

Aqeedah Tahawiyyah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Compassionate Praise be to Allah, Lord of all the worlds.

هَذَا مَا رَوَاهُ الْإِمَامُ أَبُو جَعْفَرِ الطَّحَاوِيِّ فِي ذِكْرِ بَيَانِ اعْتِقَادِ أَهْلِ السُّنَّةِ وَالْجَمَاعَةِ عَلَى مَذْهَبِ
فُقَهَاءِ الْمِلَّةِ أَبِي حَنِيفَةَ النُّعْمَانَ بْنِ ثَابِتِ الْكُوفِيِّ، وَأَبِي يُوسُفَ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ،
وَأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْحَسَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ - رِضْوَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ، وَمَا يَعْتَقِدُونَ مِنْ أَصُولِ
الدِّينِ وَيَدِينُونَ بِهِ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

The great scholar Hujjat al-Islam Abu Ja'far al-Warraaq al-Tahawi al-Misri, may Allah have mercy on him, said: This is a presentation of the beliefs of Ahl al-Sunna wa al-Jama`a, according to the school of the jurists of this religion, Abu Hanifa al-Nu`man ibn Thabit al-Kufi, Abu Yusuf Ya`qub ibn Ibrahim al-Ansari and Abu `Abdullah Muhammad ibn al-Hasan al-Shaybani, may Allah be pleased with them all, and what they believe regarding the fundamentals of the religion and their faith in the Lord of the worlds.

نَقُولُ فِي تَوْحِيدِ اللَّهِ مُعْتَقِدِينَ، بِتَوْفِيقِ

We say about Allah's unity, believing by Allah's help that:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى وَاحِدٌ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ،

1. Allah is One, without any partners.

وَلَا شَيْءٌ مِثْلُهُ،

2. There is nothing like Him.

وَلَا شَيْءٌ يُعْجِزُهُ،

3. There is nothing that can overwhelm Him.

وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ،

4. There is no god other than Him.

قَدِيمٌ بِلَا اِبْتِدَاءٍ، دَائِمٌ بِلَا اِنْتِهَاءٍ،

5. He is the Eternal without a beginning and enduring without end.

لَا يَفْنَى وَلَا يَبِيدُ،

6. He will never perish or come to an end.

وَلَا يَكُونُ إِلَّا مَا يُرِيدُ،

7. Nothing happens except what He wills.

لَا تَبْلُغُهُ الْأَوْهَامُ، وَلَا تُدْرِكُهُ الْأَفْهَامُ،

8. No imagination can conceive of Him and no understanding can comprehend Him.

وَلَا تُشْبِهُهُ الْأَنْامُ

9. He is different from any created being.

حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ، قَيُّومٌ لَا يَنَامُ،

10. He is living and never dies and is eternally active and never sleeps.

خَالِقٌ بِلَا حَاجَةٍ، رَازِقٌ لَهُمْ بِلَا مُؤْنَةٍ،

11. He creates without His being in need to do so and provides for His creation without any effort.

مُمِيتٌ بِلَا مَخَافَةٍ، بَاعِثٌ بِلَا مَشَقَّةٍ.

12. He causes death with no fear and restores to life without difficulty.

مَا زَالَ بِصِفَاتِهِ قَدِيمًا قَبْلَ خَلْقِهِ. لَمْ يَزِدْ بِكَوْنِهِمْ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَكُنْ قَبْلَهُمْ مِنْ صِفَاتِهِ، وَكَمَا كَانَ بِصِفَاتِهِ أَزَلِيًّا كَذَلِكَ لَا يَزَالُ عَلَيْهَا أَبَدِيًّا.

13. He has always existed together with His attributes since before creation. Bringing creation into existence did not add anything to His attributes that was not already there. As He was, together with His attributes, in pre-eternity, so He will remain throughout endless time.

لَيْسَ مُنْذُ خَلْقِ الْخَلْقِ اسْتَفَادَ اسْمَ الْخَالِقِ، وَلَا بِإِحْدَاثِهِ الْبَرِيَّةِ اسْتَفَادَ اسْمَ الْبَارِي

14. It was not only after the act of creation that He could be described as "the Creator" nor was it only by the act of origination that He could be described as "the Originator."

لَهُ مَعْنَى الرَّبُوبِيَّةِ وَلَا مَرْبُوبٌ، وَمَعْنَى الْخَالِقِيَّةِ وَلَا مَخْلُوقٌ،

15. He was always the Lord even when there was nothing to be Lord of, and always the Creator even when there was no creation.

وَكَمَا أَنَّهُ مُخَيِّي الْمَوْتَى بَعْدَمَا أَحْيَاهُمْ، اسْتَحَقَّ هَذَا الْاسْمَ قَبْلَ إِحْيَائِهِمْ، كَذَلِكَ اسْتَحَقَّ اسْمَ الْخَالِقِ قَبْلَ إِنْشَائِهِمْ،

16. In the same way that He is the "Bringer to life of the dead," after He has brought them to life a first time, and deserves this name before bringing them to life, so too He deserves the name of "Creator" before He has created them.

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ إِلَيْهِ فَقِيرٌ، وَكُلُّ أَمْرٍ عَلَيْهِ يَسِيرٌ، لَا يَحْتَاجُ إِلَى شَيْءٍ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ

17. This is because He has the power to do everything, everything is dependent on Him, everything is easy for Him, and He does not need anything. "There is nothing like Him and He is the Hearer, the Seer." (al-Shura 42:11)

خَلَقَ الْخَلْقَ بِعِلْمِهِ،

18. He created creation with His knowledge.

وَقَدَّرَ لَهُمْ أَقْدَارًا،

19. He appointed destinies for those He created.

وَضَرَبَ لَهُمْ آجَالًا،

20. He allotted to them fixed life spans.

لَمْ يَخْفَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ مِنْ أَفْعَالِهِمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ خَلَقَهُمْ، وَعَلِمَ مَا هُمْ عَامِلُونَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَهُمْ،

21. Nothing about them was hidden from Him before He created them, and He knew everything that they would do before He created them.

وَأَمَرَهُمْ بِطَاعَتِهِ وَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ مَعْصِيَتِهِ،

22. He ordered them to obey Him and forbade them to disobey Him.

وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ يَجْرِي بِقُدْرَتِهِ وَمَشِيئَتِهِ. وَمَشِيئَتُهُ تَنْفُذُ، وَلَا مَشِيئَةَ لِلْعِبَادِ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ لَهُمْ، فَمَا شَاءَ لَهُمْ كَانَ وَمَا لَمْ يَشَأْ لَمْ يَكُنْ.

23. Everything happens according to His degree and will, and His will is accomplished. The only will that people have is what He wills for them. What He wills for them occurs and what He does not will, does not occur.

يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَعْصِمُ وَيُعَافِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ فَضْلًا، وَيُضِلُّ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَخْذُلُ وَيَبْتَلِي عَدْلًا

24. He gives guidance to whomever He wills, and protects them, and keeps them safe from harm, out of His generosity; and He leads astray whomever He wills, and abases them, and afflicts them, out of His justice.

وَ كُلُّهُمْ مُتَقَلِّبُونَ فِي مَشِيئَتِهِ ، بَيْنَ فَضْلِهِ وَعَدْلِهِ

25. All of them are subject to His will either through His generosity or His justice.

وَهُوَ مُتَعَالٍ عَنِ الْأَضْدَادِ وَالْأَنْدَادِ

26. He is Exalted beyond having opposites or equals.

لَا رَادَّ لِقَضَائِهِ، وَلَا مُعَقِّبَ لِحُكْمِهِ، وَلَا غَالِبَ لِأَمْرِهِ،

27. No one can ward off His decree or delay His command or overpower His affairs.

أَمَّا بِذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ، وَأَيُّقِنَّا أَنَّ كُلًّا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ.

28. We believe in all of this and are certain that everything comes from Him.

وَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدُهُ الْمُصْطَفَى، وَنَبِيُّهُ الْمُجْتَبَى، وَرَسُولُهُ الْمُرْتَضَى،

29. And we are certain that Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) is His chosen Servant and elect Prophet and His Messenger with whom He is well pleased,

خَاتِمِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَإِمَامِ الْأَتْقِيَاءِ، وَسَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ، وَحَبِيبِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ،

30. And that he is the Seal of the Prophets and the Imam of the godfearing and the most honored of all the messengers and the Beloved of the Lord of all the worlds.

وَكُلُّ دَعْوَةٍ نُبُوَّةٍ بَعْدَ نُبُوَّتِهِ فَغَيٌّ وَهَوَى؛

31. Every claim to Prophet-hood after Him is falsehood and deceit.

وَهُوَ الْمَبْعُوثُ إِلَى عَامَّةِ الْجِنِّ وَكَافَّةِ الْوَرَى، الْمَبْعُوثُ بِالْحَقِّ وَالْهُدَى

32. He is the one who has been sent to all the jinn and all mankind with truth and guidance and with light and illumination.

وَإِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ كَلَامُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى، بَدَأَ بِإِلَاحِيَّةِ قَوْلِهِ، وَأَنْزَلَهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ وَحِيَاءً، وَصَدَقَهُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ حَقًّا، وَأَيَقِنُوا أَنَّهُ كَلَامُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى بِالْحَقِيقَةِ. لَيْسَ بِمَخْلُوقِ كَلَامِ الْبَرِيَّةِ، فَمَنْ سَمِعَهُ فَرَّعَمَ أَنَّهُ كَلَامُ الْبَشَرِ فَقَدْ كَفَرَ، وَقَدْ ذَمَّهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَعَابَهُ، وَأَوْعَدَهُ عَذَابَهُ، حَيْثُ قَالَ:

سَأُصْلِيهِ سَقَرَ

فَلَمَّا أَوْعَدَ اللَّهُ سَقَرَ لِمَنْ قَالَ:

إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا قَوْلُ الْبَشَرِ

عَلِمْنَا أَنَّهُ قَوْلُ خَالِقِ الْبَشَرِ، وَلَا يُشْبَهُ قَوْلَ الْبَشَرِ،

33. The Qur'an is the word of Allah. It came from Him as speech without it being possible to say how. He sent it down on His Messenger as revelation. The believers accept it, as absolute truth. They are certain that it is, in truth, the word of Allah. It is not created as is the speech of human beings, and anyone who hears it and claims that it is human speech has become an unbeliever. Allah warns him and censures him and threatens him with Fire when He says, Exalted is He: "I will burn him in the Fire." (al-Muddaththir 74:26) When Allah threatens with the Fire those who say "This is just human speech" (74:25) we know for certain that it is the speech of the Creator of mankind and that it is totally unlike the speech of mankind.

وَمَنْ وَصَفَ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى بِمَعْنَى مِنْ مَعَانِي الْبَشَرِ فَقَدْ كَفَرَ، فَمَنْ أَبْصَرَ هَذَا اعْتَبَرَ، وَعَنْ مِثْلِ قَوْلِ الْكُفَّارِ انْزَجَرَ، وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى بِصِفَاتِهِ لَيْسَ كَالْبَشَرِ.

34. Anyone who describes Allah as being in any way the same as a human being has become an unbeliever. All those who grasp this will take heed and refrain from saying things such as the unbelievers say, and they will know that He, in His attributes, is not like human beings.

وَالرُّؤْيَةُ حَقٌّ لِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ بِغَيْرِ إِحَاطَةٍ وَلَا كَيْفِيَّةٍ، كَمَا نَطَقَ بِهِ كِتَابُ رَبِّنَا حَيْثُ قَالَ:

وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَاصِرَةٌ - إِلَى رَبِّهَا نَاظِرَةٌ

وَتَفْسِيرُهُ عَلَى مَا أَرَادَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَعِلْمُهُ، وَكُلُّ مَا جَاءَ فِي ذَلِكَ مِنَ الْحَدِيثِ الصَّحِيحِ عَنْ رَسُولِ
 اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَنْ أَصْحَابِهِ رِضْوَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ، وَمَعْنَاهُ
 وَتَفْسِيرُهُ عَلَى مَا أَرَادَ، لَا نَدْخُلُ فِي ذَلِكَ مُتَأَوِّلِينَ بِأَرَائِنَا وَلَا مُتَوَهِّمِينَ بِأَهْوَانِنَا، فَإِنَّهُ مَا سَلَّمَ
 فِي دِينِهِ إِلَّا مَنْ سَلَّمَ لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى وَلِرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ; وَرَدَّ عِلْمَ مَا اشْتَبَهَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَى
 عَالِمِهِ،

35. The Seeing of Allah by the People of the Garden is true, without their vision being all-encompassing and without the manner of their vision being known. As the Book of our Lord has expressed it: "Faces on that Day radiant, looking at their Lord." (al-Qiyama 75:22-3) The explanation of this is as Allah knows and wills. Everything that has come down to us about this from the Messenger, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, in authentic traditions, is as he said and means what he intended. We do not delve into that, trying to interpret it according to our own opinions or letting our imaginations have free rein.

No one is safe in his religion unless he surrenders himself completely to Allah, the Exalted and Glorified and to His Messenger, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and leaves the knowledge of things that are ambiguous to the one who knows them.

