

## BELIEF IN THE UNSEEN

*Believing in Allāh Ta‘ālā and in the Unseen Truths, and believing in all that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam has presented as a certainty, and rejecting material experiences, human perceptions and mortal pleasures, if they are contrary to what has been revealed to Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam.*

**Belief in Allāh Ta‘ālā and His Attributes,  
His Messenger, and in Predestination.**

### VERSES OF QUR’ĀN

(When the Jews and Christians said as our Qiblah and that of the Muslims is the same, how can we be punished? Answering these thoughts) Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta‘ālā said:

It is not righteousness that you turn your faces towards the East or towards the West but the righteousness is this that they believe in Allāh and the Last Day,

قال الله تعالى:

لَيْسَ الْبِرَّ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ  
الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ آمَنَ  
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ

and in the angels, and the Books, and the Prophets; and given their wealth, for love of Him to relatives, the orphans, the needy and the traveller and to those who ask, and to set slaves free and establish Ṣalāt and give Zakāt. And those who fulfill their oaths (treaty) when they make one, and those who are patient in extreme poverty and illness, and at the time of stress during battle. Such are the truthful and such are the pious.

Al-Baqarah 2:177

وَالْكِتَابِ وَالنَّبِيِّنَ وَآتَى الْمَالَ عَلَىٰ حُبِّهِ ذَوِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَالسَّائِلِينَ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ وَالْمُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَا عَاهَدُوا وَالصَّابِرِينَ فِي الْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَحِينَ الْبَأْسِ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ [البقرة: ١٧٧]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta‘ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

O mankind! Remember Allāh’s favours to you! Is there any Creator other than Allāh Who provides for you sustenance from the sky and the earth? None is worthy of worship but He. How then are you turning away (from Him).

Fāṭir 35: 3

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ هَلْ مِنْ خَلْقٍ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَآفَؤُنْوَكَوْر ﴿٣﴾ [فاطر: ٣]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta‘ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

The Originator of the heavens and the earth! How can He have a child when He has no wife, and He created all things and is the Knower of all things?

Al-An‘ām 6:101

بَدِيعُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ اَنۢى يَكُوْنُ لَهٗ وَلَدٌ وَّلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهٗ صٰحِبَةً وَّخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَّهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾ [الأنعام: ١٠١]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta‘ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

Have you seen the semen that you emit (in the womb of the women)?

اَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تُمْنُوْنَ ﴿١٠١﴾

Do you create it (transform this semen into a perfect human being), or are We the Creator?

Al-Wāqī'ah 56:58-59

ءَأَنْتُمْ تَخْلُقُونَهُ ۚ أَمْ نَحْنُ الْخَالِقُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾  
[الواقعة: ٥٨-٥٩]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

Have you seen that which you cultivate (sow into the ground)? Is it you who cause it to grow, or are We the Grower?

Al-Wāqī'ah 56:63-64

أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَحْرُثُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾  
ءَأَنْتُمْ تَزْرَعُونَهُ ۚ أَمْ نَحْنُ الزَّارِعُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾  
[الواقعة: ٦٣-٦٤]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

Have you observed the water which you drink? Is it you who cause it to come down from the rain-clouds, or are We the Causer?

If We willed We could turn it bitter. Why then do you not give thanks?

Have you observed the fire that you kindle? Is it you who have grown the tree that serves as its fuel, or were We the Grower?

Al-Wāqī'ah 56:68-72

أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ الْمَاءَ الَّذِي تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾  
ءَأَنْتُمْ أَنْزَلْتُمُوهُ مِنَ الْمُزْنِ أَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنزِلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾  
لَوْ نَشَاءُ جَعَلْتَهُ أَجَاًا فَلَوْلَا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾  
أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ النَّارَ الَّتِي تُورُونَ ﴿٧١﴾  
ءَأَنْتُمْ أَنْشَأْتُمْ شَجَرَتَهَا أَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنشِئُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾  
[الواقعة: ٦٨-٧٢]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

Indeed, Allāh is the One Who splits the seed and the pit (of fruits etc. for sprouting). He brings forth the living from the dead, and the dead from the living. Such is Allāh. How then are you turning away?

إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَالِقُ الْغَلْبِ وَالنَّوْفِ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ ذَٰلِكُمْ اللَّهُ فَالِقُ تُوَفِّكُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

He is the Cleaver of the daybreak; and He has appointed the night for resting in tranquility, and the sun and the moon for calculating (time). That is the measuring of the Mighty, the Wise.

And He is the One Who has set for you the stars that you may be guided by them, in your course in the darkness of the land and the sea. We have explained Our revelations for people who have knowledge.

And He is the One Who has produced you from a single soul, and has given you a place of residing (on the earth) and then an abode (in your graves). We have explained Our revelations for people who have understanding.

And He is the One Who sends down water from the sky, with which We bring forth vegetation of every kind and from them We bring forth green blades, from which We bring forth the thick-clustered grain; and from the date-palm, from the pollen of which spring lush bunches bending with their weight; and gardens of grapes, and olive, and pomegranate, alike (featured) and unlike. Look at their fruits when they bear fruit and ripen. Indeed, herein verily are signs for those who believe. Al-An'am 6:95-99

فَالِقُ الْإِصْبَاحِ وَجَعَلَ اللَّيْلَ سَكَنًا  
وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ حُسْبَانًا ذَلِكَ  
تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿١٦﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ النُّجُومَ  
لِيَهْتَدُوا بِهَا فِي ظُلُمَاتِ  
الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا

الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْشَأَكُمْ مِنْ  
نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَمُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمُسْتَوْدَعٌ  
قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ

يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً  
فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ نَبَاتَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

فَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهُ خَضِرًا نُخْرِجُ مِنْهُ  
حَبًّا مُتَرَاكِبًا وَمِنَ النَّخْلِ مِنْ

طَلْعِهَا قِنْوَانٌ دَانِيَةٌ وَجَنَّاتٍ مِنْ  
أَعْنَابٍ وَالزَّيْتُونَ وَالرَّمَانَ مُشْتَبِهًا

وَغَيْرِ مُنْتَشِبِهِ أَنْظَرُوا إِلَى ثَمَرِهِ إِذَا  
أَتَمَّ وَنَعْمَ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ

لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ [الأنعام: ٩٥-٩٩]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

So praise be to Allāh, Sustainer of the heavens, and Sustainer of the earth, the Sustainer of the worlds.

And to Him (Alone) belongs Majesty in the heavens and the earth. And He is the Mighty, the Wise.

Al-Jāthiyah 45: 36-37

وقال تعالى:

فَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبِّ الْأَرْضِ

رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

وَلَهُ الْكِبْرِيَاءُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ

وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

[الجمانية: ٣٦-٣٧]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā said to His Prophet:

Say! O Allāh! Possessor of Sovereignty! You give Sovereignty to whom You will, and You withdraw Sovereignty from whom You will. You exalt whom You will, and You abase whom You will. In Your Hand is (all) the good. Indeed, You are able to do all things.

You cause the night to pass into the day and You cause the day to pass into night, and You bring forth the living from the dead and the dead from the living, and You give sustenance to whom You choose without limit.

Āle 'Imrān 3:26-27

وقال تعالى:

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَلِكُ الْمَلِكِ تُؤْتِي الْمَلِكَ

مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتَنْزِعُ الْمَلِكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَاءُ

وَتُعِزُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ

بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

تُؤَلِّجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُؤَلِّجُ النَّهَارَ فِي

الَّيْلِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ

وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ

تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢٧﴾

[آل عمران: ٢٦-٢٧]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

And with Him (Allāh) are the keys of the unseen (of which) none but He knows. And He knows what is in the land and in the sea. And there is not a leaf that falls

وقال تعالى:

وَعِنْدَهُ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا

إِلَّا هُوَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ

وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِنْ وَرَقَةٍ

but that He knows about it, and not a grain (seed) in the darkness of the earth, nor a thing alive (organic), or dry (inorganic) but that (it is noted) in a clear record.

And He is the One Who takes your souls by night (when you are asleep), and has knowledge of all that you have done by day. And He brings you back to life each day that a term appointed (your life period) be fulfilled. And afterward unto Him is your return. Then He will proclaim unto you what you used to do. Al-An'am 6:59-60

إِلَّا يَعْلَمَهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٍ فِي ظُلْمَتٍ  
الْأَرْضِ وَلَا رَطْبٍ وَلَا يَابِسٍ إِلَّا فِي  
كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٥٩﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَتَوَفَّاكُم بِاللَّيْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ  
مَا جَرَحْتُم بِالنَّهَارِ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُكُمْ  
فِيهِ لِقَاضَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ  
مَرْجِعُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ  
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ [الأنعام: ٥٩ - ٦٠]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā said to His Prophet:

Say: Shall I choose for a protecting friend other than Allāh, the Originator of the heavens and the earth, Who feeds and is never fed? Al-An'am 6:14

وقال تعالى:

قُلْ أَعْيَّرَ اللَّهُ أَلْتَجِدُ وَلِيًا فَاطِرَ السَّمٰوٰتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ يُطْعِمُهُ وَلَا يَطْعَمُهُ  
[الأنعام: ١٤]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

And nothing exists, except that We have treasures of it. And We do not send it down except in an appointed measure. Al-Hijr 15:21

وقال تعالى:

وَلَنْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عِنْدَنَا خَزَائِنُهُ  
وَمَا نُنزِّلُهُ إِلَّا بِقَدَرٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٢١﴾  
[الحجر: ٢١]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

Do these hypocrites seek honour, and power at the hands of disbelievers? Verily, then to Allāh belongs all honour and power. An-Nisā 4:139

وقال تعالى:

أَيَبْتَغُونَ عِنْدَهُمُ الْعِزَّةَ فَإِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ  
جَمِيعًا ﴿١٣٩﴾ [النساء: ١٣٩]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

And so many a moving (living) creature carry not their own provision. Allāh provides for them and for you. He is the Hearer, the Knower. Al-'Ankabūt 29:60

وَكَايِنَ مِّنْ دَابَّةٍ لَا تَحْمِلُ رِزْقَهَا  
اللَّهُ يَرْزُقُهَا وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ  
الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾ [العنكبوت: ٦٠]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā said to His Prophet:

وقال تعالى:

Say (to mankind): what do you think, if Allāh took away your hearing and your sight and sealed your hearts, Who is there other than Allāh Who could restore it for you? See how We display Our revelations to them? Yet still they turn away. Al-An'ām 6:46

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ سَمْعَكُمْ  
وَأَبْصَارَكُمْ وَخَنَّمَ عَلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرِ  
اللَّهُ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِهِ أَنْظَرُ كَيْفَ نَصَرْتُمْ  
الْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ هُمْ يَصْدِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ [الأنعام: ٤٦]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā said to His Prophet Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam

وقال تعالى:

Say (to mankind): Have you considered, if Allāh made the night unending for you till the Day of Resurrection, is there anyone apart from Allāh who could bring you the light? Will you then not hear?

