### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Mention the <b>title</b> of the <b>original text</b> under study for this course. <b>Why</b> was it given this <b>name?</b> Mention other examples.
2. Mention the <b>name</b> [including father and grandfather] and year of <b>birth/death</b> of the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) of the original text
3. Mention the concise description of Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah offered by Imām Abdul-Azeez Ibn Bāz.
4. Mention the <b>name</b> [including father and grandfather] & year of <b>birth/death</b> of the <b>Shāri<u>h</u></b> (Explainer) of the original text
5. Mention something <b>significant</b> about the <b>early life</b> and <b>upbringing</b> of Imām Abdul-Azeez Ibn Bāz.
6. Discuss briefly the main subject of this book, and at least two (2) of its secondary subjects.
7. Discuss the <b>linguistic</b> and <b>technical</b> meaning of <b>I'tiqād</b> ('Aqeedah), as mentioned by Imām Ibn Uthaymeen.
8. Mention three (3) points which show the <b>importance</b> of studying 'Aqeedah/Tawheed.

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

#### MODIFIED Questionnaire-Study Guide: Lecture No. 2

1. How has the <b>Shāri</b> h (Explainer of the original text) defined <i>'al-Hudā'</i> and <i>'Deen al-<u>H</u>aqq'</i> , from the introduction?	
2. What are 4 areas that the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> mentioned as being included in the author's statement: 'Iqrāran Bi-hi'(</b> ' <i>Affirming thi</i>	's')?
3. Mention two (2) things one should begin $ extcolor{Du'ar{a}}$ and $ extcolor{writings}$ with.	
4. Mention two (2) of its <b>benefits</b> . of beginning $Du'\bar{a}$ and <b>writings</b> with the above two (2) things.	
5. What is the <b>basis/source</b> of the expression 'al-Firqah an-Nājiyah',	
6. Mention the two (2) answers given by the Prophet (凸。) in the <u>H</u> adeeth as to <b>who 'al-Firqah an-Nājiyah'</b> refers to.	
7. What are the <b>Usool</b> (fundamentals, foundations) which the 'Aqeedah of Ahlus-Sunnah <b>stem from?</b>	

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Mention some of the important matters that are <b>included</b> in 'al-Emān Bi-llāhi' (Having Faith in Allāh).
2. Mention the <b>names</b> [and <b>duties]</b> of the three (3) most important angels [and how their duties are related to one another]
3. From what standpoint or consideration are the <b>believing human beings</b> better than the angels?
4. Mention three (3) Books of Revelation other than the Qur'ān .
5. Why does the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> Explainer of the original text <b>)</b> say <b>Noo<u>h</u> is called the <b>first</b> of the <b>Rusul</b> (Messengers)?</b>
6. Discuss briefly what is included in the core belief of Ahlus-Sunnah concerning al-Yawm al-Ākhir (the Last Day).
7. Mention what Allāh says concerning the <b>wrongdoers</b> who die without having been <b>punished</b> for their wrongdoing [14:42].
8. When was the Divine Decree (al-Qadar) [of everything that will happen in this world] decided and written by Allah?
9. Mention the <u>Hadeeth</u> in <u>Sah</u> ee <u>h</u> Muslim which is a <b>Daleel</b> (proof) for the above answer.

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Mention the two (2) sources from which the <u>S</u> ifāt (descriptions) of Allāh may be <b>affirmed</b> .
2. Mention the four (4) areas of deviation that must be avoided when affirming the <b>Sifāt</b> (descriptions) of Allāh.
3. Mention the <b>Qā'idah</b> (Foundation Principle) of Ahlus-Sunnah concerning the <b>affirmation</b> of the <u>S</u> ifāt (descriptions) of Allāh
4. List (3) reasons mentioned by the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) as to why we must <b>affirm</b> everything <b>Allāh affirms for Himself</b> .
5. Mention the <b>Daleel</b> (evidence) from the <b>Sunnah</b> [Bukhāri & Muslim] which affirms <b>'laughing'</b> as a <u>S</u> ifah (description) of Allāh
6. How has the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> Explainer of the original text) defined the expression 'Ta <u>h</u> reef'?
7. How has the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (Explainer of the original text)</b> defined the expression ' <b>Ta'<u>t</u>eel'?</b>
8. How has the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (Explainer of the original text)</b> defined the expression <b>'Takyeef'?</b>
9. How has the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (Explainer of the original text)</b> defined the expression 'Ta <u>mtheel</u> '?
10. <b>Memorize</b> the <b>4 point response</b> of Imām Mālik (Ra <u>h</u> imahullāh) when he was asked about the <b>'Takyeef'</b> of <b>Istiwā'</b> of Allāh.

