

Surah 16, al-Nahl (Bees), Mecca 70

The Quran's Text & Yusuf Ali's Version:

16: 110. But verily thy Lord to those who
leave their homes after trials and
persecutions

[2147. I take this verse to refer to such men as were originally with the Pagans but afterwards joined Islam, suffered hardships and exile, and fought and struggled in the Cause, with patience and constance. Their past would be blotted out and forgiven. Men like Khalid ibn Walid were numbered with the foremost heroes of Islam. In that case this verse would be a Madinah verse, though the Surah as a whole is Makkan. Perhaps it would be better to read, with some Commentators, **fatānu** in the active voice rather than futinu in the passive voice, and translate "after inflicting trials and persecutions (on Muslim)." Notice the parallelism in construction between this verse and verse 119 below.]

... ثُمَّ جَاهِدُوا وَصَبَرُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾

and who thereafter strive and fight for the faith and patiently persevere, thy Lord, after all this, is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Muhammad Asad's Translation:

16: 110 And yet, behold, your Sustainer [grants His forgiveness] unto those who forsake the domain of evil after having succumbed to its temptation, and who thenceforth strive hard [in God's cause] and are patient in adversity: behold, after such [repentance] your Sustainer is indeed much-forgiving, a dispenser of grace.

Muhammad Pickthall's Translation:

Then lo! thy Lord--for those who become fugitives after they had been persecuted, and then fought and were steadfast--lo! thy Lord afterward is (for them) indeed Forgiving, Merciful,

Transliteration Summa inna rabbaka lillazina ha_jaru_ mim ba'di ma_ futinu_ summa ja_hadu_ wa [sabar](#)_, inna rabbaka mim ba'diha_ lagafu_rur rahim(un).