بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم إخلاص نبيت

ا) بیشک الله تعالی تمهاری صورتوں اورتمهارے مالوں کونہیں دیکھتے ، بلکہ تمہارے دلوں اورتمہارے اعمال کو دیکھتے ہے۔

1) Indeed Allah does not look at your faces and possessions, but he looks at your hearts and your deeds.

۲) جو شخص الله تعالی کی خوشنودی کی تلاش میں لوگوں کی ناراضگی ہے بے فکر ہوکر لگار ہا، الله تعالی لوگوں کی ناراضگی کے نقصان سے اُسکی کفایت فرمادیں گے، اور جو شخص الله تعالی کی ناراضگی سے بے فکر ہوکر لوگوں کوخوش کرنے میں لگار ہا، الله تعالی اُسے لوگوں کے حوالے کردیں گے۔

2)One who seeks Allah's pleasure at the cost of people's anger, Allah wil suffice him against the trouble caused by people and one who seeks the pleasure of men at the cost of Allah's anger, Allah will leave him to ther (mercy) of people.

٣) الله تعالی اعمال میں سے صرف اُسی عمل کو قبول فر ماتے ہے جو خالص انہی کیلئے ہو،اوراُسمیں صرف الله تعالیٰ ہی کی خوشنو دی مقصود ہو۔

3) Verily, Allah does not accept any deed, except that done sincerely for him and to obtain his pleasure.

۷) جو خص سونے کیلئے اپنے بستر پرآئے اوراُسکی نیت یہ ہو کہ رات کواُٹھ کر تہجد پڑھوں گا، پھر نیند کا ایساغلبہ ہوجائے کہ جسی ہی آنکھ کھلے، تو اُسکے لئے تہجد کا ثواب لکھ دیاجا تا ہے، اوراُسکا سونا اُسکے رب کی طرف سے اُسکے لئے عطیہ ہوتا ہے۔

4) One who goes to bed with the intention to get up during the night to offer his Salat but is overcome by sleep and wakes up in the morning; the reward is written down for him what he intended, and his sleep is a gift fir him from hi Rabb.

۵) جس شخص کا مقصد دنیا بن جائے ،اللہ تعالی اُسکے کا موں کو بکھیر دیتے ہیں، یعنی ہر کام میں اُسکو پریشان کر دیتے ہے، فقر کا خوف اُسکی آئکھوں کے سامنے کر دیتے ،اور دنیا اُسے اُتنی ہی ملتی ہے جتنی اُسکے لئے پہلے سے مقدر تھی ،اور جس شخص کی نیت آخرت کی ہو، اللہ تعالی اُسکے کا موں کو آسان فر ما دیتے ہے، اُسکا دل غنی فر ما دیتے ہیں اور دنیا ذیل ہوکر اُسکے پاس آتی ہے۔

5) One whose objective is the world, Allah scatters his affairs (he faces worries

and anxieties in every aspect) and places the fear of poverty before his eyes; and he receives only that which has been preordained for him. and one whose intention (objective) is the Hereafter, Allah makes all his affairs easy, and enriches his hearts, and the world comes to him humiliated.

6) Glad tidings to the sincere (people). They are an illumination in the darkness, because of whom alla severe evils are driven away.

7) Giving Sadqah secretly cools the anger of the Rabb.

8) If a man was to do a deed within a rock which has no door or window, hes deed would become known to people, whatever it is good or bad.

9) When a person spends on his family, hoping for Allah's pleasure and believing in reward from Allah then this spending is Sadqah for him.

10) Indeed it is evil enough for a man to have fingers pointed at him for some religious or worldly reason, except whom Allah protects.

12) No two hungry wolves let loose amongst sheep will cause more loss than a

man's greed for wealth ans self-esteem to his religion.

12) if anyone acquires knowledge by which Allah's pleasure was to be sought, but acquires it only to get some wordly advantage, he shall not even experience the fragrance of paradise on the day of Resurrection.

13) Whoever acquires knowledge for any one apart from Allah or intends by it other than Allah(Honour, fame, wealth etc.) then let him make his abode in Hell-fire.

14) Anyone who offers Salat, for show, indeed he has committed shirk, and anyone who fasts for show, indeed he has committed shirk, ans anyone who gives Sadqah for show, indeed he has committed shirk.