### Shar $\underline{h}$ (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsi $\underline{t}$ iyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Discuss <b>briefly</b> the <b>main poin</b> t that is taken from this <b>third chapter</b> as it relates to the <u>S</u> ifāt & Asmā' of Allāh.
2. <b>Memorize</b> Āyah [37:180] & discuss <b>briefly</b> its <b>intended meaning</b> as it relates to the <u>S</u> ifāt & Asmā' of Allāh.
3. Discuss the other <b>main point</b> mentioned by the Mu'allif (author) in this chapter as it relates to the <u>S</u> ifāt & Asmā' of Allāh
4. Identify the <b>Nafyu</b> (negation) and the <b>Ithbāt</b> (affirmation) in the mentioned Āyāt of Soorah a <u>s</u> - <u>S</u> āfāt (37:180-182)
5. What is the <b>intended meaning</b> of the <b>description</b> of the Messengers (Rusul) as ' <b>Mu<u>s</u>addaqoon</b> '?
6. The <b>obligation</b> of believing in the <b>truthfulness</b> of the Messengers (Rusul) must also be <b>accompanied</b> by what?
7. The <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> Explainer of the original text) explains that <b>affirmation</b> of the <u>S</u> ifāt & Asmā' of Allāh must be free of
8. The <b>Shāri<u>h</u> explains that <b>Tanzeeh</b> (declaring Allāh to be free) of <b>resemblance</b> to His creation must be free of</b>
9. Allāh <b>praises Himself</b> in Soorah a <u>s</u> - <u>S</u> āfāt (37:182) because He is <b>al-Kāmil</b>
10. Give an example of the <b>Tareeqah</b> of al-Qur'ān and as-Sunnah of <b>Nafy(un) Mujmal(un)</b> and <b>Ithbāt(un) Mufa<u>ss</u>al(un)</b> .

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Mention the four (4) groups of people described by Allāh as being the People of as-Sirāt al-Mustageem [Qur'ān, 4:69]
2. Mention five (5) elements of the description of as-Sirāt al-Mustaqeem offered by the Shārih (Explainer of the text).
3. Which <u>S</u> ifāt or Asmā' of Allāh are confirmed in Soorah al-I <u>kh</u> lā <u>s</u> [112:1-4]?
4. Mention an exception to the Tareeqah of al-Qur'ān and as-Sunnah in Nafy(un) Mujmal(un) and Ithbāt(un) Mufassal(un)
5. Mention the <b>Asmā'</b> of Allāh that are <b>confirmed</b> in Āyatul-Kursee [2:255].
6. Discuss what is meant by <b>as-Sinah</b> and <b>an-Nawm</b> , and <b>why</b> they are <b>negated</b> as being <b>Sifāt</b> (descriptions) of Allāh?
7. Discuss the two types of <b>Idhin</b> (permission) applicable to <b>ash-Shafā'ah</b> (intercession for another person).
8. Mention four (4) examples of <b>Ithbāt(un)</b> (affirmation) in Āyatul-Kursee [2:255].
9. Mention four (4) examples of <b>Nafy(un)</b> (negation) in Āyatul-Kursee [2:255].

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

#### MODIFIED Questionnaire-Study Guide: Lecture No. 7

1. Mention five (5) <u>S</u> ifat (descriptions) of <b>Allah</b> mentioned in the <b>title</b> of this chapter.
2. Mention any <b>Asmā</b> (Names) of <b>Allā</b> h which are <b>connected</b> to these <u>S</u> ifāt (descriptions) of <b>Allāh</b> mentioned in the <b>title</b> .
3. Which <b>Asmā'</b> (Names) of <b>Allāh</b> are mentioned by the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) in the <b>13/14 Āyāt</b> which he quotes in this chapter.
4. Which <u>S</u> ifah (description) for Allāh is affirmed by the Ism (name) of Allāh mentioned in Āyah 25:58.
5. This Āyah is an <b>example</b> of how Allāh often <b>describes Himself</b> in the Qur'ān, as mentioned in previous sessions. <b>Explain</b> .
6. Which one of the <b>Arkān</b> (Pillars) of <b>Emān</b> is affirmed in Āyah 6:59?
7. Discuss the <b>difference of opinion</b> of the scholars concerning one of the <b>praiseworthy descriptions</b> of <b>Allāh</b> in Āyah 51:58.
8. Which of these 13/14 Āyāt is an <b>Foundational Daleel</b> concerning the Manhaj of Ahlus-Sunnah in <b>Taw<u>h</u>eed</b> of <b>Asmā'</b> wa <u>S</u> ifāt
9. Briefly explain the two (2) main differences between the two (2) types of al-Irādah (Intent).

### Shar $\underline{h}$ (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsi $\underline{t}$ iyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Based upon the <u>H</u> adeeth (in <u>Sah</u> ee <u>h</u> Muslim) what is the <b>intended meaning</b> of the <b>Ism</b> (Name) of Allāh: a <u>dh-Dh</u> āhir?
2. Based upon the <u>H<b>adeeth</b> (in <u>S</u>a<u>h</u>ee<u>h</u> Muslim) what is the <b>intended meaning</b> of the <b>Ism</b> (Name) of Allāh: <b>al-Bā<u>t</u>in</b> ?</u>
3. Since human beings are also described with having knowledge, hearing, sight, etc. how do the <u>S</u> ifāt of Allāh differ from the <u>S</u> ifāt of humans?
4. Mention 2 Āyāt commonly quoted to prove the necessity of differentiating between the <b>Sifāt</b> of Allāh and those of humans
5. <b>al-Mashee'ah</b> (the <b>Will</b> ) of Allāh is the <b>same</b> as which type of <b>al-Irādah (Intent/desire)</b> and what does it mean?
6. Give an <b>example</b> of <b>al-Irādah</b> (Intent/desire) which is the same as <b>al-Mashee'ah</b> (Will) from the Qur'ān [6:125, 5:1].
7. Mention the other type of <b>al-Irādah</b> (Intent/desire) and its <b>meaning</b> as explained by the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> Explainer of the text).
8. Give one <b>example</b> of this other type of <b>al-Irādah</b> (Intent/desire) from the Qur'ān [4:26, 27].

