إِدْرِيسَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ

Allah, the Exalted, said: "And mention in the Book Idris, that he was a truthful prophet * and we raised him to a high place." (1) Therefore, Idris, peace be upon him, has been praised by Allah and described as a prophet and a truthful prophet, and he is this Khanukh.

He is in the genealogical lineage of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), as mentioned by many genealogists.

He was the first of the sons of Adam to be given prophethood after Adam and Seth, peace be upon them.

Ibn Ishaq mentioned that he was the first to write with a pen, and that he lived for three hundred and eight hundred years after Adam.

A group of people have said that he is the one referred to in the hadith of Muawiya bin al-Hakam al-Salami when he asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) about writing in the sand, and he said, "There was a prophet who wrote in it, so whoever agrees with his writing, that is the one."

Many scholars of exegesis and jurisprudence claim that he was the first to speak in this regard, and they call him Hermes the Hermetic, and they lie about many things about him, just as they have lied about other prophets, scholars, sages and saints.

فَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: " وَاذْكُـرْ فِي الْكِتَـاب إِدْرِيسَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيا * وَرَفَعْنَاهُ مَكَانا عليا (١) " فَإِدْرِيسُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَدْ أَثْنَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَوَصَفَهُ بالنُّبُوَّةِ وَالصِّدِّيقِيَّةِ، وَهُـوَ خَنُـوخُ هَـذَا. وَهُوَ فِي عَمُودِ نَسَبِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَـلَّمَ عَلَى مَـا ذَكَـرَهُ غَـيْرُ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ عُلَمَاءِ النَّسَب. وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ بَنِي آدَمَ أَعْطِىَ النُّبُوَّةَ بَعْدَ آدَمَ وَشِيثَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ. وَذَكَرَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ أَنَّهُ أَوَّلُ مَنْ خَطَّ بِالْقَلَـم، وَقَـدْ أَدْرَكَ مِـنْ حَيَـاةِ آدَمَ ثَلَاهُائَـةِ سَـنَةٍ وَثَمَـانِي سِـنِينَ. وَقَدْ قَالَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ إِنَّهُ الْمُشَارُ إِلَيْهِ فِي حَدِيثِ مُعَاوِيَةً بْنِ الْحُكَم السُّلَمِيّ لَمَّا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَـلَّمَ عَـن الْخَـطِّ بِالرَّمْـل فَقَالَ: " إِنَّهُ كَانَ نَعِيٌّ يَخُطُّ بِهِ فَمَنْ وَافِ ق خط له فَ لَاك ". ويزعم كثير من عُلَمَاء التَّفْسِير وَالْأَحْكَامِ أَنَّهُ أَوَّلُ مَنْ تَكَلَّمَ في ذَلَكَ، وَيُسَمُّونَهُ هَرْمَسَ الْمُرَامِسَة، وَيَكْذِبُونَ عَلَيْهِ أَشْيَاءَ كَثِيرةً كَمَا كَذَبُوا عَلَى غَـيْرِهِ مِـنَ الْأَنْبِيَـاءِ وَالْعُلَمَـاءِ وَالْحُكُمَ اءِ وَالْأَوْلِيَ اءِ. وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: " وَرَفَعْنَاهُ مَكَانًا عَلِيًّا " هُـوَكَمَا ثَبَتَ فِي الصَّحِيحَيْنِ فِي

And the words of the Exalted: "And We exalted him to a high place." This is as recorded in the two Sahihahs in the hadith of the Isra'il: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) passed by him while he was in the fourth heaven.

Ibn Jarir narrated on the authority of Yunus, on the authority of Ibn Waheb.

from Jarir ibn Hazim, from Al-Amash, from Shimr ibn Atiyya, from Hilal ibn Yusaf, who said: Ibn 'Abbaas asked Ka'b while I was present and he said to him: "What is the saying of Allah, the Exalted, to Idris, "And we exalted him to a high place"?" Ka'b said: "As for Idris, Allah revealed to him: I raise for you every day as much as all the work of the children of Adam perhaps from the people of his time - so he wished to increase his work, so a companion of the angels came to him and said: Allah has revealed to me such and such, and he spoke to the angel of death until he increased his work, and he carried him in his wings and ascended into heaven. When he was in the fourth heaven, the angel of death met him, and he spoke to the angel of death about what Idris had spoken to him about, and he said, "Where is Idris?" He said, "Here he is on my back," and the angel of death said, "Where is Idris? What a wonder! I was sent and told to take the soul of Idris in the fourth heaven, and I began to say, "How can I take the soul of Idris? How can I take his

