

Surah As Saafaat (سورة الصافات) – Ayat 163 to 166

Benefits:

- If a person is not doing ikhlas then he can easily get influenced and affected because he allows it. It's important we ask Allah (ﷻ) to protect us from apparent and hidden fitnas. May Allah (ﷻ) protect us from apparent and hidden fitnas. Ameen.
- Allah (ﷻ) tells the mushrikeen to give up trying to mislead the sincere ones; this is the power of Allah (ﷻ) to stop them from having an effect on His sincere slaves.

Ayah 163 – (إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ صَالٍ الْجَحِيمِ) (Except those who are predestined to burn in Hell!)

- (إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ صَالٍ الْجَحِيمِ) (Except those who are predestined to burn in Hell!): it will be a fitna for whom? Those who will be in the hellfire. Notice it doesn't mention a particular description of who will get affected from mushrik, disbeliever, or hypocrite, but it mentions their end, subhan Allah. They will be (صَالٍ) – burn in the hellfire. Those who are mukhliseen will not get affected by the fitnas. A person cannot blame others for the evil he commits.

Benefits:

- The mushrik wants everyone else to be mushrik like him, the evil one wants everyone else to be evil like him. Such people will make fitna for others, but they will not have an effect on the mukhliseen.
- The people of ikhlas will be people of insight because they can recognize truth from falsehood. They think before they get influenced by other's distractions. They don't take in what everyone says, they 'filter' what's coming to them. Truth is not about justifying oneself but reforming oneself.

Ayah 164 – (وَمَا مِنَّا إِلَّا لَهُ مَقَامٌ مَّعْلُومٌ) (And there is not one of us (angels) but has his known place (or position);)

- The mushrikeen are saying the angels are the daughters of Allah (ﷻ) though the angels do not get affected by their lies because the angels are samad – solid. Nevertheless Allah (ﷻ) still clears them because truth is truth. Thus a person shouldn't only clear something when it's affecting him, but he should clear something whether it affects him or not because truth is truth.
- (وَمَا مِنَّا إِلَّا لَهُ مَقَامٌ مَّعْلُومٌ) (And there is not one of us (angels) but has his known place (or position);): what are the angels? The angels are the purest slaves of Allah (ﷻ), they stand in rows waiting for the command, they scold whomever Allah (ﷻ) wills, and they're reciting and remembering Allah (ﷻ). Allah (ﷻ) says every angel has been assigned (مَقَامٌ مَّعْلُومٌ) – a known position. There's no angel who doesn't know what to do. From this ayah a person learns to organize his life so that he's efficient and productive. This doesn't prevent someone from being flexible.
- (مَقَامٌ مَّعْلُومٌ) means an assigned job, assigned time and assigned place. For example the job of the angel of death is to remove the souls, but it's not random. On the Night of Decree, he has all of the names of the people who will pass away, when and where until the next Night of Decree, subhan Allah. The Night of Decree is so great because Allah (ﷻ) has assigned this night for the angels to receive their tasks for the year, subhan Allah. May Allah (ﷻ) pardon us. Ameen.

- Also (مَقَامٌ مَّعْلُومٌ) is not something to be exceeded so there are no desires when the angels perform their tasks. The angels have no recompense yet look at how they work and the human who will be recompensed is thinking he will go to paradise, subhan Allah.
- Every creation will be guided to what they're created for. Everyone has (مَقَامٌ مَّعْلُومٌ) but it's important to have ikhlas.

Ayah 165 – (وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الصَّافُّونَ) (Verily, we (angels), we stand in rows (for the prayers as you Muslims stand in rows for your prayers);)

- Note in the previous ayah Allah (ﷻ) spoke in the third person, but after Allah (ﷻ) clears the angels, they now speak in the second person. What do they say?
- (وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الصَّافُّونَ) (Verily, we (angels), we stand in rows (for the prayers as you Muslims stand in rows for your prayers);): they don't say 'this is what I'm doing, this is what I'm doing'. All of the angels together say 'verily we (and not I) all of us together stand in rows'. This shows everything they do and how they stand is organized. How can we all be in one row? Ikhlas.
- There are those who are together with others for their own interests such as business, children, etc. But here there's no desire, what gathers them together is ikhlas.
- People will come together when there is ikhlas and their intention is one, but there will be separation in the row when the intentions are different. For example, one should be coming to the study circles with the intention of learning, but if a person is coming with the intention of taking money from others then this will not be a 'row'.
- What else do the angels say?

Ayah 166 – (وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْمُسَبِّحُونَ) (And verily, we (angels), indeed are those who glorify (Allâh's Praises i.e. perform prayers).)

- (وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْمُسَبِّحُونَ) (And verily, we (angels), indeed are those who glorify (Allâh's Praises i.e. perform prayers).): verily we are all together from those who glorify Allah (ﷻ). Recall tasbeeh is like 'purifying' the air and imagine how many lies are being said about Allah (ﷻ). The one close to Allah (ﷻ) cannot stand what's being said about Him though the angels cannot do anything on their own to those saying falsehood, so they do tasbeeh. They negate all imperfection from Allah (ﷻ). They stand in rows and they do tasbeeh, so how can they be the daughters of Allah (ﷻ)? Astaghfar Allah.

May Allah (ﷻ) protect us from all fitnas and grant us ikhlas. Ameen.