Sayings of the Holy Prophet

Muhammad

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Idara-e-Islamiat

Lahore, Karachi
Pakistan.
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The Book

The Muslims have a beautiful code of life which is capable of converting this world into an abode of peace and shelter. But, unfortunately, they are oblivion of this great treasure. Hence, instead of leading the world to the right path, they themselves are getting indulged in the waywardness. Since long, it was desired that a comprehensive but short compilation, based on the saying of the Holy Prophet Muhammad ﷺ be published which should contain the comprehensive instructions regarding different walks of life.

A brief yet compact collection of only those Ahadees which are imperative in nature and relates to the beliefs as well as to the matters concerning the aspects of economics, trade, family life and social affairs. These Ahadees are easy to understand and require no interpretation or explanation.

It is needed that every Muslim should make this booklet a source of his guidance and read it again and again. The compiler and the publisher have fulfilled their responsibility. Now it is upto the reader that he should read it not only himself, but also make his family, friends and relations read it and should also try to popularise it.
A comprehensive collection of the sayings of the Holy Prophet, Muhammad ﷺ relating to all walks of fascinating Islamic Mode of Life

SAYINGS OF THE HOLY PROPHET

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FOREWORD

Maulana Mufi Muhammad Shafi

One may find a number of works published on Ahadees of the Holy Prophet, regarding different walks of life which can rejuvenate, in the present day's man, the spirit of leading a simple and pleasant religious life. It should be so short that a common man could read it easily in a short span of time and as a result, get the knowledge of the principles of Islamic lifestyle regarding different spheres of life.

Owing to my pre-occupation, I entrusted this task to my son, Moulvi Muhammad Taqi Usmani (may Allah protect him). The way he has compiled this booklet is satisfactory and functional. I am optimistic that it will prove beneficial for the reader.

It is needed that this booklet be circulated to more and more people. It should reach every Muslim family; and the individual and collective reading of it be made a practice.

May Allah grant His acceptance to this effort and make it beneficial for the Muslims. Aameen!

Muhammad Shafi
5, Zil-Hajj, 1391, A.H.
The modern age is the age of new ideas. New thoughts are emerging with new shapes. The world welcomes every new system with the hope that it would, perhaps, give them solace, but one has to undergo a bitter experience.

The Muslims have a beautiful code of life which is capable of converting this world into an abode of peace and shelter. But, unfortunately, they are oblivion of this great treasure. Hence, instead of leading the world to the right path, they themselves are getting indulged in the waywardness. Since long, it was desired that a comprehensive but short compilation, based on the sayings of the Holy Prophet® be published which should contain the comprehensive instructions regarding different quarters of life. May Allah bless Rana Muhammad Zafarullah Khan, that he requested for the same to my respected father Hazrat Maulana Muhammad Shafi and mobilized this intention. On his request, my father directed me to compile the same and this booklet is in fulfillment of his direction.

I have collected in it only those Ahadees which are imperative in nature and relates to the beliefs as well as to the matters concerning the aspects of economics, trade, family life and social affairs. These Ahadees are easy to understand and require no interpretation or explanation. That's why I have not given any explanatory note except their simple translation. The reason for this was that these commandments should reach you in the very words of the Holy Prophet® and there may not be any interpreter intruding between the reader and the Ahadees. However, where it was necessary, some explanatory words within parenthesis have been added.
All the Ahadees are unanimous and I have taken due care that no weak tradition is included in it. Therefore, no Hadees possesses lesser degree of authenticity than Hassan. For the sake of their authenticity, the names of the Companions, through whom they have reached us, have also been given. Thereafter its translation has also been given in Urdu (and now in English too). I have tried to give a meaningful and idiomatic translation without compromising on the meanings of the Hadees. At some places, the wording and fluency have been controlled just in order to retain the actual intention of the Hadees.

It is needed that every Muslim should make this booklet a source of his guidance and read it again and again. The compiler and the publisher have fulfilled their responsibility. Now it is up to the reader that he should read it not only himself, but also make his family, friends and relations read it and should also try to popularise it.

This booklet is just a slight glimpse of the teachings and injunctions of the Holy Prophet, Muhammad ﷺ regarding almost every section of life. If, after seeing this glimpse, the desire of exploring the full picture is generated in the heart of the reader, I shall deduce that I have received the greatest reward for my effort.

Muhammad Taqi Usmani
Dar ul Uloom Karachi No. 14
4, Zil-Hajj, 1391, A.H.
قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم إسلام كبيضين
(FUNDAMENTALS OF ISLAM)

(1) عن ابن عمر رضى الله عنه قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم بن الإسلام على خمس شهادة أن لا الله إلا الله وأن محمد عبده ورسوله واقتام الصلاة واتباع الزكاة والحج وصوم رمضان - (منطق عليه)
1 - Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar

"Islam is based on five things: (1) To testify that there is no God but Allah and Muhammad is His Slave and Messenger (2) To establish prayer (3) To pay zakat (poor-duty) (4) To perform Hajj; and (5) To fast during (the month of) Ramazan."

(Bukhari and Muslim)

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2 - Hazrat Anas b. Maalik

"Whoso possesses the following three qualities, shall feel the pleasing tranquillity of faith (Iman):

1. He loves Allah and the Holy Prophet more than anyone else.
2. He loves a person and loves him only for Allah's sake.
3. After shunning infidelity he deems reverting to it as fatal as being put into fire."

(Bukhari and Muslim)

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3 - Hazrat Abbas b. Abdul Muttalib

"He relished the sweet flavour of faith who agreed truthfully to accept Allah as his Providential Lord, Islam as his deen and Muhammad as Messenger (of Allah)."

(Muslim)
Sayings of the Holy Prophet

(4) لا يوجد أحد كم كما يكون الحب إليه من والده وولد والناس الجمعين. (منقول عليه من مشكوة ص 12)

(5) حثت أنس عليه السلام على كون سقيا بيديه فطير كله لكونه أمراء فتازات فيه. (بخاري)

4- Hazrat Anas b. Malik

"None of you can be a true Muslim unless he loves me more than he loves his parents, children and the whole of the mankind." (Bukhari and Muslim)

5- Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar

"I am commanded to fight against the people till they testify that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is Allah’s

6- Hazrat Ubada b. Samit

"Swear allegiance to me for: (1) Not to associate partner with Allah; (2) Not to steal; (3) Not to commit adultery; (4) Not to
kill your children; (5) Not to slander an innocent person; (6) Not to be disobedient concerning a good deed.

Whoever indulges in any of these things and is punished for it in this world, that punishment will be an expiation for that sin. If, however, any one indulges in any one of them and Allah conceals it, the matter rests with Allah. It is up to Him to forgive or punish him.”

(Bukhari and Muslim)

Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ and Hazrat Fuzala ﷺ:

“The Muslim is he from whose tongue and hand other Muslims are safe and the believer is he from whom people do not have fear about their lives and properties and the Mujahid (warrior in the path of Allah) is he who fights against his own self for the sake of obedience to Allah and the Muhajir (migrant) is one who abandons transgressions and sins.”

(Abu Daud, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 15)

8- Hazrat Abu Umama ﷺ:

“When your good deed pleases you and your evil deed grieves you, you are a believer (Momin).”

(Ahmed, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 16)
10- Hazrat Jabir: 

"The best words to say is the book of Allah, the best way of life is the predecessor of Muhammad and, the worst things are innovations (in Islam) and every innovation (in religion) is a deviation from the path. 

(Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih)"

11- Hazrat Abu Musa: 

I and the message with which Allah has commissioned me are just like a man who came to a nation and said: I have seen an army (which is to attack you very soon) with my own eyes and I am just a warmer, so run! run! (To get rid of it). A section of this nation obeyed him and set off at dawn and escaped. But a section of them did not believe him and remained there and the army attacked them in the morning totally destroying them root and branch. This is a similitude of those who obey me and follow my message and of those who disobey and disbelieve the truth I have brought.

(Bukhari and Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 28)
12- Hazrat Abu Huraira 

"I am like a man who lit a fire, and when it enlightened its surroundings the moths which fall into a fire began to fall into it. He tried to prevent them but they disobeyed and fell into it. In the same way, I am seizing your girdles to prevent you from hell, but you are still rushing into it."

(Bukhari and Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 28)

13- Hazrat Abu Musa 

The guidance and knowledge with which Allah has commissioned me is like a rain which fell onto a ground abundantly. A part of this ground was good and absorbs the water. It grew abundant herbage and pasture. There were some bare patches also in the ground which (did not bring forth any herbage but) retained the water by which Allah gave benefit to
men who satiated themselves, gave drink to others and harvested. But some of the rain fell onto a portion which neither retained water nor produced herbage. That is an example of these people who got knowledge of Allah’s religion and received benefits of the message of Allah, I am entrusted with. They received the knowledge and taught it to others. And that is an example of those (people) who did not even raise their heads (to hear the message) and did not accept Allah’s guidance I have been with.

(Bukhari and Muslim, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 28)

14- Hazrat Miqdam b. Ma’dikarb and Hazrat Irbaz b. Sariyah :

"Listen, I have indeed been given the Qur’an and something like it (sunnah) along with it. Be careful! The time is coming when a repleted man seated on his luxury couch may say, “Keep to this Qur’an (only), what you find permissible in it treat as permissible, and what you find prohibited in it, treat as prohibited.” But even what Allah’s Messenger has prohibited is like what Allah has prohibited. Be aware! By God I have commanded, exhorited and prohibited various matters as numerous as found in the Qur’an or more than that.

(ABu Daud, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 29)
17 - Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar said:
"Follow the great mainstream of Muslims for he who separates himself from them will also separate in hell."  
(Ibn e Maja, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 30)

18 - Hazrat Muhammad b. Jabal said:
"The devil is a wolf to man, like the wolf which devours sheep, it preys on the one which stays far from the flock or is wandering alone. So avoid the side ways, and cling to the general community of Muslims."  
(Ahmed, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 33)
**Sayings of the Holy Prophet**

19. "You have left two things among you. You will never deviate from the path if you will hold fast to these. (These two things are) Allah’s book and His Messenger's Sunnah."

(Mota Imam Maalik, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 31)

20. Hazrat Abu Huraira says:

"My example and the example of all the other prophets is similar to that of a beautifully constructed palace in which the place of a brick is left vacant. People move around it admiring its beautiful construction and express curiosity over the empty space. I am the one who has filled this gap. I have completed this palace of Prophethood and I am the last of the Prophets. I am that (last) brick (of the palace) and I am the seal of the Prophets."

(Bukhari and Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 511)

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21. "The day of resurrection will not occur until there will be almost thirty imposters, every one of them claiming to be a Messenger of Allah."

(Bukhari, P. 509)
(PRAYERS AND RELATED MATTERS)

1- "ما من أمرٍ مسلم تحضره صلوة مكتوبة فيحسن وضوءها وخشوعها وركوعها إلا كفارة لما قبلها من الذنوب ما لم يؤت كبيرة وذلك الدهر كلهه."

(مشكولا ص 38 009)
1 - Hazrat Usman b. Affan: 
"When the time for an obligatory prayer comes and a Muslim performs "Wuzoo" (ablution) well and offers his prayer with full attention and bows (before Allah), it will be an expiation for his past sins, provided he has not committed a major sin and this act (of expiation) continues for a whole life."
(Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 39)

2 - Hazrat Abu Hurairah: 
"My Ummah will be called on the Judgment Day in a way that their foreheads and feet will be luminous owing to the effects of ablutions." (Bukhari and Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 39)
4 - Hazrat Abu Zar (r.a):

"When a Muslim performs his prayers for Allah's sake only, his sins fall from him as these leaves are falling from this tree."

