

Short & Simple Series

Book of **HADĪTH**

**Authentic collection of the Prophetic traditions
on Morals and Manners**

Part 2

Full colour print



Amīnur Rahmān Ibn H M Atāur Rahmān



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Authentic collection of the Prophetic traditions on
Morals and Manners

Part 2

Amīnur Rahmān Ibn Hāfiz Muhammad Atāur Rahmān

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It is our humble request that if you find any mistakes or have any suggestions then please forward your comments to the following email:

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Contents

Acknowledgment	v
Foreword	vi
Preface	x
CHAPTER 1	1
1. LEARN THE QUR'ĀN AND TEACH IT	2
2. ALWAYS SEEK KNOWLEDGE	3
3. ISLAM IS A BLESSING FROM ALLĀH	4
4. EVERYONE HAS A CHOICE TO DO GOOD OR BAD	5
5. TELL OTHERS TO DO GOOD DEEDS	6
6. LEAVE WHAT MAKES YOU DOUBT	7
7. DON'T BE HASTY	8
8. ISLAM IS EASY SO DO NOT GO TO EXTREMES	9
CHAPTER 2	11
9. BE GOOD TO YOUR FAMILY	12
10. ALWAYS SERVE YOUR PARENTS	13
11. PLEASE YOUR PARENTS TO PLEASE ALLĀH	14
12. BE KIND TO THE CHILDREN AND RESPECT YOUR ELDERS	15
13. SMILING IS AN ACT OF CHARITY	16
14. DON'T ARGUE HARSHLY	17
15. BE GENTLE AND KIND WITH PEOPLE	18
16. ALWAYS BE KIND HEARTED	19
CHAPTER 3	21
17. ISLAM IS BUILT ON FIVE PILLARS	22
18. ALWAYS DO YOUR DAILY PRAYERS	23
19. HAVE FAITH IN ALLĀH, HIS PROPHETS AND THEIR MESSAGE	24
20. ONLY TAKE AN OATH IN ALLĀH'S NAME	25
21. LOVE AND HATE FOR SAKE OF ALLĀH	26
22. BEING HAPPY WITH GOOD DEEDS IS PART OF FAITH	27
23. BE MODEST AND AVOID BAD SPEECH	28
24. DON'T BE LIKE A HYPOCRITE	29
25. DON'T BE SUSPICIOUS	30
26. SPEAK THE TRUTH AND DO NOT LIE	31

CHAPTER 4 33

27. FOLLOW THE QUR'ĀN AND THE SUNNAH	34
28. DON'T INVENT NEW PRACTICES IN RELIGION	35
29. DO NOT LIE ABOUT THE PROPHET'S ACTIONS	36
30. ALL DEEDS MUST BE DONE BY SUNNAH	37
31. YOU MUST FOLLOW AND LOVE THE PROPHET (ﷺ)	38
32. GREAT REWARDS FOR PRAYING FOR THE PROPHET (ﷺ)	39
33. DON'T MAKE A GRAVE PLACE OF FESTIVITY	40
34. DON'T WORSHIP THE PROPHET	41
35. DON'T IMITATE NON-MUSLIMS	42
36. DON'T HAVE PRIDE	43

CHAPTER 5 45

37. RIGHTS OVER OTHERS	46
38. FEED AND GREET POOR PEOPLE	47
39. EAT FROM WHAT IS NEAR TO YOU	48
40. EAT WITH RIGHT HAND	49
41. DON'T EAT WHILE RECLINING	50
42. DON'T DRINK WHILE STANDING	51
43. BRUSH YOUR TEETH	52
44. COVER YOUR MOUTH WHEN YOU YAWN	53
45. START FROM RIGHT SIDE	54
46. CLEAN YOURSELF WITH LEFT HAND	55
47. HAVE BATH (GHUSL) ON FRIDAY	56
48. FIVE ACTS OF FITRA	57

CHAPTER 6 59

49. HAVE FIRM FAITH EVEN IF IT SEEMS STRANGE	60
50. THIS LIFE IS A PRISON FOR A BELIEVER	61
51. LIVE LIKE A TRAVELLER	62
52. ALLĀH LOVES THE PIOUS	63
53. ALWAYS HAVE GOOD THOUGHTS ABOUT ALLĀH	64
54. HAVE FAITH AND HOPE FOR GOOD BEFORE YOU DIE	65
55. ALWAYS KEEP REPENTING FOR SINS	66
56. REPENTING WIPES AWAY SINS	67
57. ALLĀH'S MERCY EXCELS HIS ANGER	68
58. FEAR ALLĀH AND HAVE PATIENCE	69
59. DO NOT WISH FOR DEATH	70
60. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF FIVE BLESSINGS BEFORE DEATH	71
Final Advice	72
Notes	73
Further Reading	74

Acknowledgment

Firstly, we thank Allāh, the Lord of all the worlds, for making this book possible. We ask that He accepts this humble effort and place it in the scales of good deeds.

This book was inspired by the memory of my late father Hafiz Muhammad Atāur Rahmān and my late grandfather Maulana Muhammad Mīzānūr Rahmān.

My grandfather was a scholar of his time in Assam, India. After graduating from the Dar-Al-Hadīth Rahmāniya which was linked to the prestigious Rahimiya institute in Delhi, India, he moved back to Assam and served his community in teaching and spreading the Islamic Dawah.

My father, like his father before him, was a pillar of the community. He dedicated his time and effort to the education and welfare of his community in the UK and his native country, Bangladesh. He completed his Hifz and Qirah with Ijaza from Jamia Muhammadia institute, Gurjanwala, Pakistan. Later he graduated (Kamil) in the sciences of Hadīth. Throughout his life, he founded many Madrasah and helped establish Masjids in many places in Bangladesh.

After moving to the UK in the early 1980s, he formed a Bangladeshi Islamic community and later established a Masjid (Jame Masjid Quba that later became the Old Hill Masjid) for the local Muslims. My father strictly adhered to the Qur'ān and Sunnah and his Dawah was according to the path of the way of the Salaf-as-saliheen (Early righteous Muslims). His legacy continues in the many students he inspired and taught to be in the service of Islām.

My appreciation goes out to all the staff and students of Old Hill Madrasah (OHM), Madeenah Institute (Coventry, UK) and affiliates of Markazi Jamia Ahle Hadīth UK (MJAH) for proofreading and their invaluable contributions. Many others assisted in this work and are too many to mention; I pray that their efforts and times are also rewarded, Aameen.

All praise is for Allāh, the Lord of all the worlds and may He bless the last Messenger Muhammad (ﷺ) and his companions.

Amīnūr Rahmān

September 2021 / Muharram 1443 AH

Foreword

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

All perfect & complete praise with love and veneration is exclusive for Allāh, and may the Salāh & Salām be with the final and last Messenger of Allāh (ﷺ), Muhammad bin Abdullāh Al-Qurashi.

I was requested to review the “Short & Simple” series of books compiled for children on the topics of Aqīdah, Hadīth, the Prophet's prayer described, and important supplications by Amīnur-Rahmān, the son of the late Bangladeshi Salafi scholar Hafiz Muhammad Atāur-Rahmān (d.2020). I sent my corrections and suggestions to Amīnur-Rahmān who accepted them wholeheartedly and was extremely grateful for my correspondence and amendments.

Allāh the Most-High, separated from His creation in a manner which befits His majesty states in His noble book:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ نَارًا وَقُودُهَا
النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلَائِكَةٌ غِلَاطٌ شِدَادٌ لَا يَعْصُونَ
اللَّهَ مَا أَمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ

O you who believe! Ward off from yourselves and your families against a Fire (Hell) whose fuel is men and stones, over which are (appointed) angels stern (and) severe, who disobey not, (from executing) the Commands they receive from Allāh, but do that which they are commanded.

