

## كِتَابُ الْجَامِعِ

### Book XVI: The Comprehensive Book

#### بَابُ الْأَدَبِ

#### Chapter I: Good Manners (Adab)

١٤٨١ — عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ سِتٌّ : إِذَا لَقِيْتَهُ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ ، وَإِذَا دَعَاكَ فَأَجِبْهُ ، وَإِذَا اسْتَنْصَحَكَ فَأَنْصَحْهُ ، وَإِذَا عَطَسَ فَحَمِدِ اللَّهَ فَشَمِّتْهُ ، وَإِذَا مَرِضَ فَعُدْهُ ، وَإِذَا مَاتَ فَاتَّبِعْهُ» . رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1481. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"A Muslim has six duties towards other Muslims: When you meet him, you should salute him; when he invites you, accept his invitation; when he asks for your advice, give it to him; when he sneezes and praises Allâh, say 'May Allâh have mercy on you;' when he is ill, visit him; and when he dies follow his funeral."** Related by Muslim.

١٤٨٢ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «انْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ ، وَلَا تَنْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ فَوْقَكُمْ ، فَهُوَ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ لَا تَزْدَرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ» . مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1482. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"Look at those who are lower than you (financially) but do not look at those who are higher than you, lest you belittle the favors Allâh conferred upon you."** Agreed upon.

١٤٨٣ — وَعَنْ النَّوَّاسِ بْنِ سَمْعَانَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْبِرِّ وَالْإِثْمِ ، فَقَالَ : «الْبِرُّ حُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ ، وَالْإِثْمُ مَا حَاكَ فِي صَدْرِكَ ، وَكَرِهْتَ أَنْ يُطْلَعَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ» . أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1483. An-Nawwâs bin Sam'ân (RAA) narrated, 'I asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about virtue and sin and he replied, "The essence of virtue is (manifested in) **good morals (Akhlâq)** whereas sinful conduct<sup>445</sup> is that which turns in your heart (making you feel uncomfortable) and you dislike that it would be disclosed to other people." Related by Muslim.

١٤٨٤ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ الْآخَرِ ، حَتَّى تَحْتَطِلُوا بِالنَّاسِ ، مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنْ ذَلِكَ يُحْزِنُهُ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ ، وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُسْلِمٍ .

1484. Ibn Mas'ûd (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, "When three of you get together in company, two of you must not talk privately while isolating the third, so as not to make him feel sad (that he is left out) till you mingle with other people (i.e. you are joined by others)." Agreed upon and the wording is from Muslim.

١٤٨٥ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَا يَقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِ ، وَلَكِنْ تَفَسَّحُوا وَتَوَسَّعُوا». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1485. Ibn 'Umar (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, "A man should not ask another man to get up from his place in order to take his seat. But you should make room for each other and spread out." Agreed upon.

١٤٨٦ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَمْسَحْ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعَقَهَا». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

445- A sin could be that action, which should a person commit it, he would be subjected to punishment according to Islâmic *Sharî'ah*. A sin in this *h*adith refers to that action, which a person does not feel comfortable about doing, even though it is not explicitly prohibited by the *Sharî'ah*, it is not definitely lawful or acceptable and one fears that Allâh will punish him for doing it, even if people cannot see him. It is better in this case to avoid it.

1486. Ibn 'Abbâs (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"When one of you eats, he must not wipe his hand till he licks it, or gives it to someone else to lick (such as a wife, husband, etc)<sup>446</sup>."** Agreed upon.

١٤٨٧ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَيْسَ لِلصَّغِيرِ عَلَى الْكَبِيرِ ، وَالْمَارِّ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ ، وَالْقَلِيلِ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ» . مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ ، وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ لِمُسْلِمٍ : «وَالرَّاكِبُ عَلَى الْمَاشِي» .

1487. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"The young should salute the old, the one who is passing by should salute the one who is sitting, and the small group of people should salute the larger one."** Agreed upon.

In a version by Muslim, **"And the one who is riding should salute the one who is walking."**

١٤٨٨ — وَعَنْ عَلِيٍّ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «يُجْزَى عَنِ الْجَمَاعَةِ إِذَا مَرُّوا أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ أَحَدُهُمْ ، وَيُجْزَى عَنِ الْجَمَاعَةِ أَنْ يَرُدَّ أَحَدُهُمْ» . رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ ، وَابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ .

1488. 'Alî (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"When a group of people passes by, it is sufficient if one of them gives a salutation, and it is sufficient for those who are sitting that one of them replies."**<sup>447</sup> Related by Ahmad and Al-Baihaqî.

446- The reason for this is explained in another hadîth as the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"You never know which portion of your food is blessed (has Barakah)."** It is not meant to be obligatory as most scholars say, rather it is just preferable or recommended for the intended good.

447- Greeting with *Salâm* or responding to *Salâm* (the Muslim greeting), is a collective duty, thus if one greets or answers the greeting then the obligation or duty is met on behalf of the rest.

١٤٨٩ — وَعَنْهُ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَا تَبْدَأُوا الْيَهُودَ وَلَا النَّصَارَى بِالسَّلَامِ ، وَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فِي طَرِيقٍ فَاضْطَرُّوهُمْ إِلَى أَضْيَقِهِ» . أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1489. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“Do not initiate the saluting of Jews and Christians (when you meet them), and if you meet any of them on the road, force him to go to the narrowest part of the road (i.e. do not give way for them to pass, but keep going).”**<sup>448</sup> Related by Muslim.

١٤٩٠ — وَعَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : «إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ : الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ، وَلْيَقُلْ لَهُ أَخُوهُ : يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ ، فَإِذَا قَالَ لَهُ : يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ ، فَلْيَقُلْ لَهُ : يَهْدِيْكُمْ اللَّهُ ، وَيُصْلِحْ بِأَلْسِنَتِهِمْ» . أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ .

1490. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“When one of you sneezes, he should say, ‘Alh-amdu-lillâh (Praise is to Allâh) and his (Muslim) brother should say to him, ‘Yarhamuka Allâh (May Allâh have mercy on you). When he says this to him (the last phrase), he should reply, ‘Yahdikum Allâh (May Allâh guide you) and grant you well being.”** Related by Al-Bukhârî.

١٤٩١ — وَعَنْهُ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَا يَشْرَبَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ قَائِمًا» . أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1491. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“None of you should drink while standing.”**<sup>449</sup> Related by Muslim.

448- When the Jews used to meet the Prophet ﷺ in Madînah, they used to say to him ‘as-Sâm ‘Alaykum’, instead of saying ‘As-Salamu ‘Alaykum’. The word as-Sâm means death in Arabic, so the Jews instead of answering back the salutation of the Muslims, which is peace be upon you, they used to wish the Prophet ﷺ death.

449- It is not meant to be prohibited to drink water while standing, rather it is disliked as it is narrated by Ibn ‘Abbâs that the Prophet ﷺ drank from the well of Zamzam while he was standing.

١٤٩٢ — وَعَنْهُ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِذَا اتَّعَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالْيَمِينِ ، وَإِذَا نَزَعَ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالشَّمَالِ ، وَلْتَكُنِ الْيُمْنَى أَوْلَهُمَا تُنْعَلُ وَآخِرُهُمَا تُنْزَعُ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1492. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Al-lâh ﷺ said, **"When one of you puts on his shoes, he should put on the right one first and when he takes them off, he should take off the left one first, so that the right one should be the first to be put on and the last to be taken off."**<sup>450</sup> Agreed upon.

١٤٩٣ — وَعَنْهُ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَا يَمْشِ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي نَعْلٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ، وَلْيَنْعِلْهُمَا جَمِيعًا أَوْ لِيُخْلَعْهُمَا جَمِيعًا». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1493. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Al-lâh ﷺ said, **"None of you should walk with one shoe, but should either wear them both or take them both off."** Agreed upon.

١٤٩٤ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَى مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ خِيَلًا». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1494. Ibn 'Umar (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"Allâh will not look on the Day of Judgment at him who lets his garment drag on the ground out of pride and arrogance."** Agreed upon.

١٤٩٥ — وَعَنْهُ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : «إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِيَمِينِهِ ، وَإِذَا شَرِبَ فَلْيَشْرِبْ بِيَمِينِهِ ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ

450- Any honorable act in Islâm is always done with the right hand or starts with the right side, such as salutation, eating getting dressed, making *ghusl*, combing one's hair. On the other hand, acts like cleaning the private parts after going to the toilet is done with the left hand.

بِشِمَالِهِ ، وَيَشْرَبُ بِشِمَالِهِ». أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1495. Ibn 'Umar narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"When one of you eats he should eat with his right hand, and when he drinks he should drink with his right hand, for the devil eats and drinks with his left hand."** Related by Muslim.

