بَيْتُ العَنْكُبُوْت

The home of the spider

الخُطْبَةُ الأُوْلَى

إِنَّ الحَمْدَ لِلهِ، نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ ونَتُوبُ إِلَيه، مَنْ يَهْدِ اللهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ، وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

All praise is due to Allah. We praise Him, seek His assistance, ask for His forgiveness, and turn to Him in repentance. Whomever Allah guides, there is none who can lead him astray, and whomever He allows to go astray, there is none who can guide him. I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, alone, without any partners, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.

أَمَّا بَعْدُ: فَأُوْصِيْكُمْ وَنَفْسِي **بِتَقْوَى** اللهِ، فَهِيَ الزَّادُ والعَتَادُ، لِيَومِ المَعَادِ وَالتَّنَادِ! قال : ﴿**وَتَزَوَّدُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَى وَاتَّقُونِ يَا أُولِي الأَلْبَاب**﴾.

As for what follows, I advise you and myself to have Taqwa of Allah, for it is the provision and support for the Day of Judgment and calling out. Allah says, **'And take provisions, but indeed, the best provision is Taqwa (piety, righteousness). So fear Me, O you of understanding**.'

عِبَادَ الله:مِنْ عَلَامَاتِ العَقْلِ النَّافِعِ: التَّفَكُّرُ في **أَمْثَالِ القُرْآنِ**؛ فَإِنَّهُ لا يَفْهَمُهَا إِلَّا العَالِمُونَ، وَلا يَتَدَبَّرُهَا إِلَّا الرَّاسِخُونَ! قالَ بَعضُ السَّلَفِ: (**مَا مَرَرْتُ بِآيَةٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللهِ لَا أَعْرِفُهَا؛ إِلَّا أَحْزَنَنِي! لِأَنِّي سَمِعْتُ اللهَ يَقُولُ: ﴿وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثالُ نَضْرِبُها لِلنَّاسِ وَما يَعْقِلُها إِلَّا الْعالِمُونَ﴾**)[[1]](#footnote-2).

Worshipers of Allah, one of the signs of beneficial knowledge is contemplating the parables in the Quran, as only the knowledgeable truly understand them, and only the firmly grounded in knowledge reflect upon them. Some of the early pious predecessors said, **'Whenever I come across a verse in the Book of Allah that I do not know, it grieves me. This is because I have heard Allah say, 'And We strike these examples for the people, but none will understand them except those of knowledge**.''

وَمِنْ أَمْثَالِ القُرْآنِ البَدِيْعَةِ: قَوْلُهُ تعالى: **﴿مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ كَمَثَلِ العَنْكَبُوتِ اتَّخَذَتْ بَيْتًا وَإِنَّ أَوْهَنَ الْبُيُوتِ لَبَيْتُ العَنْكَبُوتِ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ**﴾[[2]](#footnote-3).

From the remarkable examples in the Quran is the saying of Allah: **'The example of those who take allies other than Allah is like that of the spider who takes a home. And indeed, the weakest of homes is the home of the spider, if they only knew**.'

قال ابنُ كَثِير: (**هَذَا مَثَلٌ ضَرَبَهُ اللهُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي اتِّخَاذِهِمْ آلِهَةً مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ -**يَرْجُونَ نَصْرَهُمْ وَرِزْقَهُمْ، وَيَتَمَسَّكُونَ بِهِمْ فِي الشَّدَائِدِ**- فَهُمْ كَبَيْتِ العَنْكَبُوتِ فِي ضَعْفِهِ وَوَهَنِهِ، فَلَوْ عَلِمُوا هَذَا الحَالَ؛ لَمَا اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ، وَهَذَا بِخِلَافِ المُسْلِمِ المُؤْمِنِ؛ فَإِنَّهُ مُسْتَمْسِكٌ ﴿بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَى لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا﴾**)[[3]](#footnote-4).

Ibn Kathir commented on this verse, saying: "**This is an example that Allah has given to the polytheists in their taking of gods besides Allah** - hoping for their support and sustenance, and clinging to them in times of hardship. **They are like the home of a spider in its weakness and frailty. If they only knew this state, they would not have taken allies besides Allah**. This is in contrast to the true Muslim believer, for indeed, they hold onto “**The firmest handhold that will never break**."

