

المنتقى من المتجر الرباح في ثواب
العمل الصالح - المعتمد

**Selections From The Profitable
Store of The Reward of Good
Deeds**

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The Reward of Knowledge and the Scholars

Mu'āwiyah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“مَنْ يُرِدَ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ.”

"When Allah wills good for someone, He makes him understand the religion."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (71) and Muslim (1037)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهِ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ، وَمَا اجْتَمَعَ قَوْمٌ فِي بَيْتٍ مِنْ بُيُوتِ اللَّهِ، يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ، وَيَتَدَارَسُونَهُ بَيْنَهُمْ، إِلَّا نَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّكِينَةُ، وَغَشِيَتْهُمْ الرَّحْمَةُ، وَحَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ، وَذَكَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ عِنْدَهُ.”

"Whoever pursues a path in search of knowledge, Allah will thereby make easy for him a path to Paradise. There is no group of people who gather in a mosque to recite Allah's Book and study it together except that tranquility will descend on them, mercy will cover them, angels will surround them, and Allah will mention them among those who are with Him."

[Narrated by Muslim (2699)]

The Reward of Teaching Knowledge

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إذا مات الإنسان انقطع عنه عمله إلا من ثلاث: صدقة جارية، أو علم ينتفع به، أو ولد صالح يدعو له.”

"When a person dies, his deeds come to a halt, except for three: ongoing charity, beneficial knowledge, and a righteous child who supplicates for him."

[Narrated by Muslim (1631)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من دعا إلى هدى كان له من الأجر مثل أجور من تبعه لا ينقص ذلك من أجورهم شيئاً، ومن دعا إلى ضلالة كان عليه من الإثم مثل آثام من تبعه لا ينقص ذلك من آثامهم شيئاً.”

"Whoever calls to guidance, he will obtain a reward equivalent to that of those who follow him, without their reward being diminished in the least; and if anyone calls to misguidance, he will incur a sin equivalent to that of those who follow him, without their sins being diminished in the least."

[Narrated by Muslim (2674)]

Abu Mas'ūd al-Ansāri (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من دل على خير فله مثل أجر فاعله.”

"He who guides to an act of goodness will have a reward similar to that of its doer."

[Narrated by Muslim (1893)]

The Reward of Ablution and Its Perfect Performance

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إذا توضأ العبد المسلم أو المؤمن فغسل وجهه خرج من وجهه كل خطيئة نظر إليها بعينه مع الماء أو مع آخر قطر الماء، فإذا غسل يديه خرج من يديه كل خطيئة كان بطشتها يده مع الماء أو مع آخر قطر الماء، فإذا غسل رجليه خرجت كل خطيئة مشتها رجليه مع الماء أو مع آخر قطر الماء حتى يخرج نقياً من الذنوب.”

"When a Muslim, or a believer, performs ablution and washes his face, every sin which he committed with his eyes will be washed away from his face with water, or with the last drop of water; when he washes his hands, every sin which is committed by his hands will be washed away from his hands with water, or with the last drop of water; and when he washes his feet, every sin his feet committed will be washed away with water, or with the last drop of water; until he finally comes out cleansed of all his sins."

[Narrated by Muslim (244)]

‘Uthmān ibn ‘Affān (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من توضأ فأحسن الوضوء خرجت خطاياه من جسده حتى تخرج من تحت أظفاره.”

"Whoever performs ablution perfectly, his sins will depart from his body, even from under his nails."

[Narrated by Muslim (229)]

The Reward of Performing Ablution Perfectly Despite Hardship

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“ألا أدلكم على ما يمحو الله به الخطايا ويرفع به الدرجات، قالوا: بلى يا رسول الله، قال: “إسباغ الوضوء على المكاره، وكثرة الخطا إلى المساجد، وانتظار الصلاة بعد الصلاة، فذلكم الرباط”

"Shall I direct you to that by which Allah effaces sins and elevates ranks?" They said: "Yes, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Performing ablution perfectly despite difficult circumstances, taking many steps to mosques, and waiting for prayer after prayer; that is Ar-Ribāt (fortified place)."

[Narrated by Muslim (251)]

The Reward of Using the Tooth-Stick

Ā'ishah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported that the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“السواك مطهرة للفم، مرضاة للرب.”

"The tooth-stick purifies the mouth and pleases the Lord."

[Narrated by An-Nasā'i (1/10); included by Al-Bukhārī in his Sahīh (4/158)]

The Reward of Maintaining Ablution

Thawbān (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“استقيموا ولن تحصوا، واعلموا أن خير أعمالكم الصلاة، ولن يحافظ على الوضوء إلا مؤمن.”

"Keep to the straight path, which you will not be able to do, and know that the best of your deeds is prayer and none maintains ablution but a believer."

[Narrated by Ahmad (22378)]

The Reward of Saying the Two Testimonies After Ablution

‘Umar ibn al-Khattāb (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“ما منكم من أحد يتوضأ فيبلغ أو فيسبغ الوضوء ثم يقول: (أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله، وأن محمدا عبد الله ورسوله) إلا فتحت له أبواب الجنة الثمانية يدخل من أيها شاء.”

"Whoever of you performs ablution perfectly and then says, 'Ash-hadu an la ilaha illa Allah wa anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluh' (I testify that no one is worthy of being worshiped but Allah and that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger), the eight gates of Paradise will be opened for him and he may enter by whichever of them he wishes."

[Narrated by Muslim (234)]

Reward of the Prayer After Ablution

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said to Bilāl at the time of the Fajr prayer:

“يا بلال، حدثني بأرجى عمل عملته في الإسلام؛ فإني سمعت دفت نعليك بين يدي في الجنة.”

"O Bilāl, tell me about the most hopeful act you have done since your acceptance of Islam, for I heard the sound of the steps of your shoes before me in Paradise."

He said: "I do not consider any act more hopeful than that whenever I make ablution in an hour of night or day, I would offer prayer for as long as it was destined for me to pray."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1149) and Muslim (2458)]

‘Uqbah ibn ‘Āmir (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“ما من مسلم يتوضأ فيحسن وضوءه، ثم يقوم فيصلي ركعتين، مقبل عليهما بقلبه ووجهه، إلا وجبت له الجنة.”

"If any Muslim performs ablution properly and then stands and prays two Rak'ahs, fully dedicating its performance inwardly and outwardly, he will be guaranteed Paradise."

[Narrated by Muslim (234)]

‘Uthmān ibn ‘Affān (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من توضأ نحو وضوئي هذا، ثم صلى ركعتين لا يُحَدِّثُ فيهما نفسه، غفر له ما تقدم من ذنبه.”

"Whoever makes ablution like the ablution I make and then offers two Rak‘ahs, not letting his thoughts wander, his past sins will be forgiven."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (164) and Muslim (226)]

The Reward of the Muezzin

Ibn Abi Sa’sa’ah al-Ansāri reported that Abu Sa’īd al-Khudri said to him:

“إني أراك تحب الغنم والبادية، فإذا كنت في غنمك وباديتك فأذنت بالصلاة فارفع صوتك بالنداء فإنه: لا يسمع مدى صوت المؤذن جن ولا إنس ولا شيء إلا شهد له يوم القيامة.”

"I see that you like sheep and wilderness. So, whenever you are with your sheep and in wilderness and you call the Adhan, raise your voice with the Adhan, for whoever hears the voice of the Muezzin, whether a human or jinn or any other creature, will testify for him on the Day of Resurrection."

Abu Sa’īd added: "I heard this from the Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him)."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (3296)]

Talhah ibn Yahya related from his uncle:

I was sitting in the company of Mu'āwiyah ibn Abi Sufyān when the Muezzin came and called him for prayer. Mu'āwiyah said:

سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: "المؤذنون أطول الناس أعناقاً يوم القيامة".

I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say: "The Muezzins will have the longest necks on the Day of Resurrection."

[Narrated by Muslim (387)]

Anas ibn Mālik reported:

كان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يُغَيِّرُ إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ، وَكَانَ يَسْتَمِعُ الْأَذَانَ، فَإِنْ سَمِعَ أَذَانًا أَمْسَكَ، وَإِلَّا أَغَارَ، فَسَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ" ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "خَرَجْتَ مِنَ النَّارِ" فَنَظَرُوا فَإِذَا هُوَ رَاعِي مَعَزَى.

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) used to attack the enemy at dawn, and he would sometimes hear the Adhan. Whenever he heard an Adhan, he would stop; if otherwise, he would attack. Once, he heard a man say "Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar" (Allah is the Most Great), and he said: "You are upon Fitrah (natural disposition, i.e., Islam)." Then, the man said: "I testify that none is worthy of being worshiped but Allah; I testify that none is worthy of being worshiped but Allah." Thereupon, the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"You have come out of Hellfire." They looked at him and found that he was a goat herder.

[Narrated by Muslim (382)]

The Reward of Repeating After the Adhan

‘Umar ibn al-Khattāb (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إذا قال المؤذن: الله أكبر الله أكبر، فقال أحدكم: الله أكبر الله أكبر، ثم قال: أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله، قال: أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله، ثم قال: أشهد أن محمدا رسول الله، قال: أشهد أن محمدا رسول الله، ثم قال: حي على الصلاة، قال: لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله، ثم قال: حي على الفلاح، قال: لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله، ثم قال: الله أكبر الله أكبر، قال: الله أكبر الله أكبر، ثم قال: لا إله إلا الله، قال: لا إله إلا الله، من قلبه، دخل الجنة.”

"When the Muezzin says 'Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar', and one of you says 'Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar'; then he says 'Ash-hadu an la ilaha illa Allah', and he says 'Ash-hadu an la ilaha illa Allah'; then he says 'Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan rasul Allah', and he says 'Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan rasul Allah'; then he says 'Hayy 'ala as-salah' (come to prayer), and he says 'La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah' (there is no power nor strength except through Allah); then he says 'Hayy 'ala al-falāh' (come to success), and he says 'La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah'; then he says 'Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar', and he says 'Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar'; and then he says 'la ilaha illa Allah', and he

says 'la ilaha illa Allah', from his heart, he will enter Paradise."

[Narrated by Muslim (385)]

The Reward of the Prescribed Dhikr and Supplication After the Adhan

‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Amr ibn al-‘Ās (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Prophet (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“إذا سمعتم المؤذن فقولوا مثل ما يقول، ثم صلوا عليّ، فإنه من صلى عليّ صلاة صلى الله عليه بها عشرا، ثم سلوا الله لي الوسيلة؛ فإنها منزلة في الجنة، لا تنبغي إلا لعبد من عباد الله، وأرجو أن أكون أنا هو، فمن سأل لي الوسيلة حلت له الشفاعة.”

"When you hear the Muezzin, repeat after him and then invoke Allah's blessings upon me, for indeed, whoever invokes Allah's blessings upon me once, Allah will thereby send His blessings upon him ten times. Then, you ask Allah to grant me the Wasīlah, for it is a rank in Paradise that is only fitting for one of Allah's servants, and I hope I will be that one. If anyone asks the Wasīlah for me, my intercession will be due to him."

[Narrated by Muslim (384)]

Jābir ibn ‘Abdullāh (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من قال حين يسمع النداء: (اللهم رب هذه الدعوة التامة، والصلاة القائمة، آت محمدا الوسيلة والفضيلة، وابعثه مقاما محمودا الذي وعدته)، حلت له شفاعتي يوم القيامة.”

"If anyone says upon hearing the Adhan, 'Allahumma rabba hadhihi ad-da'wah at-tāmmah wa as-salah al-qā'imah, āti Muhammadan al-wasīlah wa al-fadīlah, wab'athuhu maqāman mahmūdan al-ladhy wa'adtah' (O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and the established prayer, grant Muhammad the Wasīlah and superiority and raise him up to a praiseworthy position which You have promised him), my intercession will be due to him on the Day of Resurrection."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (614)]

Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqās (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من قال حين يسمع المؤذن: (أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، وأن محمدا عبده ورسوله، رضيت بالله ربا، وبمحمد رسولا، وبالإسلام ديناً) غفر له ذنبه.”

"Whoever says upon hearing the Muezzin, 'Ash-hadu an la ilaha illa Allah, wahdahu la sharīka lah, wa anna muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasūluh, radītu billahi rabban wa bi Muhammad rasūlan wa bil islam dīnan' (I testify that none is worthy of being worshipped except Allah, alone, with no partner, and that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. I am pleased with Allah as a Lord, with Muhammad as a Messenger, and with Islam as a religion), his sins will be forgiven."

[Narrated by Muslim (386)]

The Reward of Prayer

Ma'dān ibn Talhah al-Ya'mari related:

لقيت ثوبان مولى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فقلت: أخبرني بعمل أعمله يدخلني الله به الجنة؟ أو قال قلت: بأحب الأعمال إلى الله، فسكت. ثم سألته فسكت. ثم سألته الثالثة فقال: سألت عن ذلك رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، فقال: "عليك بكثرة السجود لله؛ فإنك لا تسجد لله سجدة، إلا رفعك الله بها درجة، وحط عنك بها خطيئة"

I met Thawbān, the Prophet's freed slave, and said to him: "Tell me about an act for which, if I do it, Allah will admit me to Paradise - or I asked about the act most loved by Allah." He gave no reply. I again asked and he gave no reply. I asked him for the third time, and he said: "I asked the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) about that, and he said: 'Make frequent prostrations to Allah, for you will not make one prostration except that Allah will raise you thereby a degree and will remove from you thereby a sin.'"

Ma'dān added: Then I met Abu ad-Dardā' and asked him, and he told me the same as Thawbān.

[Narrated by Muslim (488)]

Rabī'ah ibn Ka'b al-Aslami related:

كنت أبيت مع رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فأتيته بوضوءه وحاجته فقال لي: "سل" فقلت: أسألك مرافقتك في الجنة. قال: "أو غير ذلك" قلت: هو ذاك. قال: "فأعني على نفسك بكثرة السجود".

I passed the night with the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him), and when I brought him his water for ablution and what

he needed, he told me to make a request. I said: "I ask to accompany you in Paradise." He asked if I had any other request to make, and when I replied that that was all, he said: "Then help me to accomplish this for you by devoting yourself to frequent prostration."

[Narrated by Muslim (489)]

The Reward of the Obligatory Prayers and Observing Them

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“أرأيتم لو أن نهرا بباب أحدكم يغتسل منه كل يوم خمس مرات، هل يبقى من درنه شيء؟” قالوا: لا يبقى من درنه شيء، قال: “فذلك مثل الصلوات الخمس، يمحو الله بهن الخطايا”.

"Tell me, if there were a river at the door of one of you from which he washed five times a day, would any of his filthiness remain?" They said: "No, nothing of his filthiness would remain." He said: "That is like the five obligatory prayers, by which Allah obliterates sins."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (528) and Muslim (667)]

‘Amr ibn Sa‘īd ibn al-‘Ās related:

I was with ‘Uthmān, and he asked for ablution water and said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“ما من امرئ مسلم تحضره صلاة مكتوبة فيحسن وضوءها وخشوعها وركوعها، إلا كانت كفارة لما قبلها من الذنوب؛ ما لم يؤت كبيرة، وذلك الدهر كله.”

"When the time for an obligatory prayer comes, any Muslim who performs ablution properly and offers his prayer with proper humility and bowing, [except that] it will be an expiation for his past sins, as long as he has not committed a major sin; and this is for all times."

[Narrated by Muslim (227)]

The Reward of the Fajr and 'Asr Prayers Together

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“يتعاقبون فيكم ملائكة بالليل، وملائكة بالنهار، ويجتمعون في صلاة الفجر، وصلاة العصر، ثم يعرج الذين باتوا فيكم، فيسألهم ربهم وهو أعلم بهم: كيف تركتم عبادي؟ فيقولون: تركناهم وهم يصلون، وأتيناهم وهم يصلون.”

"Angels take turns among you by night and by day, and they all assemble at the Fajr and 'Asr prayers. Then those angels who spend the night among you ascend, and their Lord asks them, although He knows best about them: 'How did you leave My servants?' They say: 'We left them while they were praying and we came to them while they were praying.'"

