To: Unicode Technical Committee  
From: Azzeddine Lazrek, Professor - Cadi Ayyad University Morocco, Consultant - King Fahd Glorious Quran Printing Complex Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Contact: lazrek@uca.ac.ma, it-dep@qurancomplex.gov.sa, http://alhabl.uca.ma/, http://www.qurancomplex.org/  
Subject: Suggestions on Hamza Al-Dani Quranic Marks proposition  
Date: 27 March 2017

Some suggestions on Hamza Quranic Marks are gathered in a new proposal in order to be encoded [14]. This proposal is based on [10], proposed since 2010 and frozen in order to be completed, then on [5,6,7], proposed recently and at discussion on [1,2,3,4,11,12,13].

There are many Quranic Marks variants following:

- Historical: Rasm Al-Outmany; used colors or unique color, used variant sizes; before the Printer, after the Printer; calligraphic font, smart font; … (no marks, ḍ, …)
- Riwayah: Hafs, Warsh, Qaloon, … (۰, ۱, …)
- Localization printed Mushaf for same Riwayah: Lybie, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, … (۰, ۱, …)
- etc.

Some Hamza Quranic Marks proposed on [5,6,7] are to be encoded necessarily. However, they must be encoded as combined characters, but not as associated ones (See Table 2). This suggestion to encode combined characters instead of associated ones is imposed by the following considerations:

- The initial transcription (Rasm Al-Outmany) of the Holy Quran do not use any marks. The vowels marks and Hamza marks are added after. It will be important to encode the Madda letters (Alef, Waw and Yeh) alone, and eventually combined them with vowels marks and Hamza marks.
- Hamza marks differ from a Riwayah to another (e.g. Hamza Wasl is marked by a Wāsla, or a small dot or a small ring).
- Some of Hamza marks are used for more than one letter (e.g. the dot could be over Alef and also over Waw).
- It could be needed to use Hamza marks alone (e.g. to explain their use).
- A version of printed Quranic text without vowels could be needed.
- The research processing will be complete and easy.

In this circumstance, we feel it is important to begin by recalling that in Unicode, for any encoded character, only his Codepoint and his Name that are standardized. However, Unicode provides a range of other information on its form, its use, the relationship with the other characters, etc. In fact, the presented glyph/shape of encoded character is only indicative. So, other calligraphic variations could be used for the same character, during display through used font. Moreover, the list of symbols offers by keyboard is a technical problem.
Indeed, how someone needs to encode a same word with different marks? For example, the encoding of the word اعدوا will be from left to right:

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ا</td>
<td>ع</td>
<td>ب</td>
<td>د</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U+0627</td>
<td>U+0639</td>
<td>U+0628</td>
<td>U+062F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>و</td>
<td>ا</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U+0648</td>
<td>U+0627</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The letter Beh ب, e.g., is encoded, independently to its position in the word, by: ب U+0628, but not by: ﻣ U+FE92, even if it exits.

This sequence of codepoints must be exists at all variants of this word, particularly for the first Alef. Indeed:

- The variant ﺑ, e.g., is encode, independently to the shape of Damma, by the sequence: ﺑ U+0628 ﻝ U+064F
- The variant ﺑ, e.g., will be encoded, by the sequence: ﻠ U+0627 ﺝ 0654, but not by: ﻠ U+0623, even if it exits.
- The variant ﺑ, e.g., will be encoded, by the sequence: ﻠ U+0627 ﻝ, but not by: ﻠ U+0671, even if it exits.
- The variant ﺑ, e.g., must be encoded by the sequence: ﻠ U+0627 ﻝ ﻝ, but not by only one code.
- The variant ﺑ, e.g., must be encoded by the sequence: ﻠ U+0627 ﻝ ﻝ, but not by only one code.
- The variant ﺑ, e.g., will be encoded by the sequence: ﻠ U+0627 ﻝ U+0619.
Table 1 – Variations of an encoding word

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>Encoding sequence</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0627 0639 0628 062F 0648 0627</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0627 0639 0652 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0627 0639 0652 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0671 0627 0639 0652 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0671 0627 0654 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
<td></td>
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<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0671 0627 0654 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
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<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0671 0627 0654 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
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<tr>
<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0671 0627 0654 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
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<tr>
<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0671 0627 0654 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Aًبَدَأ  
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modern Arabic</th>
<th>Encoding sequence</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0627 062F 0648</td>
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<tr>
<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0627 0639 0652 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
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<tr>
<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0627 0639 0652 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
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<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0627 0639 0652 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
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<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0627 0639 0652 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
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<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0627 0639 0652 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
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<tr>
<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0627 0639 0652 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0627 0639 0652 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
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<tr>
<td>أًبَدَأ</td>
<td>0627 0639 0652 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quranic text</th>
<th>Encoding sequence</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| أًبَدَأ  
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أًبَدَأ  | 0627 0639 0652 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627 | |  
| أًبَدَأ  
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أًبَدَأ  | 0627 0671 0654 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627 | |  
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أًبَدَأ  | 0627 0671 0654 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627 | |  
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أًبَدَأ  
أًبَدَأ  | 0627 0671 0654 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627 | |  
| أًبَدَأ  
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أًبَدَأ  
أًبَدَأ  | 0627 0671 0654 0628 064F 062F 0648 0627 | |  

