መቅድም

በኢስላም ውስጥ ካሉ ታላላቅ ሥራዎች ውስጥ የአራተኛው ኢጣም - ኢጣም ዘይኑል ዓቢዲን (0) «ሪሳለቱል ሑቁቅ» የተሰኘ ስለ መብትና ግዴታዎች የሚተነትን ሥራቸው በግንባር ቀደም ይጠቀሳል፡፡ በዚህ ሥራ ውስጥ ኢጣሙ (0) የሰው ልጅ መልካም ስብዕና የሚያንለብትበት፣ ህይወቱን የሚያበለጽግበትና ስልጣኔውን የሚንነባበት መሠረቶች የጠቀሱበትና ወደ ሰላምና መረጋጋት የሚመሩና ከፍራቻ፣ ከመረበሽ፣ ከሥርዓት አልባነት የሚከላከሉ መመሪያዎችን ያስቀመጡበትን መልዕክት እናገኛለን፡፡

እኚህ ፕበበኛ ኢጣም (0) የሰውን ልጅ ህይወት በጥንቃቄ ያስተዋሉና ሁለንተናዊ የህይወት አቅጣጫዎቹን ባካተተ መልኩ የገመገሙ፤ ሁሉንም የህይወት መስመሮች ያጠኑ፤ የሰው ልጅ ከፈጣሪው ጋር፤ ከነፍሱ ጋር፤ ከቤተሰቡ ጋር፤ ከማህበረሰቡ ጋር፤ ከመንግስቱ ጋር፤ ከመምህሩ ጋር እና ከመሳሰሉት አካላት ጋር ያለውን ግንኙነት ያጤኑበትን ሥራ ለትውልድ አበርክተዋል። ለሰው ልጆች እነዚህን መብቶችና ግዴታዎች በመዘርዘር መተግበሩ ግዴታ መሆኑን ያበከሩት ዘመን የጣይሽረው መልዕክታቸው ነው።

የአላህ ሐቆች (መብቶች)

1. ታሳቁ የአሳህ ሐቅ (*ው*ብት)

አላህ በአንተ ላይ ያለው ታላቁ መብት (ሐቅ) ከእርሱ ጋር ማንንም ሳታቆራኝ ወይም ሳታሻርክ ልትንዛው ነው፡፡ ይህንን በቅንነት የምትወጣ ከሆነ በዚህ ዓለምም ሆነ በወዲያኛው ዓለም የሚበቃህን ነገሮች ሊለባስህና በሁለቱም ዓለማት ያሻህን ሊያስቀምፕልህ አላህ በራሱ ላይ ግኤታ አድርጓል፡፡

حقوق الله

1. حق الله الأكبر

فَأَمَّا حَقُّ اللهِ الأَكْبَرُ فَإِنَّكَ تَعْبُدُهُ لا تُشْرِكُ بهِ شَيْئاً، فَإِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ بإخلاصٍ جَعَلَ لَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَنْ يَكفِيَكَ أَمْرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ وَيَحْفَظَ لَكَ مَا تُحِبُ

Rights of God

I-The Greatest Right of God

Then the greatest right of God incumbent upon you is that you worship Him without associating anything with Him. When you do that with sincerity, He has made it binding upon Himself to give you sufficiency in the affairs of this world and the next and to keep for you whatever of them that you like.

2. ራስህ በራስህ ላይ ያለህ መብትና ግዴታ (ሐቅ)

በራስህ ላይ ያለህ መብትና ግኤታ ደግሞ ራስህን አላህን በመታዘዝ ላይ ጣቆም ነው፡፡ ይኸውም ለምላስህ ሐቋን መስጠት፤ ለመስሚያህ ሐቋን መስጠት፤ ለማያህ (ዓይኖችህ) ሐቋን መስጠት፤ ለእጅህ፣ ለእግርህ፣ ለሆድህ፣ ለኃፍረተ ገላህ - ለእያንዳንዳቸው ሐቃቸውን መስጠትና በሁሉም ላይ የአላህን እርዳታ መኘት ነው፡፡

2. حق النفس

وَأَمَّا حَقُّ نَفْسِكَ عَلَيْكَ فَأَنْ تَسْتَوْفِيَهَا فِي طَاعَةِ اللهِ فَتُؤدّي إلَى لِسَانِكَ حَقَّهُ وَإلَى سَمْعِك حَقَّهُ وَإلَى بَصَرِكَ حَقَّهُ وَإلَى بَصَرِكَ حَقَّهُ وَإلَى بَصَرِكَ حَقَّهُ وَإلَى بَصَرِكَ حَقَّهُ وَإلَى بَطْنِكَ حَقَّهُ وَإلَى عَدِكَ حَقَّهَ وَإلَى بَطْنِكَ حَقَّهُ وَإلَى بَطْنِكَ حَقَّهُ وَإلَى فَرْجِكَ حَقَّهُ وَتَسْتَعِينَ وَإلَى فَرْجِكَ حَقَّهُ وَتَسْتَعِينَ بِاللهِ عَلَى ذَلِك.

2- The Right of Yourself

And the right of yourself incumbent upon you is that you employ it in obeying God; then you deliver to your tongue its right, to your hearing its right, to your sight its right, to your hand its right, to your leg its right, to your stomach its right, to your private part its right, and you seek help from God in all that.

3. የምላስህ ሐቅ

የምላስ ሐቅ ደግሞ ከመጥፎ ነገር በመታቀብ የሚገባውን ክብር *ማ*ስጠትና በበታ ነገር ላይ ማነጽ፣ በትህትና ላይ ማግራትና ሥርዓት ማላበስ ነው። ለኃይማኖቱም ሆነ ለዚች ዓለም በሚጠቅም ጉዳይ ካልሆነ በስተቀር አትጠቀመው፡፡ ከጥቅሙ ይልቅ ጉዳቱ የሚያመዝንበት ጉዳይ ከ*መጠቀ*ም ታቀብ፡፡ ጥቂት ላይ ጥቅጣጥቅሙ ጉዳት በሚያደርስ ጉዳይ የሚታጀብ ከሆነ ከመጠቀም ተቆጠብ፡ ፡ ምላስ የአሪምሮ ህልውና *መ*ገለጫና ምስክር ነው፡፡ ልቦና ያለው ሰው

اللسّان فَاكْرَ امُهُ لِلدِّينِ وَالدَّنْيَا وَإِعْفَاؤُهُ عَن الْقَلبِلَةِ الَّتِي الْفَائِدَةِ Y ضَرَرُهَا مَعَ قِلْةٍ عَائِدَتِهَا. عَلَيْه وَتَزَبُّنُ الْعَاقِلَ بِعَقْلِهِ

3- The Right of Your Tongue ق اللسان

And the right of the tongue is that you consider it too noble for obscenity, accustom it to good, direct it to politeness, do not use it except in situations of needs and benefits of the religion and this world, and refrain from any meddling in which there is little to be gained, and there is no security from its harm that accompanies its small benefits. It is the witness to and the evidence of the existence

| ጉብዝናው | Pos | <mark>ኒ</mark> ለጸው | በአንደበተ |
|----------|------------|--------------------|------------------|
| ርቱዕነቱ ነወ |):: | ከምላሱ | በሚፈሰው |
| ውስጥ አሪም | 'ሮው | ይታያል፡ | ፡ በሳ <i>ቀ</i> ውና |
| በታላቁ አላኒ | ነ በቀር | ር ኃይል የ | የለም! |

حُسْنُ سِيرَتِهِ فِي لِسَانِهِ. وَلا قُوَّةَ إلا باللهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ.

of the intellect. The demonstration of an intelligent person's intellect is through his reputation of good speech. And there is no power but in God the High, the Great.

4. የመስሚያህ (ጆሮህ) ሐቅ

የመስሚያ ሐቅ ደግሞ በልብህ ውስጥ መልካም ነገሮችን የሚያፀኑና በን ስብዕናን የሚገነቡ መልካም ቃላትን ወደ ልብ ከማስተላለፍ ውጭ ሌላ ነገር በቀጥታ ወደ ልብ እንዳይገባ በመከላከል ንጹህ አድርን መጠበቅ ነው፡፡ እነሆ ጆሮ ማለት መጥፎም ሆነ

4. حق السمع

وَأَمَّا حَقُّ السَّمْعِ فَتَنْزِيهُهُ عَنْ أَنْ تَجْعَلَهُ طَرِيقًا إِلَى قَلْبِكَ إِلاَ لِفُوهَةٍ كَرِيمَةٍ تُحْدِثُ فِي قَلبِكَ خَيْرًا أَو تَكْسِبُ خُلُقًا كَرِيمًا فَإِنَّهُ بَابُ الْكَلامِ إِلَى الْقَلْبِ يُؤَدِّي

4- The Right of Your Hearing

And the right of hearing is to keep it pure by not making it the direct pathway to your heart, except for noble words that establish some good in your heart or grant you a noble trait. Indeed hearing is the gateway through which various

| مل البصر على البصر على البصر المحال البصر على البصر المحال البصر المحال البصر المحال | የሚደርሱበት መግቢያ በር ነው፡፡ በአላህ እንጂ ኃይል የለም! | الَّذِهِ ضُرُوبُ الْمَعَانِي عَلَى مَا فِيهَا مِن خَيْرٍ أَو شَرِّ. وَلا قُوَّةَ الله باللهِ. | concepts reach the heart — whether good or evil. And there is no power but in God. |
|--|---|---|---|
| በተደረጉብህ ነገር ፊት አይታህን فَغَضُّهُ عَمَّا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكَ which is unlawful to you. And | 5. የእይታ (ዓይን) ሐቅ | 5. حق البصر | 5- The Right of Your Sight And the right of your sight is that |
| you abandon using it, excep وَتَرْكُ انْتِذَالُهُ الاّ لَمُوضِعِ الْمُوضِعِ you abandon using it, excep | በተደረገብህ ነገር ፊት | فَغَضُّهُ عَمَّا لا يَحِلُّ لَكَ | you lower it before everything, which is unlawful to you. And that you abandon using it, except in situations in which you can take |

በሆነበት ሁኔታ ውስጥ በስተቀር

ከመጠቀም መታቀብ ነው። እነሆ

እይታ ወደ *መጣር መግ*ቢያ በር ነው።

heed in such a way that you gain

insight or acquire knowledge by it.

Indeed sight is the gateway to

learning.

6. የእግሮችህ ሐቅ

የአግሮችህ ሐቅ ደግሞ ወደ ተከለከለ
በታ ላትራመድባቸው ነው፡፡
የተሸከሙትን ሰው ለውርደት
ወደሚዳርግ ሥፍራ ይዘው መሄድ
የለባቸውም፡፡ አግሮችህ በኃይጣኖቱ
መንገድ ውስጥ ተሸከመውህ ይሄዳሉ፤
በመንገዱ ላይ ወደፊት ያስቀድሙሃል፡፡
በአላህ እንጂ ኃይል የለም!

6. حق الرجلين

وَأَمَّا حَقُّ رِجْلَيْكَ فَأَنْ لا تَمْشِي بهِمَا إِلَى مَا لا يَحِلُّ لَكَ وَلا تَجْعَلْهُمَا مَطِيَّتَكَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ الْمُسْتَخِفَّةِ بِأَهْلِهَا فِي الطَّرِيقِ الْمُسْتَخِفَّةِ بِأَهْلِهَا فِيهَا فَإِنَّهَا حَامِلَتُكَ وَسَالِكَةً فِيهَا فَإِنَّهَا حَامِلَتُكَ وَسَالِكَةً بِكَ مَسْلَكَ الدِّينِ وَالسَّبْقُ لَكَ، بكَ مَسْلَكَ الدِّينِ وَالسَّبْقُ لَكَ، وَلا قُوَّةَ إلا بالله.

6- The Right of Your Legs

And the right of your legs is that you walk not with them toward that which is unlawful to you. And you should not direct them in the way that will lead the person they carry to being debased. Your legs will carry you in the direction of the religion and they will help you go ahead. And there is no power but in God.

7. የእጅህ ሐቅ

የእጅህ ሐቅ ደግሞ ወደጣይፈቅድልህ አለመዘርጋትህ ነገር ነው::: የምትዘረጋ ወደማይፈቅድልህ ነገር ከሆነ ግን ወደፊት የአላህ ቅጣት ይጠብቅሃል፡፡ አሁን ደግሞ ከሰዎች የወቀሳ ምላስ አትድንም፡፡ አላህ ባኤታ ያደረገላቸውን ነገር ከመተባበር እጆችህን አትከልክላ*ቸው*፡፡ እርም ከሆነባቸው በርካታ ተግባራት ከመከልከል ከብርን አጎናጽፋቸው፡፡ የማይንዳቸው በርካታ ተግባራት ላይ እንዲሰማሩ ማድረባ አለብህ፡፡ አሁን በብልሃትና ክብር ከተጠቀምናቸው

وَ أُمَّا حَقُّ يَدكَ فَأَنْ لا تَبْسُطَهَا إِلَى مَا لا يَحِلُّ لَكَ فَتَنَالَ بِمَا تَبْسُطُهَا إِلَيْهِ مِنَ اللهِ الْعُقُوبَةَ فِي الآجل، وَمِنَ النَّاسِ بلسان اللائمة في الْعَاجِل، وَلا تَقْبضَهَا مِمَّا افْتَرَضَ اللهُ عَلَيْهَا وَلَكِنْ تُوقِّر َهَا بِقَبْضِهَا عَنْ كَثِيرٍ مِمَّا يَحِلُّ لَهَا وبَسْطِهَا إِلَى كَثِيرِ مِمَّا لَيسَ عَلَيْهَا، فَإِذَا هِيَ قَدْ عُقِلَتْ وَشُرِّفَتْ فِي الْعَاجِل

7- حق اليد 7 The Right of Your Hand

And the right of your hand is that you stretch it not toward that which is unlawful to you. Should you do so, you will be chastised by God in the future. And you are not secure from the blameful tongue of the people now, either. Do not prevent hands from your performing what God has made obligatory for them. You should honor your hands in such a way as to prevent them from engaging in many of the deeds that are not

| ወደፊት | መልካም | ሽልጣት | ለመቀበል |
|-------|----------|------|-------|
| የታጩ ዓ | <u> </u> | | |

وَجَبَ لَهَا حُسْنُ الثواب فِي

allowed for them. You should let them engage in many deeds that are not harmful for them. If they are now used by the intellect and with honor now, then they are bound to receive a good reward in the future.

8. የሆድህ ሐቅ

የሆድህ ሐቅ ደግሞ እርም ከተደረገ ነገር ጥቂቱንም ሆነ ብዙውን መያዣ ዕቃ አለጣድረባህ ነው። ይህም ጣለት ይብዛም ይነስም ሐራም የሆነን ነገር ማስቀመጫ አለማድረባ ነው።: ብቻ ለመብላት የተፈቀደን ነገር መቁረጥና ከሰውነት ተራ እስክትወጣ

وَ أُمَّا حَقُّ بَطْنكَ فَأَنْ لا تَجْعَلْهُ وعَاءً تَقْتَصِدَ لَهُ فِي الْحَلالِ وَلا تُخرِجَهُ مِنْ حَدِّ التَّقُويَةِ إِلَى

8- The Right of Your ه. حق البطن Stomach

And the right of your stomach is that you make it not into a container for a little of that which is unlawful to you or a lot of it. You should be determined to eat

የሚያደርስን ያህል ልክ አለማለፍ ነው፡ ፡ እጅባ በራበህና በጠማህ ጊዜ ደባሞ *መመ*ጠንና *መታቀብ መቻ*ል አለብህ። በዚህን ጊዜ እስከ ጥጋብ መብላት ቸግር፤ ለምባብ አለመፈጨት ለቁንጣንና *ሙታወ*ክ ይዳር*ጋ*ልና፡፡ እንዲሁም ከክብርና ከበታ ሁሉ ይቆርጠሃል። ብዙ መጠጣት ደግሞ እንዳሰማህ፣ አለምሮህ ስካር እንድትሆን እንዲጎድልና ቂል እንዲሁም ወንድነትህን እንድታጣ ያደርገሃል፡፡

حَدِّ التَّهُوينِ(2) وَذَهَابِ
الْمُرُوَّةِ، وَضَبْطُهُ إِذَا هَمَّ
بِالْجُوعِ والظمأ فَإِنَّ الشَّبْعَ
الْمُنْتَهِي بِصَاحِبِهِ إِلَى التُّخِمِ
مَكْسَلَةٌ وَمَثْبَطَةٌ وَمَقْطَعَةٌ
عَنْ كُلِّ بِرِّ وَكَرَمٍ. وَإِنَّ الري
الْمُنْتَهِي بِصَاحِبِهِ إِلَى
الْمُنْتَهِي بِصَاحِبِهِ إِلَى
السُّكْرِ مَسْخَفَةٌ وَمَجْهَلَةٌ

what is lawful and not exceed the bounds of strengthening to the extent of belittling your stomach to the point that you loose your manliness. And you should restrain it whenever you are extremely hungry or thirsty, since getting really full will cause indigestion, sluggishness, indolence, and it will hinder you from nobility and any good deeds. And drinking too much will make you feel drunk, light-headed, ignorant, and take away your manliness.

9. የኃፍረተ-ሥጋህ ሐቅ

የጛፍረተ-ሥጋህ ሐቅ ደባሞ ከማንኛውም ከማይፈቀድለት ነገር መታቀብ ሲሆን ዓይኖችህን በመስበር ልትታገዝ ትችላለህ - ይህ ምርጥ የመከላከያ ዘኤ ነው። እንዲሁም በየጊዜው ሞትን ማስታወስ አለብህ። ጌታህንም ትፈራ ዘንድ ራስህን በጌታ አስፈራራ፡፡ የራስን ክብር መጠበቅና በዚህ ላይ እርዳታ ማግኘት የሚቻለው በጌታ እርዳታ ነው። ጉልበትም ሆነ ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም!

وَ الاستَعَانَةُ عَلَيْهُ بغَضِّ الْعِصْمَةُ وَالتَّأْبِيدُ وَلا حَوْلَ وَ لا قُوَّةَ الا يه

9- The Right of Your Private ور حق الفرج Part

And the right of your private part is that you should protect it from everything that is unlawful for you and help it by lowering your eyesthis is certainly the best way to help it. And you should also remember death often, And threaten yourself with God and try to make yourself fear God. Maintaining one's decency and receiving help in so doing are possible by God's help. There is no strength or power but in Him.

