

### رَوْضَةُ البَادِئِينَ مِنْ أَحَادِيْثِ سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِين

#### MEADOW OF THE BEGINNERS

From the Narrations of the Leader of the Messengers



Authored by

Abū 'Abdillāh Muḥammad bin 'Alī bin Ḥizām al-Faḍlī al-Ba'dānī

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#### **Transliteration Table**

#### **Consonants**

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#### Vowels

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#### **Diphthongs**

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#### Arabic Honorific Symbols used

'Azza wa Jall The Almighty and Sublime

Ṣalla-Allāhu 'alayhi wa sallam Blessings of Allāh and peace be

upon him

*ʿAlayhā as-Salām* Peace be upon her

RaḍiyAllāhu 'anhu May Allāh be pleased with him وكالنُعْنا

RaḍiyAllāhu 'anhā May Allāh be pleased with her

RadiyAllāhu 'anhumā May Allāh be pleased with them

both

RaḍiyAllāhu 'anhum May Allāh be pleased with them

#### Editor's Introduction



All praise is due to Allāh , who sent His messenger with the guidance and the true religion to overcome all religions, I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allāh alone without any partners, and I testify that Muḥammad bin 'Abdillāh is the slave of Allāh and the final and last messenger sent to the whole of mankind.

To proceed, before the honorable reader is a translation of the  $Ah\bar{a}d\bar{i}th$  (narrations) found in the beneficial book, "Rawḍatul-Bādi'īn min  $Ah\bar{a}d\bar{i}thi$  Sayyid al-Mursalīn", by the noble **Shaykh Muḥammad** bin Ḥizām al- Ba'dānī -May Allāh preserve him-

The *Aḥādīth* have been translated by our brother **Abū Hārūn Muḥammad bin 'Abdin-Nūr** -May Allāh preserve him-, hoping that it aids the reader in understanding and memorization; we ask Allāh to place *barakah* in it and make it sincerely for the sake of His Noble Face.

Abū Āsiyah Muzaffar -one who is in need of Allāh's pardon-10th of Sha'bān 1437 AH (corresponding to 17/05/2016)

#### **Author's Preface**



All praise is due to Allāh, May peace and blessings be upon The Messenger of Allāh, upon his family, companions, and upon those who follow him. I bear witness that Muḥammad is the slave of Allāh and His Messenger, to proceed:

From the favor of Allāh upon us is that He made easy for us the seeking of beneficial knowledge, and prepared for us its means, and from being grateful to Allāh for His favors is that we act upon this knowledge, and we strive in spreading it amongst the muslims; and due to this, I have gathered a number of Ahadath of the Messenger of Allāh , from his comprehensive statements, from his *Sunnah* and way of guidance. I have named it: "The Meadow of Beginners from Traditions of the Leader of the Messengers". So I hope that the one who memorizes it, benefits by it; as I hope from my Lord the Almighty and Sublime that he benefits with this book Islām and the Muslims, and with Allāh we seek aid, He is sufficient for us and He is the Best Disposer of the affairs.

#### Written by:

Abū 'Abdillāh Muḥammad bin 'Alī bin Ḥizām al-Faḍlī al-Ba'dānī



### أَحَادِيْثُ تَتَعَلَّقُ بِالإعْتِقَادِ الصَّحِيْحِ

#### Narrations Pertaining to the Correct Belief

﴿١﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بن عمر ﴿ اللهِ عَلَى خَمْسٍ: قَالَ: قال رسول الله عَلَى الْإِسْلاَمُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ: شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رسول الله، وَإِقَامِ الصَّلاَةِ، وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَحَجِّ الْبَيْتِ، وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ. الْبَيْتِ، وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

1) Narrated Abdullāh bin 'Umar : the Messenger of Allāh : said: "Islām is built upon five: testifying that none has the right to be worshipped except Allāh and that Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh (Lā ilāha ill-Allāh wa anna Muḥammadar-Rasūlullāh), to establish the prayer, to give the Zakāh, to perform Ḥajj, and to fast in (the month of) Ramaḍān." Agreed upon¹

﴿٢﴾ وَعَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عِيْكُ أَنَّ النبيَّ عَيْكِ سُئلَ عَنِ الإِيمَانِ؟ فَقَالَ: «أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللهِ، وَمَلاَئِكَتِهِ، وَكُتْبِهِ، وَرُسُلِهِ، وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ، وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدَرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ» أَخْرَجَهُ

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reported by Bukhārī and Muslim

#### مُسْلِمٌ.

2) Narrated 'Umar bin al-Khaṭṭāb 🍑 that the Prophet 👺 was asked about  $\bar{I}m\bar{a}n$  (faith), He (🍪) said: "( $\bar{I}m\bar{a}n$  is) to believe in Allāh, His angels, His books, His messengers, and the last day (of judgment), and to believe in the Qadar (divine pre-decreed affairs), the good and the bad thereof." Reported by Muslim



﴿٣﴾ وَعَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ ﴿ يَشْفُ قَالَ :قال رسول الله ﷺ: ﴿ حَقُّ الله عَلَى الْعِبَادِ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَ مَنْ لاَ يُشْرِكُ يَعْبُدُوه وَلاَ يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَحَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ لاَ يُعَذِّبَ مَنْ لاَ يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

3) Narrated Muʻādh bin Jabal : The Messenger of Allāh said: "The right of Allāh upon His slaves is that they worship Him and they do not ascribe any partners with Him, and the right of the slaves upon Allāh is that He does not punish the one who does not ascribe any partners with Him." Agreed upon



﴿٤﴾ وَعَنْ عُثْمَانَ عِشْتُ قَالَ: قَالَ رسول الله ﷺ: «مَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ لاَ إِلَهَ

#### إِلاَّ اللهُ دَخَلَ الجِّنَّةَ» أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

4) 'Uthmān an narrated: The Messenger of Allāh said: "The one who dies and he knows 'Lā ilāha ill-Allāh (there is none worthy of worship but Allāh)' shall enter Jannah (Paradise)." Reported by Muslim

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﴿ه ﴾ وَعَنْ عِتْبَانَ بْنِ مَالِكِ ﴿ يَشْكُ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولَ الله ﷺ : ﴿ إِنَّ اللهَ قَدْ حَرَّمَ عَلَى النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ: لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ ؛ يَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ الله » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

5) Narrated 'Itbān bin Mālik : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Verily Allāh has forbidden the fire for the one who says 'Lā ilāha ill-Allāh', seeking by it the face of Allāh." Agreed upon

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﴿٦﴾ وَعَنْ النَّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عِسَف ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلِيهٍ قَالَ : «الدُّعَاءُ هُوَ الْعِبَادَةُ»، وَقَرَأَ: ﴿وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ : ﴿ وَاخِرِينَ ﴾ . أَخْرَجَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالترمذي بِإِسْنَادٍ صَحِيْج.

6) Narrated Nu'mān bin Bashīr :: The Prophet : said: "The Du'ā (invocation) is the worship" and he recited:

## ﴿ وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ ٱدْعُونِيٓ أَسْتَجِبُ لَكُو إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسَنَّكُمِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَقِ سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ أَدْعُونِ آَسْتَجِبُ لَكُو إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسَنَّكُمِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَقِ سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ وَ وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ أَنْ اللهُ ا

And your *Rabb* (Lord) said: "Invoke Me [i.e. ask of Me alone upon Islâmic Monotheism], I will respond to your (invocation). Verily, those who scorn My worship [i.e. do not invoke Me, and do not believe in My Oneness, (Islâmic Monotheism)] they will surely enter Hell in humiliation!" Reported by Abū Dāwūd and at-Tirmidhi with a Ṣaḥīḥ chain of narration

﴿٧﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ يَنْفُ فَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: ﴿ قَالَ اللهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: أَنَا أَغْنَى اللهُ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ يَكُونُهُ وَشِرْكَهُ ﴾ أَخْرَجَهُ الشُّرَكَاءِ عَنِ الشِّرْكِ، مَنْ عَمِلَ عَمَلًا أَشْرَكَ فِيهِ مَعِي غَيْرِي تَرَكْتُهُ وَشِرْكَهُ ﴾ أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

7) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Allāh, the Most Blessed and Exalted, stated: I am the (One that is) Most unneedy of having partners, whoever does an act (of worship) in which he ascribes others with Me, I have abandoned him and his act of shirk (associating partners with Allāh)." Reported by Muslim

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Surah Ghāfir: 60

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## ﴿ ٨﴾ وَعَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الجُهُنِيِّ عِيْنُكُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ عَلَّقَ تَمِيمَةً فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ» أَخْرَجَهُ أَحْمَدُ بِإِسْنَادٍ حَسَن.

8) Narrated 'Uqbah bin 'Āmir al-Juhani : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Whoever ties a Tamīmah (amulet, talisman) has committed shirk." Reported by Aḥmad with a Ḥasan chain of narration



# ﴿٩﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلِيهِ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَتَى كَاهِنًا، أَوْ عَرَّافًا، فَصَدَّقَهُ بِهَا يَقُولُ؛ فَقَدْ كَفَرَ بِهَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ » أَخْرَجَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ حَدِيْثٌ صَحِيْح.

9) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Prophet said: "Whoever goes to a Kāhin (soothsayer) or a 'Arrāf (fortune-teller), then believes in what he says; he has disbelieved in that which was revealed to Muḥammad."

Reported by Abū Dāwūd and the Ḥadīth is Ṣaḥīḥ



﴿١٠﴾ وعَنْ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ عَيْكِالَةٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَيْكِالَةٍ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَتَى عَرَّافًا فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ شَيءٍ؛ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلاَةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً» أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

10) Narrated some of the wives of the Prophet :: The Prophet :said: "Whoever goes to a fortune-teller and asks him about something; his prayer will not be accepted for forty nights." Reported by Muslim

﴿١١﴾ وعَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عِينَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رسول الله عَيْلِيَّ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ حَلَفَ بِغَيْرِ اللهِ فَقَالَ فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ» أَخْرَجَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ، وَهُوَ حَدِيثٌ صَحِيْح.

