SAMPLE

The Wives of Nuh and Lut: The Betrayal

Within The Wives of Nuh and Lut (امرأتا نوح وامرأتا لوط) in the Quran

Aira Aurora

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This free sample contains the Introduction and Chapter 1. The complete book contains the full contents above.

Introduction

The Quran tells the story of two wives — the wife of Nuh and the wife of Lut — who were married to prophets but who betrayed the message. It is a single verse.

This single verse is the entire Quranic treatment of these two women. One verse, two wives, two prophets, one verdict. The verse is the summary of the lives and the lesson of the deaths — the lives that were lived in the proximity of the prophets and the deaths that were the deaths of the disbelievers. The wife of Nuh was the wife of the prophet who built the ark; the wife of Lut was the wife of the prophet who was saved from the destruction. Both wives were married to the prophets; both wives betrayed the prophets; both wives perished.

The verse is the warning — the warning that the proximity to the faith is not the same as the faith, and the marriage to the prophet is not the same as the belief in the message. The wife who was married to the prophet was the wife who was not saved by the prophet — and the marriage that was the proximity was the marriage that was not the protection. The verse is the example — the example that Allah sets for the believers, the example that shows that the faith is the personal responsibility and the personal choice, not the inherited privilege and not the marital connection.

This book — the first in The Warned Ones series — covers the wives of Nuh and Lut: the verse that mentions them, the betrayal of each, the proximity and the faith, the warning of the fire, the example for the believers, the lessons of the betrayal, the connections to the other warned figures, and the reflections on the meaning of the faith that is personal and the faith that is not transferable.

The Warned Ones series covers the individuals who were warned by Allah through His prophets but who rejected the message and faced the consequences. These are the cautionary figures — the ones whose stories serve as warnings for every generation. The wives of Nuh and Lut are the first of these warned ones — the first example, the first warning, and the first lesson that the proximity to the faith without the faith is the proximity that does not save, and the marriage to the prophet without the belief in the message is the marriage that does not protect, and the person who is near the faith but not in the faith is the person who is near the salvation but not in the salvation — and the nearness that is not the faith is the nearness that is the danger, and the danger that is the nearness is the danger that is the lesson for every person who thinks that the proximity is enough.

Chapter 1: The Verse — 66:10

The Quran mentions the wives of Nuh and Lut in a single verse — Surah At-Tahrim, verse 10:

"Allah presents an example of those who disbelieved: the wife of Nuh and the wife of Lut. They were under two of Our righteous servants but betrayed them. So they did not avail them against Allah at all, and it was said: Enter the Fire with those who enter" (66:10).

The single verse is the significance: the entire story of the two wives is contained in one verse — one verse that identifies them, one verse that describes their betrayal, one verse that delivers the verdict. The single verse is the lesson: the Quran does not need many verses to teach the lesson — the lesson that the proximity without the faith is the proximity that does not save is the lesson that is given in one verse, and the one verse that carries the lesson is the one verse that is sufficient.

The verse appears in Surah At-Tahrim — the surah that deals with the rules of the household and the relationships within the family. The context is the significance: the verse that mentions the wives of the prophets appears in the surah that deals with the household — and the household that is the context is the household that is the lesson. The context is the lesson: the surah that begins with the rules of the household includes the examples of the wives who were in the household of the prophets — and the wives who were in the household are the wives who are the example, and the example that is the household is the example that teaches that the household is not the guarantee.

The verse has four parts: the identification ("the wife of Nuh and the wife of Lut"), the description ("they were under two of Our righteous servants but betrayed them"), the consequence ("they did not avail them against Allah at all"), and the verdict ("Enter the Fire with those who enter"). The structure is the significance: the verse that has four parts is the verse that tells the complete story — the identification, the description, the consequence, and the verdict. The structure is the lesson: the person who reads the verse should read the four parts — and the four parts that are read are the four parts that teach the identification, the action, the result, and the judgment.

The verse begins: "Allah presents an example of those who disbelieved: the wife of Nuh and the wife of Lut." The identification is the significance: the wives are identified as "those who disbelieved" — not as the wives of the prophets but as the disbelievers. The identification is the lesson: the person who is the wife of the prophet is not identified by the marriage but by the faith

— and the faith that is absent is the faith that defines, and the defining that is the disbelief is the defining that is the identity. The wives who were married to the prophets are the wives who are identified as the disbelievers — and the disbelief that is the identity is the disbelief that is the verdict.

The verse says: "They were under two of Our righteous servants but betrayed them." The description is the significance: the wives were "under" two righteous servants — the word that means the marriage and the submission, the position of the wife under the husband. The description is the lesson: the wives who were under the prophets were the wives who were in the position of the proximity — and the proximity that was the position was the proximity that was the opportunity, and the opportunity that was the proximity was the opportunity that was betrayed.

The verse says: "but betrayed them" (فخانتاهما .) The betrayal is the significance: the wives who were under the prophets betrayed the prophets — and the betrayal that was the wives was the betrayal that was the faith. The betrayal is the lesson: the person who is in the proximity of the faith may betray the faith — and the betrayal that is the proximity is the betrayal that is the danger. The word "betrayed" (khana) is the word that means the breach of the trust — and the trust that was breached was the trust of the faith, the trust of the marriage, and the trust of the message.

The verse says: "So they did not avail them against Allah at all." The consequence is the significance: the prophets could not avail their wives — could not save them, could not protect them, could not intercede for them. The consequence is the lesson: the person who is the prophet cannot save the person who does not believe — and the marriage that is the proximity cannot avail against the decree of Allah. The prophets who were the husbands could not save the wives who were the disbelievers — and the helplessness that was the prophets is the helplessness that is the lesson: the faith is the personal responsibility.

The verse ends: "and it was said: Enter the Fire with those who enter." The verdict is the significance: the wives who were married to the prophets were told to enter the fire — the fire that is the punishment, the fire that is the destination of the disbelievers. The verdict is the lesson: the person who disbelieves enters the fire — regardless of the spouse, regardless of the proximity, regardless of the household. The fire that is the verdict is the fire that is the justice — and the justice that is the fire is the justice that is the personal, and the personal that is the justice is the personal that is the faith.

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ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Aira Aurora is an independent researcher and writer specializing in Quranic studies. Her work focuses on close reading of the Quranic text, exploring its themes, narratives, and moral framework with attention to both the original Arabic and the broader human context.

The NurOne master series is her primary project -- a multi-sub-series exploration of the Quran covering prophets, people, places, events, lessons, commands, signs, the unseen, the hereafter, and everyday life. Each book is a close reading of the Quranic verses on a specific topic, presented in clear, accessible language.

Her work is published under the pen name Aira Aurora.

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