

# Shadhili Secrets

The Egyptian Shadhili path first appeared in Morocco through the Andalusian Sufi Sidi Ibn Abbad ar-Rundi.

## Hizbul-Bahr by Sidi Abu'l Hassan Shadhili

**The Golden Chain of the Shadhiliyyah**  
Sidi Abu Madyan Shu'ayb al-Ghawth-(The Way of Abu Madyan: Doctrinal and Poetic Works –book in English) was Shaykh of al-Qutb Sidi Abdas-salam ibn Mashish- Author of (As-Salatul-Mashishiyyah-Very powerful-salawat ala rasul) who was the Shaykh of Qutb Sidi Abul Hasan as-Shadhili, who was the shaykh of Sidi Abu'l 'Abbas al-Mursi who was the Shaykh of Sidi Ibn Ata'illah...

**18 Azhabs:**  
The great Shadhili master left behind 18 Hizbs in total which the (Hizb-ul-Bahr)-Litany of the sea', is the most famous, the others are;

1. Hizbul Bahr
2. Hizbun Nasr
3. Hizbul Barr
4. Hizbul Kabir
5. Hizbul Anwar
6. Hizbun Nur
7. Hizbul Lutf
8. Hizbul Ikhfa
9. Hizbut Tamsu
10. Hizbul Hafiz
11. Hizbul Kifaya
12. Hizbush Shikwa
13. Hizbul Falah
14. Hizbul Makhfi
15. Hizbul Khaira
16. Hizbut Tawassal
17. Hizbul Ayat
18. Hizbu-sh Shadhili.

Imam Sharafuddin Muhammad al-Busiri ash-Shadhili was a disciple of **Imam Abu'l 'Abbas al-Mursi** who was the 1st Khalifa of Imam Abu'l Hasan ash-Shadhili. The Egyptian poet of Moroccan origin who is famous for his poems in praise of the Prophet Sidna Mohammed (saw)

## Qasida Burda by Imam al-Busiri

**The hikam is divided into three parts:**  
The First part is about the topic of Tawheed and its intricate details;  
The second part revolves around conduct and self purification;  
The Third part delves into the manner of people with their Lord. There are about in total **260 wise saying in the hikam**

## Al-Hikam by Sidi Ibn Ata'illah

**Commentaries of Al-Hikam:**  
Because the Hikam is rich deep in meaning one needs commentary to understand each wisdom, there are books of commentary on top of commentary about the Hikam each at different levels.  
To make it easier start with:  
**1<sup>st</sup> Sidi Ibn Abbad ar-Rundi commentary as a intro.**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> al-Qutb Sidi Ahmed Ibn 'Ajiba's 'Iqadh al-himam fi sharh al-Hikam'**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Sidi Ahmed Zarruq's commentaries and there about 20 or so just by Sidi Ahmed Zarruq.**

## Dalail Khayrat –by Imam al-Jazuli

**Sidi Ibn Abbad ar-Rundi**  
The great Shadhili Sufi master of his time and Friday speaker of the al-Qarawiyyin, He is considered as the leading theologian of the 14th century Islamic world. **And wrote the first commentary in Morocco of Ibn Ata 'Allah's Kitab al-Hikam.**

Entitled: **Ghayth al-mawahib al-'aliyyah** (also known as al-Tanbih) and his two collections of letters: **al-Rasa'il al-sughra** and **al-Rasa'il al-kubra**. Which contained instruction to his followers, and are an aid to the **Hikam.**

**Sidi Ibn 'Abbad**, was the favorite disciple of **Sidi Ibn 'Ashir**, the saint of Salé in Morocco.

**Sidi Ahmed Zarruq**, (whose shaykh was **Imam al-Jazuli**) also wrote commentary on the Hikam and is author of a commentary upon the **Risala of al-Qayrawani (a standard work in Maliki Islamic jurisprudence)**

**Sidi 'Ahmad ibn 'Ajiba'** who died 200 years ago, also wrote a commentary on the Al-Hikam as well as many other books too. ( he says that he received his **Fath-Opening from the commentary of Sidi Ibn Abbad Hikam**)

**The Dalail is in 8 parts;**  
The book is divided in 8 parts it can be started on Sunday night which is actually Monday in Islam and Finish on the following Sunday thus this becomes 8 Days. (repeating two sections on Monday) The Dalail khayrat is a book of many different powerful and blended salawat ala rasul and the most read book after the Quran.

