

100 Ḥadīths

For

Memorization

Volume 1



Translated by

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

١. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ لَهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:

كَلِمَتَانِ حَقِيقَتَانِ عَلَى الْلِسَانِ، ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي المِيزَانِ، حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ.

[مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“(There are) two statements, light on the tongue, heavy on the scale, beloved to the Most Merciful; *Subḥānallāh wa bi ḥamdih* (exalted is Allāh and to Him is all praise), *Subḥānallāh al-‘Azīm* (exalted is Allāh, the Magnificent).”

[Agreed Upon]

٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى
 رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،
 مَنْ أَحَقُّ النَّاسِ بِالْجُنُونِ صَحَابَتِي؟ قَالَ: أُمُّكَ، قَالَ:
 ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: أُمُّكَ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: أُمُّكَ، قَالَ:
 ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَبُوكَ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

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

A man came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said: "O Messenger of Allāh, who among the people is most deserving of my companionship?" He (Allāh's Messenger ﷺ) said: "Your mother." He said: "Then who?" He said: "Your mother." He said: "Then who?" He said: "Your mother." He said: "Then who?" He said: "Then, your father."

[Agreed Upon]

٣. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ سَلَامٌ قَالَ: إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظُّنُونَ، فَإِنَّ الظُّنُونَ أَكْذَبُ
الْحَدِيثِ.
[مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“Beware of suspicions,¹ for indeed, suspicion is the falsest of speech.”

[Agreed Upon]

٤. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ سَلَامٌ قَالَ: إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ، مَا يَتَبَيَّنُ فِيهَا، يَزِيلُ
بَهَا فِي النَّارِ أَبْعَدَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ.
[مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ]

¹ Imām aş-Şan‘ānī: “The intent behind his statement ﷺ: “Beware of suspicions” is: (beware of having) evil suspicions of Allāh, the Most High, and of everyone among the Muslims whose apparent condition is uprightness.” [Subul as-Salām (2/664)]

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

“Verily, the servant will make a statement which he is not certain about. Due to it, he will slip into the Hellfire with a distance more far than what is between the east and the west.”

[Agreed Upon]

٥. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْأُرُ، وَغَيْرَةُ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ . [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“Verily, Allāh gets jealous. And the jealousy of Allāh is aroused when a person does what Allāh has prohibited.”²

² Shaykh Ibn ‘Uthaymīn said: “*Al-Ghayrah* (jealousy) is an actual established attribute of Allāh, the Mighty and Majestic. However, it is not like our own jealousy. Rather, it is greater and loftier ... And this *Hadīth* consists of affirming *al-Ghayrah* (jealousy) for Allāh, the Most High. And the way of *Ahl as-Sunnah wa al-Jamā‘ah* (the people of the *Sunnah*) in this affair and other than it from the verses of *aṣ-Ṣifāt* (Allāh's attributes) and the *Hadīths* of *aṣ-Ṣifāt* is that they affirm it for Allāh, the Exalted and Most High, in the way that is most befitting for

[Agreed Upon]

٦. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ عَنْهُ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ عَنْهُ

قَالَ: مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا

تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“Whoever stands (in prayer) in *Ramadān*, in faith and seeking the reward therein, his past sins will be forgiven.”

[Agreed Upon]

Him. They say: Verily Allāh gets jealous but it is not like the creation's jealousy. And that Allāh gets happy but it is not like the happiness of the creation. And that Allāh, the Exalted and Most High, has perfect attributes that are most befitting for Him, and they are not similar to the creations' attributes. {There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer} [ash-Shūrā:11] And Allāh is the One who grants success.” [Sharḥ Riyāḍ as-Ṣāliḥīn (1/496-498)]

٧. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ قَالَ: الْعُمْرَةُ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ كَفَارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُمَا، وَالْحَجَّ

الْمُبْرُورُ لِيَسَ لَهُ جَزَاءٌ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“The ‘Umrah (lesser pilgrimage) to another ‘Umrah is an expiation for what is in between them (of sins). And the accepted Hajj (greater pilgrimage) has no reward except paradise.”

[Agreed Upon]

٨. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ قَالَ: التَّشَاؤُبُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، فَإِذَا تَشَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ

فَلْيَرُدَّهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“Yawning is from Shaytān. So whenever anyone of you (is about to) yawn, he should prevent it to the best of his capability.”³

[Agreed Upon]

٩. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: السَّاعِي عَلَى الْأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمِسْكِينِ، كَالْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَأَخْسَبُهُ قَالَ، وَكَالْقَائِمِ الَّذِي لَا يَفْتُرُ، وَكَالصَّائِمِ لَا يُفْطِرُ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

³ Al-Ḥāfiẓ an-Nawawī: “And in (Ṣaḥīḥ) al-Bukhārī, the Prophet ﷺ said: **“Verily, Allāh the Most High, likes the sneezing (of the servant) and he detests yawning.”** They (the scholars) said: (This is) because sneezing indicates activeness and lightness of the body while yawning is the opposite, because majorly, it is associated with heaviness, fullness and slackness of the body and its inclination towards laziness. And its ascription to *Shaytān* is because he is the one who invites to (obeying one's) carnal desires. And the intent behind the *Hadīth* is to warn against the causes that lead to that, and that is consumption of too much food. ... The scholars said: He (the Prophet ﷺ) ordered with suppressing and repelling yawning and putting the hand over the mouth so that *Shaytān* will not achieve his goal by distorting the appearance (of the person yawning) and entering into his mouth and laughing at him. And Allāh knows best.” [Al-Minhāj (18/414-415)]

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

“The one who strives towards helping the widows and the needy is like the one who is fighting in the cause of Allāh.”

