

أَخْلَاقُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

The Morals of Allah's Messenger (saws)

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَصْلِحُوا ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ ۖ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١﴾". (سُورَةُ الْأَنْفَالِ: ٨، آيَةُ: ١).

“...So, fear Allah, and set your relations right, and obey Allah and His Messenger, if you are believers (1).” (Surah Al-Anfal: 8, Verse: 1).

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "وَلَا تَسْتَوِي الْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا السَّيِّئَةُ ۗ ادْفَعْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ فَإِذَا الَّذِي بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُ وَلِيٌّ حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾". (سُورَةُ فَصِيلَاتٍ: ٤١، آيَةُ: ٣٤).

“And good and evil are not equal. Repel (evil) with what is best, and you will see that the one you had mutual enmity with him will turn as if he were a close friend (34).” (Surah Fussilat: 41, Verse: 34).

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "ن وَالْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُونَ ﴿١﴾ مَا أَنْتَ بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِنَّ لَكَ لَأَجْرًا غَيْرَ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَى خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾". (سُورَةُ الْقَلَمِ: ٦٨، آيَاتُ: ١-٤).

“Nun, by the pen and what they write, (1) With the grace of your Lord, you are not insane. (2) And you will definitely have a reward that will never end. (3) And you are surely on an excellent standard of character (4).” (Surah Al-Qalam: 68, Verses: 1-4).

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: أَوَّلُ مَا بُدِيَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْوَحْيِ الرَّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ فِي النَّوْمِ، فَكَانَ لَا يَرَى رُؤْيَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ مِثْلَ فَلَقِ الصُّبْحِ، ثُمَّ حَبِبَ إِلَيْهِ الْخَلَاءُ، وَكَانَ يَخْلُو بَعَارٍ حِرَاءٍ فَيَتَحَنَّنُ فِيهِ - وَهُوَ التَّعَبُدُ - اللَّيَالِي ذَوَاتِ الْعَدَدِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ، وَيَتَزَوَّدُ لِدَلِكِ، ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى حَدِيحَةٍ، فَيَتَزَوَّدُ لِمِثْلِهَا، حَتَّى جَاءَهُ الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ فِي غَارِ حِرَاءٍ، فَجَاءَهُ الْمَلَكُ فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ. قَالَ: "مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ". قَالَ: "فَأَخَذَنِي فَعَطَّنِي حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجُهْدَ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ. قُلْتُ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ. فَأَخَذَنِي فَعَطَّنِي الثَّانِيَةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجُهْدَ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ. فُقُلْتُ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ. فَأَخَذَنِي فَعَطَّنِي الثَّلَاثَةَ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ: "اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ" (١/٩٦-٣). فَرَجَعَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْجِفُ فُؤَادُهُ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَى حَدِيحَةَ بِنْتِ حُوَيْلِدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ: "زَمَلُونِي زَمَلُونِي". فَرَمَلُوهُ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ الرُّوعُ، فَقَالَ لِحَدِيحَةَ وَأَخْبَرَهَا الْخَبَرَ: "لَقَدْ

حَشِيْتُ عَلَى نَفْسِي". فَقَالَتْ خَدِيجَةُ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا يُخْرِجُكَ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا، إِنَّكَ لَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ، وَتَحْمِلُ الْكَلَّ، وَتَكْسِبُ الْمَعْدُومَ، وَتَقْرِي الضَّيْفَ، وَتُعِينُ عَلَى نَوَائِبِ الْحَقِّ. فَانْطَلَقَتْ بِهِ خَدِيجَةُ حَتَّى أَتَتْ بِهِ وَرَقَةَ بْنَ نَوْفَلِ بْنِ أَسَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزْزِيِّ ابْنَ عَمِّ خَدِيجَةَ - وَكَانَ امْرَأً تَنْصَرَفِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، وَكَانَ يَكْتُبُ الْكِتَابَ الْعِبْرَانِيَّ، فَيَكْتُبُ مِنَ الْإِنْجِيلِ بِالْعِبْرَانِيَّةِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ، وَكَانَ شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا قَدْ عَمِيَ - فَقَالَتْ لَهُ خَدِيجَةُ يَا ابْنَ عَمِّ اسْمَعْ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ. فَقَالَ لَهُ وَرَقَةُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي مَاذَا تَرَى فَأَحْبَبَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا رَأَى. فَقَالَ لَهُ وَرَقَةُ هَذَا النَّامُوسُ الَّذِي نَزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا لَيْتَنِي فِيهَا جَدَعًا، لَيْتَنِي أَكُونُ حَيًّا إِذْ يُخْرِجُكَ قَوْمُكَ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "أَوْخَرَجِي هُمْ". قَالَ نَعَمْ، لَمْ يَأْتِ رَجُلٌ قَطُّ بِمِثْلِ مَا جِئْتَ بِهِ إِلَّا عُودِي، وَإِنْ يُدْرِكُنِي يَوْمُكَ أَنْصُرَكَ نَصْرًا مُؤَزَّرًا. ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْشَبْ وَرَقَةُ أَنْ تُؤَيِّيَ وَفَتَرَ الْوَحْيَ. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣).¹

