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الأَرْبَعُونَ الدِّينِيَّاتُ

مَأَخُوذَاتٌ عَنْ فَمْ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ

Forty Points of Religion

Taken from the Mouth of the Commander of the Faithful



تأليف

الشَّيْخِ الإِمَامِ الْخَطِيبِ الْفَقِيهِ الْعَارِفِ بِاللهِ عَلِيِّ دِنْبُ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ مَعَلَّم

By The Scholar, The Imam, The Orator, The Jurist, The Knower of Allah Ali Danbu ibn Abu Bakr Malami

Translated by SIDI ABD'L-QAADIR GIDADU Webmaster and Kaatib for SHASI

المخطوطة الأربعون الدينيات للشيخ علي دنب بن الشيخ أبي بكر معلمي التي صورتها من مكتبة سيدي الشيخ محمد بلو بن الشيخ عبد الرازق بن الشيخ عثمان بن الشيخ عبد القادر بن الشيخ مصطفى بن محمد الترودي في مايرنو سينار السودان.

A folio of the text Forty Points of Religion by Shaykh Ali Danbu Ibn Shaykh Abu Bakr Malami. This page was digitized from the library of our Master Shaykh Muhammad Bello ibn Shaykh Abd'r-Raaziq ibn Shaykh Uthman ibn Abd'AlQadir ibn Al-Mustafa ibn Muhammad Turuudi in Maiurno Senar Sudan.

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ وَصِلَّى اللهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسِلِينَ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ اللهِ أَفْضَلُ السَّمْ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ وَصِلَّى اللهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسِلِيمِ الصَّلاةِ وَأَتَمُ التَّسْلِيمِ

فَأَجَزَنِي سَيِّدي الشَّيْخُ الْفَقِيهُ الإَمِامُ الْخَطِيبُ مُحَمَّدٌ الأَمِينُ بْنُ آدَمَ كَرِيعَنْغَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ تُكَر عَنْ وَالِدِهِ الشَّيْخِ الْخَطِيبِ آدَمَ كَرِيعَنْغَ عَنْ سَيِّدَهِ الشِّيْخِ مُوسَى الْمُهَاجِرِ عَنْ سَيِّدِهِ الْمُصَنَّفِ الْفَقِيهِ الْمُكَاشِفِ عَلِي دِنْبُ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ مَعْلَمِي، فَقَالَ:



بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرِّحِيمِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مَن لاَ نَبِيٌّ بَعْدَهُ

أَمَّا أَرْبَعِينَ دِينِيَّاتِ فَعَلَّمْنِيهَا شَيْخُ الإِسْلاَمِ مُحْيِّي الدِّينِ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ الْمَعْرُوفُ بِإِنِ فُودِيّ تَغَمَّدَهُ اللهُ بِرَحْمَتِهِ أَمِينٌ، فَقَالَ لِي:

"الدِّينُ أَرْبَعَةُ أَقْسَامٍ عَلَى أَرْبَعَةِ اَعْشَارٍ، فَعَشِرَةٌ وَاجِبَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَفْعَلَهَا، وَعَشِرَةٌ وَاجِبَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَفْعَلَهَا لاَ يُعَاقِبُ، وَعَشِرَةٌ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ اَنْ يَحْفَظَهَا، وَعَشِرُ سُنِّيَّاتٍ مَن فَعَلَهَا يُوجَرُ أَجْرًا جَزِيلاً، وَمَ، لَمْ يَفْعَلْهَا لاَ يُعَاقِبُ، وَعَشِرَةٌ مُسْتَحَبَّاتٍ رَاجِعَاتٌ إِلَى الْوُجُوب.

