

## DAY 3 OF 5 (DEC. 27)

الثَّالِثَةُ وَالْأَرْبَعُونَ: جُحُودُ الْقَدْرِ.

الرَّابِعَةُ وَالْأَرْبَعُونَ: الْإِحْتِجَاجُ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِهِ.

الخَامِسَةُ وَالْأَرْبَعُونَ: مُعَارَضَةُ شَرِّعِ اللَّهِ بِقَدْرِهِ.

السَّادِسَةُ وَالْأَرْبَعُونَ: مَسَبَّةُ الدَّهْرِ، كَقَوْلِهِمْ:

﴿وَمَا يَهْلِكُنَا إِلَّا الدَّهْرُ﴾ [الجاثية: ٢٤].

السَّابِعَةُ وَالْأَرْبَعُونَ: إِضَافَةُ نِعَمِ اللَّهِ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ

كَقَوْلِهِ: ﴿يَعْرِفُونَ نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنْكِرُونَهَا﴾

[النحل: ٨٣].

الثَّامِنَةُ وَالْأَرْبَعُونَ: الْكُفْرُ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ.

التَّاسِعَةُ وَالْأَرْبَعُونَ: جَحْدُ بَعْضِهَا.

الخَمْسُونَ: قَوْلُهُمْ: ﴿مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَشَرٍ مِّنْ

شَيْءٍ﴾ [الأنعام: ٩١].

الْحَادِيَةَ وَالْخَمْسُونَ: قَوْلُهُمْ فِي الْقُرْآنِ: ﴿إِنَّ

هَذَا إِلَّا قَوْلُ الْبَشَرِ ﴿ [المدثر: ٢٥].

الثَّانِيَةُ وَالْخَمْسُونَ: الْقَدْحُ فِي حِكْمَةِ اللَّهِ  
تَعَالَى.

الثَّالِثَةُ وَالْخَمْسُونَ: إِعْمَالُ الْحِيَلِ الظَّاهِرَةِ  
وَالْبَاطِنَةِ فِي دَفْعِ مَا جَاءَتْ بِهِ الرُّسُلُ، كَقَوْلِهِ  
تَعَالَى: ﴿وَمَكْرُوا وَمَكَرَ اللَّهُ﴾ [آل عمران: ٥٤]،  
وَقَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَقَالَتْ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ ءَامِنُوا بِالَّذِي  
أُنزِلَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامِنُوا وَجَهَ النَّهَارِ وَكُفُّوا ءَاخِرَهُ﴾ [آل  
عمران: ٧٢].

الرَّابِعَةُ وَالْخَمْسُونَ: الإِقْرَارُ بِالْحَقِّ لِيَتَوَصَّلُوا بِهِ  
إِلَى دَفْعِهِ، كَمَا قَالَ فِي الْآيَةِ.

الْخَامِسَةُ وَالْخَمْسُونَ: التَّعَصُّبُ لِلْمَذْهَبِ،  
كَقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا إِلَّا لِمَنْ تَبِعَ دِينَكُمْ﴾  
[آل عمران: ٧٣].

السَّادِسَةُ وَالْخَمْسُونَ: تَسْمِيَةُ اتِّبَاعِ الإِسْلَامِ

شِرْكَاءَ، كَمَا ذَكَرَهُ فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿ مَا كَانَ لِشِرْكَانَ يُؤْتِيَهُ اللَّهُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ لِلنَّاسِ كُونُوا عِبَادًا لِي مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ ﴾، [الآية [آل عمران: ٧٩].

السَّابِعَةُ وَالْخَمْسُونَ: تَحْرِيفُ الْكَلِمِ عَنْ مَوَاضِعِهِ.

الثَّامِنَةُ وَالْخَمْسُونَ: لِي الْأُلسِنَةِ بِالْكِتَابِ.

التَّاسِعَةُ وَالْخَمْسُونَ: تَلْقِيبُ أَهْلِ الْهُدَى بِالصَّائِبَةِ وَالْحَشَوِيَّةِ.

السِّتُونَ: افْتِرَاءُ الْكَذِبِ عَلَى اللَّهِ.

الْحَادِيَةُ وَالسِّتُونَ: التَّكْذِيبُ بِالْحَقِّ.

الثَّانِيَةُ وَالسِّتُونَ: كَوْنُهُمْ إِذَا غَلَبُوا بِالْحُجَّةِ فَزَعُوا إِلَى الشَّكْوَى لِلْمُلُوكِ، كَمَا قَالُوا: ﴿ أَتَذَرُ مُوسَى وَقَوْمَهُ لِيُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ ﴾ [الأعراف: ١٢٧].

الثَّلَاثَةُ وَالسِّتُونَ: رَمِيَهُمْ إِيَّاهُمْ بِالْفَسَادِ فِي

الأرضِ، كما في الآية.

الرَّابِعَةُ وَالسِّتُونُ: رَمِيَهُمْ إِيَّاهُمْ بِانْتِقَاصِ دِينِ

الْمَلِكِ، كَمَا قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَيَذْرُوكَ وَعَاهِتَكَ﴾

[الأعراف: ١٢٧]، وَكَمَا قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنِّي

أَخَافُ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَ دِينَكُمْ﴾ [غافر: ٢٦].

الخَامِسَةُ وَالسِّتُونُ: رَمِيَهُمْ إِيَّاهُمْ بِانْتِقَاصِ آلِهَةِ

الْمَلِكِ، كَمَا فِي الْآيَةِ.