የተጣባራት ሙብትና *ግ*ዴታዎች (ሐቅ) 10. የፀሎት (ሰላት) ሐቅ

የሰላትህ ሐቅ ደጣሞ ወደ አላህ መቃረቢያ መሆኑን ማወቅህና በአላህ ፊት መቆምህን መገንዘብህ ነው። ይህንን ከተረዳህ ደግሞ፣ አላህ ፊት ስትቆም የተዋረደች፣ የዝቅተኞች፣ የፈሪዎች፣ የተስፈኞች፣ የሚስኪኖች፣ የትሁቶች አቋቋም ትቆጣለህ። ከፊትህ ያለውን ጌታህን በትህትናና መረጋጋት ከራስህ ዝቅ ብለህ፤ ተናንሰህ፤ ክንፍህን አድር*ገ*ህ በምስ*ጋ*ና በማላቅ፣ ተማጽኖዎችን በራስህ ምርጥ

فَأُمَّا حَقُّ الصَّلاةِ فَأَنْ تَعْلَمَ أَنَّهَا وِفَادَةٌ إِلَى اللهِ وَأَنَّكَ قَائِمٌ بِهَا بَيْنَ يَدَي اللهِ، فَإِذَا عَلَمْتَ ذَلِكَ كُنْتَ خَلِيقًا أَنْ تَقُومَ فِيهَا مَقَامَ الذَّلِيل الرَّاغِب الرَّاهِب الْخَائف الْمُعَظِّم مَنْ قَامَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بالسُّكُون وَالإطْرَاقِ وَخُشُوع

Rights of Deeds تم حقوق الأفعال

10- The Right of Your Prayer رحق الصلاة

Then the right of your ritual prayer is that you should know that it is an arrival at the threshold of God and that through it you are standing before God. And when you realize that, then you will stand in the station of him who is lowly, vile, beseeching, trembling, hopeful, fearful, and abased, and you will magnify Him who is

በማቅረብ፣ በስህተትና ሐጢአት የተከበቡ ከተጣሉብህ ኃላፊነቶችህ ትድን ዘንድ መማፀን ነው፡፡ በአላህ እንጂ ኃይል የለም!

الاطراف وَلِينِ الجَناحَ وَحُسْنِ الْمُنَاجَاةِ لَهُ فِي نَفْسِهِ وَحُسْنِ الْمُنَاجَاةِ لَهُ فِي نَفْسِهِ وَالطَّلَب اللهِ فِي فَكَاكِ رَقَبَتِكَ الَّتِي أَحَاطَتْ بهِ خَطِيئَتُكَ وَاسْتَهَا ذُنُوبُكَ. وَلا قُوَّةَ الا الله

before you through stillness, and bowing of head, the and humbleness of the limbs, and yielding of the wing, and by saying the best supplications to him by yourself and beseeching Him to save you from the responsibilities which rest on your shoulderssurrounded by your faults and exhausted by your sins. And there is no power but in God.

ነነ. የጾም ሐቅ

የጾምህ ሐቅ ደግሞ ከእሳት ቅጣት ትድን ዘንድ አላህ በምላስህ ላይ፣ በመስሚያህ ላይ፣ በአይታህ ላይ፣ በታፍረተ-ሥጋህ ላይና በሆድህ ላይ ያስቀመጠው መጋረጃ መሆኑን ማወቅ ነው። ይህ ትርጉም ደጣሞ «ጾም ከእሳት የሚከላከል ጋሻ ነው›› በሚለው ሐዲስ ውስጥ ተረጋግጧል፡፡ ስለዚህ አካላትህ በጾም መጋረጃ *መ*ስከን የሚቸል ከሆነ የመዳን ተስፋ ማለት ነው።: አለህ ነገር 93 ከመጋረጃው ጀርባ በመሆን የሚቅበጠበጡ ከሆኑና የመጋረጃውን **ሜ**ፎች ከፍ በማድረባ እንዲከፍቱ

وَأُمَّا حَقُّ الصَّوْمِ فَأَنْ تَعْلَمَ أَنَّهُ حِجَابٌ ضَرَبَهُ اللهُ عَلَى لسَانكَ وسرمعكَ وبَصَركَ وَفَرْجِكَ وبَطْنِكَ لِيَسْتُراكَ بِهِ مِن النَّارِ وَهَكَذَا جَاءَ فِي الْحَديثِ ﴿الصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ مِنَ النَّارِ» فَإِنْ سكَنت أطْرَافُكَ فِي حَجَبَتِهَا(3) رَجَوْتَ أَنْ تَكُونَ مَحْجُوبًا. وَإِنْ أَنْتَ تَرَكْتَهَا تَضْطُرِبُ فِي حِجَابِهَا

II- The Right of Fasting ا 11, حق الصوم

And the right of fasting is that You should know it is a veil, which God has set up over your tongue, your hearing and your sight, your private parts and your stomach, to protect you from the Fire. This meaning is asserted in the tradition: "Fasting is an armor against the Fire." Thus if your parts can calm down within the veil of fasting, you have hopes of being protected. But if you leave them agitated behind the veil and let

ለስግብግብነትና ሴሰኝነት ከተደረጉ የሚያጋልጡና ከአላህ ፍራቻ ድንበር ውጭ የሚያደርጉ ገደብ-የለሽ ኃይል የሚገፋፉ እንዲጠናወታቸው ያልተፈቀደላቸውን ነገር እንዲያዩ ያደር*ጋ*ቸዋል፡፡ *መጋረጃው*ን ከፍቶ ማለፍ ለአንተ መልካም አይደለም። **ኃ**ይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም፡፡

وتَرْفَعُ فَتُطَّلِعُ إِلَى مَا لَيْسَ لَهَا بالنَّـظْرَةِ الدَّاعِيــةِ لِلشَّهْوَةِ وَ الْقُوَّةِ الْخَارِجَةِ عَنْ حَدِّ التَّقِيَّةِ شِهِ لَمْ تَأْمَنْ أَنْ تَخرِقَ الْحجَابَ وَتَخرُجَ منْهُ. وَلا قُوَّةَ إلا بِاللهِ

them lift the sides of the veil, then they will look at things that are not lawful for them to look at -that incite lust and powers that are beyond the limits of being Godfearing. It is not safe for you to break through the veil and leave it. And there is no power but in God.

12. የሐጅ ሐቅ

የሐጅህ ሐቅ ደግሞ ወደ አላህ መቃረቢያ መሆኑን፣ ከኃጢአትህ ወደ ጌታህ መሸሺያ መሆኑን፣ በዚህ ተግባር በመመለስ ተውባህ ወደ አላ፥ ተቀባይነት የሚገኝበትና አላህ ባኤታ

وَأُمَّا حَقُّ الْحَجِّ أَنْ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّه وفادةٌ إلى رَبُّك، و فِرارٌ إليه من ذُنوبكَ وفيهِ قبولُ تَوبتك وقضاء الفرض

12- The Right of Pilgrimage عق الحج

And the right of pilgrimage is that you should know that it is an arrival at the threshold of your Lord and a flight to Him from your

| ያደረገብህን ተግባር መወጣት መሆኑን | الَّذي أوجَبَه الله عَلَيك | sins; and through it your |
|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ማወቅህ ነው:: | | repentance is accepted and you |
| | | perform an obligation made |
| | | incumbent upon you by God. |

13. የሰደቃ ሐቅ

ሐቅ ደባሞ ጌታህ ዘንድ የሰደቃ ያጠራቀምከውና ምስክር የማይሻ ድልብ መሆኑን ጣወቅህ ነው። አንዴ ይህንን በውል ከተረዳህ ወዲያ በግልጽ ከለንስከው ይልቅ በሚስጥር የለንስከው ላይ የበለጠ በራስ መተማመን ይኖረሃል፡፡ በኅሃድ አሁን የምትሰራውን ተግባር ሁሉ በሚስጥር ጣድረባና ጉዳዩን በጣንኛውም ሁኔታ

وَ أُمَّا حَقُّ الصَّدَقَة فَأَنْ

13-The Right of Charity حق الصدقة

And the right of charity is that you should know that it is a storing away with your Lord and a deposit for which you will have no need for witnesses. Then once you know this you will be more confident of it if you donate it in secret than if you donate it in

በአንተና በጌታህ መካከል ብቻ ማድረባ የተሻለ ይሆንልሃል፡፡ ለምታደርገው የልንሳ ተባባር (ዓይንና *መስጣያህን*ና እይታህን ጆሮህን) ለመስካሪነት መጠቀም የለብህም፡፡ ከሁሉም በላይ ራስህን ለራስህ እንደምታምን መሆን አለብህ። ከዓይንህና ጆሮህ በላይ ራስህን ማመን አለብህ።የለንስከው ነገር ተመላሽ ሆኖ እንደምታገኘው እርባጠኛ ከመሆን መወገድ የለብህም፡፡ በመጨረሻም የዋልከውን ውለታ ሌሎች ፊት ማውሳት የለብህም። ያደረግከው ሁሉ ለራስህ ነውና። የዋልከውን ውለታ በሌሎች ፊት የምታወሳ ከሆነ ላንተም የተዋለልህ ውለታ ሌሎች ፊት ከመወሳት *ኢታመ*ልጥም:: ከዚያም جَدِيرًا أَنْ تَكُونَ أَسْرَرْتَ إِلَيْهِ أَمْرًا أَعْلَنْتَهُ، وَكَانَ الأَمْرُ بَيْنَكُ وبَيْنَهُ فِيهَا سِرًّا عَلَى عَلَيْهِ بِهَا كَأَنَّهَا نَفْسكَ لا كَأَنَّكَ لا تثِقُ بهِ فِي تَأْدِيَةِ وَدِيعَتِكَ إِلَيْكَ، ثُمَّ لَمْ تَمْتَنَّ بِهَا عَلَى أَحَدِ لأَنَّهَا لَكَ

public. It is more appropriate for you to do privately what you now do in public and keep the affairs between you and Him secret under all circumstances. And you should also not take your hearing and sight as witnesses for the donations that you make in charity as if you have the most trust yourself. It should not be as if you are not sure that your donations will be returned to you. Finally you should not remind others of your favors since you have done so for yourself. If you remind them of በላይ ደጣሞ የኒያህን ንጽህና ጥያቄ ላይ ይጥላል፡፡ ኒያህ ንጹህ ሆኖ በነበረ በማንም ፊት አታወሳውም፡፡ ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም!

إِلَّهِ، مَنْ مَنَنْتَ بِهَا عَلَيْهِ لأَنَّ في ذلكَ دَليلاً عَلَى أَنَّكَ لَمْ أرَ دْتَ نفْسَكَ بِهَا لَمْ تَمْتَنَّ بِهَا عَلَى أَحَد وَلا قُوَّةَ إلا بالله

your favors, you will not be immune from being similarly reminded of others' favors to you. Moreover this will prove that your intentions were not pure. If you had pure intentions you would not remind anyone of it. And there is no power but in God.

(የሀድይ ሐቅ)

ሐቅ ደባሞ የሐድይ ወደ አላህ የምታደርገውን ክጃሎትና መቃረብ የምታጠራበትና ለምህረቱ ራስህን

وَأُمَّا حَقَّ الهَدْي فَأَنْ

14 | 14- The Right of the offering عق الهدى

And the right of the offering is that through it you purify your will toward your Lord, and expose yourself to His Mercy, and His

የምታቀርብበት እንዲሁም ከሱ በታች በሆኑት ፍጡራን እይታ ዋስትና ሳይሆን የእርሱን (የአላህ) በን ፈቃድና ተቀባይነት ማግኛ መሆን እንዳለበት መገንዘብ ነው። ይህንን የምታደርገው ለርሱ ከሆነ ሙናፊቅም ሆነ አባካኝ ትሆናለህ:: ከመሆን የጠራህ መስዋዕቱን ለአላህ ብቻ ታደርገዋለህ። አላህ ለአንተ መግራራትን እንጀ *ማ*ጨናነቅን እንደማይሻ እወ**ቅ**፡፡ ለፍጡራኑ ሁሉ ገርን እንጂ ጥበትን አይሻም፡፡ እነሆ ጨዋነት ከጋጠወጥነት ይሻላል፤ አባካኝነትና ቅጥፋት በጋጠወጥነት ውስጥ ይታቀፋሉና። በትሁቶችና ጨዋዎች ውስጥ ግን ሲንኙ አይቸሉም። ይኸውም እነሱ በተፈጥሮ ላይ ያሉ ፍጡራን ናቸውና፡፡

النَّاظِرِينَ دُونِهُ، فَـَاذًا كُنْتَ كَذَلِكَ لَمْ تَكُنْ مُتَكَلِّفًا ولا مُتَصنِنِّعًا وَكُنْتَ إِنَّمَا تَقْصدُ إِلَى اللهِ. وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ الله يُرَادُ باليسير ولا يُرَادُ بالْعسير كَمَا أَرَادَ بِخَلْقِهِ التَّيْسِيرَ وَلَمْ يُرِدْ بهـــمُ التَّعْسِيرَ، وَكَذَلِكَ التَّذَلُّلَ لأَنَّ الْكُلْفَةَ وَ الْمَئُونَةَ فِي الْمُتَدَهْقِنِينَ. فَأَمَّا التَّذَلُّلُ وَالتَّمَسْكُنُ فَلا كُلْفَةَ الْخلْقَةَ

approval and not the eyes of the observers lower than Him. If this is so, you will neither hypocritical nor extravagant. You will only intend the offering for God's sake, and know that God wishes your ease, and does not wish your hardship. He also wishes His creatures to take it easy, and does not wish them to suffer hardships. Likewise, modesty is better than arrogance, for there lies extravagance and falsehood in the arrogant, while there formalities are no

| <i>ኃ</i> ይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም! | مَوجُودَانِ فِي الطّبيعَةِ. وَلا | falsehoods in the humble and the |
|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| | قُوَّةَ إلا بِاللهِ | servile, since they are creatures |
| | | and they exist in nature. There is |
| | | no power but in God. |
| | | |
| የመሪዎች (የኢማሞች) | ثم حقوق الأئمَّة | Rights of Leaders |
| ሐቅ | | |
| 15. ስልጣን የተሰጠው አካል | 15. حق سائسك بالسلطان | 15- The Right of the |
| ሐቅ | فأُمَّا حَقُّ سَائِسِكَ | Possessor of Authority |
| ስልጣን የተሰጣቸው አካል ሐቅ ደባሞ | بالسُّلْطَانِ فَأَنْ تَعْلَمَ أَنَّكَ | Then the right of the possessor of |
| አላህ አንተ ለሱ መፍፈተኛ አድርን | جُعِلْتَ لَهُ فِتنَة وأنَّهُ مُبْتَلَىَّ | authority is that you should know |
| እንዳስቀመጠህ ማወቅህ ነው፡፡ በአንተ | فيكَ بِمَا جَعَلَهُ اللهُ لَهُ عَلَيْكُ | that God has established you as a |
| ላይ የበላይ ይሆን ዘንድ አላህ በሰጠው | | trial for him. God is testing him |

مِنَ السُّلْطَانِ وَأَنْ تُخلِصَ لَهُ

ስልጣን እየፈተነው ነው፡፡ ምክርህን

through the authority God has

ከልብህ ትለግሰው ዘንድ ግድ ይልሃል፡ ፡ በአንተ ላይ የበላይነት እያለው ፍጹም አትጣላው። እንዲህ ካደረግክ የጥቃት እጁን ይዘረጋብህና ራስህንም ሆነ እሱን ለጥፋት ትዳር ጋለህ፡፡ በአንተ እንዲደሰትና እንዲረካ ዘንድ ለሚያቀርብልህ ነገር ትሁትና ተግባቢ መሆን አለብህ። በዚህ መልኩ ዲንህን (ኃይጣኖትህን) እንዳይጎዳብህ ጣድረግ አለብህ። በዚህ ላይ የአላህን እርዳታ መሸት ይኖርብሃል፡፡ ኃይሉን አትጋፈጠው፤ አትቃወመውም:: እንዲህ ካደረባክ ለርሱም ሆነ ለራስህ ታዛዥ ባለመሆን እራስህን ለክፋቱ በማ*ጋ*ለጥ እሱንም በአንታ ምክንያት ለጥፋት እንዲዳረባ ታደርገዋለህ። በዚህ መልኩ በራስህ ላይ ለሚደርሰው

تَمَاحِكَهُ(6) وَقَدْ بُسِطْتَ يَدُهُ عَلَيْكَ فَتَكُونَ سَبَبَ هَـلاكِ و تَذَلُّلْ وَ هلاكه وِتَلَطُّفُ لإعْطَائِهِ مِنَ الرِّضَا مَا يَكُفُّهُ عَنْكَ وَلا يَضُرُّ بدينك وتَسْتَعِينُ عَلَيْهِ فِي ذَلِكَ تُعَاندَهُ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ فَعَلْتَ ذَلْكَ عَقَقْتَ فُو(8) وَعَقَقْتَ نَفْسَكَ وَكُنْتَ خَلِيقًا أَنْ تَكُونَ مُعبِنًا

given him over you. And you should sincerely provide him with your advice. And you should not guarrel with him while he has full dominance over you, for thereby you cause your own destruction and his, too. And you should be humble and courteous for his gifts to attain his satisfaction with you, so that he will not harm your religion. And you should seek God's help in this regard. Do not oppose his power and do not resist him. Should you do so, you would have disobeyed him and

| ጥፋት ተባባሪው እንደሆንክና በሚደርስብህ ጉዳይ ላይ ረዳቱ እንደሆንክ ተደርጎ ልትታይ ይገባሃል፡፡ ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም! | لَهُ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ وَشَرِيكًا لَهُ فِيمَا أَتَى اللَّهُ وَلا قُوَّةَ الا باللهِ. | disobeyed yourself: thus exposing yourself to encounter his evil and expose him to destruction by you. Thus you will deserve to be considered to be as his assistant acting against yourself and as his partner in what he does to you. And there is no power but in God. |
|--|---|---|
| | | |
| 16. በዕውቀቱ አሰልጣኝ (አስተዳዳሪ) ሐቅ | 16. حق سائسك بالعلم | 16- The Right of the Trainer through Knowledge |

አዕምሮህን ነፃ በማድረግ ልትረዳው፣ መረዳትህን ልታሳውቀው፤ ልብህን ንጹህ ልታደርባለት፣ ቅንጦትና ስሜትን በመርገጥ ትኩረትህን (ዓይንህን) በሱ ላይ ማድረባ እንደሚገባ ማወቅ ነው። ያሳወቀህን ዕውቀት በተመለከተ ደግሞ የርሱ መልዕክተኛ ሆነህ ያላወቁትን የጣስተጣር ባኤታ እንዳለብህ ጣወቅ ወክለ፥ አለብ፥)፡፡ ስለዚህ እሱን በአግባቡ መወጣት **ባ**ዴታህን ይኖርብሃል፡፡ ተልሪኮውን ለማሳካት ማጭበርበር የለብህም፡፡ የተጣለብህን ኃላፊነት ለመወጣት መታገል አለብህ። ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም!

