السالح المناع

Tafseer ul-Qur'an Course

Teacher - Farooq Khan

Understand Al-Qur'an The Easy Way

Ramadan 2025 - Day 24

Surah Al-Masad – Part 2



سُوْرَةُ الْمَسِد - Surah Al-Masad

سَيَصْلَىٰ ثَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ٥

Very soon He will be burnt in a Fire of blazing flames!

Ayah - 3

سُوْرَةُ الْمَسَد - Surah Al-Masad

سَيَصْلَىٰ ثَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ٥

3. Very soon he will be burnt in a Fire of blazing flames!

اس يَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهُبِ لَهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الله

سَيَصْلَىٰ ثَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ٥

- 3. Soon he will be burnt in a Fire of blazing flames!
- (future particle) meaning, very soon حرف استقبال سَ
- future particle) meaning, soon حرف استقبال سنوْف 🗆
- will be roasted or burnt يَصْلَىٰ
- fire نارًا □
- of (possessed the quality) فَاتَ
- blazing flames نَهَبِ
- Now the Ayah speaks about the future of Abu-lahab

- is a verb in past tense. يَصْلَىٰ سَيَصْلَىٰ
 - When the past tense is used to tell something about the future, it is usually used for the immediate future, something that will happen very soon; or something that will happen in this duniya (this world).
 - The letter is used here as a threat and warning.
- ☐ The Ayah says: Very soon he will be cast into a flame which has the quality of red flame.
- □ This is an attack against him 'you like to be called by flames? Then that's what you'll get'.
 - i.e., either on the Day of Judgment or immediately after his death, while in grave, he will be pushed into the blazing fire.

مُوْرَةُ الْمَسَد - Surah Al-Masad

قَامْرَأَتُه وَمَّالَةً الْحَطَبِ ٥

And his wife too, the carrier of firewood

Ayah - 4

Surah Al-Masad - سُوْرَةُ الْمَسَد

وَّامْرَأَتُه حَمَّالَةً الْحَطَبِ ٥

4. And his wife too, the carrier of firewood

÷ – C			
الْحَطَب	خالة	امْرَأْتُهُ	9
(of) the firewood	(the) carrier	his wife (as well)	and

سُوْرَةُ الْمَسَد - Surah Al-Masad

Root letters - ב א ל

(the) carrier

Note the feminine noun ending الثَّاءُ المَرْبُوْطَةُ) - closed taa

وَّامْرَأَتُه مَمَّالَة الْحَطَبِ ٥

- 4. And his wife too, the carrier of firewood
- Now the Surah starts talking about Abu Lahab's wife Umm Jamil. Her name was `Urwah bint Harb bin Umayyah and she was the sister of Abu Sufyan (ra).
- Thus, she had very high status and a noble lineage which she would show it off. She and Abu Lahab were a high-class celebrity couple in Makkah. She was supportive of her husband in his disbelief, rejection and obstinacy.
- She used to wear an expensive necklace which she would grab when ever she saw the Prophet (sas) and swear by the false gods Lat and Uzzah, that she would sell the necklace to pay for eliminating Prophet (sas) and Islam.

- ☐ She used to carry thorny wood and put it in front of the doorstep of the Prophet (sas) so that he (sas) would step on them in the darkness of the night and get hurt.
- اَسْرَأَتُ (Imraat) -There are two words used for wife in the Qur'an sometimes Allah uses إَمْرَأَةٌ and sometimes,
- ☐ The two main purposes of a marriage are:
 - 1. To Increase goodness (harmony) and decrease evil (adultery) in the society.
 - 2. Continue next generation (children).
- When one of these things is missing, then Allah (swt) uses
 رَوْجَةٌ and when they are both there, He (swt) uses

- This couple, they had children and harmony between them, but they did not increase goodness in the society.
 So, Allah uses the word إِثْرُانًا here.
- ا حَمَّالُة Idiomatically, Arabs use this expression to refer to a 'tale-bearer', i.e. one who gossips and carry them between individuals and families in order to ignite the fires of discord and enmity between them.
 - This woman carried information concerning the private affairs of the Messenger of Allah (sas), and the blessed companions in an attempt to ignite and instigate trouble.
- ا حَمَّالُة is mansoob (has a fatah).