And I think he said; **“And like the one who stands (in prayer) continuously and like the one who fasts without breaking it.”**

[Agreed Upon]

١٠. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: مَا يُصِيبُ الْمُسْلِمَ، مِنْ نَصَبٍ وَلَا وَصَبٍ، وَلَا هَمٌّ وَلَا حَزَنٌ وَلَا أَذًى وَلَا غَمٌّ، حَتَّى الشَّوَّكَةِ يُشَاكُهَا، إِلَّا كَفَرَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ خَطَايَاهُ. [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“A Muslim is not afflicted by fatigue, or illness, or anxiety, or sadness, or harm, or sorrow –even to the extent of a thorn that pricks him– except that Allāh expiates his sins due to that.”

[Agreed Upon]

١١. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ - قَالَ: حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ خَمْسٌ: رَدُّ السَّلَامِ، وَعِيَادَةُ الْمَرِيضِ، وَاتِّبَاعُ الْجَنَائِزِ، وَإِجَابَةُ الدَّعْوَةِ، وَتَشْمِيمُ الْعَاطِسِ. [مُتَفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“The rights of the Muslim upon the Muslim are five: Replying the greeting, visiting the ill, following the funeral proceedings, accepting the invitation and praying for the one who sneezes (by saying *yarḥamukallāh*; may Allāh have mercy on you).”

[Agreed Upon]

١٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ قَالَ: مَنْ شَهَدَ الْجَنَازَةَ حَتَّى يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا فَلَهُ قِيراطٌ،

وَمَنْ شَهَدَهَا حَتَّى تُدْفَنَ فَلَهُ قِيراطانِ، قِيلَ: وَمَا الْقِيراطانِ؟ قَالَ: مِثْلُ الْجَبَلَيْنِ الْعَظِيمَيْنِ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“Whoever witnesses the Janāzah until it is prayed upon, he has a *Qīrāt*. And whoever witnesses it until it is buried, he has *Qīrāṭān* (i.e two *Qīrāts*).”

It was said: “And what is *Qīrāṭān*?”

He said: **“The similitude of two huge mountains.”**

[Agreed Upon]

١٣. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: مَا عَابَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا قَطُّ، إِنِّي اشْتَهَاهُ أَكَلَهُ، وَإِنْ كَرِهَهُ تَرَكَهُ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

13. On the authority of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him; he said:

“The Prophet ﷺ never faulted any food. If he desires it, he eats it. And if he dislikes it, he leaves it.”

[Agreed Upon]

٤١. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: حُجِّبَتِ النَّارُ بِالشَّهْوَاتِ، وَحُجِّبَتِ الْجَنَّةُ بِالْمَكَارِهِ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“The Hellfire is surrounded by *Shahawāt* (carnal desires) and the Jannah is surrounded by *Makārih* (things that are disliked).”

[Agreed Upon]

١٥. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

إِذَا قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ: أَنْصِتْ،

وَالإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ، فَقَدْ لَغَوْتَ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“If you tell your companion to keep shut while the Imām is delivering the sermon on Friday, you have spoken with *laghw* (i.e. you have made a non-beneficial statement).”⁴

[Agreed Upon]

⁴ Al-Ḥāfiẓ an-Nawawī said: “So this Ḥadīth consists of the prohibition of every form of speech during the *Khuṭbah* (friday sermon).” [al-Minhāj (6/138)]

١٦. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ سَلَامٌ قَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشْقَى عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَمْرُكُمْ بِالسِّوَاكِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“If not that I do not want to discomfort my Ummah, I would have ordered them with (using) the *Siwāk* before every prayer.”

[Agreed Upon]

١٧. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ سَلَامٌ قَالَ: وَيْلٌ لِلأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“Woe to the heels from the fire!”⁵

[Agreed Upon]

١٨. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ قَالَ: أَمَا يَخْشَى الَّذِي يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ قَبْلَ الْإِمَامِ، أَنْ يُحْوِلَ اللَّهُ رَأْسَهُ رَأْسَ حِمَارٍ؟ [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“Does the one who raises his head before the Imām (raises his) not fear for Allāh to change his head to the head of a donkey?!”

[Agreed Upon]

⁵ Shaykh Ibn Bāz was asked about the authenticity and meaning of this Ḥadīth, so he responded: “The Ḥadīth is authentic. It means: It is compulsory to wash (the heels during ablution), because he ﷺ saw that during one of his travels they (some of the companions) did not wash their heels, so he said: woe to the heels from the fire! Meaning: Wash them. One should wash one's foot along with the heel as he washes his yad (i.e the hand and forearm) along with the elbow. And Allāh, the Majestic and Most High, says regarding the feet (what means): {And (wash) your feet up to ankles} [Al-Mā''idah:6] So the ankle is to be washed along with the heel. It is not left. So when he washes his feet during the ablution, he washes all of it along with the ankle and the heel — the last part of the foot. [Source: His Official Website; [here](#)]

١٩. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

قَالَ: مَنْ غَدَا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، أَوْ رَاحَ، أَعَدَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فِي

الْجَنَّةِ نُزُلاً، كُلَّمَا غَدَا، أَوْ رَاحَ.[مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“Whoever goes to the *Masjid* in the morning or evening, Allāh prepares for him an abode in Jannah everytime he goes in the morning or evening.”

