Questionnaire-Study Guide: Lecture No. 1

1. Mention the author's (Rahimahullaah) Kunyaa & full name, including the name of his father and grandfather.

2. Mention the author's (Rahimahullaah) place of birth, and the year of his birth and death.

3. Mention something about the author's (Rahimahullaah) parents, early upbringing and studies.

4. Mention the Shaykh (Rahimahullaah) with whom he studied the most, and some of the subjects studied with him.

5. Discuss the author's (Rahimahullaah) character & manners with the people.

6. Mention two (2) of the author's (Rahimahullaah) most well-known books.

7. Mention two (2) of the author's (Rahimahullaah) most well-known students.

8. Mention the title of our book under study (Arabic/English), and the significance of this topic.

9. Mention something from the introduction by al-'Allaamah Abullaah ibn Abdul-Azeez ibn 'Aqeel (Rahimahullaah).

10. Discuss the author's objective in writing the many books that he has authored (Rahimahullaah).

Questionnaire-Study Guide: Lecture No. 2

1. Allaah created His creation from nothing and brought them into existence after they were non-existent for......?

2. The 'Dhikr' of Allaah revolves around the fulfillment of rights (*Huqooq*) legislated by Allaah in the Qur'aan & Sunnah. [*Whose* rights are intended here?]

3. Discuss the foundation (of Sharee'ah) mentioned by the author related to Masaalih (benefits) and Mafaasid (harms).

4. From the greatest of divine commands and heavenly legislations and prophetic counsels is.....

5. Memorize a Daleel (evidence) for the above mentioned divine command [Qur'aan, 3:102, 103].

6. Mention the end result of at-Tanaazu' (disputing & differing) [Qur'aan 8:46].

7. Mention a Daleel (3:159) which shows the importance of leen (gentleness) in inviting the people [to unity, etc.].

8. Mention Allaah's description of the believers who were with the Prophet (على الله) [Soorah al-Fath 48:29].

9. Mention Allaah's description of the Prophet (عليه وسلم) [found in Soorah at-Tawbah 9:128].

10. Memorize the Hadeeth of Tameem ad-Daaree (RadiyAllaahu anhu), reported by Muslim: 'The Religion is sincerity......'

Questionnaire-Study Guide: Lecture No. 3

1. What did the Prophet (على الله) say to those who consulted him about killing the hypocrites & why? [Explain]

2. **Memorize** the **advice** given by the Prophet (عليه وسلم) to those whom he sent to *propagate* Islaam & *teach* the Sharee'ah.

3. Discuss the meaning understood from the Hadeeth: 'Do not differ, or else your hearts will differ'. [Muslim]

4. Complete the Hadeeth: 'Indeed, those who came before you were destroyed because...........[al-Bukhaaree & Muslim]

5. Memorize a Hadeeth indicating the obligation of hearing and obeying the Muslim ruler, except in Ma'siyah (sin).

6. Mention a **Daleel** which shows how the Prophet (عليه وسلم) would sometimes abandon that which was **better & more perfect** and instead do that which was **less** than it, in **consideration** of the **hearts** of the people.

7. Explain what is meant by: [Striving to unite the Muslims & removing their differences] is from 'Furood al-A'yaan'.

8. Mention the author's closing statement which shows the importance of this principle & its relationship to one's Emaan.

Questionnaire-Study Guide: Lecture No. 4

1. Discuss the basis (reason/cause) for everything Allaah has prohibited, and what necessitates these prohibitions?

2. Mention the first [and foremost] of the harms and detriments of quarrelling, mutual hatred and differing.

3. List the first three consequences [mentioned by the author] which are necessitated by this neglect and disobedience.

4. A further **consequence** of differing & disputing is the **Muwaalaah** (Allegiance) & **Mu'aadaah** (Enmity) which **causes** the **Muslims** to become **Firaq**. [Explain]

5. Mention two affairs which are abandoned as a result of the gradual sowing of the seeds of mutual alienation and boycotting one another.

