Shaykh Sulta<mark>an ibn 'Abdurrahmaan al-'Eed</mark> The Way To Salafiyyah

Introduction:

All Perfect Praise be to Allaah, we praise Him, seek His aid, and ask His forgiveness. We seek refuge in Allaah from the evils of ourselves and from our bad deeds. He whom Allaah guides, there is None to MISGUIDE him, and He whom he leaves astray there is NONE to guide him! I bear witness that none is worthy of Worship but Allaah, who is alone without partners and I bear witness that Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wasallam) is His slave and Messenger.

To Proceed:

"O you who believe! Fear Allaah (by doing all that He has ordered and by abstaining from all that He has forbidden) as He should be feared. [Obey Him, be thankful to Him, and remember Him always], and die not except in a state of Islâm (as Muslims) with complete submission to Allaah." [Aal-'Imraan: 102]

"O mankind! Be dutiful to your Lord, Who created you from a single person (Aadam), and from him (Aadam) He created his wife [Hawwa (Eve)], and from them both He created many men and women and fear Allaah through whom you demand your mutual (rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship). Surely, Allaah is Ever an All-Watcher over you." [An-Nisaa: 1]

"O you who believe! Keep your duty to Allaah and fear Him, and speak (always) the truth. He will direct you to do righteous good deeds and will forgive you your sins. And whosoever obeys Allaah and His Messenger (sallallaahu 'alayhi wasallam) he has indeed achieved a great achievement (i.e. he will be saved from the Hell-fire and made to enter Paradise)." [Al-Ahzaab: 70-71]

To Proceed...

"Verily the most truthful speech is the Book of Allaah, and the best guidance is the guidance of Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wasallam.

And the worst matters are the newly invented matters, and ALL new matters are innovations into the religion, and all the innovations are misguidance, and all the misguidance lead to the fire."

Before you is a short treatise entitled: "The Way to Salafiyyah". This treatise was written by Shaykh Sultaan al-'Eed. A well-known Salafee Shaykh, who is very active in spreading the knowledge and methodology of the Sunnah.

A Brief biography of The Shaykh:

He is Abu 'Abdurrahmaan Sultaan ibn 'Abdurrahmaan al-'Eed.

Born in Riyaadh, and he still lives there.

His studies, and those he took his knowledge from:

He took knowledge from a number of the Scholars of Saudi Arabia:

1. His Eminence, The Imaam, Shaykh 'Abdul'azeez ibn Baaz (may Allaah increase his rank):

He attended the gatherings of his Eminence (Shaykh Ibn Baaz), at the Jaami' Kabeer (*The Major University*) and its Masjid in Riyaadh.

2. Shaykh, al-'Allaamah, al-Faqeeh (the jurist), Muhammad ibn Saalih al-'Uthaymeen (may Allaah have mercy on him):

He attended the classes of the Shaykh in the Masjid al-Haraam. And specifically in the year 1411 A.H.

And he also used to attend the classes and gatherings of al-'Uthaymeen, in the University of the Shaykh in Unaiza.

- 3. al-'Allaamah, the Shaykh of the Hanaabilah of his time, Shaykh 'Abdullaah ibn 'Abdul'azeez ibn 'Aqeel (Allaah has benefited us by him):
- while in his young age he (Shaykh Sultaan) read to him: "Hidaayatur- Raaghib"
- He also read to him: "Daleel al-Taalib", as well as the introduction and verification and notes made by Shaykh Sultaan himself to this text.

Thus Shaykh 'Abdullaah ibn 'Abdul'azeez ibn 'Aqeel praised him for this work and said: "You are a proof on top of a proof."

- He also read to him: 'Jaami' al-Manaasik' (The Book of collection of Rites). A book authored by Shaykh Sultaan. He read all of it to Shaykh Ibn 'Aqeel, who wrote the introduction to it, and praised the book and its author.
- 4. Shaykh, al Faqeeh, 'AbdulMuhsin ibn Naasir al-'Ubaykaan (may Allaah preserve him):
- the Shaykh was steadfast and regular in attending the classes of Shaykh 'Ubaykaan , for more than 20 years!

And he read from him: 'ar-rawdhah al-marbee' (two times), bulooghul maraam, and Saheeh Muslim.

And he also attended many explanations of treatises and books which were given by Shaykh al-'Ubaykaan.

- 5. Shaykh, al-'Allaamah, Saaleh ibn Fawzaan al-Fawzaan (may Allaah strengthen him):
- -he attended some classes which were at the Jaami' al-Ameer in Riyaadh.

From those he read for , in the faculty of sharee'ah in Riyaadh :

- 6. His Eminence , the Mufti , Shaykh 'Abdul'azeez aalu-shaykh (may Allaah preserve him)
- 7. Shaykh Saaleh ibn 'Abdurrahmaan al-Atram (may Allaah forgive him) . A member of the committee of Major Scholars.
- 8. Shaykh 'Abdul'azeez ibn Daawood (may Allaah preserve him) . A member of the committee of Verdicts.

