

100 Ḥadīths
For
Memorization

Volume 2



Translated by

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

١. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «إِذَا أَحْسَنَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِسْلَامَهُ: فَكُلُّ حَسَنَةٍ يَعْمَلُهَا تُكْتَبُ لَهُ بَعَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِ مِئَةِ ضِعْفٍ، وَكُلُّ سَيِّئَةٍ يَعْمَلُهَا تُكْتَبُ لَهُ بِمِثْلِهَا.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٤٢، ١٢٩]

1. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

“When one of you perfects his Islām, for every good deed he does, [ranging from] ten of its like to seven hundred of its like is written for him, and for every bad deed he does, one of its like is written for him.”

[Agreed Upon: 129, 42]

٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «يَأْتِي الشَّيْطَانُ أَحَدَكُمْ فَيَقُولُ: مَنْ خَلَقَ كَذَا؟ مَنْ خَلَقَ كَذَا؟ حَتَّى يَقُولَ: مَنْ خَلَقَ رَبَّكَ؟ فَإِذَا بَلَغَهُ فَلَيْسَتْ عِندَ اللَّهِ وَلِيْنَتَهُ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١٣٤، ٣٢٧٦]

2. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Shayṭān comes to one of you and he says: “Who created such-and-such? Who created such-and-such?” Until he says: “Who created your Lord?” When he reaches [that extent], he [i.e., the slave] should seek Allāh’s refuge and desist [from having such thoughts].”

[Agreed Upon: 3276, 134]

٣. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ الْعَبْدَ نَادَى جِبْرِيلَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ فُلَانًا فَأَحِبَّهُ، فَيُحِبُّهُ جِبْرِيلُ، فَيُنَادِي جِبْرِيلُ فِي أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ فُلَانًا فَأَحِبُّوهُ، فَيُحِبُّهُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ، ثُمَّ يُوضَعُ لَهُ الْقَبُولُ فِي الْأَرْضِ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ]

[عَلَيْهِ: ٩، ٣٢٠، ٢٦٣٧]

3. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“When Allāh loves a slave, He announces to Jibrīl: “Verily, Allāh loves so-an-so, so love him.” So, Jibrīl loves him. Jibrīl then announces to those in the heaven [i.e., the

angels]: “Verily, Allāh loves so-and-so, so love him.” So, those in the heaven love him. Then, acceptance is placed for him on earth.”

[Agreed Upon: 3209, 2637]

٤. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلَاةَ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا أَحْدَثَ حَتَّى يَتَوَضَّأَ.»

[مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٢٢٥، ٦٩٥٤]

4. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Allāh will not accept the Ṣalāh of one of you when he becomes impure until he performs ablution.”

[Agreed Upon: 6954, 225]

٥. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَنَّ نَهْرًا بِبَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ، هَلْ يَبْقَى مِنْ دَرَنِهِ شَيْءٌ؟» قَالُوا: لَا يَبْقَى مِنْ دَرَنِهِ شَيْءٌ، قَالَ: «فَذَلِكَ مَثَلُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ،

يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِهِنَّ الْخَطَايَا» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٥٢٨، ٦٦٧، واللفظ لمسلم]

5. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Suppose that there was a river by the door of one of you in which he bathes five times daily, will any of his dirt remain?” They said: “None of his dirt will remain.” He said: “That is the similitude of the five daily prayers. Allāh erases [minor] sins with them.”

[Agreed Upon: 528, 667; and the wording is Muslim's]

٦. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ الْغِنَى عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الْعَرَضِ، وَلَكِنَّ الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ.»
[مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١٠٥١، ٦٤٤٦]

6. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Affluence is not plenitude of wealth. However, affluence is contentedness.”

[Agreed Upon: 6446, 1051]

٧. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُئِلَ: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ.» قِيلَ: ثُمَّ مَآذَا؟ قَالَ: «الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ» قِيلَ: ثُمَّ مَآذَا؟ قَالَ: «حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ.»
[مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٨٣، ٢٦]

7. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was asked:

“Which deed is the most virtuous?” He said: **“Belief in Allāh and His Messenger.”** It was said: “Then what?” He said: **“Fighting in the cause of Allāh.”** It was said: “Then what?” He said: **“An accepted Ḥajj (greater pilgrimage).”**

[Agreed Upon: 26, 83]

٨. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يُؤْذِ جَارَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٤٧، ٦١٣٦]

8. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Whoever believes in Allāh and the last day should not harm his neighbour. Whoever believes in Allāh and the last day should honour his guest. Whoever believes in Allāh and the last day should say something good or be silent.”

[Agreed Upon: 6136, 47]

٩. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا، حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرِ، يَقُولُ: مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ، مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ، مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١١٤٥، ٧٥٨]

9. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Our Lord, the Blessed and the Most High, descends every night, to the heaven of the earth, at the time of the last third of the night and He says: ‘Who is calling upon me, so that I may answer him? Who is requesting from me, so that I may give him? Who is seeking forgiveness from me, so that I may forgive him?’”

[Agreed Upon: 1145, 758]

١٠. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: يُؤْذِنِي ابْنُ آدَمَ يَسُبُّ الدَّهْرَ، وَأَنَا الدَّهْرُ، بِيَدِي الْأَمْرُ، أَقَلِّبُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٧٤٩١، ٢٢٤٦]

10. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Allāh, the Most High, said: ‘The son of Ādām offends Me. He insults the time and I am the [Lord of] time. The command is in my Hand. I control the day and night.’”¹

[Agreed Upon: 7491, 2246]

١١ . عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَجَاوَزَ عَنْ أُمَّتِي مَا حَدَّثَتْ بِهِ أَنْفُسَهَا، مَا لَمْ تَعْمَلْ أَوْ تَتَكَلَّمْ» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٥٢٦٩، ١٢٧]

11. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Indeed, Allāh has overlooked for my Ummah, what it whispers to itself, as long as it does not act [on it] nor speak [about it].”

[Agreed Upon: 5269, 127]

¹ Imām Ibn Ḥajar said: “Al-Qurṭubī said: ‘It means he [i.e., the son of Ādam] speaks to me with words that are hurtful to the one who can be hurt. And Allāh is free from being hurt. This is only from elaboration in speech. And the intent is that whoever falls in that is liable to the wrath of Allāh.’ His speech: ‘And I am the time;’ Al-Khaṭṭābī said: ‘It means I am the owner of time and I control the affairs they ascribe to time. So, whoever insults the time because it is the one doing these affairs, his insult returns to its Lord who is infact the one doing them.’” [Fath Al-Bārī (8/575)]

١٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ يَدْعُو بِهَا، وَأُرِيدُ أَنْ أَخْتَبِيَ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي فِي الْآخِرَةِ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٤، ٦٣٠، ١٩٩]

12. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Every prophet has a supplication that is accepted which he supplicates with. And I wish to reserve my supplication as an intercession for my Ummah in the hereafter.”

[Agreed Upon: 6304, 199]

١٣. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَقِيمُوا الصَّفَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ؛ فَإِنَّ إِقَامَةَ الصَّفِّ مِنْ حُسْنِ الصَّلَاةِ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٧٢٢، ٤٣٥]

13. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Straighten the row in Ṣalāh; for indeed, the straightening of rows is from the perfection of the Ṣalāh.”