(At-Tahrim: 6)

Allāh the Almighty also states:

وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ

And warn your tribe (O Muhammad) of near kindred

(*As-Shuara*: 214)

With regards to the importance of Salāh, Allāh, the Most High states:

وَأْمُرْ أَهْلَكَ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَاصْطَبِرْ عَلَيْهَا

And enjoin As-Salāt (the prayer) on your family, and be patient in offering them [i.e. the Salāt (prayers)].

(*Taha*: 132)

The Messenger of Allāh (ﷺ) said:

كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَالْأَمِيرُ رَاعٍ وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ عَلَى بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا وَوَلَدِهِ فَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ

“All of you are guardians and are responsible for your wards. The ruler is a guardian and the man is a guardian of his family; the lady is a guardian and is responsible for her husband's house and his offspring; and so all of you are guardians and are responsible for your wards.”

(*Al-Bukhārī* No. 853 & *Muslim* No. 1829)

عَنْ جُنْدُبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - وَنَحْنُ فِتْيَانٌ حَزَازَةٌ، فَتَعَلَّمْنَا الْإِيمَانَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَتَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ، ثُمَّ تَعَلَّمْنَا الْقُرْآنَ، فَازْدَدْنَا بِهِ إِيمَانًا

Jundub bin 'Abdullah said: "We were with the Prophet (ﷺ), and we were strong youth, so we learned Īmān before we learned Qur'an. Then we learned Qur'an and our faith increased thereby."

(Sunan Ibn Mājah No: 61: Sahih)

Children of the Muslims must start to learn about Tawhīd (knowledge of the oneness of Allāh as the creator, He deserving to be worshipped alone and His unique attributes) before they even start to learn how to recite the Qur'ān as Jundub bin Abdullah mentioned in the above Hadīth.

Amīnūr-Rahmān belongs to a family of Ahlul-Hadīth scholars. His grandfather was the Allamah Mīzānūr-Rahmān Rahmāni (d.1947-48) a graduate of the great Ahlul-Hadīth Institute Darul-Hadīth Rahmāniya, Delhi, India. He was a senior to our sheikh, the muhaddith, Zahirud-Din Mubarakpuri. He was given the name Mīzānūr-Rahmān by his teachers because he was very concise and balanced with regard to any issues he spoke about.

After Allamah Mīzānūr-Rahmān Rahmani graduated he returned to Assam where he settled and established a Madrasah and modelled it according to Darul-Hadīth Rahmāniya.

Amīnūr-Rahmān's late father Sheikh Hafiz Atāūr-Rahmān was a graduate of Jamiah Muhammadiyah, Gujranwala where he travelled to study in 1963 and was a student of the great scholar of Hadīth Allamah Abul-Barakāt Ahmed al-Madrasi successor of Imam Al-Hafidh Al-Gondalwi. I spoke to his father on one occasion about his teacher and all the scholars he met and studied within Pakistan and it was an inspiring conversation over a video call lasting over an hour.

Sheikh Hafiz Atāur-Rahmān founded many institutes in Bangladesh spreading the Salafi Dawah in many areas of Bangladesh. In the UK he established Bangladeshi Islamic Community in 1992 later known as the Bangladeshi Islamic Cultural Society. In addition to this, he built a Masjid known as Jame Masjid Quba, Cradley Heath in 1996 which later moved premises to become Old Hill Masjid in 2016 which Amīnur-Rahmān currently heads.

The legacy of cultivating the people and educating them upon the Madhab of Ahlul-Hadīth from Assam to Bangladesh to the UK through this noble family reflects the revival (At-Tajdid & As-Sahwa) of the Madhab of Ahlul-Hadīth in the sub-continent due to the efforts Sheikul-Islām Nazir Hussain Dehlawi which has reached Old Hill, UK with the infinite mercy of Allāh alone.

I am honoured to write such a forward and advise Amīnur-Rahmān to continue seeking knowledge at the feet of the scholars and return his and the Masjid affairs back to them, in addition, to strictly adhere to the Salafi Creed & methodology in all his affairs.

There is a great need for Islamic books to be simplified for young children so that they can understand and read them according to their comprehension and level, just like Amīnur-Rahmān did when he simplified the book of Sheikh Albani on the Prophet's Prayer. The efforts of Amīnur-Rahmān are commendable, especially when they are in accordance with the Madhab of Ahlul-Hadīth.

I kindly request all those who want their children to be nurtured upon the Sunnah to teach their children this "Short & Simple" series of books.

May Allāh grant him success and may this be a means of sadaqah jāriyah for himself, his father Sheikh Hafiz Atāur-Rahmān and his grandfather Allamah Mīzānur-Rahmān Rahmāni.

إنه سميع مجيب الدعاء

Shaikh Zulfiker Ibrāhīm Memon

2/08/1442 AH corresponding to 15/03/2021

Madinah al-Munawarah KSA

Preface

All praise belongs to Allāh, the lord of the Universe, and peace and blessings of Allāh be upon the last of His Messengers, our Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ), his Household and Companions.

The Prophet (ﷺ) was the best of all mankind in every respect. Therefore, in all our affairs, we must take the Messenger of Allāh (ﷺ) as the role model in our life.

Allāh says in the Qur'ān:

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا
اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا

You have an excellent model in the Messenger of Allāh, for all who put their hope in Allāh and the Last Day and remember Allāh much.

(Al-Ahzab 33:21)

The prophet (ﷺ) also said:

إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَأَحْسَنَ الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ
وَشَرُّ الْأُمُورِ مُحْدَثَاتُهَا وَكُلَّ مُحْدَثَةٍ بِدْعَةٍ وَكُلَّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ

The best speech is Allāh's Book (Qur'ān), and the best guidance is the guidance of Muhammad (ﷺ).

The worst of things are those that are newly-invented (in religion); every newly-invented thing is an innovation (Bid'ah-heresy) and every innovation is going astray.

(Muslim No. 867)

The Messenger (ﷺ) said the best speech (Hadīth) is the speech of Allāh and the best way to understand that speech is through his guidance which is also Hadīth. We must also be aware of any heresy (Bid'ah) in the religion as this is a way that leads one astray. The best way to avoid being misled or falling into doubt is to study the Qur'ān and Sunnah by learning the authentic Hadīth.

This book from the "Short & Simple" Series, the "Book of Hadīth, part 2", is a compilation of 60 authentic Ahadīth (Prophetic traditions) that is continued from the "Book of Hadīth, part 1" which has 40 short Ahadīth, altogether totalling 100 Ahadīth.

This book has been divided up into 6 chapters each of which deals with a different topic but all related to each other. Each chapter includes valuable and relevant Hadīth on the topic of the chapter.

There are commentary notes for each Hadīth. The commentary notes are a concise summary explaining the context of the Hadīth being discussed.

We encourage individual Muslims or Qur'ān school classes to use this book to learn and teach as this book is a good starting point to learning and memorising Ahadīth.

The main focus of these books was to teach children basic foundational, easy to memorise, Hadīth that are essential for every Muslim.

Much thought and care have been taken to make this book look appealing to the reader by using large, easy to read, colourful text.

We pray that the reader finds this book an enjoyable experience and at the same time beneficial.

We ask Allāh to reward all with Jannat-ul-Firdows and make it as a means of ongoing charity for us and the reader and Allāh knows best.

Dr. Nasir Mustafa BI-Kheer Al-libee

Founder of Madeenah Institute, Coventry UK

Vice-President of Khatam al-Morsaleen University

Dean of Islamic Studies at Passion Islamic University USA

Member in the Islamic studies, Research & Fatwa Centre in Libya



CHAPTER 1

Virtues of Knowledge

1. LEARN THE QUR'ĀN AND TEACH IT

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi,sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Khayrukum man ta'allamal-Qur-aana wa 'allamah

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
The best of you is the one who learns the Qur'ān and
teaches it.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 5027)

- Learning to read the Qur'ān along with its meaning is one of the best actions and it is the best form of knowledge.
- The one who passes on the knowledge and understanding of Qur'ān is among the best people.
- Learn the Qur'ān and apply its teachings in your life to be happy and successful. Spread the knowledge to your family and friends so they will benefit as well. The Qur'ān will be an intercessor for you on the day of judgment and a means for you to enter Paradise. Remember, 'an ayah a day keeps the Shaitān away'.

