## Al-Mahdi in the Qur'ān - Part 8

#### Another Two Sūrahs with Additional Evidence About:

- The New Era of Human Awareness
- The importance of understanding the true story of the Famous Qareen, £īssā ibn Maryam

Sūrah Al-Infiṭār Sūrah Al-Inshiqāq

### **Reminders:**

- 1. Do not assume that you already know what these Ayats mean!
- 2. We make extensive use of:
  - a. Nested Interpretation
  - **b.** Abrahamic Locution
  - c. Tafseel (Divarication)
  - d. The Organic Qur'anic Methodology
- 3. If you are NOT familiar with how we engage the Qur'an, this segment, and the rest of this series will not make any sense to you!
- 4. In that case, please watch the videos on this channel starting from the earliest to this one.
- 5. Watch YT93 before you can appreciate what we conclude in this segment, and the rest of this series.

# Sūrah Al-Infiṭār (Sūrah 82)

When the abstract understanding is exposed<sup>1</sup>,

And when the 'Kawākib' (i.e., the planets, i.e., the blind followers<sup>2</sup>) are dispersed (into ineffective groups),

And when the seas (of confusion) are caused (repeatedly) to be exposed<sup>3</sup> (to the dawn's radiance),

And when (those in) the graves<sup>4</sup> are desecrated (i.e., become dishonored and stripped of their prior sanctity, after becoming exposed as unrelated to the 'ardh,' scripture)<sup>5</sup>,

(A certain) 'nafs' shall then acquire the evidence-based knowledge regarding what it taught<sup>7</sup> (others) and delayed<sup>8</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> i.e., the layers of abstract understanding are put on display, and this happens when the person enters the Jannah, the concealed abode of privileged understanding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This refers to the Abrahamic locution term Kawkab خوکب which is initially defined in Verse 6:75-79, and which Yussuf used in his discourse with his father YaEqūb in Verse 12:4. See our note for Verse 12:4 for additional details.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> From the root فجر which represents the early exposure of anything

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> i.e., the ways of worshipping the predecessors

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This is further clarified by Verse 100:9

<sup>6</sup> The term "نَفْسٌ" is used in the affirmative only 3 times in the Qurʿan. أَلَيُهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَئُواْ اللَّهَ وَلْتَنظُرُ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتُ لِغَدٍ وَاتَّقُواْ اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ (59:18) - الحشر عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا أَحْضَرَت (81:14) - التكوير عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتُ وَأَخَرَتُ (82:5) - الانفطار عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مًا قَدَّمَتُ وَأَخَرَتُ (82:5) - الانفطار

O directly guidable man! What has enticed you to take for granted your generous lord,

Who created you, then proportioned you, and then adjusted (i.e., modified) you,

In whatever form<sup>9</sup>! Whatever he willed, he made you ride<sup>10</sup>!

Nay! You belie the (true) established order,

While (ignoring that) there are (angels) preserving (the true established order) despite of you,

(And they are) Soft-spoken, writing (diligently over your Weltanschauung).

In all three cases, it refers to a specific 'nafs',

قَالُواْ رَبَّنَا مَن قَدَّمَ لَنَا هَٰذَا فَزِدُهُ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا فِي ٱلنَّارِ (38:61) - ص 82:5 Reference to Aya الم

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> i.e., delayed others from finding the inevitable truth

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> In accordance with the distributive rule, the expression "In whatever form" applies to all 3 sentences in the prior Āya.

أُنَّ In all other existing translations and interpretations, the verb رَكُّبَ is interpreted as "he composed", but this is completely incongruous with the otherwise consistent use of the gerund رَكُب throughout the Qur'an, to mean "to ride". And therefore, we translate the verb رَكُّب as "he made you ride," meaning "he made available to you the means of

Who know (and provide evidence-based knowledge) in accordance with what you seek to do!

The loyal, scrupulous believers are in bliss,

And the exposers (of confusion) are in a state of wide-opened eyes (in full darkness),

By which they are seared, at the time of the established order,

And from which they are never absent.

And he never made you aware of the time of (first)<sup>11</sup> established order<sup>12</sup>,

And then again, he never made you<sup>13</sup> aware of the time of (the second) <sup>14</sup> established order?

