

**The texts of the student of knowledge
Verified in 1500 manuscripts**

***The remembrances
and etiquettes***

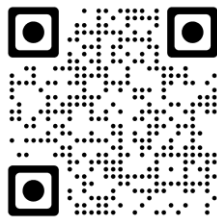
Dr. 'Abdul Muhsin Muhammad-ul-Qāsim

**Imam and Deliver of Sermons at the Prophet's Noble Mosque
and Head of the Department at the Court of Appeals in Medina.**

The introductory level

Words of Allah's Remembrance and Manners

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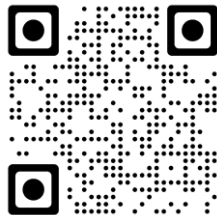
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The introductory level

For the importance of Mutūn (texts) to the student of knowledge, a section was established in the Prophet's Masjid for memorizing these texts, accommodating many students of all ages throughout the year, and it is possible to join through distance learning sessions via the link:

These texts are explained comprehensively in the Prophet's Masjid, and they are conveyed directly through a link:

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Introduction

Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, and prayers and peace be upon our Prophet Muhammad, and all his followers and companions.

To proceed:

The remembrance of Allah is among the greatest and easiest forms of worship, and the slave's need for it is greater than his need for food and drink. It pleases the Most Merciful, drives away Satan, removes worry and sadness, and brings happiness and delight. Whoever mentions Allah, He remembers him, loves him, and brings him closer to Him.

Adorning oneself with Islamic manners beautifies a person, and there is compliance with the texts in doing so. Through it a person becomes noble and becomes a role model for others. Ibn Sirin (may Allah have mercy on him) said: "They used to learn manners as they learned knowledge".

And due to the importance of the words of Allah's remembrance and manners, I have gathered hadiths regarding them in this book, intending to only include that which is authentic. I strived to sort and categorize them, as well as explain the unfamiliar words in them. I divided the book into two sections: a section for the words of Allah's remembrance and a section for manners, and I started it with the virtues of some actions. I have named it "**Words of Allah's Remembrance and Manners**".

The student of knowledge is a role model for others, and he is the most deserving of people to adorn himself with manners in his life and dealings, and also to keep the remembrance of Allah in all his states. Therefore, I made this text an introductory level preceding the six levels of the "Texts for the student of knowledge" series; for it to aid the student to achieve his goal.

I ask Allah to benefit by it and make it a treasure for us on the Day of Resurrection.

May the peace and blessings of Allah be upon our Prophet Muhammad, and all his followers and companions.

Dr. Abdul Muhsin ibn Muhammad al-Qasim

Imam and Preacher in the Noble Masjid of the Prophet ﷺ

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THE SECTION ON VIRTUES

[1]

Virtues of Knowledge

1.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever takes a path upon in search of knowledge, Allah makes the path to Paradise easy for him”.

Narrated by Muslim

2.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When Allah wishes good for a person, He bestows upon him the understanding of the religion”.

Agreed Upon

3.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When a person dies, his deeds come to an end, except three, a continuous charity, or knowledge by which people benefit, or a pious son who prays for him”.

Narrated by Muslim

[2]

Virtues of Learning the Qur'an

1.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The best amongst you is the one who learns the Qur'an and teaches it”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

2.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The similitude of the one who reads Qur'aan and memorizes it is that he is with the righteous honourable scribes. The similitude of the one who reads it and tries hard to memorize it even though it is difficult for him, he will have two rewards”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

3.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Recite the Qur'an, for it will come as an intercessor for its companions on the Day of Resurrection”.

Narrated by Muslim

[3]

Virtues of the Remembrance of Allah

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The similitude of he who remembers his Lord and he who does not remember his Lord are like the living and the dead”.

Agreed Upon

2. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah, the Exalted, says: I am as My slave thinks I am, and I am with him when he remembers Me. If he remembers me alone, I remember him in Myself, and if he remembers Me in a gathering, I remember him in a gathering better than it”.

Agreed Upon

3. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The Mufarridūn have gone ahead. They asked, who are the Mufarridūn O Messenger of Allah? He (ﷺ) replied: Those who remember Allah abundantly”.

Narrated by Muslim

[4]

