

Sūrah al-Fātiḥah¹

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ

1. In the name of Allāh,² the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.³ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾
2. [All] praise is [due] to Allāh, Lord⁴ of the worlds – الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾
3. The Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful, الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾
4. Sovereign of the Day of Recompense.⁵ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾
5. It is You we worship and You we ask for help. إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٥﴾
6. Guide us to the straight path – اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾
7. The path of those upon whom You have bestowed favor, not of those who have earned [Your] anger or of those who are astray. صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾

¹ *Al-Fātiḥah*: The Opening (of the Qur'ān). Note: *Sūrah* titles are not an integral part of the Qur'ān. A distinguishing word in a particular *sūrah* or a word defining its subject matter often became a common means of identification among the Prophet's companions and later scholars. Although some names, such as *al-Fātiḥah*, were used by the Prophet (ﷺ) in reference to a particular *sūrah*, they were not specifically designated by him as titles.

² Allāh is a proper name belonging only to the one Almighty God, Creator and Sustainer of the heavens and the earth and all that is within them, the Eternal and Absolute, to whom alone all worship is due.

³ *Ar-Rahmān* and *ar-Raḥeem* are two names of Allāh derived from the word "*rahmah*" (mercy). In Arabic grammar both are intensive forms of "merciful" (i.e., extremely merciful). A complimentary and comprehensive meaning is intended by using both together.

Rahmān is used only to describe Allāh, while *raḥeem* might be used to describe a person as well. The Prophet (ﷺ) was described in the Qur'ān as *raḥeem*. *Rahmān* is above the human level (i.e., intensely merciful). Since one usually understands intensity to be something of short duration, Allāh describes Himself also as *raḥeem* (i.e., continually merciful).

Rahmān also carries a wider meaning – merciful to all creation. Justice is a part of this mercy. *Raḥeem* includes the concept of speciality – especially and specifically merciful to the believers. Forgiveness is a part of this mercy. In addition, *Rahmān* is adjectival, referring to an attribute of Allāh and is part of His essence. *Raḥeem* is verbal, indicating what He does: i.e., bestowing and implementing mercy.

⁴ When referring to Allāh, the Arabic term "*rabb*" (translated as "Lord") includes all of the following meanings: owner, master, ruler, controller, sustainer, provider, guardian and caretaker.

⁵ i.e., repayment and compensation for whatever was earned of good or evil during life on this earth.

Sūrah al-Baqarah⁶

Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem

سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Alif, Lām, Meem.⁷ الْم
2. This is the Book about which there is no doubt, a guidance for those conscious of Allāh⁸ – ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١﴾
3. Who believe in the unseen, establish prayer,⁹ and spend out of what We¹⁰ have provided for them, الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٢﴾
4. And who believe in what has been revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], and what was revealed before you, and of the Hereafter they are certain [in faith]. وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾
5. Those are upon [right] guidance from their Lord, and it is those who are the successful. أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٤﴾
6. Indeed, those who disbelieve¹¹ – it is all the same for them whether you warn them or do not warn them – they will not believe. إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥﴾
7. Allāh has set a seal upon their hearts and upon their hearing, and over their vision is a veil.¹² And for them is a great punishment. خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾

⁶Al-Baqarah: The Cow. The name is taken from the story in verses 67-73.

⁷These are among the fourteen opening letters which occur in various combinations at the beginning of twenty-nine sūrahs in the Qur'ān. Although there has been much speculation as to their meaning, it was not, in fact, revealed by Allāh to anyone and is known only to Him.

⁸Literally, "those who have taqwā," i.e., who have piety, righteousness, fear and love of Allāh, and who take great care to avoid His displeasure.

⁹At its proper times and according to its specified conditions.

¹⁰It is to be noted that the reference of Allāh (subḥānahu wa ta'ālā) to Himself as "We" in many Qur'ānic verses is necessarily understood in the Arabic language to denote grandeur and power, as opposed to the more intimate singular form "I" used in specific instances.

¹¹Literally, "cover" or "conceal" (faith or truth).

¹²A covering preventing them from discerning guidance. This condition is a direct result of their arrogance and persistence in sin.

