

Some Islamic Guidance for a Better Society

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CONTENTS

1. [Quranic Verses](#)
2. [Ahadith](#)

1

QURANIC VERSES

No Compulsion in Religion

1. “There is no compulsion in religion. Verily, the Right path has become distinct from the wrong path.” (Al-Quran, 2:256)

Truthfulness

1. “And mix not truth with falsehood, nor conceal the truth while you know (the truth).” (Al-Quran, 2:42)
2. “And those who do not bear witness to falsehood, and if they pass by some evil play or evil talk, they pass by it with dignity.” (Al-Quran, 25:72)

Patience

1. “And seek help in patience and prayer and truly, it is extremely heavy and hard except for *Al-Khashiun* (true believers).” (Al-Quran, 2:45)
2. “O you who believe! Seek help in patience and *As-Salat* (prayer). Truly, Allah is with *As-Sabirun* (the patient).” (Al-Quran, 2:153)
3. “And those who remain patient, seeking their Lord’s countenance establish regular prayer, and spend out of that which we have bestowed on them, secretly and openly, and defend evil with good, for such there is a good end.” (Al-Quran, 13:22)

4. “And if you punish (your enemy) let your punishment be proportionate (the like of that with which you were afflicted). But if you endure patiently, verily, it is better for those (*As-Sabirun*) who are patient.” (Al-Quran, 16:126)
5. “....Enjoin (on people) *Al-Maruf* (all that is good) and forbid (people) from *Al-Munkar* (all that is evil/bad) and bear with patience whatever befalls you. Verily, these are some of the important commandments (ordered by Allah with no exemption).” (Al-Quran, 31:17)
6. “Those will be rewarded with the highest place (the paradise) because of their patience. Therein they shall be met with greetings and the word of peace and respect.” (Al-Quran, 25:75)
7. “The good deed and the evil deed cannot be equal. Repel (the evil) with one which is better (i.e. Allah orders the faithful believers to be patient at the time of anger and to excuse those who treat them badly) then verily he, between whom and you there was enmity, (will become) as though he was a close friend.” (Al-Quran, 41:34)

Forgiveness

1. “Kind words and forgiving of faults are better than *Sadaqah* (charity) followed by injury. And Allah is Rich (free of all needs) and He is Most-Forbearing.” (Al-Quran, 2:263)
2. “The recompense for an evil is an evil like thereof; but whoever forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is with Allah. Verily, He likes not *Zalimun* (oppressors, wrongdoers etc).” (Al-Quran, 42:40)
3. “And verily, whosoever shows patience and forgives that would truly be from the things recommended by Allah.” (Al-Quran, 42:43)

4. "Show forgiveness, enjoin what is good, and turn away from the foolish/ignorant (i.e. don't punish them)." (Al-Quran, 7:199)

Charity

1. "O you who believe! Do not render in vain your *Sadaqah* (charity) by reminders of your generosity or by injury, like him who spends his wealth to be seen of men, and he does not believe in Allah, nor in the last day." (Al-Quran, 2: 264)
2. "And whatever you spend for spendings (e.g. *sadaqah*—charity for Allah's Cause) or whatever vow you make, be sure Allah knows it all. And for the *Zalimun* (wrongdoers) there are no helpers." (Al-Quran, 2:270)
3. "If you disclose your *Sadaqat* (almsgiving), it is well; but if you conceal them and give them to the poor, that is better for you. (Allah) will expiate you some of your sins. And Allah is well-acquainted with what you do." (Al-Quran, 2:271)
4. (Charity is) for *Fuqara* (the poor), who in Allah's Cause are restricted (from travel), and cannot move about in the land (for trade and work). The one who knows them not, thinks that they are rich because of their modesty. You may know them by their mark, they do not beg of people at all. And whatever you spend in good, surely, Allah knows it well." (Al-Quran, 2:273)
5. "Those who spend their wealth (in Allah's cause) by night and day, in secret and in public, they shall have their reward with their Lord. On them shall be no-fear, nor shall they grieve." (Al-Quran, 2:274)
6. "And spend in the cause of Allah and do not throw yourself into destruction, and do good. Truly Allah loves *Al-Muhsinun* (the good doers)." (Al-Quran, 2:195)

7. “By no means shall you attain *Al-Birr* (piety, righteousness), unless you spend of that which you love; and whatever of good you spend, Allah knows it well.” (Al-Quran, 3:92)
8. “Those who spend their wealth in the Cause of Allah, and do not follow up their gifts with reminders of their generosity or with injury, their reward is with their Lord. On them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.” (Al-Quran, 2:262)

Generosity

1. “And if the debtor is in a hard time (has no money), then grant him time till it is easy for him to repay; but if you remit it by way of charity, that is better for you if you did but know.” (Al-Quran, 2:280)
2. “And whatever you spend in good, it is for yourselves, when you spend not except seeking Allah’s countenance. And whatever you spend in good, it will be repaid to you in full, and you shall not be wronged.” (Al-Quran, 2:272)
3. “The likeness of those who spend their wealth in the way of Allah, is as the likeness of a grain (of corn); it grows seven ears, and each ear has a hundred grains. Allah gives manifold increase to whom He wills. And Allah is All-Sufficient for His creatures’ needs, All-Knower.” (Al-Quran, 2:261)

Fulfilling Obligations

1. “And give not unto the foolish your property which Allah has made a means of support for you, but feed and clothe them therewith, and speak to them words of kindness and justice.” (Al-Quran, 4:5)

2. "There is a share for men and a share for women from what is left by parents and those nearest related, whether, the property be small or large—a legal share." (Al-Quran, 4:7)
3. "And let those (executors and guardians) have the same fear in their mind as they would have for their own, if they had left weak offspring behind. So let them fear Allah and speak right words." (Al-Quran, 4:9)
4. " ... Who order *sadaqah* (charity), or *maruf* (good and righteous deed) or conciliation between mankind; and he who does this, seeking the good pleasure of Allah, We shall give him a great reward." (Al-Quran, 4:114)
5. "And make not Allah's (Name) an excuse in your oaths against your doing good and acting piously, and making peace among mankind. And Allah is All-hearer, All-knower." (Al-Quran, 2:224)
6. "Yes, whoever fulfils his pledge and fears Allah much; verily then Allah loves those who are *Al- Muttaqun* (the pious)." (Al-Quran, 3:76)

Justice and Fairness

1. "And weigh with the true and straight balance." (Al-Quran, 26:182)
2. "O you who believe! Eat not up your property among yourselves unjustly except it be a trade amongst you, by mutual consent. And do not kill yourselves (nor kill one another). Surely Allah is Most Merciful to you." (Al-Quran, 4:29)
3. "And to everyone, we have appointed heirs of that (property). Left by parents and relatives. To those also with whom you have made a pledge (brotherhood).