(Ahmed, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 58)

5 - Hazrat Ali (r.a):

"O Ali! Never postpone three things:
1. Namaz (prayer) when its time comes.
2. A funeral when it is ready.
3. The marriage of a woman without husband, when suitable match is found for her."

(Tirmizi)

6 - Hazrat Abu Huraira (r.a):

"If the people knew what rewards are promised in Azaan (The call for prayer) and (standing) in the first row (of prayer by reaching early), and there were no option (to decide who calls for the prayer and who stands in the first row) except casting lots for it, then the people would certainly do that; and if they knew what blessing is there in offering prayer early, they would race to it. If they knew what fortune is promised in the Isha (Night) prayer and in the Fajr (morning) prayer they would certainly come to them even if they had to crawl for that."

(Bukhari and Muslim, Al Targhib Wal Tarhib, P. 107 Vol. I)
7 - "Man adhkar al-‘azan fi al-masjid, thum ‘azan hamla, la ‘ajrat al-hajjah.

7 - Hazrat Usman: "If someone is present in the mosque at the time of Azan (the call for a prayer) and goes out of the mosque without any intention to come back (for that prayer), he is a hypocrite."

(Ibn e Maja, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 115, Vol. 1)

8 - "Gan fawa al-masajid k humaydin kum, wajhain kum, wadhuwarum.\n
8 - Hazrat Waasila b. Al-Asqa: "Keep your mosques aloof from your little children, from lunatics, from your buyings and sellings and your disputes, and penalising the sinners, and drawing your swords. And make the places of purification near the doors of the mosques and make the mosques fragrant on Friday gatherings."

(Ibn e Maja, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 120, Vol. 1)"
9. **Hazrat Abu Huraira**

   "The reward for offering prayer with Jamaat (congregation) is twenty-five times more than to offer it in the house or market. It is so because when one performs ablution well, and walks towards the mosque having no other reason for going out, than prayer, for every step he takes, he is elevated one rank for it, and his one (minor) sin is pardoned. When he starts offering his prayer then as long as he remains in his place, angels continue to pray for him with the words, "O Allah! Grant him Salvation. Bless him with Your Mercy." And during the time he remains waiting for prayer, he is considered engaged in prayer, provided he does not cause harm to anyone."

   *(Bukhari and Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 125, Vol. I)*

10. **Hazrat Abdullah b. Qart**

   "The first thing to be accounted for on the Day of Judgment will be prayers. If it is proved correct all his deeds will be correct and if it is proved wrong, all his deeds will be void."

   *(Tibrani, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 143, Vol. I)*

11. **Hazrat Abu Huraira**

   "A believer comes closest to his Providential Lord when he is in a state of prostration." *(Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, p. 154)*

12. **Hazrat Abu Umama**

   "If a person who omits prayer in congregations, comes to know what (merit) lies in it, he certainly would come to it, even if he has to crawl." *(Tibrani, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 151, Vol. I)*
14- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:

"Sometimes I intend that I should command some young men to collect a bundle of sticks for me and I should then go to the people who offer prayers in their houses without any illness and burn their houses."

(Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 151, Vol. 1)

15- "If theDonee of prayer for Allah's sake for forty days continuously in such a way that he never missed the first Takbir, he is granted salvation from two things, i.e., from hell and from hypocrisy.

(Tirmizi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 151, Vol. 1)

16- "Let him whose father offered prayer in the mosque, offer a part of his prayer to his house, for Allah would make the prayer as means of betterment in his house.

(Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 159, Vol. 1)"
16 - Hazrat Zaid b. Sabit:

"O people! Offer your prayer in your houses because except the obligatory prayer the prayer of a man offered in his home is more rewarding."

(Nisai, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 159, Vol. I)

17 - "الذي قفته صلوا العصر فكاكاً وتراهه ونامه" (مالك وخاري وملجم - ترغيب ص 169 ج 1)

Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar:

"He who misses his asr (afternoon) prayer is like a person who has been deprived of his family and property."

(Bukhari and Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 169, Vol. I)

18 - "ما من رجل يذنب ذنباً ثم يصله ثم فييطهر ثم يستغفر الله المغفر لله" (ترمذي، ترغيب ص 142 ج 1)

18 - Hazrat Abu Bakr:

"Whoso commit a sin, then performs ablution and offers prayer and then asks forgiveness from Allah of his sin, Allah will definitely forgive him."

(Tirmizi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 241, Vol. I)
Hāzrat Abdullah b. Abi Auфи ≈:

"Who so wants something from Allah, or from any human being, he should perform Wasţoo (ablution) and perform it well, then offer two raka prayer and glorify Allah and invoke blessings on the Prophet (Durood) and then recite the following:

There is no god but Allah, the Clement and Generous.
Glory be to Allah, the Lord of the Mighty Throne. All the praises are for Allah, the Cherisher of the Universe. I ask for the words which will guarantee Your mercy, and ask for the actions which will make Your forgiveness very certain, an achievement of every virtue and freedom from every offence. Do not let a sin remain unpardoned, any grieving which You do not fulfill, O Most Merciful of the merciful ones."

(Tirmizi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 242, Vol. 1)

Hāzrat Abu Ayub Ansari ≈:

"Who so takes bath on Friday, and if he has any perfume, wears it, then dons himself in best clothes and goes out for the mosque, offers prayers as many as he can and does not harm anybody, and remains seated silently (to hear the Khutba), this will be an expiation for his (minor) sins till next Friday.

(Ahmed, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 246, Vol. 1)
الزكاة والصدقات
زكاة وأور صدقات
(ZAKAT AND SADAQAT)

1- "من أدي زكاة ماله فقد ذهب عنه شره" (الطيار في الأوسط)

(طبرني، نسخ فناء، وسائط مكي، زكاة وأور، كاوة أور، رو متون، شرفة، ٤٥، ٣٠، ١١)

1- حضارت جبر

"Who paid zakat of his wealth, evil is removed of his wealth."
(Tibrani, Al Targhib wal Tarrhib, P. 263, Vol. 1)
3 - Hazrat Abu Huraira 📚:

"If Allah gives anyone wealth and he does not pay zakat on it, his wealth will be made to appear to him on the Day of Judgment as a large snake bald (due to the intensity of its venom) and with two black spots over its eyes. It will be put around his neck like a necklace then it will seize his jaws and will say, "I am your wealth, I am your treasure."

(Bukhari and Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 269, Vol. 1)

4 - "A well for the poor is better than a well for the rich."

― (Abu Daud, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 264, Vol. 1)

5 - Hazrat Anas 📚:

"The rich will be in trouble due to the poor on the Day of Resurrection. The poor will say, "O our Cherisher! These rich people had done injustice to us in giving us our rights which
Thou had made obligatory on them.” So Allah Almighty will say (to these poor), “I swear by My dignity and majesty, I shall bring you close to My blessings and shall keep them far from it.”

(Tibrani, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 268)

6- Hazrat Asma b. Yazeeed

“The woman who puts on a gold necklace, (and does not pay its zakat) she shall be forced to put on a similar necklace of fire around her neck on the Day of Judgment, and the woman who puts on an ear-ring of gold (without paying its zakat) she shall be forced to put on a similar ear-ring of fire on the Day of Judgment.

(Abu Daud, Nisai, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 237, Vol. I)

7- Hazrat Abu Hurairah

“A person goes on claiming the ownership of his wealth saying, “This is my wealth, this is my wealth.” (He does not think that)
in fact he owns only three parts out of his wealth. One that he has consumed by eating. The second what he has made old by wearing. The third what he has preserved for his Hereafter by giving it to the poor. The rest of it is about to go very soon and he will pass away leaving it for the others.”

(Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 20, Vol. 2)

8—"Three quarters of their wealth, one quarter they give in charity."—Rahmatullah, 1/22, 286 (Tribri, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 28, Vol. 2).

Saying 9:

"Sadaqa increases the life of a Muslim and saves him from indecent death, and Allah removes the (ailments of) pride and insolence through it."—Hazrat Amr b. Aouf.

9—"Hazrat Abu Kabsha Anmari:

"I swear on three things: (1) Nobody's wealth is reduced by giving sadaqa out of it. (2) If anybody is oppressed and he remains patient, Allah upgrades his dignity. (3) When somebody starts begging, Allah Almighty opens a door of poverty on him.”

(Tirmizi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 23, Vol. 2)
10- Hazrat Abu Huraira :

"One Dirham surpassed one lakh Dirhams. One of those present asked, "O! Messenger of Allah! How so?" He replied, "It is so that a man had a lot of wealth and he gave one lakh Dirhams as sadaqa out of his wealth. On the other hand another man possessed only two Dirhams and he gave one of them as sadaqa (and hence surpassed the other man)."

(Nisai, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 28, Vol. 2)

11- "The best Sadaqa is that which leaves the giver need-free (i.e. enough money remains with the spenders to take care of his necessities), and the upper hand (i.e. the hand of the giver) is better than the lower hand (i.e. the hand of the taker) and begin (spending) with those for whom you are responsible (i.e. family members etc.)." (Ibn e Maja, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P.28, Vol.2)
13- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:

"I swear by (Allah) who has bestowed me with the message of truth, that Allah will not punish the person on the Day of Resurrection who is kind towards the orphan, talks with him tenderly and is sympathetic towards him and having more things than others by the grace of Allah, does not make him exceed limits with his neighbours.

O people of Muhammad! I swear by (Allah) who have entrusted me with the message of truth, Allah never accepts the sadaqa of the man whose relatives remain deprived while he keeps on spending his sadaqat on the other people. I swear by Allah, Who is the Sustainer of life, that on the Day of Judgment, Allah will not even extend His blessings towards him."

(Tibrani, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 33, Vol. 2)
1- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:

“Allah says every (good) deed a son of Adam does is for himself with the exception of fasting, for it is for My sake and I will give the reward for it. Fasting is a protection (from torment), so when anyone of you is fasting, he must not do anything vulgar or raise his voice, and if anyone reviles him or tries to quarrel with him, he should tell him that he is fasting. I swear by Him (Allah) in whose hand is Muhammad’s life, that the smelling breath of a fasting man is more pleasant to Allah than the fragrance of musk. The one who fasts has two occasions of joy, one when he breaks his fast and the other when he will meet his Cherisher, he will be happy owing to his fast.”

(Bukhrai, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 57, Vol. 2)

2- Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar ﷺ:

“Fasting and the Holy Qur’an will intercede for man on the Day of Judgment. The fasts will say to Allah Almighty, “O Lord! We held back this man from eating and from his carnal desires, so accept our intercession in his favour.” And the Qur’an will say, “I forbade this man from sleeping at night, hence accept my intercession for him.” Hence the intercession of both will be accepted.”

(Ahmed, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 60, Vol. 2)
3- Hazrat Abu Huraira:

"There is zakat for everything and the zakat for the body is fasting." (Ibn e Maja, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 61, Vol. 2)

4- Hazrat Jibril said to me and said, "Whoso found the month of Ramazan and even then he could not earn salvation for himself, may Allah keep him away of His blessings." I said Aameen." (Ibn e Hibban, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 66, Vol. 2)
5- Hazrat Salman Farsi ﷺ:

"O people! A great month (of blessings) is casting its shadows on you. There is one night in this blessed month which is better than a thousand months. Allah has prescribed the fasts of this month for you and commanded as a supererogatory worship the standing up in prayer (i.e. the offering of Taraveeh prayers) during its nights. Whoever offers, in it, a non-obligatory (sunnat or nafl) duty with the object of obtaining proximity of Allah, he gets a reward identical in value to the reward of obligatory (farz) duty on the other months of the year, and the reward on the observance of an obligatory worship in it is equal to the fulfillment of seventy obligatory duties in the other days of the year. It is the month of patience and self-restraint and the reward of patience and endurance is paradise. It is the month of sympathy and compassion. It is the month in which the subsistence of the faithful Muslims is increased. If anybody invites a fasting person to break his fast with him, due to this act his sins will be forgiven and he will save himself from the hell, he will also get the same reward as the person who was fasting and there will be no reduction in the reward of the fasting person." The Companions asked, the Prophet ﷺ, "We do not have the means to ask (people) to break their fast with us." The Prophet ﷺ replied, "Allah will give the reward to him (also) who helps breaking the fast of a fasting person with a date or a draught of water or even with little milk mixed in water."

