

بَايْتُ	اللَّهُ	ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا	أُولَئِكَ	لَهُمْ	أَجْرُهُمْ
[with] (the) Verses	(of) Allah	(for) a price	Those,	for them,	their reward
عِنْدَ	رَبِّهِمْ	إِنَّ	اللَّهَ	سَرِيعٌ	الْحِسَابِ
(is) with	their Lord.	Indeed,	Allah	(is) swift	(in taking) the account.
يَا أَيُّهَا	الَّذِينَ	آمَنُوا	اصْبِرُوا	وَصَابِرُوا	﴿١٩٩﴾
O you	who	believe[d]!	Be steadfast	and [be] patient	199
وَرَابِطُوا	وَاتَّقُوا	اللَّهَ	لَعَلَّكُمْ	تُفْلِحُونَ	﴿٢٠٠﴾
and [be] constant	and fear	Allah	so that you may	(be) successful.	200
<p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧٦﴾ آيَاتُهَا ٤ سُورَةُ النَّسَاءِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ٩٢ ﴿٢٤﴾ مَرْكُوعَاتُهَا ٢٤</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Surah An-Nisa</p>					
بِسْمِ	اللَّهِ	الرَّحْمَنِ	الرَّحِيمِ		
In (the) name	(of) Allah,	the Most Gracious,	the Most Merciful.		
يَا أَيُّهَا	النَّاسُ	اتَّقُوا	رَبَّكُمْ	الَّذِي	خَلَقَكُمْ
O	mankind!	Fear	your Lord	the One Who	created you
وَأَحَدَةً	وَخَلَقَ	مِنْهَا	زَوْجَهَا	وَبَثَّ	مِنْهُمَا
single	and created	from it	its mate	and dispersed	from both of them
وَنِسَاءً	وَاتَّقُوا	اللَّهَ	الَّذِي	تَسَاءَلُونَ	بِهِ
and women.	And fear	Allah	(through) Whom	you ask	[with it]
إِنَّ	اللَّهَ	كَانَ	عَلَيْكُمْ	رَاقِبًا	﴿١﴾
Indeed,	Allah	is	over you	Ever-Watchful.	1
أَمْوَالَهُمْ	وَلَا	تَتَبَدَّلُوا	الْخَبِيثَ	بِالطَّيِّبِ	وَلَا
their wealth,	and (do) not	exchange	the bad	with the good,	and (do) not
أَمْوَالَهُمْ	إِلَى	أَمْوَالِكُمْ	إِنَّهُ	كَانَ	حُوبًا كَبِيرًا
with	your wealth.	Indeed, it	is	a sin	great.
أَلَا	تُقْسِطُوا	فِي	الْيَتَامَى	فَأَنْكِحُوا	مَا
that not	you will be able to do justice	with	the orphans,	then marry	what
طَابَ	لَكُمْ	مِّنَ	النِّسَاءِ	مَثْنَى	وَتِلْكَ
seems suitable	to you	from	the women	two,	or three,
خِفْتُمْ	أَلَا	تَعْدِلُوا	فَوَاحِدَةً	أَوْ	مَا
you fear	that not	you can do justice	then (marry) one	or	what

the Verses of Allah for a little price They will have their reward with their Lord. Indeed, Allah is swift in (taking) the account.

200. O you who believe! Be steadfast and patient and constant and fear Allah so that you may be successful.

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. O mankind! Fear your Lord the **One Who** created you from a single soul and created from it its mate and dispersed from them many men and women. And fear Allah through **Whom** you claim (your mutual rights) and (revere) the wombs (that bore you). Indeed, Allah is Ever-Watchful over you.

2. And give the orphans their wealth and do not exchange the bad for the good, and do not consume their wealth with your wealth. Indeed, it is a great sin.

3. And if you fear that not you will be able to do justice with the orphans, then marry what seems suitable to you from the women - two, three, or four. But if you fear that you will not be just, then marry one or what your right hands possess.

That is more appropriate so that you may not oppress.

4. And give the women their dower graciously. But if they remit to you anything on their own accord then consume it in satisfaction and ease.

5. And do not give the foolish (weak-minded) your wealth, which Allah made a means of support for you, but provide for them with it and clothe them and speak to them words of kindness.

6. And test the orphans until they reach the age of marriage, then if you perceive sound judgement in them, then deliver to them their wealth. And do not consume it extravagantly and hastily (fearing) that they will grow up. And whoever is rich should refrain (from taking wages) and whoever is poor, then let him consume what is reasonable. Then when you deliver their wealth to them, then take witnesses. And Allah is sufficient as a Reckoner.