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Menti	ion the <u>S</u> if <b>āt</b> of Allāh from the titl	e of this chapter and any	Ism (Name) of Allāh related	to these <u>S</u> if <b>āt</b> .
2. Ment	tion three (3) of the <b>descriptions</b> o	f people <b>loved by Allāh</b> - ir	n the $ar{A}$ yāt mentioned by the $m{\hbar}$	<b>Au'allif</b> (author).
3. <b>Memo</b>	<b>orize</b> an Āyah which shows that All	āh <b>Loves</b> and is <b>loved</b> [e.g.,	by the true believers].	
4. What	t is the <b>meaning</b> of Allāh's Ism <b>al-</b>	<b>Wadood –</b> as explained by	the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> Explainer of the	original text)?
5. How (	does the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> Explainer of the <sup>.</sup>	text) express our <b>Emān</b> in <i>i</i>	<b>Allāh</b> as it relates to <b>His Asm</b> o	ā' and His <u>S</u> ifāt?
6. Why	has <b>Allāh</b> called/described <b>His Ası</b>	<b>nā'</b> as <b>'Husnā'</b> (Beautiful)	- according to the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> E>	xplainer of the text)?
7. The <b>S</b>	<b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> Explainer of the text) <b>conc</b>	cludes this chapter saying:	This is the <u>T</u> areeq (Way) of A	Ahlus-Sunnah
8. Summ	marize in six (6) points what the <b>Sh</b>	<b>nāri<u>h</u> (</b> Explainer of the text	r) mentions from questions fiv	ve (5) and seven (7).

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (RahimahumAllāh)

1. Explain <u>briefly</u> what is intended by the <b>S</b> if <b>āt</b> (Descriptions) of Allāh which are referred to as <b>Fi'liyyah</b> .
2. Mention three (3) well-known examples of a <u>s</u> - <u>S</u> ifāt al-Fi'liyyah.
3. <b>Memorize</b> an Āyah which contains an clear example of a <u>S</u> ifah Fi'liyyah [2:210, 6:158, 89:21, 22]
4. Explain briefly what is intended by the <u>S</u> ifāt (Descriptions) of Allāh which are referred to as <b>Dhātiyyah</b> .
5. Mention three (3) well-known examples of a <u>s</u> - <u>S</u> ifāt adh-Dhātiyyah.
6. <b>Memorize</b> an Āyah which contains an clear example of a <u>S</u> ifah Dhātiyyah [55:27, 38:75, 52:48]
7. Give an <b>example</b> - from <b>Qur'ān</b> - of the statement of the <b>Shāri</b> (Explainer of the text): 'This attribute (of plotting/planning) is <b>limited</b> to being a <b>response</b> to an action'.
8. The <b>Shāri</b> h (Explainer of the text) <b>concludes</b> this chapter explaining that the <b>Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jamā'ah</b> are

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

### MODIFIED Questionnaire-Study Guide: Lecture No. 11

1. From the <b>title</b> of this chapter, list four (4) points that we should expect to find mentioned in this chapter.
2. Discuss briefly how <b>Mujāhid's Tafseer</b> of Āyah 2:22 supports the first point mentioned in the <b>title</b> of this chapter.
3. <b>Memorize</b> an Āyah which clearly mentions that Allāh does not have a <b>Shareek</b> (partner) [17:111; 25:2].
4. What is the <b>intended meaning</b> of: 'Do not attribute to Allāh <b>equals</b> while you know', [2:22], according to the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> ?</b>
5. The <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> Explainer of the text) says: Thus it is <b>obligatory</b> upon everyone to[four (4) points
6. What is meant by: 'He has no need of a <b>protector</b> out of <b>weakness'</b> [17:111] according to the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> Explainer of the text)?

### Shar $\underline{h}$ (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsi $\underline{t}$ iyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. <b>Memorize</b> an Āyah of <b>al-Istiwā'</b> (Allāh's Ascension), whose <b>exact wording</b> is mentioned in two different chapters of Qur'ān
2. Discuss briefly the linguistic meaning of <b>al-Istiwā'</b> and <b>Istawā Alaihi</b> - as mentioned by the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> Explainer of the text).
3. What is meant by 'Imām Dār al-Hijrah' and who are the Four Imāms referred to here, in order of their dates of death?
4. How has the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (Explainer of the text) <b>explained</b> the statement: 'al-Istiwā' (the Ascension) is Ma'loom (known)'?</b>
5. How has the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (Explainer of the text) <b>explained</b> the statement: '<b>Wal-Kaif</b> (the 'How') is <b>Majhool</b> (unknown)'?</b>
6. How has the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (Explainer of the text) <b>explained</b> the statement: '<b>Wal-Emān Bi-hi</b> (Faith in it) is <b>Wājib</b> (obligatory)'?</b>
7. Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jamā'ah <b>affirm</b> the verses and A <u>h</u> ādeeth which mention the <u>S</u> ifāt of Allāh without
8. Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jamā'ah <b>declare Allāh free from any similarity</b> to His creation without

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Which two <u>Sifat</u> of Allah are indicated in the <b>first</b> and <b>second</b> group of <b>Āyāt</b> mentioned by the <b>Mu'allif</b> in this chapter?
2. Mention three things - related to this subject - upon which the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> s</b> ays the scholars of Ahlus-Sunnah have reached <b>Ijmā</b> .
3. Briefly mention the <b>two</b> possible meanings of <b>'Fee as-Samā'</b> , in the two Āyāt of Soorah al-Mulk [67:16, 17].
4. Mention an $\bar{A}$ yah of the Qur'ān in which the preposition <b>Fee</b> has the meaning of 'Alā (above, upon).
5. How does the position/view of the Ahlul-Bid'ah differ from Ahlus-Sunnah concerning Allāh being above His 'Arsh?
6. What does the <b>Shāri<u>h</u></b> (Explainer of the text) say <b>the opening and closing of Āyah (58:7) with 'Ilm</b> indicate?
7. How does the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> Explainer of the text) explain <b>al-Ma'iyyah al-'Āmmah</b> (the General <b>'Being With'</b> )?
8. How does the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (Explainer of the text) explain <b>al-Ma'iyyah al-Khā<u>ss</u>ah</b> (the Special <b>'Being With'</b>)?</b>

