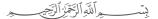


### Áqīdah al-Áwām: The Creed of Every Muslim



This is a didactic poem on Islamic creed written by Shaykh Sayyid Aĥmad al-Ĥasanī al-Marzūqī al-Mālikī (1205-1262 AH/1791-1846). He was the chief muftī of Mālikīs in the holy city of Makkah. The shaykh has himself written a commentary on this poem titled **Taĥṣīl Nayl al-Marām**; among other well-known commentaries are **Nūr al-Żalām** by Shaykh Muĥammad Nawawī al-Jāwī and **Jalā'a al-Af'hām** by Shaykh Muĥammad ibn Álawī al-Mālikī. He passed away in Makkah and is buried in Málāh. Shaykh Aĥmad Zaynī Daĥlān is among his prominent students.

 $\sim$ 

H

أَبْدَأُ بِاسْمِ اللهِ وَالرَّحْمَنِ ۞ وَبِالرَّحِيْمِ دَائِمِ الإِحْسَانِ

abda'u bismillāhi wa'r raĥmāni \* wa bi'r raĥīmi dā'ima'l iĥsāni

I begin, in the name of Allāh, the Most Merciful; The Beneficent; it is He who always bestows favours upon His slaves

هُنُّ فَالْحَمْدُ للهِ الْقَدِيْمِ الْأَوَّلِ ۞ وَالْآخِرِ الْبِاقِيْ بِلَا تَحَوُّلِ فَالْحَمْدُ للهِ الْقَدِيْمِ الْأَوَّلِ ۞

fa'l ĥamdu li'llāhi'l qadīmi'l awwali \* wa'l-ākhiri'l bāqiyy bilā taĥawwuli

All praises belong to Allāh, the Eternal, The first without beginning The Eternally Abiding, Un-perishing, Never Changing

3

ثُمَّ الصَّلاةُ وَالسَّلامُ سَرْمَدا ﷺ عَلَى النَّبِيّ خَيْرٍ مَنْ قَدْ وَحَّـدَا

thumma's şalātu wa's salāmu sarmadā \* ála'n nabiyyi khayri man qad waĥĥadā

Thereafter, blessings and greetings everlasting
Upon the Prophet , the best among all those who believe in One God

4

وَآلِـــهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَمَنْ تَبِعْ ۞ سَبِيْلَ دِينِ الْحَقِّ غَيْرَ مُبْتَدِعْ

wa aālihi wa şaĥbihi wa man tabiý \* sabīla dīni'l ĥaqqi ghayra mubtadiý

And upon his descendants, his companions and those who follow -The path of the true religion and do not deviate or heresies follow

# وَبَعْدُ فَاعْلَمْ بِوُجُوبِ الْمُعْرِفَة ﷺ مِنْ وَاجِبِ للهِ عِشْرِينَ صِفَة

wa baádu fa-álam bi wujūbi'l márifah \* min wājibin li'llāhi íshrīna şifah

And know, it is necessary to know and believe In twenty necessary attributes of Allāh

6

# فَاللَّهُ مَوْجُودٌ قَدِيمٌ بَاقَ ۞ مُخَالِفٌ لِلْخَلْقِ بِالْإِطْلَاقِ

f'Allāhu mawjūdun qadīmun bāqīy \* mukhālifun li'l khalqi bi'l iţlāqi

Allāh Exists, He is Pre-Eternal, Always Existing, Absolutely unlike anything in the creation

W

wa qa'imun ghaniyyun waĥidun wa ĥayy \* qadir muridun áalimun bi kulli shayy

He is Self-Subsisting, absolutely Independent, Only One and Living He is absolutely All-Powerful, He Wills, He Knows everything

# سَمِيعٌ الْبَصِيرُ وَالْمُتَكَلِّمُ ۞ لَهُ صِفَاتٌ سَبْعَةٌ تَنْتَظِمُ

samīýuni'l başīr wa'l mutakallimu \* lahu şifātun sabátun tantażimu

He Hears, He Sees, He Speaks The following are seven Divine Attributes that are emphasised

9

wa-qudratun irādatun samún başar \* ĥayātun'il ílmu kalāmuni'stamar

Power, Will, Hearing, Seeing Life, Knowledge and Speech

**30** 

wa jā'izun bi fadlihi wa ádlihi \* tarkun li kulli mumkinin ka-fiýlihi

By His Divine Grace and Divine Justice - anything contingent He can do or choose not do

