#### FĪSABĪLILLĀH PUBLICATIONS

"Everything has a heart and the heart of the Qurän is Surah Yāsin and whoever recites Surah Yāsin, Allāh records for him because of its recitation the reward of reciting the Qurän ten times". AT TIRMIDHĪ

# SURAH YASIN



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PUBLICATIONS

## INTRODUCTION TO SŪRAH YĀ SĪN

Sūrah Yā Sīn was revealed in Makkah with eighty-three verses arranged into five sections. Sūrah Yā Sīn begins with the affirmation of Muḥammad's  $\frac{1}{2}$  prophethood by invoking the Qur'ān, the book of wisdom and assuring him that he is on the right guidance.

Then it proceeds to describe the fate of the inhabitants of a certain settlement; they repudiated the prophets sent to them and invited Allāh's **\*** wrath on themselves which wiped them off the face of the Earth. This account of the attitude of the people of the settlement makes a very significant point; the truth which the high, proud and sophisticated people of the city failed to see was recognised by a simple man from the suburbs.

The account of the ruined settlement is given as a stern warning to the disbelievers of Makkah whose vanity made them reject Muḥammed ﷺ as a prophet of Allāh ﷺ although they knew fully well the faultless, unimpeachable character of the Prophet and the clear, self explanatory truth of the message.

After narrating the story of the settlement the sūrah once again calls upon people to observe and ponder over the vast and varied phenomena of nature – from the stars and planets to the rich productivity of earth – and decide who else but the Supreme Being who created and subjected the entire universe to an ordered, integrated system is worthy of worship.

Then the sūrah turns to the question of resurrection and answers the disbelievers' assertion that it is impossible to revive the dead by putting together the bits and pieces of their dried, crumbly bones with a simple, satisfactory argument: he who created man from a mere drop of water has also the power to recreate the dead on the day of resurrection.

The sūrah discusses the crooked, greedy mentality of the capitalist who denies responsibility of helping the poor and the needy on various pretexts, and even goes so far as to ask why he should spend his wealth on those whom Allāh ﷺ has not chosen to make prosperous.

The sūrah also declares that the Prophet is not a poet and that what he preaches is the Message of Allāh **ﷺ** whose knowledge has no bounds, and not imaginary tales, exaggerated descriptions and false assertions (which are the stock-in-trade of decadent poets).

## VIRTUES OF SŪRAH YĀ SĪN

- Anas la reported Allāh's Messenger sa saying, "Everything has a heart and the heart of the Qur'ān is Yā Sīn. Allāh sa will record anyone who recites Yā Sīn as having recited the Qur'ān ten times." at-Tirmidhī, ad-Dārimī
- `Atā ibn Abī Rabāh latold of hearing that Allāh's Messenger said, "If anyone recites Yā Sīn at the beginning of the day, his needs will be fulfilled." ad-Dārimī
- 4. Anas last reported Rasūlullāh sas saying, "Whoever goes to the graveyard and reads Sūrah Yā Sīn, Allāh sagives them (the grave dwellers) ease that day, and the reciter receives spiritual blessings equivalent to the amount of letters of SūrahYā Sīn." al-Qurtubī
- Ma'qal ibn Yasār like reports that the Prophet said, "Recite Sūrah Yā Sīn on those who are dying." Abū Dāwūd

- Abū Hurayrah & says that the Messenger of Allāh % has said, "Whoever recites Sūrah Yā Sīn at night seeking the pleasure of Allāh %, that night he will be forgiven." Abū Nu'aym
- 8. `Ā'ishah 🎄 reports Rasūlullāh ﷺ saying, "Indeed in the Qur'ān there is a sūrah which will intercede for its reader and be a means of forgiveness for its listener. Listen carefully, it is Sūrah Yā Sīn. In the Torah it is called Mu'immah."

It was enquired, "O Messenger of Allāh 3%, what is Mu'immah?"

Rasūlullāh  $\frac{1}{2}$  replied, "It contains for its reader the benefits of this world, it removes from him the dread of the next life, and it is called Dāfi`ah (the Averter) and Qāḍiyah (the Fulfiller)."

Again it was enquired, "How is this Sūrah Dāfi`ah and Qāḍiyah?"

Rasūlullāh ﷺ replied, "It takes away from its reader all afflictions and fulfills his need. Whoever recites it, it will be made equal to twenty pilgrimages. Whoever shall listen to it, it will be as a thousand dinars, which he has given as charity in the path of Allāh ﷺ. And whoever shall write it and then drink it, it will enter into his heart a thousand cures, a thousand radiant lights, a thousand times more increase in belief, a thousand mercies, a thousand blessings, a thousand times increase in guidance, and will remove from him all diseases."

According to another Ḥadīth, Allāh ﷺ recited Sūrah Yā Sīn and Sūrah Ṭā Hā a thousand years before He created the Heavens and

the Earth. On hearing this the angels said "Blessed be the Ummah unto whom this Qur'ān will be sent. Blessed be the hearts which will bear it and blessed be the tongues which will recite it".

There is another narration which says: "Whoever reads Sūrah Yā Sīn for the pleasure of Allāh  $\frac{1}{36}$  only, all his previous sins will be forgiven. Therefore make a practice of reading this sūrah over those who have departed."

