



Sahih Bukhari English

The Most Authenticated Book of Hadith

Muhammad Ibn Ismail al-Bukhari popularly known as Imam Bukhari, (810-870AD), was a Sunni Islamic scholar. He authored the Hadith collection named *Sahih Bukhari*, a collection which Sunni Muslims regard as the most authentic of all Hadith compilations. Bukhari wrote three works discussing narrators of Hadith with respect to their ability in conveying their material: the "brief compendium of Hadith narrators," "the medium compendium" and the "large compendium". The large compendium is published and well-identified.

The Book of Oppressions

Ahadith 43

(2440-2482)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

About oppressing people and usurping property

Allah Almighty said

وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللَّهَ غَافِلًا ... وَأَفْئِدَتُهُمْ هَوَاءٌ

Think not that Allah doth not heed the deeds of those who do wrong.

He but giveth them respite against a Day when the eyes will fixedly stare in horror --

They are running forward with necks outstretched,
their heads uplifted, their gaze returning not towards them, and their hearts
a (gaping) void. (14:42,43)

Allah Almighty said

وَأَنْذِرِ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمُ الْعَذَابُ ... إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انْتِقَامٍ

So warn mankind of the Day when the Wrath will reach them: then will the wrongdoers say:

"Our Lord! respiteus (if only) for a short term: we will answer Thy Call,
and follow the Messengers!" "What! were ye not wont to swear aforetime that

ye should suffer no decline?

"And ye dwelt in the dwellings of men who wronged their own souls:
ye were clearly shown how We dealt with them; and We put forth many
parables in your behalf!"

Mighty indeed were the plots which they made, but their plots
were (well) within the sight of Allah,

;even though they were such as to shake the hills!

Never think that Allah would fail His Messengers in His promise:
for Allah is Exalted in power -- the Lord of Retribution. (14:44-47)

Retaliation (on the Day of Judgement)

Hadith # 2440

Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"When the believers pass safely over (the bridge across) Hell, they will be stopped at a bridge in between Hell and Paradise where they will retaliate upon each other for the injustices done among them in the world, and when they get purified of all their sins, they will be admitted into Paradise.

By Him in Whose Hands the life of Muhammad is everybody will recognize his dwelling in Paradise better than he recognizes his dwelling in this world."

The Statement of Allah

Allah Almighty said

أَلَا لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ

No doubt! The curse of Allah is on the Zalimun (11:18)

Hadith # 2441

Narrated Safwan bin Muhriz Al-Mazini:

While I was walking with Ibn `Umar holding his hand, a man came in front of us and asked, "What have you heard from Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) about An-Najwa?"

Ibn `Umar said, "I heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) saying, 'Allah will bring a believer near Him and shelter him with His Screen and ask him: Did you commit such-and-such sins? He will say: Yes, my Lord. Allah will keep on asking him till he will confess

all his sins and will think that he is ruined.

Allah will say: 'I did screen your sins in the world and I forgive them for you today', and then he will be given the book of his good deeds.

Regarding infidels and hypocrites (their evil acts will be exposed publicly)

وَيَقُولُ الْأَشْهَادُ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ

and the witnesses will say, "These are the ones who lied against their Lord!

Behold! the Curse of Allah is on those who do wrong! (11.18)

A Muslim should not oppress another Muslim

Hadith # 2442

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Umar:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

- "A Muslim is a brother of another Muslim, so he should not oppress him, nor should he hand him over to an oppressor.
- Whoever fulfilled the needs of his brother, Allah will fulfill his needs;
- whoever brought his (Muslim) brother out of a discomfort, Allah will bring him out of the discomforts of the Day of Resurrection,
- and whoever screened a Muslim, Allah will screen him on the Day of Resurrection.

Help your brother

Hadith # 2443

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"Help your brother, whether he is an oppressor or he is an oppressed one."

Hadith # 2444

Narrated Anas:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"Help your brother, whether he is an oppressor or he is an oppressed one.

People asked, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! It is all right to help him if he is oppressed, but how should we help him if he is an oppressor?"

