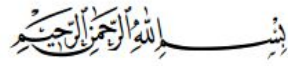

THE POEM ON THE MAJOR SINS



WRITTEN BY:

ABEE NAJAA MUSA BIN AHMAD AL-HAJJAAWI



1- بِحَمْدِكَ ذِي الْإِكْرَامِ مَا دُمْتُ¹ أَبْتَدِي كَثِيراً كَمَا تَرْضَى بِغَيْرِ تَحَدُّدٍ

With Your praise, [O] Possessor of Honor, I begin what I intend
With abundant praise as You are pleased with without any restriction

2- وَصَلِّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْأَنَامِ وَآلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ مِنْ كُلِّ هَادٍ وَمُهْتَدِي

And send blessings [O Allah] upon the best of mankind and his family
And his Companions from every one who guides others and is guided themselves

3- وَكُنْ عَالِماً أَنَّ الذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعَهَا بِكُبْرَى وَصُغْرَى قُسِّمَتْ فِي الْمَجُودِ

And know that verily all sins
Are categorized into major and minor according the speech of Allah

4- فَمَا فِيهِ حَدٌّ فِي الدُّنَا أَوْ تَوَعُّدٌ بِأُخْرَى فَسِمْ كُبْرَى عَلَى نَصِّ أَحْمَدِ

So whatever [action/speech] has a legal punishment in the worldly life or a threat
In the hereafter, then it is a sign of a Major sin according to the text of Ahmad²

5- وَزَادَ حَفِيدُ الْمَجْدِ أَوْ جَا وَعِيدُهُ بِنَفْيِ لِإِيْمَانٍ وَلَعْنٍ مُبَعَّدِ

The grandson of Majd³ added [to the definition] whatever [action/speech] comes with the threat
Of the denial of Imaan or a curse which distances a person [from the mercy of Allah]

6- كَشْرِكَ وَقَتْلِ النَّفْسِ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا وَأَكْلِ الرِّبَا وَالسَّحْرِ مَعَ قَذْفِ نَهْدِ

¹ In another version of the poem it states (مَا رُمْتُ)

² Ahmad bin Hanbal

³ Shaikhul Islam Ibn Taymiyyah

Like Shirk ^[1] and killing a soul except with its due right ^[2]
 And consuming usury ^[3], magic ^[4], along with the false accusation of innocent women ^[5]

7- وَأَكَلَكَ أَمْوَالُ الْيَتَامَىٰ بِبَاطِلٍ تَوَلَّيْتَ يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ فِي حَرْبٍ جُدِّ

And consuming the wealth of the orphan in falsehood ^[6]
 Your fleeing the battlefield in a war against those who are in denial [i.e. the disbeliever] ^[7]

8- كَذَاكَ الزَّانَا ثُمَّ اللَّوَاطُ وَشُرْبُهُمْ خُمُوراً وَقَطْعُ الطَّرِيقِ الْمُمَهَّدِ

Likewise adultery/fornication ^[8] then sodomy ^[9] and their drinking
 Intoxicants ^[10] and banditry which frightens [those who travel a path] ^[11]

9- وَسِرْقَةُ مَالِ الْغَيْرِ أَوْ أَكْلُ مَالِهِ بِبَاطِلٍ صُنْعِ الْقَوْلِ وَالْفِعْلِ وَالْيَدِ

And stealing the wealth of another ^[12] or consuming his wealth
 In falsehood through statement or action or through the hand ^[13]

10- شَهَادَةُ زُورٍ ثُمَّ عَقٌّ لِّوَالِدٍ وَغَيْبَةُ مُغْتَابِ نَمِيمَةٍ مُفْسِدِ

False testimony ^[14] then disobedience to the parents ^[15]
 The backbiting of the one who backbites ^[16] and the corrupting gossip ^[17]