- Abū Hurayrah line reports the Messenger of Allāh line saying, "Whoever recites Sūrah Yā Sīn on the eve of Friday (Thursday night), he will be forgiven by morning." al-Qurtubī
- 10. Abū Hurayrah reports the Prophet graving, "Whoever recites Sūrah Yā Sīn at night he will be forgiven in the morning, and whoever recites Sūrah Ḥā Mīm in which Dukhān is mentioned he will be forgiven in the morning." Abū Ya`lā
- Jundub ibn `Abdullāh 
   anarrates that the Prophet 
   has said,

   "Whoever reads Yā Sīn at night seeking the pleasure of Allāh 
   is forgiven."
   Ibn Hibbān
- 12. Ibn `Abbās & reports Rasūlullāh # saying, "It is my heart's desire that Sūrah Yā Sīn be present in the heart of everyone of my Ummah." al-Bazzār
- 13. Yaḥyā ibn Abī Kathīr (R.A.) says, "This narration has reached me that whoever recites Yā Sīn at night, he will remain content till morning and whoever recites it in the morning, he will remain content till evening. And the person who has related this to me has also experienced this."

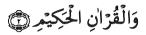
Tha`labī (R.A.) said Ibn `Aṭiyyah (R.A.) has mentioned this and Ibn `Aṭiyyah said, "experience confirms this." al-Qurṭubī

بسمالاالرحمنالرحيم

**BISMILLÄHIR - RAHMÄNIR - RAHĪM.** IN THE NAME OF ALLÄH, THE BENEFICENT, THE MERCIFUL.



**1. YĀ SĪN.** YĀ SĪN ! (Allāh alone knows the meaning of this.)



**2. WAL QUR'ĀNIL ḤAKĪM.** By the Qur'ān of supreme wisdom!

إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ٢

3. 'INNAKA LAMINAL-MURSALĪN. Surely you (Muḥammad) are of the sent ones.

عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيْمِ

4. `ALĀ ṢIRĀȚIM-MUSTAQĪM. On the straight path.

تَنْزِيْلَ الْعَزِيْزِ الرَّحِيْم ٢

5. TANZĪLAL-`AZĪZIR-RAḤĪM. (This Qur'ān is) sent down by the Almighty, the Merciful.

لِتُنْذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّآ أُنْذِرَ إِبَآؤُهُمْ فَهُمْ غُفِلُوْنَ ٢

6. LI TUNDHIRA QAWMAM-MĀ 'UNDHIRA 'ĀBĀ'UHUM FA HUM GHĀFILŪN.

That you may warn a nation whose Forefathers were not warned (for long), So they are unaware.

لَقَدْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَى أَكْثَرِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ٢

#### 7. LAQAD ḤAQQAL-QAWLU `ALĀ ʿAKTHARIHIM FAHUM LĀ YU'MINŪN.

Surely (because of their persistent disbelief and hatred) the Word (Decree) has been proved against most of them that they will not believe.

إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِيٓ أَعْنٰقِهِمۡ أَغْلٰلاً فَهِيَ إِلَى

الْاَذْقَانِ فَهُمْ مُقْمَحُوْنَ ٢

#### 8. 'INNÄ JA`ALNÄ FĪ 'A`NÄQIHIM 'AGHLÄLAN FA HIYA 'ILAL-'ADHQĀNI FA HUM-MUQMAḤŪN.

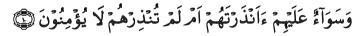
Surely we have placed on their necks harnesses reaching right up to their chins so that their heads are raised up.

وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيْهِمْ سَدًّا وَّمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا

فَاَغْشَيْنَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُوْنَ ٢

#### 9. WA JA`ALNĀ MIM BAYNI 'AYDĪHIM SADDAW-WA MIN KHALFIHIM SADDAN FA 'AGHSHAYNĀHUM FA HUM LĀ YUBSIRŪN.

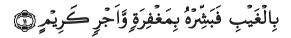
And we have set a barrier before them and a barrier behind them and cast a veil over their eyes, so they see nothing.



10. WA SAWĀ'UN `ALAYHIM 'A-'ANDHARTAHUM 'AM LAM TUNDHIR-HUM LĀ YU'MINŪN.

And it is the same for them whether you warn them or you warn them not, they will not believe.

إِنَّمَا تُنْذِرُ مَن اتَّبَعَ الذِّكْرَ وَخَشِيَ الرَّحْمٰنَ



#### 11. 'INNAMĀ TUNDHIRU MANIT-TABA`ADH-DHIKRA WA KHASHIYAR - RAĻMĀNA BIL GHAYB. FA BASH-SHIRHU BI MAGH-FIRATIW-WA 'AJRIN KARĪM.

You can but warn only him who follows the Qur'ān and fears the Most-Kind (Lord) without seeing. So give him the glad tidings of forgiveness and a generous reward.

وَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَدَّمُوا وَأَثَرَهُمْ إِنَّا خَمْنُ نُحْي الْمَوْتِي

وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنُهُ فِيَّ إِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ٢

12. 'INNĀ NAĻNU NUĻYIL-MAWTĀ WA NAKTUBU MĀ QADDAMŪ WA 'ĀTHĀRAHUM. WA KULLA SHAY'IN 'AĻṢAYNĀHU FĪ 'IMĀMIM-MUBĪN.

Surely we shall raise the dead to life, and we shall write down the deeds which they send forward, and their traces which they leave behind. And we have kept count of everything in the manifest tablet.

وَاضْرِبْ هَٰمُ مَّثَلًا اَصْحٰبَ الْقَرْيَةِ إِذْ جَآءَهَا الْمُرْسَلُوْنَ ٢

SECTION 2: 13. WAD-RIB LAHUM-MATHALAN 'AṢḤĀBAL-QARYAH. 'IDH JĀ'AHAL-MURSALŪN.

