

# WORDS *of the* PROPHET ﷺ

Actions performed by the prophet ﷺ or recommended by him and even those actions which were performed in his presence which did not meet his disapproval are known as the sunnah. His ideology and mannerism are also understandably termed as the sunnah.

Without doubt life is different today, when compared to the time of the prophet ﷺ, in almost all aspects. From simple things like; the way we dress and the things we eat, to the more complex issues of understanding, mentality, mannerisms, behaviour and activities, the drastic changes we are put through, make it impossible for us to claim a 100% adherence to the way of the Prophet ﷺ.

The Qur'an offers the divine injunction;

*“Say (O Mubammad ﷺ to the people)! If you all  
love Allah then follow me.”* AL IMRAN 31

This presents a problem. How can we follow the prophet ﷺ, if all our instruments of use are different?

One must remember that the main reason for following the sunnah is to ensure a way of life that is recognisably according to Islam. So all the sunan (plural of sunnah) should be performed or at least aimed towards. The fact that not all can perform all the sunan is established. But it

does not mean that because one cannot perform all, he omits all.

Performance of each individual sunnah has its own reward. The more sunan that are adopted, the more reward earned. So while one may find it difficult to reach the 100% mark, it should serve as an encouragement to know that the prophet ﷺ has said:

*“Whoever holds fast to one sunnah; at the time of prevailing corruption of this ummah; will earn the reward of a hundred martyrs.”* BAIHAQI

The reward of a martyr being;

*“His (a martyr’s) sins will be forgiven before his blood touches the ground.”* TIRMIDHI

The words used in English to translate the status and rank of “sunnah” according to the Shari’ah are; highly recommended, commendable, virtuous, significant etc... This shows that while one will not incur punishment for a sunnah’s omission, but if one looks again at the reward of acting upon a sunnah (i.e. Allah ﷻ accepting the performers’ love for Him and His prophet ﷺ, as well as the reward of a hundred martyrs), then one will understand that it will be to one’s own detriment not to perform them.

In this publication, is a collection of two hundred authentic Ahadith (plural of Hadith) which are not in relationship with jurisprudence, but are rather advices for us in general.

This book can be read cover to cover, but in addition to that we also recommend that it is used daily, for random, classical advice in our hectic, all-too-busy lifestyles.

----- 1 -----

Islam has been built on five pillars;  
testifying that there is no god but Allah  
and Muhammad ﷺ is His Messenger;  
performance of prayers (salaah);  
alms-giving (zakaah);  
pilgrimage to the Ka'bah;  
fasting during Ramadan.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN 'UMAR.

----- 2 -----

Anyone who befriends another or  
makes an enemy, gives or withholds,  
has perfected his faith if what he  
does is done for the sake of Almighty.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABU UMAMAH

----- 3 -----

When the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was  
asked by Amr ibn 'Abasah what was meant by  
faith, he replied '*Self-restraint and gentleness*'

HADITH OF MUSLIM

----- 4 -----

One who is willing to accept  
God as his Lord,  
Islam as his religion  
and Muhammad ﷺ as God's Messenger  
has savoured the taste of faith.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY  
OF AL-'ABBAS IBN 'ABD AL-MUTTALIB

----- 5 -----

Simplicity, too, is a part of faith.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU UMAMAH

----- 6 -----

A man without trust is a man without faith.  
And a man who does not fulfil his  
promises is a man without faith.

HADITH OF AHMED IBN HANBAL  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ANAS IBN MALIK.

----- 7 -----

Greed and faith can never  
co-exist in the human heart.

HADITH OF AN-NASA'I  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH

----- 8 -----

God loves those believers who labour to  
earn a living through lawful means.

HADITH OF AT-TABARANI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABDULLAH IBN UMAR

----- 9 -----

Actions are judged by their intention  
and every man shall be judged accordingly.  
Thus he whose migration was for Allah  
and His Messenger; his migration was  
for Allah and His Messenger;  
and he whose migration was to achieve  
some worldly benefit or to take some  
women in marriage, his migration was  
for that which he migrated.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF UMAR IBN AL-KHATTAB

----- 10 -----

When you face flatterers, throw dust in their faces.

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF MIQDAD IBN ASWAD

----- 11 -----

Asked what reward there would be for a man who desired fame and compensation for having performed *jihad*, the Prophet said, '*there is no reward for him.*' When asked the same question three times over, the Prophet gave the same reply each time. Then he said, '*God accepts those deeds which were performed purely for His sake and which were meant to seek His pleasure.*'

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD AND  
AN-NASAI ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU UMAMAH.

----- 12 -----

Keep your faith pure,  
Even the smallest good deed will suffice.

ACCORDING TO AL -MUNDHIRI WHEN  
MU'ADH IBN JABAL WAS APPOINTED RULER

OF YEMEN, HE ASKED THE PROPHET  
FOR ADVICE AND WAS GIVEN THE ABOVE REPLY.

----- 13 -----

One who says his prayers (salaah) with  
great propriety when he is in the  
presence of others, but does so without  
proper reverence when he is alone, is  
committing an act of contempt for his Lord.

HADITH OF AL-MUNHIRI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABDULLAH IBN MAS'UD.

----- 14 -----

When a person repents, God's pleasure at this  
is even greater than that of one who dismounts  
from his camel, loses it in the desert and  
in a state of despondency finds it again .

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ANAS IBN MALIK.

----- 15 -----

According to 'Amr ibn al-'As, the Prophet,  
Muhammad ﷺ sent word to him to come clad  
in armour and bearing arms. *'When I came into  
his Presence, he was performing ablution.'*  
The Prophet said to me, *'O 'Amr, I am sending you*

*on a mission. God will bring you back safe and will reward you with spoils.' I said 'O Prophet, I did not migrate for the spoils. It was for the sake of God and His Messenger.' The Prophet replied, 'The best wealth for a good man to possess is that which has been lawfully acquired.'*

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL.

----- 16 -----

None of you truly believes until your own inclinations are in accordance with the message I have brought.

HADITH QUOTED BY  
AN NAWAWI FROM *KITAB AL-HUJJAH*  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABDULLAH IBN, 'AMR IBN AL-'AS

----- 17-----

God has imposed certain moral obligations, do not abolish them; He has forbidden certain things, do not indulge in them; He has laid down certain limits, do not transgress them, He is silent on certain Matters, do not knowingly argue over them.

