



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.

Asking Permission

Ahadith 77

(6227-6303)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

How the Salam began

Hadith # 6227

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"Allah created Adam in His picture, sixty cubits (about 30 meters) in height. When He created him, He said (to him), "Go and greet that group of angels sitting there, and listen what they will say in reply to you, for that will be your greeting and the greeting of your offspring."

Adam (went and) said, 'As-Salamu alaikum (Peace be upon you).'

They replied, 'AsSalamu-'Alaika wa Rahmatullah (Peace and Allah's Mercy be on you) So they increased 'Wa Rahmatullah'

The Prophet (pbuh) added 'So whoever will enter Paradise, will be of the shape and picture of Adam Since then the creation of Adam's (offspring) (i.e. stature of human beings is being diminished continuously) to the present time."

"... Enter not a house other than your own..."

Allah's Decree:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ... وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ

O ye who believe!

enter not houses other than your own,

until ye have asked permission and saluted those in them:

that is best for you in order that ye may heed (what is seemly).

If ye find no one in the house, enter not until permission is given to you:

if ye are asked to go back, go back: that makes for greater purity for yourselves:

and Allah knows well all that ye do.

It is no fault on your part to enter houses not used for living in, which serve some (other) use for you:

and Allah has knowledge of what ye reveal and what ye conceal. (24:27-29)

And,

قُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغُضُّوا مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِمْ وَيَحْفَظُوا فُرُوجَهُمْ

Say to the believing men that they should lower their gaze

and guard their modesty: (24:30)

And,

وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ

And say to the believing women that

they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty; (24:31)

مَخَائِنَةَ الْأَعْيُنِ means to look at that which is forbidden.

Zahri said regarding looking at minor girls that one should not look at any attraction which can lead to sexual desire. Even if that girl is small.

Hadith # 6228

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Abbas:

Al-Fadl bin `Abbas rode behind the Prophet (pbuh) as his companion rider on the back portion of his she camel on the Day of Nahr (slaughtering of sacrifice, 10th Dhul-Hijja) and Al-Fadl was a handsome man. The Prophet (pbuh) stopped to give the people verdicts. In the meantime, a beautiful woman From the tribe of Khath'am came, asking the verdict of Allah's Messenger (pbuh).

Al-Fadl started looking at her as her beauty attracted him. The Prophet (pbuh) looked behind while Al-Fadl was looking at her; so the Prophet (pbuh) held out his hand backwards and caught the chin of Al-Fadl and turned his face (to the owner sides in order that he should not gaze at her.

She said, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! The obligation of Performing Hajj enjoined by Allah on His worshipers, has become due (compulsory) on my father who is an old man and who cannot sit firmly on the riding animal. Will it be sufficient that I perform Hajj on his behalf?" He said, "Yes."

Hadith # 6229

Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:

The Prophet (pbuh) said, 'Beware! Avoid sitting on the roads.' They (the people) said, "O Allah's Apostle! We can't help sitting (on the roads) as these are (our places) here we have talks." The Prophet (pbuh) said, 'If you refuse but to sit, then pay the road its right.' They said, "What is the right of the road, O Allah's Apostle?" He said, 'Lowering your gaze, refraining from harming others, returning greeting, and enjoining what is good, and forbidding what is evil.'

As-Salam is one of the Names of Allah 'Azza wa Jall

Hadith # 6230

Narrated `Abdullah:

When we prayed with the Prophet (pbuh) we used to say: As-Salam be on Allah from His worshipers, As-Salam be on Gabriel, As-Salam be on Michael, As-Salam be on so-and-so.

When the Prophet (pbuh) finished his prayer, he faced us and said, "Allah Himself is As-Salam (Peace), so when one sits in the prayer, one should say,

التحيات لله، والصلوات والطيبات السلام عليك أيها النبي

'at-Tahiyatu-lil-lahi Was-Salawatu, Wat-Taiyibatu, As-Salamu 'Alaika
aiyuhan-Nabiyyu

ورحمة الله وبركاته، السلام علينا وعلى عباد الله الصالحين ...

wa Rah-matul-iahi wa Barakatuhu, As-Salamu 'Alaina wa 'ala 'Ibadillahi
assalihin,

if he says so, then it will be for all the pious slaves of Allah in the Heavens and Earth. Then he should say,

أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وأشهد أن محمدا عبده ورسوله

'Ash-hadu an la ilaha illalllahu wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan `Abduhu wa rasulu-hu,'

and then he can choose whatever speech (i.e. invocation) he wishes. "

The small number should greet the large number

Hadith # 6231

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

- "The young should greet the old,
- the passer by should greet the sitting one,
- and the small group of persons should greet the large group of persons. "

The riding person should greet the walking person

Hadith # 6232

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"The riding one should greet the walking one, and the walking one should greet the sitting one, and the small number of persons should greet the large number of persons."

