

A
HANDBOOK OF HADITH

by

Maulana A.B. Malabari, M.A., M.O.L.



CAN BE HAD FROM

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A

Handbook of Hadith

Containing Sayings and Doings of the Holy Prophet, which an average Muslim is required to know for guidance in all the various walks of life.

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Maulana A.B. Malabari, M.A., M.O.L.



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PREFACE

My object in presenting this 'Handbook of Hadith', is to initiate the English speaking young generation into Hadith literature, which, in the system of Islam, occupies a place next only to the Qur'an itself. I have done my best to make the book representative of the teachings of the Prophet with special reference to ethical, social, and political problems of our day.

Another collection of about the same size containing important Sermons, Parables, Correspondence, etc., of the Prophet is ready for the press. It is hoped that these two collections will enable the English speaking public to form an adequate idea of the teachings of the Prophet in all the various walks of life.

I have resorted to some abridgment in presenting certain reports and this to be in tune with the subject-matter of the respective chapters.

The versions of the present selection are according to Lahore edition of Mishkātu'l-Masābīh.

Lahore, 1955.

A. B. Malabari.

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بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

نَحْمَدُهٗ وَنُصَلِّیْ عَلٰی رَسُوْلِهِ الَّذِیْ اصْطَفٰی وَ عَلٰی اٰلِهٖ

وَ اصْحَابِهٖ اَجْمَعِیْنَ -

CHAPTER I

(Islām, Imān and Iḥsān)

الاسلام - والایمان - والاحسان

الاسلام والایمان والاحسان

1—'Umar, God be pleased with him,¹ reported—“The Messenger of Allāh, (the blessings of Allāh and peace be upon him,²) said : Islām is that thou bear witness that there is no god but Allāh and Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh and

بِذٰلِكَ نَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ

قَالَ - قَالَ - رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ

صَلٰی عَلَیْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ

الاسلام ان تشهد ان

لا اله الا الله و ان

1. This benedictory formula will be omitted hereafter.
2. This benediction will also be omitted in future to avoid repetition.

that thou keep up prayer and that thou pay poor-tax and that thou keep the fast of Ramadān and that thou make pilgrimage of the House (Ka'bah) if thou art able to make a journey to it—And Imān is that thou believe in Allāh and in His angels and in His books and in His messengers and in the Last Day and that thou believe in predestination both of good and evil. And Ihsān (i.e. the essence of worship) is that thou serve Allāh as if thou dost see Him; for if thou dost not see Him, yet He certainly sees thee.” —Muslim.

محمدا رسول الله و تقويم
 الصلوة و تؤتى الزكوة
 و تصوم رمضان و تحج
 البيت ان استطعت اليه سبيلا
 و الايمان ان تؤمن
 بالله و ملائكته و كتبه
 و رسله و اليوم الاخر
 و تؤمن بالقدر خيره
 و شره و الاحسان ان
 تعبد الله كأنك تراه
 فان لم تكن تراه فانه
 يراك ☆ (مسلم)

2—Ibn' Amr reported, "A man asked the Prophet : Who is the best Muslim? He (the Prophet) said : He from whose hands and tongue Muslims are safe." —Muslim.

٢- عَنِ وَابْنِ عَمْرِو قَالَ اِنْ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ (صَلَّمَ) اَيُّ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ خَيْرٌ قَالَ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ يَدِهِ وَلِسَانِهِ (مُسْلِمًا)

3—Anas reported "The Messenger of Allāh said: None of you has faith until I become dearer to him than his father and his child and all mankind."

٣- عَنِ اَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللّٰهِ (صَلَّمَ) لَا يُوْمِنُ اَحَدٌ كُمْ حَتّٰى اَكُوْنَ اَحَبَّ اِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَاٰلِدِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَالنَّاسِ اَجْمَعِيْنَ (الْبُخَارِيُّ)

—Al-Bukhārī.

4—Anas reported "The Messenger of Allāh said: Whoever offers prayers as we do and turns his face towards our Qiblah and eats our slaughtered animals, is a Muslim who is under the protection of Allāh and the protection of His Messenger; so do not violate the protection of Allāh."

—Al-Bukhārī.

5 Anas reported "The Messenger of Allāh seldom addressed us but that he said: He who is

٤- عن أنس قال قال رسول

الله (صلعم) من صلى

صلواتنا و استقبل

قبيلتنا و اكل ذبيحتنا

فذا لك المسلم الذي

له ذمته الله و ذمته

رسوله فلا تخفر و

الله في ذمته ☆

(البخاري)

٥- عن أنس قال قلما

خطبنا رسول الله

(صلعم) الا قال لا ايمان

not true to his trust has no faith, and he who does not keep his promise has no religion."

—Al-Baihaqī.

6—Abū 'Umāmah reported "A man asked the Messenger of Allāh "What is faith?" He (i.e. the Prophet) said : When thy good actions give thee pleasure and thy evil actions give thee pain thou art then a believer." He said, "O Messenger of Allāh ! then what is sin ?" He (the Prophet) said : When anything pricks thy conscience, leave it."

—Aḥmad.

لَمَنْ لَا أَمَانَةَ لَهُ وَلَا
دِينَ لِمَنْ لَا عَهْدَ لَهُ ☆
(البیهقی)

٤- عَنْ أَبِي أَمَامَةَ أَنَّ
رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
(صَلَّمَ) مَا الْإِيْمَانُ
قَالَ إِذَا سَرَّتْكَ
حَسَنَتُكَ وَسَاءَ قَلْبُكَ
سَيِّئَتُكَ فَانْتَ
مُؤْمِنٌ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ فَمَا الْإِثْمُ قَالَ
إِذَا حَاكَ فِي نَفْسِكَ
شَيْءٌ فَارْعَهُ ☆ (أحمد)

7—Anas reported, “The Prophet said : None of you is a (true) believer unless he loves for his brother what he loves for himself.” —*Al-Bukhārī*.

8—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : The signs of a hypocrite are three : when he speaks he tells lie, and when he makes a promise he breaks it, and when he is entrusted with anything he is false to his trust.”

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

٧- عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
(صَلَعَم) قَالَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ
أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ

لَا خِيَةَ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ ☆
(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

٨- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)
آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلَاثُ
إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا
وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ وَإِذَا
تُمِنَ خَانَ ☆

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

نافق

9—Abū Hurayrah reported “The Messenger of Allāh said : Not a child is born but is created in the purity of nature. Then it is his parents who make it a Jew or a Christian or a Magian.

—Al-Bukhārī.

10—Abū Dardā’ reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : When you hear that a mountain has moved away from its place believe it ; but when you hear that a

٩- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
 قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّمَ)
 مَا مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ إِلَّا يُولَدُ
 عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ فَأَبَوَاهُ
 يَهُودَانِهِ أَوْ يَنْصَرَانِهِ
 أَوْ يَمَجْسَانِهِ ☆

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

١٠- عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ
 قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّمَ)
 إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِجَبَلٍ
 زَالَ عَنِ مَكَانِهِ فَصَدِّقُوا
 قُوَّهُ وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ

person has changed his inherent nature, do not believe it, for a person turns to what is inherent in him.” —*Aḥmad.*

بِرَجُلٍ تَغْيِيرَ عَنِ
خَلْقِهِ فَلَا تَصِدُّ قُوبَهُ
فَإِنَّهُ يَصِيرُ إِلَى مَا
جَبَلَ عَلَيْهِ ☆ (أَحْمَدُ)

11—Abū Hurayrah reported “The Messenger of Allāh said : Islām commenced in a forlorn state, and it will return to what it was in the beginning.” —*Muslim.*

۱۱- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّمَ)
بَدَأَ الْإِسْلَامُ غَرِيبًا
وَيَسْعُدُ كَمَا بَدَأَ ☆
(مُسْلِمٌ)

12—‘Abbās reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: He has tasted the sweetness of Imān who is

۱۲- عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّمَ) ذَاقَ
طَعْمَ الْإِيمَانِ مَنْ

pleased with Allāh as Lord and with Islām as religion and with Muḥammad as Messenger.” —*Al-Bukhārī*.

رَضِيَ بِاللهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْاِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُوْلًا ☆ (الْبُخَارِي)

13—Anas reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said, “Of the roots of faith is to defend one who says, “There is no god but Allāh.” Do not call him Kāfir for any sin and do not turn him out of Islām for any deed.”

۱۳- عَنْ اَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ (صَلَعَم) مِنْ اَصْلِ الْاِيْمَانِ الْكُفْرُ عَمَّنْ قَالَ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا اللهُ لَا تَكْفِرْهُ بِذَنْبٍ وَلَا تَخْرِجْهُ مِنْ الْاِسْلَامِ بِعَمَلٍ ☆

—*Abu-Da'ūd*.

(ابوداؤد)

14—Abū 'Umāmah reported, “The Messenger of

۱۴- عَنْ اَبِي اُمَامَةَ قَالَ

Allāh said : He who loves for God's sake and hates for God's sake and gives for God's sake and withholds for God's sake, has perfected his faith." —*Abū Da'ūd*

15—*Ibn Mas'ūd* reported

"The Prophet said : A man is with one whom he loves." —*Muslim*

16—*'Umar* reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said "My companions are like the stars. So whomsoever you follow, you will

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)

مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِي وَابْغَضَ

لِي وَأَعْطَى لِي وَمَنْعَ

لِي فَقَدِ اسْتَكْمَلَ

إِيمَانَهُ ☆ (أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ (صَلَعَم)

الْمَوءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ ☆

(مُسْلِم)

عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)

أَصْحَابِي كَالنَّجْمِ

فَبِمَا يَهْمُونَ فِيهَا يَهْمُونَ

find guidance.” —Razīn

اهتد يهتد يهتد (رزین) ☆

7—Tamīm reported, “The Prophet said : Religion is (nothing but) sincerity.” —Muslim

١٧- عن تميم أن النبي (صلعم) قال الدين

النصيحة ☆ (مسلم)

18—Abū Hurayrah reported “The Messenger of Allāh said : To have a good opinion (about others) is of good divine service.” —Aḥmad

١٨- عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلعم)

حسن الظن من حسن

العبادة ☆ (أحمد)

19—‘Abdullah reported “The Prophet said : To abuse a Muslim is a sin and to fight him is unbelief.” —Al-Bukhārī

١٩ عن عبد الله أن النبي

(صلعم) قال سباب

المسلم فسوق و

قتاله كفر ☆

(البخاري)

كأنه يفسد

CHAPTER II

Knowledge

العلم

20 Abū Hurayrah reported "The Messenger of Allāh said: The word of wisdom is the lost property of the believer; so he has a better right to it wherever he finds it."

—At-Tirmidhī

21 Abu Hūrayrah reported: "The Messenger of Allāh said: When a person dies, his actions except three, are disso-

٢٠ - عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم)

الكلمة الحكمة ضالة المؤمن

فحيث وجدها فهو

أحق بها (الترمذی)

٢١ - عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم)

إذا مات الإنسان

انقطع عنه عمله

ciated from him,—a charity which continues, or knowledge by which (people) benefit, or a virtuous child who prays for him.” —Muslim

الْأَمْثَلُ مِنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ مِنْ
صَدَقَةٍ جَارِيَةٍ أَوْ
عِلْمٍ يَنْتَفِعُ بِهِ أَوْ
وَلَدٍ صَالِحٍ يَدْعُو لَهُ
(مسلم)

بزرگوار

—Anas reported “The Messenger of Allāh said : Whoever goes forth in search of knowledge is in the way of Allāh until he returns.”

۲۲- عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّمَ) مَنْ
خَرَجَ فِي طَلَبِ الْعِلْمِ
فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ ☆

—At-Tirmidhi

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

—Anas reported “The

۲۳- عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ

Messenger of Allāh said:

The seeking of know-

ledge is obligatory upon

every Muslim, male and

female. —*Ibn-Mājah*

24—Abū Hurayrah reported! “The Messenger of Allāh said: Men are mines like the mines of gold and silver; the good in (the days of) Paganism are the good in Islām, when they obtain knowledge.”

—*Muslim*

25—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: God will

رسول الله (صلعم) طلب

العلم فريضة على

مسلم و مسلمة ☆

(ابن ماجه)

٢٤—عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلعم) الناس

معدن كمدن الذهب

والفضة خيارهم في الجاهلية

خيارهم في الاسلام اذا

فقهوا ☆ (مسلم)

٢٥—عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلعم) ان الله

certainly raise for this community at the head of every hundred years him who will renew for it its religion."

—Abū Da'ūd

يَبْعَثُ لِهَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ عَلِيًّا رَاسًا

كُلِّ مِائَةٍ سَنَةٍ مِنْ يَجْدُدُ لَهَا

دِينَهَا ☆ (أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

26—Abū 'Umāmah reported. "The Messenger of Allāh said: The pre-eminence of the learned man over the (mere) devotee is like my pre-eminence over the lowest among you.

—At-Tirmidhī

٢٦—عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) فَضْلُ

الْعَالِمِ عَلَى الْعَابِدِ كَفَضْلِي

عَلَى أَدْمَنِكُمْ ☆ (التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

72—Ibn 'Amr reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: Verily God does not take away knowledge by snatching it away from the servants but He takes away

٧٢—عَنْ ابْنِ عَمْرِو قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ

أَنْتِزَاعًا يَنْتِزِعُهُ

مِنَ الْعِبَادِ وَلكِنْ

knowledge by taking away the learned; so that when no learned man remains, the people will take the ignorants for their leaders who when asked will pass judgment without knowledge. So they went astray and led others astray.

—*Al-Bukhārī*

يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ بِقَبْضِ
الْعُلَمَاءِ حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ
يَبْقَ عَالِمٌ نِ اتَّخَذَ
النَّاسَ رُؤُوسًا جَهَبًا
لَا فَسَّئَلُوا فَمَا فَتَوُا
بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَضَلُّوا وَ
أَضَلُّوا ☆ (الْبُخَارِيُّ)

CHAPTER III

Purification الطهارة

Section I

Natural Evacuations الخلاء

28—Abū Hurayrah reported “The Messenger of Allāh said: Abstain from two objects of curse. They said: And what are the two objects of curse O Messenger of Allāh? He said: Easing on public road or a shady place.”

—Muslim

29—Abū Qatādah reported “The Messenger of Allāh said: When one of you goes to the

٢٨—عن أبي هريرة قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) اتقوا اللّٰ-

عنين قالوا وما اللّٰ عنان يا

رسول الله قال الذي يتخلى في

طريق الناس أو في ظلهم ☆

(مسلم)

٢٩—عن أبي قتادة قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) إذا أتى

privy, he should not touch his private parts with his right hand."

—*Al Bukhārī*

احدكم الخلاء فلا يمس
ذكره يمينه ☆ (البخاري)

30—Jābir reported

"When the Prophet wanted to ease himself he would go (to a place) where no one could see him." —*Abū Da'ūd.*

٣٠—عن جابر قال كان النبي
(صلعم) اذا اراد البراز
انطلق حتى لا يراه احد ☆
(ابو داؤد)

31—Anas reported

"When the Prophet wanted to ease himself he would not tuck up his clothes till he was very near the earth."

—*At-Tirmidhī.*

٣١—عن انس قال كان النبي
(صلعم) اذا اراد الحاجة لم
يرفع ثوبه حتى يدنو من
الارض ☆ (الترمذي)

32—Anas reported "The Prophet used to say when he came out from the privy : Praise be to

٣٢—عن انس قال كان النبي
(صلعم) اذا اخرج من الخلاء

Allāh who has removed from me that which is impure and has restored me to health."

—Ibn Mājah.

قال الحمد لله الذي اذهب

عني الاذى وعافاني ☆

(ابن ماجه)

33—Abū Mūsā reported

"The Prophet said:

When one of you wants to pass urine, let him seek (a proper place) for his urinating."

—Abū Dā'ūd.

عن ابى موسى عن

النبي (صلعم) قال اذا اراد

احدكم ان يبول فليبر تد

لبوله ☆ (ابو داؤد)

34—Abū Mālik reported

"The Messenger of Allāh

said: Purification is half

the faith." —Muslim.

عن ابى مالك قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) الطهور

شطر الايمان ☆ (مسلم)

SECTION 2

Tooth-brush

السَّوَاكُ

35—Abū Hurayrah reported “The Messenger of Allāh said : Were it not that I would put hardships on my people I would certainly have ordered them to use tooth-stick at every ablution.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

٣٥—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم)

لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشَقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي

لَأَمَرْتَهُمْ بِالسَّوَاكِ

عِنْدَ كُلِّ وُضُوءٍ ☆ (الْبُخَارِيُّ)

36—‘Ā’ishah reported

“The Messengr of Allāh said : Tooth-stick is a means of cleaning the

٣٦—عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم)

السَّوَاكُ مَطْهَرَةٌ

mouth and of pleasing the Lord.”

—An-Nasā'ī.

37—'Ā'ishah reported

“The Prophet never slept at night or at day-time but when he woke up he cleaned his teeth before he performed ablution.”

—Aḥmad.

38—'Ā'ishah reported

“The Messenger of Allah said: The prayer for which a tooth-stick has been used is seventy times better than the prayer for which it has not been used.”

—Al-Baihaqī.

لِلْفَمِ سِرُّ ضَاةٍ لِلرَّبِّ ☆

(النسائي)

٣٧- عن عائشة قالت

كَانَ النَّبِيُّ (صَلَّمَ)

لَا يَرُقُّ مِنْ لَيْلٍ وَلَا

نَهَارٍ فَيَسْتَيْقِظُ

الْأَيْتَسُوكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ

يَتَوَضَّأَ ☆ (أحمد)

٣٨- عن عائشة قالت

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّمَ)

تَفْضِيلُ الصَّلَاةِ الَّتِي

يَسْتَاكُ لَهَا عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

الَّتِي لَا يَسْتَاكُ لَهَا سَبْعِينَ

ضِعْفًا ☆ (البيهقي)

SECTION 3

Ablution

الوضوء

39—Uthmān reported
“The Messenger of
Allāh said : He who per-
forms ablution and does
it well, has his sins gone
out from his body, so
much so that they even
go out from under his
finger-nails.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

40—Jābir reported “The
Messenger of Allāh said:
The key of paradise is
prayer and the key of
prayer is ablution.”

—Ahmad.

٣٩ - عن عثمان قال قال رسول

الله (صلعم) من توجها فا-

حسن الوضوء خرجت خطاياها

من جسده حتى تخرج من

تحت اظفاره ☆ (البخاري)

٤٠ - عن جابر قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) مفتاح

الجنة الصلوة و مفتاح

الصلوة الطهور ☆ (احمد)

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41—Ibn 'Umar reported
“The Messenger of Allāh
said: No prayer is accep-
ted without ablution.”

