

حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ

Rights of a Muslim on another Muslim

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "وَإِذَا حُيِّتُمْ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا أَوْ رُدُّوهَا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا ﴿٨٦﴾". (سُورَةُ النَّسَاءِ: ٤، آيَةُ: ٨٦).

“And when you are greeted with a salutation, greet with one better than it, or return the same. Surely, Allah is the One who takes account of everything (86).” (Surah An-Nisa': 4, Verse: 86).

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "وَلَا تُصَعِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿١٨﴾". (سُورَةُ لُقْمَانَ: ٣١، آيَةُ: ١٨).

“And do not turn your cheek away from people, and do not walk on the earth haughtily. Surely, Allah does not like anyone who is arrogant, proud (18).” (Surah Luqman: 31, Verse: 18).

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَسْخَرْ قَوْمٌ مِّن قَوْمٍ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُونُوا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَاءٌ مِّن نِّسَاءٍ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُنَّ ۗ وَلَا تَلْمِزُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ ۗ بِئْسَ الْإِسْمُ الْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ الْإِيمَانِ ۗ وَمَن لَّمْ يَتُبْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اجْتَنِبُوا كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الظَّنِّ إِنَّ بَعْضَ الظَّنِّ إِثْمٌ ۗ وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا يَغْتَب بَّعْضُكُم بَعْضًا ۗ أَيُّحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن يَأْكُلَ لَحْمَ أَخِيهِ مَيْتًا فَكَرِهْتُمُوهُ ۗ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾". (سُورَةُ الْحُجُرَاتِ: ٤٩، آيَتَانِ: ١١-١٢).

“O you who believe, no men should ever scoff at other men. May be, the latter are better than the former. Nor should women (ever scoff) at other women. May be, the latter women are better than the former ones. And do not find fault with one another, nor call one another with bad nicknames. Bad is the name of sinfulness after embracing Faith. If anyone does not repent, then such people are the wrongdoers. (11) O you who believe, abstain from many of the suspicions. Some suspicions are sins. And do not be curious (to find out faults of others), and do not backbite one another. Does one of you like that he eats the flesh of his dead brother? You would abhor it. And fear Allah. Surely Allah is Most-Relenting, Very-Merciful (12).” (Surah Al-Hujurat: 49, Verses: 11-12).

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ

مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ، وَالْمُهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ مَا نَهَى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٠).¹

Narrated by Abdullah bin Amr (ra) that the Prophet (saws) said: "A Muslim is the one who avoids harming Muslims with his tongue and hands. And a Muhajir (emigrant) is the one who gives up (abandons) all what Allah has forbidden." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 10).¹

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٣).²

Narrated by Anas (ra) that the Prophet (saws) said: "None of you will have faith till he wishes for his (Muslim) brother what he likes for himself." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 13).²

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "مَنْ اتَّبَعَ جَنَازَةَ مُسْلِمٍ إِيْمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، وَكَانَ مَعَهُ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهَا، وَيَفْرُغَ مِنْ دَفْنِهَا، فَإِنَّهُ يَرْجِعُ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ بِقِيرَاطَيْنِ، كُلُّ قِيرَاطٍ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ، وَمَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ رَجَعَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُدْفَنَ فَإِنَّهُ يَرْجِعُ بِقِيرَاطٍ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٤٧).³

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "(A believer) who accompanies the funeral procession of a Muslim out of sincere faith and hoping to attain Allah's reward and remains with it till the funeral prayer is offered and the burial ceremonies are over, he will return with a reward of two Qirats. Each Qirat is like the size of the Uhud (mount). He who offers the funeral prayer only and returns before the burial, will return with the reward of one Qirat only." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 47).³

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: "حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ خَمْسٌ: رَدُّ السَّلَامِ، وَعِيَادَةُ الْمَرِيضِ، وَاتِّبَاعُ الْجَنَائِزِ، وَإِجَابَةُ الدَّعْوَةِ، وَتَشْمِيتُ الْعَاطِسِ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٢٤٠).⁴

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that I heard Allah's Messenger (saws) saying: "There are five rights of a Muslim on another Muslim: to respond to the Salaam (greet), visiting the sick, to follow the funeral processions, to accept an invitation, and to reply to those who sneeze." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1240).⁴

1 صحیح البخاری: ٢- کتاب الإیمان، ٤- باب المسلم من سلم المسلمون من لسانه ويده، رقم الحديث: ١٠

2 صحیح البخاری: ٢- کتاب الإیمان، ٧- باب من الإیمان أن يحب لأخيه ما يحب لنفسه، رقم الحديث: ١٣