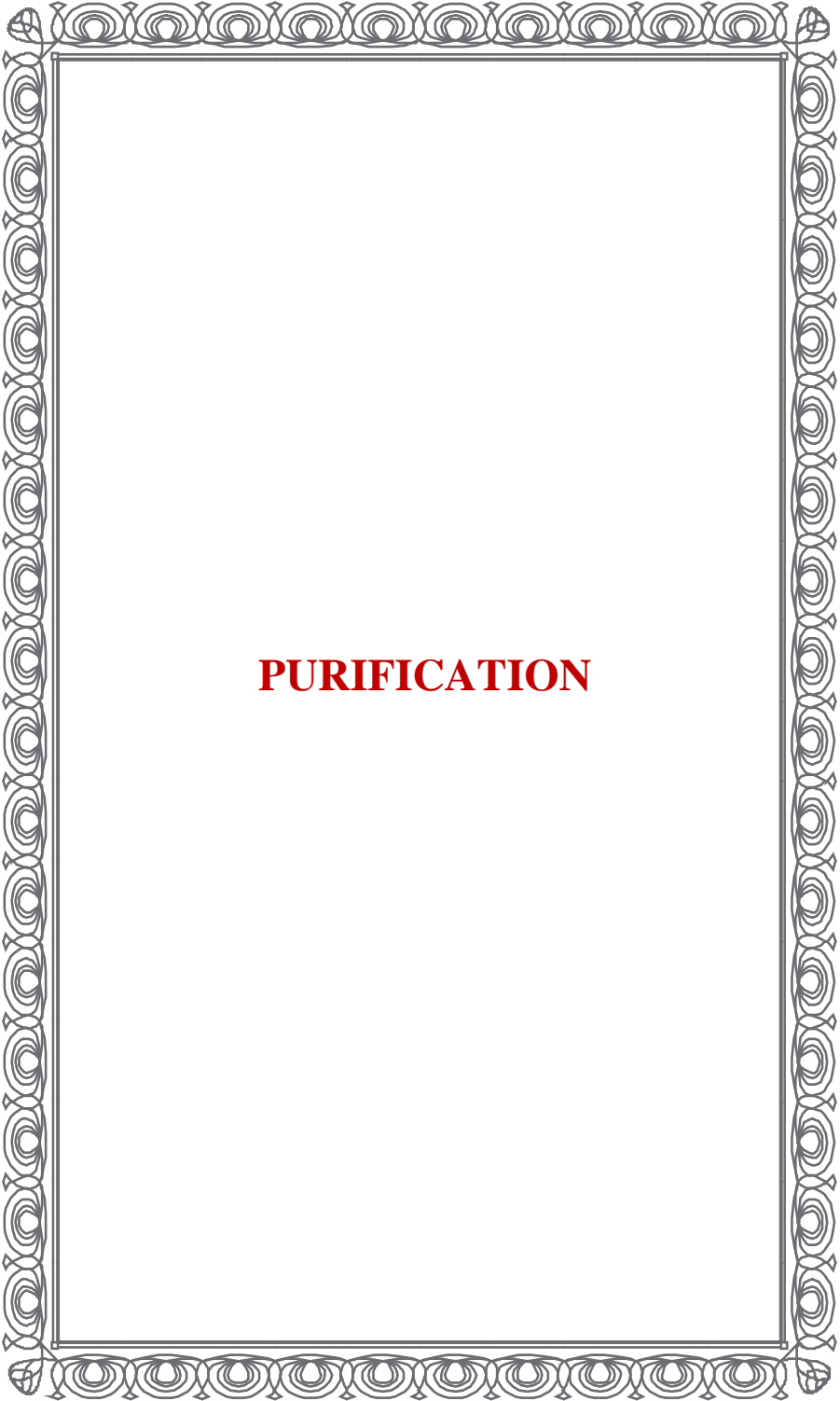
Virtues of the Gathering of Remembrance

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “No group of people gathers in one of the Houses of Allah, reciting the Book of Allah, studying it among themselves, but tranquility descends upon them, mercy engulfs them, angels surround them and Allah makes mention of them to those (the angels) who are with Him”.

Narrated by Muslim

A decorative border with a repeating geometric pattern of interlocking circles and lines, framing the central text.

**THE SECTION ON WORDS
OF ALLAH'S REMEMBRANCE**



PURIFICATION

[5]

Upon Entering the Lavatory

When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to enter the lavatory, he would say: “**Allāhumma innī a-`ūdzu bika minal khuboth wal khabā-ith**”.

((O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the male devils and female devils)).

Agreed Upon

[6]

Upon Leaving the Lavatory

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) upon exiting the lavatory used to say: “**Gufrānaka**”.

((O Allah! Forgive me)).

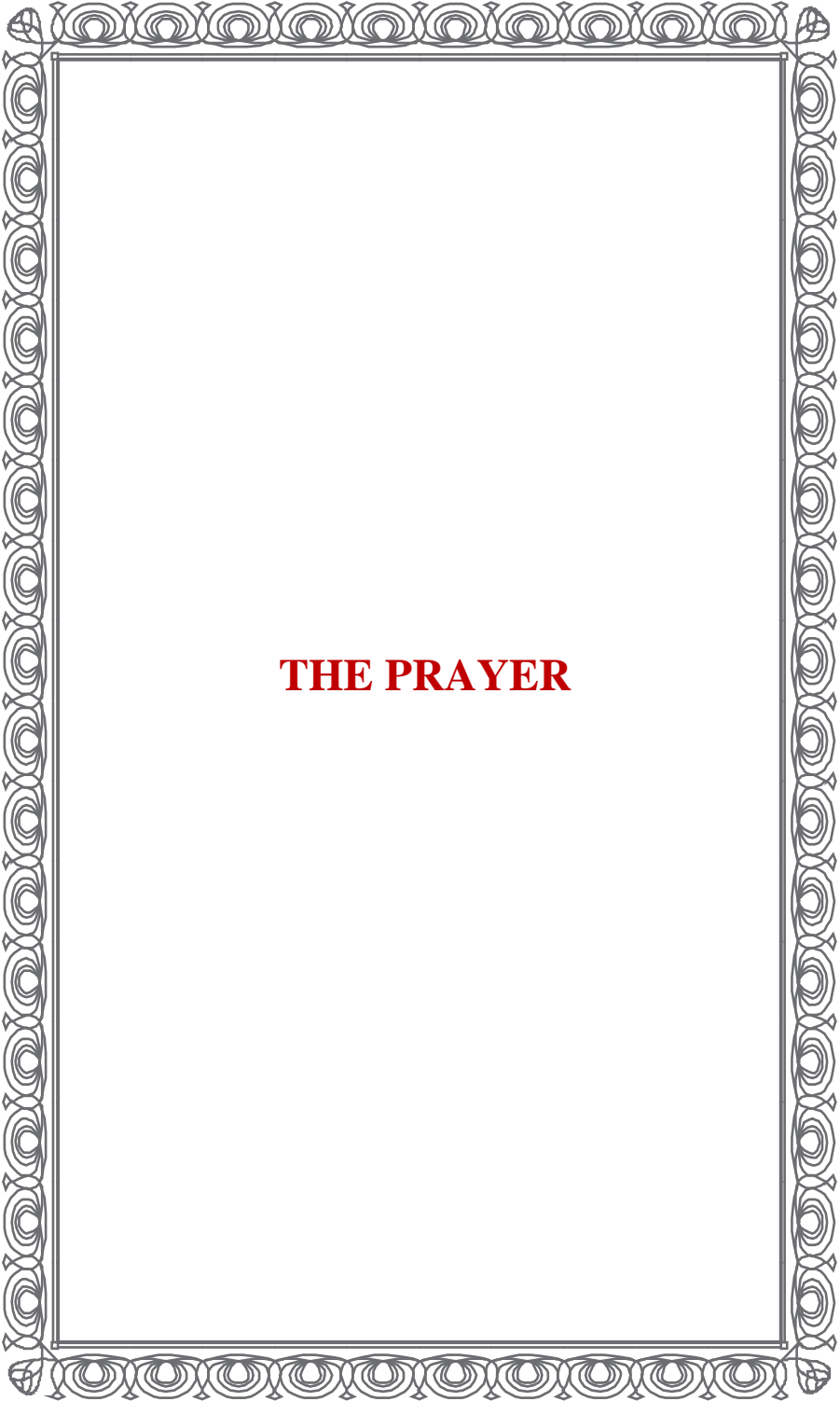
Narrated by Ahmad

[7]