6. Summarize four/five of the great benefits mentioned by the author that result from Muslim unity and mutual affection.

7. Discuss the definition of Emaan according to Ahlus-Sunnah wa Jamaa'ah, as mentioned here by the author.

8. Memorize Aayah 4:114 and discuss what it is that the author is using it as a Daleel (evidence) for?

9. Which act did the Prophet (علي الله) describe as being more excellent than [voluntary] Siyaam and Qiyaam and Sadaqah?

10. Memorize the Hadeeth: 'WAllaahi, you will not enter Jannah until you believe............'[Reported by Muslim]

Questionnaire-Study Guide: Lecture No. 5

1. Once the harms of splitting-up and the benefits of uniting are known - what is the obligation upon the Muslims?

2. How must those calling to unity of the Muslims respond to insults, hatred, harm, boycotting and not greeting them?

3. What was the du'aa of the Prophet (AlaihisSalaam) who was beaten by his people, causing him to bleed?

4. Memorize one of the Aayaat [16:126; 2:237; 42:40, 43] wherein Allaah encourages pardoning of the doer of evil.

5. Why do the Ulamaa' & students of knowledge have a greater right than other Muslims that their faults be covered?

6. Discuss 'Alaamatu Sa'aadatil-Insaan (the sign of a person's good fortune, happiness, and success in the next life).

7. Discuss 'Alaamatu Shaqaawatil-'Abd (the sign of a servant's ill fortune, misery, and loss in the next life).

8. Memorize a Hadeeth about covering the faults of Muslims and the good that comes to the one who does it.

9. Discuss why the Ahlul-'Ilm (scholars) are most suitable and more likely to achieve the Wilaayah of Allaah than others?

10. Discuss the author's **comparison** between those who devote their time to **Qeel wa Qaala**, defaming the scholars and religious people, etc and the *filthy animals* which abandon *good foods* and are attracted to the *carcass* and *despicable foods*.

Questionnaire-Study Guide: Lecture No. 6

1. Discuss the type of Ikhtilaaf (differing) that would be a cause of splitting & dividing the hearts ...

2. Did the **Salaf** used to make it **obligatory** upon the one who differed with them to follow their view or else be declared **astray**? Explain!

3. Explain: 'From the Rahmah of Allaah upon His servants is that He has made the Ikhtilaaf of this Ummah a Rahmah.'

4. That which is **Waajib** upon the People of Knowledge is to exert their efforts in seeking the truth and the correct view and they must **not**......the **Mukhaalif** (one who holds an opposing view).

5. Give some examples of issues in which the statements of the Salaf are opposed or contradictory to one another.

6. How should a clear opposition from a scholar - to a clear sharee'ah evidence - be handled by the other scholars?

7. Mention **five (5) matters** the author closes with, as being **obligatory** upon the **scholars** and **others**, including recognizing the truth and striving to carry it out....

Questionnaire-Study Guide: Lecture No. 7

1. Discuss the Baab (door, avenue) which the teacher should open for the student, leading to unlimited religious benefits.

2. Discuss briefly the first religious benefit achieved through opening the above mentioned Baab (door, avenue).

3. Explain what is meant by the author - in the second benefit - when he says: 'al-Is-tid-laal' and 'at-Tar-jeeh'...?

4. Discuss the consequence of the teacher's neglect or disregard for this important avenue to learning.

5. Discuss the loss, harm and damage to the student when the teacher neglects or disregards this avenue of learning.

6. Mention three or four of the benefits that the teacher will lose out on when he neglects or disregards this avenue.

7. What harms will come to the teacher if he knows that he will not be opposed or confronted no matter what he says?

8. Due to questioning from the students, the author says: the teacher's Khuluq (character/manners) will improve. [Explain]

9. What should be the student's manner of presenting a view which opposes the view of his teacher?