3 صحیح البخاری: ٢- کتاب الإیمان، ٣٥- باب اتباع الجنائز من الإیمان، رقم الحديث: ٤٧

4 صحیح البخاری: ٢٣- کتاب الجنائز، ٢- باب الأمر باتباع الجنائز. رقم الحديث: ١٢٤٠

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُعَوِّدُ بَعْضَ أَهْلِهِ، يَمْسُحُ بِيَدِهِ الْيَمْنَى، وَيَقُولُ: "اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ النَّاسِ أَذْهِبِ الْبَاسَ، إِشْفِهِ وَأَنْتَ الشَّافِي، لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ، شِفَاءٌ لَا يُعَادِرُ سَقَمًا". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٥٧٤٣).⁵

Narrated by Aishah (ra) that the Prophet (saws) used to treat some of his wives by passing his right hand over the place of ailment and used to say: "Allahumma rabbannase 'adhhibilbasa, ishfihi wa anta-shafi, la shifa' 'illa shifawuka, shifa'an la yughadiru saqaman" (O Allah, the Lord of the people! Remove the trouble and heal the patient, for You are the Healer. No healing is of any avail but Yours; healing that will leave behind no ailment." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 5743).⁵

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ، فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ، وَلَا تَحَسَّسُوا، وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا، وَلَا تَنَاجَشُوا، وَلَا تَنَاجَسُوا، وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا، وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا، وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا، وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٦٠٦٦).⁶

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "Beware of suspicion, for suspicion is the worst of false tales. And do not look for the others' faults, and do not do spying on one another, and do not practice Najsh, and do not be jealous of one another and do not hate one another, and do not desert (stop talking to) one another. And O, Allah's worshippers! Be brothers!" (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 6066).⁶

عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "لَا يَجِلُّ لِرَجُلٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ، يَلْتَقِيَانِ فَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا وَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا، وَخَيْرُهُمَا الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ بِالسَّلَامِ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٦٠٧٧).⁷

Narrated by Abu Aiyub Al-Ansari (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "It is not lawful for a man to desert his brother Muslim for more than three nights. (It is unlawful for them that) when they meet, one of them turns his face away from the other, and the other turns his face from the former, and the better of the two will be the one who greets (Salam) the other first." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 6077).⁷

5 صحیح البخاری: ٧٦-کتاب الطِّبِّ، ٣٨- باب رُفْعَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، رُفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٥٧٤٣

6 صحیح البخاری: ٧٨-کتاب الأدب، ٥٨- باب: "يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اجْتَنِبُوا كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الظَّنِّ إِنَّ بَعْضَ الظَّنِّ إِثْمٌ وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا"، رُفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٠٦٦

7 صحیح البخاری: ٧٨-کتاب الأدب، ٦٢- باب الهجرة، رُفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٠٧٧

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعَطَاسَ، وَيَكْرَهُ التَّثَاؤُبَ، فَإِذَا عَطَسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ، فَحَقُّ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ سَمِعَهُ أَنْ يُسَمِّتَهُ، وَأَمَّا التَّثَاؤُبُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، فَلْيُرِدْهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ، فَإِذَا قَالَ هَا. ضَحِكَ مِنْهُ الشَّيْطَانُ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٦٢٢٣).⁸

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that the Prophet (saws) said: "Allah likes sneezing and dislikes yawning, so if someone sneezes and then praises Allah (Alhamdu li Allah), then it is obligatory on every Muslim who heard him, to say: May Allah be merciful to you (Yar-hamuka-Allah). But as regards yawning, it is from Satan, so one must try one's best to stop it, if one says "Ha" when yawning, Satan will laugh at him." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 6223).⁸

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "يُسَلِّمُ الرَّكِيبُ عَلَى الْمَاشِي، وَالْمَاشِي عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ، وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٦٢٣٢).⁹

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "The riding one should greet the walking one, and the walking one should greet the sitting one, and the small number of persons should greet the large number of persons." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 6232).⁹

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "أَنْصُرُ أَحَاكَ ظَالِمًا أَوْ مَظْلُومًا". فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْصُرُهُ إِذَا كَانَ مَظْلُومًا، أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا كَانَ ظَالِمًا، كَيْفَ أَنْصُرُهُ؟ قَالَ: "تَحْجِرُهُ أَوْ تَمْنَعُهُ مِنَ الظُّلْمِ، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ نَصْرُهُ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٦٩٥٢).¹⁰

Narrated by Anas (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "Help your brother whether he is an oppressor or an oppressed." A man said: "O Allah's Messenger (saws)! I will help him if he is oppressed, but if he is an oppressor, how shall I help him? The Prophet (saws) said: "By preventing him from oppressing (others), for that is how to help him." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 6952).¹⁰

