

QUESTIONS? ANSWERS!

Aqeedah Thalathatul Usool

(English Translation ~ The Three Fundamental Principles)



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1) What are the four matters that we are obligated to learn ?

إِعْلَمُ - رَحِمَكَ اللهُ - أَنَّهُ يَجِبُ عَلَيْنَا تَعْلَمُ أَرْبَعِ
مَسَائِلَ:

الأولى: العلم، وهو معرفة الله، ومعرفة نبيه،
ومعرفة دين الإسلام بالأدلة.

الثانية: العمل به.

الثالثة: الدعوة إليه.

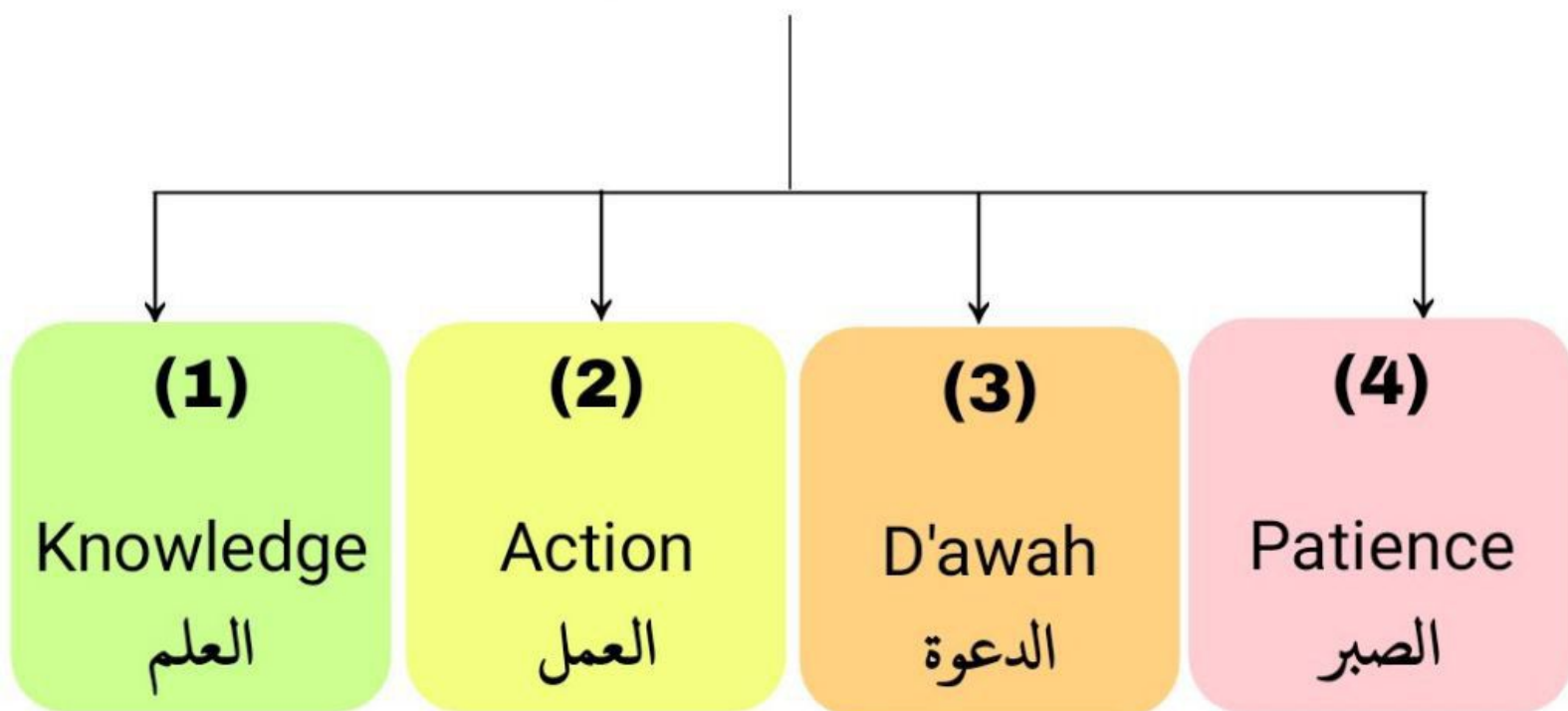
الرابعة: الصبر على الأذى فيه.

A In the name of Allāh, the Most Merciful the Bestower of Mercy. Know, may Allāh have mercy upon you, that it is obligatory upon you to have knowledge of the four matters:

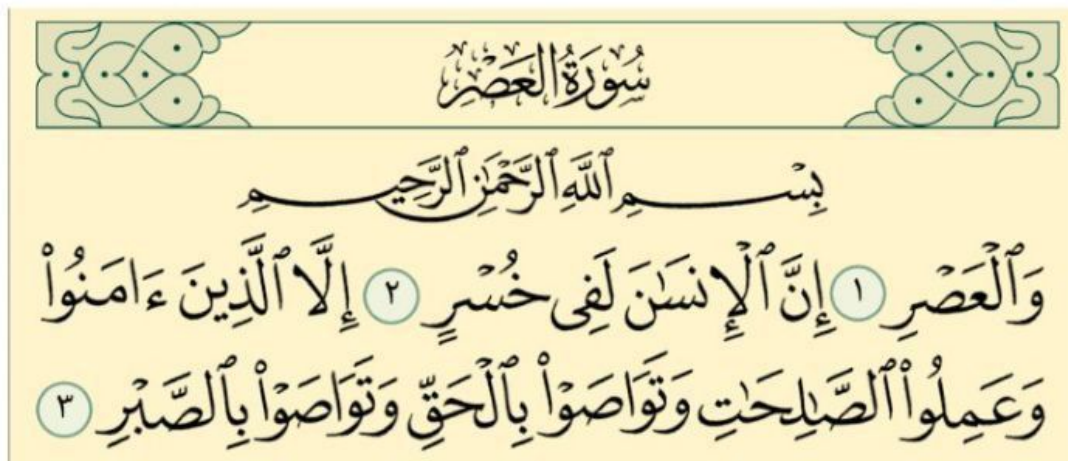
(i) Knowledge (al – ‘ilm), which is knowledge and awareness of Allāh, and knowledge of His Prophet ﷺ, and knowledge of the deen of Islām with the proofs. (ii) Action upon that. (iii) Calling to that (iv) Patiently persevering and bearing any harm encountered upon that way.

1) What are the Four obligatory matters that we are obligated to learn ?

4 Obligatory Matters



2. WHAT IS THE PROOF FOR THE FOUR IMPORTANT MATTERS ?



A "In the Name of Allaah, the Most Merciful,
the Bestower of Mercy.

By the time!

**Verily mankind is in loss except for those
who believe and perform righteous deeds,
and advise one another towards the truth
and advise one another towards patience." [Surah Al- Asr]**

3) Which Surah according to Imam Ash-Shaafi'ee rahimahullaah would have been sufficient as a proof (hujjah) for the mankind ?

قَالَ الشَّافِعِيُّ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ((لَوْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ
حُجَّةً عَلَى خَلْقِهِ إِلَّا هَذِهِ السُّورَةُ لَكَفَتْهُمْ)) .

A Ash-Shaafi'ee, may Allaah have mercy on him, said: "Had Allaah not sent down a proof to His creation other than this **surah (Al-Asr)** , it would have been sufficient for them."

4) What precedes Speech and action according to Imam Al-Bukhaaree rahimahullaah and what's the proof for it ?

وقال البخاري رحمه الله تعالى: ((باب العلم قبل القول والعمل، والدليل قوله تعالى: ﴿فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْبِكَ﴾ [محمد: ١٩]. فبدأ بالعلم قبل القول والعمل)).

A Al-Bukhaaree, may Allaah have mercy on him, said: "Chapter: Knowledge comes before speech and action." The proof for this is Allaah's saying:

فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْبِكَ

"So know that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allaah, and seek forgiveness for your sins." [Surah Muhammad: 19]
So He began by mentioning knowledge before speech and action.

