

Highest Signs: Translating the Quran Beheld

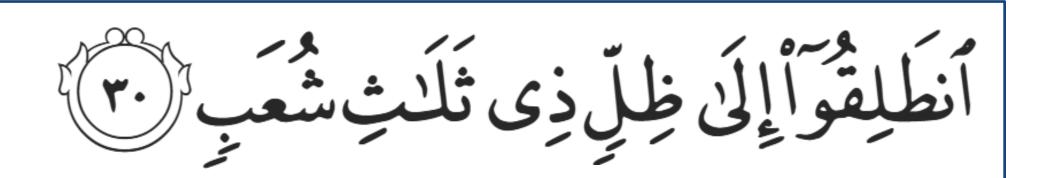
Lesson 81

(77. Mursalat)

Sheikh Nuh Keller



30. 'Go forth to a choking black pall in three great columns;



Intaliqu

- irony of the verb
- go forth to the punishment of Hell that your unbelief and actions have merited
- Allah specifies specifically one of the horrors of Hell. The verses go from ibham (vague) to bayan (clear), to increase concrescence by bringing it into sharp focus
- Reaffirms that the meaning is one
- Gives way to the palpable horror and adds strength to the horror

lla Dhillin

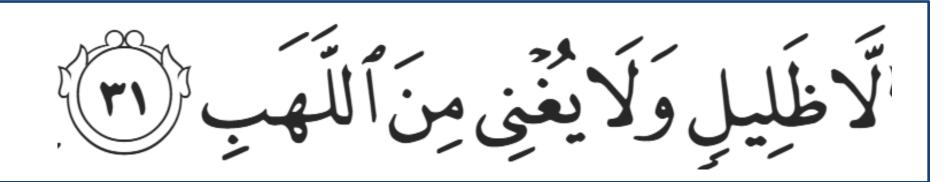
- Used ironically by Allah
- There will be no shade in Hell
- White velvet cloth over a coffin or tomb. It is figuratively applied to something that conceals territories like a cloud extending over a region
- depicts the horror of choking
- Allah is using this word of comfort in the context of unrelenting smoke and strangling
- Tankir is to emphasize ta'dhim and tahwil
- forms into three columns: black, dense, choking, and searing
- Possession article "dhi" indicates thubut: an everlasting attribute; the hellfire is huge and separated in three columns because of how large it

Shu'ab

- multiple after being single
- collective unitary entity
- can refer to a people from a single ancestral base



31. 'That gives no generous shade nor avails the slightest against the flames';



- Will not be like the shade of the believers in paradise who worked righteous deeds
- You yourselves are barring yourselves from the shade of paradise by your actions
- as far from true shade as you were from the truth in this world

Dhalil

- hyperbolic form
- makes a counterpoint to the people of Janna and their shade
- is in no benefit against the flames



32. Verily it throws off sparks as massive as palaces,



This is a new sentence about the hellfire to describe its shock

Innaha

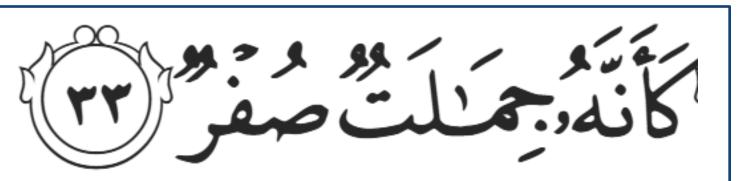
- Pronominal suffix leaves the hellfire unmentioned
- rhetorical force of leaving the hellfire unmentioned to mount the horror
- subtle kindness of Allah to believers to remind them of the perils

Sharar

- The sparks of this world are small and need fuel
- The sparks of the next world are massive monstrosities of shock and horror
- Give an idea of the height of the sparks
- If this is how big the sparks are, then how big do you think the actual Fire is?
- Explains the previous verse: even if the shade were capacious, it cannot protect you, for even the sparks are as big as palaces.



33. As if they were bright buff he-camels hurtling past in a flurry;



Ka'annahu

- Because sharar is a collective noun, it takes a singular
- a second similitude being struck. The first was the size. The second in this verse is a similitude in colour and hurdling past in succession.

Jamalat

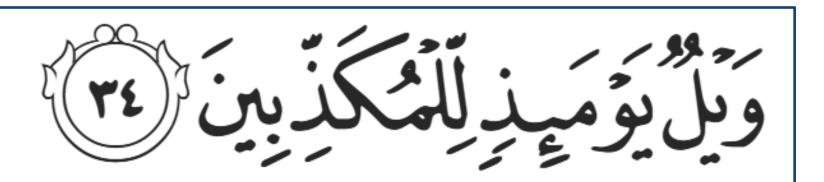
- Jamal is a he-camel.
- A camel at full maturity, of good proportions, which is reached in the 9th year of life

Sufran

- plural of asfar, yellow
- resembles the camels moving by very fast, in scatteredness, following each other, plenitude, and mixing with each other.



34. Woe that day to criers of lies.

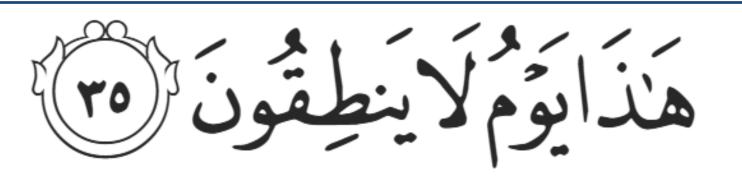


Wayl

- comes at a moment when the hearer of the verses is emersed in mighty scenes physically described so dramatically
- returns the hearer to the central existential point: One's own choices and how they entail endless disasters



35. This is a day they shall not even speak;



La yatakallamun

- Allah crowns the description of the day with a description of their psychological state.
- A Day which they will not speak at all
- A Day of sweeping vistas, one after the other, the sun exploding and the earth-shattering; of them is this time of terrifying silence



Questions and Answers from Previous Session