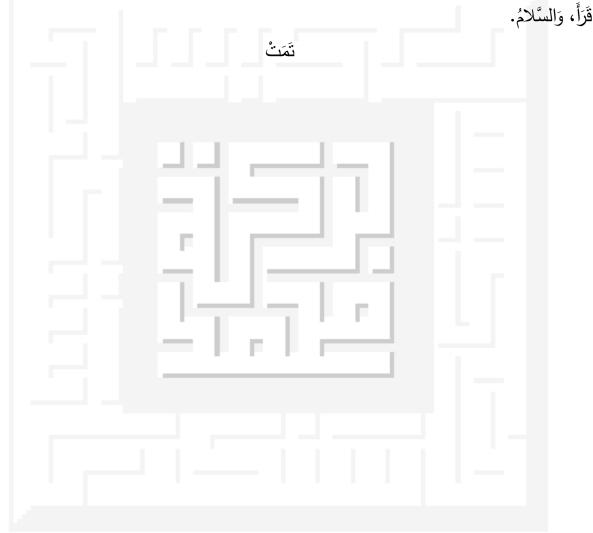
أَمَّا الْعَشِرَةُ الأَوَّلُ: الإِيْمَانُ بِاللهِ وَهُوَ أَن تُؤْمِنَ بِاللهِ وَمَلائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الأَخِرِ، وَتُؤْمِنَ بِاللهِ وَمَلائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الأَخِرِ، وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدَرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ، فَهَذَا إِيْمَانُ الْقَلْبِ، وَكُلُّ هَذَا شِقٌ وَاحِدٌ فِي الْعَدَدِ، وَالإِسْلاَمُ فَهُوَ أَن تَقُولَ: لاَ إِللهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللهِ، وَقِرَاءَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ، وَالْوُضُوءُ، وَالْغُسْلُ، وَالتَّيَمَّمُ إِن حَصَلَ بِهِ الضَّرُرَّةُ، وَالصَّدُهُ، وَالدَّيَّمَ مُ اللهِ الذَّرَّوةُ، وَالرَّكُوةُ، وَنِيَّةُ الحَجِّ، وَهَذَا عَشَرَةُ وَاحِبَاتٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَفْعَلَهَا.

وَأَمَّا الْعَشِرَةُ الْوَاجِبَاتُ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ أَن يَحْفَظَهَا عَنِ الْحَرَامِ: أَوَّلُهَا الأُذْنَانُ، وَالْعَيْنَانُ، وَالْعَيْنَانُ، وَالْعَبْادَاتِ وَالْعَرْبُ، وَالْفَرْجُ، وَاللَّرْجُلاَنِ، وَحِفْظُ جَمِيعِ الْبَدَنِ عَنِ التَّكَاسِلِ عَلَى الْعِبَادَاتِ وَالْفَرْبُ، وَالْفَرْجُ، وَالرِّجْلاَنِ، وَحِفْظُ جَمِيعِ الْبَدَنِ عَنِ التَّكَاسِلِ عَلَى الْعِبَادَاتِ وَأَن يَتُوبَ إِلَى اللهِ كُلَّمَا مَشِيَ عَلَى ذَنْبٍ.

