

Chapter Fourteen

Those who Use their Knowledge to Fill their Stomach

Tradition 14.1 H 114, Ch. 14, h 1

Muhammad ibn Yahya has narrated from Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn 'Isa and Ali ibn Ibrahim from his father, both of them from Hammad ibn 'Isa from 'Umar ibn 'Udhayna from Aban ibn abu 'Ayyash from Sulaym ibn Qays who has said the following:

"(Imam) Ali^{a.s} narrated from the holy Prophet^{s.a.w.w} who said, 'Two kinds of people with great appetites are never satisfied. A person having enormous appetite for the worldly gains and a person having a substantial appetite for the knowledge. In the matters of the worldly gains if one would limit himself to what Allah^{swt} has made lawful for him he is saved and if one would accumulate such gains in unlawful ways he is destroyed unless he repents and changes his ways. In the matters of knowledge if one would acquire it from the people of knowledge and practice accordingly he is saved and if one would use it for the worldly gains then that is what one gets.'"

Tradition 14.2 H 115, Ch. 14, h 2

Al-Husayn ibn Muhammad ibn 'Amir has narrated from Mu'alla ibn Muhammad from al-Hassan ibn Ali al-Washshi' from Ahmad ibn 'A'idh from abu Khadija from Abu 'Abdallah^{a.s} who has said the following:

"If one would want *al-Hadith* for the worldly benefits he will have no share for it in the hereafter but if one would want *al-Hadith* for the good of the next life, Allah^{swt} will give him rewards in both worlds (this as well as hereafter)."

Tradition 14.3 H 116, Ch. 14, h 3

Ali ibn Ibrahim has narrated from his father from al-Qasim ibn Muhammad al-Isbahani from al-Minqari from Hafs ibn Ghiyath from Abu 'Abdallah^{a.s} who has said the following:

"Whoever would want *al-Hadith* for the worldly gains he will have no share for it in the next life."

Tradition 14.4 H 117, Ch. 14, h 4

Ali ibn Ibrahim has narrated from his father from al-Qasim from al-Minqari from Hafs ibn Ghiyath from Abu 'Abdallah^{a.s} who has said the following:

"If you would find a learned person who loves the worldly gains you must not trust him in the matters of your religion because whoever loves something, he will be encompassed and entangled by it. The holy Prophet^{s.a.w.w} has said, 'Allah^{swt} sent wahy, (revelation) to David^{a.s} and told him, "Do not introduce between Me and yourself a learned person who loves the worldly gains lest he will bar you from the way to My love. Such people are bandits who ambush my servants who want Me. The least that I will do to such bandits is to take away from them the sweetness of their private conversations and prayers with Me."

Tradition 14.5 H 118, Ch. 14, h 5

Ali from his father from al-Nawfali from al-Sakuni from Abu 'Abdallah^{a.s} who has said the following:

"The holy Prophet^{s.a.w.w} has said, *Al-Fuqaha*, (the scholars of the *Fiqh*, Islamic laws) are the trustees of the prophets until they are not involved in the worldly matters." People asked, "What is the sign of their 'entering in the worldly matters, O the holy Prophet of

Allah?" "they enter in the wordly matters when they start following the rulers. When they follow the rulers then you must be very careful in getting involved with them in your religion." Replied the holy Prophet^{s.a.w.w}.

Tradition 14.6 H 119, Ch. 14, h 6

Muhammad ibn 'Isma'il has narrated from al-Fadl ibn Shadhan from Hammed ibn 'Isa from Ri'ab'i ibn 'Abdallah from one he narrated from Abu Ja'far^{a.s} who has said the following:

"Whoever would seek knowledge to show off to the scholars or to engage in arguments with fools or to attract people to himself, he should know that he has ensured his place in the hellfire. Leadership does not suite anyone except those who qualified for it."

All praise belongs to Allah^{swt} May Allah^{swt} send peace and blessings upon Hazrat Muhammad^{s.a.w.w} and his holy progeny.