١٤٩٦ — وَعَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «كُلْ ، وَاشْرَبْ ، وَالْبَسْ ، وَتَصَدَّقْ فِي غَيْرِ سَرَافٍ وَلَا مَخِيلَةٍ». أَخْرَجَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ ، وَأَحْمَدُ ، وَعَلَّقَهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ .

1496. 'Amro bin Shu'aib narrated on the authority of his father, on the authority of his grandfather (RAA), that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"Eat, drink, wear clothes and give Sadaqah but with neither extravagance nor pride."** Related by Abû Dawûd and Ahmad.

## بَابُ الْبِرِّ وَالصَّالَةِ

### **Chapter II: Birr (Piety, righteousness, acts of goodness) and keeping ties with one's kin**

١٤٩٧ — عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُسَيِّطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ ، وَأَنْ يُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي أَثَرِهِ ، فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ». أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ .

1497. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"He who wishes to have his earnings grow (and be blessed) and his term of life prolonged,<sup>451</sup> he should keep ties with his kin."** Related by Al-Bukhârî.

451- Not necessarily meaning that he will live extra years, but maybe a more blessed life with more good deeds, leaving behind pious children who will make *Du'â* for him etc.

١٤٩٨ — وَعَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ» ؛ يَعْنِي قَاطِعَ رَحِمٍ ، مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1498. Jubair bin Muṭ'am (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **"The one who severs the ties of kinship will not enter Paradise."** Agreed upon.

١٤٩٩ — وَعَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : «إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ عُقُوقَ الْأُمَّهَاتِ ، وَوَأْدَ الْبَنَاتِ ، وَمَنْعًا وَهَاتِ ، وَكَرِهَ لَكُمْ قِيلَ وَقَالَ ، وَكَثْرَةَ السُّؤَالِ ، وَإِضَاعَةَ الْمَالِ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1499. Al-Mughîrah bin Shu'bah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **"Allāh has made it prohibited for you to be disrespectful (showing undutiful behavior) to your mothers, to bury your daughters alive, to refuse others (their dues), and to demand things from others (which are not worth demanding), and He hates that you engage in gossip, asking many questions about people's affairs and wasting wealth."** Agreed upon.

١٥٠٠ — وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : «رَضِيَ اللَّهُ فِي رِضَى الْوَالِدَيْنِ ، وَسَخَطُ اللَّهِ فِي سَخَطِ الْوَالِدَيْنِ». أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ ابْنُ حِبَّانَ ، وَالْحَاكِمُ .

1500. 'Abdullāh bin 'Amro bin al-Ās (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **"Allāh's pleasure results from the parent's pleasure, and Allāh's displeasure results from the parent's displeasure."** Related by At-Tirmidhî. Ibn Hibbân and al-Hâkim graded it as *Sahîh*.

١٥٠١ — وَعَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ : «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يُؤْمِنُ عَبْدٌ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِجَارِهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1501. Anas (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **"By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, a slave of Allāh**

does not truly believe till he wishes for his neighbor what he wishes for himself." Agreed upon.

١٥٠٢ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَعْظَمُ ؟ قَالَ : «أَنْ تُجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ». قُلْتُ : ثُمَّ أَيُّ ؟ قَالَ : «أَنْ تُقْتَلَ وَلَدَكَ خَشِيَةً أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مَعَكَ». ثُمَّ أَيُّ ؟ قَالَ : «أَنْ تُزَانِيَ بِحَلِيلَةِ جَارِكَ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1502. Ibn Mas'ūd (RAA) narrated, 'I asked the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ: "Which sin is the most serious?" He replied, "To attribute a partner to Allāh, though He Alone has created you." I asked, "What next?" He said, "To kill your child, fearing that he will share your food with you." I asked again, "What next?" He said, "To commit adultery with you neighbor's wife." Agreed upon.

١٥٠٣ — وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : «مِنَ الْكَبَائِرِ شَتْمُ الرَّجُلِ وَالِدَيْهِ» ، قِيلَ : وَهَلْ يَسُبُّ الرَّجُلُ وَالِدَيْهِ ؟ قَالَ : «نَعَمْ ، يَسُبُّ أَبَا الرَّجُلِ ، فَيَسُبُّ الرَّجُلُ أَبَاهُ ، وَيَسُبُّ أُمَّهُ فَيَسُبُّ أُمَّهُ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1503. `Abdullāh bin `Amro bin al-`Ās (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, "For a man to insult his parents, is one of the major sins." It was asked, 'Does a man insult his parents?' He replied ﷺ, "Yes, he insults the father of a man who in return insults his father, and he insults a man's mother who in return insults his." Agreed upon.

١٥٠٤ — وَعَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : «لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ : يَلْتَقِيَانِ ، فَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا ، وَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا ، وَخَيْرُهُمَا الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ بِالسَّلَامِ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1504. Abū Aiyūb (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, "It is not permissible for a Muslim to shun his brother for more than three nights. When they meet, this one



turns away (from that one) and that one turns away (from this one) and the best of them is the one who greets his brother first.” Agreed upon.

١٥٠٥ — وَعَنْ جَابِرٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ». أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ .

1505. Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, “Every act of goodness is (considered as) *Sadaqah*.” Related by Al-Bukhārī.

١٥٠٦ — وَعَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَا تَحْقِرَنَّ مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِ شَيْئًا ، وَلَوْ أَنْ تُلْقَى أَخَاكَ بِوَجْهِ طَلْقٍ».

1506. Abū Dharr (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, “Do not consider any act of goodness as being insignificant even if it is meeting your brother with a cheerful face.” Related by Muslim.

١٥٠٧ — وَعَنْهُ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِذَا طَبَخْتَ مَرَقَةً فَأَكْثِرْ مَاءَهَا وَتَعَاهَدْ جِيرَانَكَ». أَخْرَجَهُمَا مُسْلِمٌ .

1507. Abū Dharr (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, “When you make some soup, make a good amount by adding plenty of liquid, and give some to your neighbors.”<sup>452</sup> Related by Muslim.

١٥٠٨ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَنْ نَفَسَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ الدُّنْيَا نَفَسَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ ، وَمَنْ يَسَّرَ عَلَى مُعْسِرٍ يَسَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ، وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ، وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ». أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

452- This would be compulsory if the neighbors are poor, otherwise it is recommended to be given as a present.

1508. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"If anyone relieves a Muslim believer from one of the hardships of this worldly life, Allâh will relieve him of one of the hardships of the Day of Resurrection. If anyone makes it easy for the one who is indebted to him (while finding it difficult to repay),<sup>453</sup> Allâh will make it easy for him in this worldly life and in the Hereafter, and if anyone conceals the faults of a Muslim, Allâh will conceal his faults in this world and in the Hereafter. Allâh helps His slave as long as he helps his brother."** Related by Muslim.

١٥٠٩ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَنْ دَلَّ عَلَى خَيْرٍ فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ فَاعِلِهِ». أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1509. Ibn Mas'ûd (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"He who guides (others) to an act of goodness, will have a reward similar to that of its doer."** Related by Muslim.

١٥١٠ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : «مَنْ اسْتَعَاذَكُمْ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعِيدُوهُ ، وَمَنْ سَأَلَكُمْ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعْطُوهُ ، وَمَنْ أَتَى إِلَيْكُمْ مَعْرُوفًا فَكَافَتْوهُ ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فَادْعُوا لَهُ». أَخْرَجَهُ الْبَيْهَقِيُّ .

1510. Ibn 'Umar (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"If anyone seeks refuge in Allâh's name, grant him protection; if anyone asks you for something in Allâh's name<sup>454</sup> give him something; and if anyone does you a favor recompense him, but if you do not have the means to do so, make *Du'â* (supplication) for him."** Related by Al-Baihaqî.

453- He could relieve him of part of the debt, the whole debt or give him more time to repay it.

454- Especially those who ask out of dire necessity.

## بَابُ الزُّهْدِ وَالْوَرَعِ

### Chapter III: Zuhd (Abstinence) and Piety

١٥١١ — عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ - وَأَهْوَى النُّعْمَانُ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ إِلَى أُذُنَيْهِ - : «إِنَّ الْحَلَالَ بَيِّنٌ ، وَالْحَرَامَ بَيِّنٌ ، وَبَيْنَهُمَا مُشْتَبِهَاتٌ ، لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ ، فَمَنْ اتَّقَى الشُّبُهَاتِ فَقَدْ اسْتَبْرَأَ لِدِينِهِ وَعَرْضِهِ ، وَمَنْ وَقَعَ فِي الشُّبُهَاتِ وَقَعَ فِي الْحَرَامِ : كَالرَّاعِي يَرَعَى حَوْلَ الْحِمَى يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَقَعَ فِيهِ ، أَلَا وَإِنْ لِكُلِّ مَلِكٍ حِمًى ، أَلَا وَإِنْ حِمَى اللَّهِ مَحَارِمَهُ ، أَلَا وَإِنْ فِي الْجَسَدِ مُضْغَةٌ إِذَا صَلَحَتْ صَلَحَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ ، وَإِذَا فَسَدَتْ فَسَدَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ ، أَلَا وَهِيَ الْقَلْبُ» . مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1511. An-Nu'mân bin Bashîr (RAA) narrated, 'I heard Allah's Messenger ﷺ saying, (Nu'mân pointed with his two fingers to his ears) 'Both lawful (Halâl) and unlawful things (Harâm) are evident but in between them there are doubtful things<sup>455</sup> and most people have no knowledge about them. So he, who saves himself from these doubtful things, saves his religion and his honor (i.e. keeps them blameless). And he who indulges in these doubtful things is like a shepherd who pastures (his animals) near the Himâ (private pasture) of someone else and at any moment he is liable to get in it. (O people!) Beware! Every king has a Himâ and the Himâ of Allâh on the earth is what He declared unlawful (Harâm). Beware! In the body there is a piece of flesh if it becomes sound and healthy, the whole body becomes sound and healthy but if it gets spoilt, the whole body gets spoilt and that is the heart.' Agreed upon.