The walking person should greet the sitting one

Hadith # 6233

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "The riding person should greet the walking one, and the walking one should greet the sitting one, and the small number of persons should greet the large number of persons."

The younger person should greet the older one

Hadith # 6234

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "The younger person should greet the older one, and the walking person should greet the sitting one, and the small number of persons should greet the large number of persons."

To propagate As-salam

Hadith # 6235

Narrated Al-Bara' bin 'Azib:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) ordered us to do seven (things):

- to visit the sick,
- to follow the funeral processions,
- to say Tashmit to a sneezer,
- to help the weak,
- to help the oppressed ones,
- to propagate As-Salam (greeting),
- and to help others to fulfill their oaths (if it is not sinful).

He forbade us

- to drink from silver utensils,
- to wear gold rings,
- to ride on silken saddles,
- to wear silk clothes, Dibaj (thick silk cloth), Qassiy and Istabraj (two kinds of silk).

To greet everybody

Hadith # 6236

Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Amr:

A man asked the Prophet, "What Islamic traits are the best?"

The Prophet said,

"Feed the people, and greet those whom you know and those whom you do not know."

Hadith # 6237

Narrated Abu Aiyub:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"It is not lawful for a Muslim to desert (not to speak to) his brother Muslim for more than three days while meeting, one turns his face to one side and the other turns his face to the other side. Lo! The better of the two is the one who starts greeting the other."

The Divine Verse of Al-Hijab

Hadith # 6238

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

That he was a boy of ten at the time when the Prophet (pbuh) emigrated to Medina.

He added: I served Allah's Apostle for ten years (the last part of his life time) and I know more than the people about the occasion whereupon the order of Al-Hijab was revealed (to the Prophet).

Ubai bin Ka`b used to ask me about it. It was revealed (for the first time) during the marriage of Allah's Messenger (pbuh) with Zainab bint Jahsh. In the morning, the Prophet (pbuh) was a bride-groom of her and he invited the people, who took their meals and went away, but a group of them remained with Allah's Messenger (pbuh) and they prolonged their stay. Allah's Messenger (pbuh) got up and went out, and I too, went out along with him till he came to the lintel of `Aisha's dwelling place. Allah's Messenger (pbuh) thought that those people had left by then, so he returned, and I too, returned with him till he entered upon Zainab and found that they were still sitting there and had not yet gone.

The Prophet (pbuh) went out again, and so did I with him till he reached the lintel of `Aisha's dwelling place, and then he thought that those people must have left by then, so he returned, and so did I with him, and found those people had gone.

At that time the Divine Verse of Al-Hijab was revealed, and the Prophet (pbuh) set a screen between me and him (his family).

Hadith # 6239

Narrated Anas:

When the Prophet (pbuh) married Zainab, the people came and were offered a meal, and then they sat down (after finishing their meals) and started chatting. The Prophet (pbuh) showed as if he wanted to get up, but they did not get up. When he noticed that, he got up, and some of the people also got up and went away, while some others kept on sitting.

When the Prophet (pbuh) returned to enter, he found the people still sitting, but then they got up and left. So I told the Prophet (pbuh) of their departure and he came and went in. I intended to go in but the Prophet (pbuh) put a screen between me and him, for Allah revealed: --

'O you who believe! Enter not the Prophet's houses..' (33.53)

Hadith # 6240

Narrated `Aisha:

`Umar bin Al-Khattab used to say to Allah's Messenger (pbuh) "Let your wives be veiled" But he did not do so. The wives of the Prophet (pbuh) used to go out to answer the call of nature at night only at Al-Manasi.'

Once Sauda, the daughter of Zam`a went out and she was a tall woman. `Umar bin Al-Khattab saw her while he was in a gathering, and said, "I have recognized you, O Sauda!"

He (`Umar) said so as he was anxious for some Divine orders regarding the veil (the veiling of women.) So, Allah revealed the Verse of veiling. (Al-Hijab; a complete body cover excluding the eyes).

Asking permission because of looking

Hadith # 6241

Narrated Sahl bin Sa`d:

A man peeped through a round hole into the dwelling place of the Prophet, while the Prophet (pbuh) had a Midray (an iron comb) with which he was scratching his head. the Prophet (pbuh) said, "Had known you were looking (through the hole), I would have pierced your eye with it (i.e., the comb)."

Verily! The order of taking permission to enter has been enjoined because of that sight, (that one should not look unlawfully at the state of others).

Hadith # 6242

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

A man peeped into a room of the Prophet. The Prophet (pbuh) stood up, holding an arrow head. It is as if I am just looking at him, trying to stab the man.

The adultery of the body parts

Hadith # 6243

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

I have not seen a thing resembling 'Iamam' (minor sins) than what Abu Huraira 'narrated from the Prophet who said

"Allah has written for Adam's son his share of adultery which he commits inevitably.