11) Narrated Ibn 'Umar : I heard The Messenger of Allāh say: "Whoever makes an oath by other than Allāh has committed shirk." Reported by Abū Dāwūd and the Ḥadīth is Ṣaḥīḥ

﴿١٢﴾ وعَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ ﴿ عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ ﴿ عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ ﴿ عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ ﴿ عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا» أَخْرَجَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ بِإِسْنَادٍ صَحِيْح.

12) Narrated Buraydah :: The Messenger of Allāh :: said: "Whoever makes an oath by al-Amānah (trust) is not from us." Reported by Abū Dāwūd with an Ṣaḥīḥ chain of narration

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﴿١٣﴾ وعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ لِللَّهِ قَالَ : قال رسول الله ﷺ: ﴿ لاَ عَدْوَى، وَلاَ طِيرَةَ، وَلاَ هَامَةَ، وَلاَ صَفَرَ ﴾ مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

13) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "There is no 'Adwa' (no contagious disease is conveyed without Allāh's Permission), nor *Tiyarah* (bad omen), nor *Hāmah* (pessimism, superstition related to birds), and nor *Ṣafar* (evil potent and misfortune in the month of Ṣafar)." Agreed upon

﴿١٤﴾ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ ﴿ عَلَيْكَ ، عَنْ رسول الله عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: «الطِّيرَةُ شِرْكُ، الطّيرَةُ مِنْ مِسْعُودٍ مِعِيْنِ

14) Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd : "The Messenger of Allāh : said: "(Believing in) aṭ-Ṭiyarah is shirk; aṭ-Ṭiyarah is shirk" thrice. Reported by Abū Dāwūd with a Ṣaḥīḥ chain of narration

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﴿١٥﴾ وَعَنْ مُعَاوِيَةً بِنِ الحَكَمِ السُّلَمِي ﴿ السُّلَمِي ﴿ السُّلَمِي ﴿ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ

15) Narrated Muʻāwiyah bin al-Ḥakam as-Sulamī : That he use to have a slave girl and The Messenger of Allāh : said to her: "Where is Allāh?" she said: Above the heavens. He (\*) said: "Who am I?" she said: you are The Messenger of Allāh. He (\*) said: "Free her; indeed she is a believer." Reported by Muslim



﴿١٦﴾ وَعَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ حَيْثُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَيْكِيدٍ: «أَمَا إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ كَا تَرُوْنَ هَذَا الْقَمَرَ، لاَ تُضَامُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَتِهِ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

16) Narrated Jarīr bin 'Abdullāh : The Messenger of Allāh said: "Surely you will see your Lord (clearly) as you see this moon; you will have no trouble in seeing him."

Agreed upon



﴿١٧﴾ وعَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ ﴿ اللهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ يَقُولُ: « كَتَبَ اللهُ مَقَادِيرَ الْخَلاَئِقِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ بِخَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ قَالَ وَعَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

17) Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr bin al-'Aāṣ , I heard The Messenger of Allāh say: "Allāh wrote the decree of the creation before creating the heavens and the earth by fifty thousand years." He () said: "And His (Allāh's) throne is above water." Agreed upon

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﴿١٨﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ يَسُفُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: «الإِيهَانُ بِضْعٌ وَسَبْعُونَ شُعْبَةً، فَأَفْضَلُهَا قَوْلُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ، وَأَدْنَاهَا إِمَاطَةُ الأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ، وَالحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الْإِيهَانِ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ، واللفظ لمسلم.

18) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said, "*Īmān* (Belief) consists of seventy odd branches, the best of them is to say '*Lā ilāha ill-Allāh*', and the lowest of them is removing harm from the path, and *al-Ḥayā*' (modesty) is a branch of *Īmān*." Agreed upon, and the wordings are from Muslim

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﴿١٩﴾ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍ و سِنْ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ يَقُولُ: «الْـمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ اللهُ عَنْهُ» مُتَّفَقُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْـمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ، وَالْـمُهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ مَا نَهَى اللهُ عَنْهُ» مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ واللفظ للبخاري وَلَمْ يُخْرِجْ مُسْلِمٌ جُمْلَةَ «الْمُهَاجِر...».

of Allāh say: "The Muslim is the one who safeguards the Muslims from his tongue and his hand, and the Muhājir (migrant for the sake of Allāh) is the one who gives up that which Allāh has forbidden for him."

Agreed upon, and the wordings are from Bukhārī, and Muslim did not report the words "al-Muhājir..."



﴿٢٠﴾ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عِيْنَ فَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَيْنَةٍ: «سِبَابُ الْسُلِمِ فُسُوقٌ، وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

20) Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Abusing of the Muslim is Fusūq (immorality), and fighting him is Kufr (disbelief)." Agreed upon



﴿٢١﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدرِيِّ عِيْكُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ مُنْكُرًا فَلْيُعَيِّرُهُ بِيَدِهِ؛ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ؛ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِقَلْبِهِ، وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الْإِيمَانِ» أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

21) Narrated Abū Saʿīd al-Khudrī : I heard the Messenger of Allāh say: "Whosoever from you sees an evil then let him change it with his hand; if he is unable, then with his tongue; if he is unable, then with his heart, and that is the weakest of *Īmān*." Reported by Muslim



﴿٢٢﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدرِيِّ ﴿ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: ﴿ لاَ تَسُبُّوا أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي ، فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَوْ أَنْفَقَ مِثْلَ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا مَا أَدْرَكَ مُدَّ أَحَدِهِمْ وَلاَ نَصِيفَهُ » مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ. عَلَيهِ.

22) Narrated Abū Saʿīd al-Khudrī : The Messenger of Allāh said: "Do not abuse my companions, for if anyone of you spent (in Allāh's Cause) gold equal to (mount) *Uḥud* it would not reach a *Mudd* (two handfuls of weight) spent by one of them, nor even a half of it." *Agreed upon* 



﴿ ٢٣﴾ وَعَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ﴿ يَسْفُ قَالَ: كُنَّا نُخَيِّرُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي زَمَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهُ، فَنُخَيِّرُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخُطَّابِ، ثُمَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ. أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُ.

23) Narrated Ibn 'Umar : "We used to compare between the people (as to who was better) during the lifetime of the Prophet ; we used to regard Abū Bakr as the best, then 'Umar bin al-Khaṭṭāb, and then 'Uthmān bin 'Affān : "

\*Reported by Bukhārī\*

﴿٢٤﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدرِيِّ ﴿ يُسُفُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا لاَ تَخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرِ خَلِيلًا» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

24) Narrated Abū Saʿīd al-Khudrī : The Messenger of Allāh said: "If I were to take a Khalīl (close friend), I would have taken Abū Bakr as a Khalīl." Agreed upon



﴿٢٥﴾ وَعَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ ﴿ اللهِ عَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ لَعُمَرَ: ﴿ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، مَا لَقِيَكَ الشَّيْطَانُ قَطُّ سَالِكًا فَجًّا إِلَّا سَلَكَ فَجًّا غَيْرَ فَجِّكَ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

25) Narrated Sa'd bin Abī Waqqāṣ : The Messenger of Allāh : said to 'Umar: "By Him Whose Hands my soul is in, Shayṭān (Satan) does not meet you treading a path except that he treads a path other than yours." Agreed upon



#### أَحَادِيْثُ تَتَعَلَّقُ بِالفقه

Narrations Pertaining to Figh (Jurisprudence)

﴿٢٦﴾ وَعَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ ﴿ يَنْفُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَيْقِيدٌ: ﴿إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنَّيَةِ، وَإِنَّمَا لِامْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى، فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، مُتَّفَقُ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا، أَوِ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا؛ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ، مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيه. عَلَيه.

26) Narrated 'Umar bin al-Khaṭṭāb : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "The actions are only by intention and for the man is that which he intended (i.e. reward of deeds depends upon the intentions). So whoever emigrates for the sake of Allāh and his Messenger, his emigration will be for the sake of Allāh and his Messenger, and whoever emigrates for worldly benefits or for a woman to marry, his emigration will be what he emigrated for." Agreed upon

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﴿٢٧﴾ وَعَنْ جَابِرٍ ﴿ عَيْنُ فَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ عَيْلَةً يَقُولُ: ﴿إِنَّ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلِ وَبَيْنَ الشِّرْكِ وَالْكُفْرِ تَرْكَ الصَّلَاةِ ﴾ أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

27) Narrated Jābir : I heard the Prophet : say: "Verily between man and between Shirk and Kufr (disbelief) is the leaving of the Ṣalāh (prayer)." Reported by Muslim

﴿ ٢٨﴾ وعَنْ سَلْمَانَ ﴿ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿ نَهَانَا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ نَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةَ لِغَائِطٍ أَوْ بَوْلٍ أَوْ أَنْ نَسْتَنْجِى بِرَجِيعٍ أَوْ نَسْتَنْجِى بِرَجِيعٍ أَوْ نَسْتَنْجِى بِالْيَمِينِ أَوْ أَنْ نَسْتَنْجِى بِأَقَلَ مِنْ ثَلاَثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ أَوْ أَنْ نَسْتَنْجِى بِرَجِيعٍ أَوْ بِعَظْمٍ ﴾ أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

28) Narrated Salmān : "The Prophet forbade us from facing the *Qiblah* (direction of the prayer) when defecating or urinating and from cleaning ourselves with the right (hand), or cleaning ourselves with less than three rocks or cleaning ourselves using animal-droppings or bones." *Reported by Muslim* 



﴿٢٩﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حِيْنُكُ أَعَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَيْكِ قَالَ: « لَا يَقْبَلُ اللهُ صَلاةَ أَحَدِكُم إِذَا أَحْدَثَ حَتَّى يَتُوَضَّأَ » مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ.

29) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Prophet said: "Allāh does not accept Ṣalāh of anyone of you if he does

### *Hadath* (passes wind, etc.) **until he performs** *Wuḍū*' (ablution)." *Agreed upon*



﴿٣٠﴾ وَعَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ ﴿ فَضُ الله وَ عَهَا فَتَوَضَّاً ، فَعَسَلَ كَفَيْهِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ، ثُمَّ عَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ، ثُمَّ عَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ، ثُمَّ عَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَى الْمُرْفَقِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ، ثُمَّ عَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ، ثمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ ، ثمَّ عَسَلَ إِلَى الْمُرْفَقِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ، ثُمَّ عَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ، ثمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ ، ثمَّ عَسَلَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ، ثُمَّ عَسَلَ الْيُسْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ، ثمَّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَجْلَهُ الله عَلَيْهِ تَوضَّا نَحْوَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا ، ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ الله عَلَيْ : «مَنْ تَوضَا نَحْوَ وَضُوئِي هَذَا ، ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ الله عَلَيْ : «مَنْ تَوضَا نَحْوَ وَضُوئِي هَذَا ، ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ الله عَلَيْ : «مَنْ تَوضَا نَحْوَ وَضُوئِي هَذَا ، ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ الله عَلَيْ : «مَنْ تَوضَا نَحْوَ وَضُوئِي هَذَا ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يُحِدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ ؛ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ » مُثَلَاد ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ ؛ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ » مُثَلِقً تُعْمَلُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْمَ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى ال

30) 'Uthmān bin 'Affān requested water to perform  $Wud\bar{u}$ ', then he performed  $Wud\bar{u}$ ' and washed his hands thrice, then he rinsed his mouth and rinsed water through his nose and then blew it out, then he washed his face thrice, then he washed his right forearms (from the fingertips) up to the elbow thrice, then he washed his left hand similarly, then he wiped his head (with wet hands), then he washed his right foot up to the ankles thrice, then he washed the left similarly, After that he said, "I saw the Messenger of Allāh

performing ablution like this  $Wud\bar{u}$  of mine, then the Messenger of Allāh said, "Whoever performs  $Wud\bar{u}$  like this  $Wud\bar{u}$  of mine, then stands and offers two Rak (of prayer) in which he does not think of anything else (which occupies him from the perfection of his prayer), his past sins will be forgiven."  $Agreed\ upon$ 



﴿٣١﴾ وَعَنْ عُمَرَ ﴿ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: ﴿ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَتَوَضَّا فَيُسْبِعُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: ﴿ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَتَوَضَّا فَيُسْبِعُ اللهِ اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُ اللهِ اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُ اللهِ وَرَسُولُهُ وَ إِلاَّ اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُ اللهِ وَرَسُولُهُ وَاللهُ عَلَى مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ ﴾ أَنْوَابُ الجَنَّةِ الثَّمَانِيَةُ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ ﴾ أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

"There is not a single one of you who performs Wuḍū' appropriately, then says: "Ash-hadu an Lā ilāha ill-Allāhu waḥdahu lā sharīka lahu wa anna Muḥammadan 'Abdullāhi wa Rasūluhu (I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allāh alone, He has no partners, and Muḥammad is His slave and messenger) except that the eight doors of Jannah will open for him to enter from whichever (door) he wishes." Reported by Muslim



﴿٣٦﴾ وَعَنْ عُثْمَانَ ﴿ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ يَقُولُ: «مَا مِنِ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ تَحْضُرُهُ صَلاَةٌ مَكْتُوبَةٌ، فَيُحْسِنُ وُضُوءَهَا، وَخُشُوعَهَا، وَرُكُوعَهَا؛ إِلاَّ كَانَتْ كَفَّارَةً لِلاَّ كَانَتْ كَفَّارَةً لِلاَّ فَنُحُسِنُ وَضُوءَهَا، وَخُشُوعَهَا، وَرُكُوعَهَا؛ إِلاَّ كَانَتْ كَفَّارَةً لِلاَ فَيُحْسِنُ وَضُوءَهَا، وَخُشُوعَهَا، وَرُكُوعَهَا؛ إِلاَّ كَانَتْ كَفَّارَةً لِلاَ قَبْلُهَا مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ؛ مَا لَمْ يُؤْتِ كَبِيرَةً، وَذَلِكَ الدَّهْرَ كُلَّهُ ﴾ أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

32) Narrated 'Uthmān : I heard the Messenger of Allāh : say: "There is not a single believer upon whom enters (the time for) an obligatory prayer, and he perfects its Wuḍū', its Khushū' (humility) and its Rukū' (bowing) except that it will be an expiation for that which preceded it from sins, so long as he has not committed a major sin, and this (i.e. expiation of sins) is during the whole (life) time." Reported by Muslim



﴿٣٣﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِى هُرَيْرَةَ عِيْنُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: «لَوْلاَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِالسِّوَاكِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

33) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Prophet : said: "If I had not found it to be a burden upon my Ummah (followers), I would have ordered them (to clean their teeth) with the Siwāk for every Ṣalāh." Agreed upon



# ﴿٣٤﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿يُلُكُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ: «الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ: الْخِتَانُ وَالاَسْتِحْدَادُ وَنَتْفُ الْإِبْطِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ وَقَصَّ الشَّارِبِ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

34) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Five (practices) are from al-Fiṭrah (natural disposition in cleanliness): circumcision, shaving the pubic hair, depilating the armpits, clipping the nails and trimming the moustaches." Agreed upon

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# ﴿٣٥﴾ وَعَنْ أَنسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ﴿ يُسُفُ قَالَ: ﴿ وُقِّتَ لَنَا فِي قَصِّ الشَّارِبِ وَتَقْلِيمِ الأَظْفَارِ وَتَقْلِيمِ الْأَنْتُونُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

35) Narrated Anas bin Mālik : "Fixed for us (by the Prophet ) was the time limit for trimming the moustache, clipping the nails, depilating the armpits and shaving the pubic hairs, such that we were not to leave it for more than forty nights." *Reported by Muslim* 

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﴿٣٦﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حِيْنُكُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ فَلَا

### يَغْمِسْ يَدَهُ فِي الإِنَاءِ حَتَّى يَغْسِلَهَا ثَلَاثًا، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي أَيْنَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ.

36) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Prophet : said: "If anyone of you awakes from his sleep, he should not dip his hand into the (water) vessel until he washes it thrice, for he does not know where his hand was (while asleep)." Agreed upon

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﴿٣٧﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ مَنْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ عَلَيْ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ ﴿إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ، فَأَسْبِغِ الوُضُوءَ، ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبِلِ القِبْلَةَ، فَكَبِّرْ وَاقْرَأْ بِهَا تَيسَّرَ مَعَكَ مِنَ القُرْآنِ، ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ رَاكِعًا، ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ حَتَّى تَعْتَدِلَ قَائِمًا، ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا، ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَسْتَوِي وَتَطْمَئِنَّ جَالِسًا، ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا، ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى السَجُدْ عَلَيْهِ.

37) Narrated Abū Hurayrah that the Prophet said to a man: "When you stand for the Ṣalāh, perform the ablution properly, then face the Qiblah and say Allāhu Akbar, then recite of what you know of the Qur'ān, then bow (and remain in this state) till you feel at ease while bowing; then rise until you stand straight; then prostrate till you feel at ease in prostration, and then rise till you feel balanced and at ease while sitting; then

prostrate till you feel at ease in prostration; then rise up and stand straight, and do that throughout your Ṣalāh." Agreed upon



﴿٣٨﴾ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ مَعْ : أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَيْشَةِ قَالَ: «لاَ صَلاَةَ لَمِنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ بِفَاتِحَةِ الكِتَابِ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ.

38) Narrated 'Ubādah bin aṣ-Ṣāmit : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "There is no Ṣalāh (accepted) for the one who does not recite the opening of the Book (Sūrah al-Fātiḥah)." Agreed upon



﴿٣٩﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بِن مسعود من قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَيْكَ ﴿إِذَا قَعَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَقُلْ: التَّحِيَّاتُ للهُ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، فَإِذَا قَالَما أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ للهِ صَالِحٍ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، فَإِذَا قَالَما أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ للهِ صَالِحِ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَه إِلَّا اللهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، ثُمَّ يَتَخَيَّرُ مِنَ اللَّسْأَلَةِ مَا شَاءَ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

39) Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd : The Messenger of Allāh 👺 said: "When anyone of you sits in the Ṣalāh, let him say; At-tahiyyātu lillāhi waş-şalawātu waţtayyibātu as-salāmu 'alayka ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa raḥmatu-llāhi wa barakātuhu, As-salāmu 'alaynā wa 'alā 'ibādillāhiş-Ṣāliḥīn (All blessed compliments, and good prayers are due to Allah, peace be upon you O prophet and the mercy of Allah and His blessings, peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allāh), if he says that, it will reach all the pious slaves of Allāh in the heavens and the earth. (And he should further say:) Ash-hadu an Lā ilāha ill-Allāhu wa ash-hadu anna Muḥammadan 'Abduhu wa Rasūluhu (I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allāh alone, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and messenger) and then he can choose whatever invocation he wishes." Agreed upon



﴿٤٠﴾ وَعَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ ﴿ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ ﴿ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ ﴿ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ ﴿ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ ﴿ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَيْقُولُ: «مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُسْلِمٍ يُصَلِّى للهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ ثِنْتَي عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً تَطَوُّعًا غَيْرَ فَرِيضَةٍ ؛ إِلاَّ بَنَى اللهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الجَنَّةِ » أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

40) Narrated Umm Ḥabībah , wife of the Prophet: I heard The Messenger of Allāh say: "There is a not a Muslim slave who prays for the sake of Allāh every day twelve Rak'ah voluntarily other than the obligatory (prayers) except that Allāh will build a house for him in Paradise." Agreed upon

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﴿٤١﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ طِئْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلِيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ النِّدَاءَ فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

41) Narrated Abū Saʿīd al-Khudrī : The Messenger of Allāh said: "If you hear the call (of Adhān), repeat after the Mu'adh-dhin (the one making the Adhān)." Agreed upon



﴿ ٤٢﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ عُلِنُ عَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: «مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا؛ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا؛ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا؛ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ » مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ.

42) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Whoever observed Ṣaum (fast) in the month of Ramaḍān with Īmān (sincere faith) and hoping for its

reward (from Allāh), all his past sins will be forgiven, and whoever stood (for the Salah) in the month of Ramaḍān with sincere faith and hoping for its reward, all his past sins will be forgiven, and whoever stood (for the Salah) in the night of Qadr with sincere faith and hoping for its reward, all his past sins will be forgiven."

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﴿ ٤٣﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ ﴿ يَنْفُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ الله؛ بَاعَدَ اللهُ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا» مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ.

43) Narrated Abū Saʻīd al-Khudrī : The Messenger of Allāh said: "Whoever fasts a day for the sake of Allāh, Allāh will distance his face from the fire by (a distance of) seventy years." Agreed upon

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﴿٤٤﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: ﴿ لاَ يَتَصَدَّقُ أَحَدٌ بِتَمْرَةٍ مِنْ كَسْبٍ طَيِّبٍ إِلَّا أَخَذَهَا اللهُ بِيَمِينِهِ فَيُرَبِّيهَا كَمَا يُرَبِّي أَحَدُكُمْ فَلُوَّهُ، حَتَّى تَكُونَ مِثْلَ الجَبَلِ، أَوْ أَعْظَمَ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

44) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh said: "None gives in charity what equals one date-fruit from honestly earned wealth except that Allāh takes it in His Right (Hand) and makes it grow, as anyone of you brings up his baby horse, until it becomes like a big mountain or greater." Agreed upon



﴿ ٤٥ ﴾ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَمَلًا لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرُنَا فَهُوَ رَدُّ ﴾ وفي رواية «مَنْ عَمِلَ عَمَلًا لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرُنَا فَهُوَ رَدُّ » وفي رواية «مَنْ عَمِلَ عَمَلًا لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرُنَا فَهُوَ رَدُّ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

45) Narrated 'Ā'ishah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Whosoever innovates in this affair (religion) of ours, that which is not from it, then it is rejected." And in another narration: "Whoever does a deed which is not from our affair, then it is rejected." Agreed upon



### أَحَادِيْثُ تَتَعَلَّقُ بِالتَّحْذِيْرِ مِنَ الْكَبَائِرِ وَالمُحَرَّمَات

Narrations Pertaining to Warning from the Major Sins and Prohibited Acts

﴿٤٦﴾ وَعَنْ أَنَسٍ ا قَالَ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ عَنِ الْكَبَائِرِ؟ فَقَالَ: «الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللهِ، وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ، وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ، وَشَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَليهِ.

46) Narrated Anas : The Prophet : was asked about the major sins. He said: "To make partners with Allāh, to disobey the parents, to kill a (innocent) soul, and to testify to falsehood." Agreed upon



﴿٤٧﴾ وَعَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَيْكَةٍ قَالَ: «لاَ يَدْخُلُ الجُنَّةَ قَاطِعُ رَحِمٍ» مُتَّفَقُّ عَلَيهِ.

47) Narrated Jubayr bin Mut'im : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "The severer of the womb (i.e. ties of kinship) will not enter paradise." Agreed upon



﴿ ٤٨﴾ وَعَنْ جَابِرٍ ﴿ يُسُفُ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ آكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُوكِلَهُ، وَكَاتِبَهُ

#### وَشَاهِدَيْهِ، وَقَالَ: «هُمْ سَوَاءٌ» أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

48) Narrated Jābir : The Messenger of Allāh : cursed the one who consumes *ar-Ribā* (usury), its payer, the one who records it and its witnesses," and he : said: "They are all equal (in sin)." *Reported by Muslim* 

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﴿٤٩﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: ﴿ اثْنَتَانِ فِي النَّاسِ هُمَا بِهِمْ كُفْرٌ: الطَّعْنُ فِي النَّاسِ فَمَا بِهِمْ كُفْرٌ: الطَّعْنُ فِي النَّسَبِ وَالنِّيَاحَةُ عَلَى المَيِّتِ ﴾ أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

49) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "There are two (things) among the people which are *Kufr* (disbelief): the slandering of the lineage and the wailing for the deceased." *Reported by Muslim* 



﴿٥٠﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي مَالِكِ الأَشْعَرِيِّ ﴿ عَلَيْكُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْكُونَنَّ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَقُوامٌ يَسْتَحِلُّونَ الحِرَ، وَالْحَرِيرَ، وَالْحَمْرَ، وَالْمَعَازِفَ » أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُ.

50) Narrated Abū Mālik al-Ash'arī : The Messenger of Allāh said: "From among my followers will be a people who make lawful fornication, (the wearing of) silk (i.e. for men), (the drinking of) alcohol and (the usage of) musical instruments." Reported by Bukhārī

﴿٥١﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حَيْثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلِيهِ قَالَ: «مَا أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ مِنْ الْإِزَارِ؛ فَفِي النَّارِ» أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُ.

51) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Prophet : said: "That which falls beneath the ankle from the garment is in the fire (i.e. its companion)." Reported by Bukhārī

﴿٥٢﴾ وَعَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ هِ عَنْ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: «مَنْ تَشَبَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ؛ فَهُوَ مِنْهُمْ» أَخْرَجَهُ أَحْمَدُ بِإِسْنَادٍ حَسَن.

52) Narrated Ibn 'Umar : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Whoever imitates a people he is from them." Reported by Aḥmad with a Ḥasan chain of narration

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﴿٥٣﴾ وَعَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ﴿ عَسَفُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: ﴿ خَالِفُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ، أَحْفُوا الشَّوَارِبَ، وَأَوْفُوا اللَّحَى ﴾ مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ.

53) Narrated Ibn 'Umar : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Differ from the *Mushrikūn* (polytheists and disbelievers) trim the mustache, and let your beards grow." *Agreed upon* 

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﴿٤٥﴾ وَعَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ﴿ عَنَّالً قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَيَّالَةِ الْمُتَشَبِّهِينَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ بِالنِّسَاءِ، وَالْمُتَشَبِّهِاتِ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ بِالرِّجَالِ. أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُ.

54) Narrated Ibn 'Abbās : The Messenger of Allāh : cursed the men who imitate the women, and cursed the women who imitate the men. *Reported by Bukhārī* 

﴿٥٥﴾ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بِن مسعود عِيْنُ عَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَيْنِيْ: ﴿إِنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمُصَوِّرُونَ ﴾ مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

55) Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Indeed the most severely tormented of people on the day of judgment are the picture-makers." Agreed upon

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﴿٥٦﴾ وَعَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ﴿ عَنَى قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ يَقُولُ: ﴿كُلُّ مُصَوِّرٍ فِي النَّارِ، يَجْعَلُ لَهُ بِكُلِّ صُورَةٍ صَوَّرَهَا نَفْسًا فَتُعَذِّبُهُ فِي جَهَنَّمَ ﴾ مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ.

56) Narrated Ibn 'Abbās : I heard The Messenger of Allāh say: "Every picture-maker is in the fire, a soul will be breathed into every picture that he made and it will torment him in hell-fire." Agreed upon

﴿٥٧﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ ﴿ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿ لاَ تَدْخُلُ اللَّائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلاَ صُورَةٌ ﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَة عَلَيهِ.

57) Narrated Abū Ṭalḥah : The Prophet : said: "The angels do not enter a house which has in it a dog or picture (of living beings)." Agreed upon

﴿ ٥٨﴾ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍ و ﴿ عَسْنَ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْ الرَّاشِي وَالْمُرْتَشِيَ. أَخْرَجَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ بِإِسْنَادٍ صَحِيْح.

58) Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr : The Messenger of Allāh cursed the one who gives bribe and the one who takes it. Reported by Abū Dāwūd with a Saḥīḥ chain of narration

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﴿٥٩﴾ عن عَبْدِاللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عِيْنَ ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «مَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَيْسَ فِي وَجْهِهِ مُزْعَةُ لَحْمٍ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

59) Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar : The Messenger of Allāh said: "The man does not cease to ask of the people until he comes on the Day of Judgment without a single piece of flesh on his face." Agreed upon

﴿٦٠﴾ وَعَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ هِيْنَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ الله ﷺ: «أَيُّهَا امْرِيٍّ قَالَ لأَخِيهِ: يَا كَافِرُ.

# فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهَا أَحَدُهُمَا؛ إِنْ كَانَ كَمَا قَالَ وَإِلاَّ رَجَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ وَاللَّفْظُ لُسْلِم.

60) Narrated Ibn 'Umar : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Whoever says to his brother, "Yā Kāfir!" (i.e. declares him to be a disbeliever), then it has fallen upon one of them; either it is as he said or it will return back on him." Agreed upon with the wording from Muslim

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﴿ ٦١﴾ وَعَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ ﴿ يَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ ﴿ يَنْ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿ لَعْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَقَتْلِهِ، وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِشَيْءٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا عُذِّبَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ﴾ مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ.

61) Narrated Thābit bin Daḥḥāk : The Prophet : said: "The cursing of the believer is like killing him and whoever kills himself with anything he will be tormented with it on the Day of Resurrection." Agreed upon



﴿ ٢٢﴾ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ ﴿ يَلْكُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿ لاَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿ لاَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فَا لَهُ عَنْ كَانَ عَنْهُ اللَّهِ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ كِبْرٍ ﴾ قَالَ رَجُلُ: إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَكُونَ ثَوْبُهُ حَسَنًا، وَنَعْلُهُ

حَسَنَةً. قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللهَ جَمِيلُ يُحِبُّ الجَهَالَ، الْحِبْرُ بَطَرُ الحَقِّ، وَعَمْطُ النَّاسِ» أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

said: "He who has in his heart even an atom weight of pride will not enter paradise." A man said: One loves that his clothing be decent and his shoes to be decent. The Prophet said: "Indeed Allāh is beautiful and loves beauty; Pride is to disdain the truth and despising the people." Reported by Muslim



﴿ ٢٣﴾ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بنِ مَسْعُودٍ ﴿ اللهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: «مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينِ صَبْرٍ يَقْتَطِعُ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ هُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ؛ لَقِيَ اللهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ » مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ.

63) Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Whoever makes a false oath, and by it deprives a Muslim of his property, wherein he has lied; will meet Allāh while He is angry with him." Agreed upon



﴿ ٢٤﴾ وَعَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ ﴿ اللهِ عَالَى: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ يَقُولُ: «مَا مِنْ عَبْدِ يَسْتَرْعِيهِ اللهُ رَعِيَّةِ يَمُوتُ يَوْمَ يَمُوتُ وَهُوَ غَاشٌ لِرَعِيَّتِهِ؛ إِلَّا حَرَّمَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ الجَنَّةَ » مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ الجَنَّة » مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ الجَنَّة » مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ الجَنَّة » مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ الجَنَّة » مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ الله

64) Narrated Ma'qil bin Yasār : I heard The Messenger of Allāh : say: "There is not a slave whom Allāh has given a position of authority over a people and he dies the day he dies having cheated (over the rights of) those he was responsible over, except that Allāh makes the paradise unlawful for him (to enter)." Agreed upon



﴿ ٦٥﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: «آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلَاثٌ: إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ. كَذَبَ وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ وَإِذَا ائْتُمِنَ خَانَ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ.

65) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Signs of the hypocrite are three: if he speaks, he lies; if he makes a promise, he breaks it; and if he is entrusted, he betrays." Agreed upon



﴿٦٦﴾ وَعَنِ إِبْنِ عُمَرَ ﴿ عَنْ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «اَلظُّلْمُ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ اَلْقِيَامَةِ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ.

66) Narrated Ibn 'Umar : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "The oppression will become darkness (upon its companion) on the Day of Resurrection." Agreed upon

﴿٦٧﴾ وَعَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ حَيْنُ عُلَيْهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَيْكِيْ يَقُولُ: «لاَ يَدْخُلُ الجَنَّةَ نَبَامٌ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

67) Narrated Hudhayfah :: I heard The Messenger of Allāh :: say: "The Nammām (spreader of malicious gossip) will not enter paradise." Agreed upon

﴿ ٦٨﴾ عَنْ أَبِى هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ يُسُفُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَيْكِيْ قَالَ ﴿ أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْغِيبَةُ؟ ﴾. قَالُوا اللهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: ﴿ ذِكْرُكَ أَخَاكَ بِمَا يَكْرَهُ ﴾. قِيلَ: أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ فِي أَخِي مَا أَقُولُ؟ قَالَ: ﴿ إِنْ كَانَ فِيهِ مَا تَقُولُ فَقَدِ اغْتَبْتَهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ فَقَدْ بَهَتَهُ ﴾ أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

said: "Do you know what is al-Ghībah (backbiting)?"
They said: "Allāh and His Messenger know best." He said: "Mentioning about your brother that which he dislikes." It was said: "What if what I say about my brother is true?" He said: "If what you are saying about him is true then you have backbitten him, and if it is not true, then you have slandered him." Reported by Muslim



﴿٦٩﴾ وَعَنْ عَائِشَةَ ﴿ عَائِشَةَ ﴿ قَالَتُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: ﴿ لَعَنَ اللهُ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى؛ النَّخُذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ ﴾ مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

69) Narrated 'Ā'ishah :: The Messenger of Allāh : said: "May the curse of Allāh be upon the Jews and Christians, they took the graves of their Prophets as places of worship." Agreed upon



﴿٧٠﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حَيْنُ عَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَى الْسُلِم عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى الله عَلَى

70) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "It is sufficient evil for a man to despise his Muslim brother. The whole of the Muslim is Ḥarām for the Muslim: his blood, his wealth and his honor." Reported by Muslim

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﴿٧١﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ ﴿يَنْكُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿لاَ يَجِلُّ لَمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثِ لَيَالٍ، يَلْتَقِيَانِ فَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا وَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا، وَخَيْرُهُمَا الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ بِالسَّلاَمِ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ

71) Narrated Abū Ayyūb al-Anṣārī : The Messenger of Allāh said: "It is not lawful for a Muslim to abandon his (Muslim) brother for more than three nights, (such that) when they meet, one of them turns his face away from the other, and the other turns his face from the former; and the better of the two will be the one who greets the other first." Agreed upon



## أَحَادِيْثُ تَتَعَلَّقُ بِالآدَابِ

#### Narrations Pertaining to Mannerisms

﴿٧٢﴾ وَعَنْ تَمِيمِ الدَّارِيِّ عِيْنُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ عَيْلَةً قَالَ: «الدِّينُ النَّصِيحَةُ» قُلْنَا: لَمِنْ؟ قَالَ: «لله، وَلِكِتَابِهِ، وَلِرَسُولِهِ، وَلأَئِمَّةِ المُسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ» أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

**72)** Narrated Tamīm ad-Dārī : The Prophet : said: "The religion is an-Naṣīḥah (sincerity)", we said "To whom?" He : said: "To Allāh (by sincerely worshiping Him alone), His book (by believing in it and acting in accordance to it), His messenger (by attesting to his prophethood and obeying his commands and refraining from his prohibitions), and the leaders of the Muslims and to their general folks (directing them to that which is good for them)." Reported by Muslim



﴿٧٣﴾ وَعَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ ﴿ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ ﴿ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ ﴿ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ ﴿ عَنْ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ : «مَنْ يُرِدِ اللهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقَّهُهُ فِي اللهِ عَلَيْهِ. اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ.

73) Narrated Mu'āwiyah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "The one for whom Allāh intends good, He gives him understanding of the religion." Agreed upon

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﴿٧٤﴾ وَعَنْ عَائِشَةَ ﴿ عَائِشَةَ ﴿ قَالَتُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ﴿ الْمَاهِرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ مَعَ السَّفَرَةِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ شَاقٌ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ الْحُرَامِ الْبَرَرَةِ ، وَالَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَتَتَعْتَعُ فِيهِ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ شَاقٌ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ وَاللَّهُ فُلُ الْمُرَرَةِ ، وَالَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَتَتَعْتَعُ فِيهِ وَهُو عَلَيْهِ شَاقٌ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ وَاللَّهُ فُلُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ شَاقٌ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ وَاللَّهُ فُلُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُولِ اللهُ ا

74) Narrated 'Ā'ishah :: The Messenger of Allāh : said: "The one who is proficient in (recitation of) the Qur'ān, will be with as-Safarah al-Kirām al-Bararah (the noble and obedient scribes, i.e. angels) and the one who recites the Qur'ān and falters in it and finds it difficult on him, will have a double reward." Agreed upon and the wording is from Muslim

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﴿٧٥﴾ وَعَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ﴿ يَكُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿ لاَ حَسَدَ إِلاَّ فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ: رَجُلُ آتَاهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَعَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ﴿ يَكُ اللَّهُ وَالنَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا لاَ فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ، وَرَجُلُ آتَاهُ اللهُ مَا لاَ فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ، وَرَجُلُ آتَاهُ اللهُ مَا لاَ فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ» وَرَجُلُ آتَاهُ الله مَا لاَ فَهُو يُنْفِقُهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ» وَرَجُلُ آتَاهُ الله مَا لاَ فَهُو يَنْفِقُهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهُارِ» وَرَجُلُ آتَاهُ الله مَا لاَ فَهُو يَعْفِوهُ عَلَيهِ .

75) Narrated Ibn 'Umar : The Prophet : said: "There is no envy (permissible) except in two cases: a man whom Allāh has taught the Qur'ān, so he recites it during the

night and day, and a man whom Allāh has given wealth, so he gives in charity during the night and day." *Agreed upon* 



﴿٧٦﴾ وَعَنْ عُمَرَ ﴿ لِللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿ إِنَّ اللهَ يَرْفَعُ بِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ أَقْوَامًا وَيَضَعُ اللَّهَ يَرْفَعُ بِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ أَقْوَامًا وَيَضَعُ بِهِ آخَرِينَ ﴾ أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

76) Narrated 'Umar : The Prophet : said: "Verily Allāh lifts a people by this Book (the Noble Qur'ān) and lowers others by it." Reported by Muslim

﴿٧٧﴾ وَعَنْ أَنسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ﴿ يَنْفُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿ لاَ يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لَاَ يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِاَهْمِهِ ﴾ مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ.

77) Narrated Anas bin Mālik : The Prophet : said: "None of you have (truly) believed until he loves for his brother that which he loves for himself." Agreed upon



﴿٧٨﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ عَيْكِ قَالَ: «مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ جَارَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ جَارَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ جَارَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

78) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "He who believes in Allāh and the last day; let him speak with good or keep silent, he who believes in Allāh and the last day; let him honor his neighbor, and he who believes in Allāh and the last day; let him honor his guest." Agreed upon



﴿٧٩﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ طِيْنُكُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: «السَّاعِي عَلَى الأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمِسْكِينِ كَالُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ مَ الْقَائِمِ لاَ يَفْتُرُ، وَكَالصَّائِمِ لاَ يُفْطِرُ » مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ.

79) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Prophet : said: "The striver in the cause of the widow and the needy, is like the Mujāhid (warrior) in the cause of Allāh, or like the one who stands (in prayer) and does not rest or like the one who fasts and does not break it." Agreed upon



﴿٨٠﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي هُرَيرَةَ ﴿ لِللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: «مَا يُصيبُ الْمُسْلِمَ مِنْ نَصَبٍ، وَلاَ وَصَبٍ، وَلاَ هَمِّ ، وَلاَ حَزَنٍ، وَلاَ أَذًى، وَلاَ غَمِّ، حَتَّى الشَّوكَةُ يُشَاكُهَا إلَّا كَفَّرَ اللهُ بِهَا مِنْ خَطَاياهُ » مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ.