Narrated by Aishah (ra) the mother of the faithful believers that the commencement of the Divine Inspiration to Allah's Messenger (saws) was in the form of good dreams which came true like bright daylight, and then the love of seclusion was bestowed upon him. He used to go in seclusion in the cave of Hira where he used to worship (Allah alone) continuously for many days before his desire to see his family. He used to take with him the journey food for the stay and then come back to (his wife) Khadijah (ra) to take his food likewise again till suddenly the Truth descended upon him while he was in the cave of Hira. The angel came to him and asked him to read. The Prophet (saws) replied: "I do not know how to read." The Prophet (saws) added: "The angel caught me (forcefully) and pressed me so hard that I could not bear it anymore." He then released me and again asked me to read and I replied: "I do not know how to read." Thereupon he caught me again and pressed me a second time till I could not bear it any more. He then released me and again asked me to read but again I replied: "I do not know how to read (or what shall I read)?" Thereupon he caught me for the third time and pressed me, and then released me and said: "Recite in the name of your Lord who created. Created man from a clinging substance. Recite, and your Lord is the most Generous." (96/1-3) Then Allah's Messenger (saws) returned with the inspiration and with his heart beating severely. Then he went to Khadijah bint Khuwailid (ra) and said: "Cover me! Cover me!" They covered him till his fear was over and after that he told her everything that had happened and said: "I fear that something may happen to me". Khadijah (ra) replied: Never! By Allah, Allah will never disgrace

1 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١ - كِتَابُ بَدْءِ الْوَحْيِ، ١ - بَابُ كَيْفَ كَانَ بَدْءُ الْوَحْيِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ: "إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى نُوحٍ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ"، رَفَعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٣

you. You keep good relations with your kith and kin, help the poor and the destitute, serve your guests generously and assist the deserving calamity-afflicted ones. Khadijah (ra) then accompanied him to her cousin Waraqah bin Naufal bin Asad bin Abdul Uzza, who, during the pre-Islamic Period became a Christian and used to write with Hebrew letters. He would write from the Gospel in Hebrew as much as Allah wished him to write. He was an old man and had lost his eyesight. Khadijah (ra) said to Waraqah: Listen to the story of your nephew, O my cousin! Waraqah asked: O my nephew! What have you seen? Allah's Messenger (saws) described whatever he had seen. Waraqah said: This is the same one who keeps the secrets (angel Gabriel) whom Allah had sent to Moses. I wish I were young and could live up to the time when your people would turn you out. Allah's Messenger (saws) asked: "Will they drive me out?" Waraqah replied in the affirmative and said: Anyone (man) who came with something similar to what you have brought was treated with hostility; and if I should remain alive till the day when you will be turned out then I would support you strongly. But after a few days Waraqah died and the Divine Inspiration was also paused for a while. (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 3).¹

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ لِلنَّاسِ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ، فَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ الضَّعِيفَ وَالسَّقِيمَ وَالْكَبِيرَ، وَإِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ لِنَفْسِهِ فَلْيُطَوِّلْ مَا شَاءَ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٧٠٣).²

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "If anyone of you leads the people in the prayer, he should shorten it for amongst them are the weak, the sick and the old; and if anyone among you prays alone then he may prolong (the prayer) as much as he wishes." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 703).²

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ، وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيْلُ، وَكَانَ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَيُدَارِسُهُ الْقُرْآنَ، فَلَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدُ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٩٠٢).³

Narrated by Ibn Abbas (ra) that the Prophet (saws) was the most generous amongst the people, and he used to be more so in the month of Ramadhan when Gabriel visited him, and Gabriel used to meet him on every night of Ramadhan till the end of the month. The Prophet (saws) used to recite the Holy Qur'an to Gabriel, and when Gabriel met him, he used to be more generous than a fast wind (which causes rain and welfare). (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1902).³

2 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٠- كِتَابُ الْأَذَانِ، ٦٢- بَابُ إِذَا صَلَّى لِنَفْسِهِ فَلْيُطَوِّلْ مَا شَاءَ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٧٠٣

3 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٠- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ٧- بَابُ أَجْوَدَ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٩٠٢

عَنْ أُمِّ كُثَيْبٍ بِنْتِ عُقْبَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: "لَيْسَ الْكَذَّابُ الَّذِي يُصْلِحُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ، فَيَنْمِي حَيْرًا، أَوْ يَقُولُ حَيْرًا". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢٦٩٢).⁴

Narrated by Ummi Kulthum bint Uqbah (ra) that she heard Allah's Messenger (saws) saying: "He who makes peace between the people by inventing good information or saying good things, is not a liar." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2692).⁴

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ أَهْلَ قُبَاءٍ، إِفْتَتَلُوا حَتَّى تَرَامَوْا بِالْحِجَارَةِ، فَأُخْبِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: "إِذْهَبُوا بِنَا نُصْلِحْ بَيْنَهُمْ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢٦٩٣).⁵

Narrated by Sahl bin Sa'd (ra) that once the people of Quba fought with each other till they threw stones at each other. When Allah's Messenger (saws) was informed about it, he said: "Let us go to bring about a reconciliation between them." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2693).⁵

عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ، مَا مَسَسْتُ حَرِيرًا وَلَا دِيبَاجًا أَلَيَنَ مِنْ كَفِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَلَا شَمَمْتُ رِيحًا قَطُّ أَوْ عَرَفًا قَطُّ، أَطْيَبَ مِنْ رِيحِ أَوْ عَرَفِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٥٦١).⁶

Narrated by Anas (ra) that I have never touched silk or Dibaj (i.e. thick silk) softer than the palm of the Prophet (saws) nor have I smelt a perfume nicer than the sweat of the Prophet. (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 3561).⁶

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ، مَا عَابَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا قَطُّ، إِنْ إِشْتَهَاهُ أَكَلَهُ، وَإِلَّا تَرَكَهُ. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٥٦٣).⁷

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that the Prophet (saws) never criticized any food (presented to him), but he would eat it if he liked it; otherwise, he would leave it (without expressing his dislike). (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 3563).⁷

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ السَّائِلُ أَوْ صَاحِبُ الْحَاجَةِ

4 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٥٣- كِتَابُ الصُّلْحِ، ٢- بَابُ لَيْسَ الْكَاذِبُ الَّذِي يُصْلِحُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٦٩٢