15) One who does deeds so that they may be publicly talked abouut, Allah will make it known publicly and will belittle and humiliate him amongst men.

16) The worst of people as regards his rank in the Hereafter is he who spoils his life of the Hereafter for the worldly benefit of others.

17) Rasulallah s.a.w said: My greatest fear for this Ummah is my fear of that hypocrite who is eloquent in speech.

18) One who engages in a virtous deed intending to show off and get fame, he remains under the wrath of Allah until he abandons that intention.

19) One who wears the dress of fame in this world, Allah will clothe him wiht the dress of humiliation one the day of Resurrection and will set it ablaze.

20) Iman (faith) has more than seventy branches, the superior most one is saying of Lailaha illallah (There is none worthy of worship except Allah), and the inferior most is the removal of an obstacle from the way, and Haya is a branch of Iman.

21) Rasulallah s.a.w said: Renew your Iman! it was asked: O Rasulallah s.a.w !
How do we renew our Iman? Rasulallah s.a.w said: Say frequently La ilaha
illahha.

22) The best zikr (Remembrance of Allah) is La ilaha illallah, and the best Dua (Supplication) is Alhamdulillah (Praise be to Allah).

23) One who says: La ilaha illallah, it shall benefit him (be a means for his salvation) though before that he may be afflicted by what (Punishment) is to befall him.

24) There shall not remain upon the earth a house made of mud or of camel's hair, in any city, village or desert, except that Allah will make this Kalimah of Islam to enter into it, either with a big honour and love or wiht a submissive humiliation-either Allah will honour them by making them from among the people of the Kalimah, or disgrace them making them live as subjects of the Muslims.

25) He has indeed tasted the delightful flavour of Iman, who is pleased with Allah as Rabb, and with Islam as Deen (Religion) and wiht Mohammed s.a.w as Allah's Messenger.

۲۷) ایمان کی حلاوت اُسی کونصیب ہوگی جسمیں تین باتیں پائی جائیں گی ،ایک بید کہ اللہ تعالیٰ اوراُ نظے رسول کی محبت اُسکے دل میں سب سے زیادہ ہو۔ دوسرے بید کہ جس شخص سے بھی محبت ہو، صرف اللہ تعالیٰ ہی کیلئے ہو، تیسرے بید کہ ایمان کے بعد کفر کی طرف پلٹنے سے ایسی نفرت ہو جیسے کہ آگ میں ڈالے جانے سے ہوتی ہے۔

26) Whosever possesses the following three qualities will have tasted the sweetness of Iman: The one who loves Allah and his Rasul more than anything else; The one who loves a person only for the sake of Allah; and the one who hates to return to kufr (Disbelief) as he hates to be thrown into the fire.

27) Anyone who loves for the sake of Allah alone and hates for the sake of

Allah alone, gives for the sake of Allah alone and withholds for the sake of Allah alone, has indeed perfected his Iman.

28) Rasulallah s.a.w asked: which hand-hold of Iman is most trustworthy? Hazrat Abuzar r.a replied: Allah and his Rasul know best. Rasulallah s.a.w said: Friendship for the sake of Allah alone, love for the sake of Allah alone and hatred for the sake of Allah alone.

29) Good tidings to the one who has believed in me and seen me, and good tidings seven times over to the one who has believed in me and has not seen me.

30) The begining of the reformation of this Ummah was due to firm belief and abstaining from worldly pleasures adn the begining of the decline of this Ummah will be due to miserliness and long hopes.

31) Indeed, if you put your faith completely in Allah, as it ought to be, then surely you will be provided sustenance as birds provided for. Ther leave in the morning wiht their empty stomachs and return in the evening duly filled.

32) Rasulallah s.a.w said: Behold! will you not listen? Behold! will you not listen? Verily, a simple, humble hardy life emanates from Iman, Verily, a simple, humble hardy life emanates from Iman.

33) Verily, the Iman in your hearts becomes worn just as clothes become worn out and tattered, so keep on asking to renew the Iman in your hearts.

34) Testify frequently La ilaha illallah (None is worthy of worship except Allah) before a barrier (death or illness) comes between you and it.

35) Anyone who dies bearing witness tha certainly of his heart that there is now worthy of worshipt but Allah and that I am his Messenger, will be forgiven by Allah.