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (555) and Muslim (632)]

Jarīr ibn ‘Abdullāh reported:

كنا عند النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم، فنظر إلى القمر ليلة البدر فقال: "إنكم سترون ربكم، كما ترون هذا القمر، لا تضامون في رؤيته، فإن استطعتم أن لا تغلبوا على صلاة قبل طلوع الشمس وقبل غروبها فافعلوا"، ثم قرأ: (وسبح بحمد ربك قبل طلوع الشمس وقبل الغروب)

We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) when he looked at the full moon and observed: "You will see your Lord as you see this moon having no difficulty in seeing it. So try your best to perform the prayer before the rising of the sun and before its setting." Then, he recited: {And glorify your Lord with praise before sunrise and before sunset.}

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (554) and Muslim (633)]

‘Umārah ibn Ru‘aybah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say:

"لَنْ يَلِيَ النَّارَ أَحَدٌ صَلَّى قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ، وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا"

"He will not enter Hellfire, who prayed before the sunrise and before the sunset."

i.e., the Fajr and ‘Asr prayers.

[Narrated by Muslim (634)]

Abu Mūsa (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"مَنْ صَلَّى الْبَرْدَيْنِ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ."

"Whoever prays the Bardayn will enter Paradise."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (574) and Muslim (635)]

The bardayn: the 'Asr and Fajr prayers.

The Reward of the 'Asr Prayer

Abu Basrah al-Ghifāri (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

صلى بنا رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم العصر بالمُخَمَّص، فقال: "إن هذه الصلاة غُرِضت على من كان قبلكم فضيعوها، فمن حافظ عليها كان له أجره مرتين".

The Messenger of Allah led us in the 'Asr prayer at Mukhammas and said: "This is a prayer which was proposed to your predecessors, but they neglected it. Everyone who keeps observing it will have a double reward."

[Narrated by Muslim (830)]

The Reward of the Fajr Prayer

Jundub (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"من صلى صلاة الصبح فهو في ذمة الله، فلا يطلبنكم الله من ذمته بشيء، فإنه من يطلبه من ذمته بشيء يدركه، ثم يكبه على وجهه في نار جهنم".

"Whoever offers the Fajr prayer comes under Allah's protection. So let not Allah call you to account for withdrawing, in any respect, from His protection, for if He calls anyone to account for this, He will get hold of him and throw him down upon his face in Hellfire."

[Narrated by Muslim (657)]

The Reward of the 'Ishā' and Fajr Prayers in Congregation

'Uthmān (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“من صلى العشاء في جماعة فكأنما قام نصف الليل، ومن صلى الصبح في جماعة فكأنما صلى الليل كله.”

"Whoever offers the 'Ishā' prayer in congregation, it is as if he has performed Qiyām al-Layl (night prayer) for half the night, and whoever offers the Fajr prayer in congregation, it is as if he has performed Qiyām al-Layl all night long."

[Narrated by Muslim (656)]

The Reward of Offering Prayer at its Appointed Time

Ibn Mas'ūd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

سألت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: أي العمل أحب إلى الله؟ قال: "الصلاة على وقتها".

I asked the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him): "Which deed is most beloved to Allah?" He said: "Prayer at its appointed time."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (527) and Muslim (85)]

The Merit of Saying Ameen in Prayer

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إذا قال الإمام: (غير المغضوب عليهم ولا الضالين) فقولوا: آمين، فإنه من وافق قوله قول الملائكة غفر له ما تقدم من ذنبه.”

"When the Imam says {Not of those who incurred Your Wrath, or of those who went astray}, say 'ameen', for whoever says 'ameen' in coincidence with the angels saying 'ameen', his past sins will be forgiven."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (782) and Muslim (410)]

وعن أبي موسى الأشعري رضي الله عنه قال: إن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم خطبنا فبين لنا سنتنا وعلمنا صلاتنا. فقال: “إذا صليتم فأقيموا صفوفكم، ثم ليؤمكم أحدكم، فإذا كبر فكبروا، وإذا قال: (غير المغضوب عليهم ولا الضالين) فقولوا: (آمين)، يُجِبْكم الله.”

Abu Mūsa al-Ash‘ari (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) delivered a sermon to us, explaining our Sunnah to us and teaching us our prayer. He said: "When you pray, straighten your rows and let one of you lead the prayer; when he says takbīr, say takbīr, and when he says {Not of those who incurred Your Wrath, or of those who went astray}, say 'amen', and Allah will respond to you."

[Narrated by Muslim (404)]

The merit of saying "O Allah, our Lord, praise be to You" after rising from Rukū'

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إذا قال الإمام: (سمع الله لمن حمده)، فقولوا: (اللهم ربنا لك الحمد)؛ فإنه من وافق قوله قول الملائكة، غفر له ما تقدم من ذنبه.”

"When the Imam says 'Sami'a Allahu liman hamidah' (Allah hears he who praises Him), say 'Allahumma rabbana wa laka al-hamd' (O Allah, our Lord, praise be to You), for if anyone's statement coincides with that of the angels, his past sins will be forgiven."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (796) and Muslim (409)]

Abu Mūsa al-Ash'ari (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

إن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم خطبنا فبين لنا سنتنا و علمنا صلاتنا. فقال: "إذا صليتم فأقيموا صفوفكم، ثم ليؤمكم أحدكم، ... وإذا قال: (سمع الله لمن حمده) فقولوا: (اللهم ربنا لك الحمد) يسمع الله لكم."

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) delivered a sermon to us, explaining our Sunnah to us and teaching us our prayer. He said: "When you pray, straighten your rows and let one of you lead the prayer... And when he says 'Sami'a Allahu liman hamidah', say 'Allahumma rabbana wa laka al-hamd', and Allah will hear you."

[Narrated by Muslim (404)]

The merit of saying "O Allah, our Lord, praise be to You, praise in abundance" after rising from Rukū'

Rifā'ah ibn Rāfi' az-Zurqi reported:

“كنا يوما نصلي وراء النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم فلما رفع رأسه من الركعة قال: (سمع الله لمن حمده)، قال رجل وراءه: (ربنا ولك الحمد حمدا كثيرا طيبا مباركا فيه)، فلما انصرف، قال: “من المتكلم” قال: أنا، قال: “رأيت بضعة وثلاثين ملكا يبتدرونها أيهم يكتبها أول.”

One day we were praying behind the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him). When he raised his head from rukū' (bowing), he said: "Sami'a Allahu liman hamidah." A man behind him said: "Rabbana wa laka al-hamd, hamdan kathiran tayyiban mubārakan feih" (Our Lord, praise be to You, praise that is abundant, good, and blessed). When the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) completed the prayer, he asked: "Who is the one who spoke?" The man replied: 'Me.' The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "I saw over thirty angels competing to write it first."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (799)]

The Reward of Congregational Prayer

Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“صلاة الجماعة أفضل من صلاة الفرد بسبع وعشرين درجة”

"Prayer offered in congregation is twenty-seven degrees more excellent than prayer offered by a single person."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (645) and Muslim (650)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“صلاة الرجل في جماعة تزيد على صلاته في بيته، وصلاته في سوقه، بضعا وعشرين درجة، وذلك أن أحدهم إذا توضأ فأحسن الوضوء، ثم أتى المسجد لا ينهزه إلا الصلاة، لا يريد إلا الصلاة، فلم يخط خطوة إلا رفع له بها درجة، وحط عنه بها خطيئة، حتى يدخل المسجد، فإذا دخل المسجد كان في الصلاة ما كانت الصلاة هي تحبسه، والملائكة يصلون على أحدكم ما دام في مجلسه الذي صلى فيه، يقولون: اللهم ارحمه، اللهم اغفر له، اللهم تب عليه، ما لم يؤذ فيه، ما لم يحدث فيه”

"Prayer offered by a man in congregation is more than twenty times greater in reward than his prayer in his house or his prayer in the market, for if he performs ablution properly and then goes to the mosque with the sole intention of performing prayer, and nothing urges him to proceed to the mosque except the prayer, then for every step he takes toward the mosque, he will be raised one degree or one of his sins will be forgiven, until he enters the mosque. When he enters the mosque, he is deemed in prayer as long as it is prayer that prevents him from leaving. The angels will keep invoking Allah's forgiveness and blessings for everyone of you so long as he remains in the place

where he has prayed, saying: O Allah, show mercy to him; O Allah, forgive him; O Allah, accept his repentance.' This continues as long as he causes no harm to others or breaks his ablution."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (647) and Muslim (649)]

The Reward of Praying in the First Row

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“لو يعلم الناس ما في النداء والصف الأول ثم لم يجدوا إلا أن يستهموا عليه لاستهموا.”

"If people knew the reward of the Call and the first row, and then they found no other way to get this privilege except by casting lots, they would certainly cast lots."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (615) and Muslim (437)]

The call means the Adhan.

The casting lots means to vote.

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“خير صفوف الرجال أولها، وشرها آخرها، وخير صفوف النساء آخرها، وشرها أولها.”

"The best of men's rows is the first, and the worst of them is the last; and the best of women's rows is the last, and the worst of them is the first."

[Narrated by Muslim (440)]

The Reward of Praying in the Holy Mosque and the Prophet's Mosque

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“صلاة في مسجدي هذا خير من ألف صلاة فيما سواه إلا المسجد الحرام.”

"Prayer in this mosque of mine is better than a thousand prayers anywhere else, except for the Holy Mosque."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1190) and Muslim (1394)]

The Reward of Building a Mosque for Allah Almighty

‘Uthmān (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“من بنى مسجدا يبتغي به وجه الله عز وجل بنى الله له بيتا في الجنة”

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

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (450) and Muslim (533)]

The Reward of Walking to the Mosque for Prayer

Abu Mūsa (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“أعظم الناس أجرا في الصلاة أبعدهم فأبعدهم ممشى، والذي ينتظر الصلاة حتى يصليها مع الإمام أعظم أجرا من الذي يصلي ثم ينام.”

"The one who obtains the greatest reward for prayer is he who walks to it for the farthest distance, and the one who waits for prayer to perform it with the Imam has greater reward than the one who prays and then goes to sleep."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (651) and Muslim (662)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من غدا إلى المسجد أو راح، أعد الله له في الجنة نزلا كلما غدا، أو راح.”

"Whoever goes to the mosque in the morning or in the evening, Allah will prepare for him a place in Paradise whenever he goes in the morning or in the evening."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (662) and Muslim (669)]

Ubayy ibn Ka'b (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

كان رجل لا أعلم رجلا أبعد من المسجد منه، وكان لا تخطئه صلاة، فقيل له: لو اشتريت حمرا تركبه في الظلماء، وفي الرمضاء، قال: ما يسرني أن منزلني إلى

جنب المسجد، إني أريد أن يكتب لي ممشاي إلى المسجد، ورجوعي إذا رجعت إلى أهلي فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "قد جمع الله لك ذلك كله".

There was a man, and I do not know of any other man whose house was farther from the mosque. He never missed a prayer. It was said to him: "What about buying a donkey you could ride in the dark nights and in the burning sand?" He said: "I do not like my house to be next to the mosque, for I desire that my steps toward the mosque and back from it when I return to my family should be recorded." Thereupon, the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Allah has combined for you all of this."

[Narrated by Muslim (663)]

Jābir ibn 'Abdullāh (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

كانت ديارنا نائية عن المسجد، فأردنا أن نبيع بيوتنا، فنقترب من المسجد، فنهانا رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فقال: "إن لكم بكل خطوة درجة".

Our houses were situated far away from the mosque. So, we wanted to sell our houses and move near the mosque. But the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) forbade us, saying: "With every step there is a degree for you."

[Narrated by Muslim (664)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من تطهر في بيته، ثم مشى إلى بيت من بيوت الله ليقضي فريضة من فرائض الله، كانت خطواته إحداها تحط خطيئة، والأخرى ترفع درجة.”

"Whoever performs ablution in his house and then walks to one of the houses of Allah to offer one of the obligatory prayers, each one of his steps will blot out a sin and the other will raise a degree."

[Narrated by Muslim (666)]

The Reward of One Whose Heart is Attached to Mosques

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“سبعة يظلهم الله تعالى في ظله يوم لا ظل إلا ظله: إمام عدل، وشاب نشأ في عبادة الله، ورجل قلبه معلق في المساجد...”

"There are seven whom Allah will cover with His shade on a day when there will be no shade but His: a just Imam, a young man who grows up worshipping Allah, and a man whose heart is attached to the mosques..."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1423) and Muslim (1031)]

The Reward of Sitting in the Mosque to Wait for Prayer

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“لا يزال العبد في صلاة ما كان في مصلاه ينتظر الصلاة، وتقول الملائكة: اللهم اغفر له، اللهم ارحمه، حتى ينصرف، أو يحدث.”

"A person is deemed in prayer as long as he remains in his praying place waiting for prayer. Meanwhile, the angels keep saying 'O Allah, forgive him; O Allah, show mercy to him', until he leaves or breaks his ablution."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (176) and Muslim (649)]

The Reward of Voluntary Prayer at Home

Jābir ibn ‘Abdullāh (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إذا قضى أحدكم الصلاة في مسجده فليجعل لبيته نصيبا من صلاته، فإن الله جاعلٌ في بيته من صلاته خيرا”.

"When one of you performs prayer in his mosque, he should leave a portion of his prayer for his house, for Allah blesses his house because of his prayer."

[Narrated by Muslim (778)]

The Reward of Observing Regular Supererogatory Prayers

Umm Habībah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“ما من عبد مسلم يصلي لله كل يوم ثنتي عشرة ركعة تطوعا غير فريضة، إلا بنى الله له بيتا في الجنة، أو إلا بني له بيت في الجنة”

"No Muslim prays every day twelve voluntary Rak'ahs, other than the obligatory prayers, except that Allah will build for him a house in Paradise, or

except that a house will be built for him in Paradise."

Umm Habībah said: I continued to pray them ever since.

‘Amr said: I continued to pray them ever since.

And An-Nu‘mān made a similar statement.

[Narrated by Muslim (728)]

The Reward of the Two Rak’ahs at Dawn

‘Ā’ishah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: The Prophet (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“ركعتا الفجر خير من الدنيا وما فيها.”

"The two Rak’ahs at dawn are better than this world and what it contains."

In another version: "They are dearer to me than the whole world."

[Narrated by Muslim (725)]

The Reward of Witr Late at Night

Jābir (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من خاف أن لا يقوم من آخر الليل فليوتر أوله، ومن طمع أن يقوم آخره فليوتر آخر الليل، فإن صلاة آخر الليل مشهودة، وذلك أفضل.”

"Whoever is afraid that he may not get up in the latter part of the night should observe Witr in the first part of it; and whoever expects to get up in the last part of it, he should observe Witr at the end of

the night, for prayer at the end of the night is witnessed by the angels, and that is better."

[Narrated by Muslim (755)]

The Reward of One Who Performs Late Night Prayer and Awakens His Household for That

Abu Sa'īd al-Khudri and Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with both of them) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من استيقظ من الليل وأيقظ امرأته، فصليا ركعتين جميعا، كتبنا من الذاكرين الله كثيرا، والذاكرات.”

"Whoever wakes at night and awakens his wife and they pray two Rak'ahs together, they are recorded among the men and women who frequently remember Allah."

[Narrated by Abu Dāwūd (1451)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“رحم الله رجلا قام من الليل، فصلى، وأيقظ امرأته، فصلت، فإن أبت نضح في وجهها الماء، ورحم الله امرأة قامت من الليل، فصلت، وأيقظت زوجها، فصلى، فإن أبى، نضحت في وجهه الماء.”

"May Allah have mercy on a man who gets up at night and prays, and then he awakens his wife and she prays, and if she refuses he sprinkles water in her face. And may Allah have mercy on a woman who gets up at night and prays, and then she

awakens her husband and he prays, and if he refuses she sprinkles water in his face."

[Narrated by Ahmad (7410) and Abu Dāwūd (1308)]

The Reward of the Duha Prayer

Abu Dharr (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"يُصبح على كل سلامي من أحدكم صدقة، فكل تسبيحة صدقة، وكل تحميدة صدقة، وكل تهليل صدقة، وكل تكبيرة صدقة، وأمر بالمعروف صدقة، ونهي عن المنكر صدقة، ويجزئ من ذلك ركعتان يركعهما من الضحى".

"Every morning charity is due for every joint bone in the body of everyone of you. Every tasbīhah (glorification of Allah) is an act of charity; every tahmīdah (praise) is an act of charity; every tahlīlah (proclaiming Allah's oneness) is an act of charity; and every takbīr is an act of charity; and enjoining what is good is an act of charity and forbidding what is evil is an act of charity; and two Rak'ahs which one offers in the forenoon will suffice for all this."

[Narrated by Muslim (720)]

The Reward of the Friday Prayer

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"الصلاة الخمس، والجمعة إلى الجمعة، كفارة لما بينهما، ما لم تغش الكبائر".