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "By preventing him from oppressing others."

To help the oppressed

Hadith # 2445

Narrated Muawiya bin Suwaid:

I heard Al-Bara' bin `Azib saying,

"The Prophet (ﷺ) orders us to do seven things and prohibited us from doing seven other things." Then Al-Bara' mentioned the following:--

- 1- To pay a visit to the sick (inquiring about his health),
- 2- to follow funeral processions,
- 3- to say to a sneezer, "May Allah be merciful to you" (if he says, "Praise be to Allah!"),
- 4- to return greetings,
- 5- to help the oppressed,
- 6- to accept invitations,
- 7- to help others to fulfill their oaths.

Hadith # 2446

Narrated Abu Musa:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"A believer to another believer is like a building whose different parts enforce each other."

The Prophet (ﷺ) then clasped his hands with the fingers interlaced (while saying that).

Forgiveness granted by the oppressed person

Allah Almighty said

لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ الْجَهْرَ بِالسُّوْرِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ إِلَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا

Allah loveth not that evil should be noised abroad in public speech, except where injustice hath been done;

for Allah is He who heareth and knoweth all things. (4:148)

Allah Almighty said

وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْبَغْيُ هُمْ يَنْتَصِرُونَ

And those who, when an oppressive wrong is inflicted on them,
(are not cowed but) help and defend themselves. (42:39)

Ibrahim said that the Salaf did not like to be humiliated, but when they got control (of the oppressor), they would forgive him.

Az-Zulm (oppression) will be a darkness

Hadith # 2447

Narrated Ibn `Umar:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Oppression will be a darkness on the Day of Resurrection."

The curse of the oppressed

Hadith # 2448

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

The Prophet (ﷺ) sent Mu`adh to Yemen and said,

"Be afraid, from the curse of the oppressed as there is no screen between his invocation and Allah."

If the oppressed on forgives the oppressor

Hadith # 2449

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"Whoever has oppressed another person concerning his reputation or anything else, he should beg him to forgive him before the Day of Resurrection when there will be no money (to compensate for wrong deeds), but if he has good deeds, those good deeds will be taken from him according to his oppression which he has done, and if he has no good deeds, the sins of the oppressed person will be loaded on him."

If the oppressed person forgives the oppressor, he has no right to back out

Hadith # 2450

Narrated Aisha:

Regarding the explanation of the following verse: --

وَإِنْ أَمْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا

"If a wife fears Cruelty or desertion On her husband's part." (4.128)

A man may dislike his wife and intend to divorce her, so she says to him, "I give up my rights, so do not divorce me."

The above verse was revealed concerning such a case.

If a person allows another to have his right

Hadith # 2451

Narrated Sahl bin Sa`d As-Sa`idi:

A drink (milk mixed with water) was brought to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) who drank some of it. A boy was sitting to his right, and some old men to his left. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said to the boy, "Do you allow me to give the rest of the drink to these people?"

The boy said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! I will not give preference to anyone over me to drink the rest of it from which you have drunk."

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) then handed the bowl (of drink) to the boy.

The sin of him who usurps the land of others

Hadith # 2452

Narrated Sa`id bin Zaid:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"Whoever usurps the land of somebody unjustly, his neck will be encircled with it down the seven earths (on the Day of Resurrection). "

Hadith # 2453

Narrated Abu Salama:

That there was a dispute between him and some people (about a piece of land). When he told `Aisha about it, she said,

"O Abu Salama! Avoid taking the land unjustly, for the Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Whoever usurps even one span of the land of somebody, his neck will be encircled with it down the seven earths.'"

Hadith # 2454

Narrated Salim's father (i.e. `Abdullah):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Whoever takes a piece of the land of others unjustly, he will sink down the seven earths on the Day of Resurrection."

If somebody allows another to do something

Hadith # 2455

If somebody allows another to do something

"We were in Medina with some of the Iraqi people, and we were struck with famine and Ibn Az- Zubair used to give us dates.

Ibn `Umar used to pass by and say, "The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade us to eat two dates at a time, unless one takes the permission of one's companions."