36) One who bears witness to La ilaha illallah there is none worthy of worship except Allah, with his heart verifying his tongue, shall enter Paradise from any of its doors he wishes.

كلمه طيبه فيب كى باتون برايمان

سے ایمان یہ ہیکہتم اللہ تعالی کو، اُسکے فرشتوں کواور آخرت میں اللہ تعالیٰ سے ملنے کواوراُ سکے رسولوں کو ق جانواور ق مانواور مرنے کے بعد دوبارہ اُٹھائے جانے کوق جانواور ق مانو۔

37) Iman is that you believe in Allah, and his angels, and meeting him (in the Hereafter), and his Messengers, and that you believe in the resurrection.

۳۸) جب الله تعالی نے اپنی مخلوق کو پیدا کیا تو لوح محفوظ میں بیلھ دیا میری رحمت میرے غصّہ سے بڑھی ہوئی ہے، یہ تحریراً نکے سامنے عرش پر موجود ہے۔

38) When Allah had created the creation, he wrote in his book which is with him above the throne: Indeed my mercy prevails over my anger.

39) Verily if the believer were to know what punishments Allah has (for the transgressors), none would have any hope left for his Paradise, and if the disbeliever were to know of the mercy of Allah, none would have despaired of his Paradise.

40) None of you would attain perfection in Iman, until his desires ara made subject to that (deen) which i have brought.

41) One who holds fast to my Sunnah during the time of corruption in my Ummah, for him is the reward fo a martyr.

42) Rasulallah s.a.w said: I have left you two things; and you shall never go astray as long as you hold fast to them: The book of Allah, and the Sunnah of His Prophet.

43) From amongst those people of my Ummah who intensely love me will be

some who will come after me. Each one of them would desire that he could see me, even in exchange for (sacfiying) his family adn wealth.

44) For everything there is a reality; and no slave of Allah can reach the reality of Iman until he believes that which had befallen him, could not have missed him, and what had missed him could no thave befaller him.

کلمہ طبیبہ۔موت کے بعد پیش اانے والے حالات

۳۵) الله تعالی کی شم دنیا کی مثال آخرت کے مقابلہ میں ایسی ہے جیسے تم میں سے کوئی شخص اپنی انگل دریا میں ڈالے پھر دیکھے کہ پانی کی کتنی مقداراُ نگلی پرگلی ہوئی ہے یعنی جس طرح اُنگلی پرلگا ہوا پانی دریا کے مقابلہ میں بہت تھوڑ ا ہے، ایسے ہی دنیا کی زندگی آخرت کے مقابلہ میں بہت تھوڑ کی ہے۔ بہت تھوڑ کی ہے۔

45) By Allah! This world compared to the Hereafter is like one of yo dipping his finger in the ocean and then observing the quantity of water on it.

46) He is wise and shrewd who takes account of himself and prepares for what is after death, and he is weak and incapable who follows his desires and yet pins high hopes on Allah's mercy.

47) One who remebers death the most, and prepares most diligently for death before it overtakes him, Undoubtedly, these are the wisest, They have acquired the nobility of this world and the diginity of the Hereafter.

۴۸) جوشخص الله تعالی سے اِس حال میں ملے کہ وہ اِس بات کی گواہی دیتا ہو کہ اللہ تعالیٰ کے سواء کوئی عبادت کے لائق نہیں اور حضرت محمد علیقی اللہ تعالیٰ کے رسول ہیں ، اور (اِس حال میں ملے کہ) مرنے کے بعد دوبارہ اُٹھائے جانے اور حساب و کتاب پرایمان لایا ہووہ جنت 48) One who meets Allah testifying that none is worthy of worship but Allah and that Mohammed s.a.w is the messenger of Allah. And believes in resurrection and in reckoning, enters Paradise.

49) When Rasul s.a.w used to finish the burial of the dead, he would stay at his grave and say: Seek forgiveness for your brother and beg streadfastness for him, as indeed he is now being questioned.

50) The hour of the Day of Resurrection will not come until there will be no one left in the world who says Allah, Allah. And in another narration: Ther hour of the day of resurrection will not be established so long as there is someone saying Allah, Allah.

51) The last hour will come only upon the most wicked people.

52) A group of people who are called the Jahannami (People of Hell), will come out of the fire by the intercession of Mohammed s.a.w and enter Paradise.