The first part of this blessed month is mercy, the middle part is salvation, and the last is freedom from the fire of Hell. Whosoever lightens the work of his slave (or servant) in this month, Allah will forgive him and grant him freedom from hell. So observe four acts repeatedly in this month. With two of these
four, you will obtain the pleasure of your Lord, and so far as the remaining two are concerned, you can never be indifferent to these.

The first two acts are; (1) Witnessing 

لا الله الا الله (no god is there but Allah) and; (2) Asking forgiveness. The acts with which you cannot be unconcerned are; (1) Pleading for paradise and; (2) Asking His shelter from the fire of Hell; and whoso satiates a fasting person, Allah will sitiate him in such a manner from my pond (i.e. Kausar) that after it he will not feel thirsty until he has reached Heaven.

(Ibn e Khuzaimah, Baitaqi, Al Targhib wa Tarhib, P. 67, Vol. 2)

6- Hazrat Jareer:

"The fasts of Ramazan remain hanging between earth and sky and are drawn up by means of Fitra charity (i.e. fasts are not accepted without paying sadaqa-tul-fitir).

(Abu Hafs, Al Targhib wa Tarhib, P. 100, Vol. 2)
7- Hazrat Sa’d b. Aous:

“...When the day of Eid-ul-Fitr comes, the angels stand on both sides of the path and call out, “O people! Proceed to your Cherisher, He is a Cherisher Who obliges you by giving some chances of good deeds, and then on these grants a lot of virtues. You were commanded to keep standing at night (in Taraweeh), so you kept standing. You were commanded to fast during the day and you fasted in obedience to your Lord. Now take your rewards (for these acts).” Hence when the people complete the prayer a proclaimer proclaims, “O people! Hark! Your Lord has forgiven you. Now go to your homes as righteous.” So in fact the day of Eid is the day of reward and its name in heavens is “Yaum-ul-Jaiza” (the day of reward).”

(Tibrani, Al Targhib Wal Tarhib, P. 101, Vol. 2)
1 - Hazrat Abu Hurairah ṭḥ:  
"Whoso performs Hajj in such a way that during it he neither commits any obscene act nor is involved in any other sin, he returns home as undefiled and chaste as on the day his mother gave him birth."  
(Bukhari and Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 105, Vol. 2)  

2 - "تابعاً في الحج والعمرة فنهاهما ينفيان الفقر والذنوب كما ينفي الكبر نبت الحديدي والذهب والفضة وليس للحجزة المبرورة ثواب الالجنة" (ترمذي، ترغيب ص 107 ج 2)  

3 - حضرت عثمان بن عفان رضي الله عنه. "تج أو بعثي وخير الله رحمته على جماهيرك جماء، وان تحجوا أتما وتارجوا أبطوا" (تيميرزي، التحدي، ترغيب ص 128 ج 2)  

4 - "Allah Almighty feel proud of the people of ‘Arafat (pilgrims of Hajj) over the heavenly people (angels) and says to them, "Look! How my bondmen have come to me disheveled and dusty." (Ahmed, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 128, Vol. 2)  

5 - "من لم يمنعه من الحج حاجة ظاهرة وسلطان حائر او موضوع حاسم فمات ولم يحج فليمت ان شاء يهوديا وان شاء نصاريا" (دارمي، مشكاة ص 222)
5 - "Who dies without performing Hajj without any valid reason or without being prevented by a cruel king or severe illness (Allah Almighty is disconsolate) whether he dies as a Jew or as a Christian."

(Darimi, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 222, Vol. 2)

6 - "From the Addison translation, "Satan never feels more humiliated and furious than on the day of 'Arafah for the reason, that on that day he sees the blessings of Allah on the earth and grievous sins being forgiven."

(Ma'alik, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 126, Vol. 2)

6 - Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar said: "When a bondsman circumambulates the holy Ka'ba and offers two raka prayer, then for all the steps he takes, a sin is forgiven, the reward for one virtue is written down for him and his rank is elevated by one degree."

(Ibn e Khuzaime, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 122, Vol. 2)
8- Hazrat Abdullah b. Abbas ﷺ:

"Allah Almighty sends down one hundred and twenty blessings on the pilgrims to his Sacred House. Out of these, sixty blessings are for circumambulators, forty for persons offering prayer and twenty for the onlookers (of Ka’ba)."

(Baihaqi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 121, Vol. 2)

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**Jihad**

1- "عينان لا تمسهما النار، عين بكث من خشية الله وعين بانث تحسو في سبيل الله" (رواه ترمذي وقال حديث حسن غريب، ترغيب ص 151، ج 2).

(اللهم أخرجنا في يومDAT في جناية لله وعفوا وصمتا وثبتنا في ديننا ونهدتنا إلى الصلاة والصياغة)
1- Hazrat Abdullah b. Abbas ﷺ:
“There are two eyes which will never be touched by fire (of Hell), the eye which weeps for fear of Allah and the eye which spends a night guarding in the ways of Allah.”
(Tirmizi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 153, Vol. 2)

2- “اللهم لا تجعل في أرضك من ليلة القدر حماض فصيحة، لعله يرجع إلى أهله.”
(جاهزم، ترغيب ص 154، ج 2)

3- Hazrat Ali b. Abi Talib ﷺ:
“Whoso donates some money for the sake of Jihad and remains in his house, he will get a reward of seven hundred Dirhams for every Dirham he donates, and whose participates in Jihad himself and also donates moncy, he will get a reward of seven hundred thousand Dirhams for each Dirham he contributes, and Allah multiplies any reward according to His will.”
(Ibn e Maja, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 157, Vol. 2)

4- “من جهوز غزيا في سبيل الله فقد غزا ومن خلف غزيا في سبيل الله في أهله فهي خلف غزا.”
(خانقى ومسلم، ترغيب ص 157، ج 2)
4 - Hazrat Zaid b. Khalid Juhanni:

"He who equipments a ghazi (fighter) in Allah's path is also a ghazi, and he who looks after a ghazi’s family when he is away, he is also a ghazi."

(Bukhari and Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 157, Vol. 2)

5 - Hazrat Abu Musa Ash'ari:

"The gates of Heaven are under the shades of the swords."

(Muslim, Tirmizi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 177, Vol. 2)

6 - Hazrat Anas b. Maalik:

"An expedition of a morning or an evening in Allah's path is better than the world and all it contains."

(Bukhari and Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 164, Vol. 2)
8- Hazrat Muaaz b. Jabal ﷺ:

"Whoso fights in Allah’s path even for a time as short as between the two milkings of a she-camel, paradise will be destined for him. If anyone is wounded in Allah’s path or suffers a scratch, this wound or scratch will come on the Day of Judgment as copious as possible and its complexion as that of saffron and its odour as that of musk."

(Abu Daud, Tirmizi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 179, Vol. 2)
1. Hazrat Abdullah b. Masud ﷺ:

“Earning a legitimate income is an obligation, next to other obligatory duties.”

(Trabani, Baihaqi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 12, Vol. 3)

2. Hazrat Anas b. Maalik ﷺ:

“Seeking for a lawful livelihood is obligatory for every Muslim.”

(Trabani, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 12, Vol. 3)

3. Hazrat Ka’b b. Ajrah ﷺ:

“Whoso comes out of his home to struggle (for earning) for the sake of his little children, his labour is in the path of Allah. If anyone comes forth and takes pains for his old parents, he is also struggling in the path of Allah. The one who toils for himself so that he remains pure (of unlawful earnings) is also in the path of Allah. But if anyone undergoes trouble just to show off and to project himself as bigger and better than others, he is in the path of Satan.”

(Trabani, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 4, Vol. 3)
4. Hazrat Jabir bin Abdullaah (R.A.) said:

"O people! Fear Allah! and observe moderation in your desires (to earn). Nobody will meet death before getting his predestined subsistence completely. Be fearful to Allah even if there is some delay in your subsistence. Be moderate in your efforts. Take the lawful one and leave the unlawful."

(Ibn e Maja, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 7, Vol. 3)

5. Hazrat Abu Huraira (R.A.) said:

"Sometimes a man returns from a long journey in a dishevelled and dusty state, stretching out his arms to the sky crying O Lord! O Lord! while his food is unlawful, his drink is unlawful, his clothing is unlawful and he is nourished by what is unlawful. How can his supplication be granted?"

(Muslim, Tirmizi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 11, Vol. 3)

6. Hazrat Abdullah b. Masud (R.A.) said:

"If anyone of you feels some delay in getting his subsistence even then he should not demand it through disobedience of Allah, because the Mercy and Blessing of Allah cannot be acquired through His disobedience."

(Haakim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 7, Vol. 3)
7. Hazrat ka'b b. Maalik:

"Two hungry wolves left alone in a herd of sheep are not so harmful, than the greed of wealth and the greed of fame and repute through the source of religion."

(Tirmizi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 10, Vol. 3)

8- "لا وكران لا بن آدم وادين من مال لاتفقيه ليا ثفا لنا ولا بليدا جوف ابر آدم الاله ويتوب الله على من

(بخارى و مسلم، ترغيب ص 10 ج 2)

9- "هناك من افكار، الأوبان من الحرم الاعلى من الله وكيف يحل دونه وسوف تلقى النار يوم

(Very rare, Targhib wa Tarhib, P. 15, Vol. 3)
10 - Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq

"That body will not enter the paradise which is nourished by the prohibited food."

(Abu-Yala, Bazzar, Tibriti, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P.15, Vol.3)

11 - "Men are treacherous thieves, they have drained the blood of their masters."

(Ahmed, Targhib, Ch.13, J.2)

12 - Hazrat Abdullah b. Abbas

"O Sa'd! Take care for your lawful food, your prayers will be accepted. By whom in whose hand the life of Muhammad remains, if a bondsman gulps down a morsel unlawfully acquired, Allah does not accept his good deeds for forty days, and the man whose flesh owes its growth to unlawful food, fire is most deserving of him."

(Tibriti, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 12, Vol. 3)
TRADE & BUSINESS:

1 - "The honest and truthful trader will rise in the Hereafter in the company of the prophets, the truthful ones and the martyrs."

(Tirmizi, Darimi, Dar-Qtini, Ibn e Maja, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 243, Vol. 1)

2 - "May Allah show mercy to a man who is kind when he sells, when he buys and when he claims his rights."