The Shaykh also studied under:

- 9. Shaykh, al-'Allaamah, Ahmad ibn Yahyaa an-Najmee (may Allaah strengthen him):
- the Shaykh read for him his explanation of 'the four principles', in the house of Shaykh An-Najmee in Jizaan.
- the Shaykh read for him 'alfiyyah al-haafidh al-'Iraaqee fee Seerah an-nabawiyya" in Riyaadh.
- and he gave him an ijaazah in narrating the 'six books of hadeeth'

Shaykh an-Najmee praised him for his work in da'wah by saying:

"It has reached to me through concurrent narrations about your efforts in spreading the Da'watu Salafiyyah. And your opposition against the innovators and methodology of the hizbees (partisans).

May Allaah reward you with good, and may Allaah bless you in your efforts.

And this is what has made me love you, for the sake of Allaah... "

- 10. Shaykh, al-'Allaamah Zayd al-Madkhalee (may Allaah pardon him)
- he read for Shaykh Zayd in the masjid of the Shaykh in Saamit (southern Arabia): some of the treatises of the reviver, Shaykh Muhammad ibn 'AbdulWahhab.

And in his recommendation of Shaykh Sultaan, Shaykh Zayd said:

"And I advise you to benefit from him, because of his sufficiency in knowledge and his wisdom in da'wah (propagation).

This is what I deem him to be, and Allaah knows his account."

- 11. Shaykh, al-'Allaamah 'Ubayd ibn 'Abdullah al-Jaabiree (may Allaah strengthen him):
- he read for him; the book of knowledge from saheeh al-Bukhaaree
- the introduction of 'Allaamah 'Abdurrahmaan as-Sa'dee in "the 'aqeedah of Ahlus-Sunnah (it is printed as the introduction of the explanation of kitaabu tawheed of 'Allaamah 'Abdurrahmaan as-Sa'dee: "alqawlus-sadeed"

And the Shaykh has attended many more gatherings and sittings of knowledge from the respected scholars, from various parts of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

From his works and writings:

- 1. Verification and notes on 'Daleel ul-Taglib' of al-Karmee al-Hanbalee
- 2. The Book 'al Jaami' al Manaasik': It is a collection of the writings, rulings and verdicts of the some major scholars of past and current eras. And these are Annawawee, al-muhib at-Tabaaree, Ibn Taymiyyah, ibn Jaasir, Ibn Baaz, Al-Albaanee and ibn 'Uthaymeen.

3. 'Ta'arruf 'alaa Jamaa'at-ut-Tableegh" (Knowing the Jamaa'at-ut-Tableegh):

The Shaykh exposes the deviance of this innovated group. And he explains with clear proofs , the evil methodology and effects of their path.

And this book contains more than twenty eight fatwa's (verdicts) from the Major Scholars of the Sunnah; warning against this group and their deviant misguided methodology.

4. And the Shaykh has written numerous treatises / articles; on the wicked extremism and fitna of the khawaarij of our era.

May Allaah bless the Shaykh and increase his efforts of teaching and spreading the Sunnah.

This is a short edited biography taken from the website of the Shaykh.

http://www.sultanal3eed.com/

The Format of this Treatise:

The treatise is divided into two main sections:

- 1. The means of knowing and sticking to the Manhaj of The Salaf; The Saved Sect; The Victorious Group.
- 2. The description of the traits of those who are in opposition to the Way of the Salaf. The methodology of the innovators , the hizbees (partisans) .

Wherever, there was a need for further referencing; I have tried to refer this, so as to benefit the reader and get detailed information.

- All translations of the meanings of the Qur'aan , are from the Noble Qur'aan of Shaykh Taqiyyuddeen al-Hilalee and Shaykh Muhsin Khaan
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- Any errors in translation are accepted, please refer them back and we will correct them InshaaAllaah.

The one who is in need of the Mercy of Allaah,

Aboo Waheeda as-Salafee.

Jumaadul-aakhar 1428

All perfect praise is for Allaah , and may Peace and Blessings of Allaah be upon our Prophet , and his family and his companions , and those who follow their guidance . To proceed :

Verily there are many things which make the Youth reluctant to turn and enter into the pure methodology; The Manhaj of the Salaf.

Thus many people have asked on this issue, and have inquired on the ways to purify ourselves from the blameworthy Hizbiyyah (partisanship) ¹.

So we say, and guidance is with Allaah (the means of treading the path of the Salaf are):

1. Seeking assistance in Allaah. And supplicating to Him with servitude and pondering, and this is by the supplications that have been (authentically) narrated. So you supplicate to Allaah; so that He guides you to His straight path, and that He keeps you firm on that straight path.