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0623</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH HAMZA ABOVE (= 0627 0654)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0674</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER HIGH HAMZA ( • Kazakh • forms digraphs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>0675</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER HIGH HAMZA ALEF ( • Kazakh • 0627 0674)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>U+0619</td>
<td>ARABIC SMALL DAMMA ( • should not be confused with U+064F DAMMA).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U+0652</td>
<td>ARABIC SUKUN ( • marks absence of a vowel after the base consonant • used in some Korans to mark a long vowel as ignored • can have a variety of shapes, including a circular one and a shape that looks like U+06E1 ARABIC SMALL HIGH DOTLESS HEAD OF KHAH).</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If each of the following sign will not be dissociated from Alef, it will be the same error to encode [12,13]:

- ALEF WITH ATTACHED FATHA
  - ALEF WITH ATTACHED KASRA
  - ALEF WITH ATTACHED MIDDLE STROKE
2. a - Riwayah Hafs, Sourat Al-Bakara : Ayat 21, pp. 4, Mushaf AlMadinah


2. b - Riwayah Shoebat, Sourat Al-Bakara : Ayat 21, pp. 4, Mushaf AlMadinah


3. a - Riwayah Warsh, Sourat Al-Bakara : Ayat 20, pp. 4, Mushaf AlMadinah


3. b - Riwayah Warsh, Sourat Al-Bakara : Ayat 21, pp. 5, Mushaf AlHassany

http://www.alwaraqat.net/showthread.php?242-%C7%E1%E3%D5%CD%DD-%C7%E1%CD%D3%E4%ED-%C7%E1%DE%D1%C2%E4-%C7%E1%DF%D1%ED%E3-%C8%D1%E6%C7%ED%C9-%E6%D1%D4-%C7%E1%E3%D3%C8%DA-%D1%C7%C8%D8-%E3%C8%C7%D4%D1&ss=2dc36dbf6b89d03eb14f1367809e0530

4. a - Riwayah Doury, Sourat Al-Bakara : Ayat 20, pp. 4, Mushaf AlMadinah


5. - Riwayah Qaloon, Sourat Al-Bakara : Ayat 20, pp. 4, Mushaf

https://fr.slideshare.net/aakremi/ss-14123567
يا أيها الناس اعتبدوا رَبَّكم الذي خلقكم والذين من قبلكم لعلكم تتقون

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a4/QUR%27AN_2981a.jpg

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k3gBUyYx-5E
يا أية الناس اعيدوا ربكما الذي خلقتموه والذين من قبلكم لعلكم تقتلون

https://twitter.com/hashtag/%D8%AA%D9%88%D9%8A%D8%AA_%D9%82%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%91%D9%86
After reviewing all documents of Reference about what is named Al-Dani Quranic Marks proposition [5,6,7], we suggest that:

1. All marks in Table 2, proposed in [5,6,7], should not be encoded if the dissolution marks proposed on [14] are accepted.
2. All marks in Table 3, proposed in [5,6,7], should not be encoded. Indeed, they are a simply typographic variant of the already existing ones. They are either single or sequence combination. As they do not represent any new semantics, a specific font could offer them.
3. All marks in Table 4, proposed in [5,6,7], need more studies. Some arguments are presented in Comment columns.