وَأَمَّا الْعَشِرَةُ الْمَسْنُونِيَّةُ وَهِيَ أَن تُصلِّي رَكَعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ، وَصلاةُ الضَّحَى مَا أَمْكِنُ لَكَ مِنْ إِنْنَيْنِ إِلَى فَوْقِهَا، وَأَرْبَعَةٌ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ، وَرَكَعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَهُ، وَأَرْبَعَةٌ قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ، وَأَن تُصلِّي بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ إِنْنَيْن بَعْدَهِمَا الْوِتْرَ أَوْ إِنْتِي عَشِرَ رَكْعَةٍ بَعْدَهَا الْوِتْرَ أَوْ فَوْقَهَا إِنْنَيْن بَعْدَهِمَا الْوِتْرَ أَوْ إِنْتِي عَشِرَ رَكْعَةٍ بَعْدَهَا الْوِتْرَ أَوْ فَوْقَهَا إِنْتَيْن بَعْدَهِمَا الْوِتْرَ أَوْ الْتُنْفِي عَشِرَ رَكْعَةٍ بَعْدَهَا الْوِتْرَ أَوْ فَوْقَهَا إِنْ شِئْتَ، وَأَن يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَا إِسْتِطَعْت، والتَسْبِيحُ وَقِرَاءَةُ الْقُرْآنِ شِقِّ وَاحِدٌ مَا عَدَّ الْفَاتِحَةِ، وَأَن تَصلُومَ التَّطُوعُ مَا إِسْتِطَعْتَ مِن إِنْنَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ الأَسْبُوعِ، أي الْخَمِيسُ وَالإِنْتَيْنِ، أَوْ تَلاتَةٍ فِي كُلِّ الْمُسْبُوعِ، أي الْخَمِيسُ وَالإِنْتَيْنِ، أَوْ تَلاتَةٍ فِي كُلِّ الْمُسْبُوعِ، أي الْخَمِيسُ وَالإِنْتَيْنِ، أَوْ تَلاتَةٍ فِي كُلِّ سَعُومَ التَطَعُمُ مَا إِسْتِطَعْتَ مِن إِنْنَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ الأَسْبُوعِ، أي الْخَمِيسُ وَالإِنْتَيْنِ، أَوْ يَصُومَ كَصَوْمِ شَهْرٍ أَي إِنْهُمُ الأَوْلُ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ أَوْ إِحْدَى عَشِرَ مِنْهُ أَوْ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرُونَ مِنْهُ، أَوْ يَصُومَ كَصَوْمِ الْنَوْمُ الْأَوْلُ مِنَ الشَّهُ إِنْ يَوْماً وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْماً، وَأَن تَصَدَّقَ مِن مَالِكَ مَا أَمْكِنَ لَكَ مِن لُغْمَةٍ إِلَى مَائِهِ أَلْفِ دِينَارٍ.

وَأَمَّا الْمُسْتَحَبَّاتُ الْعَشِرَةُ الرَّاجِعةُ إِلَى الْوَاجِبَاتِ، وَهُوَ أَن تَأْكِلُ الْحَلالَ، وَتَشْرَبَ الْحَلالَ، وَتَلْبِسَ الْحَلالَ، وَتَثْكِحَ الْحَلالَ، وَتَقْعَدَ فِي مَكَانٍ حَلالٍ، وَتُبْنِيَ بَيْتَكَ فِي مَكَانٍ حَلالٍ، وتَرْكَبَ وَتَلْبِسَ الْحَلالَ، وَتَدْكِحَ الْحَلالَ، وَتَوْعَدَ فِي مَكَانٍ حَلالٍ، وتَدُرِكَبَ الْحَلالَ، وَتَرْرَعَ عَلَى مَكَانٍ حَلالٍ، وتَتَجَرَّ الْحَلالَ مِنَ الْمَالِ.

فَهَذِهِ جُمْلاَةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ الدِّينِيَّاتِ أَخَذْتُهَا عَنْ فَمِّ شَيْخِ الإِسْلاَمِ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُثْمَان بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ الْمُعَرُوفُ بِإِبْنِ فُودِيَ رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى، مَن عَلَّمَهَا وَعَمِلَ بِهَا فَقَدْ عَرِفَ الدِّينَ كُلَّهُ وَعَمِلَ بِها لَدِّينِ كُلِّه، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْلَمْهَا وَلَمْ يَعْمَلْ بِهَا فَقَدْ حَهِلَ الدِّينَ كُلَّهُ وَلَمْ يَعْمَلْ بِالدِّينِ كُلِّه، وَلَوْ قَرَأَ مَا يَا لَدِينِ كُلِّه، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْلَمْهَا وَلَمْ يَعْمَلْ بِهَا فَقَدْ حَهِلَ الدِّينَ كُلَّهُ وَلَمْ يَعْمَلْ بِالدِّينِ كُلِّه، وَلَوْ قَرَأَ مَا يَا لَدِينَ كُلِّه، وَلَمْ يَعْمَلْ بِالدِّينِ كُلِّه، وَلَوْ قَرَأَ مَا يَا لَدِينَ كُلِّهُ مَا يَعْمَلُ بِهَا فَقَدْ حَهِلَ الدِّينَ كُلَّهُ وَلَمْ يَعْمَلْ بِالدِّينِ كُلِّه، وَلَوْ قَرَأَ مَا يَا لَدِينَ كُلِّهُ وَلَمْ يَعْمَلْ بِالدِّينِ كُلِّهِ فَقَدْ حَهِلَ الدِّينَ كُلَّهُ وَلَمْ يَعْمَلْ بِالدِّينِ كُلِّهُ مَا يَعْمَلُ بَاللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى الللللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَى الللهُ عَلَى الللهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَى اللللّهُ عَلَى الللهُ عَلَى الللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللهُ عَلَى الللهُ



