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Table of Contents

The Noble Qur'an and Prophet Muhammad ﷺ	5
Division in Humanity	6
Discrimination	
Human Unity	7
Responding to Evil with Good	7
Justice	8
Description of the Last Prophet's ﷺ Sayings	8
Desire For Others What You Desire For Yourself	8
Mercy Upon Those On Earth	9
The Heaviest Deed	9
Good Behaviour with Neighbours	9
Compassion towards Animals	10
Planting Trees Is an Act of Charity	10
Don't Inflict Hardship on Animals	11
No Punishment of Fire for Any Living Being	11
Prohibition of Tying Animals Unnecessarily	12
Gentle Temperament	
Compassion towards the Villager	13
Don't Deceive in Business	
Treatment with Servants	13
Proper Use of the Tongue	
The Weight of Good Behaviour	
Prohibition of Unlawful Earnings	15
Conduct with Wives	
Degree of Good Behaviour	15
Prohibition of Lying	16
Rude and Arrogant Behaviour	16
The Benefit of Adopting Kindness	17
Show Leniency	
Deprived of Tenderness	17

Spirit of Forgiveness	
Control over Anger	
Goodness towards Relatives	
Command of Justice	19
Avoid Begging	
Serving Non-Muslim Mothers	
Hellfire for Killing Non-Muslims	20
The Arrogant Will Not Enter Paradise	
One Who Doesn't Seek Revenge	21
Justice for Everyone	21
Beware of the Curse of the Oppressed	
Forgive Servants Seventy Times	
Rights of Neighbours	
Good Relations with Relatives	
Paradise for Good Behaviour towards Daughters	
Identity of a Believer	23

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The Noble Qur'an and Prophet Muhammad

ڪَلالة عليه

It is an undisputed and universal truth that the Creator of all mankind is one, and it is He who has given birth to this humanity. Therefore, He loves every human being in His creation. For the well-being of humanity, He sent the Qur'an as a divine scripture, which is the speech of the Creator and Sustainer of the human race.

This scripture is a collection of commandments and instructions from the same Creator, free from any human interference, amendments, or corruption, and completely secure. It provides education to humanity according to the principles of truth, making it the primary source of human education, that is, the divine scripture of Islam, the Noble Qur'an, and the example set by Prophet Muhammad ²⁸.

The Prophetic narrations known as Hadith are a compilation of the teachings of Prophet Muhammad **#**. They contain instructions on human love, compassion, forgiveness, self-discipline, helping the poor and needy, serving humanity, human brotherhood, and practising love and kindness, among other high human values.

Division in Humanity

So, those who do not follow the guidance of their Creator divide humanity in the name of their own desires. Hence, they divide them into various categories and groups. They first divide them based on country and caste and then create a small privileged class while making the majority of society their servants and slaves.

This plight of humanity is not limited to a single country but has been a tradition in most countries and communities around the world. History testifies to this fact.

Discrimination

The Noble Qur'an puts an end to the rule of all petty gods and emphasizes the worship of the formless Almighty God. It proclaims the equality of all humans, discouraging any form of discrimination based on colour, race, lineage, caste, country, or social status. It teaches that a person who performs good deeds, regardless of their colour, lineage, country, or caste, is considered noble and virtuous.

Likewise, a person who commits evil deeds, regardless of their colour, lineage, country, or caste, is considered base and despicable. As stated in the Holy Qur'an: "O mankind, we have created you from a male and a female and made you into nations and tribes so that you may recognize one another. Indeed, the most noble of you before Allah is the most righteous among you." (Qur'an, Surah Al-Hujurat, 49:13)

Human Unity

This is the preamble of the final divine constitution, which explicitly declares human unity. Prophet Muhammad ¹⁸⁸, during his farewell sermon at Hajjatul Wada', gave a historical sermon.

He sexplained, "O people! Your Sustainer is one, and your ancestor is also one, and you are all the offspring of Adam, and Adam was created from clay. Allah eliminated pre-Islamic ignorance, caste system, and pride. The disciplined, righteous, sinful, and unfortunate, all people are the descendants of Adam, and he was made from clay."

Responding to Evil with Good

The Qur'an gives the command to repel evil in a good manner. In Surah Ha Meem Sajdah, verse 34, it orders to respond to evil with kindness and justice. Surah An-Nahl, verse 90, provides a detailed description of responding to evil with goodness and justice.

