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Knowledge

العلم-Knowledge

1. Knowledge guides [one] to the truth.

2. Knowledge is the lamp of the intellect and the fountain of excellence.

3. Knowledge is the killer of ignorance and the earner of nobility.

4. Knowledge without action is a plague.

5. Knowledge is a great treasure that does not get exhausted.

6. Knowledge is one of the two lives.

7. Knowledge is the better of the two intimate companions.

8. Knowledge is the better of the two beauties.

9. Knowledge about Allah is the better of the two types of knowledge.

10. Knowledge is an honourable heritage and a universal blessing.

11. Knowledge saves [one] from being entangled in perplexity.

12. Knowledge is evidence of intellect, so the one who knows has intelligence.

13. Knowledge is the enlivener of the soul, the illuminator of the intellect and the annihilator of ignorance.

14. Knowledge is the fruit of wisdom and rightness is from its branches.

15. Knowledge is the greatest honour for the one who has no [honourable] past.

16. Knowledge is greater than can be encompassed [in its totality], so take the best from every [branch of] knowledge.

17. Knowledge is a governor while wealth is governed.

18. Knowledge guides you towards that which Allah has commanded you to do and renunciation of worldly pleasures makes the path to it easier for you.

19. Knowledge is better than wealth; knowledge guards you while you guard wealth.

20. Knowledge is linked to action, so one who knows, acts.

21. Knowledge calls out to action, so if it responds to it [then it stays] otherwise it departs.

22. Knowledge guides you and action takes you to the goal.

23. Knowledge is the first guide and cognizance is the final end.

24. Knowledge is of two types: the intuitive and the learnt; the intuitive knowledge is of no benefit if there is no learnt knowledge [accompanying it].

25. Know, then speak.

26. Seek knowledge and you will increase in knowledge.

27. Acquire knowledge, for indeed if you are wealthy it will adorn you and if you are poor it will provide for you.

28. Seek knowledge and you will be rightly guided.

29. Acquire knowledge and it will earn you life.

30. Draw water from the clear spring which has been cleansed of all impurity. 1

31. Seek knowledge and you will be known for it, act upon it and you will become from those who are worthy of [possessing] it.

32. Indeed, the one who does not know should never be ashamed to learn, for the value of every person is [measured by] what he knows.

33. Indeed, the one who is asked about that which he does not know should never consider it demeaning to say "I don't know".

34. The most useful knowledge is that which is acted upon.

35. The best knowledge is that which is accompanied by action.

36. The most honourable knowledge is that which is manifested in the organs and limbs.

37. The lowliest knowledge is that which stops at the tongue [and is not acted upon].

38. The most victorious of all people is he who overpowers his vain desire with his knowledge.

39. The most important knowledge for you is that without which [your good] action is not accepted.

40. The most obligatory knowledge for you [to acquire] is that which you are responsible for acting upon.

41. The most necessary knowledge for you is that which guides you to rectitude of your religion and separates you from its corruption.2

42. The knowledge with the most praiseworthy end is that which increases your [good] actions in this world and draws you nearer [to the mercy of Allah] in the Hereafter.

43. Verily the best of knowledge is [that which leads to] tranquillity and forbearance.

44. Indeed fire is not diminished by what is taken from it but is extinguished when it does not find firewood; similarly, knowledge is not depleted by being acquired but the miserliness of those who possess it is the cause of its absence.

45. Verily Allah, the Glorified, bestows wealth to the one whom He loves and the one whom He hates, but He does not grant knowledge except to the one whom He loves.