53) Verily for every prophet there is a pond, and indeed they will vie with one another abouth which of them will have the largest number coming down to it, I

hope, Indeed, my pond will be the most heavily attended.

54) The space that a whip occupies in Paradise is better than the world and what it contains.

55) Verily there is a tree in Paradise that a rider, traveling under its shade for one hundred years, will not be able to cross it, recite, if you wish: (in shade long extended).

56) Do not envy an evil person's well being because verily yo do not know what he will meet with after his death. Indeed, Allah has a killer (the Hell fire) for him and he will never die.

57) There will be some to whose ankles the fire will reach, some to whose knees the fire will reach, some to whose waist the fire will reach and some to whose collar-bone the fire will reach.

كلمه طيبه يتعميل اوامرمين كاميابي كايقين

۵۸)میت کےساتھ تین چیزیں جاتی ہیں: دووالپس آ جاتی ہیں اورا یک ساتھ رہ جاتی ہے۔گھر والے، مال اور عمل ساتھ جاتے ہیں۔ پھر گھر والے اور مال واپس آ جاتے ہیں اور عمل ساتھ رہ جا تاہے۔

58) Three follow the dead, two return and one reamins with him. His family, his wealth and his deeds follow him, whereas his family and wealth return and his deeds remain with him.

۵۹) جب بندہ اِسلام قبول کرلیتا ہے اور اِسلام کامُسن اُسکی زندگی میں آجا تا ہے تو جو بُرائیاں اُسنے پہلے کی ہوتی ہے اللہ تعالی اِسلام کی برکت سے اُن سب کومعاف فرمادیتے ہیں۔ اِسکے بعداُسکی نیکیوں اور بُرائیوں کا بیرحساب رہتا ہے کہ ایک نیکی پردس گنا سے سات سوگنا تک نثواب دیا جا تا ہے، اور بُرائے کرنے پروہ اُسی ایک بُرائی کی سزاء کا مستحق ہوتا ہے، ہاں البتہ اللہ تعالی اُس سے بھی درگذر فرمادیں تو دوسری بات ہے۔

59) When the slave of Allah enters into Islam and the beauty of Islam comes into his life, every evil deed that he had committed previously is forgiven by Allah. Thereafter, starts the settlement of accounst; the reward of a good deed is ten times to seven hundred times and the punishment for an evil deed is equivalent to it unless Allah overlooks it.

60) One who meets Allah in such a state that he does not ascribe any partner to him, observes the five times Salat and fasts during the month of Ramadan, he will be forgiven.

61) The Mujahid (one striving in the path of Allah) is he who fights against his personal desires.

62) If a person were to remain in prostration, from the day of his birth till the day he died, to please Allah, then despite this on the day of resurrection, he will consider this deed to be small.

63) The world is believers's prison, and an unbeliever's Paradise.

64) The key to Paradise is Salat and the key to Salat is Wazu.

65) Rasulallah s.a.w said: The comfort and delight to my eyes has been placed in Salat.

66) Rasulallah s.a.w said: Salat is a pillar of Deen.

67) Last words of Rasulallah s.a.w: As-Salat, As-Salat, I FearAlah about those whom your right hand possess(your slaves and subordinates).

68) The person who guards the five times Salat its Wazu, it's prescribed time, it's proper Ruku and Sujud, while perceiving it to be the right of Allah on him, he is forbidden upon fire.

69) On the day of judgement. The first thing a slave of Allah will be held accountable for is Salat. If it is found sound and satisfactory, the rest of his deeds will aslo be sound and satisfactory, and if found corrupt and rotten, then the rest of his deeds will also be corrupt and rotten.

70) The five times Salat and the prayer friday to friday, and the fasting of

Ramazan to Ramazan, are atonements for sins that have been committed between them, provided the sinner avoids major sins.

71) One who guards the obligatory Salat will not be written amongst the neglectful.

72) The excellent and good observance of Islam by a man is to leave aside what does not concern him.

73) One Sahabi asked: O Rasulallah s.a.w tell me something which I may hold to firmly. Rasulallah s.a.w pointed his tongue and said: Control this.

74) Rasulallah s.a.w asked the Sahaba r.a: which deed is the most pleasing to almighty Allah? Everyone kept quite and did not reply. Rasulallah s.a.w then said: It is to guard ons's tongue.