"The five prayers and the Friday prayer to the Friday prayer expiate what is committed in between, so long as major sins are avoided."

[Narrated by Muslim (233)]

The Reward of Taking a Bath, Applying Perfume, and Listening to the Friday Sermon

Salmān al-Fārisi (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من اغتسل يوم الجمعة، وتطهر بما استطاع من طهر، ثم ادهن أو مس من طيب، ثم راح فلم يفرق بين اثنين، فصلّى ما كتب له، ثم إذا خرج الإمام أنصت، غفر له ما بينه وبين الجمعة الأخرى.”

"Whoever takes a bath on Friday and cleans himself as much as he can and puts oil or scents himself; and then proceeds for the prayer and does not force his way between two persons, and prays as much as is written for him and remains quiet when the Imam delivers the sermon, his sins between that time and the next Friday will be forgiven."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (910)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من اغتسل، ثم أتى الجمعة، فصلّى ما قدر له، ثم أنصت حتى يفرغ من خطبته، ثم يصلي معه، غفر له ما بينه وبين الجمعة الأخرى، وفضل ثلاثة أيام.”

"Whoever takes a bath and then comes to the Friday prayer, and then prays as much as is written for him, and then keeps silent till the Imam finishes the sermon, and then prays along with him, his sins between that time and the next Friday will be forgiven, with an addition of three days."

[Narrated by Muslim (857)]

The Reward of Going to the Friday Prayer Early

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من اغتسل يوم الجمعة غسل الجنابة، ثم راح، فكأنما قرب بدنة، ومن راح في الساعة الثانية، فكأنما قرب بقرة، ومن راح في الساعة الثالثة، فكأنما قرب كبشاً أقرن، ومن راح في الساعة الرابعة، فكأنما قرب دجاجة، ومن راح في الساعة الخامسة، فكأنما قرب بيضة، فإذا خرج الإمام حضرت الملائكة يستمعون الذكر.”

"Whoever takes a bath on Friday like the bath for ritual impurity and then goes in the first part of the time, it is as if he has offered a camel. If he goes in the second part of the time, it is as if he has offered a cow. If he goes in the third part of the time, it is as if he has offered a horned ram. If he goes in the fourth part of the time, it is as if he has offered a hen. If he goes in the fifth part of the time, it is as if he has offered an egg. And when the Imam comes out, the angels attend listening to the dhikr."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (881) and Muslim (850)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إذا كان يوم الجمعة، كان على كل باب من أبواب المسجد ملائكة يكتبون الأول فالأول، فإذا جلس الإمام طووا الصحف، وجاءوا يستمعون الذكر، ومثل المهجر كمثل الذي يهدي البدنة، ثم كالذي يهدي بقرة، ثم كالذي يهدي الكباش، ثم كالذي يهدي الدجاجة، ثم كالذي يهدي البيضة فإذا خرج الإمام طووا صحفهم، ويستمعون الذكر.”

"When Friday comes, at every gate of the mosque there are angels who write down the people's names in the order in which they come; then when the Imam comes out, they roll up the scrolls and listen to the sermon. The one who comes early to the prayer is like the one who offers a camel; then the one who comes after him is like the one who offers a cow; then the one who comes after him is like the one who offers a ram; then like the one who offers a chicken; and then like the one who offers an egg. Then, when the Imam comes out, they roll up the scrolls and listen to the dhikr."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (929) and Muslim (850)]

The Reward of Seeking the Time of Answering Supplication During Friday

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إن في الجمعة لساعة لا يوافقها مسلم يسأل الله فيها خيرا إلا أعطاه إياه.”

"There is a time on Friday at which no Muslim asks Allah for what is good except that He will grant it to him."

He said: It is a brief time.

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (935) and Muslim (852); this is the wording by Muslim]

The Reward of One Whose Last Words are (Lā ilāha illa Allah)

Mu'ādh (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من كان آخر كلامه لا إله إلا الله دخل الجنة.”

"He whose last words are Lā ilāha illa Allah will enter Paradise."

[Narrated by Abu Dāwūd (3116)]

The Reward of Following the Funeral Procession

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من اتبع جنازة مسلم إيماناً واحتساباً، وكان معه حتى يصلى عليها ويفرغ من دفنها، فإنه يرجع من الأجر بقيراطين، كل قيراط مثل أحد، ومن صلى عليها ثم رجع قبل أن تدفن، فإنه يرجع بقيراط.”

"Whoever attends the funeral procession of a Muslim, believing and hoping for the reward from Allah and remains with it until the prayer is offered over him and the burial is completed, he will return with a reward of two qīrats; each qīrat is equivalent to Mount Uhud; and whoever offers the prayer over him and returns before burial, he will come back with one qīrat."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (47) and Muslim (945)]

The Reward of One for Whom a Hundred or Forty Muslims Offer the Funeral Prayer

‘Ā’ishah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: The Prophet (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“ما من ميت تصلي عليه أمة من المسلمين يبلغون مائة، كلهم يشفعون له، إلا شفعوا فيه.”

"No group of Muslims numbering a hundred offer the funeral prayer over a dead person, and all of them intercede for him, except that their intercession for him will be accepted."

[Narrated by Muslim (947)]

وعن كريب عن عبد الله بن عباس رضي الله عنهما أنه مات ابنٌ له بقديد أو بعسفان فقال: يا كريب، انظر ما اجتمع له من الناس، قال: فخرجت، فإذا ناس قد اجتمعوا له، فأخبرته، فقال: تقول هم أربعون؟ قال: نعم، قال: أخرجوه، فإني

سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: "ما من رجل مسلم يموت، فيقوم على جنازته أربعون رجلا، لا يشركون بالله شيئا، إلا شفعهم الله فيه".

Kurayb related: A son of ‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Abbās died in Qudayd or ‘Ufān and he asked me to go out and see how many people had gathered for the funeral. Going out and finding that people had gathered for the funeral, I told him about it. Ibn ‘Abbās asked me if I thought there would be forty present, and when I replied that that was so, he gave orders for the body to be brought out and said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) say: "No Muslim man dies and forty men who associate nothing with Allah stand over his bier except that Allah will accept their intercession for him."

[Narrated by Muslim (948)]

The Reward of One Who Says (Inna Lillah Wa Inna Ilayhi Raji’ūn) Upon the Occurrence of a Calamity

Umm Salamah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) say:

"ما من مسلم تصيبه مصيبة، فيقول ما أمره الله: (إنا لله وإنا إليه راجعون) اللهم أجرني في مصيبي، وأخلف لي خيرا منها، إلا أخلف الله له خيرا منها".

"No Muslim suffers a calamity and says as Allah commanded him - inna lillah wa inna ilayhi raji’ūn, allahumma ajirni fi musībati wa akhlif li khayran minha (To Allah we belong, and to Him we shall

return. O Allah, reward me for my calamity and give me something better in exchange for it) - except that Allah will give him something better than it in exchange."

When Abu Salamah died, I thought: Who among Muslims is better than Abu Salamah whose family was the first to emigrate to the Messenger of Allah? I said those words, and Allah gave me the Messenger of Allah in exchange.

[Narrated by Muslim (918)]

The Reward of One Who Dies of the Plague

Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“الطاعون شهادة لكل مسلم.”

"Plague is martyrdom for every Muslim."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (2830) and Muslim (1916)]

وعن عائشة رضي الله عنها قالت: سألت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم عن الطاعون، فأخبرني أنه عذاب يبعثه الله على من يشاء، وأن الله جعله رحمة للمؤمنين، ليس من أحد يقع الطاعون، فيمكث في بلده صابراً محتسباً، يعلم أنه لا يصيبه إلا ما كتب الله له، إلا كان له مثل أجر شهيد.

‘Ā’ishah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: I asked the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) about the plague and he told me that it is a punishment Allah sends upon whomever He wills, but Allah has made it a mercy to the believers. No one stays in his town, in case

the plague happens, showing patience and expecting reward from Allah, and knowing that nothing afflicts him except what Allah had decreed for him, except that he will have a reward like that of a martyr.

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (3474)]

The Reward of One Whose One, Two, or Three of Children Die Before Puberty

Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“ما من الناس من مسلم يتوفى له ثلاث لم يبلغوا الحنث، إلا أدخله الله الجنة بفضل رحمته إياهم”.

"No Muslim has three children who die before the age of puberty except that Allah will admit him to Paradise due to his mercy for them."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1248)]

وعن أبي سعيد رضي الله عنه: أن النساء قلن للنبي صلى الله عليه وسلم: اجعل لنا يوما، فوعظهن، وقال: "أيما امرأة مات لها ثلاثة من الولد، كانوا حجابا من النار". قالت امرأة: واثنان؟ قال: "واثنان".

Abu Sa'īd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The women said to the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him): "Fix a day for us." So, the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) admonished them and said: "No woman has three children who die except that they will be a shield for her from Hellfire." Hearing that, a woman asked: "And two (children)?" The

Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) replied: "And two."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1249) and Muslim (2633)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“لا يموت لأحد من المسلمين ثلاثة من الولد فتمسه النار، إلا تحلة القسم.”

"No Muslim will be touched by Hellfire, whose three children die, except in fulfillment of the oath (of Allah)."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1251) and Muslim (2632)]

The Reward of One Whose Loved One From the Inhabitants of the World Dies and He Shows Patience

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“يقول الله تعالى: ما لعبدي المؤمن عندي جزاء إذا قبضت صفيه من أهل الدنيا، ثم احتسبه إلا الجنة.”

"Allah Almighty says: 'I have no reward other than Paradise for a believing servant of Mine who remains patient when I take away his beloved one from among the inhabitants of the world.'"

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (6424)]

A person's beloved ones include his children, siblings, and anyone he loves.

The Reward of Charity

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“ما نقصت صدقة من مال”.

"Charity does not decrease wealth."

[Narrated by Muslim (2588)]

Anas ibn Mālik (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

كان أبو طلحة أكثر الأنصار بالمدينة مالا من نخل، وكان أحب أمواله إليه بيرحاء، وكانت مستقبلة المسجد، وكان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يدخلها ويشرب من ماء فيها طيب.

Abu Talhah (may Allah be pleased with him) was the richest among the Ansār in Madīnah and possessed the largest property of palm-trees, and among his most beloved possessions was a garden known as Bayruhā', which was opposite the mosque. The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) would often visit it and drink from its fresh water.

قال أنس: فلما أنزلت هذه الآية: (لن تنالوا البر حتى تنفقوا مما تحبون) قام أبو طلحة إلى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فقال: يا رسول الله، إن الله تبارك وتعالى يقول: (لن تنالوا البر حتى تنفقوا مما تحبون) وإن أحب أموالي إليّ بيرحاء، وإنها صدقة لله، أرجو برها وذخرها عند الله، فضعها يا رسول الله حيث أراك الله.

When this verse {You will never attain righteousness until you spend in charity from what you love} [Surat Āl ‘Imrān: 92] was revealed, Abu Talhah came to the Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, Allah Almighty says {You will never attain righteousness until you spend in charity from what you love.} The dearest of my property is Bayruhā’; so I have given it as charity for Allah's sake, and I anticipate its reward with Him; so spend it, O Messenger of Allah, as Allah guides you."

فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "بخ، ذلك مال رابح، ذلك مال رابح، وقد سمعت ما قلت، وإنني أرى أن تجعلها في الأقربين" فقال أبو طلحة: أفعَل يا رسول الله، فقسَمها أبو طلحة في أَقارِبِه وبني عمه.

Thereupon, the Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Well done! That is a profitable property; that is a profitable property. I have heard what you have said; however, I think you should spend it on your nearest relatives." Abu Talhah said: "I will do so, O Messenger of Allah." So, Abu Talhah distributed it among his relatives and cousins.

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1461) and Muslim (998)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من تصدق بعدل تمرة من كسب طيب، ولا يصعد إلى الله إلا الطيب، فإن الله يتقبلها بيمينه، ثم يربها لصاحبه، كما يربي أحدكم فلوه، حتى تكون مثل الجبل”.

"Whoever gives in charity something equal to a date from his lawful earned money, and nothing ascends to Allah except what is good, Allah will take it in His Right Hand and bring it up for its owner as anyone of you brings up a baby horse, till it becomes like a mountain."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (7430) and Muslim (1014)]

The Reward of the Charity Collector and its Storekeeper if They are Honest

Abu Mūsa (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إن الخازن المسلم الأمين، الذي ينفذ - وربما قال: يعطي - ما أمر به كاملاً موفراً، طيبة به نفسه، فيدفعه إلى الذي أمر له به أحد المتصدقين”.

"The honest Muslim storekeeper who gives what he is commanded completely and in full with a good will, and delivers it to the one to whom he was told to give it, is one of the two who give charity."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1438) and Muslim (1023)]

The Reward of Charity by One Who has Little Money

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“سبق درهم مائة ألف درهم” قالوا: يا رسول الله، وكيف؟

"A dirham excelled a hundred thousand dirhams."
They said: "How, O Messenger of Allah?"

He said: "A man had two dirhams and gave one in charity, and another man having abundant wealth took a hundred thousand dirhams from part of his wealth and gave them in charity."

[Narrated by Ahmad (8929) and An-Nasā'i (2527)]

وعن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: يا رسول الله، أي الصدقة أفضل؟ قال: "جهد المُقْل، وابدأ بمن تعول".

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I said: "O Messenger of Allah, which kind of charity is better?" He said: "What is given by a person having little money. And begin by giving to your dependents."

[Narrated by Ahmad (8702) and Abu Dāwūd (1677)]

The Reward of Hidden Charity

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“سبعة يظلهم الله في ظله يوم لا ظل إلا ظله” وذكر منهم: “ورجل تصدق بصدقة فأخفاها حتى لا تعلم شماله ما تنفق يمينه”.

"Seven are (the types of people) whom Allah will shelter in His shade on a day there will be no shade but His." He mentioned among them: "And a man who gives charity and hides it to the extent that his

left hand does not know what his right hand spends."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1423) and Muslim (1031)]

The Reward of One Who is Provided with Little Subsistence, Showing Contentment and Patience and Self-Sufficiency, and Refrains from Begging, out of Reliance upon Allah

‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Amr (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“قد أفلح من أسلم، ورزق كفافاً، وقنعه الله بما آتاه.”

"Successful is the one who enters Islam and is provided with little subsistence, and Allah makes him content with what He has given him."

[Narrated by Muslim (1054)]

وعن أبي سعيد الخدري رضي الله عنه: أن ناساً من الأنصار سألوا رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، فأعطاهم، ثم سألوه، فأعطاهم، ثم سألوه، فأعطاهم حتى نفذ ما عنده، فقال: “ما يكون عندي من خير فلن أدخره عنكم، ومن يستعفف يعفه الله، ومن يستغن يغنه الله، ومن يتصبر يصبره الله، وما أعطي أحد عطاء خيراً وأوسع من الصبر.”

Abu Sa‘īd al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: Some people of the Companions asked the Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him), and he gave them. Then they asked him again, and he gave them until all

what he had was used up. Then he said: "Whatever wealth I have, I will not hoard it from you. Whoever has forbearance, Allah will help him. Whoever tries to be self-sufficient, Allah will enrich him. Whoever tries to be patient, Allah will give him patience. And no one is given a better or more vast gift than patience."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1469) and Muslim (1053)]

The Reward of Feeding the Poor for Allah's Sake

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إن الله عز وجل يقول يوم القيامة: يا ابن آدم مرضت فلم تعدني، قال: يا رب كيف أعودك وأنت رب العالمين؟

"Allah Almighty will say on the Day of Resurrection: 'O son of Adam, I fell ill and you did not visit Me.' He will say: 'O Lord, how could I visit You when You are the Lord of the worlds?'

قال: أما علمت أن عبدي فلانا مرض فلم تعده، أما علمت أنك لو عدته لوجدتني عنده؟

He will say: 'Did you not know that My servant so-and-so had fallen ill and you did not visit him? Did you not know that had you visited him, you would have surely found Me with him?'

يا ابن آدم استطعمتك فلم تطعمني، قال: يا رب وكيف أطعمك وأنت رب العالمين؟

'O son of Adam, I asked you for food and you did not feed Me.' He will say: 'O Lord, how could I feed You when You are the Lord of the worlds?'

قال: أما علمت أنه استطعمك عبدي فلان، فلم تطعمه؟ أما علمت أنك لو أطعمته لوجدت ذلك عندي

He will say: 'Did you not know that My servant so-and-so asked you for food and you did not feed him? Did you not know that had you fed him, you would have surely found that with Me?'