46. Verily knowledge guides, directs and saves while ignorance misguides, misdirects and destroys.

47. Knowledge rescues.

48. Knowledge is through understanding.

49. Knowledge is a treasure.

50. Knowledge is honour, obedience is [a] refuge.

51. Knowledge is a guide.

52. Knowledge saves you, ignorance destroys you.

53. Knowledge is loftiness, ignorance is misguidance.

54. Knowledge is life, faith is salvation.

55. Knowledge makes one lofty, ignorance misguides.

56. Knowledge is a refuge.

57. Knowledge is through action.

58. Knowledge is the annihilator of ignorance.

59. Knowledge is the adornment of distinction [and noble descent].

60. Knowledge is the leader of forbearance.

61. Knowledge is the most excellent honour.

62. Knowledge is the lamp of the intellect.

63. Knowledge is the best guide.

64. Knowledge is the most sublime provision.

65. Knowledge is the greatest treasure.

66. Knowledge is life and a cure [for the maladies of the heart].

67. Knowledge is a veil [that protects one] from adversities.

68. Knowledge is the highest success.

69. Knowledge is the best acquisition.

70. Knowledge is the riding mount of forbearance.

71. Knowledge is the root of every good.

72. Knowledge is the symbol of intellect.

73. Knowledge is the fecundation of cognizance.

74. Knowledge aids [and strengthens] reflection.

75. Knowledge is indeed a good guide.

76. Knowledge is the most excellent (or honourable) guidance.

77. Sciences are the recreation of the men of erudition.

78. Knowledge is the root of forbearance.

79. Knowledge is the killer of ignorance.

80. Knowledge is the herald of comprehension.

81. Knowledge does not end.

82. Knowledge is abundant but action is scarce.

83. Knowledge is a great treasure that does not get exhausted.

84. Knowledge is a [means of] right guidance for the one who acts upon it.

85. All of knowledge is a proof [against its possessor] except what is acted upon.

86. Knowledge is a beauty that does not remain concealed and a relation that does not abandon you (or that is not hidden).

87. Knowledge is the adornment of the wealthy and the wealth of the poor.

88. Indeed the only thing that has made people disinclined to seeking knowledge is the frequency with which they observe that only a few people act upon what they know.

89. The bane of knowledge is to forsake acting upon it.

90. When you hear knowledge then treat it seriously and do not taint it with jesting, thereby making the hearts spit it out.

91. When you want to benefit from knowledge then act upon it and increase in your contemplation about its meanings, [for through this] it will be retained by the hearts.

92. When the knowledge of a person increases, his etiquette improves and his awe for his Lord increases.

93. Through knowledge, wisdom is recognized.

94. Through knowledge, there is life.

95. Through knowledge, the crooked is straightened.

96. Sharing knowledge [with those who deserve] is the alms-tax of knowledge.

97. Through knowledge, the station of forbearance is attained.

98. The completeness of knowledge is [in] its application.

99. The completeness of knowledge is [in] acting according to it.

100. The one who forsakes acting on [his] knowledge is not certain of getting reward for his action.

101. The fruit of knowledge is cognizance of Allah.

102. The fruit of knowledge is worship.

103. The fruit of knowledge is acting upon it.

104. The fruit of knowledge is working for [a blissful] life [in the Hereafter].

105. The fruit of knowledge is sincerity of action.

106. The wealth of knowledge saves and preserves.

107. The beauty of knowledge is [in] its dissemination, its fruit is [in] acting upon it, and its preservation is [in] placing it with those who are worthy of it.

108. The best of knowledge is that which gives benefit.

109. The best of all knowledge is that which reforms you.

110. The best knowledge is that which is accompanied by action.

111. The best of knowledge is that by which you reform your right guidance, and the worst of it is that by which you corrupt your Hereafter.

112. Take from every knowledge the best of it, for indeed the bee partakes from the most beautiful of every flower, so two precious substances are produced from it: in one of them is a cure for the people (i.e. honey), and the other is a means of illumination (i.e. wax).

113. The cornerstone of [all] merits is knowledge.

114. Many a knowledge may lead to your misguidance.

115. The alms-tax of knowledge is its dissemination.

116. The alms-tax of knowledge is granting it to the one who deserves it and exerting the self to act upon it.

117. The adornment of knowledge is forbearance.

118. The cause of fear [of Allah] is knowledge.3

119. Ask about that which you must know and cannot be excused for being ignorant about.

120. The worst knowledge is that by which you corrupt your right guidance.

121. The worst knowledge is knowledge that is not action upon.

122. There are two things the ends of which can never be reached: knowledge and intellect.

123. The disgrace of knowledge is boasting.

124. You must acquire knowledge, for indeed it is an honourable heritage.

125. The knowledge of a hypocrite is [only] on his tongue.

126. The knowledge of a believer is [manifested] in his action.

127. Knowledge without action is like trees without fruit.

128. Knowledge without action is like a bow without a bowstring.

129. Knowledge that is not useful is like a medicine that does not cure.

130. Knowledge that does not reform you is misguidance and wealth that does not benefit you is a curse.

131. Knowledge without action is a proof of Allah against His servant.

132. The goal of knowledge is good action.

133. The utmost goal of knowledge is fear of [the displeasure of] Allah, the Glorified.

134. The end goal of knowledge is tranquillity and forbearance.

135. The excellence of knowledge is [in] acting upon it.

136. Saying 'I don't know' is half of knowledge.

137. Little knowledge accompanied with action is better than a lot of it without action.

138. Knowledge cuts off the excuse of those who offer [many] excuses.

139. All knowledge that is not supported by the intellect is misguidance.

140. Everything diminishes when it is expended except knowledge.

141. Everything becomes precious when it becomes less (or scarce) except knowledge, for indeed it gains value when it abounds.

