



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 66

Omission of the Referring Pronoun (الضمير العائد)

The pronoun referring to the conjunctive gets omitted when:

1. The clause is not complete without it; for if the clause is complete, it would not be known that the pronoun is omitted, such as when there is a sentence after it e.g., 'جاء الذى هو ابوه منطلق'. This applies even when the pronoun is not in the state of *raf'* as *mubtada'*.

وَأَبُوا أَنْ يَخْتَزِلَ

إِنْ صَلَحَ الْبَاقِي لَوْصَل مَكْمِلٌ

They refrain from omitting the pronoun

if the remaining clause is appropriate for a complete clause

For the same reason, when there is another pronoun in the clause that can refer to the conjunctive, we must not omit the initial referring pronoun; such as in 'جاء الذى ضربته فى داره'.

For instance:

- When there is a sentence after it, such as:

"جاء الذى هو ابوه منطلق"

Or:

"جاء الذى هو ينطلق"

- When there is a complete '*Jaarr & Majrur*', as in:

"جاء الذى هو (استقرّ) عندك/فى الدار"