

Collections Of
40 Hadiths By
Various Ulamā

Translated By

Shaykh Afzal Hoosen Elias

الْأَرْبَعِينَ السُّلْمَانِيَّةُ -

Hadhrat Salmaan Faarsi

﴿١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:

سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْأَرْبَعِينَ

حَدِيثًا الَّذِي قَالَ مَنْ حَفِظَهَا مِنْ أُمَّتِي دَخَلَ

الْجَنَّةَ قُلْتُ وَمَا هِيَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ -

Hadhrat Salmaan رضي الله عنه reports that he asked Rasulullaah صلى الله عليه وسلم about the forty Ahadeeth about which Rasulullaah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “Whoever memorises them shall enter Jannah.” When he asked Rasulullaah صلى الله عليه وسلم which Ahadeeth they were, Rasulullaah صلى الله عليه وسلم stated them, after which Hadhrat Salmaan رضي الله عنه asked, “What shall be the reward of the person **who memorises these forty Ahadeeth?**” Rasulullaah صلى الله عليه وسلم replied, “Allaah shall resurrect him amongst the Ambiyaa عليهم السلام and the Ulema on the Day of Qiyaamah.” (*Kanzul Ummaal*)

Hadhrat Salmaan Radee Allaahu Anh relates that he asked Rasulullaah صلى الله عليه وسلم about the forty Ahadith regarding which he

said: “the one who memorizes them from my Ummah will enter into Jannah (Paradise)”. I then asked: “And what are they O Rasulullaah , and he said;

﴿١/٤٠﴾ قَالَ أَنْ تُوْمِنَ بِاللهِ-

1. That you believe in Allaah. (His person and attributes)

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ-

2. And the day of Qiyaamat. (The day on judgment)

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ وَالْمَلَأَكَّةِ-

3. And the Malaaikh. (The angels)

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ وَالْكِتَابِ-

4. And all the Kutub. (Devine books)

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ وَالنَّبِيِّنَ-

5. And all the Ambiyaa. (The Prophets of Allaah)

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ-

6. And resurrection after death.

وَالْقَدْرُ خَيْرٌهُ وَشَرٌّهُ مِنْ اللّٰهِ تَعَالَى۔ ﴿٧/٤٠﴾

7. And Qadr (Taqdeer) that good and ill is all from Allaah.

وَأَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُولُ

اللّٰهِ۔

8. And that you bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship but Allaah, and that Muhammed is His true Rasul.

وَتَقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ بِوُضُوءٍ سَابِغٍ۔ ﴿٩/٤٠﴾

كَامِلٍ لَوْقَتِهَا

And to perform Salaat with perfect Wudhu (paying due regard to the Sunnan and Mustahas of Wudhu) on its prescribed time.

9. (A pointer to the fact that fresh Wudhu should be made for each Namaaz even though one may not require same)

وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ۔ ﴿١٠/٤٠﴾

10. And to pay Zakaat.

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ۔

11. And to fast during the month of Ramadan.

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ وَأَنْ يُحَاجَّ الْبَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ لَكَ مَالٌ۔

12. And to perform Hajj if you have wealth.

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ وَتُصَلِّيْ اِثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ۔

And that you perform twelve Rakaats (Sunnan Muakkadah) daily.

13. (According to other Ahadith these 12 Rakaats are detailed as; 2 Rakaats before the Fardh of Fajr; 4 Rakaats before and 2 Rakaats after the Fardh of Zohar; 2 Rakaats after the Fardh of Maghrib; and 2 Rakaats after Fardh of Esha)

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ وَالْوُتْرَ لَا تَتْرُكُهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ۔

14. And Witr Salaah, never omit it during the night.

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا۔

15. And do not ascribe a partner with Allaah.

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَعْبُدْ وَالدَّيْكَ۔

16. And do not disobey your parents.

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَأْكُلْ مَالَ الْيَتِيمِ ظُلْمًا۔

17. And do not devour the property of orphans unjustly.

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَشْرَبِ الْخَمْرَ۔

18. And do not drink wine.

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَزْنِ۔

19. And do not commit adultery.

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ كَاذِبًا۔

20. And do not take false oaths.

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَشْهَدْ شَهَادَةَ الزُّورِ۔

21. And do not give false evidence.

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَعْمَلْ بِالْهَوَىٰ۔

22. And do not yield to carnal desires.

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَغْتَبْ أَخَاكَ الْمُسْلِمَ۔

23. And do not back-bite a Muslim brother.

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَقْذِفِ الْمُحْصَنَةَ۔

24. And do not falsely accuse a chaste woman. (Or chaste man)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَعْلُ أَخَاكَ الْمُسْلِمَ۔

25. And do not hold ill towards your Muslim brother.

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَلْعَبْ۔

26. And do not indulge in useless amusements and sports.

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَلْهَ مَعَ اللَّاهِيْنَ۔

27. And do not participate in activities that distract. (From the remembrance of Allaah)

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَقُلْ لِلْقَصِيرِ يَا قَصِيرُ تُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ عَيْبَهُ۔

28. And do not address a short person as ‘O you short one’ with the intention of finding fault with him.

(There is not harm if a person is called by a nickname which has become associated with him and accepted by him. It is not permissible to use a nickname which will degrade him or anger him.)

﴿ ٢٩/٤٠ ﴾ وَلَا تَسْخَرُوا بِأَحَدٍ مِّنَ النَّاسِ۔

29. And do not mock at anyone.

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ وَلَا تَمْشِ بِالنَّمِيمَةِ بَيْنَ الْأَخْوِيْنَ۔

30. And do not sow discord between Muslims.

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ وَاشْكُرِ اللّٰهَ تَعَالٰى عَلَى نِعْمَتِهِ۔

31. And always be grateful to Allaah for his favors and bounties.

﴿ ٣٢/٤٠ ﴾ وَتَصْبِرْ عَلَى الْبَلَاءِ وَالْمُصِيبَةِ۔

32. And be patient during affliction, and when in discomfort.

﴿ ٣٣/٤٠ ﴾ وَلَا تَأْمَنْ مِنْ عِقَابِ اللّٰهِ۔

33. And do not become fearless for Allaahs punishment.

﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَقْطَعْ أَقْرَبَاءَكَ۔

34. And do not sever your relationship with your relatives.

﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾ وَصِلْهُمْ۔

35. And keep up relationship (and communications) with them.

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَلْعَنُ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِ اللَّهِ۔

36. And do not curse anyone from among the creation of Allaah.

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ وَأَكْثِرْ مِنَ التَّسْبِيحِ وَالتَّكْبِيرِ وَالتَّهْلِيلِ۔

37. And increase the repetition of:-

Tasbeeh, (SubhanAllaah)

Takbeer, (Allaahu - Akbar)

Tahleel, (Lailaha - Illalah)

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَدَعْ حُضُورَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْعِيدَيْنِ۔

38. And do not be absent for the Friday and Eid Salaah (man).

وَاعْلَمُ أَنَّ مَا أَصَابَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيبَكَ ﴿٣٩/٤١﴾

وَمَا أَخْطَأَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيبَكَ۔

39. And firmly believe that whatever ill or good befalls you has been pre-destined. Under no circumstances could it have been avoided, and whatever was avoided could never have occurred.

وَلَا تَدَعُ قِرَاءَةَ الْقُرْآنِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ۔ ﴿٤٠/٤١﴾

40. And under no circumstances must you omit the recitation of the Quraan.

الْأَرْبَعُونَ الْمُخْتَارَةُ-

لِمَوْلَانَا مُلًّا عَلِي قَارِي عَلَيْهِ الرَّحْمَةُ-

The Third Collection by Mulla Ali Qaari رحمه الله

Rasulullaah ﷺ stated, “Whoever of my Ummah memorises **forty Ahadeeth relating to my Sunnah**, I shall include him in my intercession on the Day of Qiyaamah.” (Ibn Najjaar)

الإيمانُ يمانٍ ﴿١/٤٠﴾

1. True Imaan is from Yemen. (Bukhaari and Muslim)

الأيمن فالأيمن ﴿٢/٤٠﴾

2. The right side and then the right again. (Bukhaari and Muslim)

أُخْبِرُ تَقْلَهُ- ﴿٣/٤٠﴾

3. Leave (unnecessary) pondering. (Abu Nu'aym)

أَرْحَامَكُمْ أَرْحَامَكُمْ- ﴿٤/٤٠﴾

4. Your relatives, your relatives! (Ibn Hibbaan)

إِشْفَعُوا تُوجَرُوا- ﴿٥/٤٠﴾

5. Intercede and you will be rewarded. (Ibn Asaakir)

أَعْلِنُوا النِّكَاحَ- ﴿٦/٤٠﴾

6. Announce marriages. (Ahmad)

أَكْرِمُوا الْخُبْزَ- ﴿٧/٤٠﴾

7. Show respect to bread. (Bayhaqi)

الزَّمِ يَيْتَكَ- ﴿٨/٤٠﴾

8. Stay at home. (Tabraani)

تَهَادُوا تَحَابُّوا- ﴿٩/٤٠﴾

9. Exchange gifts and mutual love will grow. (Abu Ya'la)

الْحَرْبُ خُدْعَةٌ ﴿١٠/٤٠﴾

10. War is all about strategy. (Bukhari and Muslim)

الْحَيِّ شَهَادَةٌ ﴿١١/٤٠﴾

11. Fever is martyrdom. (Daylami)

الدِّينُ النَّصِيحَةُ ﴿١٢/٤٠﴾

12. Deen is to advise. (Bukhaari)

سَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا ﴿١٣/٤٠﴾

13. Remain steadfast and draw close. (Tabraani)

شَرَّارُكُمْ عَزَّابُكُمْ ﴿١٤/٤٠﴾

14. The worst of you are the unmarried ones. (Ibn Adi)

الصَّبْرُ رِضًا ﴿١٥/٤٠﴾

15. Patience is to be content. (Ibn Asaakir)

الصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ۔ ﴿١٦/٤٠﴾

16. Fasting is a shield. (Nasa'ee)

الطَّيْرَةُ شُرْكٌ۔ ﴿١٧/٤٠﴾

17. Taking omens using birds is Shirk. (Ahmad)

العَارِيَةُ مُوَدَّاةٌ۔ ﴿١٨/٤٠﴾

18. Borrowed items must be returned. (Haakim)

العِدَّةُ دَيْنٌ۔ ﴿١٩/٤٠﴾

19. Promises are debts. (Tabraani)

العَيْنُ حَقٌّ۔ ﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾

20. The evil eye is true. (Bukhaari and Muslim)

الْغَنَمُ بَرَكَةٌ۔ ﴿٢١/٤٠﴾

21. There are blessings in goats. (Abu Ya'la)

الْفَخْدُ عَوْرَةٌ۔ ﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾

22. The thigh needs to be covered. (Tirmidhi)

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ قَفْلَةٌ كَغُرُوءَةٍ۔

23. Returning from an expedition (in the path of Allaah) is like actually striving. (Ahmad)

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ قَيْدٌ وَتَوَكَّلٌ۔

24. Tie the animal and then trust in Allaah. (Bayhaqi)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ الْكَبْرَ الْكُبْرُ۔

25. Beware of pride! Beware of pride! (Bukhaari and Muslim)

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ مَوَالِينَا مِنَّا۔

26. Our freed slaves are from amongst our own people. (Tabraani)

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ الْمُؤْمِنُ مُكْفَرٌ۔

27. A Mu'min is a rejector (of falsehood).(Haakim)

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ الْبُحْتِكْرُ مَلْعُونٌ۔

28. Accursed is the one who stockpiles (necessities to earn a bigger profit). (Haakim)

﴿ ٢٩/٤٠ ﴾ الْمُسْتَشَارُ مُؤْتَمِنٌ۔

29. The one whose advice is asked is in a position of trust. (Bukhaari, Muslims, Abu Dawood and Tirmidhi)

﴿ ٣٠/٤٠ ﴾ الْمُنْتَعَلُ رَاكِبٌ۔

30. One with shoes is really mounted. (Ibn Asaakir)

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ النَّارُ جُبَّارٌ۔

31. Fire is not accountable. (Abu Dawood)

﴿ ٣٢/٤٠ ﴾ النَّارُ عَدُوٌّ۔

32. Fire is an enemy. (Ahmad)

﴿ ٣٣/٤٠ ﴾ النَّبِيُّ لَا يُوْرَثُ۔

33. A Nabi leaves behind no estate. (Abu Ya'la)

﴿ ٣٤/٤٠ ﴾ الْوِثْرُ بَلِيلٌ۔

34. The Witr salaah is performed at night. (Abu Ya'la)

﴿ ٣٥/٤٠ ﴾ لَا تَتَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ۔

35. Never wish for death. (Ibn Maajah)

﴿ ٣٦/٤٠ ﴾ لَا تَغْضَبْ۔

36. Never lose your temper. (Bukhaari)

﴿ ٣٧/٤٠ ﴾ لَا ضَرَرَ وَلَا ضِرَارَ۔

37. Never be harmed or cause harm to others. (Ahmad)

﴿ ٣٨/٤٠ ﴾ لَا وَصِيَّةَ لِوَارِثٍ۔

38. No bequest can be made for an heir. (Daar Qutni)

﴿ ٣٩/٤٠ ﴾ يَدُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْجَمَاعَةِ۔

39. Allaah's hand is upon the group. (Tirmidhi)

﴿ ٤٠/٤٠ ﴾ الْيُمْنُ حُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ۔

40. Perfection is good character. (Kharaa'iti)

الْأَرْبَعُونَ الْمُخْتَارَةَ

لِمَوْلَانَا شَاهِ وَوَلِيِّ اللَّهِ-

*The Second Collection by
Hadhrat Shah Wali'ullaah
Muhaddith Dehlawi رحمه الله*

Rasulullaah ﷺ stated, “Whoever of my Ummah memorises forty Ahadeeth relating to the Deen, Allaah will resurrect him as a jurist and I shall be an intercessor and witness for him on the Day of Qiyaamah.”

﴿١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ الْخَبْرُ كَالْمَعَايِنَةِ-

1. Receiving news can never be the same as witnessing the account oneself.

الْحَرْبُ خُدْعَةٌ ﴿٢/٤٠﴾

2. War is all about strategy.

الْمُسْلِمُ مِرْءَاةُ الْمُسْلِمِ - ﴿٣/٤٠﴾

3. A Muslim is a mirror to another Muslim.

الْمُسْتَشَارُ مُؤْتَمِنٌ - ﴿٤/٤٠﴾

4. The one whose advice is asked is in a position of trust.

الدَّالُّ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ كَفَاعِلِهِ - ﴿٥/٤٠﴾

5. The one who indicates towards a good deed is just like the doer himself.

اسْتَعِينُوا عَلَى الْحَوَائِجِ بِالْكَتْمَانِ - ﴿٦/٤٠﴾

6. Secretly seek assistance to fulfil needs.

اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ - ﴿٧/٤٠﴾

7. Safeguard yourself against the fire (of Jahannam) even though it be by giving a piece of a date (in Sadaqah).

الدُّنْيَا سِجْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَجَنَّةُ الْكَافِرِ - ﴿٨/٤٠﴾

8. This world is a prison for the Mu'min and a heaven for the Kaafir.

الْحَيَاءُ خَيْرٌ كُلُّهُ - ﴿٩/٤٠﴾

9. Modesty is good through and through (totally).

عِدَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَأَخْذِ لَكْفٍ - ﴿١٠/٤٠﴾

10. The promise of a Mu'min is like taking the hand (making a solemn pledge).

لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ - ﴿١١/٤٠﴾

11. It is not permissible for a Mu'min to shun his brother for more than three days.

لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ غَشَّنَا - ﴿١٢/٤٠﴾

12. The one who deceives us is not from amongst us.

مَا قَلَّ وَكَفَى خَيْرٌ مِمَّا كَثُرَ وَالْهَى - ﴿١٣/٤٠﴾

13. That little which is done in moderation is better than that excess which makes one oblivious of all else.

الرَّاجِعُ فِي هِبَّتِهِ كَالرَّاجِعِ فِي قَيْئِهِ۔ ﴿١٤/٤٠﴾

14. The one who takes back a gift is like one who takes back his vomit.

البلاءُ موكَّلٌ بالمنطقِ۔ ﴿١٥/٤٠﴾

15. Calamity rides on (uncontrolled) speech.

النَّاسُ كَأَسْنَانِ الْمُشِطِ۔ ﴿١٦/٤٠﴾

16. People are like the teeth of a comb.

الغنى غنى النفسِ۔ ﴿١٧/٤٠﴾

17. True wealth is the wealth of the soul.

السَّعِيدُ مَنْ وُعِظَ بِغَيْرِهِ۔ ﴿١٨/٤٠﴾

18. The fortunate one is he who learns lessons from (the experiences of) others.

إِنَّ مِنَ الشِّعْرِ لِحِكْمَةٌ وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ لِسِحْرًا۔ ﴿١٩/٤٠﴾

19. Some poetry holds true wisdom and some speeches are magical.

عَفْوُ الْمُلُوكِ ابْقَاءُ لِلْمُلْكِ۔ ﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾

20. The pardon of kings preserves their kingdoms.

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ المَرءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ-

21. A man will be with those whom he loves (in the Akhirah).

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ مَا هَلَكَ إِمْرُوءٌ عَرَفَ قَدْرَهُ-

22. A man who recognises his worth can never be destroyed.

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفَرَّاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ-

23. The child belongs to the woman while the adulterer will be stoned.

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى-

24. The upper (giving) hand is better than the lower (receiving) hand.

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ لَا يَشْكُرُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَشْكُرُ النَّاسَ-

25. The one who is not grateful to people can never be grateful to Allaah.

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ حُبُّكَ الشَّيْءِ يُعْبِي وَيُصِمُّ-

26. Your love for something makes you blind and deaf.

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ جُبِلَتِ الْقُلُوبُ عَلَىٰ حُبِّ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ إِلَيْهَا وَبُغِضَ
مَنْ أَسَاءَ إِلَيْهَا۔

27. Hearts have been fashioned to love those who are good to one and to hate those who are bad to one.

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ التَّائِبُ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ كَمَنْ لَا ذَنْبَ لَهُ۔

28. One who repents from a sin is like he who has never sinned at all.

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ الشَّاهِدُ يَرَىٰ مَا لَا يَرَاهُ الْغَائِبُ۔

29. The one present will see that which an absent one will never see.

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ إِذَا جَاءَ كُمْ كَرِيمٌ قَوْمٍ فَأَكْرِمُوهُ۔

30. When nobleman of a clan comes to you, ensure that you accord him due honour.

﴿٣١/٤٠﴾ الْيَمِينُ الْفَاجِرَةُ تَدْعُ الدِّيَارَ بِلَاقِعِ۔

31. False oaths leave entire countries in ruin.

مَنْ قَتَلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ۔ ﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾

32. The person killed in defence of his wealth is a martyr.

الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّةِ۔ ﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾

33. Actions are judged according to their intentions.

سَيِّدُ الْقَوْمِ خَادِمُهُمْ۔ ﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾

34. The leader of a nation is one who serves them.

خَيْرُ الْأُمُورِ أَوْسَبُطُهَا۔ ﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾

35. The best of actions is the most moderate of them.

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ فِي أُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ۔ ﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾

36. O Allaah! Bless my Ummah in their mornings.

كَادَ الْفَقْرُ أَنْ يَكُونَ كُفْرًا۔ ﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾

37. Poverty soon leads to Kufr.

السَّفَرُ قِطْعَةٌ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ۔ ﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾

38. Journeys are a portion of punishment.

الْمَجَالِسُ بِالْأَمَانَةِ - ﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾

39. Discussions should be held in confidence.

خَيْرُ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَى - ﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾

40. The best of provisions is Taqwa.

الْأَرْبَعِينَ الْمُخْتَارَةُ-

Hadhrat Moulana Zafar Ali Khan

لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَن يُحِبُّ ﴿١/٤٠﴾

لِنَفْسِهِ-

1. None of you can have (true) Imaan until he likes for his brother that which he likes for himself.

مَنْ أَعْطَى لِلَّهِ وَأَحَبَّ لِلَّهِ وَابْغَضَ وَمَنَعَ لِلَّهِ فَقَدْ

اسْتَكْمَلَ الْإِيْمَانَ-

2. The Imaan of that person is complete who gives only to please Allaah, who takes only to please Allaah, who likes something (or someone) only to please Allaah and who hates something only to please Allaah.

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ-

3. A (true) Muslim is he from whose tongue and hands other Muslims are safe.

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ خَصْلَتَانِ لَا تَحْتَبِعَانِ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ الْبُخْلُ وَسُوءُ

الْخُلُقِ-

4. The two traits of miserliness and bad character are never coupled in a Mu'min.

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ يَشِيبُ ابْنُ آدَمَ وَتَشْبُ فِيهِ خَصْلَتَا الْحِرْصِ وَ

طُولِ الْأَمَلِ-

5. As man grows older, two traits grow younger in him; greed and hopes of a long life.

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ مَنْ لَمْ يَشْكُرِ النَّاسَ لَمْ يَشْكُرِ اللَّهَ-

6. The one who cannot thank people cannot thank Allaah.

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ لَا يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ-

7. Allaah will not show mercy to the one who does not show mercy towards people.

الدُّنْيَا مَلْعُونَةٌ مَلْعُونٌ مَا فِيهَا إِلَّا ذِ اللَّهِ- ﴿٨/٤٠﴾

8. The world and all within it is accursed except for the Dhikr of Allaah

لُعِنَ عَبْدُ الدِّينَارِ وَلُعِنَ عَبْدُ الدِّرْهِمِ- ﴿٩/٤٠﴾

9. The slave of the Dinaar and the slave of the Dirham are accursed.

دُمُّ عَلَى طَهَارَةٍ يَوْسَعُ عَلَيْكَ الرِّزْقُ- ﴿١٠/٤٠﴾

10. Remain clean and your sustenance will be increased.

لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ وَاحِدٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ- ﴿١١/٤٠﴾

11. A Mu'min is never stung from the same hole twice.

العِدَّةُ دَيْنٌ- ﴿١٢/٤٠﴾

12. A promise is a debt.

المُسْتَشَارُ مُؤْتَمَنٌ - ﴿١٣/٤٠﴾

13. The one whose advice is asked is in a position of trust.

المَجَالِسُ بِالْأَمَانَةِ - ﴿١٤/٤٠﴾

14. Discussions should be held in confidence.

السِّمَاحُ رِبَاحٌ - ﴿١٥/٤٠﴾

15. Generosity is profitable.

الدَّيْنُ شَيْنٌ الدِّينِ - ﴿١٦/٤٠﴾

16. Debts corrupt one's Deen.

القَنَاعَةُ مَالٌ لَا يَنْفَدُ - ﴿١٧/٤٠﴾

17. Contentment is wealth that never depletes.

نَوْمُ الصُّبْحَةِ تَمْنَعُ الرِّزْقَ - ﴿١٨/٤٠﴾

18. Sleeping in the mornings poses an obstacle to sustenance.

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ أَفَةُ السَّمَّاحِ الْمَنُّ -

19. The tragedy of generosity is reminding (the beneficiary of the kindness).

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ السَّعِيدُ مَنْ وُعِظَ بِغَيْرِهِ -

20. The fortunate one is he who learns lessons from (the experiences of) others.

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ كَفَى بِالْمَرْءِ إِثْمًا أَنْ يُحَدِّثَ بِكُلِّ مَا سَمِعَ -

21. A man is guilty enough of lying by relating everything he hears.

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ كَفَى بِالْمَوْتِ وَاعِظًا -

22. Death is sufficient as an advisor.

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ أَنْفَعُهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ -

23. The best of people is he who most benefits people.

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ السَّهْلَ الطَّلِقَ -

24. Verily Allaah loves the easy-going and ever-smiling person.

تَهَادُوا تَحَابُّوا۔ ﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾

25. Exchange gifts and you will grow to love each other.

أَطْلُبُوا الْخَيْرَ عِنْدَ حَسَنِ الْوَجْهِ۔ ﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾

26. Seek good from those with good faces.

زُرْ غَبَاتُ زِدَّ حُبًّا۔ ﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾

27. Visit occasionally and love will develop.

طُوبَى لِمَنْ شَغَلَهُ عَيْبُهُ عَ عَيْبِ النَّاسِ۔ ﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾

28. Fortunate is the one whose own faults (seeking them) preoccupy him from seeking the faults of others.

الْغِنَى الْيَأْسُ مِمَّا فِي أَيْدِي النَّاسِ۔ ﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾

29. True wealth is feeling no need for that which others have.

وَمِنْ حُسْنِ إِسْلَامِ الْمَرْءِ تَرْكُ مَا لَا يَعْزِيهِ۔ ﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾

30. Amongst the factors beautifying one's Islaam is avoiding all that which is futile.

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ لَيْسَ الشَّدِيدُ بِالصُّرْعَةِ إِنَّمَا الشَّدِيدُ الَّذِي

يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ-

31. A hero is not him who floors the opponent but the true hero is he who controls himself when he is angry.

﴿ ٣٢/٤٠ ﴾ لَيْسَ الْغِنَى عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الْعَرَضِ إِنَّ الْغِنَى غِنَى

النَّفْسِ-

32. Wealth is not possessing plenty of material goods, but wealth is the wealth of the soul.

﴿ ٣٣/٤٠ ﴾ الْحَزْمُ سُوءُ الظَّنِّ-

33. Intelligence is not to have a good opinion about oneself.

﴿ ٣٤/٤٠ ﴾ الْعِلْمُ لَا يَجِلُّ مِنْهُ صَدٌّ-

34. Preventing others from knowledge is not permissible.

﴿ ٣٥/٤٠ ﴾ الْكَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ لِلسَّائِلِ صَدَقَ-

35. Uttering a kind word to a beggar (when unable to give him something) is also charity.

كثْرَةُ الضَّحِكِ تُبَيِّتُ الْقَلْبَ۔ ﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾

36. Too much laughter kills the heart.

الْجَنَّةُ تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ۔ ﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾

37. Jannah lies beneath the feet of mothers.

الْبَلَاءُ مُوَكَّلٌ بِالْمُنْطِقِ۔ ﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾

38. Calamity rides on (uncontrolled) speech.

النَّظْرَةُ سَهْمٌ مَسْمُومٌ مِنْ سِهَامِ إِبْلِيسَ۔ ﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾

39. A glance (at the opposite sex) is a poisonous arrow from amongst the arrows of Shaytaan.

لَا يَشْبَعُ الْمُؤْمِنُ دُونَ جَارِهِ۔ ﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾

40. A Mu'min can never fill his belly when his neighbour is hungry.

الْأَرْبَعِينَ الْمُخْتَارَةُ

لِيُولَانَا مَوْلَايَ مُحَمَّدُ حُسَيْنٌ صَاحِبٌ۔

The Sixth Collection by Molvi Muhammad Husayn Sahib

Rasulullaah ﷺ stated, “Whoever of my Ummah memorises forty Ahadeeth relating to the Deen, Allaah will resurrect him as a jurist and I shall be an intercessor and witness for him on the Day of Qiyaamah.”

﴿١/٤٠﴾ الْمَرْأَةُ إِذَا صَلَّتْ خَمْسَهَا وَصَامَتْ شَهْرَهَا وَ

أَحْصَتْ فَرْجَهَا وَأَطَاعَتْ بَعْلَهَا فَلْتَدْخُلْ مِنْ أَيِّ أَبْوَابِ

الْجَنَّةِ شَاءَتْ۔

1. A woman may enter Jannah from whichever door she pleases when she performs her five salaahs, fasts in Ramadhaan, safeguards her chastity and obeys her husband.

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ مَا تَرَكْتُ بَعْدِي فِتْنَةٌ أَشَدُّ عَلَى الرَّجَالِ مِنَ

النِّسَاءِ-

2. I have not left after me a test more gruelling for men than women

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ لَوْلَا النِّسَاءُ لَدَخَلَ الرَّجَالُ الْجَنَّةَ-

3. Had it not been for women, men would surely enter Jannah

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ لَوْلَا النِّسَاءُ لَعْبَدَ اللَّهُ حَقَّ عِبَادَتِهِ-

4. Had it not been for women, Allaah would have been worshipped as He deserves to be worshipped

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ لِلْمَرْأَةِ سِتْرَانِ الزَّوْجُ وَالْقَبْرُ وَأَسْتَرَهُمَا الْقَبْرُ-

5. A woman has two veils, her husband and the grave and the more concealing of the two is the grave

الْأَرْمَلَةُ الصَّالِحَةُ سُبَيْتٌ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ شَهِيدَةٌ۔ ﴿٦/٤٠﴾

6. A pious widow is called a martyr in the heavens

إِنِّي لَا أَصَافِحُ النِّسَاءَ۔ ﴿٧/٤٠﴾

7. I never shake hands with women

عَلَى النِّسَاءِ جِهَادٌ لَا قِتَالَ فِيهِ الْحَجُّ وَالْعُمْرَةُ۔ ﴿٨/٤٠﴾

8. Women have a Jihaad that is without fighting, and that is Hajj and Umrah

عَلِّمُوا نِسَاءَكُمْ سُورَةَ النُّورِ۔ ﴿٩/٤٠﴾

9. Teach your women Surah Noor

طَاعَةُ الْمَرْأَةِ نَدَامَةٌ۔ ﴿١٠/٤٠﴾

10. Obeying a woman will be a source of regret

لَوْلَا النِّسَاءُ لَعْبَدَ اللَّهُ حَقًّا حَقًّا۔ ﴿١١/٤٠﴾

11. Allaah would have been worshipped in all sincerity had it not been for women.

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ إِمْرَأَةٌ وَلَوْ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ حَسَنَاءٍ لَا تَلِدُنِي

مَكَاتِرُ بِكُمْ الْأُمَّمُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ-

12. A woman who bears children is more beloved to Allaah than a beautiful women who does not want to bear children because I shall boast about your numbers on the Day of Qiyaamah

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ إِنَّهُوَ نِسَاءً كُمْ عَنْ لُبْسِ الزَّيْنَةِ وَالتَّبَخُّرِ فِي

الْمَسْجِدِ-

13. Forbid your women from dressing up and making a display of themselves in the Masaajid.

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ أَصَابَتْ بُخُورًا فَلَا تَشْرُ مَعَنَا الْعِشَاءَ-

14. The woman who wears perfume should not present herself for the Isha salaah

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ لَنْ يُفْلِحَ قَوْمٌ وَلَوْ أَمَرَهُمْ امْرَأَةٌ-

15. The nation who entrusts its affairs (of leadership) to a woman will never be successful

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ خَيْرُ نِسَاءِ أُمَّتِي أَحْسَنُهُنَّ وَجَهًا أَرْخَصَهُنَّ

مَهْرًا-

16. The best women of my Ummah are those with the most beauty and cheapest dowry.

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ الْحَمَّامُ حَرَامٌ عَلَى نِسَاءِ أُمَّتِي-

17. Public baths are Haraam for the women of my Ummah

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ سُبْحَانَ مَنْ زَيَّنَ الرِّجَالَ بِاللُّحَى وَالنِّسَاءَ

بِالذَّوَائِبِ-

18. Glorified is the Being Who has beautified men with beards and women with long tresses

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ أَيَّاكُمْ وَالذُّخُولِ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَيْتَ الْحَمَوَاتِ الْحَمَوَاتِ الْمَوْتُ-

19. Beware of being in the company of women. When someone then asked Rasulullaah ﷺ about brothers-in-law, Rasulullaah ﷺ cautioned, “The brother-in-law is death!”

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ الْحَرَائِرُ صَلَاحُ الْبَيْتِ وَالْإِمَاءُ فَسَادُ-

20. Free women make up the home while slave women break them up

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ خَالَفُوا النِّسَاءَ فَإِنَّ فِي خِلَافِهِنَّ بَرَكَتًا-

21. Contradict the opinion of (evil) women because there are blessings in this

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ أَوْلَمَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ بِسَوِيْقٍ وَتَبَّرَ-

22. When he hosted a Waleema feast the day he married Hadhrat Safiyya رضي الله عنها, Rasulullaah ﷺ fed the people dates and a barley porridge

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ رَأَيْتُ شَابًا وَشَابَةً فَلَمْ أَمِنْ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ

عَلَيْهِمَا-

23. When a I saw a (strange) young man and young woman together, I feared that Shaytaan was with them

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ مَا أَحْبَبْتُ مِنْ عَيْشِ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا الطَّيِّبَ

وَالنِّسَاءَ-

24. The only two things of this world that I like are scent and women.

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ المِتْوَفِي عَنْهَا زَوْجَهَا لَا تَلْبَسُ الْمَعْصِفَ مِنَ

الْتِيَابِ وَلَا الْمَشَقَّةَ وَلَا الْحُلِيَّ وَلَا تَخْتَضِبُ وَلَا تَكْتَحِلُ-

25. A woman whose husband has passed away should not wear brightly coloured clothing or jewellery and should not apply henna or kohl

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ اسْتَوْصُوا بِالنِّسَاءِ خَيْرًا-

26. I emphatically advise you to be good to your women

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ اكْمَلُ الْوَمِنِينَ اِيْمَانًا اَحْسَنُهُمْ خُلْفَ وَخِيَارُكُمْ

خِيَارُكُمْ لِنِسَائِهِمْ-

27. The Mu'mineen with the most perfect Imaan are those with the best character and the best of you are those who are best toward their wives

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ خَبَبَ اِمْرَاةً عَلَيَّ زَوْجِه-

28. He is not from amongst us who deceives man about his wife

﴿ ٢٩/٤٠ ﴾ أَيُّ امْرَأَةٍ سَأَلْتُ زَوْجَهَا طَلَا فِي غَيْرِ مَا بَأْسٍ

فَحَرَامٌ عَلَيْهَا رَائِحَةُ الْجَنَّةِ-

29. It is Haraam for a woman to ask her husband for a divorce without a valid reason and such a woman will never get even a whiff of Jannah

﴿ ٣٠/٤٠ ﴾ أَحْبَبُوا النِّسَاءَ عَلَىٰ أَهْوَائِهِنَّ-

30. Lift burdens on the (illegal) pleasures (joys) of women

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ كَانَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَلَىٰ بِنِسَائِهِ الْيَمِينِ

النَّاسِ وَأَكْرَمَ النَّاسِ ضَحَّاكَابَسَامًا-

31. Whenever Rasulullaah ﷺ was in privacy with any of his wives, he would be most the most lenient of people, the most generous and most jovial and smiling

﴿ ٣٢/٤٠ ﴾ لَا يَفْرَكُ مُؤْمِنًا مُؤْمِنَةً إِنْ كَرِهَ خُلُقًا

رَضِيَ مِنْهَا آخَرَ-

32. A Mu'min man should never have hatred for a Mu'min woman because if he dislikes some trait in her, he can easily like another

﴿ ٣٣/٤٠ ﴾ خَيْرُ النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي تَسْرُ زَوْجَهَا إِذَا نَظَرَ وَتُطِيعُهُ

إِذَا أَمَرَ وَلَا تَخَالَفُهُ فِي نَفْسِهَا وَمَالِهَا بِمَا يَكْرَهُ.

