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Religion And Sharia Law

Religion and Sharia Law الدِّين والشريعة

1. Religion is the more honourable of the two lineages.

الدِّينُ أشرفُ النَّسَبَيْنِ1 ..

2. Religion and good manners are a result of intelligence.

الدِّينُ والأدَبُ، نَتيجَةُ العَقْلِ2 ..

3. The foundation of religion is returning trusts [to their owners] and fulfilling pledges.

أصْلُ الدِّينِ أداءُ الأمانَةِ، والوَفاءُ بِالعُهُودِ3 ..

4. Know that the beginning of religion is submission and its end is sincere devotion.

اِعْلَمْ أنَّ أوَّلَ الدِّينِ التَّسليمُ، وآخِرُهُ الإخلاصُ4 ..

5. Indeed the codes of religion are one and its ways are straight, so the one who follows it arrives [at the destination] and gains [success], and the one who stands away from it strays and regrets.

ألا وإنَّ شَرايِعَ الدِّينِ واحِدَةٌ، وسُبُلَهُ قاصِدَةٌ، فَمَنْ أخَذَ بِها لَحِقَ وَغَنِمَ، ومَنْ وَقَفَ عَنْها ضَلَّ ونَدِمَ5 ..

6. Where are the different paths taking you?

6ـ أيْنَ تَذْهَبُ بِكُمُ المَذاهِبُ؟

7. Where is the darkness misleading you and [how are] the falsehoods deceiving you?

7ـ أيْنَ تَتِيْهُ بِكُمُ الغَياهِبُ، وتَخْتَدِعُكُمُ الكَواذِبُ؟

8. Where are your minds straying and your souls deviating [to]? Do you seek to substitute facts for lies and exchange truth for falsehood?

8ـ أيْنَ تَضِلُّ عُقُولُكُم، وتَزيغُ نُفُوسُكُمْ، أتَسْتَبْدِلُونَ الكِذْبَ بِالصِّدقِ، وَتَعْتاضُونَ الباطِلَ بِالحَقِّ؟

9. The greatest felicity is [in] the uprightness of religion.

9ـ أفْضَلُ السَّعادَةِ اِسْتِقامَةُ الدّينِ

10. Little religion is better than plenty of worldly possession.

10ـ يَسيرُ الدّينِ خَيرٌ مِنْ كَثيرِ الدُّنيا

11. The most religious of all people is one whose religiosity is not corrupted by [lustful] desire.

11ـ أدْيَنُ النّاسِ مَنْ لَمْ تُفْسِدِ الشَّهْوَةُ دينَهُ

12. The best religion is cutting short [false] aspirations, and the highest worship is being sincere in your action.

12ـ أفْضَلُ الدِّينِ قَصْرُ الأمَلِ، وأعْلَى العِبادَةِ إخْلاصُ العَمَلِ

13. Verily Allah, the Glorified, grants this world to [both] the one whom He loves and the one whom He does not love, but He grants religion only to the one whom He loves.

13ـ إنَّ اللّهَ سُبْحانَهُ يُعْطِي الدُّنيا مَنْ يُحِبُّ ومَنْ لايُحِبُّ، ولا يُعْطِي الدِّينَ إلاّ مَنْ يُحِبُّ

14. Verily Allah, the Most High, does not give the religion except to His chosen ones and the elite from among His creation.

14ـ إنَّ اللّهَ تعالى لا يُعْطِي الدِّينَ إلاّ لِخاصَّتِهِ وصَفْوَتِهِ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ

15. Indeed the best religion is loving for the sake of Allah, hating for the sake of Allah, taking for the sake of Allah and giving for the sake of Allah, the Glorified.

15ـ إنَّ أفْضَلَ الدِّينِ الحُبُّ فِي اللّهِ، والبُغْضُ فِي اللّهِ والأخْذُ فِي اللّهِ، وَالعَطاءُ فِي اللّهِ سُبْحانَه

16. Indeed the religion [of Islam] is like a tree, its roots are certitude in Allah and its fruits are befriending for the sake of Allah and having enmity for the sake of Allah, the Glorified.

16ـ إنَّ الدّينَ كَشَجَرَة أصْلُها اليَقينُ بِاللّهِ، وثَمَرُهاَ المُوالاةُ فِي اللّهِ والمُعاداةُ فِي اللّهِ سُبْحانَهُ

17. Verily Allah, the Glorified, has illuminated the path of truth and has clarified its ways, so [there is] either inescapable wretchedness or eternal felicity.