5) What are the four matters that we are obligated to learn and act upon & what are the proofs for it ?

إِعْلَمُ - رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ - أَنَّهُ يَجِبُ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ
وَمُسْلِمَةٍ، تَعْلُمُ هَذِهِ الْمَسَائِلِ الثَّلَاثِ، وَالْعَمَلُ
بِهِنَّ:
الأولى: أَنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَنَا وَرَزَقَنَا وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْنَا هَمَلًا، بَلْ
أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا، فَمَنْ أَطَاعَهُ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، وَمَنْ
عَصَاهُ دَخَلَ النَّارَ.

A Know, may Allāh have mercy upon you, that it is obligatory upon every Muslim, male and female, to learn and act upon the following three matters:
THE FIRST: That Allāh created us and provided sustenance for us, and He did not leave us without a purpose rather He sent Messengers to us. So whoever obeys him will enter Paradise, and whoever rejects and disobeys him will enter the Fire, and the proof is the Saying of the Most High:

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ رَسُولًا شَهِيدًا عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ رَسُولًا (15) فَعَصَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ الرَّسُولَ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ أَخْذًا وَبِيلًا (16)

“We sent a Messenger to you, o people, as a witness in favor of you or against you on the Day of Resurrection, just as We sent a Messenger to the Pharaoh. But the Pharaoh denied and rejected the Messenger, so We seized him with a severe punishment.” [Surah al Muzzammil 73:15-16]

5) What are the four matters that we are obligated to learn and act upon & what are the proofs for it ?

الثانية: أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَرْضَى أَنْ يُشْرَكَ مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ فِي عِبَادَتِهِ لَا مَلَكٌ مُقَرَّبٌ وَلَا نَبِيٌّ مُرْسَلٌ.
والدليل قوله تعالى: ﴿وَأَنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ أَحَدًا﴾ [الجن: ١٨].

A THE SECOND: Allāh is not pleased that anyone should be made a sharer in worship along with Him, neither any angel brought near, nor any prophet sent as a messenger, and the proof is the Saying of Allāh, the Most High, **“And the places of worship are for Allāh alone, so do not invoke anyone along with Allāh.”** [Surah al Jinn: 18]

5) What are the four matters that we are obligated to learn and act upon & what are the proofs for it ?

الثالثة: أَنَّ مَنْ أَطَاعَ الرَّسُولَ وَوَحَّدَ اللَّهَ لَا يَجُوزُ لَهُ مَوَالَاةٌ مِنْ حَادٍّ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، وَلَوْ كَانَ أَقْرَبَ قَرِيبٍ،

A THE THIRD: That whoever is obedient to the Messenger and singles out Allāh with all worship, upon Tawheed, then it is not permissible for him to have friendship and alliance with those who oppose Allāh and His Messenger, even if they are those most closely related to him, and the proof is the Saying of Allāh, the Most High:

لَا تَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ يُوَادُّونَ مَنْ حَادَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَوْ كَانُوا آبَاءَهُمْ أَوْ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ أَوْ إِخْوَانَهُمْ أَوْ عَشِيرَتَهُمْ أُولَئِكَ كَتَبَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْإِيمَانَ وَأَيَّدَهُمْ بِرُوحٍ مِّنْهُ وَيُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ أُولَئِكَ حِزْبُ اللَّهِ أَلَا إِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ

“You will not find a people who believe in Allāh and the Last Day loving those who oppose Allāh and His Messenger, even if they are their fathers, or their sons, or their brothers, or their kinsfolk. Rather Allāh has decreed true Belief for their hearts, and strengthened them with proof, light and guidance from Him; and He will enter them into the gardens of Paradise beneath whose trees rivers will flow, and they will dwell therein forever. Allāh is pleased with them and they with Him. They are the party of Allāh. Indeed the party of Allāh are the successful.” [Surah al Mujaadilah: 22]

6) What is Al-Haneefiyyah? Why did Allaah create us and what's the proof for it ?

اعلم - أرشدك الله لطاعته - أن الحنيفية ملة إبراهيم، أن تعبد الله وحده مخلصاً له الدين، وبذلك أمر الله جميع الناس وخلقهم لها، كما قال تعالى: ﴿وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ﴾ [الذاريات: ٥٦]. ومعنى يعبدون: يوحدون.

A Know, may Allaah grant you the ability to obey Him, that **Al-Haneefiyyah, the Religion of Ibraaheem, is that you worship Allaah alone, making the religion sincerely (i.e.solely) for Him.** This is what Allaah ordered all of mankind to do, and this is the purpose for which He created them, as Allaah says:

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ

"And I did not create the Jinn and Mankind except to worship Me." [Surah Adh-Dhaariyaat: 56]

The meaning of "to worship Me" is "to single Me out (in worship)."

7) What is the greatest thing that Allaah commanded us with & the greatest thing He warned against ? What's the proof for it ?

وَأَعْظَمُ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ : التَّوْحِيدُ ، وَهُوَ إِفْرَادُ
اللَّهِ بِالْعِبَادَةِ . وَأَعْظَمُ مَا نَهَى عَنْهُ : الشِّرْكُ ، وَهُوَ
دَعْوَةُ غَيْرِهِ مَعَهُ .
وَالدَّلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ وَاعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا
تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا ﴾ [النساء: ٣٦] .

A The greatest thing that Allaah commanded is **TAWHEED**, which means: Singling out Allaah in worship. And the greatest thing that Allaah warned against is **SHIRK**, which is: Supplicating to others along with Him. The proof for this is Allaah's statement:

وَاعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا

“And worship Allaah (alone) and do not mix anything (in worship) with Him.” [Surah An-Nisaa: 36]

7) What is the greatest thing that Allaah commanded us with & the greatest thing He warned against ? What's the proof for it ?

**The Greatest thing that
Allaah commanded
us with is :**

**TAWHEED,
which means:
Singling out
Allaah in
worship.**

**The Greatest thing
that Allaah warned
against is :**

**SHIRK,
which is:
Supplicating
to others
along with
Him.**

8) What are the three fundamental principles that mankind is obligated to know ?

**فَإِذَا قِيلَ لَكَ : مَا الْأُصُولُ الثَّلَاثَةُ الَّتِي يَجِبُ عَلَى
الْإِنْسَانِ مَعْرِفَتُهَا؟**

فَقُلْ : مَعْرِفَةُ الْعَبْدِ رَبِّهِ ، وَدِينَهُ ، وَنَبِيِّهِ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ .

A So if it is said to you what are the three fundamental principles that mankind is obligated to know then say: That the servant's knowledge of his Lord, his Religion and his Prophet Muhammad, may the peace and blessings of Allaah be on him.

8) What are the three fundamental principles that mankind is obligated to know ?

3 Fundamental Principles

(1)

**The Servant's
Knowledge of
his LORD**

مَعْرِفَةُ الْعَبْدِ رَبَّهُ

(2)

**& his
RELIGION**

وَدِينَهُ

(3)

& his PROPHET

Muhammad ﷺ

وَنَبِيِّ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ

9) Who is your Lord & what's the proof for it ?

الأصل الأول

فَإِذَا قِيلَ لَكَ: مَنْ رَبُّكَ؟
فَقُلْ: رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي رَبَّنِي وَرَبَّى جَمِيعَ الْعَالَمِينَ
بِنِعْمِهِ، وَهُوَ مَعْبُودِي لَيْسَ لِي مَعْبُودٌ سِوَاهُ،
وَالدَّلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾
[الفاتحة: ٢]. وَكُلُّ مَنْ سِوَى اللَّهِ عَالَمٌ، وَأَنَا وَاحِدٌ مِنْ
ذَلِكَ الْعَالَمِ.

A So if it is said: Who is your Lord? Then say: My Lord is Allaah, the One who nurtured me and nurtured all of creation through His favours. And He is the One whom I worship, there being to me no (false) deity worshipped that is equal to Him. The proof for this is Allaah's statement:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

“All praise be to Allaah, Lord of the ‘Alameen (i.e. all of creation).” [Surah Al-Faatihah: 1] The word ‘Aalam refers to everything apart from Allaah, and I am part of that creation.