33. The best of women are those whose husbands are pleased when they look at them, who obey their husbands when they are given an instruction and who never oppose them in a manner they would dislike when it concerns themselves or their wealth

﴿ ٣٤/٤٠ ﴾ أَيُّهَا امْرَأَةٌ مَاتَتْ وَزَوْجُهَا عَنْهَا رَاضٍ دَخَلَتْ

الْجَنَّةَ.

34. A woman will enter Jannah when her husband dies while he is pleased with her

﴿ ٣٥/٤٠ ﴾ أَيُّهَا امْرَأَةٌ أَغْضَبَتْ زَوْجَهَا فَعَلَيْهَا لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ.

35. Allaah's curse is on the woman who makes her husband angry

﴿ ٣٦/٤٠ ﴾ لَكَ فِي جِمَاعِ زَوْجَتِكَ أَجْرٌ.

36. You will be rewarded for engaging in intercourse with your wife

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ أَنْظِرِي فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ جَنَّتِكَ أَوْ نَارِلِ-

37. Look after you husband because he is either your means of entering Jannah or Jahannam

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ إِذَا اسْتَعْطَرَتْ وَ مَرَّتْ بِالْمَجْلِسِ فَهِيَ كَذَا وَ كَذَا يَعْنِي زَانِيَةَ-

38. When a woman applies perfume and passes by a gathering of men, she is then like those women (prostitutes)

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ الْمُؤْمِنُ يُوجَرُ فِي كُلِّ أَمْرٍ حَتَّى فِي اللُّقْمَةِ يَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى فِي امْرَأَتِهِ-

39. A Mu'min is rewarded for everything, even for the morsel he places in his wife's mouth

﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾ لَا يَمُوتُ لِأَحَدٍ كُنَّ ثَلَاثَةً مِنَ الْوَالِ فَتَحْتَسِبُهُ إِلَّا دَخَلَتْ الْجَنَّةَ-

40. When three children of a woman's pass away and she hopes for rewards, she will certainly enter Jannah

الْأَرْبَعُونَ الْمُخْتَارَةُ

لِمَوْلَانَا عِنَايَتُ أَحْمَدُ-

The Fifth Collection by Moulana Inaayat Ahmad رحمه الله Sahib

Rasulullaah ﷺ stated, “Whoever of my Ummah memorises forty **Ahadeeth relating to the Deen**, Allaah will resurrect him as a jurist and I shall be an intercessor for him on the Day of Qiyaamah.”

﴿١/٤٠﴾ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا-

1. Whosoever sends salutations on me once, Allaah shall shower mercy on him ten times.

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ لَا يَوْمُ مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَالِدِهِ

وَوَلَدِهِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ-

2. None of you can have (true) Imaan until I become more beloved to him than his parents, his children and all of mankind.

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ المَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ -

3. A person shall be with those he loved (on the Day of Qiyaamah).

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِلَّهِ وَأَبْغَضَ لِلَّهِ وَأَعْطَى لِلَّهِ وَمَنْعَ لِلَّهِ

فَقَدْ اسْتَكْمَلَ الْإِيْمَانَ -

4. The Imaan of that person is perfected who gives only to please Allaah, who takes only to please Allaah, who likes something (or someone) only to please Allaah and who hates something only to please Allaah.

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ أَنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ -

5. Actions are judged according to their intentions.

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ الصَّلَاةُ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ -

6. Guard your salaah and care for your slaves.

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ مَنْ بَنَى لِلَّهِ مَسْجِدًا بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ -

7. Whoever build a Masjid for Allaah, Allaah shall build him a mansion in Jannah.

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ بَشِّرِ الْمَشَّائِينَ فِي الظُّلَمِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ بِالنُّورِ

التَّامِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ-

8. Convey the glad tidings of perfect light on the Day of Qiyaamah to those who walk to the Masaajid in the darkness of the night.

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ خَيْرِكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْءَانَ وَعَلَّمَهُ-

9. The best of you are those who learn the Qur'aan and teach it.

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ الدُّعَاءُ مُخُّ الْعِبَادَةِ-

10. Du'aa is the essence of worship.

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ-

11. Fasting is a shield (against Jahannam).

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا

تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ-

12. Allaah will forgive all the previous sins of those who stand in worship during Ramadhaan with Imaan and with hope of being rewarded by Allaah.

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ أَحَبُّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَدْوَمُهَا وَإِنْ قَلَّتْ۔

13. The deeds Allaah loves most are those that are constant, even though they may be little.

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ۔

14. Safeguard yourself against the fire (of Jahannam) even though it be by giving a piece of a date (in Sadaqah).

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ مَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتِ وَلَمْ يَزُرْنِي فَقَدْ جَفَانِي۔

15. Whoever performs Hajj without visiting me has done a great wrong.

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ مَنْ زَارَ قَبْرِي بَعْدَ مَوْتِي فَكَأَنَّمَا زَارَنِي فِي حَيَاتِي۔

16. Whoever visits my grave after my death is like one who has visited me while I am alive.

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ مَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيْمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا

تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ۔

17. Whosoever stands (establishes) on the Night of Qadr with Imaan and Hope will have ones previous sins forgiven.

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ أَكْمَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِيْمَانًا أَحْسَنُهُمْ خُلُقًا وَ

خِيَارُكُمْ خِيَارُكُمْ لِأَهْلِيهِ-

18. The Mu'mineen with the most perfect Imaan are those with the best character and the best of you are those who are best toward their wives.

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ يَسِّرُوا وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا وَابَشِّرُوا وَلَا تُنْفِرُوا-

19. Make matter easy and do not complicate them. Give people good news and do not create enmity.

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ التَّائِبُ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ كَمَنْ لَا ذَنْبَ لَهُ-

20. The one who repents from a sin is like one who has not sinned at all.

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ لَا يَرْحَمُ-

21. He who does not show mercy will not have mercy shown to him.

لَا لَشْكُرُ اللَّهِ مِنْ لَشْكُرِ النَّاسِ۔ ﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾

22. He who does thank people cannot thank Allaah.

الْمُسْتَشَارُ مُؤْتَمِنٌ۔ ﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾

23. The one whose advice is asked is in a position of trust.

مَنْ تَمَسَّكَ بِسُنَّتِي عِنْدَ فَسَادِ أُمَّتِي فَلَهُ أَجْرُ

مِائَةِ شَهِيدٍ۔

24. The one who holds fast to my Sunnah at a time of widespread evil and corruption, shall have the rewards of a hundred martyrs.

لَا أَيْمَانَ لِمَنْ لَا أَمَانَةَ لَهُ وَلَا دِينَ لِمَنْ لَا

عَهْدَ لَهُ۔

25. The person who is not trustworthy cannot have Imaan and the one who does not fulfil his promises has no Deen.

لَا تَعْدِلُ بِالرَّعَةِ۔ ﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾

26. Do not level preservation and taqwa – (do not boast).

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ لَوْ كَانَتِ الدُّنْيَا تَعْدِلُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ جَنَاحَ بَعُوضَةٍ مَا سَقَى كَافِرًا مِنْهَا شَرْبَةَ مَاءٍ۔

27. Had the world been worth even the wing of a mosquito in the sight of Allaah, He would have not given the Kuffaar even a sip of water to drink.

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ مَنْ صَمِتَ نَجَا۔

28. Whoever remains silent shall be successful.

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ مَنْ يَضْمَنُ لِي مَا بَيْنَ لِحْيَيْهِ وَمَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ أَضْمَنَ لَهُ الْجَنَّةَ۔

29. I shall guarantee Jannah for the person who guarantees for me (that he will not misuse) what is between his jaws (his tongue) and what is between his legs (his private organs).

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ أَبْغَضَ الرَّجَالِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْاَلَكْدُ الْخَصِيمُ۔

30. The person Allaah detests most is the obstinate and quarrelsome person.

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ مِنْ حُسْنِ إِسْلَامِ الْمَرْءِ تَرْكُهُ مَا لَا يَعْنِيهِ۔

31. Amongst the factors beautifying one's Islaam is avoiding all that which is futile.

﴿ ٣٢/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ۔

32. The one who takes an oath in the name of anyone other than Allaah has committed Shirk.

﴿ ٣٣/٤٠ ﴾ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتَ فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا تَصَاوِيرٌ۔

33. The angels do to enter a house in which there are dogs and pictures.

﴿ ٣٤/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ عَادَى لِي وَلِيًّا فَقَدْ آذَنْتَهُ بِالْحَرْبِ۔

34. (Allaah says) 'I declare war on anyone who has enmity for any of My friends'.

﴿ ٣٥/٤٠ ﴾ إِلَّا إِنَّ الدُّنْيَا مَلْعُونَةٌ مَلْعُونٌ مَا فِيهَا إِلَّا ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ

وَمَا وَالِاهُ وَعَالِمٌ وَمُتَعَلِّمٌ۔

35. Take note that the world is accursed and everything within it is accursed apart from the Dhikr if Allaah, everything close to it and the Aalim or student of Deen.

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

لَمْ يُنْتَفِعْ بِعِلْمِهِ-

36. Amongst those to suffer the worst punishment on the Day of Qiyaamah will be an Aalim who did not benefit from his knowledge.

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ لَا تَغْضَبْ-

37. Never lose your temper.

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٍ-

38. Every substance that intoxicates is Haraam.

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ الظُّلْمُ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ-

39. Oppression will be extreme darkness on the Day of Qiyaamah.

﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾ يَغْفَرُ لِلشَّهِيدِ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ إِلَّا الدَّيْنَ-

40. Every sin of a martyr's will be forgiven apart from his debts.

الْأَرْبَعُونَ الْمَخْتَارَةُ-

لِمَوْلَانَا قُطْبُ الدِّينِ خَانَ-

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ-

*The Fourth Collection by
Moulana Qutbud Deen
Khan Sahib Muhaajir
رحمه الله Makki*

﴿١/٤٠﴾ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ-

1. Believe in Allaah...

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ-

2. ...in the Last Day...

وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ ﴿٣/٤٠﴾

3. ...in the angels...

وَالْكِتَابِ- ﴿٤/٤٠﴾

4. ...in the Divine Books...

وَالنَّبِيِّينَ- ﴿٥/٤٠﴾

5. ...in the Ambiyaa عليهم السلام ...

وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ- ﴿٦/٤٠﴾

6. ...in resurrection after death...

وَالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى- ﴿٧/٤٠﴾

7. ...in the fact that all good and bad is predestined by Allaah...

وَأَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ-

8. Testify that there is none worthy of worship but Allaah and that Muhammad ﷺ is the Rasul of Allaah.

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ وَتَقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ بِوُضوءٍ سَابِغٍ لِحِقَتِهَا۔

9. Establish salaah on its time with a proper wudhu

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ۔

10. ...pay zakaah...

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ وَتَصُومُ رَمَضَانَ۔

11. ...fast during Ramadhaan...

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ وَتُحِجُّ الْبَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ لَكَ مَالٌ۔

12. ...perform Hajj at the Kabah if you have sufficient wealth.

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ وَتُصَلِّيْ اِثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَ لَيْلَةٍ۔

13. Perform twelve Rakaahs (optional) salaah every day and night

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ وَالْوَيْتْرَ لَا تَتْرُكُهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ۔

14. Never omit the Witr salaah by night

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا۔

15. Never commit Shirk

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَعُقِّ وَالِدَيْكَ۔

16. Never disobey your parents

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَأْكُلْ مَالَ الْيَتِيمِ ظُلْمًا۔

17. Never unjustly use the wealth of an orphan

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَشْرَبِ الْخَمْرَ۔

18. Never consume liquor

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَزْنِ۔

19. Never fornicate

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ كَاذِبًا۔

20. Never take a false oath in the name of Allaah

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَشْهَدُ شَهَادَةً زُورًا۔

21. Never give false testimony

﴿ ٢٢/٤٠ ﴾ وَلَا تَعْمَلْ بِالْهَوَىٰ-

22. Never follow your whims

﴿ ٢٣/٤٠ ﴾ وَلَا تَغْتَبْ أَخَاكَ الْمُسْلِمَ-

23. Never backbite about your Muslim brother

﴿ ٢٤/٤٠ ﴾ وَلَا تَقْذِفِ الْمُحْصَنَةَ-

24. Never slander a chaste woman

﴿ ٢٥/٤٠ ﴾ وَلَا تَغْلَّ أَخَاكَ الْمُسْلِمَ-

25. Never deceive your Muslim brother

﴿ ٢٦/٤٠ ﴾ وَلَا تَلْعَبْ-

26. Never fool around

﴿ ٢٧/٤٠ ﴾ وَلَا تَلْهُ مَعَ اللَّاهِيْنَ-

27. Never be negligent with those who are simple

﴿ ٢٨/٤٠ ﴾ وَلَا تَقُلْ لِلْقَصِيرِ يَأْقَصِيرُ تُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ عَيْبَهُ-

28. Never address a short person by saying, “O short one!” with the intention of mocking at him.

﴿ ٢٩/٤٠ ﴾ وَلَا تَسْخَرُ بِأَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ۔

29. Do not mock anyone

﴿ ٣٠/٤٠ ﴾ وَلَا تَمْشِ بِالنَّبِيَّةِ بَيْنَ الْأَخْوِيْنَ۔

30. Never carry tales amongst your brothers

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ وَأَشْكُرِ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى عَلَى نِعْمَتِهِ۔

31. Thank Allaah for the bounties He has given

﴿ ٣٢/٤٠ ﴾ وَتَصْبِرْ عَلَى الْبَلَاءِ وَالْمُصِيبَةِ۔

32. Patiently endure calamities and hardships

﴿ ٣٣/٤٠ ﴾ وَلَا تَأْمَنْ مِنْ عِقَابِ اللَّهِ۔

33. Never curse any of the creation of Allaah

﴿ ٣٤/٤٠ ﴾ وَلَا تَقْطَعْ أَقْرَبَ بِأَيْكَ۔

34. Never feel that you are safe from Allaah’s punishment

﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾ وَصَلُّهُمْ -

35. Never sever family ties

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَلْعَنُ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِ اللَّهِ -

36. Maintain good family ties

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ وَأَكْثَرُ مِنَ التَّسْبِيحِ وَالتَّهْلِيلِ -

37. Recite *Subhaanallaah* and *Laa Ilaaha Illallaah* in abundance

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ وَلَا تَدْعُ حُضُورَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْعِيدَيْنِ -

38. Never absent yourself from the Jumu'ah and Eid salaahs

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ مَا أَصَابَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُخْطِئَكَ وَمَا
أَخْطَأَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيبَكَ -

39. Remember that whatever afflicts you could have never passed you by and whatever passes you by could have never come your way

وَلَا تَدَعْ قِرَاءَةَ الْقُرْآنِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ۔ ﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾

40. Never forsake reciting the Qur'aan under any situation.

لِمَوْلَانَا الْحَاجِّ وَارِثِ عَلِيٍّ-

Moulana Al-haj Waris Ali

﴿١/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

اصْطَفَى أَمَا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْقَبْرُ
رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ حُفْرَةٌ مِنْ حُفْرِ النَّارِ-

1. The grave is a garden from the gardens of Jannat or pit from the pits of Jahannam.

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

اصْطَفَى أَمَا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ-

2. Purity is branch of Imaan. (Purity is condition of Imaan)

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

اضْطَفَى اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: بِنِي
الِإِسْلَامِ عَلَى خَمْسٍ-

3. Islaam is based on 5 (pillars)

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

اضْطَفَى اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا
تَوَضَّأَ الْعَبْدُ الْمُؤْمِنُ أَوْ الْمُسْلِمُ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ خَرَجَتْ كُلُّ
خَطِيئَةٍ بَطَشَتْهَا يَدَاهُ مَعَ الْمَاءِ أَوْ مَعَ آخِرِ قَطْرِ الْمَاءِ

4. When any Momin or Muslim makes Wudhu then whatever sin committed by the hand leaves (falls off) with the water or the last drop of the water.

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ اضْطَفَى

اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: التُّرَابُ طُهْرُ
الْمُسْلِمِ وَلَوْ عَشْرَ حَبَّجٍ مَا لَمْ يَجِدِ الْمَاءَ-

5. Sand purifies a Muslim even for 10 years until water is not found.

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ اصْطَفَى

أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: السَّوَاكُ

مُطَهَّرَةٌ لِلْفَمِ مِرْضَاةٌ لِلرَّبِّ-

6. Miswaak purifies the mouth and (creates) pleasure of the Rabb.

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

اصْطَفَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

الصَّلَاةُ نُورٌ-

7. Salaat is Noor (celestial light)

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

اصْطَفَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: سَوُّوْا

صُفُوفَكُمْ فَإِنَّ تَسْوِيَةَ الصُّفُوفِ مِنْ إِقَامَةِ الصَّلَاةِ-

8. Straighten your rows for straightening of the rows is from establishing Salaat.

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

أَصْطَفَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ
أَدْرَكَ الرُّكُوعَ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الرَّكْعَةَ۔

9. Whosoever performs the Ruku has got (obtained) the Rakaat.

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

أَصْطَفَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
الْمَوْتُ جَسْرٌ يُوَصِّلُ الْحَبِيبَ إِلَى الْحَبِيبِ۔

10. Death is a bridge linking a friend to a friend.

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

أَصْطَفَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
إِسْتَنْزَهُوا مِنَ الْبَوْلِ فَإِنَّ عَامَّةَ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ مِنْهُ۔

11. Be cautious of urine for the punishment of the grave is due to it.

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

اصْطَفَى اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا
تُقْبَلُ صَلَاةٌ بِغَيْرِ طُهُورٍ-

12. Salaat is not accepted (valid) without purity (Wudhu).

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

اصْطَفَى اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
الْيَقِينُ لَا يَزُولُ بِالشَّكِّ-

13. Certainty is not removed by doubt.

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

اصْطَفَى اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اِنَّ
المَاءَ طُهُورٌ لَا يَنْجِسُهُ شَيْءٌ اِلَّا مَا غَيَّرَ اَحَدًا اَوْ صَافِيَهُ لَوْ نُهُ
اَوْ رِيحُهُ اَوْ طَعْمُهُ-

14. Water is pure, nothing impurities it until by changing the quality in it i.e. color, taste, smell.

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

اِصْطَفَى اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

النَّظَافَةُ نِصْفُ الْاِيْمَانِ-

15. Purity is half Imaan.

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

اِصْطَفَى اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: صَلُّوا

كَمَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي اُصَلِّيَ-

16. Perform Salaat like how you see me doing so.

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ اِصْطَفَى

اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الصَّلَاةُ عِمَادُ

الدِّينِ مَنْ اَقَامَهَا فَقَدْ اَقَامَ الدِّينَ وَمَنْ هَدَمَهَا فَقَدْ هَدَمَ

الدِّينَ-

17. Salaat is a pillar of Deen, whosoever establishes it establishes Deen and whosoever destroys it, destroys deen.

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ
 اصْطَفَى أَمَا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
 الصَّلَاةُ مِعْرَاجُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ -

18. Salaat is “Meeraj” for the Momineen.

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ
 اصْطَفَى أَمَا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ
 سَهَى فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ -

19. Whosoever forgets (errs) in Salaat should perform two Sijdas.

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ
 اصْطَفَى أَمَا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
 الدُّعَاءُ مُخُّ الْعِبَادَةِ -

20. Duaa is the care/essence of Ibaadat.

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ
 اصْطَفَىٰ أَمَا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ
 الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ-

21. Due to the crying of the relatives the deceased is punished.

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ
 اصْطَفَىٰ أَمَا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
 الْكَنْزُ كَيٌّْ مِنَ النَّارِ-

22. Treasure (wealth) is from the fire. (Wealth upon which Zakaat is not paid will be heated in the fire and person branded there with).

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ
 اصْطَفَىٰ أَمَا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ
 الدِّينَ يُسْرٌ-

23. Definitely Deen is easy.

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

اَصْطَفَى اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

عَجِّلِ الْأُضْحَىٰ وَأَخِّرِ الْفِطْرَ-

24. Hasten (the Salaat performance) of Eid ul Adhaa and delay the Eid (Salaat).

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

اَصْطَفَى اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: حُجَّ

تَغْنَ-

25. Perform Hajj, you will become wealthy.

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

اَصْطَفَى اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

أَشْرَفُ الْمَوْتِ قَتْلُ الشُّهَدَاءِ-

26. Most honored death is that of the martyrs.

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

أَصْطَفَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ
كَانَ لِلَّهِ كَانَ اللَّهُ لَهُ-

27. Whosoever has become Allaah's, Allaah has become his.

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

أَصْطَفَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كَلِّمُوا
النَّاسَ عَلَى قَدْرِ عُقُولِهِمْ-

28. Converse (talk) to people as per their understanding.

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

أَصْطَفَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
أَطْلُبُوا الْعِلْمَ مِنَ الْمَهْدِ إِلَى اللَّحْدِ-

29. Seek Ilm from the mothers lap till the grave.

﴿ ٣٠/٤٠ ﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

أَصْطَفَىٰ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا
 أَسْبَلَ مِنَ الْإِزَارِ فِي النَّارِ-

30. Whatever of the garment hangs below the ankle is in the fire.

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

أَصْطَفَىٰ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
 مِفْتَاحُ الْجَنَّةِ الصَّلَاةُ-

31. The key to Jannat is Salaat.

﴿ ٣٢/٤٠ ﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

أَصْطَفَىٰ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
 الصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ-

32. Fasting is a shield.

﴿ ٣٣/٤٠ ﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

أَصْطَفَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

الصَّدَقَةُ بُرْهَانٌ-

33. Charity is a proof.

﴿ ٣٤/٤٠ ﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

أَصْطَفَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

سَمِّنُوا أَضْحِيَاكُمْ فَإِنَّهَا عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ مَطَايَاكُمْ-

34. Make your Qurbaani animal fat for the animal will be your conveyance over the Pul Siraat.

﴿ ٣٥/٤٠ ﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ أَصْطَفَى

أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ نَامَ عَنْ

صَلَاةٍ أَوْ نَسِيَهَا فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا-

35. Whosoever sleeps (over sleeps) or forgets performing Salaat then perform it on remembering.

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

أَصْطَفَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

السَّيْفُ مُحَاءٌ لِلذُّنُوبِ-

36. Sword annihilates (removes) Sin.

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

أَصْطَفَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: بَلَّغُوا

عَنِّي وَلَوْ آيَةً-

37. Convey from me even it be an Aayat (one piece of Deeni Ilm)

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ

أَصْطَفَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

المُسْلِمُ أَخُو المُسْلِمِ-

38. A Muslim is a brother unto another Muslim.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَكَفَى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ ﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾

أَصْطَفَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَقَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
اعْقَلْ وَتَوَكَّلْ-

39. Tie (using the rope) and place your confidence in Allaah (Tawakul).

وَوَاضِعُ الْعِلْمِ عِنْدَ غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِ كَمُقَدِّدِ الْخَنَازِيرِ ﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾

الْجَوَاهِرَ وَاللُّؤُوءَ وَالذَّهَبَ-

40. Placing Ilm in front of those who do not deserve it (not worthy of it) is like garlining pigs with gems, pearls and gold – (Musnad Imam Azaam)

الْأَرْبَعِينَ الْبُخْتَارَةُ

لِمَوْلَانَا سَيِّدِ مَيَّانِ أَصْغَرِ حُسَيْنٍ -

Moulana Sayed Asghaar

Hussein ﷺ

﴿١/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كُلُّ أَمْرٍ ذِي

بَالٍ لَمْ يُبْدَأْ فِيهِ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ أَقْطَعٌ -

1. That action (which is waiting to be done) is without blessing if not started by mentioning the name/Zikr of Allaah. (Ibn Maja/Abu Dawood)

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ

بِالنِّيَّاتِ وَإِنَّمَا لِأَمْرٍ فِي مَا نَوَىٰ فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ

وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى

دُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ أَمْرًا يُتَزَوَّجُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ -

2. Every person receives for what one intends. Whosoever migrates for the pleasure of Allaah and his Rasulﷺ, his migration is for Allaah and his Rasulﷺ. Whosoever migrates to obtain the world or to marry a women will be for what one migrated for. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ كَذَبَ

عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ-

3. Whosoever attributes a lie onto me should make his place in the fire of Jahannam. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ أَحَدَثَ

فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ-

4. Whosoever invents from his side anything that in not in deen, that thing (affair) is rejected. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يُؤْمِنُ

أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّىٰ أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَالِدِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَالنَّاسِ

أَجْمَعِينَ-

5. No one can be a perfect Momin until he loves (regards as near) me more than ones father, son and all mankind (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَفْضَلُ

الْأَعْمَالِ الْحُبُّ فِي اللَّهِ وَالْبُغْضُ فِي اللَّهِ -

6. The best action is to befriend for the pleasure of Allaah and hate for the pleasure of Allaah. (Abu Dawood)

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تُقْبَلُ

صَلَاةٌ بِغَيْرِ طَهْوَرٍ وَلَا صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ غُلُولٍ -

7. No Salaat is valid without purity and no Haraam (Sharri illegal) wealth as charity. (Muslim)

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: السِّوَاكُ

مُطَهَّرَةٌ لِلْفَمِ مَرْضَاةٌ لِلرَّبِّ -

8. Wudhu (by) using Miswaak the mouth is cleansed and the Rabb is pleased. (Nisai)

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا أَتَى

أَحَدُكُمْ أَهْلَهُ ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعُودَ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ بَيْنَهُمَا وَضُوءً-

9. Whosoever had sex with his wife than wants to do so again should make Wudhu in between. (Muslim)

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا جَاءَ

أَحَدُكُمْ الْجُبْعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ-

10. When anyone goes for Jumaah should make Ghusal

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْإِثْنَانِ فَمَا

فَوْقَهُمَا جَمَاعَةٌ-

11. Two and more than two is Jamaat (Congregational)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: وَسِطُوا

الْإِمَامَ وَسُدُّوا الْخُلُقَ-

12. Stay behind the Imaam and close the rows (close the gap). (Abu Dawood)

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا سَجَدْتَ
فَضْعُ كَفِّكَ وَارْفَعُ مَرْفِقَيْكَ۔

13. Place your palms on the ground in Sijda and raise your elbows. (Muslim)

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الَّذِي
يَفُوتُهُ الْعَصْرَ فَكَأَنَّمَا وَتَرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ۔

14. Whosoever had missed (made Qaza) ones Asr it is as if to say he has destroyed his wealth and children. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا اسْفَلَ
مِنَ الْكُعْبَيْنِ مِنَ الْإِزَارِ فِي النَّارِ۔

15. That which is below the ankles is in the fire. (Bukhari)

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ
عَذَابًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْمُصَوِّرُونَ۔

16. On the day of Qiyaamat the picture maker will be given severe punishment from Allaah. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَدْخُلُ

الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا تَصَاوِيرٌ۔

17. Angels (of mercy) do not enter the house wherein there is a dog or picture. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يَدْخُلُ

الْجَنَّةَ قَتَاتٌ۔

18. The one who severs relationships will not enter Jannah. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الظُّلْمُ

ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ۔

19. The one who is an oppressor in this world will be in darkness on the Day of Qiyaamat (Pulsiraat). (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: النَّارُ لَا

يُعَذَّبُ بِهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ-

20. Punishment by fire is (reserved) for Allaah.
(Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا ضَرَبَ

أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَتَّقِ الْوَجْهَ-

21. Do not strike anyone on the face when hitting.
(Abu Dawood)

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا صَوْمَ فِي

يَوْمِي الْفِطْرِ وَالْأَضْحَى-

22. Do not fast on the Eid ul Fitr and Eid ul Adhaa.
(Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الطَّعَامُ

بِالطَّعَامِ مَثَلًا بِمَثَلٍ-

23. Sell similar types of grain. (Muslim)

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَأْكُلْ

مُتَّكِيًا-

24. Do not eat leaning (on something) (Bukhari)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَطْعِمُوا

الْجَائِعَ وَعُودُوا الْمَرِيضَ وَفُكُّوا الْعَاقِي-

25. Feed the hungry and visit the sick and free the captive. (Bukhari)

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَعْطُوا

الْأَجِيرَ أَجْرَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجِفَّ عَرَقُهُ-

26. Pay the worker for his work before his sweat dries. (Ibn Maja)

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَقِّنُوا

مَوْتَاكُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ-

27. Encourage your dying one to read Lailaaha ililaa Muhammed dur Rasulullahﷺ. (Muslim)

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ رَأَى

فَقَدْ رَأَى الْحَقَّ-

28. Whoever has seen me Rasulullah ﷺ in their dream has definitely done so. (Bukhari)

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ بَنَى لِلَّهِ

مَسْجِدًا بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ-

29. Whosoever builds a Masjid for the pleasure of Allaah, Allaah will build for him a mansion in Jannat. (Bukhari)

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خَيْرُكُمْ

مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ-

30. Best is that person who learns and teachers the Quraan. (Bukhari)

﴿٣١/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يُغْفَرُ

لِلشَّهِيدِ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ إِلَّا الدَّيْنَ-

31. All sins of the martyr are forgiven except debt.
(Muslim)

﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ قُتِلَ
دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ۔

32. Whosoever dies protecting his wealth (property)
is a martyr. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ صَلَّى
عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا۔

33. Whosoever sends upon me one Durood, Allaah
sends upon him ten mercies. (Muslim)

﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: سِبَابُ
الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ۔

34. Swearing a Muslim is sinful and killing him is
Kufr.

﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: قَفْلَةٌ
كَغَرْوَةٍ۔

35. The reward of coming and going in Jihaad is equal.

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ

حَرَامٌ-

36. Every intoxicant is Haraam.

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ

شَعْرٌ فَلْيُكْرِمْهُ-

37. Whosoever has hair should respect it.

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَنْزِلُوا

النَّاسَ مَنَازِلَهُمْ-

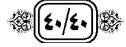
38. Decend onto mankind as per their level.

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خَيْرُ

الْمَجَالِسِ أَوْسَعُهَا-

39. Best gathering (way) is the middle one.

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَحَبُّ



الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَدْوَمُهَا وَإِنْ قَلَّ-

40. Allaah loves more that action although a little but done constantly. (Bukhari/Muslim)

الْأَرْبَعِينَ حَدِيثًا-

لِمَوْلَانَا شَرِيفُ خَانَ نَعِيمُ خَانَ-

*Shareef Khan Naeem
Khan.*

﴿١٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أَنْبِئُكُمْ بِخَيْرٍ كُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ

خَيْرٌ كُمْ أَطْوَلُكُمْ أَعْمَارًا وَأَحْسَنُكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا- ” احمد

، مشكوة“

1. Shall I not show you that from amongst people are best? Sahaba ﷺ said most certainly, so Rasulullah ﷺ stated, From among you the best are those with long lives and having good character. (Ahmad/Miskhaat)

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْمَلُ

الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِيْمَانًا أَحْسَنُهُمْ خُلُقًا-

2. Perfect Momin is the one whose character is good. (Abu Dawood/ Darmi)

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ لِي

أَحْسَنُكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا-

3. From amongst you the best is the one with the best character. (Bukhari Muslim)

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ مِنْ

خِيَارِكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا-

4. Definitely for me the most loved is one whose character is good. (Bukhari)

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا خَيْرٌ مَا أُعْطِيَ الْإِنْسَانُ قَالَ

الْخُلُقُ الْحَسَنُ-

5. Sahaba ﷺ asked from amongst those things given to man what is best? Nabi ﷺ said best character. (Bahaqi in Shaubatul Imaam)

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ لَيُدْرِكُ بِحُسْنِ خُلُقِهِ دَرَجَةَ
قَائِمِ اللَّيْلِ وَصَائِمِ النَّهَارِ-

6. Ayesha رضي الله عنها says she heard Rasulullaah ﷺ stating that the Momin due to good character earns the same reward like the one who performs Salaat in the night and keeps fasts in the day. (Abu Dawood)

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ اتَّبِعِ اللَّهَ حَيْثُ مَا كُنْتَ وَاتَّبِعِ السَّيِّئَةَ الْحَسَنَةَ
تَمْحُهَا وَخَالِقِ النَّاسَ بِخُلُقٍ حَسَنٍ-

7. Abu Zar رضي الله عنه says Rasulullaah ﷺ said to me:-

i. Fear Allaah wherever you are.

ii. Follow a sin by good which will erase it.