[Agreed Upon]

٢٠. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

قَالَ: آيَةُ الْمَنَافِقِ ثَلَاثٌ: إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ، وَإِذَا وَعَدَ

أَخْلَفَ، وَإِذَا أَؤْمِنَ خَانَ.[مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

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

“The signs of the hypocrite are three: When he speaks, he lies. And when he promises, he does not keep to it. And when he is trusted, he betrays the trust.”

[Agreed Upon]

٢١. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ مِنَ الْإِزَارِ فَفِي النَّارِ.[رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِي]

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

“Whatever goes downwards below the ankles from the lower garment is in the Fire.”

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٢٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُصَلِّي عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مَا دَامَ فِي مُصَلَّةٍ

الذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ، مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ، تَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ،
اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ. [رَوَاهُ البُخَارِي]

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

“The angels pray for one of you as long as he remains in the place in which he observed his *Ṣalāh* and he remains upon purity. They say: O Allāh forgive him, O Allāh have mercy on him.”

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٢٣. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: كُلُّ أُمَّتِي يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَنْ أَبَى، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَمَنْ يَأْبَى؟ قَالَ: مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ أَبَى . [رَوَاهُ البُخَارِي]

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

“All of my Ummah will enter the Jannah except the one who refuses.” They (i.e the companions) said: “O Messenger of Allāh, and who will refuse?” He said: “Whoever obeys me will enter Jannah and whoever disobeys me has indeed refused.”

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٤٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِأَخِيهِ يَا كَافِرُ، فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهِ أَحَدُهُمَا. [رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ]

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

“When a man says to his brother; O disbeliever, one of them has surely drawn it (i.e disbelief) upon himself.”⁶

⁶ The meaning of this Ḥadīth is clarified by the Ḥadīth of Abū Dharr, also reported by Imām al-Bukhārī in his Ṣaḥīḥ (no. 6045): “A man does not accuse another man of *fusūq* (wickedness, sinfulness), and he does not accuse him of disbelief except that it returns to him if his (accused) companion is not as he has said.” Al-Ḥāfiẓ Ibn Ḥajar commented on this Ḥadīth saying: “And this necessitates that whoever says to another person: “you are a sinner” or he says to him: “you are a disbeliever”, if (the accused individual) is not as he (the accuser) has said, he (the accuser) is the one (most) deserving

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٢٥. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَلَّهُ أَشَدُّ فَرَحًا بِتَوْبَةِ أَحَدِكُمْ، مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ بِضَالَّتِهِ، إِذَا وَجَدَهَا. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“Allāh is more happy with the repentance of one of you, than (the happiness of) one of you with his lost item when he finds it.”⁷

of the mentioned attribute. And that, if it is as he has said, nothing will return to him because he was truthful in what he said.” [Fath al-Bārī (10/466)]

⁷ Shaykh Ibn Bāz: “This shows His, the Majestic and Most High's grace and kindness and that He, the Exalted, loves for His servants to repent to Him and to be upright upon His obedience until they attain His paradise and bliss. And happiness with respect to Allāh the Majestic and Most High, is like every other attribute, like pleasure, anger, mercy, love and other than that. They are all attributes that befit Allāh. And it is compulsory to affirm them for Allāh in a way that befits Him. And it is not like the attributes of the creations. Allāh's anger is not like the creations' anger, and His happiness is not like their happiness, and His pleasure is not like their pleasure, and it's the same for His mercy, love, detestation, hearing, seeing and other than that. They are all perfect attributes that befit Allāh and He is not similar to His creation with them. Due to Allāh's statement in His glorious book (which means): {There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer} [ash-Shūrā:11]” [From his Official Website; [here](#)]

[Reported by Muslim]

٢٦. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا تَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا، وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا، أَوْلًا أَدْلُكُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ تَحَابَبُتُمْ؟ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

"You will not enter the Jannah until you truly believe. And you will not truly believe until you love one another. Shall I not guide you to what will make you love one another when you do it? Spread the *Salām* (Islamic greeting) among yourselves."