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "لَا تَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا، وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا. أَوْلَا أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ تَحَابَبْتُمْ، أَفَشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٦٢٣٢)

8 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٧٨- كِتَابُ الْأَدَبِ، ١٢٥- بَابُ مَا يُسْتَحَبُّ مِنَ الْعَطَاسِ، وَمَا يَكْرَهُ مِنَ التَّثَاؤُبِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٢٢٣

9 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٧٩- كِتَابُ الْأَسْتِغْثَانِ، ٥- بَابُ تَسْلِيمِ الرَّكِيبِ عَلَى الْمَاشِي، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٢٣٢

10 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٩٠- كِتَابُ الْإِكْرَاهِ، ٧- بَابُ بَيِّنِ الرَّجُلِ لِصَاحِبِهِ إِنَّهُ أَحُوهُ، إِذَا خَافَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَتْلَ أَوْ الْحَوَى، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٩٥٢

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: “You shall not enter Paradise so long as you do not affirm belief (in all those things which are the articles of faith) and you will not believe as long as you do not love one another. Should I not direct you to a thing which, if you do, will foster love amongst you: (i. e.) give currency to (the practice of paying salutation to one another by saying) as-salamu alaikum.” (Sahih Muslim: 203).¹¹

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ، وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٢٣٠).¹²

Narrated by Abdullah bin Mas'ud (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: “Abusing a Muslim is an outrage and fighting against him is unbelief.” (Sahih Muslim: 230).¹²

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ سِتُّ". قِيلَ مَا هُنَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: "إِذَا لَقَيْتَهُ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِذَا دَعَاكَ فَأَجِبْهُ، وَإِذَا اسْتَنْصَحَكَ فَانصَحْ لَهُ، وَإِذَا عَطَسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ فَسَمِّتْهُ (فَشَمِّتْهُ)، وَإِذَا مَرِضَ فَعُدَّهُ، وَإِذَا مَاتَ فَاتَّبِعْهُ". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٥٧٧٨).¹³

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: “There are six rights of a Muslim over another Muslim.” It was said to him: O Allah's Messenger, what are these? Thereupon he said: “When you meet him, offer him greetings; when he invites you to a feast accept it. when he seeks, your council give him, and when he sneezes and says: Alhamdu li Allah (All praise is due to Allah), you say Yarhamuka-Allah (May Allah show mercy to you); and when he falls ill visit him; and when he dies follow his bier.” (Sahih Muslim: 5778).¹³

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "لَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَنَاجَشُوا وَلَا تَبَاعَضُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا، وَلَا يَبِيعُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ، وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا، الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ، لَا يَظْلِمُهُ وَلَا يَخْذُلُهُ وَلَا يَحْقِرُهُ، التَّقْوَى هَاهُنَا". وَيُشِيرُ إِلَى صَدْرِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ: "بِحَسْبِ امْرِئٍ مِنَ الشَّرِّ أَنْ

11 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٢- كِتَابُ الْإِيمَانِ، ٢٤- بَابُ بَيَانِ أَنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ، وَأَنَّ مَحَبَّةَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ، وَأَنَّ إِفْشَاءَ السَّلَامِ سَبَبٌ لِحُصُولِهَا، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٠٣

12 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٢- كِتَابُ الْإِيمَانِ، ٣٠- بَابُ بَيَانِ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ، وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ"، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٣٠

13 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٤٠- كِتَابُ السَّلَامِ، ٣- بَابٌ مِنْ حَقِّ الْمُسْلِمِ لِلْمُسْلِمِ رَدُّ السَّلَامِ. رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٥٧٧٨

يَحْقِرَ أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ، كُلُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ حَرَامٌ دَمُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعِزُّهُ". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٦٧٠٦).¹⁴

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: Don't nurse grudge and don't bid him out for raising the price and don't nurse aversion or enmity and don't enter into a transaction when the others have entered into that transaction and be as fellow-brothers and servants of Allah. A Muslim is the brother of a Muslim. He neither oppresses him nor humiliates him nor looks down upon him. The piety is here, (and while saying so) he pointed towards his chest thrice. It is a serious evil for a Muslim that he should look down upon his brother Muslim. All things of a Muslim are inviolable for his brother in faith: his blood, his wealth and his honor." (Sahih Muslim: 6706).¹⁴

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَنْ نَفَسَ عَنْ مُؤْمِنٍ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ الدُّنْيَا، نَفَسَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ الْآخِرَةِ، وَمَنْ سَتَرَ عَلَى مُسْلِمٍ سَتْرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ". (سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ١٤٩١). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.¹⁵

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (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 of 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: 1491). This Hadith is Sahih.

