



Fiqh of Marriage: Class Six

الحمد لله و الصلاة و السلام على رسول الله و بعد:

Continuation of the explanation of the previous hadith

829. Narrated Abdullah bin Masud, Allah’s Messenger taught us at Tashahud in case of some need, which is: “Praise is due to Allah, Whom we praise and from Whom we ask help, and forgiveness, We seek refuge in Allah from the evils of ourselves. He whom Allah guides, has no one who can lead him astray, and he whom He leads astray, none can guide. I testify that there is nothing deserving of worship except Allah, and I testify that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.” Then he would recite three verses.

Reported by Ahmed and at-Tirmidhi and al-Hakim graded it as Hasan.

The Explanation:

We find in this hadith an entire minhaj, or methodology for a successful marriage. We begin the marriage first by Al hamd, all praise is due to Allah, since all blessings are in origin really from Allah.

‘Inna al-hamd u lillah nahmaduhu,’ ‘Indeed all praise is due to Allah, we praise Him.’

Hamd is praising the praiseworthy for His perfection and noble qualities and essence.

Hamd is different than Thana', which is praising someone for his noble good actions.

And it is different than Shukr, which is thanking someone who did something beneficial for you specifically.

“Wa nastaeenuhu,” “And we seek His help,”

We praise You oh Allah and seek Your help, we seek Your help in fulfilling our praise of You, and for all of our needs.

“wa nastaghfiruh,” “And we seek His forgiveness,”

We seek Your refuge in case we are not deserving of Your help, and we ask You to remove the barriers, our sins, between us and your help. The alif seen taa root in Arabic refers to requesting something, and here it refers to requesting Allah's forgiveness.

“wa na'adhu billahi min shuroori anfusina,” “And we seek refuge in Allah from the evil within ourselves,”

And we seek refuge from the evils of ourselves, which misguide us and mislead us from the way.

“man yahdihillahu fa la midillalah,” “Whomsoever Allah guides, none can lead astray.”

Guidance is in the hands of Allah.

There are two main types of guidance, General guidance: Hidayah 'aam= explaining and showing the way to others. Allah says,

“Inaka latahdii ilaa siratim mustaqeem.” “Verily you are guiding to a straight way.”

The other type of guidance is special guidance from Allah, or Hidaya Khass = it is only from Allah.

Allah says, “Inaka laaa tahdee man ahbabt.” “You cannot guide whom you please.”

We make every effort to guide our families, but also make dua to provide his special guidance and Tawfeeq for the success of our families.

Then the Prophet recited the Shahadatain, acknowledging the Tawheed of Allah and the Messengership of the Prophet, and that all of our affairs and judgements should be referred to Allah and His Messenger, in marriage and otherwise.

Then the Prophet would recite three verses.

We all know that all verses in the Quran have specific meanings in their context, but the three verses are from different surah's, since they form the minhaj for marriage.

Surah Nisaa:

“Ya ayuhan nass” “Oh mankind”

Nass is derived from, nass yanoossu, which means motion and moving about.

“Inna khalaqnakaum:” We have created you, and this covers all people, the whole earth from male and female.

Allah created Adam without male or female, and his wife Hawa without a female.

Oh you mankind, itaqoo rabakum, fear your Lord, who created you from a single soul: Adam.

There are hundreds of centuries between us and Adam, but Allah connects us to our roots. Adam, the roots are one, the branches are many.

And he created from him his spouse. They became two. Then he spread forth from those two all over the earth, men and women. In the end of time there will be one man for forty women.

“Wal Arhaam,” Guard your family relations, and fear Allah with your wife’s family, or your husband’s family. Be kind to them.

“Inallaha kana ‘alakum raqeeba:” Allah is watching you, if you wrong your wife or husband, and do injustice to them.

And the Prophet recited two other verses reminding us in general for the Taqwa, consciousness and fear of Allah, which is the most precious of advice in all occasions.

And Allah knows best.

End of Class Six.