# أَرْسَلَ أَنْبِيَا ذَوِيْ فَطَانَة ۞ بِالصِّدْقِ وَالتَّبْلِيغِ وَالْأَمَانَة

arsala anbiya'a dhawī faţānah \* bi's şidqi wa't tablīghi wa'l amānah

He sent forth prophets, men of discerning and intelligence Truthful men, trustworthy and upright who delivered the message

133

# وَجَائِزٌ فِي حَقِّهِمْ مِنْ عَرَضِ ۞ بِغِيْرِ نَقْصِ كَخَفِيْفِ الْمَرَضِ

wa jā'izun fī ĥaqqihim min áradi \* bi ghayri naqşin ka khafīfi'l maradi

It is possible for them to suffer affliction Such as illnesses that are not abhorrent or repugnant

1133

# عِصْمَةُهُمْ كَسَائِرِ الْمُلاَئِكَة ۞ وَاجِبَةٌ وَفَاضَلُوا الْمَلائِكَة

íşmatuhum ka sā'iri'l malā'ikah \* wājibatun wa fādalu'l malā'ikah

They are divinely protected from sin, similar to angels

And they are superior to angels

1141

وَالْمُسْتَحِيْلُ ضِدُّ كُلِّ وَاجِب ۞ فَاحْفَظْ لِخَمْسِينَ بِحُكْم وَاجِب

wa'l mustaĥīlu điddu kulli wājibin \* fa'ĥfaz li khamsīna bi ĥukmin wājibi

Everything opposed to necessary attributes is impossible Remember the fifty attributes by the Command of the Allāh

115

تَفْصِيلُ خَمْسَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ لَزِمْ ۞ كُلَّ مُكَلَّفٍ فَصَحَقِّقْ وَاغْتَنِمْ

tafşīlu khamsatin wa íshrīna lazim \* kulla mukallafin fa-ĥaqqiq wa'ghtanim

It is imperative to know (the names) of twenty-five

On every responsible, sane, adult – learn and benefit from it

116

هُمْ آدَمٌ إِدْرِيسُ نُوحٌ هُودُ معْ ﷺ صَالِحْ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ كُلٌّ مُتَّبَعْ

hum ādamun idrīsu nūĥun hūdu maá \* şāliĥ wa Ibrāhīmu kullun muttabaá

They are Ādam, Idris, Nūĥ, Hud
With Ṣāliĥ and Ibrāhīm - every one is to be followed

#### 77.77

# لُوطٌ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ إِسْحَاقُ كَذا ۞ يَعْقُوبُ يُوسُفُ وَأَيُّوبُ احْتَذَى

lūţun wa ismāýīlu is'ĥāqu kadhā \* yáqūbu yūsufu wa ayyubu'ĥtadhā

Luţ, Ismāýīl, Is'ĥāq and also -Yáqūb, Yūsuf and Ayyub in their footsteps عثيانة

#### 11.23

# شُعَيْبُ هَارُونُ وموسى وَالْيَسَعْ ﴿ ذُو الْكِفْلِ دَاوُدُ سُلَيْمَانُ اتَّبَعْ

shuáybu hārūnu wa mūsā wa'l yasaá \* dhu'l kifli dāwūdu sulaymanu'ttabaá

Shuáyb, Hārūn, Mūsā and Al-Yasá

Dhu'l Kifl, Dāwūd and Sulaymān following them

#### 139

# إلياسُ يُونُسْ زَكَرِيًّا يَحْيى ۞ عِيْسَى وَطَهْ خَاتِمٌ دَعْ غَيًّا

ilyāsu yūnus zakariyyā yaĥyā \* ýīsā wa ţā-hā khātimun daá ghayyā

Ilyās, Yūnus, Zakariyyah, Yaĥyā Ýīsā স্থানুত্ৰ and then Ṭā-ĥā is the last, the Seal of all Prophets স্থানিত্ৰ

#### ZO.

# عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ۞ وَآلِهِمْ مَا دَامَتْ الْأَيَّامُ

álayhimu's şalātu wa's salāmu \* wa ālihim mā dāmat al-ayyāmu

Upon them be the blessings and greetings (of Allāh) And Upon their descendants, until the final day

#### 21

# وَالْمَلَكُ السَدِي بِلَا أَبٍ وَأُمْ ۞ لَا أَكُلَ لَا شَرْبَ وَلَا نَوْمَ لَهُمْ

wa'l malaku'l-lladhī bilā abin wa umm \* lā akla lā sharba wa lā nawma lahum

Angels are created without a father or mother They neither eat, nor drink; and no sleep for them

