

Commanding & Forbidding in 3rd person [DAY: 67]

* Grammar & Balaaghah are not the same.
eg. "This site is under construction."

- In a website context refers to a website.
- In a building context refers to a building.

* In a grammar context you can (technically) command in the 3rd person (he, she, it / they) But in a Balaaghah context it's not actually commanding. It's more like a strong recommendation.

eg: • Don't eat! → Forbidding in Grammar

• Eat! → Commanding in Grammar

• He should eat! → Commanding in Grammar
[It's less than commanding in Balaaghah]

• He shouldn't eat! → Forbidding in Grammar
[It's less than forbidding in Balaaghah]

Use of "Should" = **ول** & **فل** (lightest help)

يَنْصُرُ ← he helps

يَضْرِبُ ← he hits

يَشْهَدُ ← الْمُسْلِمُونَ
• Fi'l mudale' • Fa'ail

⇒ **ول**

وَلْيَنْصُرْ ← And he should help

وَلْيَضْرِبْ ← And he should hit

وَلْيَشْهَدْ الْمُسْلِمُونَ ← And the muslims should testify

⇒ **فل**

فَلْيَنْصُرْ ← So he should help

فَلْيَضْرِبْ ← So he should hit

فَلْيَشْهَدْ الْمُسْلِمُونَ ← So the muslims should testify.

Ayah with فَلْ :-

i)

فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ

- Ismul Ishaara
- Nasb
- Maj'ool
- bihi.
- m + m1.
- Fil
- should.
- mudaré
- Jaa'il

"So they should worship the Master of this house."

ii) [وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ] JF

- Jaa'il
- Fil
- should
- Jaa' Majroor
- MBF Mukaddam
- (Jktisaas)

"And so the believers should rely only on Allah."

Ayah with فَلْ :-

وَلْيُفَفُوا وَلْيَصْضَحُوا أَلَا تَحِبُّونَ أَنْ

- light word
- that
- Jaa'il mudaré
- Jaa'il: You all (أَنْتُمْ)
- You all love
- negation ↓
- question word
- Jaa'il mudaré
- Jaa'il
- should
- Jaa'il mudaré
- Jaa'il
- should

يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ

- light word
- forgives
- Jaa'il mudaré
- All of you
- (أَنْتُمْ)

not translated

(version)

"And they should forgive & they should turn the page".
"Wouldn't you all love that Allah forgives all of you?"

Important Note:-

HOJ with a Fi'l.

There are 2 kinds of HOJ with a Fi'l:-

- 1) When the Harf keeps its meaning.
- 2) When the Harf becomes a part of the Fi'l. In this case, it no longer has its own, separate, meaning.

eg. can + with ← he went ← زُفِرَ بِهِ

he removed ← زُفِرَ بِهِ

eg comes with 'l' & the meaning of the 'l' is a part of the Fi'l. ← غُفِرَ

He went with ← زُفِرَ بِهِ

Use of "should not" vs "does not"

It is used for 1st 6 Present Tense.

he helps.

← يَنْصُرُ

he doesn't help

← لَا يَنْصُرُ

[if normal with لا]

he shouldn't help

← لَا يَنْصُرُ

[if lightest with لا]

He doesn't -----

(for 1st 6 Present Tenses):-

لَا يَنْصُرُونَ

لَا يَنْصُرَانِ

لَا يَنْصُرُ

لَا يَنْصُرْنَ

لَا تَنْصُرَانِ

لَا تَنْصُرُ

He shouldn't -----

(for 1st 6 Present Tenses):-

لَا يَنْصُرُوا

لَا يَنْصُرَا

لَا يَنْصُرْ

لَا يَنْصُرْنَ

لَا تَنْصُرَا

لَا تَنْصُرْ