- iii. Face man with good character. (Ahmad/Tirmithi).

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مُعَاذُ

أَحْسِنْ خُلُقَكَ لِلنَّاسِ-

8. Oh Maaz! Face mankind with good character.
(Maalik)

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعُثْتُ لِأُمَّتِي
حُسْنَ الْأَخْلَاقِ-

9. I have been sent to complete (perfect) good character. (Miskhaat)

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَصَلَتَانِ لَا تَجْتَمِعَانِ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ الْبُخْلُ
وَسُوءُ الْخُلُقِ-

10. Two characteristics cannot combine in a Momin, Miserliness and bad character. (Tirmithi)

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ خَبٌّ وَلَا
بَخِيلٌ وَلَا مَنَّانٌ-

11. The deceiver, the miser and the one after doing someone a favour recalls it will not enter Jannat.
(Abu Dawood)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِيْمَانًا أَحْسَنُهُمْ أَخْلَاقًا الْمُوْطِئُونَ أَكْنَافًا لَمْ يَبْلُغْ عَبْدٌ حَقِيقَةَ الْإِيْمَانِ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِلنَّاسِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ وَحَتَّى يَأْمَنَ جَارَهُ بِوَأْتِقَهُ - ”ابن عساكر“

12. From all the Momins in relationship to Imaan, the most superior is the one whose character is the best, they are those who humble themselves in front of all and are meek. No one reaches the reality of Imaan until he loves for others what one loves for himself and until his neighbor is safe from his harms. (Ibn Askir)

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَجُّ الْمَبْرُورُ لَيْسَ لَهُ جَزَاءٌ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ فَقِيلَ مَا بَرُّ الْحَجِّ قَالَ إِطْعَامُ الطَّعَامِ وَطَيُّبُ الْكَلَامِ - ”مسند

احمد“

13. The reward for a Hajj Mabroor is nothing but Jannat, then there he was asked, in a Hajj Mabroor what is good action, he said’ feeding and good (soft, gentle) speech. (Ahmad)

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ هَانِيٍّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي

بِشَيْءٍ يُوجِبُ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ عَلَيْكَ بِحُسْنِ الْكَلَامِ وَبَذْلِ

الطَّعَامِ - "مسند احمد"

14. Umme Hani رضي الله عنها says she asked Rasulullaah ﷺ, inform me of such a thing that makes Jannat compulsory, he said 'hold fast to good gentle speech and feeding in Allaahs path. (Ahmad)

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ

الْإِسْلَامِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِيهِ

قُلْتُ أَيُّ الْإِيْمَانِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ خُلِقَ حَسَنٌ - "رواه احمد"

15. Umar bin Absa رضي الله عنه says he asked Rasulullaah ﷺ, which Islaam is best? He ﷺ said, from that persons tongue and hand Muslims are safe, I asked ' which is best Imaan?' he ﷺ Said, excellent character. (Ahmad)

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ إِنَّ أَثْقَلَ شَيْءٍ يُوضَعُ فِي مِيزَانِ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

خُلِقَ حَسَنٌ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبْغِضُ الْفَاحِشَ الْبَدِيَّ -

16. On the day of Qiyaamat on the scale of the Momin the most Weighty they will be good

character and Allaah is the enemy of the vulgar (abusive, nonsense). (Tirmidhi)

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْإِسْلَامِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ تَطْعَمُ الطَّعَامَ وَتُقْرِئُ السَّلَامَ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ وَمَنْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ۔

17. Abdullah bin Umar رضي الله عنه narrates ‘a person asked Rasulullaah صلى الله عليه وسلم, what is the best action in Islaam?’ He صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “feeding (the hungry), to greet those you know and those whom you do not know. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَقَالَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْبُدُوا الرَّحْمَنَ وَأَطِعُوا الطَّعَامَ وَأَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِسَلَامٍ۔

18. Make Ibaadat of al Rahmaan, Feed (the needy), Spread Salaam, You will enter Jannat with Salaam (peace). (Tirmithi/Ibn Maja)

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا الْإِيْمَانُ فَقَالَ إِطْعَامُ الطَّعَامِ وَبَذْلُ السَّلَامِ۔

19. Ibn Umar رضي الله عنه asked Rasulullaah ﷺ what is Imaan? He ﷺ said, ‘feeding those whom you do not know and to start Salaam’. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ لَا يُسَلِّمُ إِلَّا بِعَرَفَةٍ-

20. One of the signs of Qiyaamat is that a person will only greet the one whom he knows. (Ahmad)

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا تَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا إِلَّا أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى مَا تَحَابُّونَ بِهِ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ-

21. By the being in whose control is my soul, you will not enter Jannat until you are Momin and you cannot be a perfect Momin until you love one another, shall I not show you what will course (this love, spread Salaam amongst yourselves (to those you know and to those whom you do not know). (Tirmithi)

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا وَلَمْ يُوَقِّرْ
كَبِيرَنَا وَلَمْ يَأْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ -

22. The one who have mercy on the juniors, and does not respect the elders and does not enjoy what is good and forbid what is evil is not from amongst us. (Tirmithi)

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَرْبَى الرَّبِّ وَالِإِسْتِطَالَةَ فِي عَرْضِ
الْمُسْلِمِ بَغْيٍ حَقٍّ -

23. The worst transaction is to disgrace a Muslim and so speak unjustly against him. (Abu Dawood/Bahaqi)

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ

مَنْ يُحْرَمِ الرَّفْقَ يُحْرَمِ الْخَيْرَ -

24. The one who is deprived of gentleness is deprived of all good. (Muslim)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ-

25. To swear a Muslim is fisq (transgression) and to kill him (unjustly) is (work of) Kufr. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُسْتَبَّانِ مَا قَالَا فَعَلَى الْبَادِي مَا لَمْ

يَعْتَدِ الْمَظْلُومُ-

26. When two persons swear (verbally abuse) each other, the swearing calamity is on the one who started it, until the, oppresses (the one who sworn at) does not exceed the boundaries (of retaliation). (Muslim)

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ الشَّدِيدُ بِالصُّرْعَةِ إِنَّمَا الشَّدِيدُ مَنْ يَبْلُغُ

نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ-

27. The wrestler is not the one who drops down others but in reality the wrestler is the one who controls his anger (nafs) at the time of Anger. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْغَضَبَ
لَيُفْسِدُ الْإِيمَانَ كَمَا يُفْسِدُ الصَّبْرُ الْعَسَلَ۔

28. Anger destroys (spoils) Imaan just like how aloe spoils honey. (Miskhaat)

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ
سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِيهِ وَالْمُهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ مَا
نَهَى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ۔

29. (Perfect) Muslim is one from whom Muslims are safe from his tongue and hand and a Muhajir (true) is one who discards that which Allaah has prohibited him from. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَدَّى
مُسْلِمًا فَقَدْ أَدَّى اللَّهَ۔

30. Whosoever troubled any Muslim has (in reality) troubled Allaah. (Tibrani)

﴿٣١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ ضَارَّ مُؤْمِنًا أَوْ مَكْرَبَهُ-

31. Cursed is the one harmed any Muslim or deceived him. (Tirmithi)

﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ يُرْجَى خَيْرُهُ وَيُؤْمَنُ شَرُّهُ وَشَرُّكُمْ مَنْ لَا يُرْجَى خَيْرُهُ وَلَا يُؤْمَنُ شَرُّهُ-

32. Best amongst you is from whom good is expected and no fear of harm is anticipated, and worst amongst you is from whom no good is expected and harm is anticipated at all times. (Tirmithi)

﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ خَيْرٌ قَالَ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ-

33. Abdullah bin Umar رضي الله عنه says that one person asked Rasulullaah ﷺ “which Muslim is the best?” He ﷺ said, “the one from who tongue and hand Muslims are safe” (Muslim)

﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّاحِمُونَ يَرْحَمُهُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ إِرْحَمُوا مَنْ
فِي لَأَرْضٍ يَرْحَمَكُمُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ -

34. Those who interact as well wishes (onto each other) Al-Rahman is well wisher onto them, people have mercy onto those on earth, the one in the skies will have mercy onto you. (Abu Dawood)

﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ -

35. Those who not are merciful onto mankind, Allaah is not merciful onto them. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي بَرزَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ دُلْنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ أَنْتَفِعَ بِهِ قَالَ إِعْزِلِ الْأَذَى عَنِ

طَرِيقِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ -

36. Abu Bazaza رضي الله عنه says that “I asked Rasulullah ﷺ to show me such an act that I will benefit thereby he ﷺ said “remove from the path of Muslims that which harms”. (Tibrani)

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ سَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ دَعَى إِلَى عَصَبِيَّةٍ وَلَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ قَاتَلَ عَصَبِيَّةً وَلَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ مَاتَ عَلَى عَصَبِيَّةٍ۔

37.

- The one who calls people towards tribalism is not from amongst us.
- The one who fights for tribalism is not from amongst us and c. The one died for tribalism is not from amongst us. (Abu Dawood).

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ نَصَرَ قَوْمَهُ عَلَى غَيْرِ الْحَقِّ فَهُوَ كَالْبَعِيرِ الَّذِي تَرَدَّى فِيهِ فَهُوَ يُنْزَعُ بِذَنْبِهِ۔

38. The one who aided his tribe in an unjust matter is like a camel who falls (to destruction) from a high place. (Abu Dawood)

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ عَنِ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَوْمَ مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبُّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ۔

39. No one from amongst you will be (true, perfect) Muslim until one loves for ones brother what one loves for himself. (Bukhari/Muslim)

الْحَيَاءُ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ - ﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾

40. Shyness (modesty) is from Imaan.
(Bukhari/Muslim)

Muhammad Abdul Khair

﴿١/٤٠﴾ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ (البخاري)

1. Good intention.

Actions depend upon intention – Bukhari

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ وَإِنْ قُتِلْتَ (مشكوة)

2. Rebellion against Allaah.

Do not commit ‘Shirk’ (ascribe partners unto Allaah) even if your life goes (are killed) - Miskhaat

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ الدُّعَاءُ مُخُّ الْعِبَادَةِ (الترمذي)

3. Essence of Ibaadat.

Duaa is the essence (core) of Ibaadat – Tirmithi the core of Deen is to call only Allaah at the time of every need.

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ (البخاري)

4. The best human.

The best human is the one who learns the Quraan and (then) teaches others –Bukhari.

الْحَيَاءُ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ (البخاري) ﴿٥/٤٠﴾

5. Shyness and humanness.

Shyness is from (the natural) portion of Imaan – Bukhari.

سَيِّدُ الْقَوْمِ خَادِمُهُمْ ﴿٦/٤٠﴾

6. Who is the chief of the tribe?

The one (deserves to) be the chief of the tribe is the one who is their servant (is reality) –Bukhari.

السَّعِيدُ مَنْ وَعِظَ بِغَيْرِهِ (البخاري) ﴿٧/٤٠﴾

7. The fortunate one.

The fortunate one is one who obtains admonition from others –Bukhari.

كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ (مسلم) ﴿٨/٤٠﴾

8. The prohibition of intoxicants.

Every intoxicating thing is Haraam - Muslim

سَبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ (البخاري) ﴿٩/٤٠﴾

9. Disgrace of a Muslim.

To swear (verbally abuse) a Muslim is a great embarrassment (sin in this world) -Bukhari.

إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ (البخاري) ﴿١٠/٤٠﴾

10. Evil thought.

Be cautious, stay away (abstain) from bad (evil) thoughts - Bukhari

كَمَا تَدِينُ تُدَانُ ﴿١١/٤٠﴾

11. Fruits of acts.

How you will do, so will you reap. (Bukhari)

كَلْبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ (ابن ماجة) ﴿١٢/٤٠﴾

12. Ilm is fardh (obligatory)

It is fardh (obligatorily) for (every Muslim) to seek Ilm – Ibn Maja.

الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ (البخاري) ﴿١٣/٤٠﴾

13. Shield of Jahannam.

To fast is a shield of Jahannam (Fasting is a shield).
(Bukhari)

إِشْفَعُوا تُؤَجَّرُوا (البخاري) ﴿١٤/٤٠﴾

14. Reward of intercession.

On interceding for one in difficulty will earn tremendous reward (Bukhari)

إِرْحَمُوا تُرْحَمُوا (مسند احمد) ﴿١٥/٤٠﴾

15. The exchange of aiding.

On having mercy on someone (then Allaah) will have mercy on you (Musnad Ahmad)

الْمَرْءُ عَلَى دِينِ خَلِيلِهِ (ابو داود) ﴿١٦/٤٠﴾

16. The effects of Sabr.

Man is on the way (norm) of ones friend. (Abu Dawood)

خَيْرُ الْأُمُورِ أَوْسَطُهَا (مشكوة) ﴿١٧/٤٠﴾

17. Best life.

In every affair (work) moderation is best. (Miskhaat)

الدَّالُّ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ كَفَاعِلِهِ (مسلم) ﴿١٨/٤٠﴾

18. Agency for /to good.

To encourage towards good is equal to doing good.
(Muslim)

مَنْ تَشَبَّهَ بِقَوْمٍ فَهُوَ مِنْهُمْ (ابو داؤد) ﴿١٩/٤٠﴾

19. Imitation of the Kuffaar.

Whosoever imitates (in belief/act) any nations from amongst them.

زَنَا الْعَيْنِ النَّظْرُ (البخاري) ﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾

20. The Zina (adultery) of the eye.

To look with evil desires towards women is Zina of the eyes. (Bukhari)

لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ (البخاري) ﴿٢١/٤٠﴾

21. To sever relationship.

The one who severs relationships (permanently) will not enter Jannat. (Bukhari)

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ لَا تَحَاسَدُوا (البخاري)

22. The evil of jealousy.

Do not be jealous upon each other. (Bukhari)

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ إِنِّي لَا أَصَافِحُ النِّسَاءَ (ابن سعد)

23. To hold the hands of a non Mahraam.

I do not hand shake with women (non Mahraam). (Ibn Saad)

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِضَاعَةَ الْمَالِ (البخاري)

24. To flaunt wealth.

To waste wealth is made 'Haraam' on you. (Bukhari)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ أَطْيَبَ مَا أَكَلْتُمْ مِنْ كَسْبِكُمْ (الترمذي)

25. Discarder of Salaat.

The thing that unites the servant to Kufr (disbelief) is discarding of Salaat (Muslim)

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ بَيْنَ الْعَبْدِ وَبَيْنَ الْكُفْرِ تَرَكُ الصَّلَاةِ (مسلم)

26. Earning Halaal.

Pure wealth is that which you eat from Halaal earnings. (Tirmithi)

﴿ ٢٧/٤٠ ﴾ الْمَرْءُ عَوْرَةٌ (ترمذي)

27. The 'Pardah' of women.

Women are for concealment. (Tirmithi)

﴿ ٢٨/٤٠ ﴾ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي (بخاري)

28. Finality of Nabuwaat.

After me there is no (new) Nabi. (Bukhari)

﴿ ٢٩/٤٠ ﴾ لَا تَغْضَبُ (البخاري)

29. Do not become angry.

Do not become angry on anyone (unjustly). (Bukhari)

﴿ ٣٠/٤٠ ﴾ مِنْ حُسْنِ إِسْلَامِ الْمَرْءِ تَرْكُهُ مَا لَا يَعْزِيهِ (ابن

ماجة)

30. Wasteful activity.

From amongst the beauties of one's Islaam is that one discards non fruitful activities. (Ibn Maja)

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ لَا دِينَ لِمَنْ لَا عَهْدَ لَهُ (مشكوة)

31. The punishment of breaking a pledge.

There is no Deen for the one who has no (up-keeping) of a pledge.

﴿ ٣٢/٤٠ ﴾ الْمُسْتَشَارُ مُؤْتَمَنٌ (الترمذي)

32. Trustworthiness in Mashwera.

From whomsoever Mashwera (opinion) is sought is a custodian (trustworthy) of that affair. (Tirmithi)

﴿ ٣٣/٤٠ ﴾ أَدْوُمُهَا وَإِنْ قَلَّ (البخاري)

33. Constantly in action.

Action, no matter how little it be should be done constantly (do not leave it out). (Bukhari)

﴿ ٣٤/٤٠ ﴾ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ إِيْمَانُكُمْ (ابو داود)

34. 'Nabi ﷺ's' last testament.

Take special care (consideration) concerning those servants (slaves) under you. (Abu Dawood)

﴿ ٣٥/٤٠ ﴾ الْمَرْأَةُ إِذَا مَرَّتْ بِالْمَجْلِسِ فَهِيَ زَانِيَةٌ (ترمذي)

35. The women who roams outside.

When a woman who roams' in common gatherings is like an adulterous one. (Tirmithi)

بَلِّغُوا عَنِّي وَلَوْ آيَةً (البخاري) ﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾

36. Propagation of Deen.

Keep propagating from me even it be a small thing (information). (Bukhari)

إِنَّهُوَ نِسَاءَ كُمْ عَنْ لُبْسِ الزَّيْنَةِ (الترمذي) ﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾

37. Do not dress women in thin clothing.

Prevent women from wearing transparent clothing. (Tirmithi)

وَلَوْ دُأْحَبَّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ حَسَنَاءَ ﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾

38. Increase the progeny.

Those women who bear more are better than the beautiful ones.

لَعَنَ اللَّهُ أَكْلَ الرَّبَا وَمَوْلِيَهُ (مسلم) ﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾

39. Interest eater.

Both the eater and giver of interest are cursed.
(Muslim)

أَعْطُوا الْأَجِيرَ أَجْرَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجِفَّ عَرَقُهُ ﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾

40. Rights of employees.

Pay the worker before his sweat dries. (Tibrani)

الْأَرْبَعِينَ الْخِتَارَةُ

لِمَوْلَانَا مُفْتِي نِزَامُ الدِّينِ صَاحِبُ-

*Moulana Mufti
Nizaamudeen*

﴿١/٤٠﴾ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ-

1. All actions are on intentions. (Bukhaari/Muslim)

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالْخَوَاتِيمِ-

2. Actions depend on their endings.
(Bukhaari/Muslim)

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ-

3. Every good is 'Sadaqa' (Charity).
(Bukhaari/Muslim/Abu Dawood)

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ خَمْسٌ، رَدُّ السَّلَامِ وَ
 عِيَادَةُ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعُ الْجَنَائِزِ وَاجَابَةُ الدَّعْوَةِ وَتَشْمِيتُ
 الْعَاطِسِ-

4. A muslim has 5 rights over another:
- To return the Salaam.
 - To visit the sick.
 - To go with the Janaza.
 - To accept his invitation.
 - To reply to his sneeze (by saying YarhamaKallaah). (Bukhaari/Muslim of Targeeb)

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ-

5. Muslim is a brother of another Muslim. (Muslim)

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ الْمُؤْمِنُ أَخُو الْمُؤْمِنِ-

6. Mu'min is a brother of another Mu'min.
 (Muslim)

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ لَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ۔

7. Allaah Ta'ala does not have mercy on the one who does not have mercy on mankind. (Bukhaari/Muslim)

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ۔

8. The one who severes relationship will not go to Jannat. (Bukhaari/Muslim)

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِيهِ۔

9. A Muslim is one from whom another is safe of one's tongue and hand. (Bukhaari/Muslim)

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ

ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ۔

10. It is not permissible for a Muslim to cut relationship for more than 3 days. (Bukhaari/Muslim)

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ لَا تَقَاطَعُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا

وَ كُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا۔

11. Do not internally cut relationships and do not attack each other and do not have malice on each other and do not be jealous on each other and be servants of Allaah and stay as Brothers. (Bukhaari)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ لَيْسَ الشَّدِيدُ بِالصُّرْعَةِ إِنَّمَا الشَّدِيدُ الَّذِي يَبْلُغُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ۔

12. A wrestler is not that one who floors (drops down) people but a wrestler is one who at the time of anger controls oneself. (Bukhaari/Muslim of Targeeb)

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ لَا تَغْضَبْ۔

13. Do not be angry. (Bukhaari)

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ أَحَبُّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَدْوَمُهَا وَإِنْ قَلَّتْ۔

14. In the sight of Allaah the best of actions is constant actions even if it be little. (Bukhaari/Muslim)

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ مَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ۔

15. That Muslim who hides the flaws of another Muslim, Allaah Ta'ala will hide his flaws on the Day of Qiyamaat. (Bukhaari/Muslim)

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ لَا يُؤْمِنُ عَبْدٌ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ

مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ۔

16. No servant becomes a Muslim until he desires for his brother what he desires for himself. (Bukhaari/Muslim)

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيْمَانِ۔

17. To remain pure is half Imaan. (Muslim)

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ أَحَبُّ الْبِلَادِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَسَاجِدُهَا۔

18. In the sight of Allaah, the best places are the Masaajids. (Muslim)

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ لَتَسَوْنَ صُفُوفَكُمْ أَوْ لِيَخَالَفَنَّ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ

وُجُوْهِكُمْ۔

19. In Salaat, make your Saff (rows) straight otherwise Allaah Ta'ala will put differences in your hearts. (Muslim)

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا۔

20. Whosoever sends one Durood upon me, Allaah Ta'ala sends mercies on that one. (Muslim)

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ كَفَى بِالْمَرْءِ كِذْبًا أَنْ يُحَدِّثَ بِكُلِّ مَا سَمِعَ۔

21. It is sufficient for one to be (classified) a liar who narrates to people what he hears without investigation. (Mishkaat)

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ لَا يَأْمَنُ جَارَهُ بَوَائِقَهُ۔

22. That person will not go to Jannat whose neighbour is not safe from his harms. (Muslim)

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ أَبْغَضَ الرَّجَالِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْأَكْدُ الْخَصِمُ۔

23. In the sight of Allaah, the most hated one is the quarrelsome one. (Muslim)

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْقُبُورَ مَسَاجِدَ۔

24. Do not make your graves Masaajid. (Muslim)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ الدُّنْيَا سِجْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَجَنَّةُ الْكَافِرِ۔

25. The world is a prison for the Muslim and Jannat for the Kaafir (Bukhaari/Muslim)

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ۔

26. Stay in this world like a stranger or a Mussafir (one on journey). (Bukhaari)

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ الدِّينُ النَّصِيحَةُ۔

27. Deen is well-wishing. (Bukhaari)

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ أَنَا خَاتِمُ النَّبِيِّينَ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي۔

28. I am the last Nabi; there is no Nabi after me. (Bukhaari/Muslim)

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ كُلُّ بَدْعَةٍ ضَالَّةٌ۔

29. Every Bidat (innovation) is misleading. (Muslim)

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ النَّدَمُ تَوْبَةٌ۔

30. Remorse (after sin) is Tauba. (Ahmad, Bukhaari, Ibn Maja)

﴿٣١/٤٠﴾ اِشْفَعُوا تُؤَجَّرُوا۔

31. Intercede (for people) (and) earn reward.
(Bukhaari)

﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾ مَنْ صَمِتَ نَجَا۔

32. Who remains silent will receive salutation.
(Tirmidhi, Daarmi, Bahaqi, Ahmad)

﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾ الْحَيَاءُ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ۔

33. Haya (shyness) is from Imaan. (Bukhaari, Muslim)

﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾ الْكَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ صَدَقَةٌ۔

34. Good talk is Sadaqah (is entered into good).
(Bukhaari, Muslim)

﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾ أَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ اتَّقَاهُمْ۔

35. Amongst men the most respected/honoured is the one who is most cautious. (Bukhaari, Muslim)

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ عَمُّ الرَّجُلِ صِنُّ أَبِيهِ۔

36. Aunty is one of the status of the mother.
(Bukhaari)

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ الخَالَةُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْأُمِّ -

37. The person's uncle is like ones father. (Bukhaari, Muslim)

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ -

38. Fasting is a shield (from sin or Jahannam). (Bukhaar, Muslim)

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ -

39. The evil eye is Haqq (truthful/reality). (Bukhaari, Muslim, Ahmad, Abu Dawood)

﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾ كَلِمَتَانِ خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي

الْمِيزَانِ حَبِيبَتَانِ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ -

40. Statements that are very light on the tongue and heavy on the scales (on the Day of Qiyamaat) and loved much by Allaah. Those two statements (sentences) are Subhaanallaahi was Bihamdhhi Subhanallahi azeem.

الْأَحَادِيثُ الْمُخْتَارَةُ

لِمَوْلَانَا سَيِّدُ حَسَنُ صَاحِبٌ-

Moulana Sayed Hassan

﴿١/٤٠﴾ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاحِشًا وَلَا مُتَفَحِّشًا وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مِنْ خِيَارِكُمْ أَحَاسِنُكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا-

- 1.) Hadhrat Masroog 8 narrates: “We were sitting with Hadhrat Ibn Umar ؓ. He was narrating Ahadeeth to us, therein he said that Rasulullaah ﷺ was not vulgar (abusive) and he ﷺ said definetly from amongst those that good who have good character.” (Bukhari)

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُتَشَبِّهِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ بِالنِّسَاءِ وَالْمُتَشَبِّهَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ بِالرِّجَالِ-

- 2.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said that men who imitate women and those women who imintate men. (Bukhari)

كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ۔ ﴿٣/٤٠﴾

- 3.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Be in this world as a foreigner (one who is not going to stay in any place for a long time) or a passing traveller.” (Bukhari)

مَنْ سَرَّهَ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ وَأَنْ يُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي أَثَرِهِ فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ۔ ﴿٤/٤٠﴾

- 4.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Whosoever desires expansion in sustenance and longevity in age (blessing therein) then they should behave well with relatives. (Bukhari)

لَيْسَ الْوَاصِلُ بِالْمُكَافِيٍّ وَلَكِنَّ الْوَاصِلُ الَّذِي إِذَا قَطَعَتْ رَحِمَهُ وَصَلَهَا۔ ﴿٥/٤٠﴾

- 5.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “The one who maintains good relationships is not the one who takes exchange (does good and talks about it) but the one who maintains good relationships is when relatives break (leave) contact he creates contact. (Bukhari)

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ عُقُوقَ الْأُمَّهَاتِ وَمَنْعًا
وَهَاتِ وَوَأَدَّ الْبَنَاتِ، وَكَرِهَ لَكُمْ قَيْلَ وَقَالَ وَكَثْرَةَ السُّؤَالِ
وَإِضَاعَةَ الْمَالِ-

- 6.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Allaah has made haraam on you to disobey your mothers and harming and stopping (from giving the wealth which supposed to be given) and asking (from those things which are not permissible) and from burying daughters alive and Allaah has classified bad (if not benefit) saying that one said and other said and from asking too many questions (without having any benefit) and to waste wealth. (Bukhari)

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى رَجُلَانِ دُونَ الْآخِرِ
حَتَّى تَخْتَلِطُوا بِالنَّاسِ أَجَلِ أَنْ يَحْزَنَهُ-

- 7.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “When there are 3, 2 should not gather (talk in private) for the 3rd person will be heartbroken until the other person is there (not left out in the discussion).”

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ مِنْ أَكْبَرِ الْكِبَائِرِ أَنْ يَلْعَنَ الرَّجُلُ وَالِدَيْهِ،
قَيْلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ يَلْعَنُ الرَّجُلُ وَالِدَيْهِ؟ قَالَ يَسُبُّ
أَبَا الرَّجُلِ فَيَسُبُّ أَبَاهُ وَيَسُبُّ أُمَّهُ فَيَسُبُّ أُمَّهُ-

- 8.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Surely (without doubt) it is a major sin for a man to curse one’s mother and father, (Sahabah ؓ) asked how (it is possible) that a man curse’s his parents, he ﷺ said, a person swears the father of another, then that person (in retaliation) swears the mothers of the other. (Bukhari)

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ تَجِدُونَ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ذَا
الْوَجْهَيْنِ الَّذِي يَأْتِي هُوَ لَاءٌ وَجْهٍ وَهُوَ لَاءٌ بِوَجْهِهِ -

- 9.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said on the Day of Qiyaamat the worst person will be the two faced one, he takes one face whilst there is another there. (Bukhari)

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ إِذَا نَظَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى مَنْ فَضِّلَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْمَالِ
وَالْخَلْقِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُ -

- 10.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said that when a person’s sight is on the wealth and beauty of another who is more (fortunate) than you than look at those who are less fortunate than you. (Bukhari)

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ لَيْسَ الْغَنَىَّ عَنِ كَثْرَةِ الْعَرَضِ وَلَكِنَّ الْغَنَىَّ عَنِ
النَّفْسِ -

11.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said that wealthy is not who have a lot of wealth but whose wealth by nafs (heart, inner qualities). (Bukhari)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ وَلَا تَحَسَّسُوا وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا

12.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Save yourself from (holding) bad opinion (suspicion) on others, for conjecture is a great lie and do not unnecessarily seek out the condition of people and do (for no reason or cause) scratch for the flaw of anyone and (whilst buying and selling) do not take false oaths and do not discard interaction and oh servants of Allaah stay (cordially) like brothers.” (Bukhari)

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ صَدَقَةٌ قَالُوا فَاِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ قَالَ فَيَعْمَلُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَيَنْفَعُ نَفْسَهُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُ، قَالُوا فَاِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ فَيَأْمُرُ بِالْخَيْرِ أَوْ قَالَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ قَالَ فَاِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ فَيَمْسِكُ عَنِ الشَّرِّ فَاِنَّهُ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ۔

13.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said “Upon every Muslim it is necessary to give charity, people said, if not

possible, he ﷺ said, work with your hands and benefit yourself and give charity (of what is left after fulfilling one's needs), people said that if one cannot do that, he ﷺ said then encourage another to be charitable or to do good. They said, if that (even) cannot be done, he ﷺ said, then save yourself from evil. Then in it is the reward of charity.”

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يُؤْذِ جَارَهُ
وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ وَمَنْ
كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ۔

- 14.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “One who believes in Allaah and the Day of Qiyaamat should not trouble (put into difficulty) one's neighbor, one who believes in Allaah and the Day of Qiyaamat should serve (respect) one's guest, one who believes in Allaah and the Day of Qiyaamat should say good (no bad should come out in the month) or stay quite.” (Bukhari)

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ اَنَا وَكَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ هَكَذَا وَقَالَ بِأَصْبَعِيهِ
السَّبَابَةَ وَالْوَسْطَى۔

- 15.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “I and the one who brings up an orphan will be very close with me in Jannat

like how my finger (which is near the thumb – Shahaadat finger) and the middle finger are,” an indicated this by indicating with his fingers. (Bukhari)

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مَخِيلَةً لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ -

- 16.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Whosoever, out of pride (intention of pride) drags (lifts) his clothing then on the Day of Qiyaamat Allaah will not look at him with an aiding/supportive sight/look.” (Bukhari)

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ أَمْرَنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبْعِ بَعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ وَتَشْبِيهِتِ الْعَاطِسِ وَنَصْرِ الضَّعِيفِ وَعَوْنِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَافْشَاءِ السَّلَامِ وَأَبْرَارِ الْمُقْسِمِ -

- 17.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Ordered 7 things, 1.) enquiring about the sick; 2.) to go to the bier; 3.) to reply to the one who sneezes; 4.) aid the feeble; 5.) aid the oppressed; 6.) to spread (make common) salaam; 7.) to fulfil the oaths.” (Bukhari)

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ
وَالْمُهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ مَا نَهَى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ۔

- 18.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Muslim is that one from whom another Muslim is saved from his tongue and hand (he does not harm another by his tongue and/or hand) and the one who makes Hijrat is that one who discards (leaves) those things which Allaah has prohibited.” (Bukhari)

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ لَيْسَ الشَّدِيدُ بِالصُّرْعَةِ إِنَّمَا الشَّدِيدُ الَّذِي
يَبْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ۔

- 19.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “The wrestler is not one who is overwhelms (overpowers) in wrestling but in reality that who control (is disciplined) at the time of anger.” (Bukhari)

لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَتَاتٌ۔

- 20.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said “The one takes talk from here to there and vice versa (thus causing untold division etc.) will not enter Jannat.” (Bukhari)

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ الصِّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ وَإِنَّ الْبُرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى
الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَصْدُقُ حَتَّىٰ يَكُونَ صِدِّيقًا وَإِنَّ الْكِذْبَ

يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ وَإِنَّ
الرَّجُلَ لَيَكْذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَّابًا۔

- 21.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Truth takes ones to goodness and goodness towards Jannat and the truthful one keeps speaking the truth until he reaches the stage of Siddique and lies leads toward transgression and transgression leads toward the Fire (Jahhanum) and the person speaks lies upon lies until classified a liar in the sight of Allaah.” (Bukhari)

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ الْحَيَاءُ لَا يَأْتِي إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ۔

- 22.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Haya (shyness) always creates (leads towards) goodness.” (Bukhari)

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ كُلِّ ضَعِيفٍ مُتَضَاعِفٍ
لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَأَبْرَهُ، أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَهْلِ النَّارِ كُلِّ عْتَلٍ
جَوَاطِئِ مُسْتَكْبِرٍ۔

- 23.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Shall I tell you about the dwellers of Jannat, the dwellers of Jannat are (weak) unknown who if he takes an oath will fulfil his oath, and shall I tell you of the dwellers of Jahannum (remind you there), arrogant, Bidati

(innovator), proud (will be in Jahannum).”