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. What is <b>affirmed</b> by the <b>first</b> group - and majority - of <b>Ayāt</b> mentioned by the <b>Mu'allif</b> in this chapter?	
2. Mention some of the <b>Arabic expressions</b> in these <b>Āyāt</b> which all point to the <b>affirmation</b> of <b>one</b> main <u>S</u> ifah of Allāh.	
3. What is the view of <b>Ahlul-Kalām</b> (People of Theological Rhetoric) concerning the ' <b>Kalāmullāh</b> ' (Speech of Allāh)?	
4. Briefly mention how the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> Explainer of the Text) <b>refutes</b> the view of <b>Ahlul-Kal</b> ā <b>m</b> (People of Theological Rhetor	'ic)?
5. Which <b>point of 'Aqeedah</b> and <u>S</u> ifah is intended in the <b>final Āyāt</b> of this chapter in the words: <b>Ziyādah</b> and <b>Mazeed</b> ?	
6. What is the <b>final argument</b> of the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> Explainer of the text) wherein he mentions the <b>Dhāt</b> of Allāh and His <u>S</u> ifā	t?

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (RahimahumAllāh)

1. Mention three <u>S</u> ifāt of Allāh <b>affirmed</b> in the <b>title</b> of this chapter.
2. Mention <b>Three</b> (3) <u>S</u> ifāt of Allāh affirmed in this chapter, but not mentioned in the title.
3. How has the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) described the <b>A<u>h</u>ādeeth</b> of <u>S</u> ifāt which we are <b>obligated</b> to have Emān in?
4. Mention the <b>Makānah</b> (Station/Status) of the <b>Sunnah</b> in its <b>relationship</b> with the <b>Qur'ān</b> .
5. Mention one <b>Daleel</b> given by the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> indicating the Sunnah</b> as an equal <b>source of legislation</b> , along with the <b>Qur'ā</b>
6. Mention the <u>S<b>ifah</b> affirmed in the <b>First <u>H</u>adeeth</b> &amp; the <b>wording</b> of the <u>H</u>adeeth where this <u>S</u>ifah is mentioned.</u>
7. Mention <b>three (3) benefits</b> that can be attained by a Muslim who gets up in the <b>Final Third</b> of the <b>Night</b> .

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Mention the <u>S</u> ifah affirmed in the Second <u>H</u> adeeth & the wording (of the <u>H</u> adeeth) where this <u>S</u> ifah is mentioned.
2. Mention the <u>S</u> ifah affirmed in the <b>Third</b> <u>H</u> adeeth & the wording (of the <u>H</u> adeeth) where this <u>S</u> ifah is mentioned.
3. Mention the <u>S</u> ifah affirmed in the Fourth <u>H</u> adeeth & the wording (of the <u>H</u> adeeth) where this <u>S</u> ifah is mentioned.
4. Mention one <b>benefit</b> contained is this <u>H</u> adeeth that <b>strengthens</b> a Muslim's <b>character</b> , in his/her relationship with Allāh
5. Mention the <u>S</u> ifah affirmed in the Sixth <u>H</u> adeeth & the wording (of the <u>H</u> adeeth) where this <u>S</u> ifah is mentioned.
6. Discuss what is meant by 'Ba'th an-Nār' in the Sixth <u>H</u> adeeth.
7. Mention the <u>S</u> ifah affirmed in the <b>Fifth</b> <u>H</u> adeeth & the wording of the <u>H</u> adeeth where this <u>S</u> ifah is mentioned.
8. Mention briefly the <b>deviation</b> - in Asmā' wa <u>s</u> - <u>S</u> ifāt - of the following groups: <b>al-Jahmiyyah</b> , <b>al-Mu'tazilah</b> & <b>al-Ash'ariyyah</b>

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Mention the <u>S</u> ifah affirmed in the First Hadeeth [of this chapter] & the <b>wording</b> wherein this <u>S</u> ifah is mentioned.
2. Mention the <u>S</u> ifat which are affirmed in the text of A <u>h</u> adeeth $2,3,4\&5$ .
3. What is the deviation with which the Shāri <u>h</u> [explainer of the text] describes the Jahmiyyah and Mu'tazilah?
4. What is the deviation with which the Shāri <u>h</u> describes the Mātureediyyah and Ashā'irah [ <b>Ash'ariyyah]</b> ?
5. Mention the <u>S</u> ifah affirmed in the Sixth <u>H</u> adeeth & the wording (of the <u>H</u> adeeth) where this <u>S</u> ifah is mentioned.
6. How has the Shāri <u>h</u> explained what appears to be a <b>contradiction</b> between Allāh being 'above the Heavens' and being 'with you' at the same time?
7. Mention an example of <b>al-Ma'iyyah al-Kh</b> ā <u>ss</u> ah from one of the two stories in the Qur'ān mentioned by the Shāri <u>h</u> .
8. Mention the <u>S</u> ifah affirmed in the Seventh <u>H</u> adeeth & the wording (of the <u>H</u> adeeth) where this <u>S</u> ifah is mentioned.

