بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

كُلُوا حَلَالًا طَيِّباً

كَتَبَهَا: عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ طَاهِرُ فَارِحٍ. تَرْجَمَهَا إِلَى الإِنْجُلِيزِيَّةِ: د. فَهِيمُ بُوخَطُوةٍ.

> 25 رَبِيْعُ الثَّابِي 1439. 12 يَنَابِرِ 2018

أُحِبَّتِي فِي اللهِ,,.

قَالَ اللهُ جَلَّ وَعَلا: {يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ كُلُوا مِمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُواتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُقٌ مُّبِينٌ (168) إِنَّمَا يَأْمُرُكُم بِالسُّوءِ وَالْفَحْشَاءِ وَأَن تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ } 168 - 2:169.

لَقَدْ وَرَدَ فِي هَذِهِ الآيَةَ نِدَاءٌ مِنَ اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِلنَّاسِ كُلِّهِم. نِدَاءٌ يَشْمُلُ الجَمِيعُ, المؤْمِنُ وَالكَافِرُ, الطَّائِعُ وَالعُصِيُّ. يَشْمُلُ الإِنْسَانِيَّةَ كُلَّهَا. ثُمَّ يَزِدُ بَعْدَ هَذَا النِّدَاءَ المؤْمِنُ وَالكَافِرُ, الطَّائِعُ وَالعُصِيُّ. يَشْمُلُ الإِنْسَانِيَّةَ كُلَّهَا. ثُمَّ يَزِدُ بَعْدَ هَذَا النِّيدَاءُ أَمْرٌ وَهَيْ عَنْ اِتِبَاعَ الشَّيْطَانِ. وَأَمَّا الأَمَرُ بِأَكُلِ الطَّيِبَاتُ فَهُو فَوْلُهُ: { كُلُوا مِمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ حَلَالًا طَيِّبَا}. هَذَا إِمْتِنَانُ مِنْ اللهِ جِلُّ وَعَلَا فَهُو فَوْلُهُ: ﴿ كُلُوا مِمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ حَالاً كَوْنِهِ حَلالًا مِنْ اللهِ جَلَّ وَعَلا عَلَى خَلْقِهِ, حَيْثُ أَبَاحَ لِهُمْ أَنْ يَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا فِي الأَرْضِ حَالَ كَوْنِهِ حَلالًا مِنْ اللهِ جَلَّ وَعَلا عَلَى خَلْقِهِ, حَيْثُ أَبَاحَ لِهُمْ أَنْ يَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا فِي الأَرْضِ حَالَ كَوْنِهِ حَلالًا مِنْ اللهِ جَلَّ وَعَلا وَعَلا وَعَلا وَكَالِهِ وَلَا بِالعُقُولِ. وَقَدْ وُرِدَ الأَمَرُ وَعَلا. وَحَالَ كَوْنِهِ طَيِّبًا أَيِّ مستطابًا لَا يُضِرُّ بِالأَبْدَانِ وَلَا بِالعُقُولِ. وَقَدْ وُرِدَ الأَمَرُ وَعَلا الطَّيِبَاتِ فِي القُرْآنِ مُكَرَّرًا بُقُولُ اللهُ جَلَّ وَعَلا: { .. كُلُوا مِن طَيِبَاتِ مَا لِيَاكُمْ ... } 572. فَهَذَا نِدَاءٌ عَامٌ لِلمُؤْمِنِ وَالكَافِرِ بِأَكُلِ الْحُلَالِ. وَأَمَّا النِّدَاءُ وَلَا النَّهِ إِللهُ عُلُولِ الْحَلَالِ. وَأَمَّا النِدَاءُ وَلَا اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَافِرِ بِأَكُلُ الْحُلَالِ. وَأَمَّا النِدَاءُ وَلَاكُافِرِ بِأَكُلُ الْحُلَالِ. وَأَمَّا النِدَاءُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلِي الْمُؤْمِنِ وَالكَافِرِ بِأَكُلُ الْحُلَالِ. وَأَمَّا النِدَاءُ وَلَا اللهُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهِ الْعَلَالِ . وَأَمَّا النِدَاءُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ الْقُولُ اللهُ وَالْعَالَالِ . وَأَمَّا النِدَاءُ وَلَا الْعَلَالِ . وَأَمَّا النِّذَاءُ وَلَا اللْهِ الْعَلَالِ . وَالْكَافِرِ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَالكَافِرِ وَلَا الْكُلُولُ الْحَلَالِ . وَأَمَّا النِدَاءُ اللْعَلَا الْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْعَلَا الْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْعَلَا الْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْعَلَا الْمُؤْمِنَ وَالْعَلَالِ . وَالْعَلَالَوْلِهُ الْعُلَالِ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْعُولِ الْعِلْولَا الْمِلْمِ الْعُلُولِ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْعَلَالُ ا