SECTION 2: And relate to them (for their understanding) the parable of the people of a town when there came to them Our sent ones.

اِذْ اَرْسَلْنَا اِلَيْهِمُ اثْنَيْنِ فَكَذَّبُوْهُمَا فَعَزَّزُنَا بِثَالِثِ

فَقَالُوٓا إِنَّا إِلَيْكُمْ مُّرْسَلُوْنَ ٢

#### 14. ' IDH 'ARSALNĀ' ILAYHIMUTH-NAYNI FAKADH-DHABŪHUMĀ FA`AZ-ZAZNĀ BI THĀLITHIN FAQĀLŪ 'INNĀ 'ILAYKUM-MURSALŪN.

When (at first) we sent to them two, they falsified them, so we strengthened them with a third, then the three of them said to them "Verily we have been sent to you (as Messengers).

# قَالُوا مَآ أَنْثُمُ إِلَّا بَشَرُ مِّثْلُنَا وَمَآ أَنْزَلَ الرَّحْمِٰنُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ

# إِنْ أَنْتُمْرِ إِلَّا تَكْذِبُوْنَ ٢

### 15. QĀLŪ MĀ 'ANTUM 'ILLĀ BASHARUM-MITHLUNĀ WA MĀ 'ANZALAR-RAĻMĀNU MIN SHAY'IN

#### 'IN 'ANTUM 'ILLĀ TAKDHIBŪN.

They (the people of the town) said "You are not but human beings Like ourselves. And the Most-Kind Lord has not sent down anything - you are but lying."

قَالُوْا رَبُّنَا يَعْلَمُ إِنَّآ إِلَيْكُمْ لَمُرْسَلُوْنَ 🗊

#### 16. QĀLŪ RABBUNĀ YA`LAMU 'INNĀ 'ILAYKUM LA MURSALŪN.

They (the Apostles) said "Our Lord knows that without doubt we have indeed been sent to you."

وَمَا عَلَيْنَا إِلَّا الْبَلْغُ الْمُبِيْنُ

17. WA MĀ `ALAYNĀ 'ILLAL-BALĀGHUL-MUBĪN.

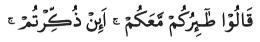
"And on us is nothing but to convey (the Message of Truth) in clear terms."

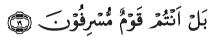
قَالُوا إِنَّا تَطَيِّرُنَا بِكُمْ لَبِنْ لَّمْ تَنْتَهُوا لَنَرْجُمَّنَّكُمْ

وَلَيَمَسَّنَّكُمر مِّنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمُ ٢

#### 18. QĀLŪ 'INNĀ TAṬAYYARNĀ BI KUM, LA'IL-LAM TANTAHŪ LA NARJUMAN-NAKUM WA LA YAMAS-SANNAKUM MINNĀ `ADHĀBUN 'ALĪM.

The people said "Surely we see only an evil augury in you. If you do not desist, we shall certainly stone you to death, and you will receive from us a painful torment."



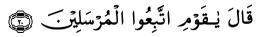


19. QĀLŪ ṬĀ'IRUKUM MA`AKUM. 'A-'IN DHUKKIRTUM.

BAL 'ANTUM QAWMUM-MUSRIFŪN!

The Apostles said "Your evil augury is with You! (i.e. made up.) What! would you be admonished. Nay, you are a people transgressing limits."

وَجَاءَ مِنْ أَقْصَا الْمَدِيْنَةِ رَجُلٌ يَسْعَى



20. WA JĀ'A MIN 'AQṢAL-MADĪNATI RAJULUY-YAS`Ā QĀLA YĀ QAWMIT-TABI`UL-MURSALĪN.

(In the meantime) from the farthest end of the city there came a man running. He said "O my people! Follow the sent ones.

اتَّبْعُوْا مَنْ لا يَسْئَلُكُرْ أَجْرًا وَّهُمْ مُّهْتَدُوْنَ

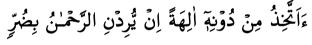
21. 'ITTABI`Ū MAL-LĀ YAS'ALUKUM 'AJRAW-WA HUM MUH-TADŪN.

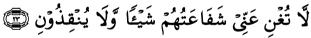
> "Follow these (Apostles) who do not ask for any wage/reward from you, and who are on the right course.

وَمَالِيَ لَا أَعْبُدُ الَّذِي فَطَرَنِيْ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ٢

#### 22. WA MĀ LIYA LĀ 'A`BUDUL-LADHĪ FAṬARANĪ WA 'ILAYHI TURJA`ŪN.

"And how can I be justified in not worshiping Him who created me, and it is to Him that You shall be returned?





23. 'A-'ATTAKHIDHU MIN DŪNIHĪ 'ÄLIHATAN 'IY-YURIDNIR-RAḤMĀNU BI ÞURRIL-LĀ TUGHNI `ANNĪ SHAFĀ-`ATUHUM SHAY-'AW-WA LĀ YUNQIDHŪN.

"Should I take other gods beside Him, Who, if ever the Most-Gracious were to intend me any harm, their intercession would not avail me in the least, nor would they be able to rescue me?

إِنِّيَّ إِذًا لَّفِي ضَلْلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ٢

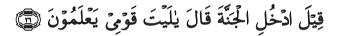
24. 'INNĪ 'IDHAL-LAFĪ <code>DALĀLIM-MUBĪN.</code>

"(If I were to do so) Indeed then I would be in manifest error.



