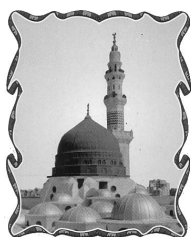


الاربعين في اصول الدين  
للاطفال و السبتيين

Beginners'

# 40 Hadîth



*Connecticut  
Council of  
Masajid,  
Inc.*

## Beginners' 40 Hadith

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مدرسة النور

MADRASA-TUN-NOOR

مدرسة النور

**Madrasa-tun-Noor**

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

نَحْمَدُهُ وَنُصَلِّي عَلَى رَسُولِهِ الْكَرِيمِ

## الايمان و الاركان Beliefs and Practices

(11 ahâdîth)

1.

إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ ۝

Truly, actions are [judged] by intention.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The complete *hadîth* is related by Hadrat ‘Umar ibn al-Khattâb رضى الله عنه Hadrat ‘Umar ibn al-Khattâb who said: I heard the Messenger of Allâh صلى الله عليه وسلم say:

Actions are but by intention and every man shall have that which he intended. Thus, he whose migration was for Allâh and His Messenger, his migration was for Allâh and His Messenger; and he whose migration was to achieve some worldly benefit, or to take some woman in marriage, his migration was for that for which he migrated.

[This is the first *hadîth* recorded in many collections, including *Mishkât-ul-Masâbîh* and is found in the books of *Bukhâri* and *Muslim*.]

(٣٨) وَلَا تَدَعْ حُضُورَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْعِيدَيْنِ

(38) And do not leave off attending the Jumu'ah and the two 'Eids,

(٣٩) وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ مَا أَصَابَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ

لِيُخْطِئَكَ وَمَا أَخْطَأَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيبَكَ

(39) And know that whatever has affected you was not destined to pass you by, and whatever passed you by was not destined to affect you,

(٤٠) وَلَا تَدَعْ قِرَاءَةَ الْقُرْآنِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

(40) And never leave off the recitation of the Qur'ân, under any condition.

قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا ثَوَابُ مَنْ حَفِظَ هَذِهِ الْأَرْبَعِينَ ۝

قَالَ حَشَرَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مَعَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَالْعُلَمَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

( كنز العمال ص ٥٢٣٨ ج ٥ كما جاء في اسوئه رسول اكرم صلى الله عليه وسلم )

I (Salmân) said: "O Messenger of Allâh, what is the reward of the one who memorizes these forty things?" He said: "Allâh will raise him with the prophets and the scholars on the Day of Judgement."

(Kanzul-'Ummaal as related in Uswa-e-Rasool-e-Akram)

(٢٩) وَلَا تَسْخَرُ بِأَحَدٍ مِّنَ النَّاسِ

(29) And do not ridicule any person,

(٣٠) وَلَا تَمْشِ بِالنَّمِيمَةِ بَيْنَ الْأَخْوَيْنِ

(30) And do not carry tales of gossip between two brothers or sisters,

(٣١) وَ اشْكُرِ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى عَلَى نِعْمَتِهِ

(31) And thank Allâh Ta'âlâ for His bounties,

(٣٢) وَ اصْبِرْ عَلَى الْبَلَاءِ وَ الْمُصِيبَةِ

(32) And be patient in calamities and hardships,

(٣٣) وَ لَا تَأْمَنْ مِنْ عِقَابِ اللَّهِ

(33) And do not feel yourself safe from the punishment of Allâh,

(٣٤) وَ لَا تَقْطَعْ أَقْرَبَائِكَ

(34) And do not break the ties of kinship,

(35) [Rather,] maintain them, وَ صَلِّهِمْ

(٣٦) وَ لَا تَلْعَنُ أَحَدًا مِّنْ خَلْقِ اللَّهِ

(36) And do not curse any of the creation of Allâh,

(٣٧) وَ أَكْثَرُ مِنَ التَّسْبِيحِ وَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَ التَّهْلِيلِ

(37) And recite much of 'Subhânallâh', 'Allâhu Akbar', 'Lâ-ilâha-illallâh',

2.

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ •

Successful is the one who accepts Islâm.<sup>2</sup>

3.

بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ •

Islâm is based upon five [pillars].<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> The complete *hadîth* is related by Hadrat 'Abdullâh ibn 'Amr رضى الله عنه:

Successful is the one who accepts Islâm, and he has been provided with sufficient provision, and Allâh has made him content with what He gave him.