[Agreed Upon: 722, 435]

١٤ . عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ سَاعَةٌ، لَا يُوَافِقُهَا مُسْلِمٌ، وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ خَيْرًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ» وَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ، قُلْنَا: يُقَلِّلُهَا، يُزَهِّدُهَا. [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٨٥٢، ٦٤٠٠]

14. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“There is an hour on Friday, a Muslim does not meet with it while standing in prayer asking Allāh for something good, except that He gives him.”

And he gesticulated with his hand. We said: “He is reducing it [i.e., the hour], he is decreasing it.”

[Agreed Upon: 6400, 852]

١٥ . عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ صِيَاخَ الدِّيَكَةِ فَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ؛ فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ مَلَكًا، وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نَحِيْقَ الْحِمَارِ فَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ؛ فَإِنَّهُ رَأَى شَيْطَانًا.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٣٣٠٣، ٢٧٢٩]

15. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“When you hear the crow of the roosters, ask Allāh from His bounty, for indeed they [i.e., the roosters] saw an angel. And when you hear the braying of a donkey, seek Allāh's refuge from Shayṭān, for indeed it saw a shayṭān.”

[Agreed Upon: 3303, 2729]

١٦. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي ﷺ بِثَلَاثٍ: «صِيَامِ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ، وَرُكْعَتِي الضُّحَى، وَأَنْ أُوتِرَ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَنْامَ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١٩٨١، ٧٢١]

16. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, who said:

“My friend ﷺ advised me with three [affairs]: fasting three days from every month, and the two-unit prayer of aḍ-Ḍuḥá (forenoon) and that I pray Witr before I sleep.”

[Agreed Upon: 1981, 721]

١٧. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ وَأَنْتَ صَاحِبٌ شَاحِبٌ تَخْشَى الْفَقْرَ، وَتَأْمَلُ

الغنى، ولا تمهل حتى إذا بلغت الخلقوم، قلت لفلان
كذا، ولفلان كذا وقد كان لفلان.» [متفق]

[عَلَيْهِ: ١٠٣٢، ١٤١٩]

17. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, who said: A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and said:

“O Messenger of Allāh, which charity is the most rewardable?” He said: “For you to give in charity while you are healthy, niggardly, afraid of poverty and expectant of affluence. And not delay [it] till death is near and then you say: such-and-such is for so-and-so, such-and-such is for so-and-so. And it has surely been apportioned to so-and-so.”

[Agreed Upon: 1419, 1032]

١٨. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ:
«أَسْرِعُوا بِالْجِنَازَةِ، فَإِنْ تَكَ صَاحِحَةً فَخَيْرٌ تُقَدِّمُونَهَا
إِلَيْهِ، وَإِنْ يَكُ سِوَى ذَلِكَ، فَشَرٌّ تَضَعُونَهُ عَنْ
رِقَابِكُمْ.» [متفق عَلَيْهِ: ٩٤٤، ١٣١٥]

18. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Hasten to [bury] the corpse. If it is a righteous one, then you are sending it forth to goodness. And if it is other than that, then you are absolving yourselves of evil.”

[Agreed Upon: 1315, 944]

١٩ . عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «حَقٌّ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ فِي كُلِّ سَبْعَةِ أَيَّامٍ يَوْمًا، يَغْسِلُ فِيهِ رَأْسَهُ وَجَسَدَهُ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٨٩٧، ٨٤٩]

19. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“It is compulsory for every Muslim to bath [at least] in a day, every seven days, in which he washes his head and body.”

[Agreed Upon: 897, 849]

٢٠ . عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْحَلْفُ مُنْفَقَةٌ لِلْسَّلْعَةِ، مُحِقَّةٌ لِلْبَرْكََةِ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١٦٠٦، ٢٠٨٧]

[مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١٦٠٦، ٢٠٨٧]

20. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Swearing promotes sales and wipes out blessings.”

[Agreed Upon: 2087, 1606]

٢١. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «كُلُّ أُمَّتِي مُعَافَى إِلَّا الْمُجَاهِرِينَ، وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْمُجَاهِرَةِ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ الرَّجُلُ بِاللَّيْلِ عَمَلًا، ثُمَّ يُصْبِحُ وَقَدْ سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ، فَيَقُولُ: يَا فُلَانُ، عَمِلْتُ الْبَارِحَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَقَدْ بَاتَ يَسْتُرُهُ رَبُّهُ، وَيُصْبِحُ يَكْشِفُ سِتْرَ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ» [مُتَّفَقٌ]

[عَلَيْهِ: ٦٠٦٩، ٢٩٩٠]

21. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“All of my Ummah is pardoned except for those who publicize their sins. And indeed from publicizing sins is for a man to do a deed at night, then he awakes and Allāh had covered it for him, so he says: O so-and-so, I did such-and-such last night. And he had slept with his Lord covering him. Then he awakes and uncovers Allāh's covering from him.”

[Agreed Upon: 6069, 2990]

٢٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا دَخَلَ رَمَضَانُ فَتُحْتُ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ، وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ جَهَنَّمَ، وَسُلْسِلَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٣٢٧٧، ١٠٧٩]

22. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said: **“When Ramaḍān arrives, the doors of paradise are opened, and the doors of hell are closed, and the devils are chained.”**

[Agreed Upon: 3277, 1079]

٢٣. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا نَسِيَ فَأَكَلَ وَشَرِبَ، فَلْيُتِمَّ صَوْمَهُ، فَإِنَّمَا أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ وَسَقَاهُ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١٩٣٣، ١١٥٥]

23. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said: **“When he eats and drinks out of forgetfulness, he should complete his fast, for it was Allāh that fed him and made him drink.”**

[Agreed Upon: 1933, 1155]

٢٤. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «مَنْ حَجَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ، فَلَمْ يَرْفُثْ، وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ، رَجَعَ كَمَا وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١٨١٩، ١٣٥٠]

24. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Whoever performs Ḥajj (greater pilgrimage) to this house, and neither has sexual relations [with his wife], or commit sins, he returns just as his mother gave birth to him.”

[Agreed Upon: 1819, 1350]

٢٥. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «تُنكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ لِأَرْبَعٍ: لِمَالِهَا، وَلِحَسَبِهَا، وَجَمَالِهَا، وَلِدِينِهَا، فَاظْفَرْ بِذَاتِ الدِّينِ، تَرِبَتْ يَدَاكَ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٥٠٩٠، ١٤٦٦]

25. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“The woman is married for four [reasons]: for her wealth, her lineage, her beauty and her religion. Hold on to the one that possesses the religion, you will be successful.”

[Agreed Upon: 5090, 1466]

٢٦. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمِنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَمِنْبَرِي عَلَى حَوْضِي.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١١٩٦، ١٣٩١]

26. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“What is between my house and my mimbar is a garden from the gardens of paradise. And my mimbar is on my Ḥawḍ (pond).”²

[Agreed Upon: 1196, 1391]

٢٧. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يُسَلِّمُ الرَّائِبُ عَلَى الْمَاشِي، وَالْمَاشِي عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ، وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٢١٦٠، ٦٢٣٢]

وَعِنْدَ الْبُخَارِيِّ: «الصَّغِيرُ عَلَى الْكَبِيرِ.»

27. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“The rider should greet the pedestrian. And the pedestrian should greet the person

² Imām An-Nawawī said: “His statement ﷺ: ‘My mimbar is on my pond,’ Al-Qāḍī said: ‘Most of the scholars say the intent is his mimbar that was in this world itself. And this is what is most apparent..’” [Al-Minhāj (9/229)]

sitting. And the few [group] should greet the plenty [group].”

[Agreed Upon: 2160, 6232]

And in Al-Bukhārī's narration: **“The young should greet the old.”**

٢٨ . عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ

لَا يَرْحَمُ لَا يُرْحَمُ» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٥٩٩٧، ٢٣١٨]

28. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“He who does not show mercy is not shown mercy.”

[Agreed Upon: 5997, 2318]

٢٩ . عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ:
«بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي بِطَرِيقٍ، وَجَدَ غُصْنَ شَوْكٍ عَلَى
الطَّرِيقِ، فَأَخْرَهُ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ» [مُتَّفَقٌ

عَلَيْهِ: ٦٥٤، ١٩١٤]

29. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“While a man was walking on a path, he found a thorny branch on the path, so he removed it and Allāh thanked him [for that], so He forgave him.”

[Agreed Upon: 654, 1914]

٣٠. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يُسْتَجَابُ لِأَحَدِكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ، يَقُولُ: دَعَوْتُ فَلَمْ يُسْتَجَبْ لِي.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٦٣٤٠، ٢٧٣٥]

30. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“[The supplication of] one of you is answered as long as he is not hasty and he says: ‘I supplicated but I was not answered.’”

[Agreed Upon: 634, 2735]

٣١. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَمُرَّ الرَّجُلُ بِقَبْرِ الرَّجُلِ فَيَقُولُ: يَا لَيْتَنِي مَكَانَهُ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٧١١٥، ١٥٧٠]

31. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“The hour will not be established until a man walks by the grave of another man and says: ‘How I wish I was in his place!’”³

[Agreed Upon: 7115, 157]

³ Shaykh Ibn ‘Uthaymīn said: “The scholars say that is due to what he sees of formidable affairs which makes him prefer death—due to the great tribulation, leadership of the ignoramuses, indolence of the scholars, [...] and the making lawful of unlawful things. We seek refuge in Allāh from [reaching] this time.” [A Lecture Titled: Mafāsīd As-Safar Ilá Bilād Al-Kuffār; Side B: 14:53-15:15mins]

٣٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَقُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ، ارْحَمْنِي إِنْ شِئْتَ، ارْزُقْنِي إِنْ شِئْتَ، وَلِيَعِزِّمْ مَسْأَلَتَهُ، إِنَّهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ، لَا مُكْرَهَ لَهُ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٧٤٧٧، ٢٦٧٩]

32. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“One of you should not say: “O Allāh, forgive me, if you will. Have mercy on me, if you will. Provide for me, if you will.” [Rather], he should be decisive about his request. Because He [i.e., Allāh] does what He wills and none can compel Him.”

[Agreed Upon: 7477, 2679]

٣٣. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَتَمَنَّى أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ إِذَا مُحْسِنًا فَلَعَلَّهُ يَزِدَادُ» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٧٢٣٥، ٢٦٨٢]

وَعِنْدَ الْبُخَارِيِّ: «وَأَمَّا مُسِيئًا فَلَعَلَّهُ يَسْتَعْتَبُ.»

33. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“One of you should not wish for death. [For] he is either a good-doer, so perhaps he will increase [in good].”

[Agreed Upon: 7235, 2682]

And in al-Bukhārī's narration: **“Or he is an evil-doer, so perhaps he will retrace his steps and repent.”**

٣٤. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلْيَقُلْ لَهُ أَخُوهُ— أَوْ صَاحِبُهُ—: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، فَإِذَا قَالَ لَهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، فَلْيَقُلْ: يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بِأَلْكُمْ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ]

[عَلَيْهِ: ٦٢٢٤، ٢٩٩٢]

34. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“When one of you sneezes, he should say: alḥamdulillāh (all praises are due to Allāh). And his brother or companion should say to him: yarḥamukallāh (may Allāh have mercy on you). So, when he says to him: yarḥamukallāh; he [i.e., the one who sneezed] should say: yahdīkum Allāh wa yuṣliḥ bālakum (may Allāh guide you and rectify your affairs).”

[Agreed Upon: 6224, 2992]

٣٥. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «سَتَكُونُ فِتْنٌ، الْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْقَائِمِ، وَالْقَائِمُ

خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْمَاشِي، وَالْمَاشِي فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ السَّاعِي، مَنْ
تَشَرَّفَ لَهَا تَسْتَشْرِفُهُ، فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مِنْهَا مَلْجَأً أَوْ مَعَاذًا،
فَلْيَعِذْ بِهِ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٧٠٨١، ٢٨٨٦]

35. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“There will be tribulations. The one who sits during them is better than he who stands. The one who stands during them is better than he who walks. The one who walks during them is better than he who runs. Whoever interferes with them, they will overtake him. So, whoever finds a shelter or refuge, he should take refuge in it.”

[Agreed Upon: 7081, 2886]

٣٦. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا
تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا الْيَهُودَ، حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْحَجْرُ
وَرَاءَهُ الْيَهُودِيُّ: يَا مُسْلِمُ، هَذَا يَهُودِيٌّ وَرَائِي
فَاقْتُلْهُ» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٢٩٢٦، ٢٩٢٢]

وَزَادَ مُسْلِمٌ: «إِلَّا الْغَرَقَدَ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ شَجَرِ الْيَهُودِ.»

36. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“The hour will not be established until you fight the Jews, to the extent that a rock behind which a Jew is hiding will say: O Muslim, this is a Jew behind me. Come kill him.”

[Agreed Upon: 2926, 2922]

And Muslim added: **“Except for al-Gharqad, because it is one of the trees of the Jews.”**

٣٧. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّهُ لِيَأْتِي الرَّجُلُ الْعَظِيمُ السَّمِينُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، لَا يَزِنُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ جَنَاحَ بَعُوضَةٍ، وَقَالَ: اقْرَأُوا: ﴿فَلَا نُقِيمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ

الْقِيَامَةِ وَزْنَ﴾.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٤٧٢٩، ٢٧٨٥]

37. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Verily, a huge obese man will come on the Day of Resurrection, and he will not weigh up to the wing of a mosquito with Allāh. Recite: ‘And on the Day of Resurrection, We shall not give them any weight.’⁴”

[Agreed Upon: 4729, 2785]

⁴ Al-Kahf:105; Muḥsin Khān and Al-Hilālī.

