

الاربعين في اصول الدين
للأطفال و السبتيين

Beginners'

40 Hadîth

Beginners' 40 Hadīth

Published: *Dhul Hijjab* 1421 / March 2001 - First Edition

This work may be freely duplicated and distributed without prior permission of the publisher under the conditions that (1) no copies are sold for profit (2) ample credit for its origin is given, and (3) this notice is kept intact in any copies.

PUB #A012 2002.09.13

Prepared for

مَدْرَسَةُ التَّنُورِ

MADRASA-TUN-NOOR



CONNECTICUT COUNCIL

of MASAJID, Inc.

P.O. Box 4456

Hamden, CT 06514

U.S.A.

Contents

Beliefs and Practices	1
The Qur'ân and Knowledge	7
Manners and Character.....	10
Good Advices.....	15
Forty Traditions Representing the Luminous Way of Life.....	21

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.¹

¹ The complete *hadîth* is related by Hadrat ‘Umar ibn al-Khattâb رضى الله عنه 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*.]

2.

• قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ •

Successful is the one who accepts Islâm.²

3.

• بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ •

Islâm is based upon five [pillars].³

² 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*.]

³ The complete *hadîth* is related by Hadrat Ibn ‘Umar رضى الله عنه:

شَهَادَةَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَأَقَامَ

الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ وَالْحَجَّ وَصَوْمَ 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.*⁴

5.

لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا

*Do not hold partners with Allâh.*⁵

6.

كُلُّ شَيْءٍ بِقَدَرٍ

*Everything is according to decree.*⁶

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

⁵ The complete *hadîth* is related by Ḥaḍrat 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*.]

⁶ This *hadîth* related by Ḥaḍrat Ibn ‘Umar رضى الله عنه.

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

7.

الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ

*Cleanliness is half of the faith.*⁷

8.

خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ

فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ

*[There are] 5 prayers during the day and night.*⁸

⁷ Related by Haḍrat Abu Málík al-Ash'ariy رضي الله عنه: "Cleanliness is half of faith. *Alhamdulillah* fills the scale and *Subhânallâh* and *Alhamdulillah* 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*.]

⁸ This is part of a long *hadîth* related by Haḍrat Talhah ibn 'Ubaydallâh رضي الله عنه.

[*Hadîth* 16 in *Mishkât* and is agreed upon.]

9.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْحَجَّ •

Truly Allâh has prescribed upon you the Hajj.⁹

10.

الدُّعَاءُ مُخُّ الْعِبَادَةِ •

Supplication (du'â) is the essence of worship.¹⁰

⁹ 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*.]

¹⁰ Related by Hadrat Anas رضي الله عنه.

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

أَحَبُّ الْبِلَادِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَسَاجِدُهَا

The most beloved parts of the land to Allâh are its mosques.¹¹

¹¹ Reported by Hadrat Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه و سلم 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 ahâdîth)

12.

خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ

الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ •

The best of you is the one who learns the Qur'ân and teaches it.¹²

13.

زَيِّنُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ •

Beautify the Qur'ân with your voices.¹³

¹² Related by Hadrat 'Uthmân رضى الله عنه. [Hadîth 2007 in Mishkât and is recorded in Bukhari.]

¹³ Related by Hadrat Barâ' ibn 'Âzib رضى الله عنه. [Hadîth 2095 in Mishkât and is recorded in Ahmad, Abu Dawûd, Mâjah, and Dârimi.]

14.

بَلِّغُوا عَنِّيَ وَ لَوْ آيَةً ۝

Transmit [knowledge] from me, even if it is a single verse.¹⁴

15.

طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ
عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ ۝

Seeking knowledge is obligatory upon every Muslim.¹⁵

¹⁴ Haḍrat ‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Amr رضى الله عنه reported Allāh’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم as saying:

Transmit from me, even though it is a single verse; and transmit from Banū Isrā’īl 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.”

[Hadīth 198 in *Mishkāt* and is recorded in *Bukhāri*.]

¹⁵ Reported from Haḍrat Anas رضى الله عنه.

[Hadīth 218 in *Mishkāt* and recorded in *Ibn Mājah* and *Bayhaqi*, who said this is a *hadīth* whose text is well-known but the chain of transmissions are weak.]