الحَّاصُّ لِأَهْلِ الإِمَانِ أَنْ يَأْكُلُوا الْحَلَالَ الطِّيِّبِ فَهُوَ فِي قَوْلِهِ: {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا } 2:172. فَيَجِبُ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْتَمَّ بِمَسْأَلَةِ الكَسْبِ لِيَكُونَ كَسْبُهُ حَلَالًا وَلِيَكُونَ مَالَهُ حَلَالًا. وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى يَهْتَمَّ بِمَسْأَلَةِ الكَسْبِ لِيكُونَ كَسْبُهُ حَلَالًا وَلِيكُونَ مَالَهُ حَلَالًا. وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ سِلْمٌ كَمَا فِي صَحِيحٌ مُسْلِمٌ, مِنْ حَدِيْثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةُ رَضِيَ الله عَنْهُ: {إنَّ الله تَعَالَى طَيِّبِ لَا يُقَبِّلُ إِلَّا طَيِّبًا }. وَإِنَّ الله أَمَرَ المؤمِّنِينَ بِمَا أَمَرَ بِهِ المُوسِلِينَ. الله تَعَالَى طَيِّبِ لَا يُقَبِّلُ إِلَّا طَيِّبًا }. وَإِنَّ الله أَمَرَ المؤمِّنِينَ بِمَا أَمَرَ بِهِ المُوسِلِينَ. فَقَالَ: {يَا أَيُّهَا الرُّسُلُ كُلُوا مِنَ الطَّيِبَاتِ وَأَعْمَلُوا صَاحِيًا } 13.22. ثُمَّ ذَكرَ الرَّسُولُ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: {الرَّجُلُ أَشْعَثُ أَغْبَرَ يُطِيلُ السَّفَرُ, يَمُدُّ يَدَيْهُ إِلَى السَّفَرُ, يَمُدُّ يَدَيْهُ إِلَى السَّفَورُ فَيَ يُولِيلُ السَّفَرُ, يَمُدُ يَدَيْهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ: يَارَبِ يَارَبِ, وَمَطْعَمُهِ حَرَامٌ وَمَشْرَبُهِ حَرَامٌ وَمُلْبَسَةٌ حَرَامٌ, وَعُذِي اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمَعْمُهِ حَرَامٌ وَمَشْرَبُهِ حَرَامٌ وَمُلْبَسَةٌ حَرَامٌ وَمُلْبَسَةٌ حَرَامٌ وَمُلْبَسَةً عَرَامٌ وَمُؤْمِنُ عَرَامٌ وَمُؤْمِ عَرَامٌ وَمُلْبَسَةً حَرَامٌ وَمُلْبَسَةً عَرَامٌ وَمُؤْمِ عَرَامٌ وَمُ الللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمَا لَهُ اللهِ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمَا لَا لَا اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمَا لَا لَكُولُوا عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَى ال

