200 Golden Hadiths from the Messenger of Allah

Abdul Malik Mujahid
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In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful
Preface

Every Muslim is aware of the importance of the Prophet’s hadiths. Islam is based on two major sources: the Qur’an and the Sunnah, and the latter is available to us in the form of hadiths. The Prophet ﷺ said, “Whoever comes to know one hadith of mine should spread it.” However, the Prophet ﷺ also told us to be careful when spreading his hadiths so as not to alter any component of it, otherwise, “he can take his seat in the hellfire.”

Within this book I have incorporated 200 small hadiths of the Prophet. The reason for choosing the smaller hadiths
of the Prophets is so that the youth can easily become accustomed to the words of the Prophet. All the hadiths concern the important matters of the religion, which every person should have knowledge of. I have come to the realization that many youth from among the Muslims have not memorized even one hadith of the Prophet. For this reason I have chosen smaller hadiths so that they can be easily memorized by them and they can spread them to others. This way our relatives and our friends can memorize some words of the Prophet which will bring them benefit in the hereafter.
This book has purposely not been organized into any specific categories. Experience through the years has taught me that this style of non-categorization is easier for the general masses who are not scholars or students of knowledge. I am also aware that many languages exist out there in which the *hadiths* of the Prophet have not yet been translated. This is why, Allah-willing, my intention is to have this small work translated into at least 30 different languages.

Since my desire is to have this work translated into all the languages of the
world, I have not placed any copy-rights on this book. Therefore, anyone who wishes to translate it into any language for the purpose of free distribution or for sale is permitted to do so without having to seek my permission. Those who translate it and distribute it to the people will have their reward with Allah.

I supplicate to Allah to make this book a source of light on the Day of Judgment for me and for all those who have worked on it with me. All praises are for Allah, the Lord of all the worlds.

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And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) gives you, take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it).

{Al-Hashr .7}
Dedication

Dedicated to the young seekers of knowledge.
1. إنَّا الأَعْمَالُ بالنِّيَاتِ، وَإِنَّا لَكُلْ امْرَأٍ مَا نُوَيْ.

"Actions are but by intentions and each man will have but that which he intended."

2. إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَّا صُورَكُمْ وَأَمُوَالِكُمْ، وَلَكِنْ يَنْظُرُ إِلَّا قُلُوبَكُمْ وَأَعْمَالِكُمْ.

"Verily Allah does not look at your outward form and wealth; rather He looks at your hearts and deeds."

3. يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! تُوبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنَّي أَتَبَيَّنْ إِلَيْهِ اللَّهُ فِي الْيَوْمِ مَا كُرِّرَتْ.

"O people, repent to Allah, for I repent to Allah one hundred times a day."

1- سَاهِئَ الْبُكْحَارِي، 2- سَاهِئَ مُسْلِمٍ، 3- سَاهِئَ مُسْلِمٍ.
4. إنَّ اللهَ يَقْبَلُ تَوْبَةَ العَبْدِ مَا لَمْ يَعُوَّدَ

"Verily, Allah accepts repentance of a slave so long as the death rattle has not sounded in his throat."

5. مَنْ كَانَ يَوْمًا بِاللَّهِ وَاليوم الآخر فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لَيْضْمَتْ

"Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him speak good or else keep silent."

6. إِنَّ الْصَّبْرِ عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ الأُولِيَاءِ

"(True) patience is only when calamity first strikes."

4- Saheeh al-Bukhaari, no. 1  5-Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6138  6-Saheeh al-Bukhari, 1283
"How wonderful is the affair of the believer, for all his affairs are good, and that does not apply to anyone except the believer. If something good happens to him, he gives thanks for it and that is good for him; if something bad happens to him, he bears it with patience, and that is good for him."

7- Saheeh Muslim, 2999
8. لَيْسَ الْشَّدِيدُ بِالْقَرَعَةِ،
إِنَّ الْشَّدِيدُ الَّذِي يَمَلُكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ.

“The strong man is not the one who can overpower others (in wrestling); rather, the strong man is the one who controls himself when he gets angry.”

9. إِنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أُوصِني،
قَالَ: لَا تَغْضَبْ، فَرْدَدَ مَرَارًا، قَالَ: لَا تَغْضَبْ.

A man said to the Prophet (ﷺ): “Advise me.” He said: “Do not become angry.” The man repeated his request several times, and each time the Prophet (ﷺ) told him: “Do not become angry.”
10. دَعُ مَا يَرْبِّكَ إِلَّا مَا لا يَرْبِّكَ
فَإِنَّ الصَّدَقَ طَمَانِينَةٌ، وَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ رِيَةٌ.

"Leave that which makes you doubt for that which does not make you doubt. Truthfulness brings tranquillity whilst lying sows doubt."

11. أَتَّقِ اللَّهَ حَتَّى كُنْتَ، وَأَتَبَعِ السَّيِّمَةَ
الْحَسَنَةَ تَمْحَهَا، وَخَالِقَ الْرَّأَسِ بَخْلُقِ حَسَنٍ.

"Fear Allah wherever you are, follow a bad deed with a good deed to erase it, and treat people with a good attitude."
A man came to the Prophet (sa) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, which charity brings the greatest reward?" He said, "If you give in charity when you are healthy and miserly, fearing poverty and hoping for richness. Do not delay until you are at the point of death and you say: 'Give this to so and so, give this to so and so,' when it already belongs to so and so."
13. من حسن الإسلام المزَء ترهُك ما لا يَغْتِهِ.

"Part of a person’s being a good Muslim is his leaving alone that which does not concern him."

14. نَعْمَتَانِ مَغْنُونَ فيهِا كَثِيرٌ من الناس: الصَّحةٌ وَالفَرَاغُ.

"There are two blessings which many people do not make the most of (and thus lose out): good health and free time."

15. إِذَا مَرَضَ الْعَبِيدُ أَوْ سَافَرَ كَتَبَ لَهُ مِثْلُ مَا كَانَ يَعْمَلُ مُقيَمًا صَحيحًا.

"If a person fall sick or travels, reward will be recorded for him for that which he used to do when he was at home and was healthy."
"There is no Muslim who plants something but whatever is eaten from it will be charity for him, and whatever is stolen from it will be charity for him, and whatever the wild animals eat from it will be charity for him, and whatever the birds eat from it will be charity for him; no one takes anything from it but it will be charity for him."
17. كل مغفور صدقة.

“Every act of kindness is a charity.”

18. لا تحقر من المغفور شيئاً، و لو أن تلقى أخاك بوجه طلقي.

“Do not regard any act of kindness as insignificant, even meeting your brother with a cheerful countenance.”

19. أتقوا النار و لؤ بَشِقَّ تَمَّرَة.