[*Hadîth* 4936 in *Mishkât* and is recorded in *Muslim*.]

<sup>3</sup> The complete *hadîth* is related by Hadrat Ibn 'Umar رضى الله عنه:

شَهَادَةٌ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَإِقَامُ

الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَالْحَجِّ وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ •

Islâm is based on five [pillars]: Testimony to the fact that there is no god except Allâh and that Muhammad is His servant and messenger; the establishment of prayer; the payment of Zakât; the Hajj; and the fast of Ramadân.

[*Hadîth* 4 in *Mishkât* and it is agreed upon.]

4.

## الدِّينُ النَّصِيحَةُ •

*The religion is sincerity.<sup>4</sup>*

5.

## لَا تُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا •

*Do not hold partners with Allâh.<sup>5</sup>*

6.

## كُلُّ شَيْءٍ بِقَدَرٍ •

*Everything is according to decree.<sup>6</sup>*

<sup>4</sup> The complete *hadîth* is related by Hadrat Abû Ruqayyah Tamîm ibn Aws ad-Dâriy رضى الله عنه. [*Hadîth* 4747 in *Mishkât* and is recorded in *Muslim*.]

<sup>5</sup> The complete *hadîth* is related by Hadrat Abu ad-Dardâ رضى الله عنه: "My friend (ie. the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم) advised me: Do not hold partners with Allâh, even if you are cut into pieces and burnt; and do not abandon the obligatory prayer intentionally, for he who abandons it intentionally, protection will be withdrawn from him; and do not drink wine, for it is the key to every evil."

[*Hadîth* 580 in *Mishkât* and is recorded in *Ibn Mâjah*.]

<sup>6</sup> This *hadîth* related by Hadrat Ibn 'Umar رضى الله عنه.

[*Hadîth* 80 in *Mishkât* and is recorded in *Muslim*.]

(٢٠) وَلَا تَحْلِفُ بِاللَّهِ كَاذِبًا

(20) *And do not swear falsely by Allâh,*

(٢١) وَلَا تَشْهَدُ شَهَادَةً زُورًا

(21) *And do not bear false witness,*

(٢٢) وَلَا تَعْمَلْ بِأَهْوَى

(22) *And do not act according to your base desires,*

(٢٣) وَلَا تَغْتَابُ أَخَاكَ الْمُسْلِمَ

(23) *And do not backbite your Muslim brother or sister,*

(٢٤) وَلَا تَقْذِفِ الْمُحْصِنَةَ

(24) *And do not slander the chaste man or woman,*

(٢٥) وَلَا تَغْلُ أَخَاكَ الْمُسْلِمَ

(25) *And do not harbor a grudge against your brother or sister Muslim,*

(٢٦) وَلَا تَلْعَبُ

(26) *And do not be occupied in vain pursuits,*

(٢٧) وَلَا تَلْهُ مَعَ اللَّاهِيْنَ

(27) *And do not keep company with those who indulge in amusement,*

(٢٨) وَلَا تَقُلْ لِّلْقَصِيرِ يَا قَصِيرٌ تُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ عَيْبَهُ

(28) *And do not call someone who is short, "O short one," with intention to disgrace him,*

(١٣) وَتُصَلِّيَ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً

فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَ لَيْلَةٍ

(13) And that you pray twelve rak'ât [of the sunnah mu'akkadah] during the day and night [namely, 2 before Fajr, 4 before and 2 after Zuhr, 2 after Maghrib and 2 after Ishâ],

(١٤) وَ الْوَيْتَرَ لَا تَتْرُكُهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ

(14) And never omit the Witr prayer at night [after Ishâ],

(١٥) وَلَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا

(15) And do not hold anything as partner with Allâh,

(١٦) وَلَا تَعْصِ وَالِدَيْكَ

(16) And do not disobey your parents,

(١٧) وَلَا تَأْكُلْ مَالَ الْيَتِيمِ ظُلْمًا

(17) And do not consume the property of the orphan unjustly,

(١٨) وَلَا تَشْرَبِ الْخَمْرَ

(18) And do not consume intoxicants,

(١٩) وَلَا تَزْنِ

(19) And do not commit adultery,

7.

الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ

Cleanliness is half of the faith.<sup>7</sup>

8.

خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ

فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ

[There are] 5 prayers during the day and night.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>7</sup> Related by Haḍrat Abu Mâlik al-Ash'ariy رضى الله عنه: "Cleanliness is half of faith. Alḥamdulillâh fills the scale and Subḥânallâh and Alḥamdulillâh fill up what is between the heavens and the earth; and prayer is light; and charity is proof; and patience is a brightness; and the Qur'ân is a proof for you or against you. Every person goes out in the morning and is a seller of his soul: either setting it free or destroying it."

[Hadîth 281 in Mishkât and recorded in Muslim.]

<sup>8</sup> This is part of a long hadîth related by Haḍrat Talḥah ibn 'Ubaydallâh رضى الله عنه.

[Hadîth 16 in Mishkât and is agreed upon.]

9.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْحَجَّ ۝

Truly Allâh has prescribed upon you the Hajj.<sup>9</sup>

10.

الدُّعَاءُ مَخُّ الْعِبَادَةِ ۝

Supplication (du'â) is the essence of worship.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>9</sup> The complete *hadîth* is related on the authority of Hadrat Ibn 'Abbâs رضي الله عنه:

“Oh people! Truly Allâh has prescribed upon you the Hajj.” Aqra' ibn Hâbis stood up and said, “Is it in every year, Oh Messenger of Allâh?” He said, “If I said ‘Yes,’ it would become obligatory, and if it became obligatory, you would not act according to it, nor would you be able to act according to it. The Hajj is (obligatory) once, and whoever does more, it is superogatory.”

[*Hadîth* 2406 in *Mishkât* and is recorded in *Ahmad*, *Nasâ'i* and *Dârimi*.]

<sup>10</sup> Related by Hadrat Anas رضي الله عنه.

[*Hadîth* 2127 in *Mishkât* and is recorded in *Tirmidhi*.]

(٧) وَ الْقَدْرَ خَيْرِهِ وَ شَرِّهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى  
(7) And in the Decree- that everything good and evil is from Allâh.

(٨) وَ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ

أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
(8) And that you bear witness that there is no god except Allâh and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allâh,

(٩) وَ تَقِيَمَ الصَّلَاةَ بِوُضُوءٍ سَابِغٍ كَامِلٍ لِيُوقِتَهَا  
(9) And that you establish the prayer at the prescribed time with complete and perfect wudû',

(١٠) وَ تُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ  
(10) And that you give the Zakâh,

(١١) وَ تَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ  
(11) And that you fast during Ramadân,

(١٢) وَ تَحُجَّ الْبَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ لَكَ مَالٌ  
(12) And that you perform the Hajj if you have the means,



## اربعين مبين في اربعين

Forty Traditions Representing the Luminous  
Way of Life

عَنْ سَلْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

ﷺ عَنْ أَرْبَعِينَ حَدِيثًا الَّتِي قَالَ مَنْ حَفِظَهَا مِنْ أُمَّتِي

دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ قُلْتُ وَمَا هِيَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ: ﴿

*Salmân ﷺ said, "I asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ of the forty hadîth about which he said whoever remembers them would enter Paradise." He replied that they are:*

(١) أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ

(1) That you believe in Allâh,

(٢) وَ الْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ

(2) And the Last Day,

(٣) وَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ

(3) And the Angels,

(٤) وَ الْكُتُبِ

(4) And the Books,

(٥) وَ النَّبِيِّينَ

(5) And the Prophets,

(٦) وَ الْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ

(6) And the Resurrection after death,

11.

## أَحَبُّ الْبِلَادِ إِلَى اللَّهِ

## مَسَاجِدُهَا

*The most beloved parts of the land to Allâh are its mosques.<sup>11</sup>*

<sup>11</sup> Reported by Hadrat Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

“The most beloved parts of the land to Allâh are its mosques; and the most hated parts of the land are the marketplaces (*ie.* where people are unmindful of Allâh).”

[Hadîth 696 in Mishkât and is recorded in Muslim.]

# القرآن و العلم The Qur'ân and Knowledge

(5 ahâdith)

12.

خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ

الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

*The best of you is the one who learns the  
Qur'ân and teaches it.<sup>12</sup>*

13.

زَيِّنُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ

*Beautify the Qur'ân with your voices.<sup>13</sup>*

<sup>12</sup> Related by Hadrat 'Uthmân رضي الله عنه [Hadith 2007 in Mishkât and is recorded in Bukhari.]

<sup>13</sup> Related by Hadrat Barâ' ibn 'Âzib رضي الله عنه [Hadith 2095 in Mishkât and is recorded in Ahmad, Abu Dawûd, Mâjah, and Dârimi.]

40.

إِنَّ الدِّينَ يُسْرٌ

*Truly the way of life (of Islâm) is easy.<sup>40</sup>*

أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ .

<sup>40</sup> Related by Hadrat Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

“Truly the way of life (of Islâm) is easy; And no one makes it unnecessarily difficult except that it overcomes him. So keep to the right path and be moderate and be glad and seek the help of Allâh in the morning, evening and some part of the late night.”

[Hadith 1246 in Mishkât and recorded in Bukhârî.]

38.

الْمَرءُ عَلَى دِينِ خَلِيلِهِ •

*A man is upon the religion of (who he considers) his friend.<sup>38</sup>*

39.

مَنْ تَشَبَّهَ بِقَوْمٍ فَهُوَ مِنْهُمْ •

*Whoever imitates (copies) a people, he is of them.<sup>39</sup>*

<sup>38</sup> Related by Hadrat Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: "A man is upon the religion of his friend. So each of you should look carefully to who you befriend."

[Hadith 4797 in Mishkât and is recorded by Ahmad, Tirmidhi, Abu Dâwûd and Bayhaqi.]

<sup>39</sup> Related by Hadrat Ibn 'Umar رضى الله عنه.

[Hadith 4151 in Mishkât and recorded in Ahmad and Abu Dâwûd.]

14.

بَلِّغُوا عَنِّي وَ لَوْ آيَةً •

*Transmit [knowledge] from me, even if it is a single verse.<sup>14</sup>*

15.

طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ •

عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ •

*Seeking knowledge is obligatory upon every Muslim.<sup>15</sup>*

<sup>14</sup> Hadrat 'Abdullâh ibn 'Amr رضى الله عنه reported Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم as saying:

Transmit from me, even though it is a single verse; and transmit from Banû Isrâ'îl and there is no harm in it [provided it is true]; and whoever intentionally lies about me, let him prepare for his seat in the Hellfire."

[Hadith 198 in Mishkât and is recorded in Bukhâri.]

<sup>15</sup> Reported from Hadrat Anas رضى الله عنه.

[Hadith 218 in Mishkât and recorded in Ibn Mâjah and Bayhaqi, who said this is a hadith whose text is well-known but the chain of transmissions are weak.]

16.

إِنَّ الْعُلَمَاءَ وَرَثَةُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ ۖ

Truly, the scholars are the heirs of the Prophets.<sup>16</sup>

<sup>16</sup> On the authority of Kathîr ibn Qays who said: I was sitting with Abu ad-Dardâ in the mosque of Damascus when a man came and said: “Oh Abu ad-Dardâ! I have come to you from the City of the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم for a *hadîth*, which it has reached me that you narrate it from the Messenger of Allâh صلى الله عليه وسلم. I have not come for any other need.” So, he said, “Then, truly I heard the Messenger of Allâh صلى الله عليه وسلم saying:

Whoever treads a path in the search of knowledge, Allâh will direct him to tread a path from the paths of Paradise. And truly the angels will lower their wings in pleasure for the seeker of knowledge. And the entire creation, from the heaven to the earth and even the animals in the depths of the ocean, will seek forgiveness for him. And truly the superiority of the scholar over the worshipper is like the superiority of the full moon over the rest of the stars on that night. And truly the scholars are the heirs of the Prophets. And truly the Prophets do not leave behind gold or silver coins- rather they leave behind knowledge. So, whoever acquires it has acquired a huge fortune.”

[*Hadîth* 212 in *Mishkât* and is recorded in *Ahmad*, *Tirmidhi*, *Abu Dâwûd*, *Ibn Mâjah*, and *Dârimi*.]

35.

إِنَّ الْبَرَكَةَ مَعَ الْجَمَاعَةِ ۖ

Truly the blessing is with the congregation.<sup>35</sup>

36.

الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ ۖ

(True) wealth is contentment of the soul.<sup>36</sup>

37.