إعْلَمُوا يَا عِبَادَ اللهِ أَنَّ طَيِّبَ المَطْعَمَ مِنْ شُرُوطِ إِجَابَةِ الدُّعَاءِ, كَمَا بِيَّنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الحَدِيثِ المُؤْكُورِ آنِفًا. لاَ بُدَّ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ طَيِّبًا. لاَ بُدَّ أَنْ تَبْتَعِدَ عَنْ أَكُلَ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالبَاطِلِ. لاَبُدَّ أَنْ تَبْتَعِدَ عَنْ أَكُلَ الرِّبِا. لاَبُدَّ أَنْ تَبْتَعِدَ عَنْ أَكُلَ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالبَاطِلِ بِأَيِّ صُورَةٍ مِنْ الصُّورُ. أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالبَاطِلِ بِأَيِّ صُورَةٍ مِنْ الصُّورُ. وَلَى الْمُؤَلِ النَّاسِ بِالبَاطِلِ بِأَيِّ صُورَةٍ مِنْ الصُّورُ. اعْمُولُ النَّاسِ بِالبَاطِلِ بِأَيِّ صُورَةٍ مِنْ الصُّورُ. وَلَى اللهُ لَكَ, وَلَى اللهُ لَكَ مَنْهُ إِلّا مَا كَتَبَ اللهِ لَكَ, وَلَى يَفُوتَكَ أَبَدًا حَتَى تَسْتَكُمِلَ. رَوَى أَبُو نَعِيْمٍ فِي الحَلْيَةِ بِسَنَدٍ صَحِيحٍ مِنْ حَدِيثِ أَيِي يَفُوتَكَ أَبَدًا حَتَى تَسْتَكُمِلَ. رَوَى أَبُو نَعِيْمٍ فِي الحَلْيَةِ بِسَنَدٍ صَحِيحٍ مِنْ حَدِيثِ أَيِي يَفُوتَكَ أَبَدًا حَتَى تَسْتَكُمِلَ. رَوَى أَبُو نَعِيْمٍ فِي الحَلْيَةِ بِسَنَدٍ صَحِيحٍ مِنْ حَدِيثِ أَيِي يَفُوتَكَ أَبَدًا حَتَى تَسْتَكُمِلَ. رَوَى أَبُو نَعِيْمٍ فِي الحَلْيَةِ بِسَنَدٍ صَحِيحٍ مِنْ حَدِيثِ أَيِي أَمُامَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّيِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: { إِنَّ رُوحَ القَدْسِ (يَعْنِي جِبْرِيلُ) نَفَتَ فَي رُوْعِي (أَيُّ أَوْحَى إِلَيَّ) أَنَّ نَفْسًا لَنْ تَمُوتَ حَتَى تَسْتَكُمِلُ رِزَقَهَا

وَأَجَلَهَا, فَلِتَتَّقُوا اللهَ, وَأَجْمِلُوا فِي الطَّلَبِ. وَلَا يَخْمِلَنَّ أَحَدُّكُمْ اِسْتِبْطَاءُ الرِّزْقِ أَنْ يَطْلُبَهُ بِعَصِيَةِ اللهِ. فَإِنَّ مَا عِنْدَ اللهِ لَا يُنَالُ إِلَّا بِطَاعَتِهِ }. فَأَحْرِصْ عَلَى الحَلالِ, وَطُلْبَهُ بِعَصِيةِ اللهِ. فَإِنَّ مَا عِنْدَ اللهِ لَا يُنَالُ إِلَّا بِطَاعَتِهِ }. فَأَحْرِصْ عَلَى الحَلالِ, وَأَعْلَمْ أَنَّ رِزْقُكَ مُقَدَّرُ. لَا تَسْعَى إِلَى الحَرَامِ, وَلَا تَبْحَثُ عَنْهُ, وَلَا تَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ. قِيْلَ لِحَاتِمَ الأَصَمِّ: بِمَا حَقَقْتَ التَّوَكُّلَ عَلَى اللهِ؟ قَالَ بِأَرْبَعَةِ أَشْيَاءٍ: عَلِمْتُ بِأَنَّ رِزْقِي لَا يُعْفِنُهُ غَيْرِي فَاشْتَعَلْتُ بِهِ. لِحَلَيْمَ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ مُطَلِعٌ عَلَى اللهُ مُطَلِعٌ عَلَى اللهُ مُطَلِعٌ عَلَى فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ اللهَ مُطَلِعٌ عَلَيَ وَعَلِمْتُ أَنْ اللهَ مُطَلِعٌ عَلَيَ اللهِ مَعْصِيَتِهِ.

أَطِبْ مَطْعَمَكَ, فَهَذَا مِنْ أَعْظَمِ أَسْبَابِ تَأْكِيدِ التَّوْحِيدِ فِي القَلْبِ, وَتَطْعِيمِهِ, وَتَشْدِيدُ الإِيمَانِ. وَمِنْ أَعْظَمِ أَسْبَابِ قَبُولُ الدُّعَاءِ. وَمِنْ أَعْظَمِ أَسْبَابِ القُرْبِ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ. وَمِنْ أَعْظَمِ أَسْبَابِ القُرْبِ مِنَ اللهِ جَلَّ وَعَلَا. وَأَعْلَمْ أَنَّ الحَرَامَ لَا يَنْفَعُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَا فِي الآخِرَةِ.

أَسْأَلُ اللهَ أَنْ يَرْزُقَنِي وَإِيَّاكُمْ جَمِيعًا الحَلَالُ الطَّيِّبُ. وَأَنْ يُبَاعِدَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الحَرَامِ كَمَا بَاعَدَ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ. إِنَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ..

أَقُولُ قُولِيَ هَذَا وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ العَظِيمَ فَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ.