Truly Allah is ever a witness over all things.”
(Al-Quran, 4:33)

4. “Give full measure, and cause no loss (to others).”
(Al-Quran, 26:181)
5. “And observe the weight with equity and do not make the balance deficient.” (Al-Quran, 55:9)
6. “Surely, Allah wrongs not even of the weight of an atom, but if there is any good (done), He doubles it and gives from Him a great reward.” (Al-Quran, 4:40)
7. “Woe to *Al-Mutaffifin* (those who give less in measure and weight/ those who deal in fraud).” (Al-Quran, 83:1)
8. “Verily, Allah commands that you should render back the trusts to those, to whom they are due; and that when you judge between men, you judge with justice. Verily, how excellent is the teaching which He (Allah) gives you! Truly, Allah is ever All-Hearer, All-Seer.”
(Al-Quran, 4:58)
9. “O you who believe! Stand out firmly for justice, as witnesses to Allah, even though it be against yourself, or your parents, or your kin, be he rich or poor, Allah is better protector to both (than you). So follow not the lust (of your heart), lest you avoid justice; and if you distort your witness or refuse to give it, verily, Allah is ever well-Acquainted with what you do.” (Al-Quran, 4:135)
10. “And eat up not one another’s property unjustly (in any illegal way, e.g. stealing, robbing, deceiving), nor give bribery to the rulers (judges before presenting your cases) that you may knowingly eat up a part of the property of others sinfully.” (Al-Quran, 2:188)
11. “O you who believe! Stand out firmly for Allah as just witnesses; and let not the enmity and hatred of others

make you avoid justice. Be just: that is nearer to piety, and fear Allah. Verily, Allah is well-Acquainted with what you do.” (Al-Quran, 5:8)

12. “O you who believe! Betray not Allah and His messengers, nor betray knowingly your *Amanat* (things entrusted to you).” (Al-Quran, 8:27)
13. “And O my people! Give full measure and weight in justice and reduce not the things that are due to the people, and do not commit mischief in the land, causing corruption.” (Al-Quran, 11:85)
14. “Indeed We have sent Our Messengers with clear proofs, and revealed with them the Scripture and the Balance (justice) that mankind may keep justice.” (Al-Quran, 57:25)
15. “And agree not on behalf of those who deceive themselves. Verily, Allah does not like anyone who is a betrayer, sinner.” (Al-Quran, 4:107)

Intercession

1. “Whosoever intercedes for a good cause will have the reward thereof, and whosoever intercedes for an evil cause will have a share in the burden.” (Al-Quran, 4:85)

Women

1. “O you who believe! You are forbidden to inherit women against their will; and should not treat them with harshness.” (Al-Quran, 4:19)
2. “And give to the woman (whom you marry) their *mahr* (obligatory bridal-money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage) with a good heart.” (Al-Quran, 4:4)

Wali

1. “Verily, my *Wali* (protector, supporter and helper) is Allah Who has revealed the book (the Quran), and He protects (supports and helps) the righteous.” (Al-Quran, 7:196)

Guidance

1. “Wherewith Allah guides all those who seek His good pleasure to ways of peace, and He brings them out of darkness by His Will unto light and guides them to the straight way.” (Al-Quran, 5:16)
2. “This (Quran) is a Message for mankind in order that they may be warned thereby, and that they may know that He is the only one *Ilah* (God-Allah) and that men of understanding may take heed.” (Al-Quran, 14:52)

Brotherhood

1. “The believers are nothing else than brothers. So make reconciliation between your brothers, and fear Allah, that you may receive mercy.” (Al-Quran, 49:10)
2. “O you who believe! Let not a group scoff at another group, it may be that the latter are better than the former. Nor let (some) women scoff at other women, it may be that the latter are better than the former. Nor defame one another, nor insult one another by nicknames.” (Al-Quran, 49:11)
3. “O mankind! We have created you from a male and female, and made you into nations and tribes, that you may know one another (not despise one other) Verily, the most honourable of you with Allah is that who has *At-Taqwa* (righteousness/piety). Verily, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Aware.” (Al-Quran, 49:13)

4. “Mankind were one community and Allah sent prophets with glad tidings and warnings, and with them He sent down the Scripture in truth to judge between people in matters where in they differed. And only those to whom (the scripture) was given differed concerning it after clear proofs had come unto them through hatred, one to another. Then Allah by His leave, guided those who believed to the truth of that wherein they differed. And Allah guides whom He wills to the straight path.” (Al-Quran, 2:213)

Truthfulness

1. “O you who believe! Be afraid of Allah, and be with those who are truthful (in words and deeds).” (Al-Quran, 9:119)
2. “O you who believe! Why do you say that which you do not do? Most hateful it is in the sight of Allah that you say that which you do not do.” (Al-Quran, 61:2-3)

Moral/Social Conduct/Humility

1. “When you are greeted with a greeting, greet in return with what is better than it, or (at least) return it equally. Certainly, Allah is ever a careful account taker of all things.” (Al-Quran, 4:86)
2. “And turn not your face away from men with pride, nor walk in insolence through the earth. Verily, Allah likes not any arrogant boaster.” (Al-Quran, 31:18)
3. “And be moderate (or show no insolence) in your walking, and lower your voice. Verily, the harshest of all voice is the braying of the asses.” (Al-Quran, 31:19)
4. “And those who, when an oppressive wrong is done to them, take revenge, the recompense for an evil is an evil like thereof; but whoever forgives and makes

reconciliation, his rewards is with Allah. Verily, He likes not *Zalimun* (oppressors, wrongdoers etc).” (Al-Quran, 42: 39,40)

5. “And indeed whosoever takes revenge after he has suffered wrong, for such there is no way (of blame) against them. The way (of blame) is only against those who oppress men and rebel in the earth without justification; for such there will be a painful torment. And verily, whosoever shows patience and forgives that would truly be from the things recommended by Allah.” (Al-Quran, 42:41-43)
6. “Verily, those who call you from behind the dwellings, most of them have no sense.” (Al-Quran, 49:4)
7. “O you who believe! When you hold secret counsel, do it not for sin and wrongdoing ...” (Al-Quran, 58:9)
8. “Those who, when they have to receive by measure from men, demand full measure, and when they have to give by measure or weight to (other) men, give less than due. Do they not think that they will be resurrected (for reckoning).” (Al-Quran, 83:2-4)
9. “And repulse not the beggar.” (Al-Quran, 93:10)
10. “And give not a thing in order to have more.” (Al-Quran, 74:6)
11. “O you who believe! If a *Fasiq* (liar-evil person) comes to you with any news, verify it, lest you should harm people in ignorance, and afterwards you became regretful for what you have done.” (Al-Quran, 49:6)
12. “And walk not on the earth with conceit and arrogance verily, you can neither rend nor penetrate the earth, nor you can attain a stature like the mountains in height.” (Al-Quran, 17:37)
13. “Repel evil with that which is better.” (Al-Quran, 23:96)

14. Say; "Not equal are things that are bad and things that are good, even though the abundance of the bad may dazzle (please) you; so fear Allah, O men of understanding in order that you may be successful." (Al-Quran, 5:100)
15. "And those who invoke not any other *Ilah* (God) along with Allah, nor kill such person as Allah has forbidden except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse and whoever does this shall receive the punishment." (Al-Quran, 25:68)
16. "So give to the kindred his due, and to the *Al-Miskin* (the poor) and to the wayfarer. That is best for those who seek Allah's countenance; and it is they who will be successful." (Al-Quran, 30:38)
17. "And the (faithful) slaves of the Most Gracious (Allah) are those who walk on the earth in humility and sedateness, and when the foolish address them (with bad words) they reply back with peace (mild words of gentleness)." (Al-Quran, 25:63)
18. "O you who believe! Enter not houses other than your own, until you have asked permission and greeted those in them; that is better for you, in order that you may remember. And if you find no one there in, still enter not until permission has been given. And if you are asked to go back, go back, for it is purer for you. And Allah is All-Knower of what you do." (Al-Quran, 24:27-28)
19. "And give full measure when you measure and weigh with even scales. That is fair and better in consequence." (Al-Quran, 17:35)
20. "And if you obey most of those on the earth, they will mislead you far away from Allah's path. They follow nothing but conjectures, and they do nothing but lie." (Al-Quran, 6:116)