These verses instil within individuals the understanding that speaking with justice and righteousness is commendable. This command is also mentioned in Surah Ma'idah, verses 2 and 76.

Islam prohibits all forms of revile and insult, thus preventing all forms of violence and unrest. This is mentioned in Surah An'am, verse 108. Therefore, when no one abuses or insults others, then the question of spoiling the atmosphere does not arise.

Justice

Similarly, in the context of justice, Surah Ma'idah, verse 8 emphasizes the behaviour of dealing with friends and enemies with justice. In Surah Nisa, verse 135 of the Holy Qur'an, there is an order to give true testimony and speak the truth, regardless of the magnitude of the harm, without compromising the path of truth. Surah Hujurat, from verses 6 to 12, elaborates extensively on the description of diseases that spoil good relations with communities. It advises not to ridicule anyone, not to defame anyone, not to use derogatory names, not to entertain negative thoughts about others' relationships, and not to believe in any accusation without investigation.

These are all such principles that help in creating an environment of peace in the world, and by practising them, the path of human welfare can be elevated to the pinnacle, establishing peace in the entire world. In this regard, Islamic teachings related to human welfare have been given by Prophet Muhammad , which are as follows:

Description of the Last Prophet's Sayings

Desire For Others What You Desire for Yourself

ا ـ عن أنس بن مالك رضى الله عنه النبى صلى الله عليه و سلم قال : لا يؤ من أحدكم حتى يحب لأخيه ما يحب لنفسه **ـ (متنق عليه ، البخارى : ١٣ ، و مسلم : ٣٥**)

(1) The Prophet said, "None of you will have faith till he wishes for his brother what he likes for himself."

(Bukhari and Muslim)

Mercy Upon Those On Earth

۲_وعن أبى حريرة رضى الله عنه ، قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم ، من لا ير حم لا ير حم-(متفق عليه ، البخارى: ۵۹۹۷ ، مسلم: ۲۳۱۸)

(2) Allah's Messenger and said, "Whoever is not merciful to others will not be treated mercifully (by Allah)." (Bukhari and Muslim)

⁷⁷ وعن عبدالله بن عمرو بن العاص رضى الله عنهما قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم ، يقول : الرا حمو ن ير حمهم الر حمٰن ، ار حموا من فى الأ رض ير حمكم من فى السماء-(رواه ابوداؤد، الأدب: ١٣٦٦)

(3) Allah's Messenger **said**, "If you show mercy to those who are on the earth, He Who is in the heaven will show mercy to you." (*Abu Dawood*)

The Heaviest Deed

(4) The Prophet a said, "There is nothing heavier than good character put in the scale of a believer on the Day of Resurrection." (*Abu Dawood*)

Good Behaviour with Neighbours

۵ و عنه أن رسول الله حسلى الله عليه وسلم قال : من كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فلا يؤذِ جاره - (متفق عليه: البخارى: ١٨٩ هو ٢٠١٨ ومسلم: ٣٧)

(5) Allah's Messenger **said**, "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should not hurt (trouble) his neighbour. (*Bukhari and Muslim*)

Compassion towards Animals

٢- وعنه - رضى الله عنه - عن النبى - صلى الله عليه وسلم - قال: بينمار جل يمشى بطريق اشتد عليه العطش ، فوجد بئراً فنزل فيها فشرب ، ثم خرج فاذا كلبّيلهث يأكل الثرى من العطش ، فقال الرجل : لقد بلغ هذا الكلب من العطش مثل الذى كان بلغ بى ، فنزل البئر ، فملاً خفه ثم أمسكه بفيه ، فسقى الكلب فشكر الله له ، فغفر له ، قالو ا : يا رسول الله ! و إن لنا فى البهائم أجراً ؟ فقال : فى كل ذات كبد رطبةٍ أجرً - (منتق عليه ، واللفظ للبخارى - (البخارى ٢٠٠٩ ، و ٢٢٢٠) مسلم : ٣٢٢٣)

