Nawawi's 40 Hadith Explained	
Lesson 30: Hadith 30	
Last Lesson	
Hadith 29: The Ways and Keys to Paradise	
D . II 1.1	
Review: Hadith 29 (1) Why was Mu`adh's question 'great'? (2) How did the Prophet describe the path to Allah in this hadith? (3) What is the key to preserving good?	
Hadith 30: The Limits of Allah	

Hadith 30 Abu Tha`laba al-Khushani relates that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, "Allah has prescribed obligations, so don't squander them. He has imposed limits, do don't exceed them. He has prohibited things, so don't transgress them. And He has been silent about some things out of mercy for you-not our of mercy for you-not our of	
forgetfulnessso don't investigate them." [Daraqutni and others]	
Hadith 30: Importance رحداله میدند در جرابی کلند مراز ۱۵ مراز المردا (المد) در داد	
"There is no single haddith more comprehensive, on its own, of the fundamental principles of the religion and its details" "There is no single haddith more comprehensive, on its own, of the fundamental principles of the religion and its details" """ """ """ """ """ """ ""	
ار مناخ برابان حده اگر قدم من و اگر به ای قابل به با و الابست در می [Ibn Hajar, al-Fath al-Mubin] المنافز الاسرور الروبية و المنافز	
Hadith 30: The Limits of Allah	
One: The Narrator	
Abu Tha`laba al-Khushani Jurthum ibn Nashib When he became Muslim	
Calling his people When he died	
•	

Two: The Obligations	
﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهِ فَرَضَ فَرَائِضَ فَلا تُصْيِعُوها ﴾	
Allah has prescribed obligations, so don't squander them.	
The obligatory Three considerations: Ruler Ruled Ruling	
(1) Know the Obligatory: Conditions and Integrals	
(2) Don't leave	
(3) Don't risk: inside actions, outside actions	
The Ruler (al-Hakim)	
The Three Aspects of Rulings The Ruled-Over (al- Mahkum)	
The Ruling (al-Mahkum	
Bihi / al-Hukm)	
	I
Three: The Limits	
💠 وَحَدَّحُدُوداً فَلا تَعْتَدُوهَا 🔖	
(· 2500 2 · 2254 342 y	
He has imposed limits, do don't exceed them.	
"Limits" (hudud) - general sense, or specific Excessiveness: 'going beyond' limit without good reason	
Remissness also entailed	
"	
"	
Four: Prohibitions	
🧳 وَحَرَّمَ أَشْيَاءَ فَلا تَئْتَهِٰ كُوهَا 🦫	
He has prohibited things, so don't transgress them.	
What is the prohibited (haram)?	
Transgression: (1) Ignorant (2) Deliberate (3) Accidents—excused	
and not excused	
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Five: Silence وَسَكَتَ عَنْ اشْيَاءَ رَحْمَةً لَكُمْ غَيْرَ نِسْيَانِ قَلَا تَبْخُثُوا عَنْهَا ﴾ And He has been silent about some things out of mercy for you-not our of forgetfulness--so don't investigate them. Allah's "Silence" When to investigate? When not to investigate? When To Investigate the Ruling of a Matter-and When Not To **Ruling Not Known** After Clarification: Don't ask excessively Investigate Ruling: "Avoid unclear matters" After Answer: Don't ask excessively Six: Types of Excessiveness "The excessive destroy themselves" [Muslim] Ibn Mas`ud's words Excessive theoretical investigation Theology Law Spirituality The Prophetic Call to Balance عَنْ أَبِّى هُرَيْرَةَ رضي اللّه عنه عَنِ النَّبِي صَلَّى اللّه عليه وسلم قَالَ: ﴿ إِنَّ الدِّيْنَ يُسْرُّ ، وَلَنْ يُشَادُ الدِّيْنَ أَحَدُّ إِلَّا غَلَبَهُ ، فَسَدَدُوا وَقَارِبُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا ، وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالْفَدُوَةِ وَالرُؤُمَرُ وَشَىٰءٍ مِنَ الدَّلِجَةِ ﴾ [رواه البخاري ومسلم] "This religion is easy, and no one makes this religion difficult except that it will overwhelm them. So remain steadfastly committed; do your best; and be of glad tidings. And seek assistance in the early mornings, the late afternoons, and something of the depths of the night." [Bukhari and Muslim]