١٥١٢ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «تَعَسَّ عَبْدُ الدِّينَارِ وَالدَّرْهَمِ وَالْقَطِيفَةِ ، إِنْ أُعْطِيَ رَضِيَ ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطَ

455- Doubtful here means that it is not clear whether they are definitely Halâl or Harâm.

لَمْ يَرْضَ». أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ .

1512. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“Cursed is he, who is the slave of the Dînâr, the slave of the Dirham, and the slave of the cloak bordered with silk. If he is given anything he would be satisfied, but if he is not given anything he is displeased.”** Related by Al-Bukhârî.

١٥١٣ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَنْكِبِي ، فَقَالَ : « كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ ، أَوْ غَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ ». وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - يَقُولُ : إِذَا أُمْسَيْتَ فَلَا تَنْتَظِرِ الصَّبَاحَ ، وَإِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ فَلَا تَنْتَظِرِ الْمَسَاءَ ، وَخُذْ مِنْ صِحَّتِكَ لِسَقَمِكَ ، وَمِنْ حَيَاتِكَ لِمَوْتِكَ . أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ .

1513. Ibn ‘Umar (RAA) narrated, ‘Allâh’s Messenger ﷺ took hold of my shoulders and said, **“Be in this world as though you were a stranger or a passerby.”** Ibn ‘Umar used to say, “If you are alive in the evening, do not expect to be alive till the morning and if you are alive in the morning do not expect to be alive till the evening, and take from your health for your sickness, and from your life for your death.”<sup>456</sup> Related by Al-Bukhârî.

١٥١٤ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : « مَنْ تَشَبَّهَ بِقَوْمٍ فَهُوَ مِنْهُمْ ». أَخْرَجَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ ابْنُ حِبَّانَ .

1514. Ibn ‘Umar (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“He who imitates any people (in their actions) is considered to be one of them.”**<sup>457</sup> Related by Abû Dawûd and Ibn Hibbân graded it as *Sahîh*.

456- He means that you should make good use of the time when you are healthy as there will be a time when you are sick and you will not be able to do much and the same goes for the time when you are alive, to benefit you when you are dead.

457- The *hadith* is referring to imitating the disbelievers and those, who are disobedient in their actions, which go against the laws of Islâm, and not simply imitating them, but actually loving these acts.

١٥١٥ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : كُنْتُ خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا ، فَقَالَ : «يَا غُلَامُ ، احْفَظْ اللَّهَ يَحْفَظْكَ ، احْفَظْ اللَّهَ تَجِدْهُ تُجَاهَكَ ، وَإِذَا سَأَلْتَ فَاسْأَلِ اللَّهَ ، وَإِذَا اسْتَعَنْتَ فَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللَّهِ» . رَوَاهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَقَالَ : حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ .

1515. Ibn ‘Abbās (RAA) narrated, ‘One day I was riding behind the Prophet ﷺ when he said, **“O lad, be mindful of Allāh and He will protect you. Be mindful of Allāh and you shall find Him with you. When you ask (for anything), ask it from Allāh, and if you seek help, seek help from Allāh.”** Related by At-Tirmidhī who verified it as Hasan and Sahīh.

١٥١٦ — وَعَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ، ذُلَّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ إِذَا عَمَلْتُهُ أَحَبَّنِي اللَّهُ ، وَأَحَبَّنِي النَّاسُ . فَقَالَ : «ازْهَدْ فِي الدُّنْيَا يُحِبَّكَ اللَّهُ ، وَازْهَدْ فِيمَا عِنْدَ النَّاسِ يُحِبَّكَ النَّاسُ» . رَوَاهُ ابْنُ مَاجَهَ ، وَغَيْرُهُ ، وَسَنَدُهُ حَسَنٌ .

1516. Sahl bin Sa’d (RAA) narrated, ‘A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, “O Allāh's Messenger, direct me to a deed which if I do it, I shall be loved by Allāh and by people.” He replied, **“If you practice abstinence in this world, Allāh will love you, and if you abstain from (desiring) what people have, they will love you.”** Related by Ibn Mājah and others with a good chain of narrators.

١٥١٧ — وَعَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ : «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعَبْدَ التَّقِيَّ الْغَنِيَّ الْخَفِيَّ» . أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1517. Sa’d bin Abī Waqqās (RAA) narrated, ‘I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, “Allāh loves the pious rich man<sup>458</sup> who is inconspicuous (free from showing off or hypocrisy).” Related by Muslim.

458- Scholars said that ‘rich’ here does not necessarily mean material wealth, but rich at heart.

١٥١٨ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مِنْ حُسْنِ إِسْلَامِ الْمَرْءِ تَرْكُهُ مَا لَا يَغْنِيهِ». رَوَاهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَقَالَ : حَسَنٌ .

1518. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"A sign of man's good observance of Islâm (his piety) is to keep away from the that which does not concern him."** Related by At-Tirmidhî who graded it as *Hadith Hasan*.

١٥١٩ — وَعَنْ الْمُقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدٍ يَكْرِبَ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَا مَلَأَ ابْنُ آدَمَ وَعَاءً شَرًّا مِنْ بَطْنِهِ». أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَحَسَنَهُ .

1519. Al-Miqdâm bin Ma'diakrib (RAA), narrated that Allâh's Messenger *Hasan* said, **"A human being has never filled any vessel which is worse than his own belly."** Related by At-Tirmidhî, who graded it to be *Hasan*.

١٥٢٠ — وَعَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «كُلُّ بَنِي آدَمَ خَطَّاءٌ ، وَخَيْرُ الْخَطَّائِينَ التَّوَّابُونَ». أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَابْنُ مَاجَهَ ، وَسَنَدُهُ قَوِيٌّ .

1520. Anas (RAA) narrated that Allâh's Messenger *Hasan* said, **"All the sons of Adam are sinners, but the best of sinners are those who repent often."** Related by At-Tirmidhî and Ibn Mâjah with a strong chain of narrators.

١٥٢١ — وَعَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «الصَّمْتُ حُكْمَةٌ ، وَقَلِيلٌ فَاعِلُهُ». أَخْرَجَهُ الْبَيْهَقِيُّ فِي الشُّعَبِ بِسَنَدٍ ضَعِيفٍ ، وَصَحَّحَ أَنَّهُ مَوْقُوفٌ مِنْ قَوْلِ لُقْمَانَ الْحَكِيمِ .

1521. Anas (RAA) narrated that Allâh's Messenger ﷺ said, **"Keeping silent is considered as (an act of) wisdom, but very few practice it."** Related by Al-Baihaqî in his book *'Shu'ab al-Imân'* with a weak chain of narrators. The sound view is that it is traced back to one of the companions who quoted it from Luqmân Al-Hakîm.

## بَابُ التَّرْهِيْبِ مِنْ مَسَاوِيِّ الْأَخْلَاقِ

### Chapter IV: Admonition Against Mischievous Conduct

١٥٢٢ — عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْحَسَدَ ، فَإِنَّ الْحَسَدَ يَأْكُلُ الْحَسَنَاتِ كَمَا تَأْكُلُ النَّارُ الْحَطَبَ» . أَخْرَجَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ .

1522. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that Allâh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Avoid envy, for envy devours good deeds just as fire devours firewood." Related by Abû Dawûd.

١٥٢٣ — وَلَابْنِ مَاجَةَ مِنْ حَدِيثِ أَنَسٍ نَحْوُهُ .

1523. Ibn Mâjah related a similar hadîth on the authority of Anas.

١٥٢٤ — وَعَنْهُ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَيْسَ الشَّدِيدُ بِالصُّرْعَةِ ، إِنَّمَا الشَّدِيدُ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ» . مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1524. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that Allâh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The strong man is not the good wrestler; but the strong man is he who controls himself when he is angry." Agreed upon.