يا ابن آدم استسقيتك، فلم تسقني، قال: يا رب كيف أسقيك وأنت رب العالمين؟

'O son of Adam, I asked you for water to drink and you did not give Me.' He will say: 'O Lord, how could I give You water to drink when You are the Lord of the worlds?'

قال: استسقاك عبدي فلان فلم تسقه، أما إنك لو سقيته وجدت ذلك عندي

He will say: 'My servant so-and-so asked you for water and you did not give him. Had you given him water to drink, you would have surely found that with Me.'

[Narrated by Muslim (2569)]

The Reward of Giving Water to a Human or an Animal to Drink

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“أن رجلا رأى كلبا يأكل الثرى من العطش، فأخذ الرجل خفه، فجعل يغرف له به حتى أرواه، فشكر الله له، فأدخله الجنة.”

"A man saw a dog eating mud out of thirst. So, that man took his shoe and kept on pouring water for the dog until he quenched its thirst. Allah approved of his deed and admitted him to Paradise."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (173)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"أن امرأة بغيا رأّت كلبا في يوم حار يطيف ببئر، قد أدلع لسانه من العطش، فنزعت له بموقها فغفر لها"

"A prostitute saw a dog moving around a well on a hot day, hanging out its tongue out of thirst. She drew water for it in her shoe, so she was forgiven."

[Narrated by Muslim (2245)]

The Reward of One Who Sows a Seed or Cultivates a Plant

Anas ibn Mālik (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"ما من مسلم يغرس غرسا، أو يزرع زرعاً، فيأكل منه طير أو إنسان أو بهيمة، إلا كان له به صدقة."

"No Muslim cultivates a plant or sows a seed, from which a bird, man, or an animal eats except that it counts for him as charity."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (2320) and Muslim (1553)]

Jābir (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“ما من مسلم يغرس غرسا إلا كان ما أكل منه له صدقة، وما سرق منه له صدقة، وما أكل السبع منه فهو له صدقة، وما أكلت الطير فهو له صدقة، ولا يرزؤه أحد إلا كان له صدقة”.

"No Muslim cultivates a plant except that he has a reward of charity for what is eaten from it; and what is stolen from it is a charity for him; what the beasts eat from it is a charity for him; and what the birds eat from it is a charity for him. No one causes a loss to him, except that it counts as a charity for him."

[Narrated by Muslim (1552)]

The Reward of Spending in Charitable Causes

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“ما من يوم يصبح العباد فيه، إلا ملكان ينزلان، فيقول أحدهما: اللهم أعط منفقًا خلفًا، ويقول الآخر: اللهم أعط ممسكا تلفًا”.

"There is no day in which people see the morning except that two angels descend. One of them says: O Allah, compensate the one who spends. The other one says: O Allah, cause damage to the one who withholds."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1442) and Muslim (1010)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“قال الله: أنفق يا ابن آدم أنفق عليك”

"Allah said: 'O son of Adam, spend, and I will spend on you.'"

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (5352) and Muslim (993)]

The Reward of One Who Gives Respite to the Insolvent Debtor or Forgives his Debt

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“كان تاجر يداين الناس، فإذا رأى معسرا قال لفتيانه: تجاوزوا عنه، لعل الله أن يتجاوز عنا، فتجاوز الله عنه.”

"There was a merchant who used to lend to people, and whenever a debtor was in straitened circumstances, he would say to his boys: 'Forgive him, so that Allah may forgive us.' So, Allah forgave him."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (2078) and Muslim (1562)]

وعن عبد الله بن أبي قتادة: أن أبا قتادة طلب غريما له، فتواري عنه ثم وجهه، فقال: إني معسر، فقال: الله؟ قال: الله؟ قال: فإني سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: “من سرّه أن ينجيّه الله من كرب يوم القيامة، فلينفس عن معسر، أو يضع عنه.”

‘Abdullāh ibn Abi Qatādah reported: Abu Qatādah demanded the payment of his debt from a debtor,

but he hid himself. Then he found him, and he said: "I am insolvent." Thereupon, he said: "By Allah? He said: "By Allah!" So, he said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever is pleased that Allah saves him from the distress of the Day of Resurrection should give respite to the insolvent or remit his debt.'"

[Narrated by Muslim (1563)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"من نفس عن مؤمن كربة من كرب الدنيا نفس الله عنه كربة من كرب يوم القيامة، ومن يسر على معسر يسر الله عليه في الدنيا والآخرة، ومن ستر مسلما ستره الله في الدنيا والآخرة، والله في عون العبد ما كان العبد في عون أخيه."

"Whoever relieves a believer of one of the hardships of this world, Allah will relieve him of one of the hardships of the Day of Resurrection. Whoever makes it easy for an insolvent debtor, Allah will make it easy for him in this world and in the Hereafter. And whoever conceals the faults of a Muslim, Allah will conceal his faults in this world and in the Hereafter. And Allah helps His servant as long as he helps his brother."

[Narrated by Muslim (2699)]

Abu al-Yasar (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say:

"من أنظر معسرا أو وضع عنه أظله الله في ظله."

"Whoever gives respite to an insolvent debtor or remits his debt, Allah will shelter him in His shade."

[Narrated by Muslim (3006)]

The Reward of Fasting

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“قال الله عز وجل: كل عمل ابن آدم له إلا الصيام، فإنه لي وأنا أجزي به، يدع شهوته وطعامه من أجلي، والذي نفس محمد بيده، لخلاف فم الصائم أطيب عند الله يوم القيامة من ريح المسك، وللصائم فرحتان يفرحهما: إذا أفطر فرح بفطره، وإذا لقي ربه فرح بصومه.”

"Allah Almighty said: 'Every deed of the son of Adam is for him, except for fasting; it is for me and I give the reward for it. He gives up his desire and food for My sake.' By the One in Whose Hand the soul of Muhammad is, the smell coming from the mouth of a fasting person is better in the sight of Allah than the fragrance of musk. The fasting person has two moments of joy: When he breaks his fast, he rejoices at breaking his fast, and when he meets his Lord, he rejoices at having fasted."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1904) and Muslim (1151)]

Sahl (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إن في الجنة بابا يقال له الريان، يدخل منه الصائمون يوم القيامة، لا يدخل منه أحد غيرهم، يقال: أين الصائمون؟ فيقومون لا يدخل منه أحد غيرهم، فإذا دخلوا أغلق فلم يدخل منه أحد.”

"There is a gate in Paradise called Ar-Rayyān. Those who observe fast will enter through it on the Day of Judgment, and none except them will enter through it. It will be said: 'Where are those who used to observe fast?' They will stand up, and none except them will enter through it. After they enter, the gate will be closed and nobody will enter through it."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1896) and Muslim (1152)]

The Reward of One Who Fasts Ramadan out of Faith and in Pursuit of Reward

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من صام رمضان إيماناً واحتساباً غفر له ما تقدم من ذنبه.”

"Whoever fasts Ramadan out of faith and in pursuit of reward, his past sins will be forgiven."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (37) and Muslim (759)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إذا دخل رمضان فتحت أبواب الجنة، وغلقت أبواب جهنم، وسلسلت الشياطين.”

"When Ramadan enters, the gates of Paradise are opened, the gates of Hellfire are closed, and the devils are chained."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (3277) and Muslim (1079); this is the wording by Al-Bukhāri]

The Reward of One Who Performs Qiyām (midnight prayer) in Ramadan out of Faith and in Pursuit of Reward

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من قام رمضان إيماناً واحتساباً، غفر له ما تقدم من ذنبه.”

"Whoever performs qiyām in Ramadan out of faith and in pursuit of reward, his past sins will be forgiven."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (37) and Muslim (759)]

The Reward of One Who Performs Qiyām on the Night of Decree out of Faith and in Pursuit of Reward

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من قام ليلة القدر إيماناً واحتساباً غفر له ما تقدم من ذنبه.”

"Whoever performs qiyām (midnight prayer) on the Night of Decree out of faith and in pursuit of reward, his past sins will be forgiven."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1901) and Muslim (760)]

The Reward of Suhūr (pre-dawn meal)

Anas ibn Mālik (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“تسحروا؛ فإن في السحور بركة.”

"Have suhūr (pre-dawn meal), for indeed there is a blessing in having suhūr."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1923) and Muslim (1095)]

The Reward of Fitr (Breaking Fast) Early

Sahl ibn Sa'd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“لا يزال الناس بخير ما عجلوا الفطر.”

"People will continue to be fine as long as they hasten iftār (breaking fast)."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1957) and Muslim (1098)]

The Reward of One Who Fasts Ramadan and Follows it with Six Days in Shawwāl

Abu Ayyūb (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من صام رمضان ثم أتبعه ستا من شوال كان كصيام الدهر.”

"Whoever fasts Ramadan and then follows it with six days in Shawwāl, it is like fasting the whole year."

[Narrated by Muslim (1164)]

The Reward of Fasting the Day of ‘Arafah

عن أبي قتادة رضي الله عنه قال: سئل النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم عن صوم يوم عرفة؟ فقال: "يكفر السنة الماضية والباقية".

Abu Qatādah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about fasting the day of ‘Arafah, and he said: "It is expiation for the preceding year and the current one."

[Narrated by Muslim (1162)]

The Reward of Fasting the Day of ‘Āshūrā’

عن أبي قتادة رضي الله عنه أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم سئل عن صيام يوم عاشوراء فقال: "يكفر السنة الماضية".

Abu Qatādah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about fasting the day of ‘Āshūrā’, and he said: "It is an expiation for the preceding year."

[Narrated by Muslim (1162)]

The Reward of Fasting the Month of Muharram

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“أفضل الصيام بعد رمضان شهر الله المحرم.”

"The most excellent fasting, after Ramadan, is Allah's month of Muharram."

[Narrated by Muslim (1163)]

The Reward of Fasting the Month of Sha'bān

عن أسامة بن زيد رضي الله عنهما قال: قلت يا رسول الله! لم أرك تصوم من شهر من الشهور ما تصوم من شعبان؟

Osama ibn Zayd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I said: "O Messenger of Allah, I do not see you fasting any month as much as Sha'bān."

قال: "ذاك شهر يغفل الناس فيه بين رجب ورمضان، وهو شهر ترفع فيه الأعمال إلى رب العالمين، فأحب أن يرفع عملي وأنا صائم."

He said: "That is a month to which people do not pay much attention, between Rajab and Ramadan. It is a month in which the deeds are taken up to the Lord of the worlds, and I like that my deeds be taken up when I am fasting."

[Narrated by An-Nasā'i (2357)]

The Reward of Fasting Three Days Every Month

‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Amr ibn al-‘Ās (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said to me:

“صم من كل شهر ثلاثة أيام، فذلك صوم الدهر، أو كصوم الدهر.”

"Fast three days every month. This is fasting of the year, or like fasting of the year."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (3419) and Muslim (1159)]

In another version by Al-Bukhāri and Muslim:

"وإن من حسبك أن تصوم من كل شهر ثلاثة أيام، فإن بكل حسنة عشر أمثالها، فذلك الدهر كله."

"And it is sufficient for you to fast three days a month, as the reward of a good deed is multiplied ten times; and that is fasting the whole year."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (6134) and Muslim (1159)]

Abu Qatādah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"صوم ثلاثة من كل شهر، ورمضان إلى رمضان، صوم الدهر."

"Fasting three days every month and Ramadan to the next Ramadan is fasting of the year."

[Narrated by Muslim (1162)]

The Reward of Fasting Monday

عن أبي قتادة الأنصاري رضي الله عنه أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم سئل عن صوم يوم الاثنين؟ قال: "ذاك يوم ولدت فيه، ويوم بعثت أو أنزل علي فيه."

Abu Qatādah al-Ansāri (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about fasting Monday, and he said: "This is a day on which I was born, and a day on which I was sent (as a Prophet), or the revelation came down to me."

[Narrated by Muslim (1162)]

The Reward of Fasting on Alternate Days

‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Amr (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said to me:

“أحب الصيام إلى الله صيام داود، كان يصوم يوما ويفطر يوما.”

"The dearest fasting in the sight of Allah is that of Dāwūd. He used to fast on alternate days."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (3420) and Muslim (1159)]

The Reward of Hajj and ‘Umrah

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“من حج لله فلم يرفث، ولم يفسق، رجع كيوم ولدته أمه.”

"Whoever performs Hajj without engaging in sexual relation or sinning will return like the day his mother gave birth to him."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1521) and Muslim (1350)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“العمرة إلى العمرة كفارة لما بينهما، والحج المبرور ليس له جزاء إلا الجنة.”

"Umrah expiates for the sins committed between it and the next ‘Umrah, and the accepted Hajj has no reward but Paradise."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1773) and Muslim (1349)]

The Reward of 'Umrah in Ramadan

عن ابن عباس رضي الله عنهما أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال لامرأة من الأنصار يقال لها أم سنان: "ما منعك أن تكوني حججت معنا؟" قالت: ناضحان كانا لأبي فلان - زوجها - حج هو وابنه على أحدهما، وكان الآخر يسقي عليه غلامنا، قال: "فعمرة في رمضان تقضي حجة أو حجة معي."

Ibn 'Abbās (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said to a woman of the Ansār (Companions) who was called Umm Sinān: "What has prevented you from performing Hajj with us?" She said: "The father of so and so - her husband - had only two camels: One of which was taken away by him and his son for Hajj, whereas the other one is used by our boy to carry water." Thereupon, he said: "'Umrah during Ramadan is tantamount to Hajj, or Hajj along with me."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1782) and Muslim (1256)]

The Reward of Good Deeds During the Ten Days of Dhul-Hijjah

Ibn 'Abbās (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"ما العمل في أيام أفضل منها في هذه؟" قالوا: ولا الجهاد؟ قال: "ولا الجهاد، إلا رجل خرج يخاطر بنفسه وماله، فلم يرجع بشيء."

"No good deeds are superior to those done on these days." They said: "Not even Jihad?" He replied: "Not even Jihad, except that of a man who puts himself and his property in danger and returns with nothing."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (969)]

The Reward of Living in Madīnah

Sa'd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“المدينة خير لهم لو كانوا يعلمون، لا يدعها أحد رغبة عنها إلا أبدل الله فيها من هو خير منه، ولا يثبت أحد على لأوائها وجهدها إلا كنت له شفيعا أو شهيدا يوم القيامة”.

"Madīnah is best for them if they only knew. No one leaves it through dislike of it except that Allah will replace him with a better person in it, and no one will remain there in spite of its hardship and distress except that I will be an intercessor or witness for him on the Day of Judgment."

[Narrated by Muslim (1363)]

The Reward of Learning and Reciting the Qur'an

Abu Mūsa al-Ash'ari (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“مثل المؤمن الذي يقرأ القرآن مثل الأترجة، ريحها طيب وطعمها طيب، ومثل المؤمن الذي لا يقرأ القرآن مثل التمرة، لا ريح لها وطعمها حلو، ومثل المنافق

الذي يقرأ القرآن، مثل الريحانة، ريحها طيب وطعمها مر، ومثل المنافق الذي لا يقرأ القرآن، كمثّل الحنظلّة، ليس لها ريح وطعمها مرّ."

"The parable of a believer who reads the Qur'an is that of a citron, whose taste and smell are good. The parable of a believer who does not read the Qur'an is that of a date, whose taste is good but it has no smell. The parable of a hypocrite who reads the Qur'an is that of basil, whose smell is good but its taste is bitter. And the parable of a hypocrite who does not read the Qur'an is that of a colocynth, whose taste is bitter and it has no smell."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (5020) and Muslim (797)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"أحب أحدكم إذا رجع إلى أهله أن يجد فيه ثلاث خلفات عظام سمان؟" قلنا: نعم، قال: "ثلاث آيات يقرأ بهن أحدكم في صلاته، خير له من ثلاث خلفات عظام سمان".

"Would any one of you like, when he returns to his family, to find there three large, fat, pregnant she-camels?" We said: 'Yes.' Thereupon, he said: "Three verses that one of you recites in his prayer are better for him than three large, fat, pregnant she-camels."