[Reported by Muslim]

٢٧. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ:

قَالَ: الصَّلَوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ، وَالْجُمُعَةُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ،

وَرَمَضَانُ إِلَى رَمَضَانَ، مُكَفَّرَاتُ مَا بَيْنَهُنَّ إِذَا

اجْتَنَبَتِ الْكَبَائِرَ . [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“The five daily obligatory *Ṣalāh*, and a *Jumu‘ah* till another *Jumu‘ah*, and a *Ramadān* till another *Ramadān* all expiate for what is in between them, when the major sins are refrained from.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٢٨. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ: أَفْضَلُ الصِّيَامِ، بَعْدَ رَمَضَانَ، شَهْرُ اللَّهِ الْمُحَرَّمُ،
وَأَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ، بَعْدَ الْفَرِيضَةِ، صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“The best fasting after *Ramadān* is the month of Allāh, *Muharram*. And the best prayer after the obligatory ones is the night prayer.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٢٩. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ: مَنْ تَابَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا،

تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“Whoever repents before the Sun rises from the west, Allāh will accept his repentance.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٣٠. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: جُزُّوا الشَّوَارِبَ، وَأَرْجُوا الْلَّحَى خَالِفُوا
المُجُوسَ . [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“Trim the moustache and leave the beards; oppose the fire worshippers.”⁸

[Reported by Muslim]

⁸ Al-Ḥāfiẓ an-Nawawī: So five different wordings have been narrated: *A'fū* (أُوفوا), *Awfū* (أُوفوا), *Arkhū* (أُرخوا), *Arjū* (أُرجوا) and *Waffirū* (وَفِرُوا). And they all mean: **leave it as it is**. This is what is apparent from the ḥadīth and what its wordings necessitate. [Al-Minhāj (3/151)]

٣١. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ لَهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَا إِنْ أَقُولَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مَا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ .

[Rوأه مسلم]

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

“For me to say: *Subḥānallāh* (exalted is Allāh), *alḥamdu lillāh* (praise be to Allāh), *lā ilāha illa Allāh* (no deity is worthy of worship except Allāh), and *Allāh akbar* (Allāh is the greatest); is more beloved to me than everything the sun rises upon (i.e all the earth contains).”

[Reported by Muslim]

٣٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا، وَمَنْ غَشَّنَا

فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا . [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“Whoever wields weapons against us is not from us. And whoever cheats us is not from us.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٣٣. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا مَاتَ الْإِنْسَانُ انْقَطَعَ عَنْهُ عَمَلُهُ إِلَّا مِنْ

ثَلَاثَةِ: إِلَّا مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ جَارِيَةٍ، أَوْ عِلْمٍ يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ، أَوْ وَلَدٍ صَالِحٍ يَدْعُو لَهُ . [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

"When a person dies, his actions stop (being rewarded) except for three: a continuous charity, or a knowledge which is being benefitted from, or a righteous child who prays for him."

[Reported by Muslim]

٤٣. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ :

قَالَ : لَقِنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ . [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

"Teach those who are about to die among you to say: *Lā ilāha illa Allāh* (there is no one worthy of worship except Allāh)."

[Reported by Muslim]

٣٥. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ: مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مَتَعْمِدًا، فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ

النَّارِ . [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“Whoever fabricates a lie against me intentionally should take his seat from the Fire.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٣٦. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ: مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى هُدًى، كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ مِثْلُ

أُجُورِ مَنْ تَبَعَهُ، لَا يَنْفُصُ ذلِكَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا،

وَمَنْ دَعَا إِلَى ضَلَالٍ، كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ مِثْلُ آثَامِ

مَنْ تَبِعَهُ، لَا يَنْفَصُّ ذلِكَ مِنْ آثَامِهِمْ شَيْئًا.

[رَوَاهُ

مُسْلِمٌ]

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

"Whoever calls to guidance, he will have a reward similar to the rewards of whoever follows him, and that does not reduce anything from their rewards. And whoever calls to misguidance, he will have a sin similar to the sins of whoever follows him, and that does not reduce anything from their sins."

[Reported by Muslim]

٣٧. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

قَالَ: قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: أَنَا أَغْنَى الشَّرَكَاءِ عَنِ

الشَّرِكِ، مَنْ عَمِلَ عَمَلًا أَشْرَكَ فِيهِ مَعِي غَيْرِي، تَرَكْتُهُ

وَشِرَكَهُ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

"Allāh, the Blessed and Most High, said: "I am totally free from the need of associating partners [with me]. Whoever performs an action, in which he associates a partner with me, I will leave him and the one he associated as a partner with me."

[Reported by Muslim]

٣٨. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - قَالَ: مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا. [رواه]
[Muslim]

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

"Whoever sends Ṣalāh upon me once, Allāh sends Ṣalāh upon him ten times."⁹

[Reported by Muslim]

⁹ Shaykh Ibn Bāz: "And Allāh's Ṣalāh is His (saying the) praise of his servant among the highest assembly [i.e the angels] and (sending) His mercy upon him." [From His Official Website; [here](#)]

٣٩. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: كُلُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ حَرَامٌ : دَمُهُ وَمَالُهُ

وُعِرْضُهُ [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

"All of the Muslim is forbidden for the Muslim: his blood, his wealth and his honour."

