al-Wasiyyah as-Sughraa

The Concise Legacy/Advice

[For Uprightness of the Religious & Worldly Life]

Taqiyyud-Deen Abu-l-'Abbaas Ahmad ibn 'Abdul-Haleem ibn 'Abdus-Salaam ibn Taymiyyah (Rahimahullaah).

[661-728*A*H]

Questionnaire-Study Guide: Lecture No. 4

1. Explain briefly the first of the two notes made by Ibn Taymiyyah (Rahimahullaah) showing the importance of the Prophet's (SallAllaahu Alaihi wa Sallam) Wasiyyah to Mu'aadh (RadiyAllaahu anhu), i.e. its comprehensiveness .
2. Discuss the two ways mentioned by the author (Rahimahullaah) in which one falls short in fulfilling the duties upon him/her.
3. Discuss briefly Shaykh Abdur-Razzaq's explanation of the Muraad (intended meaning) of 'at-Taqwaa' and 'al-Wiqaayah'.
4. Memorize Talq ibn Habeeb's (Rahimahullaah) two-line definition of the word 'at-Taqwaa' [enumerating its 6 points].
5. Discuss the significance/importance of the expression 'Noor minAllaah' in both lines of this definition of 'at-Taqwaa'.
6. Discuss what is <u>intended</u> by the expression 'Haithu-maa Kunta' ('Fear Allaah wherever you are ') & <u>why</u> this is so necessary.
7. Summarize the meaning of the expression: 'And follow up an evil deed with a good deed'.
8. Discuss the author's (Rahimahullaah) comparison between the above command and a doctor's prescription ('Wasfah').
9. The author (Rahimahullaah) says: al-Kayyis (intelligent, wise person) is the one who[complete this statement].
10. Explain briefly why the word 'as-Sayyi'ah' (evil deed) is mentioned before 'al-Hasanah' (good deed) in the above Hadeeth.