—Muslim.

42—Sa'id reported “The
Messenger of Allāh said:
He has not performed
ablution who has not
remembered the name of
Allāh in doing it.”

—Ibn-Mājah.

43—Ibn Ṭāliq reported
“The Messenger of Allāh
said : When one of you
breaks wind, let him
perform ablution.”

—At-Tirmidhī.

44—'A'ishah reported
“The Messenger of Allāh

٢١—عن ابن عمر قال قال

رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) لا تقبل

صلاة بغير طهور ☆ (مسلم)

٢٢—عن سعيد قال قال

رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) لا وضوء

لعمري لم يذكر اسم الله عليه

(ابن ماجه) ☆

٢٣—عن ابن طالق قال

قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) اذا

فسا احدكم فليتوضأ ☆

(الترمذى)

٢٤—عن عائشة قالت كان

did not perform ablution after taking a bath.”

—*Ibn-Mājah.*

45—A'ishah reported “The Prophet loved (to begin with) the right side, so far as it was possible, in all his actions; in his ablution and in combing his hair and in putting on his shoes.”

—*Muslim.*

النبي (صلعم) لا يتوضأ بعد

الغسل ☆ (ابن ماجه)

٢٥—عن عائشة قالت كان

النبي (صلعم) يحب التيمم من

ما استطاع في شأنه كله في

طهوره و ترجله و تنعله ☆

(مسلم)

SECTION 4

Rubbing (over socks)

المسح

46—Abū Bakrah reported “The Prophet allowed a traveller three days and nights and a permanent resident one day and night to rub over his leather socks (instead of

٢٦—عن ابي بكره عن

النبي (صلعم) انه رخص

للمسافر ثلاثة ايام و

لياليهن و للمقيم يوما و

washing his feet) when he had put them on after performing ablution.”

—Ad-Daraqutnī.

47—Ibn Shu'bah reported “The Prophet performed ablution and passed his hands over the socks and the shoes.”

—At-Tirmidhī.

ليلة اذا تطهر فلبس خفيه
ان يمسح عليهما ☆

(الدارقطني)

٢٤—عن ابن شعبة قال
توضأ النبي (صلى الله عليه وسلم) ومسح
على الجوربين والنعلين ☆
(الترمذي)

SECTION 5

Bath

الغسل

48—Ya'la reported “The Messenger of Allāh said : When one of you wants to take a bath, let him screen himself with something.”—An-Nasā'ī.

٢٨—عن يعلى قال قال
رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) اذا
اراد احدكم ان يغتسل
فليتوار بشيء ☆ (الانسالي)

49—Abu Sa'id reported
 "The Messenger of
 Allāh said : Taking a
 bath on Friday is obliga-
 tory on everyone who
 has attained puberty and
 he should clean the teeth
 and use scent if he can
 find (it)." — *Al-Bukhārī*.

50—Ā'ishah reported
 "The Prophet used to
 take bath for four things
 —for personal impurity,
 for the Friday prayers,
 after being cupped, and
 after washing a dead
 body". — *Abū-Da'ūd*.

٤٩— عن أبي سعيد قال قال
 رسول الله (صلعم) الغسل
 يوم الجمعة واجب على
 كل محتلم وان يستن وان
 يمس طيبا ان وجد ☆
 (البخاري)

٥٠— عن عائشة ان النبي
 (صلعم) كان يغتسل من
 اربع من الجنابة و يوم
 الجمعة و من الحجامة و
 من غسل الميت ☆
 (ابوداؤد)

Section 6
Tayammum

التَّيْمُمُ

51—‘Ammār reported
“Aman came to ‘Umar
and said : Verily I was
impure and could get no
water, ‘Ammār said to
‘Umar : Dost thou not re-
member that we—I and
you—were in a journey ?
As for you, you did not
pray, and as for me, I
rolled myself on the
ground and said my pray-
er. Then I mentioned
this to the Prophet who
said : It will suffice you
thus. Then the Prophet
struck the palms of his
hands upon the earth
and blew the dust off

٥١- عَنْ عُمَارٍ قَالَ جَاءَ
رَجُلٌ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي
أَجْنَبْتُ لَمْ أَصِبِ الْمَاءَ فَقَالَ
عُمَارٌ لِعُمَرَ : أَمَا تَذَكُرُ أَنَا
كُنَّا فِي سَفَرٍ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ
فَمَا أَنْتَ فَلَمْ تَصَلِّ وَ
أَمَا أَنَا فَتَمَعَكْتَ فَصَلَّيْتُ
فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ (صَلَّعِم)
فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ هَكَذَا
فَضْرَبَ النَّبِيُّ (صَلَّعِم) بِكَفْيِهِ
الْأَرْضَ وَ نَفَخَ فِيهِمَا ثُمَّ

from them and then rubbed his face and his hands therewith.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

مسح بهما و جهه و كفيه ☆
(البيخارى)

Section 7

Different Waters

المياه

52—Abū Hurayrah reported “The Messenger of Allāh said : Let not one of you urinate in stagnant water which does not flow and take bath therein afterwards.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

٥٢—عن أبي هريرة قال
قال رسول الله (صلعم)
لا يبولن احدكم في الماء
الدائم الذي لا يجري ثم
يغتسل فيه ☆ (البيخارى)

53—Abū Hurayrah reported “The Messenger of Allāh said : The cleanliness of a vessele of one of you, when a dog laps from it, is to wash it seven times, the first time

٥٣—عن أبي هريرة قال قال
رسول الله (صلعم) طهور اناء
احدكم اذا ولغ فيه
الكلاب ان يغسله سبع مرات

being with earth."

—Muslim.

54—Abū Hurayrah reported "A man asked the Messenger of Allāh saying : O Messenger of Allāh ! shall we perform ablution with sea-water? The Messenger of Allāh said : (Yes), its water is pure and its dead (things) are permissible".

—Mālik.

أَوْ لَهْنَ بِاَلْتَرَابِ ☆ (مُسْلِم)

۵۴- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)

فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْتَوِ ضَابِعَاءُ

الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)

هُوَ الطَّهْرُ وَمَاءُهُ وَالْحِلُّ

مُسَيْتَةٌ ☆ (مَالِك)

CHAPTER IV

Prayer (General)

اَصْلُوَّة

55—Umar reported “I heard the messenger of Allāh say : Verily actions are but (judged) according to intentions and a man shall have only what he intends.”

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

٥٥—عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) يَقُولُ اِنَّمَا
الْاَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ وَ اِنَّمَا
لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى ☆

(البخارى)

56—Abū Hurayyah reported “The Messenger of Allāh said : Tell me if one of you had a river before his door and he bathed five times a day

٥٦—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) اِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ
لَوْ اَنْ نَهْرًا بِبَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ
يَغْتَسِلُ فِيهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسًا

therein whether any dirt would remain (upon his body)? They said : nothing of it would remain. He said : This is the likeness of the five (daily) prayers by which God blots out all sins."

—Al-Bukhāri.

هل يبقى من درنه شيئى
قالوا لا يبقى من درنه
شيئى قال فذالك مثل
الصلوة الخمس يمحو الله
بهن الخطايا ☆

(البخارى)

57--Ibn Shu'ayb reported "The Messenger of Allāh said : Command your children to say prayer when they are seven years old, and beat them for dereliction (of duty therein) when they are ten years of age and

٥٧- عن ابن شبيب قال
قال رسول الله (صلعم)
مروا اولادكم بالصلوة
وهم ابنا سبع سنين
واضر بوجهم عليها وهم
ابناء عشر سنين و فرفوا بينهم

separate them one from another in (their) beds.”

—*Abū-Da'ud.*

58—Anas reported “The Messenger of Allāh said: The coolness of my eye is in prayer.”

—*An-Nasā'ī.*

☆ فِي الْمَضَاجِعِ

(أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

٥٨—عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) قَرَّةٌ

عَيْنِي فِي الصَّلَاةِ ☆

(النَّسَائِي)

Section 1

Time

الوقت

59—Anas reported “The Messenger of Allāh said: Whoever forgets a prayer or sleeps it away, its expiation is that he should say it when he remembers it ; there is no expiation for it but this.”

—*Muslim.*

٥٩—عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) مَنْ نَسِيَ

صَلَاةً أَوْ نَامَ عَنْهَا فَكَفَّارَتُهَا

أَنْ يُصَلِّيَهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا

لَا كَفَّارَةَ لَهَا إِلَّا ذَلِكَ ☆

(مُسْلِم)

60—Abū Hurayrah reported “The Messenger of Allāh said : Were it not that I would put hardship on my community I would certainly have commanded to delay the ‘Ishā prayer to one third of the night, or one half of it.”

—Ibn-Mājah.

٦٠—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
 قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) لَوْلَا
 أَنْ أَشَقَّ عَلَيَّ امْتِنِي لَا مَرْتَهُمْ
 أَنْ يُوخَرُوا الْعِشَاءَ إِلَى
 ثَلَاثِ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ نِصْفِهِ
 (ابن ماجه)

Section 2

Adhān and Iqāmah

الْأَذَانُ وَالْإِقَامَةُ

61—Abū Sa‘id reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : When you hear the Adhān, say what the mu’addhin says.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

٦١—عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
 اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ
 النِّدَاءَ فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ
 الْمُؤَذِّنُ ☆
 (البخاري)

62—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : When Iqāmah for prayer is called out do not come for prayer running but come for it walking with a calm and composed manner. Then pray whatever you get of it and complete what you miss.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

63—Ziyād reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: The one who calls out the Adhān shall call out the Iqāmah.”

—Ibn-Mājah.

64—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : When the

٦٢—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) إِذَا

أَقِيمَتِ الْإِصْلَوةُ فَلَا تَأْتَوْهَا

تَسْعُونَ وَاتَوْهَا تَمْشُونَ وَ

عَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ

فَصَلُّوا وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَاتَمُّوا ☆

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

٦٣—عَنْ زِيَادٍ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) مَنْ أَدَانَ

فَهُوَ يَقِيمُ ☆ (ابْنُ مَاجَةَ)

٦٤—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) إِذَا

Iqamah for prayer has been called out no prayer, except the one which is obligatory, shall be said.” —Muslim.

أَقِيْمَتِ الصَّلَاةَ فَلَا صَلَاةَ
إِلَّا الْمَكْتُوبَةَ ☆

(مُسْلِمٌ)

65—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh commanded us : When you are in the mosque and a call for, prayer is given let none of you go out until he has said his prayer.”

٦٥—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)
إِذَا كُنْتُمْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَنُودِيَ
بِالصَّلَاةِ فَلَا يُخْرَجُ أَحَدُكُمْ
حَتَّى يَصَلِّيَ

—Ibn Mājah. (ابن ماجه)

Section 3
The Mosque

المسجد

66—‘Uthmān reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Whoever builds a mosque for Allāh, Allāh

٦٦—عَنْ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) مَنْ بَنَى

will build a house for him in paradise.”

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

67—Abū 'Usayd reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : When one of you enters a mosque, let him say : O Allāh ! open for me the doors of Thy mercy ; and when he goes out he should say : O Allāh ! I supplicate Thee for Thy blessings.”

—*Muslim*.

68—Ibn 'Umar reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Say a part of your prayer in your houses and do not make

لله مسجد ابني الله له بييتا في

الجنة ☆ (البخاري)

٦٤—عن ابى اسيد قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) اذا دخل

احدكم المسجد فليقل

اللهم افتح لي ابواب رحمتك

و اذا خرج فليقل اللهم

انني اسئلك من فضلك ☆

(مسلم)

٦٨—عن ابن عمر قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) اجعلوا

في بيوتكم من صلاتكم و

them (appear as) graves.”

لَا تَتَّخِذُ وَهِيَ قُبُورًا ☆

—Al-Bukhārī.

(البخارى)

69—‘A’ishah reported,
“The Messenger of Allāh
ordered the building of
mosque in habitations
and that it should be
kept clean and perfum-
ed.”

٦٩—عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَمَرَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) بِنَاءَ

الْمَسْجِدِ فِي الدُّوَرِ وَأَنْ

يُنْظَفَ وَيُطِيبَ ☆

—At-Tirmidhī.

(الترمذی)

70—Abū Sa‘īd reported,
“The Messenger of Allāh
said : The whole earth
is a mosque except a
graveyard and a bath.”

٧٠—عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)

الْأَرْضُ كُلُّهَا مَسْجِدٌ إِلَّا

الْقُبُورَ وَالْحَمَامَ ☆

—At-Tirmidhī.

(الترمذی)

71—Mu‘ādh reported,

٧١—عَنْ سَعَادِ قَالَ قَالَ

“The Prophet liked to pray in gardens.”

كَانَ النَّبِيُّ (صَلَعَم) يَسْتَحِبُّ

الصَّلَاةَ فِي الْبُحَيْرَاتِ ☆

—At-Tirmidhī. (التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

Section 4

Necessary Attire

الْبَسْمُ

72—‘Ubayy reported, “To say prayers in one (piece of) garment is permissible. We used to do so along with the Messenger of Allāh and we were not blamed. Ibn Mas‘ūd said: It was when clothes were scarce. As for (the present) when Allāh has given (us) an abundance (of clothes) it is better to pray in two (pieces of) garments.”

—Ahmad.

٤٢—عَنْ أَبِي قَالَ الصَّلَاةَ

فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ سُنَّةٌ كُنَّا

نَفْعَلُهُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)

وَلَا يَعْابُ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ ابْنُ

مَسْعُودٍ إِذَا كَانَ ذَاكَ إِذَا

كَانَ فِي الثِّيَابِ قَلَّةً فَمَا إِذَا

وَسِعَ اللَّهُ فَالصَّلَاةَ فِي

الثَّوْبَيْنِ أَزْكَى ☆ (أَحْمَدُ)

Section 5

Sutrah*

السترة

73—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: When one of you prays, let him put something in front of him, and if he cannot find (anything), then let him set up his stick; and if he has no stick with him, then let him draw a line (on the ground). Then nothing that passes in front of him will give him any disturbance.”

—Ibn-Mājah.

74—Abū Sa‘id reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: When one of you prays towards a

٤٣—عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلعم) اذا

صلى احدكم فليجعل تلقاء

وجهه شيئا فان لم يجد

فلينصب عصاه فان لم يكن

معها عصا فليخط خطا

ثم لا يضره ما سراماه ☆

(ابن ماجه)

٤٤—عن أبي سعيد قال

قال رسول الله (صلعم) اذا

*Anything put before one engaged in prayer to prevent others from passing in front of him is called *sutrah*.

thing serving as *sutrah* from men, and anyone wishes to pass in front of him, let him turn him away, and if he refuses, then let him fight him, for he is none but a devil.”

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

صَلَّى أَحَدَكُمْ إِلَى شَيْئٍ
يَسْتَرُهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَأَرَادَ أَحَدٌ
أَنْ يَجْتَازَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَلْيَدْفَعْهُ
فَإِنَّ أَبِي فَلْيَقَاتِلْهُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ
شَيْطَانٌ ☆ (البخاري)

Section 6

Reciting (the *Qua'ān*)

أَلْقِرَاءَةٌ

75—‘*Ubādah* reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : One’s prayer is not valid unless one recites the opening (chapter) of the Book.”

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

76—*Abū Hurayrah* reported, “The Messenger

٧٥—عَنْ عُبَادَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) لِأَصْلُوَّةٍ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ ☆ (البخاري)

٧٦—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

of Allāh said : When the *Imām* says *āmin*, you (too) say *āmin*. Verily one whose *āmin* coincides with the *āmin* of the angels shall be forgiven his previous sins."

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

77—*Ibn 'Umar* reported "The Messenger of Allāh said : One who prays holds confidential communications with his Lord, therefore let him take heed as to what he says to Him; and let not some of you raise their voices above (the voices of) others in (reciting) the Qur'ān."

—*Aḥmad*.

78—*Abū Hurayrah* reported, "The Messenger

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) إِذَا

أَمِنَ الْإِمَامُ فَأَمِنُوا فَانْه

مَنْ وَافَقَ تَأْمِينَهُ تَأْمِينِ

الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ

ذَنْبِهِ ☆ (الْبُخَارِيُّ)

٤٤—عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) إِنْ

الْمُصَلِّيُ يَنَاجِي رَبَّهُ فَلْيَنْظُرْ

مَا يَنَاجِيهِ بِهِ وَلَا يَجْهَرُ

بِعِضِّكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ بِالْقُرْآنِ ☆

(أَحْمَدُ)

٤٨—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

of Allāh said : When he (the *Imām*) recites, listen silently."

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعْم) إِذَا
قَرَأَ (الْإِمَامُ) فَانصتوا ☆

—*Ibn Mājah.* (ابن ماجه)

Section 7

Bowing and Prostration

الرُّكُوعُ وَالسُّجُودُ

79—Abū Mas'ūd reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : The prayer of a man will not be complete until he straightens his back in bowing and in prostration."

٤٩—عَنْ أَبِي سَعُودٍ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعْم)
لَا تَجْزِي صَلَاةَ الرَّجُلِ
حَتَّى يَقِيمَ ظَهْرَهُ فِي الرُّكُوعِ
وَالسُّجُودِ ☆

—*Ibn Mājah.* (ابن ماجه)

80—Abū Qatādah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : The worst man in stealing is he who

٨٠—عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعْم) أَسْوَأُ

steals from his prayer. The (companions) said : O Messenger of Allah ! how does he steal from his prayer ? He replied : He does not complete its bowing nor its prostration". — *Al-hmod.*

81—Ibn 'Azib reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : When thou makest a prostration, place the palms of thy hands (on the ground) and raise up thy elbows". — *Muslim.*

82—Anas reported, "The Prophet said : O Anas! fix thy eye on the place where thou makest prostration."

— *Al-Baihaqī.*

النَّاسِ سَرِقَةٌ الَّذِي يَسْرِقُ
مَنْ صَلَوْتَهُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يَسْرِقُ مِنْ صَلَوْتِهِ
قَالَ لَا يَتِمُّ رُكُوعَهَا وَلَا
سُجُودَهَا ☆ (أحمد)

٨١ - عَنْ ابْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) إِذَا
سَجَدْتَ فَضَعْ كَفَيْكَ وَارْفَعْ
مِرْفَقَيْكَ ☆ (مسلم)

٨٢ - عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
(صَلَعَم) قَالَ اجْعَلْ بَصْرَكَ
حَيْثُ تَسْجُدُ ☆

(البيهقي)

Section 8
(Invoking)

Blessings on the Prophet

الصلوة على النبي

83—Ibn Mas'ūd reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : God has angels who move about on the earth and bring greetings of peace to me from my community."