١٥٢٥ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عُمرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «الظُّلْمُ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ» . مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1525. Ibn ʿUmar (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, "Oppression will turn into darkness on the Day of Resurrection." Agreed upon.

١٥٢٦ — وَعَنْ جَابِرٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : « أَتَقْوُوا الظُّلْمَ ، فَإِنَّ الظُّلْمَ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ، وَاتَّقُوا الشُّعْ ، فَإِنَّهُ أَهْلَكَ

مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ». أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1526. Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **“Beware of oppression, for oppression will turn into excessive darkness on the Day of Resurrection; and beware of niggardliness, for niggardliness destroyed your predecessors.”** Related by Muslim.

١٥٢٧ — وَعَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِنَّ أَخْوَفَ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمُ الشُّرْكَ الْأَصْغَرُ : الرِّيَاءُ». أَخْرَجَهُ أَحْمَدُ بِإِسْنَادٍ حَسَنٍ .

1527. Maḥmūd bin Labīd (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **“The thing I fear most for you is the lesser shirk (polytheism), showing-off (of good deeds).”** Related by Aḥmad with a good chain of narrators.

١٥٢٨ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلَاثٌ : إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ ، وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ ، وَإِذَا اتُّمِّنَ خَانَ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1528. Abū Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **“There are three signs of a hypocrite; when he speaks, he tells lies; when he makes a promise, he breaks it; and when he is entrusted, he betrays his trust.”** Agreed upon.

١٥٢٩ — وَلَهُمَا مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ : «وَإِذَا خَاصَمَ فَجَرَ».

1529. Al-Bukhārī and Muslim reported another ḥadīth on the authority of ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar (RAA) with the addition, **“and when he quarrels, he is abusive (behaves in a very impudent and insulting manner).”**

١٥٣٠ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «سَبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ ، وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1530. Ibn Mas‘ūd (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh



ﷺ said, **‘Insulting a Muslim is disobedience to Allâh, and fighting with him is Kufr (disbelief).’** Agreed upon.

١٥٣١ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ ، فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ» . مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1531. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“Avoid suspicion, for suspicion is the most false form of talk.”** Agreed upon.

١٥٣٢ — وَعَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ : «مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَسْتَرْعِيهِ اللَّهُ رَعِيَةً يَمُوتُ يَوْمَ يَمُوتُ وَهُوَ غَاشٌّ لِرَعِيَّتِهِ إِلَّا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ» . مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1532. Ma'qil bin Yasâr (RAA) narrated, ‘I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ saying, **“Any governor in charge of Muslim subjects who dies while acting dishonestly towards them will be excluded by Allâh from Paradise.”** Agreed upon.

١٥٣٣ — وَعَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ وَلِيَ مِنْ أَمْرِ أُمَّتِي شَيْئًا فَشَقَّ عَلَيْهِمْ فَاشْقُقْ عَلَيْهِ» . أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1533. `Â'ishah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“O Allâh, cause distress to him who has any charge over my people and causes them distress.”** Related by Muslim.

١٥٣٤ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِذَا قَاتَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَجْتَنِبِ الْوَجْهَ» . مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1534. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“When any of you fights, he must avoid (striking) the face.”** Agreed upon.

١٥٣٥ — وَعَنْهُ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ، أَوْصِنِي . قَالَ : «لَا تُغْضَبُ» فَرَدَّدَ مَرَارًا ، وَقَالَ : «لَا تُغْضَبُ» . أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ .

1535. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated, 'A man said, "O Messenger of Allâh, advise me." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"Do not get angry."** The man repeated that several times and he replied, **"Do not get angry."** Related by Al-Bukhârî.

١٥٣٦ — وَعَنْ خَوْلَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - قَالَتْ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِنَّ رَجُلًا يَتَخَوَّضُونَ فِي مَالِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ ، فَلَهُمُ النَّارُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ» . أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ .

1536. Khawlah al-Anṣâriyah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"Some men acquire Allâh's Property** (such as the funds of the Muslim state treasury, *Zakâh* etc) **and they will go to Hell on the Day of Resurrection."** Related Al-Bukhârî.

١٥٣٧ — وَعَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - فِيمَا يَرُويهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ - قَالَ : «يَا عِبَادِي ، إِنِّي حَرَمْتُ الظُّلْمَ عَلَى نَفْسِي ، وَجَعَلْتُهُ يَنْتَكُمُ مُحَرَّمًا ، فَلَا تَظَالُمُوا» . أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1537. Abû Dharr (RAA) quoted the Prophet ﷺ saying among what he narrated from Allâh, the Most High that He has said, **"O My slaves, I have made oppression unlawful for Myself and I have made it unlawful among you, so do not oppress one another."** Related by Muslim.

١٥٣٨ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : «اتَّقُوا مَا الْغِيْبَةُ؟» . قَالُوا : اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ . قَالَ : «ذَكَرْتُ أَخَاكَ بِمَا يَكْرَهُ» . قِيلَ : أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ فِي أَخِي مَا أَقُولُ ؟ قَالَ : «إِنْ كَانَ فِيهِ مَا تَقُولُ فَقَدْ اغْتَابْتَهُ ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ فَقَدْ بَهْتَهُ» . أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1538. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated, 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ asked, **"Do you know what backbiting is?"** They replied, 'Allâh and His Messenger know best.' He said, **"It is saying something about your brother which he dislikes."** Someone asked, 'Supposing that what I said about my brother was true?' and the

Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **“If what you say about him is true you have backbitten him and if it is not true you have slandered him.”** Related by Muslim.

١٥٣٩ — وَعَنْهُ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَنَاجَشُوا ، وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا ، وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا ، وَلَا يَبْغِ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ ، وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا ، الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ : لَا يَظْلِمُهُ ، وَلَا يَخْذُلُهُ ، وَلَا يَحْقِرُهُ ، التَّقْوَى هَا هُنَا» - وَيُشِيرُ إِلَى صَدْرِهِ ، ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ - «يَحْسِبُ امْرَأً مِنَ الشَّرِّ أَنْ يَحْقِرَ أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ ، كُلُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ حَرَامٌ : دَمُهُ ، وَمَالُهُ ، وَعَرَضُهُ» . أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1539. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **“Avoid jealousy between yourselves, do not outbid one another (with a view to raising the price), do not harbor hatred against one another, do not bear enmity against one another, one of you should not enter into a transaction when the other has already entered into it; and be fellow brothers and slaves of Allāh. A Muslim is a Muslim’s brother. He does not wrong, desert or despise him. Piety is found here (pointing three times to his chest), despising his Muslim brother is enough evil for any man to do. Every Muslim’s blood, property and honor are unlawful to be violated by another Muslim.”** Related by Muslim.

١٥٤٠ — وَعَنْ قُتَيْبَةَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ : «اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنِي مُنْكَرَاتِ الْأَخْلَاقِ ، وَالْأَعْمَالِ ، وَالْأَهْوَاءِ ، وَالْأَذْوَاءِ» . أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ الْحَاكِمُ ، وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ .

1540. Qutbah bin Mâlik (RAA) narrated, **“The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to say, “O Allāh, I seek refuge in You from evil morals, deeds, passions and diseases.”**Related by At-Tirmidhî. Al-Hâkim graded it as *Sahih* and it is his version.

١٥٤١ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَا تُمَارِ أَخَاكَ ، وَلَا تُمَارِحُهُ ، وَلَا تُعِدُّهُ مَوْعِدًا فَتُخْلِفَهُ» . أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ بِسَنَدٍ ضَعِيفٍ .

1541. Ibn ‘Abbâs (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“Don’t dispute with your brother; don’t make jokes with him; and don’t make him a promise which you would break.”** Related by At-Tirmidhî with a weak chain of narrators.

١٥٤٢ — وَعَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «خَصْلَتَانِ لَا يَجْتَمِعَانِ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ : الْبُخْلُ ، وَسُوءُ الْخُلُقِ» . أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَفِي سَنَدِهِ ضَعْفٌ .

1542. Abû Sa‘îd al-Khudrî (RAA), narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“There are two characteristics which are not combined in a believer; miserliness and bad morals.”** Related by At-Tirmidhî with a weakness in its chain of narrators.

١٥٤٣ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «الْمُسْتَبْتَانِ مَا قَالَا ، فَعَلَى الْبَادِيَةِ ، مَا لَمْ يَعْتَدِ الْمَظْلُومُ» . أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1543. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“When two men insult one another, what they say is mainly the fault of the one who began it, so long as the one who is oppressed does not transgress.”** Related by Muslim.

١٥٤٤ — وَعَنْ أَبِي صِرْمَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَنْ ضَارَّ مُسْلِمًا ضَارَّهُ اللَّهُ ، وَمَنْ شَاقَّ مُسْلِمًا شَقَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ» . أَخْرَجَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ ، وَالتِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَحَسَنَهُ .

1544. Abû Sîrmah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“He who causes harm to a Muslim will be har-**

med by Allâh, and he who acts in a hostile manner against a Muslim, will be punished in the same way by Allâh.” Related by Abû Dawûd and At-Tirmidhî who graded it to be *Hasan* (good).

١٥٤٥ — وَعَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُغْضُ الْفَاحِشَ الْبَذِيءَ». أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ .

1545. Abû ad-Dardâ' (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, “Allâh hates the profligate and the obscene.” Related by At-Tirmidhî who graded it to be *Sahîh*.

١٥٤٦ — وَلَهُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - رَفَعَهُ : «لَيْسَ الْمُؤْمِنُ بِالطَّعَّانِ ، وَلَا اللَّعَّانِ ، وَلَا الْفَاحِشِ ، وَلَا الْبَذِيءِ». وَحَسَّنَهُ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ الْحَاكِمُ ، وَرَجَّحَ الدَّارَقُطْنِيُّ ، وَقَفَّهَ .

1546. At-Tirmidhî also related on the authority of Ibn Mas'ûd (RAA) that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, “The believer is not a slanderer, nor does he curse others, and nor is he immoral or shameless.” Related by At-Tirmidhî who graded it to be *Hasan*. Al-Hâkim graded it as *Sahîh* and Ad-Dâraquṭnî said that it is most probably *Mawqûf* (traced only to a Companion).

١٥٤٧ — وَعَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - قَالَتْ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَا تَسُبُّوا الْأَمْوَاتَ ، فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ أَفْضَوْا إِلَى مَا قَدَّمُوا». أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ .

1547. 'Ā'ishah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, “Avoid reviling the dead, they have already seen the result of (the deeds) that they forwarded before them.” Related by Al-Bukhârî.

١٥٤٨ — وَعَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَتَاتٌ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1548. Hudhaifah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, “A backbiter will not enter Paradise.” Agreed upon.

١٥٤٩ — وَعَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَنْ كَفَّ غَضَبَهُ كَفَّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَذَابَهُ». أَخْرَجَهُ الطَّبْرَانِيُّ فِي الْأَوْسَطِ .

1549. Anas (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **"If one restrained his anger, Allāh will keep His punishment from him (on the Day of Resurrection)."** Related by At-Tabarānī in *al-Awsat*.

١٥٥٠ — وَلَهُ شَاهِدٌ مِنْ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عِنْدَ أَبِي أَبِي الدُّنْيَا .

1550. The aforementioned hadīth is supported by a narration on the authority of Ibn 'Umar related by Ibn Abī Ad-Duniā.

١٥٥١ — وَعَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ خَبٌّ ، وَلَا بَخِيلٌ ، وَلَا سَيِّءُ الْمَلَكَةِ». أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَفَرَّقَهُ حَدِيثَيْنِ ، وَفِي إِسْنَادِهِ ضَعْفٌ .

1551. Abū Bakr as-Siddīq (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **"A crafty person, a miser and one who badly treats those under his authority will not enter Paradise."** Related by At-Tirmidhī in two separate traditions and there is a weakness in its chain of narrators.

١٥٥٢ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَنْ تَسَمَّعَ حَدِيثَ قَوْمٍ ، وَهُمْ لَهُ كَارِهُونَ ، صُبَّ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ الْإِلْكُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». يَعْنِي : الرِّصَاصُ ، أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ .

1552. Ibn 'Abbās (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **"If anyone listened to the talk of some people, when they do not like him to do that, then molten led will be poured into his ears on the Day of Resurrection."** Related by Al-Bukhārī.

١٥٥٣ — وَعَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «طَوْبَى لِمَنْ شَغَلَهُ عَيْنُهُ عَنْ عَيْبِ النَّاسِ». أَخْرَجَهُ الْبَزْأَرُ بِإِسْنَادٍ حَسَنِ .

1553. Anas (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ

said, **"Blessed is he who is preoccupied with his defects rather than those of other people."** Related by Al-Bazzâr with a good chain of narrators.

١٥٥٤ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَنْ تَعَاطَمَ فِي نَفْسِهِ ، وَاحْتَالَ فِي مَشِيئَةِ لَقِيَّ اللَّهُ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبَانُ» . أَخْرَجَهُ الْحَاكِمُ ، وَرَجَّاهُ ثَقَاتٌ .

1554. Ibn Umar (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"Whoever exalts himself and walks proudly; Allâh will be angry with him when he meets Him (on the Day of Resurrection)."** Related Al-Hâkim with a reliable chain of narrators.

١٥٥٥ — وَعَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «الْعَجَلَةُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ» . أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَقَالَ : حَسَنٌ .

1555. Sahl bin Sa'd (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"Haste comes from Satan."** Related by At-Tirmidhî who graded it as *Hasan*.

١٥٥٦ — وَعَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - قَالَتْ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «الشُّؤْمُ سُوءُ الْخُلُقِ» . أَخْرَجَهُ أَحْمَدُ ، وَفِي إِسْنَادِهِ ضَعْفٌ .

1556. `Â'ishah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"Pessimism is part of bad character."** Related by Ahmad with a weak chain of narrators.

١٥٥٧ — وَعَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِنَّ اللَّعَّانِينَ لَا يَكُونُونَ شَفَعَاءَ ، وَلَا شُهَدَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ» . أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1557. Abû ad-Dardâ' (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"Men accustomed to cursing will not be intercessors or witnesses on the Day of Resurrection."** Related by Muslim.

١٥٥٨ — وَعَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَنْ عَيَّرَ أَخَاهُ بِذَنْبٍ لَمْ يَمُتْ حَتَّى يَعْمَلَهُ». أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَحَسَنَهُ ، وَسَنَدُهُ مُنْقَطِعٌ .

1558. Mu'adh bin Jabal (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **"If anyone disgraces his brother for a sin, he will not die before committing it himself."** Related At-Tirmidhi who graded it to be *Hasan*.

١٥٥٩ — وَعَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «وَيْلٌ لِلَّذِي يُحَدِّثُ فَيَكْذِبُ لِيُضْحِكَ بِهِ الْقَوْمَ ، وَيْلٌ لَهُ ، ثُمَّ وَيْلٌ لَهُ». أَخْرَجَهُ الثَّلَاثَةُ ، وَإِسْنَادُهُ قَوِيٌّ .

1559. Bahz bin Hakīm narrated on the authority of his father, on the authority of his grandfather (RAA) that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **"Woe to him who lies in his talk to make the people laugh, Woe to him! Woe to him!"** Related by the three Imāms with a strong chain of narrators.

١٥٦٠ — وَعَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : «كَفَّارَةُ مَنْ اغْتَابَتْهُ أَنْ تَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُ». رَوَاهُ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ بِإِسْنَادٍ ضَعِيفٍ .

1560. Anas (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **"The atonement of backbiting a man is to ask Allāh to forgive him."** Related by Al-Hārith bin Abū Usāmah with a weak chain of narrators.

١٥٦١ — وَعَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - قَالَتْ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «أَبْغَضُ الرِّجَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الْأَلَدُ الْخَصِيمَ». أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1561. 'Ā'ishah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **"The most despicable amongst people in the sight of Allāh is the ruthless argumentative (person)."** Related by Muslim.



## بَابُ التَّرْغِيبِ فِي مَكَارِمِ الْأَخْلَاقِ

### Chapter V: Exhortation to have Good Morals

١٥٦٢ — عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصَّدَقِ ، فَإِنَّ الصَّدَقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ ، وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ ، وَمَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَصْدُقُ ، وَيَتَحَرَّى الصَّدَقَ ، حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ صَدِيقًا ، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ ، فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ ، وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ ، وَمَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَكْذِبُ وَيَتَحَرَّى الْكَذِبَ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَابًا». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1562. Ibn Mas'ūd (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, "Adhere (you people) to truth, for truth leads to good deeds and good deeds lead to Paradise, and if a man continues to speak the truth and makes truth his object he will be recorded as truthful before Allāh. Avoid (you people) falsehood, for falsehood leads to wickedness and wickedness leads to Hell, and if a man continues to speak falsehood and makes falsehood his object he will be recorded as a liar before Allāh." Agreed upon.

١٥٦٣ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : «إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ ، فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1563. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, "Beware of suspicion, for suspicion amounts to the worst form of lying." Agreed upon.