142. Every vessel becomes constricted by what is put in it except the vessel of knowledge, for verily it becomes wider.

143. Knowledge is sufficient as loftiness.

144. Every time the knowledge of a person increases, his concern for his soul increases, and he exerts his efforts in training and reforming it.

145. Just as knowledge guides a person and saves him, similarly, ignorance misguides him and destroys him.

146. The acquisition of knowledge is indifference towards worldly pleasures.

147. The perfection of knowledge is forbearance, and the perfection of forbearance is increased tolerance and suppression [of anger].

148. The perfection of knowledge is action.

149. For the seeker of knowledge, there is honour in this world and success in the Hereafter.

150. Knowledge will never bear fruit until it is accompanied by forbearance.

151. None will attain knowledge except the one who lengthens his [period of] study.

152. The language of knowledge is truthfulness.

153. The conception of knowledge is imagination and understanding.

154. One who seeks right guidance from knowledge, it guides him.

155. One who is alone with knowledge does not feel frightened by [his] loneliness.

156. One who is not guided by knowledge is misguided by ignorance.

157. One who acts with knowledge attains his goal and desire from the Hereafter.

158. One who is fond of knowledge has [actually] done good to his soul.

159. Whoever hides [his] knowledge, it is as if he is an ignorant person.

160. One who acts against his knowledge, his crime and sin become grave.

161. One whose knowledge exceeds his intellect, it becomes a burden for him.

162. One who learns (or lacks) the depth of knowledge proceeds (or is repelled) from the ways of wisdom.

163. One who quenches his thirst from the drinking-fountain of knowledge, covers himself with the gown

of forbearance.

164. One who increases his study of knowledge [and discussion about what he has learnt] does not forget what he knows and benefits from it that which he does not know.

165. One who increases his reflection about what he has learnt safeguards his knowledge and understands that which he would not have [otherwise] understood.

166. One who does not acquire wealth through knowledge, acquires grace by it.

167. Whoever does not act upon his knowledge, it becomes a proof against him and a curse.

168. From the perfection of knowledge is acting upon what it dictates.

169. From the most honourable of knowledge is self-adornment with forbearance.

170. He who enlivens knowledge does not die.

171. Nothing increases knowledge like acting upon it.

172. Knowledge does not benefit the one who does not understand [it] and forbearance is not useful for the one who does not show clemency.

173. The basis of knowledge is its dissemination.

174. The basis of knowledge is acting upon it.

175. Coming together to study knowledge is the delight of the scholars.

176. Gatherings of knowledge are a bounty.

177. The adornments of a man are his knowledge and his forbearance.

178. How good a companion of forbearance knowledge is!

179. How good a companion of faith knowledge is!

180. How good a guide of faith knowledge is!

181. Do not make enmity with that which you are ignorant of, for indeed most of knowledge is in that which you don't know.

182. There is no provision like knowledge.

183. There is no honour like knowledge.

184. There is no nightly conversation partner like knowledge.

185. There is no treasure more worthwhile than knowledge.

186. There is no distinction more honourable than knowledge.

187. There is no guide more successful than knowledge.

188. Knowledge is not acquired except from its masters.

189. Knowledge does not benefit without [divinely granted] success.

190. Knowledge is not attained with physical comfort.

191. Knowledge is not purified without piety.

192. Nobody obtains knowledge except the one who lengthens his study.

193. One who has no insight, has no knowledge.

194. Nobody disparages knowledge and its possessors except the foolish, ignorant one.

195. A little knowledge removes a lot of ignorance.

196. People attain superiority through knowledge and intellect, not by wealth and lineage.

197. Knowledge needs action.

198. Knowledge needs forbearance.

199. Knowledge needs suppression [of anger].

200. Obey knowledge and disobey ignorance, [for by doing this] you will be successful.

201. Knowledge is the most honourable guidance.

- 1. Meaning: take your knowledge from a pure source.
- 2. Or: ...and differentiates the right religion from the wrong [and corrupt] one.
- 3. As seen in Q35:28

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