

# القرآن الكريم

﴿وَقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجِلَةٌ﴾



(المؤمنون: ٦٠)

## Question

In the *muṣḥaf*, the word **وَجِلَتْ** is spelt with normal *tā'*: **وَجِلَتْ**  
and also with *tā' marbūṭah*: **وَجِلَّةٌ** in:

﴿وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَا آتَوْا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجِلَّةٌ﴾ (المؤمنون: ٦٠)

What's the reason behind it?

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



Dear Br qd

وعليكم السلام

The verb **وَجَلَ** means *to fear, to be afraid*.

Allāh says in the Qurʾān:

﴿إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ﴾

Indeed believers are only those whose hearts quake with fear when Allāh is mentioned. (Q8:2. See also Q22:35)

Its *muḍāriʿ* is **يُوجَلُ** because this verb belongs to the *i-a bāb* like

**سَمِعَ يَسْمَعُ**.

The *muḍāriʿ* occurs in Q15:53:

﴿قَالُوا لَا تَوْجَلْ إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَامٍ عَلِيمٍ﴾

They (the angels) said (to Ibrāhīm عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ), 'Do not fear. We give you good tidings of a boy possessing knowledge.'

The *ism al-fāʿil* of this verb is:

**وَجِلٌ** (*afraid*).

Its plural is وَجُلُونَ.

This occurs in Q15:52:

﴿إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ إِنَّا مِنْكُمْ وَجِلُونَ﴾.

When they (the angels) entered the place where he was and said, 'Salutation!' He (Ibrāhīm عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) said, 'We are indeed afraid of you.'

The feminine of وَجِلٌ is وَجِلَةٌ.

This form occurs in Q23:60:

﴿وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَا آتَوْا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجِلَةٌ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ رَاجِعُونَ﴾.

And those who give what they gave with their hearts fearing that they are about to return to their Lord.

So please note that ﴿وَجِلَتْ﴾ in Q8:2 is a verb, whereas ﴿وَجِلَةٌ﴾ in Q23:60 is a noun, and it has *tanwīn*.

Hope this has helped you understand the problem.

والسلام

abdur rahim