HADITH OF AD-DARQUTNI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU THA'LABAH

----- 18 -----

There is a covenant of salaah  
(prayers) between me and the people.  
Therefore, if a man gives up salaah, he is  
guilty of kufr (infidelity).

HADITH OF AHMAD, AT-TIRMIDHI, AN-NASA'I  
AND IBN MAJAH ON THE AUTHORITY OF BURAYDAH.

----- 19 -----

'Umar ibn al-Khattab wrote to his governors  
that the most important thing of all to him  
was prayer (salaah). A man who prayed  
regularly safeguarded his faith and a man who  
was found wanting in his prayers would be  
found wanting even more in other matters.

MISHKAT AL-MASABIH.

----- 20 -----

A salaah offered in congregation is  
27 times more worthy of reward  
than the salaah offered alone.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN 'UMAR.

Anywhere that three Muslims reside,  
the prayer must be offered in congregation,  
otherwise Satan will overpower them.

Adhere, therefore, to congregational prayer,  
lest the wolf eat up the goat which strays  
away from the herd.

HADITH BY ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU'D-DARDA.

When you lead the prayer, you should  
make it short because, among those  
offering salaah there may be some who  
are infirm, sick and old. But when you  
offer individual prayers you may  
lengthen them as much as you wish.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH

When I stand for salaah I want to offer  
a long prayer, but I shorten it when  
I hear a child's cry, because I do not

want to cause anxiety to the mother.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI.  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU QATADAH

----- 24 -----

Jâbir Ibn Samurah related how he used to offer Friday prayers with the Prophet. He said that the latter's prayer, as well as his sermon were moderate in length.

HADITH OF MUSLIM.

----- 25 -----

Everything has a cleansing agent and fasting is the cleansing agent for the body. Fasting is more a matter of patience than of anything else.

HADITH OF IBN MAJAH  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 26 -----

If the observer of a fast does not give up false utterances and their pursuit, then God does not require him to give up his food and water.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

Fasting is like a shield. When one of you is observing a fast, neither should you indulge in indecent talk nor should you create an uproar. And if someone talks ill of you, or fights with you, you should just say,  
*'I am observing my fast.'*

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

The man who keeps a fast in full faith, and for reward in the world hereafter, will be forgiven for his past sins. And the man who prays in the night during Ramadhan with faith and for reward in the world hereafter, will be forgiven for all his past sins.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

When Ramadhan comes, the doors of Heaven

are opened, the doors of Hell are closed, the devils are put in chains, and the doors of mercy are opened.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 30 -----

Anas Ibn Malik said that they used to travel with the Prophet. Those who observed a fast never found fault with those who did not keep the fast. Similarly, those not observing the fast never said anything amiss to those who kept their fast.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI.

----- 31 -----

Any man who misses a fast without a reason, such as illness, can never atone for it, even if he fasts for the rest of his life.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI AND ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 32 -----

Partake of suhur (food, taken a little

before dawn during Ramadhan), for there  
is a blessing in it.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ANAS IBN MALIK.

----- 33 -----

Abdullah ibn al-'Abbas reported  
that the Prophet made alms-giving on  
Id-ul-Fitr an obligatory act. As well as  
providing food for the poor, it was meant  
to atone for any absurdity or immodesty that  
may have been committed during fasting in  
the Month of Ramadhan.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD.

----- 34 -----

When you pay zakat (alms), you have  
done your duty, as is obligatory. But a  
person who amasses unlawful wealth and  
then makes gifts to the poor from it will  
have no spiritual reward for so doing.  
On the contrary, he will carry the burden  
of it with him into the next world.

HADITH OF IBN MAJAH  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

Allah has made the Muslims duty bound to pay zakat (alms). It will be realised from the wealthy to be distributed among the needy.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABDULLAH IBN AL-'ABBAS.

The owner of any land which is irrigated by rain water or a stream, or which is situated close to a river, is obliged to give one tenth of its produce to the Needy. The owner of such land as is irrigated by other methods will pay half this amount. (Lesson: He who is given more by Allah should give more back in his way)

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABDULLAH IBN AL-'ABBÂS.

If a person to whom God has given wealth does not give zakat (alms), he will find that, on the Day of Judgement, his wealth turns into a poisonous snake with two black spots on its head. It will be like a yoke (burden) around his neck.

Then it will seize him by the jaws and declare,  
*'I am your wealth. I am your treasure.'*

HADITH OF AL BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH .

----- 38 -----

A believer, who feeds another of the faithful who is hungry, will be fed on the fruits of Paradise by God on the Day of Judgement and a believer, who serves water, to another who is thirsty, will have his thirst slaked from the sealed drinks by God on the Day of Judgement. And if a believer clothes another of the faithful who is in dire need of clothing, he too will be rewarded with apparel from Paradise by God on the Day of Judgement.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU SA'ID AL-KHUDRI.

----- 39 -----

Abu Dharr al-Ghifari relates that he came to the Prophet, who was sitting in the shade of the Ka'bah. When he saw me he said, *'They will lose'*. I said, *'May my parents be sacrificed*

*for you to whom do you refer?' Those with an excess of riches? he replied, 'who just squander their wealth, heedless of the fact that they can be saved only if they spend generously for a good cause and there are very few wealthy men of that class.'*

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM.

----- 40 -----

Giving alms to the poor is a good deed, but giving alms to a poor relative has double the virtue of giving alms and at the same time, treating one's own relative well.

HADITH OF AN-NASAI AND AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF SALMAN IBN 'AMIR.

----- 41 -----

If a man who sets out with the intention of performing *Hajj*, *'Umrah* or *Jihad* meets with his death on the way, he will be granted the rewards of *Jihad*, *Hajj* or *'Umrah* by his Maker.

HADITH OF AL-BAYHAQI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

Asked which deed inspired the greatest respect, the Prophet replied, *'To believe in Allah and His Messenger.'* When asked what ranked next in order of merit, he said, *'To perform Jibad for the sake of Allah.'* Asked what came after that, he replied Hajj mabrur, that is, performing pilgrimage while remaining free from sin.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABU HURAYRAH.

A man who decides to perform Hajj should act with promptness, for he may fall sick, or his mount may get lost, or a need may arise that becomes an obstacle.

HADITH OF IBN MAJAH  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN AL-'ABBAS.