“Protect yourselves from the Fire, even with half a date.”
20. أَنَا سَلِيمُ وَلَدَ أَدَمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَأَوْلُ مِنْ يَنْشِقُ عَنْهُ الْقُبُورِ، وَأَوْلُ شَافِعٍ وَأَوْلُ مُشْفِقٍ.

“I will be the leader of the sons of Adam on the Day of Resurrection, the first one for whom the grave is opened, the first one to intercede and the first one whose intercession will be accepted.”

20- Saheeh Muslim, 2278
21. If any among you lives, let him see many differences. Beware of newly invented matters [in religion], for it is misguidance. Whoever among you lives to see that, let him adhere to my Sunnah [way] and the way of the Rightly-Guided Caliphs. Adhere to it and cling tightly to it.

21- Jami’ at-Tirmidhi, 2676
The likeness of the believers in their mutual love, mercy and compassion is that of the body; when one part of it is in pain, the rest of the body joins it in restlessness and fever.

"Whoever does not show mercy to people, Allah will not show mercy to him."
24. لا تحاسِدُوا، وَلا تناجَشُوا، وَلا تباغَضُوا، وَلا تندَبْرُوا،
وَلا يَبِعْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ، وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللهِ إِخْوَانًا.

"Do not envy one another, do not artificially inflate prices against one another, do not hate one another, do not turn away from one another, do not undercut one another. Be, O slaves of Allah, brothers."

25. المُسْلِمُ أَحُوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِ، لَا يَظْلِمُهُ، وَلَا يَهْتَمَّهُ، وَلَا يَكَفُّرُهُ.

"The Muslim is the brother of his fellow-Muslim. He does not wrong him, let him down or despise him."
26. Anṣūr ʿAkhāk ẓālāmā ʿāw māẓūlmā faqal rājul: yā rṣūl allāh!
Anṣūr ʾiḏā kān māẓūlmā afraʿait ʾiḏā kān ẓālāmā kif ʾansūr ʾiḏā?
Qal: ṭhujzāt ʾaʾtīmaṭ mīn ẓalām, fīn ʾallāk ʾansūr ʾiḏā.

"Support your brother whether he is a wrongdoer or is being wronged." A man said: "O Messenger of Allah, I will support him if he is being wronged but if he is wronging others, how can I support him?" He said: "By stopping or preventing him from wrongdoing; that is supporting him."
27. حق المسلم على المسلم خمس: رد السلام، وعِيادة المَريض، واتباع الجَانِثِر، وإجابة الدَعوة، وتَشْمِيت العاطس.

“The rights of one Muslim over another are five: returning the greeting, visiting the sick, attending funerals, accepting invitations and saying yarhamukallah (may Allah have mercy on you) when someone sneezes.”

28. لا يَبْتُرُ عَبْدٌ إِلَّا بِالدُّنْيَا إِلا سَتَرَهُ الله يَوْم الْقِيَامَةِ.

“No person conceals (the faults of) another in this world but Allah will conceal him (his faults) on the Day of Resurrection.”
29. من كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فليصلِ رحمته.

“Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him uphold ties of kinship.”

30. من عال جاريتين حتي تبلغوا، جاءيوم القيامة أنا وهو، وضم أصابعه.

“Whoever takes care of two girls until they reach puberty, he and I will come like this on the Day of Resurrection” – and he held his two fingers together.

31. اشفعوا فلتؤجزوا.

“Intercede and you will be rewarded.”

29- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6138. 30- Saheeh Muslim, 2632 31- Saheeh Muslim, 2627
32. مَّا مِنْ يَوْمٍ يُضْحَى الْعَبَّادُ فِيهِ إلَّا مَلَكٌ يَنْزَلُ، فَيَقُولُ أحَدُهُمَا:
اللَّهُمَّ! أَعْطِ مَنْفِقًا خَلْفًا، وَيَقُولُ الآخَرُ: اللَّهُمَّ! أَعْطِ مَمْسَكًا تَلِفًا.

"There is no day on which the people get up but two angels come down and one of them says: ‘O Allah, give in compensation to the one who spends (in charity),’ and the other says: ‘O Allah, cause ruin to the one who withholds.’"

33. مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْ آخِرِ فَلْيَكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ.

"Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him honour his guest.”
34. وَاللَّهُ لَا يُؤْمِنُ، وَاللَّهُ لَا يُؤْمِنُ قَيَلَ:
وَمَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: اَلَّذِي لَا يَأْمُنُ جَارَةً بِرَوائِهِ.

"By Allah, he is not a believer, by Allah he is not a believer." It was said: "Who, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "The one whose neighbour is not safe from his annoyance."

35. الرَّجُلُ عَلَى دِينِ خَلِيلِهِ، فَلِيَنْظُرُ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ يَحَالِلِ.

"A man will follow the way of his close friends, so let one of you look to whom he takes as a close friend."
A Bedouin said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): “When will the Hour be?” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: “What have you prepared for it?” He said: “Love for Allah and His Messenger.” He said: “You will be with those whom you love.”

“A man will be with those whom he loves.”
38. عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخْذَ بَيْدَهُ وَقَالَ:
يَا مُعَاذُ! وَاللَّهُ! إِنِّي لَا أُحِبِّكَ فَقَالَ: أُوصِيكَ يَا مُعَاذُ! لَا تَذَٰلَنَّ فِي دُرِّ
كُلُّ صَلاةٍ تُقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ! أَعْنِي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ، وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ.

It was narrated from Mu‘adh bin Jabal that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took him by the hand and said: “O Mu‘adh, by Allah I love you. He said: I advise you, O Mu‘adh, that you never leave saying after every prayer: ‘O Allah, help me to remember You, thank You and worship You properly.’”
39. يِتَّبِعُ الْمَيتُ ثَلَاثَةٌ، فَيْرَجُعُ اثْنَانِ، وَيَبِقَى مَعَهُ وَاحِدٌ،
يَتَبِعُهُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعَمَلُهُ، فَيْرَجُعُ اثْنَانِ، وَيَبِقَى عَمَلُهُ.

"The deceased is followed by three things; two go back and one remains with him. He is followed by his family, his wealth and his deeds, then his family and wealth go back and his deeds remain."

40. الْدُنْيَا سَجْنٌ للمُؤْمِنِ وَجَنَّةُ الكَافِرِ.

"This world is a prison for the believer and a paradise for the kafir."

39- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6514. 40- Saheeh Muslim, 2956
41. تَنَٰظُروْنَ إِلَىٰ مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلُ مِنْكُمْ، وَلَا تَنَٰظُروْنَ إِلَىٰ مَنْ هُوَ فَوْقُكُمْ، فَهُوَ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ لَا تَرَدُّوا نَعْمَةَ اللَّهِ.

“Look at the one who is at a lower level than you, and do not look at the one who is above you, for that may keep you from scorning the blessing of Allah.”

42. لَيْسَ الْعَنْقَى عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الْعُرْضِ، وَلَكِنَّ الْعَنْقَى غَنْيَةُ النَّفْسِ.

