



## 26855 - The book Durrat al-Naasiheen

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### the question

There is a book called Durrat al-Naasiheen, which is about preaching and teaching, by one of the scholars of the ninth Hijri century whose name is 'Uthmaan ibn Hasan ibn Ahmad al-Khawbari. I read the following in this book: "It was narrated from Ja'far ibn Muhammad from his father from his grandfather that he said: 'Allaah looked at a jewel and it turned red; then He looked at it a second time and it melted and trembled out of fear of its Lord; then He looked at it a third time and it turned to water; then He looked at it a fourth time and half of it became solid; from half of it the Throne was created and from the other half water. Then He left it as it was and from that time it has continued to tremble and will continue to do so until the Day of Resurrection."

And it was narrated from 'Ali (may Allaah be pleased with him) that those who carry the Throne are four angels whose feet touch the rock that is beneath the seventh earth the distance of five hundred years' travel. Please explain to us.

### Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

This book is not reliable. It includes fabricated (mawdoo') and weak (da'eef) ahaadeeth that cannot be relied on - including these two hadeeths. There is no basis for these hadeeth, rather they are fabricated ahaadeeth that are falsely attributed to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). So we should not rely on this book or similar books which include both good and bad, and contain fabricated and weak ahaadeeth. The scholars have worked hard to protect the ahaadeeth of the Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and they have explained which are sound and which are not. So the believer should rely on the good and useful books such as al-Saheehayn, the four books of al-Sunan, Muntaqa'l-Akhbaar by Ibn Taymiyah, Riyadh al-Saaliheen by al-Nawawi, Buloogh al-Maraam by al-Haafiz ibn Hajar, 'Umdat al-Hadeeth by al-Haafiz 'Abd al-Ghaniy ibn 'Abd al-Waahid al-Maqdisi, and other similar useful books that are regarded as reliable by the scholars.