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ  
الَّيْلَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مِّنْ إِلَهِ  
غَيْرِ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِضِيَاءٍ أَمْ لَا  
تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

Say (to mankind): Have you considered, if Allāh made the day unending for you till the Day of Resurrection, is there anyone apart from Allāh who could bring you night wherein you rest? Will you then not see? Al-Qaṣaṣ 28: 71-72

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ  
النَّهَارَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ  
مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِلَيْلٍ  
تَسْكُنُونَ فِيهَا أَمْ لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ [القصص: ٧١-٧٢]

[القصص: ٧١-٧٢]

Allāh Subḥānāhū wa Ta‘ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

And of His signs are the ships, like  
(floating) mountains in the sea;

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ الْجَوَارِ فِي الْبَحْرِ

كَالْأَعْلَامِ ﴿٣٢﴾

If He wills, He calms the wind so  
that they keep still upon its surface.  
Indeed, herein are signs for every  
patient and grateful (heart).

إِنْ يَشَأْ يُسْكِنِ الرِّيحَ فَيَظَلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَالِي

ظَهْرِهِ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ

شَكُورٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

Or (if He wills), He causes them to  
perish, on account of that which  
they have earned and He forgives  
much. Ash-Shūrā 42: 32-34

أَوْ يُوقِعُهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُوا وَيَعْفُ عَن

كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ [الشورى: ٣٢-٣٤]

Allāh Subḥānāhū wa Ta‘ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

And indeed We had given Dāwūd  
grace from Us (by saying): O hills  
Glorify Allāh with him! And (O)  
birds you also. And We made the  
iron soft for him. Sabā 34:10

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا دَاوُودَ مِنَّا فَضْلًا ۚ يَجَالُ

أَوْبِي مَعَهُ وَالطَّيْرُ وَالنَّاسُ لَهُ

الْحَدِيدُ ﴿١٠﴾ [سبأ: ١٠]

Allāh Subḥānāhū wa Ta‘ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

(Because of the mischief of *Qarūn*)  
We made him sink into the earth  
with his dwelling. Then he had no  
group and party to help him other  
than Allāh, nor was he of those  
who could save himself.

فَخَسَفْنَا بِهِ وَبِدَارِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَمَا

كَانَ لِمَنْ مِنْ فِتْنَةٍ يَنْصُرُوهُ

مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ

الْمُنْتَصِرِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ [القصص: ٨١]

Al-Qaṣaṣ 28:81

Allāh Subḥānāhū wa Ta‘ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

Then We revealed to Mūsā  
(saying)! Strike the sea with your  
staff. And (as he did this) it

فَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَضْرِبْ

بِعَصَاكَ الْبَحْرَ فَأَنْفَلَقَ فَكَانَ كُلُّ

parted, (causing many through ways) and each part was like a huge mountain. Ash-Shu'arā' 26:63

فَرَّقَ كَالطُّورِ الْعَظِيمِ  
[الشعراء: ٦٣]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

And Our ordaining (a thing and its coming into being) is but one act like the twinkling of an eye

وَمَا أَمْرُنَا إِلَّا وَاحِدَةٌ كَلَمْحٍ  
بِالْبَصَرِ [القمر: ٥٠]

Al-Qamar 54:50

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

Indeed He (Allāh) is the One Alone Who creates and He is the One Alone Whose Orders prevail. Al-A'rāf 7:54

إِلَّا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْأَمْرُ [الأعراف: ٥٤]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

(Every messenger gave the same message to his people; worship Allāh) You have none worthy of worship but Him. Al-A'rāf 7:59

مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرُهُ [الأعراف: ٥٩]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

وقال تعالى:

And if all the trees on the earth were pens, and the seas, with seven more seas to help it (were made ink), even then the words of Allāh (describing His wonders, grandeur and majesty) would not be exhausted. Indeed, Allāh is Mighty, Wise. Luqmān 31:27

وَلَوْ أَنَّمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ  
أَقْلَامٌ وَالْبَحْرُ يَمُدُّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ  
سَبْعَةُ أَبْحُرٍ مَا نَفِدَتْ كَلِمَاتُ اللَّهِ  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ  
[لقمان: ٢٧]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā said to His Prophet:  
Say! Nothing befalls us save that

وقال تعالى:

قُلْ لَنْ يُصِيبَنَا إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ

which Allāh has decreed for us. He is our Protector, Lord and Helper; (so there is some good in whatever befalls us), and in Allāh let the believers put their trust.

At-Taḥbah 9:51

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta‘ālā says:

If Allāh inflicts you with hurt, there is none who can remove it but Him; and if He desires good for you, there is none who can repel His Bounty. He causes it to reach whomsoever He wills of His bondsmen; He is Forgiving, the Merciful.

Yūnus 10:107

اللَّهُ لَنَا هُوَ مَوْلَانَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ  
فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

[التوبة: ٥١]

وقال تعالى:

وَإِنْ يَمَسُّكَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ  
لَهُ إِلَّا هُوَ وَإِذَا يَدْرِكُ بِخَيْرٍ فَلَا رَادَّ  
لِفَضْلِهِ يُصِيبُ بِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ  
عِبَادِهِ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

[يونس: ١٠٧]

## AḤADITH

٧٠- عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ جِبْرِيْلَ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ حَدَّثْنِي مَا الْإِيمَانُ؟ قَالَ: الْإِيمَانُ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالْكِتَابِ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْمَوْتِ وَبِالْحَيَاةِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْحِجَّةِ وَالنَّارِ وَالْحِسَابِ وَالْمِيزَانِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدْرِ كُلِّهِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ. قَالَ: فَإِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ آمَنْتُ؟ قَالَ: إِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ آمَنْتَ. (وهو قطعة من حديث طويل) رواه

أحمد/٣١٩/١

70. Ibne-‘Abbās Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhuma narrates that Jibraīl ‘Alaihis Salām asked Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam: Tell me what is Īmān? Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam replied: Īmān is that you believe in Allāh and the Last Day, and in the angels, and the Books, and in the Prophets, and that you believe in death, and life after death, and that you believe in Paradise and Hell, and the Accountability, and the Scale (of deeds), and that you believe in all (aspects of) destiny, its good and its bad. Jibraīl ‘Alaihissalām said: Then if I do that, have I believed? Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam replied: If you do that, you have believed. (Musnad Aḥmad)

٧١- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: الْإِيمَانُ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَبِلِقَائِهِ، وَرُسُلِهِ، وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْبَعْثِ. رواه البخارى، باب سؤال جبريل النبي ﷺ، رقم: ٥٠.

71. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Imān is that you believe in Allāh, and His angels, and meeting Him (in the Hereafter), and His Messengers, and that you believe in the Resurrection. (Bukhārī)

٧٢- عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: مَنْ مَاتَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ، قِيلَ لَهُ ادْخُلْ مِنْ أَى أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ الثَّمَانِيَةِ شِئْتَ. رواه احمد وفي إسناده شهر بن حوشب وقد وثق، مجمع الزوائد ١٨٢/١

72. ‘Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that he heard Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam saying: He who dies believing in Allāh, and the Last Day, it will be said to him: Enter from any of the eight doors of Paradise that you wish. (Musnad Aḥmad)

٧٣- عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّ لِلشَّيْطَانِ لَمَّةً بَابِنِ آدَمَ وَلِلْمَلِكِ لَمَّةً، فَأَمَّا لَمَّةُ الشَّيْطَانِ فإِعَادُ بِالشَّرِّ وَتَكْذِيبُ بِالحَقِّ، وَأَمَّا لَمَّةُ الْمَلِكِ فإِعَادُ بِالْخَيْرِ وَتَصْدِيقُ بِالحَقِّ، فَمَنْ وَجَدَ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَلْيَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ، وَمَنْ وَجَدَ الْآخَرَ فَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: ﴿الشَّيْطَانُ يُعِدُّكُمْ الْفَقْرَ وَيَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ﴾ الآية. رواه الترمذى وقال: هذا حديث حسن صحيح غريب، باب ومن سورة البقرة، رقم: ٢٩٨٨.

73. ‘Abdullāh ibne-Mas‘ūd Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Verily in the heart of man, a thought is stirred by Shaiṭān, and a thought is stirred by an angel. As for the thought stirred by Shaiṭān, it instigates towards the doing of evil, and falsifying the Truth. And as for the thought stirred by the angel, it urges towards the good, and confirmation of the Truth. So he, who finds in his heart the thought of doing good and affirming the Truth, should know that it is (guidance) from Allāh and should praise (and thank) Allāh, and he who finds in his heart the other thought (from Shaiṭān) should seek refuge in Allāh from Shaiṭān, the accursed; and then Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam recited this verse from the Qur’ān, “Shaiṭān makes you fear poverty and bids you to commit evil deeds” (Sūrah Baqarah 2:268) (Tirmidhī)

٧٤- عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: أَجَلُوا اللهَ يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ. رواه

أحمد/١٩٩

74. Abu Dardā' Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: Revere Allāh (hold Allāh in the highest regard, the Exalted, Majestic and Glorious), He will forgive you. (Musnad Aḥmad)

٧٥- عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيمَا رَوَى عَنِ اللهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى أَنَّهُ قَالَ: يَا عِبَادِي! إِنِّي حَرَمْتُ الظُّلْمَ عَلَى نَفْسِي، وَجَعَلْتُهُ بَيْنَكُمْ مُحَرَّمًا، فَلَا تَطْلُمُوا، يَا عِبَادِي! كُلُّكُمْ ضَالٌّ إِلَّا مَنْ هَدَيْتُهُ، فَاسْتَهْدُونِي أَهْدِكُمْ، يَا عِبَادِي! كُلُّكُمْ جَائِعٌ إِلَّا مَنْ أَطْعَمْتُهُ، فَاسْتَطْعِمُونِي أَطْعِمْكُمْ، يَا عِبَادِي! كُلُّكُمْ عَارٍ إِلَّا مَنْ كَسَوْتُهُ، فَاسْتَكْسُونِي أَكْسُكُمْ، يَا عِبَادِي! إِنَّكُمْ تُخْطِئُونَ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُ الذَّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا، فَاسْتَغْفِرُونِي أَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ، يَا عِبَادِي! إِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَبْلُغُوا ضَرِّي فَضُرُّونِي، وَلَنْ تَبْلُغُوا نَفْعِي فَتَنْفَعُونِي، يَا عِبَادِي! لَوْ أَنَّ أَوْلَكُمْ وَأَخْرَكُمْ، وَإِنْسَكُمْ وَجَنَّتُمْ، كَانُوا عَلَى أَتْقَى قَلْبِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ مِنْكُمْ، مَا زَادَ ذَلِكَ فِي مُلْكِي شَيْئًا، يَا عِبَادِي! لَوْ أَنَّ أَوْلَكُمْ وَأَخْرَكُمْ، وَإِنْسَكُمْ وَجَنَّتُمْ، كَانُوا عَلَى أَفْجَرِ قَلْبِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ مِنْكُمْ، مَا نَقَصَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ مُلْكِي شَيْئًا، يَا عِبَادِي! لَوْ أَنَّ أَوْلَكُمْ وَأَخْرَكُمْ، وَإِنْسَكُمْ وَجَنَّتُمْ، قَامُوا فِي صَعِيدٍ وَاحِدٍ فَسَأَلُونِي، فَأَعْطَيْتُ كُلَّ إِنْسَانٍ مَسْأَلَتَهُ، مَا نَقَصَ ذَلِكَ مِنِّي عِنْدِي إِلَّا كَمَا يَنْقُصُ الْمَخِيطُ إِذَا أُدْجِلَ الْبَحْرَ، يَا عِبَادِي! إِنَّمَا هِيَ أَعْمَالُكُمْ أَحْصَيْهَا لَكُمْ، ثُمَّ أَوْقَيْكُمْ بِهَا، فَمَنْ وَجَدَ خَيْرًا فَلْيَحْمَدِ اللهَ، وَمَنْ وَجَدَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَلَا يَلُومَنَّ إِلَّا نَفْسَهُ. رواه مسلم، باب تحريم الظلم،