God's blessings are for everyone, but a strong believer is better than a weak one. Wish for things which are beneficial to you, and in this, seek God's help. Do not lose

heart. If you are visited by misfortune, do not say, *'If I had done this or that, it could have been averted'*. Because *'if'* opens the door to Satan.

HADITH OF IBN MAJAH  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABÚ HURAYRAH

----- 45 -----

Young man,(the Prophet said to ‘Abdullah ibn al-Abbas) hear some words of advice: Be mindful of God and God will protect you. Be mindful of God and you will find him before you. If you ask, ask of God; if you seek help, seek help of God.

Know that if all the people were to gather together to give you the benefit of anything, it would be something that God had already prescribed for you, and that if they gathered together to harm you with anything, this would only be as God had already ordained.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI

----- 46 -----

Umm Salamah (the Prophet's wife) recounts an incident which took place when the

Prophet was at home with her. He called out to the maid servant, and when she failed to appear, he showed signs of displeasure. Umm Salamah peeped out through the curtain and saw the maid playing. The Prophet, who was holding a miswak (a twig for cleaning the teeth) in his hand, said to the maidservant, *'If I had no fear of retribution on Judgement Day, I would have hit you with this twig.'*

AL-ADAB AL-MUFRAD BY IMAM AL-BUKHARI.

----- 47 -----

On the Day of Judgement, from amongst all those destined for Hell, a particular man, the richest man in the world, will be brought forth and cast into Hell for a moment, then he will be taken out and will be asked, *'O son of Adam, have you ever known the good things of Life? Have you ever seen comfortable days?'* And he will reply, *'By God, O Lord, never.'* Then from amongst all those destined for Paradise, one who has suffered the most in the world will be brought forth and will be allowed to enter Paradise for a moment, then he will be taken out and asked *'O son of Adam, have you ever seen suffering? Have you*

*ever experienced hardship in your life?'*  
He will reply, '*By God, no. I have  
never suffered. I have never undergone hardship.*'\*

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ANAS IBN MALIK.

\* THAT IS, JUST ONE MOMENT IN HELL WOULD SUFFICE  
TO MAKE AN EVIL PERSON FORGET ALL THE ENJOYMENT HE  
MAY HAVE HAD IN LIFE, WHILE THE MERE SIGHT OF PARADISE  
WOULD BE ENOUGH TO MAKE A RIGHTEOUS MAN FORGET ALL  
THE SUFFERING HE MAY HAVE EXPERIENCED IN THE LIFE OF  
THIS WORLD.

----- 48 -----

According to Mu'adh ibn Jabal, when the  
Prophet appointed him governor of Yemen,  
he said, '*Abstain from luxuries, for those who live  
luxurious lives are no servants of God.*'

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL

----- 49 -----

A man who acquires a stretch of land by  
tyranny will be made to wear a yoke (burden)  
with the weight of seven earths around his  
neck on the Day of Judgement.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF SA'ID IBN ZAYD.

A man may speak of God's pleasure without giving it much importance and yet be raised in status by his Creator.

A man may say something which is abhorrent to God, without attaching any importance to it, and it may Sweep him straight into Hell.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

*'A man who has as much as an iota of arrogance in his heart will not enter Paradise.'*

Hearing these words of the Prophet, a man asked, *'What if a man likes to dress in good clothes and wear good shoes?'* The Prophet said, *'God himself possesses elegance. And He like elegance.*

*This has nothing to do with arrogance. A man is arrogant when he refuses to accept the truth and considers others to be inferior.'*

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN MAS'UD.

God accepts the repentance of a man  
right to his last gasp, before he dies.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLÂH IBN 'UMAR.

Abu Dharr al-Ghifari, who went  
to the Prophet for advice, was given  
this counsel: *'Fear God, for He is the  
one who sets right all that concerns you. Read  
the Qur'an and keep remembering God.  
For then you will be remembered in the heavens.  
And that will be a light for you on the earth.'*

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL.

*'The heart becomes rusted like iron in water.'*  
When asked how to banish this corrosion,  
the Prophet replied, *'Remember death frequently  
and recite the Qur'an.'*

HADITH OF AN-NASAI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN 'UMAR

According to Abu Hurayrah, the Prophet recited a verse from the Qur'an about the Day the earth would give its account. Then he asked *Do you know what this account will be?* His listeners replied, *'God and His Messenger know better.'* *'The account the earth will give,'* said the Prophet, *'is the witness it will bear to the deeds and misdeeds all men and women have committed throughout its length and breadth, and to the exact moments of their commission. That is what the earth's account will be.'*

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI.

Following the rule of abstinence from worldly things does not mean that what is normally permitted becomes prohibited or that wealth should be allowed to go to waste. On the contrary, such abstinence means that you should place greater reliance on what God intends for you than on what you have in hand yourself. And when misfortune strikes, you should relish its continuance for the reward this will bring.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF ABU DHARR AL-GHIFĀRI.

----- 57 -----

Anyone who unjustly flogs his servants will be punished on the Day of Judgement.

HADITH OF AT-TABARANI ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 58 -----

Love for the life of this world is damaging to the life of the Hereafter. Anyone who values the life of the Hereafter will be indifferent to the life of this world. Therefore, prefer that which is eternal to that which is temporary.

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU MUSA AL-ASH'ARI

----- 59 -----

Wise is he who controls his desires and prepares for the life which starts after death and cast down is he who lives for the love of this world and has false expectations from God.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF SHADDAD IBN AUS.

On the Day of Judgement the rightful will be given their due. So much so that a goat with horns will be avenged for the goat without horns.\*

HADITH OF MUSLIM AND AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH

\* THAT IS, A PERSON WHO IS AS INSIGNIFICANT AS A GOAT WITHOUT HORNS WILL ALSO RECEIVE HIS DUE ON THAT DAY.

The lightest punishment for those in Hell will be to wear shoes made of fire . So searing will be their effect that the brain will begin to boil like a vessel on the fireplace.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF NU'MAN IBN BASHIR.

On the day of Judgement, no step shall a man stir until he has answered questions on five aspects of his worldly existence: his life and how he spent it; his knowledge and what use he has made of it; his wealth, how he acquired it;

and how he has spent it; and his body  
and how he has Utilised it.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABÛ HURAYRAH.

----- 63 -----

The cautious man travels early in  
the morning. And the early morning  
traveller reaches his destination.  
Pay heed. God's reward is peerless.  
Pay heed, God's reward is Paradise.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABÛ HURAYRAH.