9) Who is your Lord & what's the proof for it ?

The First Fundamental Principle



Who is Your Lord ?

My Lord is Allaah, the One who nurtured me and nurtured all of creation through His favors. And He is the One whom I worship, there being to me no (false) deity worshipped that is equal to Him.

10) How did you come to know of your LORD & what's the proof for it ?

فَإِذَا قِيلَ لَكَ: بِمَ عَرَفْتَ رَبَّكَ؟
فَقُلْ: بِآيَاتِهِ وَمَخْلُوقَاتِهِ، وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ،
وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ، وَمِنْ مَخْلُوقَاتِهِ السَّمَوَاتُ
السَّبْعُ، وَالْأَرْضُونَ السَّبْعُ، وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا،

A So if it is said to you: How did you come to know of your Lord? Then say: **By way of His signs and His creations. And among His signs are the night and the day, and the sun and the moon. And among His creations are the seven (levels of) heaven and the seven (levels of) earth, as well as whoever [and whatever] lies in them and between them.**

Continued...

10) How did you come to know of your LORD & what's the proof for it ?

وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى:
{إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ
اسْتَوَى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُغْشِي اللَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ
يَطْلُبُهُ حَثِيثًا وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ وَالنُّجُومُ
مُسَخَّرَاتٌ بِأَمْرِهِ أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْأَمْرُ
تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ}

And His statement: “Verily, your Lord is Allaah, who created the heavens and the earth in six days, and then rose over the Throne. He brings the night as a cover over the day, which it follows rapidly.

And He made the sun, the moon and the stars subjected to His Command. Surely, to Him belongs the Creation and the Command.

Blessed is Allaah, Lord of the Worlds.” [Surah Al-A’raaf: 54]

Continued...

10) How did you come to know of your LORD & what's the proof for it ?

وَالدَّلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى
 {وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَالشَّمْسُ
 وَالْقَمَرُ لَا تَسْجُدُوا لِلشَّمْسِ وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ
 وَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُنَّ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ
 تَعْبُدُونَ}

The proof for this is Allaah's statement: "And from among His signs are the night and the day, and the sun and the moon. Do not prostrate yourselves to the sun or to the moon, but rather prostrate yourselves to Allaah who created them, if it is He whom you truly worship." [Surah Fussilat: 37]

10) How did you come to know of your LORD & what's the proof for it ?

بِمَ عَرَفْتَ رَبَّكَ ؟



How did you come to know of your LORD ?

By way of His signs and His creations. And among His signs are the night and the day, and the sun and the moon. And among His creations are the seven (levels of) heaven and the seven (levels of) earth, as well as whoever [and whatever] lies in them and between them.

11) What is the meaning of the word Rabb & what's the proof for it ?

وَالرَّبُّ هُوَ الْمَعْبُودُ، وَالدَّلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى:
 {يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي
 خَلَقَكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ
 * الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا
 وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً
 فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ فَلَا
 تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ}

A The word Rabb (Lord) means One who is worshipped. *The proof for this is Allāh's saying: "O mankind! Worship your Lord who created you and those before you, so that you may be dutiful to Him.*

He is the One who made the earth a resting place for you, and the sky as a canopy, and sent down water from the sky and brought forth therewith fruits as a provision for you. So do not set up rivals with Allāh in worship knowingly."

[Surah Al-Baqarah: 21-22]

11) What is the meaning of the word Rabb & what's the proof for it ?

What is the meaning of the word Rabb ?

وَالرَّبُّ هُوَ : الْمَعْبُودُ

The word Rabb (Lord) means One who is worshipped.

Continued...

12) Who is the Creator of these creatures , what are the types of worships Allāh has commanded with & what is the proof for it ?

قَالَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ((الْخَالِقُ لَهُذِهِ الْأَشْيَاءُ
هُوَ الْمُسْتَحَقُّ لِلْعِبَادَةِ)) .

A Ibn Katheer, may Allāh have mercy on him, said: **“The creator of these things is the One who truly deserves to be worshipped.”**

Continued....

12) Who is the Creator of these creatures , what are the types of worships Allāh has commanded with & what is the proof for it ?

وَأَنْوَاعُ الْعِبَادَةِ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهَا، مِثْلُ : الْإِسْلَامِ،
وَالْإِيمَانِ، وَالْإِحْسَانِ، وَمِنْهُ الدُّعَاءُ، وَالْخَوْفُ،
وَالرَّجَاءُ، وَالتَّوَكُّلُ، وَالرَّغْبَةُ، وَالرَّهْبَةُ، وَالْخُشُوعُ،
وَالْخَشْيَةُ، وَالْإِنَابَةُ، وَالِاسْتِعَانَةُ، وَالِاسْتِعَاذَةُ،
وَالِاسْتِغَاثَةُ، وَالذَّبْحُ، وَالنَّذْرُ، وَغَيْرُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ
أَنْوَاعِ الْعِبَادَةِ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهَا، كُلُّهَا لِلَّهِ.

A The types of worship that Allāh commanded, such as Islaam, Eemaan and Ihsaan, which includes: **Supplication (Du'aa), Fear (Khawf), Hope (Rajaa), Reliance (Tawakkul), Longing (Raghabah) and Dreading (Rahbah), Submissiveness (Khushoo'), Awe (Khashyah), Repentance (Inaabah), Seeking Assistance (Isti'aanah), Seeking Refuge (Isti'aadhah), Asking for Help (Istighaathah), Offering Sacrifices (Dhabah), Making Oaths (Nadhar) and all of the other types of worship that Allāh commanded – all of these belong to Allāh, alone.**

Continued...

12) Who is the Creator of these creatures , what are the types of worships Allāh has commanded with & what is the proof for it ?

وَالدَّلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى
وَأَنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ
أَحَدًا [٧٢: ١٨]

A The proof for this is Allāh's saying:

“And the masaajid belong to Allāh, so do not call unto anyone along with Allāh.”

[Surah Al-Jinn 72: 18]

13) Who's a polytheist and what's the proof for it ?

فَمَنْ صَرَفَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا لِّغَيْرِ اللَّهِ؛ فَهُوَ
مُشْرِكٌ كَافِرٌ
وَالدَّلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى
{وَمَنْ يَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ لَا بُرْهَانَ لَهُ
بِهِ فَإِنَّمَا حِسَابُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ
الْكَافِرُونَ} سورة المؤمنون (١١٧:٢٣)

A So whoever directs any part of these (acts of worship) to other than Allāh, then he is a polytheist, disbeliever. *The proof for this is Allāh's saying: "And whoever calls unto another god besides Allāh, of which he has no proof for, his reckoning is only with his Lord. Surely, the disbelievers will not be successful."* [Surah Al-Mu'minoon: 117]

14) What is the core of worship & what's the proof for it ?

وفي الحديث: ((الدَّعَاءُ مُخُ الْعِبَادَةِ)).
 والدليل قوله تعالى: ﴿وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي
 أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِي
 سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ دَاخِرِينَ﴾ [غافر: ٦٠].

A In the hadeeth there occurs: **“Invocation is the core of worship.”** And the evidence for this is the Saying of Allāh: **“And your Lord said: “Invoke Me, I will respond to your (invocation). Verily! Those who scorn My worship, they will surely enter Hell in humiliation!” [Soorat Ghaafir: 60]**

14) What is the core of worship & what's the proof for it ?

وفي الحديث: ((الدَّعَاءُ مُخُّ الْعِبَادَةِ)).



In the hadeeth there occurs:
*"Invocation is the core of
worship."*

15) What's the Evidence for Reverential fear (khawf) ?

وَدَلِيلُ الْخَوْفِ ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ فَلَا تَخَافُوهُمْ
وَخَافُونِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴾ [آل عمران: ١٧٥].