وَلَا يَنْبُتُ قَدَمُ الْإِسْلَامِ إِلَّا عَلَى ظَهْرِ التَّسْلِيمِ وَالِاسْتِسْلَامِ، فَمَنْ رَامَ عِلْمَ مَا حُظِرَ عَلَيْهِ، وَلَمْ يَفْتَحْ
 بِالتَّسْلِيمِ فَهْمَهُ، حَجَبَهُ مَرَامُهُ عَنِ خَالِصِ التَّوْحِيدِ، وَصَافِي الْمَعْرِفَةِ، وَصَحِيحِ الْإِيمَانِ،
 فَيَتَذَبذَبُ بَيْنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْإِيمَانِ، وَالتَّكْذِيبِ، وَالْإِفْرَارِ وَالِإِنْكَارِ، مُوسَّوسًا تَائِهًا، زَانِعًا شَاكًّا، لَا
 مُؤْمِنًا مُصَدِّقًا، وَلَا جَادِدًا مُكْذِبًا.

36. A man's Islam is not secure unless it is based on submission and surrender. Anyone who desires to know things which it is beyond his capacity to know, and whose intellect is not content with surrender, will find that his desire veils him from a pure understanding of Allah's true unity, clear knowledge and correct belief, and that he veers between disbelief and belief, confirmation and denial and acceptance and rejection. He will be subject to whisperings and find himself confused and full of doubt, being neither an accepting believer nor a denying rejector.

وَلَا يَصِحُّ الْإِيمَانُ بِالرُّؤْيَا لِأَهْلِ دَارِ السَّلَامِ لِمَنْ اعْتَبَرَهَا مِنْهُمْ بِوَهْمٍ، أَوْ تَأَوَّلَهَا بِفَهْمٍ، إِذَا كَانَ تَأْوِيلُ الرُّؤْيَا وَتَأْوِيلُ كُلِّ مَعْنَى يُضَافُ إِلَى الرُّبُوبِيَّةِ تَرْكُ التَّأْوِيلِ وَلِزُومِ التَّسْلِيمِ، وَعَلَيْهِ دِينُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ وَشَرَائِعِ النَّبِيِّينَ. وَمَنْ لَمْ يَتَوَقَّ النَّفْيَ وَالتَّشْبِيهَ رَلَّ، وَلَمْ يُصِبِ التَّنْزِيهَ؛ فَإِنَّ رَبَّنَا جَلَّ وَعَلَا مَوْصُوفٌ بِصِفَاتِ الْوَحْدَانِيَّةِ، مَنَعُوتٌ بِنَعُوتِ الْفَرْدَانِيَّةِ، لَيْسَ بِمَعْنَاهُ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْبَرِيَّةِ،

37. Belief of a man in the seeing of Allah by the People of the Garden is not correct if he imagines what it is like or interprets it according to his own understanding, since the interpretation of this seeing or indeed, the meaning of any of the subtle phenomena which are in the realm of Lordship, is by avoiding its interpretation and strictly adhering to the submission.

This is the religion of Muslims. Anyone who does not guard himself against negating the attributes of Allah, or likening Allah to something else, has gone astray and has failed to understand Allah's glory, because our Lord, the Glorified and the Exalted, can only possibly be described in terms of oneness and absolute singularity and no creation is in any way like Him.

تَعَالَى اللَّهُ عَنِ الْحُدُودِ وَالْغَايَاتِ، وَالْأَرْكَانِ وَالْأَدْوَاتِ، لَا تَحْوِيهِ الْجِهَاتُ السِّتِّ كَسَائِرِ الْمُبْتَدَعَاتِ.

38. He is beyond having limits placed on Him, or being restricted, or having parts or limbs. Nor is He contained by the six directions as all created things are.

وَالْمَعْرَاجُ حَقٌّ. وَقَدْ أُسْرِيَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعُرِجَ بِشَخْصِهِ فِي الْيَقِظَةِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، ثُمَّ إِلَى حَيْثُ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مِنَ الْعُلَى، وَأَكْرَمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِمَا شَاءَ،

فَأُوْحَى إِلَى عَبْدِهِ مَا أُوحَى (مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادَ مَا رَأَى) فَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَالْأُولَى

39. Al-Mi`raj (the Ascent through the heavens) is true. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was taken by night and ascended in his bodily form, while awake, through the heavens, to whatever heights Allah willed for him. Allah ennobled him in the way that He ennobled him and revealed to him what He revealed to him,

"and his heart was not mistaken about what it saw" (al-Najm 53:11).
Allah blessed him and granted him peace in this world and the next.

وَالْحَوْضُ الَّذِي أَكْرَمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِهِ غِيَاثًا لِأُمَّتِهِ حَقٌّ

40. Al-Hawd, the Pool which Allah has granted the Prophet as an honour to quench the thirst of his Community on the Day of Judgement, is true.

وَالشَّفَاعَةُ الَّتِي ادَّخَرَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُمْ كَمَا رُوِيَ فِي الْأَخْبَارِ

41. Al-Shafa`a, the intercession which is stored up for Muslims, is true, as related in the hadiths.

وَالْمِيثَاقُ الَّذِي أَخَذَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مِنْ آدَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ حَقٌّ.

42. The covenant which Allah made with Adam and his offspring is true.

وَقَدْ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِيمَا لَمْ يَزَلْ عَدَدَ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ، وَيَدْخُلُ النَّارَ جُمْلَةً وَاحِدَةً، لَا يُزَادُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْعَدَدِ وَلَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْهُ؛

43. Allah knew, before the existence of time, the exact number of those who would enter the Garden and the exact number of those who would enter the Fire. This number will neither be increased nor decreased.

وَكَذَلِكَ أفعالُهُمْ، فِيمَا عَلِمَ مِنْهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ يَفْعَلُونَهُ. وَكُلُّ مَيْسَرٍ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ. . وَالاعمالُ بالخواتيم. والسعيد من سعد بقضاء الله ، الشقى من شقى بقضاء الله

44. The same applies to all actions done by people, which are done exactly as Allah knew they would be done. Everyone is eased towards what he was created for and it is the action with which a man's life is sealed which dictates his fate. Those who are fortunate are fortunate by the decree of Allah, and those who are wretched are wretched by the decree of Allah.

وَأَصْلُ الْقَدْرِ سِرُّ اللَّهِ فِي خَلْقِهِ، لَمْ يَطَّلِعْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ مَلَكَ مُقَرَّبٌ، وَلَا نَبِيٌّ مُرْسَلٌ. وَالتَّعَمُّقُ وَالنَّظَرُ فِي ذَلِكَ ذَرِيعَةُ الْخِذْلَانِ، وَسَلَّمَ الْحَرَمَانِ، وَدَرَجَةُ الطُّغْيَانِ. فَالْحَذَرُ كُلُّ الْحَذَرِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ نَظَرًا أَوْ فِكْرًا أَوْ وَسْوَسةً؛ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى طَوَّى عِلْمَ الْقَدْرِ عَنْ أَنَامِهِ، وَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ مَرَامِهِ، كَمَا قَالَ فِي كِتَابِهِ:

لَا يُسْأَلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْأَلُونَ

فَمَنْ سَأَلَ: لِمَ فَعَلَ؟ فَقَدْ رَدَّ حُكْمَ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَمَنْ رَدَّ حُكْمَ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى كَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ.