76) One Sahabi Asked: O Rasulallah s.a.w! What is the way to salvation? he said: control your tongue, remain in your house and weep over your sins.

77) A man came to Rasulallah s.a.w and said: O Rasulallah s.a.w! Advise me. he advised(Amongst other things): Protect your tongue except for good. Undoubtedly, by this you will overcome Shaitan.

۷۸) انسان جب صبح کرتا ہے تو اُسکے جسم کے تمام اعضاء زُبان سے نہایت عاجزی کے ساتھ کہتے ہیں کہ تو ہمارے بارے میں اللہ تعالیٰ سے ڈر، کیونکہ ہمارامعاملہ تیرے ہی ساتھ جڑا ہوا ہے۔اگر تو سیدھی رہے تو ہم بھی سید ھے رہیں گے اورا گر تو تیڑھی ہوگئ تو ہم بھی تیڑھے ہوجا کیں گے اور پھراُسکی سزاء بھکتنی پڑے گی۔

78) When a man gets up in the morning, all the limbs humble themselves before the tongue and say: Fear Allah concerning us, for we are dependent on you, if you are straight we are straight, if you are crooked we are crooked.

29) رسول التُقلِينَّةُ سے بوچھا گیا: کسعمل کی وجہ سے لوگ جنت میں زیادہ داخل ہوئے؟ ارشاد فر مایا: تقوی اللّٰہ تعالیٰ کا ڈراورا جھے۔ اخلاق اور آپ آلینٹہ سے بوچھا گیا کہ سعمل کی وجہ لوگ جہنم میں زیادہ جائیں گے؟ ارشاد فر مایا: منہ اور شرمگاہ کا غلط استعال۔

79) Rasulallah s.a.w was asked: What will be greatest means of people entering into Paradise? He said: Fear of Allah and good conduct. Then he was asked: What will be the greatest means of people going into Hell? He said: The mouth and the private parts.

۰۸) حضرت حذیفه فرماتے ہے میری زُبان میرے گھر والوں پر بہت چلی تھی، یعنی میں اُنکو بہت بُر ابھلا کہتا تھا۔ میں نے رسول اللّعظیمیّی سے عرض کیا: یارسول اللّعظیمیّی اِن بھر استعفار کہاں مجھے وجہنم میں داخل کر دے گی۔رسول اللّعظیمیّی نے ارشاد فرمایا: پھراستعفار کہاں گیا؟ یعنی استعفار کیوں نہیں کرتے، جس سے تمہاری زُبان کی إصلاح ہوجائے، میں تو دن میں سو(۱۰۰) مرتبہ استعفار کرتا ہوں۔

80) Huzaifah r.a narrates that i was sharp tongued with my family; I said: O Rasulallah s.a.w I fear that my tongue will take me to Hell, He said: Where has your seeking forgiveness gone? I undoubtedly seek forgiveness from my Rabb a hundred times every day.

۸۱) الله تعالیٰ اُس بنده پررتم فر ما ئیں جواچھی بات کرےاور دنیاوآ خرت میں اُسکا فائدہ اُٹھائے یا خاموش رہےاورزُ بان کی لغزشوں سے پیج جائے۔ 81) Rasulallah s.a.w said: May Allah have mercy on his slave who speaks good and avails the benefit of it, or remains silent ans so remains safe.

82) Rasulallah s.a.w said: One who keeps silent gets deliverance.

83) Most of the faults that the son of Adam commits are by his tongue.

84) A man says such a word not considering it to be significant and only to make people laught, by which he plunges himself into the depth of Hell to a distance more than that between that earth and the sky.

85) A man speaks something thoughthlessly because of which he falls deep into Hell to a distance more than that between the East and the West.

86) I have been commanded to talk briefly, for brevity is better.

87) One who believes in Allah and the last day, should speak what is good or be silent.

88) Do not speak too much except in glorifying Allah, for talking too much wihtout remembering Allah, causes hardness of the heart. And amongst the people farthest away from Allah are those, whose hearts are hard.

۸۹) الله تعالی نے تمہارے لئے تین (۳) چیزوں کونا پیند فر مایا ہے ، ایک بے فائدہ اِدھراُ دھر کی باتیں کرنا ، دوسرے مال کوضائع کرنا اور تیسرے زیادہ سوالات کرنا۔

89) Indeed Allah has disliked three habits for you: 1) Gossiping 2) Squandering wealth and 3) Asking too many questions.

