

## Surah 4. An-Nisaa

Asad: But if you desire to give up a wife and to take another in her stead, do not take away anything of what you have given the first one, however much it may have been.<sup>21</sup> Would you, perchance, take it away by slandering her and thus committing a manifest sin?<sup>22</sup>

Malik: If you wish to marry another wife in place of the one you already have, do not take back anything of what you have given her even if it be a heap of gold. Would you take it back through slander and open sin (accusing her unjustly)?

Pickthall: And if ye wish to exchange one wife for another and ye have given unto one of them a sum of money (however great), take nothing from it. Would ye take it by the way of calumny and open wrong?

Yusuf Ali: But if ye decide to take one wife in place of another even if ye had given the latter a whole treasure for dower take not the least bit of it back: would ye take it by slander and a manifest wrong? <sup>529</sup>

Transliteration: Wain aradtumu istibdāla zawjīn makaṇa zawjīn waataytum ihdahunna qintaran fala takhuthoo minhu shayan atakhuthoonahu buhtanan waithman mubeenan

Khatab:

If you desire to replace a wife with another and you have given the former ?even? a stack of gold ?as a dowry?, do not take any of it back. Would you ?still? take it unjustly and very sinfully?

### Author Comments

21 - Lit., "if you desire the exchange of a wife in place of a wife and you have given one of them a treasure (qintar), do not take away anything thereof". The allusion to the "exchange" of one wife for another is a clear indication of the Qur'anic view that a monogamous marriage is the desirable norm.

22 - I.e., by falsely accusing her of immoral conduct in the hope of regaining her dower (see note [18] above).

529 - Treasure: Qintar = a Talent of gold: see iii. 14, first note.

*Source : Alim.org-Compare Translation-Surah 4-Ayah 20*