2. ALWAYS SEEK KNOWLEDGE

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا
سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهِ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu ‘alayhi wa-sal-lam

Man salaka tareeqan yaltamisu feehee i’lman sahhala-Allahu
lahu bihi tareeqan ilal-jannah

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

Whoever pursues a path in search of knowledge, Allāh will
make easy for him a path to Paradise.

(Muslim No. 2699)

- As Muslims, we must all keep learning and seeking knowledge, especially about the religion.
- Seeking knowledge will enable us to practice our religion properly and thereby do actions which will please the Creator Who by His mercy reward us with Paradise.
- We should learn to read the Qur’ān and understand its meaning so we can know the rights of Allāh upon his creation by which to worship him alone. This will lead us to live a righteous happy life. We can also gain worldly knowledge like science, maths and other arts. Once we learn, we must also pass on that Islamic knowledge to others.

3. ISLAM IS A BLESSING FROM ALLĀH

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
May-yuridil-laahu bihi khayran yufaqquh-hu fid-deen

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
When Allāh wants good for someone He gives him
understanding of His Religion.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 71 & Muslim No. 1037)

- Allāh guides and blesses a person whom He chooses.
- Allāh is the source of all good and knowledge.
- The person whom Allāh wills to benefit and do good to, He makes him knowledgeable and insightful (deep understanding) about the rulings of the religion (Shariah).

4. EVERYONE HAS A CHOICE TO DO GOOD OR BAD

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
كُلُّ مَيَسَّرٍ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Kullu mu-yassarun limaa khuliqa lah

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Everyone is helped to do for which he has been created.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 7551 & Muslim No. 2649)

- Allāh allows a person to choose to do whatever good or bad through his divine Will and Power.
- Everyone is accountable for their actions because of the choice they make intentionally.
- Allāh knows who are those who will go to Paradise and those who will go to Hell. This is the Qadar (predestination) of Allāh and we believe in the good and the bad of it.
- We have faith in Allāh and it is sufficient for the wise to know that He is the Almighty, All-Knowing, All-Wise, Most Merciful.

5. TELL OTHERS TO DO GOOD DEEDS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مَنْ دَلَّ عَلَى خَيْرٍ فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ فَاعِلِهِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu ‘alayhi wa-sal-lam
Man dalla ‘alaa khayrin falahu mithlu ajri faa’ilih

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
He who enjoins others to do good deed will receive a
similar reward as if he had done the deed himself.

(Muslim No. 1893)

- Always do good actions that please Allāh and stay away from doing bad things.
- Even small acts of goodness are rewarded as a charitable action by Allāh.
- Help people whenever they need your help. Help your parents, your own family and your friends. If someone asks for your help with anything good, then help them without expecting anything back from them but do not help someone do bad things.

6. LEAVE WHAT MAKES YOU DOUBT

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
دَعْ مَا يَرِيبُكَ إِلَى مَا لَا يَرِيبُكَ
فَإِنَّ الصِّدْقَ طُمَأْنِينَةٌ وَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ رِيبَةٌ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu ‘alayhi wa-sal-lam

Da’ maa yareebuka ilaa maa laa yareebuka fa-innassidqa
tu-ma’ neenatuw-wa-innal-kadhibah reebah

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

Leave what makes you doubt for what does not make you
doubt. Verily, truth brings peace of mind and falsehood
sows doubt.

(At-Tirmidhī No. 2518: Sahih)

- Do not say or do anything that you are not sure about especially regarding the worship of Allāh and the religion.
- Leave all doubtful matters aside and go along with what you are certain about.
- Truth and certainty give you peace of mind, whereas falsehood brings about doubt and uncertainty.
- Generally, if you are in doubt of anything, leave it out.

7. DON'T BE HASTY

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
الْأَنَاةُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَالْعَجَلَةُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Al-anaatu min-Allaahi wal-'ajalatu min-ashaytaan

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Deliberateness is from Allāh, and haste is from Satan.

(At-Tirmidhī No. 2012: Hasan)

- Always be calm and be aware of what you say or do. Don't rush to do something without thinking it through.
- The Shaitān (Satan) is the one who whispers to your mind to do something in a rush.
- Speak to friends and family and take their advice before making any decisions or doing something. Other people may see things differently and may save you from harm. Always ask Allāh to guide you and help in anything good that you wish to do by doing a special prayer of Istakhara.

8. ISLAM IS EASY SO DO NOT GO TO EXTREMES

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِنَّ الدِّينَ يُسْرٌ وَلَنْ يُشَادَّ الدِّينَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا غَلَبَهُ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Innad-deena yusrun wa-lan yushaddad-deena ahadun illaa
ghalabah

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Religion is easy and whoever overburdens himself in his
religion will not be able to continue in that way.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 39)

- Allāh has made this religion easy for us to follow and practice. Do not be extreme in religion.
- Whenever you have a choice over two things, choose the easier option because this is a sign of Allāh's mercy.
- Practice the religion as much as you can without too much hardship because you may not be able to keep up with them.
- Small acts of worship that is done regularly is better than doing a lot of worship only a few times.



CHAPTER 2

Respect & Family values

9. BE GOOD TO YOUR FAMILY

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
خَيْرُكُمْ خَيْرُكُمْ لِأَهْلِهِ وَأَنَا خَيْرُكُمْ لِأَهْلِي

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Khayrukum khayrukum li-ahlihi wa ana khayrukum li-ahli

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
The best of you is the one who is best to his family, and I
am the best of you to my family.

(At-Tirmidhī No. 3895: Sahih)

- Having good character is essential for every Muslim. Being kind and helpful is also important.
- The best of the Muslims are those who have good character towards their family members.
- Being kind towards the parents, children, husband/wife as well as the neighbours around is good manners.

10. ALWAYS SERVE YOUR PARENTS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
أَفْضَلُ الْأَعْمَالِ أَوْ الْعَمَلِ الصَّلَاةُ لَوَقْتِهَا
وَبِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Afdalul-a'maali awil-a'malis-salaatu liwaqtihaa wa-birrul-
waalidayn

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
The best of the deeds or deed is the (observance of)
prayer at its proper time and kindness to the parents.

(Muslim No. 85)

- The prayer is the most important worship in Islām and that is why it is the best deed.
- Praying the five daily prayers is compulsory for each Muslim. To miss the prayers is a major sin.
- You must be kind in obeying your parents. This is a piece of very important advice because this instruction comes straight after the prayer.
- It is a major sin to disobey them as long as they do not order you to do something wrong.

11. PLEASE YOUR PARENTS TO PLEASE ALLĀH

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
رِضَا الرَّبِّ فِي رِضَا الْوَالِدِ
وَسَخَطُ الرَّبِّ فِي سَخَطِ الْوَالِدِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Ridar-rabbi fee ridal-waalidi wa-sakhatur-rabbi fee
sakhatil-waalidi

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
The Lord's pleasure is in the parent's (father) pleasure,
and the Lord's anger is in the parent's (father) anger.

(At-Tirmidhī No.1899: Hasan)

- You must always respect and honour your parents. Always obey them so they will be pleased with you and do not disobey them.
- If your parents are happy with you then Allāh will be happy with you.
- When one of your parents call you, answer their call straight away without delay. If they ask for help with anything then help them. Be kind and give gifts to your parents to show that you appreciate them. Speak to your parents gently, do not raise your voice and greet them first with 'salaam' and be humble in front of them. Show respect towards your father as you would towards a king and your mother like a queen. Remember to always pray for your parents whilst they are alive and after they pass away.