١٥٦٤ — وَعَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْجُلُوسَ عَلَى الطَّرَفَاتِ». قَالُوا : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ، مَا لَنَا بُدٌّ مِنْ مَجَالِسِنَا ، تَتَحَدَّثُ فِيهَا . قَالَ : «فَأَمَّا إِذَا أَتَيْتُمْ فَأَعْطُوا الطَّرِيقَ حَقَّهُ». قَالُوا : وَمَا حَقُّهُ ؟ قَالَ : «غَضُّ الْبَصَرِ ، وَكَفُّ الْأَدَى ، وَرَدُّ السَّلَامِ ، وَالْأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ، وَالنَّهْيُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1564. Abû Sa'îd al-Khudrî (RAA) narrated that the Messenger

of Allāh ﷺ said, **“Avoid sitting by the road side.”** The people then said, ‘O Allāh’s Messenger, we cannot do without those meeting places in which we converse.’ So he said, **“Well, if you insist (on that) give the road its due rights.”** They asked, ‘What are the road’s due rights?’ He replied, **“Lowering your gaze, abstaining from anything offensive, returning salutations, enjoining the right (*Ma`rûf*) and forbidding from evil deeds (*Munkar*).”** Agreed upon.

١٥٦٥ — وَعَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1565. Mu`āwiyah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **“When Allāh wishes good for anyone, He bestows upon him the *Fiqh* (comprehension) of the religion.”** Agreed upon.

١٥٦٦ — وَعَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْمِيزَانِ أَثْقَلُ مِنْ حُسْنِ الْخُلُقِ». أَخْرَجَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ، وَالتِّرْمِذِيُّ وَصَحَّحَهُ .

1566. Abû ad-Dardâ' (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **“The heaviest thing which will be put on the believer’s scale (on the Day of Resurrection) will be good morals.”** Related by Abû Dawûd and At-Tirmidhî who graded it as *Sahîh*.

١٥٦٧ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «الْحَيَاءُ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1567. Ibn `Umar (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **“*Hayâ*’(modesty, bashfulness etc.) is a part of Faith.”** Agreed upon.

١٥٦٨ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِنَّ مِمَّا أَدْرَكَ النَّاسُ مِنْ كَلَامِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُولَى : إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَحْ فَاصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ». أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ .

1568. Ibn Mas'ūd (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **"One of the things people have learned from the words of the earliest prophecies is, "If you don't feel any shame, do whatever you like."** Related by Al-Bukhārī.

١٥٦٩ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «الْمُؤْمِنُ الْقَوِيُّ خَيْرٌ وَأَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الضَّعِيفِ ، وَفِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ ، احْرَصْ عَلَى مَا يَنْفَعُكَ ، وَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللَّهِ ، وَلَا تَعْجِزْ ، وَإِنْ أَصَابَكَ شَيْءٌ فَلَا تَقُلْ : لَوْ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ كَذَا كَانَ كَذَا وَكَذَا ، وَلَكِنْ قُلْ : قَدَّرَ اللَّهُ وَمَا شَاءَ فَعَلَ ، فَإِنْ لَوْ تَفْتَحُ عَمَلَ الشَّيْطَانِ». أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1569. Abū Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **"A believer who is strong (and healthy) is better and dearer to Allāh than the weak believer, but there is goodness in both of them. Be keen on what benefits you and seek help from Allāh, and do not give up. If anything afflicts you do not say, 'If I had done such and such things, such and such would have happened.' But say, 'Allāh decrees and what He wills He does,' for (the utterance) 'If I had' provides an opening for the deeds of the devil."** Related by Muslim.

١٥٧٠ — وَعَنْ عِيَّاضِ بْنِ حِمَارٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِنَّ اللَّهَ - تَعَالَى - أَوْحَى إِلَيَّ أَنْ تَوَاضَعُوا ، حَتَّى لَا يَتَغَبَّى أَحَدٌ عَلَى أَحَدٍ ، وَلَا يَفْتَخِرَ أَحَدٌ عَلَى أَحَدٍ». أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1570. 'Iyād bin Hīmār (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, **"Allāh, the Most High has revealed to me that you (people) should be humble, so that no one transgresses another, or boasts to the other."** Related by Muslim.

١٥٧١ — وَعَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «مَنْ رَدَّ عَنْ عَرَضٍ أَخِيهِ بِالْغَيْبِ رَدَّ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ النَّارَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ، وَحَسَنَهُ.

1571. Abû ad-Dardâ' (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"If a Muslim defends his brother's honor in his absence, Allâh will protect his face from the fire of Hell on the Day of Resurrection."** Related by At-Tirmidhî who graded it to be Hasan.

١٥٧٢ — وَلَأَحْمَدُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ نَحْوَهُ.

1572. Ahmad related a similar hadith on the authority of Asmâ' the daughter of Yazîd.

١٥٧٣ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «مَا تَقَصَّتْ صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ مَالٍ، وَمَا زَادَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا بِعَفْوٍ إِلَّا عِزًّا، وَمَا تَوَاضَعَ أَحَدٌ لِلَّهِ إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ - تَعَالَى -». أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

1573. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"Sadaqah does not decrease property and Allâh increases the honor of him who forgives and no one will humble himself for Allâh's sake except that Allâh raises his status."** Related by Muslim.

١٥٧٤ — وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ، وَصَلُّوا الْأَرْحَامَ، وَأَطْعَمُوا الطَّعَامَ، وَصَلُّوا بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّاسُ نِيَامٌ، تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِسَلَامٍ». أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ وَصَحَّحَهُ.

1574. 'Abdullâh bin Salâm (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"O people, extend greetings (saying Salam to each other), keep relations with your kin, provide food (to people) and pray at night when people are asleep and you will enter Paradise in peace."** Related by At-Tirmidhî who graded it as Sahih.

١٥٧٥ — وَعَنْ تَمِيمِ الدَّارِيِّ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «الدِّينُ النَّصِيحَةُ» - ثَلَاثًا - قُلْنَا : لِمَنْ هِيَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ؟ قَالَ : «لِلَّهِ ، وَلِكِتَابِهِ ، وَلِرَسُولِهِ ، وَلِأَيِّمَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ». أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1575. Tamîm ad-Dârî (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"The religion is *Nasîhah*."**<sup>459</sup> The people said, "To whom should it be directed?" He replied, **"To Allâh, His Book, His Messenger, to the leaders of the Muslims and to the common folk of the Muslims."**<sup>460</sup> Related by Muslim.

١٥٧٦ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «أَكْثَرُ مَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ تَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَحُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ». أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ الْحَاكِمُ .

1576. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"The fear of Allâh and good morals (*Akhlâq*) are the two major characteristics which lead to Paradise."** Related by At-Tirmidhî and Al-Hâkim graded it as *Sahîh*.

١٥٧٧ — وَعَنْهُ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِنَّكُمْ لَا تَسْعُونَ النَّاسَ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ ، وَلَكِنْ لِيَسْعَهُمْ مِنْكُمْ بَسْطُ الْوَجْهِ وَحُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ». أَخْرَجَهُ أَبُو يَعْلَى ، وَصَحَّحَهُ الْحَاكِمُ .

1577. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"You (people) cannot satisfy people with your wealth, but satisfy them with your cheerful faces and good morals."** Related by Abû Ya'îa and Al-Hâkim graded it as *Sahîh*.

459- The word *Nasîhah* refers to sincerity, good advice, well wishing, integrity, doing justice to a person or situation.

460- *Nasîhah* to 'Allâh' means having faith in Allâh, fulfilling all the obligatory duties, abstaining from doing what is prohibited etc., *Nasîhah* to His Book means believing in all His revelations and complying with all that is in the Qur'ân. *Nasîhah* to His Messenger means to believe in him, in the Divine Revelation that was revealed to him, to follow his *Sunnah* etc., to the leaders of the Muslims by obeying them, giving them sincere advice, helping them etc. *Nasîhah* to the Muslims means to provide them with good advice, not harming them, guiding them to what is good.

١٥٧٨ — وَعَنْهُ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «الْمُؤْمِنُ مِرْآةُ أَخِيهِ الْمُؤْمِنِ». أَخْرَجَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ بِإِسْنَادٍ حَسَنٍ .

1578. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“Every believer is the mirror of his brother.”** Related by Abû Dawûd with a good chain of narrators.

١٥٧٩ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «الْمُؤْمِنُ الَّذِي يُخَالِطُ النَّاسَ ، وَيَصْبِرُ عَلَى أَذَاهُمْ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الَّذِي لَا يُخَالِطُ النَّاسَ وَلَا يَصْبِرُ عَلَى أَذَاهُمْ». أَخْرَجَهُ ابْنُ مَاجَةَ بِإِسْنَادٍ حَسَنٍ ، وَهُوَ عِنْدَ التِّرْمِذِيِّ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُسَمِّ الصَّحَابِيَّ .

1579. Ibn ‘Umar (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“A believer who mixes with people and endures their annoyance is better than the one who does not mix with them and does not endure their annoyance.”** Related by Ibn Mâjah with a good chain of narrators. At-Tirmidhî reported the hadîth without mentioning the Companion.

١٥٨٠ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «اللَّهُمَّ كَمَا خَسَنْتَ خَلْقِي فَخَسِّنْ خُلُقِي». رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ ابْنُ حِبَّانَ .