And from the supplications that have been narrated in this issue, is the duaa-istiftaah of Salaatul-layl (the opening du'aa in the night prayer):

"اللهم ربَّ جبريل وميكائيل وإسرافيل فاطر السماوات والأرض عالم الغيب والشهادة أنت تحكم بين عبادك فيما كانوا فيه يختلفون، اهدين لما أُختلف فيه من الحق بإذنك إنك تمدي من تشاء إلى صراط مستقيم "

"O Allaah, Lord of Jibraaeel, and Meekaaeel and Israafeel, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of all that is hidden and open! It is You that will judge between Your servants in those matters about which they used to differ. Guide me by Your Grace to the Truth concerning that about which they differed, for indeed You guide whomsoever You wish to a path that is straight."

And after that ; it is upon you (to follow), preserve , take heed , be careful , and to ponder on ; The Book of Allaah and the Sunnaah of the Prophet, sallallaahu 'alayhi wasallam .

² Saheeh Muslim

¹ Hizbiyyah : Partisanship. The act of calling to split into groups ,and each one upholds his own group.

2. Establishing contact with the Scholars who are famous for having a correct aqeedah and a sound manhaj. As they are known, to say the truth and are just on establishing it. They are known by everyone to be on the manhaj of the salaf.

Therefore You have to be captivated and indulge into their books and their cassettes (audio recordings).

And you have to aspire and be bent on attending their gatherings and their sittings of knowledge, together with communicating with them whenever you have questions or doubts.

3. You have to turn away from the books of the scholars and the students who are known as 'the shaykhs of awakening' . These are those who oppose the manhaj of the salaf . And they and what they call to are far from the manhaj.

These are known by the signs of causing fitna and campaigns, and their love of being known, As they are also known for being close to the people of Innovation and mingling with them.

4. You should have the desire and be keen in seeking knowledge. And specifically in learning the Correct 'aqeedah and being well conversed in it.

And I advise you with the books of Shaykhul-Islaam ibn Taymiyyah and his student Ibnul Qayyim , and the books of the reviver , Shaykhul-Islaam Muhammad ibn 'AbdulWahhab. May Allaah have mercy on All of them .

And this advice goes along with you having the desire and keenness to read and study these books under a Salafee Shaykh who is well educated.

Also you should be keen and enthusiastic in learning the books of the Salaafus-Saalih; which clarify the correct 'aqeedah and the manhaj. And differentiates it from that which opposes the manhaj of the salaf. These are like the books:

- As-Sunnaah of Ibn Abee 'Aasim

- As-Sunnaah of al-Khallal
- Kitaabus-Sunnaah of 'Abdullaah Ibn Ahmad (ibn Hanbal)
- Sharhus-Sunnah of al-Barbaharee
- Kitaabul-l'tisaam of as-Shaatibee
- Al Ibaanah of Ibn Battah al-Ukbaree
- Sharh Usool al-I'tigaad Ahlus Sunnah wal Jamaa'ah of al-Laalikaa'ee
- Usool Sitta and The virtues of Islaam of Muhammad ibn 'AbdulWahhab. May Allaah have mercy on them All.
- 5. Getting rid of all the things that lead to the hizbees (the partisans) and their hizbiyyah (partisanship). Like their books or the audio recordings and their anasheed (music) and their dramas and plays. All being things which Allaah did not send down any authority upon.
- 6. Let not your heart be like a sponge. Such that it absorbs doubts and (leads to) accepting them.
- 7. It is sufficient for you in this worldly life; to stick to the Salafee scholars, and to be righteous to your parents, and to serve your family.

And likewise you should suffice yourself with the company (gatherings) of the friends who are righteous and are on the manhaj of the Salaf.

And if you wish to call people to the path of Allaah; then do it through the books and audio tapes of the famous Salafee scholars.

Frequent the Salafee libraries and read in the books of; tafseer of the Salaf, books of hadeeth, and the books of 'aqeedah. And beware of going too advanced before learning the basics. And (because) the Scholars will know your lacking of being advanced.

And abstain and stay far away from the books of ideologies, like the books of Sayyid Qutb and his brother (Muhammad Qutb) ³ and those like them.

8. Staying away from the doubtful individuals who are famous for speaking against those in authority.

And even after having all these calamities , he has authored books which have no status in the religion. But the blind followers and the hizbees covet these books and make them reference points.

Many scholars of the sunnah have refuted him and written books to expose his errors and his deviation. Some of the statements of the scholars :

Shaykh Muhammad Naasir ad-Deen al-Albaanee said: "Sayyid Qutb had no knowledge of the fundamental or subsidiary matters of Islaam."

Imaam Ibn Baaz said, "... For his revilement of some of the Companions or just one of them is evil (munkar) and sinfulness (fisq) and he deserves to be given exemplary punishment for it – we ask Allaah to pardon him – however, if he reviled most of them and declared them sinners then he would become an apostate, because they are the Carriers of the Revelation. When he reviles them then this means that he is reviling the legislation."