----- 64 -----

The man who enters Paradise will live  
in eternal blessedness. He will never be  
needy. Neither will his clothes wear out,  
nor will he lose his youth. Paradise has  
everything-things which have never been  
seen or heard of, and which are quite  
beyond human imagination.

HADITH OF MUSLIM ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH

According to Asma bint Abu Bakr, the Prophet once stood up and delivered a sermon in which he spoke of the trials that a man would be subjected to beyond the grave. When he delivered this discourse, the believers wept bitterly.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI.

When those destined for Paradise enter it, to each a herald will cry:  
*'Now you will enjoy good health forever. You will never fall ill. You will retain your youth forever. You will never grow old. You will be prosperous forever. You will never be needy. This is the essence of God's promise to you.'* Then a caller will cryout: *'This is the Paradise you were promised. You have been made its inheritor in return for your good deeds'* AL ARAAF 43

HADITH OF MUSLIM AND AT-TIRMIDHI ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

A man thus addressed the Prophet: *'O Messenger of God, who rightfully deserves the best treatment*

*from me?' 'Your mother',* the Prophet replied.  
*'Then who?'* the man asked again.  
*'Your mother,'* replied the Prophet.  
*'Then who?'* asked the man once again  
*'Your mother'* said the Prophet.  
The man asked once more,  
*'Then who?'* *'Your father'* said the noble Prophet.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 68 -----

The Prophet once exclaimed,  
*'Shame on him!, Shame on him! Shame on him!*  
When asked who the man in questions was,  
the Prophet replied, *'He is one who had both  
or one of his parents with him in their old age yet  
he failed to enter Paradise.'*

HADITH OF MUSLIM ON  
THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 69 -----

Abu Usayd as-Sa 'idi tells of how they  
were once with the Prophet when a man  
from the Banu Salmah arrived in their midst.  
Addressing the Prophet, he asked, *'O Messenger*

*of God, Are there any outstanding debts which I have to repay after my parents' deaths?' The Prophet, replied, 'Yes, pray for them and seek forgiveness for them. And fulfil their obligations now that they are gone and treat their relations with kindness and respect their friends.'*

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD.

----- 70 -----

A man who treats his relatives well in order to return their good treatment of him shows no real love for them. The man who really shows love for his relatives is one who treats them well despite their being unkind to him.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN 'UMAR.

----- 71 -----

He who satisfies himself,  
while his immediate neighbours go hungry,  
is not a true believer.

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLÂH IBN 'ABBAS.

Asma' bint Abu Bakr related how her foster mother, a polytheist (mushrik), had come to her during the period of the treaty of al-Hudaybiyyah. Concerned that her foster mother was a polytheist, she addressed the Prophet, '*O Messenger of God, my idolatrous (mushrik) mother has come to me and she wants something from me. Should I give it to her?*' '*Yes. Treat her well*' replied the Prophet.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM.

A man who has two wives, but does not give them equal treatment, will find half his body lost (paralysed) on the Day of Judgement.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABÛ HURAYRAH.

When a man dies, nothing lives on after him, except for three things: *sadaqah jāriyah* (continuing charity),\* knowledge which can benefit others,

or virtuous offspring who will pray for him.

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

\* THAT IS, HIS CHARITY, THE BENEFIT OF WHICH CONTINUES  
EVEN AFTER THE DONOR HAS PASSED AWAY, SUCH AS THE BUILDING  
OF A BRIDGE OR A HOSPITAL, OR THE DIGGING OF A WELL.

----- 75 -----

A believer should never loathe a believing wife. If one quality in her does not find favour with her husband, some other quality will be to his liking.

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 76 -----

A man once went to the Prophet with a grievance against his relatives. *'O Messenger of God'* he said, *'I have some relatives whom I treat with kindness. Yet they show me no kindness. I treat them well and they treat me badly. I show them forbearance and they treat me with brutality.'* The Prophet replied, *'If you are as you say you are, then it is as if you have smeared their faces with dust. And you will always have God's help against them so long as you continue to be well-behaved towards them.'*

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 77 -----

When the prophet Muhammad ﷺ was asked who was the best of all women. He replied, *'The woman whose husband feels pleased to see her, who obeys when her husband commands, and who does not take a stand about her or her wealth which is displeasing to her husband.'*

HADITH OF AN-NASA'I  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABŪ HURAYRAH.

----- 78 -----

When a man spends on his family members with the intention of seeking God's pleasure, then his spending becomes an act of charity.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABŪ MAS'UD.

----- 79 -----

A person once said to the Prophet, *'O Messenger of Allah, a certain woman is said to offer Salaah (prayers), observe fasts and give*

*alms generously, but she hurts her neighbours by the way she speaks.'* The Prophet replied '*She will go to Hell.*' Then the man said, '*O Messenger of God, a certain other woman says fewer prayers, keeps fewer fasts voluntarily and offers little in the way of alms. She only gives a few pieces of cheese. But she never hurts her neighbours with her tongue.*' The Prophet replied, '*She will enter Paradise.*'

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 80 -----

When the Prophet was asked by 'Â'ishah to which of two neighbours she should send a gift, he replied,  
*"To the one whose door is closer to your own."*

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI.

----- 81 -----

The Prophet once exclaimed,  
*'By God, he is not a believer!*  
*By God, he is not a believer!*  
*By God, he is not a believer!"*  
The people asked,  
*'O Messenger of God, who?'*

*The man whose excesses prevent  
his neighbour from living in peace'*  
replied the noble Prophet.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 82 -----

A believer is a mirror to another believer.  
A believer is a brother to another believer.  
He saves him from losses.  
He safeguards his interests in his absence.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH

----- 83 -----

According to Anas ibn Malik, the Prophet  
said to him, *'O my son, if you can act in such a  
way that you spend your mornings and your evenings  
without wishing anyone ill, then that is how you  
should always act.'* Then he added, *'O my son,  
this is my way. And anyone who loves my ways,  
loves me. And anyone who loves me will live with  
me in Paradise.'*

HADITH OF MUSLIM.

Each one of you is a shepherd.  
And each one of you will be asked  
about your flock.  
A ruler also is a shepherd and he will  
be asked about his flock.  
And every man is a shepherd to his family.  
And a woman is the custodian of her  
husband's house and his children.  
Thus each one of you is a shepherd, and  
each one will be asked about his flock.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN 'UMAR.

You should visit the sick, feed the  
hungry and set prisoners free.