A *The evidence for reverential fear (khawf) is the Saying of Allāh:*
“So do not fear them, but fear Me and beware of disobeying Me, if you are truly Believers.” [Surah al ‘Imraan: 175].

16) What's the Evidence for Hope & Longing (ar-raja) ?

وَدَلِيلُ الرَّجَاءِ ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ فَمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُو لِقَاءَ رَبِّهِ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ أَحَدًا ﴾ [الكهف: ١١٠].

A The evidence for hope and longing (ar raja) is the Saying of Allaah: **“So whoever hopes to see His Lord and be rewarded by Him, then let him make his worship correct and make it purely and sincerely for Him; and let him not make any share of it for anyone other than Him” [Surah al Kahf : 110]**

17) What's the Evidence for Trust and Reliance (at-tawakkul) ?

وَدَلِيلُ التَّوَكُّلِ ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَتَوَكَّلُوا
 إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴾ [المائدة: ٢٣] . وَقَوْلُهُ : ﴿ وَمَنْ
 يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ ﴾ [الطلاق: ٣] .

A The evidence for trust and reliance (at tawakkul) is the Saying of Allāh: **“And place your reliance and trust in Allāh if you are true Believers” [Surah al Maa'idah: 23] and He said: “And whoever places his reliance and trust in Allāh then He will suffice him” [Surah At-Talaaq: 3].**

18) What's the Evidence for fervent desire (ar raghbah), dread (ar rahbah) & reverence and humility (al khushoo') ?

وَدَلِيلُ الرِّغْبَةِ وَالرَّهْبَةِ وَالْخُشُوعِ ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى :
﴿ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُسَارِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَيَدْعُونَنَا
رَغْبًا وَرَهْبًا وَكَانُوا لَنَا خَاشِعِينَ ﴾ [الأنبياء: ٩٠].

A The evidence for the fervent desire (ar raghbah), dread (ar rahbah) and reverence and humility (al khushoo') is the Saying of Allāh: **"They used to hasten to acts of devotion and obedience to Allāh, and they used to worship Allāh upon love and desire, and upon fear, and were reverent and humble before Allāh."** [Surat al Ambiyaa: 90]

19) What's the Evidence for awe /dread (al khashyah) ?

وَدَلِيلُ الْخَشْيَةِ ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ
وَاخْشَوْنِي ﴾ [البقرة: ١٥٠].

A The evidence for aw/dread (al khashyah) is the
Saying of Allāh: **“So do not have awe
of them, but have awe of Me”**
[Surah al Baqarah : 150]

20) What's the evidence for turning repentantly (al inaabah) ?

وَدَلِيلُ الْإِنَابَةِ ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ وَ أَنْيَبُوا إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ
وَأَسْلِمُوا لَهُ ﴾ [الزمر: ٥٤].

A *The evidence for turning repentantly (al inaabah) is the Saying of Allāh: “So turn, O you people, repentantly and obediently to your Lord, and submit obediently to Him” [Surah az-Zumar: 54]*

21) What's the evidence for appealing for aid & assistance (al isti'aanah) ?

وَدَلِيلُ الْاِسْتِعَانَةِ ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ
وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ﴾ [الفاتحة: ١] . وَفِي الْحَدِيثِ : ((إِذَا
اسْتَعَنْتَ فَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللَّهِ)) .

A The evidence for appealing for aid and assistance (al isti'aanah) is the Saying of Allāh: **"O Allāh You alone we worship, and to You alone we appeal for aid"** [Surah al Faatihah: 5] and in the hadeeth there occurs: **"If you seek help, then seek the help of Allāh."** [Reported by at Tirmidhee and declared **Saheeh** by Shaykh al Albānī in al Mishkaat # 5302]

22) What's the evidence for seeking refuge (al isti'aadhah) ?

وَدَلِيلُ الْإِسْتِعَاذَةِ ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ
النَّاسِ ﴾ [الناس: ١] .

A *The evidence for seeking refuge (al isti'aadhah) is the Saying of Allāh:*

“Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of dawn” [Surah al Falaq: 1] and

“Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of mankind” [Surah an Naas: 1]

23) What's the evidence for seeking deliverance and rescue (al istighaathah) ?

وَدَلِيلُ الْإِسْتِغَاثَةِ ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَبَ لَكُمْ ﴾ [الأنفال: ٩].

A *The evidence for seeking deliverance and rescue (al istighaathah) is the Saying of Allāh: “When you sought aid and deliverance of your Lord and He responded to you” [Surah al Anfaal: 9]*

24) What's the evidence for sacrificing (adh dhabh) ?

وَدَلِيلُ الذَّبْحِ ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ قُلْ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي
وَنُفْسِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴾ [الأنعام: ١٦٣].
وَمِنَ السُّنَّةِ : ((لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ)) .

A The evidence for sacrificing (adh dhabh) is the Saying of Allāh: “Say: Indeed my prayers, my sacrifice, my living and my dying are all purely and solely for Allāh, Lord of all creation. There is no share of any of that for other than him” [Surah al An’aam: 162-163]. Also the Prophet ﷺ said “Allāh has cursed anyone who sacrifices for other than Allāh.” [Reported by Muslim]

25) What's the evidence for vows (an nadhr) ?

وَدَلِيلُ النَّذْرِ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿يُوفُونَ بِالنَّذْرِ
وَيَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا كَانَ شَرُّهُ مُسْتَطِيرًا﴾ [الإنسان: ٧].

A The evidence for vows (an nadhr) is the Saying of Allāh: **“They fulfill their vows and they fear a day whose evil is widespread” [Surah al Insaan: 7].**

26) What's the Second Principle & what are its levels ?

الأصل الثاني

معرفة دين الإسلام بالأدلة

وهو الاستسلام لله بالتوحيد، والإنقياد له بالطاعة، والبراءة من الشرك وأهله.

وهو ثلاث مراتب : الإسلام ، والإيمان ، والإحسان ، وكل مرتبة لها أركان.

A THE SECOND PRINCIPLE

Knowledge of the Deen of Islām with the proofs. *It is to submit to Allāh with Tawheed, and so yield obediently to Him, and to free and disassociate oneself from shirk and its people.* **And it is of three levels: Islaam – submission and obedience to Allāh, Eemān – true belief comprising belief of the heart, speech of the tongue and action of the limbs, & Ihsān – perfection of worship.** Each level has its pillars.

26) What's the Second Principle & what are it's levels ?

The Second Fundamental Principle

**Knowledge of the Deen of Islām
with the proofs.**

**It is to submit to Allāh with
TAWHEED, and so yield
obediently to Him, and to free
& disassociate oneself from
SHIRK and its people.**

26) What's the Second Principle & what are it's levels ?

3 levels are :

(1)

ISLĀM

*Submission
& Obedience
to Allāh*

(2)

EEMĀN

*True belief comprising
belief of the heart ,
speech of the tongue
& action of the limbs*

(3)

IHSĀN

*Perfection
of worship*

27) What are the pillars of the first level ?

فَأَرْكَانُ الْإِسْلَامِ خَمْسَةٌ: شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ
مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ،
وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ، وَحَجُّ بَيْتِ اللَّهِ الْحَرَامِ.

A [The first level] **The pillars of Islaam are five:**

The testification that none has the right to be worshipped except Allāh, and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allāh , to establish the Prayer; to pay the Zakāt; to fast Ramadhān; and to make Hajj to the sacred House of Allāh.

28) What's the proof & meaning of the testification (shahaadah) ?

فَدَلِيلُ الشَّهَادَةِ ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُوا الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴾ [آل عمران: ١٨].

A So the proof for the testification (shahaadah) is the Saying of Allāh **"Allāh bears a witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Him; and likewise the angels and the people of knowledge bear witness: He who maintains justice, none has the right to be worshipped but Him, the All Might, the All Wise."** [Surah Aal e Imrān: 18].

28) What's the proof & meaning of the testification (shahaadah) ?

