي أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ وَأَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ أَصْحَابُ

Laa yastawee as-haabun naari wa ashaabul jannah; as haabul-

الْجَنَّةِ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ لَوْ أَنزَلْنَا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ

jannati humul faaa'izoon [20] Law anzalnaa haazal quraana

عَلَى جَبَلٍ لَّرَأَيْتَهُ خَاشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ

'alaa jababil lara aytahoo khaashi'am muta saddi'am min khashiyatil laah;

وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

wa tilkal amsaalu nadribuhaa linnaasi la'allahum yatafakkaroon [21]

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ

Huwal-laahul-lazee laaa llaaha illaa Huwa 'Aalimul Ghaibi wash-shahaada;

هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ

Huwar Rahmaanur-Raheem [22] Huwal-laahul-lazee laaa llaaha illaa Huwal-Malikul-

الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ

Quddoosus-Salaamul Muminul Muhaiminul-'aZeezul Jabbaarul-

الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ

Mutakabbir; Subhaanal laahi 'Amaa yushrikoon [23] Huwal Laahul-

الْخَلِيقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى يُسَبِّحُ

Khaaliquil Baari 'ul Musawwir; lahul Asmaa'ul Husnaa; yusabbihu

لَهُ وَمَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾

lahoo maa fis samaawaati wal ardi wa Huwal 'Azeezul Hakeem [24]