[Reported by Muslim]

٤٠. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَا نَقَصْتُ صَدَقَةً مِنْ مَالٍ، وَمَا زَادَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا

بَعْفُوٍ، إِلَّا عَزَّا، وَمَا تَوَاضَعَ أَحَدٌ لِلَّهِ إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ.[رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“Charity reduces nothing from wealth. And Allāh does not increase a servant who pardons except in honour. And no one humbles himself for Allāh except that Allāh raises him.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٤٤. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْغِيبةُ؟ قَالُوا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: ذِكْرُكُ أَخَاكَ بِمَا يَكْرُهُ قِيلَ أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ فِي أَخِي ما أَقُولُ؟ قَالَ: إِنْ كَانَ فِيهِ مَا تَقُولُ، فَقَدِ اغْتَبْتَهُ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ فَقَدْ بَحْتَهُ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“Do you know what *Ghībah* (backbiting) is?” They (i.e. the companions) said: “Allāh and His Messenger know best.” He said: “It is you saying about your brother what he dislikes.” It was said:

“What if what I say about my brother is true about him?” He said: “If what you said is true about him, you have backbitten him. And if it is not true about him, you have slandered him.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٤٢ . عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: سَبَقَ الْمَفَرِّدُونَ قَالُوا: وَمَا الْمَفَرِّدُونَ؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: الَّذِي كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ كَثِيرًا، وَالَّذِي كَرِاتُ. [رواه مسلم]

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

“The *Mufarridūn* have taken the lead.” They (i.e the companions) said: “And who are the *Mufarridūn*, O Messenger of Allāh?” He said: “The men and women who remember Allāh alot.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٤٣ . عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى صُورِكُمْ وَأَمْوَالِكُمْ، وَلَكِنْ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَأَعْمَالِكُمْ . [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“Verily, Allāh will not look towards your looks and your wealth. However, he will look towards your hearts and your deeds.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٤٤ . عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا تَجْعَلُوا بُيوتَكُمْ مَقابرَ، إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْفِرُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ الَّذِي تُقْرَأُ فِيهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ . [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“Do not make your houses like graveyards. Verily, Shayṭān flees from the house in which *Sūrah al-Baqarah* is being read.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٤٥. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ لَا يَأْمُنُ جَارُهُ بِوَاعِقَةِهِ.[رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“The one whose neighbour is not safe from his harms will not enter Jannah.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٤٦. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: أَقْرَبُ مَا يَكُونُ الْعَبْدُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ، وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ، فَأَكْثِرُوا الدُّعَاءَ.[رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

"The closest the servant will come to his Lord (in this world) is when he makes *Sujūd* (*the prostration in Salāh*); so supplicate a lot (in this position)."

[Reported by Muslim]

٤٧ . عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ :

مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا، سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ

لَهُ بِهِ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ . [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

"Whoever treads a path, through which he seeks knowledge, Allāh will ease for him, through it, the path to Jannah."

[Reported by Muslim]

٤٨ . عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ: أَيْنَ الْمَتَحَاَبُونَ

بِجَلَالِي، الْيَوْمَ أَظْلَلُهُمْ فِي ظِلِّي يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلِّي . [رَوَاهُ]

[مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“Verily Allāh will say on the day of resurrection: “Where are those who love one another for My sake? Today I shall shade them beneath My shade; a day in which there is no shade except My shade.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٤٩ . عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ: إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا صَلَاةً إِلَّا مُكْتُوبَةً . [رَوَاهُ]

[مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“When the *Iqāmah* is made for the *Salāh*, there is no other *Salāh*, except the appointed one.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٥. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ: الدُّنْيَا سِجْنٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِ، وَجَنَّةٌ لِّلْكَافِرِ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

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

“The *dunyá* (worldly life) is the believer's prison and the disbeliever's paradise.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٦. عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

مَنْ أَخْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ، فَهُوَ رَدٌّ. [مُتَّفَقٌ]

[عَلَيْهِ]

51. On the authority of ‘Ā’ishah, may Allāh be pleased with her; the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Whoever introduces into this affair of ours (i.e Islām) what is not from it, it will be rejected.”

[Agreed Upon]

٥٢. عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ:
أَحَبُّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى أَدْوَمُهَا، وَإِنْ قَلَّ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

52. On the authority of ‘Ā’ishah, may Allāh be pleased with her; the Prophet ﷺ said:

“The most beloved of deeds to Allāh, the Most High, is the most consistent of it, even if it is little.”

[Agreed Upon]

٥٣. عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:

مَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يُطِيعَ اللَّهَ فَلْيُطِعْهُ، وَمَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَعْصِيهِ

فَلَا يَعْصِيهِ. [رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ]

53. On the authority of ‘Ā’ishah, may Allāh be pleased with her; the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Whoever vows to obey Allāh, he should obey Him. And whoever vows to disobey Him, he should not disobey Him.”

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٤٥. عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:

لَا تَسْبُوا الْأَمْوَاتَ، فَإِنَّهُمْ قُدُّسٌ إِلَى مَا

قَدَّمُوا. [رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ]

54. On the authority of ‘Ā’ishah, may Allāh be pleased with her; the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Do not speak ill of the dead because verily, they have surely met with what they sent forth.”

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٥٥. عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
لَا يَدْعُ أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظَّهَرِ، وَرَكَعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ
الغَدَاءِ. [رَوَاهُ البُخَارِيُّ]

55. On the authority of ‘Ā’ishah, may Allāh be pleased with her; about the Prophet ﷺ, she said:

“The Prophet ﷺ did not use to abandon four (units of prayer) before *Zuhra* and two units of prayer before *al-Ghadāh* (i.e before *Subh*).”

