

القرآن الكريم

﴿كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ رَسُولًا﴾



(البقرة: ١٥١)

Question

Dear respected Shaykh,

How do we understand the following *āyah* which starts with **كَمَا** ?

﴿كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ رَسُولًا مِنْكُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِنَا﴾ (البقرة: ١٥١) 

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



Dear Brother

وعليكم السلام

What is the *muta'allaq* of ﴿كَمَا﴾ in the above *āyah*?

Grammarians have mentioned a number of possibilities.

The clearest of these is that its *muta'allaq* is:

﴿وَلَأُتِمَّ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكُمْ﴾ (in the previous *āyah*)

meaning, 'so that I may complete My favours to you'.

With ﴿كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا﴾, the *taqdīr* of:

﴿وَلَأُتِمَّ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكُمْ ﴿كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا...﴾

is as follows:

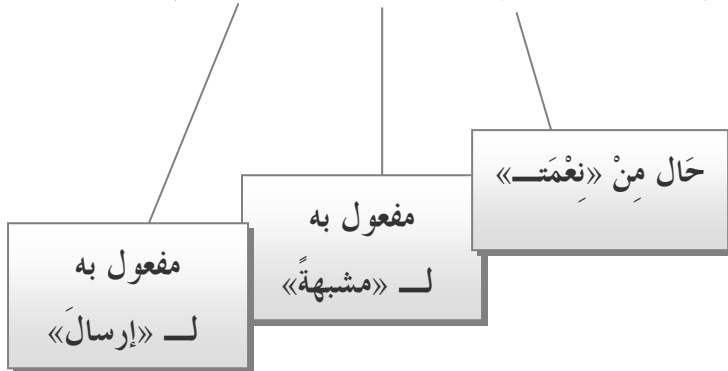
﴿وَلَأُتِمَّ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكُمْ مُشَبَّهَةً إِرْسَالِنَا رَسُولًا فِيكُمْ﴾

'so that I may complete My favours to you resembling (the favour of) Our sending amongst you a prophet'.

The word مُشْبِهَةٌ is *ḥāl*, and إِرْسَالٌ is its *mafʿūl bihī*.

And the word رَسُولًا is the *mafʿūl bihī* of إِرْسَالٌ.

وَلَأْتِمَّ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكُمْ مُشْبِهَةٌ إِرْسَالَنَا رَسُولًا فِيكُمْ.



I hope this has helped you to understand the *āyah*.

والسلام,
abdur rahim