

سُورَةُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ

Surat al-'Ankabūt (29)

The Spider

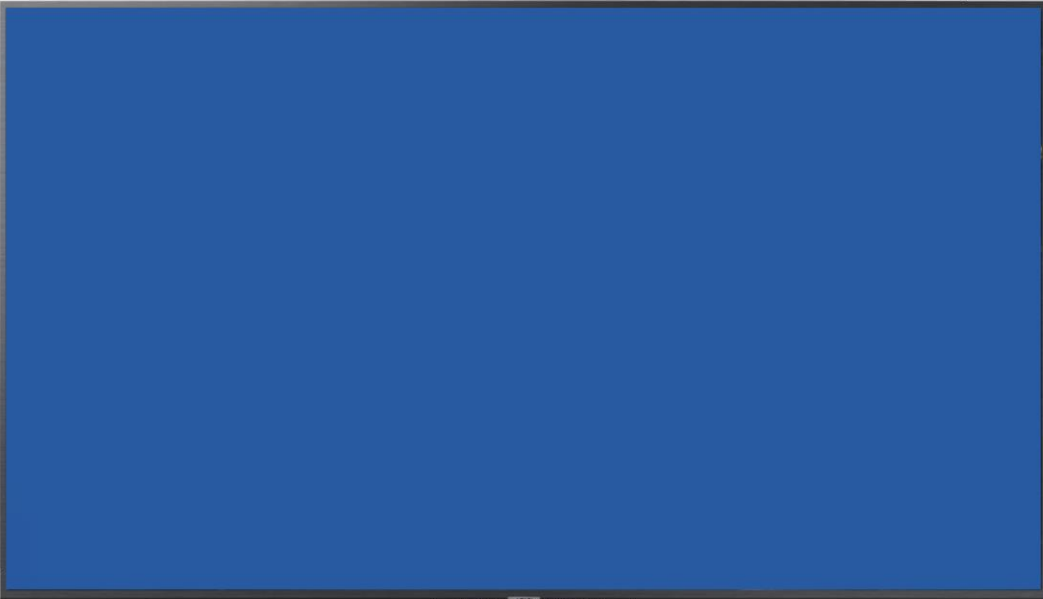
COMMENTARY OF THE QUR'AN

RAMADAN 2020

Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Review for Today



Session 12
Review for Today
Āyāt 31-33



Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Introduction

God’s precedence in testing humans’ faith

Testing people’s faith at all times. (Verses 1-4)

4 Verses



Different groups going through Divine Trials. (Verses 5-13)

9 Verses



Consequences of disbelieving in Prophets sent by God. (Verses 14-44)