8. And of the people are some who say, "We believe in Allāh and the Last Day," but they are not believers.
- وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَيَاۡلَيْتُمْ
اَلْآخِرِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٨﴾
9. They [think to] deceive Allāh and those who believe, but they deceive not except themselves and perceive [it] not.
- يُخٰدِعُوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَالَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا وَمَا
يُخٰدِعُوْنَ اِلَّا اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿٩﴾
10. In their hearts is disease, so Allāh has increased their disease;¹³ and for them is a painful punishment because they [habitually] used to lie.
- فِي قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللّٰهُ مَرَضًا وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْذِبُوْنَ ﴿١٠﴾
11. And when it is said to them, "Do not cause corruption on the earth," they say, "We are but reformers."
- وَإِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوْا فِى الْاَرْضِ قَالُوْا
اِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُوْنَ ﴿١١﴾
12. Unquestionably, it is they who are the corrupters, but they perceive [it] not.
- اَلَا اِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُوْنَ وَلٰكِنْ لَا
يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿١٢﴾
13. And when it is said to them, "Believe as the people have believed," they say, "Should we believe as the foolish have believed?" Unquestionably, it is they who are the foolish, but they know [it] not.
- وَإِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوْا كَمَا ءَامَنَ النَّاسُ
قَالُوْا اَنْزُوْاۤ اَنْزُوْا كَمَا ءَامَنَ السُّفَهَاءُۙ اَلَا اِنَّهُمْ
هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلٰكِنْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٣﴾
14. And when they meet those who believe, they say, "We believe"; but when they are alone with their evil ones, they say, "Indeed, we are with you; we were only mockers."
- وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا قَالُوْا ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا
خَلَوْاۤ إِلَىٰ شِيْطٰنِيْهِمْ قَالُوْا اِنَّا مَعَكُمْ اِنَّمَا
نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ﴿١٤﴾
15. [But] Allāh mocks them and prolongs them in their transgression [while] they wander blindly.
- اللّٰهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُۢ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِى طُغْيٰنِهِمْ
يَعْمَهُوْنَ ﴿١٥﴾

¹³The "disease" mentioned here includes doubt, hypocrisy, arrogance and disbelief.

16. Those are the ones who have purchased error [in exchange] for guidance, so their transaction has brought no profit, nor were they guided.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الضَّلَالَةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ
فَمَا رِيحَتْ تِجَارَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ

﴿١٦﴾

17. Their example is that of one who kindled a fire, but when it illuminated what was around him, Allāh took away their light and left them in darkness [so] they could not see.

مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي أَشْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا
أُضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ
وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلُمَةٍ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ

﴿١٧﴾

18. Deaf, dumb and blind – so they will not return [to the right path].

صُمٌّ بُكْمٌ عُمَىٰ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ

﴿١٨﴾

19. Or [it is] like a rainstorm from the sky within which is darkness, thunder and lightning. They put their fingers in their ears against the thunderclaps in dread of death. But Allāh is encompassing¹⁴ of the disbelievers.

أَوْ كَصَيِّبٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ ظُلُمٌ
وَرَعْدٌ وَنُبُقٌ يَّجْعَلُونَ أَصْغِعُهُمْ فِيْ
ءَاذَانِهِمْ مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ وَاللَّهُ
مُحِيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ

﴿١٩﴾

20. The lightning almost snatches away their sight. Every time it lights [the way] for them, they walk therein; but when darkness comes over them, they stand [still]. And if Allāh had willed, He could have taken away their hearing and their sight. Indeed, Allāh is over all things competent.

يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ تَخْطِفُ أَبْصَرَهُمْ كُلَّمَا أَضَاءَ
لَهُمْ مَشَوْا فِيهِ وَإِذَا أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا وَلَوْ
شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَرِهِمْ
إِنَّا اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

﴿٢٠﴾

21. O mankind, worship your Lord, who created you and those before

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ

¹⁴ Allāh states in the Qur'ān that He has certain attributes such as hearing, sight, hands, face, mercy, anger, coming, encompassing, being above the Throne, etc. Yet, He has disassociated Himself from the limitations of human attributes or human imagination. Correct Islāmic belief requires faith in the existence of these attributes as Allāh has described them without applying to them any allegorical meanings or attempting to explain how a certain quality could be (while this is known only to Allāh) and without comparing them to creation or denying that He (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) would have such a quality. His attributes are befitting to Him alone, and "There is nothing like unto Him." (42:11)

you, that you may become righteous –

وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١١﴾

22. [He] who made for you the earth a bed [spread out] and the sky a ceiling and sent down from the sky, rain and brought forth thereby fruits as provision for you. So do not attribute to Allāh equals while you know [that there is nothing similar to Him].