80) Narrated Abū Saʿīd and Abū Hurayrah : The Prophet : said: "No affliction strikes a Muslim, nor a difficulty, nor anxiety, nor grief, nor an injury, nor distress, or even the prick of a thorn, except that Allah expiates some of his sins by it." Agreed upon

﴿ ٨١﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي ذَرِّ حِيثُ قَالَ: قَالَ لِيَ النَّبِيُّ عَيَّكِيٍّ: ﴿ لاَ تَحْقِرَنَّ مِنَ المَعْرُوفِ شَيْئًا وَلَوْ أَنْ تَلْقَى أَخَاكَ بِوَجْهٍ طَلْقِ» أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

81) Narrated Abū Dharr : The Prophet : said: "Do not belittle anything from goodness, even if it be meeting your brother with a happy face." Reported by Muslim



﴿ ٨٢﴾ وَعَنِ إِبْنِ عُمَرَ هِيسَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: «الْحَيَاءُ مِنْ ٱلْإِيمَانِ» مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ.

82) Narrated Ibn 'Umar : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "*Al-Ḥayā*' (shyness) is from *Īmān*." *Agreed upon* 



﴿٨٣﴾ وَعَنِ إِبْنِ مَسْعُودٍ ﴿ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصَّدْقَ ، فَإِنَّ اللِّحِ وَإِنَّ اَلْبِرِّ مَهْدِي إِلَى الجَنَّةِ وَمَا يَزَالُ اَلرَّجُلُ يَصْدُقُ وَيَتَحَرَّى الصَّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ وَإِنَّ اَلْبِرِّ مَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَمَا يَزَالُ اَلرَّجُلُ يَصْدُقُ وَيَتَحَرَّى اللهُ جُورِ اللهِ صِدِّيقًا وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ؛ فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى اَلْفُجُورِ اللهُ عَنَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللهِ صِدِّيقًا وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ؛ فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى اَلْفُجُورِ وَمَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَكْذِبُ وَيَتَحَرَّى اَلْكَذِبَ؛ حَتَّى يُكْتَب عِنْدَ الله كَذَابًا » مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ.

83) Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Upon you is (adherence to) the truth, for truthfulness leads to al-Birr (piety and righteousness), and al-Birr leads to Paradise, the man does not cease speaking the truth and pursuing it until he is written with Allāh as a truthful person, and beware of falsehood, for falsehood leads to al-Fujūr (wickedness and evil-doings), and al-Fujūr leads to the (Hell-)Fire, a man does not cease telling lies and pursuing it until he is written with Allāh as a liar." Agreed upon



﴿ ٨٤﴾ وَعَنْ عُمَرَ بْنَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ طِيْنُكُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ غُلَامًا فِي حَجْرِ رَسُولِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ، وَكُلْ وَكَانَتْ يَدِي تَطِيشُ فِي الصَّحْفَةِ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: «يَا غُلَامُ، سَمِّ اللهَ، وَكُلْ وَكَانَتْ يَدِي تَطِيشُ فِي الصَّحْفَةِ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: «يَا غُلَامُ، سَمِّ اللهَ، وَكُلْ بِيَمِينِك، وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ»، فَهَا زَالَتْ تِلْكَ طِعْمَتِي بَعْدُ. مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

84) Narrated 'Umar bin Abū Salamah : I was a child in the house of The Messenger of Allāh ; and I would place my hand in areas of the plate (when eating with others), so Messenger of Allāh : said to me, "O young boy! Say: Bismillāh, eat with your right hand, and eat from that which is nearer to you." So this has not ceased to be my way of eating ever since. Agreed upon

﴿ ٨٥﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ يَلُكُ عَالَ: مَا عَابَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ طَعَامًا قَطُّ، كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَهَى شَيْئًا أَكَلَهُ، وَإِنْ كَرِهَهُ تَرَكَهُ. مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

85) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : "The Messenger of Allāh : "never criticized any type of (Ḥalāl) food ever, if he desired something, he would eat it and if he disliked it, he would leave it." Agreed upon



﴿ ٨٦﴾ وَعَنْ أَنْسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ﴿ عَلَيْهَا ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهَا » أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ. أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الأَكْلَةَ فَيَحْمَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا » أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

86) Narrated Anas bin Mālik : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Indeed Allāh is pleased with the servant who when he eats food is thankful to Him for it, or when he drinks is thankful to Him for it." Reported by Muslim

﴿ ٨٧﴾ وَعَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ﴿ عَسَفُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْ قَالَ: ﴿ إِذَا أَكُلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِيمِينِهِ، وَإِذَا شَرِبَ فَلْيَشْرَبُ بِيمِينِهِ؛ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَيَشْرَبُ بِشِمَالِهِ ﴾ أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

87) Narrated Ibn 'Umar : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "If one of you eats, let him eat with his right, and if he drinks let him drink with his right, for indeed the Shayṭān (Satan) eats and drinks with his left." Reported by Muslim



﴿ ٨٨﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ ﴿ عِلْنَهُ ۚ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللّهِ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ الللّهِ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللّهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ عَلَيْ عَلِي اللّهِ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلِي الللّهِ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ

## مُسْلِمٌ.

88) Narrated Abū Saʿīd al-Khudrī : "That The Messenger of Allāh : forbade from drinking while standing." Reported by Muslim

﴿ ٨٩﴾ وَعَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ عَنِ النَّبِيُّ عَنِ الشُّرْبِ مِنْ فِي السُّوْبِ مِنْ فِي السَّقَاءِ. أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُ.

89) Narrated Ibn 'Abbās and Abū Hurayrah : "That the Prophet : forbade from drinking (directly) out of the water vessel." *Reported by Bukhārī* 

﴿٩٠﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ طِيْنُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ يَقُولُ: ﴿إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ مَا يَتَبَيَّنُ فِيهَا ؛ يَزِلُّ بِهَا فِي النَّارِ أَبْعَدَ مِمَّا بَيْنَ المَشْرِقِ وَالمَعْرِبِ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

90) Narrated Abū Hurayrah state that he heard The Messenger of Allāh say: "Verily the slave may utter a word without contemplation, by which he sinks into the Fire

(by a distance) **further than that between the west and the east.**" *Agreed upon* 



﴿٩١﴾ وَعَنِ الْمُسْتَوْرِد بِنِ شَدَّادٍ ﴿ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: ﴿ وَاللهِ، مَا الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآمِنُ وَعَنِ الْمُسْتَوْرِد بِنِ شَدَّادٍ ﴿ عَلَيْكُ فِي الْيَمِّ، فَلْيَنْظُرْ بِمَ يَرْجِعُ ؟! ﴾ أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ. الآخِرَةِ إِلاَّ مِثْلُ مَا يَجْعَلُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِصْبَعَهُ فِي الْيَمِّ، فَلْيَنْظُرْ بِمَ يَرْجِعُ ؟! ﴾ أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

91) Narrated Mustawrid bin Shaddād :: The Messenger of Allāh : said: "By Allāh, this world (in comparison) to the hereafter is but like what one of you gets when he dips his finger into the sea, let him see what he extracts?!" Reported by Muslim



﴿٩٢﴾ وَعَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عِيَاضٍ عِيْكُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ عَيَافٍ يَقُولُ: ﴿إِنَّ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ فِتْنَةً وَفِيْنَةً أُمَّتِي الْمَالُ» أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ بِإِسْنَادٍ صَحِيْح.

92) Narrated K'ab bin 'Iyāḍ at that he heard the Prophet as say: "For every nation there is a Fitnah (trial) and the Fitnah of my nation is wealth." Reported by al-Tirmidhī with a Ṣaḥīḥ chain of narration



﴿ ٩٣﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ عِلْنَكَ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ أَحَقُّ النَّاسِ بِحُسْنِ صَحَابَتِي؟ قَالَ: «أُمَّكَ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ أُمُّكَ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ أُمُّكَ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ أُمُّكَ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ أَمُّكَ» قَالَ: شُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ أَبُوكَ» مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ.

93) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : "A man came to Messenger of Allāh : and said: Who is most deserving of my good companionship?" He : said: "Your mother" he said: then who? He : said: "then your mother" he said: then who? He : said: "then your mother" he said: then who? He : said: "then your father." Agreed upon



﴿٩٤﴾ وَعَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَعَائِشَةَ ﴿ عَلَىٰ قَالَا: قَالَ رَسُولَ الله ﷺ: «مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ يُوطِينِي بِالجَارِ؛ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُورِّثُهُ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

94) Narrated Ibn 'Umar and 'Ā'ishah : The Messenger of Allāh : Said: "Jibrīl did not cease recommending me with (good treatment of) the neighbor; until I thought he would make them inherit (from me)." Agreed upon



﴿ ٩٥﴾ وَعَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ﴿ عَنَّاسٍ ﴿ عَنَاسٍ ﴿ عَنَاسٍ ﴿ عَنَاسٍ ﴿ عَنَاسٍ ﴿ عَنَاسُ اللهِ عَنَالُ اللهِ عَنَامُ اللهَ عَالَمُ اللهَ عَالَمُ اللهَ عَالَمُ اللهَ عَالَمُ اللهَ عَلَمُ اللهَ عَلَمُ اللهَ عَالَمُ اللهَ عَلَمُ اللهَ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَمُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْكَ رُفِعَتِ الْأَقْلَامُ ، وَجَفَّتِ الصَّحُفُ ﴾ الْحُرَجَهُ التَّرْمِذِيُّ بِإِسْنَادٍ بِشَيْءٍ قَدْ كَتَبَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْكَ رُفِعَتِ الْأَقْلَامُ ، وَجَفَّتِ الصَّحُفُ ﴾ الْحُرَجَهُ التَّرْمِذِيُّ بِإِسْنَادٍ صَحِيْح.