Hadith # 2456

Narrated Abu Mas`ud:

There was an Ansari man called Abu Shu'aib who had a slave butcher. Abu Shu'aib said to him, "Prepare a meal sufficient for five persons so that I might invite the Prophet (ﷺ) besides other four persons."

Abu Shu'aib had seen the signs of hunger on the face of the Prophet (ﷺ) and so he invited him. Another man who was not invited, followed the Prophet.

The Prophet (ﷺ) said to Abu Shu'aib, "This man has followed us. Do you allow him to share the meal?" Abu Shu'aib said, "Yes."

The Statement of Allah Taa'la:

وَهُوَ أَلَدُّ الْخِصَامِ

"Yet he is the most quarrelsome (2:204)"

Hadith # 2457

Narrated `Aisha:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"The most hated person in the sight of Allah is the most quarrelsome person."

The sin of a man who quarrels unjustly

Hadith # 2458

Narrated Um Salama:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) heard some people quarreling at the door of his dwelling. He came out and said,

"I am only a human being, and opponents come to me (to settle their problems); maybe someone amongst you can present his case more eloquently than the other, whereby I may consider him true and give a verdict in his favor. So, If I give the right of a Muslim to another by mistake, then it is really a portion of (Hell) Fire, he has the option to take or give up (before the Day of Resurrection)."

The person who behaves impudently

Hadith # 2459

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Amr:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Whoever has (the following) four characters will be a hypocrite, and whoever has one of the following four characteristics will have one characteristic of hypocrisy until he gives it up. These are:

- Whenever he talks, he tells a lie;
 - whenever he makes a promise, he breaks it;
 - whenever he makes a covenant he proves treacherous;
 - and whenever he quarrels, he behaves impudently in an evil insulting manner."
-

The retaliation of the oppressed person

Hadith # 2460

Narrated Aisha:

Hind bint `Utba (Abu Sufyan's wife) came and said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Abu Sufyan is a miser. Is there any harm if I spend something from his property for our children?"

He said, there is no harm for you if you feed them from it justly and reasonably (with no extravagance).

Hadith # 2461

Narrated `Uqba bin 'Amir:

We said to the Prophet, "You send us out and it happens that we have to stay with people who do not entertain us. What do you think about it? He said to us,

"If you stay with some people and they entertain you as they should for a guest, accept their hospitality, but if they don't, take the right of the guest from them."

About sheds

Hadith # 2462

Narrated `Umar:

When Allah took away the soul of His Prophet at his death, the Ansar assembled in the shed of Bani Sa`ida. I said to Abu Bakr, "Let us go." So, we come to them (i.e. to Ansar) at the shed of Bani Sa`ida.

Not to prevent a neighbor from fixing a peg

Hadith # 2463

Narrated Al-Araj:

Abu Huraira said,

"Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, 'No one should prevent his neighbor from fixing a wooden peg in his wall.'"

Abu Huraira said (to his companions), "Why do I find you averse to it? By Allah, I certainly will narrate it to you."

Spilling wine on the way

Hadith # 2464

Narrated Anas:

I was the butler of the people in the house of Abu Talha, and in those days drinks were prepared from dates. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) ordered somebody to announce that alcoholic drinks had been prohibited. Abu Talha ordered me to go out and spill

the wine. I went out and spilled it, and it flowed in the streets of Medina.

Some people said, "Some people were killed and wine was still in their stomachs." On that the Divine revelation came:--

لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعَمُوا

"On those who believe And do good deeds There is no blame For what they ate (in the past)." (5.93)

Open courtyards of houses and sitting on the ways

Hadith # 2465

Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Beware! Avoid sitting on the roads (ways)."

The people said, "There is no way out of it as these are our sitting places where we have talks."

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "If you must sit there, then observe the rights of the way."

They asked, "What are the rights of the way?"

He said,

- "They are the lowering of your gazes (on seeing what is illegal to look at),
- refraining from harming people,
- returning greetings,
- advocating good
- T- and forbidding evil."