(Bukhari, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 243, Vol. 1)
3- "ان رجلاً فیمن کان قبیلکم اناه الملل خیبت ضوحاً
فقبل له هلم عملی مخیت، قال ما علم، قیہ لن انفطر
قال ما علم شیاء خیاریان کنت اباعی الناس فی الدنيا
واحیاجیین فانظار الموسر واجتاجیاً عون المعسر فادخله
اللہ". (متفق عليهم مشکوک ص ۴۴۳، ج ۱)

4- "ان اطبک الکسب کیسی التجار الذي اذا حدثوا
یکذبوا او اذا اتمنوا لا يخونوا اذاأ وعدوا لا يخلفوا و اذا اشترموا
یبجعوا و اذابتعوا لا يمجدوا اذاأ كان عملی هم
لا يمطروا ولا
کانم لا يمسروا". (بیتحی، ترجمہ ص ۱۸۸، ج ۳)

3- حضرت حوزیفہ ﷺ:
"There was a man in the past nations. The angel of death came
to take away his soul. He was asked (after his death) if he had
performed any good deed in his worldly life. He said he did not
remember any such deed. He was told to think again. After that
he said, "I can think of nothing like it, except that I used to have
business dealings with people and my attitude was one of
mildness and forbearance. I used to allow respite to the rich (so
that they could pay off whenever they like) and I used to write
off the debts to the poor. Allah, thereupon decreed Paradise for
him." (Bukhari and Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P.243, Vol.1)

4- حضرت معاذ بن جبل ﷺ:
"The best earning is of those traders who do not tell lies when
they talk, they do not embezzle when trusted, do not violate their
commitments when they promise, do not exaggerate while
selling, do not evade when a liability stands imposed upon them
and they do not harass others who owe something to them."
(Baihaqi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P.28, Vol. 3)
5. Hazrat Abu Qatada:

"Avoid much swearing while transacting business for it helps the trade flourish for a while, but it destroys the trade afterwards."  (Muslim, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 243, Vol. 3)

7. Hazrat Uqba b. Aamir:

"A Muslim is a brother to another Muslim and it is not lawful for a Muslim to sell a defective item to his brother without disclosing its defect."  (Ahmed, Ibn e Maja, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 24, Vol. 3)

6. Hazrat Rafa'ah:

"All the traders will be raised up on the Day of Judgment as evil doers, except those who fear Allah, are honest and tell the truth."  (Tirmizi, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 244, Vol. 1)

8. Hazrat Abdullah b. Masud:

"Whoso adulterates with us is not of us and the deceivers will be thrown in fire."  (Tibrani, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 22, Vol. 3)
is restrained from it. Had not there been their animals, there would never have been any rain for them. The nation which violates its promise with Allah and His Messenger, Allah Almighty appoints on it one of its enemy who snatches its assets. Whenever the rulers of any nation do not give verdict according to the Book of Allah, and remain suspicious about Allah’s revealed orders, Allah springs up civil war among them.”

(Ibn e Maja, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 21, Vol. 3)

10- Hazrat Abu Huraira

“Whoso takes back an item already sold by him to a Muslim, Allah will forgive him his lapses and sins on the Day of Resurrection.” (Ibn e Maja, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 21, Vol. 3)

9- Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar

“The nation in which vulgarity and obscenity prospers in such a way that shamelessness becomes unreserved and open, plague breaks out in that nation and such diseases come into being which were not present at the time of their forefathers. The people who under-weigh (while weighing or measuring) are caught in famine and hard times and their rulers become tyrants. The community which does not pay zakat on its wealth, rain
11- Hazrat Omar b. Khattab ﷺ:

"Whoso hoards the food meant for the Muslim, Allah will subject him to leprosy and poverty."

(Ibn e Maja, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 26, Vol. 3)

12- Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar ﷺ:

"Whoso hoards food commodities for forty days, he has renounced Allah and Allah is also absolved of his responsibilities. Allah also stands absolved of the responsibility of the people in whose courtyard anyone remains hungry in the morning."

(Ahmed, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 26, Vol. 3)

13- Hazrat Ma’qal b. Yasaar ﷺ:

"If anyone induces price-hike by interfering in the market rate of Muslims, Allah has every right to throw him into the fire head-down."

(Haakim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 27, Vol. 3)

14- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:

"Allah Almighty says, "When two persons run a business jointly, I become the third partner (i.e. I help them) as long as any one of them does not cheat his partner. When a partner commits breach of trust, I withdraw from them."

(Abu Daud, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 31, Vol. 3)
15 - Hazrat Jabir (RA):

"The Holy Prophet (SAW) cursed the one who accepted usury (interest), the one who paid it and the one who recorded it and the one who witnessed it and said that they are all alike (i.e. they are equal partners to the sin)."

(Muslim, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 244, Vol. 1)

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2 - Hazrat Nouman b. Bashir (RA):

"Allah says, "Whoso cheats his partner in the matter in which his partner had held him trustworthy, had made him its supervisor, then I am absolved of his responsibilities."

(Al-Tabarani, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 31, Vol. 3)

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FORBIDDEN BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS:

1 - "One of the early Islamic jurists said, 'An Allah's Apostle and his companion Abu Bakr said to a man who collected usury, 'Get out of our land for you are a culprit.'"

(Mishkat, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 244, Vol. 1)

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2 - Hazrat Abu Huraira (RA):

"A time will overtake people when there will remain not a single person who has not devoured interest. If not so, he must have received its impacts."

(Ahmed, Abu Daud, Nisai, Ibn e Maja, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 245, Vol. 1)

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3 - "Three will remain: Riba, Pilgrimage and Slavery."

(Mishkat, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 246, Vol. 1)
3- Hazrat Abdullah b. Hanzalah:

"A Dirham which a man knowingly receives in usury is more severe a sin than committing adultery thirty six times."

(Ahmed, Dar-Qutni, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 246, Vol. 1)

4- Hazrat Abu Huraira:

"The sin of usury (interest) consists of seventy parts and the smallest of them is like committing adultery with one's own mother.

(Ibn e Majah, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 246, Vol. 1)

5- Hazrat Sumrah b. Jundab:

"I saw in my dream that two persons have come and took me away along with them to a holy land until we reached a canal, blood flowing in it (instead of water) and a person was standing in the midst of the canal. I saw another man on the canal bank with a pile of stones in front of him. The person in the canal comes to the bank and when he is about to come out of it, the man on the bank hits him on the face with a stone with so much force that he retrieves back to his place. Whenever he tries to come out, he again sends him back hitting with stones on his
face. I asked who was that man in the canal? My companion said, "He is an usurer."


6. — "What is one of the things that God has created that is the most useful?"

6. Hazrat Abdullah b. Masud:

   "Whoso earns howsoever more money through usury, he will ultimately face scarcity."


7. — "Of all the actions, what is the most beneficial except fasting on the Day of Arafah?"
   (Bukhari, *Muslim*, *Mishkatul Masabih*, P. 247, Vol. 3)

7. Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar:

   "Whoso buys grain should not sell it to anyone until it had come in to his possession."

   *(Bukhari and Muslim, *Mishkatul Masabih*, P. 247, Vol. 1)*

8. — "Don't buy from a man who offers a price that is far too low."
   (Muslim, *Mishkatul Masabih*, P. 247, Vol. 3)

8. Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar:

   "A man must not give his offer in a business transaction, while his brother has already offered an amount and one must not send a cross proposal of marriage."

   *(Muslim, *Mishkatul Masabih*, P. 247)*

9. — "Don't buy from a man who is called to prayer by the village people."
   (Bukhari and Muslim, *Mishkatul Masabih*, P. 247, Vol. 1)

9. Hazrat Jabir:

   "An urban man must not sell to a villager. Leave the people on their own for Allah gives them provision through one another."

   *(Muslim, *Mishkatul Masabih*, P. 247, Vol. 1)*
DIGNITY OF LABOUR:

1. "Whoever is so noble-minded that he_sacrifices himself for his master."
   (Nasai, vol. 3, p. 258)

2. Hazrat Abu Huraira: 
   "If anyone of you were to heap a bundle of sticks upon his back and sell it in the market, it is far better than to beg from somebody. Some give and some do not."
   (Maalik, Bukhari, Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 2, Vol. 3)

3. "Allah the Most High says: 
   "No one would have ever eaten a better food than what he had earned by the labour of his hands, and the Prophet of Allah Hazrat Daud earned his livelihood with his own hands."
   (Bukhari, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 2, Vol. 3)

4. "If any man has been rewarded for good deeds, let him claim his reward from his Lord."
   (Nasai, vol. 3, p. 258)
4- Hazrat Ayesha رضي الله عنها:

"The one who returns back to his home in the evening exhausted owing to manual labour, he meets his evening in such a condition that all his (minor) sins are forgiven."

(Tibrani, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 4, Vol. 3)

5- "مثل رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم ائمن الكسب.

اطيب - قال عمل الرجل بيده وكل كسب ضربه (حاكم. ترغيب ص 3 ج 3)

6- Hazrat Saed b. Omair

"The Prophet ﷺ was asked which earning was the most desirable?" The Prophet ﷺ replied, "What is earned by hand, and every earning that bears virtue."

(Haakim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 3, Vol. 3)

7- Hazrat Abu Huraira

"Allah Almighty says, "I shall be the opponent of three persons on the Day of the Judgment, and to whom I am the opponent, I give him (the most fatal) defeat. One of them is he, who was entrusted with something in My name and he violated the trust, and the second one is that who sold out a free-man and spent the acquired price, and the other is the man who hired a worker and after receiving full services from him, did not give him his wages."

(Bukhari, Ibn e Maja, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 57-58, Vol. 2)
2- Hazrat Abu Huraira: 

"Whoso takes loan from the people with an intention to repay it, Allah will arrange the return of that debt and whoso takes loan with an intention to spoil it, Allah will have him destroyed."

(Bukhari, Ibn e Maja, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 33, Vol. 3)

3- "من تزوج امرأة على صداق وهو ينوي ان لا يوديه إليها فهو من أهول الكفار" (بخارى: ترغيب ص 35، ج 2)

3- "من أخذ امرأة على صداق وهو ينوي ان لا يوديها إليها فإنه بهار من الكفار" (بخارى: ترغيب ص 35، ج 2)

4- "والذي نفسى قبالة الحنا رجل في سبيل الله ثم عاش ثم قتل وله دين مادخل الجنة حتى يقضي دينه" (نسائي: ترغيب ص 34، ج 3)
6- "By Him in whose hand my life remains, if a man is killed in the path of Allah (in Jihad) and restored to life again, is killed again and returns to life again and he owes a debt to someone he will not enter Paradise till his debt is not repaid."

(Nisai, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 34, Vol. 3)

7- "If someone wishes that Allah may absolve him from the severities of the Day of Judgment, he should grant a respite to (his) destitute debtor or remit his debt altogether."

(Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 251, Vol. 1)
8- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:

"A man used to give loans to the people and had instructed his servant, ‘When you go to a person (to receive the debt) who is in straitened circumstances, forego him, for perhaps Allah may forgive us (due to this act).’ So when he met Allah (after his death), He forgave him.”

(Bukhari and Muslim, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 251, Vol. 1)
1. Hazrat Abu Huraira:

"Children can never recompense for their father's approbations except that they find their father a slave and grant him liberty buying him from his master."

(Muslim, Abu Daud, Tirmizi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 213, Vol. 3)

2. (Haakim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 214, Vol. 3)

3. Hazrat Anas:

"Whoso likes that his life be prolonged and his provisions be extended, he should treat his parents well and be courteous with them."

(Ahmed, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 215, Vol. 3)

4. Hazrat Abu Huraira:

"Remain chaste to the other women, your women will remain chaste. Treat your parents with kindness, your sons will be kind and obedient to you."

(Haakim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 215, Vol. 3)

5. Hazrat Abu Huraira:

"Rumah afnaa thum Rumah afnaa, qilin min ya rassoullallah. Qalam min adruk, wadhibbe an nawasik, wahid hamma thum lidhul luhna."