- The adultery of the eyes is the sight (to gaze at a forbidden thing),
- the adultery of the tongue is the talk,
- and the inner self wishes and desires and the private parts testify all this or deny it."

To greet and ask permission thrice

Hadith # 6244

Narrated Anas:

Whenever Allah's Messengr (pbuh) greeted somebody,

- he used to greet him three times,
- and if he spoke a sentence, he used to repeat it thrice.

Hadith # 6245

Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:

While I was present in one of the gatherings of the Ansar, Abu Musa came as if he was scared, and said, "I asked permission to enter upon `Umar three times, but I was not given the permission, so I returned."

When `Umar came to know about it he said to Abu Musa, "Why did you not enter?'. Abu Musa replied, "I asked permission three times, and I was not given it, so I returned, for Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"If anyone of you asks the permission to enter thrice, and the permission is not given, then he should return.' "

`Umar said, "By Allah! We will ask Abu Musa to bring witnesses for it."

Abu Musa went to a gathering of the Ansar and said. "Did anyone of you hear this from the Prophet (pbuh) ?"

Ubai bin Ka`b said, "By Allah, none will go with you but the youngest of the people (as a witness)."

Abu Sa`id was the youngest of them, so I went with Abu Musa and informed `Umar that the Prophet (pbuh) had said so.

A man is invited, should he ask permission to enter

Hadith # 6246

Narrated Abu Huraira:

I entered (the house) along with Allah's Messenger (pbuh). There he found milk in a basin. He said, "O Abu Hurr! Go and call the people of Suffa to me." I went to them and invited them. They came and asked permission to enter, and when it was given, they entered.

To greet the boys

Hadith # 6247

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

He passed by a group of boys and greeted them and said, "The Prophet (pbuh) used to do so."

Greeting of men to women, and women to men

Hadith # 6248

Narrated Abu Hazim:

Sahl said, "We used to feel happy on Fridays." I asked Sahl, "Why?"

He said, "There was an old woman of our acquaintance who used to send somebody to Buda'a (garden of date-palms at Medina). She used to pull out the silq (a kind of vegetable) from its roots and put it in a cooking pot, adding some powdered barley over it (and cook it). After finishing the Jumua (Friday) prayer we used to (pass by her and) greet her, whereupon she would present us with that meal, so we used to feel happy because of that. We used to have neither a midday nap, nor meals, except after the Friday prayer."

Hadith # 6249

Narrated `Aisha:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"O `Aisha! This is Gabriel sending his greetings to you." I said, "Peace, and Allah's Mercy be on him (Gabriel).

You see what we do not see." (She was addressing Allah's Apostle).

Asking, "Who is that?"

Hadith # 6250

Narrated Jabir:

I came to the Prophet (pbuh) in order to consult him regarding my father's debt.

When I knocked on the door, he asked, "Who is that?" I replied, "I" He said, "I, I?" He repeated it as if he disliked it.

To reply a greeting saying, "Alaikas-Salam"

Hadith # 6251

Narrated Abu Huraira:

A man entered the mosque while Allah's Messenger (pbuh) was sitting in one side of the mosque. The man prayed, came, and greeted the Prophet. Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said to him, "Wa 'Alaikas Salam (returned his greeting). Go back and pray as you have not prayed (properly)."

The man returned, repeated his prayer, came back and greeted the Prophet. The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Wa alaika-s-Salam (returned his greeting). Go back and pray again as you have not prayed (properly)."

The man said at the second or third time, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! Kindly teach me how to pray".

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "When you stand for prayer,

- perform ablution properly
- and then face the Qibla and say Takbir (Allahu-Akbar),
- and then recite what you know from the Qur'an,
- and then bow with calmness till you feel at ease
- then rise from bowing, till you stand straight,
- and then prostrate calmly (and remain in prostration) till you feel at ease,
- and then raise (your head) and sit with calmness till you feel at ease
- and then prostrate with calmness (and remain in prostration) till you feel at ease, - and then raise (your head) and sit with calmness till you feel at ease in the sitting position,
- and do likewise in whole of your prayer."

And Abu Usama added, "Till you stand straight."

Hadith # 6252

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (pbuh) said (in the above narration), "And then raise your head till you feel at ease while sitting."

If one says, "So-and-so sends Salam to you"

Hadith # 6253

Narrated `Aisha:

That the Prophet (pbuh) said to her,

"Gabriel sends Salam (greetings) to you." She replied, "Wa 'alaihi-s- Salam Wa Rahmatu-l-lah." (Peace and Allah's Mercy be on him).

