

وَاوُ الْمَعِيَةِ

The *waaw* of accompaniment

The respected Shaykh Dr. V. Abdur Rahim, حَفِظَهُ اللهُ was asked:

Question

Respected Shaykh,

As salaam alaikum wa rahmatullahi wa barakaatahu,

I am unable to understand why **نُكذِّبُ** is *manSuub* in this *aayah* (al-An"aam: 27). I checked all the *duruus* but could not find that *waaw* gives *naSab* to *fi"l muDaari"*.

وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ وَقَفُوا عَلَى النَّارِ فَقَالُوا يَلَيْتَنَا نُرَدُّ وَلَا نُكذِّبُ

بآيَاتِ رَبِّنَا وَنَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Can you please explain to us.

Answer

The Shaykh replied (quote):

وَلَا تُكَذِّبُ :

This *وَ* is called *وَ* *اَوُ* *اَلْمَعِيَّةِ*, and the *muDaari* following it is *manSuub* because of a latent *أَنَّ*, e.g.:

لَا تَأْكُلِ السَّمَكَ وَتَشْرَبِ اللَّبْنَ.

The meaning is:

Do not eat fish *along with* the act of drinking milk.

This construction does not prohibit you from either eating fish or drinking milk. It prohibits you from combining these two acts.

But if we say:

لَا تَأْكُلِ السَّمَكَ وَتَشْرَبِ اللَّبْنَ.

The meaning is:

Do not eat fish and do not drink milk.

It is a prohibition from both these acts.

Here is another example of **وَإِوَاءُ الْمَعِيَّةِ**. The poet says:

لَا تَنْهَ عَنْ خُلُقٍ وَتَأْتِي مِثْلَهُ

Do not prohibit (people) from a habit *while you* yourself are practicing it.

The *muDaari*" *manSuub* in this construction is a **مَصْدَرٌ**
مُؤَوَّلٌ.

In the first example:

لَا تَأْكُلِ السَّمَكَ وَتَشْرَبَ اللَّبْنَ.

the *taqdiir* is:

لَا تَأْكُلِ السَّمَكَ وَأَنْ تَشْرَبَ اللَّبْنَ.

which is equal to:

لَا تَأْكُلِ السَّمَكَ مَعَ شُرْبِ اللَّبَنِ.

In the second example:

لَا تَنْهَ عَنْ خُلُقٍ وَتَأْتِي مِثْلَهُ

the *taqdiir* is:

لَا تَنْهَ عَنْ خُلُقٍ وَأَنْ تَأْتِي مِثْلَهُ.

which is equal to:

لَا تَنْهَ عَنْ خُلُقٍ مَعَ إِثْيَانِهِ.

In the *ayah* there is **يَا لَيْتَنَا** (a wish): **تَمَنَّ**

﴿وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ وَقَفُوا عَلَىٰ النَّارِ فَقَالُوا يٰلَيْتَنَا نُرَدُّ وَلَا نُكَدِّبَ

بِآيَاتِ رَبِّنَا وَنَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾

The meaning is:

How we wish that we are returned to the worldly life once again *along with* our determination not to deny the message, and our desire to be believers.

I hope this answers your question.

(End answer)

جَزَى اللَّهُ شَيْخَنَا خَيْرًا.

Admin.'s note : Related reading on *waawu l-ma"iyyah* from the Shaykh's works:

(A) *Duruusu l-lughah al-"arabiyyah* : Book 3, English Key to lesson 1. (B) '*Selections From the Glorious Qur'aan - With Lexical and Grammatical Notes*' (advanced course) : Lesson 2 .