فِيمَا لا غِنَى بِكَ عَنْهُ مِنْ الْعِلْمِ بِأَنْ تُفَرِّعُ لَهُ عَقَلُكَ بتَر ْك الشَّهَوَاتِ، وَأَنْ تَعْلَمَ أَنَّكَ فيمًا أَلقَى إِلَيْكَ رَسُولُهُ إِلَى مَنْ لَقِيَكَ مِنْ أَهْل إليهم، ولا تَخُنْهُ فِي تَأْدِيَةِ

meetings, and listening well to him, and being responsive to him, and helping him for yourself in the knowledge that you need by freeing your mind for him, and presenting your understanding to him, and purifying your heart for him, and fixing your eyes on him by means of abandoning leisures and diminishing lust. And you should know that regarding what teaches you, he you are considered as his messenger to teach when you meet the ignorant ones. Therefore, it is binding upon

رسَــالْتِهِ وَالْقِيَامِ بِهَا عَنْهُ إِذَا تَقَلَّدْتَهَا. وَلا حَوْلَ وَلا قُوَّةَ إلا

render on his you to behalf properly, and not cheat in the fulfillment of his mission, and strive to deliver what you undertake. And there is no power but in God.

አሰልጣኝ 17. በባለቤትነት (አስተዳዳሪ) ሐቅ

በባለቤትነቱ መብት የሚያሰለጥንህ ሰው ሐቁ ደግሞ በአንተ ላይ ስልጣን የተሰጠው ሰው ያለው ሐቅ ጋር ተመሳሳይ ነው። ልዩ የሚያደርገው ቢኖር ይኸኛው ሌላኛው ነገር የሌለውን ሐቅ አለው፡- ይኸውም እንድትተው የአላህን ሐቅ

بالمِلْكِ(10) سَائِسِكَ بِالسُّلْطَانِ إلاَّ أَنَّ هذَا بَمْلكُ مَا لا بَمْلكُهُ ذاك، وَجَلَّ مِنْكَ إلا أَنْ تُخرجَكَ

17- The Right of the Trainer رحق السائس بالملك through Ownership

And the right of him who trains you through ownership is similar to the right of the possessor of authority over you. Except this one has a right which that one does not: being that you ከሚያደርባህ ተባባር ውጭ እንዲሁም በራስህ፣ በሱና በሌሎች ሐቅ ጣልቃ የሚገቡ ነገሮች በስተቀር በሌሎች ትንሽም ሆነ ትልቅ ነገር መታዘዝ ግኤታህ ነው፡፡ እነዚህን ካሟላህ በኋላ ለሐቁ መቆምና ለተግባራዊነታቸው መትጋት ይኖርብሃል፡፡ ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም!

are bound to obey him in every matter, whether small or big, except for what would lead you to abandon incumbent rights of God, or in what would intervene between you, his rights and the rights of the people. And once you fulfill them, you can commit yourself to his rights and engage in fulfilling them. And there is no power but in God.

የዜጎች (ተንዢዎች) ሐቅ

18. የዜጎች (ተንዢዎች) ሐቅ ስልጣን ባለው አካል አንጻር

የዜታችህ ከስልጣንህ አንጻ*ር* (ተገዢዎችህ) ሐቅ ደግሞ በነርሱ ላይ ስልጣን እንዲኖርህ የሆነው ባለህ የበላይነትና ኃይል መሆኑንና ዜጎቹ ተገዢዎችህ የሆኑት ደግሞ ባላቸው ድክመትና የበታችነት መሆኑን ማወቅህ ነው።: በድክመታቸውና በበታችነታቸው የተነሳ ተገገርዎችህ ለመሆን የበቁና ስልጣንህ በነርሱ ላይ ተፈጻሚነት ይሆነ ዘንድ

بِالسُّلْطَانِ فَأَنْ تَعْلَمَ (12) أَنَّكَ إِنَّمَا اسْتَرْ عَيْتَهُمْ بِفَضْلٍ قُوَّتِكَ حُكْمَكَ عَلَيْه نَافذاً، لا بَمْتَنعُ

Rights of Subjects أثم حقوق الرعية

18- The Right of Subjects through Authority

Then the right of your subjects through authority is that you should know that you have authority over them due to your power over them, and that they have been made your subjects through their weakness and humility. What do they deserve whose weakness and humility made them your subjects, and made your authority over them effective. They do not disobey you by their own የተፈረደባቸው ዜጎች ማወቅ *እንደሚገባቸው* ነው።: ይኸውም በራሳቸው ጉልበትና ኃይል ተመክተው አለመታዘዝ አይችሉም። በአላህ ምህረትና ጥበቃ እና በትሪባስት ካልሆነ በስተቀር ኃይልህን በመቀናቀን በአንተ ላይ ሌላ ረዳት መሻት አይችሉም:: ሌሎችን ተገዢህ ለማድረማ የማያስችልህ የበለጠ *ጉ*ልበትና *ኃ*ይል አላህ እንደሰጠህ ጣወቅ ምንኛ አባባብነት ያለው ጉዳይ ነው! ጌታህንም አመስባነው፡፡ አላህም ለአመስጋኞች ፀጋውን ያበዛልና! ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም!

يَسْتَنْصِرُ فيمَا تَعَاظَمَهُ مِنْكَ بالرَّحْمَة [باللهِ] وَالْحِيَاطَةِ (13) وَالأَناةِ (14)، وَمَا أُولاكَ إِذَا عَرَفْتَ مَا أعْطُاكَ الله مِنْ فَضْل هذِهِ الْعِزَّةِ وَالقُوَّةِ الْتِي قَهَرْتَ بِهَا أَنْ تَكُونَ سُّهِ شَاكِراً، وَمَــنْ شَكَرَ الله أعْطَاهُ فيمَا أَنعَمَ عَلَبْهِ ولا قُوَّةَ إلا باللهِ might and power. They cannot find a supporter against your power except [by God], by His Mercy and Protection, and patience. How proper it is for you to recognize that God has granted you this increased might and power with which you have subdued others. You should be thankful to God. And God will increase His Graces to those who thank Him. And there is no power but in God.

19. የዜንች (ተንዢዎች) ሐቅ በዕውቀቱ የበላይነት በተሰጠው አካል አንጻር

በዕውቀቱ የተነሳ በዜጎች ላይ የበላይነት (የነገርነት) ስልጣን ያለው ሰው ሐቅ ደባሞ አላህ በሰጣክ ዕውቀት በተንዢዎችህ ላይ የበላይነት እንዲሰጠህና በጥበቡ ካዝና ላይ ስልጣን እንደቸረህ ማወቅ እንዳለብህ ነው፡፡ በዚህ አላህ ስልጣን በሰጠህ ነገር ላይ ከፀናህና ካዝናውን በወጉ እንደሚጠብቅ ሰው ከሆንክ፣ በባሮቹ ጉዳይ ላይ ጌታውን እንደሚያከብር ርህሩህ መካሪ ከሆንክ፤ የቸገረው ሰው

19. حق الرعية بالعلم

تَعْلَمَ أَنَّ اللهَ قَدْ جَعَلَكَ (15) فبمًا

19- The Right of Subjects through Knowledge

And the right of your subjects through knowledge is that you should know that God established you over them through what He has granted you of knowledge and what He has granted authority over His treasures of wisdom. If you do well in what God has given you authority over and treat them the same as the treatment of the treasurer, a sympathetic counselor who respects his master in the affairs of the

ሲያጋጥመው በቁጥጥሩ ስር ካለው ንብረቱ የተወሰነውን አሳልፎ መስጠት የሚችል ጽኑ በጎ አድራጊ ከሆንክ ያኔ በሳል ትሆናለህ። ተስፋ የተሞላህና በእምነት የፀናህም ትሆናለህ፡፡ አለበለዚያ ጌታውን 93 የካደና ለፍጥረታቱ ኢ-ፍትሓዊ የሆነ ሰው በመሆን አላህ ፀጋውንና ኃይልህን ከአንተ ይንፍ ዘንድ ራስህን ታ2ልጣለህ::

رَ اشدًا، وَكُنْتَ لَذَلكَ أَملاً (17) وَلَخُلْقُهُ ظَالِمًا وَلِسَلْبِهِ وَعِزِّهِ

slaves, the steadfast good-doer who, when he sees one who is needy, takes some of the property that he has control over to give away. Then you will be matured. And will be hopeful and faithful. Otherwise you will be regarded as betraying Him, and unjust to His creatures, and exposing yourself to God's seizing His Graces and Power from you.

20. የሚስት ሐቅ

በኃብቻ ኮንትራት የተነሳ በስርህ ለምትተዳደር የትዳር ጻደኛን በተመለከተ ያለው ሐቅ ደባሞ አላህ እሷን ላንተ

وَ أُمَّا حَقٌّ رَ عِبَّتْكَ بِملْكُ

20- The Right of the Wife روجة

And the right of your subject through matrimonial contract is

መርገያ፤ የደስታና የእርካታ ምንጭ እንዲሁም የልብ ወዳጅና ምቹ ጓደኛ እንዳደረገልህ ማወቅ እንዳለብህ ነው፡፡ የትዳር አጋሮች አንዳችሁ ለሌላው የተሰጠ የአላህ ፀጋ መሆኑን ጣወቅ አለባችሁ። ለዚህ የአላህ ፀጋ ደግሞ መልካም ወዳጅ መሆንና በክብርና በትህትና ትንከባከባት ዘንድ ባድ ይለሃል፡፡ እንዲህም ሆኖ ደባሞ አንተ በሷ ላይ ያለህ ሐቅ የበለጠ ጥብቅ ነው።: አንተ በምትወደውም ነዖነ በምትጠላው ነገር በሙሉ ማለትም በፈቀድከውና በከለከልከው ነገር ላይ ሁሉ የአላ፥ነን መመሪያዎች ወደ መጣስ ከሚያመራ ተግባር ውጭ በጣንኛውም ሁኔታ ልትታዘዝህ ግኤታ አለባት። ከአንተ እዝነትና አብሮ የመሆን ወይም የመቀራረብ መብት ሲኖራት ይገባል፡፡ እሷ ማባኘት የእርጋታ ምንጭ ናትና።

جَعَلُهَا سَكَنًا وَمُسْتَرَاحًا وَ أَنْسًا وَوَ اقيةً، وَكَذَلكَ كُلُّ وَاحِدِ مِنْكُمَا يَجِبُ أَنْ يَحْمَدَ الله عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ، ويَعْلَمَ أَنَّ ذَلكَ نِعْمَةٌ مِنْهُ عَلَيْهِ. وَوَجَبَ أَنْ بُحْسِنَ صُحْبَةَ نِعْمَةِ الله وَيُكْرِمَهَا ويَرْفَقَ بهَا وَإِنْ كَانَ حَقَّكَ عَلَيْهَا أَغْلَظَ(18) وَطَاعَتكَ بِهَا أَحْبِبْتَ وَكَرِهْتَ مَا لَمْ تَكُنْ وَمَوْ ضِعُ السُّكُونِ اللَّهِا قَضَاءَ

that you should know that God has made her repose, a comfort and a companion, and a maintainer for you. It is incumbent upon each of you to thank God for the other and realize that the other one is God's blessing for you. It is obligatory to be good companion for God's Blessing, and to honor her and treat her gently. Yet, your right over her is more incumbent and she must obey you in every matter that you like or detestexcept in acts disobedience to God. She should

| የሚገባህን | እርካታና | ለዛ | ለማግኘት |
|-----------|---------|-------|--------|
| ልታስብላት | ይገባል፡፡ | ይህ ደ | ባሞ ትልቅ |
| ነገር ነው። ; | ኃይል በአላ | ህ እንጃ | የለም! |

اللَّذَةِ الَّتِي لا بُدَّ مِنْ قَضَائِهَا

enjoy the rights of mercy and intimacy, as she is an object of tranquility. You should care for her through consummation of the lust that must be consummated. And that is surely great. And there is no power but in God.

21. የአንልጋይህ ሐቅ

አንልኃይህ ሆኖ በአንተ ስር የሚተዳደር ሰው ሐቁ ደባሞ እሱም እንደ አንተው የአምላክ ፍጡር መሆኑንና ከተመሳሳይ ደም እንደተሰራ ማወቅ μ \mathfrak{I} ይኖርብሃል፡፡ በአንተ ስር መሆኑ ብቻ

وَأُمَّا حَقُّ رَعِيَّتِكَ بِمِلْكِ اليَمِين فَأَنْ تَعْلَمَ أَنَهُ خَلْقُ صَنَعْتَهُ دُونَ الله وَلا خَلَقْتَ

21- The Right of Your Slave مق الرعية بملك اليمين

And the right of your subject through being your slave is that you should know that he is a creature of your Lord and is made of the same flesh and blood. And

ነው ልዩነቱ እንጂ እንዳልፈጠርከው ማሰብ ያስፈል*ጋ*ል፡፡ አንተም በአላህ አንፃር እጅ*ባ* የበታቸ *መሆን*ህን *መ*ስጣያውንም አስተውል:: 187 ማያውን አንተ እንዳልፈጠርክ የዕለት ጉርሱንም ሆነ ሲሳይ የሚለባሰው አላህ እንጀ አንተ እንዳልሆንክ ማስተዋል ይኖርብሃል፡፡ ለአንተም ብቃቱን የሚሰጥ አምላክ *መሆኑ*ን ጣወቅ በስርህ እንዲሆን ያስፈልጋል፡፡ ያገራልህ፣ በኃላፊነት የሰጠሀ አላህ መሆኑን ማወቅና እሱ በሚንከባከብህ መልኩ *መ*ንከባከብ እንዲሁም ከምትለብሰው ማልበስና ከምት*መገ*በው መመንብ አለብህ፡፡ ከአቅሙ በላይ የሆነ ነገር አትጫንበት፡ ካልፈለከውና ካልተስማማህ

لَهُ سَمْعًا وَلا بَصَرًا وَلا أُجْرَبِتَ لَهُ رِزْقًا وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ كَفَاكَ ذَلكَ، ثُمَّ سَخَّرَهُ لَكَ وَ ائْتُمَنَكَ عَلَيْه تُكَلِّفَهُ مَا لا بُطبِقُ، فَإِنْ منْهُ وَ اسْتَبْدَلْتَ بِهِ وَلَـمْ تُعَذِّبْ خَلْقَ اللَّه وَ لا قُوَّةَ إلا بالله ِ

you only own him, but you are much too inferior to God and you have not created him. And you have not created his hearing and sight, nor do you provide his daily sustenance: rather it is God who gives you sufficiency for that. Then him He subjugated to you, entrusted him to you, and provisionally consigned him with you. So protect him there, and treat him well just as well as he has treated you, and feed him with what you eat yourself, and clothe him with what you clothe yourself.

| <i>እንዲሄ</i> ድ ፍቀድለትና በሌላ ቀይረው | | And do not burden him with what |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| እንጂ የአላህን ፍጡር አት <i>ጋ</i> ፋ፡፡ <i>ኃ</i> ይል | | he cannot withstand. And if you |
| በአላህ እንጂ የለም! | | dislike him, you ought to let him |
| | | go and replace him, but do not |
| | | torment God's creature. And |
| | | there is no power but in God. |
| | | there is no power but in God. |
| የሥጋ ዘመድ ሐቆች | حقوقّ الرّحم | Rights of Relations of |
| | | |
| (መብትና ባኤታዎች) | | Kin |
| (መብትና ባኤታዎች) | 22. حق الأم | Kin |
| (መብትና | · | |
| 22. የእናትህ ሐቅ | · | 22- The Right of Your |
| 22. የ እናትህ ሐቅ የእናትህ ሐቅ ደግሞ ማንም ሰው | فَحَقُّ أُمِّكَ، فَــأَنْ تَعْلَمَ | |
| 22. የ እናትህ ሐቅ የእናትህ ሐቅ ደግሞ ማንም ሰው ሌላውን <i>መ</i> ሸከም የሌለበት ጊዜ | فَحَقُّ أُمِّكَ، فَانْ تَعْلَمَ أَنَّهَا حَمَلَتكَ حَيْثُ لا يَحْمِلُ | 22- The Right of Your Mother |
| 22. የ እናትህ ሐቅ የእናትህ ሐቅ ደግሞ ማንም ሰው | فَحَقُّ أُمِّكَ، فَــأَنْ تَعْلَمَ | 22- The Right of Your |

የመንበዥህ፣ በመስሚያዋና በእይታዋ፣ በእጆቿና በእግሮቿ፣ በፀጉሯና በቆዳዋ በመላው እንዲሁም የተቀረው የሰውነት ክፍሎቿ በሙሉ አንተን ለመከላከልና ለመንከባከብ እንደጣረች ማወቅ አለብህ፡፡ ይህንንም ያደረገቸው በሐሴት በደስታና ነበር። የጣደርስባትን ጉዳትና 110090: ስቃይና መከራ ችላ በደስታና በጉጉት ሁሉን ነገር ታደርግልህ እንደነበረ መረዳት አለብህ። ኃያሉ አላህ ከእርሳ ሥር አውጥቶህ ለአፈር እስከዳረገህ ጊዜ ድረስ እናትህ በዚሁ ሁኔታ ይዛህ ነበር።

አንተ እስከበላህ ድረስ እርሷ ብትራብ፣ እስከለበስከ ድረስ ብትታረዝ፣ አንተ አስከጠጣህ ድረስ አሷ ብትጠማ፣

وَ أُنَّهَا وَقَتْكَ بِسَمْعِهَا وبصرها ويدها وَرجْلها وَشَعْرها وبَشَرِهَا وَجَمِيع جَوَارِحِهَا مُسْتَبشِرَةً بذَلِكَ، فَرحَــةً مُوَابِلَةً (19)، مُحْتَمِلَةً لِمَـ فيه مَكْرُ و هُها و أَلَمُها و ثقْلُها وَ غَمُّهَا حَتَّى دَفَعَتهَا عَنْكَ بَدُ الْقُدْرَة وَأَخرَجَتكَ إلَى الأرض فَرَضِيَتْ أَنْ وَتعْرَى، وَتُرْويكَ وَتَظْمَاً،

carried you where no one carries anyone, and she fed you with the fruit of her heart -that which no one feeds anyone, and she protected you with her hearing and sight, and her hands and legs, and her hair and skin and all her other organs. She was highly delighted to do so. She was happy and eager, enduring the harm and the pains, and the heaviness and the grief until the Mighty Hand expelled you out of her and delivered you out to the earth. She did not care if she went

እስከተጠለልክ አንተ ድረስ ለሷ ሐፍር ብትቃጠል፤ በፀሐይ አንተ ደስተኛ እስከሆንክ ድረስ እሳ ብትሰቃይ፣ አንተ እረፍት እስካንኘህ ድረስ እርሷ እንቅልፍ ብታጣ ግድ አልነበራትም፡፡ መኖሪያህ፤ ወገቧ ታፋዋ መቀመጫህ፣ ጡቷ የመጠፕ ሲሳይህ፣ ህይወታ ምሽባህ ነበር። ከዚህ ዓለም ሐሩርና ውርጭ ተከላከለችህ፡፡ ለዚህ ሁሉ ማመስገን አለብህ። በአላህ ፀጋና ረዳት ካልሆነ በቀር የሷን ምስጋናና ውለታ በጭራሽ ልትወጣው አትችልም።

وَ تُظِلُّكَ و تَضْحَى، وَتُنَعِّمُكَ ببُوْسِهَا، وَتُلَذِّذُكَ بِالنَّوْمِ بأرَ قها، وَكَانَ يَطْنُهَا لَكَ وعَاءً، وَجِجْرُ هَا لَكَ حِوَاءً (20)، وثَدْيُهَا لَكَ سِقَاءً، ونَفْسُهَا لَكَ وِقَاءً، تُبَاشر حرا الدُّنيَا وبَر ْدهَا لَكَ وَدُونَكَ، فَتَشْكُرَهَا عَلَى قَدْر ذَلكَ وَلا تَقْدرُ عَلَيْه إلاّ بعون اللّه وَ تُو فيقه

hungry as long as you ate, and if she was naked as long as you were clothed, and if she was thirsty as long as you drank, and if she was in the sun as long as you were in the shade, and if she was miserable as long as you were happy, and if she was deprived of sleeping as long as you were resting. And her abdomen was your abode, and her lap was your seat, and her breast was your supply of drink, and her soul was your fort. She protected you from the heat and the cold of this world. Then you should thank

her for all that. You will not be able to show her gratitude unless through God's help and His granting you success.

