

# Rules for Life from the Qura'an

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## القاعدة التاسعة والأربعون

فَاسْأَلُوا أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ  
So ask the people of the message if you do not know.  
16:43  
21:7

هذه قاعدة قرآنية لها اثر في تصحيح سير العبد الى ربه

2 ضبط عباداته و معاملاته و سلوكياته

3 تكررت هذه الاية في سورتين

النحل ٤٣ الانبياء ٧  
النعم دور الانبياء

4 ارشاد الكفار لسؤال اهل الذكر

من سبقهم من اهل الكتاب

5 مدح لاهل العلم

6 اعلى العلم العلم بكتاب الله

7 افضل اهل الذكر اهل القرآن

8 الامر بالتعلم بسؤال اهل الذكر

9 النهي عن الفتوى من غير اهل الذكر

10 عدم التثبت في الاخذ عن اهل الذكر من المخالفات

11 التنبه على ضرورة تحري الانسان



وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُوْحِي إِلَيْهِمْ  
فَاسْأَلُوا أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ  
And We sent not before you except men to whom We revealed [Our message].  
So ask the people of the message if you do not know.  
سورة النحل 16:43  
سورة الأنبياء 21:7

This Qura'anic rule has the impact of correcting your path to Allah. If you don't know what to do in a particular worship, ask someone who does, and move forward towards Allah.

In this way, you can control your worship, your dealings with people, and your behaviour. Don't move blindly in life, you need to know what to do. This will bring ease in your life.

This ayah is repeated in two surahs, An-Nahl, and Al-Anbiya. It is exactly the same words in both the surahs. The main theme of Surah An-Nahl is to be grateful for the blessings of Allah, and Surah Al-Anbiya is about the role of the messengers.

The disbelievers should not continue their disbelief without trying to find out the truth from those who know. At the time of the advent of Islam, the People of the Book, the Yahud and the Nasara, were the ones who had Divine knowledge.

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم

said :  
إِنَّ لِلَّهِ أَهْلِينَ مِنَ النَّاسِ، هُمْ أَهْلُ الْقُرْآنِ أَهْلُ اللَّهِ  
وَخَاصَّتُهُ

Allah has His own people among mankind. The people of the Qur'an, the people of Allah and those who are closest to Him.

الراوي : أنس بن مالك | المحدث : الألباني | المصدر :  
صحيح ابن ماجه

This principle praises the people with knowledge. They must remind and advice people. The best knowledge is that of the Qura'an, the book of Allah. There are different branches for the deen, the best being that of the Qura'an.

The knowledge of ten Qura'an is a very high knowledge. You can get everything you want from the Qura'an, the best of what you need to know.

This principle is so general. Don't live in ignorance, ask the one who knows. Don't be arrogance, don't think you are too high to ask anyone.

It is, however, disliked to ask excessive

questions about any matter. Don't ask questions to show off, or boast, or just for the sake of asking. Ask about things which are important for deen and dunya. Don't try to ask questions to check the knowledge of the scholars and compare them.

The scholars can judge the intention of the person asking the question, and if they think that the attitude of the person is not right, they will not answer the question. Don't try to create conflicts or look for loopholes.

Don't try and answer the questions if you don't know, creating your own fatwas. This can lead to a lot of problems. If you have a toothache, you won't go to an engineer, you will try to find the best dentist, so what about deen? This so so serious and important, if you don't know how to prayer, ask someone who can teach you properly. A fatwa can only be given by a scholar.

You must investigate praise find the right person to help you in matters of deen. The matters of divorce and inheritance are complicated and specialized fields, so find the scholar who is an expert in the field. The da'ee and the one who delivers lectures are not qualified to answer. For dunya matters, it is not so important, but the deen should be taken seriously.

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم

said :  
اتْرُكُونِي مَا تَرَكْتُكُمْ فَإِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ فَخُذُوا  
عَنِّي فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِكَثْرَةِ  
سُؤَالِهِمْ وَاخْتِلَافِهِمْ عَلَى أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ

Leave me with what I left you. When I narrated a Hadith to you, then take it from me. The people before you were only destroyed by their excessive questioning and disagreeing with their Prophets.

سنن ابن ماجه ، حديث #2679