17ـ إنَّ اللّهَ سُبْحانَهُ قَدْ أنارَ سَبيلَ الحَقِّ، وأوْضَحَ طُرُقَهُ، فَشِقْوَةٌ لازِمَةٌ، أوْ سَعادةٌ دائِمَةٌ

18. Religion safeguards.

18ـ الدّينُ يَعْصِمُ

19. Religion exalts, this world humiliates.

19ـ الدِّينُ يُجِلُّ، الدُّنيا تُذِلُّ

20. Religion is [the path to] joy.

20ـ الدِّينُ حُبُورٌ

21. Religion is light, certitude is joy.

21ـ الدّينُ نُورٌ، اَليَقينُ حُبُورٌ

22. Religion is the greatest pursuit.

22ـ الدّينُ أفْضَلُ مَطْلُوب

23. Religion is the strongest pillar.

23ـ الدّينُ أقْوى عِماد

24. The Shar‘ah is [for] disciplining the self.

24ـ الشَّريعَةُ رِياضَةُ النَّفْسِ

25. The Shar‘ah is for the benefit [and reformation] of mankind.

25ـ الشَّريعَةُ صَلاحُ البَرِيَّةِ

26. Religion is a treasure and knowledge is a guide [to it].

26ـ الدّينُ ذُخْرٌ، والعِلمُ دَليلٌ

27. Religion is a tree whose roots are submission and contentment.

27ـ اَلدّينُ شَجَرَةٌ، أصْلُها التَّسليمُ والرِّضا

28. Religion deters [one] from the unlawful.

28ـ اَلدّينُ يَصُدُّ عَنِ المَحارِمِ

29. Religion is not reformed except by the intellect.

29ـ اَلدّينُ لايُصْلِحُهُ إلاّ العَقْلُ

30. If you make your religion follow your worldly desires, you will have destroyed your religion and your [life in this] world, and you will be among the losers in the Hereafter.

30ـ إنْ جَعَلْتَ دينَكَ تَبَعاً لِدُنياكَ أهْلَكْتَ دينَكَ ودُنْياكَ، وكُنْتَ فِي الآخِرَةِ مِنَ الخاسِرينَ

31. The fruit of religion is trustworthiness.

31ـ ثَمَرَةُ الدّينِ اَلأمانَةُ

32. The fruit of religion is strong conviction.

32ـ ثَمَرَةُ الدّينِ قُوَّةُ اليقينِ

33. Three things are the disgrace of religion: lewdness, treachery and betrayal [of trust].

33ـ ثَلاثٌ هُنَّ شَيْنُ الدّينِ: اَلفُجُورُ،وَ الغَدْرُ، والخيانَةُ

34. Three things are the consolidators of religion: chastity, piety and modesty.

34ـ ثَلاثٌ هُنَّ جِماعُ الدّينِ: اَلعِفَّةُ، والوَرَعُ، والحَياءُ

35. Three things are the perfection of religion: sincerity, certitude and contentment.

35ـ ثَلاثٌ هُنَّ كَمالُ الدّينِ: الإخلاصُ، واليَقينُ، والتَّقَنُّعُ

36. The steadfastness of religion is through the strength of conviction.

36ـ ثَباتُ الدّينِ بِقُوَّةِ اليَقينِ

37. The consolidation of religion is in sincerity of action, cutting short [false] aspirations, doing good to others and refraining from ugly deeds.

37ـ جِماعُ الدّينِ في إخلاصِ العَمَلِ، وتَقْصيرِ الأمَلِ، وبَذْلِ الإحسانِ، والكَفِّ عَنِ القَبيحِ

38. The beauty of religion is piety.

38ـ جَمالُ الدّينِ الوَرَعُ

39. The excellence of [one’s adherence to] religion stems from the strength of [one’s] certitude.

39حُسْنُ الدّينِ مِنْ قُوَّةِ اليَقينِ ـ

40. Preserving the faith is the fruit of cognizance and the peak of wisdom.

40حِفْظُ الدّينِ ثَمَرةُ المَعْرِفَةِ، ورأسُ الحِكْمَةِ ـ

41. Safeguard the religion through [the means of] this world and do not safeguard this world through the religion.

41حَصِّنُو ا الدّينَ بِالدُّنيا، ولا تُحَصِّنُوا الدُّنيا بِالدّينِ ـ

42. The best course of religion is piety.

42خَيْرُ أُمُورِ الدّينِ الوَرَعُ ـ

43. The sign of a servant's faith is his piety.

43دَليلُ دينِ العَبْدِ وَرَعُهُ ـ

44. Defend the religious laws, protect the borders of the Muslim lands and safeguard your religion and your trust through your impartiality towards yourself and acting justly among your subjects.