23. የአባትህ ሐቅ

የአባትህ ሐቅ ደግሞ እሱ የአንተ *ማ*ሰረት (ስር) እንደሆነና አንተ ደባሞ ቅርንጫፉ እንደሆንክ ማወቅ አለብህ። እሱ ባይኖር ኖሮ አንተም አትኖርም ነበር።

አንዳች የሚያስደስትህ ነገር በራስህ ላይ ባየህ ጊዜ አባትህ የበረከትህ ሁሉ ምንጭ መሆኑን መዘንጋት የለብህም፡፡ ስለዚህ ይህንን እያስታወስክ ጌታህን

وَإُمَّا حَقُّ أَبِيكَ فَتَعْلَمَ أنَّهُ أَصْلُكَ، وَأَنَّكَ فَرْعُهُ، وَأَنَّكَ لَوْ لاهُ لَمْ تَكُنْ. فَمَهْمَا رَأَيْتَ فِي نَفْسِكَ مِمَّا يُعْجِبُكَ فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ أَبَاكَ أَصْلُ النَّعْمَةِ وَاشْكُرْهُ عَلَى قَدْر ذَلِكَ وَلا

عق الأب 23- The Right of the Father

And the right of your father is that you should know that he is your root and you are his branch. And without him, you would not be. Whenever you see anything in yourself which pleases you, you should know that your father is the root of its blessing upon you.

| አወድስ፤ አመስባነውም። ; | ኃይል | قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللهِ. | So praise God and thank Him in |
|------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| በአሳህ እንጂ የለም፡፡ | | | recognition of that. And there is |
| | | | no power but in God. |

24. የልጅ ሐቅ

ሐቅ ደባሞ እሱ ከአንተ እንደሆነ (እንደተገኘ) እና በዚህ ዓለም ላይ የሚያደርገው በጎ ተግባርም ሆነ እኩይ ሥራዎች በአንተ እንደሚወሱ ማወቅ አለብህ፡፡ በመልካም ስብዕና ልታንፀው፣ መንገድ ወደ አላህ ልትመራውና ባንተ ቦታ ሆኖ እና ለራሱም ይታዘዝ አላህን ዘንድ ልታስተምረው የተጣለብህን ኃላፊነት መወጣት አለብህ። እነሆ ይህንን

وَأُمَّا حَقَّ وَلَدِكَ فَتَعْلَمَ أنَّهُ مِنْكَ وَمُضِافٌ إِلَيكَ في وَ أَنَّكَ مَسْئُولٌ عَمَّا وِلْبِتَهُ مِنْ حُسْنِ الأدبِ وَالدّلالَة عَلَى طاعَتِهِ فِيكَ وَفِي فَمُثَابٌ عَلَى ذلكَ وَمُعَاقَبُ،

24- The Right of the Child حق الولا

And the right of your child is that you should know that he is from you and he will be ascribed to you in this world through both his good deeds and his evil deeds. And you are responsible for what has been entrusted to you in teaching him good conduct, and guiding him toward his Lord and helping him

በማድረባህ ትሸለማለህ፤
ባለማድረባህም ትዋጣለህ፡፡
ተንከባከበህ አንደምታሳድገውና
ለዚህም ኩራት እንደሚሰማህ ሁን፡፡
በሁለታቸሁ መካከል ባለው ጉዳይ
የተነሳ የጌታውን ምህረት እንዳገኘና
ለምትለባሰው እንከብካቤ ትልቅ ምንዳ
እንደሚያገኝ ሰው ሁን፡፡ ይህን
በማድረባህም መልካም ነገር ለማድረባ
እንደበቃህ ይሰማህ፡፡ ኃይል በአላህ
እንጀ የለም!

فَاعْمَلْ فِي أَمْرِهِ عَمَلَ الْمُتَزَيِّنِ بِحُسْنِ أَثْرِهِ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْمُتَزَيِّنِ بِحُسْنِ أَثْرِهِ عَلَيْهِ فِي عَاجِلِ الدُّنْيَا، الْمُعْذِرِ إلَى رَبِهِ فِيمَا بَيْنَكَ وبَيْنَهُ بحُسْنِ الْقِيَامِ عَلَيْهِ وَالأَخذُ لَهُ مِنْهُ. وَلا قُوَّةَ الا بالله

to obey Him on your behalf and for himself. Then you will be rewarded for so doing, and you will be punished. Then regarding his affairs, act like one who will be proud of bringing him up in this world, and one who is excused by His Lord for what is between you and him for taking good care of him, and the good results you achieved. And there is no power but in God.

25. የወንድም ሐቅ

የወንድምህ ሐቅ ደባሞ እንዲህ ነው:-ወንድምህ የምትዘረጋው እጅህ ጀርባህ፣ **እንደ**ሆነ፣ የምታርፍበት የምትተጣመንበት ኃይልህ፣ መዳረሻ ጉልበትህ መሆኑን ጣወቅ አለብህ። ለብቻው አትተወው፤ በጠላቱ ላይ እርዳው፤ በሱና በሰይጣኖቹ *መ*ካከል ጣልቃ ባባ፤ እንዲሁም መልካም ምክር ቅረበው። ለግሰው፡፡ ለአላህ ብለህ አሳህን የሚታዘዝ ከሆነና *ጌ*ታው የጣለበትን ኃላፊነት በወጉ የሚወጣ ከሆነ እሰየው፡፡ ይህ ካልሆነ ግን ከእሱ ይልቅ አላህ የተሻለና የበለጠ ክብር ሊሰጠው እንደሚገባ አትዘንጋ፡፡

وَ أُمَّا حَقُّ أَخِيكَ فَتَعْلَمَ أَنَّهُ بِدُكَ

عق الأخ 25 حق الأخ

And the right of your brother is that you should know that he is your hand that you extend, and your back to whom you seek refuge, and your power upon whom you rely, and your might with which you compete. Take him not as a weapon with which to disobey God, nor as a means with which to violate God's rights. And do not neglect to help him against his own self and support

| | فِي اللهِ فَان انقَادَ لِرَبهِ | him against his enemy, and |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | وَأَحْسَنَ الإجَابَةَ لَهُ وَإِلاَّ فَلْيَكُنِ | intervene between him and his |
| | اللهُ آثرَ عِنْدَكَ وَأَكْرَهُ عَلَيْكَ | devils, and give him good counsel, |
| | مِنْهُ (21) | and associate with him for God's |
| | مِنه(21) | sake. Then if he obeys his Lord |
| | | and is responsible towards Him |
| | | properly it is fine. Else God should |
| | | be more preferable and more |
| | | honorable to you than he is. |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
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| 1 | | |

የሌሎች ሐቅ 26. ጌታው ባወጣው ነፃ ባሪያ ላይ ያለው ሐቅ

ውለታ የዋለልህ ጌታህ ያለው ሐቅ ደባሞ ከባርነት ሰቆቃና ውርደት ዘንድ ንንዘቡንና ንብረቱን ትወጣ እንደሰዋና ወደ ነፃነት ክብርና ምንስ ሰዎች ከሌሎች አምጥቶ ЭC እንደቀላቀለህ መገንዘብ ይኖርብሃል። የራሱ ምርኮኛና ንብረት ሆነህ ሳለህ የባርነትን ቀንበር ሰበረልህ፡፡ የነፃነትን መልካም መዓዛ እንድታሽትና ከጭቆና እስር ቤት አውጥቶህ ከመከራና ችግር አላቀቀህ። የፍትህ አንደበት ተቋዳሽ

مو لاه وَأَمَّا حَقُّ الْمُنْعِم عَلَيْكَ بِالْوِلاءِ(22) فَأَنْ تَعْلَمَ أَنَّهُ أَنفُقَ فِيكَ مَالَـهُ، وَوَحْشَتِهِ إِلَى عِزِّ الْحُرِّيةِ وأنسها، وَأَطْلَقَكَ مِنْ أَسْر عَنْكَ الْملْكَة، الْعُبُودِيَّةِ (23)، وَ أَوْ جَدَكَ رَ ائحَة

Rights of Others حقوق الآخرين

26- The Right of Master on و 26. حق المنعم على the Freed Slave

Then the right of your master who has favored you is that you should know that he has spent his property for you and has brought you out of the abasement of slavery and its desolation, and has brought you into the honor of freedom and its sociability. And he has freed you from the captivity of

*እን*ድትሆንና በመላው ዓለም ላይ በነፃነት እንድንትንቀሳቀስ አደረንህ፡፡ በራስህ ላይ ባለቤትነትህን አጎናጸፈህ፡፡ አውጥቶ፥ነ አምላክ፥ነን ከባርነት የማምለክ ነፃነትህን ሰጠህ፡፡ ይህንን በማድረጉ ለሀብቱ መቅቀነስ ተዳርጻል፡፡ ስለዚህ ከሥጋ ዝምድና ዓለምም በዚህች ቀጥሎ 187 በወዲያኛው ዓለም ከፍጡራን ሁሉ ላንተ እጅባ የቀረበ ሰው መሆኑንና ለአላህ ብለህ ልትረዳውና ልታባዘው የሚገባ እጅግ እድለኛ ፍጡር እንደሆነ መረዳት አለብህ። ስለዚህ ጣንኛዉም ተግባሩን በተመለከተ ራስህን ከሱ አታስቀድም::

وَأَخْرَجُكَ مِنْ سِجْنِ الْقَهْرِ، وَدَفَ عَنْكَ الْعُسْرَ ، و بَسَطَ لَكَ لسَانَ الإنْصَاف، وَأَبَاحَكَ الدُنْبَا كُلُّهَا فَمَلَّكَكَ نَفْسَكَ، وَحَلَّ أَسْرَكَ، وَفَرَّ غَكَ لعبَادَة رَبك، وَاحْتَمَلَ بِذَلكَ التَّقْصِيرَ فِي مَالِهِ، فَتَعْلَمَ أَنَّهُ أُوْلِِي الخَلْقِ بِكَ بَعْدَ أُولى رَحِمِكَ فِي حَيَاتِكَ بنصرك ومعونتك ومكانفتك في ذَات الله، فَلا تُؤثر عَلَبْه نفْسَكَ مَا احْتَاجَ إِلَيْكَ.

his own possession and has released the bonds of his slavery from you. And he has led you to smell the scent of honor, and has brought you out of the prison of subjugation, and has repelled hardship from you, and has extended to you the tongue of fairness, and has liberated you to freely move about in the whole has given world, and ownership of yourself, and has freed you from captivity, and has given you the freedom to worship your Lord. And for this he has

suffered a decrease in his fortune. Then you should know that he is the closest creature to you after your relations of kin, in your life and after your death, and that he is the most meritorious creature to receive your assistance and support, and your help for God's sake. Therefore do not prefer yourself to him regarding any of his needs.

27. ነፃ የወጣ ባሪያ በጌታው ላይ ያለው ሐቅ

ዉለታ የዋልክለት *አገ*ል*ጋ*ይ (ባሪያ) ያለው ሐቅ ደባሞ አላህ አንተን ረዳቱ፤ መጠለያውና ጣረፊያው እንዲሁ አጋሩና መሸሻው አድርጎህ እንዳስቀመጠህ ጣወቅ አለብህ፡፡ እሱን ደባሞ በአንተና በአምላክህ መካከል አማላጅና የመቃረቢያ መንገድ አድርጎ አስቀመጠው፡፡ ይኸዉም ይህ ወደ ፊት ከእሱ የምታንኘው ሽልማት ነው። የቅርቡ ሽልጣትህ ደባሞ እሱ ምንም የሥጋ ዘመድ ከሌለው ወራሹ አንተ መሆንህ ነው። ክብሩን ለመመለስና

مَوْ لاكَ (24) الْجَارِيَةِ عَلَيْهِ نِعْمَثُكَ فَأَنْ تَعْلَمَ أَنَّ اللهَ جَعَلَكَ وناصرًا وَمَعْقلاً، وَجَعَلَهُ لَكَ وَسيلَةً وسَبياً بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ فَبِالْحَرِيِّ أَنْ يَحْجُبَكَ عَن النَّار فَيَكُونَ فِي ذَلِكَ ثَوَابٌ مِنْهُ فِي الآجِلِ، ويَحْكُمُ لَكَ بمِيرَاثِهِ فِي الْعَاجِلِ إِذَا لَم

27- The Right of the Freed المولى الجارية Slave On His Master عليه نعمتك

And the right of the slave whom you have favored is that you should know that God has established you as his supporter, and shelter and assistant, and refuge, and He has established him for you as the means and as a mediator between you and Him. Then by freeing him, he will protect you from the Fire. And this is the reward you get from

ነፃነቱን ለማወጅ ላወጣኸው ገንዘብና ንብረት ካሳ አለህ፡፡ መብቱን ካላከበርክ ግን ዉርሱ ላንተ ስለመገባቱ ስ*ጋ*ት አለ፡፡ ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም፡፡ يكُنْ لَهُ رَحِهُ، مُكَافَأَةُ لِمَا أَنَفَتْتَهُ مِنْ مَالِكَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِكَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِكَ مَنْ مَالِكَ مَنْ مَالِكَ مَنْ حَقِّهِ حَقِّهِ خِيفَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ لَا يَطِيبَ لَكَ مِيرَاتُهُ. وَلا قُوَّةَ لِا بالله.

him in the future. And your immediate reward is to inherit from him if he does not have any relations of kin. There is a compensation for the property you have spent for him, and respecting his rights after you spent your property. Then if you do not respect his rights, there is the fear upon you that his inheritance would not be purified for you. And there is no power but in God.

28. ዉለታ የዋለልህ ሰው ያለው ሐቅ

በታ የዋለልህ ሰው ሐቂ ደጣሞ እንዲህ ነው፡- ይኸዉም ዉለታዉን ማዉሳትና ማምስንን አለብህ፡፡ ስሙንም በበን ማንሳት አለብህ። እንዲሁም ዱአዕ ልታደርግለት ይንባል፡፡ በጌታህና በአንተ መካከል ጉዳዩን በማውሳት መልካም ምኞትና ዱአሪ ማድረግ ይንባል። ይህን ካደረግክ በሚስጢርም ሆነ በይፋ አመስግነኸዋል ማለት ነው። ዉለታዉን *መ*ክፈል ከቻልክ ክፈለው። ካልቻልክ ደግሞ አንድ ቀን ጣድረግ እንደሚገባህ ወስን።

وَأُمَّا حَقُّ ذِي الْمَعْرُوفِ عَلَيكَ فَأَنْ تَشْكُرَهُ وتَذْكُرَ مَعْرُوفَهُ وتَنْشُرَ لَهُ الْمَقَالَةَ الْحَسَنَةَ، الدُّعَاءَ فِيمَا بَينَكَ وبَيْنَ الله سُبْحَانَهُ، فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلْكَ كُنْتَ قَدْ شَكَرْتَهُ سِرًّا وَ عَلانيَةً ثُمَّ إِنْ أَمْكَنَ مُكَافَأْتَهُ بِالْفِعْلِ كَافَأْتَهُ وِإِلاَّ كُنْتَ مُرْصِدًا لَهُ مُوطِّنًا نَفْسَكَ عَلَيْهَا

28- The Right of Him Who عق ذي المعروف Treats You Kindly

And the right of him who treats you kindly is that you should thank him and acknowledge his kindness; and spread the good word around about him, and sincerely pray for him between you and God the Praised One. Then if you do that, you have thanked him both in private and in public. Then if you are able to practically recompense him, Do

recompense him. Otherwise you should be determined to do so later.

29.የሙአዚን (ወደ ሶላት የሚጣራ ሰው) ሐቅ

ወደ ሶላት ጥሪ የሚያደርባልህ ሰው ደግሞ አላህን የሚያስታዉስህና ወደ መልካም ዕድል የሚጣራህ እንዲሁም አላህ ባኤታ ያደረገብህን ኃላፊነት ትወጣ ዘንድ የሚረዳህ ታላቅ ሰውና ረዳት መሆኑን ማወቅ እንዳለብህ ነው።: ስለዚህ በታ እንደዋለልህ ሰው አመስግነው፡፡ በዚህ የተነሳ በቤትህ ዉስጥ ከተቀየምከው

وَأُمَّا حَقَّ الْمُؤَذِّن فَأَنْ تَعْلَمَ أَنَّهُ مُذَكِّرُ كَ برَبكَ وَدَاعِ بِكَ إلَى حَظِّكَ وَأَفْضَلُ أَعْوَانكَ عَلَى افتَرَ ضَهَا اللهُ عَلَيْكَ فَتَشْكُرَهُ الَيكَ. وَإِنْ كُنْتَ فِي بَيْتِكَ مُهْتَمًّا لذَلكَ لَمْ تَكُنْ شه في أمْرِهِ مُتَّهما وَعَلَمْتَ أَنَّهُ نَعْمَةً

29- The Right of the Caller عق المؤذن to Prayer

And the right of your caller to prayer is that you should know that he is the one reminding you of your Lord, and is calling you to your good fortune, and is your greatest helper in fulfilling an obligation that God has made incumbent upon you. Therefore thank him for that just as you thank one who does some good

عَلَيْكَ، لا شَكَّ فِيهَا، فَأَحْسِنْ صُحْبَةَ نِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ بَحَمْدِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ. وَلا قُوَّةَ اللهِ اللهِ.

to you. And if you are upset with him at home due to this, you should not accuse him for this since his act is for God. And you should know that he is one of the Blessings of God to you. There is no doubt about it. Then you should kindly treat God's Blessing, by praising God for him under all circumstances. And there is no power but in God.