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Mention the <b>main topic</b> under discussion in this chapter, based upon its <b>title</b> .
2. Mention the wording (Shāhid) in the First <u>H</u> adeeth of this chapter which supports the main topic under discussion.
3. Mention the wording (Shāhid) in the Second <u>H</u> adeeth of this chapter which supports the main topic under discussion.
4. Mention the wording (Shāhid) in the <b>Third &amp; Final <u>H</u>adeeth</b> - which is the <b>reaso</b> n for the mention of this <u>H</u> adeeth.
5. Mention two (2) of the Five Fundamentals in which AhlusSunnah are in the middle between two extreme deviations.
6. Mention <b>three</b> (3) <u>S</u> ifāt of Allāh mentioned by the Shāri <u>h</u> (explainer of the text) which are contained in the First <u>H</u> adeeth
7. <b>Memorize</b> an Āyah of Qur'ān supporting the meaning of the <b>Second <u>H</u>adeeth</b> that Allāh is <b>'near'</b> to those who call upon Him

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Mention the <b>two extreme deviant <u>views</u></b> which AhlusSunnah are <b>moderate between</b> - concerning the <u>S</u> ifāt of Allāh.
2. Summarize the <b>Wasa<u>t</u></b> (middle/moderate) view of AhlusSunnah concerning the <u>S</u> ifāt of Allāh.
3. Which issue is intended by the Mu'allif (author) when he says Ahlus Sunnah are moderate concerning the 'Af'āl of Allāh'.
4. Mention the <b>two extreme deviant <u>views</u> of Qadariyyah</b> & <b>Jabriyyah</b> which AhlusSunnah are between in <b>Qadar</b> Divine Decree.
5. Mention the two extreme deviant <u>views</u> which AhlusSunnah are moderate between - concerning the Wa'eed of Allāh.
6. Summarize the <b>Wasa<u>t</u> (middle/moderate) view of AhlusSunnah</b> concerning Allāh's <b>Wa'eed</b> (Threat of Punishment).
7. Mention the <b>extreme deviant</b> <u>views</u> of the <b>Mu'tazilah</b> & <b>Khawārij</b> on one side and the <b>Murji'ah</b> on the other side - concerning the one who commits a <b>Major Sin</b> and does <b>not repent</b> being <b>named</b> a ' <b>Mu'min'</b> .
8. Summarize the <b>Wasa<u>t</u></b> (middle/moderate) view of AhlusSunnah concerning such a person being <b>named</b> a ' <b>Mu'min'</b> .
9. Mention the <b>two extreme deviant <u>views</u></b> which AhlusSunnah are <b>moderate between</b> - concerning the <u>Sah</u> ābah.
10. Summarize the <b>Wasat</b> (middle/moderate) view of Ahlus Sunnah concerning the <b>Sahābah</b>

### Shar $\underline{h}$ (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsi $\underline{t}$ iyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. The Mu'allif begins this chapter mentioning <b>(3) sources</b> from which we <b>confirm</b> the details of <b>Emān</b> in <b>Allāh</b> . List them.
2. Memorize an <b>Ā</b> yah [57:4] which <b>combines</b> mention of <b>Allāh's 'Uloo</b> (Highness over al-Arsh) & His <b>Ma'iyyah</b> (with creation).
3. The Mu'allif says: <b>'wa Huwa Ma'a-kum</b> ' ('and He is <b>with</b> you') [in the above <b>Ā</b> yah (57:4)] does <u>not</u> mean that <b>Allāh</b> is
4. Discuss the <b>example</b> given by the Mu'allif which shows that His <b>'being with you'</b> does not have to mean what they <b>clain</b>
5. From the <b>false beliefs</b> that the Mu'allif <b>warns against</b> is that Allāh being <b>'fee as-Samā'</b> could mean 'the Heavens'.
6. Mention the statement of <b>'Abdullāh Ibn al-Mubārak</b> (and others of the Salaf) concerning All <b>ā</b> h being above the Heavens.
7. How has the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (explainer of the text) explained what is meant by Allāh being described as '<b>Bā'in min Khalqi-Hi</b>'?</b>
8. The <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (explainer of the text) closes mentioning that this 'Aqeedah is affirmed in the Book, the Sunnah &amp; Ijmā' of th Salaf. Who does he mean by the 'Salaf'?</b>

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Summarize the two (2) main points/topics of this chapter heading.	
2. Discuss the <b>difference</b> between the first point of this chapter heading and the previous chapter heading.	
3. Memorize an <b>Ā</b> yah [2:186] which <b>combines</b> mention of <b>Allāh</b> being <b>'Qareeb'</b> (Near) & <b>Mujeeb</b> (Responding to supplic	cation).
4. Mention the explanation of the Mu'allif as to why Allāh 'being near/with' does not contradict His being 'High/Abo	ove'.
5. Part of having <b>Emān</b> in <b>Allāh</b> and <b>His Books</b> is belief that the <b>Qur'ān</b> is'. List five (5) points mentioned by the <i>N</i>	Nu'allif.
6. Mention the <b>two angles</b> from which <b>Emān</b> in the <b>Qur'ān</b> is required, as mentioned by the <b>Mu'allif</b> and clarified by t	he <b>Shāri<u>h</u></b>
7. What do we say about fact that the <b>Qur'ān</b> is memorized in the <b>hearts</b> , written in the <b>Mu<u>sh</u>af</b> , and heard by the <b>e</b>	ars?
8. Mention the groups who falsely claim the <b>Qur'ān</b> is <b>'Hikāyah'</b> (narrative) or <b>'Ta'beer'</b> (expression) of the <b>Speech</b>	of Allāh.