Messenger of Allāh one day (on a donkey) when He said:

"O young boy! I am going to teach you some words:
Preserve (the boundaries of) Allāh and He will preserve
you. Preserve (the boundaries of) Allāh and you will find
Him before you. When you ask, ask of Allāh, and when
you seek aid, seek from Allāh, know that if the entire
creation were to gather together to benefit you with
something, they would never benefit you in anything
except with what Allāh has already decreed for you,
and if they were to gather to harm you with something,
they would never harm you in anything except with
what Allāh has decreed for you. The pens have been
lifted and the pages have dried." Reported by al-Tirmidhī
with a Ṣaḥīh chain of narration

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﴿٩٦﴾ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍ و ﴿ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا، وَيَعْرِفُ حَقَّ كَبِيرِنَا؛ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا» أَخْرَجَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ بِإِسْنَادٍ صَحِيْح.

96) Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr : The Prophet : said: "The one who does not show mercy to our younger ones and recognize the right of our elders, is not from us." Reported by Abū Dāwūd with a Ṣaḥīḥ chain of narration

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﴿٩٧﴾ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرٍ ﴿ عَسَفَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: «الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ لَا يَظْلِمُهُ وَمَنْ فَرَّجَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَظْلِمُهُ وَمَنْ فَرَّجَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَظْلِمُهُ وَمَنْ فَرَّجَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ كَانَ اللهُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ وَمَنْ فَرَّجَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ كَانَ اللهُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ وَمَنْ فَرَّجَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ كَانَ اللهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبَاتِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا؛ سَتَرَهُ اللهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كُرْبَةً عَنْهُ كُرْبَاتِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا؛ سَتَرَهُ اللهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُثَنَّ مُسْلِمًا وَلَا يُسْلِمُهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرُبَاتِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا؛ سَتَرَهُ اللهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ كُرْبَاتِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَهُ مُسْلِمًا وَلَا لَهُ مُنْ كُرْبَاتِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا وَلَا لَهُ مَنْ كُرْبَاتِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمً وَاللهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبَاتِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمً وَاللهُ عَنْهُ عَلْمَ لَا لَهُ مَالُولُهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَعْمَالِمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَعْ مَنْ عُرْبَةً عَنْهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَعْلَاهُ مَنْ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ مُ الْقَلَامُ لَعَلَاهِ مَا لَعْلَاهُ وَلَا لَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَعْلَاهُ مَنْ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَعْلَاهُ مَنْ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَعْلَاهُ مَا لَعْلَاهُ مَا لَهُ لَعْلَاهُ وَلَا لَعُلِمُ اللّهُ لِمَا لِمُنْ لِللهُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عُلْمُ لِللهُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عُلِيهِ مَا لَعْلَاهُ مَالِمُ لَعُلِيهِ مِنْ عُلْمُ لِللهُ عَلَيْهِ لَلْهُ لَعَلَاهُ لَا لَا لَهُ لِللللهُ لَا لَعْلَالِهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَعْلَاهُ لَلْهُ لَا لَا لَلْهُ لَهُ لَا لَهُ لَلْقُلْكُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عُلِيهِ لَلْقُلْمُ لَلْمُ لَلْمُ لَا لَهُ لِلْقُلُهُ لَا لَهُ لَا لَهُ لَلْمُ لَا لَهُ لَا لَهُ لَا لَهُ لَا لَلْهُ لَلْمُ لَا لَا لَهُ لَلّهُ لَا لَهُ لِلللّهُ لَعْلِمُ لَاللّهُ لَعْلِمُ لَا لَهُ لَلْمُ لَا لَهُ لَا لَهُ لَا لَهُ لَا لَاللهُ لَا لَهُ لَا لِلْمُ لَا لَاللهُ لَا لَهُ لَا لِلللّهُ لَا لَا لَهُ لَا لَا لَا لَهُ لَا لَا لَهُ لَا لَا لَهُ لَا لَهُ لَا

97) Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar : The Messenger of Allāh said: "The Muslim is the brother of a Muslim, he does not oppress him, nor does he surrender him, and whoever is for (fullfilling) the cause of his brother, Allāh is in (fullfilling) his cause, whoever dispels an anxiety from a Muslim, Allāh will dispel for him one of his

anxieties on the Day of Judgment, and whoever conceals (the sins, shortcomings of) the Muslim, Allāh will conceal him on the Day of Judgment." Agreed upon



﴿ ٩٨﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ طِيْنُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: «أَكْمَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِيمَانًا أَحْسَنُهُمْ خُلُقًا» أَخْرَجَهُ أَحْدُ بِإِسْنَادٍ صَحِيْح.

98) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "The most complete of the believers in faith are the best of them in manners." Reported by Aḥmad with a Ṣaḥīḥ chain of narration



﴿٩٩﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿فِيكُ عَنِ اَلنَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ: الحَمْدُ لِهُ وَيُصْلِحُ للهِ. وَلْيَقُلْ لَهُ أَخُوهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللهُ. فَإِذَا قَالَ لَهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللهُ فَيْيَقُلْ: يَهْدِيكُمُ اللهُ وَيُصْلِحُ لِلهِ. وَلْيَقُلْ: يَهْدِيكُمُ اللهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَكُمْ ﴾ أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُ.

99) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Prophet : said: "If one of you sneezes let him say: Alḥamdulillāh (all praise is due to Allāh), and let his (Muslim) brother say to him: YarḥamukAllāh (may Allāh have mercy upon you), so if he

says to him: YarḥamukAllāh, let him say: Yahdīkumullāhu wa yuṣliḥ bālakum (may Allāh guide you and rectify your affairs)." Reported by Bukhārī



﴿١٠٠﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ يُلِئُكُ عَنِ اَلنَّبِيِّ عَيْكِيٌّ قَالَ: «التَّاقُرُ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ، فَإِذَا تَاكَ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ مُولِئُكُ عَنِ اَلنَّيْطَانُ» مُتَّفَقُ تَثَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا قَالَ: هَا. ضَحِكَ الشَّيْطَانُ » مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ، وَالَّافْظُ لِلبُخَارِيِّ.

100) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Prophet : said: "Yawning is from Shayṭān, so if one of you yawns, repel it as much as you can, for if one of you says: Hā (the noise from extreme yawning), then Shayṭān laughs at him." Agreed upon, and the wordings are from Bukhārī



﴿١٠١﴾ وَعَنْ أَنْسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ﴿ يَسُنُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿ يَسِّرُوا وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا، وَبَشِّرُوا وَلَا تُنَفِّرُوا﴾ مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ.

101) Narrated Anas bin Mālik : The Prophet : said: "Bring ease and and do not bring hardship, give glad tidings and do not drive (the people) away." Agreed upon

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﴿١٠٢﴾ وَعَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ حَيْثُ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَيْكِ عَنْ نَظَرِ الْفُجَاءَةِ، فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَصْرِفَ بَصَرِي. أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

102) Narrated Jarīr bin 'Abdullāh :: "I asked the Messenger of Allāh : about the unintentional glance, so he commanded me to turn away my sight." *Reported by Muslim* 

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﴿١٠٣﴾ وَعَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ حِسْنَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: «مَا تَرَكْتُ بَعْدِي فِتْنَةً هِي فَتْنَةً هِي أَضَرُ عَلَى الرِّجَالِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

103) Narrated Usāmah bin Zayd : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "I have not left behind me a Fitnah more destructive upon the men than the women." Agreed upon

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﴿١٠٤﴾ وَعَنْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ حِيثُنَهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: ﴿ لَا يَخْلُونَ أَحَدُكُمْ بِإِسْنَادٍ صَحِيْح.

104) Narrated 'Umar bin al-Khaṭṭāb : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "None of you should be alone with a woman (who is not your wife nor from your Mahaarim); for indeed the Shayṭān is the third." Reported by Aḥmad with a Ṣaḥāḥ chain of narration



﴿١٠٥﴾ وَعَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ ﴿ عَلَيْكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالدُّخُولَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ»، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ: يَا رَسُولَ الله، أَفَرَأَيْتَ الْحَمْوَ؟ قَالَ: «الْحَمْوُ الْمَوْتُ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

105) Narrated 'Uqbah bin 'Āmir : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Be aware of entering upon the women," a man from the *Anṣār* said: O Messenger of Allāh, what about the in-law (husband's brothers, nephews etc.)? He : said: "The in-law is death." *Agreed upon* 



# أَحَادِيْثُ تَتَعَلَّقُ بِالأَذْكَارِ وَالأَدْعِيَةَ

# Narrations Pertaining to Supplications and Invocations

﴿١٠٦﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بن مسعود ﴿ النَّبِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى، وَالْعَفَافَ، وَالْعِنَى » أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

106) Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd : The Prophet : used to say: "Allāhumma! Innī 'as'alukal-Hudā wat-Tuqā wal-'Afāfa wal-ghinā (O Allāh! I ask you for guidance, piety, modesty and contentment)." Reported by Muslim



﴿١٠٧﴾ عَنْ أَنْسٍ مَعْ قَالَ: كَانَ أَكْثَرُ دُعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْكَ : «اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً، وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

107) Narrated Anas : The most frequent invocation of the Prophet : was, "Allāhumma rabbanā ātinā fid-Dunyā ḥasanataw-Wafil ākhirati ḥasanataw-Waqinā 'adāban-Nār (O Allāh! Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good and save us from the torment of the Fire)." Agreed upon



﴿١٠٨﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: «اللهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَادِي، وَاجْعَلِ الْمُوتَ رَاحَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ، وَاجْعَلِ المُوتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ شَرِّ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

used to say: "Allāhumma aṣliḥ lī dīnī alladhī huwa 'iṣmatu amrī, wa aṣliḥ lī dunyāya allatī fīhā ma'āshī, wa aṣliḥ lī ākhiratī allatī fīhā ma'ādī, waj'alil-ḥayāta ziyādatan lī fī kulli khyr, waj'alil-mawta rāḥatan lī min kulli sharrin (O Allāh rectify for me my religion, which is the preservation of my affair, and rectify for me my worldly affair, wherein is my living, rectify for me my hereafter, in which lies my return (to Allāh), make life for me an increase in every good, and make death for me a relief from every evil)." Reported by Muslim



﴿١٠٩﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ يَسُفُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: ﴿ أَقْرَبُ مَا يَكُونُ الْعَبْدُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ؛ فَأَكْثِرُوا الدُّعَاءَ ﴾ أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

109) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "The state in which the slave gets closest to his

**Rabb** (Lord) is in the **Sujūd** (state of prostration), so increase the invocation (in it)." Reported by Muslim



﴿١١٠﴾ وَعَنْ أَنَسٍ حَيْنُ فَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَيَالَةٍ: «اَلدُّعَاءُ بَيْنَ اَلْأَذَانِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ لَا يُرَدُّ» أَخْرَجَهُ النَّسَائِيُّ بِإِسْنَادٍ صَحِيْح.