إِنَّ الْعُلَمَاءَ وَرَثَةُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ

Truly, the scholars are the heirs of the Prophets.¹⁶

¹⁶ 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 صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ for a *hadîth*, which it has reached me that you narrate it from the Messenger of Allâh صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. I have not come for any other need.” So, he said, “Then, truly I heard the Messenger of Allâh صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ 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.*]

الاداب و الاخلاق

Manners and Character

(12 ahâdîth)

17.

إِنَّ مِنْ خَيْرِكُمْ
أَحْسَنَكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا .

*Truly, the best from among you are the best of you in character.*¹⁷

18.

أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ .

*Spread the greetings (salâm) among yourselves.*¹⁸

¹⁷ Related by Hadrat ‘Abdullâh ibn ‘Amr رضى الله عنه .
[Hadîth 4852 in *Mishkât* and is agreed upon.]

¹⁸ Related by Hadrat Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه that the Prophet صلى الله عليه و سلم 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.¹⁹

20.

رَضِيَ الرَّبُّ فِي رِضَى الْوَالِدِ

The pleasure of the Lord is in the pleasing of the parents.²⁰

21.

الْحَيَاءُ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ .

Modesty is part of Faith.²¹

¹⁹ Narrated by Hadrat Jâbir رضي الله عنه.

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

²⁰ Narrated by Hadrat ‘Abdullâh ibn ‘Amr رضي الله عنه.

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

²¹ Narrated by Hadrat Abu Hurairah رضي 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*.]

22.

إِنَّ الصِّدْقَ بَرٌّ

*Truly, truthfulness is good.*²²

23.

سَمِّ اللَّهَ وَكُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ

وَكَُلْ مِمَّا يَدِيكَ

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

²² 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*.]

²³ Related Hadrat ‘Umar ibn Abi Salamah رضى الله عنه: I was a young boy in the lap of the Messenger of Allâh صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ and my hand used to wander all over the plate. So the Messenger of Allâh صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ 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.²⁴*

25.

مَنْ صَمَتَ نَجَا .

Whoever keeps silent will succeed.²⁵

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

²⁵ 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.*²⁶

27.

لَا تَغْضَبْ •

*Do not become angry.*²⁷

28.

إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ •

*Beware of suspicion.*²⁸

²⁶ 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.”

[Hadîth 4806 in *Mishkât* and is agreed upon.]

²⁷ Related by Hadrat Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه:

[Hadîth 4875 in *Mishkât* and is recorded by *Bukhâri*.]

²⁸ See hadîth 26 above.

النصائح

Good Advices

(12 *ahâdîth*)

29.

عَلَيْكُمْ بِسُنَّتِي وَ سُنَّةِ

الْخُلَفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ الْمَهْدِيِّينَ

*Hold onto my sunnah and the sunnah of the
righteously guided khalîfahs.*²⁹

²⁹ On the authority of ‘Irbâd ibn Sâriyah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Messenger of Allâh صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ 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*.]

30.

الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُ الْمُسْلِمِ •

*The Muslim is the brother of the Muslim.*³⁰

31.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَمِيلٌ
يُحِبُّ الْجَمَالَ •

*Truly Allâh is Beautiful; He loves beauty.*³¹

32.

كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ •

*Every good (deed) is a charity.*³²

³⁰ A version of *hadîth* 26 above, recorded in *Muslim*.

³¹ 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*.]

³² Related by Hadrat Jâbir رضى الله عنه and Hadrat Huzâifah رضى الله عنه.

33.

التَّائِبُ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ
كَمَنْ لَا ذَنْبَ لَهُ .

The one who repents from a sin, is like the one who has (committed) no sin.³³

34.

اتَّقِ اللَّهَ حَيْثُ مَا كُنْتَ .
Fear Allâh wherever you are.³⁴

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

³³ Related by Hadrat ‘Abdullâh ibn Mas’ûd رضى الله عنه.

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

³⁴ 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*.]

35.

• إِنَّ الْبَرَكَهَ مَعَ الْجَمَاعَةِ

*Truly the blessing is with the congregation.*³⁵

36.

• الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ

*(True) wealth is contentment of the soul.*³⁶

37.

• مَنْ لَا يُرْحَمُ لَا يُرْحَمُ

*Whoever does not show mercy, will not be shown mercy.*³⁷

³⁵ 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*.]

³⁶ 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.]

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

38.

الْمَرءُ عَلَى دِينِ خَلِيلِهِ •

A man is upon the religion of (who he considers) his friend.³⁸

39.

مَنْ تَشَبَّهَ بِقَوْمٍ فَهُوَ مِنْهُمْ •

Whoever imitates (copies) a people, he is of them.³⁹

³⁸ 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."