30. የሶላት ኢጣም ሐቅ

ሰላትህን የሚመራልህ ሰው ሐቁ ደግሞ ይህ ኢማም (መሪ) በአንተና በጌታህ መካከል የአማላጅነት ማ.ና እንደወሰደና አንተን ወክሎ በጌታህ ፊት እንደቆመ ማወቅ አለብህ። እሱ ስለ አንተ ይናንራል፤ አንተ ግን ስለሱ አትናገርም፡፡ እሱ ስለ አንተ ይማፀናል፤ አንተ ማን ስለ እሱ አትማፅንም። እሱ ላንታ ያማልዳል፤ አንታ ግን ስለ እሱ አታማልድም፡፡ በአላህ ፊት ከመቆም *ጭንቀት*ና ስለ ሶላት ጥያቄ *ገ*ላግሎሃል፡ አንተ 93 ይህንን ለርሱ አላደረባክም። ሶላቱን በወጉ ካልሰንደ ተጠያቂው እሱ እንጃ አንተ

30. حق الإمام في الصلاة

وَأُمَّا حَقُّ إِمَامِكَ فِي صَلاتكَ فَانْ تَعلَمَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ تَقَلَّدَ السِّفَارَةَ فيمَا بَيْنَكَ وبَيْنَ اللهِ وَالْوَفَادَةَ إِلَى رَبِكَ، و تَكَلُّمَ عَنْكَ وَلَمْ تَتَكَلَّمُ عَنْهُ، وَدِعَا لَكَ وَلَمْ تَدْعُ لَهُ، وَطَلَبَ فِيكَ وَلَـمْ تَطْلُبْ فِيهِ، وَكَفَاكَ هَمَّ الْمَقَام بَينَ يدى اللهِ وَالمُسَاءَلَةُ لَهُ فِيكَ وَلُمْ تَكُفِهِ ذَلْكَ، فَإِنْ كَانَ فِي شَيْءِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ تَقْصِيرٌ كَانَ

30- The Right of the Ritual Prayer Leader

And the right of your leader in your ritual prayer is that you should know that he has taken on the role of a mediator between you and God and appeared in the presence of your Lord on your behalf. And he speaks for you, but you do not speak for him; and he supplicates for you, but you do not supplicate for him; and he has beseeched for you and you do not

አይደለህም፡፡ በሶላቱ ላይ ቢሳሳትም ኃላፊነቱ የእሱ እንጂ የአንተ አይደለም፡
፡ እንዲህም ሆኖ በአንተ ላይ የበላይነት የለዉም፡፡ ግና ራሱን አሳልፎ በመስጠት አንተን አዳነህ፡፡ ሶላትህን በሶላቱ አዳነ፡፡ ስለዚህ ለዚህ ተግባሩ ልታመሰግነው ይገባል፡፡

بهِ دُونَكَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ آثِماً لَمْ تَكُنْ شَرِيكَهُ فِيهِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ عَلَيكَ شَرِيكَهُ فِيهِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ عَلَيكَ فَضلٌ، فَوقَى نَفْسَكَ بَنَفْسَهِ، وَوَقَى صَلاتَكَ بَضَلاتِهِ، فَتَشْكُرَ لَهُ عَلَى بصَلاتِكِ فَلْ ولا حُوْلَ ولا قُوَّةَ إلا بالله.

beseech for him. And he has spared you the anxiety of standing before God and the question of interrogation for your prayer, but you do not spare him that. Should he perform the prayer imperfectly, he is held responsible for that not you; and if he makes a mistake during the prayer, you will not be his partner in it, and there is no superiority in this for him over you. Then he protected you through himself, And he protected your prayer through his prayer. Therefore thank him for this.

3ነ. የአቀጣጣጭ ወዳጅህ ሐቅ

ከአንተ ጋር የሚኖር ወዳጅህ ሐቅ ደባሞ እንዲህ ነው:-ይኸዉም ልታከብረዉና በትህትና ልትንከባከበው ይ*ገ*ባል፡፡ ስታናግረው በትህትና፣ እሱን በምታይበት ጊዜ ዓይንህን ከሱ ላይ ላትነቅል፣ የምትለዉን በቀላሉ ይረዳ ዘንድ ጥርት ባለ መልኩ ልታናግረው ይገባል፡፡ እሱ ጋር ሄደህ ለመቀመጥ የመጀመሪያው ከሆንክ ባሻህ ጊዜ ትተኸው ልትሄድ ትቸላለህ። ነገር ግን አንተ ጋር የመጀመሪያው መጥቶ ለመቀመጥ

31. حق الجليس

فَأَنْ تُلِينَ لَهُ كَنَفَكَ (25)، وَتُطِيبَ لَهُ جَانِبَكَ، وَتُنْصِفَهُ فِي مُجَارَاةِ اللَّفْظِ(26) و لا إِذَا لَحَظْتَ وِتَقْصُدَ فِي اللَّفْظِ الَى افْهَامِهِ اذَا لَفَظْتَ وَإِنْ فِي الْقِيَام عَنْهُ بِالْخِيَارِ وَإِنْ

31- The Right of Your Sitting Companion

And the right of your sitting companion is that you should treat him gently, and warmly welcome him, and be fair while talking with him, and do not take your eyes off of him when you are looking at him, and pronounce your words clearly to help him understand what you say. And if you are the first one to go and sit with him, you can leave him when you wish.

| (ቀዳሚው) ሰው ከሆነ እሱም | ባሻው | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| ጊዜ ትቶሀ ሊሄድ ይቸላል፡፡ ያለ | ፈቃዱ | | | | |
| ትተኸው መሔድ የለብህም፡፡ | ኃይል | | | | |
| በአሳህ እንጂ የለም፡፡ | | | | | |

بإذنه (28) وَلا قُوَّةُ إلا بالله However, if he is the first one to come and sit with you, he can leave you when he wishes to. And you should not leave him without his permission. And there is no power but in God.

32. የጎረቤት ሐቅ

የጎረቤትህ ሐቅ ደባሞ በሌለበት ጠባቂው ልትሆንለት፣ በቅርብ ባለበት ደባሞ ልታከብረዉና በሁለቱም ሁኔታዎች ዉስጥ (በቅርብ እያለም ሆነ እርቆ በሄደበት ወቅት) ልትረዳዉና ልትተባበረው ይገባል፡፡ ጣንኛዉንም መፈላፈል ስህተቱን *መ*ከታተልና

فَحفْظُهُ غَائيًا وَكَرَ امَثُهُ شَاهدًا تَتَّبعْ لَهُ عَوْرَةً ولا تَبحَثْ لَهُ

32- The Right of the يحق الجار Neighbor

And the right of your neighbor is that you should be as a guardian for him when he is absent, and you should honor him when he is present, and you should assist and የለብህም፡፡ *ጉ*ድለቱንና **ጥፋቱንም** ልትቆጣጠረው MCG ብለህ አይንባም:: ነገር 93 ሳታስበው በአጋጣሚ ጉድለት ካየህበት ያየኸዉን ነገር ልትደብቅለትና ነዉሩን ለመጋረድ የተገነባ ምሽጣና ጋሻ ልትሆንለት ተቆፍረዉና ይንባል። በጦር በ*ጎኙ*በት ተመርምረው እንኳ እንዳይታወቅ ኢድርገህ *ገመ*ናዉን መደበቅ አለብህ፡፡ ሚስጥሩን በድብቅ *ማ*ስማት የለብህም፡፡ በችግር ጊዜ ልትተወው ብቻዉን አይንባም፡፡ *ማ*ልካም *ነገር*ና በረከት ባ*ጋ*ጠመው ጊዜ መቅናት የለብህም፡፡ ማፈንገጡን እለፍለት፤ ስህተቱንም ይቅር በለው፡፡ ካለማወቅ የተነሳ ቢያስቀይምህ ታገስና ስሜትህን ተቆጣጠር። እሱን عَنْ سَوْءَ[ة] لِتَعْرِفَهَا، فَإِنْ منْكَ وَلا تَكَلَّف كُنْتَ لمَـــ تَسْتَمِعْ عَلَيهِ مِنْ حَيْث اذَا حلمَكَ

support him in both situations. You should not pursue any of his imperfections, and you should not seek any of his faults. But if you should discover any of his faults unintentionally, you should take the role of -regarding what you know- a fortified stronghold and a veiling screen. You should guard them in such a way that none of his defects can be discovered even if they are thoroughly inspected through spears. And you should not eavesdrop on him, and you should not forsake him during

ከመርዳት አትቆጠብ፤ እሱን ለማስከፋት ለሚሞክሩት ሰዎች ተንቢ መልስ በመስጠት ተከላከለው፡፡ አትል ምክር እየሰጡ ሊያጭበረብሩት የሚሹ ሰዎችን ተንኮል ጣልቃ በመግባት እርጣት ስጥ፡፡ ክብር በተሞላበት አኳኃን ተወዳጀው፡፡ ኃይልም ሆነ ታልበት በአላህ እንጂ የለም፡፡

عَلَيْكَ، ولا تَخرُجْ أَنْ تَكُونَ سُلِّمًا لَهُ. تَرُدُ عَنهُ لِسَانَ الشَّتِيمَةِ، وَتُبْطِلُ فِيهِ كَيْدَ حَامِلِ النَّصِيحَةِ، وَتُعْاشِرَهُ مُعَاشَرَةً كَرِيمَةً. وَلَا خُول وَلا قُوَّةَ إلا باللهِ.

times of hardship. And you should not envy him when he receives a blessing.

Pardon his deviation and forgive his mistakes. And do not lose your temper when he behaves out of ignorance with you. And do not stop to be his supporter, and answer those who scold him. And divulge for him the deception of those who counsel him, and associate with him in an honorable manner. And there is no power nor any strength but in God.

33. የጻደኛ ሐቅ

የጓደኛ ሐቅ ደባሞ በተቻለህ መጠን ክብር በተምላበት መልኩ ጓደኛው ልትሆነው ይገባል፡፡ ፍትሐዊ በሆነ ልትይዘዉና መልኩ እሱ እንደሚያከብርህ ሁሉ ልታከብረው **ማ**ዴታ አለብነነ። እንደሚጠብቅነነና ልትጠብቀዉና እንደሚቆምልህ ልትቆምለት ይንባል፡፡ አንደኛው ሌላዉን ክብር በተምላበት *መ*ልኩ ዘንድ ቀዳጣ. እንዲሆን ይይዝ አታድርገው:: የቀዳሚነቱን ቦታ እራስህ ለመያዝ ጣር፡፡ ከቀደመህ **ግን** ለዉለታው *መ*ልስ የሚሆን ነገር

وَ أُمَّا حَقُّ الصَّاحِبِ فَأَنْ تَصْحَبَهُ بِالْفَضِلِ مَا وَجَدْتَ إليه سبيلاً وإلا فلا أقل من الإنصَاف، وَأَنْ تُكْرِمَهُ كَمَا يِكْرِمُكَ، وَتَحْفَظَهُ كَمَا يَحْفَظُكَ، ولا يَسْبِقُكَ فيما بَينَكَ وبَينَهُ إِلَى مَكْرَمَة، فَإِنْ سَبَقَكَ كَافَاتُهُ ولا تُقَصِّرَ بِهِ عَمَّا يَسْتَحِقُّ مِنَ الْمَوَدَّةِ. وَحبَاطَتَهُ وَمُعَاضَدتَهُ عَلَى

33- The Right of the مق الصاحب Companion

And the right of the companion is that you should act as his companion with nobility as much as you can. You should at least treat him with fairness and honor him as he honors you, and guard him as he guards you, and do not let him be the first one to deal with the other one with honor. And if he does so, you should do something for him in return. And

ማድረግ ይኖርብሃል፡፡ የሚገባዉን የወዳጅነት መብት ትንሽም ብትሆን እንኳ አትንፈገው፡፡ ልትመክረው፡ ልትንከባከበው፣ ጌታዉን የመታዘዝ ተግባር ላይ እንዲፀና ልትረዳዉና ምናልባትም የጌታዉን ትዕዛዝ ላለመፈጸምና ላለመታዘዝ ከሚያደርገው ሙከራ ይገታ ዘንድ ልትረዳው ይገባል፡፡ ምህረት እንጂ መቀጣጫ አትሁንበት፡፡ ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም፡፡

طَاعَةِ رَبهِ وَمَعُونَتَهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ فِيمَا لا يَهُمُّ بهِ مِنْ مَعْصِيةِ رَبهِ، ثُمَّ تَكُونُ [عَلَيهِ] رَحْمَةً ولا تَكُونُ عَلَيهِ عَذَاباً. ولا قُوَةَ إلا باللهِ.

should neglect you not friendship that he deserves in the least bit. You should commit yourself to advise him, care for him, and help him perform the acts of obedience to his Lord, and help him restrain himself from any act of disobedience of his Lord that he might attempt. Then be like a mercy upon him, and not as a chastisement. And there is no power but in God.

34. የሸሪክ ሐቅ

የሸሪክህ ሐቅ ደግሞ እሱ በሌለበት *ጉ*ዳዮቹን መከታተልና መጠበቅ አለብህ፡፡ ሳታማክረው በራስህ ብቻ ምንም ዉሳኔ ማድረግ የለብህም፡፡ ከሱ ጋር ሳትወያይና በአንዳች ጉዳይ ላይ ሳትነጋንሩ በራስህ ብቻ ምንም ዓይነት ተግባር መፈጸም አይባባህም፡፡ ንብረቱን ልትጠብቅለትና ከማንኛዉም የማጭበርበርና የማታለል ተግባር እንዲቆጠብ ልትመክረው ይገባል። ይክፋም ይልማም ከማጭበርበር ከሚመጣ ጥቅም መቆጠብ እንዳለበት ልትንስጠው ይንባል፡፡ ይኸዉም "ሸሪኮች እርስ በርስ እስካልተከዳዱ ድረስ የአላህ እጅ ከእነርሱ *ጋ*ር ነው" የሚል ደርሶናል። እነሆ ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም፡፡

وَأُمَّا حَقُّ الشَّرِيكِ، عَلَى حُكْمكَ دُونَ حُكْم مَالَهُ وَتَنْفِي عَنْهُ خِيَانتَهُ فِيمَا عَزَّ أُو هَانَ فَإِنَّهُ بِلَغَنَا أَنَّ ا لَمْ بَتَخاوَنا ﴾. و لا قُوَّةَ إلا باللهِ.

34- The Right of the Partner مق الشريك

And the right of the partner is that you should take care of his affairs in his absence. And you should treat him equally when he is present. And you should not make any decisions on your without considering his opinion. And you should not act according to your own opinion before discussing it with him. You should safeguard his property, and advise him against cheating whether

| | there is nonor or disdain in it, |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| | since it has been transmitted to us: |
| | "God's hand is with partners as |
| | long as they do not cheat." And |
| | there is no power but in God. |
| I . | I I |

35. የንንዘብ ሐቅ

የንንዘብና የንብረትህ ሐቅ ደግሞ ህጋዊ በሆነ መልኩ ካልሆነ በቀር ማግኘት እንደሌለብህና ህጋዊ በሆነ ጉዳይ ላይ ብቻ ማውጣት እንዳለብህ መገንዘብ መልኩ ነው::: አ*ባ*ባብ ባልሆነ ማውጣት የለብህም፤ ያለ አባባብም መጠቀም አይኖርብህም፡፡ ከአላህ የሆነን ነገር በእሱ መንገድ ላይ ካልሆነ

وَ أُمَّا حَقُّ المَال، فَأَنْ لا إلا فِي حِلْهِ، وَلا تُحَرِّفْهُ تَجْعَلْهُ إِذَا كَانَ مِنَ اللهِ إِلاَّ إِلَيهِ

35- The Right of Property عق المال

ع: ما: ما:مام:ام

And the right of your property is that you should not attain it except by legitimate means and you should only spend it for legitimate causes. You should not spend it improperly, you should not use it wrongfully, and you

በቀር ማጥፋት የለብህም። ወደ አላህ መቃረቢያ መንገድ ልታደርገው ይንባል፡፡ ከራስህ አስቀድመህ ምስጋና ቢስ ለሆነ ሰው ምንም አታድር**ግ**። አላህን ባለመታዘዝ ላይ ይጠቀሙት ዘንድ ለሌሎች በዉርስነት አትተው፡፡ እንዲህ ብታደርግ የገዛ ገንዘብህ ጥፋት ለጣያስከትሉ ሰዎች መጠቀጣያና ረዳት ሆኖ ሊታሰብ ይቸላል፡፡ ወይም ደባሞ ከአንተ በተሻለ ሁኔታ አላህን የመታዘዝ መንገድ ላይ ለሚጠቀም ሰው ትተህ ልታልፍ ትችል ይሆናል። እንዲህ ከሆነ ደባሞ እሱ ጥቅሙን ያገኛል፤ አንተ ደግሞ ሐጢአትህን ታቅሬህ ትቀራለህ። በተፈጠረውም ነገር ፅፅትና ነዳማ ይጠብቅሃል፡፡ ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም፡፡

وَسَبَباً إِلْى اللهِ ولا تُـوثر به عَلَى نفسكَ مَنْ لَعَلَّهُ لا تَركَتِكَ (30) ولا يَعْمَلُ بطاعة ربك فَتَكُونَ مُعبنًا لَهُ عَلَى ذلكَ أو بمَا أَحْدَثَ فِي مَالِكَ أَحْسَنَ نَظَرًا لِنَفْسِهِ، فَبَعْمَلَ بِطَاعَة رَبِهِ فَيَذَهَبَ وَ النَّدَامَةِ التَّبعَةِ (31) وَلا قُوَّةَ إلا باللهِ.

should not use what is from God in ways other than in His way and make it as a means to approach God. And you should not prefer to use it for one who does not show gratitude instead of using it for yourself. It is better that you do not leave it for others as inheritance who might use it not to obey your Lord, and then your wealth may be considered to be as an assistance for them in so doing. Or you may bequeath your property to one who spends it in the way of obedience to God in

ways better than you do. Then he will gain the benefits, and you will be left with the sins, and the regret, and blame yourself for the ill consequence. And there is no power but in God.