رقم: ٦٥٧٢

75. Abu Dhar Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu, narrates from Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam in one of Ḥadīth Qudsi that Allāh Tabāraka wa Ta'ālā has said: O My slaves! I have indeed made oppression unlawful upon Myself and have made it unlawful for you, so do not oppress one another. O My slaves! All of you are astray, except whom I have guided, so seek guidance from Me, I will guide you. O My slaves! All of you are hungry except whom I have fed, so seek food from Me, I will feed you. O My slaves! All of you are naked, except whom I have clothed, so seek clothing from Me, I will clothe you. O My slaves! Verily you commit errors day and night, and I forgive all sins, so seek forgiveness from Me, I will forgive you. O

My slaves! You will not be able to harm Me, and succeed in such a purpose; and neither will you be able to benefit Me and succeed in such a purpose. O My slaves! Even if the first and last of you, men and jinn, were as pious as the one with the most pious heart amongst you, that would not cause any increase in My Kingdom. O My slaves! Even if the first and last of you, men and jinn were as wicked as the one with the most wicked heart amongst you, that would not cause any decrease in My Kingdom. O My slaves! Even if the first and last of you, men and jinn were to stand in one plain and ask of Me, and I were to give every one what he asked, that would not decrease of what I possess even to the extent of the water which a needle when dipped into the sea can take out from it. O My slaves! They are only your deeds which I put to your account and then pay you in full for them, so he who finds (therein) good, should praise Allāh, and he who finds otherwise should undoubtedly blame no one but himself, alone. (Muslim)

٧٦- عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِخَمْسِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَا يَنَامُ وَلَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يَنَامَ، يَخْفِضُ الْقِسْطَ وَيَرْفَعُهُ، يُرْفَعُ إِلَيْهِ عَمَلُ اللَّيْلِ قَبْلَ عَمَلِ النَّهَارِ، وَعَمَلُ النَّهَارِ قَبْلَ عَمَلِ اللَّيْلِ، حِجَابُهُ النَّوْرُ لَوْ كَشَفَهُ لَأَحْرَقَتْ سُبْحَاتُ وَجْهِهِ مَا أَنْتَهَى إِلَيْهِ بَصَرُهُ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ. رواه مسلم، باب في قوله عليه السلام: إن الله لا ينام، ٠٠٠٠، رقم: ٤٤٥

76. Abu Mūsā Al Ash'arī narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam stood amongst us and made five statements: 1. Verily Allāh Subhānahū wa Ta'ālā does not sleep, nor He seeks to sleep. 2. He lowers the scale (of sustenance) and raises it. 3. The deeds of the night are lifted up to Him before the deeds of the day. 4. And the deeds of the day before the deeds of the night. 5. His veil is Light (between Him and His creation). If He were to raise it, the sublime splendour of His Face would set ablaze all His creation where His glance reaches. (Muslim)

**Note:** The verses and aḥādīth in which the faces, eyes, hands or other physical traits of Allāh are mentioned, are allegorical. Their meaning is beyond human comprehension.

٧٧- عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ إِسْرَافِيلَ مِنْذُ يَوْمٍ خَلَقَهُ صَافًا قَدَمَيْهِ لَا يَرْفَعُ بَصَرَهُ، بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الرَّبِّ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى سِتْمُونُ نُورًا، مَا مِنْهَا مِنْ نُورٍ

يَدْنُو مِنْهُ إِلَّا أَحْتَرَقَ. مصابيح السنة للبغوي وعده من الحسان ٣١/٤

77. Ibne-'Abbās Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: Verily Allāh Ta'ālā has created Isrāfīl 'Alaihis Salām. From the day he was created he has been keeping both his feet in line, not raising his eyes. There are seventy (veils of light) between him and the Sustainer, Blessed and Exalted. If he were to come near any of those (veils of light), he would be set ablaze. (Maṣābīḥ-ḥus-Sunnah)

٧٨- عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لِجِبْرِيلَ: هَلْ رَأَيْتَ رَبَّكَ؟ فَانْتَفَضَ جِبْرِيلُ وَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ! إِنَّ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ سَبْعِينَ حِجَابًا مِنْ نُورٍ لَوْ دَنَوْتُ مِنْ بَعْضِهَا لَأَحْتَرَقْتُ. مصابيح السنة للبغوي وعده من الحسان ٣٠/٤

78. Zurārah ibne-Awfa Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam asked Jibraīl 'Alaihis Salām: Have you seen your Rabb (Sustainer)? Jibraīl 'Alaihis Salām trembled and replied: O Muḥammad! Indeed between me and Him are seventy veils of light, if I were to come close to any of them, I would be burnt. (Maṣābīḥ-ḥus-Sunnah)

٧٩- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَنْفَقْتُ عَلَيْكَ، وَقَالَ: يَدُ اللَّهِ مَلَأَتْ لَا يَغِيضُهَا نَفَقَةٌ، سَحَاءُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَقَالَ: أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا أَنْفَقْتُ مِنْذُ خَلَقَ السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَغِيضْ مَا فِي يَدِهِ وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ، وَيَدِيهِ الْمِيزَانَ يُخْفِضُ وَيَرْفَعُ. رواه البخارى، باب قوله وكان عرشه على الماء، رقم: ٤٦٨٤

79. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu reported from Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam narrating in a Ḥadīth Qudsi that Allāh 'Azza wa Jall said: Spend, (O man), I shall spend on you. And then Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: The Hand (treasures) of Allāh is full and spending day and night continuously does not effect its fullness. And he said: Do you see, what He spent since He created the sky and the earth? And His 'Arsh (Throne) was over the waters. Indeed this has not decreased that which is in His Hand? In His Hand is the Scale (of justice), whereby he raises and lowers (people). (Bukhārī)

٨٠ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: يَقْبِضُ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَيَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَنَا الْمَلِكُ، أَيْنَ مُلُوكُ الْأَرْضِ؟ رواه البخارى، باب قول الله تعالى ملك الناس، رقم: ٧٣٨٢

80. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu reports that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam in a Ḥadīth Qudsi narrated: Allāh shall seize the earth on the Day of Resurrection, and fold the sky in His right hand, then He will say: I am the King. Where are the kings of the earth? (Bukhārī)

**Note:** The attribute of seizing the earth, folding the sky, the Hand of Allāh, and the like are all Truth, the reality of which is beyond our grasp as it does not have any resemblance with the attributes of creation. Allāh has no resemblance to His creation; neither in His Entity, nor in His Attributes, but in words alone. Allāh and His Attributes are far above the comprehension of any of His creation.

٨١ - عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنِّي أَرَى مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ وَأَسْمَعُ مَا لَا تَسْمَعُونَ، أَطَّتِ السَّمَاءُ وَحَقَّ لَهَا أَنْ تَنْطَ مَا فِيهَا مَوْضِعَ أَرْبَعِ أَصَابِعٍ إِلَّا وَمَلَكٌ وَاضِعٌ جَبْهَتَهُ لِلَّهِ سَاجِدًا، وَاللَّهُ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمَ لَصَحَّحْتُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا، وَمَا تَلَدَّدْتُمْ بِالنِّسَاءِ عَلَى الْفُرْشِ، وَلَخَرَجْتُمْ إِلَى الصُّعْدَاتِ تَجَارُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ، لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ شَجْرَةً تُعْضَدُ. رواه الرمذى وقال: هذا حديث حسن غريب، باب ما جاء في قول النبي ﷺ لو تعلمون، رقم: ٢٣١٢

81. Abu Dhar Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Verily I see what you do not see, and I hear what you do not hear. The sky creaks (with the Greatness and Magnificence of Allāh), and it is its right to creak! There is not, therein, the space of four fingers, but that an angel is lowering its forehead in prostration to Allāh. By Allāh! If you knew what I know, you would have laughed little and wept much, and you would not have taken pleasure from your wives in beds, and you would have gone out to the tops of the lofty heights, supplicating fervently to Allāh. Indeed, I wish that I were (but) a plant to be plucked (from the earth)! (Tirmidhī)

٨٢ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا مِائَةً غَيْرَ وَاحِدَةٍ مَن أَحْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ.

هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ  
 الْمُهَيَّمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ الْغَفَّارُ الْقَهَّارُ الْوَهَّابُ  
 الرَّزَّاقُ الْفَتَّاحُ الْعَلِيمُ الْقَابِضُ الْبَاسِطُ الْخَافِضُ الرَّافِعُ الْمُعِزُّ الْمُذِلُّ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ  
 الْحَكِيمُ الْعَدْلُ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ الْحَلِيمُ الْعَظِيمُ الْغَفُورُ الشَّكُورُ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ الْحَفِيفُ  
 الْمُقْتَدِرُ الْحَسِيبُ الْجَلِيلُ الْكَرِيمُ الرَّقِيبُ الْمُجِيبُ الْوَاسِعُ الْحَكِيمُ الْوَدُودُ الْمَجِيدُ  
 الْبَاعِثُ الشَّهِيدُ الْحَقُّ الْوَكِيلُ الْقَوِيُّ الْمَتِينُ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ الْمُخْصِي الْمُبْدِئُ  
 الْمُعِيدُ الْمُحْيِي الْمُمِيتُ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الْوَاحِدُ الْمَاجِدُ الْوَاحِدُ الْأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ الْقَادِرُ  
 الْمُقْتَدِرُ الْمُقَدِّمُ الْمُؤَخَّرُ الْأَوَّلُ الْآخِرُ الظَّاهِرُ الْبَاطِنُ الْوَالِي الْمُنْتَعَالِي الْبَرُّ التَّوَّابُ  
 الْمُنتَقِمُ الْعَفُوُّ الرَّؤُوفُ مَالِكُ الْمُلْكِ ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ الْمُقْسِطُ الْجَامِعُ الْغَنِيُّ  
 الْمَغْنِيُّ الْمَنَاعُ الصَّارُّ النَّافِعُ النَّوْرُ الْهَادِي الْبَدِيعُ الْبَاقِي الْوَارِثُ الرَّشِيدُ الصَّبُورُ.

