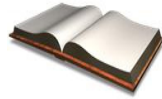


# الحديث الشريف

«وَأَعْطَاهُ مِنْ أَصْنَافِ الْمَالِ كُلِّهِ»



(الحديث)

## Question

In «الْقِرَاءَةُ» in the Shaykh's: «منهجُ معهدِ تعليمِ اللغةِ العربيَّةِ والعلومِ الشرعيَّةِ» , there is a *hadīth* about the danger of performing actions to show off.

I cannot understand this part of the *hadīth*:

«وَرَجُلٌ وَسَّعَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ، وَأَعْطَاهُ مِنْ أَصْنَافِ الْمَالِ كُلِّهِ»

I understand it means: ... and gave him from all the types of wealth/money.

If he was given *all types* of money, and not *all* money, why is «الْمَالِ» emphasized, and not «أَصْنَافِ» ?

Faḍīlat al-Shaykh Dr. V. Abdur Rahim (حفظه الله) replies:

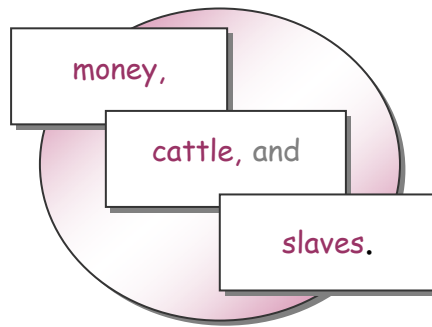


Dear Br Abdullah

وعليكم السلام

According to the Arab concept of wealth, there are three types of **المال**.

These are:



Each of these three types may have many categories.

Here the word «**مَال**» has been emphasized to make sure that all the types of wealth are included, and the reader does not get the impression that only money is intended.

And when the **أَصْل** is emphasized the **فَرْع** automatically gets emphasized.

Hope this has helped you to understand the problem.

والسلام,

abdur rahim