

دَامَ

The verb دَامَ is used in two ways:

1. As a sister of كَانَ in which case it is a *naaqiS* verb, i.e., it takes اسم and خبر, e.g.:

﴿وَأَوْصَانِي بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا﴾

He enjoined on me prayer and almsgiving as long as I am alive.

(Q19:31)



Here the *taa* in دُمْتُ is the *ism* of دَامَ مَا and حَيًّا is its *khobar*.

Rule

قَاعِدَةٌ

دَامَ used as a *naaqiS* verb is always in the *maaDiy*, and is preceded by

مَا الْمَصْدَرِيَّةُ الظَّرْفِيَّةُ.

2. Secondly, it is also used as a *taamm* verb in which case it takes a *فَاعِلٍ* as in:

دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُ

May his blessings last.

Here *بَرَكَاتُهُ* is the *faa'il* of the verb.

It is like *سَيَّارُتُ* in:

خَرَجَتْ سَيَّارُتُهُ.

In the following *aayah*, it looks like a *naaqiS* verb, but it is not, because it does not have *اسْم* and *خَبَر* :

﴿ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ ... ﴾

... abiding therein as long as the heavens and the earth last.

(Q11:108)



Note its use as a *taamm* verb in the following poetic line:

مَوَدَّتُهُ تَدُومُ لِكُلِّ هَوَلٍ وَهَلْ كُلُّ مَوَدَّتِهِ تَدُومُ

His love lasts during every terrifying situation.

Does everybody's love last?

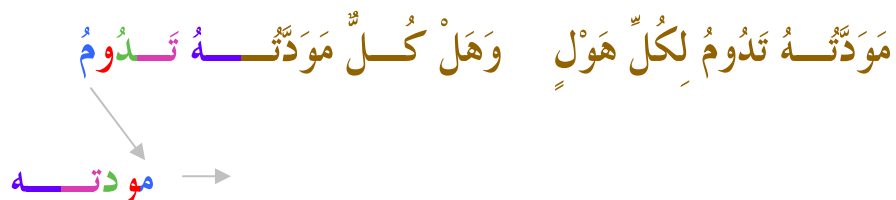
There is a special feature of this line.

It is a **palindrome**. If you read it backwards, it still reads the same.

Of course, this applies only to the consonantal text.

مَوَدَّتُهُ تَدُومُ لِكُلِّ هَوَلٍ وَهَلْ كُلُّ مَوَدَّتِهِ تَدُومُ

مَوَدَّتُهُ



It is like the English,

'Madam! I'm Adam.'

Able was I, ere I saw Elba.

Here are some more examples in Arabic:

رَبِّكَ فَكْبِرْ.



رَبِّكَ فَكْبِرْ.

كُلِّ فِي فَلَكِ.

عَقْرَبٌ تَحْتَ بُرْقِعِ.

A scorpion below the veil.