21. "Allah does not like that the evil should be uttered in public except by him who has been wronged. And Allah is ever All Hearer, All-Knower." (Al-Quran, 4:148)
22. "And if you turn away from them (kindred, poor, wayfarer, i.e. you have no money at the time they ask you for it) and you are awaiting a mercy from your Lord for which you hope, then speak unto them a soft, kind words (i.e. Allah will give me and I shall give you." (Al-Quran, 17:28)
23. "And if a women fears cruelty or desertion on her husband's part, there is no sin on them both if they make terms of peace between themselves; and making peace is better. And human inner-selves are swayed by greed. But if you do good and keep away from evil, verily, Allah is ever well-acquainted with what you do." (Al-Quran, 4:128)
24. "Worship Allah and join none with Him (in worship); and do good to parent's kinsfolk, orphans, *Al-Masakin* (the poor) the neighbor who is near of kin, the neighbor who is a stranger, the companion by your side, the wayfarer (you meet) and those (slaves) whom your right hand, posses. Verily Allah does not like such as are proud and boastful." (Al-Quran, 4:36)

Extravagance

1. "And those who, when they spend, are neither extravagant nor niggardly, but hold a medium (way) between those (extremes)." (Al-Quran, 25:67)
2. "And give to the kinsman his due and to the poor and to the wayfarer. But spend not wastefully (your wealth) in the manner of a spendthrift." (Al-Quran, 17:26)
3. "And let not your hand be tied (like a miser) to your neck, nor stretch it forth to its utmost reach (like a spendthrift),

so that you become blameworthy and be in severe poverty.” (Al-Quran, 17:29)

Treatment of Non-Muslims

1. “And insult not those whom they worship besides Allah, lest they insult Allah wrongfully without knowledge. Thus we have made fair-seeming to each people its own doings; then to their Lord is their return and He shall then inform them of all that they used to do.” (Al-Quran, 6:108)

Being Dutiful to Parents

1. “And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him. And you be dutiful to your parents. If one of them or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of disrespect, nor shout at them but address them in terms of honor.” (Al-Quran, 17:23)
2. “And lower unto them the wing of submission and humility through mercy, and say: “My Lord! Bestow on them Your Mercy as they did bring me up when I was young.” (Al-Quran, 17:24)
3. “And we have enjoined on man (to be dutiful and good) to his parents. His mother bore him in weakness and hardship upon weakness and hardship, and his weaning is in two years—give thanks to Me and to your parents. Unto Me is the final destination.” (Al-Quran, 31:14)

Worldly Possessions

1. “And know that your possessions and your children are but a test/ trial ‘for you’ and that surely, with Allah is a mighty/the highest reward.” (Al-Quran, 8:28)
2. “Beautified for men is the love of things they covet; women, children, much of gold and silver (wealth),

branded beautiful horses, cattle and well tilled land. This is the pleasure of the present world's life; but Allah has the excellent return (paradise with flowing rivers) with Him." (Al-Quran, 3:14)

3. "Know that the life of this world is only play and amusement, pomp and mutual boasting among you, and rivalry in respect of wealth and children. (It is) as the likeness of vegetation after rain, thereof the growth is pleasing to the tiller; afterwards it dries up and you see it turning yellow; then it becomes straw ... And the life of this world is only a deceiving enjoyment." (Al-Quran, 57:20)

Treating Orphan

1. "And come not near to the orphan's property except to improve it, until he attains the age of full strength. And fulfill (every) covenant, for you will be called to account regarding the covenant." (Al-Quran, 17:34)
2. "And try orphans (as regards their intelligence) until they reach the age of marriage; if then you find sound judgement in them, release their property to them, but consume it not wastefully and hastily fearing that they should grow up, and whoever (amongst guardians) is rich, he should take no wages, but if he is poor, let him have for himself what is just and reasonable (according to his labour). And when you release their property to them, take witness in their presence, and Allah is all sufficient in taking account." (Al-Quran, 4:6)
3. "Therefore, treat not the orphans with oppression." (Al-Quran, 93:9)
4. "And when the relatives and the orphans and *Al-Masakin* (the poor) are present at the time of division, give them

out of the property, and speak to them words of kindness and justice.”(Al-Quran, 4:8)

5. “And give unto orphans their property and do not exchange (your) bad things for (their) good ones; and devour not their substance (by adding it) to your substance. Surely, this is a great sin.” (Al-Quran, 4:2)
6. “And come not near to the orphan’s property, except to improve it until he (or she) attains the age of full strength; and give full measure and full weight with justice—we burden not any person, but that which he can bear—and whenever you give your word (i.e. judge between men or give evidence) say the truth even if a near relative is concerned, and fulfill the Covenant of Allah. This He commands you that you may remember.” (Al-Quran, 6:152)
7. “Verily, those who unjustly eat up the property of orphans, they eat up only fire into their bellies, and they will be burnt in the blazing fire!” (Al-Quran, 4:10)

Major Sins

1. “And kill not your children for fear of poverty. We provide for them as well as for you. Surely, the killing of them is a great sin.” (Al-Quran, 17:31)
2. “Verily, those who accuse chaste women, who never even think of anything touching their chastity and are good believers—are cursed in this life and in the Hereafter, and for them will be a great torment.” (Al-Quran, 24:23)
3. “... If anyone killed a person—unless it be for murder or to spread mischief in the land—it would be as if he killed all mankind, and if anyone saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of all mankind.” (Al-Quran, 5:32)

4. "O you who believe! Avoid much suspicion; indeed some suspicions are sins. And spy not, neither backbite one another. Would one of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? You would hate it (so hate backbiting). And fear Allah verily, Allah is the one who forgives and accepts repentance, Most Merciful." (Al-Quran, 49:12)
5. "And those who spend of their substance to be seen of men, and believe not in Allah and the last day, and whoever takes *Shaitan* (Satan) as an intimate; then what a dreadful intimate he has!" (Al-Quran, 4:38)
6. "And whoever earns a fault or a sin and then throws it on to someone innocent, he has indeed burdened himself with falsehood and a manifest sin." (Al-Quran, 4:112)
7. "And defraud not people by reducing their things, nor do evil, making corruption and mischief in the land." (Al-Quran, 26:183)
8. "And do not do mischief on the earth, after it has been set in order, and invoke Him with fear and hope. Surely, Allah's mercy is (ever) near unto the good doers." (Al-Quran, 7:56)
9. "And come not near to unlawful sex. Verily, it is a *Fahishah* (a great sin) and an evil way." (Al-Quran, 17:32)
10. "And make not your oaths, a means of deception among yourselves." (Al-Quran, 16: 94)

Follow What Has Been Instructed

1. "Do not follow (i.e. neither say, nor do) that of which you have no knowledge. Surely, the hearing, the sight, the heart each of these shall be called to account." (Al-Quran, 17:36)
2. ".... So ask of those who know the scripture, if you know not." (Al-Quran, 16:43)

Allah's Forgiveness

1. "...But verily, your Lord is full of forgiveness for mankind in spite of their wrongdoing." (Al-Quran, 13:6)
2. "Whether you (mankind) disclose (by good words of thanks) a good deed (done to you in the form of a favour by someone), or conceal it or pardon an evil ...verily, Allah is ever oft-pardoning, all-powerful." (Al-Quran, 4:149)

Arrogance

1. Narrated Abdullah bin Masud (may Allah be pleased with him): Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) said, "Whosoever has pride in his heart equal to the weight of an atom shall not enter Paradise." A person (amongst the audience) said, "Verily, a person loves that his dress should be beautiful and his shoes should be beautiful." The Prophet (pbuh) remarked, "Verily, Allah is the Most Beautiful and He loves beauty. Pride is to completely disregard the truth, and to scorn (to look down upon) the people." (Sahih Muslim, Book of Faith, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 164)

Fasting

1. Narrated Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Whoever does not give up lying—false statement and acting on those (lies), and evil actions, then Allah is not in need of his leaving his food and drink (i.e. Allah will not accept his fasting)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 127)