رواه الترمذى وقال: هذا حديث غريب، باب حديث فى أسماء الله ٠٠٠٠، رقم: ٣٥٠٧.

82. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Verily there are ninety-nine names of Allāh; one hundred less one, he who memorizes them enters Paradise. He is Allāh besides Whom there is none worthy of worship, He is:

الرَّحْمَنُ	<i>Ar-Rahmān</i>	The Compassionate
الرَّحِيمُ	<i>Ar-Rahīm</i>	The Most Merciful
الْمَلِكُ	<i>Al-Malik</i>	The King
الْقُدُّوسُ	<i>Al-Quddūs</i>	The Most Holy
السَّلَامُ	<i>As-Salām</i>	The Granter of peace and Free of all Blemishes
الْمُؤْمِنُ	<i>Al-Mu'min</i>	The Granter of safety and security
الْمُهَيَّمِنُ	<i>Al-Muhaimin</i>	The Guardian of all things
الْعَزِيزُ	<i>Al-'Azīz</i>	The Mighty
الْجَبَّارُ	<i>Al-Jabbār</i>	The Overpowering
الْمُتَكَبِّرُ	<i>Al-Mutakabbir</i>	The Greatest in Majesty
الْخَالِقُ	<i>Al-Khāliq</i>	The Creator
الْبَارِئُ	<i>Al-Bāri</i>	The One Who brings creation into being
الْمُصَوِّرُ	<i>Al-Muṣawwir</i>	The One Who designs and gives shape to the creation

الْفَعَّارُ	<i>Al-Ghaffār</i>	The Continually Forgiving
الْقَهَّارُ	<i>Al-Qahhār</i>	The Most Dominant
الْوَهَّابُ	<i>Al-Wahhāb</i>	The Most Generous Bestower
الرَّزَّاقُ	<i>Ar-Razzāq</i>	The Provider
الْفَاتِحُ	<i>Al-Fattāh</i>	The Opener to the way to victory And mercy
الْعَلِيمُ	<i>Al-‘Alīm</i>	The All Knowing
الْقَابِضُ	<i>Al-Qābiḍ</i>	The Withholder of sustenance and life
الْبَاسِطُ	<i>Al-Bāsīt</i>	The Plentiful Giver
الْخَافِضُ	<i>Al-Khāfiḍ</i>	The Abaser
الرَّافِعُ	<i>Al-Rāfi‘</i>	The Exalter
الْمُعِزُّ	<i>Al-Mu‘iz</i>	The Giver of honour and dignity
الْمُذِلُّ	<i>Al-Mudhil</i>	The Giver of disgrace
السَّمِيعُ	<i>As-Samī‘</i>	The All Hearing
الْبَصِيرُ	<i>Al-Baṣīr</i>	The All Seeing
الْحَكَمُ	<i>Al-Ḥakam</i>	The Indisputable Judge
الْعَدْلُ	<i>Al-‘Adl</i>	The Just
اللَّطِيفُ	<i>Al-Laṭīf</i>	The Most Gracious
الْخَبِيرُ	<i>Al-Khabīr</i>	The All Aware
الْحَلِيمُ	<i>Al-Ḥalīm</i>	The Clement
الْعَظِيمُ	<i>Al-‘Azīm</i>	The Incomparably Great
الْعَفُورُ	<i>Al-Ghafūr</i>	The All Forgiving
الشَّكُورُ	<i>Ash-Shakūr</i>	The Grateful Rewarder and Recompenser
الْعَلِيُّ	<i>Al-‘Aliyyu</i>	The Most High
الْكَبِيرُ	<i>Al-Kabīr</i>	The Most Great
الْحَافِظُ	<i>Al-Ḥafīz</i>	The Protector
الْمُقِيتُ	<i>Al-Muqīt</i>	The Sustainer and Controller of all Things
الْحَسِيبُ	<i>Al-Ḥasīb</i>	The Reckoner
الْجَلِيلُ	<i>Al-Jalīl</i>	The Majestic
الْكَرِيمُ	<i>Al-Karīm</i>	The Generous and Benevolent
الرَّقِيبُ	<i>Ar-Raqīb</i>	The Watcher of all things
الْمُجِيبُ	<i>Al-Mujīb</i>	The Answerer and Responder
الْوَاسِعُ	<i>Al-Wāsi‘</i>	The Vast in His Knowledge and Goodness
الْحَكِيمُ	<i>Al-Ḥakīm</i>	The Most Wise

الْوَدُودُ	<i>Al-Wadūd</i>	The Most Loving
الْمَجِيدُ	<i>Al-Majīd</i>	The Glorious and Exalted
الْبَاعِثُ	<i>Al-Bā'ith</i>	The Resurrector of the dead
الشَّهِيدُ	<i>Ash-Shahīd</i>	The Witness
الْحَقُّ	<i>Al-Ḥaq</i>	The Absolute True in His Being and Attributes
الْوَكِيلُ	<i>Al-Wakīl</i>	The Trustee
الْقَوِيُّ	<i>Al-Qawī</i>	The Most Powerful
الْمَتِينُ	<i>Al-Matīn</i>	The Most Firm
الْوَالِيُّ	<i>Al-Walī</i>	The Loving Patron and Supporter
الْحَمِيدُ	<i>Al-Ḥamīd</i>	The Praiseworthy
الْمُحْصِي	<i>Al-Muḥṣī</i>	The All-Knowing
الْمُبْدِي	<i>Al-Mubdī'u</i>	The Originator of Creation
الْمُعِيدُ	<i>Al-Mu'īd</i>	The Recreator of Creation
الْمُحْيِي	<i>Al-Muḥyī</i>	The Giver of Life
الْمُمِيتُ	<i>Al-Mumīt</i>	The Giver of Death
الْحَيُّ	<i>Al-Ḥayy</i>	The ever Living
الْقَيُّومُ	<i>Al-Qayyūm</i>	The Eternal Sustainer
الْوَاجِدُ	<i>Al-Wājid</i>	The Self-Sufficient
الْمَاجِدُ	<i>Al-Mājid</i>	The Grand
الْوَاحِدُ	<i>Al-Wāhid</i>	The One
الْأَحَدُ	<i>Al-Aḥad</i>	The Single
الضَّمَدُ	<i>Aṣ-Ṣamad</i>	The One Who Depends on none and all others depend on Him
الْقَادِرُ	<i>Al-Qādir</i>	The Most Powerfully Able
الْمُقْتَدِرُ	<i>Al-Muqtadir</i>	The Prevailing
الْمُقَدِّمُ	<i>Al-Muqaddim</i>	The Advancer
الْمُؤَخِّرُ	<i>Al-Muakkkhir</i>	The Delayer
الْأَوَّلُ	<i>Al-Awwal</i>	The First
الْآخِرُ	<i>Al-Ākhir</i>	The Last
الظَّاهِرُ	<i>Az-Zāhir</i>	The Manifest
الْبَاطِنُ	<i>Al-Bāṭin</i>	The Hidden
الْوَالِي	<i>Al-Walī</i>	The Governor
الْمُتَعَالَى	<i>Al-Muta'ālī</i>	The Sublime
الرَبُّ	<i>Al-Barr</i>	The Amply Beneficent
التَّوَّابُ	<i>At-Tawwāb</i>	The Acceptor of Repentance
الْمُنْتَقِمُ	<i>Al-Muntaqim</i>	The Avenger
الْعَفْوُ	<i>Al-'Afwu</i>	The Pardoner

الرَّؤُوفُ	<i>Ar-Raūf</i>	The Benevolent, Sympathetic
مَالِكُ الْمُلْكِ	<i>Mālik ul Mulk</i>	The Ruler of the Kingdom
ذُو الْجَلَالِ	<i>Dhul Jalāli wal</i>	The Sustainer of Majesty and
وَالْإِكْرَامِ	<i>Ikrām</i>	Splendour
الْمُقْسِطُ	<i>Al-Muqsīṭ</i>	The Most Equitable
الْجَامِعُ	<i>Al-Jāmi‘</i>	The Gatherer
الْغَنِيُّ	<i>Al-Ghanī</i>	The Self-Sufficient, Independent
الْمُغْنِي	<i>Al-Mughnī</i>	The Granter of Wealth and
		Sufficiency
الْمَاعِي	<i>Al-Māni‘u</i>	The Depriver
الضَّارُّ	<i>Aḍ-Ḍārru</i>	The Afflicter of Harm
النَّافِعُ	<i>An-Nāfi‘</i>	The Granter of Benefits
النُّورُ	<i>An-Nūr</i>	The Light
الْهَادِي	<i>Al-Hādī</i>	The Guide
الْبَدِيعُ	<i>Al-Badi‘</i>	The First Causer and Creator
الْبَاقِي	<i>Al-Bāqī</i>	The Enduring
الْوَارِثُ	<i>Al-Wārith</i>	The Inheritor
الرَّشِيدُ	<i>Ar-Rashīd</i>	The Perfect Director
الصَّبُورُ	<i>Aṣ-Ṣabūr</i>	The Most Forbearing

**Note:** Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta‘ālā has many names as mentioned in the Qur’ān and Aḥādīth. Of them, ninety nine are in this ḥadīth. (Maẓāhir-e-Ḥaḡe)

٨٣- عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَالُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ! انْسُبْ لَنَا رَبَّكَ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ﴾. رواه أحمد/١٣٤

83. Ubayy ibne-K‘ab Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that once the *Mushrikīn* (polytheists) said to Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam: O Mūḥammad! What is the lineage of your Rabb? Thereupon Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta‘ālā, sent down (Sūrah Iklāṣ): “Say (O Mūḥammad)! He is Allāh, The One. Allāh, the Self-Sufficient upon Whom all depend. He does not give birth, nor was He born, and there is none comparable to Him”. (Musnad Aḡmad)

٨٤- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: (قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ): كَذَّبَنِي ابْنُ

آدَمَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ، وَشَتَمَنِي وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ، أَمَا تَكْذِبُنِيهِ يَا أَيُّ أَنْ يَقُولَ: إِنِّي لَنْ أُعِيدَهُ كَمَا بَدَأْتُهُ، وَأَمَا شَتَمُهُ يَا أَيُّ أَنْ يَقُولَ: اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا، وَأَنَا الصَّمَدُ الَّذِي لَمْ أَلِدْ وَلَمْ أُولَدْ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِي كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ. رواه البخارى، باب قوله الله الصمد، رقم: ٤٩٧٥

84. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu reported that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam narrated in a Ḥadīth Qudsi that Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta‘ālā said: The son of Ādam belies Me and it was not right for him to do so. And he has abused Me, although it was not right for him to do so. He accuses Me of lying by saying that I shall never resurrect him, as I had originally created him; and he abuses Me by saying that Allāh has taken a son, while I am the Self-Sufficient upon Whom all depend, neither have I been born, nor has anyone been born (to Me), and none can be compared to Me. (Bukhārī)

٨٥- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ حَتَّى يُقَالَ هَذَا: خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ فَمَنْ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ؟ فَإِذَا قَالُوا ذَلِكَ فَقُولُوا: اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ، ثُمَّ لِيُثْفَلَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلَاثًا وَلَيْسْتَ عِزُّكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ. رواه أبو داود، مشكوة المصابيح، رقم: ٧٥

85. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates: I heard Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam saying: People will not cease to ask amongst themselves (about Allāh), until (they cross all bounds) and say: Allāh created creation, but who (then) created Allāh? When they say such a thing, say to them:

اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

**Allāh is One, Allāh is the Self-Sufficient upon Whom all depend, He did not give birth, nor was He given birth to, and there is none like (comparable to) Him.**

Then spit lightly on your left side three times and seek refuge (in Allāh) from Shaiṭān the accursed. (Abu Dāwūd, Mishkāt-ul-Maṣābīh)

٨٦- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: يُؤْذِنُنِي ابْنُ آدَمَ، يَسُبُّ الدَّهْرَ وَأَنَا الدَّهْرُ، بِيَدِي الْأَمْرُ، أَقْلَبُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ. رواه البخارى، باب قول الله تعالى يريدون أن يبدلوا كلام الله، رقم: ٧٤٩١

86. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu reports that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam in a Ḥadīth Qudsi narrates that Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta‘ālā has said: The son of Ādam hurts Me by abusing Time (era), whereas I am Time (era). Authority of all affairs is in My Hand and I alternate the night and the day. (Bukhārī)

٨٧- عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: مَا أَحَدٌ أَصْبَرَ عَلَيَّ أَدَى سَمِعَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ، يَدْعُونَ لَهُ الْوَلَدَ ثُمَّ يُعَافِيهِمْ وَيَرْزُقُهُمْ. رواه البخارى، باب قول الله تعالى أن الله هو

الرزاق: ٥٠٠٠، رقم: ٧٣٧٨

87. Abu Mūsā Al Ash‘arī Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: No one is more patient over injurious words which he hears than Allāh! Men (the *Mushrikīn*) attribute a son to Him, yet He keeps them in a state of well being and provides for them! (Bukhārī)

٨٨- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: لَمَّا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ، كَتَبَ فِي كِتَابِهِ، فَهُوَ عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَ الْعَرْشِ: إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي تَغْلِبُ غَضَبِي. رواه مسلم، باب في سعة رحمة الله تعالى: ٥٠٠٠،

رقم: ٦٩٦٩

88. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu reported that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam in a Ḥadīth Qudsi said: When Allāh had created the creation, He wrote in His Book which is with Him above the Throne: Indeed My Mercy prevails over My Anger. (Muslim)

٨٩- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنَ الْعُقُوبَةِ، مَا طَمَعَ بِجَنَّتِهِ أَحَدٌ، وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْكَافِرُ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ، مَا قَبِطَ مِنْ جَنَّتِهِ أَحَدٌ. رواه

مسلم، باب في سعة رحمة الله تعالى: ٥٠٠٠، رقم: ٦٩٧٩

89. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Verily if the believer were to know what punishments Allāh has (for the transgressors), none would have any hope left for His Paradise, and if the disbeliever were to know of the Mercy of Allāh, none would have despaired of His Paradise. (Muslim)

٩٠- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مِائَةَ رَحْمَةٍ، أَنْزَلَ مِنْهَا رَحْمَةً

وَاحِدَةً بَيْنَ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسِ وَالْبَهَائِمِ وَالْهَوَامِّ، فِيهَا يَتَعَاطَفُونَ، وَبِهَا يَتَرَاحِمُونَ، وَبِهَا تَعَطَّفُ  
الْوَحْشُ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا، وَأَخَّرَ اللَّهُ تِسْعًا وَتِسْعِينَ رَحْمَةً، يَرْحَمُ بِهَا عِبَادَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ. رواه مسلم، باب  
في سعة رحمة الله تعالى، رقم: ٦٩٧٤

وفي رواية لمسلم: فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْمَلَهَا بِهَذِهِ الرَّحْمَةِ. رقم: ٦٩٧٧

90. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Verily Allāh has one hundred Mercies. He has sent down from these one Mercy among the jinn, men, animals, and creeping insects. By it, they (all) show kindness to one another, and by it, they show mercy to one another, and by it, a beast shows kindness to its young; and Allāh has withheld ninety-nine Mercies which He will grant to His slaves on the Day of Resurrection. (Muslim)

And in another version of Muslim: When it will be the Day of Resurrection, He will complete them with this Mercy (and that is, He will bestow upon His slaves the complete one hundred Mercies). (Muslim)

٩١- عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَدِمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَبْيٍ، فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ  
مِنَ السَّبْيِ، تَبْتَغِي، إِذَا وَجَدَتْ صَبِيًّا فِي السَّبْيِ، أَخَذَتْهُ فَالصَّقَتْهُ بِبَطْنِهَا وَأَرْضَعَتْهُ، فَقَالَ لَنَا  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَتَرَوْنَ هَذِهِ الْمَرْأَةَ طَارِحَةً وَلَدَهَا فِي النَّارِ؟ قُلْنَا: لَا وَاللَّهِ! وَهِيَ تَقْدِرُ عَلَى أَنْ لَا  
تَطْرَحَهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: اللَّهُ أَرْحَمُ بِعِبَادِهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ بَوْلِدِهَا. رواه مسلم، باب في سعة رحمة الله تعالى  
رقم: ٦٩٧٨

91. ‘Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that some prisoners (of war) were brought before Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam, and a woman from amongst the prisoners was searching (for her child). Upon finding the infant among the prisoners, she took him, placed him with her body and began nursing him. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said to us: Do you think this woman can cast her son into the fire? We replied: No, by Allāh, so long as she is in a position not to cast him. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Indeed, Allāh is more Merciful to His slaves than this woman is to her son! (Muslim)

٩٢- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي صَلَوةٍ وَقُمْنَا مَعَهُ، فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ

وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ: اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي وَمُحَمَّدًا وَلَا تَرْحَمْ مَعَنَا أَحَدًا. فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَالَ لِلْأَعْرَابِيِّ: لَقَدْ حَجَرْتَ وَأَسْعَأَ يُرِيدُ رَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ. رواه البخارى، باب رحمة الناس والبهائم، رقم: ٦٠١٠

92. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrated that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam stood up for Ṣalāt, and we, too, stood up with him. A villager, while he was engaged in Ṣalāt, supplicated loudly: O Allāh! Bestow Mercy on me and Mūḥammad and do not bestow Mercy on anyone besides us! When Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam (completed Ṣalāt and) offered Salām, he said to the villager: Undoubtedly you have confined a very vast thing, meaning Allāh’s Mercy. (Bukhārī)

٩٣- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ! لَا يَسْمَعُ بِي أَحَدٌ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ يَهُودِيٌّ وَلَا نَصْرَانِيٌّ، ثُمَّ يَمُوتُ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِالَّذِي أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ، إِلَّا كَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ. رواه مسلم، باب وجوب الإيمان، ٠٠٠٠، رقم: ٣٨٦

93. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: By the One in Whose Hand is the life of Muḥammad, anyone from mankind, Jew or Christian, who hears of me and then dies without believing in that with which I have been sent, will certainly be among those who go to Hell. (Muslim)

٩٤- عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: جَاءَتْ مَلَائِكَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: إِنَّهُ نَائِمٌ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ نَائِمَةٌ وَالْقَلْبَ يَقْظَانُ، فَقَالُوا: إِنَّ لِمَصْحُوبِكُمْ هَذَا مَثَلًا، قَالَ: فَاصْرُبُوا لَهُ مَثَلًا، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: إِنَّهُ نَائِمٌ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ نَائِمَةٌ وَالْقَلْبَ يَقْظَانُ، فَقَالُوا: مِثْلَهُ كَمِثْلِ رَجُلٍ بَنَى دَارًا وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا مَأْدِبَةً وَبِعَثَ دَاعِيًا، فَمَنْ أَجَابَ الدَّاعِيَ دَخَلَ الدَّارَ وَأَكَلَ مِنَ الْمَأْدِبَةِ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يُجِبِ الدَّاعِيَ لَمْ يَدْخُلِ الدَّارَ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنَ الْمَأْدِبَةِ، فَقَالُوا: أَوْ لَوْهَا لَهُ يَفْقَهُهَا، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: إِنَّهُ نَائِمٌ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ نَائِمَةٌ وَالْقَلْبَ يَقْظَانُ، فَقَالُوا: فَالِدَّارُ: الْجَنَّةُ، وَالدَّاعِي: مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، فَمَنْ أَطَاعَ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ، وَمَنْ عَصَى مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ، وَمُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ فَرَقَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ. رواه البخارى، باب الإقضاء

بسنن رسول الله، رقم: ٧٢٨١

94. Jābir ibne-‘Abdullāh Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhuma narrates that some angels came to Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam while he was

sleeping. Some of them said: Verily he is sleeping. And others said: Verily, his eyes are sleeping but his heart is awake. Then they said: Undoubtedly, there is an example for this companion of yours. One of them said: Then set forth an example for him. Some of them said: He is sleeping. The others said: His eyes are sleeping, but his heart is awake. Then they said: His example is that of a man who has built a house and offered therein a feast and sent an invitor. So, whoever accepted the invitation, entered the house, and ate of the feast. And whoever did not accept the invitation did not enter the house, nor did he eat of the feast. Then the angels said: Interpret this (example) to him so that he may understand it. Some of them said: He is sleeping, the others said: Verily, his eyes are sleeping, but his heart is awake! Then they said: The house stands for Paradise, the invitor is Muḥammad Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam; whoever obeys Muḥammad Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam, obeys Allāh and whoever disobeys Muḥammad Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam, disobeys Allāh. And Muḥammad Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam has distinguished the people (that is, through his message the good is distinguished from bad and the believers from the unbelievers). (Bukhārī)

**Note:** The sleeping of the prophets ‘Alaihimus Salām is different from that of common people. A man during sleep becomes unaware of his surroundings and happenings; whereas this is not the case with prophets. Their sleep relates only to their eyes, whereas their hearts continue to be devoted to Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta‘ālā. (Bazlul Majhūd)

٩٥ - عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ مَا بَعَثَنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ أَتَى قَوْمًا فَقَالَ: يَا قَوْمِ، إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَيْشَ بَعَيْنِي، وَإِنِّي أَنَا النَّذِيرُ الْعُرْيَانُ، فَالْتَجَاءَ، فَطَاعَهُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ فَأَذْلَجُوا فَانْطَلَقُوا عَلَى مَهْلِهِمْ فَتَجَوَّأُوا، وَكَذَّبَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا مَكَانَهُمْ، فَصَبَّحَهُمُ الْجَيْشُ فَأَهْلَكَهُمْ وَاجْتَا حَهُمْ، فَذَلِكَ مَثَلُ مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَاتَّبَعَنِي مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ، وَمَثَلُ مَنْ عَصَانِي وَكَذَّبَ بِمَا جِئْتُ بِهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ. رواه البخاري، باب الإقتداء بسنن رسول الله ﷺ، رقم: ٧٢٨٣

95. Abu Mūsā Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Indeed my example and the example of what Allāh has sent with me, is that of a man who came to some people and said: O my people! Verily I have seen the (enemy’s) army with my own eyes, and indeed I am a sincere Warner, so protect yourself! So, a group of his people obeyed him; and left at night proceeding

out stealthily till they were safe. While another group of them disbelieved him and stayed at their place till the morning. So, the army attacked them at dawn, destroying and annihilating them. Hence, this is the example of the one who obeys me and follows what I have come with (Qur'ān and Sunnāh), and the example of the one, who disobeys me and disbelieves in the Truth which I have come with. (Bukhārī)

**Note:** Traditionally, Arabs attacked at dawn. Those who wished to avoid this danger, travelled in the early part of the night.

