بنسب إللهُ ٱلرِّجْمَزَ إِلَيْجِينِ مِ

Commentary on the Book Sincere Counsel to the Students of Sacred Knowledge- Part 16¹

Explained by: Shaikh Yahya bin 'Ali al-Hajuri (may Allah preserve him) **Transcribed and Translated by**: Faisal bin Abdul Qaadir bin Hassan Abu Sulaymaan

Text: "...Observe every hour in your life and see how you spend it...²"

Commentary: "He encouraging his son to be justice and give everyone who has a right, his right. Also to have justice in regards to the honorable affairs. Putting people in their place is from giving people their right. Being far removed from procrastination, from lying, and fraud. All of that is from akhlaq and its opposite is evil character. So he advises his son towards honorable manners".

Text: "...Give everybody their due rights-wives, children and relatives..."

Commentary: "From good treatment. This will raise his status. Honoring his wife, teaching them, and being good to them. Also his children: teaching them, disciplining them well, likewise being good to his neighbor, tying the kinship, this is good manners.

This is another point: reflect on your time and preserving your time. Know that every time something of [a person's] time leaves, a portion of a person's life leaves. Either it leaves in good or it leaves wasted in evil. A person should be in every hour in some act of worship: dutifulness to parents, being good to the neighbor, enjoining his children and family in good and prohibiting them from evil, [spent] in prayer and fasting. [If he does so] his time will be spent in the obedience of Allah. A person using his time in other than this, then this is [word not clear]. Reflect on how your time is spent".

Text: "...send something to the graves's chest..."

Commentary: "The grave's chest. That is: look to what he has sent forth. The grave is his house. If a person has a house, he will send it forth to what will make it good. The grave is your house and it

¹ The following is a translation and transcription of the eighteenth tape of the Shaikh's commentary. The original tape can be found here: <u>http://www.sh-yahia.net/nwe_sounds/durus/Gesture%20to%20the%20liver%20advice%20boy/018.mp3</u>

² The English translation of the text is based on the translation of the book *Sincere Counsel To the Students of Sacred Knowledge* printed by Dar as-Sunnah Publishers

is called *Dar al-Barzakh*. It is an entry either to paradise or either to Hellfire. Sent forth righteous deeds to your grave that will please you. And the two angels will be standing firmly and he will be able to answer by the permission of Allah".

Text: "...Grave's chest..."

Commentary: "That is: the place of good deeds".

Text: "...Pay attention to the consequences of things as that will make patience with things you desire and dislike easy for you..."

Commentary: "Pay attention to the consequences of things as that will make you patience with things you desire but dislike easy for you. If you want to stand for the night, then if you know this action pleases Allah, it will make it easy for you until you do it. Think of the consequence of this good deed which you send forth from rectification, manners, any good deed. Even if it will cause tiredness in the worldly life, think of what will occur in the hereafter. Reflecting on the consequence of deeds will make the deeds easier for you. The meaning of this is to seek reward for the action and have encouragement for accountability and for a person to look to what they send forth. You need good deeds to send forth with your Lord. [Allah says:]

فَأَمَّا مَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ - فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ - وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ- فَأُمُّهُ هَاوِيَةٌ

Then as for him whose balance (of good deeds) will be heavy, He will live a pleasant life (in Paradise). But as for him whose balance (of good deeds) will be light, He will have his home in Hawiyah (pit, i.e. Hell) [101:6-9]

[Allah says:]

مَن ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ - وَمَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فِي جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدُونَ

Then, those whose scales (of good deeds) are heavy, - these, they are the successful. And those whose scales (of good deeds) are light, they are those who lose their ownselves, in Hell will they abide [23:102-103]

[Allah says:]

فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ - فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا - وَيَنْقَلِبُ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ مَسْرُورًا - وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ وَرَاء ظَهْرِهِ فَسَوْفَ يَدْعُو تُبُورًا - وَيَصْلَى سَعِيرًا - إِنَّهُ كَانَ فِي أَهْلِهِ مَسْرُورًا - إِنَّهُ ظَنَّ أَن لَّن يَحُورَ Then, as for him who will be given his Record in his right hand, He surely will receive an easy reckoning, And will return to his family in joy! But whosoever is given his Record behind his back, He will invoke (his) destruction, And shall enter a blazing Fire, and made to taste its burning. Verily, he was among his people in joy! Verily, he thought that he would never come back (to Us)! [84:7-14]

[Allah says:]

بَلَى إِنَّ رَبَّهُ كَانَ بِهِ بَصِيرًا

Yes! Verily, his Lord has been ever beholding him! [84:15]"

Text: "...Take your soul to the graveyards and remind it of the nearness of its departure from this world..."

Commentary: "That is: visit the graves as they will remind you of the hereafter. Some people do not remember the hereafter while at the graves. They laugh and remember the dunya and its delights. This is a wrong. The origin of visiting the graves is for reminder and to be reminded as comes in the Hadith

قَدْ كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَقَدْ أَذِنَ لِمُحَمَّدٍ فِي زِيَارَةِ قَبْرِ أُمِّهِ فَزُورُوهَا فَإِنَّهَا تُذَكِّرُ الآخِرَةَ

The Messenger of Allah said: "I had prohibited you from visiting the graves. But Muhammad was permitted to visit the grave of his mother: so visit them, for they will remind you of the Hereafter." [Saheeh Tirmidhi no. 1054]

If a person finds some hard heartedness, let him go to the grave and reflect on his place of journey and reflect on death and how someone was with us yesterday and now they are in the grave. What is his condition? A person needs many standings at the graves, not just one in reflecting on the hereafter and the affairs of his brothers, his neighbors, and relatives. Where are they now?".

