Al-Islam.org
Ahlul Bayt Digital Islamic Library Project
Published on *Al-Islam.org* (https://www.al-islam.org)

The Prohibited (Haraam)

The Prohibited (Haraam) الحَرام

Avoiding the Prohibited

اجتِنابُ المَحارِمِ

.. الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السَّلامُ) : إذا رَغِبْتَ في المَكارِمِ فاجْتَنِبِ المَحارِمَ1

1- Imam Ali (a.s.) said, 'If you wish for noble traits, then avoid the prohibited things.'[Ghurar al-Hikam, no. 4069]

.. الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السَّلامُ) : مِن أحْسَنِ المَكارِمِ تَجَنُّبُ المَحارِمِ2

2- Imam Ali (a.s.) said, 'One of the best noble traits is the avoidance of prohibited things.'[Ghurar al-Hikam, no. 9382]

.. الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السَّلامُ) : لَو لَم يَنْهَ اللّهُ سُبحانَهُ عَن مَحارِمِهِ لَوجَبَ أنْ يَجْتَنِبَها العاقِلُ3

3- Imam Ali (a.s.) said, 'Even if Allah, glory be to Him, had not forbidden that which He has prohibited, it would have been mandatory for the one possessing intellect to avoid them [at least].'[Ghurar al-Hikam, no. 7595]

Consuming the Prohibited

أكلُ الحَرامِ

4ـ . ـ رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) : العِبادَةُ مَع أكْلِ الحَرامِ كالبِناءِ على الرَّمْلِ ـ وقيلَ : على الماءِ .

4– The Prophet (S) said, ‘Worship alongside consumption of the prohibited is like erecting a building on sand—or on water [according to other narrations].’[‘Uddat al–Da’ai, p. 141]

5ـ . ـ رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) : تَرْكُ لُقْمَةِ حَرامٍ أحَبُّ إلى اللّهِ من صلاةِ ألفَي رَكْعَةٍ تَطَوُّعاً .

5– The Prophet (S) said, ‘Abstaining from eating even one morsel of prohibited food is dearer to Allah than a voluntary prayer of one thousand units.’[Tanbih al–Khawatir, v. 2, p. 120]

6ـ الإمامُ الباقرُ (عَلَيهِ الّسَلامُ) : إنَّ الرّجُلَ إذا أصابَ مالاً مِن حَرامٍ لَم يُقْبَلْ مِنهُ حَجٌّ ولا عُمْرَةٌ ولا صِلَةُ رَحِمٍ حتّى أنّه يَفْسُدُ فيهِ الفَرْجُ .

6– Imam al–Baqir (a.s.) said, ‘When a man accumulates wealth from prohibited sources, neither his obligatory pilgrimage (Hajj) nor his voluntary pilgrimage (‘umra) nor his maintaining kinship will be accepted from him, and it even spoils marriage.’[Amali al–Tusi, p. 680, no. 1447]

7ـ الإمامُ الصّادقُ (عَلَيهِ الّسَلامُ) ـ في قولهِ عزّوجلّ : «وَ قَدِمْنَا إلى مَا عَمِلُوا مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْناهُ هَبَاءً مَّنثُورًا» : أمَا والله إنْ كانت أعمالُهُم أشدَّ بَياضاً مِن القُباطيِّ ، ولكنْ كانوا إذا عَرَضَ لهُمُ الحرامُ لم يَدَعوهُ.

7– Imam al–Sadiq (a.s.), with regards to Allah’s verse, “Then We shall attend to the works they have done and then turn them into scattered dust”, said, ‘By Allah, even though their deeds were whiter than Egyptian cotton, when the prohibited presented itself before them they did not leave it.’[al–Kafi, v. 2, p. 81, no. 5]

The Reward of One Who Has Access to the Prohibited But Abandons It

ثَوابُ مَن قَدَرَ عَلى حَرامٍ فَتَرَكَهُ

8ـ رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) : مَن قَدرَ على امرأةٍ أو جاريَةٍ حَراماً فَتَركَها مَخافَةَ اللّهِ حَرَّمَ اللّهُ عزّوجلّ علَيهِ النّارَ ، وآمَنَهُ اللّهُ تَعالى مِن الفَزَعِ الأكْبَرِ ، وأدْخَلَهُ اللّهُ الجَنّةَ.