45. The exact nature of the decree is Allah's secret in His creation, and no angel near the Throne, nor Prophet sent with a message, has been given knowledge of it. Delving into it and reflecting too much about it only leads to destruction and loss, and results in rebelliousness. So be extremely careful about thinking and reflecting on this matter or letting doubts about it assail you, because Allah has kept knowledge of the decree away from human beings, and forbidden them to enquire about it, saying in His Book, "He is not asked about what He does, but they are asked" (al-Anbiya' 21: 23).

Therefore, anyone who asks: "Why did Allah do that?" has gone against a judgement of the Book, and anyone who goes against a judgement of the Book is an unbeliever.

فَهَذَا جُمْلَةٌ مَا يَحْتَاجُ إِلَيْهِ مَنْ هُوَ مُنَوَّرٌ قَلْبُهُ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى، وَهِيَ دَرَجَةُ الرَّاسِخِينَ فِي الْعِلْمِ؛ لِأَنَّ الْعِلْمَ عِلْمَانِ: عِلْمٌ فِي الْخَلْقِ مَوْجُودٌ، وَعِلْمٌ فِي الْخَلْقِ مَفْقُودٌ؛ فَإِنكَارُ الْعِلْمِ الْمَوْجُودِ كُفْرٌ، وَإِدْعَاءُ الْعِلْمِ الْمَفْقُودِ كُفْرٌ. وَلَا يَصِحُّ الْإِيمَانُ إِلَّا بِقَبُولِ الْعِلْمِ الْمَوْجُودِ، وَتَرْكِ طَلَبِ الْعِلْمِ الْمَفْقُودِ.

46. This in sum is what those of Allah's Friends with enlightened hearts need to know and constitutes the degree of those firmly endowed with knowledge. For there are two kinds of knowledge: knowledge which is accessible to created beings, and knowledge which is not accessible to created beings. Denying the knowledge which is accessible is disbelief, and claiming the knowledge which is

inaccessible is disbelief. Belief can only be firm when accessible knowledge is accepted and the inaccessible is not sought after.

وَنُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّوْحِ، وَالْقَلَمِ، بِجَمِيعِ مَا فِيهِ قَدْ رُقِمَ. فَلَوْ اجْتَمَعَ الْخَلْقُ كُلُّهُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ فِيهِ أَنَّهُ كَائِنٌ لِيَجْعَلُوهُ غَيْرَ كَائِنٍ لَمْ يَقْدِرُوا عَلَيْهِ. جَفَّتِ الْقَلَمُ بِمَا هُوَ كَائِنٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ. وَمَا أَخْطَأَ الْعَبْدَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيبَهُ، وَمَا أَصَابَهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُخْطِئَهُ.

the Pen) and in) al-Qalam the Tablet) and) al-Lawh We believe in .47 beings were to everything written on the former. Even if all created existence Allah gather together to make something fail to exist, whose so. And if all had written on the Tablet, they would not be able to do exist which created beings were to gather together to make something so. The Pen has Allah had not written on it, they would not be able to do until the Day of dried having written down all that will be in existence never got, and Judgement. Whatever a person has missed he would have .whatever he gets he would have never missed

وَعَلَى الْعَبْدِ أَنْ يَعْلَمَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ سَبَقَ عِلْمُهُ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ كَائِنٍ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ، وَقَدَّرَ ذَلِكَ بِمَشِيئَتِهِ تَقْدِيرًا مُحْكَمًا مُبْرَمًا، لَيْسَ فِيهِ نَاقِضٌ وَلَا مُعَقِّبٌ، وَلَا مُزِيلٌ وَلَا مُغَيِّرٌ، وَلَا مُحَوِّلٌ، وَلَا زَائِدٌ وَلَا نَاقِصٌ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ فِي سَمَاوَاتِهِ وَأَرْضِهِ. وَذَلِكَ مِنْ عَقْدِ الْإِيمَانِ وَأَصُولِ الْمَعْرِفَةِ، وَالاعْتِرَافِ بِتَوْحِيدِ اللَّهِ وَرَبُوبِيَّتِهِ؛ كَمَا قَالَ تَعَالَى فِي كِتَابِهِ الْعَزِيزِ:

وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَرَهُ تَقْدِيرًا

وَقَالَ تَعَالَى:

وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ قَدْرًا مَقْدُورًا

فَوَيْلٌ لِمَنْ صَارَ لَهُ فِي الْقَدْرِ خَصِيمًا، وَأَخْضَرَ لِلنَّظَرِ فِيهِ قَلْبًا سَقِيمًا، لَقَدْ ائْتَمَسَ بِوَهْمِهِ فِي مَحْضِ الْغَيْبِ سِرًّا كَتِيمًا، وَعَادَ بِمَا قَالَ فِيهِ أَفَاكًا أَثِيمًا.

48. It is necessary for the servant to know that Allah already knows everything that is going to happen in His creation and has decreed it in a detailed and decisive way. There is nothing that He has created in either the heavens or the earth that can contradict it, or add to it, or erase it, or change it, or decrease it, or increase it in any way. This is a fundamental aspect of belief and a necessary element of all knowledge

and recognition of Allah's oneness and Lordship. As Allah says in His Book: "He created everything and decreed it in a detailed way." (al-Furqan 25: 2) And He also says: "Allah's command is always a decided decree." (al-Ahzab 33: 38) So woe to anyone who argues with Allah concerning the decree and who, with a sick heart, starts delving into this matter. In his deluded attempt to investigate the Unseen, he is seeking a secret that can never be uncovered, and he ends up an evil-doer, telling nothing but lies.

وَالْعَرْشُ وَالْكُرْسِيُّ حَقٌّ

49. Al-`Arsh (the Throne) and al-Kursi (the Chair) are true.

وَهُوَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مُسْتَعْنٍ عَنِ الْعَرْشِ وَمَا دُونَهُ،

50. He is independent of the Throne and that which is beneath it.

مُحِيطٌ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَبِمَا فَوْقَهُ، قَدْ أَعْجَزَ عَنِ الْإِحَاطَةِ خَلْقَهُ.

51. He encompasses all things and that which is above it, and what He has created is incapable of encompassing Him.

وَنَقُولُ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ اتَّخَذَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا، وَكَلَّمَ مُوسَى تَكْلِيمًا، إِيْمَانًا وَتَّصَدِيقًا وَتَسْلِيمًا.