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Summarize the <b>main subject</b> of this chapter, based upon the <b>chapter heading</b> .
2. Mention the <b>description of the Mu'allif</b> for how the <b>believers</b> with <b>see Allāh</b> on <b>Yawm al-Qiyāmah</b> .
3. What are the two occasions/places mentioned by the Mu'allif wherein the believers will <b>see Allāh?</b>
4. How has the Mu'allif <b>summarized</b> everything that is included in having <b>Emān</b> in <b>al-Yawm al-Ākhir?</b>
5. How has the Mu'allif explained what is intended by <b>Fitnatul-Qabr</b> (the Test/Trial of the grave)?
6. Mention the <b>main</b> six (6) events that the Mu'allif has included in <b>al-Qiyāmah al-Kubrā</b> .
7. How has the Mu'allif described the <b>accounting</b> of the <b>deeds</b> of the <b>Kuffār</b> [that will be different from the believers

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Mention the two (2) main events that will take place in the grave, according to the 'Aqeedah of Ahlus-Sunnah wal-	Jamā'ah.
2. Memorize the Aayah [14:27] which mentions that <b>All</b> āh will make the believers firm during <b>Fitnatul-Qabr</b> (Test in	ı the grave).
3. Who are the <b>people</b> being referred to as <b>Murtāb</b> (unsure, in doubt) when questioned in the grave?	
4. How has the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (explainer of the text) defined <b>al-Munāfiq</b>, differentiating him from <b>al-Kāfir?</b></b>	
5. Mention the two main events which the <b>Mu'allif</b> and the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> include in the establishment of <b>al-Qiyāmah al-K</b>u</b>	brā.
6. What is the <b>measure</b> of the <b>period of time</b> which is referred to as <b>Yawm al-Qiyāmah</b> , the <u>Day</u> of Standing?	
7. <b>Summarize</b> the <u>H</u> adeeth of <b>Ā'ishah</b> (Ra <u>d</u> iyAllāhu anhā) and the lady who asked her for <u>S</u> adaqah.	
8. What did the Prophet (ﷺ) say would be the <b>reward</b> of this lady for this tremendous act of <b>Ra<u>h</u>mah</b> (mercy)?	
9. This <u>H</u> adeeth indicates that <u>S</u> adaqah - even if it is a <b>little amount</b> - will bring about a great amount of good <u>if</u>	

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (RahimahumAllāh)

1. Summarize the main topics discussed in this chapter.
2. Mention five (5) characteristics of the <u>Hawd</u> of the Prophet (ﷺ) mentioned by the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author).
3. How has the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) defined the <u>Sirāt</u> mentioned in this chapter?
4. Based upon people's actions/deeds, at what <b>speeds</b> will different people pass over the <u>Sirāt</u> ?
5. Before entering <b>Jannah</b> people will be stopped at a <b>Qan<u>t</u>arah</b> between paradise and the fire. <b>Describe</b> what happens there.
6. What is <b>al-Kawthar</b> and what is its <b>relationship</b> with the <u>Hawd</u> of the Prophet (علية)?
7. Why would some people be pushed away from the <u>Hawd</u> of the Prophet (ﷺ) and what would he (عيالية) say about them?
8. What is the <b>daleel</b> that every that everyone who enters Jannah must pass over the <u>Sirāt</u> before entering Jannah?
9. What will happen to some of the sinful Muslims while crossing over the Sirāt?
10. Mention some of the ten (10) very important advices which the Shārih (explainer of the text) closes this chapter with.

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Summarize the main topics of this chapter, based upon the chapter heading.
2. Discuss what the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) refers to as <b>ash-Shafā'ah al-Uolā</b> of the Prophet (مثلية).
3. Discuss what the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) refers to as <b>ash-Shafā'ah ath-Thāniyah</b> of the Prophet (عليه ).
4. Discuss what the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) refers to as <b>ash-Shafā'ah ath-Thālithah</b> of the Prophet (ﷺ).
5. What are the other ways mentioned by the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) by which people will be admitted into Jannah?
6. What will be said to the Prophet (ماليكية) when he <b>knocks</b> at the door of <b>Jannah</b> [for it to be opened]?
7. Who will be <b>first</b> to enter <b>Jannah</b> - after the <b>Anbiyā'</b> (Prophets, AlaihumusSalām) - and why?
8. Mention the <b>reason</b> given by each Prophet (AlaihisSalām) as to why he was unable to <b>intercede</b> to begin the Judgment
9. What will the Prophet Muhammad (عيارية) say and do when he is asked to intercede to begin the Judgment?

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Summarize the main topic of this chapter, based upon the chapter heading.
2. Discuss what the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) refers to as <b>ad-Darajah al-Uolā</b> of Emān in Qadar & what it includes.
3. Memorize a <b>Daleel</b> [22:70] which points to the <b>two aspects</b> of this <b>First Darajah</b> of Emān in Qadar.
4. Discuss what the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) refers to as <b>ad-Darajah ath-Thāniyah</b> of <b>Emān</b> in <b>Qadar</b> & what it includes
5. What deviation is the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) <b>refuting</b> with his mention of the <b>Ā</b> y <b>ā</b> t of Soorah at-Takweer [81:28, 29]
6. Who did the Prophet (علوطية) refer to as the <b>'Majoos of this Ummah'</b> and why did he refer to them as 'Majoos'?
7. Who is the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) referring to as <b>Ahlul-Ithbāt</b> and what is intended by ' <b>Ithbāt</b> ' here?
8. Summarize the four (4) Marātib (Levels) of Emān in Qadar, as mentioned by the Shārih (explainer of the text).