والمُؤْمِنِ يَعْلَمُ عِلْمَ اليَقِيْنِ: ﴿**أَنَّ القُوَّةَ لِلهِ جَمِيعًا**﴾، وأَنَّ (قُوَّةَ البَشَرِ) مَهْمَا بَلَغَتْ؛ فَهِيَ في (مِيزَانِ اللهِ) وَاهِنَةٌ ضَعِيْفَةٌ هَزِيْلَةٌ: كَخُيُوطِ العَنْكَبُوتِ[[4]](#footnote-5)، قَابِلَةٌ لِلْزَّوَالِ بِنَفْخَةِ هَوَاء! ﴿**وَإِنَّ أَوْهَنَ الْبُيُوتِ لَبَيْتُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ لَوْ كانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ**﴾.

And the believer knows with certainty that "**power belongs to Allah, all of it**" (Quran 4:109), and that the power of humans, no matter how great it may seem, is weak in the scale of Allah, like the threads of a spider's web, susceptible to being shattered with a puff of air. "**And the weakest of homes is the home of the spider if they only knew**." (Quran 29:41).

قال ابنُ عَاشُور: (**العَنْكَبُوتُ تَتَّخِذُ لِنَفْسِهَا بَيْتًا، تَحْسَبُ أَنَّهَا تَعْتَصِمُ بِهِ؛ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَسْقُطُ وَيَتَمَزَّقُ بِأَقَلّ تَحْرِيكٍ! وَهُوَ تَمْثِيلٌ بَدِيعٌ مِنْ مُبْتَكَرَاتِ القُرْآنِ!**)[[5]](#footnote-6).

Ibn Ashur said: "**The spider constructs a home for itself, thinking that it provides protection . However, it falls apart and tears apart with the slightest touch. This is a remarkable metaphor from the miracles of the Quran**."

وَكُلُّ مَنْ اتَّخَذَ مَعَ اللَّهِ وَليًّا يُوَالِيهِ وَيَتَّكِلُ عَلَيْهِ فِي حَاجَاتِهِ (مِنَ الأَحْيَاءِ أو الأَمْوَاتِ)؛ فَإِنَّهُ **لَا يَنْفَعُهُ!** كَمَا أَنَّ بَيْتَ العَنْكَبُوتِ لَا يَقِيهَا حَرًّا وَلَا بَرْدًا[[6]](#footnote-7)؛ وَلِهَذَا وَبَّخَ اللهُ (**عُبَّادَ القُبُورِ)** بِقَوْلِهِ: ﴿**إنْ تَدْعُوهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوا دُعَاءَكُمْ وَلَوْ سَمِعُوا مَا اسْتَجَابُوا لَكُمْ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُونَ بِشِرْكِكُمْ**﴾.

And whoever takes, besides Allah, a protector or helper, hoping for victory and support, (among the living or the dead), they will not benefit them. Just as the house of the spider cannot provide protection against heat or cold. And that is why Allah rebukes the disbelievers by saying, "**If you invoke them, they do not hear your supplication; and if they heard, they would not respond to you. And on the Day of Resurrection, they will deny your association [with them]**."

وَمِنْ بُيُوتِ العَنْكَبُوتِ: مَا يُقَدِّمُهُ الكُفَّارُ مِنْ أَعْمَالٍ خَيْرِيَّةٍ؛ فَإِنَّهُمْ **يُجْزَونَ** عَلَيْهَا في **الدُّنيا**، وَلَكِنَّهَا **تَتَبَدَّدُ** في **الآخِرَةِ**؛ لِأَنَّهَا أَعْمَالٌ لم تَقُمْ عَلى أَسَاسِ **التَّوْحِيدِ** للهِ، وَ**المُتَابَعَةِ** لِرَسُوْلِهِ ﷺ! ﴿**وَقَدِمْنَا إلى مَا عَمِلُواْ مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ هَبَآءً مَنْثُورًا**﴾.

And among the examples of the houses of the spider are the good deeds performed by disbelievers. They receive recompense for these deeds in this worldly life, but they will vanish in the Hereafter because they were not based on the foundation of monotheism for Allah and following the guidance of His Messenger (peace be upon him). As Allah says, "**And We will regard what they have done of deeds and make them as dust dispersed**."

وَكَمَا أَنَّ أَضْعَفَ البُيُوتِ: هُوَ بَيْتُ العَنْكَبوتِ؛ فَإِنَّ الإِنْسانَ أَضْعَفُ ما يَكُونُ: **حِينَ يَتَّخِذُ وَلِيًّا يَتَعَلًّقُ بِهِ**. وَكُلَّمَا زَادَ تَعَلُّقُهُ بِالمَخْلُوقِ؛ زَادَهُ ذَلِكَ ضَعْفًا! قال تعالى: ﴿**وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ آلِهَةً لِيَكُونُوا لَهُمْ عِزًّا\* كَلَّا سَيَكْفُرُونَ بِعِبادَتِهِمْ وَيَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضِدًّا**﴾.

