

## Surah 71. Nuh

Asad: inasmuch as they said [to their followers], 'Do not ever abandon your gods: abandon neither Wadd nor Suwa', and neither Yaghuth nor Ya'uq nor Nasr!'<sup>14</sup>

Malik: and said to each other: 'Do not leave your gods; especially Wadd, Suwa, Yaghus, Yauq and Nasr (the names of their idols).'

Pickthall: And they have said: Forsake not your gods. Forsake not Wadd, nor Suwa, nor Yaghuth and Ya'uq and Nasr.

Yusuf Ali: "And they have said (to each other) abandon not your gods; abandon neither Wadd nor Suwa neither Yaguth nor Yauq nor Nasr"<sup>5721</sup>

Transliteration: Waqaloo la tatharunna alihatakum wala tatharunna waddan wala suwaAAan wala yaghootha wayaAAooqa wanasran

Khatab:

urging ?their followers?, 'Do not abandon your idols—especially Wadd, Suwâ', Yaghûth, Ya'ûq, and Nasr.'<sup>1</sup>

### Author Comments

14 - As is evident from early sources, these five gods were among the many worshipped by the pre-Islamic Arabs as well (see the small but extremely valuable work by Hisham ibn Muhammad al-Kalbi, Kitab al-Asnam, ed. Ahmad Zaki, Cairo 1914). Their cult had probably been introduced into Arabia from Syria and Babylonia, where it seems to have existed in earliest antiquity.

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These are the names of their main idols. Initially, these idols had been erected to commemorate some righteous people before the time of Noah. After many generations, however, the idols were taken as objects of worship.

5721 - For an account of how these Pagan gods and superstitions connected with them originated, and

how they became adopted into the Arabian Pagan Pantheon.

[View Page](#)

*Source : Alim.org-Compare Translation-Surah 71-Ayah 23*