HADATH OF AL-BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU MUSA AL-AZHARI.

Whenever God makes a man responsible  
for other people, whether in greater or  
lesser numbers, he will be questioned as

to whether he ruled his charges in accordance with God's decrees or not. And that will not be all. God will question him even about his family members.

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN 'UMAR.

----- 87 -----

If you show kindness to your servant while employing him in some task, this will weigh heavily in your favour on the Day of Judgement. That will be your reward.

HADITH OF 'AMR IBN HURAYTH.

----- 88 -----

The best person among you is the one who treats his family members well. And I am the best person for my family.

HADITH OF IBN MAJAH  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN AL-'ABBÂS.

----- 89 -----

When the Prophet was asked which form

of Islam was better, he replied, *'To feed the people and extend greetings of peace to them be they of your acquaintance or not.'*

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABDULLAH IBN 'AMR IBN AL-'AS.

----- 90 -----

On the Day of Judgement, God will say,  
*'O son of Adam, I was sick, but you did not visit me.'* The man will reply, *'O my Lord, how could I visit You the Lord of the whole universe?'*  
God will say, *'Did you not know that such and such a man had fallen ill? Yet you did not visit him. Did you not know that had you gone there to visit him, you would have found me there with him?'*

HADITH OF MUSLIM ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 91 -----

O Muslim women, do not belittle the gift of any woman in your neighborhood, even if it happens to be a goat's hoof (any deficiencies).

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH

According to Anas ibn Malik, when God's Messenger said, *'Help your brother, irrespective of whether he is the oppressor or the oppressed'* a man said, *'O Messenger of God, I can help the oppressed, but how can I help the oppressor?'* The Prophet replied, *'Stop him from committing an act of oppression. That in itself is a form of help.'*

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM.

According to 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, the Prophet, addressing the people on the occasion of the farewell pilgrimage, exhorted them to listen carefully to what he had to say: *'All Muslims are brothers. They constitute one brotherhood. Nothing belonging to one Muslim can become legitimate property of another, unless it has been freely and willingly given. Do not, therefore, do injustice to your own selves. O God, have I conveyed your message? 'Woe betide those who when I am gone, do not become infidels and start killing each other.'*

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI.

Do not marry women for their beauty.

It is possible that their beauty may  
destroy them.

Do not marry them for their wealth.

It is possible that their wealth  
may make them rebellious.

Instead, marry them on the basis of  
their faith and an undesirable maid who

Is a believer is much better for you.

HADITH OF IBN MAJAH ON THE AUTHORITY OF  
'ABDULLAH IBN 'AMR IBN AL-'AS.

The worst feast is the marriage  
feast to which the rich are invited and  
the poor are not. And anyone who does  
not accept an invitation commits an act  
of disobedience against God and His  
Messenger.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

According to Jarir ibn 'Abdullah, when he asked the Prophet about a man's gaze falling inadvertently on a strange woman the Prophet replied, '*Turn your eyes away.*'

HADITH OF MUSLIM.

O young people, those among you who are able must enter into marriage. For it helps to divert your attention from women. And it is a safeguard against lust and those who cannot marry should observe fasts, for fasting too is a safeguard.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN MAS'UD.

There are four reasons for a man  
to marry a woman:  
her wealth; her lineage;  
her beauty; her faith.  
Woe betide you!

Only enter into marriage with  
one who has faith.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 99 -----

The best gift from a father to his  
child is education and upbringing.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF SA'ID IBN AL-'AS.

----- 100 -----

The best dower is the easy one.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF UQBAH IBN 'AMIR.

----- 101 -----

Should I not tell you what is the  
best charity? To spend on the daughter  
who has been returned to you  
(a divorced or widowed daughter),  
when there is no one else to earn  
for her.

HADITH OF IBN MAJAH  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF SURAQA IBN MALIK.

According to 'A'ishah, once when a child was brought to the Prophet, he fondled him and said, *'These children make cowards and misers of the parents. And they are the flowers of the Almighty.'*

HADITH OF IBN MAJAH.

According to 'Abdullah ibn al- 'Abbas, the Prophet cursed those men who try to resemble women and women who try to resemble men.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI ABU DAWUD AND AN-NASA'I.

On the Day of Judgement, what will weigh most heavily in favour of the believer will be his good morals. God abhors those who indulge in shameless talk and use indecent language.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU'D DARDA.

----- 105 -----

Save yourselves from envy.  
For envy eats up virtue as fire eats up wood.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH

----- 106 -----

It is not proper for a man to keep away  
from his brother for more than three days,  
and then when they meet then turn their faces  
away from each other. The better of the two  
is the one who greets the other first.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU AYYUB AL-ANSARI

----- 107 -----

An honest and trustworthy merchant  
(in the world hereafter) will be with the  
Prophets, the truthful and the martyrs.

HADITH OF A-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU SA'ID AL KHUDRI.

----- 108 -----

According to Abu Musa al-Ash'ari,

the Prophet said, *'Believers are like the different parts of a building, each one supporting the other.'*

Then he demonstrated what he meant by interlocking his fingers.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM.

----- 109 -----

How evil is the man who hoards essential supplies! If God wills it that the prices of merchandise fall, that makes him unhappy. But if the prices rise, that makes him happy.

HADITH OF AL-BAYHAQI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF MU'ADH.

----- 110 -----

You will observe that the believers are like the parts of the body in relation to each other in matters of kindness, love and affection. When one part of the body is afflicted, the entire body feels it; there is loss of sleep and a fever develops.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF NU'MAN IBN BASHIR.

----- 111 -----

To earn through labour  
is the best way to earn,  
provided the work  
Is done with sincerity.

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 112 -----

It is obligatory for a Muslim to pay heed to  
his ruler and obey him, whether he likes him  
or not, as long as the ruler does not order him  
to commit sin. If he orders him to sin, then he  
is not to pay heed to him or obey him.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLÂH IBN 'UMAR.

----- 113 -----

Muslims are brothers.  
When one Muslim sells something to  
another, it is his duty to inform the other  
of any defect in the merchandise.

HADITH OF IBN MAJAH  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'UQBAH IBN 'AMIR.

Avoid falling under suspicion.  
For suspicion does the worst damage.  
Do not inquire into the lives of others.  
Do not pry. Do not exaggerate what  
others say. Bear each other no malice, and  
do not hurt each others' interests. And,  
by being brothers to each  
other become the servants of God.