90) The one who is two-faced in this world, will have two tongues of fire on the day of resurrection.

91) A Sahabi Asked: O Rasulallah s.a.w! Command me such a deed that may send me to Paradise. he replied: Believe in Allah and speak good words, reward will be written for you; and speak no evil words that will be written against you.

92) Woe to him who says something false just to make people laugh; Woe to him, Woe to him.

93) When a man tells a lie, the angels move a mile away, from him due to the bad odour of what he came with.

94) It is great faithfulness that you say something to your brother, and he believes you while you are lying.

95) A believer may naturally have all qualities (good or bad) except deception and falsehood.

96) Rasulallah s.a.w was asked: Could a believer be coward? He Replied: Yes. He was asked: Could a believer be wiser? He replied: Yes. He was asked: Could a believer be liar? He replied: No.

97) It is enough for a man to be a liar, if he relates everything he hears.

98) It is enough for a man to be sinner that he relates whatever he hears.

99) رسول التُولِيَّةُ كسامنے ايک شخص نے دوسرے آدمی کی تعریف کی اورجسکی تعریف کی جارہی تھی وہ وہاں موجود تھا، رسول التُولِيَّةُ نے ارشاد فر مایا: افسوس ہے تم پر، تم نے اپنے بھائی کی گردن توڑدی۔ آپ نے یہ بات تین مرتبہ ارشاد فر مائی، پھر فر مایا کہ اگر تم سے کوئی کسی کی تعریف کرنا ہی ضروری سمجھے اور اُسکویفین بھی ہو کہ وہ اچھا آدمی ہے پھر بھی یوں کے کہ فلاں آدمی کو میں اچھا سمجھتا ہوں، اللہ تعالیٰ ہی اُسکا حساب لینے والے ہیں اور وہی اُسکوحقیقت میں جانے والے ہیں کہ اچھا ہے یا بُر ا، میں تو اللہ تعالیٰ کے سامنے کسی کی تعریف یقین سے نہیں کہ اچھا ہے۔ کہ تا۔

99) A person praised another before Nabi s.a.w (and the one being praised was also present). Nabi s.a.w said: Woe onto you! You have cut the neck of your brother (he repeated it thrice); If one of you must praise, and consider it to be essential and despite knowing him to (be Good), he should just say: I think so and so is good man, Allah is going to account him(and Allah alone in reality knows whether he is good or bad). I cannot praise anyone before Allah with certainty.

۱۰۰) اگر کوئی شخص بیہ کہے کہ لوگ تباہ ہو گئے تو و شخص اُنمیں سب سے زیادہ تباہ ہونے والا ہے، کیونکہ بیہ کہنے والا دوسروں کو تقیر سمجھنے کی وجہ سے تکٹُر کے گناہ میں مبتلاء ہے۔ 100) When a man says: people are ruined, he is the one who has to suffer the most.

نماز

۱۰۱) جو شخص ہرنماز کے بعد سبحان اللہ ۳۳ مرتبہ، الحمد للہ ۳۳ مرتبہ، اللہ اکبر ۳۳ مرتبہ بیگل ننا نوے مرتبہ ہوا، سوم ۱۰ کی گنتی پوری کرتے ہوئے ایک مرتبہ لا إللہ الا اللہ وحدہ لاشریک لہ الملک ولہ الحمد وهوعلی کل شئی قدریر پڑھے تو اُسکے گناہ معاف ہوجاتے ہیں، اگر چہ سمندر کے جھاگ کے برابر ہول۔

101) one who recites Subhanallah (Glory to Allah who is above all faults) 33 times, Alhamdulillah (Praise be to Allah) 33 times and Allahu Akbar (Allah is greatest) 33 times, which makwa a total of 99 times, and then recites once (the following) to complete 100, his sins will be forgiven, even if thery are as much as the foam of the sea.

لاالہاللہ وحدہ لاشریک لہ لہ الملک ولہ الحمد وھوعلیٰ کل شکی قدیر ۱۰۲) جو شخص ہر فرض نماز کے بعد آیت اکرسی پڑھ لیا کرےاُ سکو جنت میں جانے سے صرف اُسکی موت ہی رو کے ہوئے ہے۔ایک روایت میں آیت الکرسی کے ساتھ سورہ قل ھواللہ احد پڑھنے کا بھی ذکر ہے۔

102) One who recites Ayatul Kursi after every obligatory Salat, nothing but death restrains him from entering Paradise. in another narration: Qul Huawal allahu Ahad is to be recited after Ayatul Kursi.