٩٦- عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: جَاءَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي مَرَرْتُ بِأَخٍ لِي مِنْ قُرَيْظَةَ فَكَتَبَ لِي جَوَامِعَ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ، أَلَا أَعْرِضُهَا عَلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ ثَابِتٍ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: أَلَا تَرَى مَا يُوْجِهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ تَعَالَى رَبَّنَا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينَنَا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ رَسُولَنَا، قَالَ: فَسَرَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَقَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ، لَوْ أَصْبَحَ فِيكُمْ مُوسَى ثُمَّ اتَّبَعْتُمُوهُ وَتَرَكْتُمُونِي لَضَلَلْتُمْ، إِنَّكُمْ حَظَى مِنَ الْأُمَّمِ وَأَنَا حَظُّكُمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ. رواه أحمد ٤/٢٦٥

96. 'Abdullāh ibne-Thābit Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that 'Umar ibnil-Khaṭṭāb came to Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam and said: O Rasūlallāh! Indeed, I passed by a brother of mine from (the tribe of) Quraizah; so he wrote me some comprehensive (passages) from the Tōrāh. Should I not show them to you? ('Abdullāh) said: Thereupon, the face of Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam changed colour. 'Abdullāh ibne-Thābit then said: So I said to Umar: Do you not see the expression (of anger) on the face of Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam? 'Umar Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu (realizing his mistake hastily) said:

رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ تَعَالَى رَبَّنَا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينَنَا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ رَسُولَنَا

**We are pleased with Allāh Ta'ālā as our Rabb and with Islām as our Religion and with Muḥammad Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam as His Messenger.**

'Abdullāh said: At that the anger of Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam subsided, and he said: By the One in Whose Hand is the life of Muḥammad, if Mūsā were to appear among you, and then you followed him, and forsook me, you would indeed go astray. Verily you are my share from amongst the nations, and I am your share

from amongst the prophets (your success thus lies in following me).  
(Musnad Aḥmad)

٩٧- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: كُلُّ أُمَّتِي يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَنْ أَبَى، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! وَمَنْ يَأْبَى؟ قَالَ: مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ أَبَى. رواه

البخارى، باب الإقتداء بسنن رسول الله ﷺ، رقم: ٧٢٨٠

97. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: All of my Ummah will enter into Paradise, except he who refused. The Ṣaḥābah said: O Rasūlallāh! And who would refuse? He replied: He who obeyed me entered Paradise, and who disobeyed me, refused! (Bukhārī)

٩٨- عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يَكُونَ هَوَاهُ تَبَعًا لِمَا جِئْتُ بِهِ. رواه البغوي في شرح السنة ١/٢١٣، قال النووي: حديث صحيح، رواه في

كتاب الحجّة بإسناد صحيح، جامع العلوم والحكم ص ٣٦٤

98. ‘Abdullāh ibne-‘Amr Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhuma narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: None of you would attain perfection in Imān, until his desires are made subject to that (Deen) which I have brought. (Sharḥ-ḥus-Sunnah lil Baghawī, Jāmi‘ul-‘Ulūm wal Ḥukum)

٩٩- عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: يَا بُنَيَّ إِنْ قَدَرْتَ أَنْ تُصْبِحَ وَتُمْسِيَ لَيْسَ فِي قَلْبِكَ غِشٌّ لِأَحَدٍ فَافْعَلْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي: يَا بُنَيَّ وَذَلِكَ مِنْ سُنَّتِي، وَمَنْ أَحْبَبَ سُنَّتِي فَقَدْ أَحْبَبَنِي وَمَنْ أَحْبَبَنِي كَانَ مَعِيَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ. رواه الترمذى وقال: هذا حديث حسن غريب، باب ما جاء في

الأخذ بالسنة، ٠٠٠٠، رقم: ٢٦٧٨

99. Anas ibne-Mālik Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said to me: Sonny! If you can keep your heart, morning and evening, devoid of deceit and ill-will towards anyone, then do so. Then he said to me: Sonny! And this is my Sunnāh, and he, who revives my Sunnah, has indeed loved me; and he who loves me will be with me in Paradise. (Tirmidhī)

١٠٠- عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: جَاءَ ثَلَاثَةٌ رَهْطٍ إِلَى بُيُوتِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

يَسْأَلُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا أُخْبِرُوا كَانَهُمْ تَقَالُوهَا فَقَالُوا: وَأَيْنَ نَحْنُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ: أَمَا أَنَا فَإِنَّا أَصَلَى اللَّيْلِ أَبَدًا، وَقَالَ آخَرُ: أَنَا أَصُومُ الدَّهْرَ وَلَا أَفْطِرُ، وَقَالَ آخَرُ: أَنَا أَعْتَرَلُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَا أَتَزَوَّجُ أَبَدًا، فَبَجَاءَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: أَنْتُمْ الَّذِينَ قُلْتُمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا؟ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَخْشَاكُمْ لِلَّهِ وَأَتَقَاكُمْ لَهُ، لِكَيْتِي أَصُومُ وَأَفْطِرُ، وَأَصَلَى وَأَرْقُدُ، وَأَتَزَوَّجُ النِّسَاءَ، فَمَنْ رَغِبَ عَن سُنَّتِي فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي. رواه البخاري، باب الترغيب في النكاح، رقم: ٥٠٦٣.

100. Anas ibne-Mālik Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that a group of three (men) came to the houses of the wives of Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam asking about the worship of Allāh by Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam. So when they were informed, it seemed less (than their expectation). They said: Where are we, compared to Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam when Allāh has forgiven his past and future sins. So one of them said: As for me, I will offer Ṣalat throughout the night forever, and another said: I will fast forever and I will not break my fast. And another said: I will forsake women, never to marry. Then Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam came to them and said: Are you the ones who have said such and such? Behold. By Allāh! Indeed I am the one who fears Allāh most amongst you, and the most pious amongst you. Yet (in spite of that) I fast, and break fast, and offer Ṣalāt and I sleep (at night) and I marry women, so whoever turns away from my Sunnah is not from me! (Bukhārī)

١٠١ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ تَمَسَّكَ بِسُنَّتِي عِنْدَ فِسَادِ أُمَّتِي فَلَهُ

أَجْرُ شَهِيدٍ. رواه الطبراني بإسناد لا بأس به، الترغيب ٨٠/١

101. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: He who holds fast to my Sunnah during the time of corruption in my Ummah, for him is the reward of a Martyr. (Tabarānī, Targhib)

١٠٢ - عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: تَرَكْتُ فِيكُمْ أَمْرَيْنِ لَنْ

تَضِلُّوْا مَا تَمَسَّكْتُمْ بِهِمَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَسُنَّةُ نَبِيِّهِ. رواه الإمام مالك في الموطأ، النهي عن القول في

القدرص ٧٠٢

102. Mālik ibne-Anas Raḥimahullāh reports that a saying of

Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam had reached him in which he said: I have left with you two things; and you shall never go astray as long as you hold fast to them: the Book of Allāh, and the Sunnah of His Prophet. (Muaṭṭa’ Imām Mālik)

١٠٣ - عَنِ الْعُرْبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: وَعَظَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمًا بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعُدَاةِ مَوْعِظَةً بَلِيغَةً ذَرَفَتْ مِنْهَا الْعُيُونُ وَوَجَلَتْ مِنْهَا الْقُلُوبُ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ مَوْعِظَةٌ مُوَدَّعٌ فِيمَاذَا تَعْهَدُ إِلَيْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: أَوْصِيكُمْ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ، وَالسَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ وَإِنْ عَبْدٌ حَبِشِيٌّ، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَعِشْ مِنْكُمْ يَرِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَمُحَدَّثَاتِ الْأُمُورِ فَإِنَّهَا ضَلَالَةٌ فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ فَعَلَيْهِ بَسُنَّتِي وَسُنَّةَ الْخُلَفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ الْمُهَدِّدِينَ، عَضُوا عَلَيْهَا بِالنَّوَاجِدِ. رواه الترمذی، وقال: هذا حديث حسن صحيح، باب ما جاء في الأخذ بالسنة، الجامع الترمذی ٥٢٢/٢ طبع فاروقی كتب خانة، ملتان

103. ‘Irbād ibne-Sāriyāh Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that one day Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam after the morning Ṣalāt, gave us a profound heart rending sermon, causing the eyes to flow and the hearts to tremble. So a man said: Indeed this is a sermon of one bidding farewell! So what do you enjoin upon us, O Rasūlallah? He replied: I enjoin you with Allāh’s *Taqwā* (fear and obedience) and to hear and obey those in authority, even if he be an Abyssinian slave! For verily whoever lives among you, shall see many disagreements. And I warn you to beware of innovations in Deen, for verily they are misguidance. So whoever among you sees those times, he must adhere steadfastly to my Sunnah, and the Sunnah of my rightly guided *Khulafā* (successors). (Tirmidhi)

١٠٤ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأَى خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فِي يَدِ رَجُلٍ، فَنَزَعَهُ فَطَرَحَهُ وَقَالَ: يَعْمِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى جَمْرَةٍ مِنْ نَارٍ فَيَجْعَلُهَا فِي يَدِهِ فَقِيلَ لِلرَّجُلِ بَعْدَ مَا ذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: خُذْ خَاتَمَكَ اتَّقِ بِهِ، قَالَ: لَا، وَاللَّهِ لَا آخِذَهُ أَبَدًا، وَقَدْ طَرَحَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. رواه مسلم، باب تحريم خاتم الذهب، رقم: ٥٤٧٢

104. ‘Abdullāh ibne-‘Abbās Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhuma narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam saw a gold ring on the hand of a man; so he removed it and threw it away and said: How does anyone of you want to place a burning coal in his hand? It was said

to the man, after Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam had left: Take your ring and benefit thereby. He replied: No! By Allāh, I will never take it, as Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam had thrown it away. (Muslim)

**Note:** It is forbidden for men to wear golden ornaments.

١٠٥- قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حِينَ تُوْفِي أَبُوهَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنَ حَرْبٍ فَدَعَتْ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِطَيْبٍ فِيهِ صُفْرَةٌ خَلُوقَ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ فَدَهَنْتُ مِنْهُ جَارِيَةً ثُمَّ مَسَّتْ بِعَارِضِيهَا ثُمَّ قَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي بِالطَّيْبِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ غَيْرَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: لَا يَجِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُحَدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجِ أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا.