5 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٥٣- كِتَابُ الصُّلْحِ، ٣- بَابُ قَوْلِ الْإِمَامِ لِأَصْحَابِهِ إِذْهَبُوا بِنَا نُصْلِحْ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٦٩٣

6 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٦١- كِتَابُ الْمَنَاقِبِ، ٢٣- بَابُ صِفَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٣٥٦١

7 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٦١- كِتَابُ الْمَنَاقِبِ، ٢٣- بَابُ صِفَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٣٥٦٣

قَالَ: "إِشْفَعُوا فَلْتُنْجَرُوا، وَلِيَقْضِ اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ رَسُولِهِ مَا شَاءَ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٦٠٢٨).⁸

Narrated by Abu Musa (ra) from the Prophet (saws) that whenever a beggar or a person in need came to the Prophet, the Prophet said: "Help and recommend him and you will receive the reward for it, and Allah will bring about what he wills through His Prophet's tongue." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 6028).⁸

عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ، مَا سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ قَطُّ فَقَالَ لَا. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٦٠٣٤).⁹

Narrated by Jabir (ra) that the Prophet (saws) was asked for a thing to be given for which his answer was never no. (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 6034).⁹

عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "لَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٧٣٧٦).¹⁰

Narrated by Jarir bin Abdullah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "Allah will not be merciful to those who are not merciful to mankind." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 7376).¹⁰

عَنْ تَمِيمِ الدَّارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "الدِّينُ النَّصِيحَةُ" قُلْنَا لِمَنْ؟ قَالَ: "لِلَّهِ وَلِكِتَابِهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلِأَيِّمَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٢٠٥).¹¹

Narrated by Tamim ad-Dari (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "The religion is a name of sincerity and well wishing." Upon this we said: For whom? He replied: "For Allah, His Book, His Messenger and for the leaders and the general Muslims." (Sahih Muslim: 205).¹¹

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، إِذْ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَامَ يَبُولُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْ مَهْ. قَالَ: قَالَ

8 صحیح البخاری: ٧٨- کتاب الأدب، ٣٧- باب قول الله تعالى: "من يشفع شفاعة حسنة يكن له نصيب منها، ومن يشفع شفاعة سيئة يكن له كفال منها، وكان

الله على كل شيء مقيماً"، رقم الحديث: ٦٠٢٨

9 صحیح البخاری: ٧٨- کتاب الأدب، ٣٩- باب حُسن الخلق والسَّخاء، وما يُكره من البخل، رقم الحديث: ٦٠٣٤

10 صحیح البخاری: ٩٨- کتاب التَّوْحِيدِ، ٢- باب قول الله تبارك وتعالى: "قل ادعوا الله أو ادعوا الرَّحْمَنَ أَيًّا ما تَدْعُوا فَلَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى"، رقم الحديث:

٧٣٧٦

11 صحیح مسلم: ٢- کتاب الإيمان، ٢٥- باب بيان أن الدِّينَ النَّصِيحَةُ، رقم الحديث: ٢٠٥

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "لَا تُزْرِمُوهُ دَعْوُهُ". فَتَرَكُوهُ حَتَّى بَالَ. ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَاهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ: "إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْمَسَاجِدَ لَا تَصْلُحُ لِشَيْءٍ مِنْ هَذَا الْبَوْلِ وَلَا الْقَدْرِ، إِنَّمَا هِيَ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَقِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ". أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. قَالَ: فَأَمَرَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَجَاءَ بِدَلْوٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَشَنَّهُ عَلَيْهِ. (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٦٨٧).¹²

Narrated by Anas bin Malik (ra) that while we were in the Masjid with Allah's Messenger (saws), a desert Arab came and stood up and began to urinate in the Masjid. The Companions of Allah's Messenger (saws) said: Stop, stop, but Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "Don't interrupt him; leave him alone." They left him alone, and when he finished urinating, Allah's Messenger (saws) called him and said to him: These Masjids are not the places meant for urine and filth, but are only for the remembrance of Allah, prayer and the recitation of the Qur'an." or Allah's Messenger said something like that." He (the narrator) said that he (the Prophet (saws)) then gave orders to one of the people who brought a bucket of water and poured it over. (Sahih Muslim: 687).¹²

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ مَعَ أُمِّهِ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَيَقْرَأُ بِالسُّورَةِ الْخَفِيْفَةِ أَوْ بِالسُّورَةِ الْقَصِيْرَةِ. (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ١٠٨٣).¹³

Narrated by Anas (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) would listen to the crying of a child in the company of his mother in prayer, and he would recite a short surah or a small surah. (Sahih Muslim: 1083).¹³

عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ السُّلَمِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بَيْنَا أَنَا أَصْلِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، إِذْ عَطَسَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَقُلْتُ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ. فَرَمَانِي الْقَوْمُ بِأَبْصَارِهِمْ، فَقُلْتُ وَآ تُكَلِّ أُمِّيَاءَ مَا شَأْنُكُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيَّ. فَجَعَلُوا يَضْرِبُونَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ عَلَى أَفْحَادِهِمْ، فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُمْ يُصَمِّتُونِي لَكَيْ سَكَتُ، فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَبَأِي هُوَ وَأُمِّي، مَا رَأَيْتُ مُعَلِّمًا قَبْلَهُ وَلَا بَعْدَهُ أَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمًا مِنْهُ، فَوَ اللَّهُ مَا كَهَرَنِي وَلَا ضَرَبَنِي وَلَا شَتَمَنِي. قَالَ: "إِنَّ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ لَا يَصْلُحُ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ مِنْ كَلَامِ النَّاسِ، إِنَّمَا هُوَ التَّسْبِيحُ وَالتَّكْبِيرُ وَقِرَاءَةُ الْقُرْآنِ" أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي حَدِيثٌ عَهْدٍ بِجَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَقَدْ جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِالْإِسْلَامِ وَإِنَّ مِنَّا رَجُلًا يَأْتُونَ الْكُفَّانَ. قَالَ: "فَلَا تَأْتَهُمْ". قَالَ وَمِنَّا رَجُلٌ يَتَطَيَّرُونَ.