(6) The Prophet an arrated a story: "A person was travelling and became extremely thirsty. He found a well and went down to drink water. When he came out, he saw a dog panting and licking the ground due to thirst. Upon seeing this, the person said, 'This dog is as thirsty as I was.' He returned to the well, filled his shoe with water, and gave it to the dog to drink. Allah, the Most High, appreciated this act and forgave his sins." The companions asked him, "O Messenger of Allah and down ereceive the reward for treating animals well?" Prophet Muhammad replied, "Yes, in every living creature, there is a reward for showing kindness." (Bukhari)

Planting Trees Is an Act of Charity

>_ مسلم يغرس غرساً أو يزرع زرعاً ، فيأكل منه طيرً ، أو إنسانٌ بهيمةٌ ، إلا كان له به صدقةٌ - (متفق عليه , واللفظ البخارى: ٢٠٢٢، ٣٢٢ ، مسلم: ١٥٥٣) (7) Prophet Muhammad said, "If a Muslim plants a tree and a human or an animal eats from it, it is considered an act of charity for the one who planted the tree." (Bukhari)

Don't Inflict Hardship on Animals

^ وعن عبدالله بن جعفر - رضى الله عنهما - قال : دخل رسول الله - صلى الله عليه وسلم - حائطاً لرجل من الأنصار ، فاذا فيه جملٌ ، فلما رأى رسول الله - صلى الله عليه وسلم - حَنَّ و ذَرَفَت عيناه ، فأتاه النبى صلى الله عليه وسلم - فمسح سراته و ذفراه ، فسكن ، فقال : من ربُّ هذا الجمل ؟ لمن هذا الجمل ؟ فجاء فتىً من الأنصار ، فقال : هذا لى يا رسول الله ! قال : أفلا تتقى الله فى هذه البهيمة التى ملكك الله اياها ؟ فانه يشكو الى أنك تجيعه و تدئبه - (رواه أحدو أبوداؤد - ٣٥٣)

(8) Abdullah ibn Jafar (ra) said, "One Allah's Messenger # entered a thicket of date palm trees to relieve himself. It belonged to a man from the Ansar when suddenly a camel came towards the Prophet # weeping tenderly with its eyes welling with tears. (One of the Narrators said) When it saw the Prophet #, it began to groan, and its tears flowed. He patted it on its hump and the base of its head until it quieted down. Then, he #, said: 'Who is the owner of this camel?' A young man from the Ansar (Madinite) came and said, 'It is mine, O Messenger of Allah #!' He # said: 'Do you not fear Allah concerning this animal which He # has placed in your possession? It complained to me that you starve it and put it to toil."' (*Abu Dawood, Musnad Ahmad*)

No Punishment of Fire for Any Living Being

٩_ وعن ابن مسعود_رضى الله عنه_قال:كنامع رسول الله_صلى الله عليه وسلم - فى سفر، فانطلق لحاجته ، فرأينا حمرة معها فرخان، فأخذنا فرخيها ، فجائت

الحمرة فجعلت تفرش ، فجاء النبى ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فقال : من فجع هذه بولدها؟ رُدواولدهاعليها ورأى قرية نمل قد حرقتها ، فقال : من حرق هذه؟ فقلنا : نحن قال : إنه لا ينبغى أن يعذب بالنار إلارب النار - (رواه أبوداؤد ـ الجهاد : ٢١٢٤٥)

(9) Narrated Abdullah ibn Masood: We were with the Messenger of Allah # during a journey. He # went to ease himself. We saw a bird with her two young ones, and we captured her young ones. The bird came and began to spread its wings. The Messenger of Allah # came and said: Who grieved this for its young ones? Return its young ones to it. He # also saw an ant village that we had burnt. He # asked: Who has burnt this? We replied: We. He # said: It is not proper to punish with fire except the Lord of fire (i.e., Allah). (Abu Dawood)

Prohibition of Tying Animals Unnecessarily

۱-وعن عبدالله بن عمر - رضى الله عنهما - قال رسول الله - صلى الله عليه
وسلم - عُذِّ بت إمرأةٌ فى هِرّة لم تطعمها ولم تسقها ولم تتركها تأكل من خشاش
الأرض - (رواه سلم: ٣٣٣٣)

(10) Allah's Messenger **#** said, "A woman was punished because of a cat. She had neither provided her with food nor drink nor set her free so that she might eat the vermin of the earth." (*Muslim*)