44ذُدْ عَنْ شَرايِعِ الدّينِ، وَحُطْ ثُغُورَ المُسْلِمينَ، وأحرِزْ دينَكَ وَأمانَتَكَ بِإنْصافِكَ مِنْ نَفْسِكَ، والعَمَلِ بِالعَدْلِ في رَعِيَّتِكَ. ـ

45. The cornerstone of religion is acquiring good deeds.

45رَأسُ الدّينِ اِكْتِسابُ الحَسَناتِ ـ

46. The adornment of religion is intelligence.

46زَيْنُ الدّينِ العَقْلُ ـ

47. The adornment of religion is patience and contentment.

47ـ زَيْنُ الدّينِ الصَّبْرُ والرِّضا

48. The cause of piety is soundness of faith.

48ـ سَبَبُ الوَرَعِ صِحَّةُ الدّينِ

49. The uprightness of religion is through virtuous piety and certitude.

49ـ سِياسَةُ الدّينِ بِحُسْنِ الوَرَع، واليَقينِ

50. The safety of religion is in seclusion from the people.

50ـ سَلامَةُ الدّينِ فِي اعتِزالِ النَّاسِ

51. The safety of [one's] religion and worldly life is in being amicable with the people.

51ـ سَلامَةُ الدّينِ والدُّنيا في مُداراةِ النّاسِ

52. Six things are used to test the faith of a man: the strength of his religion, the truth of his conviction, the intensity of his piety, his overcoming vain desires, the paucity of his [worldly] inclinations and his being moderate in what he seeks.

52ـ سِتَّةٌ يُخْتَبَرُ بِها دينُ الرَّجلِ: قُوَّةُ الدينِ، وصِدْقُ اليَقينِ، وَشِدَّةُ التَّقوى، ومُغالَبَةُ الهَوى، وقِلَّةُ الرَّغْبِ، والإجْمالُ فِي الطَّلَبِ.

53. The pinnacle of religion is patience, certitude and struggling against vain desires.

53ـ سَنامُ الدّينِ: الصَّبرُ، واليَقينُ، ومُجاهَدَةُ الهوى

54. There are six fundamentals of faith: sincerity of conviction, giving advice [and guidance] to [fellow] Muslims, establishing the prayer, paying the *zakۃt* [alms-tax], performing the Hajj [pilgrimage] and renouncing the pleasures of this world.

54ـ سِتٌّ مِنْ قَواعِدِ الدّينِ: إخلاصُ اليَقينِ، ونُصْحُ المُسْلِمينَ،وَ إقامَةُ الصَّلاةِ، وإيتاءُ الزَّكاةِ، وحِجُّ البَيْتِ، والزُّهْدُ فِي الدُّنيا.

55. The rectitude of religion is [through] piety.

55ـ صَلاحُ الدّينِ الوَرَعُ

56. The rectitude of religion is through strong conviction.

56ـ صَلاحُ الدّينِ بِحُسْنِ اليَقينِ

57. Make religion the fortress of your state and [make] gratitude the protection of your blessings, for every state that is surrounded by religion will not be defeated and every blessing that is protected by gratitude will not be taken away.

57ـ صَيِّرِ الدّينَ حِصْنَ دَوْلَتِكَ، والشُّكْرَ حِرْزَ نِعْمَتِكَ، فَكُلُّ دَوْلَة يَحُوطُها الدّينُ لاتُغْلَبُ، وكُلُّ نِعْمَة يَحْرُزُها الشُّكْرُ لا تُسْلَبُ.

58. Make religion the shield of your life and piety the preparation for your death.

58ـ صَيِّرِ الدّينَ جُنَّـةَ حَياتِكَ، والتَّقْوى عُدَّةَ وَفاتِكَ

59. A person's preservation [of himself from sin] is to the extent of his religiousness.

59ـ صِيانَةُ المَرءِ على قَدْرِ دِيانَتِهِ

60. Safeguard your religion through your worldly life and you will gain both of them, and do not safeguard your worldly life through your religion thereby losing both of them.