#### 25. 'INNĪ 'ĀMANTU BI RAB-BIKUM FASMA`ŪN.

"Surely I believe in Your Lord, So listen to me (and accept this Message)."



#### 26. QĪLAD KHULIL-JANNAH. QĀLA YĀ LAYTA QAWMĪ YA`LAMŪN.

(This person was killed by his people, and in death) It was said to him (by the angels): "Enter the garden". He said, "If only my people had this knowledge.

بِمَا غَفَرَ لِيَّ رَبِّي وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُكَرَمِ

27. BI MĀ GHAFARA LĪ RABBĪ WA JA`ALANĪ MINAL-MUKRAMĪN.

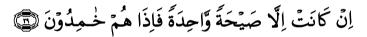
"That my Lord has forgiven me and has made me join the honoured ones."

وَمَا اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى قَوْمِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهٍ مِنْ جُنْدٍ

مِّرْبَ السَّمَآءِ وَمَا كُنَّا مُنْزِلِيْنَ 🕼

#### 28. WA MĀ 'ANZALNĀ `ALĀ QAWMIHĪ MIM-BA`DIHĪ MIN JUNDIM-MINAS-SAMĀ'I WA MĀ KUNNĀ MUNZILĪN.

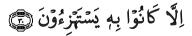
And we did not send down against his people an army from the heavens after him (his martyrdom), (to hold them to account) Nor had we the need to do so.



29. 'IN KĀNAT 'ILLĀ ṢAYḤATAW-WĀḤIDATAN FA 'IDHĀ HUM KHĀMIDŪN.

It was but one mighty blast, and lo! They were (instantly) reduced to charred coals.

يْحَسّْرَةً عَلَى الْعِبَادِ • مَا يَأْتِيْهِمْ مِّنْ رَّسُوْل



#### 30. YĀ ḤASRATAN `ALAL-`IBĀD! MĀ YA'TĪHIM-MIR-RASŪLIN 'ILLĀ KĀNŪ BIHĪ YASTAHZI'ŪN!

O woe be upon these slaves. There came not to them any apostle, but they started mocking at him.

ٱلَمْرِ يَرَوْا كَرْ آهَلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّرِ 🖳 الْقُرُوْنِ

أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُوْنَ ٢

#### 31. 'ALAM YARAW KAM 'AHLAKNÄ QABLAHUM-MINAL-QURŪNI 'ANNAHUM 'ILAYHIM LÄ YARJI`ŪN.

Do they not know how many nations before them We have destroyed (and) they have not returned to them (ever since)?



#### 32. WA 'IN KULLUL-LAMMĀ JAMĪ`UL-LADAYNĀ

#### MUHDARŪN.

And certainly they will all be made to appear before us.

وَإِيَةٌ لَهُمُ الْأَرْضُ الْمَيْتَةُ • أَحْيَيْنَهَا وَأَخْرَجْنَا

مِنْهَا حَبًّا فَمِنْهُ يَأْكُلُوْنَ ٢

#### SECTION 3: 33. WA 'ÄYATUL-LAHUMUL 'ARŅUL MAYTAH. 'AḥYAYNĀHĀ WA 'AKHRAJNĀ MINHĀ ḤABBAN FA MINHU YA' KULŪN.

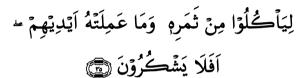
SECTION 3: And a sign (of Our Might) to them is the dead earth. We revived it and we bring forth grain from it, so that they eat of it.

وَجَعَلْنَا فِيْهَا جَنّْتٍ مِّنْ نُجِّيْلِ وَأَعْنَابٍ

وَّفَجَّرْنَا فِيْهَا مِنَ الْعُيُوْنِ ٢

#### 34. WA JA`ALNĀ FĪ HĀ JANNĀTIM-MIN-NAKHĪLIW-WA 'A`NĀBIW-WA FAJJARNĀ FĪ HĀ MINAL `UYŪN.

And We made therein orchards of date palms and vines, And We caused springs, therein, to gush forth.



#### 35. LI YĀ' KULŪ MIN THAMARIHĪ, WA MĀ `AMILAT-HU 'AYDĪHIM. 'AFA LĀ YASHKURŪN?

In order that they may eat of its fruit, without their hands having made (or earned) it. Do they not, therefore, render thanks (for these blessings)?

سُبْحْنَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلُّهَا مِمَّا تُنْبِتُ الْاَرْضُ وَمِنْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمِمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿

#### 36. SUBHÄNAL-LADHĪ KHALAQAL 'AZWĀJA KULLAHĀ MIM-MĀ TUMBITUL 'ARŅU WA MIN 'ANFUSIHIM WA MIM-MĀ LĀ YA`LAMŪN.

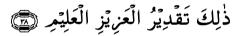
Glory be to Him, Who has created in pairs all things that the earth yields, and (also) of themselves, and of (all) things of which they have no knowledge at all.

وَاٰيَةً لَّهُمُ الَّيْلُ نَسْلَخُ مِنْهُ النَّهَارَ فَاِذَا هُمْ مُظْلِمُوْنَ ٢

37. WA 'ĀYATUL-LAHUMUL LAYL, NASLAKHU MINHUN-NAHĀR, FA 'IDHĀ HUM MUĻLIMŪN,

And a sign for them is the night. We draw off the day from it, and lo! They are (suddenly) left in darkness.