Shaykh Muhammad Ibn Saalih al-'Uthaymeen, one of the leading scholars of this century, was asked about the books of Sayyid Qutb, particularly *Fi Dhilaalil-Qur'aan* (In the Shade of the Qur'aan) and *Ma'aalim fit-Taareeq* (Milestones), wherein he replied:

"My statement - may Allah bless you - is that whoever is sincere to Allaah, His Messenger, and his brother Muslims, then he should encourage the people to read the books of those who have preceded us (the Salaf), from the books of *tafseer* (explanation of the Qur'aan) and other than (the books of) *tafseer*. These books contain more blessings, are more beneficial and are much better than the books of the later ones. As for the *tafseer* of Sayyid Qutb - may Allaah have mercy upon him - then it contains great calamities, however we hope that Allaah pardons him. It contains great calamities..."

Please visit spubs.com for detailed articles and statements of the 'Ulamaa on Qutb and his ideologies.

³ Sayyid Qutb: Qutb began to write in the late 1920s as a poet and literary critic, writing about social and political matters from a secular standpoint. Qutb changed his mode of writing, and began to write from a more Islamic perspective, according to the limited knowledge of Islaam that he had. And shortly after he joined the 'Muslim Brotherhood'. He had many great mistakes in his belief and methodology; like making takfeer of all the Muslims, inciting revolts against the rulers, he believed in 'wahdatul wujood' i.e. that Allaah exists in all people and all people are part of Allaah. He didn't hide his abuse and revilement of the Sahaaba. He is also known to be a person who didn't pray Friday prayers.

And whenever it seems to you that they warn against evil or they help jihaad; then know that most of this action of theirs, is based upon hizbiyyah (partisanship) and not on the sharee'ah.

And (also know that) their jihaad is 'Hurooriyya' ⁴ and not according to the Sunnah. And with that there is an example :

So if you see from them those who make takfeer on the Raafidaah (shee'ahs) and they say: "those in authority should kick them (the shee'ah) out of the lands and exile them." And if you say to them: "what is your opinion about the one who insults (degrades) the Sahaaba, like Sayyid Qutb?"

So if you see him hesitate and delay in answering; then know that his detesting and his opinions are only for political reasons.

And if he is from those who say to you: "I dislike image-making (pictures) and dramas (plays) and televisions." Then say to him: "what do you think about these people who display steadfastness in the religion, yet they take pictures through cell phones.e.t.c., and they make fun and look down on the Muslims like those from Sudan or from Yemen and others, and they influence the youth into mischief making and magic?"

So if he starts to enumerate the differences and he says it is from the advantage of da'wah and ... and... giving mere excuses. Then wash your hands from him (suffice yourself that he is not upright and abandon him). And there are many more examples like these.

9. Remove and distance yourselves from giving bay'ah (pledge of allegiance) to the 'ameers' (heads) of gatherings and groups and youths. (innovated, partisanship pledges of allegiance).

And proclaim: Binding on me is only one bay'ah, and that is to the rulers of this land – may Allaah preserve them- and I cannot in any way go against them and be pleased with allegiance to others.

⁴ Hurooriyya; The methodology of the Hurooris. They are the earlier khawaarij. They are named after Haraura: a village near Koofah in 'Iraaq where the khawaarij assembled for the first time as a sect and to implement their deviant beliefs (making takfeer and making permissible the blood of Muslims, they also declare that a woman should make up the prayers she missed while in her menstrual period)

10. Abstain from indulging in debating with the hizbees (partisans). And ask Allaah for them to be guided.

- And beware of their gatherings. Especially after you have known the deviance they are upon.
- The Messenger, sallallaahu 'alayhi wasallam, said in a hadeeth narrated by Abu Hurayrah:

"In the last part of my Ummah (nation), There will come a people who will tell of you things that; not you, nor your fathers ever heard of. So beware, beware of them." 5

- And the prophet, sallallaahu 'alayhi wasallam, warned that whoever hears of the Daijaal: to flee from him. 6
- Ibn 'Abbaas (radhiyaAllaahu 'anhum) said:

"Do not sit with the people of desires, because sitting with them is a disease of the hearts."

⁵ Saheeh Muslim

⁶ The Shaykh is emphasizing on the importance of abandoning and fleeing fitna. Thus he mentioned this point and reminded us, referring to the hadeeth of: 'Imraan Bin Hussayn (radhiyaAllaahu 'anhu) who says the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wasallam) said;

^{&#}x27;Those who hear about dajjaal should stay far from him. By Allaah! A person will approach him thinking he is a believer, but on seeing his amazing feats or by raising doubts, he will become his follower'. Narrated by Imaam Aboo Daawood in his Sunan, hadeeth no.: 4319. Hadeeth classified as saheeh by Shaykh Albanee rahimahullaah.