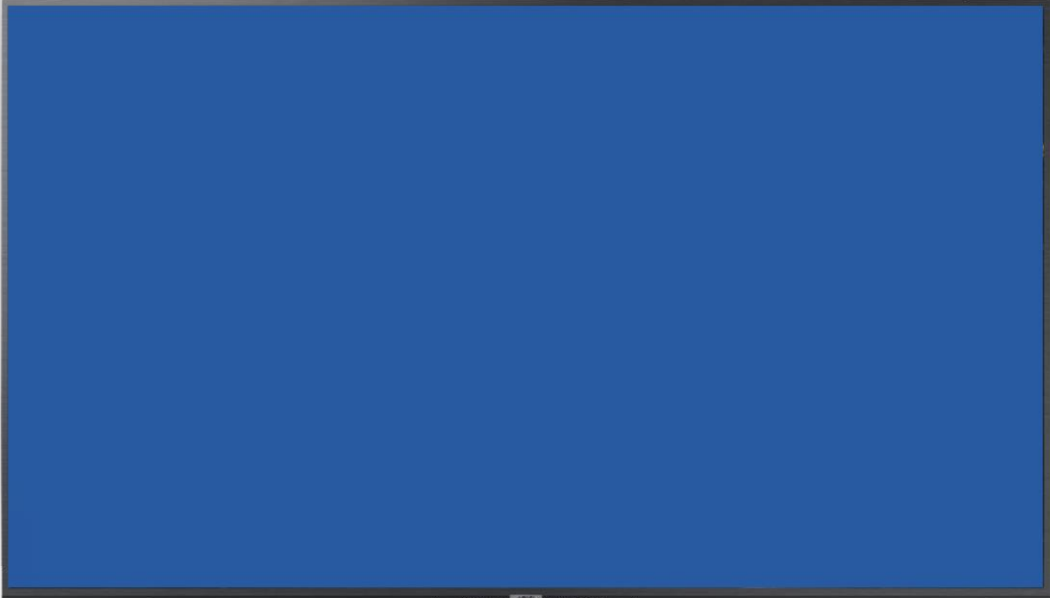
31 Verses

The trials which those who opposed the Prophets went through. (Verses 45-68)

24 Verses

Achievements of those who struggle in the way of God – Divine Mercy and Guidance. (Verse 69)

1 Verse



Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Introduction

- Prophet Nuh ﷺ
- Prophet Ibrahim ﷺ
- Prophet Lut ﷺ
- Prophet Shuayb ﷺ
- Prophet Hud ﷺ
- Prophet Salih ﷺ
- Prophet Musa ﷺ



Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 31 to 33

وَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِالْبُشْرَى قَالُوا إِنَّا مُهْلِكُوا أَهْلَ هَذِهِ
الْقَرْيَةِ إِنَّ أَهْلَهَا كَانُوا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

And when Our messengers, *the angels*, came to Ibrahim with important news *of the fact that his wife Sara would be giving birth to their son – Ishaq – after being unable to conceive for many years*, they *also* said *to him*: “We are going to destroy people of this township *meaning the towns in which Prophet Lut was sent* for its inhabitants are certainly wrongdoers *who exceed all bounds in their indecency*.” (31)



Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 31 to 33

Why use the term wrongdoers?

...إِنَّ أَهْلَهَا كَانُوا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

...Its inhabitants are certainly wrongdoers *who exceed all bounds in their indecency.*" (31)

- The use of the term 'ظالمين' – oppressors/wrongdoers is because not only were they doing wrong to themselves through polytheism and their acts of homosexuality, but they were also being wrongdoers to others – oppressing those who would even pass by their towns.



Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 31 to 33

قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لُوطًا قَالُوا نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ فِيهَا لَنُنَجِّيَنَّهُ وَأَهْلَهُ
إِلَّا امْرَأَتَهُ كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

And in this state, Ibrahim said: "But Prophet Lut is living there in that township as well." They, the angels from Allah, said: "We know very well who are living in it. Don't worry Ibrahim, we will surely save him and his family by allowing them to leave the town except his wife, who as has been decreed is among those who stay behind and be destroyed." (32)



Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 31 to 33

Did the Angels not know?

قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لُوطًا قَالُوا نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ فِيهَا...

And in this state, Ibrahim said: "But Prophet Lut is living there in that township as well." They, the angels from Allah, said: "We know very well who are living in it..."



Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 31 to 33

The Wife of Prophet Lut ﷺ

...لَنُنَجِّيَنَّهُ وَأَهْلَهُ إِلَّا امْرَأَتَهُ كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

...Don't worry Ibrahim, we will surely save him and his family by allowing them to leave the town except his wife, who as has been decreed is among those who stay behind and be destroyed." (32)

- What was the role of the wife of Prophet Lut ﷺ in all of this and WHY was she singled out to perish with the people of the towns?



Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 31 to 33

No one accepted Prophet Lut ﷺ

فَمَا وَجَدْنَا فِيهَا غَيْرَ بَيْتٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

But We did not find therein save a (single) house of those who submitted (the Muslims). (Surah al-Dhariyat (51), Verse 36)



Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 31 to 33

Points for Reflection

1. Just as the supplication of Prophet Lut ﷺ was accepted, so too we need to be hopeful of our supplications being accepted by Allah.
2. The wives of the prophets are not infallible and free from sin (*masum*) – they can also do sins and will be punished accordingly.
3. One who “promotes” or “encourages” sins and corruption are as guilty as those who are actually performing the deeds.