8– The Prophet (S) said, ‘He who has unlawful access to enjoy a woman or a maid but leaves her for fear of Allah, He – Mighty and Exalted – will keep him safe from the Fire, preserve him from the Great Terror, and make him enter Paradise.’[Thawab al–A’amal, p. 334, no. 1]

9ـ رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) : لا يَقْدِرُ رَجُلٌ على حَرامٍ ثُمَّ يَدَعُهُ ، لَيس بهِ إلّا مَخافَةُ اللّهِ ، إلّا أبْدَلَهُ اللّهُ في عاجِلِ الدُّنيا قَبْلَ الآخِرَةِ ما هُو خَيرٌ لَهُ مِن ذلكَ.

9– The Prophet (S) said, ‘No sooner does a man who is able to commit a prohibited act abandon it, only for fear of Allah, than Allah gives him in lieu of it something that is better for him in this present world before the Hereafter.’[Kanz al–’Ummal, no. 43113]

10ـ الإمامُ الكاظمُ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : إنَّ رسولَ اللّهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) كانَ يأتي أهلَ الصُّفَّةِ وكانوا ضِيفانَ رسولِ اللّهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) ، كانوا هاجَروا مِن أهاليهِم وأموالِهِم إلى المَدينَةِ فأسْكَنَهُم رسولُ اللّهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) صُفَّةَ المَسجِدِ، وهُم أربَعُمِائةِ رجُلٍ [كان]، يُسَلِّمُ علَيهِم بالغدوةِ والعَشِيّ، فأتاهُم ذاتَ يومٍ فمِنهُم مَن يَخصِفُ نَعلَهُ ، ومِنهُم مَن يَرقَعُ ثَوبَهُ ، ومِنهُم مَن يَتَفلّى ، وكانَ رسولُ اللّهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) يَرزُقُهُم مُدّاً مُدّاً مِن تمرٍ في كُلّ يَومٍ .

فقامَ رجُلٌ مِنهُم فقالَ : يا رسولَ اللّهِ ، التَّمرُ الّذي تَرْزُقُنا قَد أحْرَقَ بطُونَنا !

فقالَ رسولُ اللّهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) : أمَا إنّي لَو اسْتَطَعْتُ أنْ أُطْعِمَكُمُ الدُّنيا لَأطعَمْتُكُم ، ولكنْ مَن عاشَ مِنكُم من بَعدي فسَيُغدى علَيهِ بالجِفانِ ويُراحُ علَيهِ بالجِفانِ ، ويَغدو أحَدُكُم في قَميصةٍ ويَروحُ في أُخرى ، وتُنَجّدونَ بُيوتَكُم كما تُنَجَّدُ الكَعبَةُ .

فقامَ رجُلٌ فقالَ : يا رسولَ اللّهِ ، إنّا على ذلكَ الزَّمانِ بالأشْواقِ ! فمَتى هُو ؟!

قالَ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) : زَمانُكُم هذا خَيرٌ مِن ذلكَ الزّمانِ ، إنَّكُم إنْ مَلأتُم بطُونَكُم مِن الحَلالِ تُوشِكونَ أنْ تَملؤوها مِن الحَرامِ.

10– Imam al–Kazim (a.s.) said, ‘The Prophet (S) used to visit the people of the ledge [of the mosque], who were his guests and had migrated to Medina without their families and belongings. The Prophet (S) had lodged them on the ledges of the Mosque. They were four hundred men, and he greeted them every

morning and every night.

One day he came to them while some of them were mending their sandals, some were patching their garments, and some were cleaning their heads from lice. The Prophet (S) used to provide them with half a bushel of dates every day.

One of the men stood up and said, ‘O Messenger of Allah! The dates you provide us with have burned our stomachs!’ The Prophet (S) said, ‘If I could feed you the whole world surely I would have done it, but [know that] those among you who will live after me will be brought bowls [of food] in the morning and bowls in the evening, and each of you will have a shirt in the morning and another in the evening, and each of you will adorn your houses with curtains and carpets as the Ka’aba is adorned.’

A man then rose and exclaimed, ‘O Messenger of Allah! We are waiting eagerly for that time. When will it be?!’ He (S) said, ‘Your time now is better than that time. When you fill your stomachs with the lawful, you might also fill it with the unlawful.’[Mustadrak al-Wasa’il, v. 12, p. 56, no. 13499]

Source URL: https://www.al-islam.org/mizan-al-hikmah-scale-wisdom/prohibited-haraam#comment-0