٣٨. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «اجْتَنِبُوا السَّبْعَ الْمُوبِقَاتِ» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَمَا هُنَّ؟ قَالَ: «الشِّرْكَ بِاللَّهِ، وَالسِّحْرُ، وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ، وَأَكْلُ الرِّبَا، وَأَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ، وَالتَّوَلَّى يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ، وَقَدْفُ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٢٧٦٦، ٨٩]

38. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Stay away from the seven great destructive sins.” They [i.e., the Companions] said: “O Messenger of Allāh, and what are they?” He said: **“Associating partners with Allāh, magic, killing a soul that Allāh has sanctified except due to a valid reason, consuming usury, consuming the orphan's wealth, running away from the battlefield, and falsely accusing chaste, bashful, believing women of unlawful sexual relations.”**

[Agreed Upon: 2766, 89]

٣٩. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَتَقَارَبُ الزَّمَانُ، وَيَنْقُصُ الْعَمَلُ، وَيُلْقَى الشُّحُّ،

وَيَكْثُرُ الْهَرْجُ» قالوا: وما الهرج؟ قال: «القتل القتل.»

[مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١٥٧، ٧٠٦١]

39. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“The time will get shorter, and [righteous] actions will decrease, and covetousness will be widespread, and al-Harj will be much.” They said: “And what is al-Harj?” He said: **“Killing! Killing!!”**

[Agreed Upon: 3303, 2729]

٤٠. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي النِّدَاءِ وَالصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ لَمْ يَجِدُوا إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَهْمُوا عَلَيْهِ لَأَسْتَهَمُوا، وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي التَّهْجِيرِ لَأَسْتَبَقُوا إِلَيْهِ، وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي الْعَتَمَةِ وَالصُّبْحِ، لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا»

[مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٤٣٧، ٦١٥]

40. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Had the people known what the call [to prayer] and [being in] the first row entail [of rewards], and then they do not find any way

to achieve it except by balloting, they would ballot. And had they known what at-Tahjīr (going for Ṣalāh early) entails, they would compete upon it. And had they known what al-‘Atamah (al-‘Ishā’) and aṣ-Ṣubh entail, they would go for them, even if crawling.”

[Agreed Upon: 61, 437]

٤١. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ، فَلَا تَأْتُوهَا تَسْعُونَ، وَأُتُوها تَمْشُونَ، عَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ، فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا، وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٩٠٨، ٩٠٢]

41. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“When the Ṣalāh is established, do not approach it in haste. Approach it while walking tranquilly. Whatever you meet, then pray it, and whatever you miss, then complete it.”

[Agreed Upon: 908, 902]

٤٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «لَا يَزَالُ قَلْبُ الْكَبِيرِ شَابًّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ: فِي حُبِّ الدُّنْيَا وَطُولِ الْأَمَلِ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١٠٤٦، ٦٤٢٠]

42. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“The heart of the old will continue to be young in two [affairs]: in the love of the world and prolongation of hope⁵.”

[Agreed Upon: 6420, 1046]

٤٣. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يُشِيرُ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى أَخِيهِ بِالسِّلَاحِ؛ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي لَعَلَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْزِعُ فِي يَدِهِ، فَيَقَعُ فِي حُفْرَةٍ مِنَ النَّارِ.»
[مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٧٢٠٧، ٧٢١٧، ٢٦١٧]

43. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“None of you should point a weapon to his brother; for he does not know, perhaps Shayṭān might make his hand [hit his brother], thus he falls into a pit of the Fire.”

[Agreed Upon: 7072, 2617]

٤٤. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَأَنْ يَخْتَطِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ حُزْمَةً عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ، خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ أَحَدًا، فَيُعْطِيَهُ أَوْ يَمْنَعَهُ.»
[مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٢٠٧٤، ١٠٤٢]

⁵ Imām Ibn Ḥajar said: “The love of longevity.” [Fath Al-Bārī (11/240)]

44. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“For one of you to gather and carry a bundle of firewood on his back, is better for him than begging from anyone, whether he gives him or withholds from giving him.”

[Agreed Upon: 2074, 1042]

٤٥. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَمُرَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَتُقَامَ، ثُمَّ أُخَالِفَ إِلَى مَنَازِلِ قَوْمٍ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الصَّلَاةَ، فَأُحَرِّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ

عَلَيْهِ: ٦٥١، ٢٤٢٠]

45. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“I had the intention of ordering with the Ṣalāh, then it will be established. Afterwards, I will leave for the houses of a people who do not come for the Ṣalāh [in congregation], and then burn [their houses] down on them.”

[Agreed Upon: 2420, 651]

٤٦. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ صَلَاةٌ أَثْقَلُ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ مِنَ الْفَجْرِ وَالْعِشَاءِ، وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِيهِمَا لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبَوًّا.» [مُتَّفَقٌ

عَلَيْهِ: ٦٥١، ٦٥٧]

46. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“No prayer is heavier upon the hypocrites than al-Fajr and al-‘Ishā’. And had they known what they both entail, they would come for them, even if they will have to crawl.”

[Agreed Upon: 657, 651]

٤٧. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ يُصْبِحُ الْعِبَادُ فِيهِ، إِلَّا مَلَكَانِ يَنْزِلَانِ، فَيَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمَا: اللَّهُمَّ اعْطِ مُنْفِقًا خَلْفًا، وَيَقُولُ الْآخَرُ: اللَّهُمَّ اعْطِ مُمْسِكًا تَلْفًا.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١٤٤٢، ١٠١٠]

47. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“There is no day in which the slaves [of Allāh] wake up, except that two angels descend. One of them says: ‘O Allāh, grant the one who spends his money [in the cause of Allāh] a replacement.’ And the other says: ‘O Allāh, grant the one who withholds from spending [in the cause of Allāh] a damage.’”

[Agreed Upon: 1442, 1010]

٤٨. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: مَا لِعَبْدِي الْمُؤْمِنِ عِنْدِي جَزَاءٌ، إِذَا قَبَضْتُ صَفِيَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ احْتَسَبَهُ، إِلَّا الْجَنَّةَ.»
[البُخَارِي: ٦٤٢٤]

48. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Allāh, the Most High, says: My servant does not have any reward with me, when I take [the soul of] his Ṣafī⁶ from the people of the world and he remains patient and expects to be rewarded for it, except paradise.”

[Al-Bukhārī: 6424]

٤٩. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ، لَا يُبَالِي الْمَرْءُ مَا أَخَذَ مِنْهُ، أَمِنَ الْحَلَالَ أَمْ مِنَ الْحَرَامِ.»
[البُخَارِي: ٢٠٥٩]

49. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“A time will come upon the people [in which] a person will be less concerned about what

⁶ Imām Ibn Ḥajar said: “And it [i.e., Ṣafī] is the person one loves sincerely like the child, brother, and everyone a person loves. And what is intended by ‘taking’ is taking his soul which is death.” [Fath Al-Bārī (11/242)]

he takes [his wealth] from, whether it is lawful or unlawful.”

[Al-Bukhārī: 2059]

٥٠. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «عَجِبَ اللَّهُ مِنْ قَوْمٍ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ فِي السَّلَاسِلِ.»