رواه البخارى، باب تحد المتوفى عنها أربعة أشهر وعشرا، رقم: ٥٣٣٤

105. Zainab Raḍiyallāhu ‘anha narrates: I called upon Umme Ḥabībah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anha, the wife of Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam, when her father Abu Sufyān ibne-Ḥarb had passed away. Umme Ḥabībah asked for a perfume, containing some yellow substance *Khalūq* or something else. She applied some of it on a maid, then, rubbed the two sides of her own face (with it) and then said: By Allāh! I have no need for fragrance but that I heard Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam saying: It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allāh and the Last Day to mourn over a deceased for more than three days, except over a husband, which is for four months and ten days. (Bukhārī)

**Note:** *Khalūq* is a type of combined fragrance of which saffron is a major ingredient.

١٠٦- عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: مَتَى السَّاعَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: مَا أَعَدَدْتُ لَهَا؟ قَالَ: مَا أَعَدَدْتُ لَهَا مِنْ كَثِيرِ صَلَوةٍ وَلَا صَوْمٍ وَلَا صَدَقَةٍ، وَلَكِنِّي أَحِبُّ

اللَّهِ وَرَسُولَهُ، قَالَ: أَنْتَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ. رواه البخارى، باب علامة الحب في الله، رقم: ٦١٧١

106. Anas ibne-Mālik Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that indeed a man asked Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam: When would be the Last Hour O Rasullallāh? Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam replied: What have you prepared for it? He replied: I have not prepared for it with much of Ṣalāt, nor Ṣaum, nor Ṣadaqah; but I love Allāh and His Messenger. He said: (On the day of Resurrection) You will be with those whom you loved (in this world). (Bukhārī)

١٠٧- عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّكَ لَأَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ نَفْسِي، وَإِنَّكَ لَأَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَهْلِي وَمَالِي، وَإِنَّكَ لَأَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ وَلَدِي، وَإِنِّي لَأَكُونُ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَأَذْكُرُكَ فَمَا أَصْبِرُ حَتَّى آتِي فَأَنْظُرَ إِلَيْكَ، وَإِذَا ذَكَرْتُ مَوْتِي وَمَوْتِكَ، عَرَفْتُ أَنَّكَ إِذَا دَخَلْتَ الْجَنَّةَ رُفِعْتَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّينَ، وَإِنِّي إِذَا دَخَلْتُ الْجَنَّةَ خَشِيتُ أَنْ لَا أَرَكَ، فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ شَيْئًا حَتَّى نَزَلَ جِبْرَائِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ: ﴿وَمَنْ يُطِعِ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ﴾. رواه

الطبرانی في الصغير والأوسط ورجال الصالح غير عبد الله بن عمران الغامدي وهو ثقة مجمع الزوائد ٦٣/٧

107. 'Ā'ishah Raḍiyallāhu 'anha narrates that a man came to Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam and said: O Rasullāh! You are more beloved to me than myself, and more beloved to me than my wife and wealth, and more beloved to me than my children. Indeed when I am in my house and I think of you, I lose my patience until I visit and see you. When I remember that you and I are going to die. I know that as you enter Paradise you would be elevated along with the prophets, and if I enter Paradise, I fear that I may not see you. Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam did not reply to him until Jibrāil 'Alaihis Salām came with the following verse:

وَمَنْ يُطِعِ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ

He who obeys Allāh and His Messenger, they are (will be) among those upon whom Allāh has bestowed a special bountiful favour (reward); as they will be in the company of the Prophets, the *Ṣiddīqīn*, the Martyrs, and the Righteous.

(Ṭabarānī, Majma-'uz-Zawāid)

**Note:** *Ṣiddīq* means the one who has a surpassing degree of strength of Īmān and *Yaqīn*.

١٠٨- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: مِنْ أَشَدِّ أُمَّتِي إِلَيَّ حُبًّا، نَاسٌ يَكُونُونَ بَعْدِي، يُوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ رَأَى بِأَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ. رواه مسلم، باب فيمن يود رؤية النبي ﷺ رقم: ٧١٤٥

108. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that indeed Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: From amongst those people of my Ummāh who intensely love me will be some who will

come after me. Each one of them would desire, that he could see me, even in exchange for (sacrificing) his family and wealth! (Muslim)

١٠٩- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: فَضَّلْتُ عَلَى الْأَنْبِيَاءِ بِسِتِّ: أُعْطِيتُ جَوَامِعَ الْكَلِمِ، وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ، وَأُحِلَّتْ لِي الْمَعَانِمُ، وَجُعِلَتْ لِي الْأَرْضُ طَهْرًا وَمَسْجِدًا، وَأُرْسِلْتُ إِلَى الْخَلْقِ كَافَّةً، وَخْتِمَ بِي النَّبِيُّونَ. رواه مسلم، باب المساجد ومواضع الصلوة،

رقم: ١١٦٧

109. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that indeed Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: I have been given superiority over the rest of the prophets in six respects: I have been given words which are concise but comprehensive in meaning; I have been helped by fear (in the hearts of enemies); and captured enemy assets have been made lawful to me; the earth has been made for me a place of worship and ceremonially pure; I have been sent to the entire mankind; and the line of prophets ended on me. (Muslim)

١١٠- عَنْ عِزِّبِاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّينَ. (الحدِيث) رواه الحاكم وقال: هذا حديث صحيح الإسناد ولم

يخرجاه ووافقه الذهبي ١٨/٢ ٤

110. ‘Irbāḍ ibne-Sāriyah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu, the companion of Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam narrates: I heard Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam saying: Verily I am the slave of Allāh and the seal of prophets. (Mustadrak Ḥākim)

١١١- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: إِنْ مَثَلِي وَمَثَلِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ مِنْ قَبْلِي كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ بَنَى بَيْتًا فَأَحْسَنَهُ وَأَجْمَلَهُ إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ لَبْنٍ مِنْ زَاوِيَةٍ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَطُوفُونَ بِهِ وَيَعْجَبُونَ لَهُ وَيَقُولُونَ: هَلَّا وُضِعَتْ هَذِهِ اللَّبْنَةُ؟ قَالَ: فَأَنَا اللَّبْنَةُ، وَأَنَا خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّينَ. رواه

البخارى، باب خاتم النبيين، رقم: ٣٥٣٥

111. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Indeed my example and the example of the preceding prophets is that of a man who built a house, and perfected and beautified it, but left a place for one brick in a corner. Now, people move around the house and marvel at its

beauty but also say: Why a brick was not placed in this corner? Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: I am that brick; and I am the seal of the prophets. (Bukhārī)

١١٢ - عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كُنْتُ خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَوْمًا، فَقَالَ: يَا غُلَامُ! إِنِّي أَعَلَمْتُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ، أَحْفَظِ اللَّهَ يَحْفَظْكَ، أَحْفَظِ اللَّهَ تَجِدْهُ تُجَاهَكَ، إِذَا سَأَلْتَ فَاسْأَلِ اللَّهَ، وَإِذَا اسْتَعْنَتْ فَاسْتَعِنِ بِاللَّهِ، وَأَعْلَمْ أَنَّ الْأُمَّةَ لَوِ اجْتَمَعَتْ عَلَى أَنْ يَنْفَعُوكَ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَنْفَعُوكَ إِلَّا بِشَيْءٍ قَدْ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ لَكَ، وَإِنْ اجْتَمَعُوا عَلَى أَنْ يَضُرُّوكَ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَضُرُّوكَ إِلَّا بِشَيْءٍ قَدْ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ، رُفِعَتِ الْأَقْلَامُ وَجَفَّتِ الصُّحُفُ. رواه الترمذی وقال: هذا حديث حسن صحيح، باب حديث حنظلة، ١٠٠٠، رقم: ٢٥١٦

112. Ibne-‘Abbās Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhuma narrates: I was (riding) behind Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam one day; when, he said to me: O lad! Indeed, I will teach you (some) words of wisdom: Guard the Commandments of Allāh, He will guard you! Guard the Commandments of Allāh, you will find Him before you (Allāh will help you). If you ask, ask from Allāh alone, and when you seek help, seek help from Allāh alone, and believe that if the entire mankind gathered to benefit you by anything, they cannot benefit you except by that which Allāh has written for you! And if they gathered to harm you with anything, they can not harm you except by that which Allāh has written for you. The pens of destiny have been lifted, and the (ink of the) scrolls has dried! (Tirmidhī)

**Note:** The decision of destiny can never be changed.

١١٣ - عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَقِيقَةٌ، وَمَا بَلَغَ عَبْدٌ حَقِيقَةَ الْإِيمَانِ حَتَّى يَعْلَمَ أَنَّ مَا أَصَابَهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُحِطِّئَهُ وَمَا أَخْطَأَهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيبَهُ. رواه أحمد والطبرانی ورجاله ثقات، ورواه الطبرانی في الأوسط، مجمع الزوائد ٧/٤٠٤

113. Abu Dardā’ Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: For everything there is a reality; and no slave of Allāh can reach the reality of Īmān until he believes that which had befallen him, could not have missed him; and what had missed him, could not have befallen him. (Musnad Aḥmad, Ṭabarānī, Majma-‘uz-Zawāid)

**Note:** One must believe that whatever befalls him is predestined from Allāh, and he does not know what good is hidden in it for him.

Belief in destiny guards one's Īmān and is a protection from the promptings of Shaitān.