Just as the weakest of houses is the house of the spider, similarly, a person is at their weakest when they take a protector other than Allah and become excessively attached to it. The more a person's attachment to the created beings increases, the more it weakens them. As Allah said, " **And they have taken besides Allah [false] deities that they would be for them [a source of] honor.**

**No! Those "gods" will deny their worship of them and will be against them opponents [on the Day of Judgement].**."

قال ابْنُ القَيِّم: (**مَنْ اتَّخَذَ مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ وَلِيًّا يَتَعَزَّزُ بِهِ؛ لَمْ يَحْصُلْ لَهُ إِلَّا ضِدّ مَقْصُوْدِهِ**[[7]](#footnote-8)**. والتَّعَلُّقُ بِالسَّبَبِ دُونَ المُسَبِّبِ: كَالتَّعَلُّقِ بِبَيْتِ العَنْكَبُوتِ! وَهَذَا يُوجِبُ لِلْعَبْدِ التَّعَلُّقَ بِاللهِ دُونَ الأَسْبَاب، فَالأَسْبَابُ لَا تَضُرُّ وَلَا تَنْفَعُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللهِ؛ فَالِالْتِفَاتُ إِلَيْهَا بِالكُلِّيَّةِ: مُنَافٍ لِلتَّوْحِيدِ، وَإِنْكَارُهَا بِالكُلِّيَّةِ: قَدْحٌ فِي الشَّرْعِ وَالحِكْمَةِ**)[[8]](#footnote-9).

Ibn al-Qayyim said: "**Whoever takes a protector or ally besides Allah to seek strength from, they will only achieve what opposes their intention. Relying on the means without the One who controls those means is like relying on the spider's web. This necessitates that the servant should rely on Allah above all else, as the means can neither harm nor benefit except by the permission of Allah. To completely turn to them is contrary to monotheism, and to reject them entirely is a violation of wisdom and the law**."

وأَعْظَمُ النَّاسِ خِذْلانًا: مَنْ **تَعَلَّقَ بِغَيْرِ اللهِ**! فَهُوَ كَمَثَلِ المُسْتَظِلِّ مِنَ الحَرِّ وَالبَرْدِ، بِبَيْتِ العَنْكَبُوتِ، وَأَوْهَنِ البُيُوتِ! وَأَسَاسُ الشِّرْكِ،وَقَاعِدَتُهُ الَّتِي بُنِيَ عَلَيْهَا: هو **التَّعَلُّقُ بِغَيرِ اللهِ!** وَكُلُّ مَنْ تَعَلَّقَ بِغَيْرِ الرَّحْمَنِ؛ فَإِنَّ مَصِيْرَهُ الخِذْلَان!

The greatest disappointment is for those who attach themselves to anything other than Allah. They are like someone seeking shelter from the heat or cold in a spider's web, which is one of the weakest shelters. And the foundation of polytheism, upon which it is built, is attachment to other than Allah. Anyone who attaches themselves to other than the Most Merciful, their ultimate destination is disappointment and loss.

قال تعالى: **﴿لَا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ اللهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَتَقْعُدَ مَذْمُومًا مَخْذُولًا﴾**[[9]](#footnote-10). قال ﷺ: (**مَنْ تَعَلَّقَ شيئًا؛ وُكِلَ إليه**)[[10]](#footnote-11).

Allah says in the Quran, "**Do not make [as equal] with Allah another deity and [thereby] become censured and forsaken**". The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, "**Whoever relies on something, they will be entrusted to it**."

قالَ شَيْخُ الإِسْلَام: (**مَا رَجَا أَحَدٌ مَخْلُوْقًا، أو تَوَكَّلَ عَلَيْهِ؛ إِلَّا خَابَ ظنُّهُ فِيْهِ!**)[[11]](#footnote-12).

Shaykh al-Islam said, "**No one has ever placed their hope or reliance on a created being without their hope being disappointed in them**.".

وَمِنْ بُيُوتِ العَنْكَبُوتِ: **خَوَاطِرُ** **العِصْيَانِ**، الَّتِي يَنْسِجُهَا الشَّيْطَانُ في قَلْبِ الإِنْسَانِ! فَهِيَ بِمَثَابَةِ بِنَاءِ العَنْكَبُوتِ؛ وَلِذَلِكَ يُزِيْلُهَا **الذِّكْرُ**، وتَقْطَعُهَا **الاِسْتِعَاذَةُ**! قال تعالى: ﴿**إِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا إِذَا مَسَّهُمْ طَائِفٌ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ تَذَكَّرُوا فَإِذَا هُمْ مُبْصِرُونَ**﴾.