۱۰۳) حضرت ابودردا ُغِفر ماتے ہیں کہ مجھے میرے حبیب اللہ نے تین باتوں کی وصیت فر مائی: ہر مہینے تین دن کے روزے رکھنا، سونے سے پہلے وتر پڑھنااور فجر کی دور کعت سنت ادا کرنا۔

103) Rasullah s.a.w enjoined me three things: To fast three days every month, to offer the With Salat before sleep, and to offer two Rakat Sunnah of Fajr.

104) Rasullah s.a.w said: between man and (his entering into) polytheism and unbelief is the abandonment of Salat.

105) One who abadons Salat shall meet Allah in a state that Allah will be very angry wiht him.

106) The person who missed even one Salat is as though he has been deprived of hi entire family and wealth.

107) Command your children when they are seven years old, to perform Sallat, and beat them for not observing it when they are ten years old. and at this age separate their beds(i.e. do not let brothers and sisters sleep together).

108)Rasulullah Sallallahu

'alaihi wasallam ordered us to treat people according to their status.

109)The poor among the

Muslims will enter Paradise forty years before the rich.

110)Rasulullah Sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: O Allah! Grant me life as a poor and humble man; let me die a poor and humble man; and resurrect me in the company of the poor and humble man.

111)Rasulullah Sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam

said: Be patient Abu Sa'Td, because from amongst you who loves me,

poverty rushes to him, like flood water runs from the top of a valley or from a mountain downwards.

112)When Allah 'Azza wa Jail loves a

slave, He protects him from the traps of the world as anyone of you protects his sick from water.

113) Many a dishevelled one, covered in dust,

clothed in old sheets, turned away from peoples doors, (has such a attachment with Allah that) if he swears by Allah, certainly Allah will fulfill his words.

114)you are helped and provided sustenance due to the blessings of the weak and destitute amongst you.

for you are provided sustenance and help due to the weak amongst you.

116) The people of the fire are all those who are voilent, pompous, arrogant, amassing wealth, property exessively (not giving to the needy). and the dewellers of paradise are the weak and the oppressed.

117) No Muslim is pierced by a thorn, or is inflicted with something even less, except that he is elevated by one rank (in Paradise) and a sin is erased for him. وجور سلمان بنده یا بندی پر سلسل رہنے والا اندرونی بخاریا سرکا درد، ایکے گنا ہوں میں سے رائی کے دانے کے برابر بھی کسی گنا ہ کوئیں سے رائی کے دانے کے برابر بھی کسی گنا ہ کوئیں سے دائی گناہ احد پہاڑے برابر ہوں۔

118)A persistent fever or a headache suffered by a Muslim slave, man or woman, will not leave a single sin, even the size of a mustard seed, though being burdened by sins like Mount Uhud.

119)Allah forgives all the sins of a Mu'min by a night's fever.

120)When a (Muslim) slave is ill or on a journey,

the same deeds are written for him, as he used to do while at home orin health.

121)A truthful trustworthy merchant shall be with the Prophets, Siddlqin (the true followers) and martyrs.

122) A tree was causing trouble to Muslims. A man came and cut it and due to this entered Paradise.

123) Undoubtedly you are not superior to a fair skinned or a dark skinned person, except that you excel him by Taqwa (the fear of Allah).

124) A Momin by his good conduct acquires the rank of one who fasts and stands in Salat during the night.

125) The most perfect amongst the believers in faith is one who has the best manners; and best of you are those who are best to their wives.

126) Indeed, the most perfect beliver in faith is one who has the best manners and is kindest to his family.

127) One who meets his Muslim brother in a manner, pleasing to Allah(for instace codially) so as to make him happy, Allah will make him happy on the day of Resurrection.

128) Rasullah said: Beautify your conduct for people.

129) I have been sent for the perfection of good conduct.

130)Undoubtedly, amongst you the most beloved and nearest to me on th day of Resurrection, will be those having the most excellent conduct.

131)Righteousness is good character, and sin is that which revolves in your heart about which you don't want people to know.

132) The believers are viry soft and lenient, like an obedient camel which when led follows and when made to sit on a rock, does so obediently.