60ـ صُنْ دينَكَ بِدُنْياكَ تَرْبَحْهُما، ولا تَصُنْ دُنْياكَ بِدينِكَ فَتَخْسَرَهُما

61. Safeguard the faith through [the life of] this world and it will save you, and do not safeguard [the life of] this world through the faith otherwise it will destroy you.

61ـ صُنْ الدّينَ بالدُّنيا يُنْجِكَ، ولا تَصُنِ الدُّنْيا بِالدّينِ فَتُرديَكَ

62. Blessed is he who acts upon the teachings of religion and follows the footsteps of the Prophets.

62طُوبى لِمَنْ عَمِلَ بِسُنَّةِ الدّينِ، واقْتَفى آثارَ النَّبيّينَ ـ

63. You must cling to religion, piety and certitude, for these are the best of virtues and through them the lofty stations are attained.

63عَلَيْكُمْ بِلُزُومِ الدّينِ، والتَّقوى، واليَقينِ، فَهُنَّ أحْسَنُ الحَسَناتِ، وَ بِهِنَّ يُنالُ رَفيعُ الدَّرَجاتِ ـ

64. One's religiousness is proportionate to his intellect.

64على قَدْرِ العَقْلِ يَكُونُ الدّينُ ـ

65. The height of religion is faith [and conviction].

65غايَةُ الدّينِ الإيمانُ ـ

66. The height of religion is satisfaction [with the decree of Allah].

66غايَةُ الدّينِ الرِّضا ـ

67. The height of religion is enjoining good, forbidding evil and upholding the boundaries [of Islamic law].

67غايَةُ الدّينِ اَلأمْرُ بِالمَعْرُوفِ والنَّهيُ عَنِ المُنْكَرِ وإقامَةُ الحُدُودِ ـ

68. The one who lacks religion falls into disbelief and misguidance.

68فاقِدُ الدّينِ مُتَرَدّ فِي الكُفْرِ والضَّلالِ ـ

69. This world is the corruptor of religion.

69فَسادُ الدّينِ الدُّنيا ـ

70. The basis of religious law is enjoining good, forbidding evil and upholding the boundaries [of Islamic law].

70ـ قِوامُ الشَّريعَةِ الأمَرُ بِالمَعْروفِ، والنَّهيُ عَنِ المُنْكَرِ، وإقامَةُ الحُدُودِ

71. Just as a body and its shadow do not separate, so too religion and success do not separate.

71ـ كَما أنَّ الجِسْمَ والظِّلَّ لا يَفْتَرِقانِ، كَذلِكَ الدّينُ والتَّوفيقُ لايَفْتَرِقانِ

72. For every religion there is a character and the character of faith is kindness.

72ـ لِكُلِّ دين خُلُقٌ، وخُلُقُ الإيمانِ الرِّفْقُ

73. One who becomes religious fortifies himself.

73ـ مَنْ دانَ تَحَصَّنَ

74. One who is stingy with his religion [and does not give it up for the sake of this world] becomes exalted.

74ـ مَنْ بَخِلَ بِدينِهِ جَلَّ

75. He who has no religion has no magnanimity.

75ـ مَنْ لادينَ لَهُ لا مُرُوَّةَ لَهُ

76. One who becomes learned in religion increases [his prosperity].

76ـ مَنْ تَفَقَّهَ فِي الدّينِ كَثُرَ

77. One whose religiousness is sound, his trustworthiness is stronger.

77ـ مَنْ صَحَّتْ دِيانَتُهُ قَوِيَتْ أمانَتُهُ

78. One who corrupts his faith corrupts his Hereafter.

78ـ مَنْ أفْسَدَ دينَهُ أفْسَدَ مَعادَهُ

79. One who is endowed with religion is endowed with the good of this world and the Hereafter.

79 مَنْ رُزِقَ الدّينُ فَقَدْ رُزِقَ خَيْرَ الدُّنيا والآخِرَةِ ..

80. One who considers his religion to be precious, [the hardship of] this world becomes easy for him [to bear].

80 مَنْ كَرُمَ دينُهُ عِنْدَهُ هانَتِ الدُّنيا عَلَيْهِ ..

81. One whose faith is strong is certain about the reward [he will get for his good actions] and is satisfied with whatever has been decreed [for him by Allah].

81 مَنْ قَوِيَ دينُهُ أيْقَنَ بِالجَزاءِ ورَضِيَ بِمَواقِعِ القَضاءِ ..