36. የአበዳሪ ሐቅ

አንተ ላይ ንንዘብ ያለው ሰው ሐቁ ደግሞ ያበደረህን ነገር መመለስ ወይም መክፈል የምትችል ከሆነ 2Њ ሳትወስድ መፈጸም ነው::: እንዲከፈለው በፈለን ጊዜ መክፈል ይኖርብሃል፡፡ ከችግሩ እንዲብቃቃ ማድረባ አለብህ። ዛሬ ነገ ከማለትና

الطَّالِبِ لَكَ، (32) فَإِنْ كُنْتَ

36- The Right of the . حق الغريم الطالب Creditor

And the right of him to whom you owe is that you should pay him back if you have the means to do so. You should meet his need, make him rich, and avoid putting

ከመሰወር መቆጠብ አለብህ፡፡ ነቢዩ (ሰ.០.ወ) «ዛሬ ነገ በማለት ቀጠሮ ማራዘም ሀብታምን መበደል (መዞለም) ነው» ብለዋልና። ነገር ግን አንተም ችግር ውስፕ ከሆንክና መክፈል የጣትችል ከሆንክ በመልካም ቃላትና በትህትና በማናገር መመለስ አለብህ። ጨዋነት በተሞላበት መልኩ ልትጠይቀውና በትህትና ልትመልሰው ይንባል፡፡ ንብረቱንም ወስደህ እሱንም ያለ አግባብ ማስቸገር የለብህም፡፡ እንዲህ ማድረግ በእርባጥ እኩይ ተግባር ነው። በአላህ እንጂ ኃይል የለም!

الله عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ - قَالَ - «مَطَلُ الغَنِيَّ ظُلْمٌ». وَإِنْ كُنْتَ مُعْسِرًا أَرْضَيتَ هُ بحُسْنِ كُنْتَ مُعْسِرًا أَرْضَيتَ هُ بحُسْنِ القَوْلِ وَطَلَبتَ اللّهِ طَلَباً جَميلاً وَرَدَدتَهُ عَنْ نَفْسِكَ رَدًّا لَطِيفًا، وَلَمْ تَجْمَعَ عَلَيْهِ دَهَابَ مَالِهِ وَسُوءَ مُعَامَلَتِهِ فَإِنَّ ذَهَابَ مَالِهِ وَسُوءَ مُعَامَلَتِهِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَوْمٌ. ولا قُوَّةَ إلا الله

him off and procrastinating. The Prophet, may God's peace be upon him and his household, said: "Procrastination is oppression for the rich." But if you are in hardship you should satisfy him by using good words. You should gently ask him and send him away with gentleness. You should not take his property and mistreat him too. That will surely be mean. And there is no power but in God.

37. የአብሮአደባ ሐቅ

የአብሮ አደባህ ሐቅ ደባሞ ፍጹም ልታሳስተው፤ ልታታልለው፤ ልትዋሸውና ልታፌዝበት አይገባም፡፡ ጓደኞቹን በሙሉ እንደጣ*ያ*ናቁር እንደ ጠላት አትሁንበት፣ እሱ የሚያምንህ ከሆነ ለሱ ስትል እጅግ መጠንቀቅ አብሮአደግንና የቅርብ አለብህ፡፡ ወዳጅን ማታለል እንደ አራጣ መሆኑን ማወቅ አለብህ። ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም!

وَأُمَّا حَقُّ الْخَلِيطِ(33) فَأَنْ لا تَغُرَّهُ ولا تَغُشَّهُ ولا تُكَذبَهُ و لا تُغَفِّلَهُ و لا تَحْدَعَهُ

37- The Right of the رحق الخليط Associate

And the right of the associate is that you should not mislead, or cheat him, lie to him or fool him, and you should not trick him. And you should not treat him as an enemy does -who alienates all his friends. If he trusts you, you should be very careful of yourself for his sake, and realize that cheating the intimate ones is like usury. And there is no power but in God.

የክስ ሐቅ 38. የከሳሽ ሐቅ

አንድ በአንተ ላይ ክስ የመሰረተብህ ሰው ሐቅ ደግሞ የተከሰስክበት ጉዳይ እውነት ከሆነ *ማ*ስረጃውን *ማ*ክሸፍና ክሱን ማክሰም የለብህም፡፡ በሱ ቦታ ሆነህ በራስህ ላይ መከራከርና በራስህ ላይ ሐቀኛ ዳኛ መሆን አለብህ። ሌሎች ምስክሮች ሳያስፈል*ጉ አንተው* በራስህ ላይ መመስከር አለብህ፡፡ ይህ በአንተ ላይ ማኤታ የሆነ የአሳህ ድንጋጌና መብት ነው፡፡ የተከሰስክበት ጉዳይ ሐሰት ከሆነ ደግሞ በትህትና አስረዳው፣ አላህን እንዲፈራም

المُدَّعِي عَلَيْكَ، فَإِنْ كَانَ مَا يَدَّعِي عَلَيكَ حَقّاً لَمْ تنفسِخ خَصْمَ نَفْسِكَ لَهُ وِالْحَاكِمَ عَلَيْهَا والشَّاهدَ لَهُ بِحَقَّه دُو نَ شَبَهَادَة الشُّهُود، فَإِنَّ

The Right of the حق الخصم Adversary

38- The Right of the Claiming Adversary

And the right of the adversary who has a claim against you is that if his claim against you is true, you should not nullify his proof and not abolish his claim. And you should dispute against yourself on his behalf and be a fair judge against yourself, and give witness to his right against you

አስታውሰው፡፡ ወደ ኃይጣኖቱ እንዲመለስ *ገ*ስጸው፡፡ አላህን እንዲያስታውስ

በማድረባ በአንተ ላይ ያለውን ቁጣና *መ*ደንፋት ለማብረድ የተ*ቻ*ለህን ሁሉ አድርግ። አስጠያፊ ቃላት ከመጠቀምና ከመቆጣት ተቆጠብ፡፡ ምክንያቱም ስድብና የጠላትን ጠላትነት የሚያጠፋ ሳይሆን በአንተ ላይ በሚፈጽመው ሐጢአት ለጉዳት እንድትዳረባ ያደርጋልና፡ ፡ እንዲያውም የጥላቻ ሰይፉን ይበልጥ እንዲስልና ጉዳት እንዲያደርስብህ ይንፋፋል። ይኸውም ክፉ ቃላት ክፋትን ሲወልዱ መልካም ቃላት ደባሞ ክፋትን ያስወግዳሉ፡፡ ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም፡፡

ذلكَ حَقَّ الله عَلَيْكَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مَا يَدُّعِيهِ بَاطِلاً رَفَقْتَ وَرَوَّ عْتَهُ (35)بدینه(36) وَكَسَرْتَ حِدَّتهُ عَنكَ بذِكْر عَنْكَ عَادِبَةً عَدُوِّكَ بَلْ تَبُوءُ بِإِثْمِهِ وَبِهِ يَشْحَذُ عَلَيْكَ سَيِفَ عَدَاوَتِهِ (39) لأنَّ لَفْظُهُ السُّوءِ تَبِعَثُ الشَّرَّ وَالْخَبْرُ ۗ مُقْمِعَةُ لِلشَّرِّ وَلا قُوَّةَ الا

without the witnessing of any witnesses. This is the right of God that is made incumbent upon you. But if what he claims against you is false, treat him with patience and remind him to fear God, and implore him to his religion. And by reminding him of God you should help reduce his fury against you. Avoid using indecent words and yelling at him since this will not eliminate the animosity of your enemy but it will result in your suffering from the sin he commits against you. And it will also result in

بالله

his sharpening of the sword of animosity towards you, since indecent words will cause evil but good words will eradicate evil. And there is no power but in God.

39. የተከሳሽ ሐቅ

ክስ የምትመሰርትበት ሰው ሐቅ ደባሞ ክሱን የመሰረትክበት ጉዳይ እውነት ከሆነ በምትናገርበት ወቅት መልካም ቃላትና በትህትና የተሞላበት አነጋገር መጠቀም አለብህ። ክሱን መስጣት ለተከሳሹ ከባድ ነውና፡፡ ማስረጃህን ለስለስ ባለ አኳኋን፣ በመተናነስና

الْمُدَّعَى عَلَيهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ مَا

39- The Right of the رحق الخصم المدعى Claimed Adversary عليه

And the right of the adversary against whom you have a claim is that if your claim against him is true, you should use pleasant words while you are filing your claim, since hearing the claim is በተላበሰ መልኩ ማቅረብ አለብህ፡፡
ወሬና ሐሜት ላይ ተመስርተህ
አትከራከር፡፡ ማስረጃህ ፉርሽ ሆኖ
ማረጋገጥ የምትቸልበትን ዕድል
እንዳታጣ ተጠንቀቅ፡፡ ኃይል በአላህ
እንጂ የለም!

فِي سَمْعِ الْمُدَّعَى عَلَيهِ.
وَقَصَدْتَ قَصْدَ حُجَّتِكَ
بالرِّ فْقِ وَأَمْهَلِ الْمُهْلَةِ وَأَبْينِ
الْبَيَانِ وَأَلْطَفِ اللَّطْفِ وَلَمْ
الْبَيَانِ وَأَلْطَفِ اللَّطْفِ وَلَمْ
تَتشَاعَلْ عَنْ حُجَّتِكَ
بمُنازَعَتِهِ بالقِيلِ وَالقَالِ فَالقَالِ فَتَدْهَبْ عَنْكَ حُجَّتُكَ ولا فَتَذَهَبْ عَنْكَ حُجَّتُكَ ولا يَكُونَ لَكَ فِي ذَلِكَ دَرْكٌ. ولا قُوَّةَ إلا بالله

harsh for the defendant. And you should provide your evidence with lenience, and respite, and with the clearest statements, and with absolute gentleness. And you should not dispute with him over gossip lest your proofs will be voided and you will lose the opportunity to prove them. And there is no power but in God.

40.የተመካሪ ሐቅ (ከአንተ ምክር የሚፌልባ ሰው ሐቅ)

ከአንተ ምክር የሚሻ ሰው ሐቁ ደግሞ ጠ*ቃሚ* ሐሳብ *መ*ስጠት የምትችል ከሆነና አንተ በሱ ቦታ ብትሆን ኖሮ የምትወስደውን አማራጭ ለማካፈል የተቻለህን ሁሉ ማድረግ ይኖርብሃል። በትህትና ይህንን በእዝነትና ልታደርገው ይንባል። ትህትናና መተናነስ ፍራቻን የሚያስወባድ ሲሆን ባትርነትና ዋልጌነት ባን ወዳጅነትን ያመክናል። ነገር ግን አንተ ለሱ የሚጠቅም ጥሩ ምክር *ሞ*ስጠት

40. حق المستشير

فَإِنْ حَضَرَكَ لَهُ وَجْهُ رَأَى جَهَدْتَ لَهُ فِي النَّصِيحَةِ، وَ أَشَر ْ تَ عَلَيه بِمَا تَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ لَوْ كُنْتَ مَكَانَهُ عَمِلْتَ بِه، وَذَلِكَ لِيَكُنْ مِنْكَ فِي رَحْمَةِ الْوَحْشَةَ وَإِنَّ الْغَلْظَ يُوحِشُ مَنْ تَثِقُ بِرَأْيِهِ وَتَرْضَى بِهِ

40- The Right of Him Who Seeks Your Advice

And the right of him who seeks your advice is that you should exert all efforts to advise him if you can provide him with a good opinion, and suggest to him to choose what you would have chosen if you were in his shoes. You should do so with mercy and with lenience since lenience will eliminate fear while rudeness will eliminate friendliness. But if you do not have any good advice for him, you should refer him የማትችል ከሆነ ወደምትተማመንበትና ወደምታውቀው ሌላ ሰው ልትመራው ይገባል፡፡ ወደ መልካም ነገር ልትመራውና በተቻለህ መጠን ሁሉ ምክር ልትለግሰው ምንም ወደኋላ ማለትና ጊዜ መስጠት የለብህም፡፡

لِنَفْسِكَ دَلَلْتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَرْشَدَتُهُ الْنِهِ، فَكُنْتَ لَمْ تَالُهُ خَيرًا(41) وَلَمْ تَدَّخِرْهُ نُصْحاً. ولا حَوْلَ ولا قُوَّةَ إلا بالله.

to someone else whom you know and trust his advice yourself. You should spare no efforts to guide him towards the good and do your best to advise him. And there is no power but in God.

41. የመካሪ ሐቅ

እንዲለባስህ የምትፈልገው ሐቁ ደባሞ ከአንተ ሐሳብ ЭC የጣይስጣጣ ቢሰጥህ ምክር እንኳ መውቀስ ሰዎች የለብ፥ነም። በማይስማሙበት ጉዳይ ላይ የተለያየ አስተያየትና አስተሳሰብ መኖሩ ተፈጥሮአዊና የተለመደ ነው። በምክሩ

4. حق المشير

وَأُمّا حَقُّ الْمُشِيرِ عَلَيْكَ فَلا تتَّهِمْهُ فِيمَا لا يُوافِقُكَ عَلَيهِ مِنْ رَأْيِهِ إذا أَشَارَ عَلَيْكَ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ الآرَاءُ وَتصرُّفُ النَّاسِ فِيهَا

41- The Right of Him Whose Advice You Seek

And the right of him whose advice you seek is that you should not accuse him when he gives you advice which does not conform to your own opinion. It is quite natural አለህ። ነገር ግን ምክር ለመለገስ ብቁ ነው ብለህ እስካማከርክ ድረስ የተሳሳተ ምክር በሰጥህ ልትወቅሰው እንኳ አይፈቀድልህም። ለሰጠህ መልካም ሐሳብና በን ምክር ከማመስንን አትቆጠብ። ፡ ምክሩ ከተመቸህ ለዚሁ አላህን ልታመሰባንና ወንድምነም ከዲን አመስባነህ ይኖርብሃል፡፡ መቀበል እንዲሁም እሱም አንድ ቀን ከአንተ ምክር ከፈለን በተመሳሳይ መልኩ ለመርዳት ዝግጁ መሆን አለብህ፡፡ ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም!

وَاختلافَهُمْ فَكُنْ عَلَيه في رَ أَبِهُ، فَأُمَّا تُهْمِثُهُ فَلا تَجُوزُ لَكَ إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدِكَ مِمَّنْ يَسْتَحِقُ الْمُشَاوَرَةَ. وَلا تَدَعْ شُكْرَهُ عَلَى مَا يَدَا لَكَ مِن مَشُورَ ته، فَإِذا وَ افَقَكَ حَمدتَ الله و قَبِلْتَ ذلك من أخبك فَرِعَ إِلَيْكَ.(42) وَلا قُوَّةَ إلا بالله

that opinions are divergent and people have various views about their affairs in which they disagree. You are free not to accept his advice if you doubt it. However, you are not permitted to accuse him of providing you with ill advice as long as you consider him to be of those worthy of consultation. Do not stop thanking him for the thoughts and the good advice he has given you. And if it was appropriate for you, you should thank God for it, accept it from your religious brother with gratitude, and be ready to act

similarly for him should one day he seek your advice. And there is no power but in God.

42. የአማካሪ አገልባሎት ፈላጊ ሐቅ

እንድታማክረው የፈለገህ ሰው ሐቁ ይቸላል ደባሞ መቀበል ብለህ በምታስበው መጠን አስፈላጊውን የማመከር አንልባሎት የመስጠት ዘንድ ለዘብ ባሉ ቃላትና በትህትና ልታናባረው ይገባል። አሪምሮው በሚችለው መረዳት መጠንም ልታማክረው ይገባል፡፡ ምክንያቱም

42. حق المستنصح

وَأُمّا حَقُّ الْمُسْتَنصِحِ فَإِنَّ حَقَّهُ أَنْ تُؤَدِّيَ إِلَيهِ النَّصِيحَةَ عَلَى الحَقِّ الَّذِي تَرَى لَهُ أَنّهُ يحْمِلُ وَتخرُجَ المَخرَجَ الَّذِي يَلِينُ عَلَى مَسَامِعِهِ، وتُكلِّمَهُ مِنَ الْكَلامِ بمَا يُطِيقُهُ عَقلُهُ، فَإِنَّ لِكُلِّ عَقْلِ طَبقَةً مَنَ الْكَلامِ

42- The Right of Him Who Seeks Your Counsel

And the right of him who seeks your counsel is that you should give him your counsel as much as you think he can bear. And you should talk with him with such gentle words that he listens to you and you should use such words that his intellect can understand.

የእያንዳንዱ ሰው አዕምሮ መረዳትና ምላሽ ሊሰጥበት በሚችል መልኩ መነገር ያለባቸው የተወሰኑ መንገዶችና ዘኤዎች አሉና ነው፡፡ በምታደርገው ተግባር ሁሉ ላይ እዝነትና ምህረት ይኖርህ ዘንድ ምርጫህ ይሁን። እነሆ **ኃይል በአላህ እን**ጀ የለም፡፡

مَذْهَبَكَ الرَّحْمَةِ. ولا قُوَّةَ الا بالله

This is because for each person's intellect there is a certain way of talking, which he can comprehend and respond to. You should choose having mercy as your course of action. And there is no power but in God.

43.የአማካሪ ሐቅ

የአማካሪህ ሐቅ ደባሞ እንዲህ ነው፡-መልኩ ጨዋነት በተሞላበት ልትይዘውና የሚሰጥህን የአማካሪነት አንልባሎት ለመረዳት በሙሉ ልብህ ትኩረት ልትሰጠውና ጆሮህን ከፍተህ በተሞና ልታደምጠው ይገባል፡፡ ከዚያ

وَأُمَّا حَقُّ النَّاصِحِ فَأَنْ تُلبِنَ لَهُ جَنَاحَكَ ثُمَّ تشر أب لَهُ قَلْبَكَ (43) وَتَفْتَحَ لَهُ سَمْعَكَ

43- The Right of the يحق الناصح Counselor

And the right of your counselor is that you should treat him gently, then you should be wholeheartedly attentive to him, and

የሰጠህን ሐሳብ በኋላ በማመንና $\bigcap \sigma \sigma \sigma C \sigma \sigma C$ ምክሩ ከተስማማህ አላህን ልታመሰባነው ይንባል፡፡ በትህትና ከአማካሪህም ምክሩን ውለታውንም ማውሳት በመቀበል አለብህ። ላንተ ያቀረበው ሐሳብ ከአንተ ሐሳብ ጋር የጣይስጣጣ ከሆነም ልታዝንለትና ምንም ወቀሳ ላትወረውርበት ባድ ይላል፡፡ መልካም ምክር ሊሰጥህ ምንም እንዳላቅጣጣ፣ የተቻለውን ሁሉ ሊያደርባ ወደ ኋላ እንዳላለ ነገር ባን የተሳሳተ መሆኑን ማወቅ አለብህ። በምንም መልኩ የማታምነው የሆነና ወቀሳ የሚገባው በምንም ካልሆነ በቀር መልኩ ልትወቅሰው አይገባም፡፡ በአላህ እንጂ ኃይል የለም!