7. For the men is a portion of what is left by parents and the near relatives, and for the women is a portion of what is left by parents and near relatives whether little or much - an obligatory portion.

8. And when

أَيَّانَكُمْ	ذَلِكَ	أَدْنَى	أَلَّا تَعُولُوا	ط
your right hand.	That	(is) more appropriate	that you (may) not oppress.	3
وَأْتُوا	النِّسَاءَ	صَدُقَتِهِنَّ	نِحْلَةً	فَإِنْ طِبْنَ لَكُمْ
And give	the women	their dower	graciously.	But if they remit to you
عَنْ شَيْءٍ	مِّنْهُ	نَفْسًا	فَكُلُوهُ	هَنِيئًا مَّرِيًّا
anything	of it	(on their) own,	then eat it	(in) satisfaction (and) ease.
وَلَا	تُؤْتُوا	السُّفَهَاءَ	أَمْوَالَكُمُ	الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ
And (do) not	give	the foolish	your wealth	which Allah made
قِيًّا	وَأَرْزُقُوهُمْ	فِيهَا	وَأَكْسُوهُمْ	وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ
a means of support	(but) provide (for) them	with it	and clothe them	and speak to them
قَوْلًا	مَّعْرُوفًا	وَابْتَلُوا	الْيَتَامَى	حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغُوا
words	(of) kindness.	And test	the orphans	they reach[ed] [when] until
النِّكَاحَ	فَإِنْ	أَنْتُمْ	مِنْهُمْ	رُشْدًا فَادْفَعُوا
(the age of) marriage,	then if	you perceive	in them	sound judgement then deliver
إِلَيْهِمْ	أَمْوَالَهُمْ	وَلَا	تَأْكُلُوهَا	إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا
to them	their wealth.	And (do) not	eat it	extravagantly and hastily
أَنْ	يَكْبُرُوا	وَمَنْ	كَانَ	غَنِيًّا
(fearing) that	they will grow up.	And whoever	rich	is
فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ	وَمَنْ	كَانَ	فَقِيرًا	فَلْيَأْكُلْ
then he should refrain,	and whoever	is	poor	then let him eat (of it)
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ	فَإِذَا	دَفَعْتُمْ	إِلَيْهِمْ	أَمْوَالَهُمْ
in a fair manner.	Then when	you deliver	to them	their wealth
فَاشْهَدُوا	عَلَيْهِمْ	وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ	حَسِيبًا	٦
then take witnesses	on them.	And Allah is sufficient	(as) a Reckoner.	6
لِلرِّجَالِ	نَصِيبٌ	مِّمَّا تَرَكَ	الْوَالِدِينَ	وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ
For the men	a portion	of what	(is) left	(by) the parents, and the near relatives
وَالنِّسَاءِ	نَصِيبٌ	مِّمَّا تَرَكَ	الْوَالِدِينَ	وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ
and for the women	a portion	of what	(is) left	(by) parents and the near relatives
مِمَّا قَلَّ	مِنْهُ	أَوْ كَثُرَ	نَصِيبًا	مَّفْرُوضًا
(is) little	of it	much -	a portion	obligatory.
of what	or	And when	7	