وَالشَّمْسُ تَجَرِي لِمُسْتَقَرِّ لَّهَا •



38. WASH-SHAMSU TAJRĪ LI MUSTAQARRIL-LAHĀ. DHĀLIKA TAQDĪRUL `AZĪZIL `ALĪM.

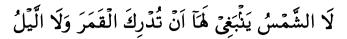
And the Sun (is also a sign)... It (continuously) moves to its fixed place. That is a Decree of the All-Powerful, the All-Knowing.

وَالْقَمَرَ قَدَّرْنَهُ مَنَازِلَ حَتَّى عَادَ

كَالْعُرْجُوْنِ الْقَدِيْمِ ٢

#### 39. WAL-QAMARA QAD-DARNĀHU MANĀZILA ĻATTĀ `ĀDA KAL `URJŪNIL QADĪM.

And the moon (is also a sign)... We have appointed for it stages, Until it returns like the withered old branch of a palm tree.



سَابِقُ النَّهَارِ ۚ وَكُلُّ فِيْ فَلَكِ يَسْبَحُوْنَ

#### 40. LASH-SHAMSU YAMBAGHĪ LAHĀ 'AN TUDRIKAL-QAMAR, WA LAL LAYLU SĀBIQUN-NAHĀR. WA KULLUN FĪ FALAKIY-YASBAḤŪN.

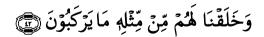
Neither is it for the Sun to overtake the Moon, nor is it for the night to outstrip the day. And all the planets are swimming in their own orbits.

وَايَةُ هَمْمَ أَنَّا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ فِي الْفُلْكِ

الْمَشْحُوْنِ ٢

#### 41. WA 'ĀYATUL-LAHUM 'ANNĀ ḤAMALNĀ DHURRIY-YATAHUM FIL FULKIL MASH-ḤŪN.

And a sign for them is that we bore their race (through the Deluge) in a laden Ark.



#### 42. WA KHALAQNĀ LAHUM MIM-MITHLIHĪ MĀ YARKABŪN.

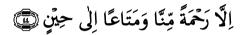
And We have created for them like it other things on which they ride.

وَإِنْ نَّشَأْ نُغْرِقْهُمْ فَلَا صَرْحَ لَهُمْ

وَلَا هُمْ يُنْقَذُوْنَ ٢

#### 43. WA 'IN-NASHA' NUGHRIQHUM FA LĀ ṢARĪKHA LAHUM WA LĀ HUM YUNQADHŪN.

And if we please, we may well drown them, and they will neither be able to scream, nor would they be saved.



#### 44. 'ILLĀ RAĻMATAM-MINNĀ WA MATĀ`AN 'ILĀ ĻĪN.

Except that We showed them mercy, And let them enjoy themselves for a little while.

وَاذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمُ اتَّقُوا مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيْكُمْ

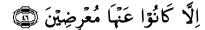
وَمَا خَلْفَكُر لَعَلَّكُم تُرْحَمُونَ ٢

## 45. WA 'IDHĀ QĪLA LAHUMUT-TAQŪ MĀ BAYNA 'AYDĪ-KUM WA MĀ KHALFAKUM

#### LA`ALLAKUM TURHAMŪN.

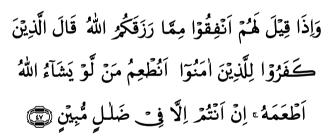
And when it is said to them; "fear that which is before you and that which is behind you, So that you may be shown mercy".

وَمَا تَأْتِيْهُمْ مِّنْ أَيَةٍ مِّنْ أَيْتِ رَبِّهُمْ



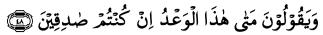
46. WA MĀ TA'TĪHIM-MIN 'ĀYATIM-MIN 'ĀYĀTI RABBIHIM 'ILLĀ KĀNŪ `ANHĀ MU`RIDĪN.

And there comes not to them any sign from the signs of their Lord, but from it they turn away.



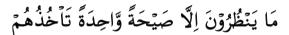
47. WA 'IDHĀ QĪLA LAHUM 'ANFIQŪ MIMMĀ RAZAQA-KUMUL LĀH, QĀLAL LADHĪNA KAFARŪ LIL LADHĪNA 'ĀMANŪ 'ANUȚ`IMU MAL-LAW YASHĀ-'ULLĀHU 'AȚ`AMAH. 'IN 'ANTUM 'ILLĀ FĪ ŅALĀLIM-MUBĪN.

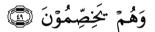
And when it is said to them, "Spend (in our way), out of that wealth which Allāh has given you," The unbelieving say to the faithful: "Shall we feed those whom Allāh would have fed Himself if He had so wished? You are but in clear error (in telling us to feed the poor).



48. WA YAQŪLŪNA MATĀ HĀDHALWA`DU 'IN KUNTUM SĀDIQĪN?

And they say "When is this Promise (of accountability or punishment) to come, (tell us when) if you are truthful?"



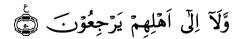


#### 49. MĀ YANZURŪNA 'ILLĀ ṢAYḤATAW-WĀḤIDATAN TA'KHUDHUHUM WA HUM

YAKHIŞ-ŞIMŪN.

They await not but a single Blast which shall (so suddenly) seize them that they will still be contending among themselves.