The digging of wells on the ways

Hadith # 2466

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"A man felt very thirsty while he was on the way, there he came across a well. He went down the well, quenched his thirst and came out.

Meanwhile he saw a dog panting and licking mud because of excessive thirst. He

said to himself, "This dog is suffering from thirst as I did." So, he went down the well again and filled his shoe with water and watered it.

Allah thanked him for that deed and forgave him.

The people said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Is there a reward for us in serving the animals?"

He replied: "Yes, there is a reward for serving any animate (living being)."

To remove harmful things from the roads

It is permissible to live on the roof etc. in high and low lofts as well as making cracks and skylights

Looking or not looking upon other houses

Hadith # 2467

Narrated Usama bin Zaid:

Once the Prophet (ﷺ) stood at the top of one of the castles (or higher buildings) of Medina and said,

"Do you see what I see? No doubt I am seeing the spots of afflictions amongst your houses as numerous as the spots where raindrops fall (during a heavy rain).

Hadith # 2468

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Abbas:

I had been eager to ask `Umar about the two ladies from among the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) regarding whom Allah said (in the Qur'an saying):

إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا

If you two (wives of the Prophet turn in repentance to Allah your hearts are indeed so inclined (66.4),

till performed the Hajj along with `Umar (and on our way back from Hajj) he went aside (to answer the call of nature) and I also went aside along with him carrying a tumbler of water. When he had answered the call of nature and returned. I poured water on his hands from the tumbler and he performed ablution. I said, "O Chief of the believers! ' Who were the two ladies from among the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) to whom Allah said:

'If you two return in repentance (66.4)?

He said, "I am astonished at your question, O Ibn `Abbas. They were Aisha and

Hafsa."

Then `Umar went on relating the narration and said. "I and an Ansari neighbor of mine from Bani Umaiya bin Zaid who used to live in `Awali Al-Medina, used to visit the Prophet (ﷺ) in turns. He used to go one day, and I another day. When I went I would bring him the news of what had happened that day regarding the instructions and orders and when he went, he used to do the same for me.

We, the people of Quraish, used to have authority over women, but when we came to live with the Ansar, we noticed that the Ansari women had the upper hand over their men, so our women started acquiring the habits of the Ansari women.

Once I shouted at my wife and she paid me back in my coin and I disliked that she should answer me back. She said, 'Why do you take it ill that I retort upon you? By Allah, the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) retort upon him, and some of them may not speak with him for the whole day till night.'

What she said scared me and I said to her, 'Whoever amongst them does so, will be a great loser.' Then I dressed myself and went to Hafsa and asked her, 'Does any of you keep Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) angry all the day long till night?' She replied in the affirmative. I said, 'She is a ruined losing person (and will never have success)! Doesn't she fear that Allah may get angry for the anger of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and thus she will be ruined? Don't ask Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) too many things, and don't retort upon him in any case, and don't desert him. Demand from me whatever you like, and don't be tempted to imitate your neighbor (i.e. `Aisha) in her behavior towards the Prophet), for she (i.e. Aisha) is more beautiful than you, and more beloved to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ).

In those days it was rumored that Ghassan, (a tribe living in Sham) was getting prepared their horses to invade us. My companion went (to the Prophet (ﷺ)) on the day of his turn, went and returned to us at night and knocked at my door violently, asking whether I was sleeping. I was scared (by the hard knocking) and came out to him. He said that a great thing had happened. I asked him: What is it? Have Ghassan come? He replied that it was worse and more serious than that, and added that Allah's Apostle had divorced all his wives.

I said, Hafsa is a ruined loser! I expected that would happen some day.' So I dressed myself and offered the Fajr prayer with the Prophet. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) entered an upper room and stayed there alone. I went to Hafsa and found her weeping. I asked her, 'Why are you weeping? Didn't I warn you? Have Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) divorced you all?' She replied, 'I don't know. He is there in the upper room.' I then went out and came to the pulpit and found a group of people around it and some of them were weeping. Then I sat with them for some time, but could not endure the situation. So I went to the upper room where the Prophet (ﷺ) was and requested to a black slave of his: "Will you get the permission of (Allah's Apostle) for

`Umar (to enter)? The slave went in, talked to the Prophet (ﷺ) about it and came out saying, 'I mentioned you to him but he did not reply.'