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

The best sustenance is that which  
you earn by your own industry (work).  
The Prophet Dawud (David) عليه السلام used  
to earn his sustenance with his own hands.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF MIQDAM IBN MA 'DIKARIB

According to Suhayl, when God's  
Messenger passed by a camel and  
noticed that it had become so thin

that its back and its stomach seemed  
to be touching, he said,  
'Fear God when dealing with these beasts.  
Mount them when they are in good  
condition, and leave them when in this same state.'

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD.

----- 117 -----

A merchant who hoards goods in order  
to raise their price is a sinner.

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF MA 'MAR.

----- 118 -----

According to Rafi 'ibn Khadij, when the  
Prophet was asked which was the best  
kind of earning, he replied, '*That for which  
a man works with his hands. And honest trading.*'

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL.

----- 119 -----

A time will come when people will

no longer care about whether their wealth  
has been lawfully or unlawfully acquired.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 120 -----

It is not just for a man to sell his  
merchandise without disclosing its defects.  
It is proper for the vendor to tell the buyer  
of any defects of which he is aware.

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF WATHILAH.

----- 121 -----

The trader who does not hoard essential  
supplies receives His sustenance, while the  
hoarder of essential supplies is cursed.

HADITH OF IBN MAJAH AND AD-DARIMI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'UMAR IBN AL-KHATTAB.

----- 122 -----

Allah will show compassion to those  
who show kindness while buying and selling,

and recovering debts.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF JABIR

----- 123 -----

One who denies any heir their legacy  
will be denied the legacy of Paradise  
by the Almighty.

HADITH OF IBN MAJAH  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ANAS IBN MALIK.

----- 124 -----

One who makes sacrifices for the sake  
of God will have all his sins pardoned,  
except for his debts.

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN 'UMAR.

----- 125 -----

Pay the labourer his wages  
even before his sweat dries up.

HADITH OF IBN MAJAH  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLÂH IBN 'UMAR.

There was a man who used to give loans to poor people. When his assistant had to go to them to recover the loans, he would urge him to be forgiving to those who were not able to pay back his loans with ease, believing that, in that way, perhaps God would show him forgiveness. When that man came face to face with the Almighty, He forgave him.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

If a man commits something to your care, be sure to return it to him.

Never betray anyone's trust, not even if the person concerned has failed to stand by his commitments to you.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH

----- 128 -----

Save yourself from the curse  
of an oppressed person, who seeks  
his rights from God, for God never  
denies the righteous their rights.

HADITH OF AL-BAYHAQI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ALI IBN ABI TALIB.

----- 129 -----

If a Muslim farms the land or plants  
a tree, and then a bird, a beast or a man  
eats something from it, he receives  
in return the reward of a charity.

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ANAS IBN MALIK.

----- 130 -----

What is lawful and what is forbidden are  
both quite clear. But between them are  
matters which are not clear. A man who  
avoids the unclear will be even more  
careful to avoid an open sin.  
But it is feared that a man who does not  
stop at unclear sins will indulge even

in open sin. And sin is like a grazing  
ground forbidden by God. A beast that passes  
By it risks the chance of straying into it.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF NU'MAN IBN BASHIR.

----- 131 -----

On the Day of Judgement, God will not  
even look at a man who, in a show of  
arrogance, lets his clothes sweep the ground.  
Abu Bakr said, 'The cloth which I have worn  
*around my waist trails no matter what I do.*'  
To this the Prophet said, '*You are not one  
of those who do it out of arrogance.*'

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN 'UMAR

----- 132 -----

One who walks with a tyrant,  
in the full knowledge that he is a tyrant,  
in order to strengthen him, is such as  
has already left the fold of Islam.

HADITH OF AL-BAYHAQI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF AUS IBN SHURAHABIL.

A man who borrows things, with the intention of returning them, has them returned on his behalf by the Almighty.

A man who borrows things, with no intention of returning them, has such possessions destroyed by the Almighty.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

Anger is the devil, and the devil has been created from fire. And fire is extinguished by water, therefore, when any of you feel angry, you should perform your ablutions.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ATIYAH SA'DI.

When any of you feel angry, you should sit down if you are standing. And if your anger passes off with this, well and good. If not, you should lie down.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU DHARR AL-GHIFARI.

----- 136 -----

When a man tells you  
something in confidence,  
you must not betray his trust.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF JABIR IBN 'ABDULLAH.

----- 137 -----

On the Day of Judgement,  
the tyrant's own tyranny will descend  
upon him in the form of darkness.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN 'UMAR.

----- 138 -----

When there are three of you,  
one should not be left out while  
the other two share a secret,  
for this will cause him grief.

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN 'UMAR.

----- 139 -----

Whosoever of you sees an evil action,  
let him change it with his hand; and if  
he is not able to do so, then with his  
tongue; and if he is not able to do so then  
with his heart, for that is the minimum  
that is desirable from a believer.

HADITH OF AN-NASA'I  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU SA 'ID AL-KHUDRI.

----- 140 -----

No one should have to ask another to  
vacate his seat for him. Room should  
be made for him without his asking.

HADITH OF AHMAD  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN 'UMAR.

----- 141 -----

It is not proper for a man to sit between  
two men and thus separate them,  
without seeking their permission.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD AND AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'AMR IBN SHU 'AYB.

Those who take bribes and those  
who give bribes are cursed by God.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN 'AMR IBN AL-'AS.

By his own account, 'Amr ibn 'Abasah met  
the Prophet in Mecca in the early days of  
his prophethood, and asked him,  
*'What are you?'* He replied, *'I am a Prophet'*  
Amr then asked, 'What is a Prophet?'  
He replied, 'I have been sent by God.'  
'What has God sent you with?' 'Amr asked.  
'With the commandment to destroy idols  
and to treat one's relatives with kindness;  
to believe in one God and not to treat  
anyone as His partner,' replied the Prophet.

HADITH OF MUSLIM.

Three things are part of the good morals  
of a believer. When he is overcome by anger,  
his anger should not drive him to falsehood.  
When he is happy, his happiness should

not take him beyond the bounds of what is right. When he has power, he should not stake a claim to something which is not his.

HADITH OF AT-TABARANI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ANAS IBN MALIK.

----- 145 -----

The way to gain forgiveness for slander is to pray for the forgiveness of the person whom you have slandered. Say, '*O God, forgive me as well as him*'.

HADITH OF AL-JAMI ' AS-SAGHIR  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ANAS IBN MALIK.