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٦٥. عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ التَّيْمَنَ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فِي شَأْنِهِ كُلِّهِ، فِي طُهُورِهِ وَتَرْجُلِهِ وَتَنَعُّلِهِ. [رَوَاهُ البُخَارِي]

56. On the authority of ‘Āishah, may Allāh be pleased with her; she said:

“The Prophet ﷺ loved *at-Tayammun* (starting on the right side) as much as he could, in all of his affairs; in his purification, in combing his hair and in putting on his shoes.”

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٥٧. عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ أَحْيَانِهِ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٍ]

57. On the authority of ‘Āishah, may Allāh be pleased with her; she said:

“The Prophet ﷺ would remember Allāh always.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٥٨. عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:
رَكِعْتَا الْفَجْرَ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

58. On the authority of ‘Ā’ishah, may Allāh be pleased with her; the Prophet ﷺ said:

“The two units of prayer before the *Fajr* prayer is better than the world and what it contains.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٥٩. عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:
إِنَّ الرِّفْقَ لَا يَكُونُ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلَّا زَانَهُ، وَلَا يُنْزَعُ مِنْ
شَيْءٍ إِلَّا شَانَهُ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

59. On the authority of ‘Ā’ishah, may Allāh be pleased with her; the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Verily, gentleness is not present in an affair except that it beautifies it and it is not separated from an affair except that it blemishes it.”

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٦٠. عَنْ أَنَّسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَهُ قَالَ: لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ، حَتَّىٰ يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ
لِنَفْسِهِ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

60. On the authority of Anas, may Allāh be pleased with him; the Prophet ﷺ said:

“None of you (truly) believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself.”

[Agreed Upon]

٦١. عَنْ أَنَّسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَهُ قَالَ: مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَغْرِسُ غَرْسًا، أَوْ يَزْرَعُ زَرْعًا، فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ

طَيْرٌ أَوْ إِنْسَانٌ أَوْ بَهِيمَةٌ، إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ بِهِ صَدَقَةٌ. [مُتَّفَقُ]

[عَلَيْهِ]

61. On the authority of Anas, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“There is no Muslim who plants a tree, or sows a seed, then a bird eats from it, or man, or beast, except that it serves as a charity for him.”

[Agreed Upon]

٦٢. عَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ سَلَامٌ قَالَ:

مَنْ أَحَبَ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ، وَيُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي أَثْرِهِ،

فَلْيَصِلْ رَحْمَهُ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

62. On the authority of Anas, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Whoever wants to be expanded in sustenance and wants to live long, should maintain the ties of kinship.”

[Agreed Upon]

٦٣. عَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً، وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً، وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ.
[مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

63. On the authority of Anas, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ used to say:

“O Allāh, Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and save us from the torment of the Fire.”¹⁰

[Agreed Upon]

٦٤. عَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا الصَّبْرُ عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ الْأُولَى.
[مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

64. On the authority of Anas, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

¹⁰ Slightly paraphrased from al-Baqarah:201; Muhsin Khan and al-Hilālī

“(True) patience is only (exercised) during the first strike.”¹¹

[Agreed Upon]

٦٥. عَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ آنَهُ قَالَ: يَتَبَعُ الْمِيتَ ثَلَاثَةً، فَيَرْجِعُ اثْنَانِ وَيَبْقَى وَاحِدٌ، يَتَبَعُهُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعَمَلُهُ، فَيَرْجِعُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَيَبْقَى عَمَلُهُ.

[مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ]

65. On the authority of Anas, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“The corpse is followed by three things, two return and one remain with him. It is followed by its household, wealth and deeds, its household and wealth return and his deeds remain.”

¹¹ Al-Ḥāfiẓ Ibn Ḥajar: al-Khaṭṭābī said: “meaning; the patience that the patient person is commended for is the one he exercises during the sudden occurrence of the affliction, in opposition to what comes after it, because it (the pain) is forgotten over the days.” And al-Khaṭṭābī also narrated from other than him that a person is not rewarded for the affliction because it was not from his action. He is only rewarded for his excellent endurance and his beautiful patience. [Fath al-Bārī (3/494-495)]

[Agreed Upon]

٦٦. عَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ:
يَسِّرُوا وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا، وَبَشِّرُوا، وَلَا تُنَفِّرُوا. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

66. On the authority of Anas, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Make things easy and do not make things difficult. And give glad tidings and do not chase people away.”

[Agreed Upon]

٦٧. عَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ:
سَوُّوا صُوفَكُمْ، فَإِنَّ تَسْوِيَةَ الصُّوفِ مِنْ إِقَامَةِ الصَّلَاةِ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

67. On the authority of Anas, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Straighten up your rows, verily, straightening the rows is from the (proper) establishment of *Salāh*.”

[Agreed Upon]

٦٨. عَنْ أَنَّسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَرْضَى عَنِ الْعَبْدِ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الْأُكْلَةَ فَيَحْمَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا، أَوْ يَشْرَبَ الشَّرْبَةَ فَيَحْمَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا.

[رواه مسلم]

68. On the authority of Anas, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Verily Allāh is pleased that the servant eats a food and praises Him for it, or that he drinks a drink and praises Him for it.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٦٩. عَنْ أَنَّسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ، حَتَّىٰ أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَالِدِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

69. On the authority of Anas, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“None of you truly believes until I become more beloved to him than his parents, children and all of mankind.”