After Completing Ablution

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “There is no one amongst you who performs the ablution, and does it well and then says: “**Ash-hadu an lā ilāha illal-Lāh, wa anna Muhammadan `abdul-Lāhi wa Rasūluhu**”. ((I testify that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah and that Muhammad is the slave of Allah and His Messenger;)) except that the eight gates of Paradise would be opened for him and he may enter by whichever of them he wishes.”

Narrated by Muslim



THE PRAYER

[8]

The Call to Prayer

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If you hear the Mu’adh-dhin (the one who calls to prayer) **then say as he says**, then **invoke the blessings** (of Allah) **upon me**”.

Narrated by Muslim

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If anyone says upon hearing the Mu’adh-dhin ((the one who calls to prayer): **“Ash-hadu an lā ilāha illal-Lāh wah-dahū lā sharīka lahū, wa anna Muhammadan `abduhū wa Rasūluh, radwītu bil-Lāhi rabban, wa bi-Muhammadan Rasūlan, wa bil-Islāmi dīnan”**”.

((I testify that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah alone, Who has no partner, and that Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger, I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, with Muhammad as my Messenger, and with Islam as my religion; his sins would be forgiven”.

Narrated by Muslim

3. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When the caller to prayer says: Come to prayer, he responds: **“Lā hawla wa lā quwwata illā bil-Lāh”**. ((There is no might and no power except by Allah)) then he says: Come to success, he responds, **“Lā hawla wa lā quwwata illā bil-Lāh”** ((There is no might and no power except by Allah)).

Narrated by Muslim

4. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever says after listening to the Adhan (call for prayer): **“Allāhumma Rabba hādzhīd da’watit tāmmati was solātil qā-ima, āti Muhammadan alwasīlata wal fadwīlat wab-athuhū maqāman mahmūdan alladhī wa-adtah”** ((O Allah! Lord of this perfect call and of the prayer which is established, grant Muhammad al-wasīlah (a station in Paradise that is solely for him), and fadwīlah (a rank above the rest of the creation) and resurrect him to the praised position (the great intercession for the accounting to start on the Day of Resurrection) that you have promised,)); will be granted my intercession on the Day of Resurrection”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

[9]

Upon Entering and Exiting the Masjid

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When anyone of you enters the Masjid he should say: **“Allāhumma if-tahlī abwāba rahmatika”** ((O Allah! open the gates of Your mercy for me))

And when he goes out, he should say: **“Allāhumma innī as-aluka min fadlika”** ((O Allah! I ask You from Your abundance)).

Narrated by Muslim

[10]

Supplication of Commencing the Prayer

1. When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) began his prayer, he used to say: **“Subhānaka Allāhumma wa bihamdika wa tabāraka ismuka wa ta-`ālā jadduka wa lā ilāha ghayruka”**.

((Glory be to You, O Allah! and Praise be to You and Blessed is Your name, and Exalted is Your greatness, and there is no god worthy of worship but You)).

Narrated by Abu Dāwūd

2. Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: “The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) kept silent between the Takbeer (the first Allāhu Akbar) and the recitation of Qur’an. So, I said (to him), for you I would give my father and mother as ransom! What do you say during your period of silence between the takbir and the recitation? He replied: I say: **“Allāhumma bā-`id baynī wa bayna khatua-yāya kamā bā-`adta bayn al-mashriqi wal-maghribi. Allāhumma naqqinī min khatua-yāya kamā yunaqqath-thawbul-abyaḍwu minad-danasi. Allāhumma igsilnī min khatua-yāya, bith-thalji wal-mā-i wal-barad”**.

((O Allah! distance between me and my sins as you have distanced between the east and west. O Allah, purify me from sins as a white garment is purified from filth. O Allah, wash away my sins with snow, water and hail)).

Agreed Upon

3. When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ): “started to pray, he would say Takbeer, and then say: **“Wajjahtu wajhiya lil-ladhī faṭaras-samāwāti wal-ardwa ḥanīfan wa mā ana minal-mushrikīna.**

Inna salātī wa nusukī, wa mahyāya wa mamātī lil-Lāhi rabbil-`ālamīna, lā sharīka lahū. Wa bi dhālika umirtu wa ana minal-muslimīna.

Allāhumma anta al-Maliku lā Ilāha illā anta

Anta Rabbī wa ana `abduka.

Zhalamtu nafsi wa `tarafu bi dhambī.

Faghfirli dhunūbī jamī-an, innahū lā yaghfiru adh-dhunūba illā anta.

Wahdinī li ahsani al-akhlāq, lā yahdī li ahsanihā illā anta.

Wasrif `anī sayyi-ahā; lā yasrifu `annī sayyi-ahā illā anta.

Labbayka wasa-`adayka, wal khayru kulluhū fi yadayka, wa ash-sharu laysa ilayka.

Ana bika wa ilayka, tabārakta wa ta-`ālayta.

Astaghfiruka wa atūbu ilayka.

((I have turned my face (as a monotheist) towards Him who created the heavens and the earth; worshiping none but Allah Alone and I am not from the polytheists.

My prayer and my sacrifice, my life and my death belong to Allah, the Lord of the universe, Who has no partner. That is what I have been commanded, and I am from the Muslims.

