Introduction to Hadith

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Sources of Islamic Shariah

• Primary sources:

- Quran: Sacred book of Allah (swt), revealed on Muhammad (saw), through Jibreel (a.s).
- Sunnah

• Secondary sources:

- Ijma: Agreement of the Jurists of this ummah after Muhammad's (saw) demise, upon a rule of Islamic Law.
- Qiyas: Qiyas is a process of deduction by which law of text (Nas) is applied to cases which have not been clearly covered by the other sources of Islamic Law.

Introduction to Hadith

- Literal meaning of Hadith is "report or statement."
- Hadith is the narration of the saying, actions and approvals (Taqreer) of Muhammad (saw).
- Examples:
 - Saying:

The Muslim is the one from whose tongue and hand the Muslims are safe, and the Muhajir is the one who leaves which Allah has forbidden to him."

Conti.

• Action:

ثَابِتِ بْنِ أَبِي صَفِيَّةً، قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَبِي جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَكَ جَابِرٌ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَوَضَّأُ مَرَّةً وَمَرَّتَيْنِ وَلاَتَا ثَلاَثًا قَالَ نَعَمُ ل

Thabit bin Abi Safiyyah said, : "I asked Abu Ja'far: 'Did Jabir narrate to you that: "The Prophet performed Wudu one time each, and two times, and three times?" He said: "Yes."

Conti.

• Approval/Taqreer: Any of the prophet's companion did or said something in his presence and the prophet something in confirmed it, prohibited it or did not say something. This is known as Taqreer in Hadith terminology.

Example:

• Hazrat Salman (r.a) told Hazrat Abu Ad-Darda (r.a), "Your lord has a right on you, your soul has a right on you and your family has a right on you, so you should give the rights of all those who has a right on you. Abu Ad-Darda (r.a) came to the prophet and told him the whole story. The prophet said, "Salman has spoken the truth."

Importance of Hadith

Types of divine revelation:

- 1. Spoken (Matluww)
- 2. Unspoken (Ghair-Matluww)

And We have also revealed the Dhikr to you, so that you may clearly explain to men what was revealed to them so that perhaps they may reflect.

Conti.

من يطع الرّسول فقد اطاع الله (النساء: 80)

Whoever obeys the messenger verily obeys Allah (swt)

تَركتُ فِيكُم آمرَينِ لَن تَضِلُّوا مَا تَكسَّكتُم بِهِمَا، كِتابَ الله وسُنَّةَ نَبيِّه (مؤطّا مالك، كتاب القدر)

The Prophet (saw) said, I have left amongst you two things, if you hold them fast, you will never stray, the book of Allah (Quran) and my Sunnah.

Six canonical books of Hadith (As-siha-e-Sittah)

(باتمان)

- Sahih Bukhari (Muhammad bin Ismail Bukhari)
- Sahih Muslim (Muslim bin Hajjaj Al-Qushairi)
- Sunan Abi Dawood (Sulaimaan Bin Ash`ath Al-Sajistani)
- Sunan Tirmizi (Mohammad bin Esa Tirmizi)
- Sunan Nasai (Ahmad bin Shoaib Al-Nasai)
- Sunan Ibn Majah (Mohammad bin Yazeed bin Majah)