Gentle Temperament

ا ۱ ـ عن عبدلله بن مسعود رضى الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله سَنِنَهُ: الا اخبر كم بمن يحرم على النا ر ، وبمن تحرم عليه النا ر؟ على كل قريب هين سهل ـ (رواه الترمذى وقال:هذا حديث حسن غريب، باب فضل كل قريب هين سهل ، رقم: ٢٣٨٨) (11) The Prophet **said**, "Shall I not inform you of whom the Fire is unlawful and he is unlawful for the Fire? Every person who is near (to people), amicable, and easy (to deal with)."" (*Tirmizi*)

Compassion towards the Villager

۲۱-وعنه - رضى الله عنه - قال: بال أعرابى فى المسجد فقام الناس إليه ليقعوا فيه, فقال النبى - صلى الله عليه وسلم - دعوه و أريقوا على بوله سجلا من مائٍ أو ذنوباً من مائٍ فإنما بعثتم ميسرين ، ولم تبعثوا معسّرين - (رواه البخارى: ۲۱۲۸ و: ۲۲۰)

(12) Abu Huraira (ra) narrated, "A Bedouin urinated in the mosque. The people caught him, but the Prophet **sources** ordered them to leave him and to pour a bucket of water over the place where he had passed the urine. (*Bukhari*)

Don't Deceive in Business

(13) Prophet Muhammad # said, "Do not deceive and manipulate prices when buying or selling any goods." (Bukhari and Muslim)

Treatment with Servants

۲۰ د عن أنس - رضى الله عنه - قال : ما مسست ديباجاً ولا حريراً ألين من كف رسول الله - صلى الله عليه وسلم - ولا شممت رائحة قط أطيب من رائحة رسول

(14) Hazrat Anas (ra) said, "I have never touched silk or any fabric softer than the blessed palm of the Prophet Muhammad ¹⁸, and I have never smelled a fragrance more pleasant than his body smell. I served him for ten years, and he ¹⁸ never said 'Uff' to me or questioned 'Why did you do so' or why did you not do so?" (Bukhari and Muslim)

Proper Use of the Tongue

(15) Hazrat Abdullah bin Amr bin Aas (ra) narrated that the Prophet Muhammad se never spoke obscene or indecent words, whether knowingly or unknowingly. He se also said, "The best amongst you are those who have the best manners and character." (*Bukhari and Muslim*)

The Weight of Good Behaviour

۲۱-وعن أبى الدرداء-رضى الله عنه-قال: "مامن شيَّ أثقل فى ميزان المؤمن يوم القيامة من حسن الخُلُق، وإن الله يبغض الفاحش البذِيَّ"-(رواه الترمذى: ۲۰۰۳ وقال : حديث حسن صحيح)

(16) Allah's Messenger # said, "Nothing is heavier on the believer's Scale on the Day of Judgment than good

character. For indeed Allah, Most High, is angered by the shameless obscene person." (*Tirmizi*)

Prohibition of Unlawful Earnings

>١- وعن أبى هريرة - رضى الله عنه- قال: سُئلَ رسول الله - صلى الله عليه وسلم- عن أكثر ما يُدخل الناس الجنة ؟ قال: "تقوى الله وحسن الخُلُق "و سُئل عن أكثر ما يُدخل الناس النار؟ فقال: "الفم والفرج" - (رواه الترمذى: ٢٠٠٥، وقال: حديد حسن صحيح)

(17) Abu Hurairah (ra) narrated that Allah Messenger was asked about that for which people are admitted into Paradise the most. He said: "Fear of Allah and good character." And he swas asked about that for which people are admitted into the fire the most. He said: "The mouth (Unlawful earnings) and the private parts (illicit relations)." (*Tirmizi*)

Conduct with Wives

(18) The Messenger of Allah a said: "The most complete of the believers in faith is the one with the best character among them. And the best of you are those who are best to your women." (*Tirmizi*)

Degree of Good Behaviour

٩ - و عن عائشة - رضى الله عنهما- قالت : سمعت رسول الله - صلى الله عليه وسلم- يقول : "إن المؤمن ليدرك بحسن خُلُقه درجة الصائم القائم "- (رواه أبو داود: ٣٧٩٨)

(19) The Messenger of Allah said, "By his good character, a believer will attain the degree of one who prays during the night and fasts during the day." (*Abu Dawood*)