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In the name of Allah Most Gracious, Most Merciful, May Allah bless the Master of the Messengers, our Master Muhammad, upon him be the best of prayers and the most perfect peace.

Says the poor slave in desperate need of the Mercy from his Gracious Lord; Abu Alfa Umar Muhammad Shareef ibn Farid, may Allah forgive him, <u>his parents, children and family</u>, Ameen:

To continue:

The author of this text is the famous Imam, our master, the scholar, jurist, the knower of Allah, the *khateeb* Aliyu Danbu ibn Abu Bakr Malami. Our master *Shaykh* Abd'l-Qadir ibn Mustafa said about him in his book Salwat 'l-Ahzāni regarding his biography:

"Among them was the spiritual master Ali, who was known as Danbu. The *Shehu* used to describe him with profound spiritual unveilings. It was cited by many that he was born with a natural disposition for saintliness and spiritual unveiling. He used to reveal and mention miraculous things and matters of the unseen. This was often related concerning him. The *Shehu* narrated about him that he often encountered *al-Khadr*, upon him be peace, and would eat with him.

There were many similar stories like this related about him. Some of the people of this matter related to me that he was even informed of his death before it occurred in a military engagement in which he achieved martyrdom. They also said that he used to inform them about many matters of the unseen which he encountered and experienced. We actually witnessed the occurrence of some of these matters. Some of these miraculous actions were anticipated like those which his family expected and witnessed." `.

I recieved it from my teacher *Shaykh* Muhammad al-Amin ibn Adam, who received it from his teacher Shaykh Adam Kari`angha ibn Muhammad Tukur who received it from *Malam* Musa al-Muhajir who received it from the gnostic *Imam*, jurist and *Khateeb Shaykh* `Ali Dinbu ibn Abu Bakr Malami, He said;



In the name of Allah Most Gracious, Most Merciful, may prayers be bestowed upon the one who there will be no Messenger after him.

I was taught forty points of religion by the *Shaykh* of Islam, the one who gives life to the religion, Uthman ibn Muhammad ibn Uthman also known as Ibn Fuduye'; may Allah engulf him in His Mercy Ameen.

This is what he said:

The *Deen* is divided into four sections, and each section has ten points.

Ten are obligatory upon every Muslim to perform.

Ten are obligatory upon every Muslim to protect themselves from.

Ten are *Sunna*, and the one who performs them will obtain an immense reward. However, if they fail to perform them, they will not be punished.

Ten are highly recommended which refer back to those matters that are Obligatory.

The Ten Necessary Points That Every Muslim Must Perform

As for the first ten;

- 1. Belief in Allah (*Iman Billahi*)
 - It is that you believe in Allah
 - His Angels
 - His Books
 - His Messengers
 - The Day of Judgement
 - The Divine Decree the Good and the Evil of it

This is accomplished with the belief of the heart, and all of the above mentioned points amount to one part (of this section).