¹⁵

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيَانِ فَيَتَصَافَحَانِ، إِلَّا غُفِرَ لهُمَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَفْتَرِقَا". (سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ٥٢٤١). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.¹⁶

Narrated by Al-Bara (ra) that the Prophet (saws) said: "Two Muslims will not meet and shake hands having their sins forgiven them before they separate." (Sunan Abi Dawud: 5241). This Hadith is Sahih.¹⁶

عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "دَعُوا النَّاسَ يُصِيبُ بَعْضُهُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ، فَإِذَا اسْتَنْصَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيَنْصَحْهُ". (مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ:

14 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٤٦- كِتَابُ الْبِرِّ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالْأَدَابِ، ١٠- بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ ظُلْمِ الْمُسْلِمِ وَخَذْلِهِ وَاجْتِفَارِهِ وَدَمِهِ وَعِزُّهُ وَمَالِهِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٧٠٦

15 سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ١٣- كِتَابُ الْحُدُودِ، ٣- بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي السُّتْرِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٤٩١، قَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

16 سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ٤٢- كِتَابُ الْأَدَبِ، ١٥٤- بَابُ فِي الْمُصَافَحَةِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٥٢٤١، قَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

١٧. هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ. (١٤٩٠٨)

Narrated by Hakim bin Abu Yazid from his father (ra) that my father told me that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "Let the people take from (influence) each other, so if one of you seeks Nasihah (advice) from his (Muslim) brother then he has to do so." (Musnad Ahmad: 14908). This Hadith is Sahih. ¹⁷

¹ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2- Book: The belief, 4-Chapter: A Muslim is the one who avoids harming Muslims with his tongue and hands, Hadith no. 10.

² Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2- Book: The belief, 7-Chapter: To like for one's (Muslim's) brother what one likes for himself is a part of faith, Hadith no. 13.

³ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2-Book: The belief, 61-Chapter: To accompany the funeral processions (up to the place of burial) is a part of faith, Hadith no. 47.

⁴ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 23- Book: The funerals, 2-Chapter: The order of following the funeral procession, Hadith no. 1240.

⁵ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 76- Book: The medicine, 38-Chapter: The Ruqya of the Prophet (saws), Hadith no. 5743.

⁶ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 78- Book: Good manners and form, 58-Chapter: "O you who believe! Avoid much suspicion, indeed some suspicions are sins. And spy not, neither backbite one another...", Hadith no. 6066.

⁷ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 78- Book: Good manners and form, 62-Chapter: Al-Hijrah, Hadith no. 6077.

⁸ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 78- Book: Good manners and form, 125-Chapter: Sneezing, and yawning, Hadith no. 6223.

⁹ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 79- Book: Asking permission, 5-Chapter: The riding person should greet the walking person, Hadith no. 6232.

¹⁰ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 90- Book: The statements made under coercion, 7-Chapter: The oath of a man that his companion is his brother when he fears, Hadith no. 6952.

¹¹ Sahih Muslim: 2- Book: The faith, 24-Chapter: Clarifying that no one will enter paradise but the believers; loving the believers is part of faith and spreading Salam is a means of attaining that, Hadith no. 203.

¹² Sahih Muslim: 2- Book: The faith, 30-Chapter: Clarifying the words of the prophet (saws): "Insulting a Muslim is an evil action and fighting him is Kufr (disbelief)", Hadith no. 230.

¹³ Sahih Muslim: 40- Book: The greetings, 3-Chapter: One of the rights of one Muslim over another is (the greeting of) Salam, Hadith no. 5778.

¹⁴ Sahih Muslim: 46- Book: The virtue, enjoining good manners, and joining of the ties of kinship, 10-Chapter: The prohibition of wronging, forsaking, or despising a Muslim and the Inviolability of his blood, honor and wealth, Hadith no. 6706.

17 مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ: الْمَجْلَدُ الثَّلَاثُ، مُسْنَدُ الْمَكِّيِّينَ، حَدِيثُ ابْنِ أَبِي زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٤٩٠٨، قَالَ الشَّيْخُ طَيْبٌ وَالْأَبَانِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

¹⁵ Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 13-Book: Legal punishments, 3-Chapter: What has been related about covering (the faults of) the Muslim, Hadith no. 1491. Al-Albani: This Hadith is Sahih.

¹⁶ Sunan Abi Dawud: 42-Book: General behavior, 154-Chapter: The regarding shaking hands, Hadith no. 5241. Al-Albani: This Hadith is Sahih.

¹⁷ Musnad Ahmad: Volume: 3, Musnad Al-Makkiyyin (ra), Musnad Ibn Abu Zaid (ra), Hadith no. 14908. As-Suyuti & Al-Albani: This Hadith is Sahih.