O Allah, You are the King. There is nothing which deserves to be worshipped but You.

You are my Rabb (Lord) and I am Your slave.

I have wronged myself, and I acknowledge my sin.

So forgive me all my sins, You alone can forgive sins.

And guide me to the best conducts, You alone can guide to the best of them.

And turn me from its evil, You alone can turn me from its evil.

I answer your call and pleased with that. All good is in Your Hands and evil does not pertain to You.

I seek help in You and turn to You, You are the Blessed and the Exalted.

I ask Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance.)).

Narrated by Muslim

4. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up at night he would commence his prayer (with these words): “**Allāhumma, rabba Jabrā-īla, wa Mikā-īla, wa Isrāfila Fāṭiras-samāwāti wal-ardwi, `ālimal-ghaybi wash-shahādati, anta taḥkumu bayna `ibādika fīmā kānū fīhi yakhtalifūna. Ihdinī li makhtulifa fīhi minal-ḥaqqi bi idh-nika. Innaka tahdī man tashā-u ilā sirātin mustaqīm**”.

((O Allah! Lord of Gabriel, Michael, and Israfeel, the Originator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the seen; You judge amongst Your servants concerning their differences. Guide me with Your permission in the divergent views to the truth, certainly it is You Who guides whom You wish to the Straight path)).

Narrated by Muslim

5. When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) got up at night to offer the late-night voluntary prayer after Isha, he said: “**Allāhumma lakal-ḥamdu Anta qayyimus-samāwāti wal-ardwi wa man fihinna, wa lakal-ḥamdu Anta nūrus-samāwāti wal ardwi wa man fihinna, wa lakal-ḥamdu Anta Malikus-samāwāti wal-ardwi wa man fihinna, wa lakal-ḥamdu Antal-ḥaqq, wa wa`dukal-ḥaqq, wa qawlukal-ḥaqq, wa liqā-uka-ḥaqq, waljannatu ḥaqq, wannāru ḥaqq, wannabiyyūna ḥaqq, wa Muhammadun (sallallāhu alayhi wa sallam) ḥaqq, wassā-atu ḥaqq. Allāhumma laka aslamtu, wa bika āmantu, wa alayka tawakkaltu, wa ilayka anabtu, wa bika khāṣomtū, wa ilayka ḥākamtū. Faghfir lī mā qaddamtū, wa mā akh-khartū, wa mā asrartū, wa mā a`lantū, Antal-Muqaddimu, wa Antal-Mu-akh-khiru lā ilāha illā Anta**”.

((O Allah! to You be the praise; You are the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth and whoever is in them, and to You be the praise; You are the Light of the heavens and earth and whoever is in them, and to You be the praise; You are the Sovereign of the heavens and earth and whoever is in

them, and to You be the praise; You are the True, and Your promise is true, and Your Word is the Truth, and meeting You (on the last day for reward or punishment) is true, and the Paradise is true, and the Hell is true, and (all) the Prophets are true and Muhammad (as my Messenger) is true, and the (last) Hour is true.

To You have I submitted, and in You I have believed, and on You I put my trust and to You I repent, and with Your help I argue, and I take You as a judge, so forgive me my past and future sins, and those that I commit in secret and openly, You are the One Who brings (some people) forward and puts (others) back. There is no deity worthy of worship except You)).

Agreed Upon

[11]

The whispering (of Satan) in Prayers and Recitation

Uthman bin Abu al-`Ās (may Allah be pleased with him) came to Allah's Prophet (ﷺ); then he said: "O the Messenger of Allah! the Satan intervenes between me and my prayer and my reciting of the Qur'an and he confuses me. Thereupon Allah's Prophet (ﷺ) said: "That is (the doing of a) Satan (devil) called Khinzab. If you feel that, **seek refuge with Allah** from it, and spit dryly to your left three times. He (Uthman) said, I did that and Allah dispelled that from me".

Narrated by Muslim

[12]

The Bowing Posture

1.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to say when bowing: "**Subhāna Rabbiyal Azhīm**".

((Glory be to my Mighty Lord)).

Narrated by Muslim

2.When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) bowed, he said: "**Allāhumma laka raka`tu, wa bika āmantu, wa laka aslamtu, khasha-a laka sam-`ī, wa basarī, wa mukh-khī, wa `azhmī, wa `asabī**".

((O Allah! to You I have bowed, in You I have believed and to You I have submitted, my hearing, my sight, my brain, my bones and my sinews are humbled before You)).

Narrated by Muslim

3.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) often used to say when bowing and prostrating: “**Subhānaka Allāhumma Rabbanā wa bihamdika, Allāhumma ighfir-lī**” ((Glory be to You, O Allah! Our Lord and praise be to You, O Allah forgive me)).

Agreed Upon

4.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to say in his bowing and prostration: “**Subbūhun Quddūsun, Rabbul malā-ikati war-rūhi**”

((The One that is glorified far above any defect and deficiency, as well as anything that does befit Him, the Lord of the angels and of the Spirit))

Narrated by Muslim

5.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in his bowing and prostration: “**Subhāna dhil Jabarūti wal malakūti, wal kibriyā-i wal `azhomati**”

((Glory be to the Possessor of greatness, (the Possessor of) the kingdom, (the Possessor of) the magnificence and (the Possessor of) the majesty)).

Narrated by Abu Dāwūd

[13]

Rising from the Bowing Posture

1.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) raised his head from the bowing posture and said: “**Sami-a Allāhu liman hamidah**” ((Allah answers those who praise Him)). A man behind him said: “**Rabbanā wa lakal hamd, hamdan kathīran, tayyiban, mubārakan fihi**” ((Our Lord, praise belongs to you - blessed, pure and abundant praise)). When he ended the prayer, he asked: who was the speaker? he (the man) said: Me. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: I saw over thirty angels racing one another to be the first to record it”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

2.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) when he raised his head from the bowing posture said: “**Rabbanā lakal hamd, mil-as-samāwāti wal ard, wa mil-a**

mā shi'ta min shay-in ba`dahū, ahlath-thanā-i wal majdi, ahaqqu mā qālal abdu, wa kullunā laka `abdun. Allāhumma lā māni-a limā a`toyta, walā mu`tiya limā mana`ta, walā yanfa-u dhal jaddi minkal gaddu”.