[البُخَارِي: ٣٠١٠]

50. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Allāh wonders at a people who enter paradise in chains.”⁷

[Al-Bukhārī: 3010]

٥١. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ تَصَدَّقَ بَعْدَلَ تَمْرَةٍ مِنْ كَسْبِ طَيْبٍ، وَلَا يَصْعَدُ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الطَّيِّبُ، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَتَقَبَّلُهَا بِيَمِينِهِ، ثُمَّ يُرِيهَا لِصَاحِبِهِ، كَمَا يُرِيِّي أَحَدَكُمْ فَلُوَّهُ، حَتَّى تَكُونَ مِثْلَ

الجَبَلِ.» [البُخَارِي: ٧٤٣٠]

⁷ Shaykh Ibn Bāz said: “It means they were held captive in Jihād, then they became Muslims and will enter Jannah. They were disbelievers, then the Muslims held them captive, and then Allāh guided them, so they entered into Allāh's religion—Islām—and became among the people of Jannah.” [His Official Website; [here](#)]

51. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Whoever gives in charity the worth of a date from a good earning –and only good things rise to Allāh– Allāh will accept it with His right hand, then He will nurture it for its companion, just as one of you nurtures his foal, until it becomes similar to a mountain.”

[Al-Bukhārī: 7430]

٥٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ: أَعَدَدْتُ لِعِبَادِي الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ، وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ، وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ.» [البُخَارِي: ٧٤٩٨]

52. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Allāh said: I have prepared for My righteous slaves that which no eyes have seen, and no ears have heard, and has never been perceived by the heart of man.”

[Al-Bukhārī: 7498]

٥٣. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ مَظْلَمَةٌ لِأَخِيهِ فَلْيَتَحَلَّلْهُ مِنْهَا، فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ

ثُمَّ دِينَارٌ وَلَا دِرْهَمٌ، مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُؤْخَذَ لِأَخِيهِ مِنْ
حَسَنَاتِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ حَسَنَاتٌ أُخِذَ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ
أَخِيهِ فَطُرِحَتْ عَلَيْهِ.» [البُخَارِي: ١٥٣٤]

53. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Whoever has wronged his brother, should ask for his pardon—as there will be neither a Dinar nor a Dirham there [i.e., in the Hereafter]—before some of his good deeds are taken for his brother; and if he has no good deeds, some of his brother’s bad deeds are taken and hurled at him.”

[Al-Bukhārī: 1534]

٥٤. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ
أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ، وَمَنْ يَعُصِنِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ،
وَمَنْ يُطِعِ الْأَمِيرَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَنِي، وَمَنْ يَعُصِ الْأَمِيرَ فَقَدْ
عَصَانِي.» [مُسْلِم: ١٨٣٥]

54. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Whoever obeys me has obeyed Allāh, and whoever disobeys me has disobeyed Allāh.

And whoever obeys the leader has obeyed me, and whoever disobeys the leader has disobeyed me.”

[Muslim: 1835]

٥٥. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا، وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا.»

[البُخَارِي: ٦٤٨٥]

55. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“If you knew what I know, you would laugh a little, and cry a lot.”

[Al-Bukhārī: 6485]

٥٦. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ دَاءً إِلَّا أَنْزَلَ لَهُ شِفَاءً.» [البُخَارِي: ٥٦٧٨]

56. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Allāh does not send down a disease, except that He sends down a cure for it.”

[Al-Bukhārī: 5678]

٥٧. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «انظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ، وَلَا تَنْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ فَوْقَكُمْ، فَهُوَ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ لَا تَزْدَرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ.» [مُسْلِم: ٢٩٦٣]

57. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Look towards those who are lower than you, and do not look towards those who are above you, as that will prevent you from belittling Allāh's blessings.”

[Muslim: 2963]

٥٨. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ سَأَلَ النَّاسَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ تَكْثُرًا، فَإِنَّمَا يَسْأَلُ جَمْرًا فَلَيْسَتْ قِلًّا، أَوْ لَيْسَتْ كَثْرًا.» [مُسْلِمٌ: ١٠٤١]

58. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Whoever requests for the people’s wealth in order to increase his own is only requesting for hot coal.⁸ So, he should either reduce it [i.e., this act] or increase⁹.”

[Muslim: 1041]

⁸ Imām An-Nawawī said: “Al-Qāḍī said: ‘It means that he will be punished with the Fire.’” [Al-Minhāj (7/184)]

⁹ Imām As-Sindī said: “It is for rebuke like ‘whosoever wills, let him believe, and whosoever wills, let him disbelieve;’ and it is not for permission [to perpetrate the act] and giving an option.” [Ḥashiyah As-Sindī ‘Alá Ibn Mājah p. 431]

٥٩. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَجْزِي وَلَدٌ وَالِدًا، إِلَّا أَنْ يَجِدَهُ مَمْلُوكًا فَيَشْتَرِيَهُ فَيُعْتِقَهُ.» [مُسْلِمٌ: ١٥١٠]

59. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“A son cannot fully reward his father [for his upbringing], except if he finds him enslaved and then he buys and sets him free.”

[Muslim: 1510]

٦٠. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الدِّينَ يُسْرٌ، وَلَنْ يُشَادَّ الدِّينَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا غَلَبَهُ، فَسَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا، وَأَبْشِرُوا، وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالْغَدْوَةِ وَالرَّوْحَةِ وَشَيْءٍ مِنَ الدُّجَّةِ.» [البُخَارِيُّ: ٣٩]

60. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Indeed, the religion is ease. And no one makes the religion difficult except that it overpowers him. So, take the middle course [without being extreme or lax], and if you are not able to do the most perfect [deed], do what is close to it, and give glad tidings, and

seek aid in [being persistent upon good deeds in] the morning, at dusk, and some part of the night.”

[Al-Bukhārī: 39]

٦١. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ اِقْتَنَى كَلْبًا، إِلَّا كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ، أَوْ ضَارِيًا، نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ:

[١٥٧٥، ٥٤٨٢]

وَزَادَ مُسْلِمٌ: «أَوْ زَرَعَ.»

61. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Whoever owns a dog, apart from a dog for protecting livestock, or the one trained for hunting, [the rewards of] his deeds will be decreased by two qīrāṭs¹⁰ daily.”

[Agreed Upon: 5482, 1575]

And Muslim added: “Or [for protecting] a farm.”

٦٢. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَيَلِكُمْ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا، يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٦٦، ١٢١، وهذا لفظ مسلم]

¹⁰ Imām Ibn Ḥajar said: “The [meaning] of the two qīrāṭs mentioned here was differed about. Are they like the two qīrāṭs mentioned regarding the Ṣalāh upon the deceased and following the burial proceedings? It was said that they are equal. And it was also said that the two [qīrāṭs mentioned] in the [ḥadīth on the] burial are from the aspect of [Allāh's] Benevolence and the ones here are from the aspect of punishment; and the aspect of Benevolence is broader than other than it.” [Fatḥ Al-Bārī (5/7)]

62. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Woe to you! Do not return to being disbelievers after me, whereby a group of you will be killing the other.”

[Agreed Upon: 121, 66; and this is Muslim’s wording]

٦٣. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ، ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِ وَلَكِنْ تَفْسَحُوا وَتَوَسَّعُوا.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٦٢٦٩، ٢١٧٧]

63. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“A man should not make another man stand up from his seat and then take his place. Rather, you should shift and make space.”

[Agreed Upon: 6269, 2177]

٦٤. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلَاثَةً، فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ الثَّالِثِ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٦٢٨٨، ٢١٨٣]

وفي رواية: «فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يُحْزِنُهُ» [٢١٨٤، ٦٢٩٠]

64. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“If they are three [individuals], two of them should not secretly consult each other, leaving out the third.”