حَدِيثِ الْإِسْرَاءِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِهِ وَهُوَ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَقد روى ابْن جرير عَن يُونُس عَن عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَن ابْن وَهْبِ، عَنْ جَرِير بْن حَازِم، عَن الْأَعْمَش، عَنْ شِمْر بْن عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ هِلَال بن يسَاف قَالَ: سَأَلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاس كَعْبًا وَأَنَا حَاضِرٌ فَقَالَ لَـهُ: مَا قَـوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى لِإِدْرِيسَ " وَرَفَعْنَاهُ مَكَانا عليا "؟ فَقَالَ كَعْبُ: أَمَّا إِدْرِيسُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَوْحَى إِلَيْهِ: أَنَّى أَرْفَعُ لَكَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مِثْلَ جَمِيع عَمَل بَني آدَمَ - لَعَلَّهُ مِنْ أَهْل زَمَانِلَهِ - فَأَحَلِبَّ أَنْ يَلِزْدَادَ عَمَلًا، فَأَتَاهُ خَلِيلٌ لَهُ مِنَ الْمَلائِكَةِ فَقَالَ: إِنِ اللَّهَ أَوْحَـى إِلَيَّ كَـذَا وَكَـذَا فَكلـم ملك [الْمَوْت] حَتَّى أَزْدَادَ عَمَلًا، فَحَمَلَهُ بَيْنَ جَنَاحَيْهِ ثُمُّ صَعِدَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ في السَّمَاءِ الرَّابِعَةِ تَلَقَّاهُ مَلَكُ الْمَوْتِ مُنْحَدِرًا، فَكَلَّمَ مَلَكَ الْمَوْتِ فِي اللَّذِي كَلَّمَهُ فِيهِ إِدْرِيسٌ، فَقَالَ: وَأَيْنَ إِدْرِيسٌ؟ قَالَ هُـوَ ذَا عَلَى ظهري، فَقَالَ ملك الْمَوْت: يَا للعجب! بُعِثْتُ وَقِيلَ لَى اقْــبِضْ رُوحَ إِدْريــسَ فِي السَّــمَاءِ الرَّابِعَةِ، فَجَعَلْتُ أَقُولُ: كَيْفَ أَقْبِضُ رُوحَــهُ فِي السَّــمَاءِ الرَّابِعَــةِ وَهُــوَ فِي الْأَرْض؟! فَقَــبَضَ روحــه هُنَـاكَ. فَـذَلِك قَـول الله عزوجـل " وَرَفَعْنَـاهُ مَكَ انا علي ا".

soul in the fourth heaven when he is on earth? He took his soul there. That is the saying of Allah, "And we exalted him to a high place." This was narrated by Ibn Abi Hatim when he interpreted it.

He said to that angel, "Ask me the angel of death: He asked the angel of death, "How long is my life left?" He asked him, while he was with him, "How long is his life left?" He said, "I do not know until I look." He looked and said, "You are asking me about a man whose life is only a blink of an eye." The angel looked under his wing at Idris, and behold, he was taken away while he did not know it.

The angel looked under his wing at Idris, and behold, he was taken away while he did not know it.

Ibn Abi Najeeh quotes Mujahid as saying: "And we exalted him to a high place"

He said: Idris was lifted up and did not die as Jesus was lifted up.

If he means that he did not die until now, there is some debate, but if he means that he was raised alive to heaven and then arrested there.

This does not contradict what has been reported from Ka'b al-Ahbar. God knows best.

Al-Awafi said of Ibn 'Abbaas, "And we exalted him to a high place." He was lifted up to the sixth heaven and died there, and so said al-Dahhak.