Text: "...Allah is the true planner...

Commentary: "Allah is the (العدير) [True Planner] is a report that Allah administers the heavens and the earth. As for it being from His Names, then no. We do not know it as from His Names.

Imam Ibn al-Jawzi (may Allah be pleased with him) is advising his son not to be extravagant spendthrift nor a scant, stingy person. [Allah says:]

وَلاَ تَجْعَلْ يَدَكَ مَغْلُولَةً إِلَى عُنُقِكَ وَلاَ تَبْسُطْهَا كُلَّ الْبَسْطِ فَتَقْعُدَ مَلُومًا مَّحْسُورًا

And let not your hand be tied (like a miser) to your neck, nor stretch it forth to its utmost reach (like a spendthrift), so that you become blameworthy and in severe poverty. [17:29]

Not this nor that. If you give by extending open your hand, perhaps you will be poor. It was said: "whoever gives what he does not know, then he will become poor without knowing". Poverty and richness are from Allah; however, there is something in terms of administering one's wealth. [Allah, the Exalted said:]

وَلاَ تُؤْتُواْ السُّفَهَاء أَمْوَالَكُمُ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ قِيَامًا وَارْزُقُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَاكْسُوهُمْ وَقُولُواْ لَهُمْ قَوْلاً مَعْرُوفًا

And give not unto the foolish your property which Allah has made a means of support for you, but feed and clothe them therewith, and speak to them words of kindness and justice.

[4:5]

Allah has made a means of support for his affairs,. Without money, perhaps his affairs will be exhausting. So administer your affairs: do not be extravagant nor a spendthrift nor stingy nor minimal in giving".

Text: "...It is better to leave something for you inheritors than leaving them in need of others..."

Commentary: "From deterioration is to be dependent on the people. Rather be chaste from the people. There is the Hadith Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas (may Allah be pleased with him) in the Saheehayn on this. The condition for being chaste from the people is not to ask them. Inheritance is a charity to his family. For a person to leave some inheritance for his children is better than leaving them poor asking the people".

Text: "...O my son, know that we come from the sons of Abu Bakr al-Siddiq..."

Commentary: "He is mentioning his lineage. So this is my lineage and know your lineage. The affairs of his father are in *Sifatus-Safwa*".

Text: "...After him, our forefathers were businessmen..."

Commentary: "Our lineage reaches the family of Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him). Our forefathers were businessmen and there has not been anyone from them that had the motivation to seek knowledge except him. [It is as if he is saying:] From the later family there is none who remains seeking knowledge but me. The rest of his forefathers were busy with business and agriculture. They busied with the worldly life away from seeking knowledge. Allah made easy for him to turn towards knowledge unlike the others. So now it is your turn and the time is for you. That you become a successor in this knowledge; that you carry it like your father".

Text: "...Now your turn has come. Strive hard and do not fall short of my expectations of you for you..."

Commentary: "He has conveyed eloquently in the advice to his son and he has become beloved to him".

Text: "...I have trusted your affair to Allah, Glorious and Most High, and He alone I ask to grant you success in knowledge and its application..."

Commentary:

وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَبُّكُمْ لَئِن شَكَرْتُمْ لأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ وَلَئِن كَفَرْتُمْ إِنَّ عَذَابِي لَشَدِيدٌ

And (remember) when your Lord proclaimed: "If you give thanks (by accepting Faith and worshipping none but Allah), I will give you more (of My Blessings), but if you are thankless (i.e. disbelievers), verily! My Punishment is indeed severe." [14:7]

The treatise has been completed and we benefited from it before and we have read it more than once. It is a good treatise [place title]. It is necessary to have concern for it and remind the righteous and intelligent children, notify the heedless, and blessings and Tawfiq are from Allah. And the dua of Ibrahim for his son:

وَاجْنُبْنِي وَبَنِيَّ أَن نَّعْبُدَ الأَصْنَامَ

And keep me and my sons away from worshipping idols [14:35]

And also:

وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا

And those who say: "Our Lord! Bestow on us from our wives and our offspring who will be the comfort of our eyes, and make us leaders for the Muttaqun" [25:74]

The Day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail. Except him who brings to Allah a clean heart [clean from Shirk (polytheism) and Nifaq (hypocrisy)]. And Paradise will be brought near to the Muttaqun. And the (Hell) Fire will be placed in full view of the erring [26:88-91]

And:

يَوْمَ لا يُغْنِى مَوْلًى عَن مَّوْلًى شَيْئًا وَلا هُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ

The Day when Maulan (a near relative) cannot avail Maulan (a near relative) in aught, and no help can they receive [44:41]

And:

That Day shall a man flee from his brother. And from his mother and his father. And from his wife and his children. Everyman, that Day, will have enough to make him careless of others [34-37]

Verily this religion has obligated a person to advise his relatives . [Allah says]:

وَأَنذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الأَقْرَبِينَ

And warn your tribe (O Muhammad) of near kindred [26:214]

Until here. Alhamdulliah".

******** End of the Eighteenth tape ********