—An-Nasā'ī.

84—'Umar reported, "Supplications are kept stationary between heaven and earth, and none of them ascends until thou prayest for blessings on thy Prophet."

At-Tirmidhī.

٨١—عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعْم) اِنَّ
لِلَّهِ سَلْطَنَةً سَيَّاحِينَ فِي الْاَرْضِ
يَبْلِغُونَنِي مِنْ اُمَّتِي السَّلَامُ ☆
(النَّسَائِي)

٨٢—عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ اِنَّ الدُّعَاءَ
مَوْقُوفٌ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْاَرْضِ
لَا يَصْعَدُ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى تَصَلِّيَ
عَلَى نَبِيِّكَ ☆

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

Section 9

After Finishing the Prayer

بعد الصلوة

85—Ibn Jundub reported, "When the Messenger of Allāh finished prayer, he used to turn round with his face towards us."

—Al-Bukhārī.

٨٥—عَنْ ابْنِ جُنْدُبٍ قَالَ كَانَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

صَلَاةً اِقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بَوَّجْهَهُ ☆

(البخاري)

86—Ibn Umāmah reported "It was said: O Messenger of Allāh! which supplication is the most acceptable? He said: (The one made) in the middle of the last part of the night and at the end of the obligatory prayers."

—At-Tirmidhī.

٨٦—عَنْ أَبِي أَمَامَةَ قَالَ قِيلَ

يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الدُّعَاءِ

أَسْمَعُ قَالَ جَوْفَ اللَّيْلِ

الْآخِرِ وَدُبْرَ الصَّلَاةِ

الْمَكْتُوباتِ ☆

(الترمذي)

Section 10
Prohibitions

مَا لَا يَجُوزُ

87—Ibn 'Umar reported,
"The Messenger of
Allāh said : Let not one
of you seek to pray at
the rising of the sun or
at the setting of it".

—Al-Bukhārī.

88—'Ā'ishah reported,
"I heard the Messenger
of Allāh say : There
should be no prayer at
the presence of food or
when calls of nature
drive one."

—Muslim.

٨٧—عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) لَا يَتَحَرَى

حَدَّكُمْ فَيُصَلِّي عِنْدَ طُلُوعِ

الْشَّمْسِ وَلَا عِنْدَ غُرُوبِهَا ☆

(البخاري)

٨٨—عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) يَقُولُ

لَا صَلَاةَ بِحَضْرَةِ الطَّعَامِ

وَلَا هُوَ يَدْفَعُهُ إِلَّا خَبَثَانِ ☆

(مسلم)

89—Zaynab reported,

“The Messenger of Allāh said to us : When one of you (women) goes to mosque, let her not use scent.”

—Muslim.

٨٩—عَنْ زَيْنَبَ قَالَتْ قَالَ لَنَا

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) إِذَا

شَهِدَتْ أَحَدًا يَكُنُ الْمَسْجِدَ

فَلَا تَمَسَّ طَيِّبًا ☆

(مُسْلِم)

90—Anas reported, “The Prophet said : When one of you is drowsy in (his) prayer let him go to sleep until he knows what he recites.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

٩٠—عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ (صَلَعَم)

قَالَ إِذَا نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي

الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَنَمْ حَتَّى يَعْلَمَ

مَا يَقْرَأُ ☆ (الْبُخَارِيُّ)

Section 11

Congregation

الْجَمَاعَةُ

91—Ibn ‘Umar reported,

“The Messenger of Allāh said : Prayers said in

٩١—عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) صَلَاةٌ

congregation excel the prayers said alone by twenty seven degrees."

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

92—*Ibū Mūsā* reported. "The Messenger of Allāh said : Two (persons) or any greater number constitute a congregation."

—*Ibn Mājah*.

93—*Ab-ud-Dardā'* reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : There are no three persons in a village or a desert who do not say the prayer in congregation but satan prevails over them. So pray in congregation, for

لِجَمَاعَةٍ تَفْضِلُ صَلَاةَ الْفَذِّ
بِسَبْعِ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً ☆

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

٩٢—عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) اِثْنَانِ
فَمَا فَوْقَهَا جَمَاعَةٌ ☆

(ابن ماجه)

٩٣—عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)
مَا مِنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ فِي قَرْيَةٍ وَلَا
بَدْوٍ لَا تَقَامُ فِيهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ
إِلَّا قَدْ اسْتَحْوَذَ عَلَيْهِمُ

the wolf eats that one
only which has strayed
(from the flock).”

الشيطان فعليك بالجماعة

فإنما يأكل الذئب القاصية ☆

An-Nasā'i. (النسائي)

Section 12

Dressing Ranks

تسوية الصف

94—Anas reported, “The
Messenger of Allāh said :
Make your ranks compact
and keep close together
between them ; and keep
the necks in line, for by
Him in whose hand is my
life I certainly see the
devil enter through the
openings in the ranks as
if he were a black kid.”

٩٤—عن أنس قال قال رسول

الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) رصوا صفوفكم

وقار بوا بينها وحاذوا

بالأعناق فوالذي نفسي

بيده أني لأرى الشيطان

يدخل من خلل الصف كما

نهب الحذف ☆

—Abū Da'ūd. (أبو داؤد)

95—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Keep the Imām in the middle and close the intervening spaces.”

—Abū Da'ūd. (أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

Section 13

The Imām

الْإِمَام

96—Ibn ‘Abbās reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Let the best among you call out the Adhān and let those having best knowledge of the Qur’ān act as your Imām”.

—Abū Da'ūd.

97—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : When

٩٥—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) تَو-

سَطُوا إِلَّا إِمَامًا وَسَدُّوا

الْإِخْلَالَ ☆

٩٦—عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) أَيُّ ذُن

لِكُمْ خَيْرٌ كُمْ وَلِيؤْمِكُمْ

قِرَاءَتِكُمْ ☆ (أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

٩٧—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) إِذَا

one of you prays for the people (as Imām), he should be brief, for amongst them are the sick and the weak and the aged ; and when one of you prays by himself he may be as long as he likes."

—Al-Bukhārī.

صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ لِلنَّاسِ
فَلْيُخَفِّفْ فَإِنْ فِيهِمْ
السُّقِيَّاتُ وَالضَّعِيفُ
وَالكَبِيرُ وَإِذَا صَلَّى
أَحَدُكُمْ لِنَفْسِهِ فَلْيَطْوِلْ
مَا شَاءَ ☆ (البخاري)

Sec. 14

Prayers During a Journey

صَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ

98—Anas reported, "We went forth, with the Messenger of Allāh from Madīnah to Makkah and he was praying each prayer (except the sun-

٩٨—عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ
خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
(صَلَعَم) مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ
إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَكَانَ يَصَلِّي

set-prayer) by two *rak'ats*, till we returned to Madīnah. It was said to Anas : Did you stay sometime at Makkah ? He replied : We stayed there ten days."

—Muslim.

99—Ibn 'Abbas reported, "The Messenger of Allāh used to combine *Zuhr* and 'Asr prayres when he was on a journey, and (he also used to) combine *Maghrib* and 'Ishā prayers."

—Al-Bukhārī.

رَكَعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى رَجَعْنَا إِلَى
الْمَدِينَةِ قَبْلَ لَهْ أَقَمْتُمْ
بِمَكَّةَ شَيْئًا قَالَ أَقَمْنَا
بِهَا عَشْرًا ☆

(مُسْلِم)

٩٩—عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ
كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)
يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ
وَالْعَصْرِ إِذَا كَانَ عَلَى
ظَهْرٍ سَيْرٍ وَيَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ
الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ ☆

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

Sec. 15

Friday Prayers

صَلَاةُ الْجُمُعَةِ

100—Abū Ja'd reported,
“The Messenger of
Allāh said : Whoever
omits three Friday
(Prayers) by negligence,
Allāh sets a seal on his
heart.”

—*Ibn Mājah.* (ابن ماجه)

101—Salmān said on the
authority of the Prophet,
“(One) should listen silent-
ly when the *īmam* speaks.”

—*Al-Bukhārī.* (البخاري)

102—Abū Hurayrah re-
ported, “The Messenger

••• ١٠٠ — عَنْ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) مَنْ

تَرَكَ ثَلَاثَ جُمُعَاتِهَا وَنَا

بِهَا طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ ☆

(ابن ماجه)

١٠١ — قَالَ سَلْمَانَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ

(صَلَعَم) يَنْصِتُ إِذَا تَكَلَّمَ

الْإِمَامَ ☆

(البخاري)

١٠٢ — عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

of Allāh said : When thou sayest to thy companion on Friday while the *imām* is delivering sermon "Be silent", thou hast indeed uttered nonsense."

—*Muslim.*

103—Ibn 'Umar reported,

"The Messenger of Allāh said : When one of you is drowsy on Friday let him change his seat."

—*At-Tirmidhī.*

104—Ibn Shihāb reported,

"The Messenger of Allāh

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) إِذَا

قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

أَنْصِتْ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ

فَقَدْ لَغَوْتَ ☆

(مُسْلِم)

١٠٣—عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) إِذَا

نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

فَلْيَتَحَوَّلْ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ذَلِكَ ☆

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

١٠٤—عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم)

said : The Friday prayer
(in congregation) is binding
and obligatory upon
every Muslim except
upon four (persons) :
a bond slave, a woman,
a child or a sick (man).”

الجمعة حق واجب على
كل مسلم في جماعة الا على
اربعة عبد مملوك او امرأة
او صبي او مريض ☆

—Abū Dā‘ūd. (أبو داؤد)

Sec. 16

Supererogatory Prayers

الصلوة السنوية

105—‘Ā’ishah reported,
“When the Messenger
of Allāh grew old and
heavy, most of his (night)
prayers were (said) sit-
ting.”

١٠٥—عن عائشة قالت لما
بدن رسول الله (صلعم) و
ثقل كان أكثر صلواته
جالسا ☆

—Al-Bukhārī. (البيخاري)

106—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The recital of the prayers of the Prophet at night was sometimes loud and sometimes low.”

—Abū Dā’ūd,

107—Mughīrah reported, “The Prophet kept standing (at night prayers) until his feet swelled. It was said to him : Why dost thou act thus, when thou art forgiven of thy fault that which is past and that which is to come ? He replied : Shall I not be a greatful servant.”

—Mnslim.

١٠٦—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

كَانَتْ قِرَاءَةُ النَّبِيِّ (صَلَعَم)

بِاللَّيْلِ يَرْفَعُ طَوْرًا وَيَخْفِضُ

طَوْرًا ☆

(أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

١٠٧—عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةَ قَالَ

قَامَ النَّبِيُّ (صَلَعَم) حَتَّى

تَوَرَّمَتْ قَدَمَاهُ فَتَقِيلُ لَهُ

لَمْ تَصْنَعْ هَذَا وَقَدْ غُفِرَ لَكَ

مَا تَقْدِمُ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ

وَمَا تَأْخُرُ قَالَ أَفَلَا أَكُونُ

عَبْدًا شَكُورًا ☆

(مُسْلِمٌ)

108—Abū Bakrah reported, “When an happy news reached the Messenger of Allāh, he would fall down in prostration as thanksgiving to God, the Most High.”

At-Tirmidhī.

١٠٨ - عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ

كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) إِذَا

جَاءَهُ أَمْرٌ يَسُرُّ بِهِ خَرَّ سَاجِدًا

جَدًّا شَاكِرًا لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى ☆

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

109—Hudhayfah reported, “When any affair aggrieved the Prophet, he used to pray.”

—*Abū Dā‘ūd.*

١٠٩ - عَنْ حَذِيفَةَ قَالَ كَانَ

النَّبِيُّ (صَلَعَم) إِذَا حَزَنَهُ

أَمْرٌ صَلَّى ☆

(أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

110—Ibn ‘Umar reported,

“The Prophet said : Let

the *witr* be your last

١١٠ - عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ

النَّبِيِّ (صَلَعَم) قَالَ اجْعَلُوا

أَخِيرَ صَلَاتِكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ

prayer at night.”

☆ ترا

—Muslim. (مسلم)

Sec. 17

Two 'Id Prayers

صلوة العيدين

111—Jābir reported, “I said both the 'Id prayers with the Messenger of Allāh not once or twice, (but many times) without *adhān* or *iqāmah*.”

111—عن جابر قال صليت
مع رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم)
العيدين غير مرة ولا
مرتين بغير اذان ولا
اقامة

—Muslim. (مسلم)

112—Umm 'Aṭiyyah reported, “We (women) were commanded on the 'Id days, to bring forth

112—عن أم عطية قالت
أمرنا أن نخرج الحيض

(e v e n) menstruating women and (young girls) who remained behind the curtains so that they should be present with the congregation and (join the) supplication of the Muslims ; but the menstruating women were to (sit) aside from the place of prayers.”

—Muslim.

يَوْمَ الْعِيدَيْنِ وَذَوَاتِ
الْخُدُورِ فَيَشْهَدْنَ جَمَاعَةَ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَدَعْوَتَهُمْ وَ
تَعْتَزِلْنَ الْحَيْضَ عَنِ
مَصَلَاتِهِنَّ ☆

(مسلم)

113—Ibn 'Abbās reported,
“The Messenger of Allāh
used to take a bath on
the day of Fitr and the
day of Adḥā.”

Ibn Mājah. (ابن ماجه)

١١٣—عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ
كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)
يَغْتَسِلُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَ يَوْمَ
الْأَضْحَى ☆

114—Ibn 'Arqam reported, "The companions of the Messenger of Allāh said : O Messenger of Allāh, what are these sacrifices ? He said : They are a practice of your father Abraham, peace be upon him."

—*Ibn Mājah.* (ابن ماجه)

١١٤—عَنِ ابْنِ أَرْقَمٍ قَالَ
قَالَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
(صَلِّعَم) يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا هَذَا
إِلَّا ضَاحِي قَالَ سُنَّةُ أَبِيكَم
أَبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ☆
(ابن ماجه)

CHAPTER V

Zakāt and Charity

الزَّكَاةُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ

115—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allah said : He to whom God has given wealth and does not pay the poor-tax thereof, his wealth, on the day of resurrection, will be transformed into a large bald serpent, having two

١١٥—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) مَنْ
آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَلَمْ يُؤَدِّ
زَكَوَتَهُ مِثْلَ لَهْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

black spots (over it eyes) which will be hung like a necklace around his neck, on the day of resurrection. Then it will seize him by its jaws, and will say, "I am thy Wealth ; I am thy treasure."

—Al-Bukhārī.

شَجَاعًا اَقْرَعُ لَهُ زَبِيْبَتَانِ
يَطْوِقُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُهُ
بِلَهْزِمَتَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ

أَنَا مَالُكَ أَنَا كَنْزُكَ ☆

(البخاري)

116—Ibn 'Umar reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : Whoever acquires any property, there is no poor-tax therein till a year passes over it."

—At-Tirmidhī.

١١٦—عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) مَنْ
اسْتَفَادَ مَالًا فَلَا زَكَاةَ فِيهِ
حَتَّى يَحْوِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْحَوْلُ ☆

(الترمذي)

117—Ā'ishah rdeported, "I heard the Messenger of Allah say : Zakat never

١١٧—عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم)

gets mixed up with any property but it (*Zakāt*) destroys it.”

—*Ash-Shāfi‘i*.

يَقُولُ مَا خَالَطَتْ الزَّكَاةَ
مَالًا إِلَّا أَهْلَكَتَهُ ☆

(الشَّافِعِيُّ)

118—*Samurah* reported, “The Messenger of Allah used to command us to bring out poor-tax out of that which we reckoned as merchandise.”

—*Abū-Da‘ūd*.

١١٨—عَنْ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) كَانَ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ
نَخْرِجَ الصَّدَقَةَ مِنَ الَّذِي
نَعُدُّ لِلْمَبِيعِ ☆

(أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

119—*Abū Hurayrah* reported, “The Prophet said : Cursed is the slave of Gold and cursed

١١٩—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ (صَلَعَم) قَالَ لَعْنُ
عَبْدِ الدِّينَارِ وَلَعْنُ عَبْدِ

is the slave of silver.”

☆ الدِّرْهِمِ

—At-Tirmidhī. (التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

120—Ibn ‘Abbās reported, “The Messenger of Allāh made the charity of *Fiṭr* obligatory as a purification of the fast from vile and obscene discourse and as food for the poor.”

١٢٠—عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ
فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ زَكَاةَ
الْفِطْرِ طَهْرَةً لِلصَّيَامِ مِنْ
الْمَغْوِ وَالرَّفَثِ وَطَعْمَةً
لِلْمَسْكِينِ ☆

—AbuDā’ud. (أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

21—Anas reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: The best charity

١٢١—عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّمَ) أَفْضَلُ
الصَّدَقَةِ أَنْ تُشَيِّعَ كِبَادًا

is to satisfy a hungry stomach."

—Al-Baihaqī.

بِأَنْعَاءِ
☆

(البیهقی)

122—Ibn Rabi'ah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : Verily these alms are only the impurities of men and they are not lawful for Muḥammad or for the family of Muḥammad."

—Muslim.

۱۲۰—عَنِ ابْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) إِنَّ

هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَاتُ إِنَّمَا هِيَ

أَوْسَاخُ النَّاسِ وَإِنَّهَا لَا

تَحِلُّ لِمُحَمَّدٍ وَلَا لَأَلِّ مُحَمَّدٍ ☆

(مسلم)

123—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : Poor is not he who goes about (begging) to people and whom a morsel or two and a date or two send

۱۲۳—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) لَيْسَ

الْمَسْكِينُ الَّذِي يَطُوفُ

عَلَى النَّاسِ تَرْدَهُ الْمَقْمَةُ

back, but the poor is he who does not find wealth to make him independent, nor is his condition known so that alms might be given to him, neither does he stand up to beg of people."

—Al-Bukhārī.