Greeting a mix-up gathering

Hadith # 6254

Narrated `Urwa-bin Az-Zubair:

Usama bin Zaid said, "The Prophet (pbuh) rode over a donkey with a saddle underneath which there was a thick soft Fadakiya velvet sheet. Usama bin Zaid was his companion rider, and he was going to pay a visit to Sa`d bin Ubada (who was sick) at the dwelling place of Bani Al-Harith bin Al-Khazraj, and this incident happened before the battle of Badr. The Prophet (pbuh) passed by a gathering in which there were Muslims and pagan idolators and Jews, and among them there was `Abdullah bin Ubai bin Salul, and there was `Abdullah bin Rawaha too. When a cloud of dust raised by the animal covered that gathering, `Abdullah bin Ubai covered his nose with his Rida (sheet) and said (to the Prophet), "Don't cover us with dust."

The Prophet (pbuh) greeted them and then stopped, dismounted and invited them to Allah (i.e., to embrace Islam) and also recited to them the Holy Qur'an. `Abdullah bin Ubai' bin Salul said, "O man! There is nothing better than what you say, if what you say is the truth. So do not trouble us in our gatherings. Go back to your mount (or house,) and if anyone of us comes to you, tell (your tales) to him."

On that `Abdullah bin Rawaha said, "(O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)!) Come to us and bring it (what you want to say) in our gatherings, for we love that."

So the Muslims, the pagans and the Jews started quarreling till they were about to

fight and clash with one another. The Prophet (pbuh) kept on quietening them (till they all became quiet). He then rode his animal, and proceeded till he entered upon Sa`d bin 'Ubada, he said, "O Sa`d, didn't you hear what Abu Habbab said? (He meant `Abdullah bin Ubai). He said so-and-so."

Sa`d bin 'Ubada said, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! Excuse and forgive him, for by Allah, Allah has given you what He has given you. The people of this town decided to crown him (as their chief) and make him their king. But when Allah prevented that with the Truth which He had given you, it choked him, and that was what made him behave in the way you saw him behaving." So the Prophet excused him.

Who does not greet a person has committed a sin

Hadith # 6255

Narrated `Abdullah bin Ka`b:

I heard Ka`b bin Malik narrating (when he did not join the battle of Tabuk): Allah's Messenger (pbuh) forbade all the Muslims to speak to us.

I would come to Allah's Messenger (pbuh) and greet him, and I would wonder whether the Prophet (pbuh) did move his lips to return to my greetings or not till fifty nights passed away.

The Prophet (pbuh) then announced (to the people) Allah's forgiveness for us) at the time when he had offered the Fajr (morning) prayer.

How to return the greeting of Dhimmis

Hadith # 6256

Narrated `Aisha:

A group of Jews came to Allah's Messenger (pbuh) and said, "As-samu 'Alaika " (Death be on you), and I understood it and said to them, "Alaikum AsSamu wa-l-la'na (Death and curse be on you)."

Allah's Apostle said, "Be calm! O `Aisha, for Allah loves that one should be kind and lenient in all matters."

I said, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! Haven't you heard what they have said?"

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "I have said (to them), 'Alaikum (upon you).'"

Hadith # 6257

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Umar:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"When the Jews greet you, they usually say, 'As-Samu 'alaikum (Death be on you),' so you should say (in reply to them), 'Wa'alaikum (And on you)."

Hadith # 6258

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

the Prophet (pbuh) said,

"If the people of the Scripture greet you, then you should say (in reply), 'Wa'alaikum (And on you).'"

To look at a letter to know its written contents

Hadith # 6259

Narrated `Ali:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) sent me, Az-Zubair bin Al-Awwam and Abu Marthad Al-Ghanawi, and all of us were horsemen, and he said, "Proceed till you reach Rawdat Khakh, where there is a woman from the pagans carrying a letter sent by Hatib bin Abi Balta'a to the pagans (of Mecca)."

So we overtook her while she was proceeding on her camel at the same place as Allah's Messenger (pbuh) told us. We said (to her) "Where is the letter which is with you?" She said, "I have no letter with me." So we made her camel kneel down and searched her mount (baggage etc) but could not find anything.

My two companions said, "We do not see any letter." I said, "I know that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) did not tell a lie. By Allah, if you (the lady) do not bring out the letter, I will strip you of your clothes' When she noticed that I was serious, she put her hand into the knot of her waist sheet, for she was tying a sheet round herself, and brought out the letter.

So we proceeded to Allah's Messenger (pbuh) with the letter. The Prophet (pbuh) said (to Habib), "What made you do what you have done, O Hatib?"

Hatib replied, "I have done nothing except that I believe in Allah and His Apostle, and I have not changed or altered (my religion). But I wanted to do the favor to the people (pagans of Mecca) through which Allah might protect my family and my property, as there is none among your companions but has someone in Mecca through whom Allah protects his property (against harm).

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Habib has told you the truth, so do not say to him (anything) but good."

`Umar bin Al-Khattab said, "Verily he has betrayed Allah, His Apostle, and the believers! Allow me to chop his neck off!" The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"O `Umar! What do you know; perhaps Allah looked upon the Badr warriors and said, 'Do whatever you like, for I have ordained that you will be in Paradise.'"