(Muslum, Targhib, P. 215, Vol. 3)
SAYINGS OF THE HOLY PROPHET

5- "May he be humiliated. May he be disgraced. May he be dishonoured. (The Companions enquired, O Messenger of Allah, Who?) The Prophet ﷺ said, "The one who finds his parents in their old age and (even then) he does not earn Paradise."
(Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 215, Vol. 3)

6- "أَرْمَهُا (يَعْنِي الام) فَانَّ اللَّهَ جَنَّةَ عَنْدَ رَجْلِهَا" (ابن ماجة، نسائي، ترغيب ص ٢١٤)

7- Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar ﷺ:
"There are three persons Allah will not even look at on the Day of Resurrection: (1) Disobedient to the parents, (2) Drunken, (3) Boaster about favours done (the person who claims gratitude after giving something to someone)."
(Nisai, Bazzar, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 220, Vol. 3)

Matrimonial Life:

1- "يَا مَعْشِرَ الْشَّابِيَّاتِ مِنْ أَسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ بَائِعَةً فَلْيِنْزَوْهُ فَانَّهَا أَغْلَبُ الْبَيْضِ وَاحْصُنَّهَا وَلْيُسْتَطِعَ فَعَلِيَّهُ بِالصُّوْمِ فَانَّهَا لَوْ جَاءَتْ" (بخاري، مسلم، ترغيب ص ٦٦، ج ٣)

7- "لِسَلَّمَتْ لَيْسَ نَظَرُ اللَّهُ بِأَلْبَابِ يَهْمَٰمُ الْقَبْيَةَ؛ وَمَدَّمُ الْخُلْصَ وَالْمَلَامَ عَنِّا ظَهْرَيهَا" (نسائي، بيزار، ترغيب ص ٢٠٠، ج ٣)

7- حَزَرَتُ عُيُونَ الْمَلَاكِيَةِ حَنَّاءٌ كَيْفَ كَفَّاهَا جَزَاتُ الْخَالِكَ اِلَّا ذَاتُ الْكُرَامَ كَأَيْضًا، اوَادْ، الْجَمَٰهِرُ كَأَيْضًا، وَكَأَيْضًا، دَارِ الْحُصُورِ" (نسائي، بيزار، ترغيب ص ٢٠٠، ج ٣)

1- Hazrat Abdullah b. Masud ﷺ:
"O young men! Whoever of you has capacity (to support a married life), he should marry. Because it is the best way to remain chaste and it preserves your modesty. The one who does
not have means for marriage he should fast frequently because it is a means to suppress the sexual desires."

(Bukhari and Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 66, Vol. 3)

2 - "الدُّنْيَا مَنَاعَ وَحُبَّ مَنَاعٖ أَوُّلَاهَا: مَعَةٍ مَّعِينَةٍ نَّسْمِئَ" (مسلم، نسائي، ترغيب ص 76 ج 3)

3 - "كَذَّبَ عَلَى الْحَرَامِ رَبِّي، فَعَلِّمَهُ أَنَّ الْحَرَامَ مَعَهُ مَعَةٍ مَّعِينَةٍ نَّسْمِئَ" (مسلم، نسائي، ترغيب ص 76 ج 3)

2 - Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar ﷺ:

"The whole world is an asset and the best asset of it is a pious woman." (Muslim, Nisai, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 67, Vol. 3)

3 - "ما استفادألؤمن بعد تقوى الله حِرَّـاء له من زوجة
صالحان ان امرها اطعاء وان نظر الى بها سرته وان اقسم عليها
ابرهان وان غلب عنها نصميحة في نفسها وما له" (ابن ماجه، ترغيب ص 67 ج 3)

4 - Hazrat Abu Umama ﷺ:

"After the fear of Allah, nothing is better for a Muslim except a pious wife. A wife who, when the husband assigns her a duty, fulfills it, and pleases him when he casts a glance at her, and if he takes an oath about her (i.e. she will certainly do such and such thing) she protects his honour, and when he is away, she remains a well-wisher regarding herself and about his property."

(Ibn e Maja, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 67, Vol. 3)

4 - Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:

"Allah has taken the responsibility to help three persons: (1) The one who fights in the path of Allah, (2) the slave whose master has agreed to set him free in lieu of a certain amount and he intends to pay the sum, (3) the person who marries desiring to lead a chaste life." (Tirmizi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 68, Vol. 3)
5- "تنکحwear the woman on one of the qualities of man and make her a part of her."

(Rahma bin Turab recorded it in Sahih)

4- "The Prophet said, "The woman who is not from the blood of the mothers of the believers is not your slave."

(Hazrat Mahmood)

"Whoever marries a woman settling a dower, more or less, and he does not have any intention to pay it to her, he deceived his wife and if he dies without paying the dower he will meet Allah on the Day of Resurrection as an adulterer."

(Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 71, Vol. 3)

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5- Hazrat Abu Saeed Khudri:

"A woman is selected for marriage owing to the following four qualities: (1) Her beauty, (2) her wealth, (3) her good morals, (4) her piety. You should select a woman who is pious and of good morals."

(Ahmed, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 69, Vol. 3)

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2- Hazrat Abu Huraira:

"Among believers, they are more perfect in faith who are perfect in manners and the better of you are those who are better to their wives."

(Tirmizi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 72, Vol. 3)
3. Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:

“A believer should not be prejudiced towards his believing wife, if he dislikes one of her habits, he may like some other habit.”

(Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 73, Vol. 3)

4. "(Quoted by the Prophet) my heart is being affected there because of your words. But I love it with all my heart."

(Muawiyah b. Haidah)

“It is the right of your wife that you should give her food when you eat, clothe her when you clothe yourself, not hit her face, do not say bitter words to her, and do not separate from her for night (due to anger) but in the same house.”

(Abu Da'ud, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 73, Vol. 3)
5- Hazrat Omar b. Al-Ahwas:

"Be aware! Follow my advice concerning the kind treatment with your wives, because they remain within your house. You do not own their things save this, (they should be treated kindly) except that they openly commit immodesty. In that case leave them alone in their beds, (sleep separately) and strike them (only if it is necessary) in such a way that it is not painful, and consequently if they become obedient, do not try to find ways to oppress them. Be aware! You owe rights on your wives and there are some obligations of your wives on you. Your right on them is that they should not allow the people you dislike to violate your beds nor allow them to enter your house. They owe you the rights that you should treat them well in their clothing and in their food."

(Ibn e Maja, Tirmizi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 73, Vol. 3)

6- "Dinar Anfisgha: In the mosque and dinaar, he is like the hukom and dinar; dinaar forwarded onto his master's hand."

7- (Kanz ul hadis, P. 260, J. 8)

8- "Hasrat Abu Huraira: There is a dinar which you spent in the path of Allah, a dinar which you bought liberty for a slave, a dinar which you gave as charity and a dinar spent on your wife. The most virtuous and rewarding dinar is that one which you spent on your wife."

(Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 80, Vol. 3)
8- Hazrat Abu Umama:

"The worst of the people is he who makes life hard for his family members." 
(Kanz-ul-Amaal, P. 260, Vol. 8)

9- "I dislike to see any man with inflated neck-veins (due to rage) standing over his wife and beating her." 
(Abd b. Hameed, Kanz-ul-Amaal, P. 260, Vol. 8)

10- Hazrat Ayes b Abdullah:

"Many women have been visiting Muhammad's house complaining about their husbands (beating them). These people who beat their wives are not the good ones." 
(Abu Daud, Ibn e Maja, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 282, Vol. 2)

11- Hazrat Abu Huraira:

"Who has two (or more) wives and does not treat them with equity and fairness, he will appear on the Day of Resurrection in such a condition that one side of his body would have fallen away." 
(Tirmizi, Abu Daud, Nisai, etc., Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 279, Vol. 2)
WITH THE HUSBAND:

1- "I'm a woman, a wife, and if I die in a state of contentment with my husband, I will enter Paradise." (Ibn Maja, Tirmizi, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 73, Vol. 3)

2- Hazrat Abdul Rehman b. Aouf:

"The woman who offers her prayers regularly, fasts in the month of Ramazan, preserves her chastity and obeys her husband, will be asked (after her death) to enter the Paradise through whichever gate she likes."

(Ahmed, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 74, Vol. 3)

3- Hazrat Haseen b. Mohsin:

"Your husband is your Heaven and your Hell (i.e. if you obey him he is the means to Heaven otherwise he will be the means to Hell)."

(Ahmed, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 74, Vol. 3)
4- Hazrat Qais b. Sa’d ﷺ:

"If I were to order anyone to prostrate before another, I would order women to prostrate before their husbands, because Allah has granted so many rights to husbands."

(Rehman, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 6, Vol. 3)

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5- Hazrat Abdullah b. Abbas ﷺ:

"One of the rights of the husband on his wife is that if he desires her she should not refuse although she may be on the back of a pack-saddle (i.e. it causes her difficulties) and one of the rights of husband is that the wife should not observe supererogatory fast without the prior permission of the husband. Doing against it will be worthless for her and she will remain hungry and thirsty all in vain. Such a fast will not be accepted by Allah. The wife should not come out of her husband’s house without his permission. If she will do so, the angels of sky, the angels of mercy and the angels of punishment will remain cursing her until she comes back.”

(Tibrani, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 77, Vol. 3)

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6- Hazrat Zaid b. Arqam ﷺ:

"The wife cannot fulfill the rights of Allah until she has fulfilled the rights of her husband."

(Tibrani, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 77, Vol. 3)

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7- "لا ينظر الله تبارك وتعالى الى امرأة لا تشكر زوجها وهي لا تستغني عنه.

(نسائي، ترجمة ص 78، ج 3)
7 - Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar Ṣ:ṣ:

"Allah Almighty does not even look at a woman (mercifully) who is ungrateful to her husband even though she could not do without him." (Nisai, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 78, Vol. 3)

8 - Hazrat Ayesha b. Abi Bakr Ṣ:ṣ:

"The one upon whom the trying responsibility of (raising) daughters was placed and he (or she) fulfilled this responsibility in a good manner treating them well, for him (or her) these daughters shall become the means of protection from Hell." (Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 421, Vol. 2)

8 - Hazrat Abu Huraira Ṣ:ṣ:

“When a man calls his wife to his bed and she does not come to him and for that reason the husband remains annoyed with her the whole night, angels remain cursing such a wife until morning.” (Bukhari, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 78, Vol. 3)
2- Hazrat Jabir b. Sumrah ﷺ:
"The person who teaches manners to his children, for him it is better than that he gives one saa' (of grain) as sadaqah."
(Tirmizi, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 423)

3- "من عائلة جارية حين تبلغها يوم القيامة أتاها، و هو ما جمعك ما حسبه."
(مسلم، مشكاة ص 421)

4- Hazrat Abdullah b. Abbas ﷺ:
"Whoever has a girl (daughter, sister, etc.) under his guardianship, and he neither buries her alive, nor treats her with contempt, nor gives preference to his sons over her, Allah will admit him to Paradise."
(Abu Daud, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 423)

5- "ما نحل والد للذين مننزل الفضل من أدب حسن."
(ترمذي، مشكاة ص 422)

6- "لا أدكر على الفضل الصدق؟ ابتعد مردوخ البها، ليس لها كاسب غيرك."
(أبو داود، مشكاة ص 425)

3- Hazrat Anas ﷺ:
"The person who raises two daughters until they attain puberty, that man and I will come close to one another on the Day of Resurrection like this. Saying this, the Prophet ﷺ joined his fingers (that is, as these fingers are close to one another, in the same way he will be close to me on the Day of Judgement)
(Muslim, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 421)"
6- Hazrat Suraqa b. Maalik ﷺ:

"Shall I not tell you what charity is the most excellent? (The best charity is that) when your daughter returns home to you (after having been divorced), and none except you is there to look after her (and you support her).

(Ibn e Maja, Mishkat-ul-Masabih, P. 425)

7- "علموا الصلاة ابن سبع سنين واعضووه عليها ابن عشر".

