

Allah SWT says in Surah Al Nahl Ayah #70

وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَفَّاكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْدَالِ الْعُمْرِ لِكَيْ لَا يَعْلَمَ بَعْدَ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ

Allah has created you, and then He causes you to die.⁶⁰ Some of you have your lives prolonged to an abject old age, when one loses all knowledge after having acquired it.⁶¹ Allah is All-Knowing, All-Powerful.

Allah SWT also says in Surah Al Hajj Ayah # 5

وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُتَوَفَّىٰ وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْدَالِ الْعُمْرِ لِكَيْلَ يَعْلَمَ مِنْ بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا

The two ayahs are very similar with one difference. Notice the first ayah says (يعلم بعد علم) and the second ayah says (يعلم من بعد علم). The second Ayah has the word (من) and the first ayah does not.

What is the difference in the meaning between the two ayahs above with respect to the word (من) being in one Ayah and missing from the other?

We love seeing the increased level of participation in answering the question of the day. Again, the participants have answered a highly technical question and got it right Alhamdulillah. Questions will get a bit more challenging , keep up the great effort please.

As everyone said:

من بعد علم شيئاً

Indicates the memory loss happens suddenly which is know in medicine as Vascular Dementia after stroke

بعد علم شيئاً

Indicates that memory loss happens over time which is known in medicine as Alzheimer Dementia

The scientific facts here illustrate that memory loss can happen in two different ways as mentioned above and as all the participants said in their responses.

We are Proud of our community members and their efforts researching the answers to the questions.