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنْ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

23. And if you are in doubt about what We have sent down [i.e., the Qur'ān] upon Our Servant [i.e., Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)], then produce a sūrah the like thereof and call upon your witnesses [i.e., supporters] other than Allāh, if you should be truthful.

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِثْلِهِ وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

24. But if you do not – and you will never be able to – then fear the Fire, whose fuel is people and stones, prepared for the disbelievers.

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَلَنْ تَفْعَلُوا فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ الَّتِي وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

25. And give good tidings to those who believe and do righteous deeds that they will have gardens [in Paradise] beneath which rivers flow. Whenever they are provided with a provision of fruit therefrom, they will say, "This is what we were provided with before." And it is given to them in likeness. And they will have therein purified spouses, and they will abide therein eternally.

وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ هُمْ فِي جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرَةٍ رَزَقُوا قَالُوا هَذَا الَّذِي رُزِقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَتُوا بِهِ مُتَشَبِهًا وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

26. Indeed, Allāh is not timid to present an example – that of a mosquito or what is smaller¹⁵

﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَا بَعُوضَةٌ فَمَا فَوْقَهَا فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا

¹⁵Literally, "above it," i.e., greater in smallness.

than it. And those who have believed know that it is the truth from their Lord. But as for those who disbelieve, they say, "What did Allāh intend by this as an example?" He misleads many thereby and guides many thereby. And He misleads not except the defiantly disobedient,

فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهَذَا مَثَلًا ۖ يُضِلُّ بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِي بِهِ كَثِيرًا ۚ وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِ إِلَّا الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

27. Who break the covenant of Allāh after contracting it and sever that which Allāh has ordered to be joined and cause corruption on earth. It is those who are the losers.

الَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيثَاقِهِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

28. How can you disbelieve in Allāh when you were lifeless and He brought you to life; then He will cause you to die, then He will bring you [back] to life, and then to Him you will be returned.

كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَكُنْتُمْ أَمْوَاتًا فَأَحْيَاكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ أَخْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

29. It is He who created for you all of that which is on the earth. Then He directed Himself¹⁶ to the heaven, [His being above all creation], and made them seven heavens, and He is Knowing of all things.

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَسَوَّاهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ ۚ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٠﴾

30. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when your Lord said to the angels, "Indeed, I will make upon the earth a successive authority."¹⁷ They said, "Will You place upon it one who causes corruption therein and sheds blood, while we exalt You with praise and declare Your

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۖ قَالُوا أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَنْ يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ الدِّمَاءَ وَنَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ ۚ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

¹⁶See footnote to 2:19.

¹⁷Khalīfah: successor, or generations of man, one following another.

perfection?"¹⁸ He [Allāh] said, "Indeed, I know that which you do not know."

31. And He taught Adam the names – all of them. Then He showed them to the angels and said, "Inform Me of the names of these, if you are truthful."

وَعَلَّمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْبِئُونِي بِأَسْمَاءِ هَٰؤُلَاءِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

32. They said, "Exalted are You; we have no knowledge except what You have taught us. Indeed, it is You who is the Knowing,¹⁹ the Wise."²⁰

قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٢﴾

33. He said, "O Adam, inform them of their names." And when he had informed them of their names, He said, "Did I not tell you that I know the unseen [aspects] of the heavens and the earth? And I know what you reveal and what you have concealed."

قَالَ يٰٓأَدَمُ أَنْبِئْهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ ۖ فَلَمَّا أَنْبَأَهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبِ السَّمُوتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

34. And [mention] when We said to the angels, "Prostrate before Adam"; so they prostrated, except for Iblees.²¹ He refused and was arrogant and became of the disbelievers.

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ وَاسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

35. And We said, "O Adam, dwell, you and your wife, in Paradise and eat therefrom in [ease and] abundance from wherever you will. But do not approach this tree, lest you be among the wrongdoers."

وَقُلْنَا يٰٓأَدَمُ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَٰذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

¹⁸An additional meaning is "...and we purify ourselves for You."

¹⁹Whose eternal and absolute knowledge encompasses the truth and essence of all things, seen or unseen, present or absent, neither preceded by ignorance nor followed by forgetfulness.

