

الْحَدِيثُ
الْأَرْبَعُونَ

FORTY HADITH



الإِسْلَامُ حُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ

Islam consists of good morality.

(Kanz al-Ummal, 3/17, 5225.)



الدِّينُ النَّصِيحَةُ قُلْنَا: لِمَنْ (يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟) قَالَ: لِلَّهِ وَلِكِتَابِهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلِأُمَّةِ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ

The Prophet (saw) said: "Religion is *an-nasihah* (sincerity and well wishing)." Upon this, we (the Companions of the Prophet) asked: "For whom?" He replied: "For Allah, His Book, His Messenger, the leaders of the Muslim community, and all Muslims.

(Muslim, Iman, 95.)

مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمِ النَّاسَ لَا يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ

Whoever does not show mercy to people will not be shown mercy by Allah.

(Muslim, *Fadhail*, 66; Tirmidhi, *Birr*, 16.)



يَسِّرُوا وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا، وَبَشِّرُوا وَلَا تُنْفِرُوا

Facilitate things to people, and do not make it hard for them; give them glad tidings and do not cause repulsion.

(Bukhari, Ilm, 12; Muslim, Jihad, 6.)

إِنَّ مِمَّا أَدْرَكَ النَّاسُ مِنْ كَلَامِ النَّبِيِّ: إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَحْيِ فَاصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ

One of the sayings of the early prophets is, "If you do not feel ashamed, do whatever you like."

(Bukhari, Anbiya, 54; Abu Dawud, Adab, 6.)



إِنَّ الدَّالَّ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ كَفَاعِلِهِ

Whoever leads to good is like the one who actually does it.

(Tirmidhi, Ilm, 14.)

لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ وَاحِدٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ

The believer does not provide opportunity to be stung twice from one (and the same) hole.

(Bukhari, Adab, 83; Muslim, Zuhd, 63.)



إِتَّقِ اللَّهَ حَيْثُمَا كُنْتَ، وَأَتَّبِعِ السَّيِّئَةَ الْحَسَنَةَ تَمْحُهَا، وَخَالِقِ النَّاسَ بِخُلُقٍ حَسَنٍ

Fear Allah wherever you may be! Follow up an evil deed with a good one which will wipe out (the former), and behave good-naturedly towards people.

(Tirmidhi, Birr, 55.)

إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يُحِبُّ إِذَا عَمِلَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَمَلًا أَنْ يُتَّقِنَهُ

Allah loves those who perform their works in a perfect way.

(Tabarani, *al-Mu'jam al-Awsat*, 1/275; Bayhaqi, *Shu'ab al-Iman*, 4/334.)



الإيمان بضئ وسبعون - أو بضئ وستون - شعبة، فأفضلها قول لا إله إلا الله،
وأدناها إمطة الأذى عن الطريق، والحياء شعبة من الإيمان

Faith has about sixty or seventy branches. The most excellent of which is the declaration that there is no god but Allah (*La ilaha illallah*), and the humblest of which is the removal of what is injurious from the path. And *haya* (self respect, modesty, bashfulness, and scruple, etc.) is a part of faith.

(Muslim, *Iman*, 57, 58; Bukhari, *Iman*, 3.)

مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ مُنْكَرًا فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ بِيَدِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِقَلْبِهِ،
وَذَلِكَ أَوْعَفُ الْإِيمَانِ

Whoever observes an evil deed should try to change it with his hand; if he cannot do that, then he should change it with his tongue; and if he cannot do that, then he should detest it in his heart. And that is the weakest degree of faith.

(Muslim, Iman, 78; Abu Dawud, Salat, 248.)



عَيْنَانِ لَا تَمَسُّهُمَا النَّارُ: عَيْنٌ بَكَتْ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ، وَعَيْنٌ بَاتَتْ تَحْرُسُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

There are two eyes that shall not be touched by the Fire. An eye that wept from the fear of Allah, and an eye that spent the night standing on guard in the cause of Allah.

(Tirmidhi, *Fadhail al-Jihad*, 12.)

لَا ضَرَرَ وَلَا ضِرَارَ

There is neither harming nor reciprocating harm.

(Ibn Majah, Ahkam, 17; Muwatta', Aqdiyyah, 31.)



لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّىٰ يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ

None of you [truly] believes till he wishes for his (Muslim) brother what he wishes for himself.

(Bukhari, Iman, 7; Muslim, Iman, 71.)

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

A Muslim is the brother of a fellow Muslim. He neither commits oppression upon him nor submits him to enemy. Whoever meets the needs of his (Muslim) brother, Allah will fulfill his needs. Whoever brings his brother out of a discomfort, Allah will bring him out of the discomforts of the Day of Resurrection. And whoever covers the faults of his Muslim brother, Allah will cover his faults on the Day of Resurrection.