133) The fire is forbidden to those who is close to people, soft and lenient.

134) Allah has revealed to me that you should show humility to the extent that neither one considers himself superior to others, now oppresses others.

135) He will not enter paradise who has the smallest particle of arrogance in his heart.

136) Those who likes that people should stand up for him in respect, let him make his abode in Hell.

137)No one suffers any bodily injury, yet forgives this, except that Allah raises his rank by a degree and removes a sin from him.

138) The powerful is not hw who knocks down others; undoubtedly the powerful is the on who controls himselft in a fit of anger.

139) When one of you become angry while standing, he should sit down. if his

anger subsides, well and good; otherwise he should lie-down.

140) Teah religion to people. give them good tidings, do not make things difficult for them; and when anyone of you gets angry, he should remain silent.

ا۱۲) غصّه شیطان کے اثر سے ہوتا ہے اور شیطان کی پیدائش آگ سے ہوئی ہے، لہذا جبتم میں سے کسی کو غصّه آئے تو اُسکوچا میئے که وضو کر لے۔

141) Undoubtedly, anger comes from Shaitan, Indeed Shaitan is created from fire, and verily fire is extinguished with water. So if one of you becomes angry, he should perform Wadu.

142)No slave has swallowed back anything more excellent in th sight of Allah the Almighty and majestic than the anger he swallows, seeking only the pleasure of Allah.

143)You have two qualities which Allah loves: Forbearance and deliberation.

144) Whoever is deprived of kindness is deprived of all good.

145) The believer who mixes with people and endures any harm that they cause him has a greater reward than a believer who does not mix with people, and does not endure the harm they cause him.

دعاؤں مانگنےوالوں سے زیادہ عطاء کرتا ہوں ،اوراللہ کے کلام کوسارے کلاموں پرالیی فضیلت حاصل ہے جبیبا کہ خوداللہ تعالیٰ کوساری مخلوق پر۔

146) He who is unable to do my Zikr and make supplications because of pre-occupation with Quran, i grant him btter than what is given to the supplications, the excellence of Allah's words (Al-Quran) over all other words is like the excellence of Allah over all his creations

147) There is nothing that facilitates nearness to Allah better than that which has come directly from Allah, that is Al-Quran.

۱۴۸) روزہ اور قرآنِ کریم دونوں قیامت کے دن بندہ کے لئے سفارش کریں گے، روزہ عرض کریگا کہائے میرے رب! میں نے اِسکو
کھانے پینے اور نفسانی خواہش پوری کرنے سے رو کے رکھا، لہذا اِسکے قق میں میری سفارش قبول فرمائے، قرآن عرض کریگا کہائے میرے
رب میں نے اِسکورات میں سونے سے رو کے رکھا یعنی بیرات کواُٹھ کرمیری تلاوت کرتا تھا، لہذا اِسکے قق میں میری سفارش قبول فرمائے،
لہذا دونوں کی سفارش قبول کی جائیگی۔

148) Quran & Fasting both will intercede for the slave of Allah on the day of Resurrection. Fast will say: O my lord! I kept him away friom food and human desires, so accept my intercession for him. and the Quran will say: I did no tlet him sleep at night, so accept my intercession for him. so both of them will intercede for him.

۱۴۹) قرآنِ کریم ایسی شفاعت کرناوالا ہے جسکی سفارش قُبول کی گئی اور ایسا جھگڑا کرنے والا ہے جسکا جھگڑاتسلیم کرلیا گیا، جو شخص اِسکوآگے رکھے یعنی اِس پڑمل کر بے توبیا سکو جنت میں داخل کر دیگا،اور جو اِسکو پیلے پیچھے ڈال دیے یعنی اِس پڑمل نہ کر بے توبیا سکوجہنم میں پہونچا دیگا۔

149) The Quran is an accepted intercessor and a disputant whose claim is upheld. One who keeps the Quran in front of him it will lead him to paradise, and the one who kept it behind his back, it will drive him into the fire.

•10) الله تعالی نے اِس قر آنِ شریف کی وجہ سے بہت سے لوگوں کہ مرتبہ کو بڑھایا اور بہت سے لوگوں کے مرتبہ کو کٹھایا ہے۔

| 150) Allah elevates through this book (Al-Quran) many people and degrades others by it. |
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