

وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يُسْرًا

And whosoever fears Allâh and keeps his duty to Him, He will
make a way for him to get out (from every difficulty).

Al Talaq

(Divorce)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ لِعَدَّتِهِنَّ وَأَحْصُوا الْعِدَّةَ

1. O Prophet

When you divorce women, divorce them at their 'Iddah (prescribed periods), and count (accurately) their 'Iddah (periods).

وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ رَبَّكُمْ

And fear Allâh your Lord (O Muslims),

لَا تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ وَلَا يَخْرُجْنَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبَيَّنَةٍ

and turn them not out of their (husband's) homes, nor shall they (themselves) leave, except in case they are guilty of some open illegal sexual intercourse.

وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ

And those are the set limits of Allâh.

وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ

And whosoever transgresses the set limits of Allâh, then indeed he has wronged himself.

لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمْرًا (١)

You (the one who divorces his wife) know not, it may be that Allâh will afterward bring some new thing to pass

(i.e. to return her back to you if that was the first or second divorce).

فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ فَارِقُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ

2. Then when they are about to fulfil their term appointed, either take them back in a good manner or part with them in a good manner.

وَأَشْهِدُوا ذَوَيْ عَدْلٍ مِنْكُمْ وَأَقِيمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ لِلَّهِ

And take for witness two just persons from among you (Muslims). And establish the witness for Allâh.

ذَلِكَ يُوعَظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ

That will be an admonition given to him who believes in Allâh and the Last Day.

وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا (٢)

And whosoever fears Allâh and keeps his duty to Him, He will make a way for him to get out (from every difficulty).

وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ

3. And He will provide him from (sources) he never could imagine.

وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ

And whosoever puts his trust in Allâh, then He will suffice him.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِأَمْرِهِ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا (٣)

Verily, Allâh will accomplish his purpose. Indeed Allâh has set a measure for all things.

وَاللَّائِي يَنْسَنَ مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ مِنْ نُسَائِكُمْ

4. And those of your women as have passed the age of monthly courses,

إِنْ ارْتَبْتُمْ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَاللَّائِي لَمْ يَحِضْنَ

for them the 'Iddah (prescribed period), if you have doubts (about their periods), is three months, and for those who have no courses

[(i.e. they are still immature) their 'Iddah (prescribed period) is three months likewise, except in case of death] .

وَأُولَاتُ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ

And for those who are pregnant (whether they are divorced or their husbands are dead), their 'Iddah (prescribed period) is until they deliver (their burdens),

وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يُسْرًا (٤)

and whosoever fears Allâh and keeps his duty to Him, He will make his matter easy for him.

ذَلِكَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ أَنْزَلَهُ إِلَيْكُمْ

5. That is the Command of Allâh, which He has sent down to you,

وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُعْظِمْ لَهُ أَجْرًا (٥)

and whosoever fears Allâh and keeps his duty to Him, He will remit his sins from him, and will enlarge his reward.

أَسْكِنُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنْتُمْ مِنْ وُجْدِكُمْ وَلَا تُضَارُّوهُنَّ لِتُضَيِّقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ

6. Lodge them (the divorced women) where you dwell, according to your means, and do not treat them in such a harmful way that they be obliged to leave.

وَإِنْ كُنَّ أُولَاتٍ حَمْلٍ فَأَنْفِقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتَّى يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ

And if they are pregnant, then spend on them till they deliver.

فَإِنْ أَرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ فَآتُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ

Then if they give suck to the children for you, give them their due payment,

وَأَتَمِرُوا بَيْنَكُمْ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَإِنْ تَعَاسَرْتُمْ فَسْتَزْضِعْ لَهُ أُخْرَى (٦)

and let each of you accept the advice of the other in a just way.

But if you make difficulties for one another, then some other woman may give suck for him (the father of the child).

لِيُنْفِقَ ذُو سَعَةٍ مِّن سَعَتِهِ

7. Let the rich man spend according to his means,

وَمَن قَدِرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُ فَلْيُنْفِقْ مِمَّا آتَاهُ اللَّهُ

and the man whose resources are restricted, let him spend according to what Allâh has given him.

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا مَا آتَاهَا سَيَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ عُسْرٍ يُسْرًا (٧)

Allâh puts no burden on any person beyond what He has given him. Allâh will grant after hardship, ease.

وَكَايِن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ عَتَتْ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهَا وَرُسُلِهِ

8. And many a town (population) revolted against the Command of its Lord and His Messengers,

فَحَاسِبْنَاهَا حِسَابًا شَدِيدًا وَعَذَّبْنَاهَا عَذَابًا نُّكَرًا (٨)

and We called it to a severe account (i.e. torment in this worldly life), and shall punish it with a horrible torment (in Hell, in the Hereafter).

فَذَاقَتْ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عَاقِبَةُ أَمْرِهَا خُسْرًا (٩)

9. So it tasted the evil result of its disbelief, and the consequence of its disbelief was loss (destruction in this life and an eternal punishment in the Hereafter).

أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا

10. Allâh has prepared for them a severe torment.

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَا أُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَدْ أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا (١٠)

So fear Allâh and keep your duty to Him, O men of understanding who have believed! - Allâh has indeed sent down to you a Reminder (this Qur'ân).

رَسُولًا يَتْلُو عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ مُبَيِّنَاتٍ

11. (And has also sent to you) a Messenger (Muhammad SAW), who recites to you the Verses of Allâh (the Qur'ân) containing clear explanations,

لِّيُخْرِجَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ

that He may take out, those who believe and do righteous good deeds from the darkness (of polytheism and disbelief) to the light (of Monotheism and true Faith).

وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ

And whosoever believes in Allâh and performs righteous good deeds, He will admit him into Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise),

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا

to dwell therein forever.

قَدْ أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ لَهُ رِزْقًا (١١)

Allâh has indeed granted for him an excellent provision.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ وَمِنَ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ

12. It is Allâh Who has created seven heavens and of the earth the like thereof (i.e. seven).

يَنْزِلُ الْأَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لِتَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

His Command descends between them (heavens and earth), that you may know that Allâh has power over all things,

وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا (١٢)

and that Allâh surrounds (comprehends) all things in (His) Knowledge.



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