وَمَعْنَاهَا : لَا مَعْبُودَ بِحَقٍّ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ ، (لَا إِلَهَ)
نَافِيًا مَا يُعْبَدُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ . (إِلَّا اللَّهُ) مُثَبِّتًا الْعِبَادَةَ
لِلَّهِ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ فِي عِبَادَتِهِ ، كَمَا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَهُ
شَرِيكَ فِي مُلْكِهِ .

A Its meaning is that **none has the right to be worshipped except Allāh: "Laa ilaha" & "illallāh"** except Allāh, affirms worship for Allaah alone, and that there is to be no one given any share of His Dominion and Sovereignty.

28) What's the proof & meaning of the testification (shahaadah) ?

Meaning of the testification (Shahaadah)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

لَا مَعْبُودَ بِحَقِّ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

None has the right to be worshipped except Allāh

Affirmation

إِلَّا اللَّهُ

except Allāh

Negation

لَا إِلَهَ

None has the right to be worshipped

29) What's the explanation that will best clear the testification (shahaadah) ?

و تَفْسِيرُهَا الَّذِي يُوضِّحُهَا، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ إِنَّنِي بَرَاءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ * إِلَّا الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي فَإِنَّهُ سَيَهْدِينِ * وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةً بَاقِيَةً فِي عَقِبِهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴾ [الزخرف: ٢٦-٢٨].

A The explanation which will make it clear is the Saying of Allāh: **"And (remember) when Ibraheem said to his father and his people: "Verily, I am innocent of what you worship, Except Him (I worship none but Allāh Alone) Who did create me, and verily, He will guide me." And he made it a Word lasting among his offspring, that they may turn back (to repent to Allāh or receive admonition). [Surah az Zukhruf: 26-28]."**

29) What's the explanation that will best clear the testification (shahaadah) ?

وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَاءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُولُوا اشْهَدُوا بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴾ . [آل عمران: ٦٤] .

A And His Saying "Say: "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians): Come to a word that is just between us and you, that we worship none but Allāh, and that we associate no partners with Him, and that none of us shall take others as lords besides Allāh. Then, if they turn away, say: "Bear witness that we are Muslims." [Surah Aal e 'Imrān: 64].

Al-Usool Ath-Thalathah Series

30) What's the proof & meaning of the testification that Muhammad ﷺ is the Messenger of Allāh ?

وَمَعْنَى شَهَادَةِ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ : طَاعَتُهُ
فِيمَا أَمَرَ ، وَتَصَدِيقُهُ فِيمَا أَخْبَرَ ، وَاجْتِنَابُ مَا نَهَى
عَنْهُ وَزَجَرٌ ، وَأَلَّا يُعْبَدَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِمَا شَرَعَ.

A The meaning of the testification that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allāh is: **to obey him in whatever he commands; to believe and testify to the truth of everything he informs of; to avoid whatever he forbade and prohibit; and that you worship Allāh only with that which he prescribed.**

Al-Usool Ath-Thalathah Series

30) What's the proof & meaning of the testification that Muhammad ﷺ is the Messenger of Allāh ?

وَدَلِيلُ شَهَادَةِ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ، قَوْلُهُ
تَعَالَى: ﴿لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ
عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَؤُوفٌ
رَحِيمٌ﴾ [التوبة: ١٢٨].

A The proof for the testification that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allāh, is the Saying of Allāh: **“There has indeed come to you Allāh’s Messenger, from amongst yourselves and known to you. It grieves him that you should suffer. He is eager and anxious for the guidance of those of you who are astray, and that they should repent and return to the truth, and he is full of compassion and mercy for the Believers” [Surah at Tawbah: 128].**

30) What's the proof & meaning of the testification that Muhammad ﷺ is the Messenger of Allāh ?

Meaning of the testification (Shahaadah)

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ



Muhammad ﷺ is the Messenger of Allāh

- to obey him in whatever he ﷺ commands;
- to believe and testify to the truth of everything he ﷺ informs of;
- to avoid whatever he ﷺ forbade and prohibit;
- and that you worship Allāh only with that which he ﷺ prescribed.

31) What's the evidence for the Prayer and the Zakāt, and the explanation of Tawheed ?

ودليل الصلاة، والزكاة، وتفسير التوحيد،
قوله تعالى: ﴿وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ
الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَذَلِكَ
دِينُ الْقَيِّمَةِ﴾ [البينة: ٥].

A The evidence for the Prayer and the Zakāt, and the explanation of Tawheed is the Saying of Allāh: **"And they were not commanded except that they should worship Allāh alone, making their worship and obedience purely for Him, upon the true Deen and free from shirk; and that they should establish the prayer and pay the zakāt, and that is the straight and true Deen"** [Surah al Bayyinah: 5]

32) What's the proof for fasting (siyaam) ?

ودليل الصيام ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ
قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴾ [البقرة: ١٨٣].

A The evidence for fasting (siyaam) is the Saying of Allāh: **“O you who believe fasting is prescribed as an obligation for you as it was prescribed as an obligation for those who came before you, so that you may attain taqwaa, obedience to Allāh and avoidance of whatever He has forbidden.” [Surah al Baqarah: 183].**

33) What's the evidence for hajj ?

ودليل الحج ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلِلّٰهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ
الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ اِلَيْهِ سَبِيْلًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِيْنَ﴾ [آل عمران: ٩٧].

A *The evidence for hajj is the Saying of Allāh:*
**“And hajj to Allāh’s sacred House is an
obligation upon those able to perform it; and
whoever refuses and rejects the obligation
of hajj to Allāh’s House, then Allāh has no
need of him or of any of the creation”**
[Surah Aal e ‘Imraan: 97].

34) What's the second level & what are its pillars ?

المرتبة الثانية:

الإيمان: وهو بضع وسبعون شعبة، فأعلىها قول: لا إله إلا الله، وأدناها إمطة الأذى عن الطريق، والحياء شعبة من الإيمان. وأركانها ستة: أن تؤمن بالله، وملائكته، وكتبه، ورسله، واليوم الآخر، وبالقدر خيره وشره.

A [The second level] Eemaan, and it has seventy and odd branches, the highest of them is the saying that 'none has the right to be worshipped except Allāh' (laa ilaaha ilallaah), the lowest of them is 'removal of that which is harmful from the path, and a sense of shame (al hayaa) is a branch of Eemaan.' Its pillars are six: to truly believe in Allāh; His angels; His Books; His Messengers; The Last Day; and that you truly believe in pre-decree (al qadr) its good and its evil.

35) What's the proof for the Six pillars of Eemān ?

وَالدَّلِيلُ عَلَى هَذِهِ الْأَرْكَانِ السَّتَةِ ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى :
 ﴿لَيْسَ الْبِرُّ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ
 وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
 وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالْكِتَابِ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ﴾ [البقرة: ١٧٧].

A The proof for these six pillars is the Saying of Allāh: **“It is not righteousness that you turn your faces to the east or the west, but rather righteousness is the righteousness of those who truly believe in Allāh, and the Last Day, and the Angels and the Books and the Prophets.” [Surah al Baqarah: 177]**

36) What's the proof for Pre-decree ?

ودليل القدر ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ
بِقَدَرٍ﴾ [القمر: ٤٩].

A *The proof for pre-decree is the Saying of Allāh: “We have created all things in accordance with a pre-decreed measure.”*

[Surah al Qamar: 49]

37) What's the third level & what are its proofs from the Qur'ān ?

المرتبة الثالثة:

الإحسانُ : رُكْنٌ وَاحِدٌ، وهو: ((أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ)) .
والدليل ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ مُحْسِنُونَ ﴾ [النحل: ١٢٨] .

A The third level is Al ihsān which is a single pillar and it is **"to worship Allāh as if you see Him and if you do not see him, then He sees you"**. And the proof is His saying: **"Truly, Allāh is with those who fear Him and those who are Muhsinoon (good-doers)." (16:128)**

37) What's the third level & what are its proofs from the Qur'ān ?

