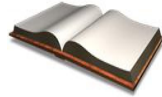


الحديث الشريف

«...وَأَعْلَمُ بِمَا عَابُوا عَلَيْهِمْ»

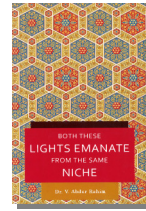


(الحديث)

Question

I am studying the Shaykh's *ḥadīth* book:

Both These Lights Emanate from the Same Niche.



I need help in understanding this *ḥadīth* line:

«وَأَعْلَمُ بِمَا عَابُوا عَلَيْهِمْ».

Page 54 explains that the **عائد** is omitted, and with the **عائد** it will be

«عَابُوهُ».

This is not clear to me.

Please also explain what is **مَا** referring to?

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



Dear Br Hasan

السلام عليكم

We say:

عَابَ زَيْدٌ عَلَيَّ بِلَالٍ تَذْخِيْنَهُ.

Zaid criticized Bilāl for smoking.

We can say:

زَيْدٌ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا عَابَهُ عَلَيَّ بِلَالٍ.

Zaid is better informed regarding what he criticized Bilāl for.

As you see, the عَائِد is هُ which refers in this case to ‘smoking’:

«عَابَ زَيْدٌ عَلَيَّ بِلَالٍ تَذْخِيْنَهُ». «زَيْدٌ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا عَابَهُ عَلَيَّ بِلَالٍ».

So also in the *ḥadīth* text, the two say:

«...وَأَعْلَمُ بِمَا عَابُوا عَلَيْهِمْ»

The community of the emigrants is better informed regarding the faults they criticized them for.

I hope this is clear for you.

abdur rahim