12. BE KIND TO THE CHILDREN AND RESPECT YOUR ELDERS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا
وَيُوقِّرْ كَبِيرَنَا

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Laysa minnaa man-lam yarham sageeranaa wa yuwaqqir
kabeeranaa

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
He is not one of us who does not show affection towards
children and respect for elders.

(At-Tirmidhī No. 1919: Hasan)

- Show mercy and be kind to the ones younger than you and show respect and honour to the ones who are older than you.
- If you are not merciful to the young nor honouring the old then you are not following the teachings of Islām.
- You should be kind and loving towards the ones who are younger than you even if they make a mistake because they may not know what they are doing is wrong. Those who are older than you deserve your respect and honour. You should greet those older than you first and let them lead you in prayers, serve them first and if they call for your help then answer their call.

13. SMILING IS AN ACT OF CHARITY

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

تَبَسُّمُكَ فِي وَجْهِ أَخِيكَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Tabassumuka fee wajhi akheeka laka sadaqah

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Your smiling in the face of your brother is charity

(At-Tirmidhī No. 1956: Hasan)

- Smiling is part of good manners. You should always face people with a smile.
- Allāh rewards you for the smallest good action even a simple act like smiling.
- The prophet (ﷺ) always use to smile when he met people. Your smile makes a person relax and easy to talk to. When you greet people with 'Salaam' then smile before and after greeting. Smiling makes you feel good and the person who sees you smiling feels good also.

14. DON'T ARGUE HARSHLY

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
أَبْغَضُ الرِّجَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الْأَلَدُّ الْخَصِمُ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Abgadhur-rijaali ilal-laahil-aladdul-khasim

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
The most despicable amongst people in the sight of Allāh
is the ruthless argumentative (person).

(Al-Bukhāri No. 2457 & Muslim No. 2668)

- Allāh does not like a person who argues excessively and harshly.
- You must not be confrontational and do not use foul speech when speaking with others.
- Accept the truth if you are proven wrong because Allāh does not like the one who rejects the truth.
- When you speak to people speak politely and argue with them with the best manners. You should be easy with people and not hard on them.

15. BE GENTLE AND KIND WITH PEOPLE

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مَنْ يُحْرِمِ الرَّفْقَ يُحْرِمِ الْخَيْرَ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Man U'hramir-rifqa u'hramil-khayr

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
He who is deprived of gentleness is deprived of good.

(Muslim No. 2592)

- Allāh blesses the actions that are done with gentleness, mercy and kindness.
- This encourages Muslims to be gentle and kind in all affairs and indicates that those who are violent and harsh are deprived of goodness in their actions.
- If a person deals with violence and severity, he is deprived of good and does not achieve good, and if he deals with kindness, patience and generosity, he gets good results.

16. ALWAYS BE KIND HEARTED

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ أَقْوَامٌ أَفِيدَتُهُمْ مِثْلُ أَفِيدَةِ الطَّيْرِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Yadkhulul-jannata aqwaamun af-idatum mithlu af-idatit-tayr

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
There would enter Paradise people whose hearts would be
like those of the hearts of birds.

(Muslim No. 2840)

- A group of people will enter Paradise whose hearts are delicate and (easily) frightened like birds.
- It is due to the fear of their Lord, just as birds are frequently frightened and fearful. They are fearful of punishment for committing sins.
- They are the most reliant people on Allāh in seeking their needs, just as birds go out in the morning seeking their food.
- Likewise, you should be gentle and kind; you should have full faith in the mercy of Allāh.



CHAPTER 3

Foundations of Islām & Īmān

17. ISLAM IS BUILT ON FIVE PILLARS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ

شَهَادَةٌ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

وإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَحَجُّ الْبَيْتِ وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Buniyyal-islamu 'alaa khamsin shahaadati al-laa-ilaaha
il-lallaah wa anna muhammadar-rasoolullah wa-iqaamis-
salaati wa-eetaaiz-zakaati wa-hajjil-bayti wa-sawmi
ramadhaan

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

Islām has been built on five [pillars]: testifying (Shahadah) that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allāh and that Muhammad (ﷺ) is the Messenger of Allāh, establishing the Salāh (prayer), paying the Zakat (charity), making the Hajj (pilgrimage) to the House, and fasting in the month of Ramadhan.”

(Al-Bukhāri No. 8 & Muslim No. 16)

- All Muslims must believe and fulfil their obligation by doing the actions of all five pillars.
- Faith is not only in the heart but it is seen by the actions of the people.

18. ALWAYS DO YOUR DAILY PRAYERS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
بَيْنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْإِيمَانِ تَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Baynal-kufri wal-imaani tarkus-salaah

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Between disbelief and faith is abandoning the Salat.

(At-Tirmidhī No. 2618: Sahih)

- The main action that separates a Muslim from a non-Muslim is his obligatory daily prayers.
- The Salāh is the second most important pillar in Islām.
- Guard your obligatory prayers by praying them at their correct time. If you miss them forgetfully then make them up as soon as you remember. Do not delay your prayers without any good reasons like oversleeping by mistake or travelling. Do not abandon the prayers intentionally because this will be a major sin and an act of disbelief.

19. HAVE FAITH IN ALLĀH, HIS PROPHETS AND THEIR MESSAGE

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

الْإِيمَانُ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ
وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْقَدَرِ كُلِّهِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Al-eemaanu an tu'mina billaahi wa-malaa-ikatihi wa-
kutubihi wa-rusulihi wal-yawmil-aakhiri wal-qadri kullihi
khayrihi wa-sharrihi

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

Faith is to believe in Allāh, His angels, His Books, His
Messengers, the Last Day, and to believe in al-Qadar (the
divine will and decree), both good and bad.

(Muslim No. 8)

- These are the pillars of Īmān (faith). All Muslims believe in the seen and the unseen.
- All Muslims must believe in these pillars as well those things mentioned in the Qur'ān and the Hadīth of the Messenger Muhammad (ﷺ).

20. ONLY TAKE AN OATH IN ALLĀH'S NAME

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مَنْ حَلَفَ بِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ كَفَرَ أَوْ أَشْرَكَ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Man halafa bi-ghayril-laahi faqad kafara aw ash-raka

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
He who swears by anyone but Allāh has committed
disbelief or shirk.

(At-Tirmidhī No. 1535: Sahih)

- Allāh is the only One who is worthy of our worship. He is the only One who we turn to in our times of need.
- We must take an oath only in Allāh's name. Taking an oath by one's mother or father is not allowed.
- We cannot swear or take an oath by anything in the creation whether it is an object or a pious person.

21. LOVE AND HATE FOR SAKE OF ALLĀH

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِلَّهِ وَأَبْغَضَ لِلَّهِ وَأَعْطَى لِلَّهِ
وَمَنَعَ لِلَّهِ فَقَدْ اسْتَكْمَلَ الْإِيمَانَ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Man ahabba lillaahi wa-abgadha lillaai wa-a'taa lillaahi
wa-mana'a lillaahi faqad-istakmal-al-imaan

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

If anyone loves for Allāh's sake, hates for Allāh's sake,
gives for Allāh's sake and withholds for Allāh's sake, he will
have perfect faith.

(Abu Dāwūd No. 4681: Sahih)

- Love and hate are from the actions of the hearts and giving and withholding are from the actions of the body, and all of them are from faith, and they are beneficial if they are done for the sake of Allāh.
- You should give for the sake of Allāh, and hope for Allāh's reward, and fear Allāh's punishment.
- Likewise, you should withhold according to what came from Allāh Almighty, and withhold for Allāh's sake.

22. BEING HAPPY WITH GOOD DEEDS IS PART OF FAITH

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِذَا سَرَّتْكَ حَسَنَتُكَ وَسَاءَتْكَ سَيِّئَتُكَ
فَأَنْتَ مُؤْمِنٌ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Idhaa sarratka hasanatuka wa-saa-atka sayyi-atuka fa-anta
mu'min

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
When your good deed pleases you and your evil deed
grieves you, then you are a believer.