Eat Halal and abstain from Haram.

Written by: Sk Abd-Razzag Taher Farih

Translated by: Dr. Faheem Bukhatwa

12 January 2018

25 Rabee-Al-Thani 1439.

Dearly beloved, Allah says:

{O mankind! Eat of that which is lawful and wholesome

in the earth, and do not follow the footsteps of Satan. For

Satan is an open enemy for you. (168) He commands you

with evil and foul, and that you should say about Allah

what you don't know. (169)} 2:168-169. Those two verses

contain a call from Allah to all people. A general call, which

includes all, believers and non-believers. Those who obey

Allah and those who disobey Him. It includes all humanity.

Then this call is followed by a compulsory command which

must be done; and a prohibition, which must be observed. A

command to consume or eat that, which is good. Also, an

order not to follow in the footsteps of Satan. The command

to eat the good came as Allah says: {Eat of that which is

lawful or Halal and wholesome in the earth \}. This is from

Allah's grace upon His creation. Being lawful or Halal

means He made it permissible for them to eat from what this earth has to offer as long as God made it Halal. While **being** wholesome or being good means: It does not harm the body or the mind. The command to eat the good or wholesome is repeated many times, as Allah says: {.. Eat from that which we granted for you ...} 2:57.

This is a general call for a person of faith and for an unbeliever to eat only what Allah permitted or Halal. While the call made specifically for the people of faith to eat Halal in another verse when Allah says: {.. O you who believe! Eat of the good things which We have provided for you, and give thanks to Allah .. \} 2:172. Therefore, each and every Muslim must give a great attention to this matter of what he/she earns, in order for his/her earning to be Halal, and His money be Halal. The prophet ppbu said: {Allah is virtuous and only accepts what is good and virtuous \}. On the other hand, Allah commanded the believers the same command He made to His messengers as He says: {O you messengers! Eat of the good things, and do good deeds ... 323:51. The messenger ppbu said: {a very untidy man,

with dust all over him, after a long journey, puts his hands up towards the heavens and makes dua (prayers) to God, and says "O God, O God" while his food is from haram or the forbidden, and drink is haram and his clothes are haram, and he was fed with haram, then how are his prayers going to be answered? meaning; how does he does he expect his prayers to be answered?

Slaves of Allah, you should know; that good halal food is one of the conditions for prayers to be answered. The messenger ppbu made it clear; in the previous hadeeth we just mentioned, that you must eat good halal food. You must stay away from wrongfully eating away other people's money. You must stay away from using usury or Reba. You must never eat money belonging to an orphan. You must not take away people's money in evil manner in any form or shape. And you must know that Allah Has already determined what shall be received or earned by each living creature. And you shall never take away in this life; more than what Allah Has already decided or decreed for you to get. And nothing will go past you (meaning that you will miss nothing) until you get your predefined share in this life; in full. The messenger ppbu said: {The Holy spirit (meaning Gabriel) inspired into my mind that no soul shall die until it receives all its earnings and uses up all its time. So, be God fearing and make your prayers or Dua to Allah more beautiful. And let no one goes and sinfully get something (or get it sinfully) just because he/she thought that God's answer was slow to come. Whatever Allah Has can only be received through obedience to Him. So, be certain and be careful to go for Halal (permissible), and you should know that your livelihood or what you get was already defined. Do not seek it in evil ways or in Haram, and do not search for it, and do not ask for it }. Once Hatim Al-Asmaee (حاتم الأصمعى) was asked: How did you achieve to put so much trust into Allah? He answered: I did through four things:

1. I knew no one else can take what Allah Has decided was mine, that put peace and relaxation into my heart, and ..

- 2. I knew that my deeds or work cannot be perfected by anyone else more than me, so I got busy with it, and ..
- 3. I knew that death is awaiting for me, so I prepared the supplies in order to meet Allah, and..
- 4. I knew that Allah is watching me at all times, so I felt shy or ashamed for Him to see me sinning or He sees me while committing a sin.

Make sure what you eat is good and Halal. This is one of the greater factors in emphasizing the belief of the one God within the heart. Make sure what you eat is good and Halal is one of the greater factors in refreshing, nourishing and strengthening of faith. It is also one of the greater factors in answering the prayers or *Duaa*. And one of the greater signs of closeness to Allah.

Also you should know that the prohibited or Haram has no benefit in this life nor in the next.

We ask Allah to separate us by great distances away from all Haram; as much as the distances, He placed between the heavens and the earth.