The hadith on which there is agreement that he was in the fourth

وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ أَبِي حَامِ عِنْدَ تَفْسِيرِهَا. وَعِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ لِلدَلِكَ الْمَلَكِ: سَلْ لِي وَعِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ لِلدَلِكَ الْمَلَكِ: سَلْ لِي مَلَكَ الْمَوْتِ كَمْ بَقِيَ مِنْ عُمُرِي؟ مَلَكَ الْمَوْتِ كَمْ بَقِيَ مِنْ عُمُرِي؟ فَسَأَلَهُ وَهُوَ مَعَهُ: كَمْ بَقِيَ مِنْ عُمُرِهِ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا أَدْرِي حَتَّى أَنْظُر، فَنَظَر فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ لِتَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ رَجُلٍ مَا بَقِي فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ لِتَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ رَجُلٍ مَا بَقِي فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ لِتَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ رَجُلٍ مَا بَقِي الْمَلَكُ إِلَى تَحْسِ جَنَاحِهِ إِلَى إِدْرِيسَ الْمَلَكُ إِلَى تَحْسِ جَنَاحِهِ إِلَى إِدْرِيسَ فَطُورَ اللهَ عَنْ مَجْدِهِ إِلَى الْإِسْرَائِيلِيَّاتِ، وَفِي بَعْضِهِ فَا إِلَى الْإِسْرَائِيلِيَّاتِ، وَفِي بَعْضِهِ وَهَلَوْ لَا يَشْعُرُ. وَهَلَو لَا يَشْعُرُ. وَهَلَو الْمِلْيَاتِ، وَفِي بَعْضِهِ وَهَلَوْ الْمِلْيَاتِ، وَفِي بَعْضِهِ وَهَلَا الْمِلْيَاتِ، وَفِي بَعْضِهِ وَهَلَا الْمِلْيَاتِ، وَفِي بَعْضِهِ وَهُلَا الْمِلْيَاتِ، وَفِي بَعْضِهِ وَقَلْلُ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ فِي وَقَلْ الْمُلِكُ الْمَلِكُ الْمَلِيَّاتِ، وَفِي بَعْضِهِ وَقَلْلُ الْمِلْيَاتِ، وَفِي بَعْضِهِ وَقَلْولُ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ فِي وَقَلْ الْمَلِكَ الْمَلِيَّاتِ، وَفِي عَلْمَا عَلَيا الْمَلِكَ الْمَلِيَّةُ وَلِي الْمَلْكُ وَلَيْكُ وَلَا عَلْمُ الْمَلِيَّةُ وَلَا الْمُلْكِلُكُ وَالْمُ الْمَلِكُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَا عَلْمَالًا عَلَيا اللّهُ الْمَلِي الْمُلِكَانِ عَلَيا عَلَى اللّهُ الْمَلْكُولُ الْمُولِي الْمَلِيَّةُ وَالْمُ الْمَلْكُولُ الْمُلْكِ الْمُلِكَاتِ عَلْمُ الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلْكِلِيَّةُ الْمِلْكُولُ الْمِلْكِ الْمُلْكِ الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلْكِلِيَّا عِلْمِلْكُولُولُ الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلْكِلِيَّ الْمُؤْلِقُولُ الْمُلْكِيْلِيَّ الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلْكِلِيَالِيَالِيَالِيَّالِ الْمُلْكِلِيَّ الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلِي الْمُلْكِيْلِيَالِيَا عَلِيلَالِيَا الْمُلْكِلِيَّ الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلْكِلِي الْمُلْكِلِي الْمُلْكِلِي الْمُلْكِلِي الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلْكِلِي الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلْكِلِي الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلْكِلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلْكِلِي الْمُلْكُولُ الْمُلْكِلَالِهُ الْمُلْكِلِي الْم

قَالَ: إِدْرِيسُ رُفِعَ وَلَمْ يَمُتْ كَمَا رُفِعَ عِيسَى. إِنْ أَرَادَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَمُتْ إِلَى الْآنِ فَقِي هَذَا نَظَرٌ، وَإِنْ أَرَادَ أَنَّهُ رُفِعَ حَيًّا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ قُبِضَ هُنَاكَ. فَلَا يُنَافِي مَا تَقَدَّمَ عَنْ كَعْبِ الْأَحْبَالِ. فَلَا يُنَافِي مَا تَقَدَّمَ عَنْ كَعْبِ الْأَحْبَالِ. فَلَكُ أَلَّهُ أَعْلَى مَا تَقَدَّمَ عَنْ كَعْبِ الْأَحْبَالِ. وَلَلَّهُ أَعْلَى وَلَلَّهُ أَعْلَى وَلَيْهُ أَعْلَى الْمَتَعْلَى عَبَالِسٍ فِي قَوْلِهُ اللَّهَ وَقَالَ الْعَلَي عَبَالِسٍ فِي قَوْلِه المَلَّالِسَلَةِ فَمَاتَ بِهَا، وَهَكَذَا قَالَ الضَّحَاكُ. وَالْمَدِيثُ الْمُتَقَلِقُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنَّهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَلَمْ فَيَلُ الْمُتَلِقُ فَي عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنَّهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ الرَّالِعِيةِ أَصَحَ ، وَهُ وَ قَوْلُ مُجَاهِدٍ وَغَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ. وَقَالَ الْمُسَلِيُ: الْ وَرَفَعْ فِي حَيَاةً أَمِيه وَقَالَ الْمُتَلِي اللَّهُ أَعْلَى اللَّهُ أَعْلَى اللَّهُ أَعْلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْبُعَلِي وَاللَّهُ أَوْلَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَى اللَّهُ أَعْلَى اللَّهُ أَعْلَى اللَّهُ أَعْلَى الْمُ يَكُنْ قَبْلَ نُوحٍ بَلْ فَي اللَّهُ أَعْلَى الْمُ يَكُنْ قَبْلَ نُوحٍ بَلْ فَي اللَّهُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ اللَّهُ أَعْلَى الْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُ الْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُ الْمُلِمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُو

heaven is more authentic, which is the saying of Mujahid and others.

Al-Hasan al-Basri said, "And we exalted him to a high place." He said, "He was exalted during the lifetime of his father, Yudhīd ibn Mihlāyil, God knows best.

Some of them have claimed that Idris was not before Noah, but in the time of the children of Israel.

Al-Bukhari said: It is reported from Ibn Mas'ud and Ibn 'Abbaas that Elias is Idris, and they drew inspiration for this from what is narrated in the hadith of Zuhri from Anas in the Isra'il: When the Prophet (peace be upon him) passed by him, he said to him, "Welcome to the righteous brother and the righteous prophet," and he did not say as Adam and Abraham said, "Welcome to the righteous brother and the righteous prophet. "Welcome to the righteous prophet and the righteous son.

They said: If he had been in the column of his lineage, he would have said to him as they said to him.

This cannot be proven, because the narrator may not have memorized it well, or he may have said it in a manner of humility and humility, and did not stand up for him in the position of paternity, as he did for Adam, the father of mankind, and Abraham, who is the Khalil of the Merciful and the greatest of the first of the Prophets after Muhammad.

May Allah's peace and blessings be upon them all.

عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ إِلْيَاسَ هُ وَ إِدْرِيسُ، وَاسْتَأْنَسُوا فِي ذَلِكَ بِمَا جَاءَ فِي حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ فِي الْإسْرَاءِ: أَنَّهُ لَمَّا مَرَّ بِهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ لَهُ مَرْحَبًا بِالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِيِ الصَّالِحِ، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِ الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِي الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِي الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِي الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِي الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِي الصَّالِحِ وَالْإِبْ نِي الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِي الصَّالِحِ وَالْإِبْ نِي عَمُودِ نَسَيِهِ لَقَالَ لَهُ كَمَا قَالَا فَاللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِلِ الْهَعْشِ وَهَا لَوْ يَعْمُودُ نَسَيِهِ لَقَالَ لَهُ كَمَا قَالَا لَهُ عَلَى سَيلِ الْهَصْدِ وَالْتَواصُعِ، وَلَمْ يَنْتَصِبُ لَهُ فِي مَقَامِ الْأُبُوقِ وَكَمَا وَالتَواصُعِ، وَلَمْ يَنْتَصِبُ لَهُ فِي مَقَامِ الْأُبُوقِ وَكَمَا وَالتَواصُعِ، وَلَمْ يَنْتَصِبُ لَهُ فِي مَقَامِ الْأُبُوقِ وَكَمَا وَالْسَلِ الْمَعْمِ اللَّهُ الْمَعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمَالِي الْمَعْمُ وَالْمِ الْمُولِ الْمُعْمُ الْمِي الْمَعْمِ اللَّهُ وَلِي الْمَالِ الرَّحْمَنِ وأَكْسِ أُولِي الْمَارِمُ الْمُعْمِ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمَالِ الْمَعْمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُ الْمُعْمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمَالِ الْمَالِولِ الْمُعْمِ اللَّهُ الْمَالِ الْمَرْمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمَالِ الْمَالِقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمَالِقُ اللَّهُ الْمَالِ الْمَالِ الْمَالِ الْمَالِي الْمَالِي الْمَالِي الْمَالِي الْمَالِي الْمَالِي الْمُعْمِ اللَّهُ الْمَالِي الْمُولِي الْمَالِي الْمَالِي الْمَالِي الْمُعْمَالِي الْمَالِي الْمَالِي الْمَالِقِي الْمُعْمِ اللْمَالِي الْمُعْمِ الْمَالِقُ الْمَالِي الْمُعْمِ الْمَالِي الْمَالِي