(Ahmad No. 21695: Sahih)

- Generally, all people are born with an innate sense of good and bad (Fitrah).
- Whenever the believer does a good action the heart feels peace; the heart is troubled whenever the believer does any sin.
- The heart feels good after a good action because the believer knows Allāh is pleased with the action hoping for a reward from Him.
- The heart is uneasy and the mind is stressed when the believer commits sins because he knows Allāh is displeased with the action and Fears His punishment.

23. BE MODEST AND AVOID BAD SPEECH

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
الْحَيَاءُ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ وَالْإِيمَانُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ
وَالْبَذَاءُ مِنَ الْجَفَاءِ وَالْجَفَاءُ فِي النَّارِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Al-hayaa'u min-al-eemaani wal-eemaanu fil-jannati wal-
badhaa'u min-al-jafaa'i wal-jafaa'u fin-naar

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

Modesty is part of faith, and faith will be in Paradise.
Obscenity in speech is part of harshness and harshness
will be in Hell.

(Ibn Mājah No. 4148: Sahih)

- Faith and modesty are intertwined, and together they lead one to Paradise.
- Obscenity- which is obscene (bad) speech, and associated with slander as it is his habit that does not separate from him, it drives him to Hell.
- A modest person fears Allāh and is shy of any shameful deeds and sins.
- A person who is harsh with his talk, and rude mannered, is not modest and lacks faith.

24. DON'T BE LIKE A HYPOCRITE

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلَاثٌ إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ
وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ وَإِذَا ائْتُمِنَ خَانَ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Aayaatuul-munaafiqi thalaath: idhaa haddatha kadhab,
wa-idhaa wa'ada akhlafa, wa-idha'-thumina khaana

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

There are three signs of a hypocrite: when he speaks, he tells lies; when he makes a promise, he breaks it; and when he is entrusted, he betrays his trust.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 33)

- A Muslim should not lie when he speaks and only say that is true or be silent.
- Do not make promises you intend not to keep because by breaking promises you lose trust.
- Anyone who tells lies and breaks promises cannot be trusted.

25. DON'T BE SUSPICIOUS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Iyaakum wad-dhanna fa-innad-dhanna akdhabuul-hadeeth

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Beware of suspicion, for suspicion amounts to the worst
form of lying.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 6066 & Muslim No. 2563)

- Do not be suspicious of others around you. Always give them the benefit of doubt and find excuses for them.
- Do not pass on information that you are not certain of. Passing on doubtful information is a form of lying.
- Do not speak badly about a person without finding out the truth. Do not expose peoples mistakes. You must try to safeguard a person's dignity and honour.
- You may see something or hear something from others or read something from a newspaper or a magazine about someone or something. In such situations, it is best to find the truth of the matter by directly speaking with the person to clarify your suspicion or verify that information especially if it is about a person whose character is in question.

26. SPEAK THE TRUTH AND DO NOT LIE

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِنَّ الصِّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ
وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ
إِنَّ الْكِذْبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ
وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Innas-sidqa yahdee ilal-birra wa-innal-birra yahdee ilal-jannah innal-kidhba yahdee ilal-fujoori wa-innal-fujoora yahdee ilan-naar

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

Indeed truthfulness leads to piety and piety leads to Paradise. Indeed, lying leads to bad deeds and bad deeds leads to Hell-fire.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 6094 & Muslim No. 2607)

- A person speaks the truth until he is known as a truthful person and a person lies until he is known as a liar. A person cannot be considered as a good, pious individual if he speaks lies.
- Truthfulness leads to piety and allows one to do more good and leads him to Paradise whereas a person who lies all the time is deprived of goodness and that leads him to sins which takes him to Hell.



CHAPTER 4

Prophetic Guidance

27. FOLLOW THE QUR'ĀN AND THE SUNNAH

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ
وَأَحْسَنَ الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Inna ah'san-al-'hadeethi ketaabul-laah
wa a'hsan-al-had-e had-u Muhammad
sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
The best speech is Allāh's Book (Qur'ān), and the best
guidance is the guidance of Muhammad (ﷺ).

(Al-Bukhāri No. 6098)

- Allāh's speech, the Qur'ān, is the most perfect, concise and truthful without any doubt.
- The best person to understand and follow the Qur'ān was the Messenger of Allāh Muhammad (ﷺ). Therefore we must follow in his footsteps if we are to be successful in this life and the next.
- We should learn to read the Qur'ān and understand its meaning so we can know the rights of Allāh upon his creation which is to worship him alone. We should practice the Islamic way of life by learning from the Hadīth of the Prophet (ﷺ).

28. DON'T INVENT NEW PRACTICES IN RELIGION

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
وَشَرُّ الْأُمُورِ مُحَدَّثَاتُهَا وَكُلُّ مُحَدَّثَةٍ بِدْعَةٌ
وَكُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ وَكُلُّ ضَلَالَةٍ فِي النَّارِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Wa-sharral-umoori muh-dathaatuhaa wa-kulla
muh'dathatin bid'atun wa-kulla bid'atin dhalaalatun wa-
kulla dhalaalatin fin-naar

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

The worst of things are those that are newly invented (in religion); every newly-invented thing is an innovation (Bid'ah) and every innovation is going astray, and every going astray is in the Fire.

(An-Nasāi No. 1578: Sahih)

- The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) came with the religion pure from corruption and we must follow it without mixing anything with it.
- The Muslims must follow his guidance and copy his actions to truly follow the religion. Anything new added to the religion which is considered part of worship will lead one to the wrong path.
- You cannot invent new acts of worship (Bid'ah-heresy) which has no basis in the religion and such actions will be a sin and going against Allāh and His Prophet (ﷺ).

29. DO NOT LIE ABOUT THE PROPHET'S ACTIONS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Man kadhaba a'layya muta'ammidan fal-yatabawwa'a
mad'adahu minan-naar

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

Whoever lies upon me intentionally, then let him take his
seat in the Fire.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 1291 & Muslim No. 3)

- Lying about the Prophet (ﷺ) is a major sin and it can take one to the Hellfire.
- The lying could be regarding his personality, his sayings and actions. Slander, false tales and even over praising him to be something other than what he claimed are all sinful.

30. ALL DEEDS MUST BE DONE BY SUNNAH

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Man ah-datha fee amrinaa haadhaa maa laysa feehi fa-hua
radh

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Whoever innovates (performs) a deed that is not in
accordance with our matter will have it rejected.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 2697 & Muslim No. 1718)

- Everything that is considered to be worship (Ibadah) has to conform with what the Prophet (ﷺ) said or did or allowed to be done.
- Anything we makeup ourselves think to be a part of the religion and in particular, to be part of worship is rejected.
- There are enough authentic acts of worship that are set down by the Prophet (ﷺ) which a person can do throughout one's life without the need to make up any extra.

31. YOU MUST FOLLOW AND LOVE THE PROPHET (ﷺ)

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ
مِنْ وَالِدَيْهِ وَوَلَدَيْهِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Laa yu'minu ahadukum hatta akoona a'habba ilayhi miu-
waalidihee wa-waladihee wan-naasi ajma'een

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

He is not a believer who does not love me more than his
parents, his children and all the worldly things.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 15 & Muslim No. 44)

- Loving the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) is part of our Īmān (faith).
- Loving the Prophet (ﷺ) means to follow him, copy him in his actions and obey his commands.
- Anyone claiming to love the Prophet (ﷺ) while not following his instructions is not showing true love for him and is not considered to be a true believer.

32. GREAT REWARDS FOR PRAYING FOR THE PROPHET (ﷺ)

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Man salla 'alayya waahidatan sallal-laahu 'alayhi 'ashraa

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
If someone offers prayer for me (Darud) once, Allāh will
shower ten blessings upon him.