(حجة طيب،جامع الصغير للمسوبط،ص 61 صحح)

8- حفظت محمد بن الحارثة زعيم بن مساعد بن خالد بن سفيان من اللزائين (المتزكين)

(كم يرد،الجماعة المسورة،ص 36 كافح،ص 2 من مشكول،ص 12)

7- Hazrat Sabrah ﷺ:

"Teach your child Salat (prayers) at the age of seven and when he is ten, beat him (if he does not pray).

(Ahmed, Tirmizi, etc.)

8- علموا ابنه كم السباحة والرماية ونعم هو مؤمن أسى

(بيت القديس،مشكول،صف 16 در،صف 26)

8- حفظت سعد بن أسد ﷺ:

"The right of elder brothers on the younger ones is the same as that of the father on his sons."

(Baihaqi, Mishkat-ul-Masabih, P. 421)
4 - Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:

"Learn, at least, so much of your genealogy that you may do good to your relatives because this creates mutual love, increases wealth and delay is death."

(Tirmizi, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 420)

5 - Hazrat Jabeer b. Mut'am ﷺ:

"He who discontinues compassionate dealings with blood relatives will not enter paradise."

(Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 419)
6- Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar ﷺ:

“He is not compassionate who returns good for good, rather compassionate is he who returns good in response to the evil done to him.”
(Bukhari, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 419)

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1- " اسم الله و كل بيمينك وكل مما بلبك "
(Mishkat, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 363)

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2- Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar ﷺ:

“When anyone of you eats, he should eat with his right hand and drink with his right hand.”
(Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 363)

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3- " ان الشيطان يحضر أحدكم عند طعامه و إذا سقطت من أحدكم لقمة فليبعث ما كان بها إذا لم تجي بمن يدعها للشيطان فإذا فرغ فليعلق اصابعه فانه لا يدري في أي طعام يكعن البركة "
(Mishkat, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 363)

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1- Hazrat Omar b. Abi Salma ﷺ:

“Recite بسم الله ﷺ, eat with your right hand, and from the side of the dish nearest to you.”
(Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 363)

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2- " اذا اكل أحدكم فليفا كل بيمينه وإذا شرب فليشرب "
(Mishkat, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 363)

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3- Hazrat Jabir ﷺ:

“Satan is always present with you near everything, even while you are dining. Therefore, if a morsel falls, one should pick it up, clean
it and then eat it, and do not leave it for Satan. And when the meal is over, one should lick his fingers, because one does not know in which part of the food there is a blessing.”

(Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 363)

4- Hazrat Abu Hajifa ﷺ:
“I do not eat reclining against a cushion.”

(Bukhari, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 363)

5- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:
“Food for two should be sufficient for three, and food for three should be sufficient for four.”

(Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 364)

6- Hazrat Anas ﷺ:
“Allah is pleased with His bondsman who thanks Him when he eats or drinks something.”

(Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 356)

7- Hazrat Ayesha ﷺ:
“If one forgets to say, ‘With the Name of Allah’ at the beginning of a meal but remembers the omission later, he should say, ‘With the Name of Allah at the beginning and at the end’.”

(Tirmizi, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 356)

8- برکة الطعام الوضع قبله والوضع بعده. (ترمذي، مشكاة الصTwenty-sixth, P. 366)
8- Hazrat Salman

“The blessing of food lies in that the hands and mouth should be washed before and after eating it.”

(Tirmizi, Abu Daud, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 366)

9- "من يائس وفعى يائس لم ينسف فاصابه شيء فلا يلو من آله نفسه" (ترمذي وغيره ، مشكوتة ص 367)

9- Hazrat Abu Huraira:

“If one goes to sleep in the condition that there is grease etc., sticking to his hands and he feels any pain (owing to biting of some insect, etc.) he should blame none except himself.”

(Tirmizi, Abu Daud, Ibn e Maja, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 369)

10- Hazrat Abdullah b. Abbas

“Do not drink all the water in one drought like a camel, but in two or three gulps at a time while breathing in between. And when you begin to drink say, ‘With the Name of Allah’, and when you finish, say, ‘Thanks to Allah’.

(Tirmizi, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 371)

11- "فابن القادح عن فيك ثم تنفس" (ترمذي ، مشكوتة ص 371)

11- Hazrat Abu Saced Khudri:

“Remove the vessel away from your mouth and then breathe.”

(Tirmizi, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 373)

ETIQUETTES OF DRESS AND ADORNMENT:

1- "ما استفام الكعبين من الأزارفي النار" (خاري ، مشكوتة ص 373)
1. **Hazrat Abu Huraira** Ḥ.: "That part of the lower wear which is below the ankles, will be in the Hell." (Bukhari, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 373)

2. " nunca más el zaher en el cielo de laFIELD, a la Field (Mishkat, P. 327)

3. **Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar** Ḥ.: "In this world, only that man wears silk who has no share in the Hereafter." (Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 373)

4. **Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar** Ḥ.: "Gold and silk are permissible for women of my ummah and forbidden for men." (Tirmizi, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 375)

5. " علی بن ابی طالب (R.A.) : من تشبه بقوم فهم منهم" (Ahmed, Abu Daud, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 375)

6. **Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar** Ḥ.: "He who adopts the resemblance of other nations (in his appearance) is one of them." (Ahmed, Tirmizi, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 374)
8- Hazrat Abu Huraira

"Whenever you put on your shoes, begin with the right foot, and when you take them off, begin with the left one. It means the right foot should precede while putting on and it should follow while taking off." (Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 380)

9- Hazrat Jabir

"If the lace of one shoe breaks, do not walk in one shoe but get the lace repaired, nor walk with only one stocking on. And (similarly) do not eat with your left hand." (Muslim, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 380)
10- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:

“Five things are part of human nature; circumcision; shaving off the pubic hair; shortening the moustaches; paring the nails; shaving the hair of armpits.”

(Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 380)

11- Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar ﷺ:

“Oppose the polytheists, grow’ beards and shorten your moustaches.”

(Muslim)

12- Hazrat Abdullah b. Abbas ﷺ:

“Allah curses men who adopt resemblance of women and women who adopt resemblance of men.”

(Bukhari, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 380)

13- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:

“He who grows hair on his head, should respect them, (that is, he should keep them clean and combed).”

(Abu Daud, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 382)

14- “عَدِتُ النَّاسَ وَلَا تَشْهَبُوا بِالْيَهُود”

(Tirmidhi, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 382)
14. Hazrat Abu Huraira:

"Dye white hair (with henna) but do not look like the Jews."

(Tirmizi, Abu Daud, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 382)

15. Hazrat Abu Talha:

"Angels do not enter a house in which there is a dog, or pictures."

(Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 385)

ETIQUETTES OF SLEEPING, SITTING, RISING:

1. "If one who is sleeping on the floor is woken up by the sun, he should greet him with peace.

(Al-Bukhari, Sahih al-Bukhari, Book 61, Hadith 6030)

2. "If a person sees Allah's Messenger turning around in his house, he should turn around in his house also.

(Al-Bukhari, Sahih al-Bukhari, Book 61, Hadith 6031)
3- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:

“If any one of you is sitting in a shade and then the shade moves so that a part of his body is in the sun and a part in the shade, he should stand up.”

(Abu Daud, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 60, Vol. 4)

4- "Akram al-jumla al-mas'ak bil biqir al-rabb".

(Tibrani, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 61, Vol. 4)

5- Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar ﷺ:

“The most respectable way to sit in a gathering is to sit facing the Ka'ba.”

(Tibrani, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 61, Vol. 4)

(RIGHTS OF OTHER MUSLIMS:

1- “Lam hummin al-momin san'ul-haazal ba'ado ha.'ala mina ma rastu wa ishahadetu ha.'ala mina qiyi mana'atu laf ha.'ala mina ma a'babu ha.'ala mina ma a'ababu ha.'ala mina ma a'ababu ha.'ala mina ma a'ababu ha.”

(Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 373, Vol. 2)

4- "Haykuma ana fii birikum khiin tanooman".

(Nasai, Mishkatul Masabi, P. 373, Vol. 2)

5- Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar ﷺ:

“Do not leave fire burning in your houses when you are asleep.”

(Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 373, Vol. 2)
2- Hazrat Abu Huraira (R): 

"You cannot enter Paradise unless you are a believer, and you cannot be a believer unless you love one another. And should I not tell you a way by which, if you act on it, there will be mutual love among you? The way is that you greet one another with salutation of peace (salam)."

(Muslim, Al Targhib wal Tarhib, P. 397)

3- "イスラームの上級者と下級者を尊重する者は、上級者に挨拶をしなければならない。それにより、下級者も挨拶をし、相互に愛することができる。" (Nisai, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 397)

4- "イスラームの上級者は、下級者を尊重する。" (Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 397)
7. **Hazrat Bara’a b. Aazib**

"Whenever two Muslims meet and shake hands, their (minor) sins are forgiven before they part with each other."

*(Ahmed, Tirmizi, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 401)*

8. **Hazrat Abu Uamma***

"When you visit an ailing person, place your hand on his forehead or on his hand and inquire after his health, and the complete etiquette of greeting each other is to shake hand."

*(Mishkat al Masabih, P. 402)*
9- Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar ﷺ:

“No one should make the other person rise in order to take his seat. Instead, expand and give place to one another in a gathering.” (Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 403)

10- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:

“If a person rises from his place and goes somewhere and returns, he has a greater right to occupy it.” (Muslim, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 403)

11- Hazrat Muaaviya ﷺ:

“If a person likes (to keep sitting while) the others keep on standing before him, let him make his abode in the Hell.” (Tirmizi, Abu Daud, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 403)
15. Hazrat Ubaid b. Rafa’ah (RA):

“Answer a sneezing person three times (with the words, ‘May Allah have mercy on you’), but if one sneezes more than that, you may or may not answer.”

(Abu Daud, Tirmizi, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 406)

16. Hazrat Abu Saeed al-Khudri (RA):

“Place your hand on your mouth when you yawn.”

(Muslim, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 406)

SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR:

1. “Sibab al-Muslim Fasowq Wata’alala Kfur.”

(Mutaghif Ul-adeeb, Mishkaatul Masabih, P. 416)
1 - Hazrat Abdullah b. Masud ꝏ:
"To revile a Muslim is a sin and to kill him is kufr (disbelief)."
(Al-Bukhari and Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 411)

2 - "لا ينبغي لمصيبن لا يكون لعانانا".
(مسلم، مشحونة ص 141)

3 - Hazrat Abu Huraira ꝏ:
"It is unbecoming of a (true) Muslim that he goes on cursing others."
(Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 411)

4 - "On the Judgment Day, the worst man will be the double-faced man, who comes to one, showing one side of himself and to another, showing another side of himself."
(Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 411)

5 - "لا يدخل الجنان قاتة". (ابن)
(مسلم، مشحونة ص 12)

6 - Hazrat Huzaifa ꝏ:
"The backbiter will not enter paradise."
(Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 411)

7 - "من ترك المراء وهو حق بنى له فإلى وسط الجنة ومن حسن خلقه بنى له في اعلاها". (ترمذي، مشحونة ص 2)
(مسلم، مشحونة ص 313)
6 - Hazrat ???????? ��:

????????????

7 - "Will any one tells lies to make people laugh. Pity on him! Pity on him."

(Ahmed, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 412, 413)

8 - Hazrat Muaaaz ��:

"Whoso reprimands a (brother) Muslim for a sin (for which he has repented), will not die until he himself has committed that sin."

(Tirmizi, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 414)

9 - Hazrat Ayesha ��:

"I do not like imitating anyone, even though I get anything for it."