Prohibition of Lying

• ٢ ـ و عن أبي أمامة الباهلي ـ ر ضي الله عنه ـ قال : قال رسو ل الله ـ صلى الله عليه و سلم- ''أناز عدمٌ بيبت في ريض الجنة لمن ترك المرائَّى وإن كان مُحقًّا، ببيت في وسط الجنة لمن ترك الكذبَ وإن كان ماز حاً، ويبيت في أعلى الجنة لمن حَسُنَ ـ خُلُقُه "_(رواهأبوداؤد: • • ^ ^ ، جديث صحيح باسناد صحيح)

(20) Prophet Muhammad **solution** said, "I guarantee a house in Paradise for the person who gives up arguing, even if he is in the right. And I guarantee a house in Paradise for the person who abandons lying, even when joking. And I guarantee a house in the highest part of Paradise for the one whose behaviour is good." (*Abu Dawood*)

١ ٢ - وعن جابر - رضى الله عنه - أن رسول الله - صلى الله عليه وسلم - قال: "إن من أحبكم إلى و أقربكم منى مجلساً يوم القيامة ، أحاسنكم أخلاقاً، و إن أبغضكم إلى ، و أبعدكم منى يوم القيامة ، الثر ثارون و المتشدقون و المتفيهقون "قالوا: يا رسول الله! قد علمنا الثر ثارون و المتشدقون فما المتفيهقون؟ قال : "المتكبرون " - (رواه الترمذى : ٢٠١٩, وقال: حيث حسن)

Rude and Arrogant Behaviour

(21) Prophet Muhammad said, "On the Day of Judgment, the most beloved and closest to me will be those who are best of you in character. And the most disliked and farthest from me will be those who are braggarts, rude and arrogant." (*Tirmizi*)

The Benefit of Adopting Kindness

٢٢ ـ و عن عائشة ـ رضى الله عنها ـ أن النبى ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قال : " إن الرِّفق لا يكون فى شيَّ إلازانه ، و لا يُنزع من شيَّ إلا شانه " ـ (رواهسلم: ٢٥٩٣)

(22) Hazrat Aisha (ra) reported that she heard the Messenger of Allah as say, "Kindness is not to be found in anything but that it adds to its beauty and it is not withdrawn from anything, but it makes it defective." (Bukhari and Muslim)

Show Leniency

(23) The Messenger of Allah # said, "Show leniency; do not be hard; give solace and do not create aversion." (Bukhari and Muslim)

Deprived of Tenderness

۲۴ - وعن جرير بن عبد الله - رضى الله عنه - قال : سمعت رسول الله - صلى الله عليه وسلم - يقول: "من يُحرم الرفق يُحرِم الخير كله" - (رواهسلم: ۲۵۹۲)

(24) Prophet Muhammad said, 'He who is deprived of tender feelings is, in fact, deprived of good." (*Muslim*)

Spirit of Forgiveness

٢٥ - وعنه - رضى الله عنه - قال: كنت أمشى مع رسول الله - صلى الله عليه وسلم -وعليه بُردُنجرانيٌّ غليظ الحاشية ، فأدركه أعرابيٌّ ، فجبذه بردائه جبذةً شديدةً ، فنظر تإلى صفحة عاتق النبى - صلى الله عليه وسلم - وقد أثرت بها حاشية الرداء

(25) Anas bin Malik (ra) reported: I was walking with the Messenger of Allah # and he # had put on a mantle of Najran with a thick border. A bedouin met him and pulled the mantle so violently that it left a mark on the Prophet's # neck. And he (the bedouin) said: Muhammad #, issue command that I should be given out of the wealth of Allah which is at your disposal. The Messenger of Allah # turned his attention to him and smiled, and then ordered for him a gift (provision). (Bukhari and Muslim)

Control over Anger

(26) Allah's Messenger **said**, "The strong man is not the good wrestler, but the strong man is he who controls himself when he is angry." (*Bukhari and Muslim*)

Goodness towards Relatives

۲۷ و عنه رضى الله عنه أن رجلاً قال : يا رسول الله ! إن لى قرابةً أصلهم و يقطعونى، و أحسن اليهم و يسيئون الى، و أحلم عنهم و يجهلون على ! فقال "لئن كنت كما قلت فكأنما تسفهم المل، و لا يزال معك من الله تعالىٰ ظهير عليهم ما دُمت على ذلك " (رواه سلم: ٢٥٥٨)