1580. Ibn Mas‘ûd (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **“O Allâh You have made my creation perfect, so make my moral characteristics also be the best.”**

## بَابُ الذِّكْرِ وَالِدُعَاءِ

### Chapter VI: Remembering Allâh and Supplication

١٥٨١ — عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «يَقُولُ اللَّهُ - تَعَالَى - : أَنَا مَعَ عَبْدِي مَا ذَكَرَنِي وَتَحَرَّكَتْ بِي شَفَتَاهُ». أَخْرَجَهُ ابْنُ مَاجَةَ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ ابْنُ حِبَّانَ ، وَذَكَرَهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ تَعْلِيْقًا .

1581. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, "Allâh, the Most High says: 'I am with My slave when he remembers Me and his lips move with My mention.'" Related by Ibn Mâjah and Ibn Hibbân graded it as *Sahîh*.

١٥٨٢ — وَعَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَا عَمِلَ ابْنُ آدَمَ عَمَلًا أَتَجِدِي لَهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ مِنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ». أَخْرَجَهُ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ ، وَالتَّطَبَّرَانِي بِإِسْنَادٍ حَسَنٍ .

1582. Mu'adh Ibn Jabal (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, "A man does nothing to rescue himself from Allâh's punishment better than remembering Allâh." Related by Ibn Abî Shaibah and At-Tabarânî with a good chain of narrators.

١٥٨٣ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَا جَلَسَ قَوْمٌ مَجْلِسًا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ فِيهِ ، إِلَّا حَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَغَشِيَتْهُمُ الرَّحْمَةُ ، وَذَكَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ عِنْدَهُ». أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1583. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, "People will not sit in an assembly in which they remember Allâh without the angels surrounding them ,mercy covering them, and Allâh mentioning them among those who are with Him." Related by Muslim.

١٥٨٤ — وَعَنْهُ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَا قَعَدَ قَوْمٌ مَقْعَدًا لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِيهِ وَلَمْ يُصَلُّوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَقَالَ : حَسَنٌ .

1584. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, "If people sit in an assembly in which they do not remember Allâh or invoke blessings on the Prophet ﷺ, it will be a cause of grief to them on the Day of Resurrection." Related by At-Tirmidhî who graded it as *Hasan*.

١٥٨٥ — وَعَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَنْ قَالَ : لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ، عَشْرَ مَرَّاتٍ كَانَ كَمَنْ أَعْتَقَ أَرْبَعَةَ أَنْفُسٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1585. Abû Aiyûb al-Anṣārî (RAA) narrated, "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, "Whoever says ten times: 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allâh alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise. He gives life and causes death. He is over all things, Omnipotent,' will have a reward equivalent to that of emancipating four of the descendants of Ismâ'îl from slavery." Agreed upon.

١٥٨٦ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «مَنْ قَالَ : سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ حُطَّتْ عَنْهُ خَطَايَاهُ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1586. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, "Whoever says a hundred times, 'How perfect Allâh is and I praise Him,' his sins will be forgiven though they may be as much as the foam of the sea." Agreed upon.

١٥٨٧ — وَعَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - قَالَتْ : قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَقَدْ قُلْتُ بَعْدَكَ أَرْبَعَ كَلِمَاتٍ لَوْ وُزِنَتْ بِمَا قُلْتُ مِنْذُ الْيَوْمِ لَوُزِنَتْهُنَّ : سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ ، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ ، وَرِضَاءِ نَفْسِهِ ، وَزِينَةِ عَرْشِهِ ، وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ». أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1587. Juairiyah bint al-Hârith (RAA) narrated, "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me, "Since leaving you I have said four phrases which if weighed against all you have said today, would prove to be heavier: 'How perfect Allâh is and I praise Him by the amount of His creation and His pleasure, and by the weight of His throne, and the ink of His words.'" Related by Muslim.



١٥٨٨ — وَعَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «الْبَاقِيَاتُ الصَّالِحَاتُ : لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ». أَخْرَجَهُ النَّسَائِيُّ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ ابْنُ حِبَّانَ ، وَالْحَاكِمُ .

1588. Abû Sa'îd al-Khudrî (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"The lasting good deeds are: (the saying of) None has the right to be worshipped except Allâh alone, How perfect Allâh is and Allâh is great and all praise is for Allâh, There is no might nor power except with Allâh."** Related by An-Nasâ'î. Ibn Hibbân and Al-Hâkim graded it as *Sahîh*.

١٥٨٩ — وَعَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «أَحَبُّ الْكَلَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَرْبَعٌ ، لَا يَضُرُّكَ بِأَيِّهِنَّ بَدَأْتَ : سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ». أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1589. Samurah bin Jundub (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"The words dearer to Allâh are four: 'How perfect Allâh is and all praise is for Allâh. None has the right to be worshipped except Allâh alone and Allâh is great.' It does not matter which you say first."** Related by Muslim.

١٥٩٠ — وَعَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ : قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ ، أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَثْرٍ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ ؟ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ». مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ ، زَادَ النَّسَائِيُّ : «لَا مَلْجَأَ مِنَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا إِلَيْهِ».

1590. Abû Mûsâ al-Ash'arî (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me, **"O 'Abdullâh bin Qais, would you like to be guided to one of the treasures of Paradise?" "There is no might nor power except with Allâh."** Agreed upon. An-Nasâ'î added in his version, **"There is no refuge from Allâh except by turning to Him."**

١٥٩١ — وَعَنْ الثُّعْمَانَ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : «إِنَّ الدُّعَاءَ هُوَ الْعِبَادَةُ». رَوَاهُ الْأَرْبَعَةُ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ .

1591. An-Nu'mân bin al-Bashîr (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"Verily supplication is worship."** Related by the four Imâms and At-Tirmidhî graded it as Sahîh.

١٥٩٢ — وَلَهُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ أَنَسٍ مَرْفُوعًا بِلَفْظٍ : «الدُّعَاءُ مُخُّ الْعِبَادَةِ».

1592. Anas (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"Supplication is the pith of worship."** Related by At-Tirmidhî with a full chain of narrators.

١٥٩٣ — وَلَهُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - رَفَعَهُ : «لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَكْرَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ». وَصَحَّحَهُ ابْنُ حِبَّانَ ، وَالْحَاكِمُ .

1593. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"Nothing is more honorable before Allâh than supplication."** Related by At-Tirmidhî with a full chain of narrators. Ibn Hibbân and Al-Hâkim graded it as Sahîh.

١٥٩٤ — وَعَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «الدُّعَاءُ بَيْنَ الْأَذَانِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ لَا يُرَدُّ». أَخْرَجَهُ النَّسَائِيُّ وَغَيْرُهُ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ ابْنُ حِبَّانَ وَغَيْرُهُ .

1594. Anas (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"A supplication made between the Adhân and Iqamah is never rejected."** Related by An-Nasâ'î and others. Ibn Hibbân and others graded it as Sahîh.

١٥٩٥ — وَعَنْ سَلْمَانَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ حَيٌّ كَرِيمٌ ، يَسْتَجِيبُ مِنْ عَبْدِهِ إِذَا رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يَرُدَّهُمَا صِفْرًا». أَخْرَجَهُ الْأَرْبَعَةُ إِلَّا النَّسَائِيُّ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ الْحَاكِمُ .

1595. Salmân (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, **"Your Rabb (Lord of the Universe) is Modest and Gen-**

erous, and would never turn the hands of a slave without gain when he raises them to Him (in supplication).” Related by the four Imâms except An-Nasâ’î. Al-Hâkim graded it as *Sahîh*.

١٥٩٦ — وَعَنْ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ - قَالَ : «كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَدَّ يَدَيْهِ فِي الدُّعَاءِ لَمْ يَرُدَّهُمَا حَتَّى يَمْسَحَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ». أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَلَهُ شَوَاهِدٌ ، مِنْهَا .

1596. Umar (RAA) narrated, ‘When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ raised his hands in supplication, he did not lower them till he wiped his face with them.’ Related by At-Tirmidhî. There are other traditions, which support this narration, of which are:

١٥٩٧ — حَدِيثُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - عِنْدَ أَبِي دَاوُدَ ، وَغَيْرِهِ ، وَمَجْمُوعُهَا يَقْضِي بِأَنَّهُ حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ .

1597. the *Hadîth* narrated by Ibn ‘Abbâs (RAA) related by Abû Dawûd and others. Put together, they confirm that it is *Hasan*

١٥٩٨ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «إِنَّ أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ عَلَيَّ صَلَاةً». أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ ابْنُ حِبَّانَ .

1598. Ibn Mas‘ûd (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, “Those who are nearest to me on the Day of Resurrection are those who invoke many blessings on me.” Related by At-Tirmidhî and Ibn Hibbân graded it as *Sahîh*.