On that `Umar wept and said, "Allah and His Apostle know best."

How to write a letter to the people of the Scripture

Hadith # 6260

Narrated Abu Sufyan bin Harb:

That Heraclius had sent for him to come along with a group of the Quraish who were trading in Sha'm, and they came to him. Then Abu Sufyan mentioned the whole narration and said, "Heraclius asked for the letter of Allah's Messenger (pbuh). When the letter was read, its contents were as follows:

'In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. From Muhammad, Allah's slave and His Apostle to Heraclius, the Chief of Byzantines: Peace be upon him who follows the right path (guidance)! Amma ba'du (to proceed)...'

Whose name is to be written first in a letter

Hadith # 6261

Narrated Abu Hurairah:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) mentioned a person from Bani Israel who took a piece of wood, made a hole in it, and put therein one thousand Dinar and letter from him to his friend.

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "(That man) cut a piece of wood and put the money inside it and wrote a letter from such and such a person to such and such a person."

"Get up for your chief!"

Hadith # 6262

Narrated Abu Sa`id:

The people of (the tribe of) Quraiza agreed upon to accept the verdict of Sa`d. The Prophet (pbuh) sent for him (Sa`d) and he came. The Prophet (pbuh) said (to those people), "Get up for your chief or the best among you!"

Sa`d sat beside the Prophet (pbuh) and the Prophet (pbuh) said (to him), "These

people have agreed to accept your verdict."

Sa`d said, "So I give my judgment that their warriors should be killed and their women and children should be taken as captives."

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "You have judged according to the Allah's judgment."

Shaking hands

Hadith # 6263

Narrated Qatada:

I asked Anas, "Was it a custom of the companions of the Prophet (pbuh) to shake hands with one another?" He said, "Yes."

Hadith # 6264

Narrated `Abdullah bin Hisham:

We were in the company of the Prophet (pbuh) and he was holding the hand of `Umar bin Al-Khattab.

The shaking of hands with both the hands

Hadith # 6265

Narrated Ibn Masud:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) taught me the Tashah-hud as he taught me a Sura from the Qur'an, while my hand was between his hands. Tashah-hud was

التحيات لله والصلوات والطيبات السلام عليك أيها النبي ورحمة الله وبركاته

all the best compliments and the prayers and the good things are for Allah.

Peace and Allah's Mercy and Blessings be on you, O Prophet!

السلام علينا وعلى عباد الله الصالحين أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وأشهد أن محمدا عبده ورسوله

Peace be on us and on the pious slaves of Allah,

I testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah,

and I also testify that Muhammad is Allah's slave and His Apostle.

We used to recite this in the prayer during the lifetime of the Prophet (pbuh), but when he had died, we used to say, "Peace be on the Prophet."

Al-Mu'anaqa

Hadith # 6266

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Abbas:

`Ali bin Abu Talib came out of the house of the Prophet (pbuh) during his fatal ailment. The people asked (`Ali), "O Abu Hasan! How is the health of Allah's Messenger (pbuh) this morning?" `Ali said, "This morning he is better, with the grace of Allah."

Al-`Abbas held `Ali by the hand and said, "Don't you see him (about to die)? By Allah, within three days you will be the slave of the stick (i.e., under the command of another ruler). By Allah, I think that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) will die from his present ailment, for I know the signs of death on the faces of the offspring of `Abdul Muttalib. So let us go to Allah's Messenger (pbuh) to ask him who will take over the Caliphate.

If the authority is given to us, we will know it, and if it is given to somebody else we will request him to recommend us to him."

`Ali said, "By Allah! If we ask Allah's Messenger (pbuh) for the rulership and he refuses, then the people will never give it to us. Besides, I will never ask Allah's Messenger (pbuh) for it."

Whoever replies saying, "Labbaik wa Sa'daik"

Hadith # 6267

Narrated Muadh:

While I was a companion rider with the Prophet (pbuh) he said, "O Mu`adh!" I replied, "Labbaik wa Sa`daik." He repeated this call three times and then said, "Do you know what Allah's Right on His slaves is?" I replied, "No."

He said, Allah's Right on His slaves is that they should worship Him (Alone) and should not join partners in worship with Him."

He said, "O Mu`adh!" I replied, "Labbaik wa Sa`daik."

He said, "Do you know what the right of (Allah's) slaves on Allah is, if they do that (worship Him Alone and join none in His worship)? It is that He will not punish them."

Hadith # 6268

Narrated Abu Dhar:

While I was walking with the Prophet (pbuh) at the Hurra of Medina in the evening, the mountain of Uhud appeared before us. The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"O Abu Dhar! I would not like to have gold equal to Uhud (mountain) for me, unless

nothing of it, not even a single Dinar remains of it with me, for more than one day or three days, except that single Dinar which I will keep for repaying debts. I will spend all of it (the whole amount) among Allah's slaves like this and like this and like this."