((Our Lord, to You is the praise; in all the heavens and all the earth, and all that You Will (to create) afterwards, (O You) Who is worthy of praise and glory, the most worthy of what a slave says, and we are all Your slaves.

O Allah! no one can withhold what You give, and no one can give what You withheld, and the high status of a person cannot avail him against You (except with obedience”).

Narrated by Muslim

[14]

The Prostration

1.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to say in his prostration: “**Subhāna Rabbiyal a`lā**”.

((Glory be to my most high Lord)).

Narrated by Muslim

2.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to say in his prostration: “**Allāhumma ighfir lī dhanbī kullahū; diqqahū wa jillahū, wa awwalahū wa ākhirahū, wa `alāniyatahū wa sirrah**”.

((O Allah! Forgive me all my sins; the small and the great of them, the first and the last of them, the open and the secret of them)).

Narrated by Muslim

3.Whenever the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) prostrated he said: “**Allāhumma laka sajad-tu, wa bika āmantu, wa laka aslamtu, sajada waj-hī lilladzī khalaqahū wa sowwarahū, wa shaqqa sam-`ahū wa basarahū, tabārakallāhu ahsanul khāliqīn**”.

((O Allah! to You I have prostrated and in You I have believed and to You I have submitted, and my face has prostrated to the One Who created it and formed it, and brought forth its hearing and sight. Blessed be Allah the best of Creators)).

Narrated by Muslim

[15]

Tashahhud

1.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: Say: **“Attaḥiyyātu lil-Lāhi waṣṣalawātu, waṭṭayyibāt, assalāmu alayka ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa raḥmatullāhi wa barakātuh, assalāmu alaynā wa alā ibādillāhiṣ-ṣualihīn. Ash-hadu an lā ilāha illal-Lāh wa ash-hadu anna Muḥammadan abduhū wa rasūluh”**.

((All compliments are Allah's, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger)).

Agreed Upon

2.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: Say: **“Allāhumma ṣalli `alā Muḥammadin wa `alā āli Muḥammadin, kamā ṣallayta `alā Ibrāhīma wa `alā āli Ibrāhīma, innaka ḥamīdun-majīd. Allāhumma bārik `alā Muḥammadin wa `alā āli Muḥammadin, kamā bārakta `alā Ibrāhīma wa `alā āli Ibrāhīma, innaka ḥamīdun-majīd”**.

((O Allah! Send Your Mercy on Muhammad and on the family of Muhammad, as You sent Your Mercy on Ibrahim and on the family of Ibrahim, for You are the Most Praise-worthy, the Most Glorious. O Allah! Send Your Blessings on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You sent your Blessings on Ibrahim and on the family of Ibrahim, for You are the Most Praise-worthy, the Most Glorious)).

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

[16]

Supplication before the Tasleem

1.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When anyone of you finishes the (last) Tashahhud; he should seek refuge in Allah against four things, saying: **“Allāhumma innī a-`ūdhu bika min adhābil-qabri, wa min adhābi jahannam, wa min fitnatil-maḥyā wal-mamāti, wa min sharri fitnatil-masīhid-dajjāl”**.

((O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the torment of Hell, and from the torment of the grave, and from the trials (during) life and (after) death, and from the evil of the trial of the Dajjal)).

Narrated by Muslim

2.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to seek refuge at the end of the prayer: **“Allāhumma innī a-`ūdhu bika minal- jubn, wa a-`ūdhu bika an uradda ilā ardhānil-umur, wa a-`ūdhu bika min fitnatid-dunyā, wa adhābil-qabr.”**

((O Allah! I seek refuge in You from cowardice, and I seek refuge in You from returning to feeble old age, and I seek refuge in You from the trials of this world, and I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave)).

Narrated by Muslim

3.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to say between the Tashahhud and Tasleem: **“Allāhummagh`fir lī mā qaddamtu, wa mā akh-khartu, wa mā asrartu, wa mā a`lantu, wa mā asraftu, wa mā anta a`almu bihī minnī. Antal-Muqaddimu, wa antal Mu-akh-khiru lā ilāha illā anta”**.

((O Allah! Forgive my former and latter sins, and those I have done secretly and those which I have done openly, and my extravagance, and those faults of mine about which You have better knowledge than I have. You are the One Who brings (some people) forward and puts (others) back. None has the right to be worshipped except You)).

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

[17]

Supplication after the Tasleem

1.Whenever the Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) finished his prayer: “he sought forgiveness three times and said: **“Allāhumma antas-salām, wa minkas-salām, tabārakta yā dhal Jalāli wal ikrām”**”.

((O Allah! You are as-Salam (One Free from every defect and shortcoming), and safety from every evil is (sought) from You. Blessed are You, O Possessor of glory and honour)).

Narrated by Muslim

2. When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) finished the prayer and pronounced salutation, he uttered (this following) **“Lā ilāha illal-Lāh wah-dahū lā sharīka lah, lahu mulk, wa lahu hamd wa Huwa `alā kulli shay-in qadīr. Allāhumma lā mā ni-`a limā a`tayta wa lā mu`tī limā mana`ta wa lā yanfa-u dhal jaddi minkal jaddi”**.

((There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah. He is alone and He has no partner. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him praise is due, and He is the Most Capable over everything. O Allah! None can deny that which You bestow and none can bestow that which You hold back; and no wealth or majesty can benefit anyone for from You is all wealth and majesty)).