(Bukhari)

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
 أَسْرًا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِرًّا فَمَا أَخْبَرْتُ بِهِ أَحَدًا
 بَعْدَهُ وَلَقَدْ سَأَلْتَنِي أُمُّ سَلِيمٍ فَمَا أَخْبَرْتُهَا بِهِ۔

- 24.) Hadhrat Sulaiman ؑ narrates: “I heard from Hadhrat Anas bin Maalik ؑ that a secret Rasulullaah told me that after even his ؑ demise I have not informed any one until Umme Sulaim (Hadhrot Anas’s mother) asked, then did I inform them.” (Bukhari)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ تَرَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي تَرَاحِيهِمْ وَتَوَادِّيهِمْ
 وَتَعَاطِفِهِمْ كَمَثَلِ الْجَسَدِ إِذَا اشْتَكَى عَضْوًا تَدَاعَى لَهُ سَائِرُ
 الْجَسَدِ بِالسَّهْرِ وَالْحُمَّى۔

- 25.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Muslims are like one body merciful (unto one another), friendly (unto one another), aiding (unto one another), if one part (organ) pains (is in trouble) then all parts are restless (affected), no sleep comes – fever increases.” (Bukhari)

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفُ يُعْفُهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَتَصَبَّرُ يُصَبِّرْهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَسْتَغْنِ يُغْنِيهِ اللَّهُ وَلَنْ يُعْطُوا عَطَاءً خَيْرًا وَأَوْسَعَ مِنَ الصَّبْرِ -

- 26.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “The thing is, the one who (as far as possible) abstains from questioning, Allaah will also save him from questioning and that one puts pressure on the heart and exercise Sabr (patience), Allaah will grant him Sabr and that one lives amongst people casually, Allaah will make him easy going and from the boons of Allaah there is no boon better than Sabr which you can get.” (Bukhari)

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ هُمُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَسْتَرْقُونَ وَلَا يَتَطَيَّرُونَ وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ -

- 27.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “70 000 of my Ummat will go to Jannat without accountability, those are those that did not engage in incantation (recitation of strange formulations) or take ill omens but rely (totally) in the work of Allaah.” (Bukhari)

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيْحَكَ قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ يَقُولُ مِرَارًا إِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ مَادِحًا لَمْ يَحَالَةً فَلْيَقُلْ أَحْسِبُ كَذَا وَكَذَا إِنْ كَانَ يُرَى أَنَّهُ كَذَلِكَ وَحَسِيبُهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا يُزَكِّي عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدًا۔

- 28.) Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه narrates that in the presence of Rasulullaah صلى الله عليه وسلم a person was mentioned, then from those present one praised him. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم said you have broken his neck. Repeatedly he said this. (Then said) if you want to unnecessarily praise someone then say as far as I understand he is like this and the reality Allaah knows on condition when he knows he is like that and do not say that in the sight of Allaah he is good. (Bukhari)

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ خَالِفُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَفِرُّوا اللُّحَى وَاحْفُوا الشَّوَارِبَ۔

- 29.) Rasulullaah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: “Oppose the Mushriks (polytheists), leave (let flow) the beard and trim good (properly) the moustache.” (Bukhari)

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
جَاهِدَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ وَرَجُلٌ فِي شَعْبٍ مِّنَ الشَّعَابِ يَعْبُدُ
رَبَّهُ وَيَدْعُ النَّاسَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ -

- 30.) Abu Saeed Khudri رضي الله عنه narrates that a Bedouin came to Rasulullaah ﷺ and asked who is the best person? he ﷺ said that person who spends his life and wealth in Allaah's path ... and the person who sits by the well on a mountain making the Ibaadat of Allaah and saves people from one's evil. (Bukhari)

﴿٣١/٤٠﴾ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْجُلُوسُ فِي الطَّرِيقَاتِ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ
مَالَنَا مِنْ مَجَالِسِنَا بَدُّ نَتَحَدَّثُ فِيهَا، فَقَالَ إِذَا آبَيْتُمْ إِلَّا
الْمَجْلِسَ فَأَعْطُوا الطَّرِيقَ حَقَّهُ قَالُوا الْبَصَرِ وَكَفُّ الْأَذَى
وَرَدُّ السَّلَامِ وَالْأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ -

- 31.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Do not sit on the road (side). Sahabah رضي الله عنهم said that it is inevitable that we sit in gatherings and that it is where we talk to people. He ﷺ said, then when you cannot do so (not sitting on the road) (side) and you desire to sit in gatherings then fulfill the rights of the road. They asked, what are the rights, he ﷺ said, lower your gaze, do not harm by crowding and

(blocking the road), give the reply to Salaam (greeting), give the order to do good and stop evil.” (Bukhari)

﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾ هُمْ إِخْوَانُكُمْ جَعَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَحْتَ أَيْدِيكُمْ فَمَنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ أَخَاهُ تَحْتَ يَدِهِ فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ وَلْيُلْبِسْهُ مِمَّا يَلْبَسُ وَلَا يُكَلِّفْهُ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا يَغْلِبُهُ، فَإِنْ كَلَّفَهُ مَا يَغْلِبُهُ فَلْيُعِنْهُ عَلَيْهِ۔

32.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “These servants in reality are your brothers. Allaah has made them dependent and obedient to you, so that one who has been given a servant (brother) should give the same food which you eat and clothe them as you do but if you give them such work then aid them in doing it.” (Bukhari)

﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ شَرَّ النَّاسِ مَنْزِلَةً مَنْ تَرَكَهُ أَوْ دَعَاهُ النَّاسُ اتِّقَاءَ فُحْشِهِ۔

33.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “The matter is that the worst person in the sight of Allaah is that one, due to his foul mouth, people say nothing to him and (on his evil) remain silent.” (Bukhari)

﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾ اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فَبِكَلْبَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ۔

- 34.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Save yourself from the Fire (Jahannum) even if it is by giving a date and if you cannot find (do that) then say a good word.” (Bukhari)

﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾ مَنْ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ مُظْلِمَةٌ لِأَخِيهِ فَلْيَتَحَلَّلْهُ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ تَمَّ دِينَارٌ وَلَا دِرْهَمٌ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ حَسَنَاتٌ أُخِذَ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَخِيهِ فَطُرِحَتْ عَلَيْهِ -

- 35.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “If a person has taken another Muslim’s right then let him settle it in this world, for on the Day of Qiyaamat ones good (acts) will be taken (as re compensation) and if he has no good then the person’s evil will be given to the one who usurped.” (Bukhari)

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسُ الْخِتَانِ وَالْإِسْتِحْدَادُ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَعْظَامِ وَنَتْفُ الْإِبَاطِ -

- 36.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “5 things are from natural disposition, 1.) to circumcise; 2.) to remove hair from below the navel; 3.) to trim the moustache; 4.) pair the nails; 5.) to remove hair from under the armpits.” (Bukhari)

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ الْمَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ -

37.) A person is with the person whom one loves.

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ لِأَنَّ يَمْتَلِيَّءَ جَوْفِ أَحَدِكُمْ قَيْحًا خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِيَّءَ شِعْرًا -

38.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “If anyone’s stomach is filled then it is better it is filled with poetry (permissible).” (Bukhari)

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِسْتِئْذَانُ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْبَصْرِ -

39.) Rasulullaah ﷺ said: “Taking permission (before entering the home) is ordered so the concealed must not be seen.” (Bukhari)

﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾ مَا خَيْرٌ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ
أَمْرَيْنِ قَطُّ إِلَّا أَخَذَ أَيْسَرَهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ إِثْمًا فَإِنْ كَانَ إِثْمًا
كَانَ أَبْعَدَ النَّاسِ مِنْهُ وَمَا انْتَقَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ لِنَفْسِهِ فِي شَيْءٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا أَنْ تُنْتَهَكَ حُرْمَةُ اللَّهِ
فَيَنْتَقِمُ بِهَا اللَّهُ -

40.) Hadhrat Ayesha رضي الله عنها states that when Nabi ﷺ had to choose from 2 works, he ﷺ should choose the easier provided it was not a sin, if it was a sin then he should be most cautious and Nabi ﷺ in his entire life never took revenge due to his own self, if the order of Allaah was interfered by the people then only for the pleasure of Allaah counter action was taken. (Bukhari)

الْأَرْبَعِينَ التَّعْلِيمِيَّةَ

لِمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَحِيدِ الدِّينِ الْقَاسِمِيِّ

*Moulana Muhammed
Wahidudeen Qasmi*

﴿١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ -
(متفق عليه)

1. Actions are linked to their intentions.
(Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي حَنِيفَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِيٍّ قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَا عَائِشَةُ لِيَكُنْ شِعَارَكَ الْعِلْمُ وَالْقُرْآنُ - (مسند امام اعظم رحمة الله عليه)

2. Ummeh Haniؓ states Rasulallahﷺ addressed Ayeshaؓ saying you should make Ilm and Quraan your chief character (in life). (Musnaad Imaam Asaam)

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلِّغُوا عَنِّي وَلَوْ آيَةً وَحَدِّثُوا عَنِّي مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَلَا حَرَجَ وَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ۔ (البخارى)

3. Rasulallahﷺ said convey from me even it be one Ayat (small part of information) and one can narrate the anecdotes and stories of the Bani Israeel, there is no problem in that but remember whosoever purposefully attributes anything to me which is false then that persons destination is the fire. (Bukhari)

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْقَلَمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَكْتُبْ قَالَ مَا أَكْتُبُ قَالَ أَكْتُبِ الْقَدَرَ فَكُتِبَ مَا كَانَ وَمَا هُوَ كَائِنٌ إِلَى الْأَبَدِ۔ (الترمذى)

4. Rasulallahﷺ stated that the 1st thing Allaah created was the Pen and told it to write, the Pen

asked, what to write, (Allaah) said write Taqdeer, than the Pen wrote what has happened and what is going to happen until the day of Qiyaamat. (Tirmithi)

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
يَسِّرُوا وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا وَبَشِّرُوا وَلَا تُنْفِرُوا۔ (البخارى)

5. Rasulallah ﷺ said make easy, do not make difficult (narrow), announce glad tidings, do not spread detestment. (Bukhari)

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ دَلَّ عَلَى خَيْرٍ فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ فَاعِلِهِ
(مسلم)

6. Rasulallah ﷺ said, the one who points towards good is like the doer of that good (pointed towards). (Muslim)

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا حَدُّ الْعِلْمِ الَّذِي إِذَا بَلَغَهُ الرَّجُلُ كَانَ فَقِيهًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَفِظَ عَلَى أُمَّتِي

أَرْبَعِينَ حَدِيثًا فِي أَمْرِ دِينِهَا بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ فَقِيهَا وَكُنْتُ لَهُ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شَافِعًا وَشَهِيدًا۔

7. Rasulullah ﷺ was asked what is the extent of Ilm by which one is classified an Alim of Deen, Rasulullah ﷺ replied to this question, whosoever of my Ummat (for the benefit of my Ummat) learns 40 Ahadith (and conveys it to others) then on the day of Qiyaamat will be raised with the Fuqaha and Ulema and I will intercede for that person and make him a witness. (Miskhaat)

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ
وَاللَّهُ يُعْطِي۔ (متفق عليه)

8. Rasulullah ﷺ said when Allaah desires good to reach his servant than grants him understanding of Deen, and I am one distributing and Allaah is the giver (aiding me, guiding me for He is the original giver). (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ الْعُلَمَاءَ وَرَثَةُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَإِنَّ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ لَمْ يُورَثُوا دِينَارًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا وَأَمَّا وَرَثَةُ الْعِلْمِ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ أَخَذَ بِحِطِّ وَافِرٍ - (الترمذی)

9. Rasulallah ﷺ said, the Ulema of (my Ummat) are the heirs of the Ambiyaa ﷺ and Ambiyaa do not leave the legacy of wealth and goods- dinar or dirhams, the legacy of the Ambiyaa ﷺ is Ilm, thus whosoever obtains Ilm (is the heirs of the Ambiyaa) has obtained a great portion (which has no parallel). (Tirmithi)

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: النَّاسُ مَعَادِنُ كَمَعَادِنِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ خَيْرُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خَيْرُهُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ إِذَا فَهَمُوا - (مسلم)

10. Rasulallah ﷺ said, people are the core of the core of mines, like mines of gold and silver. Which was good in the time of ignorance is also better in Islaam on condition they understand the Deen. (Muslim)

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَمُسْلِمَةٍ۔

11. Rasulullah ﷺ said it is obligatory for every Muslim male and female to obtain Ilm, and to teach those that are not worthy is putting garlands of gems, pearls of gold on pigs. (Musnad Imaam Azaam/Ibn Maja/Bahagi)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَاتَ الْإِنْسَانُ انْقَطَعَ عَمَلُهُ إِلَّا مِنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ صَدَقَةٍ جَارِيَةٍ أَوْ عِلْمٍ يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ أَوْ وَلَدٍ صَالِحٍ يَدْعُو لَهُ۔

12. Rasulullah ﷺ said, when man dies than his actions terminate but 3 actions which always remain are:-
- Perpetual charity.
 - Beneficial Ilm.
 - Pious children who make Duaa for him. (Muslim)

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ إِنْ تَزَاعَا يَتَزَعَا مِنْ الْعِبَادِ وَلَكِنْ يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ بِقَبْضِ

الْعُلَمَاءِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا لَمْ يَبْقَ عَالِمًا اتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ رُؤُوسَ جُهَالًا
فَسِئَلُوا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَضَلُّوا وَأَضَلُّوا۔

13. Rasulullah ﷺ said, in the latter (last) times Allaah will not remove Ilm by pulling the servants away, but Alim will be removed by death of Ulema, until there will be no Ilm of deen on earth, and during that time people will make the ignorant ones their leaders (guides). They will seek their laws and guidance from them and these ignorant leaders will give concocted topsy turvy answers, they themselves will be misguided and mislead others. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكِيهٌ وَاحِدٌ أَشَدُّ عَلَى الشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ أَلْفِ عَابِدٍ۔
(الترمذی)

14. Rasulullah ﷺ said, one Faqih (Alim) is weightier on Satan than 1000 worshipers. (Tirmithi)

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَصَلْتَانِ لَا تَجْتَبِعَانِ فِي مَنَافِقِ حُسْنِ سَبْتٍ
وَلَا فِقْهٍ فِي الدِّينِ۔ (الترمذی)

15. Rasulallah ﷺ said, two habits do not combine in a Munaafiq (hypocrite),

- a. Good character.
- b. Understanding of Deen. (Tirmithi)

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ خَرَجَ فِي طَلَبِ الْعِلْمِ فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ -

16. Rasulallah ﷺ said, whosoever leaves to seek Ilm is in the path of Allaah until he returns. (Tirmithi)

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سُئِلَ عَنْ عِلْمٍ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ كَتَمَهُ الْجَمْعَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِلِجَامٍ ثُمَّ كَتَمَهُ الْجَمْعَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِلِجَامٍ مِنَ النَّارِ - (ابوداؤد)

17. Whosoever is asked about Ilm and he knows, and purposefully conceals it will be reined by ring of fire on the Day of Qiyaamat. (Abu Dawood)

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ طَلَبَ الْعِلْمَ لِيُجَارِيَ بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ أَوْ

لِيَمَارِيَ بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ أَوْ يَصْرِفَ بِهِ وَجُوهَ النَّاسِ إِلَيْهِ
أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ النَّارَ۔ (الترمذی)

18. Rasulallah ﷺ said whosoever learnt Ilm to boast in front of the Ulema, or to debate with fools and ignorant ones, or by it to attract people to him, will be made to enter the fire. (Tirmithi)

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنْ يَشْبَعَ الْبُؤْمُ مِنْ مَنْ خَيْرٍ يَسْبَعُهُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ مُنْتَهَاهُ الْجَنَّةُ۔ (الترمذی)

19. Rasulallah ﷺ said, a Momin is not satisfied in seeking Ilm, listening to Ilm until he becomes deserving of Jannat. (Tirmithi)

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ نَضَرَ اللَّهُ أُمَّرَاءَ سَمِعَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَبَلَّغَهُ كَمَا سَمِعَهُ فَرُبَّ مُبَلِّغٍ أَوْعَى مِنْ سَامِعٍ۔ (الترمذی)

20. Rasulallah ﷺ said, Allaah is happy with that person who heard something from me, and conveyed it to others just as he heard it from me, for they are many who relate of me are more

strong in learning than those who listen from me. (Tirmithi)

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِبَجَلِسَيْنٍ فِي مَسْجِدِهِ فَقَالَ كِلَاهُمَا عَلَى خَيْرٍ وَأَحَدُهُمَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ أَمَّا هَؤُلَاءِ فَيَدْعُونَ اللَّهَ وَيَرْغَبُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَعْطَاهُمْ وَإِنْ شَاءَ مَنَعَهُمْ وَأَمَّا هَؤُلَاءِ فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ الْفِقْهَ أَوْ الْعِلْمَ وَيُعَلِّمُونَ الْجَاهِلَ فَهُمْ أَفْضَلُ وَأَنْبَأُ بَعَثْتُ مُعَلِّمًا ثُمَّ جَلَسَ - (مشکوٰۃ)

21. Once Rasulullah ﷺ when came to the Masjid, he saw two groups sitting separately. He (S.A.W) said, both are good and on the path of salvations, but one from the two is more on goodness and salvation. The one Jamaat which is engaged in Ibaadat and Duaa, then it depends on Allaah to accept or reject their Ibaadat and Duaa. But the group that is engaged in learning and teaching the Ilm of Deen, is better than the first Jamaat, for I have been sent as a teacher, and he (S.A.W) sat with the second Jamaat. (Miskhaat)

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَخْوَانٍ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا يَأْتِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ وَالْآخِرُ يَحْتَرِفُ فَشَكَى الْبُجْتَرِفُ أَخَاهُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّكَ تُرْزَقُ بِهِ - (الترمذ)

22. During the era of Rasulallah ﷺ there were 2 brothers one should remain in the service of Rasulallah ﷺ to learn Ilm and the other engaged in business and earning a livelihood. One day this brother complained to Rasulallah ﷺ of his brother, Rasulallah ﷺ stated that maybe because of your brother there is Barakaat (goodness) and progress in your sustenance. (Tirmithi)

﴿ ٢٣/٤٠ ﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ الدُّنْيَا مَلْعُونَةٌ مَلْعُونٌ مَا فِيهَا إِلَّا ذِكْرُ
اللَّهِ وَمَا وَلَا عَالِمٌ وَمُتَعَلِّمٌ - (الترمذى)

23. Rasulallah ﷺ said, be aware for every Muslim in this world is a curse and whatever' is in it is accursed but the Zikr of Allaah and whatever is needed to bring you closer to Allaah and the Alim and the seeker of Ilm are exceptions. (Tirmithi)

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ الْفَقِيهُ فِي الدِّينِ إِنْ أُحْتِيجَ إِلَيْهِ نَفَعٌ وَإِنْ اسْتُغْنِيَ عَنْهُ أَغْنَى نَفْسَهُ۔

24. Rasulullah ﷺ said, that the good and best person is the one who understands the Deen and when asked about the Deen without hesitation states it and benefits people. (Miskhaat)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضْلُ الْعَالِمِ عَلَى الْعَابِدِ كَفَضْلِي عَلَى أَدْنَاكُمْ ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمَاءُ۔ (الترمذی)

25. Rasulullah ﷺ said, the superiority of an Alim over a worshiper is like my superiority over the lowest of you and then recited this Ayat- ‘Allaahs servants are those fearing Ulema’

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَطْلُبُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَلَكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ ، طَرِيقًا مِنَ طُرُقِ الْجَنَّةِ۔ (الترمذی)

26. Whosoever goes to seek Ilm Allaah makes a path to Jannat.(Tirmidhi).

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَتَضَعُ أجنحتها رِضًا لِطَالِبِ الْعِلْمِ وَإِنَّ الْعَالِمَ لَيَسْتغْفِرُ لَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالْحَيَّاتَانِ فِي جَوْفِ الْمَاءِ - (الترمذی)

27. Rasulullah ﷺ said, whosoever learns and teaches Ilm, for his safety and happiness the Malaaikeh of Allaah spread their wings for him on the road, so that his foot touches these instead of the ground and protect him, and make Duaa of goodness for the Alim, (who) those in the skies, (the Malaaikeh) those on earth, (Man and Jinn) and fish - those Mammals lay in the water. (Tirmithi)

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ فَضْلَ الْعَالِمِ عَلَى الْعَابِدِ كَفَضْلِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الْكَوَاكِبِ - (الترمذی)

28. Rasulullah ﷺ said, that superiority of an Alim over a worshiper it's like the 14th night moon over all the stars. (Tirmithi)

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَدَارِسُ الْعِلْمِ سَاعَةً مِنَ اللَّيْلِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَحْيَائِهَا - (مشکوٰۃ)

29. Rasulallah ﷺ said that a little time spent in the night learning and teaching Ilm is better than the Ibaadat for the whole night. (Mishkhaat)

﴿٣١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ عِلْمٍ لَا يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ كَمَثَلِ كَنْزٍ لَا يُنْفَقُ مِنْهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ - (مشکوٰۃ)

30. Rasulallah ﷺ said that the Ilm which does not benefit people is like such a treasure from which nothing is spent from it in the path of Allaah. (Miskhaat)

﴿٣١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أُفْتِيَ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ كَانَ إِثْمُهُ عَلَى مَنْ أَفْتَاهُ وَمَنْ أَشَارَ عَلَى أَخِيهِ بِأَمْرٍ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ الرُّشْدَ فِي غَيْرِهِ فَقَدْ خَانَهُ - (ابوداؤد)

31. Rasulullah ﷺ said, that whosoever gave a Fatawa (Legal Islamic ruling) without Ilm, than the sin is upon the Fatawa giver and whosoever has given his brother wrong advice has misappropriated. (Abu Dawood)

﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ بْنِ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ النَّاسَ لَكُمْ تَبِعٌ وَإِنَّ رَجَالًا يَأْتُونَكُمْ مِنْ أَقْطَارِ الْأَرْضِ يَتَفَقَّهُونَ فِي الدِّينِ فَإِذَا آتَوْكُمْ فَاسْتَوْصُوا بِهِمْ خَيْرًا۔ (الترمذی)

32. Rasulullah ﷺ said, people will come after you and these people will be from different parts of the earth to learn the Deen, when they come to you than give them the glad tidings about them from me and accept good advice and teach them the Ilm of Deen and good things. (Tirmithi)

﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَزَالُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أُمَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَذَلَهُمْ وَلَا مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ أَمْرَهُ اللَّهُ وَهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ۔

33. Rasulullah ﷺ said, in my Ummat they will always be one group who will act upon my Sunnat and if any unfortunate quarrels with that group it will not effect them and if any misfortunate disputes with that group, then it (that group) will not discard from adhering to the Kitaab and Sunnat until the order of Allaah comes and they will as normal remain steadfast on the Seeratul Mustakeem. (Bukhari/Muslim)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ضُيِّعَتِ الْأَمَانَةُ فَانْتَظِرِ السَّاعَةَ قَالَ كَيْفَ إِضَاعَتُهَا قَالَ إِذَا وَسَدَ الْأَمْرُ إِلَى غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِ فَانْتَظِرِ السَّاعَةَ۔
(البخارى)

34. Rasulullah ﷺ said, when trust is misappropriated then await the hour (Day of Qiyaamat), on this he (S.A.W) was questioned, how will trust be misappropriated? He replied; when important matters will be handed over to unworthy people, than await the hour. (Day of Qiyaamat). (Bukhari)

﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ فِي الْآخِرِ الزَّمَانِ دَجَّالُونَ كَذَّابُونَ يَأْتُونَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَحَادِيثِ بِمَا لَمْ تَسْمَعُوا أَنْتُمْ وَلَا آبَاءُكُمْ فَأَيَّاكُمْ وَإِيَّاهُمْ لَا يُضِلُّونَكُمْ وَلَا يَفْتِنُونَكُمْ - (مسلم)

35. Rasulallah ﷺ said, towards the latter times those Dajjal (imposters) and liars will be born that will make you hear concocted fabricated Ahadith which neither you nor your fathers ever heard. Be aware, stay away from them, it must not happen that they mislead you into tribulation. (Muslim)

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعَلَّمُوا الْفَرَائِضَ وَالْقُرْآنَ وَعَلِّمُوا النَّاسَ فَإِنِّي مَقْبُوضٌ - (الترمذی)

36. Rasulallah ﷺ said, learn and teach from me the Faraaidh (obligations) and Quraan for I am to be taken (to die). (Tirmithi)

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْفَعُ بِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ أَقْوَامًا وَيَضَعُ بِهِ ▪ الْآخِرِينَ - (مسلم)

37. Rasulullah ﷺ said, Allaah Ta'ala raised nations by the Quraan and humiliated another by it. (Muslim)

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ - (البخارى)

38. Rasulullah ﷺ said, the best amongst you is he who reads (learns) the Quraan and teaches others to read it. (Bukhari)

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَمِلَ بِمَا فِيهِ الْبَسَ وَالِدَاهُ تَأْجِئَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ضَوْؤُهُ ▪ أَحْسَنُ مِنْ ضَوْءِ الشَّمْسِ فِي بَيْتِ الدُّنْيَا لَوْ كَانَتْ فِيكُمْ فَمَا ظَنُّكُمْ بِالَّذِي عَمِلَ بِهَذَا - (ابوداؤد)

39. Rasulullah ﷺ said, that person who reads the Quraan and practices on that which is written in it, than on the Day of Qiyaamat his parents will

be made to wear such a crown that is brighter than the sun which provides light in your homes. When this is the noble status of the parents of the one who acts on the Quraan, what do you think is the status, (respect, position) of the one who (himself) acts on the Quraan. (Abu Dawood)

﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَخَّصَ بِبَصَرِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَذَا أَوَانٌ يُخْتَلَسُ فِيهِ الْعِلْمُ مِنَ النَّاسِ حَتَّى لَا يَقْدِرُ مِنْهُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ - (الترمذی)

40. Hadhrat Abu Darda رضی اللہ عنہ says once Rasulullah ﷺ was with us, he looked up towards the sky, and said, soon a time will come, Ilm will be raised from the people and no traces of Ilm will remain. (Tirmithi)

الْأَرْبَعِينَ حَدِيثٍ

لِمَوْلَانَا حَكِيمٍ مُحَمَّدٍ سَعِيدٍ

Hakim Muhammed Saeed

﴿١/٤٠﴾ خَيْرُ السُّنَنِ سُنَّةُ مُحَمَّدٍ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)
(رواه البخارى)

Best way

1. The best of ways (Sunnat) is the way (Sunnat) of Muhammed ﷺ. (Bukhari)

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ لَا يُبَلِّغْنِي أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي عَنْ أَحَدٍ شَيْئًا -
(رواه ابوداؤد)

Status of Sahabah

2. Do not convey to me anything but good of my companions. (Abu Dawood)

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ رَضِيَ الرَّبُّ فِي رِضِّ الْأَبِّ - (رواه الترمذى)

The pleasures of the father.

3. In the happiness of the father is the happiness of Rabb Allaah. (Tirmithi)

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ مِنْ سَعَادَةِ الْمَرْءِ أَنْ يَشْبَهَ أَبَاهُ - (مشكوة)

Imitating the father.

4. From amongst good fortune is that one is like ones father. (Miskhaat)

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ شَرُّهُ - (مشكوة)

Hope for goodness.

5. Best amongst you is that one from whom good is expected and no evil is feared of. (Miskhaat)

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ الْجَارُ قَبْلَ الدَّارِ - (رواه الطبراني)

Importance of your neighbor.

6. Before the house is the neighbor (to care for and seeking). (Tirmithi)

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ الْعَالِمُ وَالْمُتَعَلِّمُ شَرِيكَانِ فِي الْخَيْرِ - (رواه

الطبراني)

Teacher and student- both good.

7. The teacher and the student both share in goodness. (Tirmithi)

﴿ ٨/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ لَمْ يَنْفَعَهُ عِلْمُهُ ضَرَّهُ جَهْلُهُ - (رواه

الطبراني)

Ignorance is detrimental.

8. Whose Ilm does not benefit him then ignorance will harm him. (Tirmithi)

﴿ ٩/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ طَلَبَ الْعِلْمَ لِيَجَارِيَ بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ أَوْ لِيَبَارِيَ

بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ أَوْ لِيَصْرِفَ بِهِ وُجُوهَ النَّاسِ إِلَيْهِ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ

النَّارَ - (مشكوة)

Ilm to boast with.

9. The one who obtains Ilm to equal the Ulema, or to argue or debate with fools so that people may focus on him, Allaah will enter that person to Jahannam (fire of hell). (Miskhaat)

﴿ ١٠/٤٠ ﴾ إِنَّ أَحَبَّ أَسْمَائِكُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدُ

الرَّحْمَنِ - (رواه مسلم)

Good names.

10. In the sight of Allaah the best names are Abdullah and Abdur Rahman. (Muslim)

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ أَفْضَلُ الصَّدَقَةِ خَزْنُ اللِّسَانِ - (مشکوٰۃ)

Reward of controlling the tongue.

11. The best charity is to control the tongue.
(Miskhaat)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُحْتَرِفَ - (مشکوٰۃ)

Craftsmen Momin

12. Definitely, Allaah loves the craftsmen Momin
(one having some trade expertise). (Miskhaat)

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ مَنْ آوَى ضَالَّةً فَهُوَ ضَالٌّ مَالٌ يُعْرِفُهَا - (رواه

مسلم)

Lost item

13. Whosoever finds a lost item and keeps it is
mised until he does not announce it. (Muslim)

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ مَنْ نَظَرَ فِي كِتَابِ أَخِيهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا يَنْظُرُ فِي النَّارِ -

(الشهاب)

To view someone's letter without
permission.

14. Whosoever viewed his brother's letter without permission has seen the fire of Jahannam. (Ishaab)

﴿ ١٥/٤٠ ﴾ لَا حَلِيمَ إِلَّا ذُو عَثْرَةٍ وَلَا حَكِيمَ إِلَّا ذُو تَجْرِبَةٍ -
(رواه الترمذی)

It is wisdom to obtain experience.

15. Affectionate is one who underwent difficulties and wise is the one who obtained experience. (Tirmithi)

﴿ ١٦/٤٠ ﴾ التَّسْوِيفُ شِعَارُ الشَّيْطَانِ يُلْقِيهِ فِي قُلُوبِ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ - (رواه الديلمی)

Procrastination is the habit of Shaitaan.

16. Procrastination (delay and think what is going to happen in the future unnecessarily) is the habit of Shaitaan which Shaitaan puts in the heart of Momins. (Dalimi)

﴿ ١٧/٤٠ ﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى لَيَرْضَى عَنِ الْعَبْدِ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الْأَكْلَةَ
فِي حَمْدِهِ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ يَشْرِبَ الشَّرْبَةَ فَيَحْمَدُهُ عَلَيْهَا - (رواه
مسلم)

Gratitude on eating and drinking.

17. Allaah is happy to see His servant in this condition that he eats (a morsel) and praises Allaah and drinks a gulp and praises Allaah. (Muslim)

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ مِنَ السَّرْفِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ كُلَّمَا اشْتَهَيْتَ - (رواه ابن ماجة)

To eat always is extravagant.

18. When ever one is happy to eat (at any time) is extravagant. (Ibn Maja)

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ النَّفْخِ فِي الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ - (ابوداؤد)

Do not blow on food.

19. Rasulallah ﷺ prohibited from blowing on food and drink. (Abu Dawood)

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ لِحَوَابِ الْكِتَابِ حَقًّا كَرِدِ السَّلَامِ - (الشهاب)

It is necessary to reply to the letter.

20. The reply to a letter is necessary like that of Salaam. (Istihab)

﴿ ٢١/٤٠ ﴾ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ دِينٍ خُلُقًا وَإِنَّ هَذَا الدِّينَ الْحَيَاءُ -
(مشكوة)

Shyness, modesty is symbol (sign) of Islam.

21. Every Deen has its recognition (sign) and the recognition of the deen of Islaam (sign) is modesty. (Miskhaat)

﴿ ٢٢/٤٠ ﴾ مَا كَرِهْتُمْ أَنْ يَرَاهُ النَّاسُ مِنْكُمْ فَلَا تَفْعَلُوا
بِنَفْسِكُمْ إِذَا خَلَوْتُمْ - (رواه الترمذی)

Do not execute non pleasing acts even in privacy.

22. What you classify as non pleasing and would not like people to see these, than do not do those in privacy also. (Tirmithi)

﴿ ٢٣/٤٠ ﴾ تَهَادُوا فَإِنَّ الْهَدِيَّةَ تُذْهِبُ بِالضَّغَائِنِ - (رواه الترمذی)

Gift-a medium of friendship.

23. Give gifts for it removes animosity. (Tirmithi)

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ يُسَلِّمُ الصَّغِيرُ عَلَى الْكَبِيرِ وَالْمَارُّ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ
وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ - (رواه البخارى)

To initiate Salaam.

24. The juniors should greet the seniors,

The walking should greet the sitting,

The small group should greet the big group.

(Bukhari)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ مَنْ مَشَى مِنْكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ فَلْيَمْشِ رُويِدًا -
(مشكوة)

Go towards food calmly.

25. Whosoever amongst you goes towards food should do so with ease and dignity. (Miskhaat)

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ الْمُسْتَبَّانِ مَا قَالَا فَعَلَى الْبَادِي مَا لَمْ يَعْتَدِ
الْمَظْلُومُ - (رواه مسلم)

Verbal abuse.

26. The punishment of one verbally abusing the other lies, with the one who started until the oppressor,

does not exceed the permissible boundaries.
(Muslim)

﴿ ٢٧/٤٠ ﴾ لَا تُزَكُّوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ مِنْكُمْ -
(رواه مسلم)

Do not broadcast your piety.

27. Do not claim piety of your 'nafs', Allaah knows best who amongst you is pious. (Muslim)

﴿ ٢٨/٤٠ ﴾ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنُّ فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ -
(متفق عليه)

Having ill opinions is falsehood.