[Agreed Upon: 6288, 2173]

And [it was added] in a narration: **“For indeed, that saddens him.”**

[6290, 2184]

٦٥. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ صَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ كَمَثَلِ صَاحِبِ الْإِبِلِ الْمُعَقَّلَةِ؛ إِنْ عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهَا أَمْسَكَهَا، وَإِنْ أَطْلَقَهَا ذَهَبَتْ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٧٨٩، ٥٠٣١]

65. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“The similitude of the one who memorizes the Qur’ān is like the owner of tethered camels. If he is attentive to them, he keeps them. And if he releases them, they flee.”

[Agreed Upon: 5031, 789]

٦٦. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْغَادِرَ يُنْصَبُ لَهُ لِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، فَيُقَالُ: هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ بْنِ فُلَانٍ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٦١٧٨، ١٧٣٥]

66. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Indeed, a banner will be raised for the traitor on the Day of Resurrection and it will be announced: ‘This is the treachery of so-and-so the son of so-and-so.’”

[Agreed Upon: 6178, 1735]

٦٧. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الَّذِي تَفُوتُهُ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ، كَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالُهُ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٥٥٢، ٦٢٦]

67. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Whoever misses the ‘Aṣr prayer, it is as though he lost his family and wealth.”

[Agreed Upon: 552, 626]

٦٨. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَنْ يَزَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ فِي فُسْحَةٍ مِنْ دِينِهِ، مَا لَمْ يُصِبْ دَمًا حَرَامًا» [البُخَارِي: ٦٨٦٢]

68. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“The Muslim will continue to be in expanse in his religion, as long as he does not spill an unlawful blood.”

[Al-Bukhārī: 6762]

٦٩. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ زَوَالِ نِعْمَتِكَ، وَتَحَوُّلِ عَافِيَتِكَ، وَفُجَاءَةِ نِقْمَتِكَ، وَجَمِيعِ سَخَطِكَ.» [مُسْلِم: ٢٧٣٩]

69. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

From the supplications of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was: **“O Allāh, I seek refuge in You, from the cessation of Your blessing, the alteration of**

Your well-being, the suddenness of Your Wrath, and all of Your Anger.”

[Muslim: 2739]

٧٠. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ خَلَعَ يَدًا مِنْ طَاعَةٍ، لَقِيَ اللَّهَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا حُجَّةَ لَهُ، وَمَنْ مَاتَ وَلَيْسَ فِي عُنُقِهِ بَيْعَةٌ، مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً.» [مسلم: ١٨٥١]

70. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Whoever fails to obey, he will meet Allāh on the day of resurrection without any proof. And whoever dies without having a pledge of allegiance [to the Muslim leader], he dies a death of Jāhiliyyah (pre-islamic ignorance).”

[Muslim: 1851]

٧١. عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ لِي: «ادْخُلِ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلِّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ» [متفق عليه: ٣٠٨٧، ٧١٥]

71. On the authority of Jābir bn ‘Abdillāh, may Allāh be pleased with them, who said:

“I was with the Prophet ﷺ on a journey. When we arrived at Madīnah, he said to me: **‘Enter the Masjid and observe two units of prayer.’**”

[Agreed Upon: 3087, 715]

٧٢. عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ.» [البخاري: ٦٠٢١]

72. On the authority of Jābir bn ‘Abdillāh, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“**Every good deed is charity.**”

[Al-Bukhārī: 6021]

٧٣. عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «رَحِمَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا سَمَحًا إِذَا بَاعَ، وَإِذَا اشْتَرَى، وَإِذَا اقْتَضَى.» [البخاري: ٢٠٧٦]

73. On the authority of Jābir bn ‘Abdillāh, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“**May Allāh have mercy on a man who is lenient when he sells, when he buys, and when he demands for settlement from his debtor[s].**”

[Al-Bukhārī: 2076]

٧٤. عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ النِّدَاءَ: اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ، وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ، آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ، وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ، حَلَّتْ لَهُ شَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ» [البخاري: ٦١٤]

74. On the authority of Jābir bn ‘Abdillāh, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Whoever says when he hears the call [to prayer]: ‘O Allāh, the Lord of this perfect call, and this established Ṣalāh, grant Muḥammad the intercession and virtue, and raise him in the station of praise which You promised him’, my intercession on the day of judgement has been made lawful for him.”

[Al-Bukhārī: 614]

٧٥. عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ فِي اللَّيْلِ لَسَاعَةً، لَا يُوَافِقُهَا رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ خَيْرًا مِنْ أَمْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ، وَذَلِكَ كُلُّ لَيْلَةٍ.» [مسلم: ٧٥٧]

75. On the authority of Jābir bn ‘Abdillāh, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Verily, there is an hour in the night, a Muslim man does not come across it asking Allāh for something good from the affairs of worldly life and the hereafter, except that He gives it to him. And that occurs every night.”

[Muslim: 757]

٧٦. عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَهْدًا لِمَنْ يَشْرِبُ الْمُسْكِرَ أَنْ يَسْقِيَهُ مِنْ طِينَةِ الْخَبَالِ» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَمَا طِينَةُ الْخَبَالِ؟ قَالَ: «عَرَقُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ»
 أَوْ: «عُصَارَةُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ» [مسلم: ٢٠٠٢]

76. On the authority of Jābir bn ‘Abdillāh, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Verily, Allāh made a covenant to the one who drinks intoxicants that He would give him Ṭīnah al-Khabāl to drink.” They [i.e., the Companions] said: “O messenger of Allāh, what is Ṭīnah al-Khabāl?” He said: **“The sweat of the**

people of the Fire.” or “The pus of the people of the Fire.”

[Muslim: 2002]

٧٧. عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ خَافَ أَنْ لَا يَقُومَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيُوتِرْ أَوَّلَهُ، وَمَنْ طَمِعَ أَنْ يَقُومَ آخِرَهُ فَلْيُوتِرْ آخِرَ اللَّيْلِ؛ فَإِنَّ صَلَاةَ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ مَشْهُودَةٌ، وَذَلِكَ أَفْضَلُ» [مُسْلِمٌ: ٧٥٥]

77. On the authority of Jābir bn ‘Abdillāh, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Whoever fears that he would not wake in the last part of the night, he should pray Witr in its beginning part. And whoever desires to wake in its last part, he should pray Witr in the last part of the night, for indeed, the Ṣalāh [observed] in the last part of the night is witnessed, and that is better.”

[Muslim: 755]

٧٨. عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بَيْنَ الرَّجُلِ وَبَيْنَ الشِّرْكِ وَالْكَفْرِ تَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ» [مُسْلِمٌ: ٨٢]

77. On the authority of Jābir bn ‘Abdillāh, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Between a man and Shirk (ascribing partners with Allāh) and Kufr (disbelief), is abandoning the Ṣalāh.”