وَاللَّقْمَتَانِ وَاللِّقْمَتَانِ وَ
الْتَمْرَتَانِ وَلَكِنَّ الْمَسْكِينِ الَّذِي
لَا يَجِدُ غِنًى يَغْنِيهِ وَلَا يَفْطِنُ
بِهِ فَيَتَصَدَّقُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا يَقُومُ
فِي سَأْلِ النَّاسِ ☆

(البخاري)

124—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: Had I possessed gold equal to (the mountain of) 'Uḥud, it would have delighted me that nothing of it should remain with me after three nights, except

١٢٤—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم)
لَوْ كَانَ لِي مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا
لَسَرَّنِي أَنْ لَا يَمُرَّ عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ
لَيَالٍ وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ

some thing I might keep to pay a debt.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

125—Hārithah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : give alms for there shall come a time upon you in which a man will roam with his alms but will not find a person to accept it. A man will say : Had you brought it yesterday I would have accepted it. As for today I have no need of it.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

126—Jābir reported, “The

لا شئى ارضده لدين ☆

(البخارى)

١٢٥—عن حارثة قال قال

رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) تصدقوا

فانه يا تى عليك زمان

يمشى الرجل بصدقته

فلا يجد من يقبلها يقول

الرجل لو جئت بها بالامس

لقبلتها فاما اليوم فلا حاجة لي

بها ☆

(البخارى)

١٢٦—عن جابر قال قال

Messenger of Allāh said :
Every good deed is a
charity."

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعْم) كُلُّ
مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ ☆

—Al-Bukhārī.

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

127 - Anas reported, "The
Messenger of Allāh said :
Charity certainly quen-
ches the wrath of the
Lord and puts away an
evil death."

١٢٧- عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعْم) إِنَّ
الصَّدَقَةَ لِتَطْفِئَ غَضَبَ الرَّبِّ
وَتُدْفِعَ مَيِّتَةَ السُّوءِ ☆

—At-Tirmidhī.

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

128—Ibn 'Umar reported,
"The Messenger of Allāh
said : "A woman was
punished on account of
a cat which she tied till
it died of hunger. She
gave it nothing to eat,

١٢٨- عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعْم)
عَذِّبَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فِي هَرَّةٍ
أَمْسَكْتَهَا حَتَّى مَاتَتْ مِنْ

nor did she set it at liberty so that it might have eaten reptiles of the earth."

لَجُوعٍ فَلَمْ تَكُنْ
تَطْعَمُهَا وَلَا تَرْسُلُهَا
فَتَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشَائِشِ

—Al-Bukhārī. (البخاري) ☆ الارض

CHAPTER VI

Fasting

الصوم

129—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: "The blessed month, Ramaḍān, has come to you. God has made its fasts obligatory upon you. The doors of heaven are opened therein and the doors of hell are closed therein; and the rebellious satans are manacled

١٢٩—عن أبي هريرة قال
قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم)
أتاكم رمضان شهر مبارك
فرض الله عليكم صيامه
تفتح فيه ابواب السماء
وتغلق فيه ابواب الجحيم

therein. There is a night therein for Allāh which is better than a thousand months. He who is deprived of its benefits is deprived indeed."

—An-Nasā'i.

وتغفل فيه مردة الشياطين
الله فيه ليلة خير من ألف
شهر من حرم خيرها فقد
حرم

(النسائي)

130—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: "He who does not abandon false talks, and actions based on them, Allāh has no need that he should give up his food and his drink."

—Al-Bukhārī.

١٣٠—عن أبي هريرة قال
قال رسول الله (صلعم) من
لم يدع قول الزور والعمل
به فليس لله حاجة في أن
يدع طعامه وشرابه

(البخاري)

131—Abū Hurayrah reported; "The Messenger

١٣١—عن أبي هريرة قال

of Allāh said : Whoever forgot, whilst he was fasting, and ate or drank, he should complete his fast, for it was only Allāh who made him eat and drink."

—Muslim.

132—'Āmir reported, "I saw the Prophet times without number using tooth-stick while he was fasting."

—At-Tirmidhī.

133—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : Alms are (to be taken) from everything and the alms

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) مَنْ
نَسِيَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَأَكَلَ أَوْ
شَرِبَ فَلْيَتِمَّ صَوْمَهُ فَإِنَّمَا
أَطَعَهُ اللَّهُ وَسَقَاهُ ☆

(مُسْلِم)

١٣٢—عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ
النَّبِيَّ (صَلَعَم) مَا لَأَ أَحْصَى
يَتَسَوَّكُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ ☆

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

١٣٣—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) لِكُلِّ
شَيْءٍ زَكَاةٌ وَزَكَاةُ

from the body is to keep fast."

☆ الْجَسَدُ لِصَوْمِ

—Ibn Mājah.

(ابن ماجه)

134—Ibn 'Umar reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: A month is (sometimes of) twenty-nine nights, therefore do not fast until you see it (the new moon) and if it be hidden from you, then complete the full number thirty."

١٣٤—عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) قَالَ

الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ

لَيْلَةً فَلَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى

تَرَوْهُ فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ

فَاكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ ثَلَاثِينَ ☆

—Al-Bukhārī.

(البخاري)

CHAPTER VII

Pilgrimage

الحج

135—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : He who makes a pilgrimage for Allāh and abstains from obscene talks and does nothing indecent, returns as he was when his mother gave him birth.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

136—Ibn ‘Abbās reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : He who intends to make pilgrimage, let him be quick.”

—Abū Da‘ūd.

١٣٥—عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلعم) من

حج فلم يرفث ولم يفسق

رجع كيوم ولدته أمه ☆

(البخاري)

١٣٦—عن ابن عباس قال

قال رسول الله (صلعم) من

اراد الحج فليعجل ☆

(أبو داؤد)

137—Ibn ‘Umar reported, “A man came to the Prophet and said: O Messenger of Allāh! What makes the pilgrimage obligatory? He said: Provision and conveyance.”

—Ibn Majāh.

138—‘Ā’ishah reported, “I asked permission of the Prophet to participate in Jihād. He said: Your (women’s) Jihād is pilgrimage.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

139—Abū Bakrah reported, “The Prophet addressed us on the Day of Sacrifice and said: Behold! your

١٣٧—عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ

جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ (صَلِّعَم)

فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا يُوجِبُ

الْحَجَّ فَقَالَ الزَّادُ وَالرَّاحِلَةُ ☆

(ابن ماجه)

١٣٨—عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ

اسْتَأْذَنْتُ النَّبِيَّ (صَلِّعَم)

فِي الْجِهَادِ فَقَالَ جِهَادُ كُنْ

الْحَجَّ ☆

(البخاري)

١٣٩—عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا

النَّبِيُّ (صَلِّعَم) يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ وَ

blood and your goods and your honour are sacred to you like the sacredness of this day of yours ; in this city of yours ; in this month of yours. Let those present convey (this message) to those absent. Many a time those to whom a message is conveyed remember better than those who have heard it (themselves)."

—Muslim.

140—Jābir reported, "I heard the Messenger of Allāh say : It is not lawful for any one of

أَلْ أَنْ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَ
مَوَالِكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضِكُمْ

عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحَرَمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ

هَذَا فِي بِلَدِكُمْ هَذَا

فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا

فَلْيَبْلِغِ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ

قَرَبٌ مَبْلَغٌ أَوْ عَى مِنْ

سَامِعٍ ☆

(مسلم)

١٤٠ - عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَّعَهُ) يَقُولُ

لَا يَحِلُّ لِأَحَدِكُمْ أَنْ يَحْمِلَ

you to carry arms
in makakh."

—Muslim.

141—Jābir reported, "I saw 'Umar kiss 'the (black) stone' and (heard him) say: I certainly know that thou art a stone which can neither benefit nor injure; and had I not seen the Messenger of Allāh kiss thee I would not have kissed thee."

—Muslim.

بِمَكَّةِ السَّلَاحِ ☆

(مسلم)

١٤١ -- عن عابِسٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ

عُمَرَ يَقْبِلُ الْحِجْرَ وَهُوَ

يَقُولُ إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حِجْرٌ

مَا تَنْفَعُ وَلَا تَضُرُّ وَلَوْ لَا

أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

(صَلَّمَ) يَقْبِلُكَ مَا قَبِلْتُكَ ☆

(مسلم)

CHAPTER VIII
Marriage and Divorce

النِّكَاحُ وَالطَّلَاقُ

142—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : A woman may be married for four (things) : for her wealth, for her noble lineage, for her beauty and for her religious virtues. So obtain one having religious virtues.

Al-Bukhārī.

143—Anas reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: When a servant (of Allāh) marries, he has indeed perfected half of

١٢٢ - عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) تنكح

المرأة لأربع لما لها و

لحسبها ولجمالها ولدورها

فاظفر بذات الدين ☆

(البخاري)

١٢٣ - عن أنس قال قال

رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) إذا تزوج

العبد فقد استكمل نصف

his religion ; then let him fear Allāh for the remaining half.”

الدِّينِ فَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ فِي النِّصْفِ

☆ الباقي

—Al-Baihaqī.

(البَيْهَقِيُّ)

144—Abū 'Umāmah reported, “The Prophet said : A believer has not benefitted more, after the fear of Allāh, than by a virtuous wife who, if he commands her, obeys him ; and if he looks at her, pleases him ; if he swears by her, justifies him ; and if he is absent from her, acts sincerely in respect of herself and his property.”

١٢٢٢. عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عَنِ

النَّبِيِّ (صَلَّاهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) أَنَّهُ يَقُولُ

مَا اسْتَفَادَ الْمُؤْمِنُ بَعْدَ

تَقْوَى اللَّهِ خَيْرًا مِنْ زَوْجَةٍ

صَالِحَةٍ أَنْ أَمَرَهَا بِطَاعَتِهِ

وَ أَنْ نَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا سِرَّتَهُ

وَ أَنْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَيْهَا بِرَّتَهُ

وَ أَنْ غَابَ عَنْهَا نَصِجَتَهُ

☆ فِي نَفْسِهَا وَ مَالِهِ

—Ibn Mājah.

ابن ماجه

145—‘Ā’isha reported, “I had a girl of the Helpers whom I gave in marriage. Then the Messenger of Allāh said : O ‘Ā’ishah, will thou not (ask someone to) sing, for verily this tribe of the Helpers loves singing.”

—In Ḥibbān.

146—Ibn ‘Amr reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : The whole world is a provision and the most valuable provision of this world is a good woman.”

—Muslim (مسلم)

١٢٥ - عن عائشة قالت
كانت عندي جارية من
الانصار زوجها فقال
رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) يا عائشة
الا تغنين فان هذا لحي
من الانصار يحبون
الغناء ☆

(ابن حبان)

١٢٦ - عن ابن عمر و قال
قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم)
الدنيا كلها متاع وخير متاع
الدنيا المرأة الصالحة ☆

147—Jābir reported, “The Messenger of Aliāh said : When one of you wishes to ask a woman in marriage, let him, if he can look into what invites him to marry her.”

—Abū Dā’ūd.

١٢٤ -- عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) إِذْ خَطَبَ
أَحَدَكُمْ الْمَرْءَةَ فَإِنْ
اسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى
مَا يَدْعُو إِلَى نِكَاحِهَا فَلْيَفْعَلْ ☆
(أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

148—Jābir reported, “The Prophet said : Do not visit those women whose husbands are absent, for verily Satan courses in every one of your like the circulation of blood.

—At-Tirmīhdi.

١٢٨ -- عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
(صَلَعَم) قَالَ لَا تَلْجُوا عَلَى
الْمَغِيبَاتِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ
يَجْرِي مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ مَجْرَى
الدَّمِ ☆

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

149—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : A widow shall not be married until she is consulted ; and a virgin shall not be married until her consent is obtained. They said : O Messenger of Allāh ! How shall her consent (be obtained)? He said : That she keeps silenee.”

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

150—Abū Mūsa reported, “The Prophet said : There is no marriage without a guardian.”

—*Ibn Mājah*.

١٤٩—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) لَا
تَنْكُحُ الْاَيْمَ حَتَّى تَسْتَأْمَرَ
وَلَا تَنْكُحُ الْبِكْرَ حَتَّى
تَسْتَأْذِنَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ اذْنُهَا قَالَ
اِنْ تَسَكَّتْ ☆

(الْبُخَارِي)

١٥٠—عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ (صَلِّعَم) قَالَ لَا نِكَاحَ
اِلَّا بِوَالِي ☆

(اِبْنُ مَاجَةَ)

151—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Let no believing man hate a believing woman. If he is displeased with one trait of her character, he is pleased with another of her.”

—Muslim.

152—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : He is not of us who poisons the mind of a woman against her husband.”

—Abū Dā’ūd.

153—Ibn ‘Umar reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : A man must not ask a woman

١٥١- عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) لا

يفرك مؤمن من مؤمنة ان كره

منها خلقا رضى منها اخر ☆

(مسلم)

١٥٢- عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) ليس

مننا من خيب امرأة على

زوجها ☆

(أبو داؤد)

١٥٣- عن ابن عمر قال

قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم)

in marriage when his
his brother (Muslim)
has already asked her,
without his permission.”

—Muslim.

154—‘Alī reported, “The
Messenger of Allāh pro-
hibited the temporary
marriage on the Day of
Khaybar.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

155—Ibn ‘Abbās report-
ed, “The Messenger of
Allāh said : Whoever
has a son born to him,
let him give his (son) a
good name and teach
him good manners and
when he reaches puber-
ty let him get his (son)

لَا يُخْطَبُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى خُطْبَةِ

أَخِيهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْذَنَ لَهُ ☆

(مُسْلِمٌ)

١٥٤- عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ (صَلَّعَم) نَهَى عَنْ مَتْعَةٍ

النِّسَاءِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ

(أَبُو خَيْرٍ)

١٥٥- عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّعَم)

مَنْ وُلِدَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ فَلْيُحْسِنِ

اسْمَهُ وَادِّبْهُ فَإِذَا بَلَغَ

فَلْيُزِجْ وَجْهَهُ فَإِنْ بَلَغَ وَلَمْ

not get him married and he falls into sin, then the father is certainly responsible.”

—Al-Baihaqī.

156—Ibn ‘Abbās reported, “A virgin girl came to the Messenger of Allāh and mentioned that her father gave her in marriage against her wish. Then the Prophet gave her choice.”

—Abū Dā‘ūd.

157—Ibn ‘Abbās reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : The best of you is he who is best of you to his family and

يُزَوِّجُهُ فَإِذَا صَابَ إِثْمًا فَآثَمَ
نَمَّا إِثْمُهُ عَلَى أَبِيهِ

(البيهقي)

١٥٦—عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ

أَنَّ جَارِيَةَ بَكَرَاآتٍ رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) فَذَكَرَتْ أَنَّ

أَبَاهَا زَوَّجَهَا وَهِيَ كَارِهَةٌ

فَإِخِيَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ (صَلَعَم) ☆

(أبو داؤد)

١٥٧—عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)

خَيْرُكُمْ خَيْرُكُمْ لِأَهْلِهِ وَ

I am best of you to my family.”

أَنَا خَيْرُكُمْ لِأَهْلِي ☆

—Ibn-Mājah. (ابن ماجه)

58—Ibn ‘Umar reported, “The Prophet said : Of all lawful things divorce is the most detestable with Allāh.”

١٥٨—عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ

النَّبِيَّ (صَلَعَم) قَالَ أَبْغَضَ

الْحَلَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الطَّلَاقِ

—Abū-Da’ūd. (أبو داؤد)

59—Thaubān reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Whichever woman demands divorce from her husband without any cause the fragrance of paradise shall be forbidden to her.”

١٥٩—عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) أَيَّمَا

امْرَأَةٍ سَأَلَتْ زَوْجَهَا

طَلَاقًا فِي غَيْرِ مَا بَاسٍ فَحَرَامٌ

عَلَيْهَا رَائِحَةُ الْجَنَّةِ ☆

—Ibn-Mājah. (ابن ماجه)

CHAPTER IX
Funeral Service

الجنائز

161—Anas reported,
“The prophet used to
visit a sick person only
after three (days).”

—Ibn-Mājah.

162—Abū Hurayrah re-
ported, “The messenger
of Allāh said : Let none
of you wish for death, if
he be a righteous man, per-
chance, he may increase
in goodness and if a
sinner, perchance, he
may repent”.

١٦١—عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ

النَّبِيُّ (صَلَعَم) لَا يَعُودُ مَرِيضًا

إِلَّا بَعْدَ ثَلَاثِ

(ابن ماجه)

١٦٢—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)

لَا يَتَمَنَّى أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ

إِلَّا مَا أَحْسَنَّا فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَزِدَّ

خَيْرًا وَإِلَّا مَا سَيِّئًا فَلَعَلَّهُ

—Al-Bukhārī.

163—Abū Sa'īd reported,
“The Messenger of Allāh
said : Recite to the dy-
ing among you “There is
no God but Allāh”.

ان يستعجب ☆ (البخارى)
٦٣—عن ابي سعيد قال
قال رسول الله (صلعم)
لقنوا موتاكم لا اله الا
الله ☆

—Muslim.

164—Jābir reported, “A
bier passed by us and
the Messenger of Allāh
stood up for it and we
(also) stood up along
with him. Then we said
“O Messenger of Allāh
it is the bier of a Jewess.”
He said : Death is cer-
tainly a horrer so when
you see a bier stand up”.

(مسلم)
١٦٤—عن جابر قال مرت
بنا جنازة فقام لها رسول
الله (صلعم) وقمنا معه فقلنا
يا رسول الله انها يهودية
فقال ان الموت فزع فاذا
رايتم الجنازة فقوموا ☆

—Muslim.

(مسلم)

165—Ibn ‘Umar reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Make mention of the virtues of your dead and abstain from (mentioning) their vices”. —At-Tirmidhī.

١٦٥—عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ
 قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)
 اذْكُرُوا مَحَاسِنَ مَوْتَاكُمْ
 وَكُفُّوا عَن مَسَاوِيهِمْ ☆
 (التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

166—Ibn Mas‘ūd reported, “The Messenger of Allah said : “He is not of us who slaps the cheeks and rends the garments and cries with the wailings of the (days of) Paganism.”

١٦٦—عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ
 قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)
 لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ ضَرَبَ الْخُدُودَ
 وَشَقَّ الْجِيُوبَ وَدَعَى بِدَعْوَى
 الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ ☆
 (الْبُخَارِيُّ)

—Al-Bukhārī.

167—Buraydah reported, “The Messenger of

١٦٧—عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ قَالَ

Allāh said : "I forbade you to visit graves, but visit them (now)".

سَوَّلَ اللهُ (صَلَعَم) نَهَيْتَكُمْ
عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ
فَزُورُواهَا ☆

—Muslim.

(مُسْلِم)

168—Jābir reported, "The Messenger of Allāh prohibited plastering the grave and constructing a building over it and sitting on it".

١٦٨-- عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نَهَى
رَسُولُ اللهِ (صَلَعَم) أَنْ
يَجْصَصَ الْقَبْرَ وَيَبْنِيَ عَلَيْهِ
وَأَنْ يَقْعُدَ عَلَيْهِ ☆

—Muslim.