المرتبة الثالثة:

وقوله تعالى: ﴿وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ﴾
الَّذِي يَرَاكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ * وَتَقَلُّبِكَ فِي السَّاجِدِينَ *
إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ * . [الشعراء: ٢١٧-٢٢٠].

A And His saying: "And put your trust in the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful, who sees you when you stand up and your movements among those who fall prostrate. Verily! He, only He, is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower." (26:217- 220)

37) What's the third level & what are its proofs from the Qur'ān ?

المرتبة الثالثة:

وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ وَمَا تَكُونُ فِي شَأْنٍ وَمَا تَتْلُو مِنْهُ مِنْ قُرْآنٍ وَلَا تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ إِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُودًا إِذْ تُفِيضُونَ فِيهِ ﴾ [يونس: ٦١].

A And His saying: "Whatever you may be doing, and whatever portion you may be reciting from the Qur'ān, - and whatever deed you, We are Witness thereof, when you are doing it." (10:61)

38) What's the proof for al-Ihsān from the sunnah ?

والدليل من السنة : حَدِيثُ جِبْرِيلَ الْمُشْهُورُ عَنْ
عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : ((بَيْنَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ
عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - إِذْ طَلَعَ عَلَيْنَا رَجُلٌ شَدِيدُ بَيَاضِ
الثِّيَابِ، شَدِيدُ سَوَادِ الشَّعْرِ، لَا يُرَى عَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ
السَّفَرِ، وَلَا يَعْرِفُهُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ، فَجَلَسَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ،
فَأَسْنَدَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ، وَوَضَعَ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى فَخْذَيْهِ،
وَقَالَ : يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ .

A And the proof from the Sunnah is the famous hadeeth of Jibreel narrated by 'Umar as he said: **"One day when we were sitting with the Messenger of Allāh, there came before us a man with extremely white clothing and extremely black hair. There were no signs of travel on him and none of us knew him. He (came and) sat next to the Prophet and put his hands on his thighs. He said, "O Muhammad, tell me about Islām."**

38) What's the proof for al-Ihsān from the sunnah ?

قَالَ: ((أُنُّ

تَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَتُقِيمَ
الصَّلَاةَ وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ، وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ، وَتَحُجَّ
الْبَيْتَ إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا)). قَالَ: صَدَقْتَ.
فَعَجِبْنَا لَهُ يَسْأَلُهُ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ. قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَنِ
الْإِيمَانِ، قَالَ: ((أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ، وَكُتُبِهِ،
وَرُسُلِهِ، وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ، وَبِالْقَدَرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ))

A The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, "Islām is to testify that there is none worthy of worship except Allāh and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allāh, to establish the prayers, to pay the zakaat (charity), to fast (the month of) Ramadhān, and to have the pilgrimage to the House if you have the means to do so." He said "You have spoken truthfully (or correctly)." We were amazed that he asks the question and then he says that he had spoken truthfully. He said, "Tell me about eemaan (faith)." He (the Messenger of Allāh responded, "It is to believe in Allāh, His angels, His books, His messengers, the Last Day and to believe in the divine decree, (both) the good and the evil thereof."

38) What's the proof for al-Ihsān from the sunnah ?

قَالَ: أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِحْسَانِ. قَالَ: ((أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ
كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ)) . قَالَ أَخْبِرْنِي
عَنِ السَّاعَةِ. قَالَ: ((مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنْ
السَّائِلِ)) . قَالَ: أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ أَمَارَاتِهَا. قَالَ: ((أَنْ
تَلِدَ الْأُمَةُ رَبَّتَهَا، وَأَنْ تَرَى الْحُفَاةَ الْعُرَاةَ الْعَالَةَ رِعَاءَ
الشَّاءِ يَتَطَاوَلُونَ فِي الْبُيَّانِ)) قَالَ: فَمَضَى. فَلَبِثْنَا
مَلِيًّا.

A He said "Tell me about al-Ihsān (goodness)." He (the Prophet ﷺ) answered, "It is that you worship Allāh as if you see Him. And even though you do not see Him (you know) He sees you." He said, "Tell me about (the time of) the Hour." He (the Prophet ﷺ) answered, "The one being asked does not know more than the one asking." He said, "Tell me about its signs." He answered, "The slave-girl shall give birth to her master; and you will see the barefooted, scantily clothed, destitute shepherds competing in constructing lofty buildings." Then he went away. I stayed for a long time.

38) What's the proof for al-Ihsān from the sunnah ?

فَقَالَ: ((يَا عُمَرُ أَتَدْرُونَ مَنْ السَّائِلُ)) قُلْنَا:
اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: ((هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ أَتَاكُمْ
يُعَلِّمُكُمْ أَمْرَ دِينِكُمْ)).

A Then he (the Prophet ﷺ) said, "O 'Umar, do you know who the questioner was?" I said, **"Allāh and His Messenger know best."** He said, **"It was (the Angel) Jibreel who came to teach you your religion."**

[Related in Saheeh Muslim (1/1-3). For a proper explanation of this hadeeth, refer to Majmoo'ul Fataawaa war Rasaa'il (3/143) of Shaykh al-'Uthaymeen]

39) What's the Third fundamental principle ?

الأصل الثالث

معرفة نبيكم محمد عليه الصلاة والسلام ،
وهو محمد بن عبد الله بن عبد المطلب بن هاشم ،
وهاشم من قريش ، وقريش من العرب ، والعرب
من ذرية إسماعيل بن إبراهيم الخليل ، عليه وعلى
نبينا أفضل الصلاة والسلام ، وله من العمر ثلاث
وستون سنة ، منها أربعون قبل النبوة ، وثلاث
وعشرون نبياً رسولاً . نبيء ب ((اقرأ)) وأرسل ب
((المذثر)) . وبلده مكة ،

A The Third Fundamental: **It is knowing your Prophet Muhammad ﷺ**
who is Muhammad son of Abdullāh, son of Abdul-Muttalib son of
Haashim son of Quraysh who are from the Arabs. The Arabs are from the
progeny of Ismaa'eel the son of Ibraaheem, may the peace and blessings
be on him and our prophet. **He (The Prophet ﷺ lived 63 years, from
them are forty before prophethood and twenty three as a messenger and
prophet. He was a prophet by "Iqraa" and a messenger by
"al-Muddathir" (names of chapters in the Qur'ān) & his city is Makkah.**

Al-Usool Ath-Thalathah Series

40) Why did Allāh send him (ﷺ) & what's the proof for it ?

بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ بِالنَّذَارَةِ عَنِ الشِّرْكِ، وَيَدْعُو إِلَى التَّوْحِيدِ.
 والدليل، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ * قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ *
 وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ * وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ * وَالرُّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ *
 وَلَا تَمْنُنْ تَسْتَكْثِرُ * وَلِرَبِّكَ فَاصْبِرْ﴾ [المدثر: ١-٧].

A Allāh sent him to warn against shirk and to call to **tawheed (monotheism)** and the proof is His saying : "O you (Muhammad ﷺ) enveloped (in garments)! Arise and warn! And your Lord (Allāh) magnify! And your garments purify! And keep away from ar- Rujz (the idols)! And give not a thing in order to have more (or consider not your deeds of Allāh's obedience as a favour to Allāh). And be patient for the sake of your Lord (i.e. perform your duty to Allāh !)." (74:1-7)

41) What's the meaning of the verses of Surah Muddatthir ?

وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ : عَظِّمُهُ بِالتَّوْحِيدِ .
وَرِثْيَاكَ فَطَهِّرْ أَي : طَهِّرْ أَعْمَالَكَ عَنِ الشِّرْكِ .
وَالرُّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ ، الرُّجْزُ : الْأَصْنَامُ ، وَهَجْرُهَا
تَرْكُهَا وَأَهْلُهَا ، وَالْبَرَاءَةُ مِنْهَا وَأَهْلُهَا .

A And the meaning of **(arise and warn)** is to warn about shirk and call to tawheed (and your lord magnify) meaning, **magnify him with tawheed** (and your garments purify) meaning, **purify your deeds from shirk** (and keep away from ar-rujz) **Ar-rujz** are the idols and keeping away from them is leaving them, being free of them and of whoever is associated with them.