Agreed Upon

3. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) would say at the end of every prayer after pronouncing the Tasleem: **“Lā ilāha illal-Lāhu wahdahū lā sharīka lahu, lahu- mulku, wa lahu-hamdu, wa Huwa alā kulli shay-in Qadīr. Lā hawla wa lā quwwata illā bil-Lāh. Lā ilāha illāl-Lāhu, wa lā na`budu illā iyyāhu, Lahun-ni`matu, wa lahu-fadlu, wa lahu-th-thanā-ul-hasan. Lā ilāha illal-Lahu, mukhlisīna, lahu-dīna, wa lau karihal-kāfirun”**.

((There is deity worthy of worship except Allah. He is alone. There is no partner with Him. to Him belongs the dominion and to Him belongs all praises and He is Able over all things. There is no might or power except by Allah. There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah and we do not worship except Him alone. To Him belongs all bounties and to Him belongs all Grace, and to Him is worthy praise accorded. There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, to Whom we are sincere in devotion, even though the disbelievers disapprove it)).

Narrated by Muslim

4. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said (advising him) “O Mu'adh! Do not ever leave saying (the following supplication) after every prayer: **“Allāhumma a-innī `alā dhikrika, wa shukrika, wa husni ibādatika”**

((O Allah! help me in remembering You, and to be grateful to You, and to worship You in an excellent manner)).

Narrated by Abu Dāwūd

5. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever glorifies Allah ((Subhānal Lāh)) after every prayer thirty-three times, and praises Allah ((Alhamdulil

Lāh)) thirty-three times, and proclaims the greatness of Allah ((Allāhu Akbar)) thirty-three times, thus ninety-nine times in all, and says to complete a hundred: **Lā ilāha illal Lāhu wah-dahū lā sharīka lah, lahul mulk, wa lahul hamd, wa huwa `alā kulli shay-in Qadīr;** ((There is no god worthy of worship except Allah. He is alone and He has no partner with Him. To Him belongs the sovereignty and to Him praise is due and He is the Most Capable over everything)); his sins will be forgiven, even if they are as abundant as the foam of the sea”.

Narrated by Muslim

6.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever recites **Ayat al-Kursi** after every obligatory prayer, nothing will prevent him from entering Paradise except death”.

Narrated by An-Nasā-i in As-Sunan Al-Kubra

7.It was narrated from ‘Uqba ibn ‘Amir- may Allah be pleased with him- that he said: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded me to recite **al-Mu’awwidhāt** (the last two surahs of the Qur'an; 113 and 114) after every prayer”.

Narrated by Ahmad

[18]

Supplication of the Qunūt

Al-Hasan ibn Ali (may Allah be pleased with them) said: “The Prophet (ﷺ) taught me the following words to say during the Witr (prayer): **Allāhumma’hdinī fī man hadayt, wa `āfinī fī man `āfayt, wa tawallanī fī man tawallayt, wa bārik lī fī mā a`tayt, wa qinī sharra mā qaḍwayt, fa innaka taqḍī wa lā yuqḍā `alayk, innahū lā yadhillu man wālayt, tabārakta Rabbanā wa ta`ālayt”.**

((O Allah! guide me among those You have guided, grant me well-being among those You have granted well-being, take me as an ally among those You have taken as allies, bless me in what You have given, guard me from the evil of what You have decreed, for You decree and none can decree over You. He whom You befriend is not humiliated. Blessed and Exalted are You, our Lord)).

Narrated by Ahmad

[19]

Tasleem from the Witr

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to say after making the Tasleem from the Witr prayer: “**Subhānal Malikil Quddūs**”

((Glory be to the King, the Most Holy)) -three times-, raising his voice the third time”.

Narrated by Nasā-i

[20]