(مُسْلِم)

169—'Uthman reported, "When the Prophet completed the interment of a corpse he stood over it and said : Ask

١٦٩-- عَنْ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ كَانَ
النَّبِيُّ (صَلَعَم) إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ
دَفْنِ الْمَيِّتِ وَقَفَّ عَلَيْهِ

forgiveness for your brother and then pray for him for firmness, for verily he is now being questioned.

فَقَالَ اسْتَغْفِرُوا لِأَخِيكُمْ ثُمَّ
سَلُوا لَهُ بِالتَّثْبِيثِ فَإِنَّهُ الْآنَ
يَسْأَلُ

—Abū Dā'ūd. (أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

CHAPTER X
Good Manners

الْأَدَابُ

170—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The younger one should offer salutation to the older one and the one passing to the one sitting and the smaller party to the larger party".

١٧٠ -- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)
يَسْلِمُ الصَّغِيرُ عَلَى الْكَبِيرِ
وَالْمَارُّ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ وَالْقَلِيلُ
عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ

—Al-Bukhārī. (الْبُخَارِيُّ)

171—Bara' reported,
 "The Prophet said:
 There are no two Mus-
 lims who meet and shake
 hands but they are fore-
 given before they sepa-
 rate". —*Ibn Majāh*.

١٧١—عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ
 النَّبِيُّ (صَلَعَم) مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ
 يَلْتَقِيَانِ فِيْصَا فِحَانِ الْا
 غَفِرَ لِهَمَا قَبْلَ اَنْ يَتَفَرَّقَا
 (اِبْنُ مَاجَةَ)

172—Sha'bi reported,
 "The Prophet met Ja'far,
 son of Abū Ṭālib and
 embraced him and kissed
 his forehead".

١٧٢—عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ اَنْ النَّبِيَّ
 (صَلَعَم) تَلَقَى جَعْفَرَ بِنِ اَبِي
 طَالِبٍ فَالْتَزَمَهُ وَ قَبَلَ
 مَا بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ
 ☆

—*Abū Dā'ud*. (اَبُو دَاوُد)

173—Ibn 'Umar reported, "The Prophet said : A man should not make (another) man rise up from his seat and then himself sit therein."

١٤٣ - عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
(صَلَعَم) قَالَ لَا يَقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ
الرَّجُلَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ

☆ فِيهِ

—Muslim.

(مُسْلِم)

174—Ibn Hārith reported, "I never saw anyone smile more than the messenger of Allāh."

١٤٤ - عَنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ
مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَكْثَرَ
تَبَسُّمًا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) ☆

—At-Tirmidhi.

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

175—Abū Hurayrah reported, "A man asked : O messenger of Allāh ! who is the most proper person to be treated well by me ? He said : Thy

١٤٥ - عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ مَنْ أَحَقُّ بِحَسَنِ صَحَابَتِي

mother. He asked : Who next ? He said : Thy mother. He asked : Who next ? He said : Thy mother. He asked : Who next ? He said : Thy father."

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

176—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh kissed Al-Ḥasan, son of 'Ali, in the presence of Al-Aqra'. 'Then Al-Aqra' said : I have ten children and I never kissed any of them. The Messenger of Allāh looked at him and said : He who is not kind will not be shown

قَالَ أُمَّكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مِنْ قَالَ

أُمَّكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مِنْ قَالَ

أُمَّكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مِنْ قَالَ

أَبُوكَ ☆

(البخاري)

١٧٦ - عن أبي هريرة قال

قبل رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم)

الحسن بن علي و عنده

الاقرع فقال الاقرع ان

لي عشرة من الولد

ما قبلت منهم احدا فنظر

اليه رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) ثم

kindness.”

☆ قَالَ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ لَا يَرْحَمُ

--Al-Bukhārī. (البخاري)

77—Anas reported, “The Messenger of Allah said: To whomsoever it pleases that his sustenance be made ample for him and his life be prolonged, let him maintain the ties of kinship.”

١٤٤ — عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ

يَبْسُطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ وَيُنْسَأَ

لَهُ فِي أَثَرِهِ فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ ☆

—Al-Bukhārī. (البخاري)

78—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Prophet said: Whoever gets up from his seat, and afterwards returns to it, he is more entitled to it.”

١٤٨ — عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ

النَّبِيَّ (صَلَعَم) قَالَ مَنْ

قَامَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ

إِلَيْهِ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ ☆

—Muslim. (مسلم)

179—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Of the believers the most perfect in faith is he who is best of them in manners.”

—Abū Da’ūd.

180—Ibn ‘Abbās reported, “I heard the Messenger of Allāh say : He is not a believer who eats his fill while his neighbour is hungry by his side.”

—Al-Bayhaqī.

181—Abū Sa‘īd reported, “The Messenger of

١٨٠ - عن أبي هريرة قال
قال رسول الله (صلى الله
عليه وسلم) أكمل المؤمنين
إيماناً أحسنهم أخلاقاً ☆

(أبو داؤد)

١٨١ - عن ابن عباس قال
سمعت رسول الله (صلى الله
عليه وسلم) يقول ليس المؤمن
الذي شبع وجاره جائع إلى
جنبه ☆

(البيهقي)

١٨٢ - عن أبي سعيد قال

Allāh said : There are two traits which do not unite together in a believer—stinginess and bad manners.”

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّمَ)
 خَصْلَتَانِ لَا تَجْتَمِعَانِ فِي
 مُؤْمِنٍ الْبَخْلُ وَ السُّوءُ
 الْخُلُقِ ☆

—At-Tirmidhī.

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

182—Ibn ‘Umar reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : That Muslim who mixes with the people and bears with them patiently is better than he who does not mix with them nor bears with them patiently.”

١٨٢—عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
 (صَلَّمَ) قَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ الَّذِي
 يَخَالُطُ النَّاسَ وَيَصْبِرُ عَلَيْهِ
 إِذَا هُمُ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ الَّذِي
 لَا يَخَالُطُهُمْ وَلَا يَصْبِرُ عَلَيْهِ
 إِذَا هُمُ ☆

—Ibn-Mājah.

(ابْنُ مَاجَةَ)

183—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : The one consulted is trusted upon.”

١٨٣ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
 أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ (صَلَّمَ) قَالَ
 الْمُسْتَشَارُ مَوْثِقٌ ☆

—*At-Tirmidhī*.

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

184—Abū Dardā' reported, “The Messenger of Allah said : Thy loving a thing (too much) will make thee blind and deaf.”

١٨٤ - عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ
 عَنِ النَّبِيِّ (صَلَّمَ) قَالَ حُبُّكَ
 الشَّيْءَ يَعْمي وَ يَصِمُ ☆

—*Abū-Dā'ūd*.

(أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

185—Ibn 'Umar' reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : He should not be considered kind to his relatives who is kind in recompense for the benefits received but the kind one is he who even if not treated well still

١٨٥ - عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ
 قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّمَ) لَيْسَ
 الْوَأَصِيلُ بِالْمُكَافِي وَ لَكِنْ
 الْوَأَصِيلُ إِذَا قَطَعَتْ رَحْمَهُ

maintains the ties of relationship.”

و صلها ☆

—Al-Bukhārī.

(البخارى)

186—Jarīr reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : God is not merciful to him who is not merciful to mankind.”

١٨٦—عن جرير قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) لا يرحم

الله من لا يرحم الناس ☆

—Muslim.

(مسلم)

187—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Prophet said : One who takes care of widows and the poor is like the one who strives in the way of Allāh or (like) the one who stands (in prayer) in the night and fasts in the day.”

١٨٧—عن أبي هريرة قال

قال النبي (صلعم) الساعي

على الأرملة والمسكين

كالمجاهد في سبيل الله

أو القائم الليل الصائم

النهار ☆

—Al-Bukhārī.

البخارى

188—Ibn Mas'ūd reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : When you are three (persons) together, two of you should not whisper to each other without (letting) the other (hear), until you mix with (more) people, because it would hurt his feelings."

—Al-Bukhārī.

189—Ibn 'Abbās reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : He is not of us who is not kind to our younger ones and does not honour our older ones."

—At-Tirmidhī.

١٨٨—عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم)
إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى
إِثْنَانٌ دُونَ الْآخِرِ حَتَّى
تَتَخْتَلَطُوا بِالنَّاسِ مِنْ أَجْلِ
أَنْ يَحْزَنَهُ ☆

(البخاری)

١٨٩—عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) لَيْسَ
مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا
وَلَمْ يُوقِرْ كَبِيرَنَا ☆

(الترمذی)

190—Abū Ayyūb reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : It is not lawful for a man to break with his brother for more than three days—meeting each other but turning their faces away from each other. And the better of (these) two is he who offers salutation first.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

191—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : A believer is not bitten twice from the same hole.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

١٩٠—عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعْم)

لَا يَحِلُّ لِلرَّجُلِ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ

أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ

يَلْتَقِيَانِ فَيَعْرِضُ هَذَا وَ

يَعْرِضُ هَذَا وَ خَيْرُهُمَا

الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ بِالسَّلَامِ ☆

(البخاري)

١٩١—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعْم)

لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جِحْرٍ

وَاحِدٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ ☆

(البخاري)

192—'Imrān reported,
“The Messenger of
Allāh said: (True)
modesty is (the source
of) all virtues.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

١٩٢—عَنْ عِمْرَانَ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) الْحَيَاءُ
خَيْرُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

(البخاري)

193—Abū Hurayrah re-
ported, “The Messenger
of Allāh said: The
strong one is not he who
throws (others down).
Only he is the strong
who controls himself at
the time of anger.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

١٩٣—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) لَيْسَ
الشَّدِيدُ بِالشَّدِيدِ بِالصَّرْعَةِ إِنَّمَا
الشَّدِيدُ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ
عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ

(البخاري)

194—Ibn Mas'ūd repor-
ted, “The Messenger of
Allāh said: No one will

١٩٤—عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) لَا

enter paradise in whose heart is pride equal to a single grain of mustard-seed."

—Muslim.

يدخل الجنة احد في قلبه
مثقال حبة من خردل من
كبير ☆ (مسلم)

195—Hudhayfah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : Be not conditional (in your behaviour) saying, "If people do you good (to us) we will do good (to them) and if they oppress as we will oppress (them)." But make yourself determined that if people do you good you will do them good and if they do evil to you, you will not oppress (them)."

—At-Tirmidhī.

١٩٥—عن حدیفة قال قال
رسول الله (صلعم) لا تكونوا
امعة تقولون ان احسن
الناس احسنا و ان ظلموا
ظلمنا و لكن و طنوا
انفسكم ان احسن الناس
ان تحسنوا و ان اساؤا
فلا تظلموا ☆

الترمذي

196—Jābir reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : When a respectable person of any people comes to you, honour him.”

—Muslim.

١٩٦—عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) إِذَا
أَتَاكُمْ كَرِيمٌ قَوْمٍ فَأَكْرِـ
مُوهُ ☆

(مُسْلِم)

197—Ibn Mas'ūd reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : By Him in Whose hand is my life, no man is a (true) Muslim unless his heart and tongue accept Islām and no man is a true believer unless his neighbour is safe from his mischiefs.”

—Ahmad.

١٩٧—عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) وَ
الَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يَسْلِمُ
عَبْدٌ حَتَّى يَسْلِمَ قَلْبُهُ وَ
لِسَانُهُ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ حَتَّى يَأْـ
مَنَ جَارُهُ بِوَأْتِقَهُ ☆

(أَحْمَد)

198—Miqdām reported,
“The Messenger of Allāh
said : When you see the
flatterers, throw dust
upon thir faces.”

—Muslim.

199—Ibn Mas‘ūd eported,
“The Messenger of
Allāh said : When thou
hast no sense of shame
do what thou likest.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

200—Ya‘lā reported,
“The Messenger of Allāh
said : (One’s) child is
certainly an inducement
to avarice and cowardice.”

—Ahmad.

١٩٨ -- عَنْ الْمُقْدَامِ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) إِذَا

رَأَيْتُمُ الْمَدَاحِينَ فَاحْثُوا

فِي وُجُوهِهِمُ التَّرَابَ ☆

(مُسْلِم)

١٩٩ -- عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) إِذَا

لَمْ تَسْتَحْيِ فَاصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ ☆

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

٢٠٠ -- عَنْ يَعْلَى قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) إِنَّ الْوَلَدَ

مَبْخَلَةٌ مَجْبُونَةٌ ☆

(أَحْمَد)

201—Abū Harayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : He who is not grateful to men will not be grateful to Allāh.”

—*At-Tirmidhī.*

202—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : To go out with one’s guest up to the door of the house is a good practice.”

—*Ibn-Mājah.*

203—Abū Hurayrah reported, ‘The Prophet said : When one of you

٢٠١- عن أبي هريرة قال
قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) من
لم يشكر الناس لم يشكر
الله ☆

(الترمذی)

٢٠٢- عن أبي هريرة قال
قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) من
السنة ان يخرج الرجل مع
ضيفه الى باب الدار ☆

(ابن ماجه)

٢٠٣- عن أبي هريرة ان
النبي (صلى الله عليه وسلم) قال اذا لقي

meets his brother, let
him salute him."

احدكم اخاه فليسلم

عليه ☆

—Abū-Dā'ūd.

(أبو داؤد)

204—'Abdullah reported,

عن عبد الله عن

"The Prophet said : He
who offers salutation first

النبي (صلعم) البادي

is free from vanity."

بالسلام بري من الكبر ☆

—Al-Bayhaqī.

(البيهقي)

CHAPTER XI

Soft Words

الرقاق

205—Ibn 'Abbās' reported,
"The Messenger of
Allāh said : There are
two blessings of which
the majority of people

عن ابن عباس قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) نعمتان

مغبون فيهما كثير من الناس

are losers ; health and leisure."

—Al-Bukhārī.

206—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : The world is a prison for the believer but a paradise for the unbeliever."

—Muslim.

207—Ibn 'Auf reported, The Messenger of Allāh said : By Allāh ! I do not fear poverty for you, but I fear lest the world should be made comfortable for you as it was made comfortable for

الصحة و الفراغ ☆

(البخاري)

٢٠٦-- عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلى)

الدينيا سجن المؤمن وجنة

الكافر ☆

(مسلم)

٢٠٧-- عن ابن عوف قال

قال رسول الله (صلى)

فوالله لا أفقر أخشى عليكم

ولكن أخشى عليكم أن

تبسط عليكم الدنيا كما بسطت

those who were before you and you aspire after it as they aspired after it and it destroys you as it destroyed them.”

عَلَىٰ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَتَنَّا فُـسُوْهُـا
 كَمَا تَنَّا فُـسُوْهُـا وَتَهْلِكُكُمْ
 كَمَا أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ ☆

—Al-Bukhārī.

(البخاري)

208—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Wealth is not from abundance of wordly goods, but a contented mind is the real wealth.”

٢٠٨--عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
 قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) لَيْسَ
 الْغِنَىٰ عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الْعَرَضِ
 وَ لَكِنِ الْغِنَىٰ غِنَى الْفَسِ ☆

—Al-Bukhārī.

(البخاري)

209—Ibn Maymūn reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Value five things before five things;

٢٠٩--عَنْ ابْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ
 قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)
 اِغْتَنِمْ خَمْسًا قَبْلَ خَمْسٍ

youth before oldage ;

health before sickness ;

wealth before poverty ;

leisure before overwork

and life before death."

شَبَابِكَ قَبْلَ هَرَمِكَ وَ

صِحَّتِكَ قَبْلَ سَقَمِكَ وَ غِنَاكَ

قَبْلَ فَقْرِكَ وَ فَرَاغِكَ قَبْلَ

شُغْلِكَ وَ حَيَاتِكَ قَبْلَ

مَوْتِكَ ☆

—At-Tirmidhī.

(الترمذی)

210—Ibn Sa'd reported,

"A man came and said,

"O Messenger of Allāh,

tell me a thing such as

when I fulfil it God and

men will love me." He re-

plied : Desire not the

world, God will love thee ;

and desire not what

men have and men will

• ۲۱۰—عَنِ ابْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ

جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

دَلِّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ إِذَا عَمَلْتَهُ

أَحَبَّنِي اللَّهُ وَأَحَبَّنِي النَّاسُ

قَالَ أَزْهَدْ فِي الدُّنْيَا يَحِبُّكَ

اللَّهُ وَأَزْهَدْ فِيمَا عِنْدَ النَّاسِ

love thee.”

يُحِبُّكَ النَّاسُ ☆

—Ibn Mājah (ابن ماجه)

211—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : When a man dies the angels say : What has he sent in advance (of good works) ? And the sons of Adam say : What has he left (of property) ?”

٢١١- عن أبي هريرة قال
قال رسول الله (صلعم) اذا
مات الميت قالت الملكة
ما قدم وقال بنو آدم
ما خلف ☆

—Al-Byhaqī. (البيهقي)

212—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : When one of you sees a person who has been given more of wealth and beauty than

٢١٢- عن أبي هريرة قال
قال رسول الله (صلعم) اذا
نظر احدكم الى من فضل
عليه في المال و الخلق

he, let him look to those who have been given less."

فلينظر إلى من هو أسفل

منه ☆

--Al-Bukhārī. (البخاري)

213—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Prophet said: The heart of the aged remains young in two respects—in the love of world and in the length of hope."

٢١٣-- عن أبي هريرة قال

النبي (صلى الله عليه وسلم) لا يزال قلب

الكبير شاباً في اثنين في

حب الدنيا وطول الأمل ☆

—Muslim. (مسلم)

214—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: Verily, God does not look at your shape and your property, but He looks at your hearts and

٢١٤-- عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) إن

الله لا ينظر إلى صوركم

وأموالكم ولكن ينظر

your actions.”

إِلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَأَعْمَالِكُمْ ☆

—Muslim.

(مسلم)

215—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: By Him in Whose hand is my life, if you know what I know, you would certainly weep much and laugh little.”

٢١٥--عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) وَ

الَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ

مَا أَعْلَمُ لَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا

وَلَضَحَكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا ☆

—Al-Bukhārī.

(البخاري)

CHAPTER XII

Buying and Selling

البيوع

216—Miqdām reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: No one can

٢١٦--عَنِ الْمُقْدَامِ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) مَا أَكَلْ

ever eat better food than what he eats by the labour of his own hands.”

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

أَحَدٌ طَعَامًا قَطُّ خَيْرًا مِنْ أَنْ
يَأْكُلَ كُلَّ مَنْ عَمِلَ يَدَيْهِ ☆

(البخاري)

217—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : A time will come upon men when a person will not care whether what he earns is through lawful (means) or unlawful (means).”