12 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٣- كِتَابُ الطَّهَارَةِ، ٣٠- بَابُ وُجُوبِ غَسْلِ الْبَوْلِ وَغَيْرِهِ مِنَ النَّجَاسَاتِ إِذَا حَصَلَتْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَنَّ الْأَرْضَ تَطْهُرُ بِالْمَاءِ مِنْ غَيْرِ

حَاجَةٍ إِلَى حَفْرَتِهَا، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٨٧

13 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٥- كِتَابُ الصَّلَاةِ، ٣٧- بَابُ أَمْرِ الْأَيْمَةِ بِتَخْفِيفِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي تَمَامِ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٠٨٣

قَالَ: "ذَلِكَ شَيْءٌ يَجِدُونَهُ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ فَلَا يَصُدُّنَهُمْ". قَالَ ابْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ: "فَلَا يَصُدُّتْكُمْ". قَالَ: قُلْتُ وَمَنَا رِجَالٌ يُحْطُونَ. قَالَ: "كَانَ نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ يُحْطُ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ حَطَّهُ فَذَلِكَ". قَالَ وَكَانَتْ لِي جَارِيَةٌ تَرَعَى غَنَمًا لِي قَبْلَ أَحَدٍ وَالْجَوَائِزِ، فَاطَّلَعْتُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، فَإِذَا الذِّبُّ قَدْ ذَهَبَ بِشَاةٍ مِنْ غَنَمِهَا، وَأَنَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي آدَمَ آسَفٌ كَمَا يَأْسِفُونَ، لَكِنِّي صَكَّكْتُهَا صَكَّةً، فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَظَّمَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ، قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا أُعْتِقُهَا، قَالَ: "إِنِّي بِهَا". فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهَا، فَقَالَ لَهَا: "أَيْنَ اللَّهُ؟". قَالَتْ فِي السَّمَاءِ. قَالَ: "مَنْ أَنَا؟". قَالَتْ أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: "أَعْتِقُهَا فَإِنَّهَا مُؤْمِنَةٌ". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ:

١٢٢٧).¹⁴

Narrated by Mu'awiya bin Al-Hakam As-Sulami (ra) that while I was praying with Allah's Messenger (saws), a man in the company sneezed. I said: Allah have mercy on you! The people stared at me with disapproving looks, so I said: Woe be upon me, why is it that you stare at me? They began to strike their hands on their thighs, and when I saw them urging me to observe silence (I became angry) but I said nothing. When Allah's Messenger (saws) had said the prayer (and I declare that neither before him nor after him have I seen a leader who gave better instruction than he for whom I would give my father and mother as ransom). I swear that he did not scold, beat or revile me but said: "Talking to persons is not fitting during the prayer, for it consists of glorifying Allah, declaring his Greatness, and recitation of the Qur'an or words to that effect." I said: Allah's Messenger (saws) I was till recently a pagan, but Allah has brought Islam to us; among us there are men who have recourse to Kahins. He said: "Do not have recourse to them." I said. There are men who take omens. That is something which they find in their breasts, but let it not turn their way (from freedom of action). I said: Among us there are men who draw lines. He said: There was a prophet who drew lines, so if they do it as they did, that is allowable. I had a maid-servant who tended goats by the side of Uhud and Jawwaniya. One day I happened to pass that way and found that a wolf had carried a goat from her flock. I am after all a man from the posterity of Adam. I felt sorry as they (human beings) feel sorry. So, I slapped her. I came to Allah's Messenger (saws) and felt (this act of mine) as something grievous I said: Allah's Messenger, should I not grant her freedom? He (the Prophet (saws)) said: "Bring her to me." So, I brought her to him. He said to her: "Where is Allah?" She said: He is in the heaven. He said: "Who am I?" She said: You are Allah's Messenger. He said: "Grant her freedom, she is a believing woman." (Sahih Muslim: 1227).¹⁴

14 صحیح مسلم: ٦- کتاب المساجد، ٨- باب تحريم الکلام في الصلاة ونسخ ما كان من اباحتها، رقم الحديث: ١٢٢٧

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ كَانَتْ تَقُمُ الْمَسْجِدَ -أَوْ شَابًّا-، فَفَقَدَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَسَأَلَ عَنْهَا -أَوْ عَنْهُ-، فَقَالُوا مَاتَ. قَالَ: "أَفَلَا كُنْتُمْ آذَنْتُمُونِي؟". قَالَ: فَكَأَنَّهُمْ صَعَرُوا أَمْرَهَا -أَوْ أَمْرَهُ-، فَقَالَ: "ذُلُّونِي عَلَى قَبْرِهِ". فَذَلُّوهُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: "إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْقُبُورَ مَمْلُوءَةٌ ظُلْمَةً عَلَى أَهْلِهَا، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُنَوِّرُهَا لَهُمْ بِصَلَاتِي عَلَيْهِمْ". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٢٢٥٩).¹⁵

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that a dark-complexioned woman (or a youth) used to sweep the Masjid. Allah's Messenger (saws) missed her (or him) and inquired about her (or him). The people told him that she (or he) had died. He asked: "Why they did not inform him," and it appears as if they had treated her (or him) or her (or his) affairs as of little account. He (the Prophet (saws)) said: "Lead me to her (or his) grave." They led him to that place and he said prayer over her (or him) and then remarked: "Verily, these graves are full of darkness for their dwellers. Verily, the Mighty and Glorious Allah illuminates them for their occupants by reason of my prayer over them." (Sahih Muslim: 2259).¹⁵