11- يَمِينٌ غَمُوسٌ تَارِكٌ لِصَلَاتِهِ مُصَلٍّ بَلَا طُهْرٍ لَهُ بِتَعَمُّدٍ

The false Oath ^[18] and a person abandoning his prayer ^[19]
 And the one who prays without purification deliberately ^[20]

12- مُصَلٍّ بِغَيْرِ الْوَقْتِ أَوْ غَيْرِ قِبْلَةٍ مُصَلٍّ بَلَا قُرْآنِهِ الْمُتَأَكَّدِ

And one who prays in other than the time ^[21] or towards other than the Qiblah ^[22]
 Or the one who prays without his Quran (al-Fatiha) being certain ^[23]

13- قُنُوطُ الْفَتَى مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قُلْ إِسَاءَةُ ظَنِّ بِالْإِلَهِ الْمُوَحِّدِ

A young man despairing of the mercy of Allah [24] and then say
From the Major sins is thinking bad of the Deity, the One [25]

14- وَأَمِنْ لِمَكْرِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَطِيعَةٌ لِدِي رَحِمٍ وَالْكَبَرِ وَالْخِيَلِ أَعْدِدِ

And feeling safe from the plot of Allah [26] then severing the ties [27]
With one who possesses kinship. And consider pride [28] and haughtiness from the Major sins [29]

15- كَذًا كَذِبٌ إِنْ كَانَ يَرْمِي بِفِتْنَةٍ أَوْ الْمُفْتَرِي عَمْدًا عَلَى الْمُصْطَفَى أَحْمَدِ

Likewise lying if he intends by it trial (fitnah) [30]
Or a fabricator deliberately lying against Mustafa Ahmad [31]

16- قِيَادَةُ دَيْوُثٍ نِكَاحُ مُحَلَّلٍ وَهَجْرَةُ عَدْلِ مُسْلِمٍ وَمَوْحِدِ

And being an intermediary for haram [32], a Dayyuth [33] (دَيْوُثٌ), and the Muhalil marriage [34] 4
And boycotting an upright Muslim who is a Muwahid [35]

17- وَتَرْكُ لِحَجٍّ مُسْتَطِيعًا وَمَنْعُهُ زَكَاةً وَحُكْمُ الْحَاكِمِ الْمُتَقَلِّدِ

And leaving off Hajj for the one who is capable [36] and preventing
Zakat [37]. And the ruling of a ruler/judge who is followed

18- بِخُلْفٍ لِحَقٍّ وَارْتِشَاءً وَفِطْرُهُ بِلا عُدْرِنَا فِي يَوْمِ شَهْرِ التَّعَبُّدِ

[who passes a ruling] which opposes the truth [38]. Bribery [39] and breaking the fast
Without an excuse in the month of worship [Ramadan] [40]

19- وَقَوْلٌ بِلا عِلْمٍ عَلَى دِينِ رَبَّنَا وَسَبٌّ لِأَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ مُحَمَّدٍ

⁴ A marriage with the intention of making a wife lawful for her former husband after they have divorced irrevocably

And speaking about the deen of our Lord without knowledge ^[41]
 And cursing the Companions of the Prophet Muhammad ^[42] (صلى الله عليه وسلم)

20- مُصِرٌّ عَلَى الْعِصْيَانِ تَرَكَ تَنَزُّهُهُ
 مِنَ الْبَوْلِ فِي نَصِّ الْحَدِيثِ الْمُسَدِّدِ

Persistence upon disobedience ^[43] and leaving off avoiding
 Urine [when relieving oneself] according to the Hadith of the one who is upright ^[44]

21- وَإِتْيَانُ مَنْ حَاضَتْ بِفَرْجٍ وَنَشَرُهَا
 عَلَى زَوْجِهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ عَذْرِ مُمَهَّدٍ

Approaching a menstruating woman in her private part ^[45] and a woman denying intimate relations
 With her husband without a valid excuse ^[46]

