

القرآن الكريم

﴿آمِنُوا كَمَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ﴾



(البقرة: ١٣)

Question

Dear respected Shaykh,

May Almighty Allāh reward you greatly for the work you are carrying out and may Almighty Allāh allow us to benefit from yourself.

How do we understand a *ḥarf jarr, kāf*, used with *mā al-maṣḍariyyah* in the Qurʾān? e.g. in:

﴿وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ آمِنُوا كَمَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ﴾ (البقرة: ١٣) 

﴿أَمْ تُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَسْأَلُوا رَسُولَكُمْ كَمَا سُئِلَ مُوسَىٰ مِنْ قَبْلُ﴾ (البقرة: ١٠٨) 

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



Dear Brother

وعليكم السلام

As you have mentioned, the *kāf* is حَرْفُ جَرٍّ, and *mā* is مَصْدَرِيَّةٌ.

So the *taqdīr* of:

﴿آمَنُوا كَمَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ﴾ 

is: آمَنُوا كَأَيْمَانَ النَّاسِ.

Here the *kāf* is *fī maḥalli naṣb* because it is *naʿt* of the *maṣḍar* which has been omitted.

The *taqdīr* is:

آمَنُوا إِيمَانًا كَأَيْمَانَ النَّاسِ.

So in the *āyah*:

﴿وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ آمَنُوا كَمَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ﴾ 

the *kāf* is actually *mafʿūl mutlaq*.

As the *kāf* here has an *iʿrābīc* status, it is regarded as a noun like مِثْلٌ.

Āyah 108 has the same *iʿrāb* as this *āyah*.

So the *taqdīr* of:

﴿أَنْ تَسْأَلُوا رَسُولَكُمْ كَمَا سُئِلَ مُوسَىٰ﴾ 

is: كَسْؤَالِ مُوسَىٰ

The *kāf* is *fī maḥalli naṣb* because it is *naʿt* of the *maṣdar* which has been omitted. The *taqdīr* is:

أَنْ تَسْأَلُوا رَسُولَكُمْ سُؤَالًا كَسْؤَالِ مُوسَىٰ

In the *āyah* the *kāf* is *mafʿūl muṭlaq*.

I hope this has helped you to understand these *āyāt*.

والسلام,

abdur rahim