مَنْ لَا يُرْحَمُ لَا يُرْحَمُ ۖ

Whoever does not show mercy, will not be shown mercy.<sup>37</sup>

<sup>35</sup> Related by *Hadrat* ‘Umar ibn al-Khattâb رضى الله عنه that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

“Eat together and do not separate, for truly the blessing is with the congregation.”

[*Hadîth* 4071 in *Mishkât* and recorded in *Ibn Mâjah*.]

<sup>36</sup> Related by *Hadrat* Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: “True contentment is not from abundance of wealth, but rather true wealth is the contentment of the soul.”

[*Hadîth* 4941 in *Mishkât* and is agreed upon.]

<sup>37</sup> Agreed upon. A similar version of the *hadîth* recorded in *Mishkât*: 4728. (HC)

33.

التَّائِبُ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ

كَمَنْ لَا ذَنْبَ لَهُ .

*The one who repents from a sin, is like the one who has (committed) no sin.<sup>33</sup>*

34.

اتَّقِ اللَّهَ حَيْثُ مَا كُنْتَ .

*Fear Allâh wherever you are.<sup>34</sup>*

[Hadîth 1799 in *Mishkât* and is agreed upon.]

<sup>33</sup> Related by Hadrat ‘Abdullâh ibn Mas’ûd رضى الله عنه.

[Hadîth 2254 in *Mishkât* and recorded by *Ibn Mâjah* and *Bayhaqi*.]

<sup>34</sup> Related by Hadrat Abu Dhar رضى الله عنه that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said to him:

“Fear Allâh wherever you are. And follow up a bad deed with a good deed, so that it wipes it out. And deal with the people with good manners.”

[Hadîth 4859 in *Mishkât* and is recorded in *Ahmad*, *Tirmidhi*, and *Dârimi*.]

## الاداب و الاخلاق Manners and Character

(12 ahâdîth)

17.

إِنَّ مِنْ خَيْرِكُمْ

أَحْسَنِكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا .

*Truly, the best from among you are the best of you in character.<sup>17</sup>*

18.

أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ .

*Spread the greetings (salâm) among yourselves.<sup>18</sup>*

<sup>17</sup> Related by Hadrat ‘Abdullâh ibn ‘Amr رضى الله عنه.

[Hadîth 4852 in *Mishkât* and is agreed upon.]

<sup>18</sup> Related by Hadrat Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

“You will not enter Paradise until you believe. And you will not believe until you love each other. Should I direct you to something which, if you act upon it, will cause you to love one another?: Spread the *salâm* among yourselves.”

[Hadîth 4424 in *Mishkât* and is recorded in *Muslim*.]

19.

السَّلَامُ قَبْلَ الْكَلَامِ •

(Say) the salâm before speaking.<sup>19</sup>

20.

رَضِيَ الرَّبُّ فِي رَضَى الْوَالِدِ

The pleasure of the Lord is in the pleasing of the parents.<sup>20</sup>

21.

الْحَيَاءُ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ •

Modesty is part of Faith.<sup>21</sup>

<sup>19</sup> Narrated by Hadrat Jâbir رضى الله عنه.

[Hadîth 4446 in *Mishkât* and is recorded in *Tirmidhi* (a *munkar hadîth*).]

<sup>20</sup> Narrated by Hadrat ‘Abdullâh ibn ‘Amr رضى الله عنه.

[Hadîth 4708 in *Mishkât* and is recorded in *Tirmidhi*.]

<sup>21</sup> Narrated by Hadrat Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: “Modesty is part of Faith, and Faith (*îmân*) is in the Paradise; And obscenity is part of rudeness, and rudeness is in the Hellfire.”

[Hadîth 4854 in *Mishkât* and recorded by *Ahmad* and *Tirmidhi*.]

30.

الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُ الْمُسْلِمِ •

The Muslim is the brother of the Muslim.<sup>30</sup>

31.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَمِيلٌ

يُحِبُّ الْجَمَالَ •

Truly Allâh is Beautiful; He loves beauty.<sup>31</sup>

32.

كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ •

Every good (deed) is a charity.<sup>32</sup>

<sup>30</sup> A version of *hadîth* 26 above, recorded in *Muslim*.