52. We say with belief, acceptance and submission that Allah took Ibrahim as an intimate friend and that He spoke directly to Musa.

وَنُؤْمِنُ بِالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ، وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُنزَّلَةِ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ. وَنَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا عَلَى الْحَقِّ الْمُبِينِ.

53. We believe in the angels, and the Prophets, and the books which were revealed to the messengers, and we bear witness that they were all following the manifest Truth.

وَنُسَمِّي أَهْلَ قِبَلَتِنَا مُسْلِمِينَ مُؤْمِنِينَ مَا دَامُوا بِمَا جَاءَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ مُعْتَرِفِينَ، وَلَهُ بِكُلِّ مَا قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَ مُصَدِّقِينَ غَيْرَ مُكَذِّبِينَ.

54. We call the people of our qibla Muslims and believers as long as they acknowledge what the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, brought, and accept as true everything that he said and told us about.

وَلَا نَخُوضُ فِي اللَّهِ، وَلَا نُمَارِي فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى.

55. We do not enter into vain talk about Allah nor do we allow any dispute about the religion of Allah.

وَلَا نُجَادِلُ فِي الْقُرْآنِ؛ وَنَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ كَلَامُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، نَزَلَ بِهِ الرُّوحُ الْأَمِينُ، فَعَلَّمَهُ سَيِّدَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ، مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ. وَكَلَامُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى لَا يُسَاوِيهِ شَيْءٌ مِنْ كَلَامِ الْمَخْلُوقِينَ. وَلَا نَقُولُ بِخُلُقِ الْقُرْآنِ؛ وَلَا نُخَالِفُ جَمَاعَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ.

56. We do not argue about the Qur'an and we bear witness that it is the speech of the Lord of all the Worlds which the Trustworthy Spirit came down with and taught the most honoured of all the Messengers, Muhammad, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. It is the speech of Allah and no speech of any created being is comparable to it. We do not say that it was created and we do not go against the Congregation (jama`a) of the Muslims regarding it.

وَلَا نَكْفُرُ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقِبْلَةِ بِذَنْبٍ، مَا لَمْ يَسْتَحِلْهُ

57. We do not consider any of the people of our qibla to be unbelievers because of any wrong action they have done, as long as they do not consider that action to have been lawful.

وَلَا نَقُولُ: لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ الْإِسْلَامِ ذَنْبٌ لِمَنْ عَمِلَهُ؛

58. Nor do we say that the wrong action of a man who has belief does not have a harmful effect on him.

وَنَرْجُو لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، وَلَا نَأْمَنُ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَلَا نَشْهَدُ لَهُمْ بِالْجَنَّةِ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُ لِمُسِيئِهِمْ. وَنَخَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا نَقْتِطُهُمْ.

59. We hope that Allah will pardon the people of right action among the believers and grant them entrance into the Garden through His mercy, but we cannot be certain of this, and we cannot bear witness that it will definitely happen and that they will be in the Garden. We ask forgiveness for the people of wrong action among the believers and, although we are afraid for them, we are not in despair about them.

وَالْأَمْنُ وَالْإِيَّاسُ يَنْقَلَانِ عَنِ الْمِلَّةِ؛ وَسَبِيلُ الْحَقِّ بَيْنَهُمَا لِأَهْلِ الْقِبْلَةِ،

60. Certainty and despair both remove one from the religion, but the path of truth for the People of the Qibla lies between the two.

وَلَا يَخْرُجُ الْعَبْدُ مِنَ الْإِيْمَانِ إِلَّا بِجُحُودٍ مَا أَدْخَلَهُ فِيهِ.

61. A person does not step out of belief except by disavowing what brought him into it.

وَالْإِيْمَانُ هُوَ الْإِفْرَارُ بِاللِّسَانِ وَالتَّصْدِيقُ بِالْجَنَانِ،

62. Belief consists of affirmation by the tongue and acceptance by the heart.

وَأَنَّ جَمِيعَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِي الْقُرْآنِ، وَجَمِيعَ مَا صَحَّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الشَّرْعِ وَالْبَيَانِ كُلُّهُ حَقٌّ.

63. And the whole of what is proven from the Prophet, upon him be peace, regarding the Shari`a and the explanation (of the Qur'an and of Islam) is true.

وَالْإِيْمَانُ وَاحِدٌ وَاهْلُهُ فِي أَصْلِهِ سَوَاءٌ. وَالتَّفَاضُلُ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالتَّقْوَى وَمُخَالَفَةِ الْهَوَى وَ مَلَازِمَةِ الْاَوَّلَى

64. Belief is, at base, the same for everyone, but the superiority of some over others in it is due to their fear and awareness of Allah, their opposition to their desires, and their choosing what is more pleasing to Allah.

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلُّهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَأَكْرَمُهُمْ أَطْوَعُهُمْ وَأَتَّبِعُهُمْ لِلْقُرْآنِ

65. All the believers are Friends of Allah and the noblest of them in the sight of Allah are those who are the most obedient and who most closely follow the Qur'an.

وَالْإِيمَانُ: هُوَ الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ، وَالْبَعَثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ؛ وَحُلُوهُ وَمُرُّهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى.

66. Belief consists of belief in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, the Last Day, and belief that the Decree -- both the good of it and the evil of it, the sweet of it and the bitter of it -- is all from Allah.

وَنَحْنُ مُؤْمِنُونَ بِذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ، وَلَا نَفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ، وَنُصَدِّقُهُمْ كُلَّهُمْ عَلَى مَا جَاءُوا بِهِ.

67. We believe in all these things. We do not make any distinction between any of the messengers, we accept as true what all of them brought.

وَأَهْلُ الْكِبَائِرِ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّارِ لَا يُخَلَّدُونَ إِذَا مَاتُوا، وَهُمْ مُؤَحَّدُونَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُونُوا تَائِبِينَ بَعْدَ أَنْ لَقُوا اللَّهَ عَارِفِينَ مُؤْمِنِينَ، وَهُمْ فِي مَشِينَتِهِ وَحُكْمِهِ إِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُمْ، وَعَفَا عَنْهُمْ بِفَضْلِهِ، كَمَا قَالَ تَعَالَى فِي كِتَابِهِ الْعَزِيزِ: إِنْ اللَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ

وَإِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُمْ فِي النَّارِ بِقَدْرِ جَنَائِبِهِمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنْهَا بِرَحْمَتِهِ وَشَفَاعَةِ الشَّافِعِينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ طَاعَتِهِ، ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُهُمْ إِلَى جَنَّتِهِ، وَذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَى أَهْلِ مَعْرِفَتِهِ، وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْهُمْ فِي الدَّارَيْنِ كَأَهْلِ نُكْرَتِهِ الَّذِينَ خَابُوا مِنْ هِدَايَتِهِ، وَلَمْ يَنَالُوا مِنْ وِلَايَتِهِ. اللَّهُمَّ يَا وَلِيَّ الْإِسْلَامِ وَأَهْلِهِ مَسْكُنَا بِالْإِسْلَامِ حَتَّى نَلْقَاكَ بِهِ.

