القرآن الكريم





Question

Dear respected Shaykh,

Could you please grammatically analyze the last part of the verse [38:3]:

﴿وَالاَتَ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ ﴾

Fadīlat al-Shaykh Dr. V. Abdur Rahim (حفظه الله) replies:



Dear Brother Tanweer,

وعليكم السلام

This is part of *āyah* 3 of *Sūrat* Ṣād.

Here is the complete *āyah*:

﴿ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ قَرْنِ فَنَادَوْا وَّلاَتَ حِينَ مَنَاصِ ﴾.

How many a generation We destroyed before them, and they cried out when it was no longer time for escape.

In the expression

the word لَيْسَ is the particle لاَتَ which has the meaning of لَيْسَ and acts like لَيْسَ

With the addition of a $\ddot{}$ it becomes \checkmark , and is mostly used with words denoting time.

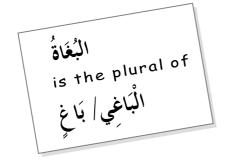
The *ism* of \vec{k} is mostly omitted.

Its khabar is mentioned, and it is mansūb.

A poet says:

نَدمَ الْبُغَاةُ وَلاَتَ سَاعَةً مَنْدَم

The rebels regretted When it was no time for regret.



In the above-mentioned poetic line the *taqdir* of:

وَلاَتَ سَاعَةَ مَنْدَم وَلاَتَ السَّاعَةُ سَاعَةَ مَنْدَم is: مَنْدَم

where أساعة is the ism of السَّاعة is the khabar.

In this *āyah* the *taqdīr* of:

is: ﴿لاَتَ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ ﴾ لاَتَ الْحِينُ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ

meaning: The time is not the time of escape.

is the mașdar mīmiyy of : مَنَاصٌ

to escape. نَاصَ يَنُوصُ نَوْصاً

is also the *ism al-makān* meaning *a refuge*.

Hope this has helped you understand this subject.

والسلام

abdur rahim