[Narrated by Muslim (802)]

‘Uqbah ibn ‘Āmir (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

خرج رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم ونحن في الصُّفَّة فقال: "أَيْكُمْ يَحِبُّ أَنْ يَغْدُو كُلَّ يَوْمٍ إِلَى بَطْحَانَ أَوْ إِلَى الْعَقِيقِ، فَيَأْتِي مِنْهُ بِنَاقَتَيْنِ كَوْمَاوِينَ فِي غَيْرِ إِيْثَمٍ، وَلَا قَطْعِ رَحِمٍ؟"، فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَحِبُ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: "أَفَلَا يَغْدُو أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَيُعَلِّمُ، أَوْ يَقْرَأُ آيَتَيْنِ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ نَاقَتَيْنِ، وَثَلَاثَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ، وَأَرْبَعٌ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ، وَمِنْ أَعْدَادِهِنَّ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ".

When we were in the Suffah, the Mes-senger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) came out and asked: "Which of you would like to go out every morning to But-hān or al-'Aqīq and bring two large-humped she-camels without being guilty of sin or severing ties of kinship?" We replied: "O Messenger of Allah, we would all like that." He said: "Does not one of you go out in the morning to the mosque and teach or recite two verses of Allah's Book? That is better for him than two she-camels, and three verses are better for him than three she-camels, and four verses are better for him than four she-camels, and so on."

[Narrated by Muslim (803)]

'Uthmān (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ."

"The best among you are those who learn the Qur'an and teach it."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (5027)]

In another version by him:

"إِنْ أَفْضَلُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ."

"The most excellent among you are those who learn the Qur'an and teach it."

‘Ā’ishah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“الماهر بالقرآن مع السفرة الكرام البررة، والذي يقرأ القرآن ويتتعتع فيه، وهو عليه شاق، له أجران”.

"One who is skilled in the Qur'an is associated with the noble, upright recording angels; and he who falters when reciting the Qur'an and finds it difficult for him will have a double reward."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (4937) and Muslim (798); this is the wording by Muslim]

Abu Umāmah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“اقرأوا القرآن؛ فإنه يأتي يوم القيامة شفيعاً لأصحابه”.

"Read the Qur'an, for it will come on the Day of Judgment as an intercessor for its companions."

[Narrated by Muslim (804)]

وعن عامر بن واثلة أن نافع بن عبد الحارث لقي عمر بعسفان، وكان عمر يستعمله على مكة، فقال: من استعملت على أهل الوادي، فقال: ابن أبيزى، قال: ومن ابن أبيزى؟ قال: مولى من موالينا، قال: فاستخلفت عليهم مولى؟ قال: إنه قارئ لكتاب الله عز وجل، وإنه عالم بالفرائض، قال عمر: أما إن نبيكم صلى الله عليه وسلم قد قال: "إن الله يرفع بهذا الكتاب أقواماً، ويضع به آخرين".

‘Āmir ibn Wāthilah reported that Nāfi’ ibn ‘Abdul-Hārith met ‘Umar at ‘Usfān. ‘Umar had employed him as a collector in Makkah. ‘Umar said to Nāfi’:

"Whom have you appointed as a collector over the people of the valley?" He said: "Ibn Abza." He said: "Who is Ibn Abza?" He said: "He is one of our freed slaves." 'Umar said: "So, you have appointed a freed slave over them." He said: "He is a good reciter of the Book of Allah Almighty and well versed in the rules of inheritance." 'Umar said: "Your Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, Allah elevates some people by this Book and degrades others.'"

[Narrated by Muslim (817)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“ما اجتمع قوم في بيت من بيوت الله يتلون كتاب الله ويتدارسونه بينهم، إلا نزلت عليهم السكينة، وغشيتهم الرحمة، وحفتهم الملائكة، وذكرهم الله فيمن عنده.”

"No group of people gathers in one of the houses of Allah to recite the Book of Allah and study it amongst themselves except that tranquility will descend upon them, mercy will cover them, angels will surround them, and Allah will make mention of them to those with Him."

[Narrated by Muslim (2699)]

The Reward of Reciting Surat al-Fātihah

Ibn 'Abbās (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

“بينما جبريل قاعد عند النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم سمع نقيضا من فوقه، فرفع رأسه، فقال: “هذا باب من السماء فتح اليوم لم يفتح قط إلا اليوم، فنزل منه ملك، فقال: هذا ملك نزل إلى الأرض لم ينزل قط إلا اليوم، فسلم، وقال: أبشر بنورين أتيتهما لم يؤتهما نبي قبلك: فاتحة الكتاب، وخواتيم سورة البقرة، لن تقرأ بحرف منهما إلا أعطيته.”

While Jibrīl (Gabriel) was sitting with the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him), he heard a sound above him. He lifted his head and said: "This is a gate which has been opened in heaven today. It was never opened before." Then, an angel descended from it, and he said: "This is an angel who has come down to earth. He never came down before." He sent greetings and said: "Rejoice with two lights given to you. Such lights were not given to any prophet before you. These (lights) are: Fātiḥat al-Kitāb (Surat al-Fātiḥah) and the concluding verses of Surat al-Baqarah. You will never recite a letter from them without being given the blessings it contains."

[Narrated by Muslim (806)]

The Reward of Reciting Surat al-Baqarah

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“لا تجعلوا بيوتكم مقابر، إن الشيطان ينفر من البيت الذي تقرأ فيه سورة البقرة.”

"Do not turn your houses into graveyards. Satan runs away from the house in which Surat al-Baqarah is recited."

[Narrated by Muslim (780)]

Abu Umāmah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“اقرأوا سورة البقرة؛ فإن أخذها بركة وتركها حسرة ولا تستطيعها البطلة”.

"Recite Surah al-Baqarah, for taking recourse to it is a blessing and abandoning it is a cause of grief, and the batalah (magicians) cannot confront it."

Mu'āwiyah said: I learned that batalah means sorcerers.

[Narrated by Muslim (804)]

The Reward of Reciting the Verse of Kursi

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

وكلني رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم بحفظ زكاة رمضان، فأتاني آت، فجعل يحثو من الطعام فأخذته، فقلت: لأرفعنك إلى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، فقص الحديث، فقال: إذا أويت إلى فراشك فاقرأ آية الكرسي، لن يزال معك من الله حافظ، ولا يقربك شيطان حتى تصبح، فقال النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم: "صدقك وهو كذوب، ذاك شيطان".

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) entrusted me to guard the Zakah revenue of Ramadan. Then, someone came to me and started stealing from the foodstuff. I caught him and said: "I will take you to the Messenger of Allah!" Then, Abu Hurayrah told the whole

narration and added: He (the thief) said: "When you go to your bed, recite the Verse of Kursi, for there will be a guard from Allah who will protect you all night long, and Satan will not be able to come near you till dawn." Thereupon, the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "He told you the truth, even though he is a liar. That was Satan."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (3275)]

The Reward of Reciting the Concluding Verses of Surat al-Baqarah

Abu Mas'ūd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“الآيتان من آخر سورة البقرة من قرأهما في ليلة كفتاه.”

"Whoever recites the two verses at the end of Surat al-Baqarah at night, they will suffice for him."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (5009) and Muslim (807)]

The Reward of Reciting Surat al-Baqarah and Surat Āl 'Imrān

Abu Umāmah al-Bāhili (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“اقرأوا الزهراوين البقرة وسورة آل عمران؛ فإنهما تأتيان يوم القيامة كأنهما غمامتان، أو كأنهما غيايتان، أو كأنهما فرقان من طير صواف، تحاجان عن أصحابهما.”

"Recite the two shining ones: Al-Baqarah and Surat Āl Imrān, for they will come on the Day of Judgment as two clouds or two shades, or two flocks of birds in ranks, pleading for their companions."

[Narrated by Muslim (804)]

An-Nawwās ibn Sam'ān al-Kilābi (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say:

"يؤتى بالقرآن يوم القيامة وأهله الذين كانوا يعملون به تقدمه سورة البقرة وآل عمران" وضرب لهما رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم ثلاثة أمثال ما نسيتهن بعد قال: "كأنهما غمامتان، أو ظلتان سوداوان بينهما شرق، أو كأنهما حزقان من طير صواف، تحاجان عن صاحبهما".

"The Qur'an and those who acted according to it will be brought on the Day of Judgment with Surah al-Baqarah and Āl Imrān preceding them." The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) likened them to three things, which I did not forget afterwards. He said: "Like two clouds, or two black canopies with light between them, or like two flocks of birds in ranks pleading for their companion."

[Narrated by Muslim (805)]

The Reward of Surat al-Kahf

عن البراء بن عازب، قال: كان رجل يقرأ سورة الكهف، وإلى جانبه حصان مربوط بشطنتين، فتعشته سحابة، فجعلت تدنو وتدنو وجعل فرسه ينفر، فلما أصبح أتى النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم فذكر ذلك له فقال: "تلك السكينة تنزلت بالقرآن".

Al-Barā' ibn 'Āzib reported: While a man was reciting Surat al-Kahf with a horse tied with two ropes at his side, a cloud overshadowed him, and as it began to come nearer and nearer, his horse began to take fright. He went and mentioned that to the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) in the morning; he said: "That was tranquility which came down by reason of the Qur'an."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (5011) and Muslim (795)]

The Reward of Memorizing the First Ten Verses of Surat al-Kahf

Abu ad-Dardā' (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من حفظ عشر آيات من أول سورة الكهف عصم من الدجال.”

"Whoever memorizes the first ten verses of Surat al-Kahf will be protected from the Anti-Christ."

[Narrated by Muslim (809)]

The Reward of Reciting Surat al-Ikhlās

Abu ad-Dardā' (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“أبجز أحدكم أن يقرأ في ليلة ثلث القرآن؟ قالوا: وكيف يقرأ ثلث القرآن؟ قال: قل هو الله أحد تعدل ثلث القرآن.”

"Is any of you incapable of reciting a third of the Qur'an in a night?" They said: "How could one recite

a third of the Qur'an?" He said: "{Say: He is Allah, the One} is equivalent to a third of the Qur'an."

[Narrated by Muslim (811)]

The Reward of the Remembrance of Allah

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: كان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يسير في طريق مكة، فمرَّ على جبل يقال له: جمدان، فقال: "سيروا هذا جمدان، سبق المفردون".

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: As the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) was travelling on the way to Makkah, he reached a mountain called jumdān. Thereupon, he said: "Go on, this is jumdān; the mufarridūn have gone ahead."

They said: "What are the mufarridūn, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Those men and women who remember Allah frequently."

[Narrated by Muslim (2676)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"يقول الله: أنا عند ظن عبدي بي، وأنا معه إذا ذكرني، فإن ذكرني في نفسي ذكرته في نفسي، وإن ذكرني في ملأٍ ذكرته في ملأٍ خير منهم، وإن تقرب إليَّ شبرا تقربت إليه ذراعا، وإن تقرب إليَّ ذراعا تقربت إليه باعا، وإن أتاني يمشي أتيته هرولة".

"Allah says: 'I am just as My servant thinks of Me, and I am with him if He remembers Me: If he remembers Me in himself, I too, remember him in Myself; and if he remembers Me in a group of

people, I remember him in a group that is better than them; and if he comes one span near to Me, I go one cubit near to him; and if he comes one cubit near to Me, I go a distance of two outstretched arms near to him; and if he comes to Me walking, I go to him running."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (7405) and Muslim (2675)]

The Reward of the Gatherings of Dhikr

عن معاوية رضي الله عنه أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم خرج على حلقة من أصحابه فقال: "ما أجلسكم" قالوا: جلسنا نذكر الله ونحمده على ما هدانا للإسلام ومنّ به علينا، قال: الله ما أجلسكم إلا ذلك، قالوا: الله ما أجلسنا إلا ذلك، قال: "أما اني لم أستحلفكم تهمة لكم، ولكنه أتاني جبريل فأخبرني أن الله عز وجل يباهي بكم الملائكة".

Mu'āwiyah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) went out and found his Companions sitting in a circle, and he asked them: "What made you sit here?" They replied: "We sat to remember Allah and praise Him for guiding us to Islam and bestowing favor upon us." He said: "I adjure you by Allah, has nothing else made you sit together?" They said: "By Allah, nothing else has made us sit together." Thereupon, he said: "I did not adjure you because I suspected you, but Jibrīl came and told me that Allah Almighty is speaking proudly of you to the angels."

[Narrated by Muslim (2701)]

عن أبي هريرة وأبي سعيد الخدري رضي الله عنهما أنهما شهدا على النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم أنه قال: "لا يقعد قوم يذكرون الله عز وجل إلا حفتهم الملائكة، وغشيتهم الرحمة، ونزلت عليهم السكينة، وذكرهم الله فيمن عنده".

Abu Hurayrah and Abu Sa'īd al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with both of them) reported that they testified that the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "No group of people gathers to remember Allah Almighty except that the angels will surround them, mercy will cover them, tranquility will descend upon them, and Allah will mention them before those who are near Him."

[Narrated by Muslim (2700)]

The Reward of the words of Monotheism (There is no god but Allah)

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه أنه قال: قلت: يا رسول الله، من أسعد الناس بشفاعتك يوم القيامة؟ فقال: "لقد ظننت يا أبا هريرة، أن لا يسألني عن هذا الحديث أحدٌ أول منك؛ لما رأيت من حرصك على الحديث، أسعد الناس بشفاعتي يوم القيامة من قال: (لا إله إلا الله) خالصاً من قِبَل نفسه".

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I said: "O Messenger of Allah, who will be the luckiest person who will gain your intercession on the Day of Resurrection?" He said: "O Abu Hurayrah, I thought that none will ask me about this Hadīth before you, as I know your longing for Hadīths. The luckiest person who will have my intercession on the Day of Resurrection will be the one who says 'La ilaha illa Allah' (there is no god but Allah) sincerely from the bottom of his heart."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (6570)]

The Reward of Saying "There is no god but Allah, alone, with no partner; to Him belongs the dominion and to Him praise is due, and He has power over all things" a Hundred Times a Day

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من قال: (لا إله إلا الله، وحده لا شريك له، له الملك، وله الحمد، وهو على كل شيء قدير) في يوم مائة مرة، كانت له عدل عشر رقاب، وكتبت له مائة حسنة، ومحيت عنه مائة سيئة، وكانت له حرزا من الشيطان يومه ذلك حتى يمسي، ولم يأت أحد بأفضل مما جاء به، إلا أحد عمل أكثر من ذلك”.

"Whoever says 'La ilaha illa Allah, wahdahu la sharīka lahu, lahu al-mulk wa lahu al-hamd, wa huwa 'ala kolli shay'in qadīr' (there is no god but Allah, alone, with no partner; to Him belongs the dominion and to Him praise is due, and He has power over all things) a hundred times a day will have a reward equivalent to that for emancipating ten slaves, a hundred good deeds will be recorded to his credit, a hundred of his sins will be blotted out from his scroll, and he will be safeguarded against the devil on that day till the evening; and no one will exceed him in doing more good deeds except someone who recited these words more often than him."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (3293) and Muslim (2691)]

The Reward of Saying "Glory be to Allah and praise is due to Him" a Hundred Times a Day

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من قال: (سبحان الله وبحمده) في يوم مائة مرة حطت خطاياه، وإن كانت مثل زبد البحر.”

"Whoever says 'Subhan Allah wa bihamdih' (Glory be to Allah and praise is due to Him) a hundred times a day will have his sins forgiven, even if they were like the foam of the sea."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (6405) and Muslim (2692)]

The Reward of Saying "Glory be to Allah and praise is due to Him, and glory be to Allah, the Majestic"

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“كلمتان خفيفتان على اللسان، ثقيلتان في الميزان، حبيبتان إلى الرحمن: (سبحان الله وبحمده، سبحان الله العظيم).”

"Two words are light on the tongue, heavy in the balance, and are loved by the Most Merciful: 'Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi, subhan Allah al-

'azhīm' (Glory be to Allah and praise is due to Him, and glory be to Allah, the Majestic)."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (6406) and Muslim (2694)]

The Reward of Saying 'subhan Allah wa alhamdulillah' (Glory be to Allah, and praise be to Allah)

Abu Mālik al-Ash'ari (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“الحمد لله تملأ الميزان، وسبحان الله، والحمد لله تملأ ما بين السماء والأرض.”

"'Alhamdulillah' fills the scale; 'subhan Allah' and 'alhamdulillah' fill what is between the heaven and the earth."

[Narrated by Muslim (223)]

The Reward of Saying "Glory be to Allah, and praise be to Allah, and there is no god but Allah, and Allah is the Most Great"

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“لأن أقول (سبحان الله، والحمد لله، ولا إله إلا الله، والله أكبر) أحب إلي مما طلعت عليه الشمس.”

