

## AN-NAJM

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. By the stemless plant when it falls
  - 3. Your companion has neither erred, nor has he gone astray,
  - 4. Nor does he speak out of *his own* desire.
  - 5. It is nothing but *pure* revelation *that has been* revealed *by God*.
  - 6. *The Lord* of mighty powers has taught him,
- \*7. The One Possessor of strength. So He manifested His ascendance over everything,
- \*8. And *He revealed His Word* when he was on the uppermost Horizon,
  - 9. Then he drew nearer to God; then he came down to mankind,
  - 10. So that he became, *as it were*, one chord to two bows or closer still
  - 11. Then He revealed to His servant that which He revealed.
- \*12. The heart of the Prophet was not untrue to that which he saw.
  - 13. Will you then dispute with him about what he saw?
  - 14. And certainly, he saw Him a second time *also*,

- بِشْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ( ) وَالنَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوْی ۞ مَاضَلَّ صَاحِبُكُمْ وَمَاغَوٰی ۞ وَمَايَنْطِقُ عَنِ الْهَوٰی ۞ اِنْ هُوَالَّا وَحَيَّ يُّوْخَى ۞ عَلَّمَهٔ شَدِيْدُ الْقُوٰی ۞
  - ۉۿۊڽؚٵڷٲڡؙؙؾؚٵڷۘۘٷڂڶ۞ٞ ؿؙ؏ۜۮؘڬٵڣؘؾٙػڷؖ؈۠ ڣٙڰٵؿڰٙڮٷڰۿڝؽۻٵۉٵۮؽ۬ؖ؈ٛٙ

ذُوْمِرَة مِفَاشتَوى (اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَّى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلّ

فَاوْخَى إِلَى عَبْدِهٖ مَاۤ اَوْخَى ۗ مَاكُذُبِ الْفُوَّادُ مَا رَاى ﴿ اَفْتُمُرُونَهُ عَلَى مَا يَارِي ﴿ وَلَقَدُ رَاٰهُ نَذَلَةً اُخْدِي ﴿

<sup>\*2.</sup> By the star when it falls.

<sup>\*7.</sup> Of Great Might. Who then settled upon His Throne,

<sup>\*8.</sup> And IIe revealed IIis Word when He was at the loftiest Horizon,

<sup>\*12.</sup> The heart of the Prophet lied not regarding what he saw.

- 15. Near the farthest Lote-tree,
- 16. Near which is the Garden of Eternal Abode.
- 17. *This was* when that which covers covered the Lote-tree.
- 18. The eye deviated not, nor did *it* wander.
- 19. Surely, he saw the greatest of the Signs of his Lord.
- 20. Now tell *me* about Lāt‡ and 'Uzzā‡,
- 21. And Manāt<sup>+</sup>, the third one, another *goddess*!
- 22. 'What! for you the males and for Him the females!'
- 23. That indeed is an unfair division.
- 24. 'These are but names which you have named—you and your fathers—for which Allāh has sent down no authority.' They follow naught but conjecture and what their souls desire, while there has already come to them guidance from their Lord.
- \*25. Can man have whatever he desires?
- \*26. Nay, to Allāh belong the Hereafter and this world.

## R. 2.

27. And how many an angel is there in the heavens, but their intercession shall be of no avail, except after Allāh has given permission to whomsoever He wills and pleases.

عِنْ كَسِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهٰى ﴿
عِنْدَهَا جَنَّةُ الْمُاذِي ﴿
عِنْدَهَا جَنَّةُ الْمَاذِي ﴿
اِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشَى ﴾
مَازَاغَ الْبَصَرُ وَمَاطَغٰى ﴿
كَقَدْ رَأْى مِنْ الْيَتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرِي ﴿
اَفَرَءَيْتُمُ اللَّتَ وَ الْعُزِّي ﴿
وَمَنْوةَ الثَّالِثَةَ الْأُخْرِي ﴿
الْكُمُ الذَّكُورُ وَلَهُ الْأُنْثِي ﴿

اِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا اَسْمَاءً سَمَّيْتُمُوْهَا اَنْتُمْ وَ اَبَاؤُكُمْ مَّا اَنْزَلَ اللهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطْنٍ دَانْ يَتَّبِعُوْنَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَ مَا تَهْوَى الْاَنْفُسُ ءَ وَ لَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مِّنْ رَبِّهِمُ الْهُذِي شَ

اَمُ لِيلاِنْسَانِ مَا تَمَثَٰى ۗ فَلِلّٰهِ الْأَخِرَةُ وَ الْأُولِي ۚ

وَ كُمْ مِّنْ مَّلَكٍ فِي السَّمَوٰتِ لَا تُغْنِيْ شَفَاعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْمِ أَنْ تَيْأَذَى اللهُ لِمَنْ تَيْشَاءُ وَيَرْضَى ﴿

<sup>‡</sup> Favourite idols of the Quraish of Mecea.

<sup>\*25.</sup> Is there for man all that he desires?

<sup>\*26.</sup> Nay, to Allah belongs the end of everything and all that precedes.

28. Those who believe not in the Hereafter name the angels with names of females;

29. But they have no knowledge thereof. They follow nothing but conjecture; and conjecture avails naught against truth.

30. So turn aside from him who turns away from Our remembrance, and seeks nothing but the life of this world.

\*31. That is the utmost limit of their knowledge. Verily, thy Lord knows him best who strays from His way, and He knows him best who follows guidance.

32. And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, that He may requite those who do evil for what they have wrought, and that He may reward with what is best those who do good.

\*33. Those who shun the grave sins and immoral actions except minor faults—verily, thy Lord is very liberal in forgiving. He knows you full well *from the time* when He created you from the earth, and when you were embryos in the bellies of your mothers. So ascribe

اِنَّ الَّذِيْثَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْثَ بِالْأَخِرَةِ كَيُسَمُّوْثَ الْمَلْئِكَةَ تَسْمِيَةَ الْأُنْفِی

وَ مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمِ ﴿ إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ ﴾ وَ إِنَّ الظَّنَّ كَا يُغْنِيْ مِنَ الْحَقِّ شَيْئًا ﴿

فَاعْرِضْ عَنْ مَّنْ تَوَلَّى لَا عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا وَلَمْ يُرِدْ اِلَّا الْحَيْوةَ الدُّنْيَاشُ

ذٰلِكَ مَبْلَغُهُمْ مِّنَ الْعِلْمِ ﴿ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِهِۥ وَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنِ اهْتَذِى ۞

وَ بِلْهِ مَا فِي السَّمُوْتِ وَ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ الْكَرْضِ الْكَرْضِ الْكَرْضِ الْكَرْضِ الْكَرْضِ الْكَرْبُ الْكَرْبُ الْكَرْبُ الْكَرْبُ الْكَرْبُ الْكُسْلُ الْكَرْبُ الْكُسْلُ الْكَرْبُ الْكُسْلُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

اَتَّذِيْتَ يَجْتَنِبُوْنَ كَبَّيْرُ الْإِثْمِ وَ الْفَوَاحِشَ إِلَّا اللَّمَمَ وَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ وَاسِعُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ وَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ إِذْ اَنْشَاكُمْ مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ وَ إِذْ اَنْتُمْ اَجِنَّةً فِيْ بُطُونِ أُمَّلْمِيْكُمْ وَفَلا تُزَكُّوْا

**<sup>\*31.</sup>** That is the utmost they have of knowledge.

<sup>\*33.</sup> Those who shun major sins and indecencies except for minor slips—verily, your Lord is expansive in forgiveness.