

## Quranan Arabiyan (قرآنا عربيا) – Surah An Naba – Class #12

### Introduction

- For those who exceed their boundaries, Allah (ﷻ) will not punish them except for what's fair for them. Allah (ﷻ) is never unjust to the slaves. Why did they exceed their boundaries? Because they didn't think they'll be accounted. The more we believe in Allah's ayat and the more we believe in the Day of Judgement, the less we will exceed the boundaries.

### Ayah 30 – (فَذُوقُوا فَلَنْ نَزِيدَكُمْ إِلَّا عَذَابًا) (So taste you; No increase shall We give you, except in torment)

Its meaning (معناها)	The Word (الكلمة)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This is a command to taste</li> <li>▪ The command from Allah to the dwellers of the hellfire is for humiliation ( أمر ذاق الاهانة ) as for the command from Allah to the dwellers of paradise is for honor.</li> <li>▪ Though the commands in the duniya are obligations we need to do.</li> </ul>	فَذُوقُوا
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No increase will We give you, this is in the future (المستقبل)</li> </ul>	فَلَنْ نَزِيدَكُمْ
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Except punishment</li> <li>▪ Allah doesn't want to punish us but the people chose the punishment for themselves because they chose to not follow Allah's commands. Surah An Nisa'a 147: (مَا يَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابِكُمْ إِن شَكَرْتُمْ وَعَامَنْتُمْ) (Why should Allâh punish you if you have thanked (Him) and have believed in Him)</li> <li>▪ The dwellers of the hellfire are so ashamed to speak to Allah so they ask the keeper of the hellfire to ask Allah to reduce the punishment for a day. What happens to their request? It's rejected. May Allah protect us from the hellfire. Ameen.</li> <li>▪ This treatment is fair for them because they disbelieved while Allah was forbearing to them.</li> <li>▪ Any fitna or pain we go through in this life cannot be compared to the punishment of Allah, so what do we need? Taqwa. The muttaqeen are the ones who held their actions and utterances from Allah's wrath.</li> </ul>	إِلَّا عَذَابًا

### Ayah 31 – (إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ مَفَازًا) (Verily, for the Muttaqûn there will be a success)

Its meaning (معناها)	The Word (الكلمة)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ (إِنَّ): verily, this shows affirmation (توكيد). Notice throughout Surah An Naba, affirmation is mentioned regarding matters of the unseen.</li> <li>▪ The Quran is (مثنوي) which means after Allah mentions punishment, He also mentions the reward, so there is balance. When there's fear, there's hope as well, so a person does not feel secure nor does he despair from Allah's mercy. As a result a person worships Allah in balance.</li> </ul>	إِنَّ
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ (ل + ال + متقي + ين): for the muttaqeen</li> <li>▪ (ل): shows ownership (ملك)</li> <li>▪ (ال): the, a definite article</li> </ul>	لِلْمُتَّقِينَ

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ (متقي): muttaqi</li> <li>▪ (ين): to show it's plural</li> <li>▪ The common characteristic between all of the dwellers of paradise is taqwa. Taqwa is an inner-battle between our desires and what's pleasing to Allah.</li> <li>▪ The shaitan has 'married' our desires and is living with it, astaghfar Allah. The shaitan will use our desires as a way to go inside our hearts. Taqwa is to not allow anyone to go inside our heart. Taqwa is to filter what's pleasing to Allah and what's desire. Before we say or do anything, is it pleasing to Allah?</li> <li>▪ Taqwa requires knowledge of what's pleasing to Allah and what's not. And this knowledge is the Quran and Sunnah.</li> <li>▪ The muttaqeen were cautious in this life, so what did they attain?</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Success, and (مَفَازًا) is place and time of winning (مكان وزمان الفوز).</li> <li>▪ It was a battle to have taqwa all their life, but they won and succeeded.</li> <li>▪ What will they have in paradise? Ayat 32 to 35</li> </ul>	مَفَازًا

### Ayah 32 – (حَدَائِقَ وَأَعْنَابًا) (Gardens and vineyards)

Its meaning (معناها)	The Word (الكلمة)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This is telling us about their place</li> <li>▪ (حَدَائِقَ): is plural for garden (حديقة), there are great and different types of trees in paradise. Of course there is no comparison to the gardens of the duniya and the gardens of the hereafter.</li> </ul>	حَدَائِقَ
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Grapes and vineyards</li> </ul>	وَأَعْنَابًا

*May Allah (ﷻ) protect us from the hellfire and grant us paradise. Ameen.*