68. Those of the Community of Muhammad, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, who have committed grave sins will be in the Fire, but not forever, provided they die and meet Allah as believers affirming His unity even if they have not repented. They are subject to His will and judgement.

If He wants, He will forgive them and pardon them out of His generosity, as is mentioned in the Qur'an when He says: "And He forgives anything less than that (shirk) to whomever He wills" (al-Nisa' 4: 116); if He wants, He will punish them in the Fire out of His justice, and then bring them out of the Fire through His mercy, and for the intercession of those who were obedient to Him, and send them to the Garden.

This is because Allah is the Protector of those who recognize Him and will not treat them in the hereafter in the same way as He treats those who deny Him, who are bereft of His guidance and have failed to obtain His protection. O Allah, You are the Protector of Islam and its people; make us firm in Islam until the day we meet You.

ونرى الصلاة خلف كل بر وفاجر من اهل القبلة ، ونصلى من مات منهم

69. We agree with doing the prayer behind any of the People of the Qibla whether rightful or wrongful, and doing the funeral prayer over any of them when they die.

ولا ننزل احداً منهم جنة ولا ناراً ، ولا نشهد عليهم بكفر ولا شرك ولا نفاق مالم يظهر منهم من ذلك شيء ، ونذر سراعرهم الى الله تعالى

70. We do not say that any of them will categorically go to either the Garden or the Fire, and we do not accuse any of them of kufr (disbelief), shirk (associating partners with Allah), or nifaq (hypocrisy), as long as they have not openly demonstrated any of those things. We leave their secrets to Allah.

ولا نرى السيف على احداً من امة محمد الا من وجب عليه السيف

71. We do not agree with killing any of the Community of Muhammad, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, unless it is obligatory by Shari`a to do so.

ولا نرى الخروج على امتنا و ولاية امورنا وان جاروا ولا ندعو على احداً منهم ، ولا ننزع يدا من طاعتهم من طاعة فريضة مالم يامروا بمعصية وندعو لهم بالصلاح والمعافاة

72. We do not accept rebellion against our Imam or those in charge of our affairs even if they are unjust, nor do we wish evil on them, nor do we withdraw from following them. We hold that obedience to them is part of obedience to Allah, the Glorified, and therefore obligatory as long as they do not order to commit sins. We pray for their right guidance and ask for pardon for their wrongs.

وَنَتَّبِعُ السُّنَّةَ وَالْجَمَاعَةَ، وَنَجْتَنِبُ الشُّذُودَ وَالْخِلَافَ وَالْفُرْقَةَ

73. We follow the Sunna of the Prophet and the Congregation of the Muslims, and avoid deviation, differences and divisions.

وَنُحِبُّ أَهْلَ الْعَدْلِ وَالْأَمَانَةِ، وَنُبْغِضُ أَهْلَ الْجَوْرِ وَالْخِيَانَةِ

74. We love the people of justice and trustworthiness, and hate the people of injustice and treachery.

وَنَقُولُ اللَّهُ اعْلَمْ فِيمَا اشْتَبَهَ عَلَيْنَا عِلْمُهُ

75. When our knowledge about something is unclear, we say: "Allah knows best."

وَنَرَى الْمَسْحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْحَضَرِ، كَمَا جَاءَ فِي الْأَثَرِ

76. We agree with wiping over leather socks (in ablution) whether on a journey or otherwise, just as has come in the hadiths.

وَالْحَجُّ وَالْجِهَادُ فَرَضَانِ مَاضِيَانِ مَعَ أَوْلِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْ أَيْمَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بَرَّهْمُ وَفَاجِرِهِمْ لَا يُبْطَلُهُمَا شَيْءٌ، وَلَا يَنْقُضُهُمَا.

77. Hajj and jihad under the leadership of those in charge of the Muslims, whether they are right or wrong-acting, are continuing obligations until the Last Hour comes. Nothing can annul or controvert them.

وَنُؤْمِنُ بِالْكَرَامِ الْكَاتِبِينَ، وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ جَعَلَهُمْ حَافِظِينَ

78. We believe in the the noble angels who write down our actions, for Allah has appointed them over us as two guardians.

وَنُؤْمِنُ بِمَلَكَ الْمَوْتِ الْمُوَكَّلِ بِقَبْضِ أَرْوَاحِ الْعَالَمِينَ.

79. We believe in the Angel of Death who is in charge of taking the spirits of all the worlds.

وَبِعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ لِمَنْ كَانَ لَهُ أَهْلًا.
وَبِسُؤَالِ مُنْكَرٍ وَنَكِيرٍ لِلْمَيِّتِ فِي قَبْرِهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ وَدِينِهِ وَنَبِيِّهِ، عَلَى مَا جَاءَتْ بِهِ الْأَخْبَارُ عَنْ رَسُولِ رَبِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَعَنِ الصَّحَابَةِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ.

80. We believe in the punishment in the grave for those who deserve it, and in the questioning in the grave by Munkar and Nakir about one's Lord, one's religion and one's prophet, as has come down in the hadiths from the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and in reports from the Companions, may Allah be pleased with them all.

وَالْقَبْرِ رَوْضَةً مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ حُفْرَةً مِنْ حُفْرِ النَّارِ.

81. The grave is either one of the meadows of the Garden or one of the pits of the Fire.

وَنُؤْمِنُ بِالْبَعْثِ وَبِجَزَاءِ الْأَعْمَالِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَالْعَرْضِ وَالْحِسَابِ، وَقِرَاءَةِ الْكِتَابِ، وَالثَّوَابِ وَالْعِقَابِ، وَالصِّرَاطِ.
وَالْمِيزَانَ يُوزَنُ بِهِ أَعْمَالُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ وَالطَّاعَةِ وَالْمَعْصِيَةِ.

82. We believe in being brought back to life after death and in being recompensed for our actions on the Day of Judgement, and the exhibition of works, and the reckoning, and the reading of the book, and the reward or punishments, and the Bridge, and the Balance; and the deeds of the Muslims, good evil obedient and disobedient are weighed by it.

وَالْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ مَخْلُوقَتَانِ لَا يَفْنَيَانِ، وَلَا يَبِيدَانِ.
وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى خَلَقَ الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ، وَخَلَقَ لَهُمَا أَهْلًا.

فَمَنْ شَاءَ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ أَدْخَلَهُ فَضْلًا مِنْهُ، وَمَنْ شَاءَ مِنْهُمْ إِلَى النَّارِ أَدْخَلَهُ عَذَابًا مِنْهُ.
وَكُلٌّ يَعْمَلُ لِمَا قَدْ فُرِعَ مِنْهُ، وَصَائِرٌ إِلَى مَا خُلِقَ لَهُ.

