

## ﴿وَلَا تَنْسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ﴾

And do not forget graciousness between you

### الْخُطْبَةُ الْأُولَى

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ، نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ  
وَنَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، مَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ، وَمَنْ  
يُضِلِّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَلَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
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: فَأَوْصِيكُمْ وَنَفْسِي بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ فِي السِّرِّ  
 وَالْعَلَنِ، فَالتَّقْوَى: هِيَ طَوْقُ النَّجَاةِ مِنَ  
 الْمِحَنِ، وَالْعَاصِمَةُ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ! **يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ  
 آمَنُوا إِن تَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ فُرْقَانًا وَيُكَفِّرْ  
 عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ  
 الْعَظِيمِ** .

Dear Muslims, I advise you and myself to have Taqwa of Allah, whether in private or public.

Taqwa, indeed, is the shield of salvation from trials and the safeguard against temptations.

**'O you who have believed, if you fear Allah, He will grant you a criterion and will remove from you your bad deeds and forgive you. And Allah is the possessor of great bounty.'**

عِبَادَ اللَّهِ: بِالتَّأَمُّلِ فِي المَحَاسِنِ، وَالتَّغَافُلِ عَنِ  
المَسَاوِي؛ تَدْوَمُ الصُّحْبَةُ، وَتَسْتَمِرُّ المَحَبَّةُ!

Worshipers of Allah, by  
contemplating the positives and  
overlooking the negatives,  
companionship remains, and  
love endures!

قال تعالى: **﴿وَلَا تَنسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ﴾**. قال  
ﷺ: **(لَا يَفْرِكُ - أَي لَا يَبْغِضُ - مُؤْمِنٌ مُؤْمِنَةً،  
إِنْ كَرِهَ مِنْهَا خُلُقًا؛ رَضِيَ مِنْهَا آخَرَ)<sup>1</sup>.**

Allah says: **'And do not forget  
graciousness between you.'**

The Prophet ﷺ said: **'A believer  
should not hate a believing  
woman; if he dislikes one of  
her characteristics, he will be  
pleased with another'.**

<sup>1</sup> رواه مسلم (1469).

وَإِذَا وَقَعَ الْخِلَافُ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْنِ: فَيَنْبَغِي أَنْ  
يَتَذَكَّرَ كُلُّ مِنْهُمَا مَحَاسِنَ الْآخَرَ؛ وَيَتَغَافَلَ عَنِ  
مَسَاوِيهِ؛ وَإِذَا قَالَ تَعَالَى -فِي حَقِّ الزَّوْجَيْنِ-:  
**﴿وَلَا تَنسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ﴾**. قَالَ بَعْضُ  
الْمُفَسِّرِينَ: (هُوَ تَنْبِيهُ صَرِيحٌ: أَنْ تَكُونَ  
الْمُفَاهِمَةَ بَيْنَ الزَّوْجَيْنِ؛ مَبْنَاهَا عَلَى  
الْمَعْرُوفِ وَالتَّسَامُحِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ؛ وَفَاءً لِحَقِّ  
الْعِشْرَةِ السَّابِقَةِ!)<sup>2</sup>.

When a disagreement arises between two parties, it is advisable for each of them to remember the good qualities of the other and overlook their faults. That is why Allah, in the context of spouses, has said, **'And do not forget graciousness between you.'** Some of the commentators say

<sup>2</sup> أضواء البيان (216/8). باختصار

this is a clear reminder for mutual understanding between spouses, built on goodness, tolerance, and kindness as a fulfillment of the previous companionship".

وَهَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: قَاعِدَةٌ رَائِعَةٌ، فِي حِفْظِ الْجَمِيلِ،  
وَاسْتِحْضَارِ الْفَضْلِ، فَإِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ التَّقِيَّ، لَا  
يُنْسِيهِ الْخَلَافُ الطَّارِئُ، الْمَوَدَّةَ السَّابِقَةَ!

This verse is a magnificent principle for safeguarding goodness and emphasizing virtue. For the righteous believer, even unforeseen conflicts should not make them forget the previous love and goodwill.