11. There are important books and tapes that the Hizbees fear, and try to conceal. Because in these books and tapes; there is clear exposition of their characters and ideologies.

Try to obtain these through your Salafee brothers, or through the Salafee recording houses like:

- Tasjilaat Manhaj-us-Sunnaah as-sam'eeyah bihay as-suwaydiy bi Riyadh
- Tasjilaat Ibn Rajab fee Madeenah an-Nabawiyya
- Maktabah wa Tasjilaat al-asaal as-Salafiyyah bi Jeddah

12. Staying away from politics , and occupying yourself with seeking knowledge.

And in this issue, there is a very beneficial book: "Madaariku an-Nadhar fee as-Siyaasah Baina ath-Tatbiqaat ash- Sharee'ah wa al-Infi'aalat al-Hamaasiyyah" by Shaykh 'AbdulMaalik Ramadhaanee may Allaah keep him steadfast.

And the introduction to this book; is written by Imaam Muhammad Naasiruddeen al-Albaanee (rahimahullaah) and by Shaykh 'Allaamah 'AbdulMuhsin al-'Abbaad (hafidhahullaah).

13. Openly display and proclaim your following of the Manhaj of the Salaf. And do not be ashamed to call yourself a Salafee.

And if someone was to tell you that you are praising yourself by doing this , then say to him; "this is from the means of identification and not meant for praising."

And ask him: "is any one who proclaims 'I am a muslim' or 'I am a Sunni'; is this, praising one's self also?"

And memorize the statement of Shaykhul Islaam ibn Taymiyyah:

" And There is no shame on the one who manifests the madhhab of the Salaf, and one who attaches himself to it and refers to it. Rather, it is obligatory to accept that from him; by unanimous agreement, because the madhhab (way) of the Salaf is nothing but the Truth." 7

14. Beware and then beware again! From looking at the books of the people of Innovations. And (the books) of those who defend and praise the people of innovations.

This is because in them; is hidden poison.

Ibn Qudaamah (rahimahullah) said: "And from the Sunnah is:

- abandoning the people of Innovations and their gatherings.
- leaving off debating and arguing with them in matters of the religion.
- And leaving off looking into the books of the innovators,
- and (leaving off) listening to their speech.

And surely, every new matter in the religion; is a bid'ah (innovation).

And Ibnul Qayyim (in a line of poetry) said , in warning against the books of the innovators :

"They feel secure thinking they are hidden from us,

but their books are known by those who are competent .

We see its better for you to leave them,

as a means of precaution from the traps of shaytaan."

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⁷ Majmoo al-Fataawaa 4/149

And if you want to study under somebody; then look and emphasize on (finding out) his manhaj (methodology).

And return this affair to the scholars of Jarh wa ta'deel ⁸; from among the Salafee scholars. So if they warn you against this person; then abandon him in the same manner you will run away from a lion.

And listen to what Imaam Ahmad (rahimahullaah) said:

"Beware of writing anything from the people of desires – whether little or much - . And it is upon you (to learn and take from) the people of narrations and the Sunaan."

15. Invite the general muslim public to the Manhaj of the Salaf; by using wisdom and fair preaching. And it is upon you to have gentleness, kindness and wisdom with them.

According to the statement of the prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wasallam:

"Kindness is not to be found in anything except that it adds to its beauty; and it is not withdrawn in anything except that it makes it defective." 9

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⁸ Jarh wa ta'adeel: the science of critically analyzing people thus declaring some to be trustworthy and reliable and others to be abandoned or disapproved due to their being untrustworthy or unreliable.

⁹ Saheeh Muslim 2594

The Description of the Partisans

For the hizbiyyeen (partisans); they have clear signs which distinguish them. And some of these are:

1. Divisions and splitting within the Religion .

And They call to this (splitting), by hiding behind the idea that; there has to be many muslim organizations, and so that they compliment and perfect each other. !!

Abee Mudhafaar as-Sam'aanee (rahimahullaah) said:

"And the proof that Ahlul Hadeeth are the people on the truth is that, If you were to search their books - from the first one to the last one, the past ones and new ones, those from different countries and different eras- you will find that the clarification of the 'ageedah is one and of the same manner.

They are all treading the same path and on the same foundations; they don't deviate nor do they depart from this path.

But if you look at the Ahlul Bid'ah (people of Innovations) and Ahlul Hawaa (people of desires); you will always find them divided and disagreeing into groups and parties.

It is almost impossible to find two of them, on the same path in 'aqeedah.

They exclude each other, rather they go ahead and make *takfeer*. Thus the son makes takfeer of his father, a brother makes takfeer of his other brother, and the neighbor makes takfeer of his neighbor.

Hence you will always see them in conflicts, hatred, and differing. Their lifetimes pass by, while they never agree in their speech (ideas).