Manners/Etiquette/Moral and Social Conduct

1. Narrated Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her): "Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, 'Be calm, O Aisha! Allah loves that, one should be kind and lenient in all matters.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 53)

2. Narrated Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him): "Never was the Prophet (pbuh) asked for a thing to be given for which his answer was 'no.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhrai, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 60)
3. Narrated Anas (may Allah be pleased with him): "I served the Prophet (pbuh) for ten years, and he never said to me, 'Uff' (minor harsh word denoting impatience) and never blamed me by saying, 'Why did you do so or why didn't you do so?'" (Sahih Al-Bukari Vol. 8, Hadith No. 64)
4. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): "The Prophet (pbuh) said, 'The young should greet the old, the passerby should greet the sitting one, and the small group of persons should greet the large group of persons.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 250)
5. Narrated Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him): that he passed by a group of boys and greeted them and said, "The Prophet (pbuh) used to do so." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 264)
6. Narrated Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with him): "The Prophet (pbuh) said, 'A man should not make another man get up from his (the latter's) seat (in a gathering) in order to sit there, but should make room and spread out.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 286–287)
7. Narrated Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him): "The Prophet (pbuh) said, 'When you are three person sitting together, then no two of you should hold secret counsel excluding the third person until you are with some other people too, for that would grieve him.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 305)
8. Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him): "Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, 'May Allah's mercy be on him who is lenient in his buying, selling, and in demanding back his money.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 290)

9. Narrated Abdullah bin Amr (may Allah be pleased with him): "The Prophet (pbuh) was neither a *Fahish* nor a *Mutafahhish* (never used bad words nor reviled others). He used to say, 'The best amongst you are those who have the best manners and character.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 759)
10. Narrated Abdullah bin Amr (may Allah be pleased with him): "A man asked the Prophet (pbuh), 'Whose Islam is good or what sort of deeds of Islam are good.' The Prophet (pbuh) replied, 'To feed (others) and to greet those whom you know and those whom you do not know.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 11)
11. Aisha (May Allah be pleased with her) was asked: "What did the Prophet (pbuh) used to do in his house?" She replied, "He used to keep himself busy serving his family and when it was the time for *As-Salat* (the prayer), he would go for it." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 644)
12. Narrated Abi Qatada (may Allah be pleased with him): The Prophet (pbuh) said, "When I stand for *As-Salat* (the prayer), I intend to prolong it but on hearing the cries of a child, I cut it short, as I dislike to trouble the child's mother." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 675)
13. Narrated Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her): "The Prophet (pbuh) said, 'The most hated person to Allah is the most quarrelsome person of the opponents.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 637)
14. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): 'Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "You should not pass urine in stagnant water which is not flowing (you may) wash in it.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 239)
15. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): "The Prophet (pbuh) never criticized any food (he was

invited to) but he used to eat if he liked the food, and leave it if he disliked it.” (Sahih Al-Bukhrai, Vol. 7, Hadith No. 320)

16. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “The food for two persons is sufficient for three, and the food of three persons is sufficient for four persons.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhrai, Vol. 7, Hadith No. 304)
17. Narrated Jundab (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “He who lets the people hear of his good deeds intentionally, to win their praise, Allah will let the people know his real intentions (on the Day of Resurrection), and he who does good things in public to show off and win the praise of the people, Allah will disclose his real intention (and humiliate him).”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8 Hadith No. 506)
18. Narrated Sahl bin Saad (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “Whoever can guarantee (the chastity of) what is between his two jaw-bones (i.e., his mouth and tongue) and what is between his two legs (i.e. his private parts), I guarantee paradise for him.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8. Hadith No. 481)
19. Narrated Abu Umamah: ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “I guarantee a house in the surroundings of Paradise for a man who avoids quarrelling even if he were in the right, a house in the middle of Paradise for a man who avoids lying even if he were joking, and a house in the upper part of Paradise for a man who made his character good.”’ (Sunan Abu Dawood Vol.5, The Book of Al-Adab, Hadith No. 4782)
20. Thauban, the freed slave of Allah’s Messenger (pbuh), reported that Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “He who visits the sick continues to remain in the fruit garden of

Paradise until he returns.” (Sahih Muslim, Vol. 8, Book of Virtue, Good Manners and Joining of The Ties of Relationship, Hadith No. 6228)

21. Yahya Ibn Thabit (may Allah be pleased with him) reported on the authority of a companion that the Prophet (pbuh) said, “If a Muslim mixes with people and endures the hardship they cause then he is better than the Muslim who does not mix with people and so does not endure the hardship they cause.” (Jame Tirmidhi, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 2507)
22. Jarir bin Abdullah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: ‘Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said, “He who is deprived of forbearance and gentleness is, in fact, deprived of all good.”’ (Sahih Muslim, Vol. 4, Book of Virtues, Hadith No. 6270)
23. Abu Mijlaz reported that when Mu’awiyah (may Allah be pleased with him) came out, Abdullah Ibn Zubayr and Ibn Safwan stood up on seeing him He said, ‘Sit down, I had heard Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) say, “He to whom it pleases that men may stand like statues for him, let him find his seat in Hell.”’ (Jami Tirmidhi, Vol. 5, Book of Good Manners, Hadith No. 2755)
24. Ibn Mas’ud (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: ‘The Messenger of Allah (pubh) said, “Shall I not tell you whom the (Hell) Fire is forbidden to touch? It is forbidden to touch a man who is always accessible, having polite and tender nature.”’ (Sunan At-Tirmidhi, Book of Zuhd, Hadith No. 2488)
25. Uqbah bin Amir (May Allah be pleased with him) said: ‘I asked the Messenger of Allah (pbuh), “How can salvation be achieved?” He replied, “Control your tongue, keep to your house, and weep over your sins.”’ (Sunan At-Tirmidhi, Book of Zuhd, Hadith No. 2406)

26. Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: ‘Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said, “If anyone calls others to follow right guidance, his reward will be equivalent to those who follow him (in righteousness) without their reward being diminished in any respect, and if anyone invites others to follow error, the sin, will be equivalent to that of the people who follow him (in sinfulness) without their sins being diminished in any respect.”’ (Sahih Muslim, Vol. 4, Book of Knowledge, Hadith No. 6470)
27. Ibn Mas`ud (May Allah be pleased with him) said: ‘The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said, “A true believer does not taunt or curse or abuse or talk indecently.”’ (Sunan At-Tirmidhi, Book of Virtues, Hadith No. 1977)
28. Narrated Abu Huraira: ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “Verily Allah likes three things for you and He disapproves three things for you. He is pleased with you that you worship Him and associate not anything with Him, that you hold fast to the rope of Allah, and be not scattered; and He disapproves for you irrelevant talk, persistent questioning and the wasting of wealth.”’ (Sahih Muslim, Vol. 3, Book of Aqdiyya, Hadith No. 4255)
29. Narrated Abu Huraira: ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “Allah will cover up on the day of resurrection the defects (faults) of the one who covers up the faults of others in this world.”’ (Sahih Muslim, Vol. 4, Book of Virtue, Hadith No. 6267)
30. Narrated Adi bin Hatim (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “(O people!) Save yourselves from the (Hell) Fire, even if with half of a piece of date (given in charity), and if this is not available, then (save yourselves) by saying a good, pleasant, friendly

word.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Book of Manners, Hadith No. 6023)

31. Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him) reported Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) as saying: “Do you know who is poor?” They (the Companions of the Holy Prophet) said, “A poor man amongst us is one who has neither *dirham* with him nor wealth.” He (the Holy Prophet) said, “The poor of my *Ummah* (nation) would be he who would come on the Day of Resurrection with prayers and fasts and charity but (he would find himself bankrupt on that day as he would have exhausted his funds of virtues) since he hurled abuses upon others, brought calumny against others and unlawfully consumed the wealth of others and shed the blood of others and beat others, and his virtues would be credited to the account of one (who suffered at his hand). And if his good deeds fall short to clear the account, then his sins would be entered in (his account) and he would be thrown in the Hell-Fire.” (Sahih Muslim, Vol. 4, Book of Virtues, Hadith No. 6251)
32. Narrated Abu Hurairah: ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “A man follows the religion of his friend; so each one should consider whom he makes his friend.”’ (Sunan Abu Dawood, Vol. 5, The Book of Al-Adab, Hadith No. 4833)
33. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), however, used to “sew his own clothes, mend his own shoes and do whatever other work men do in their homes.” (Musnad Ahmad, Vol. 6, Page 161)
34. Narrated Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Whoever take a piece of the land of others unjustly, he will sink down the seven earths on the Day of Resurrection.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 634)

35. Abd-Allaah Ibn Busr (may Allah be pleased with him) said: ‘A man came and started stepping over the people one Friday when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was delivering the *khutbah*, (lecture) and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said to him, “Sit down, for you have annoyed (people).”’ (Sunan Abu Dawood, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 1118—Sahih by Albani)
36. Narrated Abdullah bin Amr (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “A Muslim is the one who avoids harming Muslims with his tongue and hands. And a *Muhajir* (emigrant) is the one who gives up (abandons) all that Allah has forbidden.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 9)
37. Narrated Anas (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “None of you will have faith till he likes for his brother what he likes for himself.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 12)
38. Narrated Abu Ayub (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “It is not lawful for a man to desert his brother for more than three nights. (it is unlawful for them that) when they meet, one of them turns his face away from the other, and the other turns his face from the former, and the better of the two will be the one who greets the other first.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 100)

Forgiveness

1. Narrated Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): “Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, ‘A man used to give loans to the people, and used to say to his servant, ‘If the debtor is poor, forgive him, so that Allah may forgive us.’ So when he met Allah (after his death). Allah forgave him.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 687)

2. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): “I heard Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) saying, ‘By Allah! I seek Allah’s forgiveness and turn to him in repentance for more than seventy times a day.’” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 319)

Major Sins

1. Narrated Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him): “The Prophet (pbuh) said, ‘The biggest of *Al-Kabair* (the great sins) are: (i) To join others as partners in worship with Allah, (ii) to murder a human being, (iii) to be undutiful to one’s parents, and (iv) to make a false statement,’ or said, ‘to give a false witness.’” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 10)
2. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): “The Prophet (pbuh) said, ‘Avoid the seven great destructive sins.’ The people enquired, ‘O Allah’s Messenger! What are they?’ He said, ‘(i) to join others in worship along with Allah, (ii) to practice sorcery, (iii) to kill the life which Allah has forbidden except for a just cause, (iv) to eat up *Riba* (usury), (vi) to eat up an orphan’s wealth, (vii) to show one’s back to the enemy and fleeing from the battlefield at the time of fighting, and (vii) to accuse chaste women who never even think of anything touching chastity and are good believers.’” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 28)
3. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): “The Prophet said, ‘An adulterer at the time he is committing illegal sexual intercourse is not a believer, and a person at the time of drinking an alcoholic drink is not a believer, and a thief at the time of stealing is not a believer.’” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 7 Hadith No. 484)

4. Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “A faithful believer remains at liberty regarding his religion unless he kills somebody unlawfully.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 2)
5. Narrated Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him): “The Prophet (pbuh) said, ‘The most hated person with Allah are three:(i) a person who deviates from the right conduct, in the *haram* (sanctuaries of Makkah and Madinah); (ii) a person who seeks that the traditions of the period of ignorance should remain in Islam; (iii) and a person who seeks to shed somebody’s blood without any right.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 21)
6. Narrated Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with him): “Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, ‘The worst lie is that a person claims to have seen a dream which he has not seen.’” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 167)
7. It is narrated on the authority of Abu Huraira that the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) observed: “Three (are the persons) with whom Allah would neither speak, nor would He absolve them on the Day of Resurrection.” Abu Mu’awiya added, “He would not look at them and there is grievous torment for them: the aged adulterer, the liar king and the proud destitute.” (Sahih Muslim, Vol. 1, The Book of Faith, Hadith No. 192)

Oppression

1. Narrated Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “Help your brother, whether he is an oppressor or he is an oppressed one. People asked, “O Allah’s Messenger! It is alright to help him if he is oppressed, but how should we help

him if he is an oppressor?" The Prophet (pbuh) said, "By preventing him from oppressing others." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 624)

2. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): 'Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "Whoever has oppressed another person concerning his reputation or anything else, he should beg him to forgive him before the Day of Resurrection when there will be no money (to compensate for wrong deeds), but if he has good deeds, it will be taken from him according to his oppression which he has done, and if he has no good deeds the sins of the oppressed person will be loaded on him." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 629)
3. The Prophet (pbuh) said: "Delay in paying debt by a rich man is injustice." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 486)

Rights of Neighbours

1. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): 'Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "No one should prevent his neighbor from fixing a wooden peg in his wall." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 643)
2. Narrated Abu Said Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him): 'The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Beware! Avoid sitting on the roads (ways)." The people said, "There is no way out of it as these are our sitting place where we have talks." The Prophet (pbuh) said, "If you must sit there, then observe the rights of the way." They asked "What are the rights of the way? He (pbuh)said, "They are the lowering of your gazes (on seeing what is illegal to look at), refraining from harming people, returning greetings, enjoining *Al-Maruf* (what is right) and forbidding

Al-Munkar (what is wrong).” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 645)

3. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “O Muslim women! None of you should look down upon the gift sent by her she-neighbour even if it were the trotters of the sheep (fleshless part of legs).” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 740)
4. Narrated Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “*Jibrael* (Gabriel) continued to recommend me about treating the neighbors kindly and politely, so much so that I thought he would order me to make them as my heirs.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 43)
5. Narrated Abu Shuriah (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “By Allah he does not believe! By Allah he does not believe! By Allah he does not believe!” It was said, “Who is that, O Allah’s Messenger?” He said, “That person whose neighbour does not feel safe from his evil.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 45)
6. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “Whosoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should not harm his neighbours, and whosoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should entertain his guests generously and whosoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should talk what is good or keep quiet/remain silent.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 47)
7. Abdullah bin Umar (May Allah be pleased with them) reported: ‘Messenger of Allah (pubh) said, “The best of companions with Allah is the one who is best to his

companions, and the best of neighbours to Allah is the one who is the best of them to his neighbour.” (Sunan At-Tirmidhi, Book of Virtues, Hadith No. 1944)

Generosity

1. Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him): “I went to the Prophet (pbuh) while he was in the mosque in the forenoon. The Prophet (pbuh) told me to pray two *rakat* (units). I owed some debt from him. He repaid me the debt and gave me an extra amount.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 579)

Financial Matters

1. Narrated Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “A time will come upon the people when one will not care how one gains one’s money, legally or illegally.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 275)
2. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘I heard Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) saying, “The swearing (by the seller) may persuade the buyer to purchase the goods but that will be deprived of Allah’s blessing.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 300)
3. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘A man came to the Prophet (pbuh) demanding his debt and behaved rudely. The companions of the Prophet (pbuh) intended to harm him, but Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said (to them), “Leave him, for the creditor (i.e. owner of the right) has the right to speak.” Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) then said, “Give him a camel of the same age as that of his.” The people said, “O Allah’s Messenger! There is only one camel that is older and

better than his.” Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “Give (it to) him, for the best amongst you is he who pays the rights of others handsomely.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 502)