83. The Garden and the Fire are created things that never come to an end and we believe that Allah created them before the rest of creation and then created people to inhabit each of them. Whoever He wills goes to the Garden out of His bounty and whoever He wills goes to the Fire through His justice. Everybody acts in accordance with what is destined for him and goes towards what he has been created for.

وَالْخَيْرُ وَالشَّرُّ مُقَدَّرَانِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ،

84. Good and evil have both been decreed for people.

وَالْإِسْتِطَاعَةُ الَّتِي يَجِبُ بِهَا الْفِعْلُ مِنْ نَحْوِ التَّوْفِيقِ الَّذِي لَا يَجُوزُ أَنْ يُوصَفَ الْمَخْلُوقُ بِهَا تَكُونُ مَعَ الْفِعْلِ، وَأَمَّا الْإِسْتِطَاعَةُ مِنَ الصَّحَّةِ وَالْوُسْعِ وَالتَّمَكُّنِ، وَسَلَامَةِ الْأَلَاتِ فَهِيَ قَبْلَ الْفِعْلِ، وَبِهَا يَتَعَلَّقُ الْخِطَابُ، وَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى:

لَا يَكْلِفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا

85. The capability in terms of divine grace and favor which makes an action certain to occur cannot be ascribed to a created being. This capability is integral with action, whereas the capability of an action in terms of having the necessary health and ability, being in a position to act, and having the necessary means, exists in a person before the action. It is this type of capability which is the object of the dictates of the Shari`a. Allah the Exalted says: "Allah does not charge a person except according to his ability." (al-Baqara 2: 286)

الْعِبَادِ وَأَفْعَالُ الْعِبَادِ هِيَ بِخُلُقِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَكَسْبٍ مِنَ

86. People's actions are created by Allah but earned by people .

ولم يكلفهم الله تعالى إلا ما يطيقون ، ولا يطيقون إلا ما كلفهم . وهو تفسير لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله ، نقول : لا حيلة لأحد ، [ولا تحول لأحد] ، ولا حركة لأحد عن معصية الله ، إلا بمعونة الله ، ولا قوة لأحد على إقامة طاعة الله والثبات عليها إلا بتوفيق الله

87. Allah, the Exalted, has only charged people with what they are able to do and people are only capable of doing what Allah has granted them to do. This is the explanation of the phrase: "There is no power and no strength except by Allah." We add to this that there is no stratagem or way by which anyone can avoid or escape disobedience to Allah except with Allah's help; nor does anyone have the strength to put obedience to Allah into practice and remain firm in it, except if Allah makes it possible for him to do so.

وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ يَجْرِي بِمَشِيئَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَعِلْمِهِ وَقَضَائِهِ وَقَدَرِهِ.
غَلَبَتْ مَشِيئَتُهُ الْمَشِيئَاتِ كُلَّهَا، وَغَلَبَ قَضَاؤُهُ الْحِيلَ كُلَّهَا، يَفْعَلُ مَا شَاءَ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ ظَالِمٍ أَبَدًا.
تَقْدَسَ عَنِ كُلِّ سُوءٍ، وَتَنَزَّهُ عَنِ كُلِّ عَيْبٍ وَشَيْنٍ،

(لَا يُسْأَلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْأَلُونَ)

88. Everything happens according to Allah's will, knowledge, predestination and decree. His will overpowers all other wills and His decree overpowers all stratagems. He does whatever He wills and He is never unjust. He is exalted in His purity above any evil or perdition and He is perfect far beyond any fault or flaw. "He will not be asked about what He does, but they will be asked." (al-Anbiya' 21: 23)

وَفِي دُعَاءِ الْأَحْيَاءِ لِلْأَمْوَاتِ وَصَدَقَتِهِمْ مُنْفَعَةٌ لِلْأَمْوَاتِ

89. There is benefit for dead people in the supplication and alms-giving of the living.

وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى يَسْتَجِيبُ الدَّعَوَاتِ، وَيَقْضِي الْحَاجَاتِ،

90. Allah responds to people's supplications and gives them what they ask for.

وَيَمْلِكُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ، وَلَا يَمْلِكُهُ شَيْءٌ

وَلَا يُسْتَعْنَى عَنِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ، وَمَنِ اسْتَعْنَى عَنِ اللَّهِ طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ فَقَدْ كَفَرَ، وَصَارَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْخُسْرَانِ.

91. Allah has absolute control over everything and nothing has any control over Him. Nothing can be independent of Allah even for the blinking of an eye, and whoever considers himself independent of Allah for the blinking of an eye is guilty of unbelief and becomes one of the people of perdition.

وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَغْضَبُ وَيَرْضَى لَا كَأَحَدٍ مِنَ الْوَرَى

92. Allah is angered and He is pleased but not in the same way as any creature.

وَنُحِبُّ أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا نُفَرِّطُ فِي حُبِّ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ، وَلَا نَتَبَرَّأُ مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ. وَنُبْغِضُ مَنْ يُبْغِضُهُمْ، وَبَعِيرَ الْحَقِّ لَا نَذْكُرُهُمْ؛ وَنَرَى حُبَّهُمْ دِيناً وَإِيمَاناً وَإِحْسَاناً، وَبُغْضَهُمْ كُفْراً وَشِقَاقاً وَنِفَاقاً وَطُغْيَاناً .

93. We love the Companions of the Messenger of Allah but we do not go to excess in our love for any one individual among them; nor do we disown any one of them. We hate anyone who hates them or does not speak well of them and we only speak well of them. Love of them is a part of Islam, part of belief and part of excellent behavior, while hatred of them is unbelief, hypocrisy and rebellion.

وَنُثِبْتُ الْخِلَافَةَ بَعْدَ النَّبِيِّ أَوْلَى لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ تَفْضِيلاً وَتَقْدِيماً عَلَى جَمِيعِ الْأُمَّةِ، ثُمَّ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، ثُمَّ لِعُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، ثُمَّ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ. وَهُمْ الْخُلَفَاءُ الرَّاشِدُونَ، وَالْأَنْبِيَاءُ الْمَهْدِيُّونَ، الَّذِينَ قَضَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَكَانُوا بِهِ يَعْدِلُونَ .

94. We confirm that, after the death of Allah's Messenger, peace be upon him, the caliphate went first to Abu Bakr al-Siddiq, thus proving his excellence and superiority over the rest of the Muslims; then to `Umar ibn al-Khattab; then to `Uthman; and then to `Ali ibn Abi Talib; may Allah be well pleased with all of them. These are the Rightly-Guided Caliphs and upright leaders.