"For me to say 'subhan Allah, wa alhamdulillah, wa la ilaha illa Allah, wa Allahu akbar' (Glory be to Allah, and praise be to Allah, and there is no god but

Allah, and Allah is the Most Great) is dearer to me than all that the sun rises upon."

[Narrated by Muslim (2695)]

Samurah ibn Jundub (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"أحب الكلام إلى الله أربع: (سبحان الله، والحمد لله، ولا إله إلا الله، والله أكبر) لا يضررك بأيهن بدأت."

"The most beloved words to Allah are four: Subhan Allah, wa alhamdulillah, wa la ilaha illa Allah, wa Allahu akbar. It does not matter which of them you say first."

[Narrated by Muslim (2137)]

The Reward of Tasbīh (Glorifying Allah)

Sa'd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

كنا عند رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فقال: "أيعجز أحدكم أن يكسب كل يوم ألف حسنة؟" فسأله سائل من جلسائه: كيف يكسب أحدنا ألف حسنة؟ قال: "يسبح مائة تسبيحة، فيكتب له ألف حسنة، أو يحط عنه ألف خطيئة".

As we were with the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him), he asked: "Is anyone of you unable to earn a thousand good deeds every day?" One of those present asked: "How can one earn a thousand good deeds in a day?" He replied: "He glorifies Allah a hundred times, a thousand good deeds will be recorded for him or a thousand sins will be erased from his record."

[Narrated by Muslim (2698)]

The Reward of Saying 'Subhān Allah wa bihamdih...' (Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him, the number of His creatures, in accordance with His good pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and to the extent of His words)

عن جويرية رضي الله عنها أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم خرج من عندها بكرة حين صلى الصبح، وهي في مسجدها، ثم رجع بعد أن أضحى، وهي جالسة، فقال: "ما زلت على الحال التي فارقتك عليها؟" قالت: نعم، قال النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم: "لقد قلت بعدك أربع كلمات، ثلاث مرات، لو وزنت بما قلت منذ اليوم لوزنتهن: (سبحان الله وبحمده، عدد خلقه، ورضا نفسه، وزنة عرشه، ومداد كلماته)".

Juwayriyyah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported that the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) went out from her dwelling one morning at the time when he offered the Fajr prayer while she was in her place of worship. He returned in the forenoon and found her sitting. He asked her: "Are you still in the same state in which I left you?" She said: 'Yes!' He said: "Since leaving you, I said three times four phrases which, if weighed against all what you have said today, would prove to be heavier: 'Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi 'adada khaliqihi wa ridha nafsihi wa zinata 'arshihi wa midāda kalimātih' (Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him, the number of His creatures, in accordance with His good pleasure, to

the weight of His Throne, and to the extent of His word)."

[Narrated by Muslim (2726)]

The Reward of Saying 'La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah' (There is no power nor strength except through Allah)

Abu Mūsa al-Ash'ari (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said to me:

“ألا أدلك على كنز من كنوز الجنة؟ فقلت: بلى، فقال: “لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله.”

"Shall I tell you of one of the treasures of Paradise?" I said: 'Yes!' He said: 'La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah' (There is no power nor strength except through Allah)."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (7386) and Muslim (2704)]

The Merit of the Sayyid al-Istighfār (Master of Istighfār)

Shaddād ibn Aws (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“سيد الاستغفار أن تقول: (اللهم أنت ربي، لا إله إلا أنت، خلقتني وأنا عبدك، وأنا على عهدك ووعدك ما استطعت، أعوذ بك من شر ما صنعت، أبوء لك بنعمتك علي، وأبوء لك بذنبي فاغفر لي، فإنه لا يغفر الذنوب إلا أنت)

"The most superior way of asking for Allah's forgiveness is to say: 'Allahumma anta Rabbi la ilaha illa ant, khalaqtani wa ana 'abduka, wa ana 'ala

'ahdika wa wa'dika mastata't, a'udhu bika min sharri ma sana't, abu'u laka bini'matika 'alayya, wa abu'u laka bidhanbi faghfir li fa innahu la yaghfiru adhdhunuba illa ant' (O Allah, You are my Lord. There is no god but You. You have created me, and I am Your servant and I hold to Your covenant and promise as much as I can. I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done. I acknowledge Your favor upon me, and I acknowledge my sins. So, forgive me, for none forgives sins but You).

Whoever says it during the day with firm faith in it and dies on the same day before the evening will be from the people of Paradise; and whoever says it at night with firm faith in it and dies before the morning will be from the people of Paradise."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (6306)]

**The Reward of Saying 'A'ūdhu
bikalimātillah at-tāmmāt min sharri ma
khalaq' (I seek refuge in the perfect words
of Allah from the evil of what He created)**

عن خولة بنت حكيم السلمية رضي الله عنها قالت: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: "من نزل منزلاً ثم قال: (أعوذ بكلمات الله التامات من شر ما خلق) لم يضره شيء، حتى يرتحل من منزله ذلك".

Khawlah ibn Hakīm as-Sulamiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say: "Whoever alights somewhere and says, 'A'ūdhu bikalimātillah at-tāmmāt min sharri ma

khalaq' (I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah from the evil of what He has created), nothing will harm him until he leaves that place."

[Narrated by Muslim (2708)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

جاء رجل إلى النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم فقال: يا رسول الله ما لقيت من عقرب لدغتنى البارحة، قال: "أما لو قلت حين أمسيت: (أعوذ بكلمات الله التامات من شر ما خلق لم تضرك)".

A man coming to the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, I was stung by a scorpion last night!" He replied: "If you had said in the evening 'A'ūdhu bikalimātillah...' (I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah from the evil of what He created)', it would not have harmed him."

[Narrated by Muslim (2709)]

The Reward of the Dhikr Before Sleeping

Al-Barā' ibn 'Āzib (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إذا أتيت مضجعك فتوضأ وضوءك للصلاة، ثم اضطجع على شقك الأيمن، ثم قل: (اللهم أسلمت وجهي إليك، وفوضت أمري إليك، وألجأت ظهري إليك، رغبة ورهبة إليك، لا ملجأ ولا منجا منك إلا إليك، اللهم آمنت بكتابك الذي أنزلت، وبنبيك الذي أرسلت) فإن مت من ليلتك، فأنت على الفطرة، واجعلهن آخر ما تتكلم به.”

"Whenever you intend to go to bed, perform ablution as is due for prayer and then lie down on

the right side and say: 'Allahumma aslamtu nafsi ilayk, wa fawwadtū amri ilayk, wa al-ja'tu zhahri ilayk, raghibatan wa rahbatan ilayk, la malja'a wa la manja minka illa ilayk, āmantu bikitabika alladhi anzalt, wa binabiyyika alladhi arsalt (O Allah, I have submitted myself to You. I have turned my face to You, entrusted my affairs to You, and relied completely upon You, out of desire for You and fear from You. There is no resort and no saver except You. I affirm my faith in Your Book which You have revealed and in Your Prophet whom You have sent). If you die during that night, you will die upon the fitrah (natural disposition); let these be your last words."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (247) and Muslim (2710)]

The Reward of What is Done by One Who Gets Up in the Night

'Ubādah ibn as-Sāmit (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من تعارَ من الليل، فقال: (لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد، وهو على كل شيء قدير، الحمد لله، وسبحان الله، ولا إله إلا الله، والله أكبر، ولا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله)، ثم قال: (اللهم اغفر لي)، أو دعا، استجيب له، فإن توضأ وصلى قبلت صلاته”.

"Whoever gets up at night and says, 'La ilaha illa Allah, wahdahu la sharīka lahu, lahu al-mulk wa lahu al-hamd, wa huwa 'ala kolli shay'in qadīr,

alhamdulillah, wa subhan Allah, wa la ilaha illa Allah, wa Allahu akbar, wa la hawla wa la quwwata illa billah' (There is no god but Allah, alone, with no partner; to Him belongs the dominion and to Him praise is due, and He has power over all things; praise be to Allah, and glory be to Allah, and there is no god but Allah, and Allah is the Most Great, and there is no power nor strength except through Allah), and then says 'Allahumma ighfir li' (O Allah, forgive me), or supplicates, his supplication will be answered; and if he makes ablution and prays, his prayer will be accepted."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1154)]

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The Reward of the Adhkār After the Obligatory Prayers

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه : أن فقراء المهاجرين أتوا رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فقالوا: ذهب أهل الدثور بالدرجات العلى، والنعيم المقيم، فقال: "وما ذاك؟" قالوا: يصلون كما نصلي، ويصومون كما نصوم، ويتصدقون ولا نتصدق، ويعتقون ولا نعتق، فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "أفلا أعلمكم شيئاً تدركون به من سبقكم وتسبقون به من بعدكم، ولا يكون أحد أفضل منكم إلا من صنع مثل ما صنعتم" قالوا: بلى، يا رسول الله قال: "تسبحون، وتكبرون، وتحمدون، دبر كل صلاة ثلاثاً وثلاثين مرة"

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: Some of the poor Muhājirūn (Emigrants) came to the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) and said to him: "The wealthy have obtained all high ranks and

everlasting bliss." He asked: "How is that?" They replied: "They pray as we pray and fast as we fast, but they give charity while we do not, and they emancipate slaves while we do not." He said: "Shall I teach you something whereby you will catch up with those who have excelled you and will get ahead of those who follow you, and no one will surpass you unless he does the same as you do?" They said: "Yes, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Say 'Subhan Allah, and Allahu Akbar, and al-hamdulillah' - thirty-three times at the end of every prayer."

They returned to him and said: "Our brothers, the possessors of wealth, have heard what we are doing, so they started doing the same." Thereupon, the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "This is grace of Allah which He gives to whomever He wishes."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (843) and Muslim (959)]

Ka'b ibn 'Ujrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“مَعْقَبَاتُ لَا يَخِيبُ قَائِلُهُنَّ أَوْ فَاعِلُهُنَّ دَبْرَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ، ثَلَاثٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ تَسْبِيحَةً، وَثَلَاثٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ تَحْمِيدَةً، وَأَرْبَعٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ تَكْبِيرَةً”.

"There are some words, those who recite them at the end of every obligatory prayer will not be disappointed. These are: 'Subhan Allah' - thirty-

three times, 'al-hamdulillah' - thirty-three times, and 'Allahu Akbar' - thirty-four times."

[Narrated by Muslim (596)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من سبح الله في دبر كل صلاة ثلاثا وثلاثين، وحمد الله ثلاثا وثلاثين، وكبر الله ثلاثا وثلاثين، فتلك تسعة وتسعون، وقال: تمام المائة: (لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد وهو على كل شيء قدير) غفرت خطاياهم وإن كانت مثل زبد البحر“

"Whoever says at the end of every prayer 'Subhan Allah' - thirty-three times, al-hamdulillah' - thirty-three times, and 'Allahu Akbar' - thirty-three times: those are ninety-nine times; and then completes a hundred by saying: 'La ilaha illa Allah, wahdahu la sharīka lahu, lahu al-mulk wa lahu al-hamd, wa huwa 'ala kolli shay'in qadīr' (There is no god but Allah, alone, with no partner; to Him belongs the dominion and to Him praise is due, and He has power over all things), his sins will be forgiven, even if they were like the foam of the sea."

[Narrated by Muslim (597)]

The Reward of Supplication

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إن الله يقول: أنا عند ظن عبدي بي، وأنا معه إذا دعاني.”

"Allah says: 'I am as My servant thinks I am, and I am with him when he supplicates to Me.'"

[Narrated by Muslim (2675)]

The Reward of Supplicating for a Fellow Muslim in His Absence

Abu ad-Dardā' (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“ما من عبد مسلم يدعو لأخيه بظهر الغيب، إلا قال الملك: ولك بمثل.”

"No Muslim supplicates for his fellow Muslim in his absence, except that the angel will say: And you shall have the same."

[Narrated by Muslim (2732)]

The Reward of Istighfār

Abu Dharr (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) related that Allah Almighty said:

“يا عبادي إنكم تخطئون بالليل والنهار وأنا أغفر الذنوب جميعا فاستغفروني أغفر لكم.”

"O My servants, you sin by night and by day, and I forgive all sins; so seek forgiveness of Me and I shall forgive you."

[Narrated by Muslim (2577)]

The Reward of Invoking Allah's Blessings Upon the Prophet

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من صلى عليّ واحدة صلى الله عليه عشرًا.”

"Whoever invokes Allah's blessings upon me once, Allah will bestow His blessings upon him ten times."

[Narrated by Muslim (408)]

The Reward of Kindness to One's Parents

عن ابن مسعود رضي الله عنه أن رجلاً سأل النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم أي الأعمال أفضل؟ قال: "الصلاة لوقتها، وبر الوالدين."

Ibn Mas'ūd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: A man asked the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him): "Which deed is best?" He said: "Prayer at its appointed time and kindness to one's parents."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (7534) and Muslim (140)]

‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Amr ibn al-‘Ās (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

أقبل رجل إلى نبي الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فقال: أبأبعك على الهجرة والجهاد، أبتغي الأجر من الله، قال: "فهل من والدك أحد حي؟" قال: نعم، بل كلاهما، قال: "فتبتغي الأجر من الله؟" قال: نعم، قال: "فارجع إلى والدك فأحسن صحبتهما."

A man came to the Prophet of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) and said: "I

pledge allegiance to you for emigration and Jihad, seeking reward from Allah." He asked: "Is any of your parents alive?" He said: "Yes, both of them." He then asked: "Do you want to seek reward from Allah?" He replied in the affirmative. Thereupon, the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Go back to your parents and keep good company with them."

[Narrated by Muslim (2549)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“رغم أنف، ثم رغم أنف، ثم رغم أنف، قيل: من يا رسول الله؟ قال: “من أدرك أبويه عند الكبر، أحدهما أو كليهما فلم يدخل الجنة”.

"Let him be humbled into dust; let him be humbled into dust; let him be humbled into dust." It was said: "Who is he, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "He who finds either of his parents during their old age or both of them, yet he does not enter Paradise."

[Narrated by Muslim (2551)]

The Reward of Upholding Kinship Ties

Anas ibn Mālik (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من أحب أن يبسط له في رزقه، وينسأ له في أثره فليصل رحمه”.

"Whoever wants to have his provision expanded and his term of life prolonged should uphold his ties of kinship."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (5986) and Muslim (2557)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إن الله خلق الخلق، حتى إذا فرغ من خلقه، قالت الرحم: هذا مقام العائذ بك من القطيعة، قال: نعم، أما ترضين أن أصل من وصلك، وأقطع من قطعك؟ قالت: بلى يا رب، قال: فهو لك، قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: “فاقرءوا إن شئتم: (فهل عسيتم إن توليتم أن تفسدوا في الأرض وتقطعوا أرحامكم).”

"Allah created all the creatures and when He finished their creation, the rahim (kinship) said: 'At this place I seek refuge with You against severing my ties.' Allah said: 'Are you pleased that I treat with kindness those who treat you with kindness and sever ties with those who sever ties with you?' It said: 'Yes, O Lord.' Allah said: 'Then this is yours.'" Then, the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Recite this verse if you like: {Then if you turn away, what else can be expected but that you will spread corruption in the land and sever your ties of kinship?}"

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (5987) and Muslim (2554)]

وعن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه أن رجلاً قال: يا رسول الله إن لي قرابة أصلهم ويقطعوني، وأحسن إليهم ويسيئون إلي، وأحلم عنهم ويجهلون علي، فقال: "لئن كنت كما قلت، فكأنما تسفهم الملّ ولا يزال معك من الله ظهير عليهم ما دمت على ذلك."

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: A man said: "O Messenger of Allah, I have relatives with whom I uphold kinship ties but they sever relations with me; I treat them kindly but they treat me badly; and I am gentle with them but they are rough to me." He replied: "If you are as you say, it is as if you are feeding them hot ashes, and you will have a supporter against them from Allah as long as you continue to do so."

[Narrated by Muslim (2558)]

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The Reward of Spending on One's Wife and Children

Abu Mas'ūd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إذا أنفق الرجل على أهله يحتسبها فهو له صدقة”.

"If a man spends on his family seeking reward from Allah, it counts as charity for him."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (55) and Muslim (1002)]

وعن أم سلمة رضي الله عنها قالت: قلت: يا رسول الله، ألي أجر أن أنفق على بني أبي سلمة، إنما هم بني؟ فقال: “أنفقي عليهم، فلك أجر ما أنفقت عليهم”.

