## From al-Qāri's al-Asrār al-Marfū'atu fil-Akhbār al-Mawdū'a - Notes by GFH

"I was a Treasure unknown then I desired to be known so I created a creation to which I made Myself known; then they knew Me." Ibn Taymiyya said, "These are not the words of the Prophet and no chain of transmission is known for this, whether sound or weak." Al-Zarkashī and al-'Asqalānī said the same. Nevertheless its meaning is true (ma'nāhu ṣahīh) and is inferred from the saying of Allāh Most High, (I created the Jinns and humankind only that they may worship Me) (51:56), meaning "that they may know Me" as Ibn 'Abbās explained it.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Baseless also per al-Sakhāwī in the *Maqāṣid*, al-Zurqānī in its *Mukhtaṣar*, and al-Qārī himself in the *Maṣnū* 'yet he adduces it in no less than his commentary on Imām Abū Ḥanīfa's *Fiqh al-Akbar*. Ibn 'Arabī said in the *Futūḥāt al-Makkiyya* (3:399 *Bāb* 198): ''It came in the ḥadīth that is *ṣaḥīḥ* per unveiling (*kashf*) but unestablished (*ghayr thābit*) per transmission from the Messenger of Allāh ar from his Lord that He (Allāh) said something in the meaning of this: '*I was a hidden treasure and was not known; I loved to be known, therefore I created creation and made Myself known to them so that they came to know Me.'' See also entry, "Whoever knows himself knows his Lord." Al-Alūsī cites the Hidden Treasure report while commenting verse 51:56 in <i>Rūḥ al-Maʿānī* but derides its *kashf-*based authentication as *shinshinatum lahum —* "typical of them [Sufis]!" (21:27 if the text of *Rūḥ al-Maʿānī* to that effect is uncorrupted). Al-Qāṣimī in *Qawāʿid al-Taḥdīth* (p. 183-185) cites the Mālikī Muḥammad 'Ulaysh's rejection of *kashf-*authentication as invalid among the authorities of hadīth in his *Fatḥ al-ʿAlī al-Mālik fīl-Fatwāʿalā Madhhab al-Imām Mālik* (1:45) as does Abū Ghudda in his marginalia on al-Qārī's *Maṣnū*' (p. 142 and p. 215f.) and al-Lacknawī's *Ajwiba* while al-Qādī 'Iyāḍ affirms Consensus over the invalidity of authenticating or disauthenticating hadīths through dream-visions as related by al-Nawawī in *Sharḥ Ṣaḥīḥ Mushīm* (1:115) in commentary of Muslim's report in his *Muqaddima* of a kind of confirmatory disauthentication through dreams cf. section 6 of al-Suyūṭī's *Taḥdhīt al-Khawāṣṣ*. Al-Bayḥaqī narrates in the *Shuʿab* that when Muḥammad ibn Ḥārūn saw the Prophet in his dream he asked him whether he did say the ḥadīth, "Whoever condoles with someone afflicted receives the same reward" (narrated by al-Tirmidhī with a weak chain) and the Prophet is replied yes. Ibn Ḥārūn wept every time he related it cf. al-Suyūṭī's *Ta aqqubāṭ*, chapter of *Janāʿīz*. The founder of Nizāmiyya Uni

Suyūtī's Ta'aqqubāt, chapter of Janā'iz. The founder of Nizāmiyya University in Hyderābād, Muḥammad Anwar Allāh al-Fārūqī, in his booklet al-Kalām al-Martū' (p. 21) cites in support of kashf authentication a book by a contemporary Shādhilī Sufi, Ibn Mughayzil ('Abd al-Qādir ibn al-Ḥusayn ibn 'Alī) titled al-Kawākib al-Zāhira fī Ijtimā' al-Awliyā' Yaqazatan bi-Sayyid al-Dunyā wal-Ākhira (Cairo: Dār Jawāmi' al-Kalim, 1999).

What is attributed to Ibn 'Abbās is also the explanation of Ibn Jurayj cf. Ibn Kathīr and Ibn Abī Ḥātim; and Mujāhid cf. al-Baghawī, al-Qurṭubī, al-Tha'labī, and al-Alūsī's Tatsīrs, the latter describing it as a metonymy (majāz mursal). Sīdī Muṣṭafā Baṣīr said: "This is confirmed in the Qur'ān itself by the question of Allāh Most High: (And remember when your Lord brought forth from the Children of Ādam, from their reins, their seed, and made them testify of themselves, (saying): Am I not your Lord? They said: Yes, verily. We testify. Lest you should say at the Day of Resurrection: Lo! of this we were unaware (7:172)." Mahmūd and Sharīf said in their edition of the Qushayriyya: "He

created the world so that it may be used as a sign pointing to Him, just as He said: (And (also) in yourselves. Can you then not see?) (51:21). This is why it was said, 'Those who know themselves most know their Lord most.'' Also confirming it is the verse (Know that there is no god except Allah) (47:19). Shaykh Sa'id al-Būṭī said in his lectures on the *Qushayriyya*: "That is, you can see the Divine Attributes in yourself: His power, His creation, knowledge, wisdom, because the fingerprints of His Attributes are in His creation." The verse also alludes to the primacy of the Prophet's status in light of the verse (I am first among the worshippers) (43:81). Allāh knows best.