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Wisdom

Wisdom الحِكمَة

Wisdom

الحِكمَةِ

ـ عيسى (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : إنّ الحِكمَةَ نُورُ كُلِّ قَلبٍ1

1– Prophet Jesus (a.s.) said, 'Verily wisdom is the light of every heart.'[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 14, p. 317, no. 17]

ـ لُقمانُ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) ـ مِن وصيَّتِهِ لابنهِ ـ : يا بُنَيّ ، تَعلَّمِ الحِكمَةَ تَشْرُفْ ؛ فإنَّ الحِكمَةَ تَدُلُّ على الدّينِ ، وتُشَرِّفُ2 العَبْدَ على الحُرِّ ، وتَرفَعُ المِسكينَ على الغَنيِّ ، وتُقَدِّمُ الصَّغيرَ على الكَبيرِ.

2– Luqman (a.s.) said [advising his son], 'My son, learn wisdom and you will become noble, for verily wisdom directs towards religion, it honours the slave with freedom, it raises the poor above the rich and it precedes the young over the old.'[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 13, p. 432, no. 24]

ـ رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) : كَلِمَةُ الحِكمَةِ يَسْمَعُها المؤمنُ خَيرٌ مِن عِبادَةِ سَنَةٍ3

3– The Prophet (S) said, 'A word of wisdom that the believer hears is better than the worship of one year.'[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 77, p. 172, no. 8]

ـ رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) : كادَ الحَكيمُ أنْ يَكونَ نَبيّاً4

4– The Prophet (S) said, ‘The wise man is almost a prophet.’[Kanz al–’Ummal, no. 44123]

5ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السَّلامُ) : الحِكمَةُ رَوضَةُ العُقَلاءِ ، ونُزْهَةُ النُّبَلاءِ ـ .

5– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, ‘Wisdom is the garden of the intelligent ones and the amusement of the noble.’[Ghurar al–Hikam, no. 1715]

6ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السَّلامُ) : الحِكمَةُ شَجَرةٌ تَنْبُتُ في القَلبِ ، وتُثْمِرُ على اللِّسانِ ـ

6– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, ‘Wisdom is a tree that grows in the heart and produces fruit on the tongue.’[Ghurar al–Hikam, no. 1992]

7ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السَّلامُ) : مَن عُرِفَ بالحِكمَةِ لَحَظَتْهُ العُيونُ بالوَقارِ والهَيبةِ ـ

7– Imam Ali (a.s.) has said, ‘The one who is known for [his] wisdom is regarded by the eyes with dignity and awe.’[Tuhaf al–’Uqul, no. 97]

Wisdom is the Lost Property of the Believer

الحِكمَةُ ضالَّةُ المُؤمِنِ

8ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السَّلامُ) : الحِكمَةُ ضَالّةُ المؤمنِ، فاطْلُبوها ولَو عندَ المُشرِكِ تكونوا أحَقَّ بها وأهلَها ـ

8– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, ‘Wisdom is the lost property of the believer, so seek it even from the polytheist for you will be more deserving and worthier of it [than him].’[Amali al–Tusi, p. 625, no. 1290]

9ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السَّلامُ) : الْحِكْمَةُ ضالَّةُ المُؤْمِنِ، فخُذِ الحِكْمَةَ ولَو مِن أهلِ النِّفاقِ ـ

9– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, ‘Wisdom is the lost property of the believer, so take wisdom even from the people of hypocrisy.’[Nahjul Balaghah, Saying 80]

What the Wise Man Must Not Do

ما لا يَنبَغي لِلحَكيمِ فِعلُهُ

10ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : لَيس بحَكيمٍ مَن قصَدَ بحاجَتِهِ غَيرَ كَريمٍ

10– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, ‘The one who seeks fulfilment of his need from an unwise person is [himself] not a wise person.[Ghurar al–Hikam, no. 2092]

11ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : ليسَ الحَكيمُ مَن لَم يُدارِ مَن لا يَجِدُ بُدّاً مِن مُداراتِهِ . .

11– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, ‘A person who does not deal amicably with someone for whom amicableness is the only option is not a wise man.’[Tuhaf al–’Uqul, no. 218]

The Interpretation of Wisdom

تَفسيرُ الحِكمَةِ

12ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : أوّلُ الحِكمَةِ تَرْكُ اللَّذّاتِ ، وآخِرُها مَقْتُ الفانِياتِ . .

12– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, ‘The opening of wisdom is abandoning the [illicit] pleasures, and the peak of it is to detest the transient things.’[Ghurar al–Hikam, no. 3054]

13ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : مِن الحِكمَةِ أنْ لا تُنازِعَ مَن فَوقَكَ ، ولا تَستَذِلَّ مَن دُونَكَ ، ولا تَتَعاطى ما ليسَ في قُدْرَتِكَ ، ولا يُخالِفَ لِسانُكَ قَلبَكَ ، ولا قَولُكَ فِعلَكَ ، ولا تَتَكلّمَ فيما لا تَعلَمُ ، ولا تَترُكَ الأمرَ عِندَ الإقْبالِ وتَطْلُبَهُ عِندَ الإدْبارِ .

13– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, ‘From among [the matters of] wisdom is to avoid dispute with one who is above you, to not disesteem anyone other than yourself, to not undertake a task which is outside of your capability, to not have your tongue contradict your heart and neither your word [contradict] your action, to not speak of that which you do not know, and to not abandon a matter as it approaches only to pursue it as it retreats.’[Ghurar al–Hikam, no. 9450]

14ـ الإمامُ الباقرُ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) ـ وقد سألَهُ أبو بصيرٍ عن قولِ اللّهِ : «ومَن يُؤْتَ الحِكْمَةَ فَقَد أُوتيَ خَيراً كَثيراً»ـ : هِي طاعَةُ اللّهِ ومَعرِفَةُ الإمامِ.

14– Imam al–Baqir (a.s.) when he was asked by Abu Basir regarding the words of Allah’s verse, “and he who is given wisdom…” said, ‘It [wisdom] is obedience to Allah and true knowledge of the Imm.’[Bihar al–Anwar, v. 1, p. 251, no. 22]

15ـ الإمامُ الصّادقُ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) ـ أيضاً ـ : إنّ الحِكمَةَ المَعرِفَةُ والتَّفَقّهُ في الدّينِ ، فمَن فَقِهَ مِنكُم فهُو حَكيمٌ

15– Imam al-Sadiq (a.s.) said, 'Verily wisdom is inner knowledge and deep understanding of religion, for the one who understands among you is truly the wise man.'[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 1, p. 251, no. 25]

16ـ الإمامُ الكاظمُ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : قيلَ لِلُقمانَ : ما يَجْمَعُ مِن حِكْمتِكَ؟ قالَ : لا أسْألُ عَمّا كُفِيتُهُ ، ولا أتَكَلّفُ ما لا يَعْنيني.

16– Imam al-Kazim (a.s.) said, 'Luqman was asked, what is the crux of your wisdom?' He said, 'I do not ask about that which I know already and I do not burden myself with that which does not concern me.'[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 13, p. 417, no. 10]

The Fountainhead of Wisdom

رَأسُ الحِكمَةِ

17ـ رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) : رأسُ الحِكمَةِ مَخافَةُ اللّهِ

17– The Prophet (S) said, 'The fountainhead of wisdom is the fear of Allah.'[Kanz al-'Ummal, no. 5873]

18ـ رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) : إنّ أشْرَفَ الحَديثِ ذِكْرُ اللّهِ ، ورأسَ الحِكمَةِ طاعَتُهُ

18– The Prophet (S) said, 'Verily the noblest speech is the remembrance of Allah and the fountainhead of wisdom is His obedience.'[Amali al-Saduq, p. 394, no. 1]

19ـ رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) : إنّ الرِّفْقَ رأسُ الحِكمَةِ . .

19– The Prophet (S) said, 'Verily moderation is the fountainhead of wisdom.'[Kanz al-'Ummal, no. 5444]

20ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ): رأسُ الحِكمَةِ لُزومُ الحقِّ وطاعَةُ المُحِقِّ . .

20– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, 'The fountainhead of wisdom is to be bound to the truth and to obey the one on [the path of] the truth.'[Ghurar al-Hikam, no. 5258]

What Brings About Wisdom

ما يورِثُ الحِكمَةَ

21ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : اغْلِبِ الشّهْوَةَ تَكْمُلْ لكَ الحِكمَةُ.

21– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, ‘Conquer your vain desire and your wisdom will be perfected.’[Ghurar al-Hikam, no. 2272]

22ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : لا حِكمَةَ إلّا بعِصْمَةٍ.

22– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, ‘There is no wisdom except through inerrancy.’[Ghurar al-Hikam, no. 10916]

23ـ الإمامُ الصّادقُ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : مَن زَهِدَ في الدُّنيا أثْبَتَ اللّهُ الحِكمَةَ في قَلبِهِ ، وأنْطَقَ بها لِسانَهُ.

23– Imam al-Sadiq (a.s.) said, ‘Whoever abstains from worldly pleasures, Allah will establish wisdom in his heart and make it flow from his tongue.’[al-Kafi, v. 2, p. 128, no. 1]

What Prevents Wisdom

ما يَمنَعُ الحِكمَةَ

24ـ رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ) : القَلبُ يَتَحمّلُ الحِكمَةَ عند خُلُوِّ البَطْنِ ، القَلبُ يَمُجُّ الحِكمَةَ عند امْتِلاءِ البَطْنِ.

24– The Prophet (S) said, ‘The heart bears wisdom when the stomach is empty, and the heart throws out wisdom when the stomach is full.’[Tanbih al-Khawatir, v. 2, p. 119]

25ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : لاتَجْتَمِعُ الشَّهوَةُ والحِكمَةُ.

25– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, ‘Vain desire and wisdom do not come together.’[Ghurar al-Hikam, no. 10573]

26ـ الإمامُ الصّادقُ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : الغَضَبُ مَمْحَقَةٌ لقَلبِ الحكيمِ ، ومَن لم يَمْلِكْ غَضَبَهُ لَم يَمْلِكْ عَقلَهُ.

26– Imam al-Sadiq (a.s.) said, ‘Anger is a destroyer of the wise man’s heart, whoever cannot control his anger cannot control his intellect.’[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 78, p. 255, no. 129]

27ـ الإمامُ الكاظمُ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : إنّ الزَّرعَ يَنْبُتُ في السَّهلِ ولا يَنْبُتُ في الصَّفا ، فكذلكَ الحِكمَةُ تَعْمُرُ في قَلبِ المُتواضِعِ، ولا تَعْمُرُ في قَلبِ المُتَكبِّرِ الجبّارِ؛ لأنَّ اللّهَ جَعلَ التَّواضُعَ آلةَ العَقلِ.

27– Imam al-Kazim (a.s.) said, ‘Verily a seed grows in soft ground and does not grow on stone, in the same way that wisdom thrives in the heart of the humble and does not thrive in the heart of the proud and haughty, because Allah has made humbleness the instrument of the intellect.’[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 78, p. 312, no. 1]

28ـ الإمامُ الهاديُّ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : الحِكمَةُ لا تَنْجَعُ في الطِّباعِ الفاسِدَةِ.

28– Imam al-Hadi (a.s.) said, ‘Wisdom does not avail an immoral character.’[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 78, p. 370, no. 4]

The Effects of Wisdom

آثارُ الحِكمَةِ

29ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : مَن ثَبتَتْ لَهُ الحِكمَةُ عَرَفَ العِبرَةَ.

29– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, ‘Whoever has wisdom established [in his heart] for him, becomes one who adheres to admonition.’[Ghurar al-Hikam, no. 8706]

30ـ الإمامُ الصّادقُ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : كَثرةُ النَّظَرِ في الحِكمَةِ تَلْقَحُ العَقلَ.

30– Imam al-Sadiq (a.s.) said, ‘Much contemplation on [matters of] wisdom causes the intellect to flourish.’[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 78, p. 247, no. 73]

Protection of Wisdom

المُحافَظَةُ عَلَى الحِكمَةِ

ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : إنّ الحُكَماءَ ضَيَّعوا الحِكمَةَ لَمّا وَضَعوها عِند غَيرِ أهْلِها31

31– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, ‘Verily the wise men lost wisdom when they deposited it with those who were unworthy of it.’[Qasas al-Anbiya’, p. 160, no. 176]

ـ الإمامُ الكاظمُ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) : لا تَمْنَحوا الجُهّالَ الحِكمَةَ فتَظْلِموها، ولا تَمْنَعوها أهْلَها فتَظْلِموهُم32

32– Imam al-Kazim (a.s.) said, ‘Do not grant the ignorant ones wisdom for they will not do justice to it, and do not deprive it to those who are worthy of it for you will do injustice to them.’[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 78, p. 303, no. 1]

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