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَفْتِيهِ، وَهِيَ تَسْمَعُ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْبَابِ. فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُدْرِكُنِي الصَّلَاةُ وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ أَفَأَصُومُ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "وَأَنَا تُدْرِكُنِي الصَّلَاةُ وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ فَأَصُومُ". فَقَالَ لَسْتُ مِثْلَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَدْ عَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ. فَقَالَ: "وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ أَكُونَ أَحْسَبَكُمْ لِلَّهِ وَأَعْلَمَكُم بِمَا أَنْتَقِي". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٢٦٤٩).¹⁶

Narrated by Aishah (ra) that a person came to Allah's Messenger (saws) asking for a fatwa (religious verdict). She (Aisha) had been overhearing it from behind the curtain. Aisha added that he (the person) had said: Allah's Messenger, (the time) of prayer overtakes me as I am in a state of Junub; should I observe fast (in this state)? Upon this Allah's Messenger (saws) said: (the time) of prayer overtakes me while I am in a state of junub, and I observe fast (in that state), whereupon he (Allah's Messenger) said: you are not like us Allah has pardoned all your sins, the previous ones and the later ones. Upon this he (the Prophet (saws)) said: "By Allah, I hope I am the most Allah-fearing of you, and possess the best knowledge among you of those (things) against which I should guard." (Sahih Muslim: 2649).¹⁶

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، سَأَلُوا أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

15 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ١٢- كِتَابُ الْجَنَائِزِ، ٢٣- بَابُ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٢٥٩

16 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ١٤- كِتَابُ الصِّيَامِ، ١٣- بَابُ صِحَّةِ صَوْمٍ مَنْ طَلَعَ عَلَيْهِ الْفَجْرُ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٦٤٩

وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَمَلِهِ فِي السِّرِّ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا أَنْزَوْجَ النِّسَاءِ. وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا أَكُلُ اللَّحْمِ. وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا أَنْأَمُ عَلَى فِرَاشٍ. فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ. فَقَالَ: "مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ قَالُوا كَذَا وَكَذَا، لِكَيْتِي أُصَلِّي وَأَنَاؤُمْ، وَأَصُومُ وَأُفْطِرُ، وَأَنْزَوْجَ النِّسَاءِ فَمَنْ رَغِبَ عَنْ سُنَّتِي فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٣٤٦٩).¹⁷

Narrated by Anas (ra) that some of the Companions of Allah's Messenger asked his (the Prophet's) wives about the acts that he performed in private. Someone among them (among his Companions) said: I will not marry women; someone among them said: I will not eat meat; and someone among them said: I will not lie down in bed. He (the Prophet (saws)) praised Allah and glorified Him, and said: "What has happened to these people that they say so and so, whereas I observe prayer and sleep too; I observe fast and suspend observing them; I marry women also? And he who turns away from my Sunnah, he has no relation with me." (Sahih Muslim: 3469).¹⁷

عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "تَلَقَّتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ رُوحَ رَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، فَقَالُوا أَعْمَلْتَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ شَيْئًا؟ قَالَ لَا. قَالُوا تَذَكَّرَ. قَالَ كُنْتُ أَذَايُنُ النَّاسِ فَأَمُرُ فِتْيَانِي أَنْ يُنْظَرُوا الْمُعْسِرَ، وَيَنْجُوزُوا عَنِ الْمُوسِرِ - قَالَ - قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بَجُورُوا عَنْهُ". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٤٠٧٦).¹⁸

Narrated by Hudhaifah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "The angels took away the soul of a person who had lived among people who were before you. They (the angels) said: Did you do anything good? He said: No. they said: Try to recall. He said: I used to lend to people and order my servants to give respite to one in straitened circumstances and give allowance to the solvent for Allah the Exalted and Majestic. Allah (swt) said (to the angels): You should ignore (his failing). (Sahih Muslim: 4076).¹⁸

عَنْ جَرِيرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَا حَجَبَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَلَا رَأَيْتُ إِلَّا تَبَسَّمَ فِي وَجْهِي. (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٦٥١٩).¹⁹

Narrated by Jarir (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) never refused me permission to see him since I embraced Islam and never looked at me but with a smile. (Sahih Muslim: 6519).¹⁹

17 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ١٧-كِتَابُ النِّكَاحِ، ١- بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ النِّكَاحِ لِمَنْ تَأَقَّتْ نَفْسُهُ إِلَيْهِ وَوَجَدَ مُؤَنَّةً وَاشْتِغَالَ مِنْ عَجَزَ عَنِ الْمُؤْنِ بِالصَّوْمِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ:

٣٤٦٩

18 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٢٣-كِتَابُ الْمُسَافَاةِ، ٦- بَابُ فَضْلِ انْظَارِ الْمُعْسِرِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٤٠٧٦

19 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٤٥-كِتَابُ فَضَائِلِ الصَّحَابَةِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ، ٢٩- بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٥١٩

عَنِ النَّوَّاسِ بْنِ سَمْعَانَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْبِرِّ وَالْإِثْمِ فَقَالَ: "الْبِرُّ حُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ، وَالْإِثْمُ مَا حَاكَ فِي صَدْرِكَ، وَكَرِهْتَ أَنْ يَطَّلَعَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٦٦٨٠).²⁰

Narrated by Nawwas bin Sam'an Al-Ansari (ra) that I asked Allah's Messenger (saws) about virtue and vice. He said: "Virtue is a kind disposition and vice is what rankles in your heart and that you disapprove that people should come to know of it." (Sahih Muslim: 6680).²⁰

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُدْعَى عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ. قَالَ: "إِنِّي لَمْ أُبْعَثْ لِعَانًا، وَإِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُ رَحْمَةً". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٦٧٧٨).²¹