١١٤ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: كَتَبَ اللَّهُ مَقَادِيرَ الْخَلَائِقِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِخَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ، قَالَ: وَعَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ. رواه مسلم، باب حجاج آدم وموسى صلى الله عليهما وسلم، رقم: ٦٧٤٨

114. 'Abdullāh ibne-'Amr ibnil-'Āṣ Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma narrates: I heard Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam saying: Allāh had written the destiny of the entire creation fifty thousand years before he created the skies and the earth. He said: And at that time His Throne was upon the water. (Muslim)

١١٥ - عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّوَجَلَّ فَرَعَ إِلَى كُلِّ عَبْدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ مِنْ خَمْسٍ: مِنْ أَجَلِهِ وَعَمَلِهِ وَمَصْجَعِهِ وَأَثَرِهِ وَرِزْقِهِ. رواه أحمد/١٩٧

115. Abu Dardā Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: Indeed, Allāh 'Azza wa Jall has decided five things for every slave; his time of death, his deeds (good or evil), his burial place, his age and his sustenance. (Musnad Aḥmad)

١١٦ - عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: لَا يُؤْمِنُ الْمَرْءُ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ. رواه أحمد/١٨١

116. 'Abdullah ibne-'Amr Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: No person is a true believer until he believes that destiny, good and bad, is from Allāh. (Musnad Aḥmad)

١١٧ - عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لَا يُؤْمِنُ عَبْدٌ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنَ بِأَرْبَعٍ: يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَنِي بِالْحَقِّ، وَيُؤْمِنُ بِالْمَوْتِ، وَيُؤْمِنُ بِالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَيُؤْمِنُ بِالْقَدْرِ. رواه الترمذی، باب ما جاء أن الإيمان بالقدر، رقم: ٢١٤٥

117. 'Alī Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: No slave of Allāh is a true believer, until he believes in four things: 1. He bears witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allāh and that I am the Messenger of Allāh; and He has sent me with the Truth. 2. He believes in death. 3. He

believes in the Resurrection after death, and 4. He believes in destiny. (Tirmidhī)

١١٨ - عَنْ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ عِبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ لِابْنِهِ: يَا بَنِي! إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَجِدَ طَعْمَ حَقِيقَةِ الْإِيمَانِ حَتَّى تَعْلَمَ أَنَّ مَا أَصَابَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُخْطِئَكَ وَمَا أَخْطَاكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيبَكَ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: إِنْ أَوَّلَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى الْقَلَمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ: اكْتُبْ، فَقَالَ: رَبِّ وَمَاذَا أَكْتُبُ؟ قَالَ: اكْتُبْ مَقَادِيرَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ، يَا بَنِي! إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: مَنْ مَاتَ عَلَى غَيْرِ هَذَا فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي. رواه أبو داؤد، باب في القدر، رقم: ٤٧٠٠

118. Abu Ḥafṣah Raḥimahullāh narrates that ‘Ubādah ibne-Ṣāmit advised his son: Sonny! Indeed you can never taste the reality of Īmān (faith) until you believe that what befalls you could not have missed you, and what missed you could not have befallen you. I heard Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam narrating in a Ḥadīth Qudsi: Verily the first (thing) that Allāh Ta‘ālā created was the pen, then He ordered: Write! It (the pen) asked: My Rabb, what shall I write? He Commanded: Write down the destiny of everything that is to take place until the Day of Judgement. Sonny! Indeed, I heard Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam saying: He who dies upon belief other than this, is not from me. (Abu Dāwūd)

١١٩ - عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: وَكَلَّ اللَّهُ بِالرَّحِمِ مَلَكًا فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ نُطْفَةٌ، أَيُّ رَبِّ عَلَقَةٌ، أَيُّ رَبِّ مُضْغَةٌ، فَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقْضِيَ خَلْقَهَا، قَالَ: أَيُّ رَبِّ ذَكَرٌ أَمْ أُنْثَى؟ أَشَقِيٌّ أَمْ سَعِيدٌ؟ فَمَا الرُّزْقُ؟ فَمَا الْأَجَلُ؟ فَيَكْتُبُ كَذَلِكَ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ. رواه البخاري، كتاب القدر، رقم: ٦٥٩٥

119. Anas ibne-Mālik Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Allāh has put an angel in charge at the womb of the mother. So the angel proclaims: O my Rabb! It is now a drop of sperm (fertilized ovum); O my Rabb! It is now something that clings. O my Rabb! It is now a piece of flesh. When Allāh wills to complete its creation; the angel asks: O my Rabb! What shall I write about it, male or female? Whether wretched (evil doer) or blessed (doer of good)? How much will be its provisions? Then, what will be its age? So, all that is written while it is still in the mother’s womb. (Bukhārī)

١٢٠ - عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّ عَظْمَ الْجَزَاءِ مَعَ عَظْمِ الْبَلَاءِ، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ إِذَا أَحَبَّ قَوْمًا ابْتَلَاهُمْ، فَمَنْ رَضِيَ فَلَهُ الرِّضَا وَمَنْ سَخِطَ فَلَهُ السَّخَطُ. رواه الترمذی وقال: هذا

حدیث حسن غریب، باب ما جاء فی الصبر علی البلاء، رقم: ٢٣٩٦

120. Anas Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Verily, the magnitude of the reward is proportionate to the magnitude of the affliction. And indeed when Allāh loves people He afflicts them, and those who accept it gladly receive Allāh’s pleasure, but those who are displeased receive Allāh’s displeasure. (Tirmidhī, Ibn ‘mājah)

١٢١ - عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الطَّاعُونَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ عَذَابٌ يَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ، وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ جَعَلَهُ رَحْمَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ، لَيْسَ مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَفْعُ الطَّاعُونَ فَيَمُوتُ فِي بَلَدِهِ صَابِرًا مُحْتَسِبًا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ لَا يُصِيبُهُ إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ

أَجْرِ شَهِيدٍ. رواه البخارى، كتاب أحاديث الأنبياء، رقم: ٣٤٧٤

121. ‘Ā’ishah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhā, the wife of Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam, narrates: I asked Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam about the plague. So he informed me that it is a punishment (that) Allāh sends upon whom He wills; and verily, Allāh has made it a source of mercy for the believers. Anyone who remains in his place patiently, at the time of an epidemic of plague, anticipating (reward from Allāh), believing that nothing shall befall him but what Allāh has written for him, then (by destiny, if he is afflicted by plague there) will be the reward of a martyr for him. (Regardless whether he dies or not because of the plague). (Bukhārī)

**Note:** Another ḥadīth clarifies the order of the *Sharī’ah*, that if plague breaks out in a region, whoever happens to be there should not leave, and who is outside that locality should not enter. Therefore, this ḥadīth grants solace for the one who stays patiently in the locality of the plague. Plague is considered a communicable disease in which lymph nodes enlarge mainly in the neck, armpit or groins. The patient generally dies on the second or third day. (Fathul-Bārī)

Some scholars have termed every epidemic disease as plague. (Takmilah Fathul Mulhim)

١٢٢ - عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: خَدَمْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا ابْنُ ثَمَانَ سِنِينَ خَدَمْتُهُ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ فَمَا لَأَمْنِي عَلَى شَيْءٍ قَطُّ أَبَى فِيهِ عَلَى يَدَيَّ فَإِنْ لَأَمْنِي لِأَنَّمِ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ قَالَ: دَعُوهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَوْ قَضَى شَيْءٌ كَانَ. مصابيح السنة للبقوي وعده من الحسان ٥٧/٤

122. Anas Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates: I served Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam for a period of ten years from the age of eight. During this period, he never scolded me for any loss that took place at my hands. And if anyone of his family scolded me, he would say: Leave him, for indeed, if a thing was destined, it had to happen. (Maṣābiḥ-ḥus-Sunnah)

١٢٣ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: كُلُّ شَيْءٍ بِقَدَرٍ، حَتَّى الْعَجْزُ وَالْكَبِيرُ. رواه مسلم، باب كل شيء بقدر، رقم: ٦٧٥١

123. ‘Abdullāh ibne-‘Umar Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhuma narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Every thing is destined, even mental weakness and intelligence. (Muslim)

١٢٤ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: الْمُؤْمِنُ الْقَوِيُّ خَيْرٌ وَأَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الضَّعِيفِ، وَفِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ، أَحْرَصُ عَلَى مَا يَنْفَعُكَ وَأَسْتَعِينُ بِاللَّهِ، وَلَا تَعْجِزْ، وَإِنْ أَصَابَكَ شَيْءٌ فَلَا تَقُلْ: لَوْ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ كَانَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَلَكِنْ قُلْ قَدَرَ اللَّهُ، وَمَا شَاءَ فَعَلَ، فَإِنْ لَوْ تَفَتَّحَ عَمَلُ الشَّيْطَانِ. رواه مسلم، باب الإيمان بالقدر، رقم: ٦٧٧٤

124. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: A believer who is strong is better and more beloved to Allāh than the one who is weak, although both bear goodness. Aspire for what benefits you, and seek help from Allāh; and do not give up. And if any adversity befalls you, do not say if I had done this or that, it would have resulted in such and such. But say, Allāh so destined and did it as He desired. For verily (the word) “if” opens the way for the work of Shaitān. (Muslim)

**Note:** For a man to say that “if I had done this or that it would have resulted in such and such” is forbidden when it is used in the context of negating destiny; and to say that destiny is nothing but relying solely on one’s planning and efforts is a situation in which Shaitān gets the opportunity to remove his belief in destiny.

١٢٥ - عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَلَا وَإِنَّ الرُّوحَ الْأَمِينَ نَفَثَ فِي رُوعِي أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ نَفْسٍ تَمُوتُ حَتَّى تَسْتَوْفِيَ رِزْقَهَا، فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَجْمِلُوا فِي الطَّلَبِ وَلَا يَحْمِلَنَّكُمْ اسْتِطْطَاءُ الرِّزْقِ أَنْ تَطْلُبُوا بِمَعَاصِي اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُدْرِكُ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا بِطَاعَتِهِ. (وهو طرف من الحديث) شرح السنة للبيهقي ٣٠٥/١٤، قال المحشي: رجاله ثقات وهو مرسل

125. 'Abdullāh ibne-Mas'ūd Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: Behold! Indeed, the 'Trusted Spirit' Jibrāil 'Alaihis Salām inspired in my heart that undoubtedly no one shall die until he has consumed in full his allotted sustenance. So fear Allāh, and in your quest for sustenance, be dignified and upright. The delay in your sustenance should not lead you into seeking it by forbidden means. For undoubtedly that which is with Allāh, can only be obtained by His obedience. (Sharḥ us Sunnah lil Bagawī)

١٢٦ - عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَضَى بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ فَقَالَ الْمَفْضِيُّ عَلَيْهِ لَمَّا أَدْبَرَ: حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَلُومُ عَلَى الْعَجْرِ وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكَ بِالْكَيْسِ فَإِذَا غَلَبَكَ أَمْرٌ فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ. رواه أبو داود، باب الرجل يحلف على حقه، رقم: ٣٦٢٧

126. 'Awf ibne-Mālik Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam gave a decision between two men. And that the one against whom the decision had been given, turned away and said: حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ (Allāh is sufficient for me, and what an excellent Disposer of affairs is He). Thereupon Rasulallah Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam remarked: Allāh Ta'ālā condemns inadequate efforts. Therefore, carry out your affairs diligently and intelligently. However in spite of this, if a matter overpowers you then say: حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ (Allāh is sufficient for me and what an excellent Disposer of affairs is He). (Abu Dāwūd)