Travelling

1. Narrated Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Traveling is a kind of torture as it prevents one from eating, drinking, and sleeping (properly). So, when one’s needs are fulfilled one should return quickly to one’s family.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 31)

Contentment

1. Narrated Abu Said Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Some Ansari persons asked for (something) from Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) and he gave them. They again asked him for (something) and he again gave them. And then again they asked him and he gave them again till all that was with him finished. And then he said, “If I had anything I would not keep it away from you. (Remember) whoever abstains from asking others, Allah will make him contented, and whoever tries to make himself self-sufficient, Allah will make him self-sufficient. And whoever remains patient, Allah will make him patient. Nobody can be given a blessing better and greater than patience.”’ (Sahih, Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 548)
2. Narrated Az-Zubair (bin Al-Awwam) (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “It is better for anyone of you to take a rope (and cut) and bring a bundle of wood (from the forest) over his back and sell it and Allah will save his face (from the hell fire) because

of that, rather to ask the people who may give him or not.” (Sahih, Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 550)

3. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “If anyone of you looked at a person who was made superior to him in property and (in worldly rank and in good) appearance, then he should also look at the one who is inferior to him.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 497)

Rights of Servants/Labourers

1. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “When your servant brings your meal to you then if you do not let him sit and share the meal then he should at least be given a mouthful or two mouthfuls of that meal or a meal or two meals as he has prepared it.”’ Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 734)
2. Abdullah bin Umar reported that Allah’s messenger (pbuh) said, “Pay to the labourer his wages before his sweat becomes dry.” (Sunan Ibn e Majah, Vol. 3 Hadith No. 2443)
3. Narrated Abu Dhar (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘I abused a man by calling his mother with bad names. The Prophet (pbuh) said to me, “O Abu Dhar! Did you abuse him by calling his mother with bad names? You still have some characteristics of ignorance. Your slaves are your brother and Allah has put them under your command. So whoever has a brother under his command should feed of that which he eats and dress him of that which he wears. Do not ask them (slaves) to do things beyond their capacity (power) and if you do so, then help them.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 29)

Spending in The Way of Allah

1. Narrated Asma bint Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with her): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Do not shut your money bag; otherwise Allah too will withhold His blessings from you. Spend (in Allah’s cause) as much as you can afford.”’ Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 515)
2. Narrated Asma bint Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with her): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, to me “Do not withhold you money, (for if you did so) Allah would withhold His blessing from you.” In another quotation: “Do not withhold your money by counting and hoarding it (being afraid that it (money) may be exhausted by spending in Allah cause.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2 Hadith No. 513–514)

Intercession

1. Narrated Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Whenever a beggar came to Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) or he was asked for something, he would intercede (and say to his companions), “Help and recommend him and you will receive the reward for it; and Allah will bring about what He will through His Prophet’s (pbuh) tongue.”’ (Sahih, Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2 Hadith No. 512)

Charity

1. Narrated Hakim bin Hizam (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “The upper hand is better than the lower hand (i.e. he who gives in charity is better than him who takes it). One should start giving first to his dependents. And the best object of charity is that which is given by a wealthy person. And whoever abstains from asking others for some financial help, Allah will give

him and save him from asking others, and whosoever is satisfied with what Allah has given him, Allah will make him self-sufficient.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 508)

2. Narrated Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her): ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “When a woman gives in charity some of the foodstuff (which she has in her house) without spoiling it, she will receive the reward for what she has spent, and her husband will receive the reward because of his earning, and the storekeeper will also have a reward similar to it. The reward of one will not decrease the reward of the others.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 506)
3. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘A man came to the Prophet (pbuh) and asked, “O Allah’s Messenger which charity is the most superior in reward?” He replied, “The charity which you practice while you are healthy, niggardly and afraid of poverty and wish to become wealthy. Do not delay it to the time of approaching death and then say, “Give so much to such and such and so much to such and such.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 500)
4. Narrated Abu Masud Al-Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Whenever Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) ordered us to give in charity, we used to go to the market and work as porters and get a *Mudd* (a special measure of grain) and then give it in charity; (those days were the days of poverty) and today some of us have one hundred thousand.”’ Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 497)
5. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “If one gives in charity what equals one date-fruit from the honestly earned money and Allah accepts only the honestly earned money—Allah takes it in His right (hand) and then

enlarges its reward for that person (who has given it), as anyone of you brings up his baby horse, so much so that it becomes as big as mountain.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 491)

6. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Charity is obligatory everyday on every joint of a human being. If one helps a person in matters concerning his riding animal by helping him to ride on it or by lifting his luggage on to it, all this will be regarded as charity. A good word, and every step one takes to offer the compulsory congregational prayer is regarded as charity, and guiding somebody on the road is regarded as charity.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4 Hadith No. 141)
7. Narrated Umar (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Once I gave a horse in Allah’s cause (in charity) but that person did not take care of it. I intended to buy it, as I thought he would sell it at a low price. So I asked the Prophet (pbuh) about it. He said, “Neither buy, nor take back your alms which you have given, even if the seller were willing to sell it for one *dirham*, for he who takes back his alms is like the one who swallows his own vomit.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 567)
8. Narrated Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Every Muslim has to give in charity.” The people asked, “O Allah’s Prophet! If someone has nothing to give, what will he do?” He said, “He should work with his hand and benefit himself and also give in charity (from what he earns).” The people further asked, “If he cannot do even that?” He replied, “He should help the needy who appeal for help.” Then the people asked “If he cannot do that?” He replied, “Then he should perform all that is good and keep away from all that is evil and this will be regarded as charitable deeds.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 524)

Mercifulness/Kindness

1. Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah Al-Bajafi (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “He who is not merciful to others, will not be treated mercifully.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 42)
2. Aisha, the wife of Allah’s Apostle (pbuh), reported Allah’s Apostle (pbuh) as saying, “Kindness is not to be found in anything but that it adds to its beauty and it is not withdrawn from anything but it makes it defective.” (Sahih Muslim, Vol. 4, Book of Virtue, Good Manners and Joining of The Ties of Relationship, Hadith No. 6274)

Extremes in Religion

1. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Religion is very easy and whoever overburdens himself in his religion will not be able to continue in that way. So you should not be extremists, but try to be near to perfection and receive the good tidings that you will be rewarded; and gain strength by offering the prayers in the mornings, afternoons, and during the last hours of the nights.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1 Hadith No. 38)
2. Narrated Umar (may Allah be pleased with him): I heard the Prophet (pbuh) saying, “Do not exaggerate in praising me as the Christians praised the son of *Maryam* (Mary) for I am only a slave. So, call me the slave of Allah and His Messenger.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 654)
3. Narrated Aisha (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Whenever Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) was given the choice of one of two matters, he would choose the easier of the two, as long as it was not sinful to do so, but if it

was sinful to do so, he would not approach it. Allah's Messenger (pbuh) never took revenge (over anybody) for his own sake but (he did) only when Allah's legal laws and binding were outraged in which case he would take revenge for Allah's sake." (Sahih Al-Bukhrai, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 760)

4. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): 'A bedouin stood up and started making water in the mosque. The people caught him but the Prophet (pbuh) ordered them to leave him and to pour a bucket or tumbler of water over the place where he had passed the urine. The Prophet (pbuh) then said (to his companions), "You have been sent to make things easy (for others) and not to make them difficult."' (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 219)