²⁰Whose wisdom includes precise and perfect knowledge of all realities and outcomes, according to which He decrees and causes various circumstances and occurrences.

²¹The proper name of Satan, who was not an angel but from the *jinn*, as stated in 18:50. Done in obedience to Allāh, this prostration was one of respect, not worship.

36. But Satan caused them to slip out of it and removed them from that [condition] in which they had been. And We said, "Go down, [all of you], as enemies to one another, and you will have upon the earth a place of settlement and provision for a time."

فَأَزَلَّهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ ۖ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتْنَعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾

37. Then Adam received from his Lord [some] words,²² and He accepted his repentance. Indeed, it is He who is the Accepting of Repentance,²³ the Merciful.

فَقَلَّمَ آدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۖ كَلِمَاتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

38. We said, "Go down from it, all of you. And when guidance comes to you from Me, whoever follows My guidance – there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.

قُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا ۚ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِنِّي هُدًى فَمَنْ تَبَعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

39. And those who disbelieve and deny Our signs – those will be companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally."

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. O Children of Israel, remember My favor which I have bestowed upon you and fulfill My covenant [upon you] that I will fulfill your covenant [from Me], and be afraid of [only] Me.

يَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ۖ أَذْكُرُوا بِعِمَّتِي الَّتِي أَتَعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِي أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِنِّي فَارَهِمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. And believe in what I have sent down confirming that which is [already] with you, and be not the first to disbelieve in it. And do

وَأٰمِنُوا بِمَا أَنزَلْتُ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُونُوا أَوَّلَ كَافِرٍ بِهِ ۖ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِآيَاتِي

²² Allāh taught Adam words of repentance that would be acceptable to Him.

²³ Literally, He who perpetually returns, i.e., reminding and enabling His servant to repent from sins and then forgiving him. Thus, He is also the constant motivator of the repentance He accepts.

not exchange My signs for a small price, and fear [only] Me.

ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا وَإِنِّي فَاتَّقُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

42. And do not mix the truth with falsehood or conceal the truth while you know [it].

وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُوا الْحَقَّ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

43. And establish prayer and give zakāh²⁴ and bow with those who bow [in worship and obedience].

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

44. Do you order righteousness of the people and forget²⁵ yourselves while you recite the Scripture? Then will you not reason?

﴿١٣﴾ أَتَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبِرِّ وَتَنْسَوْنَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

45. And seek help through patience and prayer; and indeed, it is difficult except for the humbly submissive [to Allāh]

وَأَسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

46. Who are certain that they will meet their Lord and that they will return to Him.

الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُلْقُوا رَبِّهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

47. O Children of Israel, remember My favor that I have bestowed upon you and that I preferred you over the worlds [i.e., peoples].

يَنبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ أَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

48. And fear a Day when no soul will suffice for another soul²⁶ at all, nor will intercession be accepted from it, nor will compensation be taken from it, nor will they be aided.

وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَعَةٌ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

49. And [recall] when We saved you [i.e., your forefathers] from the people of Pharaoh, who afflicted

وَإِذْ نَجَّيْنَكُمْ مِنَ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ يَدْنَحُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ

²⁴An annual expenditure for the benefit of the Islāmic community (see 9:60) required of those Muslims who have excess wealth. Prayer and zakāh are among the pillars of Islām.

²⁵Make exceptions of.

²⁶i.e., fulfill what is due from it.

you with the worst torment, slaughtering your [newborn] sons and keeping your females alive. And in that was a great trial from your Lord.

نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفِي ذَلِكُمْ بَلَاءٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

50. And [recall] when We parted the sea for you and saved you and drowned the people of Pharaoh while you were looking on.

وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمْ الْبَحْرَ فَأَنْجَيْنَاكُمْ وَأَغْرَقْنَا آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

51. And [recall] when We made an appointment with Moses for forty nights. Then you took [for worship] the calf after him [i.e., his departure], while you were wrongdoers.

وَإِذْ وَعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

52. Then We forgave you after that so perhaps you would be grateful.

ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنْكُمْ مِّن بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

53. And [recall] when We gave Moses the Scripture and criterion²⁷ that perhaps you would be guided.

وَإِذْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ الْكِتَابَ وَالْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

54. And [recall] when Moses said to his people, "O my people, indeed you have wronged yourselves by your taking of the calf [for worship]. So repent to your Creator and kill yourselves [i.e., the guilty among you]. That is best for [all of] you in the sight of your Creator." Then He accepted your repentance; indeed, He is the Accepting of Repentance, the Merciful.