(Tirmizi, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 414)

10 - Hazrat Ayyaz b. Himar ��:

"Allah has revealed to me that you be modest, to the limit, that no one should be proud of his status as higher to anyone and on one should inflict injustice on anyone."

(Muslim, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 417)
All human beings are children of Adam and Adam was created from clay.”  
(Tirmizi, Abu Daud, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 418)

Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar:

“The Merciful One showers mercy on those who are merciful; show mercy to the creatures of the earth and the Heavenly One will show you mercy.”

(Tirmizi, Abu Daud)

Hazrat Abu Huraira:

“People who are proud of their (polytheist) ancestors should refrain from doing so because those ancestors have now become cinders of hell-fire, otherwise these people will be worse than those black worms which pour filth through their noses. Verily, Allah has removed from you the curse of ignorance and relieved you of the vanity prevailing during it. Now human beings are only of two kinds: either pious believers or ill-natured sinners.
14- حضرت میتیم ب. ماءی کارب ﷺ:
"If anyone falls in love with a brother Muslim, he should tell him that he loves him."
(Abu Daud, Tirmizi)

15- حضرت حبیبیک هوئنہ صٰہی ﷺ:
""جانا ہے کہ یہ شخص بہت بے بہت ہے۔ تیرے ہاتھ میں یہ شخص کا بھی جھنڈا ہے۔ بے بہت ہے اور یہ شخص بہت بے بہت ہے۔ ""
(ترمذی، جمع الفوائد ص۲۱۳، ج ۳)

13- حضرت ابو حوراء ﷺ:
"Once a man was going somewhere when he felt thirsty. Soon he found a water well and he went down to it and drank to his fill. Suddenly, he saw a dog so thirsty that it was trying to suck water out of wet earth. The man thought that it must be as thirsty as he himself was; so he went down again in the well and, not having any vessel with him, he filled his stocking with water and holding it with his teeth, climbed out and gave the dog to drink from it. This deed so pleased Allah that He granted salvation to that man."
(Bukhari, Muslim, etc.)

15- حضرت ابو حوراء ﷺ:
"If you love someone, love moderately, because it may happen that he might some day become hostile; and if you hate someone hate him moderately because it may happen that he might become your beloved some day."
(Tirmizi)
16- Hazrat Ayesha رضی الله عنها:

"The most perfect in faith among Muslims, is he, who is more courteous and who is more kind and soft-spoken with his family members."

(Tirmizi)

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MUTUAL UNITY AND COOPERATION:

1- "مثل المؤمنين في توادهم وترحهم وتاعاطهم مثل الجسد، إذا اشتكى منه عضو تداعى له سائر الجسم بالسحر والحمى." (شيبان، جمع الفوائد ص 58، ج 2)

2- "In mutual friendship, mercy and kindness, Muslims are like a single body. If one part of it is in pain, the whole body becomes restless and feverish."

(Bukhari, Muslim)
Sayings of the Holy Prophet

5- "Muslim cannot take a Muslim as an enemy; he does not deliver him to his enemy. And Allah satisfies the needs of him who satisfies the needs of his brother. And a Muslim who removes a brother's anxiety, Allah will remove some of his anxieties on the Last Day. And he who hides another's faults, Allah will hide his faults on the Last Day."

(Abu Daud)

4- Hazrat Abu Darda:

"He who defends the honour of his brother, Allah will keep the fire (of Hell) away from his face in the Hereafter."

(Tirmizi)
6 - حضرت Abdullah b. Omar ﷺ:

"He who goes with someone oppressed to help him obtain his right, Allah will keep his steps steady while he crosses the Bridge on the Day when many steps will falter." (Tirmizi)

7 - "ان أحدكم مرأة أخيه فان رأى به ذئب فليفط عنه..." (تمذي، جمع الفوائد ص 357، ج 2)

8 - حضرت Abu Zar ﷺ:

"Let none of you look down upon any good deed as insignificant. If he cannot do anything better, he can at least greet his brother with a smile. And when you buy meat or cook a dish, make it with extra gravy, so that you may send a part of it to your neighbour." (Tirmizi)

9 - "من دعا الى هدى كان له من الأجر مثل اجرهم من اتبعه ولا ينقص ذلك من اجورهم شيئاً، ومن دعا الى ضلاله كان عليه من الانتهاك مثل امام من اتبعه لا ينقص ذلك من أزواجهم شيئاً" (شيحان، جمع الفوائد ص 357، ج 2)
9- Hazrat Abu Huraira : 

“He who invites people to the right path, will get the reward of all the good deeds they will perform henceforth, and the reward of none will be reduced on that account. And he who invites people to do evil, will get the punishment of all the evil deeds they will do, and the sins of none of them will be reduced on that account.”

(Bukhari, Muslim, etc.)

DISPUTES AND HOW TO AVOID THEM:

1- Hazrat Abu Darda : 

“Shall I not tell of something better than optional fasting, prayers and charity? The Companions said, ‘Do tell us.’ He said, ‘Keep mutual relations in good order (i.e., reconcile disputes) because disorder in mutual relations is something that shaves—I am not saying that it shakes the hair—but, it does shave one’s Faith off.”

( Abu Daud)

2- “ليس منا من لم يوحص صغيرنا ولم يوقّر كبيرنا”

(Bukhari, Vol. 3, p. 326, no. 72)

2- Hazrat Anas :

“He does not belong to us who is not compassionate towards young ones and respectful towards the elder ones.”

(Tirmizi)

3- “إذا أناكم كريم قوم فاكرموه”

(Bukhari, Vol. 3, p. 339, no. 26)

3- Hazrat Abu Huraira :

“When any respectable man of any nation visits you, give him due respect.”

(Al-Bazzar)
4 - "Recommend people (rightfully), you will get the reward for it."

(Abu Daud)

5 - "An from the best of all is one who is a judge in the market day of the year. They judge justly, they judge with justice, and they divide the property.

(Tirmizi)

6 - Hazrat Anas: "Keep yourself away from evil thoughts about others." (Tibrani)

7 - Hazrat Jabir: "The people among you who will be the most loved by me and nearest to me in paradise will be those who are more courteous. And the most disliked and the farthest will be those who chatter, brag and talking."

(Tirmizi)
that end); two, that in which immodesty is sought to be made permissible in a forbidden manner; three; that in which property is extorted through illegitimate means."  

(Abu Daud)

8- "Коси балеро көзі ән мұддест бекел ма сымын." (Мұлімға, Нисаі)

Hazrat Abu Huraira:
"It is sufficient for a man to be a liar if he mentions every hearsay (first confirming it)."  

(Muslim, Nisai)

9- "Қорын қонаға ән мұддест атау әлдесі сәйкес болуы бөлік.

Hazrat Sufyan b. Usaid:
"It is a great sin to tell your brother (a Muslim) something about which he may be thinking that you are telling the truth while you will be lying before him."  

(Abu Daud)

10- "Ан шайтан әлдесі мұддест рұқсатындағы құрмы әлдесі.

Hazrat Abdullah b. Masud:
"(Sometimes) Satan takes on the shape of a human being and tells some lies to people. They disperse and one of them tells others that he has heard such and such from a person whose face is familiar but not the name. In this way, false rumours spread and cause disorder."

(Muslim)

11- "Лиіс шайтан әлдесі атау әлдесі шайтан әлдесі білдік немесе
11- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:

"A strong man is not he who defeats another in a fight but he who controls himself in anger." (Bukhari, Muslim)

12- "An evil spirit from the devil created fire. Fire is put out by water. Therefore, when you are angry, perform ablution." (Abu Daud)

13- Hazrat Abu Zar ﷺ:

"When one of you is angry and he is standing, he should sit down; and if sitting makes his anger go away, that is fine. If not, he should better lie down." (Abu Daud)

14- "Do you know what back-biting is?" The Companions ﷺ said that Allah and His Messenger ﷺ knew best. He ﷺ said, 'Backbiting is that you speak about your brother in a manner which he dislikes.' Some one asked what if the person does have
the fault spoken about?’ The Prophet ﷺ said, ‘If he has the fault, you will be guilty of back-biting; but if he does not have the fault, you will be guilty of slander.’ (Abu Daud, Tirmizi)

15- “يا اياكم والسيد، فإن الحسد يأكل الحسنات كما تأكل النار الحطب.” (ابوداوود، جمع الفوائد ص 39 ج 2)

16- Hazrat Abu Ayub ﷺ said:
“It is not permissible for a believer to discontinue relations with his brother for more than three days in such a manner that when they come across, they turn their faces away from each other. Of the two, the better one is he who is the first to greet the other.” (Bukhari, Muslim etc.)

17- “لا يحل للمؤمن أن يهجر مؤمنا فوق ثلاث، فإن مرت به ثلاث فليلته وليسلم عليه، فإن رد عليه فقد اشر كافية.” (ابوداوود، جمع الفوائد ص 39 ج 2)

18- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ said:
“It is not permissible for a Muslim to break off relations with another Muslim for more than three days. If three days pass by, the two should greet each other with a salutation of peace (salam). If the salutation is reciprocated, both will be rewarded, but, if it is not reciprocated, the one not responding will be guilty of sin.” (Abu Daud)
18 - "Do not express joy over your brother’s pain, lest Allah should relieve him of his pain and put you in it." (Tirmizi)

19 - "He, who being in the wrong, withdraws himself from the dispute, shall have a house for himself near the border of Paradise. And he, who being in the right, leaves a quarrel, will have a house in the middle of paradise. And he, who makes
**SAVINGS OF THE HOLY PROPHET**

**SOCIAL SERVICE:**

1. "الدين النصيحة، فلما لم نيا رسول الله ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ 

2- Hazrat Abu Saeed al-Khudri ﷺ:

"When any one of you sees somebody doing wrong, he should prevent it with his hand, and, if he is unable to do so, he should stop it by word of mouth, and if one cannot do even that, he should, at least, take it to be wrong in his heart. And this is the weakest degree of faith."

(Muslim etc.)

3- "An insan 'Arw al'amal ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ 

(Muhammad, Abu Daud)

4- "Deen (religion) is wishing well. The reporter asked, 'For whom?' The Prophet ﷺ answered, 'For Allah, for His Book, for His Messenger, for the rulers of Muslims and their masses of people.'"

(Muhammad, Abu Daud)

5- "A man may not commit tyranny, but yet does not stop him, it is quite possible that Allah may bring down punishment on everyone."

(Abu Daud, Tirmizi)
4. "An umm of the greatest of all is a word said before an oppressive ruler.
   (Abu Daud, Book of Hadith, Vol. 2, Hadith 69)

3. Hazrat Abu Saeed: "If you are a trusted, you are a change maker.
   (Abu Daud, Book of Hadith, Vol. 2, Hadith 70)

4. Hazrat Abu Huraira: "There are over seventy branches of faith, of which the greatest is to say, 'There is no god but Allah', and the most paltry is to remove filth from the path. And modesty is also a part of faith."
   (Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 12, Vol. 1)

5. Hazrat Umm e Salma: "The person from whom counsel is sought is a trustee. (That is, if he gives any counsel which he believes to be incorrect, he will be guilty of the sin of breach of trust.)"
   (Tirmizi)

6. Hazrat Abu Huraira: "There are over seventy branches of faith, of which the greatest is to say, 'There is no god but Allah', and the most paltry is to remove filth from the path. And modesty is also a part of faith."
   (Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 12, Vol. 1)
8 - Hazrat Abu Huraira

"He who makes things easy for one who is in difficulties, Allah will make things easy for him in the Hereafter. And whoso conceals a Muslim's faults, Allah will conceal his faults in this world and in the Hereafter. And as long as one engages himself in helping his brother, Allah engages Himself in helping him."