28. Protect yourself from having ill opinions (of others), for it is the worst falsehood. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿ ٢٩/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُصِبْ مِنْهُ - (رواه البخارى)

Difficulty is from Allaah.

29. When Allaah decides well for one then he puts that one under difficulty. (Bukhari)

﴿ ٣٠/٤٠ ﴾ لَا يَأْخُذُ أَحَدُكُمْ عَصَا أَخِيهِ لَا عِبًّا وَلَا جَادًّا -

(رواه الترمذی)

Do not take anything in jest.

30. From amongst you do not take your brothers possession in jest in manner that you keep it. (Tirmithi)

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ الْمَرْءُ عَلَى دِينِ خَلِيلِهِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ أَحَدُكُمْ مَنْ يَخَالِلُ - (مشکوٰۃ)

Befriend intelligently.

31. A person adopts the ways and mannerism of ones friend so every one of you should carefully think and ponder when you are befriending someone. (Miskhaat)

﴿ ٣٢/٤٠ ﴾ إِذَا آخَى الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ فَلْيَسْأَلْهُ عَنْ إِسْمِهِ وَاسْمِ أَبِيهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ فَإِنَّهُ أَوْصَلُ لِلْمَوَدَّةِ - (مشکوٰۃ)

Information before friendship.

32. If you want to befriend your brother ask him - his name, his fathers name, and then about his tribe. By this there will be more affinity. (Miskhaat)

﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾ إِذَا أَحَبَّ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ فَلْيُخْبِرْهُ أَنَّهُ يُحِبُّهُ۔

(مشکوٰۃ)

Love for Muslims.

33. When you love your brother then inform him that you love him. (Miskhaat)

﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾ اَلْحَلْفُ مُنْفِقَةٌ لِّلسَّلْعَةِ مُحِقَّةٌ لِّبَرَكَاتِهِ۔ (متفق)

(عليه)

Do not take oaths in transactions.

34. When merchandise is sold by oaths, the Barakaat (blessing) goes away. (Bukhari Muslim)

﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ مِّنَ السُّنَّةِ أَنْ تُشَيِّعَ الضَّيْفَ إِلَىٰ بَابِ الدَّارِ۔

(رواه البيهقي)

leave the guest at the door.

35. From amongst the Sunnat, to leave your guest by the door. (Bhayhaqi)

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ عَادَنِي

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ وَجَعِ كَانِ بَعَيْنِي۔ (رواه

ابوداؤد)

Visit the sick even it be a small
ailment.

36. Zaid bin Arqam رضي الله عنه narrates that when his eyes were paining, Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم visited me. (Abu Dawood)

﴿ ٣٧/٤٠ ﴾ خُذِ الْأَمْرَ بِالْتَّذَبُّبِ - (مشکوٰۃ)

Ponder over the results of every work.

37. Ponder over the end results of every work. Take matter by (with) planning. (Miskhaat)

﴿ ٣٨/٤٠ ﴾ وَمَنْ يَكْظِمِ الْغَيْظَ يَأْجُرْهُ اللَّهُ - (رواه البخارى)

The reward of suppressing anger.

38. Whosoever suppresses anger, Allaah will reward that person. (Bukhari)

﴿ ٣٩/٤٠ ﴾ حُسْنُ الْمَلَكََةِ نَبَاءٌ - (رواه الطبرانى)

Progress is by expertise.

39. In any work, good expertise is a course of progress. (Tibrani)

﴿ ٤٠/٤٠ ﴾ مَا عَابَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا قَطُّ -

(رواه البخارى)

40. Rasulallah ﷺ never spoke ill of food. (Bukhari)

الْأَرْبَعُونَ الْمُخْتَارَةُ

لِمَوْلَانَا عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ صَاحِبِ

Moulana Abdul Karim

﴿١/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تُقْبَلُ صَلَاةُ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا أَحْدَثَ حَتَّى يَتَوَضَّأَ.

1. Rasulallah ﷺ said that no ones Salaat is accepted who has impurity until one performs Wudhu.

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَهُورِ إِنَاءٍ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا وَلَعَ الْكَلْبُ فِيهِ أَنْ يَغْسِلَهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ.

2. Rasulallah ﷺ said purity for your utensils when a dog licks it is to wash it 7 times.

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَبْلُ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ الَّذِي لَا يَجْرِي ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ.

3. Rasulullah ﷺ said, that stagnant (large quantity) which is not moving and one does not urinate in it then one can take Ghusal in it.

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقِيمُوا الصَّفَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ إِقَامَةَ الصَّفِّ مِنْ حُسْنِ الصَّلَاةِ.

4. Rasulullah ﷺ said straighten the rows in Salaah, for straitening the rows in Salaat are from the beauties of Salaat perfection.

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ أَدْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ وَلَهُ ضُرَاطٌ حَتَّى لَا يَسْمَعَ التَّأْذِينَ، فَإِذَا قُضِيَ التَّأْذِينَ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا تُوِّبَ بِالصَّلَاةِ أَدْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا قُضِيَ التَّوْبِ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى يَخْطُرَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَنَفْسِهِ يَقُولُ لَهُ أَذْكَرُ كَذَا وَأَذْكَرُ كَذَا لِمَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَذْكَرُ مِنْ قَبْلُ حَتَّى يَظَلَّ الرَّجُلُ أَنْ يَدْرِي كَيْفَ صَلَّى.

5. Nabi ﷺ said, that when the Athaan is called Satan runs and traverses so that he does not hear, than when Athaan is over then he returns until Iqaamat is called, than he runs humiliated until Iqaamat is complete than returns to put doubts in between the person and his nafs that remember this affair and reminds him of those things which the one

making Salaat did not think of before, until such a condition prevails that the person does not know why he performed Salaat.

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ أَمِينَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ فِي السَّمَاءِ أَمِينَ فَوَافَقَتْ أَحَدَهُمَا الْآخَرَى غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَمِّ نُبِهِ -

6. Rasulallah ﷺ said that when one of you says Ameen in Salaat and the Malaaiikh of the skies say Ameen and of these coincide than all that persons future sins are forgiven.

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَلَا تَخْتَلِفُوا عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا أَجْمَعُونَ -

7. Rasulallah ﷺ said Imams are appointed to be followed, so do not do contrary to him, so when he says Takbeer say Takbeer and when he goes in Rukhu than go in Rukhu, and when he says

SamiAllaahuliman-hamadah, and say Allaahuma Rabbana Lakal Hamb and when he makes Sajdah make Sajdah and when he sits you also sit.

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالنَّاسِ فَلْيُخَفِّفِ الصَّلَاةَ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمُ الْكَبِيرَ وَفِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفَ، وَإِذَا قَامَ وَحَدَهُ فَلْيَطِلْ صَلَاتَهُ مَا شَاءَ-

8. Rasulallah ﷺ said when you stand to perform (lead) Salaat then make Salaat quickly (light) for (in the Jamaat) there are the elderly, there are also the weak, and when you stand to perform Salaat individually than you have the choice, how long to take.

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نُودِيَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَأْتَوْهَا وَأَنْتُمْ تَمْشُونَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأْتُوا-

9. Rasulallah ﷺ said, when the call for Salaat is given then come for Salaat and walking calmly come, how much of Salaat you get, perform, and that quantity which you miss complete.

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

يَتَعَاقَبُونَ فِيكُمْ مَلَائِكَةٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَمَلَائِكَةٌ بِالنَّهَارِ
وَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ الَّذِينَ
بَاتُوا فِيكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ كَيْفَ تَرَكْتُمْ
عِبَادِي فَيَقُولُونَ تَرَكْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ وَآتَيْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ
يُصَلُّونَ-

10. Rasulullah ﷺ said, that the Malaaiikh come to and fro from you in the night and day and gather in the Fajr and Asr Salaat. Then rise those Malaaiikh who spend the night and their Rabb asks them and He knows fully, how did you leave my servant. The Malaaiikh reply, we left them performing Salaat and when we went to them they were performing Salaat.

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ

أَنْ أَمَرَ فِتْيَانِي أَنْ يَسْتَعِدُّوا لِي بِحَزْمٍ مِنْ حَطَبٍ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ
رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ تُحْرَقَ بِيُوتٌ عَلَى مَنْ فِيهَا-

11. Rasulallah ﷺ intended firmly to instruct the slaves to gather wood for him and order someone to lead the Salaat and set alight the houses of those who are seated therein.

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ

أَحَدُكُمْ مَا قَعَدَ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ تَدْعُوا لَهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ۔

12. Rasulallah ﷺ said when any one of you sits and waits for Salaat is like one who is in Salaat as long as one does not break their Wudhu. For him the Malaikh make Duaa, oh Allaah forgive him oh Allaah have mercy on him.

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ فِي

الْجُمُعَةِ لَسَاعَةٌ لَا يُوَفَّقُهَا مُسْلِمٌ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا خَيْرًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ۔

13. Rasulallah ﷺ said that on Jumaah is such a time (moment) and if any Muslim Duaa of goodness coincides with it then Allaah Grants it.

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَصُمْ الْمَرْأَةُ وَبَعْلُهَا شَاهِدٌ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ وَمَا أَنْفَقَتْ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَمْرِهِ فَإِنَّ... نِصْفَ أَجْرِهِ لَهَا۔

14. Rasulullah ﷺ said that no women should observe a Nafl fast in the presence of her husband without his permission and when she spends of his wealth without his permission then he receives half the reward.

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا نَقَلِبُ إِلَى أَهْلِي فَأَجِدُ التَّمْرَةَ سَاقِطَةً عَلَى فِرَاشِي أَوْ فِي بَيْتِي فَأَرْفَعُهَا لِأَكْلِهَا ثُمَّ أَحْشَى أَنْ تَكُونَ صَدَقَةً فَأَلْقِيهَا۔

15. Rasulullah ﷺ said that by Allaah when I return to my family, then find a chopped date on the floor or in the house, than I raise it to eat it, then I fear that it may be Sadaqah than I place it (leave it).

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِشْتَرَى رَجُلٌ مِنْ رَجُلٍ عَقَّارًا لَهُ، فَوَجَدَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي إِشْتَرَى

الْعَقَّارِ فِي عَقَّارِهِ جَرَّةً فِيهَا ذَهَبٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ الَّذِي اشْتَرَى
 الْعَقَّارَ خُذْ ذَهَبَكَ مِنِّي إِنَّمَا اشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْكَ الْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ
 أَبْتَغِ مِنْكَ الذَّهَبَ، فَقَالَ الَّذِي شَرَى الْأَرْضَ إِنَّمَا بَعْتُكَ
 الْأَرْضَ وَمَا فِيهَا قَالَ: فَتَحَاكَمَا إِلَى الرَّجُلِ، فَقَالَ الَّذِي
 تَحَاكَمَا إِلَيْهِ الْكُفْبَا وَلَدٌ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِي غُلَامٌ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ
 لِي جَارِيَةٌ۔ قَالَ أَنْكِحُوا الْغُلَامَ الْجَارِيَةَ وَأَنْفِقُوا عَلَيَّ
 أَنْفُسِكُمَا مِنْهُ وَتَصَدَّقَا۔

16. Rasulullah ﷺ said one person sold another his land. The buyer found gold in hole, than he told the seller here is your gold. I bought your land not your gold, the seller said, I sold the land and whatever was in it, they both took this dispute to another. Then the arbitrator asked have you both children, one said I have a son, the other said I have a daughter. He said marry the boy to the girl and spend on both of them and give charity.

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَعْيِظُ

رَجُلٍ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَخْبِثُهُ وَأَعْيِظُهُ رَجُلٌ كَانَ
يُسَمَّى مَلِكُ الْأَمْلَاكِ لَا مَلِكَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ-

17. Rasulullah ﷺ said on the day of Qiyaamat the one upon whom Allaah will be most angry and most unfortunate is that one who name is king of kings, there is NO king but Allaah.

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسُ تَبِعُ

لِقُرَيْشٍ فِي هَذَا الشَّانِ مُسْلِمُهُمْ تَبِعَ لِمُسْلِمِهِمْ وَكَافِرُهُمْ
تَبِعَ-

18. Rasulullah ﷺ said, man follows their Quraish, their Muslims follow their Muslims, and their Kaafirs follow their Kaafirs.

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضْحَكُ

اللَّهُ لِرَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتُلُ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ كِلَاهُمَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ
قَالُوا كَيْفَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ يُقْتَلُ هَذَا فَيَلْجُ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ

يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْآخِرِ فَيَهْدِيهِ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ ثُمَّ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُسْتَشْهِدُ-

19. Rasulallah ﷺ said, Allaah laughs at two, one kills another and both enter Jannat. Sahabah ﷺ asked how oh Rasul of Allaah. He said, one who was killed entered Jannat, than Allaah relented towards the other, and then guided him to Islaam, than he made Jihaad in Allaah's way than became Shaheed (Martyrdom).

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ-

20. Rasulallah ﷺ said the evil eye is truth.

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: نَزَلَ نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَلَدَغَتْهُ نَمَلَةٌ فَأَمَرَ بِجَهَازِهِ فَأَخْرَجَ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا فَأُحْرِقَتْ بِالنَّارِ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ فَهَلَا نَمَلَةٌ وَاحِدَةً-

21. Rasulallah ﷺ said, a Nabi tarried under a tree, an ant bit him. Than he instructed its treasure to be

taken out, so it was taken out. Then he instructed it to be burnt. Allaah send Wahi to that Nabi, why kill one ant?

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَتْ
 امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ النَّارِ مِنْ جَزَاءِ هِرَّةٍ لَهَا أَوْ هِرٍّ رَبَطْتُهَا فَلَا هِيَ
 أَطْعَمْتُهَا وَلَا هِيَ أَرْسَلْتُهَا تَرْمِرُ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى
 مَاتَتْ هُزُلًا-

22. Rasulallah ﷺ spoke of a lady who enters Jahannam, who tied the kitten of a cat, who did not feed the kitten, nor let it loose, the insects of land ate her and she died rotting decaying.

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلِي
 وَمِثْلُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ مِنْ قَبْلِي كَمِثْلِ رَجُلٍ ابْتَنَى بَيْتًا
 فَأَحْسَنَهَا وَأَجْمَلَهَا وَأَكْمَلَهَا إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ لَبَنَةٍ مِنْ زَاوِيَةٍ مِنْ
 زَوَايَاهَا فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَطُوفُونَ بِهِ وَيُعْجِبُهُمُ الْبُنْيَانُ

فَيَقُولُونَ أَلَا وَضَعْتَ هُنَا لَبِنَةً فَيَتِمُّ بُيَانُكَ فَقَالَ
مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكُنْتُ أَنَا اللَّابِنَةُ۔

23. Abdul Qasim رضي الله عنه said, my similitude compared to the other Ambiyaa عليه السلام, is like the one who built a house, beautified it and decorated it and made it good but left a space for one brick. The people came to see and admired his building and asked why did you not put a brick here, then the building will be complete, then Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم said, I am that one brick.

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا
يَسْرِقُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَيْسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ سَرَقْتَ، قَالَ كَلَّا
وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَقَالَ عَيْسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ اأْمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ
وَكَذَّبْتُ نَفْسِي۔

24. Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم said Isa عليه السلام saw one person stealing. Than Isa عليه السلام said, you are stealing, that person said, never, I take an oath on the one besides whom there is no one worthy of worship. Isa عليه السلام said, I believe in Allaah and belied his Nafs.

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِعِيسَى بْنِ مَرْيَمَ فِي الْأُولَى وَالْآخِرَةِ، قَالُوا كَيْفَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ إِخْوَةٌ مِنْ عِلَّاتٍ وَأُمَّهَاتُهُمْ شَتَّى وَدِينُهُمْ وَاحِدٌ فَلَيْسَ بَيْنَنَا نَبِيٌّ-

25. Rasulullah ﷺ said I am closest to Isa عليه السلام, from the beginning to the end. Sahabah رضي الله عنهم asked how? He said, all Ambiyaa are brothers and having different mothers, and one deen, because there is no Nabi between us.

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُشِيرُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى أَخِيهِ بِالسَّلَاحِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي أَحَدُكُمْ لَعَلَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْزِعُ فِي يَدِهِ فَيَقَعُ فِي حُفْرَةٍ مِنَ النَّارِ-

26. Rasulullah ﷺ said, do not point a weapon (sharp) towards your brother, one does not know perhaps Shaitaan will push the hand and the person will fall in the pit of fire.

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يُؤْكِدُ يُؤْكِدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ فَأَبَوَاهُ يُهَوِّدَانِهِ وَيُنَصِّرَانِهِ كَمَا تَنْتَجُونَ الْإِبِلَ فَهَلْ تَجِدُونَ فِيهَا جَدْعَاءَ حَتَّى تَكُونُوا أَنْتُمْ

تَجَدَّعُونَهَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَرَأَيْتَ مَنْ يَمُوتُ صَغِيرًا
قَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ۔

27. Rasulullah ﷺ said, whosoever is born is born on the natural disposition, than the parents make them Jews or Christians like the little camel is born without cutting until you yourself cut its ear. Sahaba ﷺ enquired oh Rasul ﷺ of Allaah, what happens when the young dies? He ﷺ said “Allaah knows that on (becoming big) what actions they would do.”

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
قَالَ: إِذَا تَلَقَّانِي عَبْدٌ بِشِبْرِ تَلْقَيْتُهُ بِذِرَاعٍ وَإِذَا تَلَقَّانِي بِذِرَاعٍ
تَلْقَيْتُهُ بِبَاعٍ وَإِذَا تَلَقَّانِي بِبَاعٍ جِئْتُهُ أَتَيْتُهُ بِأَسْرَعٍ۔

28. Rasulullah ﷺ said, when the servant meets me one palm length than I meet him a hands length and when he meets me a hands length then I meet him an arm's length and when he meets me an arm's length then I meet him more quickly. (Qudsi Hadith)

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ
تَسْعَةٌ وَتَسْعِينَ إِسْمًا مِائَةً إِلَّا وَاحِدًا مَنْ أَحْصَاهَا دَخَلَ
الْجَنَّةَ۔

29. : Rasulallah ﷺ said, Allaah has 99 names, one less 100 whosoever memorises (encompasses) them will enter Jannat.

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَتَمَنَّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ وَلَا يَدْعُ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُ، إِنَّهُ إِذَا مَاتَ أَحَدُكُمْ انْقَطَعَ عَمَلُهُ وَإِنَّهُ لَا يَزِيدُ الْمُؤْمِنَ عُمْرُهُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا.

30. Rasulallah ﷺ said, Never ever should one of you be desirous of death and should not pray for it before it comes. When one from you dies, his actions terminate and definitely from a Momins age nothing increases but goodness.

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ آدَمَ عَلَى صُورَتِهِ طُولُهُ سِتُّونَ ذِرَاعًا فَلَمَّا خَلَقَهُ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَى أَوْلَايِكَ النَّفَرِ وَهُمْ نَفَرٌ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ جُلُوسٌ فَاسْتَبِعْ مَا يُحْيِيونَكَ بِهَ فَإِنَّهَا تَحْيِيَّتُكَ وَتَحِيَّةٌ ذَرِيَّتِكَ قَالَ فَذَهَبَ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَقَالُوا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَزَادُوهُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَكُلُّ مَنْ

يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ آدَمَ وَطُولُهُ سِتُونَ ذِرَاعًا فَلَمَّا
يَزِلُ الْخَلْقُ يَنْقُصُ بَعْدَهُ حَتَّى الْآنَ -

31. Rasulallah ﷺ said, Allaah created Aadam عليه السلام on His "Sooraat", His length was 7 hands, when he was created, it was said to him, go and greet that group, which was the group of MalaaiKh who were sitting. Then hear what gift they give which will be your gift (greeting) for you and your progeny. He (S.A.W) said, Adam عليه السلام went and said As-Salaamu-Alaykum, than the MalaaiKh replied Wa-Alaykum-Salaam-wa-Rahmatullaah they added Wa-Rahmatullaah. He(S.A.W) said whosoever enters Jannat will be in the shape of Adam عليه السلام and of 7 hands.

﴿ ٣٢/٤٠ ﴾ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: نَارُكُمْ هَذِهِ
الَّتِي يُوقِدُ ابْنُ آدَمَ جُزْءٌ مِّنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِّنْ حَرِّ جَهَنَّمَ
قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ كَانَتْ لَكَافِيَةً يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا فَضِلَّتْ
عَلَيْهَا بِتِسْعَةٍ وَسِتِّينَ جُزْءًا كُلُّهُنَّ مِثْلُ حَرِّهَا -

32. Nabi ﷺ said that your fire the Nabi Adam عليه السلام lit is one part from the 70th part of the heat of

Jahannam. Sahabah رضي الله عنهم said, By Allaah this fire is sufficient Oh Rasul of Allaah, He ﷺ said, and on it is added 69 parts and each part is equal to this fire.

﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَقْتَتِلَ فِئَتَانِ عَظِيمَتَانِ تَكُونُ بَيْنَهُمَا مَقْتَلَةٌ عَظِيمَةٌ وَدَعْوَاهُمَا وَاحِدَةٌ۔

33. Rasulallah ﷺ said, Qiyaamat will not take place until 2 major groups clash, they will be major killing therein, and both will claim the same thing.

﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَنْبَعِثَ دَجَّالُونَ كَذَّابُونَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ثَلَاثِينَ كُلُّهُمْ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ۔

34. Nabi ﷺ said Qiyaamat will not take place until 30 Dajjals will rise, each one claiming to be a Prophet (Nabi) of Allaah.

﴿٣٥/٤١﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا
نَظَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى مَنْ فَضَّلَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْمَالِ وَاخْتَلَقَ فَلْيَنْظُرْ
إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُ مِمَّنْ فَضَّلَ عَلَيْهِ۔

35. Rasulullah ﷺ said when you see anyone is better than you in wealth and appearance than look at the one lower who is lower than what you looking at.

﴿٣٦/٤١﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ
يَلْجَأَ أَحَدُكُمْ بِيَمِينِهِ فِي أَهْلِهِ أَثَمُّ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَنْ يُعْطَى
كَفَّارَتَهُ الَّتِي فَرَضَ اللَّهُ۔

36. Rasulullah ﷺ said, by the oath of Allaah, the oath which one insists on concerning one's family causes sins in the sight of Allaah than to give the specified compensation which Allaah has stipulated.

﴿٣٧/٤١﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقُلْ
أَحَدُكُمْ اسْتَقِرَّ رَبِّكَ أَطْعِمْ رَبِّكَ وَضِي رَبِّكَ وَقَالَ لَا يَقُلْ
أَحَدُكُمْ رَبِّي وَلِيَقُلْ سَيِّدِي وَمَوْلَائِي وَلَا يَقُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ
عَبْدِي وَامْتِي وَلِيَقُلْ فَتَايَ فَتَايَ غَلَامِي۔

37. Rasulullah ﷺ said, do not say, give my Rabb drink, feed my Rabb, make Wudhu for my Rabb, and do not say oh my guide, oh my chief, oh my beacon light and do not say my servant or my maid.

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ يَوْمٌ وَلَا يَرَانِي ثُمَّ لَأَنْ يَرَانِي أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ مَعَهُمْ۔

38. Rasulullah ﷺ said, by who in whose hand is my life, a time came upon you, you will not see me, but seeing me will be more beloved than the family members and wealth which will be with you.

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَتَبَخْتَرُ يَمَشِي فِي بُرْدِيهِ قَدْ أَعْجَبَتْهُ نَفْسُهُ فَخَسَفَ اللَّهُ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَهُوَ يَتَجَلَّجَلُ فِيهَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ۔

39. Rasulullah ﷺ said, a person was walking boastfully with his clothing and showing off, than Allaah swallowed him in the earth, he is going down until Qiyaamat.

﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلِي
 كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ نِ اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهَا جَعَلَ
 الْفَرَاشُ وَهَذِهِ ▪ الدَّوَابُّ الَّتِي فِي النَّارِ يَقَعْنَ فِيهَا وَجَعَلَ
 يَحْجُزُهُنَّ وَيَغْلِبُنَّهُ فَيَتَّقَحْنَ فِيهَا قَالَ فَذَالِكُمْ مَثَلِي
 وَمَثَلُكُمْ أَنَا أَخِذُ بِحُجَزِكُمْ عَنِ النَّارِ هَلُمَّ عَنِ النَّارِ هَلُمَّ
 عَنِ النَّارِ فَتَغْلِبُونِي وَتَقَحُّونَ فِيهَا-

40. Rasulallah ﷺ said, my similitude is like that person who lit a fire when the surrounding was lit up than the insects began to come, and began falling into the fire, and the falling ones overpowered the lighter of the fire, causing him to fall therein, he ﷺ said this is similitude of you and me. I am holding your waist firmly that you separate from the fire, separate you from the fire, you overpower me and cause me to fall therein.

الأَرْبَعُونَ الْمُخْتَارَةُ
لِمَوْلَانَا مُفْتِي مُحَمَّدٍ شَفِيعٍ-

Mufti Muhammed Shafi.

﴿١/٤٠﴾ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ-

1. All actions are judged by there intentions.

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ خَمْسٌ: رَدُّ السَّلَامِ وَ

عِيَادَةُ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعُ الْجَنَائِزِ وَاجَابَةُ الدَّعْوَةِ وَتَشْمِيتُ

الْعَاطِسِ-

2. Muslims have 5 rights on other Muslims.

1. To reply to the Salaam

2. To enquire when he is sick

3. To follow his bier.

4. To accept his intention.

5. To reply with 'Yarhamukullaah' when he sneezes. (Bukhari Muslim Targheeb)

❁ (3/40) ❁ لَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ۔

3. Allaah does not have mercy on the one who has no mercy on men. (Bukhari Muslim)

❁ (4/40) ❁ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَتَاتٌ۔

4. The slanderer will not go to Jannat. (Bukhari/Muslim)

❁ (5/40) ❁ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ۔

5. The one who severs relationship will not go to Jannat. (Bukhari/Muslim)

❁ (6/40) ❁ الظُّلْمُ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ۔

6. Oppression on the day of Qiyaamat will appear as darkness. (Bukhari/Muslim)

❁ (7/40) ❁ مَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ مِنَ الْإِزَارِ فِي النَّارِ۔

7. That which is below the ankles of the trousers will go to the fire. (Bukhari/Muslim)

❁ (8/40) ❁ الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ۔

8. Muslim is the one, from whom another Muslim is protected from the harm of his tongue and hand. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ مِنْ يُحْرِمِ الرَّفْقَ يُحْرِمِ الْخَيْرَ كُلَّهُ۔

9. That person who is deprived of softness is deprived of all goodness. (Muslim)

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ لَيْسَ الشَّدِيدُ بِالصُّرْعَةِ إِنَّمَا الشَّدِيدُ الَّذِي

يَبْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ۔

10. A wrestler is not one who drops another down but one who controls oneself at the time of anger. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَجِبْ فَأَصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ۔

11. When you do not act on shyness than do what you want. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ أَحَبُّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَدْوَمُهَا وَإِنْ قَلَّ۔

12. In the eyesight of Allaah the best action most loved by Him is the one done constantly even if it be little. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ أَوْ تَصَاوِيرٌ -

13. In that house Malaaikeh (of mercy) do not go wherein there is a dog or picture. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ إِنْ مِنْ أَحَبَّكُمْ إِلَيَّ أَحْسَنُكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا -

14. By me that person having good character is most beloved. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ الدُّنْيَا سِجْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَجَنَّةُ الْكَافِرِ -

15. The world is for the Momin a jail and heaven for the Kafir. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ -

16. It is not permissible for a Muslim to sever relationship with his Muslim brother for more than 3 days. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ وَاحِدٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ -

17. Man should not be bitten from the same hole twice. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ۔

18. The true wealthy is one wealth of heart.
(Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ۔

19. Stay in this world like one on journey (Musaafir) or a nomad (not staying at one place for a long time). (Bukhari)

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ كَفَى بِالْمَرْءِ كَذِبًا أَنْ يُحَدِّثَ بِكُلِّ مَا سَمِعَ۔

20. It is sufficient for a person to be a liar when he narrates every thing he hears (without prior investigation) (Muslim/Miskhaat)

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ عَمُّ الرَّجُلِ صِنُّ أَبِيهِ۔

21. A person's uncle is like his father.
(Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ مَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ۔

22. Whosoever conceals the flaw of another Muslim, Allaah will conceal his flaw on the day of Qiyaamat. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَرُزِقَ كَفَافًا

وَقَنَّعَهُ اللَّهُ بِمَا آتَاهُ-

23. The person is successful who accepted Islaam and of what sustenance he receives and Allaah grants him satisfaction (contentment) of that sustenance. (Muslim)

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمُصَوِّرُونَ-

24. The worst most severe punishment on the day of Qiyaamat will be for the picture maker. (Bukhari Muslim)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ-

25. Muslims are brothers unto Muslims. (Muslim)

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ لَا يُؤْمِنُ عَبْدٌ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ

لِنَفْسِهِ-

26. No servant is not a complete, perfect Muslim until he desires for his brother what he desires for himself. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ لَا يَأْمَنُ جَارَهُ بَوَائِقَهُ۔

27. That person will not enter into Jannat from whom his neighbour is not free/saved from his harms. (Muslim)

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ أَنَا خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّينَ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي۔

28. I am the last Nabi, after me there is no (new) Nabi. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ لَا تَقَاطَعُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَلَا

تَحَاسَدُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا۔

29. Do not sever relationships amongst yourself, do not pursue one another, and do not have animosity for one another, and do not have jealousy, and live like all of your brothers. (Bukhari)

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ الْإِسْلَامَ يَهْدِمُ مَا كَانَ قَبْلَهُ، وَإِنَّ الْهَجْرَةَ

تَهْدِمُ مَا كَانَ قَبْلَهَا، وَإِنَّ الْحَجَّ يَهْدِمُ مَا كَانَ قَبْلَهُ۔

30. Islaam annihilates all sins before it, and Hijraat and Hajj removes/ wipes out all sins before it. (Muslim/Miskhaat)

الكَبَائِرُ: الإِشْرَاقُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَ

قَتْلُ النَّفْسِ وَشَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ-

31. Major sin is to ascribe any persons unto Allaah, and to be disobedient to parents and to kill someone (without cause) and to testify falsely. (Bukhari/ Muslim /Miskhaat)

مَنْ نَفَسَ عَنْ مُؤْمِنٍ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ الدُّنْيَا

نَفَسَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِّنْ كُرْبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ يَسَّرَ عَلَى

مُعْسِرٍ يَسَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا

سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا دَامَ

الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ-

32. Whosoever frees a Muslim from any worldly difficulty, Allaah on the Day of Qiyaamat will free him of difficulty and whosoever made it easy for a poor destitute, Allaah will make it easy for him in this world and the Aakhirat, and whosoever concealed a Muslim, Allaah will conceal him, until the servant aids his Muslim brother Allaah will keep on helping him. (Muslim/Miskhaat)

﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾ كُلُّ بَدْعَةٍ ضَالَّةٌ۔

33. Each Bidat is misleading. (Muslim)

﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾ الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ۔

34. To remain pure (purity) is half of Imaan. (Muslim)

﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾ أَبْغَضُ الرِّجَالِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْأَكْثَرُ خِصْمًا۔

35. In the sight of Allaah the worst person is a quarrelsome one. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ أَحَبُّ الْبِلَادِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَسَاجِدُهَا۔

36. In the sight of Allaah the most beloved place are the Masaajids. (Muslim)

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْقُبُورَ مَسَاجِدَ۔

37. Do not make the graves as Masaajids places of Sajda. (Muslim)

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ لَتَسُونَنَّ صُفُوفَكُمْ أَوْ لِيُخَالِفَنَّ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ

وُجُوهِكُمْ۔

38. Make your rows straight in Salaat, otherwise Allaah will place difficulties in your hearts. (Muslim)

﴿ ٣٩/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا -

39. Whosoever sends one Durood upon me, Allaah sends 10 times mercies on him. (Muslim)

﴿ ٤٠/٤٠ ﴾ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالْخَوَاتِيمِ -

40. All actions depend on their endings. (Bukhari/Muslim)

الْأَرْبَعُونَ الْمُخْتَارَةُ

لِمَوْلَانَا بَابُ الدِّينِ مَظَاهِرِيْ-

*Moulana Bubudeen
Mazhari Khatopoori*

﴿١/٤٠﴾ مَنْ حَفِظَ عَلَى أُمَّتِي أَرْبَعِينَ حَدِيثًا فِي أَمْرِ دِينِهَا

بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ فَقِيهًا-

1. Whosoever conveys to my Ummat 40 Ahadith concerning Deeni matters then on the Day of Qiyaamat Allaah will resurrect him a Alim one (Miskhaat)

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ-

2. Actions depend upon the intentionc (to be for the pleasure of Allaah). (Miskhaat)

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ-

3. Best amongst you is one who learns and teachers the Quraan. (Miskhaat)

بَلِّغُوا عَنِّي وَلَوْ آيَةً۔ ﴿٤/٤٠﴾

4. Convey from me even it be one Ayat (piece of information). (Miskhaat)

الْبِرَاءُ فِي الْقُرْآنِ كُفْرٌ۔ ﴿٥/٤٠﴾

5. Disputing in the Quraan is Kufr. (Miskhaat)

الْغَيْبَةُ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الزُّنَا۔ ﴿٦/٤٠﴾

6. Backbiting is more severe than Zina (adultery). (Miskhaat)

الْمُؤْمِنُ مِرْآةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ۔ ﴿٧/٤٠﴾

7. A Momin is mirror on to anther Momin. (Miskhaat vol. 2)

لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَتَاتٌ۔ ﴿٨/٤٠﴾

8. One carrying tales (crisscrossing slanderous information) will not enter Jannat. (Miskhaat)

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ۔

9. Spread (in abundance) Salaam amongst each other. (Miskhaat)

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ فَفِيهِ وَاحِدٌ أَشَدُّ عَلَى الشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ أَلْفِ عَابِدٍ۔

10. One (practicing) Alim is more Weightier (strong) than 1000 worshippers (ignorant) Upon Satan. (Miskhaat)

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ الْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ۔

11. Haya (shyness, modesty) is a branch (amongst the branches) of Imaan. (Miskhaat)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ۔

12. Whosoever loves to meet Allaah, Allaah loves to meet him. (Bukhari vol2)

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ

عَصَى اللَّهَ۔

13. Whosoever obeys me has obeyed Allaah, and whosoever disobeys me has disobeyed Allaah. (Abu Dawood)

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ كَفَىٰ بِالْمَرْءِ كَذِبًا أَنْ يُحَدِّثَ بِكُلِّ مَا سَمِعَ۔

14. For man to (classified) liar it is sufficient that one narrates every heard thing. (Miskhaat)

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ مَنْ أَحَدَّثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ۔

15. Whosoever invented a new thing in Deen is rejected. (Miskhaat)

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ سَبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ۔

16. To abuse (verbally) is a sin and to (unjustly) kill him is Kufr. (Miskhaat vol2)

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ قُلِ الْحَقُّ وَإِنْ كَانَ مُرًّا۔

17. Say the Haqq (truth) even it be bitter. (Miskhaat vol2)

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ لَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ۔

18. Allaah does not have mercy on that one who does not show mercy onto others. (Miskhaat vol2)

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ مَنْ خَرَجَ فِي طَلَبِ الْعِلْمِ فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّىٰ

يَرْجِعَ۔

19. Whosoever goes out to seek Ilm is in Allaah's path until return. (Miskhaat)

﴿ ٢٠/٤٠ ﴾ الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ-

20. (Perfect) Muslim is one from whom another Muslim is safe from his hand and tongue. (Miskhaat/Muslim)

﴿ ٢١/٤٠ ﴾ الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ-

21. Purity is condition (pure) (1/2) Imaan. (Miskhaat)

﴿ ٢٢/٤٠ ﴾ تَزَوَّجُوا الْوَدُودَ الْوَلُودَ فَإِنِّي مَكَاثِرٌ بِكُمْ الْأُمَّةَ-

22. Marry such women who love a lot and bear many children for due to your multitude I will boast over other Ummats. (Miskhaat vol2)

﴿ ٢٣/٤٠ ﴾ أَبْغَضُ الْحَلَائِلِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الطَّلَاقِ-

23. The worst amongst permissible thing in Allaah's (court) is Talaaq. (Miskhaat)

﴿ ٢٤/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ وَقَرَ صَاحِبَ بِدْعَةٍ فَقَدْ أَعَانَ عَلَى هَدْمِ

الْإِسْلَامِ-

24. Whosoever honors a “bidati” (innovator is Deen) has aided in destroying Islaam. (Miskhaat)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ لَا يَوْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَكُونَ هَوَاهُ

تَبَعًا لِمَا جُئْتُ بِهِ۔

25. No one from amongst you can become a (true, perfect) Momin until one subjugates ones desires to what I have brought.

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ خَمْسٌ:

رُدُّ السَّلَامِ وَ عِيَادَةُ الْمَرِيضِ وَ اتِّبَاعُ الْجَنَائِزِ
وَ اجَابَةُ الدَّعْوَةِ وَ تَشْمِيتُ الْعَاطِسِ۔

26. Muslim has 5 rights upon another:-

1. To answer the Salaam (greetings).
2. Visit the sick.
3. To go with the bier.
4. Accept the invitation (must be permissible).
5. Reply to the sneezing one.