110) Narrated Anas : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "The invocation between the *Adhān* (the call for the congregational prayer) and the *Iqāma* (the call to stand for the prayer) is not rejected." *Reported by an-Nasā'ī with an Ṣaḥīḥ chain of narration* 



﴿١١١﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ حِينَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَيَالَةٍ: «مَنْ قَرَأَ بِالآيتَيْنِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَتَاهُ». مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ.

111) Narrated Abū Mas'ūd al-Anṣārī : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "The one who recites the last two verses from Sūrah al-Baqarah in the night, it suffices him." Agreed upon



﴿١١٢﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ عِيْنُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَيْنِيْ: «مَنْ قَالَ: لاَ إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ اللُّكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيءٍ قَدِيرٌ. عَشْرَ مِرَارٍ كَانَ كَمَنْ أَعْتَقَ أَرْبَعَةَ أَنْفُسِ مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ» مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

112) Narrated Abū Ayyūb al-Anṣārī : The Messenger of Allāh said: "Whoever says: Lā ilāha ill-Allāhu waḥdahu lā sharīka lahu lahul-Mulku walahul-Ḥamdu wa huwa 'alā kulli shay'in qadīr (None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh alone, He has no partners. To him belongs the kingdom, and all the praises are for Him and He is capable of all things), ten times, is like the one who freed four slaves from the offsprings of (Prophet) Ismā'īl." Agreed upon

﴿ ١١٣﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ يُسُفُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَيْكِيْ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ؛ حُطَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ، وَلَوْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ » مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيهِ.

113) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Whoever says, SubḥānAllāhi wa biḥamdihi (Glory and praise be to Allāh) hundred times in a day, his sins will be removed even if they be as much as the foam of the sea." Agreed upon

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﴿ ١١٤ ﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ اللّٰهُ وَهُو عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَلِيرٌ. فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ ؛ كَانَتْ لَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ اللّٰلُكُ وَلَهُ الْحُمْدُ وَهُو عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَلِيرٌ. فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ ؛ كَانَتْ لَهُ عَدْلَ عَشْرِ رِقَابٍ، وَكُتِبَ لَهُ مِائَةُ حَسَنَةٍ، وَحُجِيَتْ عَنْهُ مِائَةُ سَيِّئَةٍ، وَكَانَتْ لَهُ حِرْزًا مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ، وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ بِأَفْضَلَ مِمَّا جَاءَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ عَمِلَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُ » مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيهِ.

said: "Whoever says, Lā ilāha ill-Allāhu waḥdahu lā sharīka lahu lahul-Mulku walahul-Ḥamdu wa huwa 'alā kulli shay'in qadīr (None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh alone He has no partners. To him belongs the kingdom, and all the praises are for Him and He is capable of all things), hundred times, has the reward of freeing ten slaves, hundred good deeds are recorded for him, hundred sins are removed from him, it will be a protection from the Shayṭān that day until he reaches the evening, and none will come with an act better than that which he came with, except one who has worked more than him." Agreed upon



﴿ ١١٥﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ عَلَيْكُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: «مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمْسِى سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَيَكُمْ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ. لَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِأَفْضَلَ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ ؛ إِلاَّ يُمْسِى سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَيَعَمَدِهِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ. لَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِأَفْضَلَ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ ؛ إِلاَّ يُمْسِى سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَيَعَنِهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلْمَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ

115) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "He who recites in the morning and in the evening, SubḥānAllāhi wa biḥamdihi (Glory and praise be to Allāh) hundred times, none will come with an act better than him on the day of judgment, except one who has said similar to him or increased on it. Reported by Muslim.



﴿١١٦﴾ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ فَاكَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: ﴿ لأَنْ أَقُولَ: سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ أَكْبَرُ ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ » أَخْرَجَهُ وَاللهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

116) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "That I should say: SubḥānAllāhi, walḥamdulillāhi, wa Lā ilāha ill-Allāhu, wAllāhu Akbar, (glory be to Allāh, all praise is for Allāh, none has the right to be worshiped but Allāh and Allāh is most great) is more beloved to me than everything which the sun rises upon". Reported by Muslim

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﴿١١٧﴾ وَعَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ وَأَبِي ذَرِّ ﴿ عَسَنَ قَالَا: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ عَلَيْهِ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا «الحَمْدُ للهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِذَا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ: «الحَمْدُ للهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ اللَّهُمُ بِاسْمِكَ أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النَّشُورُ» أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُ.

117) Narrated Ḥudhayfah and Abū Dhar When the Prophet went to bed, he used to say: "Allāhumma! Bismika aḥyā wa amūtu (O Allāh! By your name I live and I die), and when waking up he would say: al-Ḥamdulillāhil-ladhī aḥyānā baʿda mā amātanā wa ilayhin-Nushūr (All the praises and thanks are to Allāh Who brought us to life after He caused us to die and unto Him is the Resurrection)." Reported by Bukhārī

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118) Narrated 'Alī bin abī Ṭālib : That Fāṭimah : came to the Prophet : asking him for a servant, so he said: "May I inform you of something better than that? When you go

to sleep, recite 'SubḥānAllāh' thirty-three times ,al-Ḥamdulillāh thirty-three times, and 'Allāhu Akbar' thirty-four times." Agreed upon



﴿١١٩﴾ عَنْ عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ مَعْ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَيْشَةٌ قَالَ: «مَنْ تَعَارَّ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَقَالَ: لاَ إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ اللُّكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، الحَمْدُ لاَ أَلْهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ اللُّكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، الحَمْدُ للهَّ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللهَّ، وَلاَ أَوْلاَ قُولاً وَلاَ قُولَةَ إِلَّا بِاللهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لللهُ وَلاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُولَةَ إِلَّا بِاللهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اللهُ اللهُ مَوْلِ فَلاَ أَوْمَلَ قُلْ اللهُ مَوْلَ وَلاَ قُولَةَ إِلَّا بِاللهِ اللهُ ال

"Whoever gets up in the night and says: Lā ilāha ill-Allāhu waḥdahu lā sharīka lahu, lahul-Mulku walahul-Ḥamdu wa huwa 'alā kulli shay'in qadīr, al-Ḥamdulillāh, wa SubḥānAllāh, wa Lā ilāha ill-Allāh, wAllāhu Akbar, wa lā hawla wa lā quwwata illā billāh. (None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh. He is the Only One Who has no partners, His is the kingdom and all the praises are for Him, He is Omnipotent. All the praises are for Allāh. All the glories are for Allāh. And none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, and Allāh is the Most Great and there is neither might nor power except with Allāh). And then says: 'Allāhummaghfirlī' (O Allāh! Forgive me), or invokes (Allāh), he will be responded to and if he

performs ablution and prays, his *Ṣalāh* will be accepted." Reported by Bukhārī

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﴿١٢٠ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ يَكُ فَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: ( مَنْ سَبَّحَ اللهَ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ: ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ، وَكَبَّرَ اللهَ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ، فَتِلْكَ تِسْعَةٌ وَسِلاَةٍ: ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ، وَكَبَّرَ اللهَ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ، فَتِلْكَ تِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ، وَقَالَ ثَمَامَ الْمِائَةِ: لاَ إِلهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ، وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ المُلْكُ وَلَهُ الحَمْدُ، وَهُو عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ؛ غُفِرَتْ خَطَايَاهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ». أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

120) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh said: "Whoever says after every Ṣalāh SubḥānAllāh thirty three times, al-Ḥamdulillāh thirty three times, Allāhu Akbar thirty three times, all that comes to ninety-nine, if he then completes the hundred by saying: Lā ilāha ill-Allāhu waḥdahu lā sharīka lahu lahul-Mulku walahul-Ḥamdu wa huwa 'alā kulli shay'in qadīr; his sins will be forgiven even if it be as much as the foam of the sea." Reported by Muslim

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﴿١٢١﴾ وَعَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ ﴿ عَلَيْكُ قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ الْمُعَوِّذَاتِ دُبْرَ كُلِّ صَلاةٍ. أَخْرَجَهُ النَّسَائِيُّ بِإِسْنَادٍ حَسَنٍ.

121) Narrated 'Uqbah bin 'Āmir : The Messenger of Allāh : Commanded me to recite the *Mu'awwidhāt* (*Sūrah an-Nās, Sūrah al-Falaq and Sūrah al-Ikhlās*) after every prayer. Reported by an-Nasā'ī with a Hasan chain of narration

﴿١٢٢﴾ وعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ﴿ يَنْفُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللهِ اللهِ عَلِيهِ اللهِ عَلَيهِ اللهِ عَلَيهِ .

122) Narrated Abū Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allāh : said: "Two words are light upon the tongue, heavy upon al-Mīzān (the scale of deeds on the Day of Judgment), beloved to ar-Raḥmān (Allāh the Most Merciful): SubḥānAllāhi wa biḥamdihi, SubḥānAllāhil-ʿAzīm." Agreed upon

Completed by the praise of Allāh and his favour On Monday night corresponding to 13th Rabīʿ ath-Thānī 1431H.<sup>3</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This translation was completed by the praise of Allāh and his favour, on Friday night 3<sup>rd</sup> Rabīʻ ath-Thānī 1436H corresponding to 23/01/2015 walḥamdulillāhi Rabbil-ʿĀlamīn.