(Muslim No. 408)

- When we hear the mention of the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) we must ask Allāh to send praise and blessings upon him.
- When we hear the words 'Prophet', 'Nabi', 'Rasul-Allaah' or 'Muhammad' we should say 'sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam' (ﷺ).
- In addition to this, if someone says the 'Darud', (Allahumma salli a'laa Muhammad...Allahumma baarik a'laa Muhammad...), Allāh rewards the individual ten times by sending ten blessings his way.

33. DON'T MAKE A GRAVE PLACE OF FESTIVITY

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

لَا تَجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ قُبُورًا وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا قَبْرِي عِيدًا
وَصَلُّوا عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتَكُمْ تَبْلُغُنِي حَيْثُ كُنْتُمْ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Laa taj'aloo buyouta-kum quboora-wa-laa taj'aloo qabree
'yeedaa wa-saloo a'layya fa-inna salaatakum tablughunee
haythu kuntum

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

Do not make your houses graves, and do not make my
grave a place of festivity. But invoke blessings on me, for
your blessings reach me wherever you may be.

(Abu Dāwūd No. 2042: Sahih)

- The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed optional prayers (Salāh) in his house. Praying optional prayers at home is more rewarding than if prayed in the mosque. However, obligatory prayers must be prayed in the mosque by the men.
- Anyone sending Salaam and praying for the Prophet can do so anytime anywhere because there are special Angels that take the greetings to the Prophet (ﷺ) in his Grave (Al-Barzak).

34. DON'T WORSHIP THE PROPHET

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
لَعَنَ اللَّهُ قَوْمًا اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
La'anallaahu qawman ittakhadhoo quboora ambiyaa-ihim
masaajid

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
May Allāh curse people who take the graves of their
prophets as Masjids.

(An-Nasāi No. 2046: Sahih)

- The graves are not places for offering prayers (Salāh) but supplication (Dua) for the dead is recommended. The graves should not be taken as places of celebration and commemoration either.
- Allāh has cursed the people who take the graves of the Prophets as places of worship and celebration. This also applies to any grave including the pious people.
- Decorating and building around or over the grave is forbidden.

35. DON'T IMITATE NON-MUSLIMS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مَنْ تَشَبَّهَ بِقَوْمٍ فَهُوَ مِنْهُمْ

Qaala Rasoolullaahi, sallalaahu ‘alahi wa-sallam
Man tashab-baha be-qawm, fa-hua min-hum

The messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
He who imitates any people (in their actions) is considered
to be one of them.

(Abu Dāwūd No. 4031: Sahih)

- Muslims are not allowed to follow the customs of other religions and cultures if they oppose Islamic principles.
- Anyone who follows or copies the customs and cultures of other religions is considered from them.
- Allāh will raise the people with who they love on the Day of Resurrection.

36. DON'T HAVE PRIDE

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ
مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ مِّنْ كِبَرٍ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Laa yadkhulul-jannata man-kaana fee qalbihi mithqaalu
dharratim-min kibr

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
He who has in his heart the weight of a mustard seed of
pride shall not enter Paradise.

(Muslim No. 91)

- Pride is denying the truth by being arrogant and looking down on people thinking you are better than them.
- Pride is not the desire to wear fine clothes and shoes unless it is worn to show off to others.



CHAPTER 5

Manners of Eating & Hygiene

37. RIGHTS OVER OTHERS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ خَمْسٌ
رَدُّ السَّلَامِ وَعِيَادَةُ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعُ الْجَنَائِزِ
وَإِجَابَةُ الدَّعْوَةِ وَتَشْمِيتُ الْعَاطِسِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Haqqul-muslimi a'lal-muslimi khamsun raddus-salaam
wa-i'yaadatul-mareedhi wat-tiba'ul-janaa-izi wa-ijaabatud-
da'wati wa-tashmeetul-'aatis

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

The rights of a Muslim on the Muslims are five: to respond to the salaam, visiting the sick, to follow the funeral processions, to accept an invitation, and to reply to those who sneeze.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 1240 & Muslim No. 2162)

- When you are greeted with 'Assalamualaykum', you must reply with 'Walaykum-assalaam'.
- Visiting the sick is rewarding for the visitor and the sick person because it reminds you of the blessing of good health. Praying for the dead (Janazah prayer) is a collective duty of the Muslim community.
- Visiting one another and accepting the invitation to share food brings people together and builds a good community.

38. FEED AND GREET POOR PEOPLE

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
تُطْعِمُ الطَّعَامَ وَتَقْرَأُ السَّلَامَ
عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ وَمَنْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Tut'imutta'aama wa-taqra'ussalaama 'alaa man 'arafta wa-
mal-lam ta'rif

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Feed (the poor) and greet those whom you know and
those whom you don't know.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 28 & Muslim No. 39)

- Feeding the poor people and spreading the greetings is amongst the best of deeds.
- The Prophet (ﷺ) always use to greet people with a smile that would make people comfortable with love and affection.
- Greeting the people you know and those that you do not know is means of building friendship, brotherhood good community relations.

39. EAT FROM WHAT IS NEAR TO YOU

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
سَمِ اللَّهَ وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Samillaaha wa-kul mim-maa yaleek

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Mention the Name of Allāh and eat of the dish what is
nearer to you.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 5378 & Muslim No. 2022)

- Before we eat, we must mention the name of Allāh by saying 'Bismillaah'.
- If more than one person is eating from the same dish or plate of food then it is from the good manners to eat from the food that is near to you.
- Do not let your hand roam around where others are eating from.

40. EAT WITH RIGHT HAND

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِيَمِينِهِ
وَإِذَا شَرَبَ فَلْيَشْرَبْ بِيَمِينِهِ
فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ
وَيَشْرَبُ بِشِمَالِهِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Idhaa akala ahadukum fal-ya'kul bi-yameenih, wa-idhaa
sharaba fal-yashrab bi-yameenih, fa-innashaytaana ya'kulu
bishimaalih wa-yashrabu bi-shimaalih

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

When one of you eats he should eat with his right hand,
and when he drinks he should drink with his right hand,
for the devil eats and drinks with his left hand.

(Muslim No. 2020)

- Eating and drinking with the right hand are from good manners and it's what the Prophet (ﷺ) himself instructed.
- Eating with the left is a sin, because the devil (Shaitān) eats with the left hand unless a person has a good excuse (disability, illness).
- Cleaning oneself is normally done with the left hand.

41. DON'T EAT WHILE RECLINING

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
لَا أَكُلُ مُتَكِيًا

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Laa aakulu mutta-ki-aa

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
I do not eat reclining (against a pillow).

(Al-Bukhāri No. 5398)

- Eating while reclining should be avoided although it's not forbidden.
- Eating and drinking while reclining to one's sides or leaning with the back allows one to indulge and overeat which is disliked.
- A person may sit on a chair or sit on the floor erect without reclining.

42. DON'T DRINK WHILE STANDING

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
لَا يَشْرَبَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِّنْكُمْ قَائِمًا

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Laa yashraban-na ahadum-minkum qaa-i-maa

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
None of you should drink while standing.

(Muslim No. 2026)

- Eating and drinking while sitting are recommended but if one stands and does that there is no sin.
- The prophet (ﷺ) advised us to drink while sitting but if there is a need to drink while standing that is acceptable but it should not be made a habit.

43. BRUSH YOUR TEETH

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
أَكْثَرْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي السِّوَاكِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Aktharu 'alaykum fis-siwaak

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
I have told you repeatedly to use the toothbrush.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 888)

- Cleanliness and purification are important parts of the religion.
- Cleaning one's mouth including the teeth is part of good hygiene of the body.
- Brushing the teeth using a tooth stick (Miswak) is recommended but using a regular toothbrush is fine.
- One should try to brush the teeth before every Wudū', prayer (Salāh), entering the house, before sleeping and after waking up.