[Agreed Upon]

٧٠. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ: مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ، حَتَّىٰ ظَنَنتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُورِثُهُ.

[مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

70. On the authority of Ibn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with both of them (i.e him and his father), who said: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Jibrīl continued to advise me about (doing good to) the neighbour until I thought he would make him inherit from me.”

[Agreed Upon]

٧١. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ: اجْعَلُوا آخِرَ صَلَاتِكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وِتْرًا. [مُتَّقِّدٌ عَلَيْهِ]

71. On the authority of Ibn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with both of them, who said: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Make your last *Salāh* at night *witr* (i.e odd-numbered).”

[Agreed Upon]

٧٢. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ: مَا زَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ، حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَيْسَ فِي وِجْهِهِ مُزْعَةٌ لَحْمٌ . [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

72. On the authority of Ibn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with both of them, who said: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“A man will not stop begging the people until he comes on the day of resurrection and he does not have any shred of flesh on his face.”

[Agreed Upon]

٧٣. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ: الَّذِي تَفُوتُهُ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ، كَأَنَّمَا وُتَرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ . [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

73. On the authority of Ibn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with both of them, who said: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

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

[Agreed Upon]

٧٤. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ، لَا يَظْلِمُهُ وَلَا يُسْلِمُهُ، مَنْ كَانَ فِي حَاجَةٍ أَخِيهِ كَانَ اللَّهُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ، وَمَنْ فَرَّجَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ كُرْبَةً، فَرَّجَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بَهَا كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرَبَةِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

[مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

74. On the authority of Ibn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with both of them, who said: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“The Muslim is the Muslim’s brother. He does not oppress him. And he does not betray him. Whoever helps his brother, Allāh will help him. And whoever relieves a Muslim of a distress, Allāh will relieve him of a distress from the distresses of the day of resurrection. And whoever conceals (the faults of) a Muslim, Allāh will conceal his (faults) on the day of resurrection.”

[Agreed Upon]

٧٥. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ: أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنْكِي، فَقَالَ: كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنْكَ غَرِيبٌ، أَوْ عَابِرٌ سَبِيلٌ. [رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِي]

75. On the authority of Ibn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with both of them, who said: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ grabbed my shoulder and said:

“Be in this world as a stranger or a wayfarer.”

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٧٦. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الظُّلْمُ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ. [رَوَاهُ البُخَارِي]

76. On the authority of Ibn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with both of them, who said: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Oppression is darkness on the day of resurrection.”

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٧٧. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ،

وَالْمَهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ مَا نَهَى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ . [رَوَاهُ البُخَارِي]

77. On the authority of Ibn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with both of them, who said: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“The (true) Muslim is he who the Muslims are safe from his tongue and hand. And the (true) *Muhājir* (emigrant to Allāh and his messenger) is he who refrains from what Allāh has prohibited him from.”

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٧٨. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَمْرٌ، وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

78. On the authority of Ibn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with both of them, who said: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Every intoxicant is Khamr (alcohol). And every intoxicant is prohibited.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٧٩. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَبْرَأُ الْبَرِّ أَنْ يَصِلَ الرَّجُلُ وَدَ أَبِيهِ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

79. On the authority of Ibn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with both of them, who said: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“The greatest act of piety is for a man to attain his father's love.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٨٠ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - أَنَّ رَسُولَ
 اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ
 الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَتْلُوُهُ آناءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآناءَ النَّهارِ، وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ
 اللَّهُ مَالًا فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُهُ آناءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآناءَ النَّهارِ. [مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ]

80. On the authority of Sālim, from his father, may Allāh be pleased with both of them, who said: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“There is no (permissible) envy, except in two: A man whom Allāh gave (the knowledge of) the Qur'ān, so he recites it night and day. And a man

whom Allāh gave wealth, so he spends it (in the cause of Allāh) night and day.”

[Agreed Upon]

٨١. عَنْ جَابِرٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا تَأْكُلُوا بِالشِّمَالِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ
بِالشِّمَالِ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

81. On the authority of Jābir, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Do not eat with the left hand because Shayṭān eats with the left hand.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٨٢. عَنْ جَابِرٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَنْ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ،
وَمَنْ لَقِيَهُ يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا، دَخَلَ النَّارَ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

82. On the authority of Jābir, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Whoever meets Allāh without having ascribed any partners with him will enter paradise. And whoever meets Him having ascribed partners with him will enter the Fire.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٨٣. عَنْ جَابِرٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ: إِنَّ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلِ وَبَيْنَ الشَّرِكِ وَالْكُفْرِ تَرَكَ

الصَّلَاةَ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

83. On the authority of Jābir, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Verily, (the barrier) between a man and *Shirk* (ascribing partners with Allāh) and disbelief is abandoning the *Salāh*.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٨٤. عَنْ جَابِرٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ: يُبَعْثُ كُلُّ عَبْدٍ عَلَى مَا ماتَ عَلَيْهِ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

84. On the authority of Jābir, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Every servant will be resurrected upon what he died upon.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٨٥. عَنْ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُنَّ - عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ: مَنْ أَتَى عَرَافًا فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ، لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ

صَلَاةُ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

85. On the authority of some of the wives of the Prophet ﷺ, may Allāh be pleased with them, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Whoever visits a soothsayer and consults him about an affair, his *Ṣalāh* will not be accepted for forty nights.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٨٦. عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ: إِنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمَصَوِّرُونَ.

