## Al-Dhahik (Laughter)

Laughter is from the attributes of Allah the Most High, and it is a perfect, complete, attribute and we believe in it in a way that is befitting to Allah the Glorious. And indeed there has come many ahadeeth about the laughter of Al-Rahmaan, the laughter of the Most Merciful and from it are those ahadeeth which are in the sahihain, Sahih Al-Bukhari and Muslim.

And the attributes of Allah we affirm it without making تشبيه meaning we don't make similarities between Allah's attributes and the creation, and without تكيف meaning we don't try and describe how Allah's attributes are, and without تمثيل this is without saying that Allah's attributes are like some of the creation's attributes, and without تأويل which is without misinterpreting Allah's attributes.

Imam Al-Aajury (رحمه الله) from the Imams of the Salaf, he said a beautiful statement regarding Allah's names and attributes: "Know, may Allah aid us and you to being upright in our statements and our actions. The people of the truth describe Allah the Mighty and Majestic with what Allah has described Himself with, and with what His Messenger (صلى الله عليه و سلم) described Him with, and what his noble companions (ضي الله عنهم) described Him with. This is the way of the scholars, those scholars who have followed and have not innovated, and we don't say about Allah or His attributes: How? Rather we submit to what has come and we have Iman, we have faith in what has come that Allah the Might and Majestic laughs and that is what has been narrated from the Prophet (صلى الله عليه و سلم) and on his noble companions. And we do not reject that, no one rejects that expect those whom the people of truth do not praise, and we will mention from that meaning from the proofs for that some of what we remember, and Allah is the one who

grants success and correctness, and there is not strength or power except by Allah the, Most High, the Tremendous."

From Abi Ruzian Al-Uqaily (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (رضي الله عليه وسلم) said:

"Our Lord laughs from the قنوط of his slave (the قنوط is the standing and the supplicating during the prayer such as the Witr prayer for example)". So, I (meaning Abu Ruzain) said: "Oh Messenger of Allah! Does the Lord laugh?". So, the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه قسلم) said: "Yes". So, I (meaning Abu Ruzain) said: "I will never lose good hope in a Lord who laughs."

From Ibn Masoud (رضي الله عنه) that he said: "Will you ask me from what I have laughed about?". So, his companions with him said: "And what has made you laugh?". He answered: "This is what the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "Will you ask me about what has made me laugh?". So the companions that were with the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "And what has made you laugh O Messenger of Allah?". So, the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) replied answering them: "From the laughter of the Lord of all that exists".

Abu Dardaa (رضي الله عنه) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "There are three people whom Allah loves them, Allah laughs at them, and Allah knows good from them".

{وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَضْحَكَ وَأَبْكَىٰ} Allah the Most High, He said in the Quran

So, Imam At-Tabari (حصه الله) ,from the greatest scholars of Tafseer, he said (explaining this verse): "That Allah makes whomever he wills from the people of the earth to laugh, and whomever he wants from the people of the earth he makes them cry".

And Ibn Kathir (رحمه الله), who is also from the great scholars of Tafseer, he said: "That Allah created in his slaves laughter and he created for them crying, and the cause or reasons for laughter and crying are different".

Abdullah Ibn Masoud (رضي الله عنه) said: "The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) laughed so hard that his molar teeth were seen".

And the scholar Ibn Manthoor (حصه الله) explained: "The molars or النواجذ these are the back teeth, so it is the four teeth that are farthest in the back."

And Ibn Hajr (صلى الله عليه وسلم) explained that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) laughed so hard that his molar teeth were seen, and these molars were not apparent, you can only see them if someone laughs a lot or laughs in a strong way.

Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: "Indeed, I saw the Messenger of Allah (رصلى الله عنه) laugh so hard that his molar teeth were apparent".

Abu Thar (رضي الله عليه وسلم) said: "Indeed, I saw the Messenger of Allah (رصلى الله عليه وسلم) laugh until we could see his molar teeth".

Abu Hurairah (عنه الله عليه وسلم) said that a man came to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and said: "I am destroyed. I have had intercourse with my wife in Ramadan". So, the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) informed him of the expiation for this, he said: "Free a slave". So, the man said: "I don't have one". So, the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "So then fast two months back-to-back". So the man said: "I am not able to". So, the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "So, feed sixty poor people". The man said: "I can't find." So, a bag of dates was brought, a full bag of dates, and the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) asked the people that were there "Where is the questioner?" (The man that came to ask about this, where is the man that asked about this. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) wanted to give the full bag of dates to him so that he could give it in charity, so that he could fulfill that requirement for giving Sadaqat.) So, the man said to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم): "There is no one between all of these buildings in Madinah that is more poor than me and my house". So, the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) laughed until his molar teeth were showing and he said: "So then it's for yourselves".

Ali (رضي الله عنه) when he was in Yemen, he had a complicated issue that he had to resolve. And that it was mentioned and described what happened to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) so he laughed until his molar teeth were seen.

had laughed until his (صلى الله عليه وسلم) that she said that the Prophet (رضي الله عنها) had laughed until his molar teeth were seen and then he said: "أشهد أن الله على كل شيءٍ قدير، و أني عبد الله و رسوله". "I bear

witness that Allah is powerful over everything and indeed I am the slave of Allah and His messenger".