41) For how long Prophet Muhammad ﷺ called to tawheed & prayed in Makkah ?

أَخَذَ عَلَى هَذَا عَشْرَ سِنِينَ يَدْعُو إِلَى التَّوْحِيدِ، وَبَعْدَ
الْعَشْرِ عُرِجَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، وَفُرِضَتْ عَلَيْهِ
الصَّلَوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ، وَصَلَّى فِي مَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ سِنِينَ،
وَبَعْدَهَا أُمِرَ بِالْهَجْرَةِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ.

A He spent **ten years calling to tawheed** like in this way. After ten years he was ascended to the sky and the five daily prayers were ordained upon him and he **prayed in Makkah for three years**. He was later ordered to migrate to Madeenah.

42) What's the meaning of Hijrah & what's the proof for it ?

وَالْهَجْرَةُ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ ، وَهِيَ الْإِنْتِقَالُ مِنْ
بَلَدِ الشِّرْكِ إِلَى بَلَدِ الْإِسْلَامِ ، وَهِيَ بَاقِيَةٌ إِلَى أَنْ تَقُومَ
السَّاعَةُ.

A Hijrah is migrating from the land of shirk to the land of Islām. Hijrah is compulsory on this Ummah (the Muslims as a whole) from the land of shirk to the land of Islām and it is continuously valid until the last hour comes (the last day)...

42) What's the meaning of Hijrah & what's the proof for it ?

والدليل ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّاهُمُ
الْمَلَائِكَةُ ظَالِمِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا فِيمَ كُنْتُمْ قَالُوا كُنَّا
مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَرْضَ اللَّهِ
وَاسِعَةً فَتُهَاجِرُوا فِيهَا فَأُولَئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ
وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا * إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ
وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانَ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ
سَبِيلًا * فَأُولَئِكَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَعْفُو عَنْهُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ
عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا * ﴾ [النساء: ٩٧-٩٩].

A And the proof: "Verily! As for those whom the angels take (in death) while they are wronging themselves (as they stayed among the disbelievers even though emigration was obligatory for them), they (angels) say (to them): "In what (condition) were you?" They reply: "We were weak and oppressed on earth." They (angels) say: "Was not the earth of Allāh spacious enough for you to emigrate therein?" Such men will find their abode in Hell - What an evil destination! Except the weak ones among men, women and children who cannot devise a plan, nor are they able to direct their way. For these there is hope that Allāh will forgive them, and Allāh is Ever Oft Pardoning, Oft-Forgiving." (3:97-99)

42) What's the meaning of Hijrah & what's the proof for it ?

وقوله تعالى : ﴿ يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّ أَرْضِي
وَاسِعَةً فَإِيَّايَ فَاعْبُدُونِ ﴾ [العنكبوت: ٥٦].
قال البغوي رحمه الله: ((سَبَبُ نُزُولِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ
فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ الَّذِينَ فِي مَكَّةَ لَمْ يُهَاجِرُوا، نَادَاهُمُ اللَّهُ
بِاسْمِ الْإِيمَانِ)) .

A And His saying: **"O My slaves who believe! Certainly, spacious is My earth. Therefore worship Me (Alone)." (29:56)**

Al-Baghawee (may Allah have mercy on him) said: "The reason this statement was revealed is because of the Muslims in Makkah that have not migrated. Allāh has called them "believers"." [According to Shaykh al-'Uthaymeen, this quote from Imaam al-Baghawee exists only and meaning and can be found in his Tafseer].

43) What's the proof for Hijrah from the sunnah ?

والدليلُ على الهجرَةِ مِنَ السَّنةِ، قَوْلُهُ ﷺ: ((لَا
تَنْقَطِعُ الْهَجْرَةُ حَتَّى تَنْقَطِعَ التَّوْبَةُ، وَلَا تَنْقَطِعَ التَّوْبَةُ
حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا)) .

A And the proof from the sunnah his saying
(ﷺ) **"Hijrah shall not be cut off until tawbah
is cut off and tawbah shall not be cut off
until the sun rises from the west.**

*[Related by Ahmad (4/99) and Abu Dāwūd (3/7) and ad-Daarimee (2/239). It was
declared authentic by Shaykh al Albaanee in Saheehul Jaami'us Sagheer (no. 7346)]*

44) Which rules of Islām Prophet ﷺ ordained whilst in Madeenah ?

فَلَمَّا اسْتَقَرَّ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ، أَمَرَ بِبَقِيَّةِ شَرَائِعِ الْإِسْلَامِ،
مِثْلُ: الزَّكَاةِ، وَالصَّوْمِ، وَالْحَجِّ، وَالْأَذَانِ، وَالْجِهَادِ،
وَالْأَمْرِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، وَالنَّهْيِ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ، وَغَيْرِ ذَلِكَ
مِنْ شَرَائِعِ الْإِسْلَامِ. أَخَذَ عَلَى هَذَا عَشْرَ سِنِينَ،
وَبَعْدَهَا تُوفِّيَ، صَلَاةُ اللَّهِ وَسَلَامُهُ عَلَيْهِ، وَدِينُهُ
بَاقٍ. وَهَذَا دِينُهُ، لَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا دَلَّ الْأُمَّةَ عَلَيْهِ، وَلَا
شَرَّ إِلَّا حَذَّرَهَا مِنْهُ.

A When he (ﷺ) settled in Madeenah he ordained the rest of the rules of Islām like **obligatory charity (zakaat), fasting, pilgrimage, jihād, the call to prayer, ordering good and forbidding evil, and other rules of Islām.** He took ten years to establish this and after that he died. His religion is lasting and this is his religion. He didn't leave any good except he led the Ummah to it, and he left no evil except he warned it (the ummah) from.

45) What are the good and evil prophet ﷺ called and warned of ?

حَذَّرَهَا مِنْهُ. وَالْخَيْرُ الَّذِي دَلَّهَا عَلَيْهِ: التَّوْحِيدُ،
وَجَمِيعُ مَا يُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَيَرْضَاهُ.
وَالشَّرُّ الَّذِي حَذَّرَهَا مِنْهُ: الشِّرْكُ وَجَمِيعُ مَا يَكْرَهُهُ
اللَّهُ وَيَأْبَاهُ،

A The **good** that he has led it to is **Tawheed** and all that Allāh loves and is pleased with. The **evil** he has warned about is **Shirk** and all that Allāh hates and is not pleased with.

46) What's the proof that he (ﷺ) was sent to all mankind ?

بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى النَّاسِ كَافَّةً، وَافْتَرَضَ
طَاعَتَهُ عَلَى جَمِيعِ الثَّقَلَيْنِ: الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ. **وَالدَّلِيلُ،**
قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ
جَمِيعاً﴾ [الأعراف: ١٥٨].

A Allāh sent him to all mankind and has made it compulsory to follow him for all of the *Thaqalayn*, (two worlds) Jinn and Mankind and the proof: **"Say: 'O mankind! Verily, I am sent to you all as the Messenger of Allāh.'" (7:158)**

47) What's the proof that Allāh completed His religion through Muhammad ﷺ ?

... وَأَكْمَلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ الدِّينَ.
والدليل، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ
دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ
الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا﴾ [المائدة: ٣].

A And Allāh has completed religion through him and the proof is His saying: **"This day, I have perfected your religion for you, completed My Favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islām as your religion." (5:3)**

48) What's the proof about Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)'s death ?

والدليل على موته ﷺ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ
وَأِنَّهُمْ مَّيِّتُونَ (٣٠) ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ
تَخْتَصِمُونَ (٣١)﴾ [الزمر].

A And the proof about his (ﷺ) death is the statement of Allāh the Exalted:
"Verily, you will die and verily, they (too) will die. Then, on the Day of Resurrection, you will be disputing before your Lord." (39:30-31)

49) What's the proof for resurrection after death ?