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ يٰقَوْمِ إِنِّكُمْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ بِاتِّخَاذِكُمُ الْعِجْلَ فَتُوبُوا إِلَىٰ بَارِيكُمْ فَاقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ عِنْدَ بَارِيكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥٤﴾

55. And [recall] when you said, "O Moses, we will never believe you until we see Allāh outright"; so

وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يٰمُوسَىٰ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ نَرَىٰ اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْكُمُ الصَّيْغَةُ وَأَنْتُمْ

²⁷ Differentiating between truth and falsehood. "The Scripture and criterion" refers to the Torah.

the thunderbolt took you while you were looking on.

تَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

56. Then We revived you after your death that perhaps you would be grateful.

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

57. And We shaded you with clouds and sent down to you manna and quails, [saying], "Eat from the good things with which We have provided you." And they wronged Us not – but they were [only] wronging themselves.

وَطَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْغَمَامَ وَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ
الْمَنَّاءَ وَالسَّلْوَىٰ كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا
رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ
يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

58. And [recall] when We said, "Enter this city [i.e., Jerusalem] and eat from it wherever you will in [ease and] abundance, and enter the gate bowing humbly²⁸ and say, 'Relieve us of our burdens [i.e., sins].' We will [then] forgive your sins for you, and We will increase the doers of good [in goodness and reward]."

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا ادْخُلُوا هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ فَكُلُوا
مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ رَغَدًا وَاَدْخُلُوا الْبَابَ
سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ نَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطَايَكُمْ
وَسَنَزِيدُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾

59. But those who wronged changed [those words] to a statement other than that which had been said to them, so We sent down upon those who wronged a punishment [i.e., plague] from the sky because they were defiantly disobeying.

فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا قَوْلًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي
قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رِجْزًا
مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

60. And [recall] when Moses prayed for water for his people, so We said, "Strike with your staff the stone." And there gushed forth from it twelve springs, and every people [i.e., tribe] knew its watering place. "Eat and drink from the provision of Allāh, and

﴿٦١﴾ وَإِذْ اسْتَسْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ فَقُلْنَا
أَضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ فَانْفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ
أَنْثَاتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ
مَّشْرَبَهُمْ كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا مِن رِّزْقِ اللَّهِ وَلَا
تَعْثَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾

²⁸In gratitude to Allāh and admission of sin.

do not commit abuse on the earth, spreading corruption."

61. And [recall] when you said, "O Moses, we can never endure one [kind of] food. So call upon your Lord to bring forth for us from the earth its green herbs and its cucumbers and its garlic and its lentils and its onions." [Moses] said, "Would you exchange what is better for what is less? Go into [any] settlement and indeed, you will have what you have asked." And they were covered with humiliation and poverty and returned with anger from Allāh [upon them]. That was because they [repeatedly] disbelieved in the signs of Allāh and killed the prophets without right. That was because they disobeyed and were [habitually] transgressing.

62. Indeed, those who believed and those who were Jews or Christians or Sabeans [before Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)] – those [among them] who believed in Allāh and the Last Day and did righteousness – will have their reward with their Lord, and no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve.²⁹

63. And [recall] when We took your covenant, [O Children of Israel, to abide by the Torah] and We raised over you the mount, [saying], "Take what We have

وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَمُوسَىٰ لَنْ نَّصْبِرَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامٍ وَاحِدٍ فَادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُخْرِجْ لَنَا مِمَّا تُثْبِتُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ بَقْلِهَا وَقِثَّائِهَا وَفُومِهَا وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصَلِهَا قَالَ أَتَسْتَبْدِلُونَ الَّذِي هُوَ أَدْنَىٰ بِالَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ أَهْبِطُوا مِصْرًا فَإِنَّ لَكُمْ مَا سَأَلْتُمْ^{٢٩} وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذِّلَّةُ وَالْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبَاءُوا بِغَضَبٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ^{٣٠} ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِيِّينَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالنَّصَارَىٰ وَالصَّبِيَّةَ مِنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ الطُّورَ خُذُوا مَا ءَاتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَادْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

²⁹ After the coming of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ) no religion other than Islām is acceptable to Allāh, as stated in 3:85.

given you with determination and remember what is in it that perhaps you may become righteous."