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ قُتِلْتَ وَ حُرِّقْتَ۔

27. Do not ascribe any partners onto Allaah even if you are killed or burnt. (Miskhaat/Muslim)

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ نَعْمَ الرَّجُلُ الْفَقِيهُ فِي الدِّينِ -

28. A good man is one who has obtained understanding of Deen. (Miskhaat)

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ

وَلَا صُورَةٌ وَلَا جُنُبٌ -

29. Angels (of mercy) do not enter a house wherein there is photo or dog or one in major impurity. (Miskhaat)

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ -

30. Whoever disobeys me has disobeyed Allaah.

﴿٣١/٤٠﴾ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيَانِ يَتَصَافَحَانِ إِلَّا غُفِرَ

لَهُمَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَفَرَّقَا -

31. It is not that when two Muslims meet and shake hands, but even before they separate that they are forgiven (should meet, greet, whilst handshaking make Duaa for each other, enquire about each other, then the above result occurs). (Miskhaat)

لَا تَأْذَنُوا لِمَنْ لَمْ يَبْدَأْ بِالسَّلَامِ۔ ﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾

32. Do not give permission to that one who does not greet (i.e. who does not greet before Salaam). (Miskhaat)

إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا اعْتَرَفَ ثُمَّ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ۔ ﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾

33. When a servant sins then seeks forgiveness, Allaah accepts the repentance.

بَيْنَ الرَّجُلِ وَبَيْنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالشِّرْكِ تَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ۔ ﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾

34. The distinguishing factor between man and Kufir and Shirk is discarding of Salaat.

أَفْضَلُ الصَّدَقَةِ أَنْ تُشْبِعَ كَبِدًا جَائِعًا۔ ﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾

35. Feeding the hungry is the best of Sadaqah (charity). (Miskhaat)

إِنَّمَا شِفَاءُ الْعِيِّ السُّؤَالُ۔ ﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾

36. The cure of ignorance is to question.

مَنْ خَزَنَ لِسَانَهُ سَرَّ اللَّهُ عَوْرَتَهُ۔ ﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾

37. Whosoever protects (safe guards) ones tongue from mentioning the fault of another, Allaah will conceal his faults. (Miskhaat)

﴿ ٣٨/٤٠ ﴾ أَكْثَرُوا إِذْ كَرِهَ آدِمُ اللَّذَّاتِ -

38. That which ends the pleasures is abundance remembrance of death. (Kanzul Umwaal)

﴿ ٣٩/٤٠ ﴾ الْمَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ -

39. Man is whom he loves (will be resurrected with whom one loves). (Miskhaat)

﴿ ٤٠/٤٠ ﴾ حُسْنُ الظَّنِّ مِنْ حُسْنِ الْعِبَادَةِ -

40. Good 'Ibaadat' is to have good opinion (of a Momin). (Miskhaat)

الْأَرْبَعُونَ الْمُخْتَارَةُ

لِمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ عُمَرَ شَرِيفٍ مَظَاهِرِيٍّ-

*Moulana Muhammed
Umar Shareef Mazhari*

﴿١/٤٠﴾ الْعِلْمُ نُورٌ-

1. Ilm is guiding light.

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ الصَّبْرُ ضِيَاءٌ-

2. Sabr (patience) is radiant. (Illuminating light)

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُ الْمُسْلِمِ-

3. Muslim is a brother to another Muslim.

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ الدِّينُ النَّصِيحَةُ-

4. Deen is advice (well-wishing.)

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ الصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ -

5. Fasting is a shield.

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ نَظَّفُوا أَفْنََاءَ كُمْ -

6. Keep your courtyard clean.

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ مَنْ صَمِتَ نَجَا -

7. Whosoever remains silent is successful.

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ مَنْ ضَحِكَ ضُحِكَ -

8. Who laughs at another will be laughed upon on the Day of Judgement.

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ الْمُؤْمِنُ لَا يَكْذِبُ -

9. Muslims do not speak lies.

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ الدِّينُ يُسْرٌ -

10. Deen is easy.

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ -

11. The evil eye is truthful (a reality)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ الصِّرَاطُ حَقٌّ -

12. (Passing over the) Pul Siraat (bridge) is truthful.

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ السُّؤَالُ ذُلٌّ -

13. Begging is bad.

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ اِحْفَظْ لِسَانَكَ -

14. Protect (control) your tongue.

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ لِلْجَارِ حَقٌّ -

15. Neighbors have rights (on you).

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ اَعْمَالُكُمْ عُمَّالُكُمْ -

16. As your actions are your leaders are.

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ الْمُسْتَشَارُ مُؤْتَمَنٌ -

17. The one from whom council (Maswera) is taken is on trust (should be confident)

تَهَادُوا تَحَابُّوا۔ ﴿١٨/٤٠﴾

18. Giving and taking gifts breeds love.

لَا تَسُبُّوا أَصْحَابِي۔ ﴿١٩/٤٠﴾

19. Do not speak ill of my Sahaba ﷺ.

اتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ۔ ﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾

20. Save (yourself) protect from the cry (in distress) of the oppressed.

أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ تَسْلَمُوا۔ ﴿٢١/٤٠﴾

21. Make Salaam common and you will be protected.

اتَّقُوا مَوَاضِعَ التُّهْمِ۔ ﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾

22. Abstain from the places of accusation (after being there you will be accused of being in a bad place).

مَنْ غَشَّ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا۔ ﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾

23. One who deceives is not one of us.

الرِّئَا يُورِثُ الْفَقْرَ۔ ﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾

24. The one committing Zina (adultery) promotes poverty (where there's poverty)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ۔

25. The one who severs (break) relationship will not enter Jannat.

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ الْمُسْلِمُ مِرْآةُ الْمُسْلِمِ۔

26. A Muslim is a mirror onto another Muslim.

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ لَا تَتَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ۔

27. Do not desire for death.

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ بَلِّغُوا عَنِّي وَلَوْ آيَةً۔

28. Convey from me even one Ayat (thing of Deen if you know).

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ الْخَمْرُ جَمَاعُ الْإِثْمِ۔

29. The root of all evil is intoxicant.

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ وَالِدَاكَ جَنَّتِكَ أَوْ نَارُكَ۔

30. Your parents are your Jannat or Jahannam.

عَذَابُ الْقَبْرِ حَقٌّ - ﴿٣١/٤٠﴾

31. The punishment of the grave is Haqq (truth, a reality).

الْقُرْآنُ حُجَّةٌ لَّكَ أَوْ عَلَيْكَ - ﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾

32. The Quraan is evident for you and witness against you.

الْغَيْبَةُ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الزِّنَا - ﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾

33. Tale carrying is worse than Zina (adultery).

قُرَّةٌ عَيْنِي فِي الصَّلَاةِ - ﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾

34. Salaat is the coolness of my eyes.

سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ شِفَاءٌ - ﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾

35. (In) the leftover of the Momin is cure.

مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ لَا يَرْحَمُ - ﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾

36. Who does not have mercy, (on the Day of Qiyaamat) no mercy will be shown onto him.

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ الْإِسْلَامُ يُعْلَمُ وَلَا يُعْلَىٰ-

37. Islaam has to reign supreme, not to be subdued.

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ لَا يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ قَائِمًا-

38. No one amongst you should urinate standing.

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ الْجِهَادُ مَا ضِلَّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ-

39. Jihaad will continue until Qiyaamat.

﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾ سَبَابُ الْمُؤْمِنِ فُسُوقٌ وَقَتْلُهُ كُفْرٌ-

40. Swearing the Momin is fisq (transgression) and killing him (unjustly) is Kufir.

الْأَرْبَعُونَ الْمُخْتَارَةُ

لِمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ سَعِيدٍ سُلَيْبَانُ-

Muhammed Saeed Suliman

﴿١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عُمَيَّانِ بْنِ عَفَّانٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ:

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ
وَعَلَّمَهُ-

1. The best amongst you is the one who learns the Quraan and teaches it. (Bukhari)

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ:

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: قُلْ أَمِنْتُ بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ

اسْتَقَمْتُ-

2. Say I have brought Imaan then remain stead fast (firmly). (Muslim)

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:
 قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
 فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
 عَنْهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَطَلْحَةُ رَضِيَ
 اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَالزُّبَيْرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَ
 عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَسَعْدُ بْنُ
 أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ
 وَأَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ۔

3. Abu Bakr is a Jannati, Umar is a Jannati, Uthmaan is a Jannati, Ali Bakr is a Jannati, Talha is a Jannati, Zubair is a Jannati, Abdur Rahmaan bin Auf is a Jannati, Saeed bin abi Waqaas is a Jannati, Abu Ubaaidah bin Jarar is a Jannati. (Tirmithi)

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ:
 رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصْحَابِي كَالنُّجُومِ فَبِأَيِّهِمْ
 اقْتَدَيْتُمْ اهْتَدَيْتُمْ۔

4. My Sahaba ﷺ are like the stars, whomsoever you follow you shall be guided. (Razin)

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الَّذِينَ يَسُبُّونَ أَصْحَابِي فَقُولُوا الْعَنَةُ اللَّهُ عَلَى شَرِّكُمْ۔

5. When you see one swearing my Sahabi ﷺ then say because of your evil (on you) be Allaahs curse. (Tirmithi)

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مُرُّوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ۔

6. Tell Abu Bakr to (lead) the people is Salaat. (Tirmithi)

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَنْتَ عَتِيقُ اللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ۔

7. Rasulallah ﷺ told Abu Bakr ﷺ “you are free by Allaah from the fire”. (Tirmithi)

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ:

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَوْ كَانَ بَعْدِي نَبِيٌّ لَكَانَ عُمَرُ
بُنَ الْخَطَّابِ-

8. If there was (a possibility) of a Nabi after me, it should be Umar bin Khattab. (Tirmithi)

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُرَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا ضَرَّ عُثْمَانَ مَا عَمِلَ
بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ-

9. Whatever Uthmaan رضي الله عنه does after today will have no harm (bad consequences). (Ahmad)

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ:

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَلِيِّ أَنْتَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ
هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي-

10. Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم said to Ali رضي الله عنه “you are to me like how Haroon was to Moosa رضي الله عنه except that there is no Nabi after me. (Bukhari, Muslim)

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِمُعَاوِيَةَ: اللَّهُمَّ
اجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًّا وَاهْدِ بِهِ-

11. Nabi ﷺ made Dua for Muawiya ؓ “Ya Allaah make Muawiya a guide, a guided one, guide others via him”. (Tirmithi)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ
الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ-

12. The superiority of Ayehsa ؓ over women is like “Thareed” (a special dish) over all other foods. (Bukhari, Muslim)

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ مُعَاذِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ قُتِلْتَ أَوْ
حُرِّقْتَ-

13. Do not ascribe anything onto Allaah, even you are killed or burnt. (Ahmad)

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَنَا خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّينَ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي-

14. I am the last Nabi (ﷺ), there is no Nabi (ﷺ) after me. (Abu Dawood, Tirmithi)

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَأْكُلُوا بِالشِّمَالِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِالشِّمَالِ-

15. Do not eat with the left hand for definitely Shaitaan eats with the left hand. (Muslim)

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ عَلَى صَلَاةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا-

16. Whosoever sends on me one Durood Allaah sends (blesses) that one with 10 mercies. (Muslim, Abu Dawood)

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ-

17. When any one from amongst you comes for Jumaah then let take (make) Ghusal. (Bukhari, Muslim)

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ

مَنْهُ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ-

18. Whosoever introduces a new thing in the Shariat is rejected. (Bukhari, Muslim)

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا

قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ-

19. On the Jews be the curse of Allaah, they have made the graves of the Ambiyaa ﷺ places of Sijda. (Bukhari)

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا
صُورَةٌ.

20. The angels (of mercy) do not enter the house wherein there is a dog or picture. (Bukhari, Muslim)

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: بِحَسْبِ امْرَأٍ مِنَ الشَّرِّ أَنْ يَحْقِرَ
الْمُسْلِمَ.

21. Sufficient is it to classify one bad when one looks down upon another Muslim. (Muslim)

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا
يُفَقِّهُهُ فِي الدِّينِ.

22. Whosoever Allaah desires good for is granted understanding of Deen. (Bukhari)

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَوَّارَاتِ الْقُبُورِ وَالْمُتَّخِذِينَ عَلَيْهَا
الْمَسَاجِدَ وَالشُّرَجَ-

23. Rasulullah ﷺ has cursed those ladies who visit graves and make Sijda on them and light lanterns on them. (Tirmithi Vol1 Pg203)

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُسَيْرٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خَيْرُ النَّاسِ مَنْ
طَالَ عُمُرُهُ وَحَسَنَ عَمَلُهُ-

24. Best of mankind are those that have long lives and good actions. (Tirmithi)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّىٰ أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ
مِنْ وَالِدَيْهِ وَوَلَدَيْهِ-

25. No one is a (perfect) Momin until one does not love me more than ones parents and all of mankind. (Bukhari, Muslim)

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ

الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ-

26. A Muslim is one from whom another Muslim is protected from his tongue and hand. (Bukhari)

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ

رَسُولُهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ لَا

يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ-

27. Whosoever does not have mercy on mankind, Allaah will have no mercy on that one. (Tirmithi)

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: طُوبَى لِمَنْ هُدِيَ

لِلْإِسْلَامِ وَكَانَ عَيْشُهُ كِفَافًا وَقَنَعًا-

28. Glad tidings on that one who have been blessed with the guidance of Islaam, content with ones provisions and satisfied (with life). (Tirmithi)

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ أَحَبَّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَا دُومَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّ قَلَّ -

29. That action is most beloved which is constantly even it be little. (Muslim)

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ خَرَجَ فِي طَلَبِ الْعِلْمِ فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ -

30. Whosoever proceeds to seek Ilm is in the path of Allaah until returning. (Tirmithi)

﴿٣١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَ مُسْلِمَةٍ -

31. It is obligatory upon every Muslim male and female to seek Ilm. (Ibn Maja)

﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا إِيْمَانَ لِمَنْ لَا أَمَانَةَ لَهُ وَلَا دِينَ لِمَنْ
لَا عَهْدَ لَهُ-

32. Whosoever does not have trust has no Imaan and whosoever does not perfect his pledge has no Deen (is not pious). (Bahaqi)

﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَقْتُلُوا الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ الْحَيَّةِ
وَالْعَقْرَبِ-

33. Kill two black (things) in Salaat, the snake and the scorpion. (Ahmad, Abu Dawood, Nisai, Tirmithi)

﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ

اللَّهُ لَمْ يَجْعَلْ شِفَاءَ كُمْ فِيمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ-

34. What Allaah has made Haraam upon (for) you, in it lays no cure. (Tahani)

﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا طَاعَةَ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا الطَّاعَةُ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ-

35. There is no obedience in disobedience to Allaah, obedience is only in good. (Muslim)

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدِ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَسُبُّوا الدِّيكَ فَإِنَّهُ يُوقِظُ لِلصَّلَاةِ-

36. Do not swear the cock (foul) for it awakens you for Salaat. (Abu Dawood)

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ وَاحِدٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ-

37. A Momin is not bitten from the same hole twice. (Bukhari)

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كَفَى بِالْمَرْءِ كَذِبًا أَنْ يُحَدِّثَ بِكُلِّ مَا سَمِعَ-

38. For a man to be (classified) a liar it is sufficient that he narrates (relates) everything which he hears (Muslim)

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ غَشَّنَا فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا.

39. Whosoever deceives us is not from amongst us. (Muslim)

﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: الْمَرْأَةُ عَوْرَةٌ فَإِذَا خَرَجَتْ اسْتَشْرَفَهَا الشَّيْطَانُ.

40. A women is for concealing, when she emerges (from Hijaab) Satan stares at her (and makes other to stare at her). (Tirmithi)

الْأَرْبَعُونَ الْبُخْتَارَةُ

لِمَوْلَانَا مُبِينِ أَحْمَدُ قَاسِمُ

Mubeen Ahmad Sb. Qasimi

﴿١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عُمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ-

1. The best amongst you is the one who learns the Quraan and teaches it. (Bukhari vol2 Pg752)

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: زَيِّنُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ-

2. Beautify the Quraan with your voices.

(Abu Dawood Pg257, Nisai Pg 147, Miskhaat Pg191)

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ صَمَتَ نَجَا-

3. Whosoever remains silent will be successful.

(Tirmithi Vol2 Pg76)

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعَمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ-

4. The one who severs (break of) relationships (family) will not enter Jannat.

(Bukhari Pg 885, Tirmithi Vol2 Pg13)

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَا
كَانَ ضِحْكُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا تَبَسُّمًا-

5. Laughter is only smiling. (Shamil Pg15)

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يَرَحْمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا
يَرَحْمُ النَّاسَ-

6. The one who does not have mercy onto others Allaah does have mercy on that one.

(Bukhari/Muslim, Miskhaat Pg421)

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ:

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ

الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ-

7. The Muslim is one from whom another Muslim is safe from his tongue and hand.

(Bukhari Voll Pg6, Miskhaat Voll Pg12)

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا تَوَاضَعَ أَحَدٌ لِلَّهِ إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ-

8. Whosoever humbled for the sake of Allaah, Allaah will raise (position. status) him.

(Tirmithi Vol2 Pg23)

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ عَنْ سَمْرَةَ بِنِ جُنْدَبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ:

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْبِسُوا الْبَيَاضَ فَإِنَّهَا

أَطْهَرُ وَأَطْيَبُ-

9. Wear white for verily it is more pure and clean.

(Shamil Pg5)

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: حُفَّتِ الْجَنَّةُ بِالْمَكَارِهِ وَحُفَّتِ النَّارُ بِالشَّهَوَاتِ-

10. Jannat has been surrounded with difficulties and severities whilst Jahannam with lust and desires.

(Tirmithi Vol2 Pg83)

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَنْزِلُوا النَّاسَ مَنَازِلَهُمْ-

11. Respect (treat) people according to their position (status). (Abu Dawood Vol2 Pg665)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ لَا يَأْمَنُ جَارَهُ بِوَأَيْقَهُ-

12. The one whom the neighbor is not safe from his evils and trails will not enter Jannat.

(Muslim Vol1 Pg50, Miskhaat Pg422)

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ:

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْبَرُّ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ وَلَهُ مَا

اِكْتَسَبَ-

13. Man will be with whom one loves and for one is what one earned. (Tirmithi Vol2 Pg64)

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ:

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كَانَ يَتَخْتَمُ فِي يَمِينِهِ-

14. Rasulullah s wore a ring on his right finger.

(Shamil Pg7)

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ:

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ خَيْرَكُمْ

أَحْسَنُكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا-

15. Best amongst you is the one with the best character. (Bukhari Pg892)

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ عَيَّرَ أَخَاهُ بِذَنْبٍ لَمْ
يَمُتْ حَتَّى يَعْمَلَهُ-

16. Whosoever reminded (his Muslim brother) of a sin (that person has sort for forgiveness from) then will not die until getting involved in it.

(Tirmithi Vol2 Pg77)

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْبَدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ دَلَّ عَلَى خَيْرٍ فَلَهُ مِثْلُ
أَجْرِ فَاعِلِهِ-

17. Whosoever points (directs) towards the good then he will receive the same reward as the doer of that good. (Abu Dawood Pg700, Tirmithi Vol2 Pg95)

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الشَّرَابِ ثَلَاثًا-

18. Rasulallah s should drink in 3 breaths (sips).

(Muslim Vol2 Pg174)

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يُعِيدُ الْكَلِمَةَ ثَلَاثًا لِيَتَعَقَلَ عَنْهُ۔

19. Rasulullah S should repeat the sentences thrice so that it is learnt properly. (Shamil Pg14)

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا مَشَى تَكْفَأَ كَأَنَّمَا يَنْحَطُّ مِنْ صَبَبٍ۔

20. When Rasulullah (S) should walk then he should lean forward with force like descending from a high place. (Shamil Pg8)

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: بَرَكَتَةُ الطَّعَامِ الْوُضُوءُ قَبْلَهُ وَالْوُضُوءُ بَعْدَهُ۔

21. The blessing of food is in washing (Wudhu-washing the hand and mouth) before and after eating. (Shamil Pg12)

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَدْنُ يَا بَنِيَّ فَسَمِّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى وَكُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ مِمَّا بِيَدِكَ.

22. “Oh sons (youth lad) come close and take the name of Allaah and eat, and eat from what is in front of you with your right hand.

(Shamil Pg12, Tirmithi Vol2 Pg7)

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَأْكُلُ بِأَصَابِعِهِ الثَّلَاثِ وَيَلْعَقُهُنَّ.

23. Rasulallah s should eat with 3 fingers and lick them. (Shamil Pg9)

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ أَكَلَ فِي قِصْعَةٍ ثُمَّ لَحِسَهَا اسْتَغْفَرَتْ لَهُ الْقِصْعَةُ.

24. Whosoever eat from a utensil and licked it then that utensil will pray for forgiveness on his behalf. (Tirmithi Vol2 Pg3)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَنْ يَتَنَفَّسَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ أَوْ يُنْفَخَ فِيهِ-

25. Rasulullah s prohibited us from breathing from and blowing into the utensil.

(Abu Dawood Pg524)

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: صَلَاةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ تَفْضُلُ صَلَاةِ الْفَذِّ بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً-

26. Superiority of Salaat with Jamaat over performing individually is 27 times greater.

(Bukhari Vol2 Pg89, Nisai Voll Pg134, Tirmithi Voll Pg52)

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: رِضَا الرَّبِّ فِي رِضَى الْوَالِدِ وَسَخَطُ الرَّبِّ فِي سَخَطِ الْوَالِدِ-

27. The pleasure of Allaah lies in the pleasure of the father and the displeasure of Allaah lies in the displeasure of the father. (Tirmithi Vol2 Pg12)

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ عَنْ بِنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ أَبْرَّ الْبِرِّ أَنْ
يَصِلَ الرَّجُلَ أَهْلَ وَدِّ أَبِيهِ-

28. A lofty type of good is that man behaves in a good manner towards the friends of ones father.

(Abu Dawood Vol2 Pg12, Tirmithi Vol2 Pg12)

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا

قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا حَقُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ عَلَيَّ وَلَدِهِمَا- قَالَ:
هُمَا جَنَّتِكَ أَوْ نَارِكَ-

29. A person asked Rasulullaah s “What are the rights of the parents over their children?” He s said, “They (the parents) are your Jannat or Jahannam” (fire). (Ibn Maja Pg 269, Miskhaat Pg 421)

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: بَرُّوْا آبَاءَكُمْ يَبْرُؤْكُمْ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ كُمْ
وَعَفُّوْا تَعْفُ نِسَاءَكُمْ كُمْ-

30. Serve and obey your parents, your children will listen to you and will serve you and remain pure, your women will be pure.

(Mujam Wasit Tibrani in Mariful Hadith Vol2 Pg59)

﴿٣١/٤٠﴾ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كَانَ يُؤْتِي بِالصِّبْيَانِ فَيُبْرِكُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُحَنِّكُهُمْ -

31. Children should be brought to Rasulullah ﷺ, who should pray for goodness and blessing for them and do Takneek for them (insert a small piece of date on their upper pallet after chewing in a little). (Muslim Vol2 Pg209)

﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ -

32. Whosoever proceeds to seek Ilm, Allaah makes the path to Jannat easy. (Tirmithi Vol2 Pg93)

﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ، وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ وَاللَّهُ يُعْطِي -

33. For whosoever Allaah desires good, Allaah grants him understanding of Deen and I am one disseminating Ilm and Allaah is the giver.

﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اقْرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِي يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ شَفِيعًا لِأَصْحَابِهِ-

34. Read the Quraan for on the Day of Qiyaamat it will intercede for its reader. (Muslim Vol2 Pg270)

﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾ عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْكَيْسُ مَنْ دَانَ نَفْسَهُ
وَعَمِلَ لِمَا بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ-

35. The intelligent is one who controls the nafs (inner self) and prepares for that which is after death.

(Tirmithi Vol2 Pg72)

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ مَنْ
قَرَأَ سُورَةَ الْكَهْفِ فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ أَضَاءَ لَهُ النُّورُ بَيْنَ
الْجُمُعَتَيْنِ-

36. Whosoever recites Surah Khaf on the Day of Jumaah will have in between 2 Jumaah's Noor (celestial light). (Bahaqi Miskhaat Pg189)

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ الَّذِي فِي جَوْفِهِ شَيْءٌ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ كَالْبَيْتِ الْخَرِبِ -

37. In that heart wherein there is no Quraan is like a barren deserted house.

(Tirmithi Vol2 Pg119, Miskhaat Pg186)

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَثَلُ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْتَفَعُ بِهِ كَمَثَلِ كَنْزٍ لَا تُنْفَقُ مِنْهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ -

38. The Ilm that one does benefit from is like the treasure that is not spent in the path of Allaah.

(Daarmi, Miskhaat Pg38)

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا مِنْ امْرِئٍ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ يَنْسَاهُ إِلَّا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَجْدَمَ -

39. The one who read the Quraan and then forgets will rise on the Day of Qiyaamat meeting Allaah in the state of leprosy.

(Abu Dawood Pg207, Miskhaat Pg191)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ سُئِلَ عَنْ عِلْمٍ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ كَتَمَهُ الْجَمْرَ

يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِلِجَامٍ مِّنْ نَّارٍ -

40. Whosoever is questioned about any Ilm and the one questioned knows and hides, then on the Day of Qiyaamat will be made to wear a rein of fire.

(Tirmithi Vol2 Pg 93)

[]

الْأَرْبَعُونَ الْأُولَى

لِحَضْرَتِ مَوْلَانَا سَيِّدِ

صَدِيقِ أَحْمَدُ بَانْدَوِي عَلَيْهِ الرَّحْمَةُ

*Moulana Qari Sayed Siddiq
Ahmad Bandawi*

(Part 1)

﴿١/٤٠﴾ مَفَاتِيحُ الْجَنَّةِ شَهَادَةٌ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ-

1. The keys of Jannat, is to testify that there is no one worthy of worship but Allaah. (Miskhaat)

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ أَفْضَلُ الْأَعْمَالِ الْحُبُّ فِي اللَّهِ وَالْبُغْضُ فِي اللَّهِ-

2. To befriend for Allaah and to be foe for Allaah is an excellent act. (Abu Dawood/Miskhaat)

﴿ ٣/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ۔

3. Whosoever said ‘La-illaaha-illallaah’ will enter into Jannat. (Bazaaz)

﴿ ٤/٤٠ ﴾ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِأَخْوَاتِيمُ۔

4. Action depends on their endings. (If end is good all action were good otherwise not).

(Bukhari/Muslim/Miskhaat)

﴿ ٥/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ۔

5. Whosoever invents a new thing in Deen is rejected. (Bukhari/Muslim/Miskhaat)

﴿ ٦/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ۔

6. Whosoever conceals the flaw of Muslims, Allaah will conceal his flaw in this world and Aakhirat. (Miskhaat)

﴿ ٧/٤٠ ﴾ كَفَى بِالْمُرِيءِ كَذِبًا أَنْ يُحَدِّثَ بِكُلِّ مَا سَمِعَ۔

7. For a person to be liar is sufficient that he spreads whatever he hears. (Abu Dawood)

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ مَنْ أَحَبَّ سُنَّتِي فَقَدْ أَحَبَّنِي۔

8. Whosoever loved my Sunnat (way) has loved me.

(Tirmithi/Miskhaat)

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ مَنْ أَحَبَّنِي كَانَ مَعِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ۔

9. Whosoever loved me will be with me in Jannat.

(Tirmithi/Miskhaat)

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ مَنْ تَمَسَّكَ بِسُنَّتِي عِنْدَ فَسَادِ أُمَّتِي فَلَهُ أَجْرُ مِائَةِ شَهِيدٍ۔

10. Whosoever in the time of tribulation (degradation) holds firm to my way (Sunnat), for him is the reward of 1000 Martyrs.