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

٢١٧—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) يَا تَبِي
عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ لَا يَبَالِي
الْمَرْءُ مَا أَخَذَ مِنْهُ مِنْ
الْحَلَالِ أَمْ مِنَ الْحَرَامِ ☆

(البخاري)

218—Ibn Mas‘ūd reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : To seek to earn a lawful livelihood is an obligatory duty

٢١٨—عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) طَلَبُ
كَسْبِ الْحَلَالِ فَرِيضَةٌ بَعْدَ

next to (performing) religious duties.”

—*Al-Bayhaqī*.

219—Jābir reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : No flesh which has been nourished with unlawful things shall enter paradise ; and every flesh nourished with unlawful things merits hell-fire.”

—*Aḥmad*.

220—Jābir reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: May Allāh have mercy on the man who is generous when he buys and when he sells and when he demands (his) due.”

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

الفريضة ☆ (البیهقي)

٢١٩-- عن جابر قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) لا يدخل

الجنة لحم نبت من السحت

وكل لحم نبت من السحت

كانت النار اولى به ☆

(احمد)

٢٢٠-- عن جابر قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) رحم

الله رجلا سمحا اذا باع

و اذا اشترى و اذا

اقتضى ☆ (البخاري)

221—Abū Qatādah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: Beware of many oaths in transactions, for it helps the sale, but afterwards destroys (it)”

—Muslim.

222—Ibn Hīzām reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: The buyer and the seller have the option so long as they do not separate; so if they speak the truth and explain (the defects), their transaction shall be blessed; but if they conceal and tell lies, the blessing of their transaction shall be obliterated.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

٢٢١—عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ
 قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعْم) أَيَاكُمْ
 وَكَثْرَةَ الْحَلْفِ فِي الْبَيْعِ فَإِنَّهُ
 يَنْفِقُ ثُمَّ يَمْحَقُ ☆

(مُسْلِم)

٢٢٢—عَنْ ابْنِ حِزَامٍ قَالَ
 قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعْم)
 الْبَيْعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا
 فَإِنْ صَدَقَا وَبَيَّنَّا بَوْرِكَ لِهَمَا
 فِي بَيْعِهِمَا وَإِنْ كَتَمَا
 وَكَذَبَا مَحَقَّتْ بَرَكَتُهُمَا ☆

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

SECTION 1

Interest

الرَبْو

223—Jābir reported,
“The Messenger of
Allāh cursed the receiver
of interest and the payer
of it and the writer of it
and the two witnesses
to it, and he said, They
are all equal.”

—Muslim.

٢٢٣ - عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ لَعَنَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) أَكْلَ الرَّبْوِ
وَمُوكَلَّهُ وَكَاتِبَهُ وَشَاهِدِيهِ
وَقَالَ هُمْ سَوَاءٌ ☆

(مُسْلِم)

224—‘Ubādah reported,
“The Messenger of
Allāh said : (Give) gold
for gold, silver for silver,
wheat for wheat, barley
for barley, dates for
dates, salt for salt, like

٢٢٤ - عَنْ عُبَادَةَ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) الذَّهَبُ
بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةُ بِالْفِضَّةِ
وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ
وَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ وَالْمِلْحُ بِالمِلْحِ مِثْلًا

for like, equal for equal,
from hand to hand.
When they differ in
kind sell them as you
like."

—Muslim.

بمثل سواء سواء يدا بيد
فاذا اختلفت هذه الاصناف
فبيعوا كيف شئتم

(مسلم)

225—Abū Hurayrah re-
ported, "The Messenger
of Allāh said: A time
will certainly come to
the people when none
will remain but will be
taking interest and even
if he does not take it, its
vapour will reach him."

—Ibn Mājah.

٢٢٥—عن أبي هريرة عن
رسول الله (صلعم) قال لياتين
على الناس زمان لا يبقى احد
الا آكل الربو فان لم يأ-
كله اصابه من بخاره

(ابن ماجه)

226—'Umar reported, "The last revelation (concerning transactions) was the verse about interest and verily the Messenger of Allāh died without having explained it to us. Therefore give up interest, (clear) and the doubtful."

—*Ibn Mājah.*

٢٢٦—عن عمر ان اٰخر ما
نزلت اية الربو وان رسول
الله (صلعم) قبض ولم يفسر
لنا فدعو الربو والريبة ☆

(ابن ماجه)

Section 2.

Unlawful Transactions

المنهى عنها من البيوع

227—Ibn 'Umar reported, "The Messenger of Allāh prohibited the sale of fruit until its good condition appeared evident and (the sale) of dates until they became

٢٢٧—عن ابن عمر نهى
رسول الله (صلعم) عن بيع
الثمار حتى يبد وصلاحها
و عن النخل حتى تزهو وعن

red and the sale of corn until it became white and safe from blight.”

—Muslim.

228—Ibn ‘Umar reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Whoever buys cereals must not re-sell them until he obtains their full possession”

—Al Bukhāri.

229—Ibn ‘Umar reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Do not get at merchandise (in the way) till it is brought to the market.”

—Muslim.

السنبيل حتى يبيض و يأمن

☆ العاهة

(مسلم)

٢٢٨—عن ابن عمر قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) من ابتاع

طعاماً فلا يبيعه حتى يستوفيه ☆

(البخاري)

٢٢٩—عن ابن عمر قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) لا تلقوا

السلع حتى يهبط بها

☆ الى السوق

(مسلم)

230—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : A man must not bargain against his brother’s bargain.”

—Muslim.

٢٣٠—عن أبي هريرة أن رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) قال لا يسم الرجل على سوم أخيه ☆

(مسلم)

231—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allah forbade two bargains in one sale.”

—At-Tirmidhī.

٢٣١—عن أبي هريرة قال نهى رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) عن بيعتين في بيعة ☆

(الترمذی)

232—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh passed by a heap of corn and thrust his hand into it and his fingers found moisture. Then he said : O owner

٢٣٢—عن أبي هريرة أن رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) مر على صبرة طعام فأدخل يده فيها

of the corn ! what is this ? He replied : Rain has fallen over it, O Messenger of Allah ! He said : Why didst thou not put (the wet part) above, so that people might see it ? Whoever acts dishonestly is not of me."

—Muslim.

233—Wāthilah reported, "I heard the Messenger of Allāh say : Whoever sells anything with a defect in it which he does not make known, will remain hated of God."

—Ibn Mājah. (ابن ماجه)

فَنَالَتْ اَصَابِعَهُ بِلَا فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا
يَا صَاحِبَ اَلطَّعَامِ قَالَ
اَصَابَتْهُ اَلسَّمَاءُ يَا رَسُولَ اللّٰهِ
قَالَ اَفَلَا جَعَلْتَهُ فَوْقَ الطَّعَامِ
حَتّٰى يَرَاهُ اَلنَّاسُ مِنْ غَشَشٍ
فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي ☆

(مسلم)

۲۳۳- عَنْ وَائِلَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللّٰهِ (صَلِّعَم) يَقُولُ مَنْ
بَاعَ عَيْبًا لَمْ يَنْبِهِ لَمْ يَزَلْ فِي
مَقْتِ اللّٰهِ ☆

(ابن ماجه)

234—Jābir reported,

“The Messenger of Allāh forbade the sale of excess of water.”

٢٣٤—عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نَهَى

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) عَنْ بَيْعِ

فَضْلِ الْمَاءِ ☆

—Muslim.

(مُسْلِم)

235—Ibn Hizām reported, “The Messenger of Allāh prohibited me from selling what was not in my possession.”

٢٣٥—عَنْ ابْنِ حِزَامٍ قَالَ

نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) أَنْ

أَبِيعَ مَا لَيْسَ عِنْدِي ☆

—At-Tirmidhi.

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

Section 3.

Advance Payment, Monopoly, Etc.

السَّلْمُ وَالْأَحْتِكَارُ وَغَيْرَهُمَا

236—Ibn ‘Abbās reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Whoever ad-

٢٣٦—عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) مَنْ

vances (money) for anything, let him do so for a fixed measure and for a fixed weight (and) for a fixed time”.

—Al-Bukhārī.

237—‘Ā’ishah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh bought cereals from a Jew for (payment to be made at) a fixed time and he mortgaged for it his iron coat-of-mail.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

238—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Delaying the payment of a debt by a well-to-do person is injustice.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

اسلف في شئى فليسلف في
كيل معلوم و وزن معلوم
الى اجل معلوم ☆

(البخارى)

٢٣٧ - عن عائشة قالت اشترى
رسول الله (صلعم) طعاماً من
يهودى الى اجل ورهنه درعاً له
من حديد ☆

(البخارى)

٢٣٨ - عن ابى هريرة يقول
قال رسول الله (صلعم) مطل
الغنى ظلم ☆

(البخارى)

239—Umar reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : Whoever stores up the food of the Muslims in order to obtain higher prices, may God smite him with leprosy and bankruptcy".

Ibn Mājah.

240—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : The soul of the believer remains suspended on account of his debt, until it is discharged".

—Ahmad. (احمد)

241—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : Whichever man becomes insol-

۲۳۹- عن عمر قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) من احتكر على المسلمين طعامهم ضربته الله بالجذام والافلاس ☆

(ابن ماجه)

۲۴۰- عن ابي هريرة قال قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) نفس المؤمن معلقة بدينه حتى يقضى عنده ☆

(احمد)

۲۴۱- عن ابي هريرة قال قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) ايما

vent and a man (creditor) finds his property itself (with the insolvent) he has a better right to it than others.”

—Muslim.

رجل افس فادرك رجل
ماله بعينه فهو احق به
من غيره ☆

(مسلم)

242—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Prophet said : There was a man who used to lend men (money) and he was in the habit of saying to his agent : When thou comest to one who is in straitened circumstances forgive him ; it may be that God will forgive us. (The Prophet) said : (When) that man met God he was forgiven.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

۲۴۲—عن ابى هريرة ان
النبي (صلعم) قال كان رجل
يدائن الناس فكان يقول
لفتاه اذا اتيت معسرا تجاوز
عنه لعل الله ان يتجاوز عنا
قال فلقى الله فتجاوز عنه ☆

(البخارى)

243—Ibn 'Umar reported, "The Prophet said : Whoever takes any portion of land without having a right to it will be made to sink down the seven earths on the day of resurrection".

—Al-Bukhārī.

244—Ibn 'Umar reported, " The Messenger of Allāh said : Give the labourer his wages before his perspiration becomes dry".

—Ibn Mājah.

۲۴۳—عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ

النَّبِيِّ (صَلَعَم) مَنْ أَخَذَ مِنْ

الْأَرْضِ شَيْئاً بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ خَسَفَ

بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَى سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ ☆

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

۲۴۴—عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) أَعْطُوا

الْأَجِيرَ أَجْرَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْفَ

عَرَقُهُ ☆

(ابْنُ مَاجَةَ)

245—Ibn ‘Abbās reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Muslims are partners in three things : in water, herbage and fire.”

—Ibn Mājah.

246—Ibn Shu‘ayb reported, “ The Messenger of Allāh was asked about fruit hanging (on the trees). He said : Whoever is needy and eats thereof without carrying any away in his garment is not to blame”

—An-Nasā’ī. (النسائي)

٢٢٥—عن ابن عباس قال قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) المسلمين شركاء في ثلاث في الماء والكلأ والنار ☆

(ابن ماجه)

٢٢٦—عن ابن شبيب عن رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) انه سئل عن الثمر المعلق فقال من اصاب منه من ذى حاجة غير متخذ خبنة فلا شىء عليه ☆

247—Anas reported,
 “The Messenger of
 Allāh said : There is no
 Muslim who plants a
 tree or cultivates a land
 then there eats thereof a
 bird or a man or an ani-
 mal, but it is a charity
 for him”.

۲۴۷—عن أنس قال قال
 رسول الله (صلعم) ما من مسلم
 يغرس غرساً أو يزرع زرعاً
 فيأكل منه طير أو إنسان
 أو بهيمة إلا كان له به صدقة ☆

— Al-Bukhārī. (البخاری)

CHAPTER XIII

Gifts

العطايا

248—Nu'mān reported, "His father brought him to the Prophet and said: I have given this son of mine a slave as a gift. He asked: Hast thou given all thy sons like this? He said: No. He said; Then take (the slave) back".

—Al-Bukhārī.

249—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: Make presents to one another,

٢٢٨—عن النعمان ان
اباه اتى به الى النبي (صلعم)
فقال اني نعلت ابني هذا غلاماً
فقال اكل ولدك نعلت مثله
قال لا قال فارجه

(البخارى)

٢٢٩—عن ابي هريرة عن
النبي (صلعم) قال تهادوا

for, verily presents dispel rancour of the heart. And let not a woman despise for her neighbour (a present) even it be a part of the trotters of a goat”.

—At-Tirmidhī.

250—Ibn ‘Abbās reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : He who takes back his gift is like a dog which takes back its vomit”.

Al-Bukhārī.

251—‘Ā’isha reported, “The Messenger of Allāh used to accept gifts and to give a return for them”.

—Al-Bukhārī

فَأَنَّ الْهَدِيَّةَ تَذْهَبُ وَحَرُّ

الصدر و لا تحقرن جارة

لجارتها ولو شق فرس من شاة☆

(الترمذى)

٢٥٠—عن ابن عباس قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) اعائد

في هبته كالكلب يعود في

قيه☆

(البخارى)

٢٥١—عن عائشة قالت كان

رسول الله (صلعم) يقبل

الهدية و يثيب عليها☆

(البخارى)

252—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : He who is not grateful to man, is not grateful to God.”

—At-Tirmidhī.

٢٥٢—عن أبي هريرة قال قال

رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) لا يشكر

الله من لا يشكر الناس ☆

(الترمذی)

CHAPTER XIV
Foods and Drinks

الاطعمة والاشربة

253—Ibn Abū Salamah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said to me: Repeat the name of Allāh and eat with thy right hand and eat from (the side) nearest to thee.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

254—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Prophet never found fault with any food. If he liked it he would eat thereof but if he disliked it he left it alone”.

—Muslim.

۲۵۳—عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ

قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)

سَمِ اللَّهَ وَكُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ وَكُلْ

مِمَّا يَلِيكَ ☆

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

۲۵۴—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

مَا عَابَ النَّبِيُّ (صَلَعَم) طَعَامًا

قَطُّ إِنْ أَشْتَهَاهُ أَكَلَهُ وَإِنْ كَرِهَهُ

تَرَكَهُ ☆

(مُسْلِمٌ)

255—Abū Hurayrah reported, “There was a man who used to eat a great deal and he embraced Islam (after which) he ate but little. This was mentioned to the Prophet who said: The believer eats into one gut and the unbeliever eats into seven guts.”

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

256—Jābir reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: Put out the lamps, when you go to sleep and shut the doors and tie the mouths of water-

٢٥٥—عن أبي هريرة أن

رجلاً كان يأكل كثيراً فأسلم

وكان يأكل قليلاً فذكر ذلك

للنبي (صلى الله عليه وسلم) قال المؤمن

يأكل في معاً واحد والكافر

يأكل في سبعة أمعاء ☆

(البخاري)

٢٥٦—عن جابر أن رسول

الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) قال اطفئوا

المصابيح اذا رقدتم وغلقوا

الابواب واوكوا الاسقية و

skins and cover food and drink”.

—Al-Bukhārī.

خَمَرُوا الطَّعَامَ وَالشَّرَابَ ☆

(اَلْبُخَارِيُّ)

257—‘Umar reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Eat together and be not separate, for verily the blessings are with the company.”

—Ibn Mājah.

٢٥٧—عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) كُلُوا جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَفْرَقُوا فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَاتَ مَعَ الْجَمَاعَةِ ☆

(ابْن مَاجَةَ)

258—‘Ā’ishah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh used to like sweetmeats and honey.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

٢٥٨—عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) يُحِبُّ الْحُلُوءَ وَالْعَسَلَ ☆

(اَلْبُخَارِيُّ)

259—Jābir reported, “The Prophet said : Whoever has eaten garlic

٢٥٩—عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ (صَلِّعَم) قَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ ثُومًا

or onions, let him keep himself away from us.”

—Al-Bukhārī. (البخاري)

او بصلاً فليعتزلنا ☆

260—Abū Sa‘id reported, “When the Messenger of Allāh finished his meal he used to say : Praise be to Allāh who has given us to eat and to drink and made us Muslims.”

—Al-Bukhārī. (البخاري)

٢٦٠—عن أبي سعيد قال كان رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) إذا فرغ من طعامه قال الحمد لله الذي اطعمنا و سقانا و جعلنا مسلمين ☆

261—Anas reported, “The Messenger of Allāh used to take breath three times during drinking”.

—Al-Bukhārī. (البخاري)

٢٦١—عن انس قال كان رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) يتنفس في الشراب ثلاثاً ☆

262—'A'ishah reported,
"The Messenger of Allah
said : Every drink that
intoxicates is prohibi-
ted."

—Al-Bukhārī.

263—Abū Qatādah repor-
ted, "The Messenger of
Allāh said : When one of
you drinks, he should not
breathe into the vessel."

—Muslim.

264—Jābir reported,
"The Messenger of Allāh
said : Whatever intoxica-
tes in its large quantity,
even its small quantity
is unlawful".

—At-Tirmidhī.

۲۶۲—عن عائشة قالت قال

رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) كل شراب

اسكر فهو حرام ☆

(البخاري)

۲۶۳—عن أبي قتادة قال

قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) اذا

شرب احدكم فلا يتنفس في

الاناء ☆

(مسلم)

۲۶۴—عن جابر ان رسول

الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) قال ما اسكر كثيره

فقلبه حرام ☆

(الترمذي)

CHAPTER XV

Dress

اللباس

265—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : God will not look, on the day of resurrection, upon the person who lets his waist-wrapper trail, out of vanity.”

٢٦٥—عن أبي هريرة أن

رسول الله (صلعم) قال

لا ينظر الله يوم القيامة الى

من جرازاره بطراً ☆

—Al-Bukhārī.

(البخاري)

266—Abū Mūsa reported, “The Prophet said : Gold and silk have been made lawful for the

٢٦٦—عن أبي موسى أن

النبي (صلعم) قال أحل

الذهب والحريير للثلاث

women of my community, but unlawful for its men."

سِنِّ امَّتِي وَ حَرَمِ عَلِيٍّ
ذِكُورِهَا ☆

—An-Nās'ī.

