

القرآن الكريم

﴿تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ﴾



(البقرة: ٢٥٢)

Question

Please clarify the *i'rāb* of the *āyah*:

﴿تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ﴾ (البقرة: ٢٥٢)

I understand that ﴿نَتْلُوهَا﴾ is حال but what is صَاحِبُ الْحَالِ?

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



Dear Br Yazen,

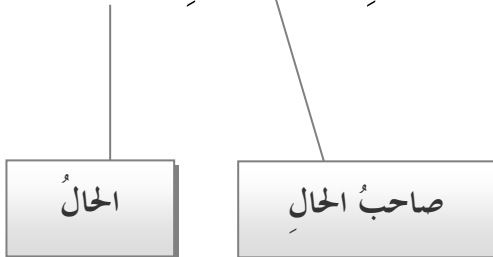
وعليكم السلام

In ﴿تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ...﴾

the sentence ﴿نَتْلُوهَا﴾ is حال, and its صَاحِبُ الْحَالِ is ﴿آيَاتُ﴾.

The *taqdīr* is:

«تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ مَتْلُوءَةً عَلَيْكَ».



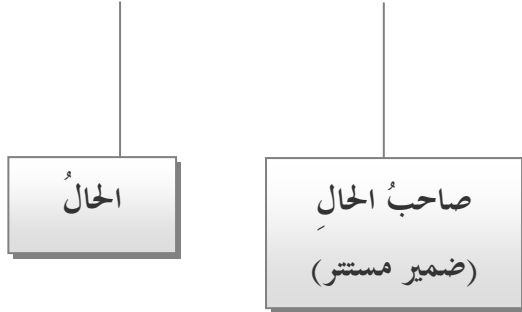
There is another possibility, and that is that its صَاحِبُ الْحَالِ is the ضَمِيرُ نُشِيرُ إِلَى in the *muqaddar* sentence: نُشِيرُ إِلَى مُسْتَتِرٍ

نُشِيرُ (نَحْنُ) إِلَى



So the *taqdīr* is:

«نُشِيرُ إِلَى آيَاتِ اللَّهِ تَالِينَ لَهَا».



However, the first *i'rab* is preferable.

Hope this has helped you.

والسلام

abdur rahim