So, I went and sat with the people who were sitting by the pulpit, but I could not bear the situation, so I went to the slave again and said: "Will you get he permission for `Umar? He went in and brought the same reply as before. When I was leaving, behold, the slave called me saying, "Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) has granted you permission." So, I entered upon the Prophet and saw him lying on a mat without bedding on it, and the mat had left its mark on the body of the Prophet, and he was leaning on a leather pillow stuffed with palm fires. I greeted him and while still standing, I said: "Have you divorced your wives?' He raised his eyes to me and replied in the negative.

And then while still standing, I said chatting: "Will you heed what I say, 'O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! We, the people of Quraish used to have the upper hand over our women (wives), and when we came to the people whose women had the upper hand over them..." `Umar told the whole story (about his wife). "On that the Prophet (ﷺ) smiled."

`Umar further said, "I then said, 'I went to Hafsa and said to her: Do not be tempted to imitate your companion (`Aisha) for she is more beautiful than you and more beloved to the Prophet.' The Prophet (ﷺ) smiled again. When I saw him smiling, I sat down and cast a glance at the room, and by Allah, I couldn't see anything of importance but three hides. I said (to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)) "Invoke Allah to make your followers prosperous for the Persians and the Byzantines have been made prosperous and given worldly luxuries, though they do not worship Allah?"

The Prophet (ﷺ) was leaning then (and on hearing my speech he sat straight) and said, 'O Ibn Al-Khattab! Do you have any doubt (that the Hereafter is better than this world)? These people have been given rewards of their good deeds in this world only.' I asked the Prophet (ﷺ) . 'Please ask Allah's forgiveness for me. Prophet (ﷺ) did not go to his wives because of the secret which Hafsa had disclosed to `Aisha, and he said that he would not go to his wives for one month as he was angry with them when Allah admonished him for his oath that he would not approach Maria.

When twenty-nine days had passed, the Prophet (ﷺ) went to Aisha first of all. She said to him, 'You took an oath that you would not come to us for one month, and today only twenty-nine days have passed, as I have been counting them day by day.'

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'The month is also of twenty-nine days.' That month consisted of twenty-nine days.

`Aisha said, 'When the Divine revelation of Choice was revealed, the Prophet (ﷺ) started with me, saying to me, 'I am telling you something, but you need not hurry to give the reply till you can consult your parents.'

`Aisha knew that her parents would not advise her to part with the Prophet (ﷺ) . The

Prophet (ﷺ) said that Allah had said:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لَأَزْوَاجِكُمْ ... مِنْكُمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا

O Prophet! say to thy Consorts:

"If it be that ye desire the life of this world, and its glitter, --
then come! I will provide for your enjoyment and set you free in a handsome
manner."

But if ye seek Allah and His Messenger, and the Home of the Hereafter,
verily Allah has prepared for the well-doers amongst you a great reward.
(33:28,29)

Aisha said, 'Am I to consult my parents about this? I indeed prefer Allah, His Apostle, and the Home of the Hereafter.'

After that the Prophet (ﷺ) gave the choice to his other wives and they also gave the same reply as `Aisha did."

Hadith # 2469

Narrated Anas:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) took an oath that he would not go to his wives for one month as his foot had been sprained. He stayed in an upper room when `Umar went to him and said, "Have you divorced your wives?" He said, "No, but I have taken an oath that I would not go to them for one month." The Prophet stayed there for twenty-nine days, and then came down and went to his wives.

Whoever tied his camel at the gate of the mosque

Hadith # 2470

Narrated Jabir:

The Prophet (ﷺ) entered the Mosque, and I too went there after tying the camel at the pavement of the Mosque. I said (to the Prophet (ﷺ)), "This is your camel."

He came out and started examining the camel and said, "Both the camel and its price are for you."