قال السَّعْدِيُّ: **(وَلَا تَنْسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ):**  
 وَهَذَا إِرْشَادٌ عَظِيمٌ نَافِعٌ فِي جَمِيعِ  
 الْمُعَامَلَاتِ: أَنَّهُ يَنْبَغِي لِلْعَبْدِ فِيهَا، أَلَّا  
 يَسْتَقْصِيَ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، بَلْ يَجْعَلُ لِلْفَضْلِ  
 مَحَلًّا؛ فَكَمْ حَصَلَ بِهَذَا الْفَضْلِ خَيْرٌ كَثِيرٌ،  
 وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ، وَرَاحَةٌ فِكْرٍ، وَطَمَئِينَةٌ قَلْبٍ<sup>3</sup>.

As-Sa'di said: **'And do not forget graciousness between you.'** This is great and beneficial guidance in all dealings. It suggests that one should not scrutinize every little detail but should give a place to graciousness. Through such graciousness, one can attain much good, great rewards, peace of mind, and tranquillity of the heart".

<sup>3</sup> تيسير اللطيف المنان (149). باختصار

وَنَسِيَانُ الْمَعْرُوفِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ، سَبَبٌ لِلْجُحُودِ  
وَالنُّكْرَانِ! وَأَمَّا اسْتِحْضَارُ الْمَحَاسِنِ؛ فَهُوَ  
أَدْوَمٌ لِلْعَلَّاقَاتِ، وَأَبْعَدُ عَنِ الْخِلَافَاتِ! قَالَ  
تعالى: ﴿وَلَا تَنْسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ﴾.

Forgetting kindness and good deeds is a cause for ingratitude and denial. However, keeping the virtues and benefits in mind is more likely to maintain relationships and avoid disputes. Allah says, **'And do not forget graciousness between you'**.

قال يحيى بن مُعَاذٍ: (إِصْحَابُوا النَّاسَ بِالْفَضْلِ  
لَا بِالْعَدْلِ، فَمَعَ الْعَدْلِ الْإِسْتِقْصَاءُ، وَمَعَ  
الْفَضْلِ الْإِسْتِبْقَاءُ!)<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> الذريعة إلى مكارم الشريعة، الأصفهاني (252).

Yahya ibn Mu'adh said, "**Accompany people with grace, not just fairness. With fairness comes seeking retribution, but with grace comes precedence.**".

وَمَرَّتَبَةُ الْفَضْلِ: أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الْعَدْلِ؛ فَالْإِنْسَانُ  
 إِنَّمَا يَكُونُ مُحْسِنًا مُتَفَضِّلًا، بَعْدَ أَنْ يَكُونَ  
 عَادِلًا مُنْصِفًا!<sup>5</sup>

The status of grace is greater than that of justice, as a person becomes a doer of good and bestow grace after being just and fair.

<sup>5</sup> انظر: تفصيل النشاطين وتحصيل السعادتين، الأصفهاني (87).



قَالَ السَّعْدِيُّ: (وَاللَّهُ يُوجِبُ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الْعَدْلَ،  
 وَيُنْدِبُهُمْ إِلَى زِيَادَةِ الْفَضْلِ؛ قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلَا  
 تَتَسَوَّأُ الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ﴾: أَيِ اجْعَلُوا لِلْفَضْلِ  
 وَالْإِحْسَانِ مَوْضِعًا مِنْ مُعَامَلَاتِكُمْ، وَلَا  
 تَسْتَقْصُوا فِي جَمِيعِ الْحُقُوقِ، بَلْ يَسِّرُوا وَلَا  
 تُعَسِّرُوا، وَتَسَامَحُوا فِي الْبَيْعِ وَالشِّرَاءِ،  
 وَمَنْ أَلْزَمَ نَفْسَهُ هَذَا الْمَعْرُوفِ، نَالَ خَيْرًا  
 كَثِيرًا، وَإِحْسَانًا كَبِيرًا)<sup>6</sup>.