(27) It was narrated from Abü Hurairah (ra) that a man said: "O Messenger of Allah ﷺ, I have relatives with whom I try to keep in touch, but they cut me off. I treat them well, but they abuse me. I am patient and kind towards them, but they insult me." He ﷺ said: "If you are as you say, then it is as if you are putting hot ashes in their mouths. Allah will continue to support you as long as you continue to do that." (*Muslim*)

Command of Justice

(28) Prophet Muhammad **# said**, "Those who do justice will be sitting on the pulpit of Noor (light). Those who do justice in positions of authority, their households and the affairs entrusted to them." (*Muslim*)

Avoid Begging

٢٩ - و عن عياض بن حمارٍ - رضى الله عنه - قال : سمعت رسول الله - صلى الله عليه و سلم - و عن عياض بن حمارٍ - رضى الله عنه - و عليه و سلم - يقول : "أهل الجنة ثلاثةً : ذُو سُلطانٍ مُقسطٌ مُوفقٌ، و رجل رحيم رقيق القلب لكل ذى قربى و مُسلمٍ، و عفيفٌ متعفِّفٌ ذُو عِيالٍ - (روامسلم: ١٨٥٥)

(29) Prophet Muhammad said, "Three types of people will enter Paradise: a just ruler, a person who shows mercy and kindness to every relative and fellow Muslim, and a person who avoids begging despite having many children." (Muslim)

Serving Non-Muslim Mothers

۰^۳ - و عن أسماء بنت أبى بكرن الصديق - رضى الله عنهما - قالت : قدِمت على اُمى و هى مُشركةٌ فى عهد رسول الله - صلى الله عليه وسلم - قلتُ : قدمت على اُمى و هى راغبة ، افأصِلُ اُمى ؟ قال : " نعم صلى اُمَّكِ " - (متفق عليه ، البخارى ١٤ - ١٤ ، ١٤ ، و ١٠ / ، سلم : ١٠٠٣)

(30) Asma (ra) narrated that during the treaty of Hudaibiyyah, her mother, who was a non-Muslim, visited her. She asked Prophet Muhammad # if she should show her kindness. He # said, 'Yes, treat her kindly.' (Bukhari and Muslim)

Hellfire for Killing Non-Muslims

(31) Prophet Muhammad said, "Whoever kills a man from among AhluzZimmah (protected non-Muslim in Islamic rule), he will not smell the fragrance of Paradise." (Nasaai)

The Arrogant Will Not Enter Paradise

۳۲ ـ عن عبدالله رضى الله عنه عن النبى ﷺ قال: يدخل الجنة من كان فى قلبه مثقال ذرة من كبر الجنة من كان فى قلبه مثقال ذرة من كبر ـ (رواهسلم، باب تحريم الكبروبيانه، رقم: ۲۱۷)

(32) The Prophet said, "He who has in his heart the weight of a mustard seed of arrogance shall not enter Paradise." (Muslim)

One Who Doesn't Seek Revenge

۳۳ حن ابی هریرة رضی الله عنه قال : قال رسول الله ﷺ : قال موسی ، بن عمران علیه السلام : یارب ! من اعزُّ عبادک ؟ قال : من اذا قدر غفر - (رواه بیهتی فی شعب الایمان ۱۳۹/۱)

(33) It is narrated from Abu Hurairah (ra) that the Messenger of Allah as said, Hazrat Musa (AS) made a supplication to Allah and said, "O my Lord! Among Your servants, who is the most honourable in your sight?" Allah the Exalted responded, "The servant who can take revenge and then forgives." (Shoabul Iman Baihaqi)

Justice for Everyone

^{٣٣}- و عن عائشة - رضى الله عنها - أن قريشاً أهمهم شأن المرأة المخزومية التى سرقت فقالوا: من يكلم فيهار سول الله - صلى الله عليه و سلم - ؟ فقالوا: من يجترئ عليه إلا أسامة بن زيد حِبُّ رسول الله - صلى الله عليه و سلم - ؟ فكلمه أسامة ، فقال رسول الله - صلى الله عليه و سلم : " أتشفع فى حدٍ من حدود الله تعالىٰ ؟! "ثم قام فاختطب ثم قال : " انما أهلك من قبلكم أنهم كانوا إذا سرق فيهم الشريف تركوه ، واذا فيهم سرق الضعيف أقاموا عليه الحد ! و أيم الله ، لو أن فاطمة بنت محمد سرقت لقطعت يدها" - (متفق عليه ، البخارى ٢ / ٢/٢، ٥٨ ، مسلم : ١٩٨٨)