And among the houses of the spider are the thoughts of disobedience that Satan weaves in the human heart. They are like the web of a spider, and therefore, remembrance of Allah removes them, and seeking refuge in Him cuts them off. Allah says in the Quran, "**Indeed, those who fear Allah - when an impulse touches them from Satan, they remember [Him] and at once they have insight**."

قال النَّوَوِي: (**إِذَا عَرَضَ لَهُ الوَسْوَاسُ؛ فَلْيَلْجَأْ إِلَى اللهِ فِي دَفْعِ شَرِّهِ، وَلْيَعْلَمْ أَنَّ هَذَا الخَاطِرَ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ؛ فَلْيُعْرِضْ عَنِ الإِصْغَاءِ إِلَى وَسْوَسَتِهِ، وَلْيُبَادِرْ إِلَى قَطْعِهَا بِالِاشْتِغَالِ بِغَيْرِهَا**)[[12]](#footnote-13).

Imam Nawawi said: "**When the whisperings of Satan come to a person, let them turn to Allah for protection from its evil. Let them know that these thoughts are from Satan. Therefore, they should avoid listening to them and entertaining them. Instead, they should divert their attention to something else**."

وَمِنْ بُيُوتِ العَنْكَبُوتِ: سَكْرَةُ الاِنْبِهَارِ بِـ(**عُلُومِ الكُفَّارِ**)، وَعَدَمُ التَّمْيِيزِ بَيْنَ النَّافِعِ وَالضَّار؛ فَيَقَعُ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ فَرِيْسَةً سَهْلَةً، في **شَبَكَةِ الهَزِيْمَةِ النَّفْسِيَّةِ**، وَاحْتِقَارِ العُلُومِ الإِسْلَامِيَّةِ، أَمَامَ العُلُومِ الدُّنْيَوِيَّةِ، وَالحَضَارَةِ الغَرْبِيَّةِ! وقد قال ﷻ: ﴿**يَعْلَمُونَ ظَاهِرًا مِنَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ عَنِ الآخِرَةِ هُمْ غَافِلُونَ﴾**.

And among the houses of the spider are the intoxication with the knowledge of disbelievers and the inability to distinguish between what benefits and what harms. Some people fall into the trap of psychological defeat and disregard Islamic knowledge in favor of worldly sciences and Western civilization. Allah said: **'They know [only] the apparent of the worldly life, but they, of the Hereafter, are unaware.**'"

قال الشَّنْقِيطِيُّ: (**وَمِنْ أَعْظَمِ الفِتَنِ الَّتِي ابْتُلِىَ بِهَا ضِعَافُ العُقُولِ مِنَ المُسْلِمِينَ: إِتْقَانُ الكُفَّارِ لِصِنَاعَاتِ الدُّنْيَا، فَظَنُّوْا بِذَلِكَ أَنَّهُمْ عَلَى الحَقِّ المُطْلَق! وَأَنَّ مَنْ عَجَزَ عَنْ تِلْكَ الصِّنَاعَات: أَنَّهُ مُتَخَلِّفٌ! وَهَذَا جَهْلٌ فَاضِح، وغَلَطٌ فَادِح**)[[13]](#footnote-14).

Shanqiti said, "**One of the greatest trials that Muslims with weak intellects have been tested with is the proficiency of disbelievers in worldly industries. They mistakenly believe that this proficiency implies that disbelievers are absolutely right and that those who are unable to excel in these industries are backward. This is a clear ignorance and a significant misconception**."

أَقُوْلُ قَوْلِي هَذَا، وَاسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ لِيْ وَلَكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ؛ فَاسْتَغْفِرُوْهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الغَفُورُ الرَّحِيم

الخُطْبَةُ الثَّانِيَةُ

الحَمْدُ للهِ عَلَى إِحْسَانِه، والشُّكْرُ لَهُ عَلَى تَوْفِيْقِهِ وَامْتِنَانِه، وَأَشْهَدُ أَلَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا الله، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُه.

عِبَادَ الله: مَهْمَا انْتَفَشَ **البَاطُلُ** وَانْتَفَخ، وتَظَاهَرَ بِالقُوَّةِ والاِنْتِصَار؛ فَهُوَ أَوْهَنُ مِنْ بَيْتِ العَنْكَبُوتِ!

Worshippers of Allah, no matter how rapidly falsehood may spread, inflate, and manifest itself with strength and apparent victory, it is weaker than the web of a spider's house!