The Prophetic	Call to Ralance	
"This religion is easy, and no one make		
will overwhelm them. So remain stead be of glad tidings. And seek assistan	dfastly committed; do your best; and	
afternoons, and something of the depth	-	
Keys to avoiding		
(2) Spiritua	-	
(3) Spiritual compa	iny and exemplars	
(4) Asking—especially when		
Seven: Important	ce of this Hadith	
•	وهذا، الحديث من جوامع كلمه صلى الله عليه وسلم الموجزة البليقة ، بل قال	
"There is no single hadith more	بعضهم : ليس في الأحاديث حديث واحدًا أجمع بالقراده لأصول الدين وفروعه منه ؛ أي : لأنه قشم فيه أحكام الله إلى أربعة أقسام : فرائض ، ومحارم ، وحدود ، ومسكوت عنه ، وذلك يجمع أحكام الدين كلها .	
comprehensive, on its own, of the fundamental principles of the	ومن ثم قال ابن السمعاني : لا من عمل به فقد حاز الثواب ، وأمن العقاب ؛ لأن من أكّى القرائض ، واجتنب السحاره ، ووقف عند الحدود ، وترك البحث عما دند	
religion and its details"	خاب منه فقد استوفى أقسام الفضل ، وأوفق حقوق الدين ؛ لأن الشرائع لا تخرج من الأواقح المذكورة فيه "" . أي : لتضمت جميع فواعد الشرع وأسحامه وأدايه ؛ إذ العكم الشرعي إما مسكوتُ	
[Ibn Hajar, al-Fath al-Mubin]	عند ، أو تشكلُم به ؛ وهو إما مأمورً به وجوباً أو ندياً ، أو منهمٌ عنه تحريداً أو كراهة ، أو مباغ ، فالواجب حقه الأ يضبع ، والحرام حقه الأ يقارب ، والحدود . وهي أن واحر الندعية كهدال وفا والزنا والسرقة والندس . حقّها أن نقام على الحلها من غير	
Ibn al-Sam`ani's words	محاباةٍ ولا عدوان ، وورد : ٥ حدَّ يقام في الأرض خيرٌ من مطر أربعين صباحاً ٥٬٠٠٠ . وقد تطلق الحدود على المحارم فقط ، ومنه : ﴿ يَقِلَ خُدُونَ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعَالَمُ عَالَمُ اللَّهِ فَكَا تَقْرُفُونَكَ ﴾ ،	
18	وخبر الطيراني والبزار : ٩ إني آخذُ يحجزكم ، انقوا النار ، انقوا الحدود ١٤٠٠ .	
Eight: Slavehood	l, Mercy, and?	
"Allah has prescribed obligations, so		
don't squander them. He has imposed limits, do don't exceed	الحديث الثلاثون عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ جُرْثُوم بن نَاشِبٍ ﴿ ، عَنْ	
them. He has prohibited things, so	رَسُولِ الله - ﷺ - قَال:((إِنَّ اللهَ - تَعَالَى - فَرَضَ	
don't transgress them. And He has been silent about some things out of	فَرَائِضَ فَلا تَضَيُّعُوهَا، وَحَدْ حُدُودًا فَلا تَعْتَلُوهَا ، ﴿ وَحَرَّمَ أَشْيَاءَ ، فَلَا تَنْتَهَكُوهَا ، وَسَكَتَ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ ﴿	
mercy for younot our of forgetfulnessso don't investigate	رَحْمَةً لَكُمْ غَيْرَ نِسْيَانِ ، فَلَا تَبْحَثُوا عَنْهَا)). حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ، رَوَاهُ اللَّدَاتُطُنِيّ في سنه: (۱۸٤/٤) ، رَغَيْرُهُ.	
them." [Daraqutni and others]		
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	Nawawi's 40	
	Hadith Explained	
SeekersHub Global	Lesson 30: Hadith 30	
Parts		