“Richness is not having a great deal of wealth; rather richness is richness of the soul.”

43. الْيَدُ الْعَلْيَا خَيْرُ مِنْ الْيَدِ السُّفْلِى.

“The upper hand (the one that gives) is better than the lower hand (the one that receives).”
44. من أصحَّ منكم آمنًا في سرِّه مُعاَقِي في جسَّده، عندَهُ قُوتُ يوْمِه، فكَانَتْ حيَزَتُهُ الدنيا.

"Whoever among you wakes up in the morning and is safe in his home, in good health and has enough provision for the day, it is as if he has all the good things of this world."

45. لَا حَسَّدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّه مَالًا، فسُلِّطَ عَلَى هَلْكَتِهِ فِي الْحَقِّ، ورَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّه الحِكْمَةَ، فَهُوَ يَفْضِي بِهَا وَيَعْلَمُهَا.

"There is no cause for envy except in two cases: a man to whom Allah gives wealth and enables him to spend it appropriately (in ways dictated by Islam), and a man to whom Allah gives wisdom and he rules in accordance with it and teaches it."
46. إنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: أيَّ الْإِسْلَامَ خَيْرٌ؟
فَقَالَ: نُعِمَ الطَّعَامِ، وَيَقُولُ الْسَلاَمُ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتُ وَمَنْ لَا أَعْرِفُهُ.
A man asked the Prophet (ﷺ): “What is the best deed in Islam?”
He said: “Feeding others and giving the greeting of salam to those whom you know and those whom you do not know.”

47. مَا نَقَصَتْ صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ مَالٍ،
وَمَا زَادَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا بِعَفُوٍّ إِلاَّ عَفَاً، وَمَا تَوَاضَعَ أَحَدُ اللَّهِ إِلاَّ رَفَعَهُ اللهُ
“Charity does not decrease wealth. No one forgives, but Allah increases him in honour, and no one humbles himself for the sake of Allah but Allah raises him in status.”

46- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 12. 47- Saheeh Muslim, 2588
"Among the portents of the Hour are that knowledge will be taken away, ignorance will prevail, alcohol will be drunk and zina will become widespread."

48. إن من أشراط الساعة أن يرفع العلم، ويثبت الجهل، ويشرب الخمر، ويظهر الزنا.
49. قال الله: أنفق يا ابن آدم! أنفق عليك.

“Allah says: ‘Spend, O son of Adam, so I will spend on you.’”

50. اتقوا الظلم، فإن الظلم ظلبات يوم القيامة.

“Beware of injustice, for injustice will be darkness on the Day of Resurrection”

51. أكثروا ذكر هاذم اللذات يعجي الموت.

“Frequently remember the destroyer of pleasures – i.e., death.”
52. 

الْبَرُّ حَسَنُ الخَلْقِ،
وَالْإِنْثِمَ ما حَاىٰ فِي صَدْرِكَ، وَكَرِهْتَ أَنْ يَطْلَعَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ.

“Righteousness is a good attitude, and sin is that which wavers in your heart and you do not want the people to find out about it.”

53.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعَبْدَ النَّفِيَ الْغَنِّيِّ الخَفِيِّ.

“Allah loves the slave who is pious, independent of means and hidden from the people.”

52- Saheeh Muslim, 2553
53- Saheeh Muslim, 2965
"No one who has an atom’s-weight of pride in his heart will enter Paradise.” A man said: “What if a man likes his clothes to look good and his shoes to look good?” He said: “Allah is Beautiful and loves beauty. Pride means rejecting the truth and looking down on people.”
55. Three, Allah will not speak to them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them, nor will He look at them, and theirs will be a painful torment: an old man who commits adultery, a king who tells lies and a poor man who is arrogant.

56. Among the best of you are those who are best in attitude.
57. اِنَّ الشَّحَّ أُحْلِكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ.

"Beware of stinginess, for stinginess destroyed those who came before you."

58. أَكْمَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِبَانَا أَحْسَنَهُمْ خَلْقًا،
وَخَيْرَكُمْ خَيْرًا لِسَائِلَهُمْ.

"The most perfect of the believers in faith are the best of them in attitude, and the best of you are those who are best to their wives."

57- Saheeh Muslim, 2578
58- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 1162.
The Prophet (ﷺ) said to Ashajj ‘Abdul-Qais: “You have two characteristics which Allah loves, forbearance and deliberation.”

“Verily Allah is Kind and loves kindness, and He rewards kindness in a way that He does not reward harshness.”
61. إِذَا عَطِسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَحَمِّدَ اللهَ فَشَتَّمِثَّوْهُ،
وَإِنْ لَمْ يُحَمِّدَ اللَّهُ فَلَا تُشَتَّمِثَّوْهُ.

“When one of you sneezes and praises Allah, then say yarhamukallah (may Allah have mercy on you) to him, but if he does not praise Allah, then do not say it to him.”

61- Saheeh Muslim, 2992
62. Kullum rā'ā, wākullum mustaqool ūn rā'ītihi: al-imām rā'ā wāmustaqool ūn rā'ītihi, wāal-raggāl rā'ā fī āhlihi wāhu mustaqool ūn rā'ītihi, wāal-marra rā'ītihi fī bītī rājgha wāmustaqool ūn rā'ītihi, wāal-hādīm rā'ā fī ma'all siyda[wāmustaqool ūn rā'ītihi.

"Each of you is a shepherd and each of you is responsible for his flock. The ruler is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock. A man is the shepherd of his household and is responsible for his flock. A woman is the shepherd of her husband’s house and is responsible for her flock. The servant is the shepherd of his master’s wealth and is responsible for his flock.

62- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 893
63. مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ،
وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ أَبَى.

“Whoever obeys me will enter Paradise and whoever disobeys me has refused.”

64. مَنْ أَخْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ فَهَوُ رَدٌّ.

“Whoever introduces into this matter of ours anything that is not part of it will have it rejected.”
65. من دل على خير فلا مثل أجره فاعله.

“The one who tells another about something good will have a reward like that of the one who does it.”

66. من شهد أن لا إله إلا الله وأن محمدا رسول الله حرم الله علية الناز.

“Whoever bears witness that there is no god except Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, Allah will forbid him to the Fire.”

65- Saheeh Muslim, 1893 66- Saheeh Muslim, 29
67. انا وکافل الیتیم في الجنة هكذا.
وَقَالَ بِإِصْبِعَيْهِ السَّبَأَةَ وَالأَوْسَطَى.
“I and the one who sponsors an orphan will be in Paradise like this” – and he gestured with his two fingers, the forefinger and middle finger.