(النَّسَائِي)

267—Jābir reported, "The Messenger of Allāh came to see us and saw a man of dishevelled hair and said: Cannot this man find anything to put his hair right? And he saw (another) man with dirty clothes on and he said: Cannot this man get anything to wash his clothes with?"

٢٦٧—عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّا
رَأَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)
فَرَأَى رَجُلًا شَعْتًا قَدْ تَفَرَّقَ
شَعْرُهُ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَ يَجِدُ هَذَا
مَا يَسْكُنُ بِهِ رَأْسَهُ وَرَأَى
رَجُلًا عَلَيْهِ ثِيَابٌ وَسِخَةٌ
فَقَالَ مَا كَانَ يَجِدُ هَذَا مَا
يَغْسِلُ بِهِ ثَوْبَهُ ☆

—An-Nasā'ī.

(النَّسَائِي)

268—Samurah reported,
“The Prophet said:
Dress in white clothes,
for they are the purest
and the best and shroud
your dead therein.”

—At-Tirmidhī.

٢٦٨—عَنْ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
(صَلَعَم) قَالَ الْبَسُوا الشِّيَابَ
الْبَيْضَ فَإِنَّهَا أَطْهَرُ وَأَطْيَبُ
وَكَفَنُوا فِيهَا مَوْتَاكُمْ ☆

(الْتَرْمِذِيُّ)

269—Abū Hurayrah re-
ported, “The Messenger
of Allāh said: Whoever
has got hair, let him be
attentive to it.”

—Abū-Da'ūd.

٢٦٩—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) قَالَ
مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ شَعْرٌ
فَنِيكِرْهُ ☆

(أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

270—‘Alī reported, “The
Messenger of Allāh pro-
hibited woman from

٢٧٠—عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ نَهَى
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) أَنْ

shaving her head.”

تَحْلِقُ الْمَرَأَةَ رَأْسَهَا ☆

---An-Nasā'ī.

(النسائي)

271—Ibn 'Abbās reported that the Prophet said: Anoint (your) eyes with antimony, for it brightens the sight and helps the growth of the hair.”

٢٤١—عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ

النَّبِيَّ (صَلَعَم) قَالَ

اِكْتَحَلُوا بِالْأَثْمَدِ فَإِنَّهُ

يَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ وَيَنْبِتُ

الشَّعْرَ ☆

—At-Tirmidhī.

(الترمذي)

272—Ibn 'Abbās reported, “The Prophet said: May Allāh curse the males who appear like females and females

٢٤٢—عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ (صَلَعَم) لعن

اللَّهُ الْمُتَشَبِّهِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ

بِالنِّسَاءِ وَ الْمُتَشَبِّهَاتِ مِنَ

who appear like males.”

النِّسَاءُ بِالرِّجَالِ ☆

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

273—*Ibn Shu‘ayb* reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: Allāh certainly likes that the signs of His favours are seen on His servant.”

٢٧٣—عَنْ ابْنِ شَعِيبٍ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم)

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَرَى

أَثَرَ نِعْمَتِهِ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ ☆

—*At-Tirmidhī*.

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

274—*‘Aishah* reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: When a woman reaches puberty it is not proper that any part of her (body) should be seen but this and this: and he poin-

٢٧٤—عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) إِنَّ

الْمَرْأَةَ إِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْمَحِيضَ

لَنْ يَصْلَحَ لَهَا أَنْ يَرَى

مِنْهَا إِلَّا هَذَا وَهَذَا وَآشَارَ

ted to his face and his palms.”

—Abū-Dā'ūd.

الى وجهه و كفيه ☆

(أبو داؤد)

275—Ibn 'Abbās said: “Eat what thou likest and put on what thou likest so long as two (things) do not mislead thee: extravagance and pride.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

٢٧٥—عن ابن عباس قال

كل ما شئت و اابس ما شئت

ما اخطا تلك اثنتان سرف

و مخيلة ☆

(البخاري)

276—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: Five things are according to nature: Circumcision, removing the hair of the private parts, clipping the moustache, paring

٢٧٦—عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلعم)

الفطرة خمس الختان و الا-

ستحداد و قص الشارب و تقليم

the nails and removing the hair of the armpit.”

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

277—Ibn ‘Umar reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: Do the opposite of the idolaters—leave the beard to grow long and shorten the moustaches.”

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

278—Abū Ṭaḥla reported, “The Prophet said: The angels do not enter the house in which there is a dog or pictures.”

—*Muslim*.

الْأظْفَارِ وَتَقِ الْأَبْطُ

(البخارى)

٢٧٧—عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) خَالِفُوا

الْمَشْرِكِينَ أَوْفِرُوا اللَّحَى

وَاحْفُوا الشَّوَارِبَ

(البخارى)

٢٧٨—عَنْ أَبِي طَهْلَةَ قَالَ

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ (صَلَعَم) لَا تَدْخُلُ

الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا

تِصَاوِيرٌ

(مسلم)

279—'Ā'ishah reported,
 "I used to comb the hair
 of the Messenger of
 Allāh."

—Al-Bukhārī

٢٧٩—عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ
 كُنْتُ أَرْجِلُ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ
 اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم) ☆

(البخاری)

280 -- 'Ā'ishah reported,
 "I used to perfume the
 Prophet with the best
 fragrant substance which
 we could find, so much so
 that I could discern the
 brightness of the fra-
 grance in his head and in
 his beard."

—Al-Bukhārī.

٢٨٠—عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ
 أَطِيبُ النَّبِيَّ (صَلِّعَم)
 بِأَطْيَبِ مَا نَجِدُ حَتَّى أَجِدُ
 وَيَبُّصَ الطَّيِّبِ فِي رَأْسِهِ
 وَلِحْيَتِهِ ☆

(البخاری)

CHAPTER XVI

Rulership

الْأَمَارَةُ

281—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: He who obeys me obeys Allāh and he who disobeys me disobeys Allāh and he who obeys the *amir* obeys me; and he who disobeys the *amir* disobeys me; and the *imām* is only a shield behind whom men fight and through whom they are protected. So if he orders the fear of God and dispenses justice,

٢٨١—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
 قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) مَنْ
 أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ
 عَصَانِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَمَنْ
 يَطِيعُ الْأَمِيرَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَنِي وَمَنْ
 يَعْصِي الْأَمِيرَ فَقَدْ عَصَانِي
 وَإِنَّمَا الْأَمَامُ جُنَّةٌ يَقَاتِلُ
 مِنْ وَرَائِهِ وَيَتَّقَى بِهِ فَإِنْ
 أَمَرَ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَعَدَلَ فَإِنْ

he will gain rewards thereby; but if he enjoins otherwise, on him will fall the evil consequences."

—Al-Bukhārī.

282—Ibn 'Umar reported, "The Prophet said: To hear and obey is binding, so long as one is not commanded to sin; when one is commanded to sin, he must neither hear nor obey."

—Al-Bukhārī.

283—Ibn 'Umar reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: Behold! You are all rulers and all of you shall be questioned about your

لَهُ بِذَلِكَ أَجْرًا وَإِنْ قَالَ
بِغَيْرِهِ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ

(البخاري)

٢٨٢—عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ (صَلَعَم) قَالَ السَّمْعُ

وَالطَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ مَسْأَلَةٌ يَوْمَهُ
بِالْمَعْصِيَةِ فَإِذَا أَمَرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ
فَلَا سَمْعَ وَلَا طَاعَةَ

(البخاري)

٢٨٣—عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) أَلَا
كَلِمَتُكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكَلِمَتُكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ

subjects ; the *imām* who is placed over men is a ruler and he shall be questioned about his subjects ; and the man is a ruler over his household and he shall be questioned concerning his subjects ; and the woman is a ruler over the household of her husband and his children and she shall be questioned about them ; and a man's servant is a ruler over his master's goods and he shall be questioned about them. So behold! Every one of you is a ruler and every one of you shall be questioned concerning the things committed to his charge."

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

عن رعيته فالامام الذي
 على الناس راع وهو
 مسؤل عن رعيته والرجل
 راع على اهل بيته وهو
 مسؤل عن رعيته والمرأة
 راعية على اهل بيت زوجها
 وولده وهي مسؤولة عنهم
 وعبد الرجل راع على
 مال سيده وهو مسؤل عنه
 الا فكلكم راع وكلكم
 مسؤل عن رعيته ☆

(البخاري)

284—Abū Burdah reported: "The Messenger of Allāh sent Abū Mūsā and mu'ādh (as governors) to Yaman and he said (to them): Be gentle (to the people) and be not hard on them; comfort them and do not frighten them; be devoted to each other and do not be disunited."

—Muslim.

285—Mu'āwiyah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said, Behold! when thou pry into the defects of the people, thou wouldst spoil them."

—Al-Bayhaqī.

٢٨٤—عن أبي بردة قال

بعث النبي (صلعم) ابا موسى

ومعاذا الى اليمن فقال يسرا

ولا تعسرا وبشرا ولا تنفرا

وتطاوعا ولا تختلفا ☆

(مسلم)

٢٨٥—عن معاوية قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) انك اذا

اتبعت عورات الناس

افسدتهم ☆

(البيهقي)

286—It is reported of 'Umar that when he sent out his governors, he would lay (these) conditions upon them: Do not ride on Turkish horses, and do not eat (bread made of) fine flour, and do not wear fine clothes, and do not shut your doors against the needs of the people. If you do anything of these, then punishment shall certainly descend on you. After that he would bid them farewell.

—*Al-Bayhaqī*:

287—Abū Bakrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: A judge

٢٨٦—عن عمرانه كان اذا

بعث عماله شرط عليهم ان

لا تركبوا برذونا ولا

تأكلوا نقياً ولا تلبسوا رقيقاً

ولا تغلقوا ابوابكم دون

حوائج الناس فان فعلتم

من ذلك فقد حلت بكم

العقوبة ثم يشيعهم *

(البيهقي)

٢٨٧—عن ابي بكره قال

قال رسول الله (صلعم) لا

must never decide between two litigants when he is angry."

يَقْضِيْنَ حُكْمَ بَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَهُوَ

غَضَبَانَ ☆

—Al-Bukhārī.

(البخاري)

288—Ibn Maymūn reported, "Umar said : If Allāh keeps me alive, I shall leave the widows of the people of 'Irāq so (well-provided for) that they shall never need the help of any one after me."

٢٨٨—عَنْ ابْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ

قَالَ عُمَرُ لَئِنْ سَلَّمَنِي اللَّهُ

لَأَدَّ عَنْ أَرَامِلِ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ

لَا يَحْتَجْنَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ بَعْدِي

أَبَدًا ☆

—Al-Bukhārī.

(البخاري)

289—Abū Bakrah reported, "When (news) reached the Messenger of Allāh that the people of Persia had made a

٢٨٩—عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ

أَمَّا بَلَغَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَّعَم)

أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْفَارِسِ قَدْ مَلَكَوْا

daughter of Kisrā queen over them, he said: Never shall a people prosper who make a woman their ruler."

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

عَلَيْهِمْ بِنْتُ كِسْرَى قَالَ لَنْ
يَفْلِحَ قَوْمٌ وَلِيُوا امْرَأَهُمْ
امْرَأَةً ☆

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

290—Abū Umāmah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: When a ruler entertains suspicions about his people he will spoil them."

—*Abū-Da'ūd*.

٢٩٠—عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ (صَلَعَم) قَالَ إِنْ
الْأَمِيرُ إِذَا ابْتَغَى الرِّيْبَةَ فِي
النَّاسِ أَفْسَدَهُمْ ☆

(أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

291—Ibn Samurah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said to me: Do not ask for power,

٢٩١—عَنْ ابْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ
قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)

for if it is given to thee for the asking thou wilt be left to it but if it is given to thee without the asking, thou wilt be helped therein."

—Muslim.

292—Abū Ishāq reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : As you are so will be your Amīr too."

—Ahmad.

293—Abū Sa'īd reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : When oath

لا تسأل إلا مرة فإنك
ان أعطيتها عن مسألة وكنت
اليها و ان أعطيتها عن
غير مسألة اعنت عليها ☆

(مسلم)

٢٩٢—عن أبي اسحاق قال
قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) كما
تكونون كذلك يومئذ
عليكم ☆

(احمد)

٢٩٣—عن أبي سعيد قال
قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) اذا

of allegiance has been taken for two caliphs, kill the last of the two.”

—Muslim.

بُويعَ لِخَلِيفَتَيْنِ فَاقْتُلُوا
الْآخِرَ مِنْهُمَا ☆

(مسلم)

294—Ibn ‘Umar reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Whoever casts a glance upon his brother which frightens him, God will make him frightened on the day of resurrection”.

—Al-Bayhaqī.

٢٩٤—عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّمَ) مَنْ
نَظَرَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ نَظْرَةَ يَخِيفُهُ
اخْافَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ☆

(البيهقي)

295—Khawla reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : There are people who spend extravagantly from the public treasury without just cause.

٢٩٥—عَنْ خَوْلَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّمَ) إِنَّ
رِجَالًا يَتَخَوُّونَ فِي

There is the fire for
them on the day of
resurrection."

مَا لِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّ فَلَهُمْ
النَّارُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ☆

—Al-Bukhārī. (البخاري)

CHAPTER XVII

Jihād

الجهاد

296—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : By Him in Whose hand is my life. I certainly love that I should be killed in the way of Allah, then brought to life, then killed again, then brought to life, then killed again, then brought life, then killed again."

—*Al-Bukhārī.*

297—Jābir reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : This religion will never cease

٢٩٦—عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صاعم)

والذي نفسي بيده لو ددت

أن أقتل في سبيل الله ثم

أحيى ثم أقتل ثم أحيى

ثم أقتل ☆

(البخاري)

٢٩٧—عن جابر قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) لن

يبرح هذا الدين قائماً

to be in force. A party of the Muslims will always fight for it till the arrival of the Hour."

—Muslim.

يقاتل
المسلمين
الساعة ☆
عليه عصابة من
حتى تقوم

298—Abū Sa'īd reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: The best Jihād is the uttering of truth before a tyrannical king."

—At-Tirmidhī.

٢٩٨—عن أبي سعيد قال
قال رسول الله (صلعم) افضل
الجهاد من قال كلمة حق
عند سلطان جائر ☆

299—Abū Mūsā reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: He who fights to raise highest

(الترمذى)
٢٩٩—عن ابي موسى قال
قال رسول الله (صلعم) من
قاتل لتكون كلمة الله هي

the word of Allāh, is in the way of Allāh.”.

—Muslim.

العليا فهو في سبيل الله ☆

(مسلم)

300—Qays reported,

“The companions of the Prophet used to dislike uproar at the time of fighting.”

—Abū-Da'ūd.

٣٠٠—عن قيس كان اصحاب

النبي (صلعم) يكرهون

الصوت عند القتال ☆

(ابوداؤد)

301—Anas reported,

“The Messenger of Allāh used to go to war taking with him 'Umm Sulaym and some women of the helpers. When he fought they would give water to drink and administer medicine to the wounded.”

—Muslim.

٣٠١—عن انس قال كان

رسول الله (صلعم) يغزو

بام سليم ونسوة من

الانصار معه اذا غزا يسقين

الماء ويداوين الجرحى ☆

(مسلم)

302—'Amr reported,
 "The Messenger of
 Allāh said: He who
 assures a man safety
 from death and after-
 wards kills him, will be
 given a standard of per-
 fidy on the day of
 resurrection."

٣٠٢—عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ
 رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) مَنْ أَمِنَ
 رَجُلًا عَلَى نَفْسِهِ فَتَتَلَهُ
 أَعْطِيَ لِيَوَاءِ الْغَدْرِ يَوْمَ
 الْقِيَمَةِ ☆

—Al-Bayhaqī.

(البيهقي)

303—'Umar reported,
 "The Messenger of Allāh
 said: If I live, God
 willing, I will certainly
 turn the Jews and the
 Christians out of the
 Peninsula of Arabia, to

٣٠٣—عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ
 رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) لَسُنَّ عِشْتُ
 إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا أَخْرِجَنَّ
 الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصْرِيَّ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ

the extent that I do not leave in it any but Muslims”.

العرب حتى لا ادع فيها
الا مسلماً

—Muslim.

(مسلم)

304—Anas reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : To go out at the morn in the way of Allāh or to go out at dusk is better than the world and what is therein.”

٣٠٤ عن أنس قال قال
رسول الله (صلعم) لغدوة
في سبيل الله او روحة
خير من الدنيا وما
فيها

—Al-Bukhārī.

(البخارى)

305—Anas reported, “The Prophet said : Strive against the ido-

٣٠٥ عن أنس عن النبي
(صلعم) قال جاهدوا

laters with your property
and with your lives
and with your tongues.”

—An-Nasā'ī.

المشركين بأموالكم
وانفسكم والسنة.كم
(النسائي)

306—Sa'īd reported,
“The Messenger of Allāh
said : He who is killed
in defence of his reli-
gion is a martyr; and
he who is killed in de-
fence of his life is a
martyr ; and he who is
killed in defence of his
property is a martyr ;
and he who is killed in
defence of his family is
a martyr.”

—An Nasā'ī.

٣٠٦—عن سعيد قال قال
رسول الله (صلعم) من قتل
دون دينه فهو شهيد ومن قتل
دون دمه فهو شهيد ومن قتل
دون ماله فهو شهيد ومن
قتل دون اهلـه فهو
شهيد

(النسائي)

307—Ibn 'Umar reported, "The Messenger of Allāh forbade killing of women and children."

—Al-Bukhārī.

عن ابن عمر قال نهى

رسول الله (صلعم) عن قتل

النساء والصبيان ☆

(البخاري)

CHAPTER XVIII
Wills and Inheritance

الوصايا والفرائض

308—Ibn ‘Umar reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: It is not proper for a Muslim who has got something regarding which he must make a will that he should pass two nights without his will having been written down with him.”

—Muslim.

309—Ibn ‘Abbās reported, “The Prophet said: There shall be no be-

٣٠٨—عن ابن عمر قال
قال رسول الله (صلعم) ما
حق امرى مسلم له شئى
يوصى فيه يبيت ليلتين
الا وصيته مكتوبة
عنده

(مسلم)

٣٠٩—عن ابن عباس عن
النبي (صلعم) قال لا وصية

quest for one who inherits, unless (other) heirs consent.”

—*At-Tirmidhī*.

لَوَارِثٍ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ
الْوَرِثَةَ ☆

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

310—Usāmah reported, “The Prophet said: A Muslim shall not inherit from a Kāfir nor a Kāfir from a Muslim”.

