

هُنَا كَلْمَةً أَخْرَى مِنْ الشَّيْخِ  
فَوْبُدُ الدِّينِ قَدَّسَ اللَّهُ سَرِّهِ  
الْقِيَتْ فِي الْغَابَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ  
فِي أَمَانِيَّةِ:

وَمُكْنِتُنَا بِالْتَّأْكِيدِ أَنْ  
نَقْدِرُ أَوْلَئِكَ الْمُرْبِيَّينَ لِشَيْخٍ  
قَلْ قَمَ اسْوَإِ قَاطِعَ طَرِيقَ فِي  
الْمَدِينَةِ.

وَقَالُوا: «يَا شَيْخُ!» («عَلَيْنَا  
أَحْبَانَا أَنْ نَسَاعِدَ الشَّيْخَ فِي أَدْرَاكِ  
الْأَمْوَارِ.») – «الَّذِينَ هُنَّ هَذَا اسْوَأُّ  
النَّاسِ؟»

فَأَجَابُوهُ: «آهُ، شَيْخُنَا لَهُ قَلْبٌ  
طَيِّبٌ جَدًا، لَا يَرِي حَتَّى مَذَى سُوءِ  
هَذَا الْرَّجُلِ. نَعَمُ، تَعْلَمُ، إِذَا  
كُنْتَ فِي تَالِكَ الْمَرْحَلَةِ، فَإِنَّكَ لَا  
تَرَى إِلَّا الْخَيْرَ.»

وَأَخَذَ الشَّيْخُ رَأْسَ ذَلِكَ  
الرَّجُلِ الْسَّيِّئِ وَهَمَسَ فِي أَذْنِهِ  
بُدْمُوعٍ: «آهُ، إِذَا نَدِمْتَ عَلَى جَمِيعِ  
أَخْطَائِكَ، وَإِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ أَخْطَاؤَكَ  
حَسَنَةً كَمَا هِيَ سَيِّئَةً أَلَّا،  
فَإِنَّكَ سَتَتَجَوَّزُنَا جَمِيعًا!»

الَّذِينَ هُنَّ هَذَا رَائِعًا؟ إِذَا رَأَيْنَا  
أَحَدًا وَقُلْنَا: «هُذَا سُخْنُونَ سَيِّئٌ  
جَدًا»، فَإِنَّ حَالَ الشَّيْطَانَ  
مِثْلَ حَالِ الْشَّيْطَانِ – وَقَلْ لَنَا إِنْ  
تَابَ ذَلِكَ الْشَّخْصُ!

لَمْ يَتُوبْ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ  
ذَلِكَ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۝  
وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

Hunā kalimatun ukhrā mina sh-shaykhi  
Farīdu d-Dīn qaddasa Allāhu sirrahu,  
ulqiyat fī l-ghābatī l-sawdā'i  
fī Almānyā:

Wa-yumkinunā bi-t-ta'kīd an nuqaddira  
ulā'ika al-murīdīn li-shaykhin qabbala  
qadam aswa' qātī' tarīq fī  
l-madīnah.

Wa-qālū: „Yā Shaykh!“ („Alaynā  
ahyānan an nusa'ida ash-shaykh fī idrāk  
al-umūr.“) – „Alaysa hādhā aswa'a  
an-nās?“

Fa-ajābū: „Ah, Shaykhunā lahu qalb  
ṭayyib jiddan, lā yarā ḥattā madā saw'  
hādhā l-rajul. Na'am, ta'lam, idhā kunta  
fī tilka l-marhalah, fa-innaka lā tarā illā  
al-khayr.“

Wa-akhadha ash-shaykh ra's dhālikā  
ar-rajul as-sayyi' wa-hamasa fī udhnih  
bi-damū': „Ah, idhā nadimta 'alā jamī'  
akhtā'ika, wa-idhā asbahāt akhtā'uka  
hasanatan kamā hiya sayyi'ah al-ān,  
fa-innaka satajāwazunā jamī'an.“

Alaysa hādhā ra'i'an? Idhā ra'aynā  
ahadan wa-qulnā: „Hādhā shakhṣ sayyi'  
jiddan,“ fa-inna hālanā sa-yakūnu  
mithla hāl ash-shayṭān – waylun lanā in  
tāba dhālikā ash-shakhṣ!

## ب

„Thumma yatūbu llāhu mim ba'di  
dhalika 'alā man yashā'u  
wa Llāhu ghafūru rrāhīm.“

Here is another word from Sheikh  
Fariduddin \*) qaddasa Allāhu sirrahu,  
delivered in the Black Forest of  
Germany:

We can indeed comprehend the spiritual  
state of those murids of a Sheikh who  
kissed the feet of the most notorious  
highwayman in town.

And they said: „O Sheikh!“ („The old  
man needs a little help now and then.“) –  
„But this is the most wretched  
of men!“

“Ah,” they said, „our Sheikh has such a  
kind heart that he doesn't even see how  
wicked that man is. You see, when you  
reach that spiritual station, you see only  
goodness.“

The Sheikh then took the head of that  
wretched man, whispered into his ear  
with tears: „Oh, if you repent for all your  
faults, and if your faults become as good  
as they are bad now, you will  
surpass us all.“

Isn't that wonderful? If we see someone  
and say, „This is truly a  
most wretched person,“ then we are like  
the Devil – woe to us if that person  
repents!

„After that occasion Allāh forgave those  
whom He wanted. Allāh is All-knowing  
and All-merciful.“ (9:27)

\*) [https://salim.news/storage/PDF\\_Files/li-0025.pdf](https://salim.news/storage/PDF_Files/li-0025.pdf)