On Spending Money Rightfully

1. Narrated Abu Masud (may Allah be pleased with him): 'The Prophet (pbuh) said, "If a man spends on his family with the intention of having a reward of Allah, sincerely for Allah's sake then it is a charity (in reward) for him."' (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 52)
2. Narrated Abu Dhar (may Allah be pleased with him): 'I reached him (the Prophet (pbuh)) while in the shade of the *Kaba*. He was saying, "They are the losers, by the Lord of the *Kaba*!" I said, (to myself), "What is wrong with me? Is anything improper detected in me? What is wrong with me?" Then I sat beside him and he kept on saying his statement. I could not remain quiet, and Allah knows in what sorrowful state I was at that time. So I said, "Who are they (the loser)? Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you, O Allah's Messenger!" He said, "They are the wealthy people, except the one who

does like this and like this and like this (i.e. spends of his wealth in Allah's cause).” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 633)

Etiquettes of Dispensing Knowledge

1. Narrated Ibn Masud (may Allah be pleased with him): “The Prophet (pbuh) used to take care of us in preaching by selecting a suitable time, so that we might not get bored. (He abstained from pestering us with religious talk and knowledge all the time).” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1 Hadith No. 68)

Idolizing Others

1. Narrated Abdullah bin Masud (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Do not wish to be like anyone except in two cases. The first is a person, whom Allah has given wealth and he spends it righteously (according to what Allah has ordained in a just and right way); (the second) is the one whom Allah has given *Al-Hikmah* (wisdom—the knowledge of Islam) and he acts according to it and teaches it to others.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 73)

Obeying Amir

1. Narrated Anas (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Listen and obey (your chief) even if an Ethiopian whose head is like a raisin were made your chief.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 662)

Debt

1. Narrated Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her): ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) used to invoke Allah in *As-Salat*

(the prayer) “O Allah, I seek refuge with you from the sins and from being in dept.” Somebody said to him, “Why do you so frequently seek refuge with Allah from being in debt?” (The Prophet replied), “A person in dept tells lies whenever he speaks, and breaks promises whenever he makes them.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1 Hadith No. 795)

Respecting the Dead

1. Narrated Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Don’t abuse the dead, because they have reached the destination of what they forwarded.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2 Hadith No. 476)

Guardianship

1. Narrated Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘I heard Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) saying, “All of you are guardians and responsible for your wards and the things under your care. The Imam (i.e. ruler) is the guardian of his subjects and is responsible for them and a man is the guardian of his family and is responsible for them. A woman is the guardian of her husband’s house and is responsible for it. A servant is the guardian of his master’s belongings and is responsible for them.” I thought that he also said, “A man is the guardian of his father’s property and is responsible for it. All of you are guardians and responsible for your wards and the things under your care.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 18)

Kindness Towards Animals

1. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “While a man was walking he felt thirsty and went down a well and

drank water from it. On coming out of it, he saw a dog panting and eating mud because of excessive thirst. The man said, ‘this (dog) is suffering from the same problem as that of mine.’ “So he (went down the well), filled his shoe with water, caught hold of it with his teeth and climbed up and watered the dog. Allah thanked him for his (good) deed and forgave him.” The people said, “O Allah’s Messenger! Is there a reward for us in serving (the) animals?” He replied, “Yes, there is a reward for serving any animate.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3 Hadith No. 551)

2. Narrated Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with him): “The Prophet (pbuh) forbade beating (animals) on the face.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 7, Hadith No. 449)
3. Narrated Hisham bin Zaid: ‘Anas and I went to Al-Hakam bin Aiyub. Anas saw some boys shooting at a tied hen. Anas said, “The Prophet has forbidden the shooting of tied or confined animals.”’ ((Sahih Bukhari, Vol. 7, Hadith No. 5513–5516)
4. Narrated Ibn Umar that he entered upon Yahya bin Said while one of Yahya’s sons was aiming at a hen after tying it. Ibn Umar walked to it and untied it. Then he brought it and the boy and said, “Prevent your boys from tying the birds for the sake of killing them, as I have heard the Prophet forbidding the killing of an animal or other living thing after tying them.” (*Ibid.*)
5. Narrated Said bin Jubair: ‘While I was with Ibn Umar, we passed by a group of young men who had tied a hen and started shooting at it. When they saw Ibn Umar, they dispersed, leaving it. On that Ibn Umar said, “Who has done this? The Prophet cursed the one who did so (i.e. shooting for fun).”’ (*Ibid.*)

6. Narrated Ibn Umar, “The Prophet cursed the one who did *Muthla* to an animal (i.e., cut its limbs or some other part of its body while it is still alive).” (*Ibid.*)

Being Just to Children

1. Narrated Numan bin Bashir (may Allah be pleased with him): “My father gave me a gift but Amra bint Rawaha (my mother) said that she would not agree to it unless he made Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) as a witness to it. So, my father went to Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) and said, ‘I have given a gift to my son from Amra bint Rawaha, but she ordered me to make you as a witness to it, O Allah’s Messenger!’ Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) asked, ‘Have you given (the like of it) to every one of your sons?’ He replied in the negative. Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, ‘Be afraid of Allah, and be just to your children.’ My father then returned and took back his gift.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 760)

Making Peace

1. Narrated Umm Kultheem bint Uqba (may Allah be pleased with her) that she heard Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) saying, “He who makes peace between the people by inventing good information or saying good things, is not a liar.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 857)
2. Narrated Sahl bin Sad (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Once the people of Quba fought with each other till they threw stones on each other. When Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) was informed about it, he said, “Let us go to bring about reconciliation between them.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 858)

Importance of Poor People

1. Narrated Sad bin Abi Waqqas (may Allah be pleased with him): The Prophet (pbuh) said, “You gain no victory or livelihood except through (the blessings and invocations of) the poor amongst you,” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 145)

Importance of Parents

1. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘A man came to Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) and said, “O Allah’s Messenger! Who is more entitled to be treated with best companionship by me? The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Your mother.” The man said, “Who is next?” The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Your mother.” The man further said, “Who is next?” The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Your mother.” The man asked, (for the fourth time), “Who is next? The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Your father.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 2)
2. Narrated Abdullah bin Amr (may be pleased with him): ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “It is one the greatest sins that a man should curse his parents.” It was asked (by the people). “O Allah’s Messenger! How does a man curse his parents?” The Prophet (pbuh) said, “The man abuses the father of another man and the latter abuses the father of the former, and abuses his mother then the latter abuses his mother.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 4)
3. Narrated Abdullah bin Amr (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘A man came to the Prophet (pbuh) asking his permission to take part in *Jihad*. The Prophet (pbuh) asked him, “Are your parents alive?” He replied in the affirmative. The Prophet (pbuh) said to him, “Then exert yourself in their service.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 248)

Kinship

1. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): The Prophet (pbuh) said, "The word *Ar-Rahm* (womb) derives its name from *Ar-Rahman* (i.e., one of the names of Allah) and Allah said: I will keep good relation with the one who will keep good relation with you, (womb, i.e., kith and kin) and sever the relation with him who will sever the relation with you (womb, i.e., kith and kin)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 17)
2. Narrated Abdullah bin Amr (may Allah be pleased with him): 'The Prophet (pbuh) said, "*Al-Wasil* (the one who keeps good relations with his kith and kin) is not the one who recompenses the good done to him by his relatives, but *Al-Wasil* is the one who keeps good relations with those relatives who had severed the bond of kinship with him.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 20)
3. Narrated Sad bin Abi Waqqas (may Allah be pleased with him): 'I heard the Prophet (pbuh) sayings, "Whoever claims to be the son of a person other than his father, and he knows that, that person is not his father, then Paradise is (will be) forbidden for him.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 758)
4. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): 'The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Do not deny your father (i.e., claim to be the son of person other than your father), and whoever denies his father, is charged with disbelief.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 759)
5. Narrated Jubair bin Mutim (may Allah be pleased with him) that he heard the Prophet (pbuh) saying, "*Al-Qati* (the person who severs the bond of kinship) will not enter paradise." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 13)