(Bahaqhi/Miskhaat)

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ فَضْلٌ فِي عِلْمٍ خَيْرٌ مِنْ فَضْلِ فِي عِبَادَةٍ۔

11. More Ilm is better than more Ibaadat.

(Bayhaqhi/Miskhaat)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ مِنْهُمَا مَنْ لَا يَشْبَعَانِ صَاحِبُ الْعِلْمِ وَصَاحِبُ الدُّنْيَا۔

12. Two greedy ones whose stomach does not fill, one the seeker of Ilm and the other, the seeker of Dunya. (Ibid)

تَعَلَّمُوا الْعِلْمَ وَعَلَّمُوهُ النَّاسَ۔ ﴿١٣/٤٠﴾

13. Seek Ilm and teach others.

(Daarmi/Dar Qutni/Miskhaat)

الْطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ تَمْلَأُ الْمِيزَانَ۔ ﴿١٤/٤٠﴾

14. Purity is half of Imaan and Alhamdullilaah (reward) fills the scale.

إِذَا فَسَأَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ۔ ﴿١٥/٤٠﴾

15. Whosoever discharges air should make Wudhu.

(Tirmithi/Abu Dawood/Miskhaat)

لَا يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي جُحْرٍ۔ ﴿١٦/٤٠﴾

16. Do not urinate (any one of you) in the hole.

(Nisai/Miskhaat)

السِّوَاكُ مَطَهْرَةٌ لِلْفَمِ وَمَرْضَاةٌ لِلرَّبِّ۔ ﴿١٧/٤٠﴾

17. By Miswaaq the mouth is cleaned and (earns) the pleasure of our Rabb (Allaah). (Bukhari/Miskhaat)

لَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَا وُضُوءَ لَهُ۔ ﴿١٨/٤٠﴾

18. Who does not have Wudhu has no Salaat. (Without Wudhu Salaat is not valid. (Abu Dawood/Miskhaat)

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ -

19. When Jumuah comes upon one should make Ghusal. (Bukhari/Muslim/Miskhaat)

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ مَنْ تَرَكَ الصَّلَاةَ مُتَعَبِّدًا فَقَدْ كَفَرَ -

20. Whosoever intentionally discarded Salaat has done an act of Kufr. (Tibraani/Majmal Zawaid)

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ الْمَوَدِّنُونَ أَطْوَلُ النَّاسِ أَعْنَاقًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ -

21. On the day of Qiyaamat the caller of Adhaan's neck will be longer than others. (Muslim/Miskhaat)

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ مَنْ بَنَى لِلَّهِ مَسْجِدًا بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ -

22. Whosoever builds a Masjid for (the pleasure) of Allaah, Allaah will build for him a house (mansion) in Jannat. (Bukhari/Miskhaat)

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ أَطْعِمُوا الْجَائِعَ وَعُدُّوْا الْمَرِيضَ كُفُّوا الْعَانِي -

23. Feed the hungry, visit the sick, and free the captives. (Bukhari/Abu Dawood/Miskhaat)

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ الطَّاعُونَ شَهَادَةٌ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ -

24. Epidemic is martyrdom for every Muslim.

مَوْتُ غُرْبَةٍ شَهَادَةٌ ﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾

25. Death in journey is martyrdom. (Ibn Maja/Miskhaat)

أَكْثَرُ مَا ذُكِرَ هَاذِمِ اللَّذَاتِ الْمَوْتُ. ﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾

26. Remembering death allot ends pleasures.

(Tirmithi/Nisai/Miskhaat)

مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ. ﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾

27. Whosoever yearns to meet Allaah, Allaah loves to meet him. (Bukhari/Miskhaat)

مَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ. ﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾

28. Whosoever does not like to meet Allaah, Allaah detests meeting him. (Bukhari/Muslim/Miskhaat)

كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ. ﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾

29. Stay in this world like one on a journey but (in fact) like a traveler (nomad one always moving).

(Bukhari/Miskhaat)

تُحَفَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمَوْتُ. ﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾

30. The gift of a Momin is death. (Bayhaqi/Miskhaat)

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ لَقِنُوا مَوْتَكُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ۔

31. Encourage the dying Muslim to say La-ilaha-ilAllaah=Muhammed-dur=Rasulullah.

(Muslim/Miskhaat)

﴿ ٣٢/٤٠ ﴾ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ فَأَخْلِصُوا لَهُ الدُّعَاءَ۔

32. When you pray for the dead then pray with sincerity. (Tirmithi/Miskhaat)

﴿ ٣٣/٤٠ ﴾ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُجَصَّصَ الْقُبُورُ۔

33. Rasulallah s prohibited from making (constructing) solid graves. (Muslim/Miskhaat)

﴿ ٣٤/٤٠ ﴾ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ ضَرَبَ الْخُدُودَ وَشَقَّ الْجُيُوبَ۔

34. He is not from us who on death (seeing the dead) strikes the cheeks and tearing the upper garment.

(Bukhari/Muslim/Miskhaat)

﴿ ٣٥/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ عَزَّى مُصَابًا فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِ۔

35. Whosoever consoles the one experiencing difficulty will be rewarded like the one experiencing difficulty. (Tirmithi/Miskhaat)

لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ النَّارِحَةَ وَالْمُسْتَبِعَةَ۔ ﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾

36. Rasulallah s cursed the mourners (professional criers) and those who listen to them.

(Abu Dawood/Miskhaat)

خِصْلَتَانِ لَا تَجْتَبِعَانِ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ الْبُخْلُ وَسُوءُ الْخُلُقِ۔ ﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾

37. Two habits should not combine in a Muslim, miserliness and bad character. (Tirmithi)

إِنَّ ظِلَّ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَدَقْتُهُ۔ ﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾

38. Charity for a Muslim on the Day of Qiyaamat will be a shade. (Mishkaat)

أَيْدِ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَيْدِ السُّفْلَى۔ ﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾

39. The upper hand (the giving hand) is better than the, lower hand (receiving hand). (Mishkhaat)

إِنَّ الْمَسْأَلَةَ لَا تَحِلُّ لِغَنِيِّيٍّ وَلَا لِذِي مِرٍّ سَوِيٍّ۔ ﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾

40. Definitely for the wealthy and strong it is not permissible to ask. (Tirmithi/Miskhaat)

الْأَرْبَعُونَ الثَّانِيَةَ

لِحَضْرَتِ مَوْلَانَا سَيِّدِ

صَدِيقِ أَحْمَدُ بَانْدَوِي عَلَيْهِ الرَّحْمَةُ

*Moulana Qari Sayed Siddiq
Ahmad Bandawi*

(Part - 2)

﴿١/٤٠﴾ اتَّقُوا الظُّلْمَ فَإِنَّ الظُّلْمَ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ۔

1. Save/protect from oppression for on the Day of Qiyaamat oppression will be the cause of darkness. (Muslim/Miskhaat)

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ رَضِيَ الرَّبُّ فِي رِضَى الْوَالِدِ وَسَخَطُ الرَّبِّ فِي سَخَطِ

الْوَالِدِ۔

2. In the happiness of the father is the happiness of your Rabb, and in displeasure of the father is the displeasure of your Rabb. (Tirmithi)

لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ - ﴿٣/٤٠﴾

3. The one who does not fulfill the rights of the relations will not enter Jannat.

(Bukhari/Miskhaat)

حَقُّ كَبِيرِ الْإِخْوَةِ عَلَى صَغِيرِهِمْ حَقُّ الْوَالِدِ عَلَى
وَلَدِهِ - ﴿٤/٤٠﴾

4. The right of the elder brother over the younger brother is like the right of the father over his son.

(Bayhaqi)

لَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ - ﴿٥/٤٠﴾

5. Whosoever does not have mercy on people, Allaah does not have mercy on him.

(Bukhari/Muslim/Miskhaat)

الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ لَا يَظْلِمُهُ وَلَا يَخْذُلُهُ وَلَا
يَحْقِرُهُ - ﴿٦/٤٠﴾

6. One Muslim is the brother of the next, he does not stop helping him, nor does he humiliate him, nor degrade him. (Muslim/Miskhaat)

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ اَنَا وَكَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ لَهُ وَلِغَيْرِهِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

هَكَذَا-- الخ

7. I and the one who brings up an orphan will be in Jannat like (closeness) the Shahaadat and middle finger. (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ لَا تَنْزِلُ الرَّحْمَةُ عَلَى قَوْمٍ فِيهِمْ قَاتِعُ رَحِمٍ-

8. On the nation mercy does not descend in whom there is a person who does not fulfill the rights of relatives. (Bayhaqi/Miskhaat)

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ لَا يَأْمَنُ جَارُهُ بَوَائِقِهِ-

9. Whosoever gives his neighbor difficulty will not enter Jannat. (Muslim/Miskhaat)

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِرْآةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ-

10. One Momin is a mirror for another Momin.

(Abu Dawood)

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ فَقِيْهُ وَاحِدٌ أَشَدُّ عَلَى الشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ أَلْفِ عَابِدٍ-

11. One Alim is more firm than 1000 worshipers for Satan (To mislead 1000 worshipers for Satan is easier than 1 Alim). (Tirmithi/Miskhaat)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ الْكَلِمَةُ الْحِكْمَةُ ضَالَّةُ الْحَكِيمِ فَحَيْثُ وَجَدَهَا
فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهَا۔

12. The words of wisdom are lost property of the wise, whoever found one is deserving of it.

(Tirmithi/Miskhaat)

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ مَنْ طَلَبَ الْعِلْمَ كَانَ كَفَّارَةً لِمَا مَضَى۔

13. Whosoever sought Ilm for him it is compensation (for minor sins) of the past. (Tirmithi/Miskhaat)

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ مَنْ خَرَجَ فِي طَلَبِ الْعِلْمِ فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ۔

14. Whosoever departed to seek Ilm will be rewarded for Jihaad until return. (Tirmithi/Miskhaat)

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ خَصْلَتَانِ لَا تَجْتَمِعَانِ فِي مُنَافِقٍ حُسْنُ سَمْتٍ
وَلَا فِقْهُ فِي الدِّينِ۔

15. 2 habits do not combine in a Munaafiq (Hypocrite) Good character Understanding of Deen. (Tirmithi/Miskhaat)

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ مَنْ قَالَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ بِرَأْيِهِ فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ

مِنَ النَّارِ-

16. Whosoever stated from his own opinion about the Quraan anything should reserve his destination in the fire. (Tirmithi/Miskhaat)

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ مَنْ قَالَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ

مِنَ النَّارِ-

17. Whosoever stated anything about the Quraan without Ilm should Reserve his destination in the fire. (Tirmithi/Miskhaat)

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ مَنْ قَالَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ بِرَأْيِهِ فَأَصَابَ فَقَدْ أَخْطَأَ-

18. Whosoever stated anything about the Quraan, even if be valid has erred.

(Abu Dawood/Miskhaat)

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ آفَةُ الْعِلْمِ النِّسْيَانُ-

19. The calamity of Ilm is forgetfulness.

(Darim/Miskhaat)

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ مَثَلُ عِلْمٍ لَا يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ كَمَثَلِ كَنْزٍ لَا يُنْفَقُ مِنْهُ
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ-

20. That Ilm from which no benefit is achieved /received is like such a treasure which is not spent in the path of Allaah. (Ahmad/Miskhaat)

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ تَعَلَّمُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلِّمُوهُ النَّاسَ-

21. Read Quraan and (teach others) to read.

(Dar Qutmi/Miskhaat)

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ تَدَارِسُ الْعِلْمِ سَاعَةً مِنَ اللَّيْلِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ
إِحْيَائِهَا-

22. To learn and teach for a little part of the night is better than making Ibaadat the whole night.

(Darim/Miskhaat)

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ مَنْ يَسَّرَ عَلَى مُعْسِرٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا يَسِّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي
الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ-

23. Whosoever eased any difficulty on one in problems in this world, Allaah will make it easy for that one in this world and the Aakhirat

(Muslim/Miskhaat)

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ مَلْعُونٌ مَّنْ ضَارَّ مُؤْمِنًا أَوْ مَكَرَ بِهِ۔

24. Curse upon that person who harmed any Momin or deceived him. (Tirmithi)

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ مَن ضَارَّ ضَارَّ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَمَنْ شَاقَّ شَاقَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ۔

25. Whosoever harms another, Allaah will harm him, whosoever put another in difficulty Allaah will put him into difficulty. (Tirmithi)

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ خَيْرُ الْجِيرَانِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرُهُمْ لِجَارِهِ۔

26. In the sight of Allaah the best neighbour is the one who is the best to his neighbour. (Tirmithi)

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ مِنْ أَخْرِكُمْ أَحْسَنَكُمْ خُلُقًا۔

27. Surely amongst you the best is the one whose character is the best. (Bukhari)

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَوْحَىٰ إِلَيَّ أَنْ تَوَاضَعُوا حَتَّىٰ لَا يَفْخَرَ أَحَدٌ

عَلَىٰ أَحَدٍ۔

28. Allaah has sent Divine revelation on me that you should adopt humility amongst yourselves and do not boast over another. (Abu Dawood)

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَرِهَ لَكُمْ قَيْلَ وَقَالَ وَكَثْرَةَ السُّؤَالِ۔

29. Allaah has disliked for you asking too many unnecessary questions. (Bukhari)

إِذَا انْتَهَى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْمَجْلِسِ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ - ﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾

30. When any one reaches a gathering greet.

(Tirmithi)

لَا تَكْثِرِ الضَّحْكَ فَإِنَّ كَثْرَةَ الضَّحْكَ تُمَيِّتُ الْقَلْبَ - ﴿٣١/٤٠﴾

31. Do not laugh excessively for laughing excessively kills the heart. (Tirmithi)

مَنْ بَطَّأَ بِهِ عَمَلُهُ لَمْ يُسْرِعْ بِهِ نَسَبُهُ - ﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾

32. Whose actions has kept one behind, lineage cannot put one forward. (Muslim)

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الْأَرْبَعُونَ الثَّالِثَةَ

Moulana Siddique Bandawi (Part-3)

﴿١/٤٠﴾ ❁ ❁ ❁ أْبْرِدُوا بِالطَّعَامِ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْظَمُ لِلْبَرَكَاتِ-

1. Cool the food for it in lies more Barakhaat (blessing). (Ahmad, Ibn Hibbaan/Hakim)

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ ❁ ❁ ❁ أْبْرِدُوا بِالظُّهْرِ فِي الْحَرِّ-

2. Perform the Zuhar in heat in the cool time.

(Ahmad)

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ ❁ ❁ ❁ أَبْعَدُ النَّاسِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْقَلْبُ الْقَاسِي-

3. The one furthest away from Allaah is the one who has a hard heart. (Tirmithi)

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ ❁ ❁ ❁ أَبْغَضُ الْحَلَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الطَّلَاقُ-

4. The worst of permissible things in the sight of Allaah is Talaq (divorce). *(Abu Dawood, Ibn Maja)*

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ أَبْغَضُ الْخَلْقِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ أَمْنٍ ثُمَّ كَفَرَ-

5. In the sight of Allaah from all creations the worst person is the one who renegades after accepting Islaam / Imaan. *(Faizel Qader)*

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ اِبْدَعُوْ بِالْاَكْبَرِ فَاِنَّ الْبَرَكَهَ مَعَ الْاَكْبَرِ كُمْ-

6. Commence (in business) with seniors for with them is Barakaat (blessings). *(Musnad Abu Alaa)*

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ اِبْنُ اَدَمَ خُلِقَ مِنَ التُّرَابِ وَاِلَيْهِ يَصِيْرُ-

7. Man has been created from sand and to sand is his return. *(Dalmi)*

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ اِبْغَضُ الْخَلْقِ اِلَى اللَّهِ الْاَلَدُّ الْخَصْمُ-

8. From all mankind (creation) in the sight of Allaah the worst is the one who is most quarrelsome.

(Tirmithi/Nisai, Faizel Qader)

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ اَحْسِنُوْا اِقَامَةَ الصُّفُوْفِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ-

9. Make proper (straight) the rows in Salaat.

(Ahmad/Ibn Hibbaan/Faizel Qader)

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ إِذَا أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ قَوْمًا ابْتَلَاهُمْ۔

10. When Allaah loves a nation, he places them under test. (Tibrani/Hakim/Faizel Qader)

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ إِزْحَمُ مَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَرْحَمُكَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ۔

11. You have mercy on those on earth, the one in the sky will have mercy on you (the sky will have mercy on you). (Tibrani Kabeer/Hakim/Faizel Qader)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ أَطْعِمُوا الطَّعَامَ۔

12. Keep feeding people. (Tibrani Kabeer)

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ۔

13. Make Salaam amongst yourself (a lot).

(Tibrani Kabeer)

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ أَفْضَلُ الدِّينِ الْوَرَعُ۔

14. The best action in Deen is abstinence / Taqwah.

(Tibraani Kabeer/Faizel/Qader)

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ أَفْضَلُ الْأَعْمَالِ حُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ۔

15. The best action is good character. (Kanuz Umwaal)

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ أَفْضَلُ الْجِهَادِ كَلِمَةٌ حَقٌّ عِنْدَ إِمَامٍ جَائِدٍ -

16. The most superior Jihaad is to state the words of truth in the face of an oppressor.

(Ibn Maja/Faizel Qader)

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ أَفْضَلُ الْعِبَادَةِ طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ -

17. The best Ibaadat is seeking Ilm. (Jamiaul lijmamia jamia li Suyuti) (Understanding Deen is better than Ibaadat. (Tibrani Fi Majmal ul Zawaid)

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ أَفْضَلُ الْكَسْبِ عَمَلُ الرَّجُلِ بِيَدِهِ -

18. The best earning of a person is via his hands.

(Musnaad Ahmad/Tibrani/Faizel Qader)

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ أَفْضَهُ الْأَعْمَالِ الْحُبُّ فِي اللَّهِ وَالْبُغْضُ فِي اللَّهِ -

19. The best action is to love for Allaah and hate for Allaah. (Abu Dawood/Faizel Qader)

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ أَفْضَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَحْسَنُهُمْ خُلُقًا -

20. The best Momin is the one who character is the best. (Ibn Maja/Hakim/Faizel Qader)

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ أَفْضَلُ الْهَجْرَةِ أَنْ تَهْجَرَ السُّوءَ -

21. The best of Hijrats is to leave sins.

(Tibrani/Kanzul Ummwaal)

﴿ ٢٢/٤٠ ﴾ أَكْرَمُ مَا الْخُبْرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَكْرَمَهُ۔

22. Honor bread for Allaah has placed dignity in it.

(Majmal Zawaaid)

﴿ ٢٣/٤٠ ﴾ أَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ اتَّقَاهُمْ۔

23. In the sight of Allaah, the one who is the most dignified is the one who abstains (stays away from sins). (Bukhari/Muslim)

﴿ ٢٤/٤٠ ﴾ أَكْثَرُ خَطَايَا ابْنِ آدَمَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ۔

24. Most errors occur of the son of Adam from his tongue. (Bahaqi/Tibrani/Faizel Qader)

﴿ ٢٥/٤٠ ﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى مُسْبِلِ إِزَارِهِ۔

25. Allaah does not look (with mercy) at the one who has his trousers below the ankles. (Ahmad/Nisai)

﴿ ٢٦/٤٠ ﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ مَالِمُ يُغْرَغِرْ۔

26. Upon realization of the person Allaah accepts the repentance. (Ahmad/Tirmithi/Faizel Qader)

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ الْعُلَمَاءَ وَرَثَةُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ-

27. Surely Ulema are the deputies of the Ambiyaa e . (Tirmithi/Abu Dawood/Miskhaat)

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمُصَوِّرُونَ-

28. Definitely on the day of Qiyaamat the picture maker will be given the severest punishment.

(Ahmad/Faizel Qader)

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْبِدْعُ فَإِنَّ كُلَّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ-

29. Abstain from Bidat, for definitely every Bidat is misleading. (Kamul Umwaal)

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ أَيُّهَا امْرَأَةٌ مَاتَتْ وَرَوْجُهَا عَنْهَا رَاضٍ دَخَلَتْ
الْجَنَّةَ-

30. The woman who dies whilst her husband is pleased with her enters Jannat. (Tirmithi/Hakim)

﴿٣١/٤٠﴾ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظُّلْمَ فَإِنَّهُ يُخَرِّبُ قُلُوبَكُمْ-

31. Abstain from oppression, for surely oppression ruins the heart. (Kamz)

﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْمِرَاحَ فَإِنَّهُ يُذْهِبُ بِهَاءَ الْمُؤْمِنِ-

32. Do not indulge in laughter and joke for it terminates the brightness of the Momin.

(Kashul kifaa)

إِيَّاكَ وَقَرِيْنَ السُّوءِ فَإِنَّكَ بِهِ تَعْرِفُ۔ ﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾

33. Abstain from evil companionship otherwise you will become notorious with him.

(Ibn Askari/Faizel Qader)

إِيَّاكُمْ وَالذُّخُولُ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ۔ ﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾

34. Avoid going to Na-Mahram women.

(Ahmad/Tirmithi/Bukhari/Muslim)

أَلَا إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ۔ ﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾

35. Beware, definitely Khamar (intoxicants) has been Haraam (prohibited) categorically. (Bukhari)

أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ إِذَا رُؤُوا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ۔ ﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾

36. Auliya (the pious one) are those when you look at, remind you of Allaah. (Knazul Umwaal)

إِنَّ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ بَابًا وَبَابُ الْعِبَادَةِ الصِّيَامُ۔ ﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾

37. Everything has a door and the door of Ibaadat is fasting. (Ibid)

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ لِلصَّائِمِ عِنْدَ فِطْرِهِ دَعْوَةً لَا تُرَدُّ۔

38. Surely the Duaa of the fasting one at the time of opening fast is not rejected. *(Ibid)*

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ لِلصَّائِمِ عِنْدَ فِطْرِهِ دَعْوَةً مَا تُرَدُّ، إِنَّ لِكُلِّ

أُمَّةٍ فِتْنَةٌ وَفِتْنَةُ أُمَّتِي الْمَالُ۔

39. Every Ummat has some fitna (trial / test) and wealth is the fitna of my Ummat.

(Tirmithi/Hakim/Kasful Khifa)

﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾ أَشْرَافُ أُمَّتِي حَمَلَةُ الْقُرْآنِ۔

40. Those who carry the Quraan (hafiz, teachers, learners) are the respected / dignified ones of my Ummat. *(Tabrani)*

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الْأَرْبَعُونَ الرَّابِعَةَ

Moulana Siddiq Bandawi

(Part – 4)

﴿١/٤٠﴾ أَحَبُّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ حِفْظُ اللِّسَانِ -

1. The most beloved act in the sight of Allaah is protection (control) of the tongue.

(Bahaqi/Faizel Qader)

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ أَحَبُّ الْعِبَادِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَنْفَعُهُمْ لِعِبَالِهِ -

2. Allaahs beloved servant is that one who benefits the creation of Allaah the most.

(Jamia Sagheer/Faizel Qader)

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ أَحَبُّ بَيْوتِكُمْ إِلَى بَيْتِي فِيهِ يَتِيمٌ مُكْرَمٌ -

3. I love that home the most, wherein there is an orphan and they are concerned (care) for.

(Bahaqi/Faizel Qader)

اجْتَنِبُوا كُلَّ مُسْكِرٍ - ﴿٤/٤٠﴾

4. Abstain from every intoxicant. (Ahmad/Faizel Qader)

اجْتَنِبُوا الْغَضَبَ - ﴿٥/٤٠﴾

5. Abstain from anger. (Ibn Abi Dunya /Jamia Sagheer)

اتَّقِ اللَّهَ فِي عُسْرِكَ وَيُسْرِكَ - ﴿٦/٤٠﴾

6. Fear Allaah and adopt Taqwa in times of ease (comfort) and in times of difficulty.

(Jamia Sagheer/Faizel Qader)

اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْدِلُوا فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ - ﴿٧/٤٠﴾

7. Fear Allaah and maintain ties with relatives.

(Ibn Askari / Jamia Sagheer)

اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فِي النِّسَاءِ - ﴿٨/٤٠﴾

8. Fear Allaah concerning women. (Miskhaat)

اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَصِلُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ - ﴿٩/٤٠﴾

9. Fear Allaah and deal justly between your children. (Bukhari/Muslim/Faizel Qader)

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ أَحْبُّوا الْمَسَاكِينَ وَجَالِسُوهُمْ۔

10. Love the poor and destitute and sit with them.

(Dalmi/Kahshful Kifa)

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ اجْتَنِبُوا الْوُجُوهَ لَا تَضْرِبُوهَا۔

11. Avoid hitting on the face. (Ibn Adi Fi Kifa)

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ أَحْفُوا الشَّوَارِبَ وَاعْفُوا اللُّحَى۔

12. Lengthen the beard and trim the moustache.

(Bahaqi/Faizel Qader)

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ اَدِّ الْاِمَانَةَ اِلَى مَنْ اَتَمَنَكَ وَلَا تَخُنْ مِنْ خَانَكَ۔

13. Give back the trust to its owner and whosoever deceived you do not deceive him.

(Tirmithi/Abu Dawood/Bukhari/Faizel Qader)

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ اِذَا اتَاكُمْ كَرِيمٌ قَوْمِ فَارْمُوهُ۔

14. When any person of dignity of a nation come to you, than honour him.

(Ibn Maja/Bahaqi/Faizel Qader)

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ اذا قصر العبد في العمل ابتلاه الله بهم

15. When the servant faults in action then Allaah involves him in grief (and concern). (Ahmad)

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ ارحموا ترحموا واغروا يغفر لكم-

16. Have mercy, mercy will be done upon you, forgive and you will be forgiven. (Ahmad)

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ اذا كنتم ثلاثة فامروا احداكم-

17. When you are three then make one the Ameer.

(Tibrani)

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ ان الدآل على الخير كفاعله-

18. The pointer to the good is like the door of the good. (Tirmithi/Faizel Qader)

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ ان الله يغضب اذا مدح الفاسق في الارض-

19. When any transgressor is praised then Allaah becomes angry. (Bahaqi)

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ ان الربو وان كثر فان عاقبته تصير الى قل-

20. Definitely interest even if it be great in quality but results in nothing (no blessing). (Miskhaat)

ان الفخذ عورة۔ ﴿٢١/٤٠﴾

21. Definitely the thigh is aura (to be covered).

(Hakim/Faizel Qader)

ان الميت يعذب في بئانيح عليه۔ ﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾

22. Surely the inmate of the grave is punished due to the mourner (professional, un-Islaamic mourner).

(Tibrani)

ان المتحابين في الله في ظل العرش۔ ﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾

23. Those who loved for Allaah will be under the shade of the Arsh of Allaah. (Tibraani Fi Kabeer)

ان الملائكة لا تدخل في بيت فيه كلب

او صورة۔

24. Surely the angels of mercy do not enter the house wherein there be a dog or picture.

(Ibn Maja/Faizel Qader)

ان باءعها كشاربها يعني الخمر۔ ﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾

25. The seller of alcohol is like the drinker of it.

(Tibrani/ Kamz)

ان الله يحب كل قلب حزين۔ ﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾

26. Surely Allaah loves every grieving heart.

(Tibrai/ Bazaz)

ان النهبة لا تحل۔ ﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾

27. Deceit/robbery is definitely not permissible.

(Ibn Maja / Hakim)

ان الله لا يقبل صلوة مسبل ازاره۔ ﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾

28. Surely Allaah does not accept the Salaat of that person whose trouser is below the ankles.

(Abu Dawood/Faizel Qader)

الأذنان من الرأس۔ ﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾

29. The ears are regarded as part of the head (it is therefore necessary to use clean water for making Masah of them).

تحت كل شعرة جنابة، فاغسلوا الشعر

وانقوا البشرة۔

30. Janaabah (ceremonial impurity) lies beneath every hair, so wash the hair and clean the skin well.

من المذى الوضوء ومن المنيّ الغسل۔ ﴿٣١/٤٠﴾

31. Madhi necessitates wudhu and Mani necessitates Ghusl.

انما العينان وكاء السه، فاذا نامن العين
استطلق الوكاء۔ ﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾

32. The eyes are lids for the posterior, so when they fall asleep, the lids are raised.

انما اوضوء على من نام مضطجعا فانه اذا
اضطجع استركت مفاصله۔ ﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾

33. Wudhu is necessary for the one who lies down to sleep because when he lies down, his limbs become loose.

الوضوء من كل دم سأل۔ ﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾

34. Wudhu needs to be made whenever blood flows.

انما الماء من الماء۔ ﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾

35. Ghusl becomes necessary when semen emerges.

اذا جاوز الختان الختان وجب الغسل۔ ﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾

36. Ghusl becomes necessary when one place of circumcision passes through another (when intercourse takes place).

❁ ﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ ❁ لا ييس القرآن الا طاهر۔

37. None may touch the Qur'aan save the person who is pure.

❁ ﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ ❁ لا تقرأ الحاءض ولا الجنب شيئاً من القرآن۔

38. The menstruating woman and person in the state of Janaabah may not recite any part of the Qur'aan.

❁ ﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ ❁ الندم توبة۔

39. “Remorse is repentance.”

❁ ﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾ ❁ طوبى لمن وجد في صحيفته استغفاراً كثيراً۔

40. “Glad tidings for one who finds an abundance of seeking forgiveness in his book of Deeds.”

(Ref for 29 to 38)

29. *Muslim and Bukhaari (Kitaabul Janaa'iz, Hadith 1306)*
30. *Muslim, Mishkaat (Kitaabul Ilm, Hadith 209)*
31. *Bukhaari and Muslim, Mishkaat (Kitaabul Aadaab, Hadith 4640)*
32. *Bukhaari and Muslim, Mishkaat (Kitaabul Aadaab, Hadith 5123)*
33. *Bukhaari and Muslim, Mishkaat (Kitaabul Ilm, Hadith 200)*
34. *Tirmidhi and Ibn Maajah, Mishkaat (Kitaabud Da'waat, Hadith 2279)*
35. *Bayhaqi, Mishkaat (Kitaabul Janaa'iz, Hadith 1609)*
36. *Muslim, Mishkaat (Kitaabul Janaa'iz, Hadith 1616)*
37. *Tirmidhi and Ibn Maajah, Mishkaat (Kitaabud Da'waat, Hadith 2306)*
38. *Abu Dawood, Mishkaat (Kitaabul Janaa'iz, Hadith 1621)*

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زَادُ الطَّالِبِينَ

لِمَوْلَانَا عَاشِقُ الْإِلَهِ الْبَرُّنِيُّ-

Mufti Aashiq Illahi

(Part – 1)

الَّذِينَ النَّصِيحَةُ ﴿١/٤٠﴾

1. The Deen (Islaam) is to desire good for everyone.

الدُّعَاءُ مَخُّ الْعِبَادَةِ ﴿٢/٤٠﴾

2. Supplication is the essence of worship.

الْبَرُّ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ ﴿٣/٤٠﴾

3. A person will be with whom he loves.

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ الْآثَاتُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَالْعُجْلَةُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ-

4. Calmness and patience is from Allaah and haste is from Shaytaan.

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ الْمَجَالِسُ بِالْأَمَانَةِ-

5. Gatherings are held in trust.

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ الْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ-

6. Modesty is a branch of Faith (Imaan).

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ الْخَمْرُ جِنَاعُ الْإِثْمِ-

7. Alcohol constitutes many sins.

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ الْمُؤْمِنُ غَرٌّ كَرِيمٌ وَالْفَاجِرُ خَبٌّ لَيْيْمٌ-

8. A believer is simple and noble and a transgressor is deceitful and ignoble.

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ الظُّلْمُ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ-

9. Oppression will be a cause of a lot of darkness on the Day of Qiyamaat.

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ الدُّنْيَا سِجْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَجَنَّةُ الْكَافِرِ -

10. The world is a prison for the believer and a paradise for the non-believer.

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ أَيْدِ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَيْدِ السُّفْلَى -

11. The upper (giving) hand is superior to the lower (taking) hand.

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ -

12. Purity is half of faith.

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ الْجَرَسُ مَزَامِيرُ الشَّيْطَانِ -

13. Bells are the flutes of Shaytaan.

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ الطَّاعِمُ الشَّاكِرُ كَالصَّائِمِ الصَّابِرِ -

14. The one who eats and is graceful is like the one who fasts and is forbearing.

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ الْبَادِئُ بِالسَّلَامِ بَرِيءٌ مِنَ الْكِبْرِ -

15. The one who initiates the Salaam is free of pride.

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ السِّوَاكُ مِطْهَرَةٌ لِلْفَمِ مَرْضَاةٌ لِلرَّبِّ -

16. The tooth stick (miswaak) purifies the mouth and pleases the Lord.

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ الْغَيْبَةُ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الزَّنَا۔

17. Backbiting is more severe than unlawful intercourse.

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ الْقُرْآنُ حُجَّةٌ لَكَ أَوْ عَلَيْكَ۔

18. The Qur'aan will either be evidence in your favour or evidence against you.

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ النِّسَاءُ حَبَائِلُ الشَّيْطَانِ۔

19. Women are snares of Shaytaan.

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ التَّائِبُ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ كَمَنْ لَا ذَنْبَ لَهُ۔

20. The one who repents from sin is like the one who has no sin.

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ الْإِقْتِصَادُ فِي النَّفَقَةِ نِصْفُ الْمَعِيشَةِ۔

21. Moderation in spending is half of livelihood.

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ التَّوَدُّدُ إِلَى النَّاسِ نِصْفُ الْعَقْلِ۔

22. Friendliness towards people is half of intelligence.

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ حُسْنُ السُّؤَالِ نِصْفُ الْعِلْمِ -

23. Asking good questions is half of knowledge.

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ الْكَيْسُ مَنْ دَانَ نَفْسَهُ وَعَمِلَ لِمَا بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ -

24. Prudent is he who subdues his desires and works for what is to come after death.

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ الْعَاجِزُ مَنْ أَتْبَعَ نَفْسَهُ هَوَاهَا وَتَمَنَّى عَلَى اللَّهِ -

25. Feeble is he who releases the self in pursuance of its desires and entertains hopes in Allaah.

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ الْمُؤْمِنُ مَأْلَفٌ وَلَا خَيْرَ فِيمَنْ يَأْلَفُ وَلَا يُؤْلَفُ -

26. A believer is a place of affection and there is no good in one who is not affectionate and is not treated with affection.

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ الْغِنَاءُ يُنْبِتُ النِّفَاقَ فِي الْقَلْبِ كَمَا

يُنْبِتُ الْمَاءُ الزَّرْعَ -

27. Songs make hypocrisy grow in the heart just as water makes crops grow.

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ التُّجَّارُ يُحْشَرُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَجَارًا إِلَّا مَنْ
اتَّقَى وَبَرَ وَصَدَقَ-

28. Traders will be gathered on the Day of Qiyamaat as transgressors, except those who feared Allaah, were righteous (in their oaths) and spoke the truth.

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ التَّاجِرُ الصَّدُوقُ الْأَمِينُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّينَ
وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ-

29. A trustworthy and truthful trader will be in the company of the Ambiyaa (prophets), the siddiqeen (truthful) and the martyrs.

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلَاثٌ: إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا
وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ، وَإِذَا أُوتِنَ خَانَ-

30. The signs of a hypocrite are three: when he speaks, he lies; when he makes a promise, he breaks it; and when he is trusted, he betrays the trust.

﴿٣١/٤٠﴾ الْكِبَائِرُ: الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ، وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ
وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ وَالْيَبِينُ الْغَمُوسُ-

31. Major sins are: en-partnering others with Allaah most high, disobeying parents, killing a human being (unlawfully), and swearing an engulfing (false) oath.

﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ مَنْ أَمِنَهُ النَّاسُ عَلَى
دِمَائِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ-

32. A (true) believer is he whom people trust with their lives and possessions.

﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾ وَالْمُجَاهِدُ مَنْ جَاهَدَ نَفْسَهُ فِي طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ-

33. A true Mujahid is one who exerts himself in the obedience of Allaah.

﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾ وَالْمُهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ الْخَطِيَا وَالذُّنُوبَ-

34. A (true) migrate (muhajir) is he who abandons all wrongs and sins.

﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾ الْبَيِّنَةُ عَلَى الْمُدَّعِي وَالْيَمِينُ عَلَى الْمُدَّعَى عَلَيْهِ-

35. Proof is to be provided by the plaintiff and the defendant has to swear the oath.

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِرَاةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ أَخُو الْمُؤْمِنِ

يَكْفُ عَلَيْهِ ضَيْعَتُهُ وَيَحُوطُهُ مَنْ وَرَائِهِ-

36. A believer is a mirror for a believer and a believer is the brother of a believer; he safeguards him from destruction and protects him in his absence.

قَفْلَةٌ كَغَزْوَةٍ - ﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾

37. The return from battle is like the battle itself (in reward).

سَيِّدُ الْقَوْمِ فِي السَّفَرِ خَادِمُهُمْ - ﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾

38. In a journey the leader of the group is their attendant.

طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ - ﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾

39. To seek sacred knowledge (Ilm) is an obligation for every Muslim.

أَصْدَقُ الرُّؤْيَا بِالْأَسْحَارِ - ﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾

40. The most truthful dreams are (seen) just before dawn.

زَادُ الطَّالِبِينَ

لِمَوْلَانَا عَاشِقُ الْإِلَهِيِّ الْبَرْنِيِّ

Mufti Aashiq Illahi

(Part – 2)

خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ ﴿١/٤٠﴾

1. The best amongst you is he who learns the Qur'aan and teaches it.

أَحَبُّ الْأَعْمَالِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَدْوَمُهَا وَإِنْ قَلَّ- ﴿٢/٤٠﴾

2. The most beloved actions in the sight of Allaah are the regular ones, even though they may amount to little (in quantity).

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ مَطْلُ الْغَنِيِّ ظُلْمٌ -

3. Delay (in the repayment of debt) by a wealthy person is oppression.

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ حُبُّكَ لِلشَّيْءِ يُعَبِّى وَيُصِمُّ -

4. Your love for something blinds and deafens (you).

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ طَلَبُ كَسْبِ الْحَلَالِ فَرِيضَةٌ بَعْدَ الْفَرِيضَةِ -

5. To seek lawful earnings is an obligatory duty following the other obligatory duties.

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ حُبُّ الدُّنْيَا رَأْسُ كُلِّ خَطِيئَةٍ -

6. Love of the world is the root of all sin.

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ أَفْضَلُ الصَّدَقَةِ أَنْ تُشْبِعَ كَبِدًا جَائِعًا -

7. The most virtuous charity is that you satisfy a hungry stomach.

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ أَفْضَلُ الْجِهَادِ مَنْ قَالَ كَلِمَةً حَقًّا

عِنْدَ سُلْطَانٍ جَائِرٍ -

8. The most virtuous form of Jihad is that one who speaks a word of truth before a tyrant ruler.

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ لَغْدُورَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ رُوحَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ

الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا۔

9. A morning or an evening spent in the path of Allaah is more superior than the world and whatever it contains.

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ فَفِيهِ وَاحِدٌ أَشَدُّ عَلَى الشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ أَلْفِ عَابِدٍ۔

10. A single jurist is more severe on Shaytaan than a hundred worshippers.

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ طُوبَى لِمَنْ وَجَدَ فِي صَحِيفَتِهِ اسْتِغْفَارًا كَثِيرًا۔

11. Glad tidings are for him who finds abundant requests for forgiveness (istighfar) recorded in his deeds.

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ رَضِيَ الرَّبُّ فِي رَضَى الْوَالِدِ، وَسَخَطَ الرَّبُّ

فِي سَخَطِ الْوَالِدِ۔

12. The pleasure of the Rabb (Allaah) is in the pleasure of the father and the the displeasure of the Rabb (Allaah) is in the displeasure of the father.

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ حَقُّ كَبِيرِ الْإِخْوَةِ عَلَى صَغِيرِهِمْ حَقُّ

الْوَالِدِ عَلَى وَلَدِهِ۔

13. The right of an elder brother over the younger ones is like the right of the father over his children.

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ كُلُّ بَنِي آدَمَ خَطَّاءٌ وَخَيْرُ الْخَطَّاءِ بَيْنَ التَّوَّابِينَ۔

14. The children of Aadam e are all wrongdoers and the best of the wrongdoers are those who repent.

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ أَلَا كُلُّكُمْ دَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ۔

15. Verily, each of you is responsible and each one of you will be questioned (on the Day of Qiyamaat) regarding his subjects.

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ أَحَبُّ الْبِلَادِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَسَاجِدُهَا وَأَبْغَضُ الْبِلَادِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَسْوَاقُهَا۔

16. The most beloved places in the sight of Allaah are the Masaajid and the most disliked places in the sight of Allaah are the markets.

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ الْوَحْدَةُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ جَلِيسِ السُّوءِ۔

17. Solitude is better than being in bad company.

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ وَالْجَلِيسُ الصَّالِحُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْوَاحِدَةِ۔

18. Good company is better than solitude.

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ وَامَلَأْ الْخَيْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ السُّكُوتِ۔

19. Saying what is good is better than silence.

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ وَالسُّكُوتُ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ اِمْلَاءِ الشَّرِّ۔

20. Silence is better than saying what is bad.

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ تُحْفَةٌ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمَوْتُ۔

21. Death is the gift of the Believer.

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ يَدُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْجَمَاعَةِ۔

22. Allaah's hand is with a group.

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَذْكُرُ رَبَّهُ وَالَّذِي لَا يَذْكُرُ
مَثَلُ الْحَيِّ وَالْمَيِّتِ۔

23. The example of one who remembers his Rabb and one who does not is like that of a living person and a dead one.

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ مَثَلُ الْعِلْمِ الَّذِي لَا يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ كَمَثَلِ كَنْزٍ
لَّا يُنْفَقُ مِنْهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ۔

24. The example of the knowledge from which no benefit is derived is like the treasure from which no portion is spent in the path of Allaah.

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ أَفْضَلُ الذِّكْرِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ،
وَأَفْضَلُ الدُّعَاءِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ۔

25. The most virtuous form of the remembrance of Allaah is *Lai ilaha illallaah* (there is no deity save Allaah) and the the most virtuous prayer (Du'aa) is *Alhamdulillah* (all praise be to Allaah).

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ أَوَّلُ مَنْ يُدْعَى إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
الَّذِينَ يَحْمَدُونَ اللَّهَ فِي السَّرَّاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ۔

26. The first to be called towards Paradise on the Day of Qiyamaat will be those who praised Allaah at times of prosperity and adversity.

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ لَا عَقْلَ كَالْتَدْبِيرِ۔

27. There is no intelligence like planning.

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ وَلَا حَسَبَ كَحُسْنِ الْخُلُقِ۔

28. There is no nobility like good character.

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ وَلَا وَرَعَ كَالْكَفِّ۔

29. There is no piety like restraint.

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ لَا صَرُورَةَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ۔

30. There is no celibacy in Islaam.

﴿٣١/٤٠﴾ لَا طَاعَةَ لِمَخْلُوقٍ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ الْخَالِقِ۔

31. There is no obedience to any creation in which disobedience of the Creator is involved.

لَا بَأْسَ بِالْغِنَى لِمَنْ اتَّقَى اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ۔ ﴿٣٢/٤٠﴾

32. There is no harm in wealth for one who fears Allaah, the Powerful, the Exalted.

إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانَ لَسِحْرًا۔ ﴿٣٣/٤٠﴾

33. Some forms of speech are magical.

إِنَّ مِنَ الشِّعْرِ حِكْمَةٌ۔ ﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾

34. In some forms of poetry there is wisdom.

إِنَّ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ جَهْلًا وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ عِيَالًا۔ ﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾

35. In some forms of knowledge there is ignorance and some forms of speech are source of hardship.

إِنَّ يَسِيرَ الرِّيَاءِ شِرْكٌ۔ ﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾

36. Even the slightest ostentation (in good works) is en-partnering others with Allaah.

إِنَّ الْمُسْتَشَارَ مُؤْتَمَنٌ۔ ﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾

37. The consultant is placed in a position of trust.

إِنَّ السَّعِيدَ لَمَنْ جُنِبَ الْفِتَنَ- ﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾

38. The fortunate one is he who is protected from trials (fitnah).

إِنَّ الْوَلَدَ مَبْخَلَةٌ مَجْبَنَةٌ- ﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾

39. Children are a source of miserliness and cowardice.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَمِيلٌ يُحِبُّ الْجَمَالَ- ﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾

40. Allaah is beautiful and loves beauty.

[]

زَادُ الطَّالِبِينَ

لِمَوْلَانَا عَاشِقِ الْإِلَهِ الْبَرْنِيِّ

Mufti Aashiq Illahi

(Part – 3)

﴿١/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ شِرَّةً وَلِكُلِّ شِرَّةٍ فَتْرَةٌ۔

1. For everyting there is eagerness and for every eagerness there is a weakening.

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ الصِّدْقَ طَمَأْنِينَةٌ وَإِنَّ الْكُذْبَ رَيْبَةٌ۔

2. Truthfulness is a source of contentment and falsehood is a source of doubt.

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ الرِّزْقَ لِيَطْلُبُ الْعَبْدَ كَمَا يَطْلُبُهُ أَجْلُهُ۔

3. Livelihood seeks a person in the same way that his death does.

﴿٤/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ
مَجْرَى الدَّمِ-

4. Shaytaan runs through a human like blood runs (through the body).

﴿٥/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ فِتْنَةً وَفِتْنَةُ أُمَّتِي الْمَالُ-

5. For every Ummaah there is temptation (fitnah) and the temptation of my Ummaah is wealth.

﴿٦/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ أَسْرَعَ الدُّعَاءِ إِجَابَةٌ دَعْوَةُ غَائِبٍ لِغَائِبٍ-

6. The fastest supplication to be accepted is the one made by somebody for an absent person.

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُحْرَمُ الرِّزْقَ بِالدَّنْبِ يُصِيبُهُ-

7. A person is deprived of livelihood by the sins he commits.

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ نَفْسًا لَنْ تَمُوتَ حَتَّى تَسْتَكْمِلَ رِزْقَهَا-

8. No soul will die until it does not fully receive its entire livelihood.

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى صُورِكُمْ وَأَمْوَالِكُمْ

وَلَكِنْ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَأَعْمَالِكُمْ۔

9. Allaah does not look at your appearance or wealth but looks at your heart and actions.

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِ أَنْ تَلْقَى أَخَاكَ بِوَجْهِ طَلِيْقٍ۔

10. It is a good deed that you meet your (Muslim) brother with a smiling face.

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ الصِّدْقَ بِرٌّ وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ،

وَإِنَّ الْكُذْبَ فُجُورٌ وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ۔

11. Truth is piety and piety leads to Paradise and falsehood is a sin and sinning leads to Hell.

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ أَحَبَّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى الْحُبُّ

فِي اللَّهِ وَالْبُغْضُ فِي اللَّهِ۔

12. The most beloved practice in the sight of Allaah is love for the sake of Allaah and hatred for the sake of Allaah.

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيُؤَيِّدُ هَذَا الدِّينَ بِالرَّجُلِ الْفَاجِرِ۔

13. Allaah supports this Religion with even a sinner.

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ: أَنْ يَتَبَاهَى

النَّاسُ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ-

14. One of the signs of the Final Hour is that people will pride themselves over others in (the grand construction) of Masaajid.

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ إِنَّمَا شِفَاءُ الْعِيِّ السُّؤَالُ-

15. The cure for ignorance is to question.

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِأَلْخَوَاتِيمِ-

16. Actions (in the lifetime) will be judged according to their endings (before death).

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ إِنَّمَا الْقَبْرُ رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ

أَوْ حُفْرَةٌ مِنْ حُفْرِ النَّارِ-

17. The grave is either a garden from gardens of Paradise or a pit from the pits of Hell.

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ كَادَ الْفَقْرُ أَنْ يَكُونَ كُفْرًا-

18. There is a danger of poverty leading to infidelity.

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ يُبْعَثُ كُلُّ عَبْدٍ عَلَى مَمَاتٍ عَلَيْهِ-

19. Every person will be resurrected in the condition he dies.

كُفِيَ بِالْمُرِّ كَذِبًا أَنْ يُحَدِّثَ بِكُلِّ مَا سَمِعَ۔ ﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾

20. For a person to be classified a liar it is sufficient that he says everything he hears.

يُغْفَرُ لِلشَّهِيدِ كُلِّ ذَمِّ نَبِّ إِلَّا الدَّيْنَ۔ ﴿٢١/٤٠﴾

21. Every sin is forgiven for a martyr except debt.

لُعِنَ عَبْدُ الدِّينَارِ وَلُعِنَ عَبْدُ الدِّرْهِمِ۔ ﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾

22. Accursed are the servants of dinars and dirhams.

حُجِبَتِ النَّارُ بِالشَّهَوَاتِ ﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾
وَحُجِبَتِ الْجَنَّةُ بِالْمَكَارِئِ۔

23. Hell is veiled with desires and Paradise is veiled with displeasures.

يَهْرُمُ ابْنُ آدَمَ وَيَشْبُ مِنْهُ اثْنَانِ، ﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾
الْحِرْصُ عَلَى الْمَالِ وَالْحِرْصُ عَلَى الْعُمْرِ۔

24. A human becomes old but two things in him become young; greed for wealth and greed for age.

لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَتَاتٌ۔ ﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾

25. A tale-bearer will not enter Paradise.

﴿ ٢٦/٤٠ ﴾ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ۔

26. One who breaks ties will NOT enter Paradise.

﴿ ٢٧/٤٠ ﴾ لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ وَاحِدٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ۔

27. A believer is not bitten from the same hole twice.

﴿ ٢٨/٤٠ ﴾ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ لَا يَأْمَنُ جَارَهُ بَوَائِقَهُ۔

28. That person will not enter Paradise from whose mischief his neighbors' are unsafe.

﴿ ٢٩/٤٠ ﴾ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ جَسَدٌ غُذِيَ بِالْحَرَامِ۔

29. The body nourished through unlawful means will not enter Paradise.

﴿ ٣٠/٤٠ ﴾ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَكُونَ

هُوَ أَهْ تَبَعًا لِمَا جِئْتُ بِهِ۔

30. None amongst you is a (perfect) believer until his desires are not in conformance with what I have brought.

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يُرَوِّعَ مُسْلِمًا۔

31. It is not lawful for a Muslim to frighten another Muslim.

﴿ ٣٢/٤٠ ﴾ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ وَلَا كَلْبٌ۔

32. Angels do not enter a house in which there is a picture or a dog.

﴿ ٣٣/٤٠ ﴾ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّىٰ أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَالِدِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ۔

33. None amongst you is a (perfect) believer until I do not become more beloved to him than his father, his children and all the people.

﴿ ٣٤/٤٠ ﴾ لَا تُنْزَعُ الرَّحْمَةُ إِلَّا مِنْ شَقِيٍّ۔

34. Mercy is not taken away except from a wretched person.

﴿ ٣٥/٤٠ ﴾ إِلَّا لَا يَحِلُّ مَالٌ إِمْرٍ إِلَّا بِطَيْبِ نَفْسٍ مِنْهُ۔

35. Verily, another person's belongings are unlawful (to take) except with his heart's content.

﴿ ٣٦/٤٠ ﴾ لَا تَصْحَبُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ رِفْقَةً فِيهَا كَلْبٌ وَلَا جَرَسٌ۔

36. The angels do not accompany a group with who there is a dog or bell.

﴿ ٣٧/٤٠ ﴾ بَلِّغُوا عَنِّي وَلَوْ آيَةً۔

37. Convey from me, even if only a verse.

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ أَنْزِلُوا النَّاسَ مَنَازِلَهُمْ -

38. Treat people according to their individual status.

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ اِسْفَعُوا فَلَنتُوجِرُوا -

39. Intercede so that you may be rewarded.

﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾ قُلْ اٰمَنْتُ بِاللّٰهِ ثُمَّ اِسْتَقِمَّ -

40. Say, 'I believe in Allaah,' and thereafter stand firm.

[]

زَادُ الطَّالِبِينَ

لِمَوْلَانَا عَاشِقِ الْإِلَهِيِّ الْبَرُّنِيِّ

Mufti Aashiq Illahi

(Part – 4)

﴿١/٤٠﴾ لَا تَأْذَنُوا لِمَنْ لَمْ يَبْدَأْ بِالسَّلَامِ -

1. Do not admit those who do not begin with Salaam.

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ -

2. Be in the world as though you are a stranger or a wayfarer.

﴿٣/٤٠﴾ أَعْطُوا الْأَجِيرَ أَجْرَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجِفَّ عَرَقُهُ -

3. Pay the labourer his due before his sweat dries.

بَشِّرُوا وَلَا تَنْفَرُوا، وَيَسِّرُوا وَلَا تَعْسِرُوا۔ ﴿٤/٤٠﴾

4. Give glad tidings (to the people) and do not frighten (them) away, create ease and do not cause difficulty.

خَالِفُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ أَوْفِرُوا اللَّحَى،
وَأَحْفُوا الشَّوَارِبَ۔ ﴿٥/٤٠﴾

5. Oppose the polytheists; lengthen the beard and clip the moustache.

أَطْعِمُوا الْجَائِعَ، وَعُودُوا الْمَرِيضَ، وَفُكُّوا الْعَانِي۔ ﴿٦/٤٠﴾

6. Feed the hungry, visit the sick and free the slaves.

لَا تَسُبُّوا الْأَمْوَاتِ فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ أَفْضَوْا إِلَى مَا قَدَّمُوا۔ ﴿٧/٤٠﴾

7. Do not revile the dead for they have passed on to what they have sent forth.

لَا تَجْلِسُوا عَلَى الْقُبُورِ، وَلَا تُصَلُّوا إِلَيْهَا۔ ﴿٨/٤٠﴾

8. Do not sit on graves and do not perform Salaah facing them.

لَا تَجْلِسُ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ إِلَّا يَأْذُنَهُمَا۔ ﴿٩/٤٠﴾

9. Do not sit between two people except with their permission.

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ اِتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهَا

وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ حِجَابٌ-

10. Fear the curse of the wronged for there is no veil between it and Allaah.

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ بَادِرُوا بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَإِنَّ الْبَلَاءَ لَا يَتَخَطَّاهَا-

11. Make haste in giving voluntary charity (Sadaqah) for it stands in the way of calamity.

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ جَاهِدُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ

وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ وَالسِّنْتِكُمْ-

12. Fight the polytheists with your wealth, life and tongue (speech, etc).

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا وَلَمْ يُوقِرْ

كَبِيرَنَا، وَيَأْمُرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ-

13. One who does not have mercy on your young nor respect for our old and does not enjoin the good and forbid the wrong is not of us.

لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَكْرَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ۔ ﴿١٤/٤٠﴾

14. Nothing is more honored in the sight of Allaah than supplication.

لَيْسَ الْخَبْرُ كَالْمُعَايَنَةِ۔ ﴿١٥/٤٠﴾

15. Hearing about something is not like seeing it.

مَنْ تَوَاضَعَ لِلَّهِ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ

تَكَبَّرَ وَضَعَهُ اللَّهُ۔

16. Whoever humbles himself for the sake of Allaah, Allaah raises him and he who is arrogant, Allaah degrades him.

مَنْ لَمْ يَشْكُرِ النَّاسَ لَمْ يَشْكُرِ اللَّهَ۔ ﴿١٧/٤٠﴾

17. He who is not grateful to the people is not grateful to Allaah.

مَنْ دَلَّ عَلَى خَيْرٍ فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ فَاعِلِهِ۔ ﴿١٨/٤٠﴾

18. For him who directs towards good is the same reward as the doer of it.

مَنْ لَمْ يَسْئَلِ اللَّهَ يَغْضَبْ عَلَيْهِ۔ ﴿١٩/٤٠﴾

19. Whoever does not ask Allaah, Allaah becomes angry with him.

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ مَنْ اِنْتَهَبَ نُهْبَةً فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا۔

20. He who plunders is not of us.

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا۔

21. Whoever raises a weapon against us is not of us.

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ مَنْ صَمَتَ نَجًا۔

22. He who keeps silent saves himself.

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ مَنْ يُحْرِمِ الرَّفْقَ يُحْرِمِ الْخَيْرَ۔

23. Whoever is deprived of gentleness is deprived of good.

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ مَنْ سَكَنَ الْبَادِيَةَ جَفَا۔

24. He who loves in the desert becomes harsh.

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ وَمَنْ اتَّبَعَ الصَّيْدَ غَفَلَ۔

25. He who follows gave (hunting) becomes negligent.

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ وَمَنْ أَتَى السُّلْطَانَ افْتُتِنَ۔

26. He who goes to a ruler falls into trials.

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ مَنْ صَلَّى يُرَاءِيَ فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ۔

27. Whoever performs prayers with ostentation has en-partnered others to Allaah.

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ وَمَنْ صَامَ يُرَاءِيَ فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ۔

28. Whoever fasts with ostentation has en-partnered others to Allaah.

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ وَمَنْ تَصَدَّقَ يُرَاءِيَ فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ۔

29. Whoever gives in charity with ostentation has en-partnered others to Allaah.

﴿٣٠/٤٠﴾ مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ فَلْيَعْجِلْ۔

30. Whoever equips a fighter in the path of Allaah has also taken part in the fighting.

﴿٣١/٤٠﴾ مَنْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًّا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ غَزَا وَمَنْ

خَلَفَ غَازِيًّا فِي أَهْلِهِ فَقَدْ غَزَا۔

31. Whoever looks after a fighter's family when he is away has also taken part in the fighting.

﴿ ٣٢/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ رَغِبَ عَن سُنَّتِي فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي۔

32. Whoever turns away from my Sunnah is not from me.

﴿ ٣٣/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ غَشَّنَا فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا۔

33. Whoever deceives us is not of us.

﴿ ٣٤/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ غَزَى تُكَلِّي كُسَى بُرْدًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ۔

34. Whoever consoles a bereaved mother will be garbed a special garment in Paradise.

﴿ ٣٥/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ قَتَلَ مُعَاهِدًا لَمْ يُرِحْ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ۔

35. Whoever kills a person with whom there is a covenant will not smell the fragrance of Paradise.

﴿ ٣٦/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا لِلَّهِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ۔

36. Whoever constructs a Masjid for Allaah, Allaah will construct for him a house in Paradise.

﴿ ٣٧/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ كَانَ ذَاوَجْهَيْنِ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَانَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

لِسَانَانٍ مِنْ نَارٍ۔

37. Whoever was two-faced in the world will have two tongues of fire on the Day of Qiyamaat.

﴿ ٣٨/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا -

38. Whoever sends a blessing (salaam) upon me once; Allaah sends ten blessings upon him.

﴿ ٣٩/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ سُئِلَ عَنْ عِلْمٍ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ كَتَمَهُ أُجِمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِدَجَامٍ مِنْ نَارٍ -

39. Whoever is consulted regarding (a matter of) sacred knowledge which he possesses but withholds, he will be girdled with fire on the Day of Qiyamaat.

﴿ ٤٠/٤٠ ﴾ وَمَنْ أَشَارَ عَلَىٰ أَخِيهِ بِأَمْرٍ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ الرُّشْدَ فِي غَيْرِهِ فَقَدْ خَانَهُ -

40. Whoever advises his brother concerning a matter, knowing that correct guidance lies in another direction has betrayed his trust.

زَادُ الطَّالِبِينَ

لِمَوْلَانَا عَاشِقِ الْإِلَهِ الْبَرُّنِيِّ

Mufti Aashiq Illahi

(Part – 5)

﴿١/٤٠﴾ مَنْ تَمَسَّكَ بِسُنَّتِي عِنْدَ فَسَادِ أُمَّتِي فَلَهُ أَجْرُ مِائَةِ شَهِيدٍ۔

1. For him who holds fast to my Sunnah at the corruption of my Ummah is the reward of a hundred martyrs.

﴿٢/٤٠﴾ مَنْ شَهِدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ النَّارَ۔

2. Whoever bears witness that there is no deity except Allaah and Muhammad ﷺ is His Rasul (messenger), Allaah prohibits hell-fire on him.

﴿ ٣/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ وَقَّرَ صَاحِبَ بَدْعَةٍ فَقَدْ أَعَانَ

عَلَى هُدْمِ الْإِسْلَامِ -

3. Whoever honors a person responsible for reprehensible innovations has assisted in undermining Islaam.

﴿ ٤/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ أَحَدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ -

4. Whoever innovates something reprehensible in this Deen of ours which does not belong to it is rejected.

﴿ ٥/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِلَّهِ وَأَبْغَضَ لِلَّهِدِ وَأَعْطَى لِلَّهِ

وَمَنْعَ لِلَّهِ فَقَدْ اسْتَكْمَلَ الْإِيْمَانَ -

5. Whoever loves for the sake of Allaah and hates for the sake of Allaah gives for the sake of Allaah and denies for the sake of Allaah has completed his faith.

﴿ ٦/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ أَنْظَرَ مُعْسِرًا أَوْ وَضَعَ عَنْهُ أَظْلَمَ اللَّهُ فِي ظِلِّهِ -

6. Whoever defers the debt of a poverty-stricken person or remits his payment Allaah will grant him room in His shade.

﴿٧/٤٠﴾ مَنْ خَرَجَ فِي طَلَبِ الْعِلْمِ فَهُوَ فِي

سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ-

7. Whoever leaves home to seek sacred knowledge is in the path of Allaah until he returns.

﴿٨/٤٠﴾ مَنْ تَرَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ مِنْ غَيْرِ ضَرُورَةٍ كُتِبَ

مُنَافِقًا فِي كِتَابٍ لَا يُبْحَى وَلَا يُبَدَّلُ-

8. Whoever misses the Jumu'ah prayer without any legitimate excuse will be recorded a hypocrite in a book which is never deleted or changed.

﴿٩/٤٠﴾ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا

مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ-

9. Whoever intentionally lies about me should prepare his abode in Hell.

﴿١٠/٤٠﴾ مَنْ مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَغْزُ وَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْ

بِهِ نَفْسَهُ مَاتَ عَلَى شُعْبَةٍ مِنْ نِفَاقٍ-

10. Whoever dies not having fought in Jihaad or having considered it in his heart has died on a degree of hypocrisy.

﴿١١/٤٠﴾ مَنْ لَيْسَ تَوْبَ شُهْرَةٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا
أَلْبَسَهُ اللَّهُ تَوْبَ مَذَلَّةٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ۔

11. Whoever wears clothes of fame in the world, Allaah will dress him in clothes of humiliation on the Day of Qiyamaat.

﴿١٢/٤٠﴾ مَنْ آتَى عَرَّافًا فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ لَمْ
يُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلَاةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً۔

12. Whoever visits a fortune-teller and asks him about something, his Salaah will not be accepted for forty nights.

﴿١٣/٤٠﴾ مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ مُنْكَرًا فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ بِيَدِهِ،
فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِقَلْبِهِ وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الْإِيمَانِ۔

13. He amongst you who sees a wrong-doing should rectify it with his hands, if he is unable to do this then by speech and if he is unable to do (either) then with his heart and that is the weakest degree of faith.

﴿١٤/٤٠﴾ مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي
فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ، وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ الْأَمِيرَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَنِي
وَمَنْ يُعْصِ الْأَمِيرَ فَقَدْ عَصَانِي۔

14. Verily, he who obeys me obeys Allaah and he who disobeys me disobeys Allaah. He who obeys the leader obeys me and he who disobeys the leader disobeys me.

﴿١٥/٤٠﴾ مَنْ فَطَرَ صَائِمًا أَوْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًا فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِ۔

15. Whoever feeds a fasting person or equips a fighter in Jihaad receives the same reward as them.

﴿١٦/٤٠﴾ مَنْ رَأَى فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدَرَأَى فَإِنَّ
الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَمَثَّلُ بِي۔

16. Whoever sees me in a dream has genuinely seen me because shaytaan cannot take my form.

﴿١٧/٤٠﴾ مَنْ إِدْعَى مَا لَيْسَ لَهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا وَلِيَتَّبَعُوا
مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ۔

17. Whoever makes a claim for something not belonging to him is not of us and should prepare his abode in Hell.

﴿١٨/٤٠﴾ مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا

غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ۔

18. Whoever fasts the month of Ramadhaan with belief and seeking reward his previous sins will be forgiven.

﴿١٩/٤٠﴾ وَمَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا

غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ۔

19. Whoever spends the night of Qadr standing in prayer with faith and seeking his previous sins will be forgiven.

﴿٢٠/٤٠﴾ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا

غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ۔

20. Whoever spends Ramadhaan standing in prayer with faith and seeking reward his previous sins will be forgiven.

﴿٢١/٤٠﴾ مَنْ جَعَلَ قَاضِيًا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَقَدْ

ذُبِحَ بِغَيْرِ سَكِّينٍ۔

21. Whoever is appointed a judge among people has been slaughtered without a knife.

﴿٢٢/٤٠﴾ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ۔

22. Whoever swears an oath by other than Allaah has en-partnered with Allaah (committed shirk).

﴿٢٣/٤٠﴾ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ
الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ۔

23. Whoever has faith in Allaah and the Last Day should be hospitable to his guest.

﴿٢٤/٤٠﴾ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
فَلَا يُؤْذِ جَارَهُ۔

24. Whoever has faith in Allaah and the Last Day should not trouble his neighbor.

﴿٢٥/٤٠﴾ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيصْمُتْ۔

25. Whoever has faith in Allaah and the Last Day should either speak what is good or remain silent.

﴿٢٦/٤٠﴾ مَنْ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَامَ
نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ، وَمَنْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ
فَكَأَنَّمَا صَلَّى اللَّيْلَ كُلَّهُ۔

26. Whoever performs the Isha prayer in congregation is as though he has spent half the night standing in prayer and whoever performs the Fajr prayer in congregation is as though he has spent the whole night in prayer.

﴿٢٧/٤٠﴾ مَنْ بَطَّأَ بِهِ عَمَلُهُ لَمْ يُسْرِعْ بِهِ نَسَبُهُ۔

27. Whoever's actions set him back then his ancestry will not hasten him forward.

﴿٢٨/٤٠﴾ مَنْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ الشَّهَادَةَ بِصِدْقٍ بَلَغَهُ اللَّهُ
مَنَازِلَ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَإِنْ مَاتَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ۔

28. Whoever sincerely asks Allaah for martyrdom, Allaah will elevate him to the ranks of martyrs even if he dies on his bed.

﴿٢٩/٤٠﴾ مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ شَعْرٌ فَلْيُكْرِمْهُ۔

29. He who has hair should groom it.

﴿ ٣٠/٤٠ ﴾ مَنْ حَجَّ لِلَّهِ فَلَمْ يَرَفَثْ وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ

رَجَعَ كَيَوْمِ وُلِدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ۔

30. He who performs the pilgrimage for Allaah without indulging in immodest talk or transgressing will return (free from sin) as on the day his mother gave birth to him.

﴿ ٣١/٤٠ ﴾ إِذَا سَرَّتْكَ حَسَنَاتُكَ وَسَاءَتْكَ

سَيِّئَاتُكَ فَأَنْتَ مُؤْمِنٌ۔

31. When your good deeds are a source of pleasure to you and your bad deeds cause you grievance then you are a believer.

﴿ ٣٢/٤٠ ﴾ إِذَا وَسَّدَ الْأَمْرُ إِلَى غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِ فَانْتَظِرِ السَّاعَةَ۔

32. When leadership is handed to an incompetent person then await the Final Hour.

﴿ ٣٣/٤٠ ﴾ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِأَرْضٍ

جَعَلَ لَهُ إِلَيْهَا حَاجَةً۔

33. When Allaah destines for a person to die at a particular place He creates a need for him to be there.

﴿٣٤/٤٠﴾ إِذَا بَسْتُمْ وَإِذَا تَوَضَّأْتُمْ فَأَبْدَءَ وَابْيَأْ مِنْكُمْ۔

34. When you dress and when you perform ablution begin with your right side.

﴿٣٥/٤٠﴾ إِذَا وَضِعَ الطَّعَامُ فَاخْلَعُوا نِعَالَكُمْ
فَإِنَّهُ أَرْوَحُ لِأَقْدَامِكُمْ۔

35. When food is placed, take off your foot-wear for it is more comfortable for your feet.

﴿٣٦/٤٠﴾ إِذَا طَبَخْتَ مَرَقَةً فَأَكْثِرْ مَاءَهَا
وَتَعَاهَدُ جِيرَانِكَ۔

36. When you prepare some curry, add more water and be thoughtful of your neighbours.

﴿٣٧/٤٠﴾ إِذَا تَوَضَّأْتَ فَخَلِّلْ أَصَابِعَ يَدَيْكَ وَرِجْلَيْكَ۔

37. When you perform ablution make khilal of your fingers and toes.

﴿٣٨/٤٠﴾ إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَحْيِ فَاصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ۔

38. When you feel no shame then do as you please.

﴿٣٩/٤٠﴾ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِيَمِينِهِ،
وَإِذَا شَرِبَ فَلْيَشْرَبْ بِيَمِينِهِ۔

39. When one of you eats he should eat with his right hand and when one of you drinks he should drink with his right hand.

﴿٤٠/٤٠﴾ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ،
ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَةُ
أَحَدِهِمْ يَمِينَهُ، وَيَمِينُهُ شَهَادَتُهُ۔

40. Rasulullaah s said, ‘the best of the people are my generation, then those who will succeed them and then those who will succeed them. After them such people will come who will give testimony before swearing an oath and will swear an oath before giving testimony.

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