22- وَالْحَاقِقُ بِالزَّوْجِ مَنْ حَمَلَتْهُ مِنْ
 سِوَاهُ وَكِتْمَانُ الْعُلُومِ لِمُهْتَدٍ

And a woman attributing to her husband a child of another who impregnated her ^[47]
 And concealing knowledge from one who would be guided by it ^[48]

23- وَتَصْوِيرُ ذِي رُوحٍ وَإِتْيَانُ كَاهِنٍ
 وَإِتْيَانُ عَرَّافٍ وَتَصَدِيقُهُمْ زِدٍ

Taking a picture of something that possesses a soul ^[49] and going to a fortuneteller ^[50]
 And going to an 'Arraaf ^[51] and believing them is an increase [over the major sin] ^[52]

24- سُجُودٌ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ دَعْوَةٌ مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى بِدْعَةٍ أَوْ لِلضَّلَالَةِ مَا هُدِيَ

Prostration to other than Allah ^[53] and the caller who calls
 To innovation or misguidance and is not guided ^[54]

25- غُلُولٌ وَنَوْحٌ وَالتَّطَيُّرُ بَعْدَهُ
 وَأَكْلٌ وَشُرْبٌ فِي لُجَيْنٍ وَعَسَجَدٍ

Ghulul ^[55], wailing ^[56], and Tiyyarah ^[57] and after it
 Eating and drinking in gold and silver utensils ^[58]

26- وَجَوْرُ الْمُوصِّي فِي الْوَصَايَا وَمَنْعُهُ لِمِيرَاثٍ وَرَاثٍ إِبَاقٍ لِأَعْبَدٍ

And the transgression of a testator in the will ^[59] and preventing Inheritance from its heirs ^[60]. Also the escaping of the slaves [from their masters] ^[61]

27- وَإِثْنَانِهَا فِي الدُّبْرِ بَيْعٌ لِحُرَّةٍ وَمَنْ يَسْتَحِلُّ الْبَيْتَ قِبْلَةَ مَسْجِدٍ

And approaching a woman through her back passage ^[62] and selling a free person ^[63]
And the one who commits evil in the Sacred House, the Qiblah [of the Muslims] ^[64]

28- وَمِنْهَا أَكْتَتَابٌ لِلرِّبَا وَشَهَادَةٌ عَلَيْهِ وَذُو الْوَجْهَيْنِ قُلٌّ لِلتَّوْعَدِ

From the Major sins is writing down usury ^[65] and witnessing it ^[66]
And the one who is two-faced ^[67]. So say (O one who has understanding) that for both is a threat

29- وَمَنْ يَدَّعِي أَصْلًا وَلَيْسَ بِأَصْلِهِ يَقُولُ أَنَا ابْنُ الْفَاضِلِ الْمُتَمَجِّدِ

And whoever claims a lineage and it is not his origin
[For example] He says: I am the son of the virtuous and honorable one

30- فَيَرْغَبُ عَنْ آبَائِهِ وَجَدُودِهِ وَلَا سِيَّما إِنْ يَنْتَسِبُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ

So he turns away from the lineage of his fathers and grandfathers
And this is especially if he ascribes to Muhammad ^[68]

31- وَغَشٌّ إِمَامٍ لِلرَّعِيَّةِ بَعْدَهُ وَقُوعٌ عَلَى الْعَجْمَا الْبَهِيمَةِ يُفْسِدُ

And an Imam cheating [his] subjects ^[69] and after it [from the major sins is]
Having intimate relations with an animal which corrupts it ^[70]

32- وَتَرْكُ لِتَجْمِيعِ إِسَاءَةِ مَالِكٍ إِلَى الْقَنْ ذَا طَبْعٍ لَهُ فِي الْمُعْبَدِ

And leaving off Jumu'ah prayers ^[71] and the bad treatment of a master
Towards his slaves which is habit of those who own slaves ^[72]

[End of Text]