متن القواعد الأربع

THE FOUR PRINCIPLES

BY: MUHAMMAD IBN ABDUL-WAHHAB

ARABIC AND ENGLISH TEXT

PREPARED BY:

NADER IBN MUHAMMAD

السّالَ المُحَالِكُمُ أَنْ السَّالَ المُحَالِكُمُ أَنْ السَّالَ المُحَالِقُونَ أَنْ السَّالَ المُحَالَ المُحَالَ

أَسْأَلُ اللهَ الكَرِيمَ رَبَّ العَرْشِ العَظِيمِ أَنْ يَتَوَلَّاكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ، وَأَنْ يَجْعَلَكَ مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَمَا كُنْتَ، وَأَنْ يَجْعَلَكَ مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَمَا كُنْتَ، وَأَنْ يَجْعَلَكَ مِمَّنْ إِذَا أُعْطِيَ شَكَرَ، وَإِذَا ابْتُلِيَ صَبَرَ، وَإِذَا أَذْنَبَ اسْتَغْفَرَ، فَإِنَّ هَوُلاءِ الثَّلاثَ عُنْوَانُ السَّعَادَةِ .

اِعْلَمْ أَرْشَدَكَ اللهُ لِطَاعَتِهِ أَنَّ الحَنِيفِيَّةَ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللهَ وَحْدَهُ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ الدِّينَ، وَبِذَلِكَ أَمَرَ اللهُ جَمِيعَ النَّاسِ، وَخَلَقَهُم لَهَا، كَمَا قَالَ تَعَالَى ﴿وَمَاخَلَقُتُ ٱلْجِينَ وَٱلْإِنسَ إِلَّا لِيَعَبُدُونِ ﴾.

فَإِذَا عَرَفْتَ أَنَّ اللهَ خَلَقَكَ لِعِبَادَتِهِ، فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ العِبَادَةَ لا تُسَمَّى عِبَادَةً إِلا مَعَ التَّوْحِيدِ، كَمَا أَنَّ العِبَادَةِ لا تُسَمَّى عِبَادَةِ فَسَدَتْ، كَاخْدَثِ إِذَا أَنَّ الصَّلاةَ لا تُسَمَّى صَلاةً إِلا مَعَ الطَّهَارَةِ . فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الشِّرْكُ فِي العِبَادَةِ فَسَدَتْ، كَاخْدَثِ إِذَا دَخَلَ إِلَيْ الْعَبَادَةِ فَسَدَتْ، كَاخْدَثِ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي العَبَادَةِ فَسَدَتْ، كَاخُدَثِ إِذَا دَخَلَ إِلَيْ الطَّهَارِةِ، كَمَا قَالَ تَعَالَى ﴿ مَاكَانَ لِلمُشْرِكِينَ أَن يَعْمُرُواْ مَسَيْحِدَ اللهِ شَهِدِينَ عَلَى أَنفُسِهِم دَخَلَ فِي الطَّهَارِةِ، كَمَا قَالَ تَعَالَى ﴿ مَاكَانَ لِلمُشْرِكِينَ أَن يَعْمُرُواْ مَسَيْحِدَ اللهِ شَهِدِينَ عَلَى أَنفُسِهِم بِاللهِ فَيْ أَوْلَكَيْكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ وَفِي النَّارِهُمْ خَلِدُونَ ﴾.

فَإِذَا عَرَفْتَ أَنَّ الشِّرْكَ إِذَا خَالَطَ العِبَادَةَ أَفْسَدَهَا وَأَحْبَطَ الْعَمَلَ وَصَارَ صَاحِبُهُ مِنَ الْحَالِدِينَ فَإِذَا عَرَفْتَ أَنَّ الشَّبَكَةِ مِنَ الْخَالِدِينَ فِي النَّارِ، عَرَفْتَ أَنَّ أَهَمَّ مَا عَلَيْكَ مَعْرِفَةُ ذَلِكَ؛ لَعَلَّ اللهَ أَنْ يُخَلِّصَكَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّبكَةِ، وَهِيَ النَّارِ، عَرَفْتَ أَنَّ أَهَمَّ مَا عَلَيْكَ مَعْرِفَةُ ذَلِكَ؛ لَعَلَّ اللهَ أَنْ يُخَلِّصَكَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّبكَةِ، وَهِي الشَّرِكُ بِاللهِ، الَّذِي قَالَ الله تَعَالَى فِيهِ ﴿ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَن يُشْرَكَ بِهِ عَوَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَن يَشَاءً ﴾.