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

٣١٠—عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ
(صَلَعَم) قَالَ لَا يَرِثُ الْمُسْلِمُ
الْكَافِرَ وَلَا الْكَافِرُ
الْمُسْلِمَ ☆

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

311—Sa'd reported, “I said to the Messenger of Allāh, “I have much property and I have no one to inherit from me except my daughter. May I, then, (bequeath) two-thirds of my property as

٣١١—عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ قَلْبَتِ
لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) أَنَا ذُو
سَالٍ وَلَا يَرِثُنِي إِلَّا بِنْتِي لِي
أَفَأُتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثَيْ مَالِي

a charity?" He said, "No". I said, "Then half"? He said, "No." Then he said, "(Bequeath) one-third and one-third is much."

—Al-Bukhārī.

312—'Ā' ishah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: We are not to be inherited; whatever we leave is a charity."

—Al-Bukhārī.

313—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Prophet said: Whoever dies in debt, leaving nothing wherewith to liquidate it,

قَالَ لَا فَقُلْتُ فَالشَّطْرُ فَقَالَ
لَا ثُمَّ قَالَ الثَّلْثُ وَالثَّلْثُ
كَثِيرٌ

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

٣١٢—عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَمْ) لَا نُورَثُ
مَا تَرَكَنَا صَدَقَةٌ

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

٣١٣—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ (صَلِّعَمْ) قَالَ مَنْ مَاتَ
وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ وَلَمْ يَتْرِكْ

its payment rests with me ; and whoever leaves property, it is for his heirs."

—Muslim.

314—Abū Hurayrah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : A Murderer shall not inherit."

—Ibn Mājah.

315—Jābir reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : When a (new-born) child utters a cry (and then dies), it must be prayed over and its inheritance is passed on."

—Ibn Mājah.

وَفَاءٌ فَعَلَى قَضَاءِهِ وَمَنْ

تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ ☆

(مُسْلِم)

٣١٤—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) الْقَاتِلُ

لَا يَرِثُ ☆

(ابن ماجه)

٣١٥—عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) إِذَا

امْتَهَلَ الصَّبِيُّ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

وَوُرِثَ ☆

(ابن ماجه)

316—Ibn Shu'ayb reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said: Whichever man commits adultery with a free woman or a slave-girl, the child (thus born) is illegitimate and it shall not inherit nor be inherited from."

—At-Tirmidhī.

٣١٦—عَنِ ابْنِ شَعِيبٍ أَنَّ

النَّبِيَّ (صَلَعَم) قَالَ أَيَّمَا رَجُلٍ

عَاهَرَ بِحُرَّةٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ فَأَوْلَادُهُ

وَأَوْلَادُ زَنَانٍ لَا يَرِثُونَ وَلَا

يُورَثُونَ ☆

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

CHAPTER XIX
The Qur'ān and the Sunnah

القرآن والسنة

317--Ibn Anas reported,
"The Messenger of Allāh
said: I have left among
you two things and you
will never go astray so
long as you hold them
fast—the Book of God
and the practice of His
Messenger."

—Al-Muwattā

٣١٧ - عَنْ ابْنِ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) تَرَكَتُ

فِيكُمْ أَمْرَيْنِ لَنْ تَضِلُّوا

مَا تَمَسَّكْتُم بِهِمَا كِتَابُ

اللَّهِ وَسُنَّةُ رَسُولِهِ ☆

(الموطأ)

318—Ibn Sāriyah repor-
ted "The Messenger of
Allāh said: It is your

٣١٨ - عَنْ ابْنِ سَارِيَةَ

قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)

duty to follow my practice and the practice of the rightly guided caliphs."

عَلَيْكُمْ بِسُنَّتِي وَسُنَّةِ
الْخُلَفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ
الْمُهْدِينَ ☆

—Ibn Mājah.

(ابن ماجه)

319— Ibn 'Amr reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : Not one of you has (true) faith till his desires are subjected to what I have brought."

٣١٩ — عَنْ ابْنِ عَمْرِو قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) لَا
يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى
يَكُونَ هَوَاهُ تَبَعًا لِمَا
جِئْتُ بِهِ ☆

—Sharḥ-us-Sunnah.

(شرح السنة)

320— Abū Tha'labah reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : Verily

٣٢٠ — عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)

God has enjoined certain obligations ; abandon them not. And He has made certain things unlawful ; do not go near them. And He has laid certain limits ; do not transgress them. And He has remained silent about certain things, not due to forgetfulness ; so do not argue about them."

—*Ad-Dara Qutnī*.

321—'Uthmān reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : The best of

ان الله فرض فرائض فلا

تضيعوها وحرّم حرّمات

فلا تنتهكوها وحد حدودا

فلا تعتدوها وسكت عن

اشياء من غير نسيان

فلا تبحثوا عنها ☆

(الدارقطني)

۳۲۱—عن عثمان قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) خير

you is he who learns
the Qur'ān and teaches
it.

كَم مِّنْ
تَعْلَمِ الْقُرْآنَ
وَعَلَّمَهُ

—Al-Bukhārī.

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

322—'Umar reported,
“The Messenger of Allāh
said : God shall raise up
some people by this
Book and He shall bring
down others by it.”

عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَّمَ) أَنْ اللَّهَ
يَرْفَعُ بِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ
أَقْوَامًا وَيَضَعُ بِهِ
الْآخَرِينَ

—Muslim.

(مُسْلِمٌ)

323—Abū Umāmah re-
ported, “The Messenger
of Allāh said : Read the
Qur'ān, for it will come
on the day of resurrec-

عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّمَ)
اقْرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِي

tion as an intercessor for those who read it.”

—Muslim.

يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ شَفِيعًا

لأصحابه ☆

(مسلم)

324—Ibn ‘Abbās reported, ‘The Messenger of Allāh said: Surely he in whose heart there is nothing of the Qur’ān is like a deserted house’.

—At-Tirmidhī.

٣٢٤—عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) إِنْ

الَّذِي لَيْسَ فِي جَوْفِهِ

شَيْءٌ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ كَالْبَيْتِ

الْخَرِبِ ☆

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

325—Ibn ‘Umar reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: These hearts become rusty as iron becomes rusty when water falls

٣٢٥—عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) إِنْ

هَذِهِ الْقُلُوبُ تَصْدَأُ

on it. It was said : O Messenger of Allāh ! what is the remedy ? He said : Constant remembrance of death and reading of the Qur'an."

—Al-Baihaqī

326—Jundub reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said : Read the Qur'an so long as your minds are attentive to it ; but when otherwise, leave off."

—Al-Bukhārī.

كَمَا يَصْدَأُ الْحَدِيدُ إِذَا
أَصَابَهُ الْمَاءُ قِيلَ يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا جَلَاءُهَا قَالَ
كَثْرَةُ ذِكْرِ الْمَوْتِ
وَتِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْآنِ ☆

(البيهقي)

٣٢٦—عَنْ جُنْدُبٍ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعْم) اقْرَأُوا
الْقُرْآنَ مَا اتَّخَفْتُمْ
عَلَيْهِ قُلُوبِكُمْ فَإِذَا
اِخْتَلَفْتُمْ قِفُوا عَنْهُ ☆

(البخاري)

327—Hudhayfah reported,
 “The Messenger of Allāh
 said : Recite the Qur’ān
 with the intonation and
 accents of the Arabs.”

—Al-Baihaqī.

٣٢٧—عن حذيفة قال قال
 رسول الله (صلعم) اقرؤا
 القرآن بلحون العرب
 وأصواتها ☆

(البيهقي)

328—Ibn ‘Abbās reported,
 “The Messenger of Allāh
 said : The noblest of my
 community are those who
 carry the Qur’ān (in their
 memories).”

—Al-Baihaqī.

٣٢٨—عن ابن عباس قال
 قال رسول (صلعم) اشرف
 أمتي حملة القرآن ☆

(البيهقي)

CHAPTER XX

Supplication

الدعاء

329—Anas reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Supplication is the marrow of divine service.”

٣٢٩—عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) الدَّعَاءُ

مَخِ الْعِبَادَةِ ☆

—At-Tirmidhi.

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

330—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : There is a (special) supplication which is accepted from every prophet ; and

٣٣٠—عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) لِكُلِّ

نَبِيِّ دَعْوَةٍ مُسْتَجَابَةٍ

فَتَعْجَلْ كُلُّ نَبِيِّ دَعْوَتِهِ

every prophet hastened to offer his supplication, but I have reserved my supplication, (namely) in tercession for my community, until the day of resurrection; and it will be available, if God wills, for whomsoever of my community dies without associating anything with Allāh."

—Muslim.

331—Ibn 'Abbās reported, "The Messenger of Allāh said; Ask God with the palms of your hands, and do not ask

وَإِنِّي أَخْتَبَاتُ دَعْوَتِي

شَفَاعَةَ لَأُمَّتِي إِلَى يَوْمِ

الْقِيَامَةِ فَهِيَ نَائِلَةٌ إِنْ

شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي

لَا يَشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا ☆

(مُسْلِمٌ)

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّمَ)

سَلُوا اللَّهَ بِبِطُونِ أَكْفِكُمْ

Him with their backs
and when you finish,
rub your faces
therewith.”

وَلَا تَسْلُوهٖ بِظُهُورِهَا فَإِذَا
فَرَغْتُمْ فَامْسَحُوا بِهَا
وَجُوهَكُمْ ☆

—Abū Da'ūd.

(أَبُو دَاوُدَ)

332—Abū Mūsā report-
ed, “The Messenger of
Allāh said: The likeness
of him who remembers
his Lord and of him who
remembers (Him) not, is
as the living and the
dead”.

۳۳۲—عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلِّعَم)
مِثْلُ الَّذِي يَذْكُرُ رَبَّهُ
وَالَّذِي لَا يَذْكُرُ مِثْلُ
الْحَيِّ وَالْمَيِّتِ ☆

—Al-Bukhārī.

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

333—Ibn Mas'ūd reported, "The Messenger Allāh said: The one who is repentant of his sins is like the one who committed none."

عن ابن مسعود قال
قال رسول الله (صلعم)
التائب من الذنب كمن
لا ذنب له ☆

—*Ibn Mājah.*

(ابن ماجه)

CHAPTER XXI

Crime and Punishment

القصاص

334—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: Whoever takes poison and kills himself (thus), his poison will be in his hand, he will be tasting it continually in the fire of hell and he will remain therein for ever and ever.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

٣٣٤—عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلعم) من

تجسس سمًا فقتل نفسه

فسمه في يده يتجسسه

في نار جهنم خالدًا

فيها أبدًا ☆

(البخاري)

335—Samurah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: Whoever kills his

٣٣٥—عن سمرة قال قال

رسول الله (صلعم) من قتل

slave, we will kill him ;
and whoever mutilates
his slave, we will muti-
late him.”

—*An-Nasā'ī*.

عَبْدٌ قَتَلْنَاهُ وَمَنْ جَدَع
عَبْدَهُ جَدَعْنَاهُ ☆

(النسائي)

336—Sa'id reported,
“Umar killed a party of
five or seven men (in reta-
liation) for one man
whom they had treach-
erously murdered. ‘Umar
said, “If the people of
San'a had taken part
in the murder, I would
have killed them all.”

—*Al-Bukhārī*.

عن سعيد ان عمر
قتل نفراً خمسة او
سبعة برجل قتلوه قتل
غيلة وقال عمر لو تما لا
عليه اهل صنعنا
لقتلتهم جميعا ☆

(البخاري)

337—Ibn Shu'ayb re-
ported, “The Messenger
of Allāh said : He who

عن ابن شبيب ان رسول
الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) قال من تطيب

poses as a physician when the science of medicine is not known to him, will be held responsible."

Abū Dā'ūd.

338—'Ā'ishah reported,

"The Messenger of Allāh said : To err in pardoning is better for an Imam than to err in punishing."

—*At-Tirmidhī*

339—'Ā'ishah reported,

"The Messenger of Allāh said : Those who lived before you were destroyed simply because

ولم يعلم منه طب

فهو ضامن ☆

(أبو داؤد)

٣٣٨- عن عائشة قالت قال

رسول الله (صلعم) ان الا-

مام ان يخطئ في العفو

خير من ان يخطئ في

العقوبة ☆

(الترمذی)

٣٣٩- عن عائشة قالت قال

رسول الله (صلعم) انما

اهلك الذين قبلكم انهم

when any respectable one amongst them committed theft, they used to let him off; but when any insignificant one amongst them committed theft, they used to impose full penalty of the law upon him. By God! if Fāṭimah, the daughter of Muḥammad, had committed theft, I would certainly have cut off her hand."

— *Al-Bukhārī*.

كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمْ
 الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكَوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ
 فِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ
 الْحَدَّ وَآيَمَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ
 فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ
 لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا ☆

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

CHAPTER XXII

Medicine and Dream

الطَّبِّ وَالرُّؤْيَا

340—Ibn Sharīk reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : O servants of Allāh ! use medicine, for God has not created any disease without creating a remedy for it except one disease, (namely) old age.”

—At-Tirmidhī

341—‘Uqbah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said : Do not force your

• ۳۴۰ - عَنْ ابْنِ شَرِيكَ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) يَا عِبَادَ
اللَّهِ تَدَاوُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ
يَضَعْ دَاءً إِلَّا وَضَعَ لَهُ
شِفَاءً غَيْرَ دَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ
الْهَرَمِ ☆

(التِّرْمِذِيُّ)

۱ ۳۴۱ - عَنْ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم) لَا

sick people to take food.”

تَكْرَهُوا مَرَضَكُمْ عَلَى

الطَّعَامِ ☆

—Ibn Mājah.

(ابن ماجه)

342—Abū Hurayrah reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: He who sees me in sleep, has certainly seen me; for Satan cannot fashion himself into my likeness.”

٣٣٢- عن أبي هريرة أن

النبي (صلى الله عليه وسلم) قال من راني

في المنام فقد راني فان

الشيطان لا يتمثل في

صورتى ☆

—Al-Bukhārī.

(البيهقارى)

343--Jābir reported, “The Messenger of Allāh said: When one of you sees a dream which he does not like, let him

٣٣٣- عن جابر قال قال

رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وسلم) اذا رأى

احدكم الرؤيا يكرهها

spit to his left side three times and let him seek refuge with Allāh from the devil three times and let him turn from his side on which he was (before).”

—Muslim.

فَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنِ يَسَارِهِ ثَلَاثًا
وَلْيَسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ
الشَّيْطَانِ ثَلَاثًا وَلْيَتَّحُولِ
عَنْ جَنْبِهِ الَّذِي كَانَ
عَلَيْهِ

(مسلم)

344 Jābir reported, “A man came to the Prophet and said: I saw in a dream as if my head had been cut off. The Prophet laughed at this and said: When the devil plays with one of

عن جابر قال جاء
رجل إلى النبي (صلى
فقال رأيت في المنام
كان رأسي قطع فضحك النبي
(صلى) وقال إذا لعب
الشيطان بأحدكم

you in his sleep, he should

فِي مَنَامِهِ فَلَا يَحْدُثُ بِهِ

not talk of it to men."

النَّاسِ ☆

—Muslim. (مسلم)

CHAPTER XXIII

The Prophets way of Life

حياة النبي (صلعم)

345--Ā'ishah reported,
"The family of Muham-
mad was never satisfied
with barley bread for
two days in succession,
until the Messenger of
Allāh was taken away by
death."

—Muslim.

346—Abū Hurayrah re-
ported, "The Messen-
ger of Allāh said: O

٣٤٥- عن عائشة قالت ما

شبع آل محمد من خبز

الشعير يومين متتاي-

بعين حتى قبض رسول الله

(صلعم) ☆

(مسلم)

٣٤٦- عن أبي هريرة قال

قال رسول الله (صلعم)

my God! make the food of the family of Muḥammad just what is sufficient."

—Muslim.

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ قَوْتِ آلِ

مُحَمَّدٍ كَفَافًا ☆

(مُسْلِمٌ)

347—'A'ishah reported, "A whole month would pass with us during which we would not light a fire. There were only dates and water (for our food) unless we were given some meat."

—Al-Bukhārī.

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ

يَأْتِي عَلَيْنَا الْمَشْهُرُ مَا نُو-

قَدْ فِيهِ نَارًا إِنَّمَا هُوَ

الْتَمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْتَى

بِاللَّحِيمِ ☆

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)

348—Anas reported, "I served the Prophet for ten years, (and) he never said to me, 'Fie'; nor,

عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ خَدَمْتُ

النَّبِيَّ (صَلَعَم) عَشْرَ سِنِينَ

'Why didst thou do (such and such thing)?' nor, 'Why didst thou not do (such and such thing)?'

—Muslim

فَمَا قَالَ لِي أَفٍ وَلَا لِمِ

صَنَعْتَ وَلَا إِلَّا صَنَعْتَ ☆

(مُسْلِم)

349—'Umar reported, "I visited the Messenger of Allāh, and lo! he was lying (on his side) on a mat made of palm-leaves. There was no bedding between him and it and the mat had imprinted marks on his side. (And) he was reclining on a leather-pillow stuffed with palm-tree fibres. I said, "O Messenger of Allāh, pray to Allāh to enrich

٣٧٩—عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ

عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَعَم)

فَإِذَا هُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ عَلَى

رِمَالٍ حَصِيرٍ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ

وَبَيْنَهُ فِرَاشٌ وَقَدْ اِثْرُ

الرِّمَالِ بِجَنْبِهِ مَتَكِفًا

عَلَى وَسَادَةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ

حَشَوَهَا لَيْفٌ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ فَلْيُوسِعْ عَلَيَّ

thy community, for verily the Persians and the Greeks have been enriched, although they do not serve Allāh.” He said, “Art thou not satisfied that the world be for them, and the hereafter for us.”

—Al-Bukhārī.

اَمْتَكَ فَاِنَّ فَارِسَ وَالرُّومَ
 قَدْ وَسِعَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَهُمْ
 لَا يَعْبُدُونَ اللَّهَ فَقَالَ اَمَا
 تَرْضَى اَنْ تَكُونَ لَهُمْ
 الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةُ

(الْبُخَارِيُّ)



ERRATA

Page	Line	Mistake	Correction
3	1	عَنِ وَاِبْنِ عَمْرِو	عَنِ ابْنِ عَمْرِو
52	1	رَكَعَتَيْنِ	رَكَعَتَيْنِ
61	1	it	its
82	21	read after (son)	married. And if he reaches puberty and the (father) does
101	11	do you good	do good
101	13	as	us
103	8	تَسْتَحْيِي	تَسْتَحْيِي
151	6	ثم اقتل	ثم احيى ثم اقتل
185		Heading The Prophets	The Prophet's
186	10	خِدْمَت	خِدْمَت