The Prophet (pbuh) pointed out with his hand to illustrate it and then said, "O Abu Dhar!" I replied, "Labbaik wa Sa`daik, O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)!" He said,

"Those who have much wealth (in this world) will be the least rewarded (in the Hereafter) except those who do like this and like this (i.e., spend their money in charity)."

Then he ordered me, "Remain at your place and do not leave it, O Abu Dhar, till I come back."

He went away till he disappeared from me. Then I heard a voice and feared that something might have happened to Allah's Messenger (pbuh), and I intended to go (to find out) but I remembered the statement of Allah's Messenger (pbuh) that I should not leave, my place, so I kept on waiting (and after a while the Prophet (pbuh) came), and I said to him, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh), I heard a voice and I was afraid that something might have happened to you, but then I remembered your order and stayed (there).

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"That was Gabriel who came to me and informed me that whoever among my followers died without joining others in worship with Allah, would enter Paradise."

I said, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" He said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft."

One should not make another to get up from his seat

Hadith # 6269

Narrated Ibn `Umar:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"A man should not make another man get up from his (the latter's) seat (in a gathering) in order to sit there."

"When you are told to make room in the assemblies, make room..."

Hadith # 6270

Narrated Ibn `Umar:

The Prophet (pbuh) forbade that a man should be made to get up from his seat so that another might sit on it, but one should make room and spread out.

Ibn `Umar disliked that a man should get up from his seat and then somebody else sit at his place.

Whoever got up from his gathering that the people might get up

Hadith # 6271

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

When Allah's Messenger (pbuh) married Zainab bint Jahsh, he invited the people who took their meals and then remained sitting and talking. The Prophet (pbuh) pretended to be ready to get up, but the people did not get up. When he noticed that, he got up, and when he had got up, some of those people got up along with him and there remained three (who kept on sitting).

Then the Prophet (pbuh) came back and found those people still sitting. Later on those people got up and went away. So I went to the Prophet (pbuh) and informed him that they had left. The Prophet (pbuh) came, and entered (his house). I wanted to enter (along with him) but he dropped a curtain between me and him.

Allah then revealed:

'O you who believe! Do not enter the Prophet's Houses until leave is given..... Verily! That shall be an enormity, in Allah's sight.' (33.53)

Al-ihtiba with the hand

Hadith # 6272

Narrated Ibn `Umar:

I saw Allah's Messenger (pbuh) in the courtyard of the Ka`ba in the Ihtiba.' posture putting his hand round his legs like this.

Whoever sat in a relining posture

Hadith # 6273

Narrated Abu Bakra:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "Shall I inform you of the biggest of the great sins?" They said, "Yes, O Allah's Apostle!"

He said, "To join partners in worship with Allah, and to be undutiful to one's parents."

Hadith # 6274

Narrated Bishr:

as above adding: The Prophet (pbuh) was reclining (leaning) and then he sat up saying, "And I warn you against giving a false statement." And he kept on saying that warning so much so that we said, "Would that he had stopped."

The one who walks quickly for some necessity

Hadith # 6275

Narrated `Uqba bin Al-Harith:

Once the Prophet (pbuh) offered the `Asr prayer and then he walked quickly and entered his house.

The bed

Hadith # 6276

Narrated `Aisha:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) used to offer his prayer (while standing) in the midst of the bed, and I used to lie in front of him between him and the Qibla. If I had any necessity for getting up and I used to dislike to get up and face him (while he was in prayer), but I would gradually slip away from the bed.

Anyone for whom a cushion was put

Hadith # 6277

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Amr:

The news of my fasting was mentioned to the Prophet (pbuh). So he entered upon me and I put for him a leather cushion stuffed with palm-fibers. The Prophet (pbuh) sat on the floor and the cushion was between me and him.

He said to me, "Isn't it sufficient for you (that you fast) three days a month?" I said, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! (I can fast more than this)." He said, "You may fast five days a month." I said, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! (I can fast more than this)."

He said, "(You may fast) seven days." I said, "O Allah's Apostle!" He said, "Nine." I said, "O Allah's Messenger!" He said, "Eleven." I said, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)!";

He said, "No fasting is superior to the fasting of (the Prophet (pbuh) David) which was one half of a year, and he used, to fast on alternate days.

Hadith # 6278

Narrated Ibrahim:

'Alaqama went to Sham and came to the mosque and offered a two-rak`at prayer, and invoked Allah: "O Allah! Bless me with a (pious) good companion."

So he sat beside Abu Ad-Darda' who asked, "From where are you?" He said, "From the people of Kufa."

Abu Darda' said, "Wasn't there among you the person who keeps the secrets (of the Prophet (pbuh)) which nobody knew except him (i.e., Hudhaifa (bin Al-Yaman)).