وَسُنَّةَ اللهُ الَّتِي لا تَتَخَلَّف: أَنَّ العَاقِبَةَ لِلْمُتَّقِين، وَأَنَّ النَّصْرَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ! ﴿**بَلْ نَقْذِفُ بِالحَقِّ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ فَيَدْمَغُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ زَاهِقٌ**﴾.

And the Sunnah (way) of Allah, which does not change, is that the outcome belongs to the righteous and victory to the believers. Allah says: "**Rather, We dash the truth upon falsehood, and it destroys it, and thereupon it departs**."

وَلا يَقَعُ المُسْلِمُ أَسِيرًا في **شَبَكَةِ** الشَّهَوَاتِ، وَلا يَتَعَلَّقُ **بِخُيُوطِ** الشُّبُهَاتِ: إِلَّا إِذَا كانَ خَفِيفَ العِلْمِ والصَّبْرِ! ﴿**فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللهِ حَقٌّ وَلا يَسْتَخِفَّنَّكَ الَّذِينَ لا يُوقِنُونَ**﴾. قال ابنُ تَيْمِيَّةُ: (**بِالصَّبْرِ: تُتْرَكُ الشَّهَوَاتُ، وَبِاليَقِيْنِ: تُدْفَعُ الشُّبُهَات**)[[14]](#footnote-15).

The Muslim should not become a captive to the web of desires and should not become trapped in the threads of doubts, except when they have limited knowledge and patience. Allah says: "**So be patient. Indeed, the promise of Allah is truth, and let them not disquiet you who have not certainty [in faith**]”

Ibn Taymiyyah said: "**Through patience, desires are abandoned, and through certainty, doubts are dispelled**."

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**\* اللَّهُمَّ** أَعِزَّ الإِسْلامَ والمُسْلِمِينَ، وأَذِلَّ الشِّرْكَ والمُشْرِكِيْن.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** فَرِّجْ هَمَّ المَهْمُوْمِيْنَ، وَنَفِّسْ كَرْبَ المَكْرُوْبِين.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** آمِنَّا في أَوْطَانِنَا، وأَصْلِحْ أَئِمَّتَنَا وَوُلَاةَ أُمُوْرِنَا، وَوَفِّقْ وَلِيَّ أَمْرِنَا وَوَلِيَّ عَهْدِهِ لما تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى، وَخُذْ بِنَاصِيَتِهِمَا لِلْبِرِّ والتَّقْوَى.

\* **عِبَادَ الله**: ﴿**إِنَّ اللهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالإحْسَانِ وَإِيتَاءِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى وَيَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ**﴾.

\* **فَاذْكُرُوا اللهَ** يَذْكُرْكُمْ، وَاشْكُرُوْهُ على نِعَمِهِ يَزِدْكُمْ ﴿**وَلَذِكْرُ اللهِ أَكْبَرُ وَاللهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ**﴾.

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 **قَنَاةِ** **الخُطَبِ الوَجِيْزَة**

https://t.me/alkhutab

\* \* \* \*

1. تفسير ابن كثير (6/253). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. قال البَغَوِيُّ: (**الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا الْأَصْنَامَ، يَرْجُونَ نَصْرَهَا وَنَفْعَهَا: كَمَثَلِ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ اتَّخَذَتْ بَيْتًا لِنَفْسِهَا تَأْوِي إِلَيْهِ، وَإِنَّ بَيْتَهَا فِي غَايَةِ الضَّعْفِ، لَا يَدْفَعُ عَنْهَا حَرًّا وَلَا بَرْدًا، وَكَذَلِكَ الأَوْثَانُ لا تَمْلِكُ لِعَابِدِيْهَا نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا**!). تفسير البغوي (6/243). باختصار [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. تفسير ابن كثير (6/252-253). باختصار [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. انظر: موسوعة فقه القلوب، د. محمد التويجري (3/2561-2562). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. التحرير والتنوير (20/252). بتصرف [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. انظر: فتح القدير، لشوكاني (4/235). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. إعلام الموقعين (1/119). باختصار [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. مدارج السالكين (1/257). بتصرف [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. انظر: مدارج السالكين، ابن القيم (1/455). [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. رواه الترمذي (2072)، وحسنه الألباني في غاية المرام (297). [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. مجموع الفتاوى، ابن تيمية (10/257). [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. شرح مسلم (2/155-156). باختصار [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. انظر: أضواء البيان (6/166). باختصار [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. اقتضاء الصراط المستقيم (1/120). [↑](#footnote-ref-15)