[Muslim: 82]

٧٩. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ انْتِزَاعًا يَنْتَزِعُهُ مِنَ الْعِبَادِ، وَلَكِنْ يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ بِقَبْضِ الْعُلَمَاءِ، حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ يَبْقَ عَالِمًا اتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ رُءُوسًا جُهَالًا، فَسُئِلُوا فَأَفْتَوْا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ، فَضَلُّوا وَأَضَلُّوا»

[مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١٠٠، ٢٦٧٣]

79. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn ‘Amr bn Al-‘Āṣ, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Indeed Allah does not take knowledge away by snatching it away from the slaves. However, he takes knowledge away by taking the scholars away. Until He does not leave any scholar [alive], the people then appoint ignoramuses as leaders; so they are asked, and they issue verdicts without knowledge; hence, they go astray and lead others astray.”

[Agreed Upon: 100, 2673]

٨٠. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنِ
النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاحِشًا وَلَا مُتَفَحِّشًا، وَكَانَ
يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ مِنْ خِيَارِكُمْ أَحْسَنَكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ:
[٢٣٢١، ٣٥٥٩]

80. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn ‘Amr bn Al-‘Ās, may Allāh be pleased with them, who said:

The Prophet ﷺ was neither a Fāḥish, nor was he a Mutafaḥḥish.¹¹ And he used to say: **“Indeed, from the best of you is the best of you in manners.”**

[Agreed Upon: 3559, 2321]

٨١. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ الْوَاصِلُ بِالْمُكَافِي،
وَلَكِنِ الْوَاصِلُ الَّذِي إِذَا قُطِعَتْ رَحْمُهُ؛ وَصَلَهَا»
[البُخَارِي: ٥٩٩١]

¹¹ Imām An-Nawawī said: “His statement: ‘He was neither a Fāḥish nor a Mustafaḥḥish;’ Al-Qāḍī said: ‘The basis of Al-Fuḥsh is exceeding and transgressing the limit.’ Aṭ-Ṭabarī said: ‘Al-Fāḥish is the indecent fellow.’ Ibn ‘Arafah said: ‘Al-Fawāḥish [p. Al-Fāḥishah] with the Arab are the indecent acts.’ Al-Harawī said: ‘Al-Fāḥish is the one who exceeds and transgresses the limit. And Al-Mutafaḥḥish is the one who takes it upon himself to exceed and transgress the limit and does so intentionally due to his corrupted nature.” [Al-Minhāj (15/114)]

81. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn ‘Amr bn Al-‘Āṣ, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“The one who maintains the ties of kinship is not the Mukāfī’ [i.e the one who reciprocates the good done to him]. However, the one who maintains the ties of kinship is he who ties the ties of kinship when it is cut.”

[Al-Bukhārī: 5991]

٨٢. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا
 قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
 عَلَى مَنَابِرٍ مِنْ نُورٍ عَنِ يَمِينِ الرَّحْمَنِ - عَزَّ وَجَلَّ - وَكَلَّتَا
 يَدَيْهِ يَمِينٌ، الَّذِينَ يَعْدِلُونَ فِي حُكْمِهِمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ وَمَا
 وَلُوا.» [مسلم: ١٨٢٧]

82. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn ‘Amr bn Al-‘Āṣ, may Allāh be pleased with them, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Indeed, the just ones with Allāh, the Most High, will be upon platforms of light on the right of Ar-Raḥmān (the Especially Merciful), the Mighty and Majestic—and both His Hands are right. [They are] those who are

just in their judgement, and their families, and what they have authority over.”

[Muslim: 1827]

٨٣. عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةً - يَعْنِي الْبَدْرَ - فَقَالَ: «إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرُونَ رَبَّكُمْ كَمَا تَرُونَ هَذَا الْقَمَرَ، لَا تُضَامُونَ فِي رُؤْيَيْهِ، فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُغْلَبُوا عَلَى صَلَاةٍ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا فَافْعَلُوا. ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: ﴿وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ

الْغُرُوبِ﴾» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٦٣٣، ٥٥٤]

83. On the authority of Jarīr bn ‘Abdillāh, may Allāh be pleased with him, who said:

“We were with the Prophet ﷺ, and he looked at the moon at night–i.e., the full moon–and he said:

‘Indeed, you will see your Lord as you see this moon without you having any difficulty in seeing it. So if you are able to not miss a Ṣalāh before sunrise [i.e Ṣalāh Al-Fajr] and before sunset [i.e Ṣalāh Al-‘Aṣr], then do so.’ Then he recited: **‘And glorify the Praises of**

your Lord, before the rising of the sun and before (its) setting (i.e. the Fajr, Zuhr, and 'Asr prayers)¹²'.

[Agreed Upon: 554, 633]

٨٤. عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: «بَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى إِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٩٧، ٥٧]

84. On the authority of Jarīr bn ‘Abdillāh, may Allāh be pleased with him, said:

“I pledged to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ upon establishing the Ṣalāh, paying the Zakāh, and giving sincere advice to every Muslim.”

[Agreed Upon: 57, 97]

٨٥. عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «إِنَّ هَذِهِ النَّارَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ عَدُوٌّ لَكُمْ، فَإِذَا نِمْتُمْ فَأَطْفِئُوهَا عَنْكُمْ.» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٢٠١٦، ٦٢٩٤]

85. On the authority of Abū Mūsá, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Indeed, this fire is only an enemy to you. So when you sleep, extinguish it.”

[Agreed Upon: 6294, 2016]

¹² Qāf: 39; Muḥsin Khān and Al-Hilālī.

٨٦. عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:

«الْمُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ كَالْبُنْيَانِ يَشُدُّ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا» [مُتَّفَقٌ]

عَلَيْهِ: ٢٥٨٥، ٢٤٤٦

86. On the authority of Abū Mūsá, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“The [similitude of] the believer to another believer is like a building—a part of it strengthens the other.”

[Agreed Upon: 2446, 2585]

٨٧. عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:

«إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَمْلِي لِلظَّالِمِ حَتَّى إِذَا أَخَذَهُ لَمْ

يُفْلِتَهُ. قَالَ: ثُمَّ قرأ: ﴿وَكَذَلِكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَا أَخَذَ الْقُرَى وَهِيَ

ظَالِمَةٌ إِنَّ أَخْذَهُ أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ﴾ [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٢٥٨٣، ٤٦٨٦]

87. On the authority of Abū Mūsá, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Indeed, Allāh grants respite to the oppressor until He seizes him, and then, he will not escape Him.” He said: “Then He recited: ‘Such is the Seizure of your Lord when He seizes the (population of) towns while they

are doing wrong. Verily, His Seizure is painful, and severe.’¹³”

[Agreed Upon: 4686, 2583]

٨٨. عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
 «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَبْسُطُ يَدَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ لِيَتُوبَ مُسِيءُ
 النَّهَارِ، وَيَبْسُطُ يَدَهُ بِالنَّهَارِ لِيَتُوبَ مُسِيءُ اللَّيْلِ،
 حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا» [مُسْلِمٌ: ٢٧٥٩]

88. On the authority of Abū Mūsá, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Allāh, the Mighty and Majestic, stretches His Hand at night, so that the sinner of the day can repent. And he stretches His Hand at day, so that the sinner of the night can repent. [And He continues to do this] until the sun rises from its setting place.”