82. One who has no religion has no salvation.

82 مَنْ لادينَ لَهُ لانَجاةَ لَهُ ..

83. One whose observance of religion is thorough, his position in the Hereafter will be exalted.

83 مَنْ دَقَّ فِي الدّينِ نَظَرُهُ، جَلَّ يَوْمَ القِيمَةِ خَطَرُهُ ..

84. One who is careless in his religion becomes lowly and one who fights with the truth, is forced to yield [to it].

84 مَنْ تَهاوَنَ بِالدّينِ هانَ، ومَنْ غالَبَ الحَقَّ لانَ ..

85. Whoever takes the religion of Allah as idle sport and play, Allah, the Glorified, will put him into the fire for eternity.

85 مَنِ اتَّخَذَ دينَ اللّهِ لَهْواً ولَعِباً أدْخَلَهُ اللّهُ سُبْحانَهُ النّارَ مُخَلَّداً فيها ..

86. One who is cautious [and concerned] about this religion is safe from destruction.

86 مَنْ أشْفَقَ على دينِهِ سَلِمَ مِنَ الرَّدى ..

87. Nothing undermines religion like abandoning the upholding of Allah's religion and neglecting the obligatory [actions].

87ـ ما أوْهَنَ الدّينَ كَتَرْكِ إقامَةِ دينِ اللّهِ وتَضْييعِ الفَرائِضِ ـ

88. The basis of religion is piety.

88ـ مِلاكُ الدّينِ الوَرَعُ ـ

89. The basis of religion is opposing vain desires.

89ـ ملاكُ الدّينِ مُخالَفَةُ الهَوى ـ

90. What a good companion religion is!

90ـ نِعْمَ القَرينُ الدّينُ ـ

91. Keep your religions unsullied by uncertainties and safeguard yourselves from situations of destructive doubts.

91ـ نَزِّهُوا أدْيانَكُمْ عَنِ الشُّبَهاتِ، وصُونُوا أنْفُسَكُمْ عَنْ مَواقِعِ الرَّيبِ المُوبِقاتِ ـ

92. The structure of religion is [based on] opposing vain desires and keeping away from [the unlawful pleasures of] this world.

92ـ نِظامُ الدّينِ مُخالَفَةُ الهَوى، والتَّنَزُّهُ عَنِ الدُّنيا ـ

93. The structure of religion is [based on] two qualities: your impartiality towards yourself and supporting your brethren.

93ـ نِظامُ الدّينِ خَصْلَتانِ: إنْصافُكَ مِنْ نَفْسِكَ، ومُواساةُ إخْوانِكَ ـ

94. Guided is the one who puts on the garment of religion.

94ـ هُدِيَ مَنْ تَجَلْبَبَ جِلْبابَ الدّينِ ـ

95. In describing the religion of Islam [he (‘a) said]: It is the brightest of all paths, the clearest [and most illuminated] of all passages; it is an elevated land, [with] a lofty peak.

95 ـ في ذِكْرِ دينِ الإسْلامِ: هُوَ أبْلَجُ المَناهِجِ، نَيِّرُ الوَلائِجِ، مُشْرِفُ الأقْطارِ، رَفيعُ الغايَةِ ـ

96. Guard your religion by seeking help from Allah.

96 ـ وَقُّوا دينَكُمْ بِالاِسْتِعانَةِ بِاللّهِ ـ

97. Do not be neglectful of your religion and eager for your world by seeking more of that which will not last for you and less of that which will last for you, for this will lead you to severe chastisement [in the Hereafter].

97 ـ لا تَكُنْ غافِلاً عَنْ دينِكَ، حَريصاً على دُنياكَ، مُسْتَكْثِراً مِمّا لا يَبْقى عَلَيْكَ، مُسْتَقِلاً مِمّا يَبْقى لَكَ، فَيُورِدَكَ ذلِكَ العَذابَ الشَّديدَ.

98. Religion does not remain safe with avarice.

98 ـ لايَسْلَمُ الدّينُ مَعَ الطَّمَعِ ـ

99. Religion does not surrender the one who takes refuge in it.

99 ـ لايُسْلِمُ الدّينُ مَنْ تَحَصَّنَ بِهِ ـ

100. The religiousness of a man is deduced by the virtue of his God-wariness and the truth of his piety.

100 ـ يُسْتَدَلُّ على دينِ الرَّجُلِ بِحُسْنِ تَقْواهُ وصِدْقِ وَرَعِهِ ـ

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