- 2. Submission (*Islam*) It is that you say; "There is nothing worthy of worship other than Allah, and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah."
- 3. The recitation of Sura Al-Fatihah
- 4. To make Ablution (*Wudu*)
- 5. To make the Complete Bath (*Ghusl*)
- 6. To purify yourself with dry earth when necessary (*Tayammum*)
- 7. To perform the obligatory prayers (*Salaat*)
- 8. To fast (the month of Ramadan) (Sawm)
- 9. To give the obligatory alms (*Zakat*)
- 10. To make the intention to perform the pilgrimage (*Hajj*)

These are the ten points that are obligatory for every Muslim to perform.

The Ten Obligatory Parts That every Muslim Must Preserve from Prohibited Matters

As for the ten parts that should be protected from that which is prohibited; they are

- 1. The first are the ears
- 2. The eyes
- 3. The tongue
- 4. The hands
- 5 The heart
- 6. The stomach
- 7. The private Parts
- 8. The feet
- 9. To protect the entire body from laziness as it pertains to acts of worship.
- 10. To repent to Allah immediately after committing an act of disobedience.

The Ten Sunna Acts That Lead to Immense Rewards

As for the Ten Prescribed Sunna Practices;

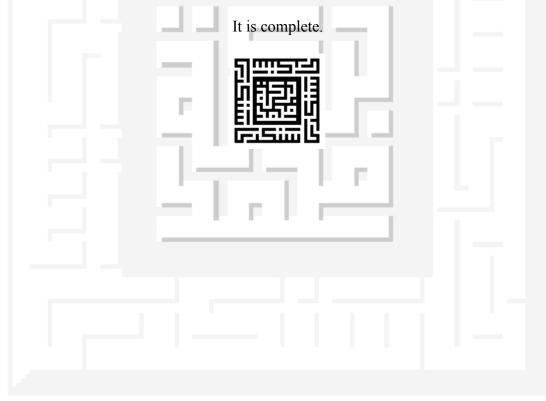
- 1. That you pray the two raka'ats of the Morning Prayer (*Fajr*).
- 2. That you perform the forenoon prayer (*Duha*) in what you are able from two raka'ats, or more than that.
- 3. That you pray four raka'ats before the noon prayer (*Dhuhr*),
- 4. That you pray two after it.
- 5. That you pray four raka'ats before the afternoon prayer (*Asr*)
- 6. That you pray two or six raka'ats after the evening prayer (*Maghrib*)
- 7. That you pray the night vigil (*Tahajuud*) as two raka'ats after the odd numbered Sunna (*Witr*), or twelve raka'ats before or after *Witr*, or more than that if you like.
- 8. That you recite what you are able to recite of the Quran glorifying Allah, reciting one section in what follows after Al-Fātihah.
- 9. That you should fast voluntarily in what you are able, two days out of the week such as Monday and Thursday, or three days out of the month, such as the first day, the eleventh day, and the twenty first day from it, similarly there is the fast of our Prophet *Dawūd*, upon him be peace, where he would fast one day, and break it one day.
- 10. That you should be generous with giving from your wealth what you are able to, from a morsel of food to one hundred thousand dinars.

The Ten Recommended Acts Which Refer Back to the Obligations

As for the ten acts which refer back to the obligations;

- 1. To eat that which is lawful (*halāl*).
- 2. To drink that which is *halāl*.
- 3. To wear that which is *halāl*.
- 4. To have intercourse which is *halāl*.
- 5. To sit in places that are *halāl*.
- 6. To build your home in a place that is *halāl*.
- 7. To drive that which is *halāl*.
- 8. To graze your flock in a place that is *halāl*.
- 9. To plant your crops in a place that is *halāl*.
- 10. To conduct business with money that is *halāl*.

This concludes **The Forty Points of Religion** that I took directly from the mouth of the *Shaykh* of *Islam*, the Commander of the Faithful, Uthman ibn Muhammad ibn Uthman also known as Dan Fuduye' may Allah the Exalted be merciful to him, for the one who masters them, and becomes consistent with their observance, his knowledge and practice will equate to that of the entire religion. For the one who does not master them, nor adopts their regular observance, he will remain ignorant of the religion in knowledge and practice even though he read what he read.



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