

القرآن الكريم

﴿وَلَاتَ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ﴾



(ص: ٣)

Question

Dear respected Shaykh,

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

﴿وَلَاتَ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ﴾

Faḍīlat 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 قَرْنٍ فَنَادَوا وَّلَاتَ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ﴾.

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

In the expression

وَّلَاتَ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ

the word وَّلَاتَ is the particle لَا which has the meaning of لَيْسَ and acts like لَيْسَ.

With the addition of a ت it becomes وَّلَاتَ, and is mostly used with words denoting time.

The *ism* of وَّلَاتَ is mostly omitted.

Its *khabar* is mentioned, and it is *manṣūb*.

A poet says:

نَدِمَ الْبُغَاةُ وَلَا تَ سَاعَةَ مَنَدَمِ

The rebels regretted
When it was no time for regret.

الْبُغَاةُ
is the plural of
الْبَاغِي / بَاغٍ

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

وَلَا تَ سَاعَةَ مَنَدَمِ

is: وَلَا تَ السَّاعَةُ سَاعَةَ مَنَدَمِ

where السَّاعَةُ is the *ism* of لَا تَ, and سَاعَةَ is its *khabar*.

In this *āyah* the *taqdīr* of:

﴿لَا تَ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ﴾ is:

لَا تَ الْحِينُ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ

meaning: *The time is not the time of escape.*

مَنَاصُ is the *maṣdar mīmiyy* of :

نَاصَ يَنُوصُ نَوْصًا *to escape.*

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

Hope this has helped you understand this subject.

والسلام

abdur rahim