



# Words of the Prophet Muhammad

MAULANA WAHIDUDDIN KHAN

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## FOREWORD

The present volume is an anthology compiled from the Hadith literature, an Islamic source second only to the Qur'an in religious importance. Although brief, it covers, directly or indirectly, the more important aspects of the Hadith's teachings. The sayings of the Prophet Muhammad, may peace be upon him, have been handed down to posterity through both oral and written traditions, the foundations of which were laid by the Prophet's Companions, some of whom were also his scribes.

The following are some of the principles by which he sought to guide his followers. Eternal in essence, they are of value not only to Muslims, but to humanity at large.



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

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



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  
the Almighty.

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



When the Prophet Muhammad, may peace be upon  
him, was

asked by 'Amr ibn 'Abasah what  
was meant by faith, he replied,  
'Self-restraint and gentleness.'

HADITH OF MUSLIM.

One who is willing to accept  
God as his Lord,  
Islam as his religion  
and Muhammad 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.

Simplicity, too, is a part of faith.

HADITH OF ABU DAWOD

ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU UMAMAH.

A man without trust  
is a man without faith.

And a man who does not fulfill his  
promises is a man without faith.

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

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

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

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

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

Actions are judged by their intention  
and every man shall be judged  
accordingly.

Thus he whose migration was for God  
and His Messenger; his migration was  
for God 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 for which he migrated.

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





When you see sycophants, throw dust in  
their faces.

HADITH OF MUSLIM  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF MIQDAD IBN ASWAD.

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-NASA'I ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU  
UMAMAH.



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.

One who says his prayers (*Salat*) 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-MUNDHIRI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF 'ABDULLAH IBN  
MAS'UD.



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 then  
finds it again all of a sudden.

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



According to ‘Amr ibn al-‘As, the Prophet Muhammad, may peace be upon him, sent word to

him to come clad in armour and bearing arms. ‘When I came into his presence, he was performing his ablutions.’ 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.



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



God has imposed certain moral obligations,

do not abrogate 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.

There is a covenant of *salat* (prayers)  
between me and the people.

Therefore, if a man gives up *salat*,  
he is guilty of *kufr* (infidelity).

HADITH OF AHMAD, AT-TIRMIDHI, AN-  
NASA'I

AND IBN MAJAH ON THE AUTHORITY OF  
BURAYDAH.

‘Umar ibn al-Khattab wrote to his  
governors that the most important thing  
of all to him was prayer (*salat*).

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*



*A salat* offered in congregation  
is 27 times more worthy of reward than  
the salat 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' DARDA.

When you lead the prayer,  
you should make it short  
because, among those offering *salat* 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 *salat*,  
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.

Jabir 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.



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.

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 his past sins.

And the man who prays in the night  
during Ramadan with faith and for  
reward in the world hereafter,  
will be forgiven all his past sins.

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



When Ramadan 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.



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.



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.



Partake of *sahur* (food, taken a little  
before dawn during Ramadan),  
for there is a blessing in it.

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



'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 Ramadan.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD.

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.



God 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.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI

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



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 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.



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.

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 stand to lose.'

I said, 'May my parents ransom you. To  
whom do you refer?'

'To 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 ilk.'

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM.





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

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



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 God and  
His Messenger.’

When asked what ranked next in order  
of merit, he said,  
‘To perform *jihad* for the sake  
of God.’

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 ABU HURAYRAH.



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.



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. Then 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 had no fear





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of retribution

on Judgement Day,

I would have hit you with this twig.'

*AL-ADAB AL-MUFRAD* BY IMAM AL-BUKHARI



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.



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.

A man who acquires a stretch of land  
by tyranny  
will be made to wear a yoke  
made 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 likes 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 ‘ABDULLAH 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-NASA’I  
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-  
GHIFARI.



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

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



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 ephemeral.

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



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 two sparks under both feet.

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  
wordly 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 utilized it.

