

Q & A

«إِنَّ أَحَقَّ مَا أَخَذْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ»

(الحديث)

Question

السلام عليكم

I would like to know the grammatical analysis and proper translation of the following statement which is a part of a long *Hadiith of SaHiiH al Bukhaariyy*

(*Hadiith # 5737 (Vol. 7 English, Daar us-Salaam)*):

«...إِنَّ أَحَقَّ مَا أَخَذْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ.»

Answer

Our Shaykh Dr. Abdur Rahim, حفظه الله replied (quote):

وعليكم السلام

Here is the *i"raab* of this sentence:

«إِنَّ أَحَقَّ مَا أَخَذْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ»

«أَحَقَّ» is *ismu inna*, and it is مُضَافٌ.

«مَا» is *mawSuulah*. It is مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ, and therefore, it is فِي مَحَلِّ جَرٍّ.

The sentence «أَخَذْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا» is *صِلَةُ المَوْصُولِ* with no *i"raabic* status.

The «هـ» in «عَلَيْهِ» is the عَائِدِ.

«أَجْرًا» is *maf"uul bihii* of «أَخَذْتُمْ».

«كِتَابُ» is *khabaru inna marfuu*". It is مُضَافٌ, and لَفْظُ الجَلَالَةِ.

«اللَّهُ» is *muDaaf ilayhi majruur*.

The meaning of the sentence is:

Indeed, the most deserving of what you have taken wages for is the Book of Allaah.

والسلام

abdur rahim