السَّادِسَةُ وَالسِّتُونُ: رَمِيَهُمْ إِيَّاهُمْ بِتَبْدِيلِ الدِّينِ،

كَمَا قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَ دِينَكُمْ

أَوْ أَنْ يُظْهِرَ فِي الْأَرْضِ الْفَسَادَ﴾ [غافر: ٢٦].

السَّابِعَةُ وَالسِّتُونُ: رَمِيَهُمْ إِيَّاهُمْ بِانْتِقَاصِ

الْمَلِكِ، كَقَوْلِهِمْ: ﴿وَيَذْرُوكَ وَعَاهِتَكَ﴾ [الأعراف:

١٢٧].

مسائل الجاهلية لشيخ الإسلام محمد بن عبد الوهاب

THE OFFICIAL WORKBOOK OF GERMANTOWN MASJID'S  
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# مَسَائِلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

## ASPECTS OF THE DAYS OF IGNORANCE

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# ASPECT 2

## SPLITTING INTO RELIGIOUS FACTIONS

الثَّانِيَةُ: أَنَّهُمْ مُتَّفَرِّقُونَ فِي دِينِهِمْ، كَمَا قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ﴾ [الروم: ٣٢]، وَكَذَلِكَ فِي دُنْيَاهُمْ، وَيَرَوْنَ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الصَّوَابُ، فَأَتَى بِالِاجْتِمَاعِ فِي الدِّينِ بِقَوْلِهِ: ﴿سَرَعَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ مَا وَصَّى بِهِ نُوحًا وَالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ وَمَا وَصَّيْنَا بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَى أَنْ أَقِيمُوا الدِّينَ وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُوا فِيهِ﴾ [الشورى: ١٣].

**THE SECOND ASPECT:** They were divided in their religion, as He, the Most High, says: "Each party would rejoice with what it had." [30:32] Likewise, in their worldly matters [they were also divided]. They considered this [division] to be correct. In contrast, He (Allah) sent them [orders of] religious solidarity, saying: "He has legislated for you in the Religion what He enjoined upon Nooh (Noah), that which He sent as revelation to you, and that which He enjoined upon Ibraaheem (Abraham), Moosaa (Moses), and 'Eesaa (Jesus): That you establish the Religion and do not be divided within it." [42:13]

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*The workbook contains six English quizzes (for understanding, six Arabic quizzes (for memorization), answer keys, a chain of transmission for the text, and of course - the full text in Arabic and English.*

*Check out the following samples of the quizzes...*

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# APPENDIX III

## CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF ASPECTS 15-42

Answer the following multiple-choice questions about Aspects 15-42 from the book, *Aspects of the Days of Ignorance*.

1. Shu'ayb's people claimed they could not understand his words. Allah clarified that:
  - A it was because of Shu'ayb's shyness and they should be patient.
  - B it was the result of a seal placed over their hearts.
  - C Shu'ayb was forbidden from speaking for a period of three days.
  - D they really did understand what he was saying.
2. According to the author's 17<sup>th</sup> point, the people of *Jaahiliyyah* attributed false things to Prophets, like how they attributed \_\_\_\_\_ to Sulaymaan.
  - A magic
  - B being a Jew
  - C atheism
  - D lying
3. According to the author's 20<sup>th</sup> point, the people of *Jaahiliyyah* considered illusionary magical tricks to be:
  - A similar to the magic of Pharaoh
  - B revelation
  - C proof of prophethood
  - D miracles of the righteous
4. What two things did Allah blame the people of *Jaahiliyyah* for doing as worship at the Ka'bah in Makkah specifically?
  - A dancing and singing
  - B reciting poetry and engaging in trade
  - C clapping and whistling
  - D praying in the wrong direction and nakedness
5. What error(s) did the people of *Jaahiliyyah* make in how they understood status and worldly prosperity?
  - A They considered someone's low status to be a proof against his religion.
  - B They would not embrace the Truth if the meager preceded them to it.
  - C They considered their own prosperity to be a proof of their correctness.
  - D all of the above

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# APPENDIX XI

## CHECK YOUR MEMORIZATION OF ASPECTS 68-113

Fill in the missing words and phrases from Aspects 68-113 of the Arabic text of the book, *Aspects of the Days of Ignorance*.

التَّاسِعَةُ وَالسِّتُونَ: الزِّيَادَةُ فِي الْعِبَادَةِ، كَفَعَلِهِمْ  
: نَقَصُهُمْ مِنْهَا،  
: تَزَكُّهُمْ الْوَاجِبُ  
الثَّانِيَةُ وَالسَّبْعُونَ: تَعَبُدُهُمْ بِتَرْكِ

السَّابِعَةُ وَالسَّبْعُونَ: أَنْ أَيْمَنَتْهُمْ إِمَّا ، وَإِمَّا  
، كَمَا فِي قَوْلِهِ: ﴿ 》  
إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿ 》 [البقرة: ٧٥-٧٨].

الخَامِسَةُ وَ ِ وَالثَّمَانُونَ: التَّبَرُّكُ بِأَثَارِ الْمُعْظَمِينَ،  
وَأَفْبَحَارُ مَنْ كَانَتْ تَحْتَ يَدِهِ بِذَلِكَ، كَمَا قِيلَ لِبْنِ  
مَكْرَمَةَ قُرَيْشٍ! فَقَالَ: .

التَّاسِعَةُ وَالثَّمَانُونَ: الْإِسْتِسْقَاءُ بِالْأَنْوَاءِ.  
: عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ.

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