(Muslim, Birr, 58; Bukhari, Mazalim, 3.)



لَا تَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا، وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا

You shall not enter Paradise so long as you do not affirm belief, and you will not (actually) believe as long as you do not love each other.

(Muslim, Iman, 93; Tirmidhi, Sifat al-Qiyamah, 56.)

الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ مَنْ أَمِنَهُ النَّاسُ عَلَى دِمَائِهِمْ
وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ

Muslim is the one from whose hand and tongue people are safe. And Mu'min (believer) is the one from whom the lives and wealth of people are safe.

(Tirmidhi, Iman, 12; Nasai, Iman, 8.)



لَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا، وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا، وَلَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ
يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ

Do not hate one another, do not be envious of one another, and do not turn your back on one another. O, servants of Allah! Be brothers! It is not permissible for a Muslim to be offended (not speak) to his (Muslim) brother for more than three days.

(Bukhari, Adab, 57, 58.)

إِنَّ الصِّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ، وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُصَدِّقُ حَتَّى
يُكْتَبَ صِدِّيقًا، وَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ، وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ، وَإِنَّ
الرَّجُلَ لَيَكْذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ كَذَّابًا

Truthfulness leads to goodness and goodness leads to Paradise. And the person tells the truth until he is recorded as truthful in the presence of Allah. And lie leads to obscenity and obscenity leads to Hell, and the person tells a lie until he is recorded as a liar in the presence of Allah.

(Muslim, Birr, 103, 104; Bukhari, Adab, 69.)



لَا تُمَارِ أَخَاكَ وَلَا تُمَازِحْهُ وَلَا تَعِدْهُ مَوْعِدَةً فَتُخْلِفَهُ

Do not have a dispute with your (Muslim) brother. Do not make a joke to him that he dislikes. And do not make a promise that you cannot fulfill.

(Tirmidhi, Birr, 58.)

تَبَسُّمُكَ فِي وَجْهِ أَخِيكَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَأَمْرُكَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهْيُكَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ صَدَقَةٌ، وَإِرْشَادُكَ
الرَّجُلَ فِي أَرْضِ الضَّلَالِ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَبَصْرُكَ لِلرَّجُلِ الرَّدِيءِ الْبَصْرَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ وَإِمَاطَتُكَ الْحَجَرَ
وَالشُّوْكَةَ وَالْعِظْمَ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ

Smiling to your (Muslim) brother is charity for you. Commanding good and forbidding evil is charity. Leading someone (who lost the right direction to their address) is charity. Assisting someone who has bad sight is charity. Removing a rock, a thorn or a bone from the road is also charity for you.

(Tirmidhi, Birr, 36.)



إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى صُورِكُمْ وَأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَأَعْمَالِكُمْ

Verily Allah does not look at your appearance or your wealth but He looks at your hearts and your deeds.

(Muslim, Birr, 34; Ibn Majah, Zuhd, 9; Ahmad b. Hanbal, 2/285, 539.)

رَضِيَ الرَّبُّ فِي رِضَى الْوَالِدِ، وَسَخَطُ الرَّبِّ فِي سَخَطِ الْوَالِدِ

The consent of Allah is achieved through the consent of parents and the anger of Allah is deserved through the anger of parents.

(Tirmidhi, Birr, 3.)



ثَلَاثُ دَعَوَاتٍ يُسْتَجَابُ لَهُنَّ لَا شَكَّ فِيهِنَّ: دَعْوَةُ الْمَظْلُومِ، وَدَعْوَةُ الْمُسَافِرِ، وَدَعْوَةُ
الْوَالِدِ لِوَلَدِهِ

There are three supplications that will undoubtedly be accepted. The supplication of the oppressed, the supplication of the guest and the supplication of the father for his children.

(Ibn Majah, Dua, 11.)

مَا نَحَلَ وَالِدٌ وَلَدًا مِنْ نَحْلٍ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ أَدَبٍ حَسَنٍ

A father cannot give his child any gift better than good manners.

(Tirmidhi, Birr, 33.)



خَيْرُكُمْ خَيْرُكُمْ لِنِسَائِهِمْ

The best amongst you is the one who behaves his wife best.

(Tirmidhi, Rada, 11; Ibn Majah, Nikah, 50.)

لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا وَيُوقِّرْ كَبِيرَنَا

He is not one of us who does not have mercy upon our young and respect for our elders.

(Tirmidhi, Birr, 15; Abu Dawud, Adab, 66.)



كَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ لَهُ أَوْ لِغَيْرِهِ أَنَا وَهُوَ كَهَاتَيْنِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ. (وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَابَةِ وَالْوَسْطَى)

The Prophet said, "I and the person who looks after an orphan of himself or of others, will be in Paradise like this." putting his index and middle fingers together.

