

القاعدة الرابعة والأربعون

وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمُ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا
And whatever the Messenger has given you - take; and what he has forbidden you - refrain from
 سورة الحشر
 59:7

Accept whatever command the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم gave to you, and refrain from what he forbade. There must be absolute obedience to him.

This ayah is about the war booty, الفئء, which was distributed by the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم, according to the divisions prescribed by Allah.

There were five divisions of the war booty, so that the money wouldn't remain with the ones who were already rich and powerful, and the weak and needy people of society would also get a share.

1 اعظم القواعد التي تعين تعبيد القلب لرب العالمين

2 تربيته على التسليم و الانقياد

3 ان الله فرض طاعته فرضا مطلقا لا شرط و لا استثناء

4 ان الله اوجب على الناس التآسي به قولا و فعلا مطلقا

بلا استثناء

5 الاستدلال بهذه القاعدة

* العقائد

* الفقه



مَا آفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَىٰ فَلِلَّهِ
 وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ
 وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَأَبْنِ السَّبِيلِ كَيْ لَا يَكُونَ دُولَةً
 بَيْنَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ مِنْكُمْ وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ
 فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمُ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ

And what Allah restored to His Messenger from the people of the towns - it is for Allah and for the Messenger and for [his] near relatives and orphans and the [stranded] traveler - so that it will not be a perpetual distribution among the rich from among you. And whatever the Messenger has given you - take; and what he has forbidden you - refrain from. And fear Allah ; indeed, Allah is severe in penalty.

سورة الحشر

59:7

This is a great principle which will train the heart to be obedient to Allah. Whatever the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said to fulfill, do it, and whatever he said was haram, don't do it. This is a discipline. This rule teaches us to follow our leader. Allah made it incumbent upon us to obey His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم absolutely, without any conditions or exceptions. Allah ordained that we take His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم as a role model in all his speech and actions absolutely. We all the details of his life, nothing is hidden, so we can easily implement it in our lives too. All his mannerisms and habits are also not hidden from us. We can follow the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم blindly in all matters. We must put this rule in our hearts.

Whatever the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم commands, accept it, and try to implement it as much as you can. But whatever he forbade, you must refrain from it. What he said is haram, is haram. Any aqqudah that he gave us in Hadith, we must take it, even if these matters are not mentioned in the Qura'an. For instance, there

is no mention of the Dajjal in the Qura'an, nor the way to pray, or the rites of hajj, or the conditions of the grave, but all these things are given in the ahadeeth in vivid detail. The one who doesn't believe in Hadith, rejects this ayah.

It is so important to guard and protect the sunnah. There are two ways of protection.

▲ On a personal level, you can protect it by memorizing the sunnah and ahadeeth, just like you memorize the Qura'an.

▲ On a larger scale, the scholars of the science of hadith verify the ahadeeth, dedicating their lives to sifting through them to separate the authentic ones from the weak and fabricated ones. This is a very elaborate process.

This ayah includes all the obligatory and recommended matters. It also includes the prohibitions, whether haram or disliked. There are differences in these terms, but the Sahabah never differentiated amongst them, they obeyed whatever the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said. They didn't ask whether an act was recommended or obligatory, disliked or prohibited. This is why there was so much barakah in their actions and deeds, and they were so advanced in deen.

This rule is followed by the words اتقوا الله. When you follow and refrain, don't do it because you want to, do it for the sake of Allah. The Sahabah followed the commands of the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم straight away, and never left that act of worship all their lives.

For example, the sunnah of Ar-Rawatib prayers; Umm Habiba رضي الله عنها said that she never left praying the Raatibah after she heard it from the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم.

الراوي : أم حبيبة رملة بنت أبي سفيان | المحدث : مسلم | المصدر : صحيح مسلم | لصفحة أو الرقم: 728 | خلاصة حكم المحدث : صحيح | انظر شرح الحديث رقم 23554

We take the sunnah lightly, but the Sahabah remained firmly upon their submission. They didn't have any hesitation, they didn't wait to think and research and inquire. The later generations are the ones who depend on research and experimentation. They don't give enough importance to the sunnah, and make excuses not to implement it.

Anyone who goes forward and obeys the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم absolutely, will taste the sweetness of the obedience, and will feel the happiness in his heart. How can you go to Jannah without following the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم ?? The one who follows the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم is submitting to Allah, and magnifying His commands.

This principle is an answer to the people who say they only believe in the Qura'an, القرانين, who disregard the sunnah. This group seem to be right, but they are actually disobeying the sunnah.

6 ضرورة حفظ السنة
* حفظ السنة
* الحفظ المعنوي

7 (شمول الاية جميع الاوامر (واجبة او مستحبة

شمول الاية لجميع النواهي (حرام او مكروه

8 يتلقى الصحابة الاوامر و النواهي بنفوس مستسلمة

9 المتأخرين كثرة التنقيب و السؤال

10 من يبادر في اتباع الرسول سيجد لذه في قلبه

11 في اتباع الرسول تعظيم لله و اوامره

12 ترد على القرآنيين