----- 146 -----

Explaining Al Fussilat 34 of the Qur'an, 'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas said that those who exercised self-restraint when angry, or when confronted by mischief, would be protected by God. He would force their enemies to bow down before them as if they were his dear friends.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI.

Whenever a believer is stricken with any hardship, or pain, or anxiety, or sorrow, or harm, or distress - even if it be a thorn that has hurt him - Allah redeems thereby some of his failings.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM.

Anas ibn Malik relates that as he was walking with the Prophet, who happened to have a Thick bordered Najrani burd (sheet) around his shoulders, a Bedouin came up to him and tugged at it. 'I saw that it had left a mark on his neck. Then the Bedouin said, "*O Muhammad, order some of the wealth of God which you have in your possession to be given to me.*"

The Prophet looked at him and smiled, then he gave orders for something to be given to him.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM.

A bedouin once urinated in the Prophet's Mosque, and people got up to punish him. The Prophet said, *'Leave him alone, and throw a bucket of water over his urine. You're here to make things easy, not to make things difficult.'*

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

According to 'A'ishah, the Prophet used to cobble his shoes, stitch his clothes and do the kind of housework that is done in all homes. He was a human being just like anybody else, He used to milk his goat and do any and every other chore himself.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI.

According to 'A'ishah, the Prophet never gave others tasks which were beyond their capabilities.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI.

----- 152 -----

According to 'Abdullâh ibn 'Amr ibn al-'As, the Prophet was never seen to eat while reclining on a pillow. And no one had seen even two men walking behind him at any time.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD.

----- 153 -----

'A'ishah said that she had never seen the Prophet show off his palate (in laughter) He used just to smile.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM.

----- 154 -----

Sa'ib has thus recorded his commendation of the Prophet; *In the period of Ignorance (i.e. before Islam) when you were my partner in business, you were the finest of all partners. You never deceived me. Neither did you quarrel With me.'*

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD.

----- 155 -----

According to Ya'ala when he asked Umm Salamah how the Prophet recited the Qur'an, she replied, 'The Prophet used to recite the Qur'an *with great clarity. Each word could be heard distinctly.*'

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI.

----- 156 -----

According to Jabir, the Prophet never said '*no*' to any request.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM.

----- 157 -----

'Abdullah ibn Mas'ud told how during the battle of Badr, one camel was shared by three men, namely Abu Lubabah, 'Ali ibn Abi Talib, and the Prophet. When it was the Prophet's turn to walk, the other two would say to him, '*Mount the camel. We will walk in your place.*' The Prophet would reply, '*Neither of you are stronger than I am, nor am I less eager for rewards than you.*'

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL.

----- 158 -----

Abu Hurayrah relates how the  
Prophet never criticised food.

*'If he liked it, he ate it.  
If he did not, he just left it.'*

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM.

----- 159 -----

According to 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ud,  
the Prophet said that none of his  
Companions should complain to him  
of another. *'I would like to come to  
you with a clear heart.'*

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD.

----- 160 -----

According to 'A'ishah, the  
Prophet held that cleaning the  
teeth helped in maintaining  
oral hygiene. 'And' said the  
Prophet, *'it gives pleasure  
to the Lord.'*

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL AND AN-NASAI.

----- 161 -----

Verily, God Almighty, and His angels, and those who inhabit the heavens and even the ants in their holes and the fishes in their waters, bless the good teachers of mankind.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU UMAMAH.

----- 162 -----

You will not enter Paradise unless you have faith, and you cannot be one of the faithful unless you love each other. Should I not tell you things which, if followed, will create love among you? One is to observe the practice of greeting each other.

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 163 -----

According to 'Abdullah ibn al-'Abbas, the Prophet forbade the staging of fights between animals.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI.

----- 164 -----

According to 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, the Prophet forbade not only indulgence in slander and backbiting, but even listening to such talk.

MISHKAT AL-MASABIH.

----- 165 -----

When a man makes a promise with the intention of fulfilling it, but for some valid reason is unable to do so, he does not thereby commit a sin.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ZAYD IBN ARQAM.

----- 166 -----

According to Khuraym ibn Fatik, the Prophet rose after the completion of his morning prayer and said, 'The giving of false evidence is like committing idolatry.' He repeated this three times. Then he recited this passage of the Qur'an: *'Shun the loathsome evil of idolatrous beliefs and practices; and shun every word that is untrue. Dedicate yourselves to God and serve none besides Him'* 22:30-31

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD.

----- 167 -----

*'The man who indulges in backbiting  
will not enter Paradise!'*

HADITH OF BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 168 -----

A man once asked the Prophet  
if bigotry was to love one's tribe  
'No,' replied the Prophet  
*'Bigotry is to help your tribe to tyrannise others.'*

HADITH OF IBN MAJAH ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF 'UBADAH IBN KATHIR ASH-SHAMI.

----- 169 -----

He who preaches bigotry  
is not one of us. And not  
being one of us, he may go  
ahead and fight in the  
cause of bigotry. He who  
dies for such a cause is not  
one of us either.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF JUBAYR IBN MUT'IM.

According to Abu Hurayrah,  
the Prophet once asked his  
listeners if they knew what Ghibah  
(backbiting) was, to which they replied  
that God and His Messenger knew better.

The Prophet then explained that  
Ghibah (backbiting) meant speaking  
of one's brother in a manner that  
was hurtful to him. He was then asked,  
what if one's brother was actually  
at fault. The Prophet replied that,  
if he was at fault, then what was said  
against him was backbiting and, if he  
was not, it was calumny (slander).

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

*'On the day of Judgement, you  
will discover the worst man to be  
the one who had two faces.'*

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

'Abdullah said that it was not proper to tell lies either in serious or in light vein.

Neither was it proper to make promises to one's children and then not fulfil them.

AL-ADAB AL-MUFRAD BY IMAM AL-BUKHARI

There are four characteristics which together make a person a complete hypocrite.

The taint of hypocrisy will attach to the trustee who breaks his trust, to the speaker who tells untruths, to the maker of promises who fails to keep them and to the man who uses foul language when in disagreement with others.

This taint will remain unless the wrongdoer mends his ways.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN 'AMR IBN AL-'AS.

----- 174 -----

When three men travel  
together, they should make one  
of them their leader.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY  
OF ABU SA 'ID AL-KHUDRI.