وَذَلِكَ بِمَعْرِفَةِ أَرْبَع قَوَاعِدَ ذَكَرَهَا اللهُ تَعَالَى فِي كِتَابِهِ.



القَاعِدَةُ الأُولَى

أَنْ تَعْلَمَ أَنَّ اللهَ هُوَ الْحَالِقُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ مُقِرُونَ أَنَّ اللهَ هُوَ الْحَالِقُ الرَّازِقُ المُحْيِي الْمُمِيْتُ المُدَبِّرُ لِجَمِيْعِ الأُمُوْرِ وَلَمْ يُدْخِلْهُمْ ذلك فِي الإسلام. وَالدَّلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى ﴿قُلْمَن يَرْزُقُكُمُ المُمِيْتُ المُدَبِّرُ لِجَمِيْعِ الأُمُوْرِ وَلَمْ يُدْخِلْهُمْ ذلك فِي الإسلام. وَالدَّلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى ﴿قُلْمَن يَرُزُقُكُمُ لِمُنْ اللَّمِيْتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتِ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَمَن يَعْلَي اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

القَاعِدَةُ الثَّانيَةُ

أُهُّمْ يَقُولُونَ: مَا دَعَوْنَاهُمْ وَتَوَجَّهْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ إِلا لِطَلَبِ الْقُرْبَةِ وَالشَّفَاعَةِ.

فَدَلِيلُ القُرْبَةِ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى ﴿ وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُواْ مِن دُونِهِ ۚ أَوْلِيَ آءَمَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ إِلَّا لِيُقَرِّبُونَا إِلَى ٱللَّهِ فَدَلِيلُ اللَّهَ يَعْبُدُهُمْ إِلَّا لِيُقَرِّبُونَا إِلَى ٱللَّهِ لَا يَهْدِى مَنْ هُوَ كَاذِبٌ كَفَارٌ ﴾.

وَدَلِيلُ الشَّفَاعَةِ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى ﴿ وَيَعَبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُ مُ وَلَا يَنفَعُهُ مُ وَيَقُولُونَ هَا فُولَا إِن اللَّهُ مَا لَا يَعُلُمُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ سُبْحَلْنَهُ وَتَعَلَى عَمَّا شُفَعَلَوُنَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ قُلُ أَتُنبَّعُونَ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا لَا يَعُلَمُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ سُبْحَلْنَهُ وَتَعَلَى عَمَّا شُفَعَلَوْنَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ قُلْ أَتُنبَعُونَ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا لَا يَعُلَمُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ سُبْحَلْنَهُ وَتَعَلَى عَمَّا لَيُعَلَمُ عَلَى السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ سُبْحَلْنَهُ وَتَعَلَى عَمَّا لَا يَعُلَمُ عَلَى اللَّهُ مِن السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ سُبْحَلْنَهُ وَتَعَلَى عَمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُ فَي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ سُبْحَلْنَهُ وَتَعَلَى عَمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُ عَلَى السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ سُبْحَلْنَهُ وَتَعَلَى عَمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُ فَي السَّمَواتِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ سُبْحَلْنَهُ وَتَعَلَى عَمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُ إِن السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ سُبْحَلْنَهُ وَيَعْلَى عَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَمُ لُونَ اللَّهُ مِنْ السَّمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ مُواتِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ سُلْكِ مِنْ السَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى السَّمَا فَا السَّمَالِ فَي السَّهُ اللَّرْضِ سُلْحَالَهُ مُوالِكُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَقُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَلَا أَنْ أَنْ اللَّهُ مَا إِلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُ فَالْمُ اللَّهُ فَلَا فِي السَّمِ الْمُعَلِّي عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُ مُعْلَقُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَلْ أَنْ السَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكِلُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَمُ الْعَلَمُ عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ اللْعُلَالَ عَلَى الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَمُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلِمُ اللْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللْعُلِمُ اللْعُلَمُ اللْعُلْمُ اللْعُلَالِمُ اللْعُلِمُ اللْعُلَمُ الْعُلْمُ اللّهُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ اللّهُ الْعُلُولُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللّهُ الْعُلِمُ اللّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللّهُ اللّ

وَالشَّفَاعَةُ شَفَاعَتَانِ: شَفَاعَةٌ مَنْفِيَّةٌ، وَشَفَاعَةٌ مُثْبَتَةٌ.