#### 22

### تَفْصِيلُ عَشْرِ مِنْهُمُ جِبْرِيلُ ۞ مِيْكَالُ إِسْرَافِيْلُ عَزْرَائِيلُ

tafşīlu áshrin minhumu jibrīlu \* mīkālu isrāfīlu ázrā'īlu

Ten of them are known in particular – Jibrīl Mīkā'il, Isrāfīl, Ázrā'īl

### مُنْكَرْ نَكِيْرٌ وَرَقِيبٌ وَكَــذَا ۞ عَتِيدُ مَالِكٌ وَرِضْوَانُ احْتَذَى

munkar nakīrun wa raqībun wa kadhā \* átīdu mālikun wa ridwānu'ĥtadhā

Munkar, Nakīr, Raqīb and so also, Átīd, Mālik and Riđwān following them

#### 24

أَرْبَعَةٌ مِنْ كُتُبِ تَفْصِيلُهَا ۞ تَوْارَةُ مُوسَى بِالْهُدَى تَنْزِيلُهَا

arbaátun min kutubin tafşīluhā \* tawrātu mūsā bi'l hudā tanzīluhā

There are four Holy Books about which one should know Torah given to Mūsā :; in it is guidance descended

#### 25

زَبُورُ دَاوُدَ وَإِنْ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ خَيْرِ الْمَلَا

zabūru dāwūda wa injīlun álā \* ýīsā wa furqānun álā khayri'l malā

Zabūr given to Dāwūd ♠; and Injīl (the Bible) revealed to Ýīsā ♠ and Furqān (the Qur'ān) to RasūlAllāh ♣, the best in creation

#### 26

وَصُحُفُ الْخَلِيلِ وَالْكَلِيمِ ۞ فِيهَا كَلَامُ الْحَكَمِ الْعَلِيمِ

wa şuĥfu'l khalīli wa'l kalīmi \* fīhā kalāmu'l ĥakami'l álīmi

And scriptures revealed to al-Khalīl (Ibrāhīm ) and al-Kalīm (Mūsā ) In which was recorded the Speech of He who Commands, the All-Knower

#### ZI.

وَكُلُّ مَا أَتِي بِهِ الرَّسُولُ ۞ فَحَقُّهُ التَّسْلِيمُ وَالقَبُولُ

wa kullu mā atā bihi'r rasūlu \* fa ĥagguhu't taslīmu wa'l gabūlu

#### **Z**3

إِيــمَانُنَا بِيَوْمِ آخِرِ وَجَبْ ۞ وَكُلُّ مَا كَانَ بِهِ مِنَ الْعَجَبْ

īymānunā bi yawmi aākhirin wajab \* wa kulli mā kāna bihi mina'l ájab

We believe in the last day – it is obligatory And every miraculous and incredible thing mentioned about that day

#### **%**9

### خَاتِمَةٌ فِي ذِكْرِ بَاقِي الْوَاجِبِ ۞ مِـمَّا عَلَىٰ مُكَلَّفٍ مِنْ وَاجِب

khātimatun fī dhikri bāqiyi'l wājibi \* mimmā álā mukallafin min wājibi

And finally, that which remains and is necessary to believe And obligatory for every responsible, sane and adult individual

#### 3.C

نَبِيُّنَا مُحَمَّدٌ قَدْ أُرْسِلًا ۞ لِلْعَالَمِينَ رَحْمَةً وَفُضِّلًا

nabiyyuna muĥammadun qad ursilā \* li'l áālamīna raĥmatun wa fuddilā

Our prophet is Sayyidunā Muĥammad , who was sent forth for all the worlds, the universe as a mercy; and superior to everyone

31

أَبُوهُ عَبْدُ اللهِ عَبْدُ الْمُطَلِّبُ ۞ وَهَاشِمٌ عَبْدُ مَنَافٍ يَنْتَسِبُ

abūhu ábdullāhi abdu'l muţţalib \* wa hāshimun ábdu manāfin yantasib His father is Ábdullāh, son of Ábdu'l Muţţalib, the son of Hāshim, son of Ábd Manāf

32

وَأُمُّهُ آمِنَةُ الــــزُّهْرِيَّةٌ ۞ أَرْضَعَتْهُ حَلِيَمَةُ السَّعْدِيَّةُ

wa ummuhu āminatu'z zuhriyyah \* arda-át-hu ĥalīmatu's saádiyyah

His mother is Aāminah al-Zuhriyyah And his wet-nurse is Ĥalimah al-Saádiyyah

SS

مَوْلِدُهُ بِمَكَّةَ الْأَمِينَةُ ۞ وَفَاتُهُ بِطَيْبَةَ الْمَدِينَةُ

mawliduhu bi makkata'l amīnah \* wafātuhu bi ţaybata'l madīnah

He was born in Makkah the preserved sanctuary He passed away in Madīnah, the pleasant city (Ţaybah)