فَلَا يَسْتَطِيْغُوْنَ تَوْصِيَ



#### 50. FA LĀ YASTAŢĪ ŪNA TAWȘIYATAW-WA LĀ 'ILĀ 'AHLIHIM YARJI ŪN!

Then they will not be able to make a bequest, nor to their families will they be able to return.

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّور فَاِذَا هُمْ مِّنَ الْآجْدَاثِ

اِلْى رَبِّهِمْ يَنْسِلُوْنَ ٢

SECTION 4: 51. WA NUFIKHA FIŞ-ŞŪRI FA 'IDHĀ HUM MINAL 'AJDĀTHI 'ILĀ RABBIHIM YANSILŪN! SECTION 4: And the trumpet will be blown (for the second time).

Lo, from their graves they will hasten to their Lord running.

قَالُوْا ينوَيْلَنَا مَنْ بَعَثَنَا مِنْ مَرْقَدِنَا مُ

هٰذَا مَا وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَٰنُ وَصَدَقِ الْمُرْسَلُوْنَ

52. QĀLŪ YĀ WAYLANĀ MAM BA`ATHANĀ MIM-MARQADINĀ\*. HĀDHĀ MĀ WA `ADAR-RAĻMĀNU WA ṢADAQAL MURSALŪN!

Then they will say: "O woe to us! Who has awakened us from our sleep?\*" (it will be heard): "This is what the Merciful had promised, and His apostles had spoken the truth." (\* When reciting, one must stop here or at least pause the voice)

إِنَّ كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَبْحَةً وَّاحدَةً

فَإِذَا هُمْ جَمِيْعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُوْنَ ٢

53. 'IN KĀNAT 'ILLĀ ṢAYḤATAW-WĀḤIDATAN FA 'IDHĀ HUM JAMĪ`UL-LADAYNĀ MUḤDARŪN!

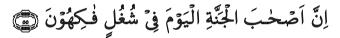
It will be but a single (terrible) blast. And lo, they will all be (immediately) brought before us.

فَالْيَوْمَ لَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْشٌ شَيْعًا

تُجْزُوْنِ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ

#### 54. FAL YAWMA LĀ TUZLAMU NAFSUN SHAY'AW-WA LĀ TUJZAWNA 'ILLĀ MĀ KUNTUM TA`MALŪN.

So today, no soul will be wronged in the least, nor will you be rewarded but for what you had done.

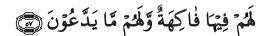


55. 'INNA 'AṢḤĀBAL JANNATIL YAWMA FĪ SHUGHULIN FĀKIHŪN; Indeed the inhabitants of Paradise will today be enjoying their entertainments in happiness.

هُمُ وَأَزْوَجُهُرْ فِي ظِلْلٍ عَلَى الْارَآبِكِ مُتَّكِفُوْنَ ٢

#### 56. HUM WA 'AZWĀJUHUM FĪ ZILĀLIN `ALAL 'ARĀ'IKI MUTTAKI'ŪN.

They and their wives will be in the shade sitting on (adorned) couches reclined.

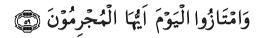


#### 57. LAHUM FĪ HĀ FĀKIHATUW-WA LAHUM MĀ YADDA`ŪN.

For them there will be (delicious) fruits therein, and they will have whatever they ask/call for.

سَلْمٌ قَوْلًا مِّنْ رَّبِّ رَّحِيْمِ ﴿

58. "SALĀMUN" QAWLAM-MIR RABBIR-RAḤĪM! "Peace!" will be the Word from the Most-Merciful Lord.



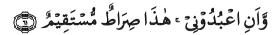
59. WAM-TÄDHUL YAWMA 'AYYUHAL MUJRIMŪN! And (the Command from Allāh will be) "O culprits! Separate this day (from My true servants).

ٱلَمْرِ ٱعْهَدْ إِلَيْكُمْ يٰبَنَّ أَدَمَ أَنْ لَا تَعْبُدُوا

الشَّيْطِنَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيْنُ ٢

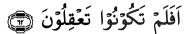
60. 'ALAM 'A`HAD 'ILAYKUM YĀ BANĪ 'ĀDAMA 'AL-LĀ TA`BUDUSH-SHAYṬĀN. 'INNAHŪ LAKUM `ADUW-WUM-MUBĪN.

"Did I not take a covenant from you O children of Ādam, that you do not worship the devil, Indeed, he is your manifest enemy.



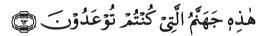
61. WA 'ANI`BUDŪNĪ. HĀDHĀ ŞIRĀŢUM MUSTAQĪM."And that you should worship Me (alone). This is the straight path."

وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ مِنْكُمْ جِبِلًّا كَثِيْرًا •

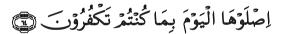


62. WA LAQAD 'A<code>PALLA</code> MINKUM JIBILLAN KATHĪRĀ. 'A FA LAM TAKŪNŪ TA`QILŪN

"And indeed he (the Devil) has led astray a great many from among you. Do you then not understand?



63. HĀDHIHĪ JAHAN-NAMUL-LATĪ KUNTUM TŪ`ADŪN! "This is that Hell which you were promised."



**64. 'IŞLAWHAL YAWMA BI MĀ KUNTUM TAKFURŪN.** "Enter it today, because you (persistently) denied (the Truth)."

ٱلْيَوْمَ خُبْتِمُ عَلَى ٱفْوَهِهِمْ وَثُكَلِّمُنَا ٱيْ

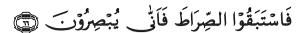
وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ٢

#### 65. 'AL-YAWMA NAKHTIMU `ALĀ 'AFWĀHIHIM WA TUKAL-LIMUNĀ 'AYDĪHIM

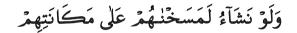
WA TASH-HADU 'ARJULUHUM BI MĀ KĀNŪ YAKSIBŪN.