And isn't there among you the person whom Allah gave refuge from Satan through the request (tongue) of Allah's Messenger (pbuh)? (i.e., `Ammar).

Isn't there among you the one who used to carry the Siwak and the cushion (or pillows (of the Prophets)? (i.e., Ibn Mas`ud). How did Ibn Mas`ud use to recite 'By the night as it conceals (the light)?' (Sura 92).

Alqama said, "Wadhakari Wal Untha ' (And by male and female.)"

Abu Ad-Darda added. 'These people continued to argue with me regarding it till they were about to cause me to have doubts although I heard it from Allah's Messenger'.

After Al-Jumu'ah (prayer)

Hadith # 6279

Narrated Sahl bin Sa`d:

We used to have a midday nap and take our meals after the Jumua (prayer).

Mid-day nap in the Mosque

Hadith # 6280

Narrated Sahl bin Sa`d:

There was no name dearer to `Ali than his nickname Abu Turab (the father of dust). He used to feel happy whenever he was called by this name. Once Allah's Messenger (pbuh) came to the house of Fatima but did not find `Ali in the house. So he asked "Where is your cousin?" She replied, "There was something (a quarrel)

between me and him whereupon he got angry with me and went out without having a midday nap in my house." Allah's Messenger (pbuh) asked a person to look for him. That person came, and said, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! He (Ali) is sleeping in the mosque."

So Allah's Messenger (pbuh) went there and found him lying. His upper body cover had fallen off to one side of his body, and so he was covered with dust. Allah's Messenger (pbuh) started cleaning the dust from him, saying, "Get up, O Abu Turab! Get up, Abu Turab!"

Who visited some people and had a mid-day nap

Hadith # 6281

Narrated Thumama:

Anas said, "Um Sulaim used to spread a leather sheet for the Prophet (pbuh) and he used to take a midday nap on that leather sheet at her home."

Anas added, "When the Prophet (pbuh) had slept, she would take some of his sweat and hair and collect it (the sweat) in a bottle and then mix it with Suk (a kind of perfume) while he was still sleeping."

"When the death of Anas bin Malik approached, he advised that some of that Suk be mixed with his Hanut (perfume for embalming the dead body), and it was mixed with his Hanut."

Sitting in any convenient position

Hadith # 6282, 6283

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

Whenever Allah's Messenger (pbuh) went to Quba, he used to visit Um Haram bint Milhan who would offer him meals; and she was the wife of 'Ubada bin As-samit. One day he went to her house and she offered him a meal, and after that he slept, and then woke up smiling.

She (Um Haram) said, "I asked him, 'What makes you laugh, O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)?'

He said, 'Some people of my followers were displayed before me as warriors fighting for Allah's Cause and sailing over this sea, kings on thrones,' or said, 'like kings on thrones.' I (Um Haram) said, 'O Allah's Apostle! Invoke Allah that He may make me one of them.' He invoked (Allah) for her and then lay his head and slept again and

then woke up smiling.

I asked, 'What makes you laugh, O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)?' He said, 'Some people of my followers were displayed before me as warriors fighting for Allah's Cause and sailing over this sea, kings on the thrones,' or said, 'like kings on the thrones.'

I (Um Haram) said, 'O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! Invoke Allah that He may make me one of them.' He said, 'You will be amongst the first ones.'

It is said that Um Haram sailed over the sea at the time of Muawiya, and on coming out of the sea, she fell down from her riding animal and died.

Hadith # 6284

Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:

The Prophet (pbuh) forbade two kinds of dresses and two kinds of bargains;

- Ishtimal As-Samma and Al- Ihtiba in one garment with no part of it covering one's private parts.

The two kinds of bargains were:

Al-Mulamasa and Al-Munabadha.

Confidential talk with somebody in front of the people

Hadith # 6285, 6286

Narrated `Aisha:

We, the wives of the Prophet (pbuh) were all sitting with the Prophet (pbuh) and none of us had left when Fatima came walking, and by Allah, her gait was very similar to that of Allah's Messenger (pbuh) .' When he saw her, he welcomed her, saying, "Welcome, O my daughter!"

Then he made her sit on his right or his left, confided something to her, whereupon she wept bitterly. When he noticed her sorrow, he confided something else to her for the second time, and she started laughing.

Only I from among the Prophet's wives said to her, "(O Fatima), Allah's Messenger (pbuh) selected you from among us for the secret talk and still you weep?"

When Allah's Messenger (pbuh) got up (and went away), I asked her, "What did he confide to you?"

She said, "I wouldn't disclose the secrets of Allah's Messenger (pbuh)"

But when he died I asked her, "I beseech you earnestly by what right I have on you, to tell me (that secret talk which the Prophet had with you)"

She said, "As you ask me now, yes, (I will tell you)." She informed me, saying, "When he talked to me secretly the first time, he said that Gabriel used to review the Qur'an with him once every year. He added, 'But this year he reviewed it with me twice, and therefore I think that my time of death has approached. So, be afraid of Allah, and be patient, for I am the best predecessor for you (in the Hereafter).'