Table 2 - Dissolution marks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15[5]</td>
<td>![shape]</td>
<td>ARABIC ALTERNATE ALEF WASLA [5]</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: U+0627 ARABIC LETTER ALEF and ◆ARABIC VOWEL SIGN SMALL DOT ABOVE the new suggested mark [14] (◆ could be add on Alef or on Waw)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>![shape]</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC ALEF WASLA STARTED WITH FATHA AND THE SIGN OF THE LETTER BEFORE IT IS FATHA [6]</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: U+0627 ARABIC LETTER ALEF and ◆ARABIC VOWEL SIGN SMALL DOT ABOVE and ◆ARABIC SMALL STROKE ABOVE the new suggested marks [14] (◆ could be add with ◆ or without it)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>![shape]</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC ALEF WASLA STARTED WITH FATHA AND THE SIGN OF THE LETTER BEFORE IT IS KASRA [6]</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: U+0627 ARABIC LETTER ALEF and ◆ARABIC VOWEL SIGN SMALL DOT ABOVE and ◆ARABIC SMALL STROKE BELOW the new suggested marks [14] (◆ could be add with ◆ or without it)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>![shape]</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC ALEF WASLA STARTED WITH FATHA AND THE SIGN OF THE LETTER BEFORE IT IS DAMMA [6]</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: U+0627 ARABIC LETTER ALEF and ◆ARABIC VOWEL SIGN SMALL DOT ABOVE and ◆ARABIC SMALL STROKE RIGHT the new suggested marks [14] (◆ could be add with ◆ or without it)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Sequence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC ALEF WASLA STARTED WITH DAMMA AND THE SIGN OF THE LETTER BEFOR IT IS FATHA [6]</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: ARABIC LETTER ALEF and ARABIC VOWEL SIGN SMALL RING LEFT and ARABIC SMALL STROKE ABOVE the new suggested marks [14] (could be added with or without it)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC ALEF WASLA STARTED WITH DAMMA AND THE SIGN OF THE LETTER BEFOR IT IS KASRA [6]</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: ARABIC LETTER ALEF and ARABIC VOWEL SIGN SMALL RING LEFT and ARABIC SMALL STROKE BELOW the new suggested marks [14] (could be added with or without it)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC ALEF WASLA STARTED WITH DAMMA AND THE SIGN OF THE LETTER BEFOR IT IS DAMMA [6]</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: ARABIC LETTER ALEF and ARABIC VOWEL SIGN SMALL RING LEFT and ARABIC SMALL STROKE RIGHT the new suggested marks [14] (could be added with or without it)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC ALEF WASLA STARTED WITH KASRA AND THE SIGN OF THE LETTER BEFOR IT IS FATHA [6]</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: ARABIC LETTER ALEF and ARABIC VOWEL SIGN SMALL RING BELOW and ARABIC SMALL STROKE ABOVE the new suggested marks [14] (could be added with or without it)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC ALEF WASLA STARTED WITH KASRA AND THE SIGN OF THE LETTER BEFOR IT IS KASRA [6]</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: ARABIC LETTER ALEF and ARABIC VOWEL SIGN SMALL RING BELOW and ARABIC SMALL STROKE BELOW the new suggested marks [14] (could be added with or without it)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
It could be a sequence of:

- U+0627 \ ARABIC LETTER ALEF
- ◀️ ARABIC VOWEL SIGN SMALL RING BELOW
- ◁️ ARABIC SMALL STROKE RIGHT

the new suggested marks [14]

( ◁️ could be add with ◀️ or without it)

### Table 3 - Alternative calligraphic marks choice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC ALEF WASLA STARTED WITH KASRA AND THE SIGN OF THE LETTER BEFOR IT IS DAMMA [6]</td>
<td>\  (Times New Roman) \  (Scheherazade)</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: U+0627 \ ARABIC LETTER ALEF and ◐ ARABIC VOWEL SIGN SMALL RING BELOW and ◁ ARABIC SMALL STROKE RIGHT the new suggested marks [14] ( ◁ could be add with ◐ or without it)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC LAM ALEF WITH FATHA ABOVE [6]</td>
<td>\  (Times New Roman) \  (Scheherazade)</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: U+0627 \ ARABIC LETTER ALEF and U+0644 \ ARABIC LETTER LAM and U+064E ◐ ARABIC FATHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC LAM ALEF WITH SHADDA AND DAMMA ABOVE LAM [6]</td>
<td>\  (Times New Roman) \  (Scheherazade)</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: U+0627 \ ARABIC LETTER ALEF and U+0644 \ ARABIC LETTER LAM and U+0651 ◁ ARABIC SHADDA and U+064F ◁ ARABIC DAMMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC HAMZA JOINED WITH ALEF AND DAMMA ABOVE [6]</td>
<td>\  (Times New Roman) \  (Scheherazade)</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: U+0674 ◁ ARABIC LETTER HIGH HAMZA and U+0627 \ ARABIC LETTER ALEF and U+064F ◁ ARABIC DAMMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC LAM ALEF WITH SUKUN ABOVE LAM AND HAMZA JOINED WITH ALEF AND DAMMA ABOVE [6]</td>
<td>\  (Times New Roman) \  (Scheherazade)</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: U+0674 ◁ ARABIC LETTER HIGH HAMZA and U+0644 \ ARABIC LETTER LAM and U+064F ◁ ARABIC DAMMA U+0627 \ ARABIC LETTER ALEF and U+0652 ◐ ARABIC SUKUN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC LAM ALEF WITH FATHA ABOVE LAM AND MADDHA ABOVE [6]</td>
<td>\  (Scheherazade)</td>
<td>It could be a sequence of: U+0644 \ ARABIC LETTER LAM and U+0653 ◐ ARABIC MADDHA ABOVE and U+0627 \ ARABIC LETTER ALEF and U+064E ◐ ARABIC FATHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC LAM WITH FATHA FOLLOWED BY</td>
<td>\  (Scheherazade)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>٠</td>
<td>ARABIC ALEF MOThAFAR [5]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>٨</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC ALEF MOThAFAR WITH LAM [6]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>٩</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC ALEF MOThAFAR WITH LAM AND MADDDHA ABOVE [6]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>ﭙ</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC LAM ALEF WITH SUKUN ABOVE LAM AND HAMZA WITH FATHA ABOVE [6]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>ﭝ</td>
<td>ALDANI ARABIC LAM ALEF WITH SUKUN ABOVE LAM AND HAMZA WITH KASRA BELOW [6]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HAMZA WITH FATHA ABOVE TATWEEL AND JOINED WITH LAM ALEF WITH SUKUN ABOVE LAM [6]
Reference:

[1] L2/16-156 Recommendations to UTC #147 May 2016 on Script Proposals, Deborah Anderson, Ken Whistler, Roozbeh Pournader, Andrew Glass, and Laurentiu Iancu, 6 May 2016
[6] L2/15-329 Proposal to encode Quranic marks used in Quran published in Libya (Narration of Qaloon with script Aldani) with Commentary, Revised version of L2/15-329 – Musa A. A. Abudena, 29 Nov 2015
[7] L2/15-329 Proposal to encode Quranic marks used in Quran published in Libya (Narration of Qaloon with script Aldani) – Musa A. A. Abudena, 29 Nov 2015
[14] King Fahd Glorious Quran Printing Complex, Azzeddine Lazrek, Proposal to encode some Hamza Quranic Marks, It will be submitted soon to Unicode Technical Committee - The Unicode Consortium
لا يمكنني قراءة النص العربي من الصورة المقدمة.
كلٌّ بل تَكُلُّبٍونَ إِلَّا ذَٰلِكَ رَبُّكُمْ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ

وَأَنَّ عَلَيْكُم مَا فَتَلَّوْنَ ۖ إِنَّ الْأَرْضَ لَنَفْسٌ ۖ وَأَنَّ
المُخَازِنَ لَيْسَ حَيٌّٓ ۖ يُصَلُّونَهَا يَوْمَ الْخَيْرَةِ ۖ وَمَا هُمْ عَنْهَا يَقَابِلُونَ يَوْمَ الْآخِرَةِ ۖ وَمَا أُرْدِكَ مَا يَوْمَ الْدِّينِ ۖ وَمَا مَاتُوا مَا يَوْمَ الْدِّينِ ۖ يَوْمَ لَا تَمَلَّكُ نَفْسٌ شَيَّاءً وَالْأَمْرُ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْعَالَمُ إِلَيْهِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَإِلَى النُّطْفِينَ ۖ أَلَٰٓذِٰنِ إِذَا أَكَفَّلُوا عَلَى النَّاسِ يُسَتَّوِفُونَ ۖ وَإِذَا كَلَوْهُمْ أَوْ زُوْنُهُمْ يُخَرِّحُونَ ۖ أَلا يَظْنُونَ أَنْ كَثِيرًا يَرَى مَعْوَاهُمْ ۖ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٓاً ۖ إِلَّا الْمُتَقَيِّدُ ۖ يَبْعَدُ لَا حَكُمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ ۖ أَلَٰٓذِٰنِ إِنَّهُمَا هُمَا حَيَاتَكُمَا ۖ وَسَكَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ ۖ أَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ آنَشِمْ وَأَقِيمُوا ۖ وَعِبَادُ اللَّهِ بِسَبِيلٍ يُطَفْ عَلَيْهِم بِصُحُفٍ مِّن ذَهَبٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ ۖ وَفِيهِما مَا تَشَهَّدُهُ الَّذِينَ وُلِّدُوا عَلَيْهِ ۖ وَأَنْشُفُوهُ ۖ خَلَّدُونَ ۖ وَأَنْتُلُوكَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَيْكَ اِبْرَاهِيمَ ۖ وَأَنْخَلِصْنَا إِلَيْهِ خَالِدُونَ ۖ لَكُمْ فِيهَا فَاطِرُاهَا كَثِيرًا مِّنْهَا تَكُونُونَ ۖ}

http://www.unicode.org/L2/L2006/06358r-n3185r-quranic-diacritics.pdf
الرّ

الذّينَ مُفْتَحَوْاٰ بِالْقَرْآنِ وَتَقَبَّلُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيَسَاءَ مَّا مَّنَىٰٓ

وَالذّنَّ يُضُنُّونَ بِمَا آتَيْنَاهُ وَمَا نُزُلَ مِنْ لَّهُ

وَالآخِرَةَ عُزُونٌ ۗ آوِ اللَّهُ ۚ عَلِيِّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ

وَالَّذِينَ مُفْتَحَوْاٰ بِالْقَرْآنِ وَتَقَبَّلُونَ الصَّلَاةَ

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