"You would think they were united, but their hearts are divided, that is because they are a people who understand not." 10

I (Shaykh Sultaan) say: And this is the condition of the hizbees . You will never find them having consensus. Hence you will see this one is a Tablighee , the other is a Qutubee Ikhwaani , the other is a bannawee, and the fourth one calls to the 'Jamaa'at takfeer wa Hijra ' 11 . And so on and so on

And thus we see the Statement of The Exalted, applies to them. And this is:

"Verily, those who divide their religion and break up into sects (all kinds of religious sects), you (O Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wasallam) have no concern in them in the least. Their affair is only with Allaah, Who then will tell them what they used to do." 12

2. Rejecting the truth and following the desires.

Also recommended is to get the books by Allamah Saaleh ibn Fawzaan al-Fawzaan:

-A Glimpse At The Deviated Sects & - Beneficial Answers to Questions on Innovated Methodologies

Almuflihoon.com

¹⁰ Suratul al-hashr: 14

¹¹ These are all modern day deviant groups which are existing within the muslim societies. Please view http://www.al-ibaanah.com/articles.php?ArtID=77; where the scholar Shaykh Ahmad an-Najmee gives a description of these groups.

¹² Suratul al-ana'am: 159

3. Extremism in: Purifying and elevating persons, and blind following them.

And also (extreme) partisanship; in sticking to their opinions.

4. And from the signs of the people of innovation and desires is; Striving to follow only the verses that are 'mutashabihaat' (verses that are not entirely clear) while they leave the 'muhkamaat' (the verses which are entirely clear).

فعن عائشة رضي الله عنها قالت: "تلا رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم هذه الآية:

[هو الذي أنزل عليك الكتاب منه آياتٌ محكماتٌ هنَّ أم الكتاب وأُخَرُ متشابهات فأما الذين في قلوبهم زيغ فيتبعون ما تشابه منهُ ابتغاء الفتنةِ وابتغاء تأويلِهِ وما يعلمُ تأويلَهُ إلا الله والراسخون في العلم يقولون آمنا به كلٌ من عندِ ربنا وما يذَّكُر إلا أُولوا الألباب}

قالت: فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم" : فإذا رأيت الذين يتَبعون ما تشابه منه فأولئك الذين سمَّى الله فاحذروهم ."

From 'Aaishah radhiyaAllaahu 'anhaa:

"Allaah's Messenger (sallallaahu 'alayhi wasallam) recited the verse:

"It is He Who has sent down to you (Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wasallam) the Book (this Qur'ân). In it are Verses that are entirely clear, they are the foundations of the Book [and those are the Verses of Al-Ahkâm (commandments, etc.), Al-Farâ'id (obligatory duties) and Al-Hudud (legal laws for the punishment of thieves, adulterers, etc.)]; and others not entirely clear.

So as for those in whose hearts there is a deviation (from the truth) they follow that which is not entirely clear thereof, seeking Al-Fitnah (polytheism and trials, etc.), and seeking for its hidden meanings, but none knows its hidden meanings save Allaah. And those who are firmly grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in it; the whole of it (clear and unclear Verses) are from our Lord." And none receive admonition except men of understanding." { Surah Aal-'Imraan : 7 }

'Aaishah (radhiyaAllaahu 'anhaa) added : 'then Allaah's Messenger (sallallaahu 'alayhi wasallam) said :

"if you see those who follow thereof what is not entirely clear, then they are those whom Allaah has named [as having deviation (from the truth)]. So beware of them." ¹³

5. Holding on to that which has been abrogated, and leaving off the abrogation; In the Statements of Allaah The Exalted, or the Statements of the prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wasallam, or the Statements of The scholars of the Sunnah.

Thus they use as proof (that which has been abrogated , and leave the abrogation) . And an example is that they leave the warning of Imaam ibn Baaz regarding Salmaan al 'Awdah ¹⁴. And they still hold on to the praise of Salmaan by Imaam ibn Baaz ; which was before the condition of Salmaan became clear to Imaam ibn Baaz.!! Thus they leave off the latest matter , which is after the Imaam got to know the deviance of this person from the manhaj.

6. Opposing the Sunnah by using the unclear verses from the Qur'aan.

'Umar ibn al-khattaab (radhiyaAllaahu 'anhu) said : " They are people who debate with you because of the unclear verses of the Qur'aan. So seize (overcome) them by the Sunnah.

Because the people of the Sunnah are ; the most knowledgeable of the Book of Allaah The Most Mighty , The Most High."

<u>http://www.salafipublications.com/sps/</u>; under the section of 'callers and individuals'

¹³ Agreed upon by Bukhaaree and Muslim.