68. ابغوني في ضعفاتكم، فإنيا ترزقون وتنصرون بضعفائكم.
“Seek (and bring to me) your weak ones, for you are only granted provision and support by virtue of your weak ones.”
69. الدُّنْيَا مَتَّعٌ وَخَيْرٌ مَتَّعٌ
الدُّنْيَا الْمَرَأَةُ الصَّالِحَةُ

“This world is no more than temporary joys, and there is no temporary joy of this world that is better than a righteous wife.”

70. أيَّامَةَ الْمَرَأَةِ مَا تَتْ وَزَوْجُهَا
unghā rās, dākhīt hājīnāh.

“Any woman who dies when her husband is pleased with her will enter Paradise.”

71. مَأْرَاضٌ جِبْرِيلُ يُوْصِيْنِي بِالجَارِ حُتْى ٌظَنْتُ أَنَّهَا سَيْوَرَنَّهَا

“Jibreel kept on enjoining the good treatment of neighbours to the extent that I thought that he would include neighbours as heirs.”

69- 2Saheeh Muslim, 1469 70- 2Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 1161 71- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6014
“May his nose be rubbed in the dust, may his nose be rubbed in the dust, may his nose be rubbed in the dust.” It was said: “Who, O Messenger of Allah?” He said: “The one whose parents, one or both of them, reach old age during his lifetime and he does not enter Paradise.”

“He is not one of us who does not show compassion to our little ones or respect our older ones.”

72- Saheeh Muslim, 2551  73- Jami’ at-Tirmidhi, 1920
74. They may marry women for four reasons: their wealth, their lineage, their beauty and their religion. So you should take possession of (marry) the religious women (otherwise) you will be a loser.

75. You will not enter Paradise until you (truly) believe, and you will not (truly) believe until you love one another. Shall I not tell you of something which, if you do it, you will love one another? Spread (the greeting of) salam amongst yourselves.
76. سبعةً يُطَلِّبُهم الله في ظلِه يوم لا ظل إلا ظل الله: الإمام العادل، وشابُّ نشأ في عبادة ربي، ورجل قلبه معلق في المساجد، ورجلان تحالب في الله اجتمعا على ذلك وتفرقا عليه، ورجل طلبته امرأة ذات منصب وجمال فقال: إنني أخف الله، ورجل تصدق أخفي حتي لا تعلم شهالله ما تتفق يمينه ورجل ذكر الله خاليا ففاضت عيناه.

76- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 660
"There are seven whom Allah will shade with His shade on the
day when there will be no shade except His: the just ruler; a
young man who grows up worshipping his Lord; a man whose
heart is attached to the mosque; two men who love one another
for the sake of Allah and meet and part on that basis; a man
who is called by a woman of rank and beauty but he says: 'I
fear Allah's;' a man who gives in charity and conceals it to such
an extent that his left hand does not know what his right hand
gives; and a man who remembers Allah when he is alone, and
his eyes fill up."

76-Saheeh al-Bukhari, 660
77. أتاني جبريل قَبِضَني آنَةٌ منَّ مَاتَ لَا يَشْرِكُ بِاللهِ شِئَاتًا دَخَلَ الجَنَّةُ.

"Jibreel came to me and gave me the glad tidings that whoever dies not associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise."

78. لَيْسَ مِنَّ مَنْ ضَرَّبَ الحَدُودَ وَشَقَّ الجَيْبَ وَدَعَا بِذِيَّةٍ الجَاهِلِيَّةِ.

"He is not one of us who slaps his cheeks, rends his garment and calls with the call of Jahiliyyah."

79. يَسَّرُوا وَلَا تَعْسَرُوا، وَبَشَّرُوا وَلَا تَثْفَرُوا.

"Be easy-going and do not be harsh; give glad tidings and do not put people off."

77-Saheeh al-Bukhari, 7487  78- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 1298  79- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 69
80. من عاد مريضًا لم يحضر أجله فقال:

عندئذ سبعة مرار: أسأله الله العظيم رب العرش العظيم أن يشفيك، إلا عافاه الله من ذلك المرض.

"Whoever visits a sick person who is not yet dying, and says seven times in his presence: I ask Allah, Lord of the mighty Throne, to heal you, Allah will heal him of that sickness."

81. إذا دخل أحدكم المسجد فلاديا يجلس حتى يصلي ركعتين.

"When one of you enters the mosque, let him not sit down until he has prayed two rak‘ahs."

80- Sunan Abi Dawood, 3106 81- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 1163
82. إذا مات الإنسان انقطع عنه عمله إلا من ثلاثة:
لا من صدقة جارية، أو علم ينتفع به، أو ولد صالح يدعو له.

“When a man dies, all his good deeds come to an end except three: ongoing charity (sadaqah jariyah), beneficial knowledge, or a righteous son who will pray for him.”

83. من صلى العشاء في جماعة فكان من نصف الليل،
ومن صلى الصبح في جماعة فكان صلى الليل كله.

“Whoever prays ‘Isha’ in congregation, it is as if he spent half the night in prayer, and whoever prays Fajr in congregation, it is as if he spent the whole night in prayer.”

82- Saheeh Muslim, 1631
83- Saheeh Muslim, 656
84. If the slave’s child dies, Allah says, ‘You have taken his child.’ They say, ‘Yes.’ He says, ‘You have taken his apple.’ They say, ‘Yes.’ He says, ‘What did your slave say?’ They say, ‘He praised you and said: “Inna lillahi wa inna ilaihi raji’oon (Verily to Allah we belong and unto Him is our return).”’ Allah says, ‘Build for My slave a house in Paradise and call it the house of praise.’

84- Jami’ at-Tirmidhi, 1021
The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said

85. الفطرة خمس: الختان، والاسحاب، وقص الشارب، وتقليم الأذن، ونثف الأذن.

“Five things are part of the fitrah: circumcision, removing the pubic hair, trimming the moustache, clipping the nails, and plucking the armpit hairs.”

86. إذا دخل رمضان فتحت أبواب السماء وغلقت أبواب جهنم، وسلست الشياطين.

“When Ramadan comes, the gates of heaven are opened, the gates of Hell are closed, and the devils are chained up.”

87. تزبحوا فإن في السحور بركة.

“Eat sahoor, for in sahoor there is barakah (blessing).”

85- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 5891 86- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 1899 87- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 1923
"Allah says: 'Every deed of the son of Adam is for him, except for fasting; it is for Me and I shall reward for it. Fasting is a shield and when one of you is fasting he should avoid foul speech and quarrelling. If somebody should fight or quarrel with him, he should say, I am fasting.'"
89. من لم يذَّاع قول الزور وَالعمل به،
فليس لله حاجة في أن يذَّاع طعامه وشرابه.

"Whoever does not give up false speech and acting upon it, Allah has no need of his giving up his food and drink."

90. رحم الله رجلا سمعا إذا باع وإذا اشترى وإذا اقتضى.

"May Allah have mercy on a man who is easygoing when selling and when buying, and when asking others for his dues."

89- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 1903  90- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 2076
91. أعْطِوا الأَحْيَرَ أَجْرًا
قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْفَ عَرْقُهُ
“Give the worker his wages before his sweat dries.”

92. إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ إِذَا عَمِلَ
أُحْدَكُمْ عَمَّالًا أَنْ يَتَقَنُّهُ
“Allah likes that when one of you does anything he should do it properly.”

93. مِنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ
ثُمَّ أَتَبَعَهُ سِتَّانَ مِنْ شَوَال،
كَانَ كَصِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ
“Whoever fasts Ramadan then follows it with six days of Shawwal, it is as if he fasted for a lifetime.”

91- Sunan Ibn Majah, 2443 92- Al-Mu’jam al-Awsat by at-Tabarani, 1/427
93- Saheeh Muslim, 1164
94. أَحْبَبَ النَّاسِ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعاَلَى أَنْفَعُهُمْ لِلَّنَاسِ،
وَأَحْبَبَ الأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ سُرُورُ يَدْخِلُهُ عَلَى مُسْلِمٍ
أَوْ يَكُفُّ عَنْهُ كَرْبَةً، أَوْ يَفْضِي عَنْهُ دِينًا أَوْ يَبْرِدُ عَنْهُ جَوْعًا.

“The most beloved of people to Allah is the one who brings most benefit to people, and the most beloved of deeds to Allah is making a Muslim happy, or relieving him of hardship, or paying off his debt, or warding off hunger from him.”
"Whoever restrains his anger, Allah will conceal his faults. Whoever restrains his rage when, if he wanted, he could act upon it, Allah will fill his heart with hope on the Day of Resurrection. Whoever walks with his brother (to help him) when he has a need until he meets his need, Allah will cause his feet to be steadfast on the Day when feet will slip. A bad attitude spoils a good deed just as vinegar spoils honey."

95- Silsilatul-Ahadeethus-Saheehah, 906
96. اجتَنبُوا السَّبع‏‏ المُوبَقَاتُ، قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ! وَمَا هُنَا؟ قَالَ: الَّذِي شَرَّكَ بِاللَّهِ، وَالسَّحْرُ، وَقَتَلَ الْفَاحِشَةُ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِحَقٍّ، وَأَكْلَ مَالَ الْيَتَيمِ، وَأَكْلُ الْرِّبَا، وَالنَّذِّلُ يَوْمَ ال zelf.  وَقَدْ فُسَّدَ المُخْصَصَاتُ الْغَافِلَاتُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ.

“Avoid the seven sins that doom a person to Hell.” It was said:
“O Messenger of Allah, what are they?” He said: “Associating others in worship with Allah (shirk); witchcraft; killing a soul whom Allah has forbidden killing, unless that is done lawfully; consuming riba (usury, interest); consuming the property of orphans; running away from the battlefield; and slandering innocent chaste believing women.”

96- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 2766
97. عًدّبت امرأة في هَرَة رِبْطَتْها حَتَّى مَاتَتْ، فَدَخَلتُ فِيهَا النَّارِ،
لا هي أطعمنها ولا سقتها إذ حَسَبَتْها، ولا هي تَرَكَتْها تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الأَرْضِ.
“A woman was punished because of a cat which she kept locked up until it died, and she entered Hell because of it. This is because she did not feed it or give it water when she kept it locked up, neither did she let it eat from the vermin of the earth.”

98. مِنْ فَطْرِ صَائِمٍ كَانَ لَهُ مِثلُ أَجْرِه عِيْرَ أَنْ تَيْمَصُ مِنْ أَجْرِ الصَّائِمِ شَيْئًا.
“Whoever gives iftar to one who is fasting will have a reward like his, without that detracting from the reward of the fasting person in the slightest.”

97- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 3482 98- Jami’ at-Tirmidhi, 807
"There are no days in which righteous deeds are more beloved to Allah than these days, i.e., the ten days [of Dhul-Hijjah]." The people asked: "O Messenger of Allah, not even jihad for the sake of Allah?" He said: "Not even jihad for the sake of Allah, except in the case of a man who went out to fight giving himself and his wealth up for the cause, and came back with nothing."

99- Sunan Abi Dawood, 2438
100. من حج الله فلما يرتفع ولم يفسق رجع كيوم ولدته أمه.

"Whoever performs Hajj and does not commit any obscenity or commit any evil will go back (free of sin) as on the day his mother bore him."

101. ما من يوم أكثر من أن يعتق الله فيه عبدًا من النار من يوم عرفة.

"There is no day on which Allah ransoms more of His slaves from the Fire than the day of ‘Arafah."

100- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 1521
101- Saheeh Muslim, 1348
102. عينان لا تمسَّها النار: عين بكث في خشية الله، وعين باخت تحرس في سبيل الله.

“There are two eyes that will not be touched by the Fire: the eye that weeps with fear of Allah and the eye that spends the night keeping guard (in jihad) for the sake of Allah.”

103. من أتى عَرَفًا فسأَلَه عَن شَيء لم تقبل له صلاة أربعين ليلة.

“Whoever goes to a fortune-teller and asks him about something, his prayer will not be accepted for forty days.”

104. الإيَان يضع وسبعون شعبة، والحياء شعبة من الأيَان.

“Faith has seventy-odd branches, and modesty (al-haya’) is a branch of faith.”

102- Jami’ at-Tirmidhi, 1639  103- Saheeh Muslim, 2230  104- Saheeh Muslim, 35
"There is no person who says, in the morning and evening of every day: 'In the Name of Allah with Whose name nothing is harmed on earth or in heaven, and He is the All-Hearing, All-Knowing,' three times, and is then harmed by anything."

105- Sunan Ibn Majah, 3869.
106- Saheeh Muslim, 19.
107. قال الله تبارك وتعالى: بابن آدم، لو لقيتيني مثل الأرض خطأي لا تشرك بي شيئاً، لقيتينك بملء الأرض مغفرةً.

“Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, said: ‘O son of Adam, if you were to meet Me with an earthful of sins but not associating anything with Me, I would meet you with an earthful of forgiveness.’”

108. لا إيان مرن لا أمانة له ولا دين مرن لا عهد له.

“There is no faith for one who is not trustworthy and there is no religious commitment for one who does not keep his promise.”

107 - Saheeh Ibn Hibban, 1/462, hadeeth no. 226
108 - Saheeh Ibn Hibban, 1/422, hadeeth 194
109. لا يؤمن أحدكم حتى يحب لأخيه ما يحب لنفسه.
“No one of you truly believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself.”

110. تبلغ الخُلْق من المؤمنين حيث يبلغ الوضوء.
“Adornment (i.e., light, in the Hereafter) will reach as far as wudoo’ reached.”

111. مثلك الذي يذكُر ربه والذي لا يذكُر مثل الحي والمات.
“The likeness of the one who remembers his Lord and the one who does not is that of the living and the dead.”

109- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 13  110- Saheeh Muslim, 250  111- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6407
112. من رأى منكم منكرًا فليغيره ويده، فإن لم يستطع فليسَسْتَطِعْ فِيْ قَلْبِهِ، وَذَلِكَ أَصْعَفُ الإِيَّاَنَّ.

“Whoever among you sees an evil action, let him change it with his hand (by taking action); if he cannot, then with his tongue (by speaking out); and if he cannot, then with his heart (by hating it and feeling it is wrong), and that is the weakest of faith.”

113. لا يَجِلُّ مَسْلِمٌ أَن يَهِجُّ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ.

“It is not permissible for a Muslim to forsake his brother for more than three (days).”

114. إنَّا الأَعْمَالُ بِالْحُكْمَاتِ.

“Actions are only (judged) by their end.”

112- Saheeh Muslim, 49  
113- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6237  
114- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6607
115. لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَكْرَمَ عَلَى الْلَّهِ تَعَالَى مِنَ الدَّعَاءِ.

"There is nothing dearer to Allah than supplication (du'a')."

116. ذَاقَ طَعْمَ الإِيَانَ مَنْ رَضِيَ بِاللَّهِ رَبَّهُ، وَبِالإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحْمَّدٍ رَسُولًا.

"He has found the taste of faith who is content with Allah as his Lord, Islam as his religion and Muhammad (ﷺ) as his Messenger."

117. اِزْهَدْ فِي الْدُنْيَا يُحْبِبْكَ اللَّهُ، وَاِزْهَدْ فِيْهَا فِي أَيْدِي النَّاسِ يُحبُّوكَ.

"Be indifferent towards this world, and Allah will love you. Be indifferent to what is in people's hands, and they will love you."

115- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 3370. 116- Saheeh Muslim, 34 117- Sunan Ibn Majah, 4102
118. إنّ الله حَبِيبٌ كَرِيمٌ، يَشْتَحْيِي إِذَا رَفَعَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَيْهِ يَدَيْهِ أَن يُرْدُهُمَا صِفْرًا خَائِبَتَيْنِ.

"Indeed, Allah is Hayiy [shy, in the manner that is befitting His Majesty], Generous; when a man raises his hands to Him, He feels too shy to return them to him empty and disappointed."

119. حَذِّوا عَنِي مَنَاسِكُمْ.

"Learn from me your rituals (of Hajj)."

120. مَاءُ زَمْزَمَ لَا شَرِبَ لَهُ.

"The water of Zamzam is for that for which it is drunk."

118- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 3556  119- Sunan al-Baihaqi, 5/125; also narrated by Muslim, 1297.  
120- Sunan Ibn Majah, 3062
121. خير ماء على وجه الأرض ماء زمزم فيه طعام من الطعام وشفاء من السقم.

“The best water on the face of the earth is the water of Zamzam; it is a kind of food and a healing from sickness.”

122. كل متن خفيفتان علي اللسان، ثقيلتان في الميزان، حبيبان إلي الرحمن: سبحان الله وبحمده، سبحان الله العظيم.

“Two phrases which are light on the lips, heavy in the balance and beloved to the Most Merciful: Subhanallahi wa bihamdihi, Subhanallahi-l-'Azeem (Glory and praise be to Allah, glory be to Allah the Almighty).”

121- Al-Mu'jam al-Kabeer, by at-Tabarani, 11004
122- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6682
"Whoever says, Subhanallahi wa bihamdihii (Glory and praise be to Allah), a palm tree will be planted for him in Paradise."

"The most beloved of words to Allah are four: Subhanallahi, wali-hamdu Lillah, wa la ilaha illallah, wa Allahu Akbar (Glory be to Allah, praise be to Allah, there is no god except Allah, and Allah is Most Great). It does not matter with which of them you start."

123- Sunan at-Tirmidhi, 3464  
124- Sahih Muslim, 1237
125. إن أولى الناس بيوم القيامة أكثرهم علي صلاة.

"The closest of people to me on the Day of Resurrection will be those who sent the most blessings upon me."

126. من ذكرت عنده فليصلى علي، ومن صلى علي مرة صلى الله عليه عشر.

"If I am mentioned in a person’s presence, let him send blessings upon me, for whoever sends blessings upon me once, Allah will send blessings upon him tenfold."
“Whoever deceives us is not one of us.”

“Whoever persists in offering twelve rak‘ahs of Sunnah (prayer), Allah will build for him a house in Paradise: four rak‘ahs before Zuhr and two rak‘ahs after it, two rak‘ahs after Maghrib, two rak‘ahs after ‘Isha’ and two rak‘ahs before Fajr.”

127-Saheeh Muslim, 3383 128- Jami’ at-Tirmidhi, 414
129. قال رسول الله ﷺ: إن الله يقول:
أنا الثالث للشريكين مالِ يحن أَحَدُهُمَا صاحبه،
فإذا خانه خرجت من بينه.

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:
“Verily Allah says: ‘I am the third of two partners so long as one of them does not betrays the other; but if he betrays him then I depart from among them.’”

130. مِنْ نَفْسِ عِنَّ مُؤْمِنٍ كُرْبَةٌ
مِنْ كُرْبَةِ الْذِّنِيٍّ نَفْسُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ
كُرْبَةٌ مِنْ كُرْبَةِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ.

“Whoever removes a worldly hardship from a believer, Allah will remove one of the hardships of the Day of Resurrection from him.”

129- Sunan Abi Dawood, 3383  
130- Saheeh Muslim, 2699
131. من يسر على مغر
يسر الله عليه في الدنيا والآخرة.

"Whoever grants respite to (a debtor) who is in difficulty, Allah will grant him relief in this world and in the Hereafter."

132. الساعي على الأزمات والمسكن
كالمجاهد في سبيل الله،
أو القائم الليل الصائم النهار.

“The one who strives to help widows and the poor is like the one who strives in jihad for the sake of Allah or the one who prays at night and fasts during the day.”

133. والله في عون العبد
ما كان العبد في عون أخيه.

“Allah will help a person so long as he is helping his brother.”

131- Saheeh Muslim, 2699  
132- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 5353  
133- Saheeh Muslim, 2699
It was narrated from Sa’d bin ‘Ubadah that he said: “O Messenger of Allah, the mother of Sa’d has died; what charity is best?” He said: “Water.” So he dug a well and said: “This is on behalf of Umm Sa’d (the mother of Sa’d).”
136. من لزم الاستغفار جعل الله نفعه من كل ضيق خرجا ومن كل هم فرجا، ورزقه من حيث لا يحسب.

"Whoever constantly prays for forgiveness, Allah will give him a way out of every difficulty and relief from every worry, and will grant him provision from where he did not expect."

137. لا يشكر الله من لا يشكر الناس.

"He does not thank Allah who does not thank the people."

138. خلوف في الصائم أطيب عند الله من ريح المسك.