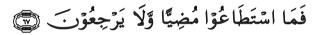
"Today We shall seal their (the unbelievers') mouths, and their hands will speak to us, and their feet will bear witness to what (evils) they used to earn".

وَلَوْ نَشَآهُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلَى أَعْيُنِهِمْ



66. WA LAW NASHĀ'U LA ṬAMASNĀ `ALĀ 'A`YUNIHIM FASTABAQUŞ-ŞIRĀṬA FA 'ANNĀ YUBŞIRŪN? And if We please We could wipe out their eyes (and blind them as they chose to be), and then even if they strove for the Path, how would they then see the way?





#### 67. WA LAW NASHĀ'U LA MASAKH-NĀHUM `ALĀ MAKĀNATIHIM FAMAS-TAṬĀ`Ū MUŅIY-YAW-WA LĀ YARJI`ŪN.

And if We please We could have transformed them on their places (before they could even move), then they could neither go forward nor turn back



#### SECTION 5 : 68. WA MAN-NU`AMMIR-HU NUNAKKIS-HU FIL KHALQ. 'A FA LĀ YA`QILŪN. SECTION 5: And to him who We give a long life, We reverse him in creation (to weakness).

Do they not then understand (or see an end approach)?.

وَمَا عَلَّمْنٰهُ الشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَثْبَغِي لَهُ •

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَقُرْأَنَّ مُّبِيْنَ ٢

#### 69. WA MĀ `ALLAM-NĀHUSH-SHI`RA WA MĀ YAMBAGHĪ LAH. 'IN HUWA 'ILLĀ DHIKRUW-WA QUR'ĀNUM-MUBĪN.

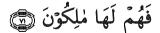
And We have not taught him (the Prophet ﷺ) poetry, nor it is befitting for him (to speak it). This (what he brings) is nought but a reminder and a luminous Qur'ān.

لِّيُنْذِرَ مَنْ كَانَ حَيَّا وَتَحَقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَى الْكُفِرِيْنَ

#### 70. LI YUNDHIRA MAN KĀNA ḤAYYAW-WA YAḤIQQAL QAWLU `ALAL KĀFIRĪN.

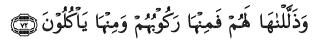
In order that it may warn him who is alive, and so that the Word may be established against the disbelievers.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِّمَّا عَمِلَتْ أَيْدِيْنَا أَنْعَامًا



#### 71. 'A WA LAM YARAW 'ANNĀ KHALAQNĀ LAHUM MIMMĀ `AMILAT 'AYDĪNĀ 'AN`ĀMAN FA HUM LAHĀ MĀLIKŪN.

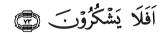
Do they not see that We have created for them - of which We have fashioned with Our own Hands animals, so that they are their owners?



72. WA DHAL-LALNĀHĀ LAHUM FA MINHĀ RAKŪBUHUM WA MINHĀ YA'KULŪN.

And We have subjected them (these animals) for them (Man), So that of these (animals) they can ride and of these they can eat?

وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ وَمَشَارِبُ ۖ



#### 73. WA LAHUM FĪ HĀ MANĀFIʿU WA MASHĀRIB.

'A FA LĀ YASHKURŪN?

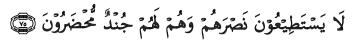
And for them, in these (animals), are many more benefits, and much to drink (i.e. milk and its byproducts). Do they not then give thanks?

وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ اللهِ أَلِهَةُ لَّعَا



#### 74. WAT-TAKHADHŪ MIN DŪNIL-LĀHI 'ĀLIHATAL-LA`AL-LAHUM YUNṢARŪN.

And they (the wrongdoers) have taken other gods besides Allāh that perhaps they may help them.



75. LĀ YASTAŢĪ ŪNA NAṢRAHUM, WA HUM LAHUM JUNDUM-MUHDARŪN.

They have not the power to help them: but they will be brought up (before our Judgment-seat) as a troop (to be condemned).

فَلَا يَحَزُنْكَ قَوْلُهُمْ



76. FA LĀ YAḤZUNKA QAWLUHUM. 'INNĀ NA`LAMU MĀ YUSIRRŪNA WA MĀ YU`LINŪN.

So (O My Apostle) let not their (the unbelievers') speech grieve you. We know full well what they conceal and what they announce.

أوَلَمْ يَرَ الْانْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنُهُ مِنْ نُّطْفَةِ

فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيْمٌ مُبِيْنٌ ٢

#### 77. 'A WA LAM YARAL 'INSĀNU 'ANNĀ KHALAQ-NĀHU MIN-NUṬFATIN FA 'IDHĀ HUWA KHAṢĪMUM-MUBĪN.

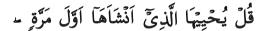
Does Man not know that We have created him from sperm? Yet now he has become a blatant contender (to us)!

وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَهُ

قَالَ مَنْ يُحْى الْعِظَامَ وَهِيَ رَمِيْمً 🕼

#### 78. WA ÞARABA LANĀ MATHALAW-WA NASIYA KHALQAH. OĀLA MAY-YUHYIL `IZĀMA WA HIYA RAMĪM.

And he relates (strange) parables for Us, yet he has forgotten his own creation. He (Man) says, "Who can give life to bones when they have decomposed?"