وَإِنَّ الْعَشْرَةَ الَّذِينَ سَمَّاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ . نَشْهَدُ لَهُمْ بِالْجَنَّةِ كَمَا شَهِدَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ . وَقَوْلُهُ الْحَقُّ ، وَهُمْ: أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ وَعَلِيٌّ وَطَلْحَةُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَسَعْدٌ وَسَعِيدٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَأَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ ، وَهُوَ أَمِينُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ رِضْوَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ .

95. We bear witness that the ten who were named by the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and who were promised the Garden by him, will be in the Garden, as the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, whose word is truth, bore witness that they would be. The ten are: Abu Bakr, `Umar, `Uthman, `Ali, Talha, Zubayr, Sa`d, Sa`id, `Abd al-Rahman ibn `Awf, and Abu `Ubayda ibn al-Jarrah whose title was the Trustee of this Community, may Allah be pleased with all of them.

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنَ الْقَوْلِ فِي أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِ فَقَدْ بَرِيَ مِنَ النَّفَاقِ

96. Anyone who speaks well of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and his wives and offspring, who are all pure and untainted by any impurity, is free from the accusation of hypocrisy.

وَعُلَمَاءُ السَّلَفِ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ وَالتَّابِعِينَ وَمَنْ بَعْدَهُمْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْخَيْرِ وَالْإِثْرِ ، وَأَهْلِ الْفِقْهِ وَالنَّظَرِ ، لَا يُذَكَّرُونَ إِلَّا بِالْجَمِيلِ ، وَمَنْ ذَكَرَهُمْ بِسَوْءٍ فَهُوَ عَلَى غَيْرِ السَّبِيلِ .

97. The learned men of the Predecessors, both the first community and those who immediately followed: the people of virtue, the narrators of hadith, the jurists, and the analysts-- they must only be spoken of in the best way, and anyone who says anything bad about them is not on the right path.

وَلَا نُفَضِّلُ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْأَوْلِيَاءِ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ . وَنَقُولُ : نَبِيٌّ وَاحِدٌ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْأَوْلِيَاءِ ،

98. We do not prefer any of the saintly men among the Community over any of the Prophets but rather we say that any one of the Prophets is better than all the awliya' put together.

وَنُؤْمِنُ بِمَا جَاءَ مِنْ كَرَامَاتِهِمْ ، وَصَحَّ عَنِ الثَّقَاتِ مِنْ رِوَايَتِهِمْ

99. We believe in what we know of the karamat or marvels of the awliya' and in the authentic stories about them from trustworthy sources.

وَنُؤْمِنُ بِأَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ مِنْهَا: خُرُوجُ الدَّجَالِ، وَنُزُولُ عِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ، وَبَطْلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا، وَخُرُوجِ دَابَّةِ الْأَرْضِ مِنْ مَوْضِعِهَا.

100. We believe in the signs of the Hour such as the appearance of the Antichrist (*dajjal*) and the descent of `Isa ibn Maryam, peace be upon him, from heaven, and we believe in the rising of the sun from where it sets and in the emergence of the Beast from the earth.

وَلَا نُصَدِّقُ كَاهِنًا وَلَا عَرَّافًا، وَلَا مَنْ يَدَّعِي شَيْئًا بِخِلَافِ الْكِتَابِ وَالسُّنَّةِ وَإِجْمَاعِ الْأُمَّةِ.

101. We do not accept as true what soothsayers and fortune-tellers say, nor do we accept the claims of those who affirm anything which goes against the Book, the Sunna, and the consensus of the Muslim Community (*umma*).

وَنَرَى الْجَمَاعَةَ حَقًّا وَصَوَابًا، وَالْفُرْقَةَ زَيْغًا وَعَذَابًا.

102. We agree that holding together is the true and right path and that separation is deviation and torment.

وَدِينُ اللَّهِ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاحِدٌ وَهُوَ دِينُ الْإِسْلَامِ، كَمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى:

إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ

، وَقَالَ تَعَالَى:

وَمَنْ يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ الْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا فَلَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ

، وَقَالَ تَعَالَى:

وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمْ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا

103. There is only one religion of Allah in the heavens and the earth and that is the religion of Islam ("submission"). Allah says: "Surely

religion in the sight of Allah is Islam." (Al `Imran 3: 19) And He also says: "I am pleased with Islam as a religion for you." (al-Ma`ida 5: 3)

وَهُوَ بَيْنَ الْغُلُوِّ وَالْتَقْصِيرِ، وَالتَّشْبِيهِ وَالتَّعْطِيلِ، وَالْجَبْرِ وَالْقَدْرِ، وَالْأَمْنِ وَالْيَأْسِ.

104. Islam lies between going to excess and falling short, between the likening of Allah's attributes to creation (*tashbih*) and divesting Allah of attributes (*ta`til*), between determinism and freewill, and between sureness and despair.

فَهَذَا دِينُنَا وَاعْتِقَادُنَا، ظَاهِرًا وَبَاطِنًا.
وَنَحْنُ نُبْرَأُ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى مِمَّنْ خَالَفَ الَّذِي ذَكَرْنَاهُ، وَبَيَّنَّاهُ.

105. This is our religion and it is what we believe in, both inwardly and outwardly, and we renounce any connection, before Allah, with anyone who goes against what we have said and made clear.

وَنَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى أَنْ يُثَبِّتَنَا عَلَيْهِ وَيَخْتِمَ لَنَا بِهِ، وَيَعْصِمَنَا مِنَ الْأَهْوَاءِ الْمُخْتَلِطَةِ وَالْآرَاءِ الْمُتَفَرِّقَةِ، وَالْمَذَاهِبِ الرَّدِيَّةِ، كَالْمُشَبِّهَةِ وَالْجَهْمِيَّةِ وَالْجَبْرِيَّةِ وَالْقَدْرِيَّةِ وَغَيْرِهِمْ مِمَّنْ خَالَفَ السُّنَّةَ وَالْجَمَاعَةَ، وَاتَّبَعَ الْبِدْعَةَ وَالضَّلَالَةَ، وَنَحْنُ مِنْهُمْ بَرَاءٌ، وَهُمْ عِنْدَنَا ضَلَالٌ وَأَرْدِيَاءٌ.
وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِالصَّوَابِ، وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَرْجِعُ وَالْمَأْبُ.

We ask Allah to make us firm in our belief and seal our lives with it and to protect us from variant ideas, scattering opinions and evil schools of view such as those of the Mushabbiha, the Mu`tazila, the Jahmiyya, the Jabriyya, the Qadariyya, and others like them who go against the Sunna and Jama`a and have allied themselves with error. We renounce any connection with them and in our opinion they are in error and on the path of destruction. We ask Allah to protect us from all falsehood and we ask His Grace and Favour to do all good.