فَالشَّفَاعَةُ المَنْفِيَّةُ مَا كَانَتْ تُطْلَبُ مِنْ غَيْرِ اللهِ فِيمَا لا يَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ إِلا اللهُ، وَالدَّلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى فَالشَّفَاعَةُ المَنْفِيَّةُ مَا كَانَتْ تُطْلَبُ مِنْ غَيْرِ اللهِ فِيمَا لا يَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ إِلا اللهُ، وَالدَّلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى فَيَعَةً اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا خُلَّةُ وَلَا شَفَاعَةً اللهُ اللهُ وَيَا مَنُوا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا خُلَّةُ وَلَا شَفَاعَةً اللهُ وَيَا مَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا خُلَةً وَلَا شَفَاعَةً اللهُ وَيَا مُونَ اللهُ عَالَمُ وَنَ هُمُ الظَّلِامُونَ ﴾.

وَالشَّفَاعَةُ المُثْبَتَةُ هِيَ الَّتِي تُطْلَبُ مِنَ اللهِ. وَالشَّافِعُ مُكْرَمٌ بِالشَّفَاعَةِ. وَالْمَشْفُوعُ لَهُ مَنْ رَضِيَ اللهُ قَوْلَهُ وَعَمَلَهُ بَعْدَ الإِذْنِ، كَمَا قَالَ تَعَالَى ﴿ مَن ذَا ٱلَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُ وَ إِلَّهِ بِإِذْنِهِ ﴾.



القَاعدَةُ الثَّالثَةُ

فَدَلِيلُ الشَّمْسِ وَالقَمَرِ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى ﴿ وَمِنْ اَيَنِهِ ٱلْيَّنُلُ وَٱلنَّهَارُ وَٱلشَّمْسُ وَٱلْقَمَرُّ لِاَتَسَجُدُواْ لِلشَّمْسِ وَالقَمَرِ وَالشَّمْرِ وَالشَّمْسِ وَالقَمَرِ وَٱسْجُدُواْ لِللَّهَ مَلِي خَلَقَهُنَّ إِن كُنتُمُ إِيَّاهُ نَعَبُدُونَ ﴾.

وَدَلِيلُ المَلائِكَةِ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى ﴿ وَلَا يَأْمُرَكُمْ أَن تَتَّخِذُواْ ٱلْمَلَتِكَةَ وَٱلنَّبِيِّينَ أَرْبَابًا ﴾ الآية.

وَدَلِيلُ الصَّالِحِينَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى ﴿ قُلِ الْدَعُواْ الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُ مِمِّن ُ وَنِهِ فَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ كَشَفَ الطُّبِرِّ عَنكُو وَلَا تَعَالَى اللهُّرِّ عَنكُو وَلَا تَعَلِيلُ اللهُّ اللهِ اللهُ الله

وَدَلِيلُ الأَشْجَارِ وَالأَحْجَارِ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى ﴿ أَفَرَءَيْتُهُ ٱللَّتَ وَٱلْمُزَّىٰ ۞ وَمَنَاوَةَ ٱلثَّالِثَةَٱلْأُخْرَىٰ ﴾.

وَحَدِيُثُ أَيِي وَاقِدِ اللَّيْثِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَى حُنَيْنٍ وَنَعْنُ حُدَثَاءُ عَهْدٍ بِكُفْرٍ، وَلِلِمُشْرِكِينَ سِدْرَةٌ يَعْكُفُونَ عِنْدَهَا وَيَنُوْطُونَ هِمَا أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ، يُقَالُ لَهَا ذَاتُ أَنْوَاطٍ، فَمَرَرْنَا بِكُفْرٍ، وَلِلِمُشْرِكِينَ سِدْرَةٍ فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولُ اللهِ اجْعَلْ لَنَا ذَاتَ أَنْوَاطٍ كَمَا لَهُمْ ذَاتُ أَنْوَاطٍ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الل



القَاعِدَةُ الرَّابِعَةُ

أَنَّ مُشْرِكِي زَمَانِنَا أَغْلَظُ شِرْكًا مِنَ الأَوَّلِينَ؛ لأَنَّ الأَوَّلِينَ يُشْرِكُونَ فِي الرَّخَاءِ وَيُخْلِصُونَ فِي الشِّدَّةِ، وَمُشْرِكُو زَمَانِنَا شِرْكُهُمْ دَائِمٌ فِي الرَّخَاءِ وَالشِّدَّةِ.

وَالدَّلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى ﴿ فَإِذَا رَكِبُواْ فِي ٱلْفُلُكِ دَعَوُا ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّنَهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْبَرِّ إِذَا هُمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴾.

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِيْنَ





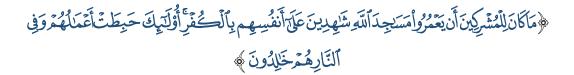
I ask Allah, the Most Generous, Lord of the Great Throne to take care of you in this life and the last, and to make you blessed wherever you are, and to make you amongst those who are thankful when they are given, and patient when they are tested, and repent when they sin, for these three are the signs of happiness.

Know, may Allah guide you to His obedience, that *Al-Haneefiyah*, the religion of Ibraheem, is that you worship Allah alone, making the religion purely for Him. That is what Allah has commanded all people and what He has created them for, as He, Most-High, says:



"And I did not create Jinn and Humans except to worship Me."

So, if you have come to know that Allah has created you for His worship, then know that worship is not called worship except with Tawheed, just like the prayer cannot be called prayer except with purification. Thus, if shirk enters into worship, it becomes corrupted, similar to *hadath* entering into purification, as the Most-High said:



"It is not for the polythiests to maintain the Mosques of Allah while witnessing against their ownselves with disbelief. Those, their deeds have become worthless and in the fire they will abide eternally."



Thus, if you know that whenever shirk mixes with worship, it becomes corrupted, destroys all actions, and the doer becomes of those eternally in the fire, then you will know that it is the most important matter for you to learn. Perhaps Allah will save you from this snare, that is, shirk with Allah, which Allah has said about:



"Verily, Allah does not forgive associating [partners] with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills."

And that is by understanding four principles that Allah has mentioned in His Book.



THE FIRST PRINCIPLE

To know that the disbelievers, whom the Messenger of Allah fought, affirmed that Allah is the Creator, the Provider, the one who gives life and causes death, the one who is in command of all things, yet that [affirmation] did not bring them into Islam, and the proof is the saying of Allah Most-High:

"Say: Who provides for you from the sky and the earth? Or who owns hearing and sight? And Who brings out the living from the dead and brings out the dead from the living? And who disposes the affairs? They will say:

'Allah'. Say: Will you not then be afraid."

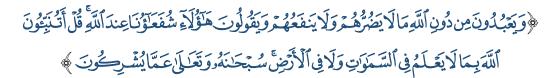
THE SECOND PRINCIPLE

They (the Mushrikun) say, 'We do not call upon them and turn towards them except to seek nearness and intercession.' The proof for nearness is the saying of Allah Most-High:

"Those who take Awliya' besides Him [say] 'We worship them only so that they may bring us nearer to Allah in station.' Verily, Allah will judge between them concerning that wherein they differ. Truly, Allah guides not him who is a liar, and a disbeliever."



And the proof for intercession is the saying of Allah Most-High:



"And they worship other than Allah that which neither harms them nor benefits them, and they say: 'These are our intercessors with Allah'. Say: Do you inform Allah of that which He knows not in the heavens or on the earth? Exalted is He and high above all that which they associate with Him."

And intercession is of two types: Intercession which has been negated and intercession which has been affirmed.

The negated intercession is the one that is sought from other than Allah regarding a matter which only Allah is able to do. And the proof is the saying of Allah Most-High:



"O you who believe, spend from that with which We have provided for you, before there comes a day in which there will be no exchange, nor friendship, nor intercession. And the disbelievers – they are the oppressors."

The affirmed intercession is that which is sought from Allah. The intercessor is honored with the intercession. The one whom the intercession is for, Allah must be pleased with his speech and actions. Thereafter, [Allah must give] permission [for intercession], as Allah the Most-High said:





"Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His Permission?"

