

Surah Al-Munafiqun

Ayah 10 (Day 107)

وَأَنْفِقُوا مِنْ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنِي إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ وَأَكُن مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ

And spend [in the way of Allah] from what We have provided you before death approaches one of you and he says, "My Lord, if only You would delay me for a brief term so I would give charity and be among the righteous."

فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنِي إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ

فَيَقُولَ : then he will say

ف : can be Harf Atf (so) or الفاء السلبية (in English : therefore/then/thus)

Note : If ف comes in a meaning of 'therefore' with a mudare then it is understood that there is أَنْ between ف & mudare

Like : ف+أَنْ+يَقُولَ is that أَنْ is not seen but its effect is seen since it makes mudare light

So ف+أَنْ+يَقُولَ is actually فَيَقُولَ

The other way to look at it is ف Harf Atf (then) is continuing the effect of أَنْ يَأْتِي so أَنْ يَأْتِي is Ma'toof on ف & not ف Sababiyah (can be either one of them)

أَنْ carries the effect on both the Fi'l mudare (يَأْتِي & يَقُولَ) making both light.

رَبِّي : My Master

JF & Maqool Al Qawl begins from here

It's رَبِّي but ي is dropped if situation is desperate

- Also 'The called on' (Munaada)
- If it's a Mudaf its Nasb if its not, its Raf '
- It comes with a Harf of Nidaa (calling Harf : يَا أَيُّهَا / يا or without it)
- Munaada is never a part of a sentence. It has no label. It stands alone!

Here no Harf & no يا

Two things are taken away boz here the person is desperate to get their point across without using too many words since they are running out of time. So brief word is used. Later it gets wordy as under.

لَوْلَا : how come you didn't just

حرف تَحْضِيضٍ : why don't you.... "هلا" / how come you didn't just

Like encouraging to take some course of action /its an appeal / compel someone

لولا adds another dimension, more wordy

أَخَّرْتَنِي : delay me

أَخَّرْتَ Fi'l maadi / Faa'il أَنْتَ

ني Maf'ool bihi

Maf'ool bihi

إِلَى أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ : untill a deadline nearby

إِلَى : until HOJ } Jaar

أَجَلٍ : a deadline } Majroor

قَرِيبٍ : nearby } Mowsoof Sifah

MBF

Maqool Al Qawl continues till الصَّالِحِينَ

فَأَصْدَقُ : I would give charity

ف – 'Therefore' الفاء السلبية so there is an invisible أَنْ between ف & mudare صَدَّقَ

It also became light due to أَنْ (light Harf)

It's Mansoob (light) boz of أَنْ understood after ف So its أَصْدَقُ + أَنْ

أَصْدَقُ light Fi'l mudare / Faa'il أنا (I)

تَعَلَّمَ family

Sarf :

تَعَلَّمَ	يَتَعَلَّمُ	تَعَلَّمَا
تَصَدَّقَ & صَص became mushed together & became صَدَّقَ	يَتَصَدَّقُ يَصَدَّقُ	تَصَدَّقَا صَدَّقَا
Similarly يَتَدَبَّرُ : here د & ت gets mushed up & becomes يَدَّبَّرُ		
يَتَزَكَّرُ becomes يَزَكَّرُ		

“ Then he will say, “ My Master!!! How come you didn't just give me delay until some short deadline”, then I would give charity”.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1cG5eaB4zAjxuCyKZthHtXR7-gocGviJe/view?usp=drivesdk>

NAHW DAY 107 - 11 MAY 2021

فَيَقُولُ رَبِّ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنِي إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقْتُ وَأَكُن مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

2 وَأَنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ ﴿٢﴾

فَيَقُولُ رَبِّ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنِي إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقْتُ وَأَكُن مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

لَوْلَا حرف تخفيف

to incite, encourage, compel

① Comes in the meaning of "عَلَا" why don't you...

② How come you don't just... Stronger version of why...

أَخَّرْتَنِي امت أَخَّرْتُ

Usually used with past tense which suggests how come you didn't just delay verdict

مفعول به → ي

رَبِّ Short form of رَبِّي = ي dropped due to desperation

يَا رَبِّي Munaada (Called one)

• Nasb if mudaf, rafa if not
• comes with harf of nidaa (calling harf ya, yaa ayyuha) or without it

حرف نداء → يَا رَبِّي ← حرف محذوف

Two things محذوف beoz this person is desperate to get his point across without using two many words
The منادى is never part of a sentence, it has no label.

1 الفاء السببية Causal Faa

"Therefore", "Thus", "Then"
* "then" can be used in the meaning of "therefore" as well.
e.g he ate carefully & exercised, then he got better

فَيَقُولُ = ذ [أَنْ] يَقُولُ

Interpreted Ann مقدر/مؤدل
When Faa comes in the meaning of "therefore" for a منادى, there is an understood/implied أَنْ

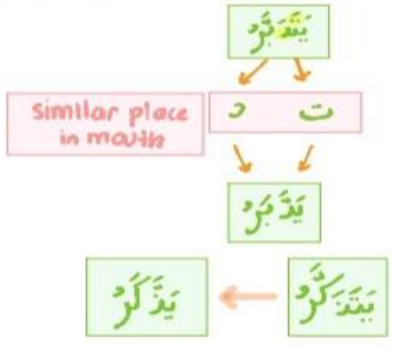
2 الفاء عاطفة Faa Aatifa

either one; not both
: الفاء عاطفة سببية، ويقول فعل مضارع معطوف على أن يأتي.
*spend before death comes, then (when it comes) this person is gonna say

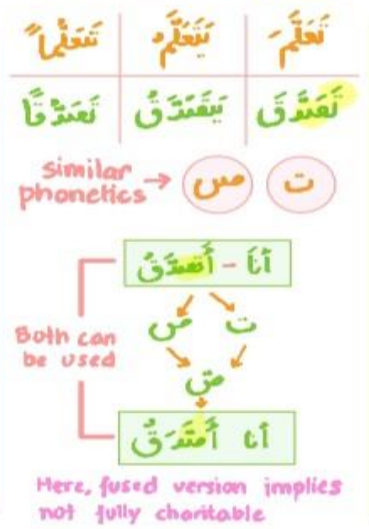
مفعول القول (رب... الصلبي)

فَيَقُولُ رَبِّ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنِي إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقْتُ وَأَكُن مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

للوقاية، والياء مفعول به، و«إلى أجل» جار ومجرور متعلقان ب«أخرتني»، و«قريب نعت»، «فأصدقت» الفاء للسببية، وأصدقت منصوب بأن مضمرة بعد فاء السببية، والفاء وما بعدها محله الجزم، لأنه جواب التحضيض، والمصدر المؤول



(Before death comes), Then, he will say, 'My Master, how come you didn't just give me extra time (delay) until some short deadline, then (thus) I'd be charitable/give some charity'



إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ [جاء] [موصوف] [معتاد] متعلق بالفعل "until a" "nearby deadline" time & space 'until o short deadline'

فَأَصَّدَّقْتُ

الفاء سببية This faa typically comes with an مضمرة

فَأَنْ أُصَدِّقَ

Light