394

أَتَمَّ قَبْلَ الْوَحْي أَرْبَعِيْنَا ۞ وَعُمْرُهُ قَدْ جَاوَزَ السِّتِّينَا

atamma qabla'l waĥyi arbaýīnā \* wa úmruhu qad jāwaza's sittīnā

He had completed forty years of age, before the Revelation came to him

And his age was sixty plus (when he left this earth)

#### 35

# وَسَبْعَةٌ أَوْلَادُهُ فَمِنْهُمُ ۞ ثَلاثَةٌ مِنَ الذُّكُورِ تُفْهَمُ

wa sabátun awlāduhu fa minhumu \* thalātun mina'dh dhukūri tufhamu

His children are seven, among whom Three are boys, and thus it is known

36

قَاسِمْ وَعَبْدُ اللهِ وَهُوَ الطَّيّبُ ۞ وَطَلَالهِرٌ بِذَين ذَا يُلَقّبُ

qāsim wa ábdullāhi wa huwa't ţayyibu \* wa ţāhirun bi-dhayni dhā yulaqqabu

Qāsim and Ábdullāh, who is also known as Ţayyib and Ṭāhir – these two are his titles (of Ábdullāh)

SI

أَتَاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مِنْ سُرِّيَّةْ ۞ فَــأُمُّهُ مَارِيَّةُ الْقِبْطِيَّةْ

atāhu ibrāhīmu min surriyyah \* fa-ummuhu māriyatu'l qibţiyyah

Ibrāhīm was born of his bondmaid (Ibrāhīm's) mother is Māriyah, the Copt (originally)

39

وَغَيْرُ إَبْرَاهِيمَ مِنْ خَدِيجَةْ ۞ هُمْ سِتَّةٌ فَخُـنْ بِهِمْ وَلِيْجَةْ

wa ghayru ibrāhīma min khadījah \* hum sittatun fa khudh bihim walījah

Apart from Ibrāhīm, all other children are from Khadījah They are six in all – learn about them for the love (of the Prophet \*)

39

وَأَرْبَعٌ مِنَ الإِنَاثِ تُلِدُكُرُ ۞ رضْوَانُ رَبِّي لِلْجَمِيع يُدْكَرُ

wa arbaáun mina'l ināthi tudhkaru \* ridwānu rabbi li'l jamīýi yudhkaru

The four daughters mentioned are thus May Allāh be pleased with all of them

410

فَاطِمَةُ الـــزَّهْرَاءُ بَعْلُهَا عَلِيْ ۞ وَابْنَاهُمَا السِّبْطَانِ فَضْلُهُمْ جَلِيْ

faţimatu'z zahrā'u baáluhā álīy \* wa'bnāhuma's sibţāni fadluhum jalīy

Fāṭimah al-Zahrā'a • whose husband is Álīy • Their two sons are Sibṭayn (two grandsons) of eminence and superiority

#### 41

# فَزَنْنَبٌ وَنَعْدَهَا رُقَيَّةٌ ۞ وَأُمُّ كُلْثُوم زَكَتْ رَضِيَّةٌ

fa-zaynabun wa baádahā ruqayyah \* wa ummu kulthūmin zakat rađiyyah

(Other daughters are: ) Zaynab and after her Ruqayyah And Umm Kulthūm, the pure and worthy «

#### 42

عَنْ تِسْعِ نِسْوَةٍ وَفَاةُ الْمُصْطَفِى ﴿ خُيِّرْنَ فَاللَّبِيَّ الْمُقْتَفَىٰ

án tisýi niswatin wafātu'l muşţafā \* khuyyirna fa'khtarna'n nabiyya'l muqtafā

The Chosen One (Muṣṭafā) \* passed away survived by nine blessed wives Given the choice, they all chose to remain with the Final Prophet \*

43

عَائشَةٌ وَحَفْصَةٌ وَسَوْدَة ۞ صَفِيَّةٌ مَيْمُونَةٌ وَرَمْلَــة

áā'ishatun wa ĥafşatun wa sawdah \* şafiyyatun, maymūnatun wa ramlah

Áā'ishah, Hafsah and Sawdah Safiyyah, Maymunah and Ramlah

44

هِنْدٌ وَزَيْنَبٌ كَذَا جُوَيْرِيَّة ۞ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ أُمَّهَاتٌ مُرْضِيَة

hindun wa zaynabun kadhā juwayriyyah \* li'l mu'minīna ummahātun murđiyah

Hind, Zaynab and Juwayriyyah
They are all mothers of believers, the blessed ladies