وَهُوَ بِكُلٌّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيْمُ ٢

#### 79. QUL YUḤYĪHAL LADHĪ 'ANSHA'AHĀ 'AWWALA MARRAH. WA HUWA BI KULLI KHALQIN `ALĪM.

Say "He will give life to them Who created them the first time. And He, of the entire creation, is fully aware.

الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمْرٍ مِّنَ الشَّجَرِ الْآخْضَرِ نَارًا

# فَاِذَا آَنْتُمر مِّنْهُ تُوْقِدُوْنَ ٢

#### 80. 'AL-LADHĪ JA`ALA LAKUM MINASH-SHAJARIL 'AKHDARI NĀRAN FA 'IDHĀ 'ANTUM MIN HU TŪQIDŪN!

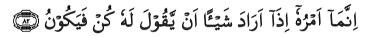
"Who (in His wisdom) made fire for you from the green tree - then you (are able to) kindle more fires therewith."

أَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِقْدِر

عَلَى أَنْ تَحْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ ۖ بَلَى وَهُوَ الْخَلُّقُ الْعَلَيْمُ ٢

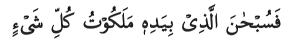
#### 81. 'A WA LAYSAL LADHĪ KHALAQAS-SAMĀWĀTI WAL 'ARŅA BI QĀDIRIN `ALĀ 'AY-YAKHLUQA MITHLAHUM. BALĀ. WA HUWAL KHALLĀQUL `ALĪM.

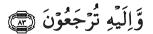
What! Is He - Who created the heavens and the Earth not able to create their like? But of course! And He is the Creator, the Omniscient.



#### 82. 'INNAMĀ 'AMRUHŪ 'IDHĀ 'ARĀDA SHAY'AN 'AY-YAQŪLA LAHŪ KUN FA YAKŪN.

His Command, when He intends anything, is but that He says to it: "Be!" and lo! it is.





#### 83. FA SUBḤĀNAL LADHĪ BI YADIHĪ MALAKŪTU KULLI SHAY'IW WA 'ILAYHI TURJA'ŪN.

"So glorified is He in whose Hand is the complete governance/control of all and to Him you will all (ultimately) return."

#### TRANSLITERATION GUIDE

Please take note of the table below as our transliteration method may be different to those adopted by others.

The transliterated symbols are unvarying in pronunciation, e.g. the representation "s" will remain pronounced as "s" and not distort to "z" in any circumstance, e.g. Islām is *not* pronounced Izlām.

While every effort has been made to ensure the transliteration is as close to the Arabic as possible, no alphabet can ever fully represent another.

This is all the more true where recitation of Qur'anic verses is concerned as this must adhere to the very precise science of Tajwid. It is therefore imperative that the readers do not consider a transliteration a substitute for learning to read Arabic correctly from a competent teacher.

VOWELS						
A/a	SHORT "A" AS IN "AGO"	1/i	SHORT"I"AS IN"SIT"			
Ā/ā	LONG"A"AS IN"HAT"	Ī/ī	LONG VOWEL AS IN "SEE"			
AY or AI	DIPHTHONG AS IN "PAGE"	AW or AU	DIPHTHONG AS IN "HOME"			
6	ABRUPT START/PAUSE DOES	<u>U / u</u>	SHORT"U"AS IN"PUT"			
	NOT OCCUR IN ENGLISH	<u>Ū</u> / ū	LONG VOWEL AS IN"FOOD"			

CONSCIENTS						
ب	В	"B" NO "H" ATTACHED	ض	Ď	"DH" USING SIDES OF THE TONGUE	
ت	T	"T" NO "H" ATTACHED	-			
ث	TH	"TH" AS IN THIN	ط	Ţ	"T" WITH RAISED TONGUE	
2	Ш		ظ	Ż	"TH" AS IN THEN, SOUND	
	Ĥ	"H" GUTTURAL SOUND	6		IS WITH RAISED TONGUE	
÷	кн خ	"KH" VERY GUTTURAL	ع	`	GUTTURAL SOUND -	
		NO TONGUE USAGE			ACCOMPANIES VOWEL	
د	D	"D" NO "H" ATTACHED	iç i	GH	"GH" VERY GUTTURAL	
ذ	DH	"TH" AS IN THEN		on	NO TONGUE USAGE	
س	S	"S" ONLY - NOT "Z"		Q	"K" WITH BACK OF	
<u> </u>	~				TONGUE RAISED	
ش	SH	"SH" AS IN SHIN	و	W	"W" READ - NOT SILENT	
ص	ş	"S" WITH RAISED TONGUE	ي	Y	"Y" ONLY - NOT "I"	

#### CONSONANTS

Note: Double consonants must be pronounced with emphasis on both letters without pause, e.g. ALLĀHUMMA should be read AL-LĀHUM-MA.

SYMBOLS								
	SUBḤĀNAH Ū WA TA`ĀLĀ For allah"glorified and exalted is he"	攤	ȘALLALLĀHU `ALAYHI WA SALLAM FOR MUHAMMAD"PEACE BE UPON HIM"					
aidu: aidu:	RAȚIYAL-LĀHU `ANHU For companions"allah be pleased with him"	بكظيلة	`ALAYHIS-SALĀM FOR PROPHETS"PEACE BE UPON THEM"					