Umm Salamah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: I said: "O Messenger of Allah, will I receive a reward if I spend on Abu Salama's children; in fact they are my children?" He replied:

"Spend on them and you will get a reward for what you spend on them."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1467) and Muslim (1001)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“دينار أنفقته في سبيل الله، ودينار أنفقته في رقبة، ودينار تصدقت به على مسكين، ودينار أنفقته على أهلك، أعظمها أجرا الذي أنفقته على أهلك.”

"A dinar you spend in Allah's way, a dinar you spend to free a slave, a dinar you give in charity to a needy person, and a dinar you spend on your household; the one yielding the greatest reward is what you spend on your household."

[Narrated by Muslim (995)]

Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqās (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) told me:

“إنك لن تنفق نفقة تبتغي بها وجه الله إلا أجرت عليها، حتى ما تجعل في فم امرأتك.”

"You do not spend anything by which you desire the countenance of Allah, except that you are rewarded for it, even what you place in your wife's mouth."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (56) and Muslim (1628)]

The Reward of One Who Has Two Daughters or Sisters and Treats Them Patiently and Kindly

‘Ā’ishah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported:

جاءتني امرأة، ومعها ابنتان لها، فسألتني فلم تجد عندي شيئاً غير ثمرة واحدة، فأعطيتها إياها، فأخذتها فقسمتها بين ابنتيهما، ولم تأكل منها شيئاً، ثم قامت فخرجت وابنتاهما، فدخل علي النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم فحدثته حديثها، فقال النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم: "من ابتلي من البنات بشيء، فأحسن إليهن كن له ستراً من النار".

A woman came to me having two of her daughters with her. She asked me for something, but I could not find anything except for a single date which I gave her. She divided it between her daughters and then got up and left. The Prophet (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) came in and I told him what had happened. He said: "Whoever is put to trial by having some daughters and he treats them kindly, they will act as a shield for him from Hellfire."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1418) and Muslim (2629)]

‘Ā’ishah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported:

جاءتني مسكينة تحمل ابنتين لها، فأطعمتها ثلاث تمرات، فأعطت كل واحدة منهما ثمرة، ورفعت إلى فيها ثمرة لتأكلها، فاستطعمتها ابنتاهما، فشقت التمرة، التي كانت تريد أن تأكلها بينهما، فأعجبني شأنها، فذكرت الذي صنعت لرسول

الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فقال: "إن الله قد أوجب لها بها الجنة، أو أعتقها بها من النار".

A poor woman came to me along with her daughters. I gave her three dates. She gave a date to each of them and then she took up one date and brought it to her mouth in order to eat it, but her daughters expressed desire to eat it. So, she divided the date that she intended to eat between them. Her act impressed me and I mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him), who said: "Verily Allah has assured Paradise for her because of it, or He has rescued her from Hellfire because of it."

[Narrated by Muslim (2630)]

Anas ibn Mālik (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"من عال جاريتين حتى تبلغا جاء يوم القيامة أنا وهو" وضم أصابعه

"Whoever supports two girls till they attain maturity, he and I will come on the Day of Resurrection like this," joining his fingers.

[Narrated by Muslim (2631)]

The Reward of One Who Works to Support a Widow or a Poor Person

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“الساعي على الأرملة والمسكين، كالمجاهد في سبيل الله، أو القائم الليل الصائم النهار.”

"He who strives to support a widow or a poor person is like a warrior in the cause of Allah or one who prays all night and fasts all the day."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (5353) and Muslim (2982)]

The Reward of Sponsoring Orphans

Sahl (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“وأنا وكافل اليتيم في الجنة هكذا” وأشار بالسبابة والوسطى، وفرج بينهما شيئاً.

"I and the one who sponsors an orphan will be like this in Paradise," pointing his middle and index fingers and separating them.

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (5304)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“كافل اليتيم له أو لغيره أنا وهو كهاتين في الجنة” وأشار مالك بالسبابة والوسطى

"I and the one who sponsors an orphan, whether for himself or for someone else, will be like these two in Paradise," indicating his middle and index fingers.

[Narrated by Muslim (2983)]

His saying: "whether for himself or for someone else" means whether the orphan is one of his relatives or not.

The Reward of One Who Visits a Fellow Muslim

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم أن رجلاً زار أخاً له في قرية أخرى، فأرصد الله له على مدرجته ملكاً فلما أتى عليه، قال: أين تريد؟ قال: أريد أخاً لي في هذه القرية، قال: هل لك عليه من نعمة تربها؟ قال: لا، غير أني أحببته في الله عز وجل، قال: فإني رسول الله إليك، بأن الله قد أحبك كما أحببته فيه."

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "As a man set out to visit a brother (in faith) in another town, Allah sent an angel on his way. When the man met the angel, the latter asked him: 'Where do you intend to go?' He said: 'I intend to visit my brother in this town.' The angel said: 'Have you done any favor to him (that you may want repayment for it)?' He said: 'No, I only love him for the sake of Allah Almighty.' Thereupon, the angel said: 'I am a messenger to you from Allah (to inform you) that Allah loves you, as you love him for His sake.'"

[Narrated by Muslim (2567)]

The Reward of One Who Fulfills the Needs of Fellow Muslims

‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“المسلم أخو المسلم، لا يظلمه، ولا يسلمه، ومن كان في حاجة أخيه كان الله في حاجته، ومن فرج عن مسلم كربة فرج الله عنه كربة من كربات يوم القيامة، ومن ستر مسلماً ستره الله يوم القيامة”.

"A Muslim is the brother of a Muslim; he should not wrong him or abandon him. Whoever cares for his brother's need, Allah will care for his need; whoever removes a Muslim's distress, Allah will relieve him of one of the distresses of the Day of Resurrection; and whoever conceals a Muslim's fault, Allah will conceal his fault on the Day of Resurrection."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (2442) and Muslim (2580)]

Abu Qatādah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“من سرّه أن ينجيه الله من كرب يوم القيامة فلينفس عن معسر، أو يضع عنه”.

"Whoever is pleased that Allah should save him from the distresses of the Day of Resurrection should give respite to an insolvent debtor or remit his debt."

[Narrated by Muslim (1563)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من نفّس عن مؤمن كربة من كرب الدنيا نفّس الله عنه كربة من كرب يوم القيامة، ومن يسرّ على معسر يسر الله عليه في الدنيا والآخرة، ومن ستر مسلماً ستره الله في الدنيا والآخرة، والله في عون العبد ما كان العبد في عون أخيه”.

"Whoever relieves a believer of one of the distresses of this world, Allah will relieve him of one of the distresses of the Day of Resurrection; whoever makes it easy for an insolvent debtor, Allah will make it easy for him in this world and in the Hereafter; and whoever conceals the faults of a Muslim, Allah will conceal his faults in this world and in the Hereafter; and Allah helps His servant as long as he helps his brother."

[Narrated by Muslim (2699)]

The Reward of One Who Visits a Sick Person

Thawbān (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من عاد مريضا لم يزل في خرفة الجنة”، قيل يا رسول الله وما خرفة الجنة؟ قال: “جناها”.

"Whoever visits a sick person will continue to be in the khurfat of Paradise." It was said: "What is the khurfat of Paradise, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Its fruit garden."

[Narrated by Muslim (2568)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إن الله عز وجل يقول يوم القيامة: يا ابن آدم مرضت فلم تعدني، قال: يا رب كيف أعودك وأنت رب العالمين، قال: أما علمت أن عبيد فلانا مرض فلم تعده، أما علمت أنك لو عدته لوجدتني عنده؟ يا ابن آدم استطعمتك فلم تطعمني، قال:

يا رب وكيف أطعمك وأنت رب العالمين، قال: أما علمت أنه استطعمك عبدي فلان، فلم تطعمه؟ أما علمت أنك لو أطعمته لوجدت ذلك عندي، يا ابن آدم استسقيتك، فلم تسقني، قال: يا رب كيف أسقيك وأنت رب العالمين، قال: استسقاك عبدي فلان فلم تسقه، أما إنك لو سقيته وجدت ذلك عندي."

"Allah Almighty will say on the Day of Resurrection: 'O son of Adam, I fell ill and you did not visit Me.' He will say: 'O Lord, how could I visit You when You are the Lord of the worlds?' He will say: 'Did you not know that My servant so-and-so had fallen ill and you did not visit him? Did you not know that had you visited him, you would have surely found Me with him?' 'O son of Adam, I asked you for food and you did not feed Me.' He will say: 'O Lord, how could I feed You when You are the Lord of the worlds?' He will say: 'Did you not know that My servant so-and-so asked you for food and you did not feed him? Did you not know that had you fed him, you would have surely found that with Me?' 'O son of Adam, I asked you to give Me water to drink and you did not give Me water to drink.' He will say: 'O Lord, how could I give You water to drink when You are the Lord of the worlds?' He will say: 'My servant so-and-so asked you to give him water to drink and you did not give him water to drink. Had you given him water to drink, you would have surely found that with Me.'"

[Narrated by Muslim (2569)]

The Reward of Truthfulness

Hakīm ibn Hizām (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“البيعان بالخيار ما لم يتفرقا، فإن صدقا وبينا بورك لهما في بيعهما، وإن كتما وكذبا محقت بركة بيعهما”.

"Both parties in a business transaction have a right to annul it so long as they have not separated. If they tell the truth and make everything clear, they will be blessed in their transaction; but if they conceal anything and lie, the blessing of their transaction will be blotted out."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (2079) and Muslim (1532)]

‘Abdullāh ibn Mas‘ūd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“عليكم بالصدق؛ فإن الصدق يهدي إلى البر، وإن البر يهدي إلى الجنة، وما يزال الرجل يصدق ويتحرى الصدق حتى يكتب عند الله صديقا، وإياكم والكذب، فإن الكذب يهدي إلى الفجور، وإن الفجور يهدي إلى النار، وما يزال الرجل يكذب ويتحرى الكذب حتى يكتب عند الله كذابا”.

"Adhere to truthfulness, for indeed truthfulness leads to piety, and piety leads to Paradise, and a man continues to tell the truth until he is recorded as truthful with Allah. Beware of falsehood, for indeed falsehood leads to wickedness, and wickedness leads to Hellfire, and a man continues

to lie and is keen on lying until he is recorded as a liar with Allah."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (6094) and Muslim (2607)]

The Reward of Forgiveness and Humbleness

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"ما نقصت صدقة من مال، وما زاد الله عبدا بعفو، إلا عزاء، وما تواضع أحد لله إلا رفعه الله."

"Charity does not decrease wealth. And no one forgives except that Allah increases him in honor, and no one humbles himself except that Allah elevates him."

[Narrated by Muslim (2588)]

The Reward of Leniency in All Matters

‘Ā’ishah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"يا عائشة، إن الله رفيق يحب الرفق، ويعطي على الرفق ما لا يعطي على العنف، وما لا يعطي على ما سواه."

"O ‘Ā’ishah, Allah is kind and He loves kindness. He gives for kindness what He does not give for harshness and does not give for anything else beside it."

[Narrated by Muslim (2593)]

In another version by him (2594): "Kindness does not exist in anything except that it adorns it, and it is not withdrawn from anything except that it makes it defective."

The Reward of One Who Conceals the Fault of a Fellow Muslim

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“لا يستر عبدٌ عبداً في الدنيا إلا ستره الله يوم القيامة”.

"No one conceals the fault of another in this world except that Allah will conceal his fault on the Day of Judgment."

[Narrated by Muslim (2590)]

The Reward of Seeking Reconciliation Among People

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“كل سلامى من الناس عليه صدقة كل يوم تطلع فيه الشمس: يعدل بين الاثنين صدقة، ويعين الرجل في دابته فيحمله عليها أو يرفع له عليها متاعه صدقة، والكلمة الطيبة صدقة، وبكل خطوة يمشيها إلى الصلاة صدقة، ويميط الأذى عن الطريق صدقة”.

"There is charity to be given for every joint of the human body every day the sun rises. Judging justly between two persons is charity; helping a man concerning his riding animal by helping him to ride

it or by lifting his luggage on to it is charity; a good word is charity; and every step one takes to the prayer is charity; and removing a harmful thing from the way is charity."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri and Muslim]

His words 'Judging justly between two persons' mean: Settling their dispute or reconciling them in a just manner.

The Reward of One Who Defends the Honor of a Fellow Muslim in His Absence

Abu ad-Dardā' (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"مَنْ رَدَّ عَنْ عَرَضِ أَخِيهِ رَدَّ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ النَّارَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ".

"Whoever defends his brother's honor in his absence, Allah will protect his face from Hellfire on the Day of Resurrection."

[Narrated by At-Tirmidhi; he classified it as Hasan (Good)]

The Reward of Love for the Sake of Allah Almighty

عن أنس رضي الله عنه أن رجلا سأل النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم عن الساعة، فقال: متى الساعة؟ قال: "وماذا أعددت لها". قال: لا شيء، إلا أنني أحب الله ورسوله صلى الله عليه وسلم، فقال: "أنت مع من أحببت".

Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: A man asked the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him): "When will the Hour be?"

He said: "And what have you prepared for it?" The man said: "Nothing, except that I love Allah and His Messenger." The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "You will be with those you love."

We had never been so glad as we were on hearing the Prophet's statement, "You will be with those you love."

قال أنس: "فأنا أحب النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم وأبا بكر وعمر وأرجو أن أكون معهم بحبي إياهم، وإن لم أعمل بمثل أعمالهم".

Therefore, I love the Prophet, Abu Bakr, and 'Umar, and I hope that I will be with them because of my love for them, although my deeds are not similar to theirs.

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (3688) and Muslim (2639)]

'Abdullāh ibn Mas'ūd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

جاء رجل إلى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فقال: يا رسول الله، كيف تقول في رجل أحب قوما ولم يلحق بهم؟ فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "المرء مع من أحب".

A man came to the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, what do you think of a man who loves some people but does not catch up with them?" He said: "A man will be with those he loves."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (6169) and Muslim (2640)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“إن الله يقول يوم القيامة: “أين المتحابون بجلالي، اليوم أظلهم في ظلي يوم لا ظل إلا ظلي.”

"Indeed, Allah will say on the Day of Judgment: 'Where are those who love one another for My glory? Today I cover them in My shade on a day when there is no shade but Mine.'"

[Narrated by Muslim (2566)]

The Reward of Patience over Affliction, Even if Little

عن أبي سعيد الخدري- رضي الله عنه - أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "ومن يتصبر يصيره الله، وما أعطي أحد عطاء خيرا وأوسع من الصبر"

Abu Sa'īd al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "And whoever tries to be patient, Allah will give him patience; no one is granted a gift better and more comprehensive than patience."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1469) and Muslim (1053)]

Abu Mālik al-Ash'ari (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“الصبر ضياء”

"Patience is light."

[Narrated by Muslim (223)]

عن عطاء بن أبي رباح قال: قال لي ابن عباس: ألا أريك امرأة من أهل الجنة؟ قلت: بلى، قال: هذه المرأة السوداء أتت النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم، فقالت: إني أصرع وإني أتكشف فادع الله لي، قال: "إن شئت صبرت ولك الجنة، وإن شئت دعوت الله أن يعافيك" فقالت: أصبر، قالت: إني أتكشف فادع الله أن لا أتكشف. فدعا لها. رواه البخاري 5652 ومسلم 2576

'Atā' ibn Abi Rabāh related: Ibn 'Abbās said to me: "May I show you a woman of Paradise?" I said: 'Yes!' He said: "Here is this black woman. She came to the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) and said: "I suffer from fits of epilepsy and become uncovered; so, supplicate [to] Allah for me." He said: "Be patient, if you will, and you will be rewarded with Paradise; and if you will, I will supplicate [to] Allah to cure you." She said: "I will be patient." Then, she said: "I become uncovered; so, supplicate [to] Allah that I do not become uncovered." He supplicated for her. [Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (5652) and Muslim (2576)]

وعن أبي سعيد وأبي هريرة رضي الله عنهما [عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "ما يصيب المؤمن من نصب ولا وصب ولا هم ولا حزن ولا غم، حتى الشوكة يشاكها إلا كفر الله بها من خطاياها" رواه البخاري ومسلم ولفظه، قال: "ما يصيب المؤمن من وصب ولا نصب ولا سقم ولا حزن حتى ألهم يهيمه إلا كفر به من سيئاته".

Abu Sa'īd al-Khudri and Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with both of them) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "No believer suffers fatigue, pain,

sorrow, sadness, or distress, even if it were the pricking of a thorn, except that Allah will expiate some of his sins for that" [Narrated by Al-Bukhāri and Muslim]. The version by Muslim reads: "No believer suffers fatigue, pain, illness, or sadness, even a distress that concerns him, except that some of his sins will be expiated for that."