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that it was said to Allah's Messenger (saws) invoke curse upon the polytheists, whereupon he said: "I have not been sent as the invoker of curse, but I have been sent as mercy." (Sahih Muslim: 6778).²¹

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى قَامَ حَتَّى تَفْطَرَّ رِجْلَاهُ، قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَصْنَعُ هَذَا؟ وَقَدْ عُفِرَ لَكَ مَا تَقْدَمُ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ. فَقَالَ: "يَا عَائِشَةُ أَفَلَا أَكُونُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٧٣٠٤).²²

Narrated by Aishah (ra) that when Allah's Messenger (saws) occupied himself in prayer, he observed such a (long) Qiyam (posture of standing in prayer) that his feet used to get swollen. Aishah (ra) said: O Allah's Messenger you do this (in spite of the fact) that your earlier and later sins have been pardoned for you? Thereupon, he said. "Aisha should I not prove myself to be a thanksgiving servant (of Allah)?" (Sahih Muslim: 7304).²²

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "مَنْ نَفَسَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ الدُّنْيَا، نَفَسَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ يَسَّرَ عَلَى مُعْسِرٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا، يَسَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، وَمَنْ سَتَرَ عَلَى مُسْلِمٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا، سَتَرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ". (سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٢٠٥٥). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ.²³

20 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٤٦- كِتَابُ الْبِرِّ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالْأَدَابِ، ٥- بَابُ تَفْسِيرِ الْبِرِّ وَالْإِثْمِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٦٨٠

21 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٤٦- كِتَابُ الْبِرِّ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالْأَدَابِ، ٢٤- بَابُ النَّهْيِ عَنِ لَعْنِ الدَّوَابِّ وَعَبْرَهَا، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٧٧٨

22 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٥٣- كِتَابُ صِفَةِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَالْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ، ١٩- بَابُ إِكْتِفَارِ الْأَعْمَالِ وَالْإِجْتِهَادِ فِي الْعِبَادَةِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٧٣٠٤

23 سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٢٣- كِتَابُ الْبِرِّ وَالصَّلَاةِ، ١٩- بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي السُّنَنِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٠٥٥، قَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ.

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that the Prophet (saws) said: “Whoever relieves a Muslim of a burden from the burdens of the world, Allah will relieve him of a burden from the burdens on the Day of Judgement. And whoever helps ease a difficulty in the world, Allah will grant him ease from a difficulty in the world and in the Hereafter. And whoever covers (the faults of) a Muslim, Allah will cover (his faults) for him in this world and the Hereafter. And Allah is engaged in helping the worshipper as long as the worshipper is engaged in helping his brother.” (Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 2055). This Hadith is Hasan. ²³

عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "مَنْ رَدَّ عَنْ عَرَضِ أَخِيهِ، رَدَّ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ النَّارَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ". (سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٢٠٥٦). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ. ²⁴

Narrated by Abu Ad-Darda (ra) that the Prophet (saws) said: “Whoever protects his brother's honor, Allah protects his face from the Fire on the Day of Resurrection.” (Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 2056). This Hadith is Hasan. ²⁴

عَنْ أَبِي دَرِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "تَبَسُّمُكَ فِي وَجْهِ أَخِيكَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَأَمْرُكَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهْيُكَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ صَدَقَةٌ، وَإِرْشَادُكَ الرَّجُلَ فِي أَرْضِ الضَّلَالِ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَبَصْرُكَ لِلرَّجُلِ الرَّدِيِّ الْبَصَرَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَإِمَاطَتُكَ الْحَجَرَ وَالشُّوْكَهَ وَالْعِظْمَ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَإِفْرَاعُكَ مِنْ دَلْوِكَ فِي دَلْوِ أَخِيكَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ". (سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٢٠٨٣). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ غَرِيبٌ. ²⁵

Narrated by Abu Dhar that Allah's Messenger said: “Your smiling in the face of your brother is charity, commanding good and forbidding evil is charity, your giving directions to a man lost in the land is charity for you. You’re seeing for a man with bad sight is a charity for you, your removal of a rock, a thorn or a bone from the road is charity for you. Your pouring what remains from your bucket into the bucket of your brother is charity for you.”(Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 2083). This Hadith is Hasan Gharib. ²⁵

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ، وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِ أَنْ تُلْقَى أَحَاكَ بِوَجْهِهِ طَلْقًا، وَأَنْ تُفْرِعَ مِنْ دَلْوِكَ فِي إِنَاءِ أَخِيكَ". (سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٢٠٩٨). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ. ²⁶

Narrated by Jabir bin Abdullah (ra) that Allah's Messenger said: "Every good is

24 سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٢٣- كِتَابُ الْبِرِّ وَالصَّلَاةِ، ٢٠- بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي الدَّبِّ عَنْ عَرَضِ الْمُسْلِمِ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٠٥٦، قَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ.

25 سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٢٣- كِتَابُ الْبِرِّ وَالصَّلَاةِ، ٣٦- بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي صَنَائِعِ الْمَعْرُوفِ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٠٨٣، قَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ غَرِيبٌ.