THE THIRD PRINCIPLE

The Prophet acame to a people who differed in their worship; some worshipped the sun and the moon, some worshipped the angels, some worshipped the prophets and pious, and some worshipped trees and stones, and the Messenger of Allah fought them and did not differentiate between them. The proof is the saying of Allah Most-High:



"Fight them until there is no more Fitnah and the religion is all for Allah"

The proof for the sun and the moon is the saying of Allah Most-High:



"And of His signs are the night and the day and the sun and the moon. Do not prostrate to the sun or the moon but prostrate to Allah Who created them, if it is Him that you worship."

The proof for the angels is the saying of Allah Most-High:



"Nor would He order you to take the angels and prophets as lords."

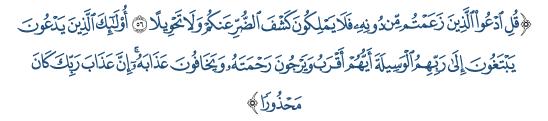
The proof for the prophets is the saying of Allah Most-High:



﴿ وَإِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَكِعِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَهُ وَأَنْتَ قُلْتَ لِلنَّاسِ ٱلْتَخِفْ وَلُهِ وَأُمِّى إِلَهَ يْنِ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ قَالَ سُبْحَنَكَ مَايَكُونُ لِيَ أَنْ أَقُولَمَا لَيْسَ لِي بِحَقٍّ إِن كُنْتُ قُلْتُهُ وفَقَدْ عَلِمْتَهُ وَتَعَكُرُمَا فِي نَفْسِي وَلَآ أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِكَ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ عَلَّمُ الْحَالَمُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِكَ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ عَلَّمُ الْحَالَمُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِكَ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ عَلَّمُ عَلَيْهُ وَلِي اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مِن اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مِن اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مِن اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ مَا فَعَلَمُ عَلَيْهُ مَا فَاللَّهُ مَا فِي نَفْسِي وَلِكَ أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِ كَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَيْهُ فِي فَاللَّهُ مَا فَا مُعْلَمُ عَلَيْهُ مِنْ عَلَيْهُ مَا فَاللَّهُ مَا فَا لَكُولُوا مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِحَقٍّ إِن كُنْتُ قُلْتُكُ وَفَقَدْ عَلِمْ عَلَيْهُ مُنَا فِي نَفْسِي وَلِكَ أَنْ أَقُولُ لَمَا لَيْسَ لِي بِحَقٍّ إِن كُنْتُ قُلْتُكُ وَفَقَدْ عَلِمْ مَا فِي نَفْسِي وَلِكُمْ أَيْمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِي وَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ مُنْ إِلَيْ اللَّهُ مُنْ عَلَيْمِ وَالْمُ اللّ

"And when Allah will say: O Eesa son of Maryam, did you say to the people, 'Take me and my mother as two deities besides Allah'? He will say: Exalted are You! It was not for me to say that which I have no right. If I had said it, You would have known it. You know what is within myself, and I do not know what is within Yourself. Indeed, it is you who is Knower of the unseen.'"

The proof for the pious is the saying of Allah Most-High:



"Say: Call upon those you have claimed besides Him, for they do not possess removal of harm from you nor its transfer. Those whom they call upon seek means of access to their Lord which of them would be nearest, and they hope for His mercy and fear his punishment. Indeed, the punishment of your Lord is [something] to be feared."

The proof for trees and stones is the saying of Allah Most-High:



"Have you considered al-Laat and al-Uzza. And Manaat, the third, the other one?"

And the hadeeth of Abu Waaqid al-Laythee who said: We departed with the Prophet to *Hunain* and we had recently abandoned disbelief. The Mushrikun used to have a tree which they used to devote themselves to and



hang their weapons upon; they used to call it, "Dhaatu Anwat". We passed by a tree and said: O Messenger of Allah, appoint for us a "Dhaata Anwat" like they have a "Dhaatu Anwat". Thus, the Messenger of Allah said: Allahu Akbar! It is the ways. You have said – by the One Whom my soul is in His hand – as the children of Israel said to Moosa, "Appoint a god for us as they have gods."

THE FOURTH PRINCIPLE

The Mushrikun of our time are worse in shirk than the previous generations, because the former generations committed shirk during [times of] ease and would be sincere during hardship. As for the Mushrikun of today, their shirk is continuous, in ease and in hardship. The proof is the saying of Allah Most-High:

"When they embark on a ship they invoke Allah sincere to Him in religion, but when He brings them safely to land, behold, they associate others with Him."

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِيْنَ

