



Directorate General For Religious Teaching

# Imam Hatip Secondary Schools

# 7

LIFE CRITERIA FROM OUR PROPHET

ACTIVITIES / COMPETITIONS ON

*Fourty Hadiths*



Directorate General For Religious Teaching

Imam Hatip Secondary Schools

7

LIFE CRITERIA FROM OUR PROPHET  
ACTIVITIES / COMPETITIONS ON

- Forty Hadiths -

Prof. Dr. M. Yaşar KANDEMİR

Prof. Dr. İsmail Lütfi ÇAKAN

Prof. Dr. Raşit KÜÇÜK

Ankara-2019

**Consultant**

Nazif YILMAZ

**Editorial Consultant**

Mehmet Nezir GÜL

**Prepared by**

Hasan ÖZARSLAN  
Lokman AK  
M. Murat KARAKAYA  
Ali Kemal ACAR  
Mustafa YILDIZ  
Hale KARABULUT  
Ahmet POLAT  
Sevde HIZLI

**Translation**

Pınar AKYÜREK

**Design and Application**

Faize KOPAN  
Mustafa YILDIZ  
Hanife KOYUTÜRK  
Öznur ÖZDEMİR

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

«قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ»

“Say, (O Muhammed), ‘If you should love Allah, then follow me, (so) Allah will love you and forgive your sins. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful’”\*

### OUR PROPHET’S PRAY FOR THOSE WHO LEARN AND TEACH HADITHS

عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ :

«نَصَرَ اللَّهُ إِمْرًا سَمِعَ مِنَّا شَيْئًا،  
فَبَلَّغَهُ كَمَا سَمِعَهُ فَرُبَّ مُبَلِّغٍ أَوْعَى مِنْ سَامِعٍ»

(Abdullah) Ibn Mas’ud (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:  
I heard the Messenger of Allah (SAV) saying,

**“May Allah freshen the affairs of a person who hears something from us and communicates it to others exactly as he/she has heard it, for it may be that the recipient of knowledge understands it better than the one who has heard it.”\*\***

\* Surah Al-i Imran, 31st.Verse

\*\* Riyazū’s Salihin, Hadith No:1392 (Tirmizi, Knowledge 7. Also See: Ebu Davud, Knowledge 10; Ibni Mace, Mukaddime 18; Menasik 76)



## CONTENTS

1st. Hadith: Core Values.....	7
2nd. Hadith: Patience and Gratitude.....	8
3rd. Hadith: Three Good Advice From Our Prophet.....	9
4th. Hadith: Everything is for Allah.....	10
5th. Hadith: Self-Command.....	11
6th. Hadith: Being Mosque-Friendly.....	12
7th. Hadith: Bashfulness Comes From Faith.....	13
8th. Hadith: Friday (Jumua) Prayer and Khutbah.....	14
9th. Hadith: Religion is Easiness.....	15
10th. Hadith: Avoiding Bida'ah (Innovations).....	16
11th. Hadith: A Muslim is a Brother/Sister of Another Muslim.....	17
12th. Hadith: Solidarity of Muslims.....	18
13th. Hadith: A Muslim Never Hurts Another Muslim.....	19
14th. Hadith: Showing Love to Minors, Respect to Elders .....	20
15th. Hadith: Showing Respect to Oldsters.....	21
16th. Hadith: Choice of Friend.....	22
17th. Hadith: Human's Struggle in Life.....	23
18th. Hadith: The Framework of Faith.....	24
19th. Hadith: Heaven and Hell are Near to Us.....	25
20th. Hadith: Three Nice Behaviour.....	26
21st. Hadith: Good Manner.....	27
22nd. Hadith: Treating the Guest with Respect and Honour.....	28
23rd. Hadith: Meal Pray.....	29
24th. Hadith: The Key of Brotherhood: Greeting.....	30
25th. Hadith: The Example of People who Recites and who doesn't Recite Quran... ..	31
26th. Hadith: Avoid Cursing.....	32
27th. Hadith: The Importance of Supererogatory Worships.....	33
28th. Hadith: Three Precious Deed.....	34
29th. Hadith: Holding One's Tongue who Fasts.....	35
30th. Hadith: The Ethics of Trade.....	36
31st. Hadith: Not Swearing in Trade.....	37
32nd. Hadith: Superiority of Science.....	38
33rd. Hadith: Deeds with Continuous Merits.....	39
34th. Hadith: Science Voyager.....	40
35th. Hadith: Day and Night Pray.....	41
36th. Hadith: Wishing the Beneficial One.....	42
37th. Hadith: Prayer for Forgiveness.....	43
38th. Hadith: Not Insulting a Muslim.....	44
39th. Hadith: Some Big Sins.....	45
40th. Hadith: Pay Attention to Six Things!.....	46

## STATEMENT AND THANKING

Life Criteria From Our Prophet: Forty Hadiths Booklet is prepared for “Life Criteria From Our Prophet: Activities and Competitions On Forty Hadiths” -in which our volunteer students will take part -in order to make our students, who study at Anatolian Imam Hatip High Schools and Imam Hatip Secondary Schools, understand the importance of hadiths and sunnahs which are among basic sources of Islam; help them interpret the hadiths correctly in the light of current events by building the skills of reading and understanding the hadith texts; make them acquire the moral values and notice the role of hadiths in developing these values; make them gain self-confidence by contributing the improvement of their vocational knowledge, skills and abilities; and in order to systematize the similar studies further and bring application synergy at our schools.

The Booklet contains gotten texts (by making some abridgments and additions) – of the chosen hadiths, their meanings and ‘what we’ve learnt from the hadith’ sections – from the work called “Riyazü’s Salihin: Life Criteria From Our Prophet” (Translation and Annotation, İstanbul;2001) that is published by Erkam Publications in 8 volumes. We thank precious editors and publishers for their kind attitudes very much.



## 1st. HADITH

### CORE VALUES

عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَاصِمِ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ،  
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

«الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ تَمْلَأُ الْمِيزَانَ وَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ  
وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ تَمْلَأَانِ أَوْ تَمْلَأُ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
وَ الصَّلَاةُ نُورٌ، وَ الصَّدَقَةُ بُرْهَانٌ، وَ الصَّبْرُ ضِيَاءٌ، وَ الْقُرْآنُ حُجَّةٌ  
لَكَ أَوْ عَلَيْكَ...»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Malik at-Ash'ari (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“Cleanliness is half of faith and al-Hamdu Lillah (Praise be to Allah) fills the scale, and Subhan Allah (Glory be to Allah) and al-Hamdu Lillah (Praise be to Allah) fill up what is between the heavens and the earth, and prayer is a light, and charity is a proof (of one’s faith) and endurance is a brightness and the Holy Quran is a proof on your behalf or against you. All men go out early in the morning and sell themselves, thereby setting themselves free or destroying themselves”.<sup>1</sup>**

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Glorifying words like “Subhan Allah” and “al-Hamdu Lillah” are golden words in the presence of Allah.
2. Cleanliness, invocation, prayer, almsgiving, Quran; each of them are values that have particular importance and roles in a believer’s life.
3. The role of patience is extremely important in a believer’s life. Patience is the source of energy and light of a believer.
4. So, patience is the essential condition of reaching success and gaining victory. “Allah is with the patient”.
5. Patience is not only bearing but also enduring.

## 2nd. HADITH

## PATIENCE AND GRATITUDE

عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَىٰ صُهَيْبِ بْنِ سِنَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«عَجَبًا لِأَمْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِ إِنَّ أَمْرَهُ كُلَّهُ لَهُ خَيْرٌ، وَلَيْسَ ذَلِكَ لِأَحَدٍ إِلَّا لِلْمُؤْمِنِ، إِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ سَرَاءٌ شَكَرَ فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ، وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ ضَرَاءٌ صَبَرَ فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Yahya Suhaib bin Sinan (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“How wonderful is the case of a believer; there is good for him/her in everything and this applies only to a believer. If prosperity attends him/her, he/she expresses gratitude to Allah and that is good for him/her; and if adversity be falls him/her, he/she endures it patiently and that is better for him/her”<sup>2</sup>**

## What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Allah may test the servants -who believe- with troubles and calamities.
2. Trouble can turn into blessing by means of patience.
3. Gratitude for blessing causes the increase in blessing; likewise patience for trouble conduce to transformation of it into prosperity.

<sup>2</sup> Riyazü's-Salihin, Hadith No: 28 (Muslim, Zühd 64)





### 3rd. HADITH

#### THREE GOOD ADVICE FROM OUR PROPHET

عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ وَ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
«اتَّقِ اللَّهَ حَيْثُمَا كُنْتَ وَأَتِّعِ السَّيِّئَةَ الْحَسَنَةَ تَمْحُهَا،  
وَخَالِقِ النَّاسَ بِخُلُقٍ حَسَنٍ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Zer and Muaz Ibni Cebel (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“Be conscious of Allah wherever you are. Follow the bad deed with a good one to erase it, and engage others with beautiful character”<sup>3</sup>**

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Good deeds erase bad deeds by means of either completely sweeping or transforming them into goodness.
2. Getting along with people means behaving in a friendly manner, not harming, making effort for dissemination of goodnesses and not treating people the way you don't want to be treated.
3. Piousness (taqwa, being respectful to God) is a superior virtue that can protect the Muslim from all kinds of evil.
4. Being respectful to Allah in everywhere and under all conditions is the indicator of the awareness of murakabe (supervision, that God always observes us).

## 4th. HADITH

## EVERYTHING IS FOR ALLAH

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا ، قَالَ:  
 «كُنْتُ خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا فَقَالَ:  
 «يَا غُلَامُ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ: إِحْفَظِ اللَّهَ يَحْفَظَكَ إِحْفَظِ اللَّهَ تَجِدْهُ تُجَاهَكَ،  
 إِذَا سَأَلْتَ فَاسْأَلِ اللَّهَ، وَإِذَا اسْتَعَنْتَ فَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللَّهِ، وَأَعْلَمُ: أَنَّ الْأُمَّةَ لَوِ اجْتَمَعَتْ  
 عَلَى أَنْ يَنْفَعُوكَ بِشَيْءٍ، لَمْ يَنْفَعُوكَ إِلَّا بِشَيْءٍ قَدْ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ لَكَ، وَإِنْ اجْتَمَعُوا  
 عَلَى أَنْ يَضُرُّوكَ بِشَيْءٍ، لَمْ يَضُرُّوكَ إِلَّا بِشَيْءٍ قَدْ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ، ...»

## English Meaning of Hadith

On the authority of Abu Abbas Abdullah bin Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) who said, 'One day I was behind the Prophet (May Peace be Upon Him) [riding on the same mount] and He said,

**"O young man, I shall teach you some words [of advice]: Be mindful of Allah and Allah will protect you. Be mindful of Allah and you will find Allah in front of you. If you ask, then ask Allah [alone]; and if you seek help, then seek help from Allah [alone]. And know that if the nation were to gather together to benefit you with anything, they wouldn't benefit you except with what Allah had already prescribed for you. And if they were to gather together to harm you with anything, they wouldn't harm you except with what Allah had already prescribed against you"** <sup>4</sup>

## What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Any change in God's wisdom is out of question.
2. Our hadith enlightens the important issues such as supervision of God (that God always observes us, obedience to the commandments of God, resignation (trust in God) and the servants' need for God.
3. We must obey the commandments of God.
4. We must seek for God's consent in our every issue.
5. We must demand help from God in our every good deed.

<sup>4</sup> Riyazü's-Salihin, Hadith No:63 (Tirmizi, Kiyamet 59)



## 5th. HADITH

### SELF-COMMAND

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
«حُجِبَتِ النَّارُ بِالشَّهَوَاتِ، وَحُجِبَتِ الْجَنَّةُ بِالْمَكَارِهِ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“The Hell (Fire) is surrounded with all kinds of desires and passions, while Jannah (Heaven) is surrounded with adversities ”.**<sup>5</sup>

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Heaven is reached by enduring some difficulties. Doing things that we find difficult means being pleased in the end.
2. The way for escaping from torture is objecting to the bad desires.
3. “Mücahede (resistance) is hindering the pleasures of nafs (desire), not the rights of it”. Hence, it means that nafs will reach everything it wants in Heaven.
4. Our nafs, namely our desires and passions can lead us to be in wrong attitudes and behaviours.
5. We musn't defy the orders of Allah even if something is nafs-pleasing.

<sup>5</sup> Riyazü's-Salihin, Hadith No:102 (Buqhari, Rikak 28; Muslim, Jannah 1. See Also: Ebu Davud, Sunnah 22; Tirmizi, Jannah 21; Nesai, Eyman 3)

## 6th. HADITH

## BEING MOSQUE-FRIENDLY

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
«مَنْ عَدَا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ أَوْ رَاحَ، أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ نَزْلًا  
كَلَّمَا عَدَا أَوْ رَاحَ»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“He who goes to the mosque in the morning or in the evening, Allah prepares for him a place in Jannah (Heaven) whenever he goes to the mosque in the morning and returns from it in the evening”<sup>6</sup>**

## What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Going to the mosques and masjids for worshipping, invocation and knowledge is a good and beneficent deed in itself.
2. One who establishes his prayer with congregation deserves to be hosted in Heaven.
3. Prayer with congregation consolidates our brotherhood and our unity.

<sup>6</sup> Riyazü's-Salihin, Hadith No:125 (Buqhari, Adhan 37; Muslim, Mesacid 285)



## 7th. HADITH

### BASHFULNESS COMES FROM FAITH

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
«الْإِيمَانُ بِضْعٌ وَسَبْعُونَ، أَوْ بِضْعٌ وَسِتُّونَ شُعْبَةً: فَأَفْضَلُهَا قَوْلُ  
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَدْنَاهَا إِمَاطَةُ الْأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ، وَالْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ  
مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“Faith has sixty- some or seventy parts, the least of which is to remove a harmful thing from the road and the greatest of which is to say ‘La, ilahe illallah (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah)’. And modesty is a branch of faith”.**<sup>7</sup>

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Faith consists of several features in different rates. Each of these features are related to faith directly.
2. There is no discrepancy between religious and worldly affairs. In Islam, they are in harmony to the core. Therefore, there is no understanding such as “religious affairs are different from the worldly affairs” in Islam.
3. Each belief-related unit is an occasion for goodness and benevolence in itself.
4. Bashfulness (sense of shame, shyness) is good, it brings benefit.

<sup>7</sup> Riyazü's-Salihin, Hadith No:127 (Muslim, Faith 58. See Also: Buqhari, Faith 3; Ebu Davud, Sunnah 14; Nesai, Faith 16; Tirmizi, Birr 80; Faith, 16; Ibi Mace, Mukaddime 9)

## 8th. HADITH

## FRIDAY (JUMUAH) PRAYER AND KHUTBAH

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ التَّوَضُّوءَ، ثُمَّ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ، فَاسْتَمَعَ وَأَنْصَتَ،  
عُفِّرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ، ...»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“If anyone performs wudu properly, then comes to the Friday prayer, listens to the Khutbah (religious talk) attentively and keeps silent, his (minor) sins between that Friday and the following Friday will be forgiven”.**<sup>8</sup>

## What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Having a bath on Friday is not an obligation; but a virtue, a merit.
2. Performing ablution quite completely is mustahabb (loved doing in religion).
3. Listening to Khutbah without being busy with anything and without speaking is necessary.
4. Being busy with another thing during Khutbah is the reason for being deprived of the virtue and the merit of Jumuah prayer.
5. It is required to be all ears during the Khutbah.
6. The ones who are so distant from the Rhetorician -that they can't hear him- or the ones who are out of the mosque must be quiet, they musn't speak.
7. Performing the worships properly and ideally is also a goodness and a benevolence.

<sup>8</sup> Riyazū's-Salihin, Hadith No:130 (Muslim, Jumuah, 27. See Also: Ebu Davud, Salat 203; Tirmizi, Jumuah 5; Ibnī Mace, Ikame 62,81)



## 9th. HADITH

### RELIGION IS EASINESS

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
«إِنَّ الدِّينَ يُسْرٌ، وَلَنْ يُشَادَّ الدِّينَ إِلَّا عَاقِبُهُ، فَسَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا  
وَأَبْشِرُوا، وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالْعَدْوَةِ وَالرُّوحَةِ وَشَيْءٍ مِنَ الدُّلْجَةِ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“Religion is easy, and whoever makes the religion a rigour, it will overpower him/her. So, follow a middle course (in worship); if you can’t do this, do something near to it and receive glad tidings and seek help (of Allah) at morn and at dusk and some part of night.”<sup>9</sup>**

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Not difficulty but easiness is essential in religion.
2. Instead of disgusting, it is necessary to be herald.
3. For supererogatory prayers, comfortable and enthusiastic periods of times must be preferred.
4. Intention of worship is to gain God's sake and gratification.
5. Worship life must be consistent even if it is just a smidgen.

## 10th. HADITH

## AVOIDING BID'AHs (INNOVATIONS)

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Aiše (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“Whoever innovates something in this matter of ours (Islam religion) that is not a part of it, will have it rejected”.**<sup>10</sup>

## What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. This hadith forms one of the top bases of Islam. This basis is that every subsequent belief, worship and practice in defiance of Quran and Sunnah- is unacceptable.
2. A number of subsequent inventions and needs aren't rated among condemned, disowned innovations (bid'ahs) if they aren't contrary to Quran and Sunnah.
3. Bid'ah (innovation) is divided into two as hasene (good) and seyie (bad). The ones that aren't contrary to the core of Islam name as good, the contrary ones name as bad.

<sup>10</sup> Riyazü's-Salihin, Hadith No:171 (Buqhari, Sulh 5; Muslim, Akdiye 17,18. See Also: Ibni Mace, Mukaddime 2)





## 11th. HADITH

### A MUSLIM IS A BROTHER/SISTER OF ANOTHER MUSLIM

عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
«الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ، لَا يَظْلِمُهُ، وَلَا يُسْلِمُهُ، مَنْ كَانَ فِي حَاجَةِ  
أَخِيهِ كَانَ اللَّهُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ، وَمَنْ فَرَّجَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ كُرْبَةً فَرَّجَ اللَّهُ  
عَنْهُ بِهَا كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ  
اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abdullah Bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“A Muslim is a brother/sister of another Muslim, so he/she shouldn’t oppress him/her, nor should he/she hand him/her to an oppressor. Whoever fulfilled the needs of his/her brother/sister, Allah will fulfill his/her needs; whoever brought his/her (Muslim) brother/sister out of a discomfort, Allah will bring him/her out of the discomforts of the Day of Resurrection, and whoever screened a Muslim, Allah will screen him/her on the Day of Resurrection”.**<sup>11</sup>

#### What We’ve Learnt From Hadith

1. Muslims are religious fellows.
2. Cruelty and injustice are illicit.
3. A Muslim is responsible for not handing another Muslim fellow of him/her to an enemy (oppressor) and not endangering him/her.
4. It is the fraternity duty for Muslims to fulfill the needs of each other, relieving one another and concealing their faults. Ones who do so will be rewarded in the presence of Allah.

11 Riyazü’s-Salihin, Hadith No:235 (Buḡhari, Mezalim 3; Muslim, Birr 58. See Also: Ebu Davud, Adab 38,60; Tirmizi, Hudud 3, Birr 19; Ibni Mace, Mukaddime 17)

## 12th. HADITH

## SOLIDARITY OF MUSLIMS

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ لَا يَخُونُهُ وَلَا يَكْذِبُهُ وَلَا يَخْذُلُهُ، كُلُّ الْمُسْلِمِ  
عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ حَرَامٌ حَرَامٌ عِرْضُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَدَمُهُ، أَلْتَقَوَى هَهُنَا...»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“A Muslim is a brother/sister to a Muslim. He/She should neither deceive him/her nor lie to him/her, nor leave him/her without assistance. Everything belonging to a Muslim is inviolable for a Muslim; his/her honour, his/her blood and property. Piety is here...”**  
(and He pointed out His chest thrice).<sup>12</sup>

## What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Muslims are religious fellows of each one.
2. It is unacceptable for a Muslim to quit helping another Muslim.
3. A Muslim's life, property and chastity are illicit for another Muslim, assaulting them is forbidden.
4. The place of piety (taqwa) [obeying the orders and prohibitions of God properly] is heart. Its signs are our practices that we commit.
5. Muslims' blood, property and chastity are illicit for other Muslims.



## 13th. HADITH

### A MUSLIM NEVER HURTS ANOTHER MUSLIM

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«لَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَتَّاجِسُوا وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَلَا تَدَابِرُوا وَلَا يَبِيعَ  
بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى يَبِيعَ بَعْضٍ، وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا...»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“Avoid jealousy between yourselves, do not outbid one another (with a view to raising price) do not harbor hatred against one another, do not bear enmity against one another, one of you should not enter into a transaction when the other has already entered into it; and be fellow brothers/sisters and slaves of Allah”.**<sup>13</sup>

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. It is certain that jealousy is illicit according to the Book, Sunnah and Ijma. A jealous one is regarded as objecting to God indeed, because Allah gives the blessings to the envied one.
2. Outbidding, raising the price of a good – that one doesn't need or won't buy is illicit. This behaviour includes putting prices up (in market), deceit, cheating people and oppression.
3. Hidden hatred, dislike, grudge and resentment (that don't regard Allah's consent) are illicit.
4. It's acceptable to have hidden hatred for illicit and sinful things.
5. Breaking the relations with one another (for Muslims) and leaving each one without assistance and interest are not halal.
6. Spoiling a trade for the second seller by saying to the customer that he/she can sell the same good cheaper or sell a better good at the same price after the sale of the first seller is illicit.
7. Religious brotherhood/sisterhood has more priority than blood brotherhood/sisterhood.
8. Wrongdoing, leaving the religious fellow without assistance and despising him/her is not acceptable for a Muslim.
9. Piety is an emotion in heart. Apparent practices are reflections of piousness.

## 14th. HADITH

## SHOWING LOVE TO MINORS RESPECT TO ELDERS

عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، وَعَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَعَنْ جَدِّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ،  
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا، وَيَعْرِفْ شَرَفَ كَبِيرِنَا»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Amr ibni Şuayb –via his father- narrated from his grandfather (May Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“Those who aren’t merciful to the little ones and don’t respect the old ones, aren’t from us”.**<sup>14</sup>

## What We’ve Learnt From Hadith

1. Respecting to honour and rights of Muslim elders is every Muslim’s duty.
2. Showing mercy and affection to the minors is among the beauties of Islam.
3. The ones who neglect those move away from the beauties of Islam.

14 Riyazü’s-Salihin, Hadith No:356 (Abu Davud, Adab 58; Tirmizi, Birr 15)



## 15th. HADITH

### SHOWING RESPECT TO OLDSTERS

عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«مَا أَكْرَمَ شَابٌّ شَيْخًا لِسِتِّهِ إِلَّا قَيَّضَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَنْ يُكْرِمُهُ  
عِنْدَ سِتِّهِ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Enes Ibni Malik (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“If a young man honors an elderly on account of his age, Allah appoints someone to honor him/her in his/her old age”.**<sup>15</sup>

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Respect to elders and old ones is moral duty for youths.
2. The reward of the respect to be shown to the old ones is being respected and being hosted in the old age.
3. Social peace can be simply provided through the love and respect among individuals and generations.
4. The ones who don't show respect to elders can't be respected and hosted by their minors.
5. Every behaviour definitely has positive-negative results and price.

## 16th. HADITH

## CHOICE OF FRIEND

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
«الرَّجُلُ عَلَى دِينِ حَلِيلِهِ، فَلْيَنْظُرْ أَحَدُكُمْ مَنْ يُخَالِلُ»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,  
**“Human follows his/her friend’s religion, you should be careful who you take for friends”.**<sup>16</sup>

## What We’ve Learnt From Hadith

1. One lives under the influence of his/her beliefs, environment and friends. A human is affected mostly by friends. All in all, even a human’s beliefs take shape under the influence of his/her friends.
2. The one who we take for friend must be scrutinized within the faith and living dimensions.
3. A friend of one indicates how a life style he/she prefers.
4. It is proper for a Muslim to make friends with Muslims.

16 Riyazü’s-Salihin, Hadith No:368 (Abu Davud, Adab 16; Tirmizi, Zühd 45)



## 17th. HADITH

### HUMAN'S STRUGGLE IN LIFE

عَنْ أَبِي بَرزَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«لَا تَزُولُ قَدَمَا عَبْدٍ حَتَّى يُسْأَلَ عَنْ عُمُرِهِ فِيمَ أَفْتَاهُ، وَعَنْ عِلْمِهِ  
فِيمَ فَعَلَ فِيهِ، وَعَنْ مَالِهِ مِنْ أَيْنَ اكْتَسَبَهُ، وَفِيمَ أَنْفَقَهُ،  
وَعَنْ جِسْمِهِ فِيمَ أَبْلَاهُ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“The feet of slave of Allah shall not move (on the Day of Judgement) until he/she is asked about his/her life and what he/she did with it, about his/her knowledge and what he/she did with it, about his/her wealth and how he/she earned it and where he/she spent it on, about his/her body and for what did he/she wear it out”<sup>17</sup>**

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Accounting is right on the Doomsday.
2. Human will be asked about everything he/she does in this world.
3. Life is blessing for human, so he/she must know the value of it.
4. One must learn useful knowledge and practice it in his/her life; one must behave sincerely in his/her worships and obediences.
5. Wealth must be earned through halal ways and spend legitimately.
6. Protecting our health and wellness is our duty by avoiding illicit things.

## 18th. HADITH

## THE FRAMEWORK OF FAITH

عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

«مَنْ شَهِدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، وَأَنَّ عِيسَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ، وَكَلِمَتُهُ أَلْقَاهَا إِلَى مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ، وَأَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارَ حَقٌّ، أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى مَا كَانَ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Ubada bin As-Samit (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“He/She who bears witness that there is no true god except Allah, alone having partner with Allah, that Muhammad is God’s slave and God’s Messenger and Jesus is God’s word which God communicated to Maryam and God’s spirit which God sent to her, that Jannah (Heaven) is true and Hell is true; Allah will make him/her enter Jannah accepting whatever deeds he/she accomplished”.**<sup>18</sup>

## What We’ve Learnt From Hadith

1. Faith; seeking for God’s mercy and grace is the most important gain in reaching Heaven.
2. Tawhid (believing in oneness of Allah) is the sole condition for reaching God’s mercy and grace.
3. The beliefs of people of the book (Jews and Christians) particularly on Jesus Christ are wrong and the principles determined on this subject by Islam are valid.
4. Jannah is for the believers who believe in Islam religion.
5. Fear-while living; hope-before death must be too much.
6. We must intensely feel the fear of Hell and have the hope for Heaven in our hearts during our lives.

18 Riyazū’s-Salihin, Hadith No:413 (Bughari, Prophets 47; Muslim, Faith 46)





## 19th. HADITH

### HEAVEN AND HELL ARE NEAR TO US

عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«الْجَنَّةُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيَّ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ شِرَاكِ نَعْلِهِ وَالتَّارُ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abdullah bin Mes'ud (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,  
**“Jannah is nearer to anyone of you than your shoe-lace, and so is the Hell”.**<sup>19</sup>

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Heaven and Hell are equidistant for a human.
2. Feeling the fear of Hell and hope for Heaven (always in one's heart) prepares a human for a realist and a balanced life.
3. Our Prophet (His holiness) offered His ummah (people) to live between fear and hope (beyne'l – havf ve'r reca), He explained that truths clearly because of His love for them.

## 20th. HADITH

## THREE NICE BEHAVIOUR

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
«مَا تَقَصَّتْ صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ مَالٍ، وَمَا زَادَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا بِعَفْوٍ إِلَّا عِزًّا،  
وَمَا تَوَاضَعَ أَحَدٌ لِلَّهِ إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ عِزًّا وَجَلًّا»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“Wealth doesn’t diminish by giving sadaqah (charity). Allah augments the honour of one forgives; and one who serves another seeking the pleasure of Allah; Allah will exalt him/her in ranks.”<sup>20</sup>**

## What We’ve Learnt From Hadith

1. Sadaqah (charity) given for the sake of Allah doesn’t diminish wealth. The abundance of sadaqah will certainly be realized.
2. One who desires to promote his/her wealth in the World and the merit in hereafter must give sadaqah.
3. Also, one who desires to boost his/her honour and dignity must be humble and forgiving to the people.

<sup>20</sup> Riyazü’s-Salihin, Hadith No:557 (Muslim, Birr 69. See Also Tirmizi, Birr 82)



## 21st. HADITH

### GOOD MANNER

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«أَكْمَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِيمَانًا أَحْسَنُهُمْ خُلُقًا، وَخِيَارُكُمْ خِيَارُكُمْ لِنِسَائِهِمْ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“The most complete of the believers in faith, is the one with the best character among them. And the best of you are those who are best to your women”.**<sup>21</sup>

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Believer is nice to all people, especially to family members. He considers the best for them, ignores their faults.
2. The other dimension of being best is to behave nice to the women. Particularly, one who is abusive to his wife is useless.

## 22nd. HADITH

## TREATING THE GUEST WITH RESPECT AND HONOUR

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
«مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ، فَلَا يُؤْذِ جَارَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ  
يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ، فَلْيُكْرِمْ صَيْفَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ  
وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ، فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَسْكُتْ»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“He /She who believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him/her show hospitality to his/her guest; and he/she who believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him/her maintain good relation with kins; and he/she who believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him/her speak good or remain silent”.**<sup>22</sup>

## What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. One of the most distinct features of one who have faith in God is that he/she shows hospitality to his/her guest.
2. Dealing with his/her relatives and doing favour for them are among the behaviours to which a believer must give importance.
3. A good believer either say good words or prefer to be silent.

22 Riyazū's-Salihin, Hadith No:707 (Buqhari, Marriage 80, Adab 31,85, Rikak 23; Muslim, Faith 74,75,77. See Also: Ebu Davud, Adab 123; Tirmizi, Doomsday 50; Ibni Mace, Adab 4)



## 23rd. HADITH

### MEAL PRAY

عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«مَنْ أَكَلَ طَعَامًا فَقَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنِي هَذَا، وَرَزَقَنِيهِ  
مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Muaz Ibn Enes (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“If anyone eats food and then says: ‘Praise be to Allah Who has fed me with this food and provided me with it through no might and power on my part’, he/she will be forgiven his/her former sins”<sup>23</sup>**

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. We must praise/glorify God after meals like our Prophet did.
2. One who does his/her duty of servitude by praising/glorifying God gets rid of his/her past sins by gaining God's mercy.
3. It shouldn't be forgotten that a human can't do anything without God's blessing.

## 24th. HADITH

## THE KEY OF BROTHERHOOD: GREETING

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«لَا تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا،  
أَوْ لَا أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ تَحَابَبْتُمْ؟ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“You will not enter Paradise (Heaven) until you believe, and you will not believe until you love each other. Shall I tell you about what will strengthen that for you? Spread the salaam among each other”<sup>24</sup>**

## What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Nobody can ascend to Heaven except believers. In people (ummahs) of every Prophet there are ones who are believers and who can ascend to Heaven. But after Islam, provisions of other religions were removed.
2. Loving each other is a religious obligation for believers. We can't be perfect believers without mutual love.
3. Love is not an empty talk, it has necessities. These are: doing the required duties properly among believers.
4. Spreading salaam (greeting) among believers is one of the chief reasons of love.

24 Riyazü's-Salihin, Hadith No:849 (Muslim, Faith 93. See Also: Ebu Davud, Adab 131; Tirmizi, Isti'zan 1; Ibnu Mace, Mukaddime 6, Adab 11)



## 25th. HADITH

### THE EXAMPLE OF PEOPLE WHO RECITES AND WHO DOESN'T RECITE QURAN

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
«مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ الْأَنْجُرِجَةِ: رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا حُلْوٌ،  
وَمَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ التَّمْرَةِ: لَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَطَعْمُهَا حُلْوٌ،  
وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الرَّيْحَانَةِ: رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ،  
وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْحَنْظَلَةِ: لَيْسَ لَهَا رِيحٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Musa al-Ash'ar (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“A believer who recites the Quran is like an orange whose taste is sweet; a believer who doesn't recite the Quran is like a date which has no fragrance but has a sweet taste; and the hypocrite who recites the Quran is like a basil whose fragrance is sweet, but whose taste is bitter; and a hypocrite who doesn't recite the Quran is like the colocynth which has no fragrance and has a bitter taste”.**<sup>25</sup>

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Adopting the method of simile-emulating is mustahabb (a good behaviour) in order to explain a subject matter better.
2. The believer -who continuously recite Quran and actualize It- has the top degree. He/She is valuable both in the presence of Allah and in the sight of people.
3. The believer -who doesn't continuously recite Quran, has a value in the presence of Allah and in the sight of people, either.
4. The hypocrite who recites Quran has a good appearance but his/her feelings are nasty.
5. The hypocrite -who doesn't recite Quran- is nasty in both ways (appearance and feelings).

25 Riyazū's-Salihin, Hadith No:997 (Buqhari, Et'ime 30 Fezailū'l-Quran 17, Tawhid 36; Muslim, Musafirin 243. See Also: Ebu Davud, Adab 16; Tirmizi, Adab 79; Ibni Mace, Mukaddime 16)

## 26th. HADITH

## AVOID CURSING

عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«لَا تَلَاعِنُوا بِلَعْنَةِ اللَّهِ، وَلَا بِعَضْبِهِ، وَلَا بِالنَّارِ»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Samurah bin Jundab (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,  
**“Do not curse yourselves with Allah’s curse, nor with Allah’s anger, nor with the Fire”.**<sup>26</sup>

## What We’ve Learnt From Hadith

1. Cursing doesn’t suit a siddiq (a Muslim who is candid and sincere).
2. Perfect believers don’t wish for curse, rage and torment, they don’t say negative words to anyone, they don’t exceed and misconduct.
3. Cursing doesn’t remain unattached. If the cursed one doesn’t deserve it, it turns back to the owner of the curse.
4. Wishing for benediction and goodness suits a Muslim. Because the ones who deem others worthy of goodness, do themselves a favour, indeed.

26 Riyazü’s-Salihin, Hadith No:1058 (Ebu Davud, Adab 45; Tirmizi, Birr 48)





## 27th. HADITH

### IMPORTANCE OF SUPEREROGATORY WORSHIPS

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«أَفْضَلُ الصِّيَامِ بَعْدَ رَمَضَانَ شَهْرُ اللَّهِ الْمُحَرَّمُ، وَأَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ  
بَعْدَ الْفَرِيضَةِ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“The most virtuous fasting after the month of Ramadan is that of Allah’s month of Al-Muharram. And the most virtuous salat after the obligatory is the night prayer”.**<sup>27</sup>

#### What We’ve Learnt From Hadith

1. Fasting in the month of Al-Muharram has too much merits. This fasting type must be realized as much as possible- which comes after Ramadan fasting- in respect of its value.
2. Night prayer (teheccüd) comes after obligatory prayers in respect of its virtue and it conduces to bring a human too much merits.

27 Riyazü’s-Salihin, Hadith No:1070 (Buqhari, Ahkam 52, Ezan 29; Muslim, Mesacid 251-254. See Also: Tirmizi, Salat 48; Nesai, Imamet 49)

## 28th. HADITH

## THREE PRECIOUS DEED

عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ؟» قَالَ: «الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى وَفْتِهَا»  
قُلْتُ: «ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟» قَالَ: «بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ»  
قُلْتُ: «ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟» قَالَ: «الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Abdullah bin Mas'ud (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that :  
"I asked the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) which action is the most beloved to Allah? He said: ' Establishing prayer on time, honoring one's parents and Jihad in the course of Allah' ".<sup>28</sup>

## What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Actions in our religion are ranked according to their virtues and merits.
2. The most virtuous action coming after faith and the most important obligatory is establishing praying on time.
3. Not establishing the prayer on time-without any excuse- is among big sins.
4. The ones who deserve respect and reverence most among the servants are parents.
5. The supreme self-sacrifice is jihad in Allah's cause with one's property, knowledge and life.

28 Riyazū's-Salihin, Hadith No:1076 (Bughari, Mevakit 5, Jihad 1, Adab 1, Tawhid 48; Muslim, Faith, 137-139. See Also: Tirmizi, Salat 14; Birr 2; Nesai, Mevakit 51)



## 29th. HADITH

### HOLDING ONE'S TONGUE WHO FASTS

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
«مَنْ لَمْ يَدَعْ قَوْلَ الزُّورِ وَالْعَمَلَ بِهِ فَلَيْسَ لِلَّهِ حَاجَةٌ  
فِي أَنْ يَدَعَ طَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“If one doesn't eschew lies and false conduct, Allah has no need that he/she should abstain from his/her food and drink”.**<sup>29</sup>

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. The one who fasts must protect his/her tongue and other organs from illicit things in sobriety discipline to the core.
2. Prohibitions such as lie, slander, talebearing obstruct the virtue and merit of fasting – however they don't spoil it.
3. Fasting- which has value in the presence of Allah, is the fasting of one who can achieve to avoid himself/herself all the prohibitions.

29 Riyazü's-Salihin, Hadith No:1244 (Buqhari, Savm 8, Adab 51. See Also: Ebu Davud, Savm 25; Tirmizi, Savm 16; Ibni Mace, Siyam 21)

## 30th. HADITH

## THREE ETHICS OF TRADE

عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
«رَحِمَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا سَمَحًا إِذَا بَاعَ، وَإِذَا اشْتَرَى، وَإِذَا اقْتَضَى»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Jabir (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,  
**“Allah’s mercy be on him/her who is lenient in his/her buying, selling and in demanding back his/her money”.**<sup>30</sup>

## What We’ve Learnt From Hadith

1. Religion of Islam grounds on leniency and this principle must be prioritized in dealings with other people.
2. Commerce and loaning are types of relationships that concern almost every individual in the society and preferring the way of convenience in this matter is a virtuous behaviour.
3. One must choose the way of convenience in demanding the things on which he/she has right.

30 Riyazü’s-Salihin, Hadith No:1371 (Buqhari, Büyü’ 16. See Also: Ibni Mace, Ticarat 28)



## 31st. HADITH

### NOT SWEARING IN TRADE

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ:  
«أَلْحَلْفُ مَنْفَعَةٌ لِلسَّلْعَةِ، مَمْحَقَةٌ لِلْكَسْبِ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,  
**“Swearing produces a ready sale for a commodity, but blots out the blessing”.**<sup>31</sup>

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. We musn't swear –even it is true- in our relationships with others, particularly in commerce.
2. Committing perjury is illicit because it intends to deceive, cheat and mislead others.
3. Even swearing produces a ready sale for a commodity, it blots out the blessing; it neither brings benefit for one in this world nor makes one acquire merit in hereafter.
4. Even it is true, it is unwarrantable (makruh) to swear in commerce, and committing perjury is illicit.

31 Riyazū's-Salihin, Hadith No:1724 (Buqhari, Büyü' 26; Muslim, Mūsakat 131. See Also: Ebu Davud, Büyü' 6; Nesai, Büyü' 5)

## 32nd. HADITH

## SUPERIORITY OF SCIENCE

عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
« مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ »

## English Meaning of Hadith

Muawiya (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,  
**“If Allah wants to do good for somebody, Allah makes him/her comprehend the Religion”.**<sup>32</sup>

## What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Allah wants only benevolence for the servants and helps them in their efforts in this direction.
2. Knowledge is among the most important virtues of benevolence.
3. Knowledge contains all the benevolences within itself and God (Supreme Being) appreciates/approves the people of knowledge.

32 Riyazū's-Salihin, Hadith No:1379 (Buqhari, Knowledge 10, Humus 7, l'tisam 10; Muslim, Imare 175, Zakat 98, 100. See Also: Tirmizi, Knowledge 4; Ibni Mace, Mukaddime 17)



## 33rd. HADITH

### DEEDS WITH CONTINUOUS MERITS

عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
« إِذَا مَاتَ ابْنُ آدَمَ انْقَطَعَ عَمَلُهُ إِلَّا مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ: صَدَقَةٍ جَارِيَةٍ،  
أَوْ عِلْمٍ يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ، أَوْ وَادٍ صَالِحٍ يَدْعُو لَهُ »

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“When one dies, his/her deeds come to an end except for three things: Sadaqah Jariyah (ceaseless charity); a knowledge which is beneficial, or a virtuous descendant who prays for him/her (for the deceased)”.**<sup>33</sup>

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Death is the end of worldly life and the beginning of eternal after-life. Death concludes one's practices and merits in this world, too.
2. There are some practices of which merits continue after death. They are; ceaseless charity, beneficial knowledge and Muslim descendants who pray for the deceased.
3. It is necessary not only to acquire knowledge but also to teach it to others and to pass it down to the next generations through the best ways.

33 Riyazü's-Salihin, Hadith No:1386 (Muslim, Vasiyyet 14. See Also: Ebu Davud, Vasaya 14; Tirmizi, Ahkam 36; Nesai, Vasaya 8)

## 34th. HADITH

## SCIENCE VOYAGER

عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«مَنْ خَرَجَ فِي طَلَبِ الْعِلْمِ، فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Anas (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“Whoever goes out seeking knowledge, then he/she is in Allah’s cause until he/she returns”.**<sup>34</sup>

## What We’ve Learnt From Hadith

1. Acquiring knowledge is a type of jihad in Allah’s cause. A knowledge learner gets merit like the one who strives in Allah’s cause.
2. The respect shown to the mujahid (combatant) who strives in Allah’s cause is shown in exactly the same way to one who learns knowledge for God’s sake.

<sup>34</sup> Riyazü’s-Salihin, Hadith No:1388 (Tirmizi, Knowledge 2)





## 35th. HADITH

### DAY AND NIGHT PRAY

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ:  
«اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ نَحْيَا، وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ،  
وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ»  
وَإِذَا أَمْسَى:

«اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا، وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) said:  
“The Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) used to pray in the morning saying: ‘O, Allah! By You we enter the morning, and by You we enter the evening, and by You we live and by You we die, and to You is The Return’. And when He used to pray in the evening saying: ‘O, Allah! By You we enter the evening, and by You we live, and by You we die, and to You is the Resurrection’”.<sup>35</sup>

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. We must try to practice the invocations and the prays –that are taught by Our Prophet- at the morning and evening hours.
2. These prays give great confidence and deep peace to one's heart because of resorting to Allah.

## 36th. HADITH

## WISHING THE BENEFICIAL ONE

عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ:  
«...اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ، وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا يَجْشَعُ،  
وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ، وَمِنْ دَعْوَةٍ لَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَهَا»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Zayd Ibn Arqam (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“O, Allah! I seek refuge in You from the knowledge which is not beneficial, and from a heart which doesn’t fear (You), and from desire which is not satisfied, and from prayer which is not answered”.**<sup>36</sup>

## What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. We must seek refuge in Allah from these things- from which Our Prophet (The Most Noble Messenger) sought refuge in Allah.
2. Love and fear of Allah must dominate our hearts, we must learn more and more and practice what we have learnt.
3. If ever our hearts aren't affected and trembled; our desires aren't satisfied with what we eat and drink; and they want more of worldly goods, we must review our lives and try harder to be good Muslims.

36 Riyazü's-Salihin, Hadith No:1482 (Muslim, Invocation 73. See Also: Nesai, Istiaze 13,65)



## 37th. HADITH

### PRAYER FOR FORGIVENESS

عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«مَنْ قَالَ: أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ  
إِلَيْهِ، غُفِرَتْ ذُنُوبُهُ...»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Ibn Mas'ud (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“He/She who says: ‘I seek the forgiveness of Allah, there is no true god except Allah, the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting, and I turn to God in repentance’, his/her sins will be forgiven”.**<sup>37</sup>

#### What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Praying for forgiveness saves a human from the sins on the right of Allah (hukukullah). Therefore, when a servant violates one of the prohibitions of Allah, he/she must appeal for mercy of God remorsefully due to the false action; and he/she must swear off and pray for forgiveness.
2. For being accepted (of repentance and demand for forgiveness), one must be alienated from that sin and have sincerity in given promise to Allah regarding that he/she won't do it again.

## 38th. HADITH

## NOT INSULTING A MUSLIM

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
« بِحَسْبِ امْرِئٍ مِنَ الشَّرِّ أَنْ يَحْقِرَ أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ »

## English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“It is sufficient evil for one to look down on his/her Muslim brother/sister”<sup>38</sup>**

## What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Despising, humiliating, belittling and insulting a Muslim is a bad behaviour and a big sin.
2. The place of respect for God is heart. One who has taqwa (piety) in his/her heart doesn't look down on any Muslim.
3. The real arrogance is not recognizing the truth and belittling the people.
4. Looking down on a Muslim arises from arrogance and lack of piety; and those three are sufficient evil for one.
5. Nobody has the right of talking and vowing like : “Allah forgives this, Allah doesn't forgive that”.
6. Belittling a Muslim because of his/her belief is purely the manner of heathen.
7. One who belittles a Muslim condemns himself/herself to contemptibleness.

38 Riyazü's-Salihin, Hadith No:1578 (Muslim, Birr 32. See Also: Ebu Davud, Adab 35; Tirmizi, Birr 18; Ibnu Mace, Zuhd 23)



## 39th. HADITH

### SOME BIG SINS

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
«الْكِبَائِرُ: الْأِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ، وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ، وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ،  
وَالْيَمِينُ الْعَمُوسُ»

#### English Meaning of Hadith

Abdullah bin Amr bin As (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“The biggest sins are: To join others in worship with Allah; to be undutiful to one’s parents; to kill somebody unlawfully; and sweating a false oath knowingly”.**<sup>39</sup>

#### What We’ve Learnt From Hadith

1. To attribute a partner to God, to be undutiful to one’s parents, to kill someone unlawfully and to swear a false oath are the biggest sins.
2. The thing that befits a human is avoiding strongly these dreadful sins.
3. Being undutiful to one’s parents is a very big sin.

39 Riyazü’s-Salihin, Hadith No:1718 (Buqhari, Eyman 16, Diyat 2, Istiabetül-mürteddin 1. See Also: Tirmizi, Tefsirusure (4) 6; Nesai, Tahrim 3, Kasame 48)

## 40th. HADITH

## PAY ATTENTION TO SIX THINGS

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
«إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَرْضِي لَكُمْ ثَلَاثًا، وَيَكْرَهُ لَكُمْ ثَلَاثًا: فَيَرْضِي لَكُمْ أَنْ  
تَعْبُدُوهُ، وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَأَنْ تَعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا  
وَلَا تَفْرُقُوا، وَيَكْرَهُ لَكُمْ قِيلَ وَقَالَ، وَكَثْرَةُ السُّؤَالِ، وَإِضَاعَةُ الْمَالِ»

## English Meaning of Hadith

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him), narrated that the Messenger of Allah (May Peace be Upon Him) said,

**“Verily, Allah likes three things for you and disapproves three things for you. Allah likes that you should worship Allah Alone, not to associate anything with Allah (in worship) and to hold fast to the Rope of Allah and not to be divided among yourselves; and Allah disapproves for you irrelevant talk, persistent questioning and the squandering of the wealth”.**<sup>40</sup>

## What We've Learnt From Hadith

1. Allah SWT approves and likes that we know and recognize Allah properly; that we do not associate anything with Allah (in worship); that we worship Allah Alone; and that we hold fast to the Rope of Allah (Quran, Islam) and that we are not divided among ourselves.
2. Allah SWT doesn't approve and doesn't like that one gossips which doesn't help his/her religion and life; irrelevant talk, persistent questioning; and the squandering of wealth by dissipating.

40 Riyazü's-Salihin, Hadith No:1785 (Muslim, Akdiye 10. See Also: Malik, Muvatta', Kalam 20; Ahmed bin Hanbel, Musned,II, 327,360,367)





DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR RELIGIOUS TEACHING

## Imam Hatip Secondary Schools

**Activities  
&  
Competitions  
on Forty Hadiths**

**Life Criteria  
from Our Prophet**

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

“May Allah freshen the affairs of a person who hears something from us and communicates it to others exactly as he/she has heard it...”

*(Riyazü's Salihin, Hadith No:1392; Tirmizi, Knowledge, 7)*

For Detailed Information: School Headship&Directorate General for Religious Teaching

#FortyHadiths  
#ImamHatipSecondarySchool

#LifeCriteriafromOurProphet  
#DGfRT

#iHO  
#DirectorateGeneralforReligiousTeaching

Ministry of National Education  
Directorate General for Religious Teaching

MEB Beşevler Campus F Block

Yenimahalle/ ANKARA

Telephone: 0 (312) 413 35 35

Fax: 0 (312) 223 85 76

Web: <http://dogm.meb.gov.tr/>

E-mail: [dogm@meb.gov.tr](mailto:dogm@meb.gov.tr)