١٥٩٩ — وَعَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «سَيِّدُ الْإِسْتِغْفَارِ أَنْ يَقُولَ الْعَبْدُ : اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي ، وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ ، وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ ، أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذُنُوبِي فَاعْفُرْ لِي ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ». أَخْرَجَهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ .

1599. Shaddâd bin Aus (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of

Allâh ﷻ said, "The best manner of asking for forgiveness is to say: "O Allâh! You are my Lord. None has the right to be worshipped except You. You created me and I am Your servant and I abide by Your covenant and promise as best I can. I seek refuge in You from the evil, which I have committed. I acknowledge Your favor upon me and I know ledge my sins, so forgive me, for verily none can forgive sin except You." Related by Al-Bukhârî.

١٦٠٠ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُ هَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ حِينَ يُمَسِّي ، وَحِينَ يُصْبِحُ : «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي ، وَدُنْيَايَ ، وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي ، اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي ، وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي ، وَاحْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْ ، وَمِنْ خَلْفِي ، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي ، وَعَنْ شِمَالِي ، وَمِنْ فَوْقِي ، وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي» . أَخْرَجَهُ النَّسَائِيُّ ، وَابْنُ مَاجَةَ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ الْحَاكِمُ .

1600. Ibn Umar (RAA) narrated, "The Messenger of Allâh ﷻ never failed to say these words in the morning and the evening: "O Allâh! I ask You for pardon and well-being in my religious and worldly affairs, and my family and my wealth. O Allâh! Cover my weaknesses and set at ease my dismay. O Allâh! Preserve me from the front and from behind and on my right and on my left and from above, and I seek refuge with You lest I be swallowed up by the earth." Related by An-Nasâ'î and Ibn Mâjah. Al-Hâkim graded it as *Sahîh*.

١٦٠١ — وَعَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ : «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ زَوَالِ نِعْمَتِكَ ، وَتَحَوُّلِ عَافِيَتِكَ ، وَفَجَاءَةِ نِقْمَتِكَ ، وَجَمِيعِ سَخَطِكَ» . أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1601. Ibn Umar (RAA) narrated, "The Messenger of Allâh ﷻ used to supplicate saying, "O Allâh! I seek refuge in You from the withholding of Your favor, the decline of the good health You have given, the suddenness of Your vengeance and from all forms of Your wrath." Related by Muslim.

١٦٠٢ — وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ : «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الدَّيْنِ ، وَغَلَبَةِ الْعَدُوِّ ، وَشِمَاتَةِ الْأَعْدَاءِ». رَوَاهُ النَّسَائِيُّ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ الْحَاكِمُ .

1602. Ibn 'Umar (RAA) narrated, "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to say, **"O Allāh! I seek refuge in You from the burden of debts and from being over-powered by men and from the gloating of enemies (at an evil I am afflicted with)."** Related by An-Nasâ'î and Al-Hâkim graded it as *Sahih*.

١٦٠٣ — وَعَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ : اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ ، الْأَخِذُ الصَّمَدُ ، الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ ، وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَقَدْ سَأَلَ اللَّهُ بِاسْمِهِ الَّذِي إِذَا سُئِلَ بِهِ أُعْطِيَ ، وَإِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ». أَخْرَجَهُ الْأَرْبَعَةُ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ ابْنُ حِبَّانَ .

1603. Buraidah (RAA) narrated, "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ heard a man saying: 'O Allāh! I ask You by virtue that I testify that You are Allāh; there is no God but You, the one – the Self Sufficient Master, Who did not beget and was not begotten, and to Whom no one is equal.' Allāh's Messenger then said, **"He has asked Allāh by His Name by which when asked, He gives, and by which when supplicated, He answers."** Related by the four Imāms and Ibn Hibbān graded it as *Sahih*.

١٦٠٤ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ يَقُولُ : «اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا ، وَبِكَ أُمُسَيْنَا ، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا ، وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ ، وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ». وَإِذَا أُمُسِيَ قَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ : «وَالْإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ». أَخْرَجَهُ الْأَرْبَعَةُ .

1604. Abū Hurairah (RAA) narrated, 'Allāh's Messenger ﷺ would say in the morning, **"O Allah! By Your leave we have reached the morning and by Your leave we have reached the evening. By Your leave we live and die. Unto You is our**

**resurrection.**” In the evening, he would say the same except the last phrase: **“and to You do we return.”** Related by the four Imâms.

١٦٠٥ — وَعَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ : كَانَ أَكْثَرُ دُعَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً ، وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً ، وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ» . مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1605. Anas (RAA) narrated, “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to supplicate frequently: **“O our Lord, grant us the best in this life and the best in the next life, and protect us from the punishment of the Fire.”** Agreed upon.

١٦٠٦ — وَعَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو : «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي خَطِيئَتِي ، وَجَهْلِي وَإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي جَدِّي وَهَزْلِي ، وَخَطِيئِي وَعَمْدِي ، وَكُلَّ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ ، وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي ، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ ، وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ» . مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

1606. Abû Mûsâ al-Ash'arî (RAA) narrated, “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to supplicate, **“O Allâh, forgive me my faults, my ignorance, my immoderation in my concern. And You are better aware (of my affairs) than myself. O Allâh, grant me forgiveness (of the faults which I committed) seriously or otherwise (and which I committed) inadvertently and deliberately. All these (failings) are in me. O Allâh, grant me forgiveness from the faults, which I did in haste or deferred, which I committed in privacy or in public and You are better aware (of them) than myself. You are the First and the Last and over all things You are Omnipotent.”** Agreed upon.

١٦٠٧ — وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ : «اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي ، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي

دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي ، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي آخِرَتِي الَّتِي إِلَيْهَا مَعَادِي ، وَاجْعَلْ الْحَيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ ، وَاجْعَلِ الْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ». أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

1607. Abû Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to say, **"O Allâh! Set right for me my religion, which is the safeguard of my affairs. And set right for me the affairs of the world wherein is my living. Decree the Hereafter to be good for me. And make this life, for me, (a source) of abundance for every good and make my death (a source) of comfort to me and protection against every evil."** Related by Muslim.

١٦٠٨ — وَعَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ : «اللَّهُمَّ انْفَعْنِي بِمَا عَلَّمْتَنِي ، وَعَلِّمْنِي مَا يَنْفَعُنِي ، وَارْزُقْنِي عِلْمًا يَنْفَعُنِي». رَوَاهُ النَّسَائِيُّ ، وَالْحَاكِمُ .

1608. Anas (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to say, **"O Allâh! Grant me benefit in what You have taught me, and teach me useful knowledge and provide me with knowledge that will benefit me."** Related by An-Nasâ'î and Al-Hâkim.

١٦٠٩ — وَلِلتِّرْمِذِيِّ مِنْ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - نَحْوُهُ ، وَقَالَ فِي آخِرِهِ : «وَرَزَدْنِي عِلْمًا ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ ، وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ حَالِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ». وَإِسْنَادُهُ حَسَنٌ .

1609. At-Tirmidhî reported a similar tradition on the authority of Abû Hurairah(RAA), he said at its end, **"And increase my knowledge. Praise be to Allâh in all circumstances. I seek refuge in Allâh from the state of those who will go to Hell."** Its chain of narrators is good.

١٦١٠ — وَعَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَّمَهَا هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ : «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ ، مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ ، مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ ،

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَأَلَكَ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَاذَ مِنْهُ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ ، وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ ، وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ كُلَّ قَضَاءٍ قَضَيْتَهُ لِي خَيْرًا». أَخْرَجَهُ ابْنُ مَاجَهَ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ ابْنُ حِبَّانَ ، وَالْحَاكِمُ .

1610. 'Ā'ishah (RAA) narrated, 'Allāh's Messenger ﷺ taught her this supplication, "O Allāh! I ask You of all good of what I have done and what I have not done in this world and in the Hereafter. I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done and what I have not done in this world and in the Hereafter. O Allāh! I ask of You all good that Your servant and Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ used to ask of You. I seek refuge in You from all evil that Your servant and Prophet Muḥammad used to seek refuge in You from. O Allāh! I ask You for Paradise and what brings me nearer to it of deeds and sayings. I seek refuge in You from Hell-Fire and what brings me near to it of deeds and sayings. I ask You for the good consequences of Your Decree." Related by Ibn Mājah Ibn Hibbān and Al-Hākim graded it as *Sahīh*.

١٦١١ — وَأَخْرَجَ الشَّيْخَانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «كَلِمَتَانِ حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ ، خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ ، ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ : سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ».

1611. Abū Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, "Two phrases which are dear to the Compassionate One and are light on the tongue but heavy in the scale are: "How perfect Allāh is and I praise Him; and How perfect Allāh is the Most Great." Agreed upon.

تَمَّ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ



***Dar Al-Manarah***

For Translation, Publishing & Distribution  
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Dar Al Kotob Library Number : 2003 / 7157

I.S.B.977 – 6005 – 24 - 1