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. How does the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (explain of the text) define <b>what is meant</b> by Allāh's <b>Knowledge</b> being <b>'Qadeem'</b> (Ancient)?</b>
2. When were the Maqādeer (details) of everything in the creation written and where was the 'Arsh at that time?
3. Memorize a <b>Daleel</b> [37:96] which mentions that Allāh is the <b>creator</b> of the <b>actions</b> of the human beings.
4. What did the Prophet (عليه ) say when asked: <b>Why</b> should we <b>perform actions</b> , since everything is <b>decreed</b> and <b>written?</b>
5. Summarize the <b>deviation</b> of al- <b>Qadariyyah</b> [from al-Mu'tazilah] as it relates to the <b>Af'āl</b> (actions) of the human being.
6. What does the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> explainer of the text) say is intended by 'at-Taqdeer <b>al-'Umuree'</b> and 'at-Taqdeer <b>as-Sanawee</b> '
7. Discuss <b>briefly</b> the point/purpose of mentioning the <b>Āyā</b> t from Soorah al-Lail [90:34 - 10].

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. <b>Summarize</b> the main topic of this chapter, based upon the <b>chapter heading</b> .
2. <b>Memorize</b> the <u>general</u> and <u>detailed</u> definition of <b>Emān</b> offered by the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author).
3. The <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) says Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jamā'ah <u>do not</u> declare <b>People of the Qiblah</b> to be disbelievers due to
4. Unlike the <b>Mu'tazilah</b> , Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jamā'ah <u>do not</u> completely remove the <b>Fāsiq</b> (sinful Muslim) fromnor
5. The <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) closes this chapter <b>describing</b> the <b>Fāsiq</b> (sinful Muslim) asororor
6. According to the <b>Shārih</b> , <u>where</u> do the <b>Khawārij</b> & <b>Mu'tazilah</b> <u>agree</u> and where do they <u>differ</u> with <b>Ahlus-Sunnah</b> on <b>Emān</b>
7. According to the <b>Shārih</b> , <u>why</u> do the <b>Khawārij</b> declare one who commits major sins to be a <b>Kāfir</b> who will remain in the Fire forever?
8. Which part of the true definition of Emān excludes the Khawārij & Mu'tazilah, and which part excludes the Murji'ah?

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Summarize the main topic of this chapter, based upon the chapter heading.	
2. From the <b>Usool of Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jamā'ah</b> is that which Allāh describes them with in His saying:[59:10]	
3. From the <b>Usool of Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jamā'ah</b> - is obedience to the Messenger (مثلية) in his saying[Agreed up	oon]
4. What did Allāh say to Ahlu Badr? And how many people are included in Ahlu Badr?	
5. What did the Prophet (ﷺ) say about <b>A<u>sh</u>āb ash-Shajarah?</b> And how many people are included in <b>A<u>sh</u>āb ash-Shajarah?</b>	
6. What does the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) mean by <b>al-'Asharah</b> ? And who are they?	
7. Who are <b>the best of this Ummah</b> , after its Prophet (شياليه), as related by <b>Ali Ibn Abi <u>T</u>ālib</b> (رضي الله عنه) and others?	
8. What did the Prophet (عيدواله) say on the Day of <b>Ghadeer Kumm</b> concerning his family ( <b>Ahlul-Bait</b> )?	
9. Summarize something from the <b>Fa<u>d</u>ā'il</b> (virtues) of the wives of the Prophet (عليونيه), as mentioned by the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author)	
10. Summarize five of the Fadā'il and Mahāsin (virtues & righteous actions) of the <u>Sah</u> ābah mentioned by the Mu'allif (auth	nor

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. Briefly discuss two important matters contained in this chapter - as mentioned by the <b>Shāri<u>h</u></b> (explainer of the text).
2. From the <b>Aqeedah of Ahlus-Sunnah</b> is that theirandare <b>safe</b> and <b>sound</b> when it comes to the <u>Sah</u> ābah.
3. Why does the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> explainer of the text) say <b>Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jamā'ah</b> love the <u>Saḥābah?</u>
4. The <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> explainer) says: the tongues of <b>Ahlus-Sunnah</b> are <b>safe</b> from (harming) the <u>Sah</u> ābah - which ent <b>ails</b>
5. [In summary], the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (explainer of the text) says: It is <b>obligatory</b> to love them, &amp;, &amp;, &amp;, and</b>
6. It is necessary to be free from the <b>Path</b> of the <b>Rāfi<u>d</u>ah</b> whoas well as the <b>Path</b> of the <b>Nawā<u>s</u>ib</b> who
7. Who are <b>three</b> people promised Jannah - mentioned by the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> explainer of the text) - besides <b>al-'Asharah</b> (Ten)?
8. What is meant by <b>'Bai'ah ar-Ri<u>d</u>wān</b> ' and what did Allāh say about its people in Soorah al-Fat <u>h</u> , 48:18?
9. Mention five matters by which the <u>Saḥābah</u> may be excused from being called to account for any of their mistakes or sins.

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (RahimahumAllāh)

1. Summarize the main topic of this chapter, based upon the chapter heading.
2. How has the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) defined the expression <b>Karāmāt al-Awliyā'?</b>
3. What are the two divisions of the Karāmāt al-Awliyā'- as mentioned by the Mu'allif [but missing from the translation]?
4. How has the Mu'allif divided up the time periods during which these Karāmāt al-Awliyā' took place or will take place?
5. The <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> explainer of the text) says it is called a ' <b>Karāmah</b> ' only if the <b>person</b> at whose hands it occurred is
6. <b>Memorize</b> a <b>Daleel</b> which identifies the <b>two</b> main <u>S</u> ifāt (qualities/characteristics) of the <b>Awliyā' of Allāh</b> [10:62, 63].
7. Give one example - mentioned by the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> -</b> of a <b>Karāmah</b> from the earlier nations mentioned in the Qur'ān.
8. Give one example - mentioned by the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> -</b> of a <b>Karāmah</b> which occurred during the lifetime of the Prophet (過端).