Al-Sa'di said, "Allah obligates His servants to uphold justice and encourages them to increase in acts of grace. Allah says, '**And do not forget graciousness among yourselves,**' which means, allocate a place for grace and kindness in your interactions, and do not scrutinize every

<sup>6</sup> بهجة قلوب الأبرار (143).

right. Instead, make things easy, do not make them difficult, and be lenient in buying and selling. Whoever adheres to these virtuous principles will attain much goodness and immense kindness."

قال تعالى: ﴿لِّلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا الْحُسْنَىٰ وَزِيَادَةٌ﴾.

Allah also says, "**For those who have done good is the best [reward] and extra**".

وَالْتَّسَامُحُ وَالْعَفْوُ، مِنْ صِفَاتِ الْمُتَّقِينَ! وَبَذْلُ  
 الْفَضْلِ وَالْمَعْرُوفِ، يَسِيرٌ عَلَى مَنْ يُرَاقِبُ  
 اللَّهَ! قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَأَنْ تَعْفُوا أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَى وَلَا  
 تَنْسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ  
 بَصِيرٌ﴾.

Forgiveness and pardon are qualities of the righteous. Bestowing favour and kindness are easy for those who are mindful of Allah. Allah says, "**And that you pardon is nearer to righteousness. But do not forget favour among yourselves. Indeed, Allah is Seeing of what you do.**"

قال ابن عَشُور: (وَالْعَفْوُ عَنِ الْحُقُوقِ،  
يَعْسُرُ عَلَى النَّفْسِ؛ لِمَا فِيهِ مِنْ تَرْكِ مَا تُحِبُّهُ  
مِنْ مَالٍ وَغَيْرِهِ -كَالِإِنْتِقَامِ مِنَ الظَّالِمِ-، وَلَمَّا  
كَانَ فِي طِبَاعِ الْأَنْفُسِ الشَّحُّ؛ عَلَّمَنَا اللَّهُ  
عِلَاجَ هَذَا الدَّاءِ بِدَوَائِيْنِ:

Ibn Ashur said, "Forgiveness of rights can be difficult for the self-due to what it entails in terms of giving up what one values, such as material possessions, and the desire for revenge against wrongdoers. Moreover, human nature tends to include a degree of greed. Allah has taught us to address this issue with two remedies:"

**الأول: دُنْيَوِيٌّ عَقْلِيٌّ: وَهُوَ قَوْلُهُ: ﴿وَلَا تَنْسُوا  
الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ﴾.**

The first is worldly and intellectual, and it is His saying, "**And do not forget graciousness between you**".

**الدَّوَاءُ الثَّانِي: أُخْرَوِيٌّ رُوحَانِيٌّ: وَهِيَ  
الصَّلَاةُ؛ لِأَنَّهَا مُعِينَةٌ عَلَى التَّقْوَى وَمَكَارِمِ  
الْأَخْلَاقِ! <sup>7</sup>. وَلِهَذَا قَالَ اللهُ -فِي الْآيَةِ الَّتِي  
بَعْدَهَا-: ﴿حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ  
الْوَسْطَى وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ﴾.**

The second remedy is spiritual and divine, and it is **prayer**, because it assists in **righteousness and noble character**. That's why Allah said in the verse that follows,

<sup>7</sup> التحرير والتنوير (466-465/2). بتصرف

**"Maintain with care the [obligatory] prayers and [in particular] the middle prayer and stand before Allah, devoutly obedient".**