 One of the meaning of it is شُجَب i.e. condemnation or curse or anger. Therefore, the word حَمَّالُةُ has this implication too.

- And Allah uses حَمَّالَةُ to indicate that she will keep on carrying it. It is also used to indicate one's profession. The slave girls who used to bring in the wood were called حَمَّالَةُ الْحَطَبِ
- The Ayah: He will be cast into a flame and so will his wife.

 Once again Allah (swt) has foretold the horrible end of AbuLahab and his wife through this Ayah, that she will be
 punished in this world and in the hereafter.

☐ It was also a lesson to those who were following her footsteps and troubling the Prophet (sas).

مُوْرَةُ الْمَسَدِ - Surah Al-Masad



Around her neck is a rope of [twisted] fibre

Ayah - 5

مُوْرَةُ الْمَسَد - Surah Al-Masad



5. Around her neck is a rope of [twisted] fibre

م س د		ح ب ل	ج ي د	
عسم المساد	مِن	28,0 -	ندين	<u>د</u>
palm fibre	of	(will be) a rope	her neck	in



5. Around her neck is a rope of [twisted] fibre

- ☐ This stingy woman used to collect firewood from the jungle, bound them together with a palm fibre rope, placed the bundle on her head and put its rope round her neck, so that it would not fall off from her head.
- ☐ This practice of hers one day led to her death. She had a bundle of wood on her head with its rope in her neck. She fell down, was choked and died.
- □ This was a lesson for those who tried to harm the Prophet of Allah (sas).

- Two themes are coming to a conclusion in Surah Lahab -
- One theme has to do with Abu Lahab
 The second has to do with Umm Jamil
- ☐ The worst male enemy and the worst kind of female character are both mentioned in this Surah.

Four Different Disbelievers in the Qur'an

- 1. A friendly disbeliever
 - Abu Taleb, Mut'eem bin Adee.
- A noble enemy He does show animosity, but if he had become Muslim, he would have been amazing.
 - Abu Jahl
- 3. Wretched enemy but nothing personal against the Prophet
 - Utbah ibn Rabiah (the great debater),
 - Walid Ibn Mogheera (the great Poet)
- 4. Hates Islam and hates the Prophet (sas)
 - Abu Lahab

Four Domestic Situations for Women Described in the Qur'an

- 1. A wonderful woman with a wonderful wali (guardian) -
 - Maryam (as) and Zachariah (as).
- 2. A wonderful woman with a terrible wali (guardian) -
 - Asiyah (as) and Fir'aun.
- 3. Terrible women but wonderful walis (guardians) -
 - The Wives of Lut (as) and Nuh (as)
- 4. A terrible woman with a terrible wali (guardian) -
 - Umm Jamil and Abu Lahab (worst of the worst enemy of Islam)

Summary of this Surah

- □ Summing up, in this Surah Allah (swt) has given the example of Abu Lahab who was very proud of his wealth and children.
- □ Neither his wealth nor his children gave him protection from the punishment of Allah in this world and will not protect him from the punishment in the hereafter.
- ☐ This was a lesson to all those who were engaged in troubling the Prophet (sas) and the Sahaba.
- ☐ This is also a lesson to all those who are engaged in creating hurdles in spreading the Deen of Allah.
- ☐ They will also be humiliated in this world, prevented from the right path and will be severely punished in the Hereafter.

Summary of this Surah

☐ Therefore, as ambassadors and Da'ees of Islam we need to take lessons from the life of our beloved Prophet (sas), make Du'a to Allah (swt) and continue our Da'wa work with patience.

Action Plan – Dua at the End

- □ Ask: O Allah! protect me from the wickedness and harm from other human beings and keep me steadfast in following Your Deen. O Allah! Make us of those who recite this Surah properly day and night and understand it.
- □ Evaluate: if you are involved with people like Abu Lahab- if yes, Astaghfirullah (ask Allah's forgiveness) and avoid the company of such people. Choose friends who are Allah conscious and following the Deen according to the Qur'an and Sunnah of our beloved Prophet (sas).
- □ Plan: to be steadfast in following the Deen and spend your time with people who love Allah and His Massager (sas).
- Propagate: Help your family members in selecting the right kind of friends.