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (Ra<u>h</u>imahumAllāh)

1. <b>Summarize</b> the three aspects of <b>Ittibā'</b> (Following) from the <u>Tareeqah</u> (Path) of Ahlus-Sunnah mentioned by the <b>Mu'allif</b> .	
2. <b>Summarize</b> the important commands/warnings contained in the <u>H</u> adeeth mentioned here by the <b>Mu'allif</b> (author).	
3. Explain <b>why</b> the <b>Mu'allif</b> says <i>Ahlus-Sunnah</i> are called <b>'Ahlul-Kitāb was-Sunnah'</b> [People of the Book & the Sunnah].	
4. What is intended here by <b>al-A<u>s</u>l ath-Thālith</b> (the Third 'Pillar' or Foundation) which knowledge and religion are based upo	n?
5. <b>What</b> do the Ahlus-Sunnah <b>weigh</b> or <b>judge</b> by these <b>al-U<u>s</u>ool ath-Thālāthah</b> (Three Foundations/Fundamentals)?	
6. List the <b>Three U<u>s</u>ool</b> (Foundations/Fundamentals) <i>just as they are mentioned by</i> the <b>Shāri<u>h</u></b> (explainer of the text).	
7. The <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> explainer of the text) closes this chapter saying: 'That which agrees with these Three <b>U<u>s</u>ool</b> is	

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (RahimahumAllāh)

MODIFIED Questionnaire-Study Guide: Lecture No. 33

1. Summarize the main topic of this chapter, based upon the chapter heading.
2. The Mu'allif (author) says that Enjoining the Good and Forbidding the Evil has be in accordance with what?
3. <b>Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jamā'ah</b> hold the view that <u>H</u> ajj, Jihād, Jumu'ah and the Eid prayers should be established with who
4. <b>Memorize</b> the <u>H</u> adeeth: 'The relationship of the believer with another believer is like'
5. The <b>Mu'allif</b> says Ahlus-Sunnah command with patience duringand gratitude duringand contentment with
EXTRA QUESTIONS (from the Shar <u>h</u> (explanation) of Shaykh <u>S</u> āli <u>h</u> al-Fawzān):  1. <u>S</u> abr entails <b>Habs</b> (restraint) of the <b>Nafs</b> (self) from despair, and <b>Habs</b> of
2. <u>-</u> 2. Sinalis riass (1 con ann) of the rags (501) from despair, and riass of
2. How is <b>Shukr</b> (gratitude) <b>expressed</b> to the One Who has give you the blessing/favor?
3. Give some examples of what is intended by Murr al-Qadā' (disliked things that Allāh has decreed).

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (RahimahumAllāh)

1. Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jamā'ah call to Makārim al-Akhlāq (Noble Character) along with	
2. <b>Memorize</b> the <u>H</u> adeeth: 'The most perfect of the <b>Mu'mineen</b> in regards to <b>Emān</b> is'	
3. Ahlus-Sunnah call to connecting with those whogiving to those whoand pardoning those who	
4. Among a <b>host</b> of righteous deeds which involve <b>good treatment of oth</b> ers, <b>Ahlus-Sunnah</b> enjoin kindness to <b>parents</b> a	nd
5. <b>Ahlus-Sunnah</b> prohibit pride, arrogance, transgressing against the people whether it beororor	
6. <b>Ahlus-Sunnah</b> , in addition to <b>commanding</b> with <b>Ma'ālee al-Akhlāq</b> (High Moral Values), also <b>prohibit</b>	
7. The basis of everything <b>Ahlus-Sunnah</b> say and everything they do is <b>Ittibā'</b> (strictly following)	

### Sharh (Explanation) of al-'Aqeedah al-Wāsitiyyah

Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah & al-Imām Abdul-Azeez ibn Abdullāh ibn Bāz (RahimahumAllāh)

1. The Mu'allif (author) says about Ahlus-Sunnah: 'Their way (Tareeqatu-hum) is[missing from the translation	n].
2. How many <b>sects</b> did the Prophet (ﷺ) say his <b>Ummah</b> would be <b>divided into</b> , and what did he say about these <b>sects?</b>	
3. Mention the two descriptions with which the Prophet (ﷺ) identified the <b>Firqah</b> (sect) which would be <b>saved</b> from th	ne fire.
4. The <b>Mu'allif</b> (author) says the title ' <b>Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jamā'ah'</b> is given to those who <b>adhere to</b>	
5. The <b>Mu'allif</b> says that <b>among</b> the <b>Ahlus-Sunnah</b> are people of <b>various praiseworthy descriptions</b> . Mention some of the first says that a says that a says the says the says the says that a says the says that a says the says the says that a says the says the says the says the says that a says the says the says the says the says that a says the says the says the says that a says the says t	nem.
6. How does the <b>Shāri<u>h</u> (</b> explainer of the text) define ' <b>al-Abdāl</b> '?	
7. What did the Prophet (ﷺ) say about a <u>t</u> - <u>T</u> ā'ifah al-Man <u>s</u> oorah (The Victorious Group) in the authentic <u>H</u> adeeth?	