وَمِنْ بَرَكَةِ الرِّزْقِ: أَلَّا يَنْسَى الْعَبْدُ الْفَضْلَ فِي  
الْمُعَامَلَةِ الْمَالِيَّةِ: وَذَلِكَ بِالتَّيْسِيرِ عَلَى  
الْمُوسِرِينَ، وَإِنْظَارِ الْمُعْسِرِينَ، وَالسَّمَّاحَةِ  
فِي الْبَيْعِ وَالشِّرَاءِ<sup>8</sup>. قَالَ ابْنُ عُثَيْمِينَ فِي  
 قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: **﴿وَلَا تَنْسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ﴾**: (أَيُّ)  
 لَا تَتْرُكُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ: بِالتَّسَامُحِ وَالْعَفْوِ،  
 فَيَنْبَغِي لِلإِنْسَانِ أَلَّا يَنْسَى الْفَضْلَ مَعَ إِخْوَانِهِ  
 فِي مُعَامَلَتِهِ؛ قَالَ ﷺ: **«رَحِمَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا سَمَحًا**  
**إِذَا بَاعَ، وَإِذَا اشْتَرَى، وَإِذَا اقْتَضَى»**<sup>(9)</sup><sup>10</sup>.

One of the blessings of sustenance is that a person should not forget to be generous in financial dealings. This means facilitating things for those who are in a position of difficulty, being considerate of those facing financial

<sup>8</sup> انظر: بهجة قلوب الأبرار، السعدي (36).

<sup>9</sup> رواه البخاري (1970).

<sup>10</sup> تفسير سورة الفاتحة والبقرة (173/3، 176). بتصرف

hardship, and showing leniency in buying and selling. Ibn Uthaymeen commented on the verse "**And do not forget graciousness between you**" by saying that it means not abandoning graciousness in your dealings with others. It is appropriate for a person not to forget graciousness in their interactions with their brethren. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, "**May Allah have mercy on a man who is lenient when he sells, lenient when he buys, and lenient when he asks for something**".



قال ابنُ حَجَرٍ: (فِيهِ الْحِصُّ عَلَى السَّمَاحَةِ  
 فِي الْمُعَامَلَةِ، وَاسْتِعْمَالِ مَعَالِي الْأَخْلَاقِ،  
 وَتَرْكِ الْمُشَاوَةِ)<sup>11</sup>.

Ibn Hajar mentioned that in this concept, **there's an emphasis on showing leniency in dealings, utilizing the best of character, and avoiding greed.**

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<sup>11</sup> فتح الباري (4/ 307).

وَأَقْرَبُ الزَّوْجَيْنِ لِلتَّقْوَى: هُوَ الَّذِي يَغْفُو  
وَيُحْسِنُ، وَلَا يَنْسَى مَوَدَّةَ أَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ الَّذِينَ  
تَزَوَّجَ مِنْهُمْ، ثُمَّ فَارَقَهُمْ؛ فَلَا يَنْبَغِي أَنْ تَكُونَ  
رَابِطَةَ الْمَصَاهِرَةِ (بَعْدَ انْفِصَالِهَا)؛ مَرْتَعًا  
لِلْمُخَاصَمَاتِ وَالْمُنَازَعَاتِ، وَالْمَكَايِدِ  
وَالْمُهَاتَرَاتِ! فَإِنَّ هَذَا مُخَالَفٌ لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى:  
﴿وَلَا تَنسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ﴾<sup>12</sup>.

The closest among spouses to achieving righteousness (Taqwa) is the one who forgives and behaves kindly. They should not forget the affection they shared with the members of their spouse's family when they were married to them, even if they have separated. It is not appropriate for the relationship between

<sup>12</sup> انظر: التفسير المنير، الزحيلي (390/2).

the in-laws (after separation) to become a breeding ground for disputes, conflicts, and manipulations. This goes against the commandment of Allah in the Quran: "**And do not forget graciousness among yourselves.**"

وَنِسْيَانُ الْفَضْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ؛ سَبَبٌ لِعُقُوبَةٍ  
 الرَّحْمَنِ! قَالَ ﷺ: (يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ،  
 تَصَدَّقْنَ، فَإِنِّي أُرِيكُنَّ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ)، فَقُلْنَ:  
 (وَيْمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ!؟)، قَالَ: (تُكْثِرْنَ اللَّعْنَ،  
 وَتَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ)<sup>13</sup>.

Forgetting kindness and graciousness is a cause for the punishment of the Most Merciful! The Prophet ﷺ said: 'O women, give charity, for I have seen that you form the majority of the inhabitants of Hell.' They asked, 'Why is that, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied, 'You curse frequently and are ungrateful to your husbands'.