From Abu Saeed Al-Khudri (رضي الله عنه) that he said: the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "The earth on the day of resurrection will be like a bread, and Al-Jabbaar (i.e Allah, Al-Jabbar is one of the names of Allah) will hold the earth just like one of you holds a bread while you are traveling, and this will be the place of the people of Jannah". So, a man from the Yahoud came and he said to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم): "May Al-Rahmaan bless you O Abu Al-Qaasim (Abu Al-Qaasim was the kunyah or the nickname of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم)) ". So, the man continued by saying: "Shall I inform you about the place of the people of Jannah on youm ul-qiyamah?" So, the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "بلى" - indeed inform me. So, the Yahoudy, he said: "that the earth will be like a single bread", just as the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) himself had said. So, the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) then looked to us and he laughed up until his molar teeth were visible.

From Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) that he said: "the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) went out and passed by a group of his companions who were laughing and speaking", and the Prophet (صلى الله عليه عليه said to them: "By the one whose hand my soul is in, if you knew what I know then you would laugh little and you would cry a lot". So, the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) then left and the companions (رضي الله عنهم) began crying. So, Allah the Mighty and Majestic sent revelation to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم), "O Muhammed why have you made my slaves sad?". So, the

Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) returned to those companions and he said to them: "Be happy about the news to come, and be firm to the best of your ability, and reinforce your deeds".

[This is a summary of the meaning of the words of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم):

So, the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) after Allah informed him that he had made his companions sad, the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) went back to them to lift their spirits and to encourage them.]

- Alabir Ibn Samarah (رضي الله عليه وسلم) said:" I sat with the Messenger of Allah (رضي الله عليه وسلم) more than one hundred times, and his companions would recite poetry, and they would mention different things from the affairs of their jaahiliyah, (the times before they were Muslim). And the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) would remain quiet and sometimes he would smile with them عليه وسلم)
- Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) said that some of the companions said: "O Messenger of Allah indeed you joke with us." So, the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "Yes, but I only speak with what is true". [So, yes I do joke with you but I only do it with what is truthful.]
- Alt is authentic from Bilal Ibn Saad ,who is one of the Tabieen, that he said: "I saw that the companions of the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) would race each other between their different tasks and they would laugh with each other".

Lit is authentic from Bakr Ibn Abdullah who is a Tabiey (رحمه الله) that he said: "the companions of the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) used to throw melons at each other but in serious times they were the men".

## I say:

"The believer is someone who drinks in these realities of Iman and he is somebody who follows what the companions of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) were upon, and he lives a praiseworthy life, and a noble life, and he is truthful in his intentions, pure in his intentions, well mannered, his heart is at ease, and he submits to being a slave of Allah. He is responsible for those whom he is responsible for, and he recognizes that he is in need of his Lord. If he receives that which makes him happy, he is thankful, and if he is afflicted with that which harms him, he is patient. So he is always between being thankful and patient to his Lord. You find him that he is happy in his face and he is smiling, and he is energetic, and he is not lazy and he doesn't over-complicate things, and he doesn't try and appear like someone who he is not. Indeed the afflictions or the difficulties of this worldly life could make his heart sad, and his eyes might cry, and along with that you find that he laughs at those things which are appropriate to laugh at, and you might find that he laughed so hard that his molar teeth show. But he doesn't laugh too much as the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "Don't laugh too much, because too much laughter makes the heart die". So the Muslim plays, and he is joyous, and he is happy but he doesn't do or say except what is the truth. As the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "Indeed I joke but I only say what is the truth". So, the Muslim is the slave of Allah, he is a person who strives and his Iman, his faith is like the mountains. He is someone who follows, and he is not someone who innovates in his religion. He

is firm upon the الثر the narrations of those who came before. He acts based on the means, meaning he utilizes the means to try and achieve things, and he tries to be the best at his work, and he is from the people of the upper hand as the Prophet (صلی الله علیه وسلم) said: "الید العلیا خیرٌمن said: "الید السفلی", that the upper hand is better than the lower hand. He is someone who is sufficed by what he has, and by what he finds, and he is someone who is a source of loyalty and fulfilling the trusts of brotherhood, and he doesn't break those bonds. He is kind and gentle in regards to his relationships, and he is happy with whatever Allah gives him; his life is productive, and his

pure and clean; it does not have transgression in it nor hatred nor jealousy nor false hopes.

It is authentic from Ali Ibn Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه) that he said: "Indeed what I most fear for you are two things: following your desires, and having false hopes. As for following the desires then

actions are productive. He doesn't look to those who are above him, he wants for them good, and

he is merciful to whoever is lower than him. He aids them with goodness and virtue. His heart is

this prevents from following the truth, and as for having false hopes it makes someone forget the hereafter, until Ali (رضي الله عنه) said: "So be from the children of the hereafter and don't be from the children of this worldly life. Today is for actions and there is no accountability, [meaning there is no judgment from Allah now], but tomorrow (meaning the future) is the time of judgment and there won't be an opportunity for action then".

Written by: Sheikh Abu Othman Mohammad Al-Anjari

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