Standing and urinating at the dumps

Hadith # 2471

Narrated Hudhaifa:

I saw Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) coming (or the Prophet (ﷺ) came) to the dumps of some people and urinated there while standing .

Removing harmful things from the way

Hadith # 2472

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"While a man was on the way, he found a thorny branch of a tree there on the way and removed it. Allah thanked him for that deed and forgave him."

When there is a dispute about a public way

Hadith # 2473

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (ﷺ) judged that seven cubits should be left as a public way when there was a dispute about the land.

Robbing away somebody's property publicly

Hadith # 2474

Narrated `Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Ansari:

The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade robbery (taking away what belongs to others without their permission), and also forbade mutilation (or maiming) of bodies.

Hadith # 2475

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

- "When an adulterer commits illegal sexual intercourse, then he is not a believer at the time, he is doing it,
- and when a drinker of an alcoholic liquor drinks it, then he is not a believer at the time of drinking it,
- and when a thief steals, then he is not a believer at the time of stealing,

- and when a robber robs, and the people look at him, then he is not a believer at the time of doing robbery."

The breaking of the cross and the killing of the pigs

Hadith # 2476

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"The Hour will not be established until the son of Mary (i.e. Jesus) descends amongst you as a just ruler, he will break the cross, kill the pigs, and abolish the Jizya tax. Money will be in abundance so that nobody will accept it (as gifts)."

To break the pots containing wine

Hadith # 2477

Narrated Salama bin Al-Akwa`:

On the day of Khaibar the Prophet (ﷺ) saw fires being lighted. He asked, "Why are these fires being lighted?"

The people replied that they were cooking the meat of donkeys. He said, "Break the pots and throw away their contents."

The people said, "Shall we throw away their contents and wash the pots (rather than break them)?" He said, "Wash them."

Hadith # 2478

Narrated `Abdullah bin Mas`ud:

The Prophet (ﷺ) entered Mecca and (at that time) there were three hundred-and-sixty idols around the Ka`ba. He started stabbing the idols with a stick he had in his hand and reciting:

"Truth (Islam) has come and Falsehood (disbelief) has vanished."

Hadith # 2479

Narrated Al-Qasim:

Aisha said that she hung a curtain decorated with pictures (of animals) on a cupboard. The Prophet (ﷺ) tore that curtain and she turned it into two cushions which remained in the house for the Prophet (ﷺ) to sit on.

One who fights to protect his property

Hadith # 2480

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Amr bin Al-`As:

I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) saying,

"Whoever is killed while protecting his property then he is a martyr."

Ruling on a person who breaks something of someone else's.

Hadith # 2481

Narrated Anas:

While the Prophet (ﷺ) was with one of his wives, one of the mothers of the believers sent a wooden bowl containing food with a servant. The wife (in whose house he was sitting) stroke the bowl with her hand and broke it. The Prophet (ﷺ) collected the shattered pieces and put the food back in it and said, "Eat."

He kept the servant and the bowl till he had eaten the food. Then the Prophet gave another unbroken. bowl to the servant and kept the broken one.

If one pulls down a wall, should build a similar one in its place

Hadith # 2482

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"There was an Israeli man called Juraij, while he was praying, his mother came and called him, but he did not respond to her call. He said (to himself) whether he should continue the prayer or reply to his mother. She came to him the second time and called him and said, "O Allah! Do not let him die until he sees the faces of prostitutes."

Juraij used to live in a hermitage. A woman said that she would entice Juraij, so she went to him and presented herself (for an evil act) but he refused. She then went to a shepherd and allowed him to commit an illegal sexual intercourse with her and later she gave birth to a boy. She alleged that the baby was from Juraij.

The people went to Juraij and broke down his hermitage, pulled him out of it and

abused him. He performed ablution and offered the prayer, then he went to the male (baby) and asked him; "O boy! Who is your father?"

The baby replied that his father was the shepherd.

The people said that they would build for him a hermitage of gold but Juraij asked them to make it of mud only."



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Zahid Javed Rana, Abid Javed Rana

Lahore, Pakistan

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