مَا نَنسَحْ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْهَا أَوْ مِثْلِهَا ۖ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَـَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ - أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ

"We do not abrogate an *ayah* or cause it to be forgotten except that We bring forth [one] better than it or similar to it. Do you not know that Allah is over all things competent? Do you not know that to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and [that] you have not besides Allah any protector or any helper?" [Al-Baqarah 2: 106 - 107]

مَا نَنْسَخْ مِنْ أَيَةٍ أَوْ نُنْسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرِ مِّنْهَا أَوْ مِثْلِهَا اللهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرُ

Ma nansakh min ayatin aw nunsihaa naatin bikhayrim minha aw mithliha

AAlam Ta'lam InALLAHA A'la kulli shayin qadeer?

(2:106) For whatever verse We might abrogate or consign to oblivion, We bring a better one or the like of it *Are you not aware that Allah is All-Powerful?

Sahih InternationalWe do not abrogate a verse or cause it to be forgotten except that We bring forth [one] better than it or similar to it. Do you not know that Allah is over all things competent?

Whenever We abrogate a verse or leave it, We bring one better than it or one equal to it. Do you not know that Allah is powerful over everything?

*This is in response to a doubt which the Jews tried to implant in the minds of the Muslims. If both the earlier Scriptures and the Qur'an were revelations from God, why was it - they asked - that the injunctions found in the earlier Scriptures had been replaced by new ones in the Qur'an? How could the same God issue divergent injunctions? Furthermore, they expressed their amazement at the Qur'anic indictment of the Jews and Christians for having allowed part of the revelation to be forgotten and lost, pointing out that it was impossible that Divine revelation should be erased from human memory. In all this, their motive was not to know the truth but to cast doubt on the Divine origin of the Qur'an. In refutation God states that He being the Absolute Sovereign has unlimited authority both to abrogate previous injunctions and to cause people to forget the injunctions He wants them to forget. However, God ensures that whatever He abrogates or causes to be erased from people's memories is replaced by something equally or even more beneficial.

أَلَمُ تَعُلَمُ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُ مُلُكُ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرُضِّ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ۚ

107. Alam taAAlam anna All<u>a</u>ha lahu mulku a**l**ssam<u>a</u>w<u>a</u>ti wa**a**l-ar<u>d</u>i wam<u>a</u> lakum min dooni All<u>a</u>hi min waliyyin wal<u>a</u> na<u>s</u>eer**in**

107. Knowest thou not That to God belongeth The dominion of the heavens And the earth? And besides Him ye have Neither patron nor helper.

108. Am tureedoona an tas-aloo rasoolakum kam<u>a</u> su-ila moos<u>a</u> min qablu waman yatabaddali alkufra bi**a**l-eem<u>a</u>ni faqad <u>d</u>alla saw<u>a</u>a a**l**ssabeel**i**

108. Would ye question Your Apostle as Moses's Was questioned of old? But whoever changeth From Faith to Unbelief, Hath strayed without doubt From the even way.

وَدَّ كَثِيرٌ مِّنُ أَهُلِ ٱلْكِتَنبِ لَوْ يَرُدُّونَكُم مِّنَ بَعُدِ إِيمَننِكُمْ كُفَّارًا حَسَدًا مِّنُ عِندِ أَنفُسِهِم مِّنَ بَعُدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ فَاعُفُواْ وَٱصُفَحُواْ حَتَّىٰ مِّنُ عِندِ أَنفُسِهِم مِّنَ بَعُدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ فَاعُفُواْ وَٱصُفَحُواْ حَتَّىٰ مِّنَ عِندِ أَنفُسِهِم مِّنَ بَعُدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ فَاعُفُواْ وَٱصُفَحُواْ حَتَّىٰ مِّ اللَّهُ عِلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ هَا اللَّهُ عِلَى كُلِ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ هَا اللَّهُ عِلَى كُلِ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ هَا اللَّهُ عِلَى كُلِ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ هَا اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَالَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْعَلَا عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْعَلَا عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْعَلَا عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَا

109. Wadda katheerun min ahli alkit<u>a</u>bi law yaruddoonakum min baAAdi eem<u>a</u>nikum kuff<u>a</u>ran <u>h</u>asadan min AAindi anfusihim min baAAdi m<u>a</u> tabayyana lahumu al<u>h</u>aqqu faoAAfoo wai<u>s</u>fahoo <u>h</u>att<u>a</u> ya/tiya All<u>a</u>hu bi-amrihi inna All<u>a</u>ha AAal<u>a</u> kulli shay-in qadeer**un**

109. Quite a number of the People Of the Book wish they could Turn you (people) back To infidelity after ye have believed, From selfish envy, After the Truth hath become Manifest unto them: But forgive and overlook, Till God accomplish His purpose; for God Hath power over all things.'

وَ أَقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُواْ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُواْ لِأَنفُسِكُم مِّنُ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ۚ

- 110. Waaqeemoo alssalata waatoo alzzakata wama tuqaddimoo li-anfusikum min khayrin tajidoohu AAinda Allahi inna Allaha bima taAAmaloona baseer**un**
- 110. And be steadfast in prayer And regular in charity: And whatever good Ye send forth for your souls Before you, ye shall find it With God: for God sees Well all that ye do.

- 111. Waq<u>a</u>loo lan yadkhula aljannata ill<u>a</u> man k<u>a</u>na hoodan aw na<u>sara</u> tilka am<u>a</u>niyyuhum qul h<u>a</u>too burh<u>a</u>nakum in kuntum <u>sa</u>diqeen**a**
- 111. And they say: "None Shall enter Paradise unless He be a Jew or a Christian." Those are their (vain) desires. Say: "Produce your proof If ye are truthful."

- 112. Bal<u>a</u> man aslama wajhahu lill<u>a</u>hi wahuwa mu<u>h</u>sinun falahu ajruhu AAinda rabbihi wal<u>a</u> khawfun AAalayhim wal<u>a</u> hum ya<u>h</u>zanoon**a**
- 112. Nay,—whoever submits His whole self to God And is a doer of good, He will get his reward With his Lord; On such shall be no fear, Nor shall they grieve.

وَقَالَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ لَيُسَتِ ٱلنَّصَدرَىٰ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ وَقَالَتِ ٱلنَّصَدرَىٰ لَيُسَتِ ٱلنَّهُودُ عَلَىٰ شَيُءٍ وَهُمُ يَتُلُونَ ٱلْكِتَدبُّ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ مِثْلَ قَولِهِمْ فَٱللَّهُ يَحُكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَدمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُواْ فِيهِ يَحُتَلِفُونَ مِثْلَ قَولِهِمْ فَٱللَّهُ يَحُكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَدمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُواْ فِيهِ يَحُتَلِفُونَ



- 113. Waq<u>a</u>lati alyahoodu laysati alnna<u>sara</u> AAal<u>a</u> shay-in waq<u>a</u>lati alnna<u>sara</u> laysati alyahoodu AAal<u>a</u> shay-in wahum yatloona alkit<u>a</u>ba ka<u>tha</u>lika q<u>a</u>la alla<u>th</u>eena l<u>a</u> yaAAlamoona mithla qawlihim fa**A**ll<u>a</u>hu ya<u>h</u>kumu baynahum yawma alqiy<u>a</u>mati feem<u>a</u> k<u>a</u>noo feehi yakhtalifoon**a**
- 113. The Jews say: "The Christians Have naught (to stand) upon; And the Christians say: "The Jews have naught (To stand) upon." Yet they (Profess to) study the (same) Book. Like unto their word Is what those say who know not; But God will judge Between them in their quarrel On the Day of Judgment.