86. On the authority of Ibn Mas'ūd, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Verily, the people with the most severe punishment on the day of resurrection are the picture makers.”

[Agreed Upon]

٨٧. عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَأَ بِالآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي
لَيْلَةٍ كَفَتَاهُ. [رَوَاهُ البُخَارِي]

87. On the authority of Ibn Mas'ūd, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

"Whoever reads the last two verses of *Sūrah al-Baqarah* in a night, they will suffice him."

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٨٨. عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنْ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: لَعْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَقَتْلِهِ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

88. On the authority of Thābit bn ad-Dahhāk, may Allāh be pleased with him, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said:

"Cursing a believer is like killing him."

[Agreed Upon]

٨٩. عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

لَا تَحْقِرُنَّ مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِ شَيْئًا، وَلَوْ أَنْ تَلْقَى أَخَاكَ

بِوْجِهٍ طَلْقٍ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

89. On the authority of Abū Dharr, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Do not belittle any act of goodness, even if it is for you to meet your brother with a smiling face.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٩٠. عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَدْعُوا لِأَخِيهِ بِظَهْرِ الْغَيْبِ،

إِلَّا قَالَ الْمَلَكُ: وَلَكَ بِمِثْلٍ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

90. On the authority of Abū ad-Dardā', may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“There is no Muslim servant that prays for his brother in his absence except that an angel says: same to you.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٩١. عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

من يُرِدُ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفْقِهُ فِي الدِّينِ. [مُتَّقٌ عَلَيْهِ]

91. On the authority of Mu‘āwiyah, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Whoever Allāh wants good for, he grants him understanding of the religion.”

[Agreed Upon]

٩٢ . عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: قَالَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا سِمِعْتُمُ النِّدَاءَ، فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ

الموَذِّنُ. [مُتَفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ]

92. On the authority of Abū Sa‘īd al-Khudrī, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Whenever you hear the call (to prayer), say the like of what the *Mu’adhdhin* says.”

[Agreed Upon]

٩٣. عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيَرْكعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ. [مُتَّفَقُ عَلَيْهِ]

93. On the authority of Qatādah, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Whenever one of you enters the *Masjid*, he should offer two units (of prayer) before he sits.”

[Agreed Upon]

٩٤. عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَذْكُرُ رَبَّهُ وَالَّذِي لَا يَذْكُرُ رَبَّهُ، مَثَلُ الْحَيِّ وَالْمَيِّتِ. [رَوَاهُ البُخَارِي]

94. On the authority of Abū Mūsá, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“The similitude of the one who remembers his Lord and the one who does not remember his Lord is like that of the living and the dead.”

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٩٥. عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : نِعْمَتَانِ مَغْبُونُ فِيهِمَا كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ: الصِّحَّةُ والفَراغُ.

[Rواه البخاري]

95. On the authority of Ibn ‘Abbās, may Allāh be pleased with both of them, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Two blessings which are not utilized by a lot of people: sound health and free time.”

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٩٦. عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَمَهُ.

[Rواه البخاري]

96. On the authority of ‘Uthmān bn ‘Affān, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“The best of you is the one who learns the Qur’ān and teaches it.”

[Reported by al-Bukhārī]

٩٧ . عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ :

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ خَرَجَتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ، حَتَّىٰ تَخْرُجَ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَظْفَارِهِ.

[Rواهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

97. On the authority of ‘Uthmān bn ‘Affān, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Whoever performs ablution and performs it properly, his (minor) sins will leave his body to the extent of them leaving beneath his fingernails.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٩٨. عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ فَكَأْنَمَا قَامَ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ، وَمَنْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ فَكَأْنَمَا صَلَّى اللَّيْلَ كُلَّهُ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

98. On the authority of ‘Uthmān bn ‘Affān, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Whoever offers the ‘Ishā’ prayer in congregation, it is as though he stood (in prayer) for half of the night. And whoever offers the Subh prayer in congregation, it is as though he stood (in prayer) throughout the night.”

[Reported by Muslim]

٩٩. عَنْ أَبِي أَيُوبَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ ثُمَّ أَتَبَعَهُ سِتًّا مِنْ شَوَّالٍ، كَانَ كَصِيمًا الدَّهْرِ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

99. On the authority of Abū Ayyūb, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Whoever fasts (the month of) Ramaḍān and then follows it up with six (days) from Shawwāl, it is like fasting the whole year.”

[Reported by Muslim]

١٠٠ . عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ:
قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ الشَّهادَةَ بِصِدْقٍ، بَلَّغَهُ
اللَّهُ مَنَازِلَ الشُّهَدَاءِ، وَإِنْ ماتَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ. [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]

100. On the authority of Sahl bn Ḥunayf, may Allāh be pleased with him, the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Whoever asks Allāh for martyrdom sincerely, Allāh will place him in the ranks of the martyrs, even if he dies on his bed.”

[Reported by Muslim]