(It is) That time when no 'nafs' may be of benefit to any other 'nafs', and all the affairs, at that time, are attributed to Allahh<sup>15</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> This is a reference to Phase 1 described in Sūrah An-Naba' (Sūrah 78)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> This is a reference Eīssā ibn Maryam who was Muhammad's 'Qareen'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> This is addressed to the current reader of the Our and who understands the promised Phase 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> This is a reference to Phase 3 described in Sūrah An-Naba' (Sūrah 78)

<sup>15</sup> A reference to Sūrah Ar-Rūm where Phase 1 and Phase 3 are described as "(30:4) وَمِنْ بَعْدُ (30:4) أَذْمُرُ مِن قَبْلُ وَمِنْ بَعْدُ

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# Sūrah Al-Inshiqāq (Sūrah 84)

إِذَا ٱلسَّمَاءُ ٱنشَقَّتْ

When the abstract understanding (of the new scripture, i.e., the Qur'ān) is made difficult<sup>16</sup> (i.e., not easily accessible),

And then it yielded in accordance with (the command of) its lord, and when it is engaged correctly (the first time)<sup>17</sup>.

And when (later) the scripture is (repeatedly) written with ink<sup>18</sup>,

And presents what is in it and allows itself to be a conduit<sup>19</sup> (through the engagement of which the divine guidance is provided),

And then it yielded in accordance with (the command of) its lord, and when it is engaged correctly (the second time)<sup>20</sup>,

O Divinely guidable man<sup>21</sup>! You are laboring towards your (inevitable encounter with) your (human) master, and then you shall encounter him.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> This refers to Phase 2 as described in Sūrah An-Naba' (Sūrah 8)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> This is a reference to Phase 1 described in Sūrah An-Naba' (Sūrah 78).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> i.e., widely published.

<sup>19</sup> This interpretation is based on the verb "خَلَلُ" which means to behave or use as a conduit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> This is a reference to Phase 3 described in Sūrah An-Naba' (Sūrah 78).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> A reference to Eīssā ibn Maryam, Muḥammad's Qareen

And then (at that time), as for the one who is allowed to learn his message of the scripture using its right (i.e., correct) side,

He shall eventually receive an accounting in accordance with his cognitive readiness,

And he shall turn to his cohorts, having obtained access to secret knowledge.

But as for the one who is allowed to learn his message of the scripture while chasing its apparent (i.e., superficial) side,

He shall invite what compels him to confirm his biases and predilections,

While he (the 'Qareen' mentioned in 84:6) is being seared by a heavy price.

For, indeed, he (the 'Qareen' mentioned in 84:6) was (learning) in the way of his cohort's intimation.

Indeed, he thought that he would not unravel<sup>22</sup>.

84:15

بَلَىٰ إِنَّ رَبَّهُ كَانَ بِهِ بَصِيرًا

For sure, his lord has been fully aware of him!

84:16

فَلآ أُقْسِمُ بِٱلشَّفَقِ

And thus, I swear (not) by the trepidation (that shall inflict those who separate the interpretation from the scripture).

84:17

وَٱلَّيْلِ وَمَا وَسَقَ

(An oath, instead) By the nighttime and the loads it brings,

84:18

وَٱلْقَمَرِ إِذَا ٱتَّسَقَ

And by the prophethood when it (is recognized to have) reached its full potential<sup>23</sup>,

84:19

لَتَرْكَبُنَّ طَبَقًا عَن طَبَقٍ

You shall ride a single layer while ignoring other (more pertinent) layers!

84:20

فَمَا لَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

And thus, what is with them not believing,

84:21

وَإِذَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ لَا يَسْجُدُونَ

And when the Qur<sup>c</sup>ān is read upon them, they do not prostrate in submission?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> i.e., he thought that what he claimed was indisputable. As a reference to ε̄ssā ibn Maryam, he proclaimed in Verse 18:35: "I don't think that this (i.e., my 'Jannah') shall ever perish! Furthermore, he claimed, in Verse 18:36, that "if I am ever returned to my lord, I shall surely find an outcome that is better than it (i.e., the punishment in the afterlife)."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> i.e., when it is about to start its expiration phase.

Instead, those who reject (just) belie!

And Allahh is better at exposing the evidence-based knowledge regarding that with which they filled the cognitions<sup>24</sup>.

And thus, give them the tidings of a painful punishment (of separation),

Except those who believed and toiled in the scripture in accordance with the divine lexicon: For them is an undeniable recompense!

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 24}$  i.e., what they hide as well as what they let out to fill others' cores.