45

حَمْزَةُ عَمُّهُ وَعَبَّاسٌ كَذَا ۞ عَمَّتُهُ صَفِيَّةٌ ذَاتُ احْتذَا

ĥamzatu ámmuhu wa ábbāsun kadhā \* ámmatuhu şafiyyatun dhātu'ĥtidhā

Ĥamzah and Ábbās are his two uncles And Şafiyyah is his aunt among those who became believers

416

وَقَبْلَ هِجْرةِ النَّبِيِّ الْإِسْرَا ۞ مِنْ مَكَّةٍ لَيْلاً لِقُدْسٍ يُدْرَى

wa qabla hijrati'n nabiyyi'l isrā \* min makkatin laylan li qudsin yudrā

Before the migration (Hijrah), the Prophet \* went on the Night Journey From Makkah to Jerusalem in a short span of the night

# وَبَعْدَ إِسْرَاءٍ عُرُوجٌ لِلسَّمَا ۞ حَتَّى رَأَى السِّبُّ رَبّاً كَلَّمَا

wa baáda isrā'in úruūjun li's samā \* ĥattā ra-a'n nabiyyu rabban kallamā

And after that short journey in the night, he ascended to the heavens

Until he \*\* saw his Lord Almighty and spake to Him

48

min ghayri kayfin wa'n ĥiṣārin wa'fturiđ \* álayhi khamsan baáda khamsīna farađ

He saw Allāh without modality, nor the sight encompassing Him Finally, he received five obligatory prayers, which were initially fifty

49

wa ballagha'l ummata bi'l isrā'i \* wa fardi khamsatin bila'mtirā'i

He has informed his followers about the Night Journey And the five prayers concerning which there is no dispute.

50

قَدْ فَازَ صِدِّيْقٌ بِتَصْدِيقٍ لَهُ ۞ وَبِالْعُرُوجِ الصِّدْقُ وَافَى أَهْلَهُ

qad fāza şiddiqun bi taşdīqin lahu \* wa bi'l úrūji's şidqu wāfā ahlahu

(Abū Bakr) al-Şiddīq a is superior to everyone for his ready attestation of his Ascension and Night Journey, as it was rightful to affirm

51

wa hādhihi áqīdatun mukhtaşarah \* wa li'l úlūmi sahlatun muyassarah

This is a brief and concise creed (of Islām)

Made simple for the laity and easy to read, understand and remember

52

نَاظِهُ تِلْكَ أَحَمَدُ الْمُرْزُوقِيْ ﴿ مَنْ يَنْتَمِي لِلصَّادِقِ الْمُصْدُوقِ

nāżimu tilka aĥmadu'l marzūqi \* man yantamī li'ş şādiqi'l maşdūqi

This ode was composed by Aĥmad al-Marzūqī Who is related to the Truthful, and one attested to be True (Prophet ) 🏶

#### 53

# وَالْحَمْدُ للهِ وَصَلَّى سَلَّمَا ۞ عَلَىٰ النَّبِيِّ خَيْرٍ مَنْ قَدْ عَلَّمَا

wa'l ĥamdu lillāhi wa şallā sallamā \* ála'n nabiyyi khayri man qad államā

All praises be to Allāh; and blessings and salutations upon the Prophet , the greatest of all teachers

#### 54

wa'l āli wa's şaĥbi wa kulli murshidi \* wa kulli man bikhayri hadyin yaqtadī

And his progeny, and his companions and every (Muslim) guide And everyone who sincerely follows the True Guidance (Islām)

#### 55

### وَأَسْأَلُ الْكَرِيمَ إِخْلَاصَ الْعَمَلُ ۞ وَنَفْعَ كُلِّ مَنْ بِهَا قَصِدِ اشْتَغَلْ

wa as'alu'l karīma ikhlāşa'l ámal \* wa nafá kulli man bihā qad ī'shtaghal

I beseech Allāh, He who Bestows Favour for sincerity in actions And to give benefit to everyone who reads this poem

#### 56

abyātuha mayzun bi-áddi'l jummali \* tārīkhuhā lī ĥayyu ghurrin jummali

The number of couplets in this poem are by chronogram Mayz (i.e. 57) And the year of composition is the chronogram Ĥayy Ghurr (i.e. 1258 AH)

#### 57

سَمَّيْتُهَا عَقِيْدَةَ الْعَوامِ ۞ مِنْ وَاجِبٍ فِي الدِّينِ بِالتَّمَامِ

sammaytuhā ágīdata'l áwāmi \* min wājibin fi'd dīn bi't tamāmī

I have named it "The Creed for Every Muslim" Necessary for everyone to believe in everything said in it