(34) Allah's Messenger # said, "By Allah, if Fatima, daughter of Muhammad #, were to steal, I would have her hand cut off." (Bukhari)

Beware of the Curse of the Oppressed

⁷⁰ وعن جابر ـ رضى الله عنه ـ أن رسول الله ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قال : '' إتقو االظلم ، فان الظلم ظُلُماتٌ يوم القيمة ، واتقوا الشُح فإن الشُح أهلك من كان قبلكم حملهم على أن سفكو ادمائهم واستحلو امحارمهم '' ـ (رواهسلم: ٢٥٢٨)

(35) Prophet Muhammad **said**, "Be afraid of the curse of the oppressed as there is no screen between his invocation and Allah." (*Mishkat*)

Forgive Servants Seventy Times

۲^۳- و عن عبدالله بن عمر - رضى الله عنهما - قال : جاء رجلَّ إلى النبى - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فقال : يا رسول الله ! كم أعفو عن الخادم ؟ قال : كل يومٍ سبعين مرةً - (رواهابوداؤدوالترمذى)(ابوداؤد: ۱۱۳ ۵)

(36) A man came to the Prophet # and asked: Messenger of Allah #! How often shall I forgive a servant? He # gave no reply, so the man repeated what he had said, but the Prophet # still kept silent. When he asked a third time, he # replied: 'Forgive him seventy times daily.' (*Abu Dawood*)

Rights of Neighbours

²⁷ عن معاوية بن حيدة قال: قال رسول الله - صلى الله عليه وسلم - حَقُّ الجار إن مرض عُدته وإن مات شيعته وإن استقرضك اقرضته وإن اعور سترته وإن أصابه خير هناً ته وإن أصابته مصيبة عزيته ولا ترفع بنائك فوق بنائه فتسد عليه الريح ولا تُؤذيه بريح قدر ك إلا أن تعزف - (رواه الطبرانى في الكبير)

(37) Prophet Muhammad said, "The rights of a neighbour upon you are that if they become sick, inquire about their health. If they die, attend their funeral. If they ask for a loan, give them one. If they do something wrong, do not pay attention to it. If they achieve something good, congratulate them. If they face hardship, offer solace. Do not build your house in such a

way that it blocks air circulation in their house. If the aroma of food reaches their home, send whatever you have cooked to them." (*Tabarani*)

Good Relations with Relatives

^{٣٨}- و عن أنس ـ رضى الله عنه ـ أن رسول الله ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قال : '' من أحب أن يُبسط له فى رزقه ، و يُنسأَله فى أثره ، فليصل رَحِمه'' ـ (**متفق عليه ، البخارى :** ١٩٨٨ **، مسلم :** ١٥٥٧)

(38) Allah's Apostle said, "Whoever loves that he be granted more wealth and that his lease of life be prolonged, then he should keep good relations with his relatives." (Bukhari)

Paradise for Good Behaviour towards Daughters

⁹ ⁹ و عن أبى سعيد ن الخدرى _ رضى الله عنه ـ أن رسول الله ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قال : قال رسول الله ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ من كانت له ثلاث بنات أو ثلاث أخوات أو ابنتان أو اختان فأحسن صحبتهن واتقى الله فيهن فله الجنة '' ـ (رواه الترمذى: ١٩١١)

(39) The Messenger of Allah a said: "Whoever has three daughters, or three sisters, or two daughters, or two sisters and he disciplines them, marries them, and does good to them, he will go to Paradise." (*Abu Dawood*)

Identity of a Believer

• ^٢ - عن ابى هرير ه رضى الله عنه قال :قال رسول الله سَلَنَ عَظَمَ الما من الذا

س، على دمانهم و امو الهم- (رواه النسائي، باب صفة المؤمن، رقم: ٩٩٨)

(40) Allah's Messenger **said**, "The believer is the one from whom the people's lives and wealth are safe." (*Nasaai*)

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