"The smell from the fasting person’s mouth is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk."
139. ما من عباد يصوم يومًا في سبيل الله إلاّ يُردَّ له يوم القيامة رجوعاً جهه عن النار سبعين حريقًا.

“There is no one who fasts one day for the sake of Allah, but Allah will remove his face a distance of seventy years from the Fire in return for that day.”

140. من قام ليلة القدر اذنًا واحسانًا غفر له ما تقدم من ذنبه.

“Whoever spends Lailatal-Qadr in prayer out of faith and in the hope of reward will be forgiven his previous sins.”

139- Saheeh Muslim, 1153   140- Saheeh al-Bukhaari, 1901
141. من صام رمضان
إياكنا واحتسابا، غفر لِه ما تقدَم من ذنبه.
Whoever fasts Ramadan out of faith and in the hope of reward will be forgiven his previous sins.”

142. لا ضرر ولا ضرار.
“There should be neither harming nor reciprocating harm.”

143. سُبِّل رَسُول اللَّهِ
عن صيام يوم عاشوراء،
فقال: يكفر السنة الماضية.
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about fasting on the day of ‘Ashoora’ and he said: “It expiates (the sin of) the past year.”

141- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 38  142- Musnad Ahmad, 2865  143- Saheeh Muslim, 1162
144. من فاتنتك العصر
فكان أهلي ومالك.

"Whoever misses 'Asr prayer, it is as if he has lost his family and his wealth."

145. مانع الزكاة يوم القيامة في النار.

"The one who withholds zakah will be in the Fire on the Day of Resurrection."

146. صيام يوم عرفة.
إني أختصب على الله أن يكثر السنة التي قبله والسنة التي بعده.

"Fasting on the day of 'Arafah, I hope that Allah will cause it to be an expiation for (the sins of) the year that comes before it and the year that comes after it."

144- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 3602
145- Al-Mu’jam as-Sagheer by at-Tabarani, 20/145, hadeeth 935
146- Sunan at-Tirmidhi, 749
147. No people ever withhold zakah except that Allah tests them with famine.

148. No one ever eats any food better than that which he earns with his own hands. The Prophet of Allah Dawood used to eat from that which he earned with his own hands.

149. Indeed charity extinguishes the wrath of the Lord and it protects against the evil death.
"Doing acts of kindness will protect one from calamity and a bad end."

"Whoever bears arms against us is not one of us."

"Upholding ties of kinship increases one’s lifespan."

"Verily charity to a poor person is charity; charity to a relative is two things: charity and upholding ties of kinship."

150. صنائع المعروف تقى مصارع السوء.

151. من حمل علينا السلاح فليس منا.

152. صلى الرحم تزيد في العمر.

153. إن الصدقة على المسكين صدقة وعلي ذي الرحم.

اثنان: صدقة وصلة.

150- al-Mu’jam al-Kabeer by al-Tabarani, 7939
151- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 7070
152- Al-Mu’jam al-Kabeer by at-Tabarani, 7939
153- Sunan an-Nasa’i, 2582
154. جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ الله، مَنْ أَبَّ؟
قال: أمّك، ثمّ أمّك، ثمّ أمّك، ثمّ أباؤك، ثمّ أباؤك، ثمّ الأقرب فالاُقرب.
A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: “O Messenger of Allah, to whom should I show kindness?” He said: “Your mother, then your mother, then your mother, then your father, then the next closest and the next closest.”

155. إِنَّ شَرِّ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ تَرَكَهَا النَّاسُ إِثْمَاءً شَرِّهِ.
“The worst of the people in status on the Day of Resurrection will be the one whom people avoid for fear of his evil.”

154- Sunan Abi Dawood, 5139
155- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6032
“A man used to lend money to people, and he used to say to his servant: ‘If you come to one who is in difficulty, let him off; perhaps Allah will let us off.’ And when he met Allah, He let him off.”

"Siwak cleanses the mouth and pleases the Lord."

156- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 3480
157- Sunan an-Nasa’i, 5
“Whoever does wudoo’, and does it well, his sins come out of his body, even from beneath his nails.”

“Were it not that it would be too difficult for my ummah, I would have instructed them to do wudoo’ for every prayer and to use the siwak when doing wudoo’.”

“Supplication (du’a’) is not rejected between the adhan and iqamah.”
There is no one among you who does *wudoo’*, and does it well, then says: ‘I bear witness that there is no god except Allah alone, with no partner or associate, and bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger,’ but the eight gates of Paradise will be opened to him to enter through whichever one he wishes.”

“The key to Paradise is prayer.”

161- Saheeh Muslim, 234
162- Jami’ at-Tirmidhi, 4
163. من بنى الله مسجدًا
بنى الله له بيتًا في الجنة.

"Whoever builds a mosque for the sake of Allah, Allah will build for him a house in Paradise."

165. من رغب
عن سنن في ليس مني.

"Whoever turns away from my Sunnah is not of me."

164. بنى الإسلام على خمس: شهادة أن لا إله إلا الله وأن محمدا رسول الله،
وإقامة الصلاة، وإيتاء الزكاة، والحج، وصوم رمضان.

"Islam is built upon five [pillars]: the testimony that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; establishing regular prayer (salah); paying the zakah; Hajj (pilgrimage) and fasting Ramadan."

163- Saheeh Muslim, 523  164- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 8  165- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 5063
"A person’s feet will not move on the Day of Resurrection until he is asked about four things: about his life and how he spent it, about his body and how he used it, about his wealth, from where he acquired it and on what he spent it, and about his knowledge and what he did with it."

166- Sunan ad-Darimi, 539
167. أَوْلُ مَا يُجَاسَبُ بِهِ الْقَلْبُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الصَّلَاةُ،
فَإِنَّ صَلَّحَتْ فَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ وَأَنْجَحَ، وَإِنَّ فَسَدَتْ فَقَدْ خَابَ وَخَسَرَ.
"The first thing for which a person will be brought to account on the Day of Resurrection is the prayer; if it is good then he has succeeded and prospered, but if it is lacking then he has lost and failed."

168. لَوْ كَانَ لَابْنٍ أَدَّمَ وَأَدَّمُانِ مِنْ مَالٍ لَّا بَنْغَيْ ثَالَثًا، وَلَا يَمْلَأَ أَجُوُفَ ابْنِ أَدَّمِ إِلَّا التَّرَابُ.
"If the son of Adam had two valleys filled with wealth he would seek a third, but nothing will fill the belly of the son of Adam but dust."

167- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 413  168- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6436
169. أَرَأَيْتُمُ لَوْ أنَّ نُورًا بِبَابٍ أَحَدَكُمْ يَغْتَسِلُ فِيهِ
كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسَ مَرَاتٍ، هَلْ يَبْقَى مِنْ دَرَنِهِ شَيءٌ؟
قَالُوا: لَا يَبْقَى مِنْ دَرَنِهِ شَيءٌ، قَالَ: فَكَذَلَكَ
مَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ خَمسُ الصَّلَوَاتِ، يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِهِنَّ الحَطَايَاتِ.