Istikhārah

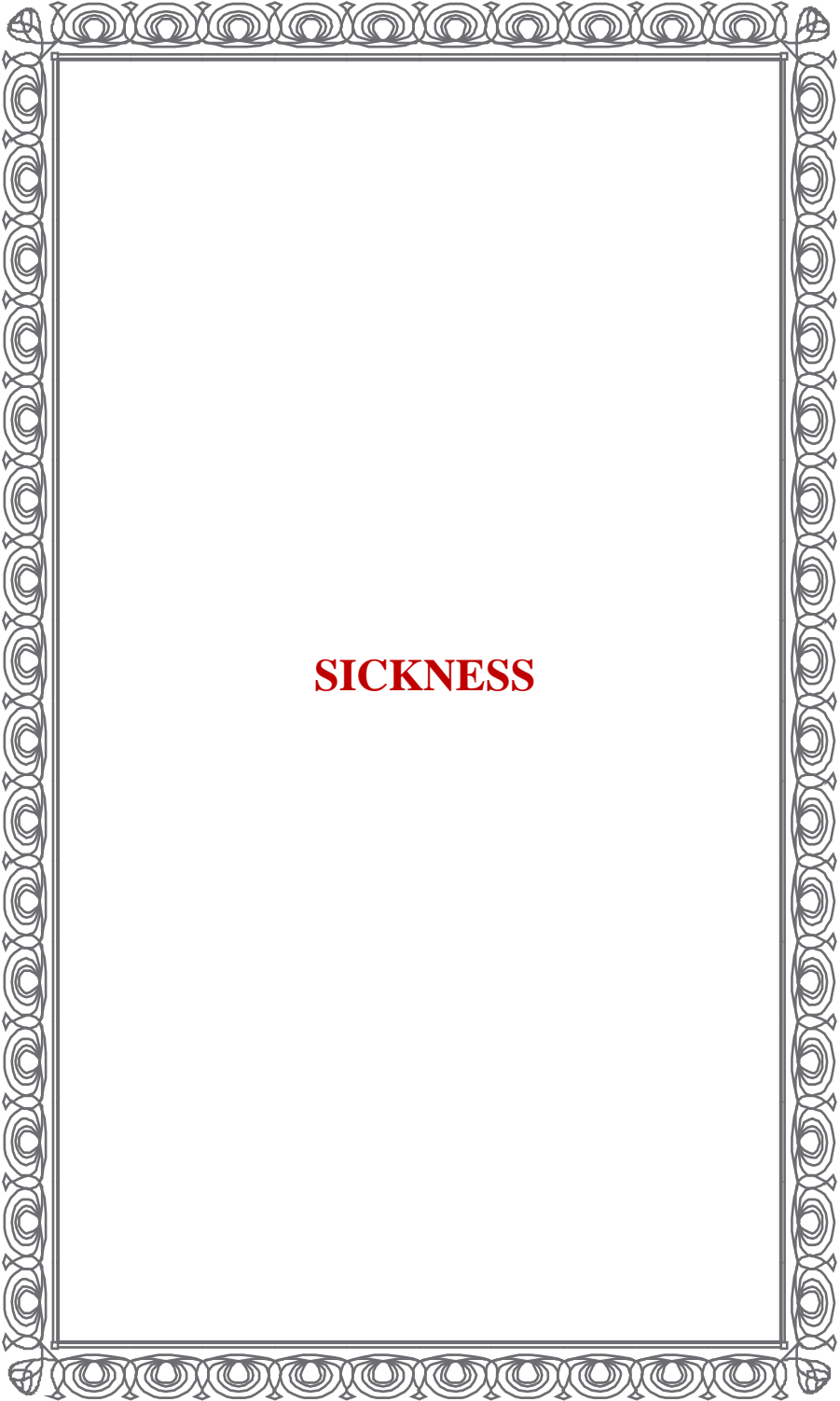
It was narrated from Jabir ibn Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) that he said: “The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach us the ‘Istikhārah’ (seeking Allah’s guidance in choosing the best of two options) in all matters as he would teach us a chapter of the Qur’an. He said: “If any one of you is concerned about a decision he has to make, then let him pray two rak’ahs of non-obligatory prayer, then say: **Allāhumma inni astakhīruka bi-ilmika, wa astaqdiruka bi qudratika, wa as-aluka min fadlikal-azīm. Fa-innaka taqdiru wa lā aqdiru, wa ta`lamu wa lā a`lamu, wa Anta `allāmul-ghuyūb. Allāhumma in kunta ta`lamu anna hādhal amra (and name what you want to do) khayrun lī fi dīnī wa ma-`āshī wa `āqibati amrī, (or he said) `ājili amrī wa ājilihi, faqdurhu lī wa yassirhu lī, thumma bārik lī fihi. Wa in kunta ta`lamu anna hādhal amra (and name what you want to do) sharrun lī fi dīni wa ma-`āshī wa `āqibati amrī, (or he said) fi `ājili amrī wa ājilihi, fasrifhu `annī, wasrifnī `anhu, waqdur liyal- khayra haythu kāna, thumma ardhinī bihi**”.

((“O Allah! I consult You through Your Knowledge, and I seek strength through Your Power, and ask of Your Great Bounty; for You are Capable whereas I am not, and You know and I do not know, and You are the Knower of the unseen. O Allah, if You know that this matter is good for me in my religious affairs, my livelihood and the consequences of my affairs - or he said: - the sooner or the later of my affairs, then ordain it for me, and make it easy for me, and bless it for me. But if You know this matter is bad for me in my religious affairs, my livelihood and the consequences of my affairs, - or

he said: - the sooner or the later of my affairs, then turn it away from me, and turn me away from it, and ordain good for me whatever it may be, and make me pleased with it)).

And let the supplicant mention the matter which he is seeking guidance concerning.”

Narrated by Al-Bukhari



SICKNESS

[21]

He Who Feels Pain

1. Whenever the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) suffered from (some) pain, he recited **al-mu'awwadhāt** (chapter 113 and 114) on himself and blew (over himself).

Agreed Upon

2. Narrated Uthman ibn Abu al-Ās (may Allah be pleased with him): “that he complained to the Prophet (ﷺ) of a pain he felt in his body since he became a Muslim. Thereupon, the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: Place your hand at the place where you feel pain in your body and say: **Bismillah** ((In the name of Allah)) - three times - and say (the following) seven times-: “**A-`ūdhu bil-Lahī wa qudratihī min sharri mā ajidu wa uhādiru**”

((I seek refuge in Allah and with His Power from the evil that afflicts me and that which I am cautious of)).

Narrated by Muslim

[22]

Supplication for the Sick upon Visiting Him

1. When the Prophet (ﷺ) entered upon a sick person who he was visiting, he would say: “**Lā ba’sa tahūrun In Shā Allāh**”.

((No harm (will befall you) (it will be) purification (of your sins) if Allah will)).

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

2. The Prophet (ﷺ) used to treat some of his wives (family) by passing his right hand (over the place of ailment) and used to say: “**Allāhumma Rabban-nāsi, adh-hibil-ba’sa, ishfihī WaAntash-Shāfi, lā shifā-a illā shifā-uka, shifā-an lā yughādiru saqaman**”

((O Allah! the Lord of the mankind! Remove the pain, and heal him, for You are the Healer. There is no healing except Your healing; healing that leaves behind no ailment)).

Agreed Upon

3. Jibril came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: "O Muhammad, have you fallen sick? Then he said: Yes. He (Jibril) said: "**Bismillāhi arqīka, min kulli shay-in yu'dhīka, min sharri kulli nafsin aw `ayni hāsīdin, Allahu yashfīka, bismillāhi arqīka**".

((In the name of Allah, I perform ruqyah for you from everything (evil) that may harm you, from the evil of every person or the evil eye of a jealous one. Allah would cure. In the name of Allah, I perform ruqyah for you)).

Narrated by Muslim

4. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: Whoever visits a sick person whose time (of death) has not come, and says to him seven times: "**As-alul-Lāhal Aẓīma Rabbal Arshil `Aẓhīmi an yashfiyak**".

((I ask Allah, the Mighty, the Lord of the mighty Throne, to cure you)); except that Allah will cure him from that disease".

