



IMPORTANT MANHAJ PRINCIPLES & BENEFITS
SHAYKH ‘ALLĀMAH RABĪ‘ BIN HĀDĪ:

**5. ON NOT BEING DIVERTED FROM THE TRUTH BY
 BIG PERSONALITIES AND LOFTY STATUSES**

The pursuit of the seeker of knowledge and truth is to arrive at the truth in every affair and to hold on to it without flinching, and without fear of scorn or blame. While speaking of **al-Dārquṭnī** (d 385H), his lofty status and being amazed by his knowledge, **Shaykh Rabī‘ bin Hādī** explained that he is still, nevertheless, a man who can be right, but who can also forget and err. The Shaykh went on to mention that it is in the nature of man to err, that Ādam (ﷺ) was created like that (20:115), that Mūsā (ﷺ) excused himself with forgetfulness (18:73), and that the Allāh’s Messenger (ﷺ) said: *“I am a man, I forget like you forget, so when I forget, remind me.”*¹

After this, **Shaykh Rabī‘ bin Hādī** said: “The seeker of truth is not diverted by amazement and the magnification of the [status] of big personalities from following the truth, fairness and justice, for truth is more worthy of being followed. It is not permissible to drop the truth for the sake of this big man or that one. The principle of a just, truth-seeking Muslim is always: **‘Say: Bring forth your proof if you are truthful.’**” (2:111). And the

¹ *Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī* (no. 122).

intelligent did not believe in the Prophets except after they established proofs for their truthfulness. Allāh rebuked the one who did not believe the proofs and evidences and (instead), followed his desire, and was amazed by the personalities of his forefathers and ancestors...”² End of the quote.

When a truth becomes apparent and clear, it is not permissible to leave it just because of the position or status of anyone, with the argument that he is lofty and has great knowledge and could not possibly be wrong, since we have been commanded to follow evidences, and not mere personalities. Only the Prophets are infallible in matters of religion. As for those besides them, they can be right and wrong, and consideration is given to evidence, not status or personality.

Abu ‘Iyaad Amjad Rafiq
AbuIyaad.Com — @AbuIyaadSP
4 Shawwāl 1446 / 3 April 2025

² Refer to his *Majmū‘ al-Fatāwā* (8/81).

وأضيف شيئاً من التوضيح واعلم أولاً أن الدارقطني رحمته الله كان حافظاً ناقداً مدرسة في النقد وقد استفدت من هذه المدرسة كثيراً . ومع إعجابي به وإكباري له أعرف أنه بشر يصيب ويخطئ ويحفظ وينسى شأن البشر ويفوته ما بلغ غيره والنسيان أمر لا ينجو منه أحد من البشر حتى الأنبياء قال تعالى : ﴿وَلَقَدْ عَهِدْنَا إِلَىٰ آدَمَ مِن قَبْلُ فَنَسِيَ وَلَمْ نَجِدْ لَهُ عَزْماً﴾ ، وقال رسول الله ﷺ : «نسي آدم فنسيت ذريته . . .»^(١) الحديث ، وقال تعالى حاكياً عن نبيه موسى عليه السلام حين اعتذاره إلى الخضر عليه السلام ﴿لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْراً﴾ وقال رسول الله ﷺ في شأن نبي الله موسى في قصته مع الخضر : «فكانت الأولى من موسى نسياناً»^(٢) .

وقال رسول الله ﷺ : «إنما أنا بشر أنسى كما تنسون ، فإذا نسيت فذكروني»^(٣) .

وطالب الحق لا يصرفه الإعجاب والإكبار للشخصيات الكبيرة عن اتباع الحق والإنصاف والعدل ، فإن الحق أحق أن يتبع ، والحجة لا يجوز إسقاطها من أجل هذا الرجل العظيم أو ذلك ، فمبدأ المسلم المنصف الطالب للحق دائماً ﴿قُلْ هَكَأُوذُ بِرُحْمَتِكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ﴾ .

وما آمن العقلاء بالأنبياء إلا بعد أن أقاموا البراهين على صدقهم وذم الله من لم يؤمن بالبراهين والحجج ويتبع هواه ويعجب بشخصيات آبائه وأجداده ، قال تعالى في سورة الزخرف الآيات (٢١-٢٤) :