44. COVER YOUR MOUTH WHEN YOU YAWN

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِذَا تَشَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُمْسِكْ عَلَى فِيهِ
فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدْخُلُ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu ‘alayhi wa-sal-lam
Idhaa tathaaaba ahadukum fal-yumsika bi-yadihi ‘alaa
feehi, fa in-nashaytaana yadkhul

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
When one of you yawns, he should cover his mouth with
his hand, for the devil may enter.

(Abu Dāwūd No. 5026: Sahih)

- It is recommended to place the hand over the mouth when yawning because Satan (Shaitān) enters the stomach with a yawn.
- Stick to the etiquette of Islām in all cases because it is the title of perfection and morals.
- Satan watches the careless one until he ridicules him and enters him.
- The Hadīth indicates to the Muslim that he fights Satan by every means.

45. START FROM RIGHT SIDE

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِذَا لَبِسْتُمْ وَإِذَا تَوَضَّأْتُمْ فَابْدُؤَا بِأَيْمَانِكُمْ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Idhaa labistum wa-idhaa tawadha'tum fab-du-an bi-
aymaanikum

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
When you wear your clothes or perform your Wudu', begin
with your right side.

(Abu Dāwūd No. 4141: Sahih)

- The right hand is blessed in its name; the people of the right hand are the people of Paradise.
- If you wear, perform ablution, begin with your right sides.
- The opposite to the left, so the right side enters toward the shirt, before the left, and wash the right side from one's hands and feet in ablution.

46. CLEAN YOURSELF WITH LEFT HAND

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِذَا اسْتَطَابَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَطِبْ
بِيَمِينِهِ لِيَسْتَنْجَ بِشِمَالِهِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Idhas-tatoba ahadu-kum fa-laa yastatib be-yameenihi, li-
yastangi be-shimaalih

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
When anyone of you cleans himself, he should not clean
himself with his right hand. Let him clean himself with his
left hand.

(Ibn Mājah No. 46: Hasan)

- The left hand is used normally to clean oneself after using the toilet washing the private parts.
- The right hand is used for eating, drinking, giving and taking, and shaking hands after greeting.

47. HAVE BATH (GHUSL) ON FRIDAY

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
الْغُسْلُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Al-ghuslu yawmil-jumua'ti waajibun a'laa kulli muh-talim

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Ghusl (taking a bath) on Friday is compulsory for every
Muslim reaching the age of puberty.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 858 & Muslim No. 864)

- Having a full body wash once every week and in particular on Friday is a must for everyone who reached the age of reason (puberty) and accountability.
- Bathing or showering more than once a week is recommended if possible or if there is a need for major impurity (marital relationships, women's monthly cycles, etc.).

48. FIVE ACTS OF FITRA

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ الْإِخْتِتَانُ وَالْإِسْتِحْدَادُ
وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ وَنَتْفُ الْإِبْطِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Al-fitratu khamsul-li-ikhtitaanu wal-istihdaadu wa-qassus-shaaribi wa-taqleemul-adhfaari wa-natful-ibt

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

Five are the acts of Fitrah: circumcision, removing the pubes, clipping the mustache, cutting the nails, plucking the hair under the armpits.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 5891 & Muslim No. 257)

- Part of Islamic customs and the Prophet's teachings is male circumcision (removing the foreskin), cutting the pubic hair and armpit hair and clipping the nails both hand and feet.
- It is mainly for good hygiene as the Muslim has to be clean for the prayers physically and this also has an effect on the spiritual well-being of a person.
- To be clean and pure is part of one's faith.



CHAPTER 6

Virtues of Faith & Piety

49. HAVE FIRM FAITH EVEN IF IT SEEMS STRANGE

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
بَدَأَ الْإِسْلَامُ غَرِيبًا وَسَيَعُودُ كَمَا بَدَأَ غَرِيبًا
فَطُوبَى لِلْغُرَبَاءِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Bada-al-islam ghareeban wa-saya'oodu kamaa bada-a
ghareeban fa-toobaa lil-ghurabaa

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

Islām began as something strange and will go back to
being strange like it began, so glad tidings to the strangers.

(Muslim No. 145)

- Islām was seen as something strange when it came to the people in Arabia. Anyone who followed Islām (Muslim) was looked upon like strangers because it was going against the norms of that time.
- Islām nowadays is also something that has become strange to many people and those who follow Islām are looked at like strangers.
- No matter what people say or think the Muslims should stick to the Prophetic teachings and follow Islamic guidelines throughout their life because they are truly the ones who are on the right path.

50. THIS LIFE IS A PRISON FOR A BELIEVER

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
الدُّنْيَا سِجْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَجَنَّةُ الْكَافِرِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Ad-dunyaa sijnul-mu'mini wa-jannatul-kaafir

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
The world is a prison-house for a believer and Paradise for
a non-believer.

(Muslim No. 2956)

- This world for the believers is difficult. There are many trials and troubles that one has to face to stay upright. Therefore one feels like being restricted like a prisoner in jail.
- The Muslim has to stay away from giving in to his desires and therefore stop himself from doing the wrong things which are enjoyable for a short time.
- The non-believer is unrestricted in this life so he does what he desires. Therefore to the non-believer, this world is a paradise.

51. LIVE LIKE A TRAVELLER

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Kun fid-dunyaa ka-annaka gareebun aw 'aabiru sabeel

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Be in this world as if you were a stranger or a traveler
along a path.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 6416)

- If you survive till the evening, do not expect to be alive in the morning, and if you survive till the morning, do not expect to be alive in the evening, and take from your health for your sickness, and (take) from your life for your death.
- Although this world's appearance suggests its freshness and beauty, its reality is temporary, and its enjoyment is short, like a fresh flower that soon withers and its lustre disappears.
- This is the world that has deceived people and distracted them from their afterlife, so they took it as their home and a place for them to live in which happiness and peace don't last, and people are still running after this world even if they see the truth of its falsehood, and it becomes clear to them.

52. ALLĀH LOVES THE PIOUS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعَبْدَ التَّقِيَّ الْغَنِيَّ الْخَفِيَّ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
In-nallaaha yuhibbul-a'bdat-taqwal-ghaniyyal-khafee

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Allāh loves a servant who is pious, free of all wants and
the unnoticed.

(Muslim No. 2965)

- A person who is aware of Allāh will be keen to do good and stay away from evil.
- A servant who is content with what he has been blessed with will be happy and Allāh will be pleased with him as a result.
- A person who does not show off his wealth and does good in secret unnoticed is considered pious.

53. ALWAYS HAVE GOOD THOUGHTS ABOUT ALLĀH

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِنَّ حُسْنَ الظَّنِّ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ حُسْنِ عِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Inna husnad-dhanni billaahi min husni i'baadtillaah

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Indeed, having good thoughts concerning Allāh is from the
perfection of the worship of Allāh.

(At-Tirmidhī No. 3604: Hasan)

- Thinking good of Allāh is a form of good worship. If you leave something for Allāh's sake, think good that Allāh will compensate you with better than what you left, and if you ask forgiveness, think good of Allāh that He will forgive you and replace your bad deeds with good deeds.
- To think that Allāh will forgive him and pardon him (from the goodness of worshipping Allāh) i.e., his good opinion of Him is part of his good worship.
- A person thinks that He is sympathetic to his weakness and poverty, and forgives his sins with the beauty of his forgiveness, and attaches his hopes to Him and not to anyone else.

54. HAVE FAITH AND HOPE FOR GOOD BEFORE YOU DIE

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
لَا يَمُوتَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يُحْسِنُ بِاللَّهِ الظَّنَّ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Laa yamootanna ahadukum illaa wahuwa yuhsinu
billaahid-dhann

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
None of you should die but only hoping good from Allāh.