False Accusation/Takfir

1. Narrated Abu Dhar (may Allah be pleased with him) that he heard the Prophet (pbuh) saying, “If somebody accuses another of *Fusuq* (by calling him *fasiq*, i.e., a wicked person) or accuses him of *Kufr* (disbelief), such an accusation will revert to him (i.e., to the accuser) if his companion (the accused) is innocent.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 71)

Some Dos and Don'ts

1. Narrated Hudhifa (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘I heard the Prophet (pbuh) saying, “A *Qattat* (a *Qattat* is a person who conveys disagreeable, false information from one person to another with the intention of causing harm and enmity between them.) will not enter paradise.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 82)
2. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Beware of suspicion, for suspicion is the worst of false tales; and do not look for the others’ faults and do not spy, and do not be jealous of one another, and do not desert (cut your relation with) one another, and do not hate one another; and O Allah’s worshipper! Be brothers.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 90)
3. Narrated Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “For every betrayer (perfidious person), a flag will be fixed on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be announced (publically) that this is the betrayal (perfidy) of so-and-so, the son of so-and-so.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 196)
4. Narrated Abu Huraira (or Sad bin Ubaid) (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “None of you should long for death, for if he is a good-doer, he may increase his good deeds, and if he is an

evil-doer, he may stop the evil deeds and repent.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 341)

5. Narrated Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) attributing it to the Prophet (pbuh) “Be mindful of Allah and He will protect you, be mindful of Allah and you will find Him ever with you, turn to Allah in times of ease and He will turn to you in times of difficulty. If you ask anyone of anything, then ask Allah, if you seek help from anyone, then seek help from Allah, know that even if the entire nation were to come together to do you some harm that Allah has not decreed for you, they will never be able to harm you, and if they were to come together to do you some good that has not decreed for you, they will never be able to do that. The pages have dried and the pens have been lifted. Strive for the sake of Allah with thankfulness and firm conviction, and know that in patiently persevering with regard to something that you dislike, there is much goodness. Victory comes with patience, a way out comes from difficulty and with hardship comes ease.” (Ahmad, 1:307)
6. Al-Agharr al-Muzani who was from amongst the Companions of Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) reported that Ibn Umar stated to him that Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said: “O people, seek repentance from Allah. Verily, I seek repentance from Him a hundred times a day.” (Sahih Muslim Vol. 4 Book of Remembrance, Hadith No. 6523)
7. Narrated Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) narrating about his Lord said, “Allah ordered (the angels) that the good and the bad deeds be written, and He then showed (the way) how (to write). If somebody intends to do a good deed and he does not do it, then Allah will write for him a full good deed (in his account with Him); and if he intends to do a good

deed and actually did it, then Allah will write for him (in his account) with Him its reward equal from ten to seven hundred times to many more times; and if somebody intended to do a bad deed and he does not do it, then Allah will write a full a good deed (in his account) with Him, and if he intended do it (a bad deed) and actually did it, then Allah will write one bad deed (in his account).” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 498)

Being Truthful

1. Narrated Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Truthfulness leads to *Al-Birr* (righteousness), and *Al-Birr* (righteousness) leads to paradise. And a man keeps on telling the truth until he becomes a *Siddiq* (truthful person). Falsehood leads to *Al-Fujur* (i.e., wickedness, evil-doing), and *Al-Fujur* (wickedness, evil-doing) leads to the (hell) fire, and a man may keep on telling lies till he is written before Allah, a liar.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 116)

Controlling Anger

1. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “The strong is not the one who overcomes the people by his strength, but the strong is the one who controls himself while in anger.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 135)
2. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘A man said to the Prophet (pbuh) “Advise me!” The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Do not become angry and furious.” The man asked (the same) again and again, and the Prophet (pbuh) said in each case, “Do not become angry and furious.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 137)

Haya (Modesty)

1. Narrated Imran bin Husain (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “*Haya* (modesty, self respect, bashfulness, honor, etc.) does not bring anything except good.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 138)
2. Narrated Abu Masud (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “One of the sayings of the early Prophet which the people have got is, ‘If you don’t feel ashamed, then do whatever you like.’”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 141).

Ultimate Example of Green Peace

1. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, “If the (signs of) the beginning of the Day of Resurrection appear and one of you has a seedling in his hand he should plant it if one is able to do so before the Resurrection begins.” (Ahmad in Musnad, Vol. 3, pp. 183, 184, 191 and Bukhari in Al-Murfad, No. 479)
2. The prophet (pbuh) said, “Never a Muslim plants a tree, but he has the reward of charity for him, for what is eaten out of that is charity, what is stolen out of that, what the beasts eat out of that, what the birds eat out of that is charity for him. (In short) none incurs a loss to him but it becomes charity on his part. (Sahih Muslim, Vol. 3, Kitab Al-Buyu, Chapter 611, Hadith No. 3764)

General Observations

1. Narrated Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “There are two blessings which many people lose; (they are) health and free time for doing good.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8 Hadith No. 421)

2. Narrated Mujahid, Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: ‘Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) took hold of my shoulder and said, “Be in this world as if you were a stranger or a traveler.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 425)
3. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Allah will not accept the excuse of any person whose instant of death is delayed till he is sixty years of age.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 428)
4. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘I heard Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) saying, “The heart of an old man remains young in two respect, i.e., his love for the world (its wealth, amusements and luxuries) and his incessant hope.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 429)
5. Narrated Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘I heard the Prophet (pbuh) saying, “If the son of Adam (the human being) had two valleys of money, he would wish for a third, for nothing can fill the belly of Adam’s son except dust, and Allah forgives him who begs for His pardon.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8 Hadith No. 444)
6. Narrated Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Who among you considers the wealth of his heirs dearer to him than his own wealth?” They replied, “O Allah’s Messenger! There is none among us but loves his own wealth more.” The Prophet (pbuh) said, “So his wealth is whatever he spends (in Allah’s cause) during his life (on good deeds) while the wealth of his heirs is whatever he leaves after his death.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 449)
7. Abu Huraira reported Allah’s Messenger (may peace be upon him) as saying: “Verily Allah does not look to your faces and your wealth but He looks to your heart and to

your deeds.” (Sahih Muslim, Vol. 4, The Book of Good Manners and Piety, Hadith No. 6221).

Authority and Responsibility

1. Narrated Abu Said Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘that the Prophet (pbuh) said, “No Caliph is appointed but has two groups of advisors: One group advises him to do good and urges him to adopt it, and the other group advises him to do bad and urges him to adopt it; and *Al-Masum* (the sinless, or the saved or the protected) is the one whom Allah protects.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 608)
2. Narrated Abdur-Rahman bin Samura (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “O Abdur-Rahman bin Samura! Do not seek to be a ruler, because if you are given authority on asking for it, you will be held responsible for it; but if you are given it without asking for it then you will be helped in it (by Allah); and whenever you take an oath to do something and later you find that something else is better than the first; then do the better one and make expiation for your oath.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 619)
3. Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘The Prophet (pbuh) said, “You people will be keen to have the authority of ruling which will be a thing of regret for you on the Day of Resurrection. What an excellent wet nurse it is, yet what a bad weaning one it is!” (The authority of ruling is like a wet nurse for the ruler, because it provides him with all sorts of pleasures, but as soon as he is dismissed or dies, he is weaned, i.e., deprived from all such pleasures and is taken to account.”’ (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 262)
4. Narrated Maqil bin Yasar (may Allah be pleased with him): ‘I heard the Prophet (pbuh) saying, “Any man whom Allah has given the authority of ruling some people

and he does not look after them in an honest manner, will never have even the smell of Paradise.”” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 264)

5. Narrated Abu Bakra (may Allah be pleased with him) that he heard Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) saying, “A judge should not make a judgment between two persons when he is in anger.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 272)