26 سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٢٣- كِتَابُ الْبِرِّ وَالصَّلَاةِ، ٤٥- بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي طَلَاغَةِ الْوَجْهِ وَحَسَنِ الْبَشْرِ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٠٩٨، قَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ.

charity. Indeed, among the good is to meet your brother with a smiling face, and to pour what is left in your bucket into the vessel of your brother." (Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 2098). This Hadith is Hasan. ²⁶

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِنَّ مِنْ أَكْمَلِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِيمَانًا أَحْسَنُهُمْ خُلُقًا، وَأَلْطَفُهُمْ بِأَهْلِهِ." (سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٢٨٢٠). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ. ²⁷

Narrated by Aishah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "Indeed among the believers with the most complete faith is the one who is the best in conduct, and the most kind to his family." (Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 2820). This Hadith is Hasan. ²⁷

عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَفْضَلِ مِنْ دَرَجَةِ الصِّيَامِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالصَّدَقَةِ؟" قَالُوا بَلَى. قَالَ: "إِصْلَاحُ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ، وَفَسَادُ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ الْحَالِقَةُ." (سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ٤٩٢١). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ. ²⁸

Narrated by Abud Darda (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "Shall I not inform you of something more excellent in degree than fasting, prayer and almsgiving (Sadaqah)? The people replied: Yes. He (saws) said: "It is putting things right between people, spoiling them is the shaver (destructive)." (Sunan Abi Dawud: 4921). This Hadith is Sahih. ²⁸

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "حَيْرُكُمْ حَيْرُكُمْ لِأَهْلِهِ، وَأَنَا حَيْرُكُمْ لِأَهْلِي." (سُنَنِ ابْنِ مَاجَةَ: ٢٠٥٣). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ. ²⁹

Narrated by Ibn Abbas (ra) that the Prophet (saws) said: "The best of you is the one who is best to his wife, and I am the best of you to my wives." (Sunan Ibn Majah: 2053). This Hadith is Hasan. ²⁹

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "كُلُّ بَنِي آدَمَ خَطَّاءٌ، وَخَيْرُ الْخَطَّائِينَ التَّوَّابُونَ." (سُنَنِ ابْنِ مَاجَةَ: ٤٣٩٢). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ. ³⁰

Narrated by Anas (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "Every son of Adam commits sin, and the best of those who commit sin are those who repent." (Sunan Ibn Majah: 4392). This Hadith is Hasan. ³⁰

27 سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٣٦-كِتَابُ الْإِيمَانِ، ٦- بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي اسْتِكْمَالِ الْإِيمَانِ وَزِيَادَتِهِ وَتُقْصَانِهِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٨٢٠، قَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ.

28 سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ٤٢-كِتَابُ الْأَدَبِ، ٥٨- بَابُ فِي إِصْلَاحِ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٤٩٢١، قَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

29 سُنَنِ ابْنِ مَاجَةَ: ١٠-كِتَابُ النِّكَاحِ، ٥٠- بَابُ حُسْنِ مُعَاشَرَةِ النِّسَاءِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٠٥٣، قَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ.

30 سُنَنِ ابْنِ مَاجَةَ: ٣٨-كِتَابُ الرُّهُدِ، ٣٠- بَابُ ذِكْرِ التَّوْبَةِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٤٣٩٢، قَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ.

عَنْ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "بُعِثْتُ لِأَتَمِّمَ حُسْنَ الْأَخْلَاقِ". (مَوْطَأٌ مَالِكٍ: ١٦٤٣). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.³¹

Narrated Malik (ra) that he had heard that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "I was sent to perfect good character." (Muwatta Malik: 1643). This Hadith is Sahih.³¹

عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: "أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَحَبِّكُمْ إِلَيَّ، وَأَقْرَبِكُمْ مِنِّي مَجْلِسًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ". فَسَكَتَ الْقَوْمُ، فَأَعَادَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا، قَالَ الْقَوْمُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: "أَحْسَنُكُمْ خُلُقًا". (مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ: ٦٤٤٧). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.³²

Narrated by 'Amr bin Shoaib from his father from his grandfather (ra) that he heard the Prophet (saws) say: "Shall I inform you who will be dearest to me, and sitting nearest to me on the Day of Resurrection." The people kept silent. He (saws) repeated the same question two or three times, then the people said: Yes, O Allah's Messenger (saws). He (saws) said: "He who is the most noble in ethics amongst you." (Musnad Ahmad: 6447). This Hadith is Sahih.³²

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُ لِأَتَمِّمَ صَالِحِ الْأَخْلَاقِ". (مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ: ٨٥٩٥). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.³³

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "Verily I was sent to complete the good morals." (Musnad Ahmad: 8595). This Hadith is Sahih.³³

عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرِينِي عَنْ خُلُقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ خُلُقُهُ الْقُرْآنَ. (مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ: ٢٤١٣٩). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ لِعَيْرِهِ.³⁴

Narrated by Sa'd bin Hisham saying, I asked Aishah (ra), tell me about the morals of Allah's Messenger (saws). She (ra) said: His (saws) morals were (that of) the Qur'an." (Musnad Ahmad: 24139). This Hadith is Sahih li Ghairihi.³⁴

31 مَوْطَأٌ مَالِكٍ: ٤٧- كِتَابُ حُسْنِ الْخُلُقِ الْجَامِعِ، ١- بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي حُسْنِ الْخُلُقِ، رَفَعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٦٤٣، قَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْبَرِّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

32 مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ: الْمَجْلَدُ الثَّانِي، مُسْنَدُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، تَابِعُ مُسْنَدِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، رَفَعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٤٤٧، قَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ شَاكِرٌ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

33 مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ: الْمَجْلَدُ الثَّانِي، مُسْنَدُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، تَابِعُ مُسْنَدِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، رَفَعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٨٥٩٥، قَالَ الْهَيْثَمِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

34 مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ: الْمَجْلَدُ السَّادِسُ، تَابِعُ مُسْنَدِ الْأَنْصَارِ، تَابِعُ حَدِيثِ السَّيِّدَةِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، رَفَعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٤١٣٩، قَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ لِعَيْرِهِ.