64. Then you turned away after that. And if not for the favor of Allāh upon you and His mercy, you would have been among the losers.

ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَكُنْتُمْ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

65. And you had already known about those who transgressed among you concerning the sabbath, and We said to them, "Be apes, despised."

وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ الَّذِينَ اعْتَدَوْا مِنْكُمْ فِي السَّبْتِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾

66. And We made it a deterrent punishment for those who were present and those who succeeded [them] and a lesson for those who fear Allāh.

فَجَعَلْنَاهَا نَكَالًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

67. And [recall] when Moses said to his people, "Indeed, Allāh commands you to slaughter a cow." They said, "Do you take us in ridicule?" He said, "I seek refuge in Allāh from being among the ignorant."

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَذْبَحُوا بَقْرَةً قَالُوا أَتَتَّخِذُنَا هُزُوًا قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

68. They said, "Call upon your Lord to make clear to us what it is." [Moses] said, "[Allāh] says, 'It is a cow which is neither old nor virgin, but median between that,' so do what you are commanded."

قَالُوا آدَعْ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنَ لَنَا مَا هِيَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقْرَةٌ لَا فَارِضٌ وَلَا بَكْرٌ عَوَانٌ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ فَافْعَلُوا مَا تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

69. They said, "Call upon your Lord to show us what is her color." He said, "He says, 'It is a yellow cow, bright in color – pleasing to the observers.'"

قَالُوا آدَعْ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنَ لَنَا مَا لَوْنُهَا قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقْرَةٌ صَفْرَاءٌ فَاقْع لَوْنُهَا تَسْرُ النَّظِيرِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

70. They said, "Call upon your Lord to make clear to us what it is. Indeed, [all] cows look alike to us.

قَالُوا آدَعْ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنَ لَنَا مَا هِيَ إِنَّ الْبَقَرَ تَشَبَهَ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ

And indeed we, if Allāh wills, will be guided."

لَمْهْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

71. He said, "He says, 'It is a cow neither trained to plow the earth nor to irrigate the field, one free from fault with no spot upon her.'" They said, "Now you have come with the truth." So they slaughtered her, but they could hardly do it.

قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَا ذَلُولَ تُثِيرُ الْأَرْضَ وَلَا تَسْقِي الْحَرْثَ مُسَلَّمَةٌ لَا شِئَةَ فِيهَا قَالُوا آلَتَنَ جِئْتَ بِالْحَقِّ فَذَنَّبُوهَا وَمَا كَادُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

72. And [recall] when you slew a man and disputed³⁰ over it, but Allāh was to bring out that which you were concealing.

وَإِذْ قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَادَّارَأْتُمْ فِيهَا وَاللَّهُ مُخْرِجٌ مَّا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

73. So We said, "Strike him [i.e., the slain man] with part of it."³¹ Thus does Allāh bring the dead to life, and He shows you His signs that you might reason.

فَقُلْنَا أَضْرِبُوهُ بِبَعْضِهَا كَذَلِكَ يُخَيِّ اللَّهُ الْمَوْتَى وَيُرِيكُمْ ءَايَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

74. Then your hearts became hardened after that, being like stones or even harder. For indeed, there are stones from which rivers burst forth, and there are some of them that split open and water comes out, and there are some of them that fall down for fear of Allāh. And Allāh is not unaware of what you do.

ثُمَّ قَسَتْ قُلُوبُكُم مِّنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَهِيَ كَالْحِجَارَةِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ قَسْوَةً وَإِن مِّن الْحِجَارَةِ لَمَا يَتَفَجَّرُ مِنْهُ الْأَنْهَارُ وَإِن مِّنْهَا لَمَا يَشَقَّقُ فَيَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ الْمَاءُ وَإِن مِّنْهَا لَمَا يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

75. Do you covet [the hope, O believers], that they would believe for you while a party of them used to hear the words of Allāh and then distort it [i.e., the Torah] after they had understood it while they were knowing?

﴿٧٥﴾ أَفَتَطْمَعُونَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوا لَكُمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ كَلِمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ خَرَّفُونَهُ مِن بَعْدِ مَا عَقَلُوهُ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

³⁰i.e., exchanged accusations and denials.

³¹i.e., the cow. Thereupon, Allāh restored life to the man, who informed them of his murderer.