

194. Our Lord, and grant us what You promised us through Your messengers and do not disgrace us on the Day of Resurrection. Indeed, You do not fail in [Your] promise."
195. And their Lord responded to them, "Never will I allow to be lost the work of [any] worker among you, whether male or female; you are of one another. So those who emigrated or were evicted from their homes or were harmed in My cause or fought or were killed – I will surely remove from them their misdeeds, and I will surely admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow as reward from Allāh, and Allāh has with Him the best reward."
196. Be not deceived by the [uninhibited] movement of the disbelievers throughout the land.
197. [It is but] a small enjoyment; then their [final] refuge is Hell, and wretched is the resting place.
198. But those who feared their Lord will have gardens beneath which rivers flow, abiding eternally therein, as accommodation from Allāh. And that which is with Allāh is best for the righteous.
199. And indeed, among the People of the Scripture are those who believe in Allāh and what was revealed to you and what was revealed to them, [being] humbly submissive to Allāh. They do not exchange the verses of Allāh for a small price. Those will have their reward with their Lord. Indeed, Allāh is swift in account.
200. O you who have believed, persevere¹³⁰ and endure¹³¹ and remain stationed¹³² and fear Allāh that you may be successful.

¹³⁰In your religion and in the face of your enemies.

¹³¹In patience, outlasting your enemies, and against your own evil inclinations.

¹³²Posted at your positions against the enemy or in the mosques, awaiting prayers.

*Sūrah an-Nisā'*¹³³

Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem

1. O mankind, fear your Lord, who created you from one soul and created from it its mate and dispersed from both of them many men and women. And fear Allāh, through whom¹³⁴ you ask one another,¹³⁵ and the wombs.¹³⁶ Indeed Allāh is ever,¹³⁷ over you, an Observer.
2. And give to the orphans their properties and do not substitute the defective [of your own] for the good [of theirs]. And do not consume their properties into your own. Indeed, that is ever a great sin.
3. And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphan girls, then marry those that please you of [other] women, two or three or four. But if you fear that you will not be just, then [marry only] one or those your right hands possess [i.e., slaves]. That is more suitable that you may not incline [to injustice].
4. And give the women [upon marriage] their [bridal] gifts¹³⁸ graciously. But if they give up willingly to you anything of it, then take it in satisfaction and ease.¹³⁹
5. And do not give the weak-minded your property,¹⁴⁰ which Allāh

¹³³ *An-Nisā'*: The Women.

¹³⁴ In whose name.

¹³⁵ i.e., request favors and demand rights.

¹³⁶ i.e., fear Allāh in regard to relations of kinship.

¹³⁷ When used in conjunction with Allāh's attributes, the word "ever" (occurring repeatedly throughout this *sūrah* and elsewhere, such as in *Sūrah al-Aḥzāb*) is quite inadequate in imparting the sense of continuation expressed by the word "*kāna*" in Arabic, which indicates "always was, is, and always will be."

¹³⁸ The obligatory bridal gift (*mahr*).

¹³⁹ Knowing that it is lawful.

¹⁴⁰ Although it is their property, Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) refers to it in the collective sense, reminding us that all wealth is provided by Him for the maintenance of the community as well as of individual members.