حَضَرَ	الْقِسْمَةَ	أُولُوا الْقُرْبَىٰ	وَالْيَتَىٰ	وَالْمَسْكِينُ	
present	(at) the (time of) division	the relatives	and the orphans	and the poor,	
فَارْزُقُوهُمْ	مِّنْهُ	وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ	قَوْلًا	مَّعْرُوفًا	⑧
then provide them	from it	and speak	words	(of) kindness.	8
وَلْيَخْشَ	الَّذِينَ	لَوْ تَرَكُوا	مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ	ذُرِّيَّةً	ضِعْفًا
And let fear -	those who,	if	they left	behind	offspring
خَافُوا	عَلَيْهِمْ	فَلْيَتَّقُوا	اللَّهَ	وَلْيَقُولُوا	
(and) they would have feared	about them.	So let them fear	Allah	and let them speak	
قَوْلًا	سَدِيدًا	⑨	إِنَّ	الَّذِينَ	يَأْكُلُونَ
words	appropriate.	9	Indeed,	those who	consume
الْيَتَىٰ	ظُلْمًا	إِنَّمَا	يَأْكُلُونَ	فِي	بُطُونِهِمْ
(of) the orphans	wrongfully,	only	they consume	in	their bellies
وَسَيَصْلُونَ	سَعِيرًا	⑩	يُوصِيكُمُ	اللَّهُ	فِي
and they will be burned	(in) a Blazing Fire.	10	Allah instructs you	concerning	
أَوْلَادِكُمْ	لِلذَّكَرِ	مِثْلُ	حِظِّ	الْأُنثَيَيْنِ	فَإِنْ
your children -	for the male	like	(the) portion	(of) two females.	But if
كُنَّ	نِسَاءً	فَوْقَ	اِثْنَتَيْنِ	فَلَهُنَّ	ثُلُثًا
there are	(only) women	more (than)	two,	then for them	two thirds
تَرَكَ	وَإِنْ	كَانَتْ	وَاحِدَةً	فَلَهَا	النِّصْفُ
he left.	And if	(there) is	(only) one,	then for her	(is) half.
لِكُلِّ	وَاحِدٍ	مِّنْهُمَا	السُّدُسُ	مِمَّا	تَرَكَ
for each	one	of them	a sixth	of what	(is) left,
كَانَ	لَهُ	وَلَدٌ	فَإِنْ	لَّمْ	يَكُنْ لَهُ
for him is	a child.	But if	not	any child	for him is
وَوَرِثَةٌ	أَبَوُهُ	فَلِأُمِّهِ	الثُّلُثُ		
and inherit[ed] him	his parents,	then for his mother	(is) one third.		
فَإِنْ	كَانَ لَهُ	إِخْوَةٌ	فَلِأُمِّهِ		
And if	for him are	brothers and sisters,	then for his mother		
السُّدُسُ	مِنْ بَعْدِ	وَصِيَّةٍ	يُوصِي	بِهَا	أَوْ
(is) the sixth	after	any will	he has made	[of which]	or

the relatives and orphans and poor are present at the time of division, then provide them out of it and speak to them words of kindness.

9. And let those have the same fear as they would have for their own, if they had left behind weak offspring. So let them fear Allah and speak appropriate words.

10. Indeed, those who consume the wealth of orphans wrongfully, they are only consuming fire in their bellies. And they will be burned in a Blazing Fire.

11. Allah instructs you concerning your children - for the male a portion equal to that of two females. But if there are (only) daughters, two or more, then for them two thirds of what he left. And if there is only one, then for her is half. And for the parents, to each one of them is a sixth of what is left, if he has a child. But if he does not have a child and his parents (alone) inherit from him, then for his mother is one third. And if he has brothers and sisters, then for his mother is a sixth after (fulfilling) any will he has made or (payment of)

any debt. Your parents or your children - you do not know which of them are nearer to you in benefit. An obligation from Allah. Indeed, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

دَيْنٌ آبَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ					
(is) nearer	which of them	you know	not	and your children -	Your parents any debt.
لَكُمْ نَفْعًا فَرِيضَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ					
Allah	Indeed,	Allah.	from	An obligation	(in) benefit. to you
كَانَ عَلَيْكَ حَكِيمًا ۝١١ وَلَكُمْ					
And for you	11	All-Wise.	All-Knowing,	is	
نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَاجُكُمْ إِن تَمُوتُ					
not	if	by your wives	(is) left	(of) what	(is) half
يَكُنْ لَّهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَّهُنَّ وَلَدٌ					
a child,	for them is	But if	a child.	for them is	
فَلََكُمْ الرُّبْعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَنَّ مِنْ بَعْدِ					
after	they left,	of what	(is) the fourth	then for you	
وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِينَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ وَلَهُنَّ					
And for them	any debt.	or	[for which]	they have made	any will
الرُّبْعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ إِن تَمُوتُ يَكُنْ لَكُمْ					
for you is	not	if	you left,	of what	(is) the fourth
وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ					
then for them	a child,	for you is	But if	a child.	
الثُّلُثُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوصُونَ					
you have made	any will	after	you left	of what	(is) the eighth
بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ					
(whose wealth) is to be inherited	a man	[is]	And if	any debt.	or [for which]
كَلَّةً أَوْ امْرَأَةً وَلَهُ أَخٌ أَوْ					
or	(is) a brother	and for him	a women	or	(has) no parent or child
أُخْتٌ فَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ فَإِنْ					
But if	(is) the sixth.	of (the) two	one	then for each	a sister,
كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ					
(are) partners	then they	that,	than	more	they are
فِي الثُّلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَى بِهَا					
[for which]	was made	any will	after	the third,	in