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- ¹ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1-Book: Revelation, 1-Chapter: How the divine revelation started being revealed to Allah's Messenger, Hadith no. 3.
- ² Sahih Al-Bukhari: 10-Book: Adhan (Call to Prayers), 62-Chapter: When offering the prayer alone, one can prolong the Salat as much as one wishes, Hadith no. 703.
- ³ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 7-Chapter: The Prophet saws used to be most generous in the month of Ramadhan, Hadith no. 1902.
- ⁴ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 53-Book: The peacemaking, 2-Chapter: He who makes peace between the people is not a liar, Hadith no. 2692.
- ⁵ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 53-Book: The peacemaking, 3-Chapter: Let us go to bring about a (re) conciliation, Hadith no. 2693.
- ⁶ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 61-Book: The virtues and merits of the Prophet (saws) and his Companions, 23-Chapter: The description of the Prophet (saws), Hadith no. 3561.
- ⁷ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 61-Book: The virtues and merits of the Prophet (saws) and his Companions, 23-Chapter: The description of the Prophet (saws), Hadith no. 3563.
- ⁸ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 78-Book: Good manners, 37-Chapter: Whosoever intercedes for a good cause will have the reward thereof...", Hadith no. 6028.
- ⁹ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 78-Book: Good manners, 39-Chapter: Good character, generosity, and miserliness, Hadith no. 6034.
- ¹⁰ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 98-Book: Oneness, Uniqueness of Allah, 2-Chapter: "Say: Invoke Allah or invoke the Most Gracious, by whatever name you invoke Him, for to Him belong the Best Names.", Hadith no. 7376.
- ¹¹ Sahih Muslim: 2-Book: The Faith, 25-Chapter: Clarifying that the religion is sincerity, Hadith no. 205.
- ¹² Sahih Muslim: 3-Book: The Purification, 30-Chapter: The obligation to wash away urine and other impurities if they result in the Masjid, and the ground may be purified with water with no need to scrub it, Hadith no. 687.
- ¹³ Sahih Muslim: 5-Book: The prayer, 37-Chapter: The command to the Imam to make the prayer brief but complete, Hadith no. 1083.
- ¹⁴ Sahih Muslim: 6-Book: The Masjids, 8-Chapter: The prohibition of speaking during the prayer, and the abrogation of its former permissibility, Hadith no. 1227.
- ¹⁵ Sahih Muslim: 12-Book: The funerals, 23-Chapter: The praying over the grave, Hadith no. 2259.
- ¹⁶ Sahih Muslim: 14-Book: The fasting, 13-Chapter: The fasting is valid for the one who is Junub when dawn comes, Hadith no. 2649.
- ¹⁷ Sahih Muslim: 17-Book: The Marriage, 1-Chapter: Marriage is recommended for the one who desires it and can afford it, and the one who cannot afford it should distract himself by fasting, Hadith no. 3469.
- ¹⁸ Sahih Muslim: 23-Book: The Musaqah, 6-Chapter: The virtue of giving more time to one who is suffering difficulty, and letting those go who are suffering difficulty and those who are well off, Hadith no. 4076.
- ¹⁹ Sahih Muslim: 45-Book: The merits of the Companions, 29-Chapter: The virtues of Jarir bin Abdullah (ra), Hadith no. 6519.

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- ²⁰ Sahih Muslim: 46-Book: The virtue, enjoining good manners, and joining of the ties of kinship, 5-Chapter: Meaning of righteousness and sin, Hadith no. 6680.
- ²¹ Sahih Muslim: 46-Book: The virtue, enjoining good manners, and joining of the ties of kinship, 24-Chapter: The prohibition of cursing animals etc., Hadith no. 6778.
- ²² Sahih Muslim: 53-Book: The characteristics of the Day of Judgement, Paradise, and Hell, 19-Chapter: Doing a lot of good deeds and striving hard in worship, Hadith no. 7304.
- ²³ Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 23-Book: The righteousness and maintaining good relations with relatives, 19-Chapter: What has been related about covering (the faults) of the Muslims, Hadith no. 2055. At-Tirmidhi: This Hadith is Hasan.
- ²⁴ Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 23-Book: The righteousness and maintaining good relations with relatives, 20-Chapter: What has been related about defending (the honor of) the Muslims, Hadith no. 2056. At-Tirmidhi: This Hadith is Hasan.
- ²⁵ Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 23-Book: The righteousness and maintaining good relations with relatives, 36-Chapter: What has been related about various kinds of good deeds, Hadith no. 2083. At-Tirmidhi: This Hadith is Hasan Gharib.
- ²⁶ Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 23-Book: The righteousness and maintaining good relations with relatives, 45-Chapter: What has been related about a smiling and cheerful face, Hadith no. 2098. At-Tirmidhi: This Hadith is Hasan.
- ²⁷ Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 36-Book: The Faith, 6-Chapter: Regarding the completion of faith, its increasing and decreasing, Hadith no. 2820. At-Tirmidhi: This Hadith is Hasan.
- ²⁸ Sunan Abi Dawud: 42-Book: Good behavior, 58-Chapter: The reconciliation, Hadith no. 4921. Al-Albani: This Hadith is Sahih.
- ²⁹ Sunan Ibn Majah: 10-Book: The Marriage, 50-Chapter: Good living with wives, Hadith no. 2053. Al-Albani: This Hadith is Hasan.
- ³⁰ Sunan Ibn Majah: 38-Book: Zuhd, 50-Chapter: The remembrance of repent, Hadith no. 4392. Al-Albani: This Hadith is Hasan.
- ³¹ Muwatta Malik: 47-Book: Very good manners, 1-Chapter: Good manners, Hadith no. 1643. Ibn Abdulbar: This Hadith is Sahih.
- ³² Musnad Ahmad: Volume: 2, Musnad Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As (ra), Hadith no. 6447. Ibn Habban and Al-Albani & Ahmad Shakir: This Hadith is Sahih.
- ³³ Musnad Ahmad: Volume: 2, Musnad Abu Hurairah (ra), Hadith no. 8595. Al-Haithami: This Hadith is Sahih.
- ³⁴ Musnad Ahmad: Volume: 6, Musnad Al-Ans'ar, Musnad Aishah (ra), Hadith no. 24139. Al-Albani: This Hadith is Sahih li Ghirih.