[Muslim: 2759]

٨٩. عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
 «فُكُّوا الْعَانِي، وَأَطْعِمُوا الْجَائِعَ، وَعُودُوا الْمَرِيضَ» [الْبُخَارِيُّ: ٣٠٤٦]

¹³ Hūd: 102; Muḥsin Khān and Al-Hilālī.

89. On the authority of Abū Mūsá, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Free the slave, feed the hungry, and visit the sick.”

[Al-Bukhārī: 3046]

٩٠. عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا مَرِضَ الْعَبْدُ أَوْ سَافَرَ، كُتِبَ لَهُ مِثْلُ مَا كَانَ يَعْمَلُ مُقِيمًا صَحِيحًا» [البُخَارِي: ٢٩٩٦]

90. On the authority of Abū Mūsá, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“When the slave is ill or on a journey, the like of what he used to do while he was at home and healthy will be recorded for him.”

[Al-Bukhārī: 2996]

٩١. عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَرْمِي رَجُلٌ رَجُلًا بِالْفُسُوقِ وَلَا يَرْمِيهِ بِالْكَفْرِ، إِلَّا ارْتَدَّتْ عَلَيْهِ، إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ صَاحِبَهُ كَذَلِكَ» [البُخَارِي: ٦٠٤٥]

91. On the authority of Abū Dharr, may Allāh be pleased with him, who heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ say:

“A man should neither accuse another of fusūq (sin, disobedience), nor should he accuse him of disbelief, lest it returns back to him if his companion [i.e., the one he accuses] is not like that.”

[Al-Bukhārī: 6045]

٩٢. عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَرَأَيْتَ الرَّجُلَ يَعْمَلُ الْعَمَلَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ وَيَحْمَدُهُ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ؟
قَالَ: «تِلْكَ عَاجِلُ بُشْرَى الْمُؤْمِنِ» [مُسْلِمٌ: ٢٦٤٢]

92. On the authority of Abū Dharr, may Allāh be pleased with him, who said: It was said to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ that: “What do you think of a man who does a good deed and the people praise him for it?” He said: **“That is the prompt glad tidings of the believer.”**

[Muslim: 2642]

٩٣. عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ»

الْحَلِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
 اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ
 الْكَرِيمِ» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٦٣٤٦، ٢٧٣٠]

93. On the authority of Ibn ‘Abbās, may Allāh be pleased with them, who said:

“The Prophet ﷺ used to supplicate while in distress that: ‘Lā Ilāha illā Allāh Al-‘Azīm Al-Ḥalīm, Lā Ilāha illā Allāh Rabb al-‘Arsh al-‘Azīm, Lā Ilāha illā Allāh Rabb as-Samāwāt, wa Rabb al-Arḍ, wa Rabb al-‘Arsh al-Karīm (None is worthy of being worshipped except Allāh, the Mighty and the Forbearing. None is worthy of being worshipped except Allāh, the Lord of the mighty throne. None is worthy of being worshipped except Allāh, the Lord of the heavens, the Lord of the Earth, and the Lord of the noble throne).”

[Agreed Upon: 6346, 2730]

٩٤. عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَوْ كَانَ لِابْنِ آدَمَ وَاذْيَانٍ مِنْ مَالٍ، لَابْتَغَى ثَالِثًا، وَلَا يَمْلَأُ جَوْفَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ، وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٦٤٣٦، ١٠٤٨]

94. On the authority of Ibn ‘Abbās, may Allāh be pleased with them, who said: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ say:

“If the son of Ādām had two valleys of wealth, he would seek for a third. And nothing can fill the stomach of the son of Ādām except dust.¹⁴ And Allāh accepts the repentance of whoever repents.”

[Agreed Upon: 6436, 1048]

٩٥. عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْبَيْعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا، فَإِنْ صَدَقَا وَبَيْنَا بُورِكَ لَهُمَا فِي بَيْعِهِمَا، وَإِنْ كَتَمَا وَكَذَبَا مُحِطَتْ بَرَكَةُ بَيْعِهِمَا» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١٥٣٢، ٢١١٠]

95. On the authority of Ḥakīm bn Ḥizām, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“The buyer and seller have the option [to cancel their deal] provided that they are yet to depart from each other. So if they are both honest, and they both clarify, they will be blessed in their trade. And if they conceal and lie, the blessing of their trade will be obliterated.”

[Agreed Upon: 2110, 1532]

¹⁴ Imām An-Nawawī said: “The meaning of ‘And nothing can fill the stomach of the son of Ādām except dust;’ is that he will continue to be keen upon the worldly life until he dies and his stomach is filled with the dust of the grave.” [Al-Minhāj (7/196)]

٩٦. عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَصَبَّحَ سَبْعَ تَمْرَاتٍ عَجْوَةً، لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ سُمٌّْ وَلَا سِحْرٌ» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٥٧٦٩، ٢٠٤٧]

96. On the authority of Sa‘d bn Abī Waqqāṣ, may Allāh be pleased with him, who said; I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ say:

“Whoever eats seven ‘Ajwah dates in the morning will not be harmed by poison or magic that day.”

[Agreed Upon: 5769, 2047]

٩٧. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، إِلَّا بِأَحَدِي ثَلَاثٍ: النَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ، وَالثَّيْبُ الزَّانِي، وَالْمَارِقُ مِنَ الدِّينِ التَّارِكُ لِلْجَمَاعَةِ» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ٦٨٧٨، ١٦٧٦]

97. On the authority of ‘Abdullāh bn Mas‘ūd, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“The blood of a Muslim who testifies that none is worthy of being worshipped except

Allāh, and that I am Allāh's messenger, is not lawful except in one of three [cases]: a soul for a soul [i.e., legal retribution], the adulterer, and the one who apostatizes from the religion, the one who abandons the Jamā'ah (the main body of Muslims).”

[Agreed Upon: 6878, 1676]

٩٨. عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «إِذَا أَنْفَقَ الْمُسْلِمُ نَفَقَةً عَلَى أَهْلِهِ وَهُوَ يَحْتَسِبُهَا، كَانَتْ لَهُ صَدَقَةً» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١٠٠٢، ٥٣٥١]

98. On the authority of Abū Mas‘ūd Al-Anṣārī, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“If a man spends upon his household, while expecting to be rewarded for it, it will be [recorded as] a charity for him.”

[Agreed Upon: 5351, 1002]

٩٩. عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «مَنْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ غَزَا، وَمَنْ خَلَفَ غَازِيًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِخَيْرٍ فَقَدْ غَزَا» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ: ١٨٩٥، ٢٨٤٣]

99. On the authority of Zayd bn Khālid, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Whoever equips a fighter in the cause of Allāh has also fought [in the cause of Allāh]. And whoever looks after the household of a fighter in the cause of Allāh in his absence has also fought [in the cause of Allāh].”

[Agreed Upon: 2843, 1895]

١٠٠ . عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

ﷺ: «تَسَحَّرُوا؛ فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَةً» [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ:

[١٠٩٥، ١٩٢٣]

100. On the authority of Anas bn Mālik, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Take the predawn meal, for indeed, the predawn meal contains blessing.”

[Agreed Upon: 1923, 1095]