<sup>31</sup> Related by Hadrat Ibn Mas’ûd رضى الله عنه that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: “Whoever has an atom of pride in his heart will not enter the Paradise.” Then a man said, “Truly a man likes that his clothes should be nice and his shoes be nice.” So he صلى الله عليه وسلم said: “Truly Allâh is Beautiful; He loves beauty. Pride (is characterized by) denial of the truth and despising of people.”

[Hadîth 4879 in *Mishkât* and recorded in *Muslim*.]

<sup>32</sup> Related by Hadrat Jâbir رضى الله عنه and Hadrat Huzâifah رضى الله عنه.

# النصائح Good Advices

(12 ahâdith)

29.

عَلَيْكُمْ بِسُنَّتِي وَ سُنَّةِ  
الْخُلَفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ الْمَهْدِيِّينَ

Hold onto my sunnah and the sunnah of the  
righteously guided khalîfahs.<sup>29</sup>

<sup>29</sup> On the authority of ‘Irbâd ibn Sâriyah رضى الله عنه: The Messenger of Allâh صلى الله عليه وسلم one day led us in prayer. He then turned his face towards us and gave us a very moving sermon which made the eyes full of tears and the hearts soft. A person said: “O Allâh’s Messenger! This is as if it is a farewell sermon, so give us some advice.” He said:

“I advise you to fear Allâh, and to hear and obey even if (the leader) is an Abyssinian slave. Truly, whoever lives on after me will see great differences, so hold onto my *sunnah* (way and practice) and the *sunnah* of the righteously guided *khalîfahs*. Stick to it and hold on to it with your molar teeth. And beware of the innovated matters, for truly every innovation (in religion) is a *bida’*, and every *bida’* is an error.”

[Hadîth 165 in *Mishkât* and recorded in *Abu Dâwûd*, *Tirmidhi* and *Ibn Mâjah*.]

22.

إِنَّ الصِّدْقَ بَرٌّ

Truly, truthfulness is good.<sup>22</sup>

23.

سَمِّ اللَّهَ وَ كُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ  
وَ كُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ

(When eating,) mention the name of Allâh, and  
eat with your right hand and eat from what is  
in front of you.<sup>23</sup>

<sup>22</sup> Related by Hadrat ‘Abdullâh ibn Mas’ûd رضى الله عنه:

“Truly, truthfulness is good; and goodness leads to the Paradise. And truly, lying is corruption; and corruption leads to the Hellfire.”

[Hadîth 4611 in *Mishkât* and is recorded in *Muslim* with a similar wording in *Bukhâri*.]

<sup>23</sup> Related Hadrat ‘Umar ibn Abi Salamah رضى الله عنه: I was a young boy in the lap of the Messenger of Allâh صلى الله عليه وسلم and my hand used to wander all over the plate. So the Messenger of Allâh صلى الله عليه وسلم said to me: “Mention the name of Allâh, eat with your right hand, and eat from what is in front of you.”

[Hadîth 3978 in *Mishkât* and is agreed upon.]

24.

الطَّاعِمُ الشَّاكِرُ

كَالصَّائِمِ الصَّابِرِ

The person who eats and gives thanks is like the person who fasts and is patient.<sup>24</sup>

25.

مَنْ صَمَتَ نَجَا

Whoever keeps silent will succeed.<sup>25</sup>

<sup>24</sup> Related by Hadrat Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه.  
[Hadith 4021 in Mishkât and recorded by Tirmidhi and Ibn Mâjah.]

<sup>25</sup> Related by Hadrat ‘Abdullâh ibn ‘Amr رضى الله عنه.  
[Hadith 4623 in Mishkât and recorded by Ahmad, Tirmidhi, Dârimi, and Bayhaqi.]

26.

لَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا

Do not envy each other, and do not hate each other.<sup>26</sup>

27.

لَا تَغْضَبْ

Do not become angry.<sup>27</sup>

28.

إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ

Beware of suspicion.<sup>28</sup>

<sup>26</sup> Related by Hadrat Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه:

“Beware of suspicion, for suspicion is the most untrue of all speech. And do not probe into each other. And do not spy on each other. And do not inflate prices on one another. And do not envy one another. And do not hate one another. And do not backbite one another. And be, servants of Allâh, brethren.”

[Hadith 4806 in Mishkât and is agreed upon.]

<sup>27</sup> Related by Hadrat Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه:

[Hadith 4875 in Mishkât and is recorded by Bukhâri.]

<sup>28</sup> See hadith 26 above.