Another Shadhili text in English: **Durrat al-Asrar wa Tuhafat al-Abbrar (The Pearl of the Secrets and the Treasure of the Righteous)** by the Tunisian **Sidi Ibn Mohammed ibn Abul Qasim al-Himyari Ibn as-Sabbagh.**

**Sidi Ibn Abbad ar-Rundi's Kitab ar-Rasa'il al-kubra (the Major Collection of the Letters)** Remains still the **third most important Shadhili text.** Basically the letters explain the

Al-Hikam and how to understand the Hikam. It's the beginners guide to the Hikam.

another teacher of **Sidi Ibn Rundi** was **Sidi Abd an-Nur al-Amrani** Author of **Kitab at-Taqqid fi tarjamat ahwal al-Shaykh Abi I-Hassan Ali bin 'Abd Allah al-shahir bi I-Shadhili (The Record of the Biography and Spiritual States of Abul Hassan Shadhili)**

**Sidi Ibn 'Ashir** the Famous Renewer of the **Maliki Fiqh** author of the didactic Poem- **Al-Murshid Al-Mu'in-The Helpful Guide.** **Al-Murshid Al-Mu'in** is a didactic poem on creed, basic fiqh and tasawwuf is perhaps the single most memorized text in the African **Maliki tradition.** It has been used for over four hundred years throughout North and West Africa and is noted for the ease with which it is memorized and the clarity that it provides in the three central tenets of Iman, Islam and Ihsan.

**Burdah is in 10 parts and deals with;**  
**Chapter 1** The love of Rasuluallah (saw)  
**Chapter 2** Restraining lust and carnal desires.  
**Chapter 3** The praises of Rasuluallah (saw)  
**Chapter 4** The birth of Rasuluallah (saw)  
**Chapter 5** The blessedness of the invitation (calling towards Islam) of (saw)  
**Chapter 6** The glory of the Qur'an.  
**Chapter 7** The Mir'aj of Rasuluallah (saw)  
**Chapter 8** The Jihad of Rasuluallah (saw)  
**Chapter 9** Seeking forgiveness from Allah & the Intercession of Rasuluallah (saw)  
**Chapter 10** Seeking salvation and the requisition of necessities.

**al-Qasidah al-Mimiyah-(al-Kawakib al-Durriyah fi Madh Khayr al-Bariya or al-Burdah). The Burda has 160 lines** of poetry and each couplet ends in the letter Mim, and thus is called **Mimiyah.** It's known for its secrets for curing the Sick and many other secrets.

### Also the works of Ibn Ata 'Allah's works:

**Kitab al-Lata'if al minan** fi manaqib Abi al-Abbas al-Mursi wa Shaykhihi Abi al-Hassan -(The subtle blessings in the saintly lives of Abu al-Abbas al-Mursi and his master Abu Abul Hassan Shadhili)

**Kitab al-Tanwir fi Isqat al-Tadbir**, Illuminating Guidance on the Dropping of Self-Direction.

Al-Qasd al-mujarrad fi ma'rifat al-Isim al-Mufrad, and **Miftah al-falah (The key to success)** by Sidi Ibn Ata'Allah.

**Miftah al-falah** It sheds light on the central role of dhikru'llah, or sacred invocation and how to perform the spiritual retreat-khalwah.

Al-Busiri's other famous works: **Qasidah Muhammadiyya, al-Qasidah al-Hamziyyah**-(Umm al-Qura fi Madh Khayr al-Wara), and **al-Qasida al-Mudariyya fi'l-salat 'ala Khayr al-Bariyya.**

Also: al-Qasidah al-Baiyah, al-Qasidah al-Lamiyah, al-Qasidah al-Haiyah, al-Qasidah al-Daliyah, **al-Qasidah Hamziyyah** is also referred to as Hamziya fi'l Madaih la-Nabawiya, Banat Su'ad, al-Qasidah al-Khamriya, al-Qasidah Ya'iyya and al-Tawassul bi 'l-Kur'an.