Salmaan al-'Awdah; a man famous for being in opposition to the scholars of Salafiyyah. For a detailed and important view on him, please visit:

http://www.salafimanhaj.com/ebooks home.php and

7. Disliking the Ahlul – aathaar (The people of narrations); the Salafiyyeen. Even though, they might not display this.
8. Abandoning the books of the salaf.
And calling the people, and mainly the youth; to the books of 'revolutionists / fundamentals' - in which there is no knowledge to benefit from.
Just like these books are also not free from innovations and misguidance.
9. They only act according to the Book and The Sunnah through the understanding of the Salaf – in matters which their minds agree upon only - rather they try to change and bring a new ideology.
And they call it 'moderation' or 'fiqhul waaqi' (knowledge of current affairs) or 'fiqhul tayseer' (knowledge of making matters easy).
Thus they forget the (invaluable) statement of Imaam Maalik (rahimahullaah) :
"The latter part (generations) of this Ummah, will not be guided except through the affairs that guided the first generations."

10. Innovating nicknames and terms, which they name the people of Sunnah with. Like their sayings: "Jaamiya, Madkhaliyya, spy agents ¹⁵e.t.c

And in this matter the earlier people of Innovations have preceded them.

Those who used to call the people of the Sunnah with terms like; "Hashaweeyah, Mujassimah, and other terms like these. 16

Madkhaliyya: is another innovated name that the opposers of the Sunnah and Salafiyyah, have came up with. They are referring to the great scholar of the Sunnah; Shaykh 'Allaamah Rabee' ibn Haadee al-Madkhalee. (may Allaah preserve him)

Both of these terms have been innovated; mainly because these scholars are known for their stern opposition to the deviants and the partisans. Their fatwaas and writings which expose the reality of the different deviant groups; are many. Alhamdulillah.

Thus the desperate hizbees have came up with terms; which you will never find someone call himself with.

Mujassimah: these are the people who claim that Allaah has a 'body' just like the creatures have. This is a false ideology.

The Manhaj of The Salaf; we affirm The Essence of Allaah, and all the attributes that He has described Himself with in the Quran and in the authentic Sunnah. We affirm all of them along the principle that; He has no resemblance nor any similitude to anything:

There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer. [Suratul Shooraa: 11]

This point mentioned by Shaykh Sultaan al –Eid ; is almost same as to what Shaykhul Islaam ibn Taymiyyah mentioned (about 7 centuries ago) : In his book Aqeedatul Hamawiyyah:

"The people of logic and kalaam (philosophy) call Ahl-us-Sunnah "Hashaweeyah" [people with no worth] and "Nawaabit" [weeds] and "Ghuthaa" [scum], as they think that any one who's not upon their logic and theology are unintelligent rabble.

However the truth is that , their way (the way of the people of logic and kalaam): is not needed by an intelligent man, nor is it useful to a stupid man."

¹⁵ The terms Jaamiya ; is a name that the hizbees and the deviants have invented referring it to the great scholar of the Sunnah ; Shaykh Muhammad Amaan al-Jaamee (may Allaah have mercy on him)

¹⁶ Hashaweeyah: literally means, people who have no worth

11. They are quick to make takfeer ¹⁷ .
Abu 'Aaliya (may Allaah have mercy on him) said :
" Allaah has bestowed on us two favors ,and I don't know which one is better. That he guided us to Islaam , or that He didn't make us among the Hurooriyya ¹⁸ . "
12. They challenge and oppose the Scholars of the Sunnah. Together with ; lying and slandering on them.
And they also accuse the Scholars of the Sunnah of : being extreme and rash , and being those who just flatter (without actions) and also that they lack the knowledge of the current affairs.
And many more statements of theirs
13. They change and distort the reality of matters.
14. Companionship:
This is a golden method that the Salaf used to implement in order to expose and know
the people of Innovations. And the people of Sunnah in all places have used this method to reveal the hizbis (partisans) who hide themselves and their ideology.

 $^{^{\}rm 17}\,$ Takfeer : the act of passing a ruling on a muslim , that he/she has a postatized .

¹⁸ See footnote no. 4

Thus if you are in doubt of a person's manhaj (methodology), and his real motives, and you fear for yourself; then the only thing you have to do is to look at the companions (friends) that this person sits with. And you will know the truth of his matter.

So if he keeps company with the people of the Sunnah, the Salafees; then he is on their methodology.

And if it is other than that; then the truth is that he is with those (he keeps company with and is around with most of the time).

Al-Awzaa'ee (rahimahullah) said: "whoever hides his innovation from us, cannot hide his companions."

And Mu'aadh ibn Mu'aadh (rahimahullaah) said: "Even if a person hides his ideology (opinions), it will never be hidden through his child, or his friend, and nor from his gatherings."

15. Campaigning, provoking and rising discontentment against the leaders of the state. And they become more extreme in this; during the times of fitna (trials) and turmoil.

Thus they revolt - while hiding- behind the pretext of 'encouraging good and forbidding evil' - just like their predecessors the Khawaarij.