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



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 ABU HURAYRAH.



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 cry will go up: 'This is  
the Paradise you were promised.  
You have been made its inheritor



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in return for your  
good deeds' (7:43).

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 said.

'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,



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‘Then who?’

‘Your father,’

said the noble Prophet.

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



The Prophet once exclaimed,

‘Shame on him!

Shame on him!

Shame on him!’

When asked who the man in question  
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.



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 fulfill their obligations now that  
they are gone.



And treat their relations with kindness.

And respect

their friends.'

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD.



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.





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

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ‘ABDULLAH IBN  
‘ABBAS.



Asma' bint Abu Bakr related how her foster mother, a believer in polytheism (*shirk*), 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 on the Day of Judgement.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI

ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

When a man dies, nothing lives on after him, except for three things: *sadaqah jariyah* (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.

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.



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.



When the Prophet Muhammad, may peace be upon him,  
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 ABU HURAYRAH.





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 ABU MAS'UD.



A person once said to the Prophet,  
'O Messenger of God, a certain woman  
is said to offer *salat* (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.



When the Prophet was asked by  
'A'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.

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.



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.



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.

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

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.



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.



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-  
‘ABBAS.

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.

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.



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

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 you. 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 a black 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.



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.



The best dower is the easy one.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD

ON THE AUTHORITY OF UQBAH IBN 'AMIR.



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.



Save yourselves from envy.

For envy eats up virtue

as fire eats up wood.

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD

ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.



It is not proper  
for a man to keep away  
from his brother for more than  
three days, and then when they meet to  
turn their faces away from  
each other.

The better of the two is the one who  
greetes the other first.

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



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

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI

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



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 MUSUM.



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.



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.



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.

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 a 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 'ABDULLAH IBN  
'UMAR.



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.

The Prophet Dawud (David) 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 in that same state.'

HADITH OF ABU DAWUD.



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

HADITH OF MUSLIM ON THE AUTHORITY OF  
MA'MAR.

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.

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.

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.



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.

God will show compassion to those  
who show kindness while buying and  
selling, and recovering debts.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI ON THE AUTHORITY  
OF JABIR.

One who denies an heir his legacy will  
be denied the legacy of Paradise by the  
Almighty.

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



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.

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

HADITH OF IBN MAJAH  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF ‘ABDULLAH 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.



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.



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.



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 baulk 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.



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.





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.



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.



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.



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.



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.





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.

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.



The way to atone 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.



Explaining verse 41:34 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— God 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 are 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 sundry other chores himself.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI.



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

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI.

According to ‘Abdullah 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.



'A'ishah said that she had never seen  
the Prophet show off his palate.

He used just to smile.

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM.

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.





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.



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

HADITH OF AL-BUKHARI AND MUSLIM.

‘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 is stronger than I am, nor am I less eager for rewards than you.’

HADITH OF AHMAD IBN HANBAL.



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.



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.



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-NASA'I.



Verily, God Almighty, and His angels,  
and those who inhabit the heavens,  
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.



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.





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

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI.

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

*MISHKAT AL-MASABIH,*

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.



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.

‘The man who indulges in backbiting  
will not enter Paradise!’

HADITH OF BUKHARI

ON THE AUTHORITY OF ABU HURAYRAH.

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.



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 slander was, to which they replied that God and His Messenger knew better.

The Prophet then explained that slander 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 just backbiting and, if he was not, it was calumny.





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 fulfill 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.



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.

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.



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.



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.

Do not rejoice in the misfortunes of  
your brother.

For God may show him compassion,  
but create difficulties for you.

HADITH OF AT-TIRMIDHI  
ON THE AUTHORITY OF WATHILAH.



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.



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.

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.



Calling God in personal prayer is  
worship.

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

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.

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.





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



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.



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.

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.



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.

‘A’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.



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 God 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.



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.

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, may peace be upon him, would say,

‘Praise be to God, 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, may peace be upon him, 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)





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.