Fatima added, "So I wept as you (Aisha) witnessed.

And when the Prophet (pbuh) saw me in this sorrowful state, he confided the second secret to me saying,

'O Fatima! Will you not be pleased that you will be chief of all the believing women (or chief of the women of this nation i.e. my followers?)"

Al-Istilqa' (lying flat)

Hadith # 6287

Narrated the uncle of `Abbas bin Tamim:

I saw Allah's Messenger (pbuh) lying on his back in the mosque and putting one of his legs over the other.

No two persons should talk secretly excluding a third person

Hadith # 6288

Narrated `Abdullah:

Prophet (pbuh) said

"When three persons are together, then no two of them should hold secret counsel excluding the third person."

Keeping secrets

Hadith # 6289

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

The Prophet (pbuh) confided to me a secret which I did not disclose to anybody after him. And Um Sulaim asked me (about that secret) but I did not tell her.

Two to have a secret talk in a gathering of more than three

Hadith # 6290

Narrated `Abdullah:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"When you are three persons sitting together, then no two of you should hold secret counsel excluding the third person until you are with some other people too, for that would grieve him."

Hadith # 6291

Narrated `Abdullah:

One day the Prophet (pbuh) divided and distributed something amongst the people whereupon an Ansari man said, "In this division Allah's Countenance has not been sought." I said, "By Allah! I will go (and inform) the Prophet."

So I went to him while he was with a group of people, and I secretly informed him of that, whereupon he became so angry that his face became red, and he then said,

"May Allah bestow His Mercy on Moses (for) he was hurt more than that, yet he remained patient."

Holding secret counsel for a long while

Hadith # 6292

Narrated Anas:

The Iqama for the prayer was announced while a man was talking to Allah's Messenger (pbuh) privately. He continued talking in that way till the Prophet's companions slept, and afterwards the Prophet (pbuh) got up and offered the prayer with them.

Fire should not be kept lit at bedtime.

Hadith # 6293

Narrated Salim's father:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"Do not keep the fire burning in your houses when you go to bed."

Hadith # 6294

Narrated Abu Musa:

One night a house in Medina was burnt with its occupants. The Prophet (pbuh) spoke about them, saying,

"This fire is indeed your enemy, so whenever you go to bed, put it out to protect yourselves."

Hadith # 6295

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"(At bedtime) cover the utensils, close the doors, and put out the lights, lest the evil creature (the rat) should pull away the wick and thus burn the people of the house."

To close the doors at night

Hadith # 6296

Narrated Jabir:

Allah's Apostle said,

"When you intend going to bed at night,

- put out the lights,
- close the doors,
- tie the mouths of the water skins,
- and cover your food and drinks."

Circumcision in old age, pulling out armpit hair

Hadith # 6297

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (pbuh) said "Five things are in accordance with Al Fitra (i.e. the tradition of prophets):

- to be circumcised,

- to shave the pelvic region,
- to pull out the hair of the armpits,
- to cut short the moustaches,
- and to clip the nails.'

Hadith # 6298

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said

"The Prophet) Abraham circumcised himself after he had passed the age of eighty years and he circumcised himself with an adze."

Hadith # 6299

Narrated Said bin Jubair:

Ibn 'Abbas was asked, "How old were you when the Prophet (pbuh) died?" He replied. "At that time I had been circumcised." At that time, people did not circumcise the boys till they attained the age of puberty.

Sa'id bin Jubair said, "Ibn 'Abbas said, 'When the Prophet died, I had already been circumcised. "

Every Lahw is Batil

Hadith # 6300

Narrated Sa'id ibn Jubair

"Ibn 'Abbas said, 'When the Prophet (pbuh) died, I had already been circumcised.' "

Hadith # 6201

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"Whoever among you takes an oath wherein he says, 'By Al-Lat and Al-'Uzza,' names of two Idols worshipped by the Pagans, he should say, 'None has the right to be worshipped but Allah;

And whoever says to his friend, 'Come, let me gamble with you! He should give something in charity."

The buildings

Hadith # 6202

Narrated Ibn `Umar:

During the life-time of the Prophet (pbuh) I built a house with my own hands so that it might protect me from the rain and shade me from the sun; and none of Allah's creatures assisted me in building it.

Hadith # 6203

Narrated `Amr:

Ibn `Umar said, "By Allah, I have not put a brick over a brick (i.e. constructed a building) or planted any date-palm tree since the death of the Prophet."

Sufyan the sub narrator said, "I told this narration (of Ibn `Umar) to one of his relatives, and he said, 'By Allah, he did build (something.)' "

Sufyan added, "I said, 'He must have said before he built.'"

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