----- 175 -----

Do not quarrel with your  
brother. Do not ridicule him.  
You should refrain from making  
a promise and then going back on it.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY  
OF ABDULLAH IBN AL- 'ABBAS.

----- 176 -----

A man who helps his people for  
an unjust cause can be compared  
with a man, who catches hold of the  
tail of a camel which is falling into a well.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD ON THE AUTHORITY  
OF 'ABDULLAH IBN MAS 'UD.

----- 177 -----

It is ruinous for a man to tell lies  
so that others may laugh.  
It is ruinous for him.  
It is ruinous for him.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF BAHZ IBN HAKIM.

----- 178 -----

Do not rejoice in the  
Misfortunes of your brother.  
For God may show him  
compassion and create  
Difficulties for you.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF WATHILAH.

----- 179 -----

The most perfect of believers,  
in point of faith, is he who  
is the best in manners.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 180 -----

Even if a group of people  
in a jungle number only three,  
it is still incumbent upon them  
to choose a leader.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY  
OF 'ABDULLAH IBN 'AMR.

----- 181 -----

None of you (truly) believes,  
until he wishes for his brother  
what he wishes for himself.

HADITH OF BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY  
OF ANAS IBN MALIK.

----- 182 -----

Calling God in personal prayer is worship.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD  
AND AT-TIRMIDHI ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF NU'MAN IBN BASHIR.

----- 183 -----

O God, only,  
you can change our hearts.  
We beseech You to do so,  
so that we may submit to You.

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF  
'ABDULLAH IBN 'AMR IBN AL- 'AS.

----- 184 -----

According to Abu Bakr as-Siddiq,  
when he asked the Prophet to tell him  
of some invocations which he could  
recite in his prayers, the Prophet said,  
*'Say, God, I have been an oppressor to myself  
and there is no one but You who can forgive  
my sins. Therefore forgive me in Your generosity  
and show me compassion. Verily, you  
are Forgiving and Compassionate.'*

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI AND MUSLIM.

----- 185 -----

According to Mu'adh, the Prophet took  
his hand in his own and said, *'O Mu'adh,*

*by God, I love You.'* Then he said, I give you this counsel: after each prayer, you must not omit to say, "*O God, help me to remember You, and Thank You, and worship You with devotion.*"

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD AND AN-NASA'I

----- 186 -----

Tariq ibn Ahyam relates that when anyone entered the fold of Islam, the Prophet would teach him to pray. Then he would instruct him how to invoke his Maker in these words:

*'O God, forgive me and have mercy on me. Give me prosperity and sustenance.'*

HADITH OF MUSLIM.

----- 187 -----

God has given utterance to these words:  
*'We are with Our servant whenever he remembers Us; when his lips are busy for Us.'*

HADITH OF BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 188 -----

O God,  
I have obtained one promise from You.  
And on no account will You go against it.  
After all, I am a human being.  
(If ever) I have harmed a Muslim,  
or have spoken ill of him,  
or cursed him, or flogged him,  
then in compensation for all this,  
give him Your blessings,  
Your purity and Your nearness.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

----- 189 -----

O God, I seek Your protection from  
misery and grief, from weakness and  
laziness, and from the burden of loans  
and from things that will make others  
overcome me.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF ANAS IBN MALIK.

----- 190 -----

'Ā'ishah related how she heard

the Prophet praying thus:  
'O God, be lenient with me while judging me.'  
When she asked him what leniency  
of judgement meant, he said,  
'God's forgiveness after He has seen a  
man's record. O 'A'ishah, anyone  
who is judged strictly will be ruined.'

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL.

----- 191 -----

According to Abu Sa'id al-Khudri,  
the Prophet said, *'Whenever one of  
the faithful invokes blessings which  
involve no sin or the breaking up of a  
relationship, God is certain to grant one  
of three things. Either He gives the  
supplicant His blessings in this world,  
or He keeps them for him in the world  
hereafter, or He saves him from  
some misfortune.'* His listener  
then said, *'Now we shall  
invoke God's blessings even more.'*  
*'God's blessings are boundless,'*  
Replied the Prophet.

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL.

This is the invocation of a troubled man: *'O Allah I am a petitioner for Divine Mercy. Do not abandon me even for a moment to any desires. And keep all my affairs in order. There is no God but You'*

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU BAKR.

God is nearest to His servant in the last phase of the night. If possible, be one of those who remember God during this period.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'AMR IBN 'ABASAH.

God extends His hand at night so that he may accept the repentance of those who indulge in wickedness during the day. God extends His hand during the day so that He may accept the repentance of those who

indulge in wickedness at night.  
This will continue till the sun  
rises in the west.

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU MUSA AL-ASH 'ARI.

----- 195 -----

Those who remember God  
and those who do not are as  
different from each other  
As the living and the dead.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM ON THE  
AUTHORITY OF ABU MUSA AL-ASH 'ARI.

----- 196 -----

According to Tamim ad-Dari, the  
Prophet said,  
*'Well-wishing is faith. Well-wishing is faith.  
Well-wishing is faith.'*  
When asked towards whom,  
he replied, *'Towards God, His Messenger,  
His Book, the Muslim rulers and the  
common people.'*

HADITH OF MUSLIM.

Whenever the meal was concluded the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ would say, *'Praise be to Allah, in plenty, in the best form and in abundance. The praise, which we ourselves offer and the praise which does not desert us, and whose desire never leaves us and we do not become indifferent to praise (of God), O Our Lord.'*

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU UMAMAH.

God is bountiful and feels unhappy if He has to refuse to grant a wish. He feels embarrassed when a man holds out both his hands before Him, and He has to disappoint him by turning him away empty-handed.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD AND AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF SALMAN AL-FARSI.

'Abdullah ibn Mas'ud said, 'It is as if I see the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ describing the

life of one of the prophets, <sup>1</sup> who is assaulted by his people until the blood runs. He wipes the blood from his face and says,  
*“O God, forgive my people for they know not what they do”.*

HADITH OF BUKHARI AND MUSLIM.

1. THE ALLUSION IS PROBABLY MADE TO THE PROPHET NUH (NOAH)

----- 200 -----

O God,  
I seek divine guidance so that  
I may remain steadfast in what is just.  
I seek divine guidance in order to be  
firm in righteousness.  
I seek divine guidance in the manner  
that I express my gratitude for Your  
favours and worship with devotion.

I seek from You a tongue  
that speaks the truth and a heart  
which is pure and clean.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI.



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