(Bukhari, Talaq, 25, Adab, 24; Muslim, Zuhd, 42.)

اجْتَنِبُوا السَّبْعَ الْمُؤْبَقَاتِ: الشِّرْكَ بِاللَّهِ، وَالسِّحْرُ، وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ، وَأَكْلُ
الرِّبَا، وَأَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ، وَالتَّوَلَّى يَوْمَ الرَّحْفِ وَقَذْفُ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ

Avoid the seven great destructive sins. They are: to associate others with Allah, to practice sorcery, to kill someone whom Allah has forbidden except for a just cause, to consume usury, to eat up an orphan's wealth, to flee from the battlefield at the time of fighting, and to accuse chaste women, who never even think of anything touching chastity and are good believers.

(Bukhari, Wasayah, 23, Tibb, 48; Muslim, Iman, 144.)



مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يُوْذِ جَارَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ
ضَيْفَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ

Anybody who believes in Allah and the Last Day should not harm his neighbor, and anybody who believes in Allah and the Last Day should entertain his guest generously, and anybody who believes in Allah and the Last Day should talk what is good or keep quiet.

(Bukhari, Adab, 31, 85; Muslim, Iman, 74, 75.)

مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ، حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُورَثُهُ

Jibreel continued to recommend me about the rights of neighbors so much that I thought Allah would make them heirs.

(Bukhari, Adab, 28; Muslim, Birr, 140, 141.)



السَّاعِي عَلَى الْأَزْمَلَةِ وَالْمِسْكِينِ كَالْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ الْقَائِمِ اللَّيْلِ الصَّائِمِ
النَّهَارَ

The one who helps a widow or a poor person is like a *mujahid* (warrior) who fights for the cause of Allah, or like the one who stands for (additional) prayer all the night and observes (additional) fast all the day.

(Bukhari, Nafaqat, 1; Muslim, Zuhd, 41; Tirmidhi, Birr, 44; Nasai, Zakat, 78.)

كُلُّ بَنِي آدَمَ خَطَّاءٌ، وَخَيْرُ الْخَطَّائِينَ التَّوَّابُونَ

Every human being can fall in faulty. The best of those who fall in faulty is the one who makes repentance.

(Tirmidhi, Qiyamah, 49; Ibn Majah, Zuhd, 30.)



عَجَبًا لِأَمْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِ، إِنَّ أَمْرَهُ كُلَّهُ خَيْرٌ، وَلَيْسَ ذَاكَ لِأَحَدٍ إِلَّا لِلْمُؤْمِنِ: إِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ سَرَّاءٌ
شَكَرَ، فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ، وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ ضَرَّاءٌ صَبَرَ، فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ

Believer has an interesting condition which is unique to him: there is good for every affair of him. When he is delighted, he praises Allah and this is good for him. And when he gets into trouble, he shows patience and this is good for him.

(Muslim, Zuhd, 64; Darimi, Riqaaq, 61.)

مَنْ غَشَّنَا فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

He who deceives is not one of us.

(Muslim, Iman, 164.)



لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ نَمَّامٌ

The tale-bearer shall not enter Paradise.

(Muslim, Iman, 168.)

أَعْطُوا الْأَجِيرَ أَجْرَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجِفَّ عَرَقُهُ

Give the worker his wages before his sweat dries.

(Ibn Majah, Ruhun, 4.)



مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَغْرِسُ غَرْسًا أَوْ يَزْرَعُ زَرْعًا فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ طَيْرٌ أَوْ إِنْسَانٌ أَوْ بَهِيمَةٌ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ
بِهِ صَدَقَةٌ

If a Muslim plants a tree and a human being or an animal eats of its fruit, it is regarded as charity from him.

(Bukhari, Adab, 27; Muslim, Musaqat, 7, 10.)

أَلَا وَإِنَّ فِي الْجَسَدِ مُضْغَةً، إِذَا صَلَحَتْ صَلَحَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ، وَإِذَا فَسَدَتْ فَسَدَ
الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ، أَلَا وَهِيَ الْقَلْبُ

Beware! There is a piece of flesh in the body. If it becomes good, the whole body becomes good; but if it becomes corrupt, the whole body becomes corrupt. And beware!
That is the heart.

(Bukhari, Iman, 39; Muslim, Musaqat, 107.)



اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ رَبَّكُمْ، وَصَلُّوا خَمْسًا، وَأَدُّوا زَكَاةَ أَمْوَالِكُمْ، وَأَطِيعُوا إِذَا
أَمَرِكُمْ، تَدْخُلُوا جَنَّةَ رَبِّكُمْ

Fear from Allah. Perform five time prayers. Do fasting in the month of Ramadan. Give alms of your possessions. Obey your leaders. You thus enter the Paradise of Allah.

(Tirmidhi, Jum'a, 80.)