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

³⁹ Related by Hadrat Ibn 'Umar رضى الله عنه.

[Hadîth 4151 in *Mishkât* and recorded in *Ahmad* and *Abu Dâwûd*.]

40.

إِنَّ الدِّينَ يَسْرٌ

*Truly the way of life (of Islâm) is easy.*⁴⁰

او كما قال عليه الصلوة والسلام .

⁴⁰ Related by Hadrat Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه that the Prophet صلى الله عليه و سلم 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.”

[*Hadîth* 1246 in *Mishkât* and recorded in *Bukhâri*.]

لَايِن مَبِين فِي اَرْبَعِيْن

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 وَ مَا هِيَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ: ﴿

Salmân رضي الله عنه 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,

(٧) وَانْقَدِرْ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰی

(7) And in the Decree- that everything good and evil is from Allâh.

(٨) وَ اَنْ تَشْهَدَ اَنْ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَ

اَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ

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

(٩) وَ تَقِيْمَ الصَّلٰوةِ بِوُضُوْءٍ سَابِغٍ كَامِلٍ لِّوَقْتِهَا

(9) And that you establish the prayer at the prescribed time with complete and perfect wudû',

(١٠) وَ تُؤْتِيْ الزَّكٰوةَ

(10) And that you give the Zakâh,

(١١) وَ تَصُوْمَ رَمَضَانَ

(11) And that you fast during Ramadân,

(١٢) وَ تَحُجَّ الْبَيْتَ اِنْ كَانَ لَكَ مَالٌ

(12) And that you perform the Hajj if you have the means,

(۱۳) 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],

(۱۴) وَ الْوَيْتْرَ لَا تَتْرُكُهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ

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

(۱۵) وَلَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا

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

(۱۶) وَلَا تَعْصُ وَ الْوَالِدَيْكَ

(16) And do not disobey your parents,

(۱۷) وَلَا تَأْكُلْ مَالَ الْيَتِيمِ ظُلْمًا

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

(۱۸) وَلَا تَشْرَبِ الْخَمْرَ

(18) And do not consume intoxicants,

(۱۹) وَلَا تَزْنِ

(19) And do not commit adultery,

(٢٠) وَلَا تَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ كَذِبًا

(20) And do not swear falsely by Allâh,

(٢١) وَلَا تَشْهَدْ شَهَادَةً زُورًا

(21) And do not bear false witness,

(٢٢) وَلَا تَعْمَلْ بِالْهَوَىٰ

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

(٢٣) وَلَا تَغْتَابِ 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 تَغُلِّ 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 تَلْهَمْ مَعَ اللَّاهِيْنَ

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

(٢٨) وَلَا تَقُلْ لِلْقَصِيرِ يَا قَصِيرٌ تُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ عَيْبَهُ

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

(٢٩) وَلَا تَسْخَرُ بِأَحَدٍ مِّنَ النَّاسِ

(29) And do not ridicule any person,

(٣٠) وَلَا تَمْشِ بِالنَّمِيمَةِ بَيْنَ الْأَخْوِيْنَ

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

(٣١) وَاشْكُرِ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى عَلَى نِعْمَتِهِ

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

(٣٢) وَاصْبِرْ عَلَى الْبَلَاءِ وَالْمُصِيبَةِ

(32) And be patient in calamities and hardships,

(٣٣) وَلَا تَأْمَنْ مِنْ عِقَابِ اللَّهِ

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

(٣٤) وَلَا تَقْطَعْ أَقْرَبَاءَكَ

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

(٣٥) وَصَلِّهِمْ

(35) [Rather,] maintain them,

(٣٦) وَلَا تَلْعَنُ أَحَدًا مِّنْ خَلْقِ اللَّهِ

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

(٣٧) وَ أَكْثَرُ مِنَ التَّسْبِيحِ وَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَ التَّهْلِيلِ

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

(۳۸) وَلَا تَدَعْ حُضُورَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْعِيدَيْنِ

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

(۳۹) 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,

(۴۰) وَلَا تَدَعْ قِرَاءَةَ الْقُرْآنِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ ﴿

(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 ۲۳۸ ج ۵ كما جاء في اسوئه رسول اکرم ﷺ)

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

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

مَدْرَسَةُ النُّورِ

Madrasa-tun-Noor

Dhul-Hijjah 1421/March 2001



*Connecticut
Council of
Masajid,
Inc.*