وَالنَّاسُ إِذَا مَاتُوا يُبْعَثُونَ، وَالدَّلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى:
﴿ مِنْهَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ وَفِيهَا نُعِيدُكُمْ وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ
تَارَةً أُخْرَى ﴾ [طه: ٥٥].
وقوله تَعَالَى: ﴿ وَاللَّهُ أَنْبَتَكُمْ مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ نَبَاتًا *
ثُمَّ يُعِيدُكُمْ فِيهَا وَيُخْرِجُكُمْ إِخْرَاجًا * ﴾ [نوح: ١٧-١٨].

A And when people die they are resurrected and the proof is His saying: **"From it we have created you and in it we are going to return you and from it you are going to come out another time."** (20:55)

And the statement of Allāh the Exalted: **"And Allāh has brought you forth from the (dust of) earth. Afterwards He will return you into it (the earth), and bring you forth."** (71: 17-18)

50) What's the proof that people will be asked after resurrection and are going to be responsible for their deeds ?

وَبَعْدَ الْبَعْثِ مُحَاسَبُونَ وَمَجْزِيُّونَ بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ.
وَالدَّلِيلُ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا
فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسَاءُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَيَجْزِيَ
الَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا بِالْحُسْنَى﴾ [النجم: ٣١].

A And after resurrection they are going to be asked and are going to be responsible for their deeds. The proof is the statement of Allāh the Exalted: **"And to Allāh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, that He may requite those who do evil with that which they have done (punish them in Hell), and reward those who do good, with what is best (Paradise)." (53:31)**

51) What's the proof for the one who disbelieves in resurrection , has disbelieved (in general) ?

وَمَنْ كَذَّبَ بِالْبَعْثِ كَفَرَ ، وَالذَّلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى :
﴿ زَعَمَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنْ لَنْ يُبْعَثُوا قُلْ بَلَى وَرَبِّي
لَتُبْعَثُنَّ ثُمَّ لَتُنَبَّؤُنَّ بِمَا عَمِلْتُمْ وَذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴾

[التغابن: ٧] .

A And he who disbelieves in resurrection, has disbelieved (in general) and the proof is His saying: **"The disbelievers pretend that they will never be resurrected. Say "Yes! By my Lord, you will certainly be resurrected, then you will be informed of (and recompensed for) what you did, and that is easy for Allāh." (64:7)**

52) What's the proof that Allāh has sent all messengers as givers of glad tidings and warners ?

وَأَرْسَلَ اللَّهُ جَمِيعَ الرُّسُلِ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنْذِرِينَ ،
وَالدَّلِيلُ ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ رُسُلًا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنْذِرِينَ
لِّنَلَّا يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللَّهِ حُجَّةٌ بَعْدَ الرُّسُلِ ﴾

[النساء: ١٦٥] .

A And Allāh has sent all messengers as givers of glad tidings and warners and the proof is His saying: "**Messengers as bearers of good news as well as of warning in order that mankind should have no plea against Allāh after the Messengers.**" (4:165)

53) What's the proof that Allāh sent Nooh ('alayhis salaam) as the first messenger ?

وَأَوَّلُهُمْ نُوحٌ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، وَآخِرُهُمْ مُحَمَّدٌ
(صلى الله عليه وسلم) وَهُوَ خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّينَ.
وَالدَّلِيلُ عَلَى أَنَّ أَوَّلَهُمْ نُوحٌ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى
{إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى نُوحٍ
وَالنَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ} (٤:١٦٣)

A And the first of them was Nooh ('alayhis salaam) and the last of them was Muhammad ﷺ and the proof that the first amongst them was Nooh ('alayhis salaam)

"Verily, We have inspired you as We inspired Nooh (Noah) and the Prophets after him." (4:163)

54) What's the proof that Allāh has sent a messenger to all nations from Nooh ('alayhis salaam) to Muhammad (ﷺ), ordering them to worship Allāh alone and forbidding them from worshipping false deities ?

وَكُلُّ أُمَّةٍ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولًا مِنْ نُوحٍ إِلَى مُحَمَّدٍ
يَأْمُرُهُمْ بِعِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ، وَيَنْهَاهُمْ عَنْ عِبَادَةِ
الطَّاغُوتِ ، **وَالدَّلِيلُ** ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿ وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا
فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَسُولًا أَنْ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاجْتَنِبُوا
الطَّاغُوتَ ﴾ [النحل: ٣٦].

A And Allāh has sent a messenger to all nations from Nooh ('alayhis salaam) to Muhammad (ﷺ), ordering them to worship Allāh alone and forbidding them from worshipping false deities and the proof is the statement of Allāh the Exalted: **"And verily, We have sent among every Ummah (community, nation) a Messenger (proclaiming): 'Worship Allāh (Alone), and avoid (or keep away from) Tāghoot (all false deities, etc. i.e. do not worship Tāghoot besides Allāh).'" (16:36)**

55) What is Tāghoot , according to Imām Ibn ul Qayyim (rahimahullaah) ?

وَأَفْتَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَى جَمِيعِ الْعِبَادِ الْكُفْرَ بِالطَّاغُوتِ،
وَالْإِيمَانَ بِاللَّهِ. قَالَ ابْنُ الْقَيِّمِ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ: ((مَعْنَى
الطَّاغُوتِ مَا تَجَاوَزَ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ حَدَّهُ مِنْ مَعْبُودٍ، أَوْ
مَتَّبُوعٍ، أَوْ مُطَاعٍ)).

A And Allāh has made it compulsory on all his slaves that they reject the tāghoot and worship Allāh. Ibn ul-Qayyim (may Allāh have mercy on him) said: **"A Tāghoot is what a slave exceeds his boundary with whether it be one worshipped or followed or obeyed and there are many tāghoots."** [A'alaamul Muwaqi'een (1/53)]

56) What are the heads of Tāghoot and the proof for it ?

وَالطَّوَاعِيتُ كَثِيرُونَ، وَرُؤُوسُهُمْ خَمْسَةٌ: إِبْلِيسُ
لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ، وَمَنْ عُبِدَ وَهُوَ رَاضٍ، وَمَنْ دَعَا النَّاسَ
إِلَى عِبَادَةِ نَفْسِهِ، وَمَنْ ادَّعَى شَيْئًا مِنْ عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ،
وَمَنْ حَكَّمَ بِغَيْرِ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ.

A *Their heads are five, Iblees may Allāh's curse be on him, he who is worshipped while agreeing to it, he who calls people to worship him, he who claims that he knows something from the future, and he who rules by that which Allāh has not revealed.*

56) What are the heads of Tāghoot and the proof for it ?

والدليل ، قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿ لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ
الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِنِ بِاللَّهِ
فَقَدْ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَى لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا وَاللَّهُ
سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴾ [البقرة: ٢٥٦].
وَهَذَا هُوَ مَعْنَى : (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ).

A And the proof is the statement of Allāh the Exalted:

"There is no compulsion in religion. Verily, the Right Path has become distinct from the wrong path. Whoever disbelieves in tāghoot and believes in Allāh, then he has grasped the most trustworthy handhold that will never break. And Allāh is All-Hearer, All-Knower." (2:256)

And this is the meaning of *Laa ilāha illallāh*.

57) What's the head of the matter & it's pillar & the top of it's hump ?

وَفِي الْحَدِيثِ: ((رَأْسُ الْأَمْرِ الْإِسْلَامُ، وَعَمُودُهُ
الصَّلَاةُ، وَذُرْوَةُ سَنَامِهِ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ)) .
والله أعلم

A And in the Hadeeth: **"The head of the matter is Islām, its pillar is Prayer and the top of its hump is Jihaad in the way of Allāh"**

[Related by at-Tirmidhee (7/281) and Ibn Maajah (2/1314). It was authenticated by Shaykh al-Albaanee in Saheeh Sunan at-Tirmidhee (no. 2110)]. Allāh knows best and may Allāh send his blessings on Muhammad ﷺ and his family and companions.

تمت الأصول الثلاثة