وُفِّقَ فِيهَا لِلصَّوَابِ حَمِدْتَ الله عَلَى ذَلكَ وَقُلْتَ مِنْهُ بِأَلُكَ نُصْحًا إِلا أَنَّهُ أَخطَ إلا أنْ يَكُونَ عَنْدَكَ مُسْتَحَقًّا بشيء مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالِ. ولا قُوَّةَ إلا بالله.

open you ears for him so that you understand his counsel. And then study it deeply and if what he presents to you is right, you should praise God for it, and accept it from him and acknowledge his favor. But if what he presents to you does not agree with you, you should be kind to him and make no accusations against him; and you should know that he spared no efforts to provide you with the best advice, but he made a mistake. Unless he deserves to be accused in which

| case you should not trust illin |
|---------------------------------|
| under any circumstances. And |
| there is no power but in God. |

44.የታላቅ ሐቅ

በዕድሜ የሚበልጥህ ሰው ሐቁ ደግሞ በዕድሜው ምክንያት ልታከብረውና በኢስላም ውስጥ የተከበረ ሰው ከሆነ ደባሞ ለአላህ በማደሩ ክብር ልትሰጠው ይገባል። ቀድሞ ኢስላም ውስጥ በመግባቱ ዕውቅና ልትሰጠው ይገባል፡፡ በክርክር ልት*ጋ*ፈጠውና በመንገድ ላይ ቀድመኸው መሄድ አይ*ገ*ባም፡፡ በሆነ መልኩ አጉል አትያዘው፡፡ ምናልባት እሱ ባለጣወቅ

44. حق الكبير

وَأُمّا حَقُّ الكبيرِ فَإِنَّ حَقَّهُ تَوقِيرُ سِنِّهِ وَإِجْلالِ السُّلامِةِ إِذَا كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْفَضلِ فِي الإسْلامِ بتَقْدِيمِهِ الْفَضلِ فِي الإسْلامِ بتَقْدِيمِهِ فِيهِ وتَرْكِ مُقَابَلَتِهِ عِنْدَ الْخِصَامِ ولا تَسْبقهُ إلَى طَرِيقٍ، ولا تَوُمَّهُ فِي طَرِيقٍ، ولا تَوُمَّهُ فِي

44- The Right of the Older One

case you should not trust him

And the right of him who is older than you are is that you should respect him because of his age, and honor his submission to God if he is one of the noble ones in Islam. You should recognize his seniority and stop confronting him in disputes and should not surpass

ቢያስከፋህ ወይም ተገቢ ባልሆነ መልኩ ቢታላለፍብህ እንኳ በትሪባስት የሚበልፕህ ማለፍና በዕድሜ በማክበር *ሙ*ስለ.ም መሆኑን ልታከብረው ይ*ግ*ባል፡፡ ምክንያቱም አንድን ሰው በዕድሜው ማክበር ማለት ምስሊም ከሆነ ምን ያህል ጊዜ አሳልፏል የሚለውን በማየት ነውና፡፡

الإسلام ولا قُوَّةَ إلا بالله

him or walk ahead of him, and you should not treat him foolishly. If he should treat you foolishly, you should put up with him and honor him to respect his being an older Muslim. This is because the respect for one's age is according to how long he has been a Muslim. And there is no power but in God.

45. የታናሽ ሐቅ

በዕድሜህ ከአንተ የሚያንስ ሰው ሐቅ ይኸውም ደባሞ እንዲህ ነው። መግባባት ከታናሽ 20 መቻልና

و تَعْلِيمُهُ وَ الْعَفْوُ عَنْهُ وَ السِّترُ ا

. 45 | 45- The Right of the Younger عق الص One

And the right of him who is younger than you are is to be

ማቅረብ፣ ማስተማርና ማሳወቅ፣ ይቅር ማለትና ጥፋቱን መደበቅ፣ በትሪባስት ማለፍና መርዳት፣ እንዲሁም በልጅነቱ የሚፈጽጣቸው ስህተቶችን የተነሳ መደበቅ አለብህ። ይህ ደግሞ ንስሃ *እንዲገ*ባና *እንዲመ*ለስ ይረዳዋል፡፡ ታንሰው፣ መጣላትንም ከሱ *ጋር* ይህ ወደ ተሻለ ስብሪና አቁም:: ይመረዋልና፡፡

عَلَيه وَالرِّفْقُ بِهِ وَالْمَعُونَةُ حَدَاثته فَإِنَّهُ سَبَبِّ للتَّوبَة وَ الْمُدَارَ اهُ مُمَاحَكَته، فَإِنَّ ذَلكَ لر' شدِهِ. friendly with him, train and educate him, pardon him, and cover up his faults, be patient with him and help him, cover up the guilts of his juvenility because this will make him repent; treat him with patience, and stop quarrelling with him. This will lead him to more sensible conduct.

46.የተመጽዋች ሐቅ (የእርዳታ ጠያቂ ሐቅ)

የለመነህ ሰው ሐቁ ደግሞ ሰውየው ሐቀኛ መሆኑን በእርባጠኝነት የምታውቅ ከሆነና ፍላንቱን ማሟላት የምትችል ከሆነ ምጽዋት ልትሰጠው

وَ أُمَّا حَقَّ السَّائِلِ فَإِعْطَاؤُهُ إِذَا سَدِّ حَاجَته، وَالدُّعَاءُ لَهُ فِيمَا

46- The Right of Him Who. حق السائل **Begs From You**

And the right of him who begs from you is that you should give

ይንባል፡፡ ከደረሰበት <u>ቸባር</u> አላህ *እንዲገ*ላባለው ዱአዕ አድርባለት፡፡ የፈለገውን እንዲያደርግም እርዳው፡፡ ነገር ባን ሰውየው ሐቀኛ መሆኑን የምትጠራጠር ከሆነ፣ ቀደም ሲልም ወቀሳ ቀርቦበት ከሆነና በዚህ ጉዳይ አሳማኝ የሆነ ነገር ከሌለህ፣ ይህ ንብረትህን ሊያሳጣና ወደ ጌታህ የመቃረቢያ መንገድህ ላይ እንቅፋት ለመሆን የተሞከረ የሰይጣን ሴራ ይሁን አይሁን እርባጠኛ መሆን አትችልም። እንደዚህ ከሆነ ናቅ አድርገህ በመተው ቀስ ብለህ ትተኸው መሄድ ነው። ነገር *ግን* ስለሱ የተነገረህን ነገር ሁሉ ከሰማህ ራስህን አሸንፈህ በኋላ የጠየቀ፥ነን *ማ*ስጠት ከቻልክ ይህ ለነገሮች *ማ*ፍትሔ የመስጠት ችሎታህ ነው፡፡

نزَلَ بِه، وَالمُعَاوَنةُ لَهُ عَلَى صدْقه وَسَبَقْتَ إِلَيهِ التَّهْمَةُ لَهُ وَلَمْ تَعْزِمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ لَمْ تَأْمَنْ أَنْ بَكُونَ مِنْ كَبْدِ الشَّبْطَانِ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَصُدُّكَ عَن حَظَكَ ويَحُولَ بَيْنَكَ وبَينَ التَّقَرُّب إلَى رَبِكَ فَتَرَكْتَهُ بسِترهِ وَرَدَدتَهُ رَدًّا جَمِيلاً وَإِنْ غَلَيتَ نفسكَ في في نفسك منْهُ، فإنَّ ذلك منْ

him charity if you are certain that he is honest and you are able to fulfill his need. You should also pray to God to relieve him from what has befallen upon him, and help fulfill his needs. But if you doubt his honesty and he has already been accused of (dishonesty), but you are not convinced about this, you will not be sure whether this is one of the plots of Satan who is trying to deprive you from your fortune and cause a blockage between you and your approach to your Lord. Then

you should leave him and overlook and should turn him down gently.

But if you can overcome yourself in this respect and grant him what he has asked for despite what is presented to you regarding him, then this is due to your resolution in the conduct of affairs.

47. የመጽዋች ሐቅ (የእርዳታ ተጠያቂ ሐቅ)

እንዲረዳህ የምትጠይቀው ወይም የምትለምነው ሰው ሐቁ ደግሞ መልካምነቱን አውስተህ የሰጠህን ነገር አመስግነህ መቀበል ነው፡፡ ሊሰጥህ ካልቻለ ወይም ካልፈቀደም ችግሩን

47. حق المسؤول

وَأُمّا حَقُّ الْمَسئولِ فَحَقُّهُ إِنْ أَعْطَى قُبلَ مِنْهُ مَا أَعْطَى بالشُّكْرِ لَهُ وَالْمَعْرِفَةِ لِفَصْلِهِ وَطَلَبَ وَجْهِ الْعُذْرِ

47- The Right of Him from Whom You Beg

And the right of him from whom you beg is that you should accept from him whatever he grants you

ተረድተህ ይቅርታውን ተቀብለህ ስለሱ መልካም ማሰብ አለብህ፡፡ ለመስጠት ካልፈቀደም የራሱን ንብረትና ገንዘብ የያዘ መሆኑንና በራሱ ንብረት ሊወቀስ እንደማይቸል መገንዘብ አለብህ፡፡ ጥፋት እየፈጸመ ከሆነ ደግሞ «በእርግጥ የሰው ልጅ አጥፊና ከሓዲ ነው»፡፡

فِي مَنعِهِ، وَأَحْسَنَ بِهِ الظّنَّ. وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ إِنْ مَنِعَ [فَ]مَالَهُ مَنعَ وَأَنْ لَيْسَ التَّثرِيبُ فِي مَنعَ وَأَنْ لَيْسَ التَّثرِيبُ فِي مَلكَ، (47) وَإِنْ كَانَ طَالِمًا فَإِنَّ الإنسَانَ لَظلُومٌ عَنَّالًا

with gratitude and acknowledges his nobility. And you should accept his excuse if he withholds and think well of him. And you should realize that if he withholds, he is withholding his own property, and that he could not be blamed for withholding his own property. If he is doing wrong, "then man is wrong-doing certainly and unbelieving."

48.በሱ አማካይነት አላህ ያስደሰተህ ሰው ሐቅ

አላህ ሰበብ አድርጎት የሚያስደስትህ ሐቁ ደግሞ ያ ሰው አስቦ አስደስቶህ ከሆነ በ*መጀመሪያ አላህ*ን ማወደስ አለብህ። በመቀጠልም ያንን ሰው ማመስንን ይኖርብሃል፡፡ ለዚህ የተባረከ ተግባር በመነሳሳቱ ሸልመው፡ ፡ ውለታውን ለመመለስም ቁርጥ ውሳኔ አድርባ፣ ነገር ግን ሰውየው ሳያስበው ካስደሰተህ አላህን ማወደስና ማምስንን አለብህ፡፡ ለዚህ ዕድልም አንተን ብቻ እንደመረጠህ አንተም እንደወደድከው ተኅንዘብ:: አላ፥) ካወረደልህ በረከት አንዱ መሆኑን

وَأُمَّا حَقُّ مَنْ سَرَّكَ اللهُ بهِ وَعلَى يَدَيهِ، فَإِنْ كَانَ تَعَمَّدَهَا لَكَ حَمدْتَ اللهَ أُوّلاً ثُمَّ شَكَرْتَهُ عَلَى ذلِكَ بقَدْرهِ وَكَافَأْتَهُ عَلَى فَضْل الابْتداء وأرْصَدْتَ لَهُ الْمُكَافَأَةَ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ تَعَمَّدَهَا حَمِدْتَ اللهَ وَشَكَرِيَّهُ وِعَلِمْتَ أنَّهُ منْهُ، تَوَحَّدَكَ بِهَا وِ أَحْبَبِتَ

48- The Right of Him ا 48. حق من سرك الله به through Whom God Makes وعلى يديه **You Нарру**

And the right of him through whom God makes you happy is that if he intentionally made you happy, you should first praise God and then you should thank him accordingly, and reward him for initiating a nobility and determined to return his favor. But if he made you happy unintentionally, you should praise ማወቅ ይኖርብሃል፡፡ የበረከት ማውረጃ ሰበቦች ራሳቸው በረከት በመሆናቸው ሳያስበው የተፈጸመ ቢሆን እንኳ መልካሙን ሁሉ ልትመኝለት ይገባል፡፡ በአላህ እንጂ ኃይል የለም፡፡

هذا إذ كَانَ سَبَباً مِنْ أَسْبَاب نِعَمِ اللهِ عَلَيْكَ وَترْجُو لَهُ بَعْدَ ذلِكَ خَيرًا، فإنَّ أَسْبَابَ النِّعَم بَركَةٌ حَيثُ مَا كَانتْ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَمْ يَتَعَمَّدَ. ولا قُوَّةَ إلا

God, thank Him, and realize that He chose you exclusively for that, and you liked it. He has been one of the means of God's Blessings descending upon you. You should only wish him well since the means of desension of Blessings are themselves Blessings wherever they be, even if unintentionally. And there is no power but in God.

49.በቃልም ሆነ በተግባር ያስከፋህ ወይም የበደለህ ሰው ሐቅ

በቃልም ሆነ በአካል ጥፋት ያደረሰብህ ሰው ሐቁ ደባሞ ፕፋቱን ያደረሰው አውቆና አስቦ ከሆነ ይቅርታ ብታደርባለት የተሻለ ነው። ይህ *ማ*ተፎ ስሜትንና ክፉ አስተሳሰብን የጣያጠፋና እንዲህ ዓይነት ሰዎችን ትህትና የተሞላበት የምንይዝበት ተመራጭ መንገድ ነው። በእርባጥ አሳህ እንዲህ ይሳል፡-

«በደል ከደረሰባቸው በኋላ ራሳቸውን የተከላከሉ ሰዎች ላይ ወቀሳ የለም። ጥፋቱ እነዛ ሰዎችን በሚበድሉና

Wrongs You على يديه بقول أو فعل

وَ أُمَّا حَقُّ مَنْ سَاءَكَ الْقَضَاءُ عَلَى يَدَيهِ بِقَوْلِ أَوْ فِعْلِ فَإِنْ كَانَ تَعَمَّدُهَا كَانَ الْعَفْوُ أَوْلَى بكَ لِمَا فِيهِ لَهُ مِن القَمْع وَحُسْنَ الأَدب مَعَ كَثِيرِ أَمْثالُه مِنَ الْخُلْقِ، فإنَّ اللهَ يَقُولُ {وَلَمَنِ انتَصَرَ بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِ فَأُولئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ سَبِيلِي إِنمًا السّبِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينِ يظلمونَ النَّاسَ ويَبغونَ

49- The Right of Him Who. حق من ساءك القضاء

And the right of him who wrongs you whether verbally or physically is that it is more appropriate for you to pardon him if it was done intentionally. This would eliminate bad feelings and is the polite way to treat most such people. Indeed God says: "But indeed if any do help and defend themselves after a wrong (done) to them, against such there is no blame. The blame

በምድር ላይ ያለ አማባብ ድንበር የሚያልፉ አካላት ላይ ነው። ለእንዲህ ዓይነቶቹ ሰዎች አሳማሚ ቅጣት አለላቸው። የታንሰና ይቅር ያለማ ይህ የታሳቅ ስብዕናና የጀግንነት ተምሳሌት ነው።»

ከሁሉ በላይ የሳቀው አሳህ እንዲህም ይላል፡-

«የምትይዟቸው ከሆነ በያዟቸሁ መጠን አኳያ ያዟቸው። ከታንሳቸሁ ደግም ይህ ለታጋሾች የተሻለው አማራጭ ነው።» ይህ እንግዲህ ሰውየው ጥፋቱን የሬጸመው አውቆ ከሆነ ነው። ጥፋቱን ያደረሰብህ ሰው ግን ሳያውቀው ከሆነ አንተ እያወቅክ በብቀላ ልትጨቁነው አይገባም።

في الأرْض بغَير الدَقِّ، أُولئِكَ لَهُم عَذَابٌ أَلْيِمٌ. وَلَمَنْ صَبَرَ وَغَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَ َمِنْ عَزْمِ الأُمُورِ} وَقَـــالَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {وَإِنْ عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقَبُوا لِلصَّابِرِينَ} هَذا فِي الْعَمْدِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَمْدًا لَمْ تَظْلَمْهُ بِتَعَمُّدِ الانتِصَارِ مِنْهُ فَتَكُونَ قَدْ كَافَأْتُهُ فِي تَعَمُّدٍ عَلَى خَطَاً. وَرَ فَقْتَ بِهِ وَرَ دَدِتَهُ بِأَلْطَفِ مَا تقْدرُ عَلَيْهِ ولا قُوَّةَ إلا بالله ِ

is only against those who oppress with wrongdoing men and insolently transgress beyond bounds throughout the land, defying right and justice: for such there will be a Penalty grievous. But indeed if any show patience and forgive, that would truly be an exercise of courageous will and resolution in the conduct of affairs." The Almighty the High also says: "And if ye do catch them out, catch them out no worse than they catch you out. But if ye show patience, that is indeed the best ሳያውቀው ለፈጸመው ጥፋት እያወቅክ ለቅጣት መዳርግ እንዳይሆንብህ ፍራ፡፡ በጣም ልትቀርበውና በተቻለህ መጠን ጨዋነት በተሞላበት መልኩ ልትወዳጀው ይገባል፡፡ ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ የለም!

those who (course) for are patient." This is so if it was intentional. But if he who wrongs you has done it unintentionally, then you should not oppress him by intentionally insisting on retaliation, lest you would be punishing him intentionally for what he has done unintentionally. You should also be friendly with him and treat him as gently as you can. And there is no power but in God.

