

بَابُ الْخَوْفِ مِنَ الشِّرْكَ

Fear of Shirk (Polytheism)

وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ﴾.

Quranic Ayah 1
An-Nisa – 48, 116

Allah the Almighty said: "Verily, Allah forgives not that partners should be set up with Him in worship, but He forgives except that (anything else) to whom He pleases."

Quranic Ayah 2
Abraham - 35

وَقَالَ الْخَلِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ﴿وَاجْتَنِبْنِي وَبَنِيَّ أَنْ نَعْبُدَ الْأَصْنَامَ﴾.

Prophet Ibrahim (May Allah be pleased with him) said: "And keep me and my sons away from worshipping idols."

وَفِي الْحَدِيثِ «أَخَوْفُ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ الشِّرْكَ الْأَصْغَرَ، فَسُئِلَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ "الرِّيَاءُ"».

Ahadeeth 1
Ahmad

It is narrated in the Hadith that Allah's Messenger (May the peace and blessing of Allah be upon him) said: "What I fear most for you is a form of Shirk." When asked about it, he said, "ar-Riya (showing off)."

وَعَنْ إِبْنِ مَسْعُودٍ (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ) أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ «مَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ يَدْعُو مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ نَدَا دَخَلَ النَّارَ» رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ.

Ahadeeth 2
Bukhari

Ibn Mas'ud (May Allah be pleased with him) narrated that Prophet Muhammad (May the peace and blessing of Allah be upon him) said: **"Whoever dies while ascribing partners to Allah, enters the Hell-fire."** (Al-Bukhari)

Ahadeeth 3
Muslim

وَلْمُسْلِمِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ «مَنْ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا؛ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ لَقِيَهِ يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا؛ دَخَلَ النَّارَ»

Muslim reports from Jabir (May Allah be pleased with him) that Allah's Messenger (May the peace and blessing of Allah be upon him) said: **"Whoever meets Allah (on the Day of Judgement) not having associated anyone with Him (in worship), shall enter Paradise; and whoever meets Him having committed Shirk in any way will enter the Hell-fire."**

Points: 11

Important issues of the Chapter		فِيهِ مَسْأَلٌ:
1. Fear of Shirk (polytheism)	أَلْخَوْفُ مِنَ الشِّرْكِ.	الأولى:
2. Showing off (Riyaa) is a type of Shirk	أَنَّ الرِّيَاءَ مِنَ الشِّرْكِ.	الثانية:
3. Showing off is a lesser type of Shirk.	أَنَّهُ مِنَ الشِّرْكِ الْأَصْغَرِ.	الثالثة:
4. Falling into minor Shirk (Riyaa) is more fearful to the righteous and pious people	أَنَّهُ أَخَوْفُ مَا يُخَافُ مِنْهُ عَلَى الصَّالِحِينَ.	الرابعة:

<p>than other matters (because of the ease, one can fall into it due to its being so subtle).</p>	
<p>5. Nearness of Paradise and Hell.</p>	<p>الخَامِسَةُ: قُرْبُ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ.</p>
<p>6. Combination of the nearness of Paradise and Hell has been stated in the same Hadith</p>	<p>الْسادِسَةُ: الْجَمْعُ بَيْنَ قُرْبِهِمَا فِي حَدِيثٍ وَاحِدٍ.</p>
<p>7. Whoever meets Allah (on the Day of the Judgement) having associated nothing with Him, shall enter Paradise; and whoever dies while committing Shirk with Allah in any way shall enter Hell, even though he might have been a great worshipper.</p>	<p>السَّابِعَةُ: أَنَّهُ مَنْ لَقِيَهِ يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ النَّارَ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ أَعْبِدِ النَّاسِ.</p>
<p>8. The important issue of the invocation of Ibrahim (May Allah be pleased with him)</p>	<p>الْثَامِنَةُ: الْمَسْأَلَةُ الْعَظِيمَةُ سُؤَالَ الْخَلِيلِ لَهُ وَلِبَنِيهِ وَقَابَةَ عِبَادَةَ الْأَصْنَامِ.</p>

<p>for himself and his progeny, being the protection from worship of idols.</p>	
<p>9. The acknowledgement of Ibrahim (May Allah be pleased with him) of the condition of most people that "O my Lord, they have indeed led astray many among mankind."</p>	<p>التاسعة: اِعْتَبَارُهُ بِجَالِ الْأَكْثَرِ لِقَوْلِهِ ﴿رَبِّ اِهْتَمِّنْ أَضَلَّنَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ﴾.</p>
<p>10. An explanation of the meaning of (the Kalimah) (May Allah be pleased with him) "There is nothing deserving of worship in truth besides Allah" as reported by Al- Bukhari.</p>	<p>العاشرة: فِيهِ تَفْسِيرٌ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، كَمَا ذَكَرَهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ.</p>
<p>11. The superiority of one who is free from Shirk.</p>	<p>الْحَادِيَةُ عَشْرَةَ: فَضِيلَةٌ مِّنْ سَلِمَ مِّنَ الشِّرْكِ.</p>