<sup>13</sup> رواه البخاري (304) - واللفظ له-، ومسلم (885).

وَالْتَّغَاؤُ عَنِ الْعُيُوبِ، وَذِكْرُ الْفَضَائِلِ: مِنْ  
فِعْلِ الْكِرَامِ! قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: (مَا اسْتَقْصَى كَرِيمٌ  
قَطُّ)<sup>14</sup>. وَقَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ: (التَّغَاؤُ يُطْفِئُ شَرًّا  
كَثِيرًا)<sup>15</sup>.

The overlooking of faults and the mention of virtues are acts of the noble-hearted. Some have said, 'A noble person does not investigate.' Al-A'mash said, 'Overlooking faults extinguishes much evil'.

أَقُولُ قَوْلِي هَذَا، وَاسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِي وَلَكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ  
ذَنْبٍ؛ فَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

<sup>14</sup> انظر: البحر المحيط في التفسير، أبو حيان (210/10).

<sup>15</sup> فيض القدير، المناوي (121/1).

## الخطبة الثانية

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى إِحْسَانِهِ، وَالشُّكْرُ لَهُ عَلَى  
تَوْفِيقِهِ وَامْتِنَانِهِ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَلَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّ  
مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

عِبَادَ اللَّهِ: التَّعَامُلُ بِالْعَدْلِ، وَبَدَلُ الْفَضْلِ: هُوَ  
تَاجُ الْأَدَابِ الشَّرْعِيَّةِ، وَلَا يَقْوَى عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا  
مُلُوكُ الْأَخْلَاقِ! قَالَ شَيْخُ الْإِسْلَامِ ابْنُ تَيْمِيَّةَ:  
(أَفْضَلُ عَلَى مَنْ شِئْتَ: تَكُنْ أَمِيرَهُ!)<sup>16</sup>.

Servants of Allah, conducting oneself with justice and showing favor is the crown of righteous manners, and it can only be attained by the masters of good character. Ibn Taymiyyah said, '**Show favor to whomever you wish, and you will be their leader.**'

<sup>16</sup> مجموع الفتاوى (185-184/10).

وَصَدَقَ اللَّهُ: ﴿ادْفَعْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ فَإِذَا  
الَّذِي بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُ وَلِيٌّ حَمِيمٌ\*  
وَمَا يُلْقَاهَا إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَمَا يُلْقَاهَا إِلَّا  
ذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ﴾.

And Allah has spoken the truth, '**Repel [evil] by that [deed] which is better; and thereupon the one whom between you and him is enmity [will become] as though he was a devoted friend. But none is granted it except those who are patient, and none is granted it except one having a great portion [of good].**''''

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\* **اللَّهُمَّ** أَعِزِّ الْإِسْلَامَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَذِلَّ  
الشِّرْكَ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** فَرِّجْ هَمَّ الْمَهْمُومِينَ، وَنَفْسَ كَرْبِ  
الْمَكْرُوبِينَ.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** آمِنَّا فِي أَوْطَانِنَا، وَأَصْلِحْ أَيْمَتَنَا وَوُلَاةَ  
أُمُورِنَا، وَوَفِّقْ وَلِيَّ أَمْرِنَا وَوَلِيَّ عَهْدِهِ لِمَا  
نُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى، وَخُذْ بِنَاصِيَتَيْهِمَا لِلْبِرِّ  
وَالنَّفْوَى.

\* **عِبَادَ اللَّهِ: ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ  
وَإِيتَاءِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى وَيَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ  
وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ﴾.**

\* **فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ يَذْكُرْكُمْ، وَاشْكُرُواهُ عَلَى نِعَمِهِ  
يَزِدْكُمْ ﴿وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا  
تَصْنَعُونَ﴾.**

\* \* \* \*

δ **قنَاة الخُطْبِ الوجِيزَة** α



◆ <https://t.me/alkhutab> ♥

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