12. And for you is half of what your wives leave if they have no child. But if they have a child, then for you is a fourth of what they leave, after (fulfilling) any will they have made and (payment) of any debt. And for them (women) is a fourth of what you leave, if you have no child. But if you leave a child, then for them is an eighth of what you leave after (fulfilling) any will you have made and (payment) of any debt. And if a man or woman whose wealth is to be inherited has no parent or child but has a brother or sister, then for each one of them is a sixth. But if they are more than two, then they share a third after (fulfilling) any will that may have been made

أَوْ دَيْنٍ غَيْرٍ مُضَارٍّ وَصِيَّةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ	And Allah	Allah.	from	An ordinance	(being) harmful.	without	any debt	or
عَلَيْهِمْ حَلِيمٌ ١٢ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ	(of) Allah,	(are the) limits	These	12	IA Forbearing.	(is) All-Knowing,		
وَمَنْ يُطِعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ	(to) Gardens	He will admit him	and His Messenger,	Allah	obeys	and whoever		
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا	in it.	(will) abide forever	the rivers -	underneath them	from	flows		
وَذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ١٣ وَمَنْ يَعْصِ	disobeys	And whoever	13	[the] great.	(is) the success	And that		
اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ	He will admit him	His limits -	and transgresses	and His Messenger	Allah			
نَارًا خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ	humiliating.	(is) a punishment	And for him	in it.	(will) abide forever	(to) Fire		
وَالَّذِينَ يَأْتِيَنَّ الْفَاحِشَةَ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ	your women	from	[the] immorality	commit	And those who	14		
فَأْتِشْهَدُوا عَلَيْهِنَ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنْكُمْ فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا	they testify	And if	among you.	four	against them	then call to witness		
فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ حَتَّى يَتَوَقَّعَنَ الْمَوْتُ	[the] death	comes to them	until	their houses	in	then confine them		
أَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا ١٥ وَالَّذِينَ	And the two who	15	a way.	for them	Allah makes	or		
يَأْتِيَنَّهَا مِنْكُمْ فَأَذُوهُمَا فَإِنْ تَابَا	they repent	But if	then punish both of them.	among you,	commit it			
وَأَصْلَحَا فَأَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ	Allah	Indeed,	from both of them.	then turn away	and correct themselves,			
كَانَ تَوَّابًا ١٦ رَّحِيمًا إِنَّمَا	Only	16	Most-Merciful.	Oft-Forgiving,	is			
التَّوْبَةُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ	do	(is) for those who	Allah	by	the acceptance of repentance			

and (payment) of any debt without being harmful. An ordinance from Allah. And Allah is All-Hearing, All-Forbearing.

13. These are the limits of Allah, and whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger, He will admit him into Gardens underneath which rivers flow, he will abide in it forever. And that is a great success.

14. And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger and transgresses the limits of Allah, He will admit him into the Fire, he will abide in it forever. And for him is a humiliating punishment.

15. And those who commit immorality from your women, then bring against them four witnesses from among you. And if they testify, then confine them in their houses until death takes them or Allah ordains for them (some other) way.

16. And the two among you who commit it (immorality), then punish both of them. But if they repent and correct themselves, then turn away from both of them. Indeed, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

17. The repentance accepted by Allah is only for those who do

evil in ignorance and then repent soon after. It is those to whom Allah will turn in forgiveness and Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

18. The repentance is not accepted from those who (continue to) do evil deeds until when death approaches one of them, he says, "Indeed, I repent now;" nor for those who die while they are disbelievers. For them We have prepared a painful punishment.

19. O you who believe! It is not lawful for you to inherit women by force. And do not constraint them so that you may take a part of what you have given them unless they commit an open immorality. And live with them in kindness. For if you dislike a thing and Allah has placed much good in it.

20. And if you intend replacing one wife with another and you have given one of them a heap of gold, then do not take away anything from it.

السُّوءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ				
the evil	in ignorance,	then	they repent	soon after.
فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ				
Then those	will have forgiveness	(from) Allah	upon them,	and Allah is
عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ۝ وَلَيْسَتِ التَّوْبَةُ				
All-Knowing,	All-Wise.	17	And not	(is) the acceptance of repentance
لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا حَضَرَ				
for those who	do	the evil deeds	until	when
أَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ إِنِّي تُبْتُ الْآنَ وَلَا				
one of them	[the] death,	he says,	'Indeed I	repent
الَّذِينَ يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمْ كَافِرًا ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ				
those who	die	while they	(are) disbelievers.	Those -
أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ۝ يَأْتِيهَا				
We have prepared	for them	a punishment	painful.	18
الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرِثُوا				
who	believe[d]!	Not	(is) lawful	for you
النِّسَاءَ كَرْهًا وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ لِتَذْهَبُوا				
the women	(by) force.	And not	you constraint them	so that you may take
بِبَعْضِ مَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ				
a part	(of) what	you have given them	except	that
بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبِينَةٍ وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ فَإِنْ				
immorality	open.	And live with them	in kindness.	But if
كَرِهْتُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَىٰ أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا				
you dislike them,	then perhaps	that	you dislike	a thing
وَيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ۝ وَإِنْ أَرَادْتُمْ				
and Allah placed	in it	much good.	19	And if
أَسْتَبْدَالَ زَوْجٍ مَكَانَ زَوْجٍ ۖ وَآتَيْتُمْ				
replacing	a wife	(in) place	(of) a wife	and you have given
إِحْدَاهُنَّ قِطْرًا ۖ فَلَا تَأْخُذُوا مِنْهُ شَيْئًا				
one of them	heap (of gold)	then (do) not	take away	from it

أَتَأْخُذُونَهُ بُهْتَانًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ٢٠ وَكَيْفَ					
And how	20	open?	and a sin	(by) slander	Would you take it
تَأْخُذُونَهُ وَقَدْ أَفْضَىٰ بَعْضُكُم إِلَىٰ					
to	one of you	has gone -	when surely	could you take it	
بَعْضٍ وَأَخَذْنَ مِنْكُمْ مِيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ٢١					
21	strong?	covenant	from you	and they have taken	another,
وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا مَا نَكَحَ آبَاؤُكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ					
the women	of	your fathers	married	whom	marry And (do) not
إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَاحِشَةً وَمَقْتًا					
and hateful,	an immorality	was	indeed it	has passed before,	what except
وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا ٢٢ عَلَيَّكُمْ حُرْمَتُ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ					
(are) your mothers	to you	Forbidden	22	way.	and (an) evil
وَبَنَاتِكُمْ وَأَخَوَاتِكُمْ وَعَمَّاتِكُمْ وَخَالَاتِكُمْ					
and your mother's sisters	and your father's sisters	and your sisters	and your daughters		
وَبَنَاتُ الْأَخِ وَبَنَاتُ الْأَخْتِ وَأُمَّهَاتُ النِّسَاءِ					
who	and (the) mothers	(of) sisters	and daughters	(of) brothers,	and daughters
أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ وَأَخَوَاتِكُمْ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ وَأُمَّهَاتُ نِسَائِكُمْ					
(of) your wives	and mothers	the nursing	from	and your sisters	nursed you
وَرَبَائِبُكُمُ الَّذِينَ فِي حُجُورِكُمْ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ					
your women	of	your guardianship	(are) in	who	and your step daughters
الَّذِينَ دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا دَخَلْتُمْ					
relations	you had	not	but if	with them,	you had relations whom
بِهِنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَحَلَائِلُ أَبْنَائِكُمُ					
(of) your sons,	And wives	on you.	sin	then (there is) no	with them,
الَّذِينَ مِنْ أَصْلَابِكُمْ وَأَنْ تَجْمَعُوا					
you gather together	and that	your loins	(are) from	those who	
بَيْنَ الْأُخْتَيْنِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ ۚ					
has passed before.	what	except	two sisters	[between]	
إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ٢٣					
23	Most-Merciful.	Oft-Forgiving,	is	Allah	Indeed,

Would you take it by slander and as a manifest sin?

21. And how could you take it while you have gone in unto each other, and they have taken a strong covenant from you?

22. And do not marry those women whom your fathers married, except what has already passed. Indeed, it was an immorality and a hateful (deed) and an evil way.

23. Forbidden to you are your mothers, your daughters, your sisters, your father's sisters, your mother's sisters, daughters of brothers, daughters of sisters, your foster mothers, your foster sisters, mothers of your wives and your step daughters who are under your guardianship (born) of your wives you have had relations with, but if you have not had relations with them, then there is no sin on you. And (also forbidden) are wives of your sons who are from your loins, and that you take (in marriage) two sisters simultaneously, except what has already passed. Indeed, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.