“What do you think: if there was a river by the door of one of you and he bathed in it five times a day, would any speck of dirt be left on him?”

They said: “Not a speck of dirt would be left on him.” He said: “That is the likeness of the five prayers, by means of which Allah erases sins.”

170. مَنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ
بَهَّ خَيْرًا فِي الدِّينِ.

“When Allah wills good for a person, He grants him understanding of the religion.”

169- Saheeh Muslim, 667
170- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 71
The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said

171. نَضَرَّ اللّهُ أَمْرَهُ اسْمَعَ مَنْ أَكَثَرَ مِنْ شَيْئَهُ فَبْلَغْهُ كَا سَمِعْهُ، فَرَبَّ مُبْلَغٍ أَوْعَى مِنْ سَامِعٍ.

"May Allah make radiant the face of a person who hears something from us and conveys it as he heard it, for perhaps the one to whom it is conveyed will understand it better than the one who heard it."

172. مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسْ فِيهِ عَلَمَاءَ سَهَّلَ اللّهُ لَهُ بِهِ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الجَنَّةِ.

"Whoever follows a path seeking knowledge thereby, Allah will make a path to Paradise easy for him."

171- Jami‘ at-Tirmidhi, 2657  172- Saheeh Muslim, 2699
173. من كذب علي متعمدًا
فليثبو مقعدة من النار.
"Whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell."

174. خيركم من تعلم القرآن وعلمه.
"The best of you are those who learn the Qur'an and teach it."

175. اقرأوا القرآن
فإنَّه يأتي يوم القيامة
شفيعًا لأصحابه.
"Read the Qur'an, for it will come on the Day of Resurrection interceding for its companions."

173- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 110  174- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 5027  175- Saheeh Muslim, 804
176. أَقْرَبُ مَا يُكُونُ
الْعَبْدُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ
فَأَكْثِرْوا الدُّعَاءَ.

“The closest that a person is to his Lord is when he is prostrating, so say a great deal of du‘a’.”

177. صَلَّاهُ الجَمَاعَةٌ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صَلَّاهُ
الفَذٌ بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً.

“Prayer in congregation is superior to prayer offered alone by twenty-seven degrees.”

178. سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: أَيُّ الأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ؟
قَالَ: الصَّلَاةُ لَأَوْلِي وَقْتِها.

The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked: “Which deed is best?” He said: “Prayer offered when its time first begins.”
“Whoever prays Fajr in congregation, then sits remembering Allah until the sun rises, then prays two rak‘ahs, will have a reward like that of Hajj and ‘Umrah.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Complete, complete, complete.”
181. "A prostitute saw a dog on a hot day that was circling a well, with its tongue hanging out because of thirst. She drew some water for it with her shoe, and she was forgiven."

182. "Pray as you have seen me praying."

181- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 3321. 182- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 631
183. Do not pray against your children, do not pray against your servants, do not pray against your wealth, lest that coincides with a time of response when Allah grants the wishes of those who offer supplication, so He answers your prayer.

184. All the sons of Adam err, and the best of those who err are those who repent.

183- Sunan Abi Dawood, 1532
184- Jami’ at-Tirmidhi, 2499
185. Trading insults with a Muslim is evildoing and fighting him is *kufr.*

186. I have not left behind after I am gone any *fitnah* (test) more harmful to men than women.

187. Whoever would like to have his provision increased and his lifespan extended (and to be remembered after he dies), let him uphold his ties of kinship.

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185- *Sahih al-Bukhari*, 48  
186- *Sahih al-Bukhari*, 5096  
187- *Sahih Muslim*, 2577
188. إن الله حرم عليكم عقوبة الأمهات.

“Allah has forbidden to you disobedience towards mothers.”

189. رضى الرَّب في رضى الوالد,
و سُهْط الرَّب في سَهْط الوَالد.

“The pleasure of the Lord is in the pleasure of the father, and the wrath of the Lord is in the wrath of the father.”

190. من يضمن لي ما بين حليه،
و ما بين رجليه أضمن له الجنة.

“Whoever can guarantee to me what is between his jaws and what is between his legs, I will guarantee Paradise to him.”

188- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 5975
189- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 1899
190- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6474
191. If there are three, two should not converse privately to the exclusion of the third.

"Du‘ā‘ (supplication) is worship."

192. "The one who is riding should greet the one who is walking, the one who is walking should greet the one who is sitting, the small group should greet the larger group, and the younger should greet the older."

193. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said
194. لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا يَتَّقَلِبُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فِي شَجَرَةٍ قَطَعَهَا مِنْ ظُهُرِ الْطَّرِيقِ؛ كَانَتْ تُؤُدِّي إلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ.

"I saw a man who was enjoying the blessings of Paradise because of a tree that he cut from the road that used to annoy the Muslims."

195. طَلَبَ الْعَلَّمَ فَرِيضَةَ عَلَى كُلٍّ مُسْلِمٍ.

"Seeking knowledge is a duty upon every Muslim."

196. جَعَلَتْ قُرْءَةَ عَيْنِي فِي الصَّلَاةِ.

"My delight has been made in prayer."

194- Saheeh Muslim, 1914
195- Sunan Ibn Majah, 224
196- Musnad Ahmad 14035
197. لَقَنْنا مَوْتَأَكْمُ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

“Prompt your dying ones to say La ilaha illallah.”

198. لَا يَأْكُلَّنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ بِشَيْاءً فَلَا يَشَّرِبُنَّ بِهَا، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِشَيْاءٍ وَيُشَّرِبُ بِهَا.

“No one among you should eat with his left hand or drink with it, for the Shaitan eats with his left hand and drinks with it.”

197- Saheeh Muslim, 916
198- Saheeh Muslim, 2020
199. لِكُلِّ دَاءٍ دَوَأً.

“For every disease there is a remedy.”

200. إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَزْفَعُ بِهِذَا الْكِتَابِ أَقْوَانِا وَيَضْعُفُ بِهِ أَخْرِينَ.

“Allah raises some in status by means of this Book and He lowers others by means of it.”

199- Saheeh Muslim, 2204.  200- Saheeh Muslim, 817
Islam is based on two major sources: the Qur’an and the Sunnah, and the latter is available to us in the form of hadiths. The Prophet ﷺ said, “Whoever comes to know one hadith of mine should spread it.”

I have come to the realization that many youth from among the Muslims have not memorized even one hadith of the Prophet ﷺ. For this reason I have chosen smaller hadiths so that they can be easily memorized by them and they can spread them to others.

I supplicate to Allah to make this book a source of light on the Day of Judgment for us.

Abdul Malik Mujahid