16. They recommend and spread , the books and audio lectures of the Innovators.

Imaam 'Abdul' azeez ibn Baaz (rahimahullaah) was asked , and this is the text of the question :

"The person who praises and recommends the people of Innovation, does he take the same ruling as the people of Innovation (he is calling to)?"

"Yes, without any doubt. Whoever praises and recommends them, then he is a person who calls to them, a person who calls for them.

This is a person who is from the callers to their innovation. We ask Allaah for assistance." 19

17. Amassment: meaning, they strive to gather a large number of people (followers) into their groups. Without any emphasis to check on the peoples aqeedah if it is correct, or if their intentions are upright.

This is the methodology that is followed by the groups among the Ikhwaanil muslimeen and the Jamaa'at-ut-Tableegh. ²⁰

And they gather the people, by using this principle: "We should co-operate in what we agree upon, and we should make excuses for each other; in the matters we differ in."

And another principle: "One as a group, not one in ideology."

Thus, the consideration to them is in 'how many' and not 'the how' [i.e. their focus and goal is to amass large quantity of people into the groups without considering the real situation of the people.]

18. They are eager and diligent for positions of leadership (status), and the means that gets them there.

²⁰ See footnote no. 11

Almuflihoon.com

¹⁹ From the cassette : Sharh Kitaab fadhlul Islaam.

19. Deceiving the people by referring themselves with the names of the sunnah.

And it is not easy that you will find their call being opposing to the Book and the Sunnah (on the outside); unless you make a continuous effort and with time – you will see their partisanship, their evil plans, and their movement.

And they hide all of this, in the name of the religion and Salafiyyah.

And one of the people looking at the ikhwaanil-muslimeen said: "Their Manhaj, 'aqeedah, and fiqh; is all purely Salafee. With no difference at all!!!"

20. Lies: And they allow this!

By claiming that, it is from the ways of benefit in da'wah (propagation of Islaam). OR by saying "and war is deception".

By Allaah! many of them have been tested and proven to be on this condition (of telling lies). And we ask Allaah for well-being.

21. Hidden military movements:

This is done through summer camps , and group travels , and camps that are set up for military exercises.

And their predecessor in this is their leader: Hassan al-Banna. The one who was known for his soofee practices and his calling for unification of all . 21

Hassan al banna is the founder of the deviant group; the muslim brotherhood. He was an extreme sufi who believed in 'wahdatul wujood' i.e. a belief that Allaah and his creation are one existence. Meaning there is distinctions between Allaah and His creations. He also called for unification of religions.

Please visit http://www.al-ibaanah.com/cms/pdf files/15.pdf and www.spubs.com for a clear definition of the ideology and the deviance of al-banna and his group.

²¹ Majmoo rasaail hasan al-Banna .

22. They expand (innovate) in the means of da'wah (propagation of Islaam) – and came up with ways that are not legislated - and this is like: 'anasheed', football, dramas (musicals), journeys e.t.c.

Imaam Ahmad (rahimahullaah) was asked:

"What do you say about the people of 'qaswidas' (musical poems)?"

He said: "An innovation. Don't sit with them."

And Shaykh Muhammad ibn 'Uthaymeen (rahimahullaah) was asked:

" Is it permissible for men to indulge in the 'Islaamic songs (nasheed)'?"

He answered with his statement: "the 'Islaamic nasheed (songs) are an innovation brought by the sufis. Therefore it is a must to abandon these and choose the Quran and the Sunnah." 22

23. Tales:

Their gatherings and sermons , are almost overcome with the tales and stories that they give.

And these don't quench nor do they satisfy the hunger. They don't benefit the one listening. Not in 'Aqeedah', nor in 'Ibaada (worship).

And the Salaf have warned against these 'story-tellers' and sitting in their gatherings.

²² from the book: beneficial sayings on the rulings of nasheed.

Imaam Maalik (rahimahullah) said :
"And surely I dislike story telling and tales , in the masjid."
And he (Imaam Maalik) also said :
"I don't know, maybe you sit with them and surely their tales are innovations."
Saalim said :
"Ibn 'Umar (radhiyaAllaahu 'anhum) would come out of the Masjid and say: "nothing has taken me out, except the voices of these stories of yours."
24. They are secretive and hide things.
·
'Umar ibn 'Abdul'azeez (may Allaah have mercy on him) said :
" If you see people holding secret counsels in their religion -while excluding the general people – then know that they are on a misguided foundation."
These are some of the descriptions of the popula that I have been able to compile
These are some of the descriptions of the people that I have been able to compile.
I ask Allaah by His favors and His grace; to grant us the ability to hold on to the Sunnah, and to act upon it, and for us to follow the methodology of the Salaf; until we die. Because He is the Only One who is Capable and The Patron for that.
And may Peace and Blessings of Allaah be upon our Prophet, and his family and his

companions.