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عن عائشة رضي الله عنها قالت: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: " ما من مصيبة تصيب المسلم إلا كفر الله عنه بها حتى الشوكة يشاكها " رواه البخاري ومسلم .

‘Ā’ishah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said: "No affliction befalls a Muslim except that Allah will expiate some of his sins for it, even if it were the pricking of a thorn." [Narrated by Al-Bukhāri and Muslim]

وفي رواية لمسلم: " لا يصيب المؤمن شوكة فما فوقها ، إلا قص الله بها من خطيئته " .

In another version by Muslim: "No believer suffers from a thorn or anything greater than that except that Allah will remove some of his sins because of it."

وفي أخرى: "إلا رفعه الله بها درجة ، وحط عنه بها خطيئته " .

Another version reads: "Except that Allah will raise him one degree and blot out his sins because of it."

وفي رواية أخرى له ، قال: دخل شباب من قريش على عائشة رضي الله عنها وهي بمنى وهم يضحكون ، فقالت: ما يضحكم ؟ قالوا: فلان خر على طنب

فسطاط وكادت عنقه أو عينه أن تذهب لله فقالت: لا تضحكوا فإنى سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: " ما من مسلم يشاك بشوكة فما فوقها إلا كتب الله بها درجة ومحيت عنه بها خطيئة " .

In another version by him: Some young men from the Quraysh visited 'Ā'ishah when she was in Mina, and they were laughing. She said: "What makes you laugh?" They said: "Such and such person stumbled against the rope of the tent and he was about to break his neck or lose his eyes." She said: "Do not laugh, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say: "No believer suffers from a thorn or anything greater than that except that Allah will give him a degree because of it and a sin will be removed from him due to it."

وعن ابن مسعود رضي الله عنه أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "ما من مسلم يصيبه أذى من مرض فما سواه ، إلا حظ الله به سيئاته ، كما تحط الشجر ورقها" رواه البخاري ومسلم .

Ibn Mas'ūd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "No Muslim is afflicted by injury, be it illness or something else, except that Allah will cause his sins to drop away just as a tree sheds its leaves because of that." [Narrated by Al-Bukhāri and Muslim]

The Reward of Fever

عن جابر بن عبد الله رضي الله عنهما أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم دخل على أم السائب أو أم المسيب فقال: "ما لك يا أم السائب أو يا أم المسيب

تترففين؟" قالت: الحمى، لا بارك الله فيها، فقال: "لا تسبي الحمى، فإنها تذهب خطايا بني آدم، كما يذهب الكير خبث الحديد".

Jabir ibn 'Abdullāh (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) visited Umm as-Sā'ib (or Umm al-Musayyib) and asked her: "What is wrong with you, O Umm as-Sā'ib (or Umm al-Musayyib)? You are shivering." She replied: "It is fever, may Allah not bless it!" He said to her: "Do not revile fever, for it cleanses out the sins of the children of Adam in the same way that a furnace removes the dirt of iron."

[Narrated by Muslim (2575)]

وعن عبد الله رضي الله عنه قال: أتيت النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم في مرضه، وهو يوعك وعكا شديدا، وقلت: إنك لتوعك وعكا شديدا، قلت: إن ذاك بأن لك أجرين؟ قال: "أجل، ما من مسلم يصيبه أذى إلا حات الله عنه خطاياء، كما تحات ورق الشجر".

'Abdullāh (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I visited the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) during his illness and he was suffering from a high fever. I said: "You have a high fever. Is it because you will have a double reward for it?" He said: "Yes, for no Muslim is afflicted with any harm except that Allah will remove his sins as the leaves of a tree fall down."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (5647) and Muslim (2571)]

The Reward of One Who Loses Eyesight and Shows Patience

Anas ibn Mālik (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“إن الله قال: إذا ابتليت عبدي بحبيبتيه فصبر، عوضته منهما الجنة.”

"If I afflict my servant in his two loved things, and he shows patience, I will compensate him for them with Paradise."

His two loved things: His eyes.

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (5653)]

The Reward of Removing Harm from the Way

Abu Dharr (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ أَعْمَالُ أُمَّتِي حَسَنُهَا وَسَيِّئُهَا، فَوُجِدَتْ فِي مُحَاسِنِ أَعْمَالِهَا الْأَذَى يَمَاطُ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ، وَوُجِدَتْ فِي مَسَاوِي أَعْمَالِهَا النِّخَاعَةُ تَكُونُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، لَا تَدْفَنُ.”

"The deeds of my Ummah, good and bad, were presented before me, and I found the removal of harmful objects from the way among their good deeds, and phlegm left unburied in the mosque among their evil deeds."

[Narrated by Muslim (553)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“بينما رجل يمشي بطريق وجد غصن شوك على الطريق فأخره، فشكر الله له فغفر له.”

"While a man was walking, he saw a thorny branch on the road and removed it. Allah appreciated his action and forgave him."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (652) and Muslim (1914)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“مرّ رجل بغصن شجرة على ظهر طريق، فقال: والله لأنحين هذا عن المسلمين لا يؤذيهم فأدخل الجنة.”

"A man passed by a branch of a tree leaning over a road and said: 'By Allah, I will remove this from the way of Muslims so that it would not harm them.' He was admitted to Paradise because of that."

[Narrated by Muslim (1914)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“لقد رأيت رجلاً يتقلب في الجنة، في شجرة قطعها من ظهر الطريق، كانت تؤذي الناس.”

"I saw a man going about in Paradise because of a tree he cut from the path which was a source of inconvenience to people."

[Narrated by Muslim (1914)]

The Reward of One Who Kills a Snake or a Gecko

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من قتل وزغا في أول ضربة كتبت له مائة حسنة، وفي الثانية دون ذلك، وفي الثالثة دون ذلك.”

"Whoever kills a gecko with the first blow, a hundred good deeds will be recorded for him, less if he kills it at the second, and less still if he kills it at the third."

[Narrated by Muslim (2240)]

The Reward of the Truthful and Honest Trader

Hakīm ibn Hizām (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“البيعان بالخيار ما لم يتفرقا، فإن صدقا وبينا بورك لهما في بيعهما، وإن كذبا وكتما محقت بركة بيعهما.”

"Both parties in a business transaction have a right to annul it so long as they have not separated. If they tell the truth and make everything clear, they will be blessed in their transaction; but if they conceal anything and lie, the blessing of their transaction will be blotted out."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (2110) and Muslim (1532)]

The Reward of Leniency in Buying and Selling

Jābir ibn ‘Abdullāh (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“رحم الله رجلا سمحا إذا باع، وإذا اشترى، وإذا اقتضى.”

"May Allah have mercy on a man who is lenient when he sells, lenient when he buys, and lenient when he asks for payment."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (2076)]

The Reward of Guarding One's Chastity out of Fear from Allah Almighty

Sahl ibn Sa’d (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من يضمن لي ما بين لحييه وما بين رجليه أضمن له الجنة.”

"Whosoever gives me a guarantee to safeguard what is between his jaws and what is between his legs, I will guarantee him Paradise."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (6474)]

What is between his jaws: the tongue. What is between his legs: the sex organs.

The Reward of Repentance

Anas ibn Mālik (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“لله أشد فرحاً بتوبة عبده حين يتوب إليه من أحدكم كان على راحلته بأرض فلاة، فانفلتت منه وعليها طعامه وشرابه، فأيس منها، فأتى شجرة، فاضطجع في ظلها، قد أيس من راحلته، فبينما هو كذلك إذا هو بها قائمة عنده، فأخذ بخطامها، ثم قال من شدة الفرح: اللهم أنت عبدي وأنا ربك، أخطأ من شدة الفرح.”

"Verily, Allah is more pleased with the repentance of His servant than a person who has his camel in a waterless desert carrying his provision of food and drink, and it is lost. He, having lost all hope, lies down in the shade and is disappointed about his camel; then all of a sudden, he finds it standing before him. He takes hold of its reins and then, out of extreme joy, blurts out: 'O Allah, You are my servant and I am Your lord.' He commits this mistake out of extreme joy."

[Narrated by Muslim (2747)]

The Reward of Doing Good Deeds When Corruption is Prevalent

Ma'qil ibn Yasār (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“عبادة في الهرج كهجرة إلي.”

"Worship during the time of turmoil and trials is like emigrating to me."

[Narrated by Muslim (2948)]

The Reward for the Poor and Weak People

‘Imrān ibn Husayn (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“اطلعت في الجنة فرأيت أكثر أهلها الفقراء، واطلعت في النار فرأيت أكثر أهلها النساء.”

"I looked into Paradise and found poor people forming the majority of its inhabitants; and I looked into Hellfire and found that the majority of its inhabitants were women."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (3241) and Muslim (2737) from Ibn ‘Abbās (may Allah be pleased with him)]

Osama (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“قمت على باب الجنة، فكان عامة من دخلها المساكين، وأصحاب الجَدِّ محبوسون، غير أن أصحاب النار قد أمر بهم إلى النار، وقمت على باب النار فإذا عامة من دخلها النساء.”

"I stood at the gate of Paradise and saw that the majority of the people who entered it were the poor, while the wealthy were stopped at the gate. But the dwellers of Hellfire were ordered to be taken to Hellfire. Then, I stood at the gate of Hellfire and saw that the majority of those who entered it were women."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (5196) and Muslim (2736)]

Thawbān (may Allah be pleased with him) reported:

كنت قائماً عند رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فجاء خبر من أحبار اليهود فقال: "جئت أسألك، فقال له رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "أينفعك شيء إن حدثتك؟" قال: "أسمع بأذني، فنكت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم بعود معه، فقال: "سل" فقال اليهودي: أين يكون الناس يوم تبدل الأرض غير الأرض والسموات؟

While I was standing beside the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him), one of the rabbis of the Jews came and said: "I have come to ask you." He said: "Should that thing be of any benefit to you if I tell you?" He said: "I will lend my ears to it." The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) drew a line with a stick he had with him and then said: 'Ask.' Thereupon, the Jew said: "Where will the people be on the day the earth will be replaced by another earth, and the heavens as well?"

فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "هم في الظلمة دون الجسر" قال: فمن أول الناس إجازة؟ قال: "فقراء المهاجرين".

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "They will be in darkness below the Bridge." He said: "Who amongst people will be the first to cross?" He said: "The poor among the Muhājirūn (emigrants)."

[Narrated by Muslim (315)]

عن أبي عبد الرحمن الحبلي قال: جاء ثلاثة نفر إلى عبد الله بن عمرو بن العاص، وأنا عنده، فقالوا: يا أبا محمد إنا والله ما نقدر على شيء، لا نفقة، ولا دابة، ولا متاع، فقال لهم: ما شئتم، إن شئتم رجعتم إلينا فأعطيناكم ما يسر الله لكم، وإن شئتم ذكرنا أمركم للسلطان، وإن شئتم صبرتم، فإنني سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: "إن فقراء المهاجرين يسبقون الأغنياء يوم القيامة إلى الجنة بأربعين خريفاً" قالوا: فإننا نصبر، لا نسأل شيئاً.

Abu 'Abdur-Rahmān reported: Three persons came to 'Abdullāh ibn 'Amr ibn al-Ās while I was sitting with him and said: "By Allah, we have nothing with us either in the form of provision, riding animals, or wealth." He said to them: "I am prepared to do whatever you like. If you wish, you can come back to us and we will give you what Allah will make available for you. And if you wish, I will mention your case to the ruler. And if you wish, you can show patience, for I have heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say: "The poor among the Muhājirūn (emigrants) will precede the rich by forty years in getting into Paradise on the Day of Resurrection." Thereupon, they said: "Then we show patience and ask for nothing."

[Narrated by Muslim (2979)]

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The Reward of Positive Thinking about Allah Almighty

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“يقول الله تعالى: أنا عند ظن عبدي بي.”

"Allah Almighty says: 'I am as My servant thinks of Me.'"

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (7405) and Muslim (2675)]

The Reward of Spreading the Greeting of Peace

عن أبي هريرة، قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "لا تدخلون الجنة حتى تؤمنوا، ولا تؤمنوا حتى تحابوا، أولا أدلكم على شيء إذا فعلتموه تحاببتم؟ أفشوا السلام بينكم".

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "You will not enter Paradise until you believe, and you will not believe until you love one another. Shall I inform you of something, which if you do, you will love one another? Spread the greeting of peace amongst you."

[Narrated by Muslim (93)]

وعن عبد الله بن سلام رضي الله عنه قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: "يا أيها الناس، أفشوا السلام، وأطعموا الطعام، وصلوا الأرحام، وصلوا والناس نيام، تدخلوا الجنة بسلام".

‘Abdullāh ibn Sallām (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say: "O people, spread the greeting of peace, feed the poor, uphold the ties of kinship, and pray at night while people are asleep; you will enter Paradise in peace."

[Narrated by At-Tirmidhi; he classified it as Hasan (Sound) and Sahīh (Authentic)]

The Reward of Greeting One's Family

عن أنس - رضي الله عنه - قال: قال لي رسول الله - صلى الله عليه وسلم: "يا بني، إذا دخلت على أهلك، فسلم، يكن بركة عليك، وعلى أهل بيتك". رواه الترمذي، (2698) وقال: "حديث حسن صحيح".

Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said to me: "O my son, when you enter your house, greet your family, for it will be a blessing for you and your family." [Narrated by At-Tirmidhi (2698); he classified it as Hasan (Good) and Sahīh (Authentic)]

The Reward of the Merciful People

Osama ibn Zayd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"إنما يرحم الله من عباده الرحماء"

"Indeed, Allah shows mercy to those of His servants who are merciful."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (1284) and Muslim (923)]

The Reward of Supplication at the Time of Answering

Jābir (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“إن في الليل لساعة، لا يوافقها رجل مسلم يسأل الله تعالى خيرا من أمر الدنيا والآخرة، إلا أعطاه إياه، وذلك كل ليلة”.

"There is an hour during the night at which no Muslim man will ask Allah for good in this world and the Hereafter except that He will give it to him; and that applies to every night."

[Narrated by Muslim (757)]

The Reward of Calling People to Allah

Sahl ibn Sa'd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“لأن يهدي الله بك رجلا واحدا خير لك من أن يكون لك حمر النعم”.

"If Allah guides one man through you, this is better for you than possessing red camels."

[Narrated by Al-Bukhāri (3009) and Muslim (2406)]

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من دعا إلى هدى كان له من الأجر مثل أجور من تبعه لا ينقص ذلك من أجورهم شيئا، ومن دعا إلى ضلالة كان عليه من الإثم مثل آثام من تبعه، لا ينقص ذلك من آثامهم شيئا”.

"Whoever calls to guidance, his reward will be equivalent to those who follow him, without that detracting from their rewards anything; and whoever calls to misguidance will incur a sin equivalent to these of the people who follow him, without that detracting from their sins anything."

[Narrated by Muslim (2674)]

Jarīr ibn ‘Abdullāh (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“من سن في الإسلام سنة حسنة، فعمل بها بعده، كتب له مثل أجر من عمل بها، ولا ينقص من أجورهم شيء، ومن سن في الإسلام سنة سيئة، فعمل بها بعده، كتب عليه مثل وزر من عمل بها، ولا ينقص من أوزارهم شيء.”

"Whoever introduces a good practice in Islam and it is followed after him, he will have a reward equivalent to the rewards of those who act upon it, without that detracting from their rewards anything; and whoever introduces a bad practice in Islam and it is followed after him, he will incur a sin equivalent to the sins of those who act upon it, without that detracting from their sins anything."

[Narrated by Muslim (1017)]

The Reward of Conveying the Prophet's Hadīths

Ibn Mas‘ūd (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him) say:

“نضّر الله امرأ سمع منا شيئاً فبلغه كما سمعه، فرب مبلغ أوعى من سامع.”

"May Allah brighten a man who hears something from us and conveys it to others exactly as he has heard it, for the recipient of knowledge may understand it better than the one who has heard it."

[Narrated by At-Tirmidhi (2657); he classified it as Hasan (Good) and Sahīh (Authentic)]

عن أنس بن مالك، قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "إن الله ليرضى عن العبد أن يأكل الأكلة فيحمده عليها أو يشرب الشربة فيحمده عليها".

Anas ibn Mālik (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Indeed, Allah is pleased with His servant who praises Him when he eats and praises Him when he drinks."

[Narrated by Muslim (2734)]

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