(Muslim etc.)

9 - Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar

"Among Allah's creation, there are some who have been created to satisfy the needs of others. When needs arise, people rush to them. Such people are safe from Allah's punishment."

(Tibrani)
1 - Hazrat Abu Huraira :
"When your rulers are from among the best of you, your rich are generous and your social matters are settled by mutual consultation, then the earth’s back is better for you than its belly; but if your rulers are from among the worst of you, your rich are miserly and your affairs in the hands of women, then the earth’s belly is better for you than its back.”

(Tirmizi)

2 - Hazrat Qasim b. Muhammad :
"I intended to send a message to Abu Bakr  and his son, declaring his caliphate so that later on, one may have nothing to say, and desirous ones have nothing to desire. But then I thought that Allah Himself will refuse (to appoint anyone except Abu Bakr  as caliph) and the Muslims too will not permit anyone else to be the caliph, so I felt that there was no need to send such a message.”

(Bukhari)
3- Hazrat Aqif b. Maalik

"Your best rulers are those whom you love and who love you; you pray for them and they pray for you. Your worst rulers are those whom you detest and who abhor you; you curse them and they curse you.”

(Muslim)

4- "لَاتَسْلَى الامَّة مَنْ أَوْنِهَا عَنْ مِسَالَةٍ وَكُلُّ الْبَيْحاَة وَانْعِظَتْهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ مِسَالَةٍ امَّنَعَ عَلَيْهَا“

(بِلِسْتَةُ أَنَّ مَا لَكَا مَجْمُوعُ الْقُوَّادَ صَ ٣١ جُدُّ) 1

5- Hazrat Abu Huraira

"You will desire rulership, though, in the Hereafter, it will be a source of disgrace, because the wet-nurse is good but the weaner is bad.”

(Bukhari, Nisai)

6- "ذَٰلِكَ الْجَمِيعُ إِنَّهُ كَيْفَ كَانَ مَنْ كَفَرَ فَكَانَ كَهَنَّةٌ يَتَعَلَّمُونَ عِنْدَ أَئِنَّهُ مُخْلِصٌ غَيْرُ مَنْ رَكِبَ مُحِيضَةٍ عَلَيْهِ“

(بِلِسْتَةُ أَنَّ مَا لَكَا مَجْمُوعُ الْقُوَّادَ صَ ٣١ جُدُّ) 1

Hazrat Abdul Rehman b. Sumrah

"Do not ask for power (to rule), because if you get it by asking, it will be left to your responsibility, and if it is given without asking, you will be helped there in (by Allah to fulfill your responsibilities)."

(Bukhari, Muslim etc.)

6- Hazrat Abu Musa

"By Allah! We do not hand over this job (government) to anyone who asks for it or covets it.”

(Bukhari, Muslim)
8- Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar ﷺ:

"Verily those who do justice will be seated on the illuminated pulpits on the right Hand of Allah, and both the Hands of Allah are right. These are the people who do justice as long as they hold government even in matters concerning their own household."

(Muslim, Nisai)

9- Hazrat Ma‘qal b. Yusaar ﷺ:

"Allah will forbid Paradise to the one whom Allah gives supervision of the people and he dies neglecting his obligations."

(Bukhari, Muslim)
11. "Mamnun 'amr 'asha'ra ala yooti bih muglola yoom alqama hantti yafkii al-udal awr oo biyaa al-jawor."
(Tirmizi, Nisai)

10- Hazrat Abu Saeed :
"On the Last Day, the most loved by Allah and seated nearest to Him will be that head of state who had been just; and the most hated and seated farthest will be the state head who had been oppressive."
(Tirmizi)

12- Hazrat Abu Bakr :
"That nation will never prosper which hands over its government to a woman."
(Tirmizi, Nisai)
13- Hazrat Ka'b b. Ajrah ﷺ:

"Listen! After me there will come many rulers, so whoever goes to them and confirms their falsehood and helps them in their tyranny has nothing to do with me and I have nothing to do with them; and he will never reach Houz-e-Kausar (the pool of abundance). But he who does not help them in their tyranny, does not confirm their falsehood, is mine and I am his; and he will reach Houz-e-Kausar (the pool of abundance) to drink its water."

(Tirmizi, Nisai)

14- "استمعوا واطيعوا وان استعمل عليكم عبد حبشي كان راسه زيبة ما اقام فيكم كتاب الله".

(بخاري، جمع الفوائد ص 84 ح 1)

15- Hazrat Abu Hurairah ﷺ:

"He who obeys me, obeys Allah; and he who disobeys me, disobeys Allah; and he who obeys the ruler, obeys me, and he who disobeys the ruler, disobeys me. Government is like a shield from behind which battles are fought and one’s own self is protected. Therefore, if he orders that Allah be feared and he rules with justice, he will get the reward for it, but if he does anything contrary, he will be committing a sin."

(Bukhari, Muslim, Nisai)

16- "علي المرء المسلم السمع والطاعة فيما يحب أوكره...

(السنتة ان مالك 4 ح 845 ج)"
16- Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar ﷺ: "It is obligatory upon a Muslim to listen to and obey (his ruler), whether or not he likes it, except that, if he is ordered to do what is sinful, it is not permissible to listen and to obey."

(Sahih e Sitta)

17- "If you are agreed on a single ruler and someone tries to dismantle your strength or to cause disunity among you, kill him."

(Muslim)

18- Hazrat Urfa'ilah b. Shuraih ﷺ: "Whosoever tries to disunite this Ummah while it is united, slay him with a sword, whosoever he may be."

(Muslim, Abu Daud)
19- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:
"Whoso isolates himself from the Muslim Ummah disobeying (an Islamic State), will die a death of ignorance. And he who fights under the flag of a dark regime, whether for reason of anger or prejudice, or assisting or inviting prejudice, and he dies as such, his death, too, is the death of ignorance. And whoso comes out to fight against any ummah and slays the good and the bad ones of it, nor hesitates (to slaughter) a believer; nor fulfills any of its pledged covenants, he is not of me and I am not of him.”
(Muslim, Nisai)

2- Hazrat Mustward b. Shaddad ﷺ:
"By Allah! The similitude of this world compared with the Hereafter is just like one of you dipping his finger in the ocean and then looking at it to see how much (water) it has brought out with it.”
(Muslim, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 439)

GENERAL COUNSELS:

1- "تَعْمِينَ مُغْبَنَ فِيهِمَا كَثِيرٌ مِنَ الْمَآءَ الصَّحِيحَ -
(بخاري, مشكوكة ص ٢٩)

2- "لَعَلَّ الْبَيْنَةَ لَغَيْرِهِم.-
(بخاري, مشكوكة ص ٢٩)

3- "هَذِهِ الْيَوْمُ جَنَّةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَجَحَنَّةٌ لِّلْكَافِرِينَ.-
(بخاري, مشكوكة ص ١٣)

4- "فَوَلَّهُ الْقَفْرَ الْعَسْيَا عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اخْتَيَأَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَبْسَطُ عَلَيْكُمْ الْجَنَّةَ كَمَا بَسَطَ عَلَىٰ مِنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَتَنَاوَاهَا وَتَهْلَكُواٰ كَمَا اهْتَلَكَهُمْ.-
(بخاري, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 439)
his: that which he ate up and finished off; that which he wore out; and that which he spent (in the path of Allah) turning it into his treasure (for the Hereafter). Whatever there is other than that must go and he will have to leave it behind for others.

(Muslim Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 440)

4- Hazrat Amr b. Aouf:

"By Allah! I do not fear starvation and poverty for you, but that abundance of worldly things may be heaped on you as they were heaped on former peoples, and then you may become covetous like them, and these may destroy you as they destroyed them."

(Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 440)

5- "I say to the dead: "Why did you not give us that which you say is yours?"

(Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 440)

6- Hazrat Abu Huraira:

"Three things go with the deceased (to the graveyard). Then, two return and only one remains with him of what goes with him are, his relatives, his property (such as the funeral bier etc.) and his deeds. Of these, relatives and property return and (only what) remains is his deed."

(Bukhari, Muslim Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 440)
7- Hazrat Amr b. Maimoon

"Consider five things as a boon over five other things: youth before extreme old-age; health before illness; prosperity before misery; leisure before work; and life before death."
(Tirmizi, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 441)

8- "من احب ديناه اضر باختره ومن احب اختره اضر بدينه، فانما يبقى على ما يعينه."
(أحمد، البيهقي، مشكاة الص.)

9- Hazrat Abu Huraira

"Abstain from the forbidden things and you will become the most devout of all peoples; and be content with what Allah has given to you, you will become the richest of them; and do good with your neighbour, you will become a (true) believer; and like for others what you like for yourself, you will become a (true) Muslim. And do not laugh too much, because excessive laughing blunts the heart."
(Ahmed, Tirmizi, Mishkat al Masabih, P. 440)

10- "ليس الغني عن كثرة العرض ولكن الغني عن النفس"
10- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:

"Wealth is not from the abundance of things; in fact, (real) wealth is the heart's freedom from need."

(Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkaat ul Masabih, P. 440)

11- "مالي ونبلدينا وما أننا ونبلدينا إلا كركم استطاع تحت شجرة ثم راح وتركنا" (أحمد، ترمذي، مشكاة ص.442)

12- Hazrat Abdullah b. Masud ﷺ:

"The son of Adam will not move until he has answered five questions: about his life, how he spent it; about his youth, how he wasted it; about his property, how he earned it and how he spent it; and about his knowledge, how he acted upon it."

(Tirmizi, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 443)

13- "ما زهد عبد في الدنيا إلا أنبى الله الحكمة في قلبه واتبعت بها لسانه وبصره عبى الدنيا وداها ودوهما وخارجه منها سلمًا للذار السلام" (بيهقي، مشكاة ص.443)

14- "لا تزول قد آمن آدم يوم القيامة حتى يستلب عن خمس، عن عمره فيما أفاه وعمن شبابه فيما ابلاه وعن ماله من ابن أكتبه، ومن ابن انتسه، ومنا عمال فهما علم" (ترمذي، مشكاة ص.443)
13- Hazrat Abu Zar ﷺ:
“He who is indifferent to this world, Allah endows his heart with wisdom and makes his tongue fluent with it, and gives him insight into the imbalances of this world, its diseases and its cures; and takes him whole and sound from this world out to the house of shelter (paradise).”

(Baihaqi, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 443)

14- Hazrat Jabir ﷺ:
“What I fear most in the case of my ummah is their licentious desires and excessive hopes. Licentious desires stop one from right things and excessive hopes make one forgetful of the Hereafter. (Look!) This world is passing away, and the Hereafter is approaching. Some people are children of this world and some are of the Hereafter, so, if it is possible for you that you do not become sons of this world, you must do that, because today you are in a world of action where there is no accountability, and tomorrow you will be in the Hereafter, where there will be no action.”

(Baihaqi, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 444)

15- Hazrat Abu Huraira ﷺ:
“When one dies, the angels as what (deeds) has he brought? And human beings ask: what has he left behind?”

(Baihaqi, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 445)

16- “If he is clothed in a single cloth, do not talk to him, for he is not a statesman.”

(Al-Hamdi, Mishkatul Masabih, P. 445)
17- Hazrat Abdullah b. Omar ﷺ:

"There are four attributes which, if found in a person, show that he is a complete hypocrite. And if he has any one of the four, he will be possessing one attribute of hypocrisy, until he gives it up. (These attributes are): When he is given anything as a trust, he abuses the trust; when he talks, he tells lies; when he enters a contract, he commits a breach of it; and when he quarrels, he comes down to abusive language and actions."

(Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat ul Masabih, P. 17)
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