50.*ኃ*ይጣኖትህን የሚከተሉ ሰዎች ያላቸው ሐቅ

በምታምንበት ህግ ወይም አንተ ሐይማኖት የሚያምኑ ሰዎች ያላቸው ሐቅ ደባሞ በሙሉ ልብህ ደህንነታቸውን መጠበቅ አለብህ። ልትቸራቸውና ምህረትና እዝነት ጥፋተኞቻቸውን በትሪባሥት ደህንነታቸው ሊያሳስብህ ይገባል፡፡ ከነሱ ውስጥ ለራሳቸውም ሆነ ለራስህ በታ የዋሉትን ማመስንን አለብህ። ለራሳቸው በጎ መዋል ለአንተ በጎ ከመዋል ጋር አንድ ነው፡፡ ምክንያቱም ይህን በማድረ*ጋ*ቸው ችግር ውስጥ እንዳትንባና እንዳትረበሽ

50. حق أهل ملتك عامة

وَأُمِّا حَقُّ أَهْلَ مُلَّتُكَ مُحْسِنِهِمْ إِلَى نفسِهِ وَ إِلْيُكُ، فَإِنَّ إِحْسَانَهُ إِحْسَانَهُ إِلَيْكَ إِذَا كُفَّ عَنْكَ أذاهُ وَكَفَاكَ مَئُونِتُهُ وَحَبَسَ بِدَعْوَ تِكَ وَانْصُرْ هُمْ

50- The Right of the People of Your Creed

And the right of the people of your creed is that you should wholeheartedly provide safety for them, and gently show them mercy, and treat their wrong-doers with patience, and treat them friendliness, and seek their welfare, and thank those of them who do good to you and to themselves. Their doing good to themselves considered to be the same as doing good to you. This is because (by so

አድር*ገ*ውሃልና፡፡ *እንዲ*ሁም ለሁሉም ዱአሪ ልታደርግላቸውና ከታናቸው ልትቆም ይገባል፡፡ እያንዳንዳቸውን በሚገባቸው መልኩ ልታከብራቸው ይገባል፡- ሽማባሌዎቻቸው የአባቶችህን ደረጃ፣ ልጆቻቸው የልጆችህ ቦታ፣ የወንድሞችህ ወጣቶቻቸው ቦታ እንዳላቸው ማሰብ አለብህ። ወዳንተ የጣመጡትን በርህራሄና በትህትና ልትንከባከባቸው ይገባል፡፡ ወንድም ለወንድሙ ማድረባ ያለበትን ለወንድምህ አድርግ።

بنُصْرَتِكَ وَأَنزَلتَهُمْ جَمِيعاً مِنْكَ مَنَازِلَهُمْ، كَبيرَهُمْ بمَنْزِلَةِ الْوَالِدِ وَصَغِيرَهُمْ بمَنْزِلَةِ الْوَالِدِ وَأَوْسَطَهُمْ بمَنْزِلَةِ الْأَخِ فَمَنْ وَأَوْسَطَهُمْ بمَنْزِلَةِ الأَخ فَمَنْ وَرَحْمَةٍ وَصِلْ أَخَاكَ بمَا وَرَحْمَةٍ وَصِلْ أَخَاكَ بمَا يَجِبُ لِلأَخ عَلَى أَخِيه

doing) they have not bothered you and have not put you to any trouble. Then you should pray for all of them, and back all of them up with your support. And you should respect each one of them as he deserves: their old men hold the position of your fathers, and their children hold the position of your children, and their youths hold the position of your brothers. You should gently and compassionately care for those of them who come to you. And you should treat your brethren as brothers deserve to be treated.

51. በኢስላም ጥበቃ ሥር ያሉ ሰዎች ያላቸው ሐቅ

በኢስላም ጥበቃ ሥር ያሉ ሰዎች ሐቅ ደባሞ እንዲህ ነው፡፡ አላህ ከነሱ የተቀበላቸውን መቀበል አንተም አለብህ። አላህ በጥበቃውና በቃል-ኪዳኑ ለነሱ ያቋቋመላቸውን ነገር በተማባር ማዋል አለብህ፡፡ በሚፈለባባቸውና ግኤታ በሆነባቸው ጉዳይ ላይ ለአላህ ተዋቸው፡፡ ከነሱ *ጋር ማኖር*ን አስመልክቶ አላህ ባዘዘህ ቅድመ ሁኔታዎች መሰረት በመካከላቸው አላህ በፈረደው ፍርድ ቃል-ኪዳን ፍረድ። የአላህን እስካሚሉና *ቃላቸው*ን እስከጠበቁ

51. حق أهل الذمة

وَأُمِّا حَقُّ أَهْلِ الذُّمَّةِ مَا قَبِلَ اللهُ، وَتَفِى بِمَا جَعَلَ اللهُ لَهُمْ مِنْ ذِمَّتِهِ وَعَهْدِهِ وَتَكُلُّهُمْ إِلَيهِ فِيمَا طُلْبُوا مِنْ وَتَحْكُمَ فِيهِمْ بِمَــا حَكُمَ اللهُ وَلْيَكُنْ بَينَكَ وَبِيْنَ ظَلْمِهِمْ مِنْ

51- The Right of Those under the Protection of Islam

And the right of those under the protection of Islam is that you should accept from them what God has accepted from them, and fulfill what God has established for them under His protection and covenant, and entrust them to Him in what they are required to carry out, and are obliged to do. And you should judge among them

ድረስ ምንም በደል
እንዳታደርስባቸው፡፡ የነቢዩ (ሰ.ወ.ወ)
ቃል-ኪዳን መከላከያ ጋሻ ስለመሆኑ
«የውል ስምምነት (ቃል-ኪዳን)
ያላቸውን ሰዎች የሚበድልን ሰው
ከሳሹ እኔ ነኝ» ብለዋልና፡፡ ስለዚህ
አላህ ፍራ፡፡ እነሆ ኃይል በአላህ እንጂ

بعَهْدِهِ وَعَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللهِ — حَائِلٌ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ — حَائِلٌ فَإِنَّهُ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ «مَنْ ظَلَمَ مُعَاهِدًا كُنْتُ خَصْمَهُ» مُعَاهِدًا كُنْتُ خَصْمَهُ» فَاتَّقِ اللَّهَ. ولا حَوْلَ ولا قُوَّةَ إلا بالله.

with the judgments of God that He commanded for you regarding the conditions of dealing with them, and do not wrong them as long as they honor God's covenant and fulfill their pledge. And the pledge of the Prophet, may God's peace be upon him and his household, is a barrier since it is reported that he said: "I am the adversary of whoever oppresses one who has a treaty." Therefore fear God. And there is no power but in God.

ENDNOTES

A. ENGLISH

- I. Slaves
- 2. By freeing you from slavery
- 3. by the fact that you free him
- 4. The pleasures of this world and the life to come
- 5. In the other version we read: "and refrain from any meddling in which there is nothing to be gained, express kindness to the people, and speak well concerning them." And then the rest follows.
 - 6. The tongue
 - 7. His tongue and good speech are like an ornament for his intellect
- 8. In the other version it is followed by: "The right of your hearing is to keep it pure from listening to backbiting and listening to that to which it is unlawful to listen"

- 9. In the other version it is followed by: "You have no escape from standing upon the narrow bridge (al-sirat [over Hell]), so you should see to it that your legs do not slip and cause you to fall into the Fire."
 - 10. The hands
 - 11. If the hands are not opened to engage in what is forbidden.
 - 12. By over-eating and over-drinking
- 13. In the other version it is followed by: "The right of your private part is that you protect it from fornication and guard it against being looked upon."
- 14. And fix your eyes looking down to the ground. In the other version it is followed by: "You will approach the prayer with humbleness, deep from your heart and you will perform it according to its bounds and its rights." Then it continues.
 - 15. Being humble
 - 16. of Hell
 - 17. from the Fire of Hell

- 18. If you abandon the fast, you will have torn God's protective covering away from yourself.
 - 19. This right has not been mentioned in the version transmitted in Tuhaf al-Uqoul
- 20. In the other version it is followed by: "You should know that it repels calamities and illnesses in this world and it will repel the Fire from you in the Hereafter.
 - 21. That your donations in charity will be returned to you
 - 22. The animal sacrificed during the holy pilgrimage
- 23. In the other version it continues: "you desire God and you do not desire His creation; through it you desire only the exposure of your soul to God's mercy and the deliverance of your spirit on the day you encounter Him."
- 24. In the other version it is followed by: "Through it you desire only the exposure of your soul to the Exalted, and the High- God's Mercy, and the deliverance of your spirit on the Day you encounter Him.
- 25. In the other version it is followed by: "You should not raise your voice toward him. You should never answer anyone who asks him about something, in order that he may

be the one who answers. You should not speak to anyone in his session nor speak ill of anyone with him. If anyone ever speaks ill of him in your presence, you should defend him. You should conceal his faults and make manifest his virtues. You should not sit with him in enmity or show hostility toward him in friendship. If you do all of this, God's angels will give witness for you that you went straight to him and learned his knowledge for God's sake, not for the sake of the people."

- 26. In the other version it is followed by: "property is that you should obey him and not disobey him, unless obeying him would displease God, for there can be no obedience to a creature when it is disobedience to God."
 - 27. You are his slave
- 28. In the other version it continues: "they have been made subjects through their weakness and your strength. Hence it is incumbent upon you to act with justice toward them and to be like a compassionate father toward them. You should forgive them their ignorance and not hurry them to punishment and you should thank God for the power over them which He has given to you."

- 29. That they do not have
- 30. In the other version it continues: "in teaching the people, not treating them roughly or annoying them, then God will increase His bounty toward you. But if you withhold your knowledge from people or treat them roughly when they seek knowledge from you, then it will be God's right to deprive you of the knowledge and its splendor and to make you fall from your place in people's heart."
 - 31. Your wife
- 32. In the other version it is followed by: "you must treat her with compassion, since she is your prisoner whom you feed and clothe. If she is ignorant, you should pardon her."
 - 33. as you are
 - 34. God created him
 - 35. in your shelter
 - 36. If you fail
 - 37. In the other version it continues with: "And there is no power but in God."
 - 38. By freeing you from slavery

- 39. by freeing him
- 40. In the other version it is followed by: "God has made your freeing him a means of access to Him and a veil against the Fire. Your immediate reward is to inherit from him- if he does not have any relatives-as a compensation for the property you have spent for him, and your ultimate reward is the Garden."
 - 41. of Hell
- 42. In the other version it continues: "reminding you of your Lord, calling you to your good fortune, and helping you to accomplish what God has made obligatory upon you. So thank him for that just as you thank one who does good to you."
- 43. In the other version it is followed by:" You should forget his slips and remember his good qualities, and you should tell nothing about him but good."
 - 44. In guarding these secrets
- 45. In the other version it continues: "a debt is that, if you have the means, you pay him back, and if you are in straitened circumstances, you satisfy him with good words and you send him away with gentleness."

- 46, for more time
- 47. In the other version it continues: "you give witness to it against yourself. You do not wrong him and you give him his full due. If what he claims against you is false, you act with kindness toward him and you show nothing in his affair other than kindness; you do not displease your Lord in his affair. And there is no strength save in God."
- 48. In the other version it continues: "you maintain polite moderation in speaking to him and you do not deny him his right. If your claim is false, you fear God, repent to Him, and abandon your claim."
 - 49. His advice
 - 50. Islam
- 51. In the other version it continues: "is that you give to him in the measure of his need."
 - 52. His dishonesty
- 53. In the other version it continues: "is that you accept from him with gratitude and recognition of his bounty if he gives, and you accept his excuse if he withholds."

- 54. In the other version it continues: "you first praise God, then you thank that person."
- 55. In the other version it continues: "is that you pardon him. But if you know that your pardon will harm him, you should defend yourself. God says:

"Whosoever defends himself after he has been wronged- against them there is no way." [The Holy Quran, Shura 42:41]

- 56. The Holy Quran, Shura 42:41-43 A. Yusuf Ali's translation
- 57. The Holy Quran, Nahl 16:126 A. Yusuf Ali's translation
- 58. In the other version it continues: "And keeping harm away from them. You should love for them what you love for yourself and dislike for them what you dislike for yourself. Their old men stand in the place of your father, their youth in the place of your brothers, their old women in the place of your mother, and their young ones in the place of your children."
 - 59. Protecting them
 - 60. The Prophet Muhammad (may God bless him and his household)

B. ARABIC

- 1. الخنى: الفحش في الكلام
- 2. التهوين: الاستخفاف بقال: هَوَّنَ الشيء: استخفّ به
 - 3. الحجبة: جمع حاجب
 - 4. لتقبيح والتحقير
- تدهقن أي صار دهقانا و هو رئيس القرية وزعيم الفلاحين والمراد به ضد التمسكن والتذلل.
 - 6. لا تماحكه: لا تخاصمه ولا تنازعه.
 - 7. لا تعازه: لا تعارضه في العزة
 - 8. عققته: عصيتَه وآذيته
- 9. في المكارم الأخلاق: و أن لا تَرْفَعَ صوتَكَ عليهِ و لا تُجيبَ أحداً يَسْأَلُه عن شَي ءٍ حتى يكونَ هو الذي يُجيبُ و لا تُحدَّثَ في مَجْلِسِه (أحداً) و لا تَغْنَابَ عِنْدَه أحداً و أن تَدْفَعَ عنه إذا ذُكِرَ عِندَكَ بسُوءٍ و أن تَسْتُرَ عُيوبَه و تُظْهِرَ مَناقِبَهُ و لا تُحدَّثَ في مَجْلِسِه (أحداً) و لا تُغْنَابَ عِنْدَه أحداً و أن تَدْفَعَ عنه إذا ذُكِرَ عِندَكَ بسُوءٍ و أن تَسْتُرَ عُيوبَه و تُظْهِرَ مَناقِبَهُ و لا تُحالِسَ لَهُ عَدواً و لا تُعادي له وَليّاً، فإذا فَعَلْتَ ذلكَ شَهِدَتْ لَكَ مَلائِكَةُ الله بأنَّكَ قَصَدْتَه و تَعَلَّمْتَ عِلْمَه لله جَلَّ اسْمُه لا لِلنَّاسِ
- 10. في المكارم الأخلاق: فأن تُطيعَهُ و لا تَعْصيهُ إلا فيما يَسخَطُ الله عز وجل فإنّه لا طاعَة لِمَخلوقٍ في مَعصيةِ الخالِق
 - 11. أي قضيت حق الله فارجع إلى أداء حق مالكك.

- 12. في مكارم الأخلاق: أنَّهُم صارُوا رَعيتَكَ لِضَعْفِهِم و قُوَّتِكَ فيَجِبُ أَنْ تَعدِلَ فيهم و تَكونَ لَهم كالوالِدِ الرَّحيمِ، و تَغْفِرَ لَهم جَهْلَهُم و لا تُعاجِلَهُم بالعُقوبَةِ، و تشكر الله عزَّ وجَلَّ علي ما آتاكَ مِنَ القُوَّةِ عليهِم
 - 13. الحياطة: الحفاظة والحماية والصيانة
 - 14. الأناة: الوقار والحلم وأصله الانتظار.
 - 15. هنا لعله قد سقطت كلمة "خازنا" من قلم النسّاخ
- 16. في المكارم الأخلاق: فَإِنْ أَحْسَنْتَ في تعلّ ّ مِ الناسِ و لَم تَخرِقُ بهم و لَم تَضْجُرْ عليهم زادَكَ الله مِنْ فَضلِهِ، و إِنْ أنت مَنَعْتَ الناسَ علمَكَ أو خَرَقْتَ بهم عِنْدَ طَلَبَهِم العِلمَ مِنكَ كانَ حقاً عَلي اللهِ عز وجل أن يَسْلِبَكَ الْعِلْمَ و بَهاءَهُ و يَسقُطَ مِنَ القلوب مَحَلَّكَ
 - 17. الأمل: خادم الرجل وعونه الذي يأمله.
 - 18. في مكارم الأخلاق:فانَّ لَها عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تَرْحَمَها لأنَّها أسيرُكَ و تُطْعِمُها و تَكْسُوها،فِإذا جَهلَتْ عَفَوْتَ عَنْها
 - 19. موابلة : مواظبة
 - 20. الحواء: ما يحتوي الشيء من حوى الشيء إذا أحاط به.
 - 21. في بعض النسخ " وَلا قُوَّةَ إلا باللهِ."
 - 22. الولاء: النصرة والملك والمحبة والصداقة والقرابة
 - 23. الحلق: جمع "حلقة". ويجمع أيضا على حلق بفتحتين على غير قياس.

- 24. في مكارم الأخلاق: وأمًا حَقُّ مَولاكَ الَّذي أنعَمتَ عليهِ فأنْ تَغْلَمَ أنَّ اللهَ عز وجل جَعَلَ عِتقَكَ لَهٌ وَسيلَةً إليهِ و حِجاباً لَكَ مِنَ النَّارِ، و أنَّ ثوابَكَ في العاجِلِ مِيراثُهُ إذا لَم يَكُنْ لَه رَحِمٌ مُكافَأَةً بما أنفَقْتَ مِنْ مالِكَ، و في الأجلِ الجَنَّةَ
 - 25. الكنف: الجانب والظل.
- 26. يقال " تجاروا في الحديث" أي جرى كل واحد مع صاحبه ومنه مجاراة من لا عقل له أي الخوض معه في الكلام.
 - 27. لا تغرق: لا تبالغ في أمره
 - 28. في مكارم الأخلاق: و تَنسى زَلاَّتَهُ و تَحْفَظَ خَيراتَه إلاَّ خَيراً
 - 29. المراد بالحالين: الشهود والغياب.
 - 30. أي ميراثك ، والتَّرِكة : الشيء المتروك أي تركة الميّت.
 - 31. التبعة : ما يترتب على الفعل من الشّر وقد يستعمل في الخير.
 - 32. الغريم: الدائن ويطلق أيضا على المديون.
 - 33. الخليط: المخالط كالنديم والشريك والجليس ونحوها.
 - 34. استقصى في المسألة: بلغ الغاية.
 - 35. روعته: أفزعته
 - 36. ناشدته بدينه : حلّفته وطلبته به.

- 37. اللغط: كلام فيه جلبة واختلاط ولا يتبين.
- 38. عادية عدوّك : حدّته وغضبه اوعادية السّم : ضرره
- 39. يشحذ عليك أي يغضب ، وأصله من شحذ السكين ونحوه : أحده.
 - 40. المقاولة: المجادلة والمباحثة.
 - 41. لم تأله: لم تقصره من ألا يألو.
 - 42. أي إذا استشار هو منك.
 - 43. اشرأب : مد عنقه لينظره. والمراد أن تسقى قلبك من نصحه.
 - 44. فلا تعبأ: لا تثقل.
 - 45. أي لا تتقدّمه.
 - 46. ثقُّف الولد: هذَّبه وعلَّمه.
 - 47. التثريب: التوبيخ والملامة.