(Muslim No. 2877)

- Allāh says: 'I am as My servant thinks of me...'. If the servant thinks well of his Lord at death, it is hoped that he will find what he hoped for, and what he thought of Allāh.
- What is meant by thinking well of Allāh at death is that he thinks well of Allāh Who will treat him with his forgiveness and be merciful towards him.
- This is required at the time of death, in a state of strength, health and wellness. Fear and hope should be equal, whether in a state of well-being or death.
- We cannot, therefore, think bad of Allāh and hope for good at the same time.

55. ALWAYS KEEP REPENTING FOR SINS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ تَوَبُّوا إِلَى اللَّهِ
فَإِنِّي أَتُوبُ فِي الْيَوْمِ إِلَيْهِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Yaa ayyu-hannaasu tooboo ilallaahi fa-innee atoobu fil-
yawmi ilayhi mi'ata marrah

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

O people, seek repentance from Allāh. Verily, I seek
repentance from Him a hundred times a day.

(Muslim No. 2702)

- Repentance from everyone is necessary, and all people are addressed without exception, including Prophets without sin.
- Sincerity in repentance is a condition for its acceptance, so whoever leaves a sin other than for Allāh's sake is not repentant.
- The Prophet (ﷺ) does not have to seek forgiveness for the sins he committed, but for the perfection of his servitude and his attachment to his remembrance of Allāh, and his sensing of the greatness of Allāh- the Most High- and the shortcoming of the servant no matter what he does in gratitude for his blessings.

56. REPENTING WIPES AWAY SINS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
كُلُّ بَنِي آدَمَ خَطَّاءٌ وَخَيْرُ الْخَطَّائِينَ التَّوَّابُونَ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Kullu bani aadama khattaaun wa-khayrul-khattaa-eenat-tawwaaboon

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
All the sons of Adam are sinners, but the best of sinners
are those who repent often.

(Ibn Mājah No. 4251: Hasan)

- Allāh is the Most Forgiving and Most Merciful.
- Allāh forgives and wipes away all sins as long as you repent sincerely without repeating the sin.
- If you make a mistake always ask Allāh to forgive you, no matter how big or small the sin is. Know that Allāh's mercy outweighs his anger. Never lose hope over your sins and never give up on doing good deeds even if you do some bad deeds sometimes. Always ask Allāh to help you and guide you to do good.

57. ALLĀH'S MERCY EXCELS HIS ANGER

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ سَبَقَتْ رَحْمَتِي غَضَبِي

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam
Qaalallaahu a'zza-wajala sabaqat rahmatee ghadhabee

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Allāh, the Exalted and Glorious, said: My mercy excels My
wrath.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 7404 & Muslim No. 2751)

- It is evidence and affirmation of the attributes of mercy and anger to Allāh- the Mighty and Sublime.
- This is an indication of the vastness of Allāh's mercy on all His servants, and that His mercy exceeds His wrath.
- Allāh is merciful even to those who disobey Him by leaving the door of repentance open until death.
- Allāh rewards the doers of a good many times over with multiple blessings whereas the punishment for evil deeds is not more than what one deserves.

58. FEAR ALLĀH AND HAVE PATIENCE

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَاصْبِرْ
إِنَّمَا الصَّبْرُ عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ الْأُولَى

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu ‘alayhi wa-sal-lam
Itta-qillaaha was-biree

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:
Fear Allāh and be patient. Verily, the patience is at the first
stroke of a calamity.

(Al-Bukhāri No. 1252 & Muslim No. 926)

- For any misfortune or loss the Muslim suffers, he is patient with it and thereby earns Allāh’s pleasure. Being patient immediately after something bad happens is the best patience.
- Allāh loves the righteous servant who worships Him out of fear and hope.
- The servant of Allāh fears the punishment for his sins and hopes for mercy and forgiveness.

59. DO NOT WISH FOR DEATH

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
لَا يَتَمَنَّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ مِنْ ضَرٍّ أَصَابَهُ
فَإِنْ كَانَ لَا بُدَّ فَأَعِلاً فَلْيَقُلِ
اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مَا كَانَتْ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي
وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتْ الْوَفَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Laa yata-manna-yanna ahadukumul-mawta min durrin
asaabahu fa-in-kaana laa budda faa-i'lan fal-yaqul
Allahumma ah-inee maa kaanatil-hayaatu khayran lee wa-
tawaffanee idhaa kaanatil-wafaatu khayran lee

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

None of you should wish for death because of a calamity befalling him; but if he has to wish for death, he should say: "O Allāh! Keep me alive as long as life is better for me, and let me die if death is better for me."

(Al-Bukhāri No. 5671 & Muslim No. 2680)

- The believer is patient and seeks reward even when living becomes unbearable.
- He does not panic and does not become angry at calamities, rather he is patient and bears and hopes for the reward of Allāh, and hopes for His forgiveness and mercy for what has befallen him from harm to even a thorn pricked, Allāh will expiate some of his sins by it.

60. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF FIVE BLESSINGS BEFORE DEATH

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

إِغْتَنِمْ خَمْسًا قَبْلَ خَمْسٍ شَبَابَكَ قَبْلَ هَرَمِكَ
وَصِحَّتَكَ قَبْلَ سَقَمِكَ وَغِنَاكَ قَبْلَ فَقْرِكَ
وَفَرَاغَكَ قَبْلَ شُغْلِكَ وَحَيَاتَكَ قَبْلَ مَوْتِكَ

Qaala Rasoolul-laahi, sal-lal-laahu 'alayhi wa-sal-lam

Ightanim khamsan qabla khamsin shabaabaka qabla
haramika wa-sihhataka qabla saqamika wa-ghinaaka qabla
faqrika wa-faraaghaka qabla shughulika wa-hayaataka
qabla mawtika

The Messenger of Allāh praise and peace be upon him said:

Take advantage of five before five. Your youth before
your old age, your health before your illness, your wealth
before you're poor, your free time before your busy, your
life before your death.

(Shu'ab Al-Imaan, Al-Bayhaqi No. 9575: Sahih)

- Worshipping Allāh in youth is beloved to Allāh. Good deeds are easier to do when the body is healthy. The upper hand (giving) is better than the lower (receiving) in charity so spend wealth wisely.
- Time is one thing no one can extend except Allāh; time should not be wasted on fruitless actions. What you do in this life will determine what you have in the next life. Therefore, before death comes, strive to work for the hereafter more because this life is temporary but the next life is everlasting.

Final Advice

Dear Student,

All perfect and complete praise with love and veneration is exclusive to Allāh and may the praise in the most noble of gatherings and His peace descend upon the Messenger Muhammad (ﷺ).

Remember that Allāh said:

O you who believe, obey Allāh, the Messenger, and those in command among you. If you disagree about something, refer it back to Allāh and the Messenger, if you believe in Allāh and the Last Day. That is the best thing to do and gives the best result.

(An-Nisa 4:59)

So, therefore, to be on correct guidance in this life we must refer back to the Qur'an and the authentic Hadīth of the Prophet (ﷺ) to know what is the correct and best way to live. We must make the Prophet (ﷺ) as the judge in all matters of religion and not follow our whims and desires.

May Allāh guide us always closer to the truth; All success is from Allāh alone. We ask Allāh to forgive us for our mistakes and give us success in this life and the next, Aameen.

Notes

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Note: Most of the references used in this book are taken from on-line resources especially www.duas.com and www.sunnah.com.



كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ حَامِلٌ سَبِيلِ

The Messenger (ﷺ) said the best speech (Hadīth) is the speech of Allāh and the best way to understand that speech is through his guidance which is also Hadīth. We must also be aware of any heresy (Bid'ah) in the religion as this is a way that leads one astray. The best way to avoid being misled or falling into doubt is to study the Qur'ān and Sunnah by learning the authentic Hadīth.

**Be in this world
as if you were
a stranger or
a traveller
along a path**

(Hadīth: Al-Bukhārī)

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