Narrated by Abu Dāwūd

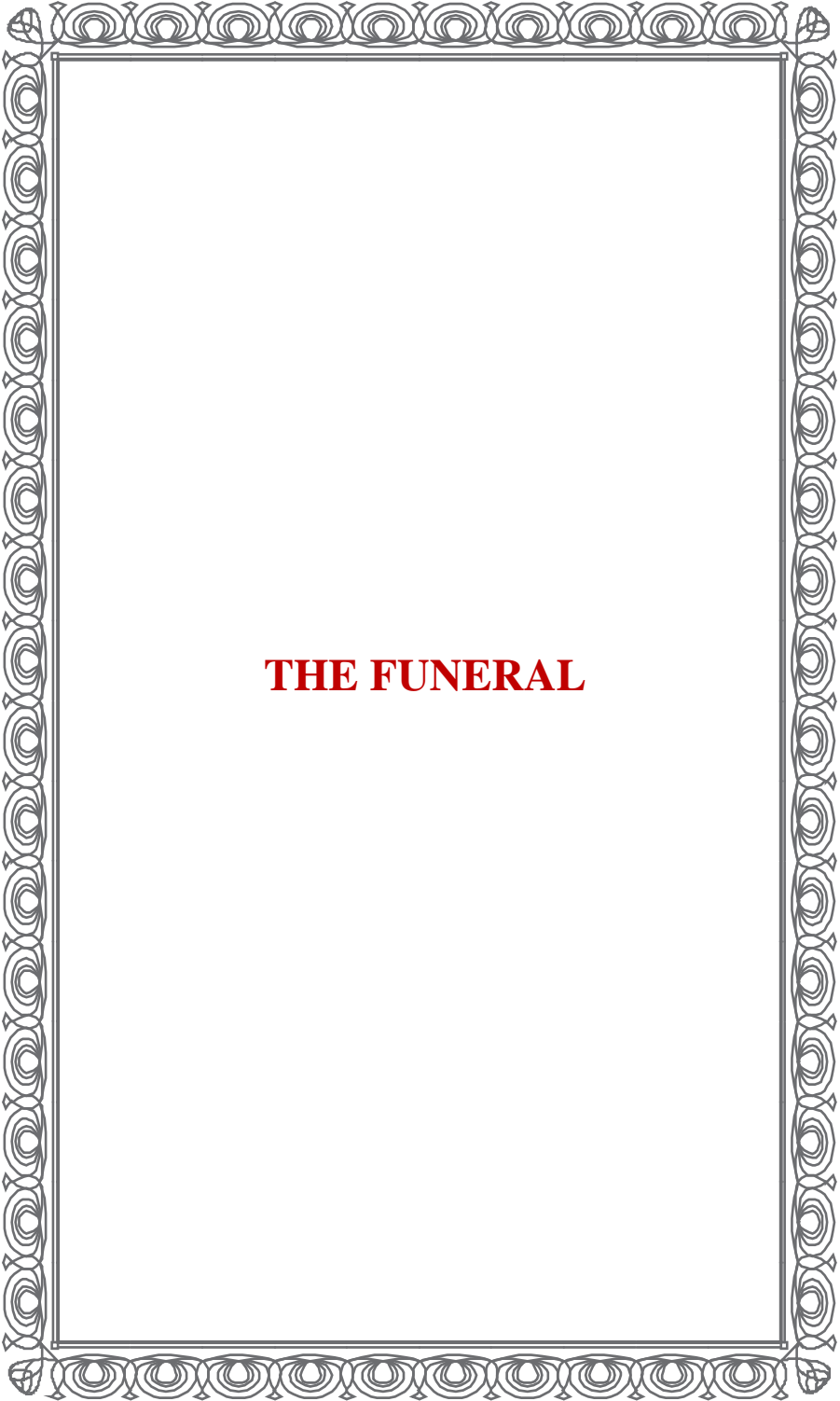
5. When a person complained to the Prophet (ﷺ) about an ailment or suffered from a sore or a wound, the Prophet (ﷺ) would touch the ground with his forefinger (like this) and then raise it: "**Bismillāhi, turbatu ardinā, birīqati ba`dinā, liyushfā bihī saqīmunā, bi idhni Rabbīnā** (With the Name of Allah, the dust of our ground mixed with the saliva of some of us to cure our patient with the permission of our Lord."

[23]

What to Say to a Person in His Final Moments (on death bed)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "He whose last words are: "**Lā ilāha illal Lāh**"((There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah)); will enter Paradise".

Narrated by Ahmad



THE FUNERAL

[24]

The Supplication for the Deceased in the Funeral Prayer

Auf ibn Mālik (May Allah be pleased with him) said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) offered a (funeral) prayer on and I memorized from his supplication that he said the following: **“Allāhumma’ghfir lahū warḥamhu, wa `āfihī, wa`fu `anhu, wa akrim nuzulah, wa wassi` mud-khalah, wagh-silhu bilmā-i wath-thalji walbarad, wa naqqihī minal-khaṭuayā kamā naqqaytath-thawbal-abyaḍwa minad-danas, wa abdilhu dāran khayran min dārih, wa ahlan khayran min ahlih, wa zawjan khayran min zawjih, wa ad-khilhul-jannah, wa a`idh-hu min `adhābil-qabri wa min `adhābin-nār”**.

((O Allah! Forgive him, bestow mercy upon him, keep him safe and sound, pardon him. Accord him a noble provision and make his grave spacious, wash him with water, snow and hail. And cleanse him from sins as You have cleansed the white garment from dirt. And replace him a better abode in place of his present one, and a better family in exchange of his present one, and a better spouse in place of his present wife. And admit him to Paradise and protect him from punishment in the grave and punishment in the Hell)).

Narrated by Muslim

[25]

The Condolence

It was narrated from Usāmah ibn Zaid (May Allah be pleased with them) that he said: “While we were with the Prophet (ﷺ), one of his daughters sent for him to call him and inform him that her child or - her son - was dying. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told the messenger to go back and tell her that: **“Lil-Lāhi mā akhadha, wa lahū mā a`tā, wa kullu shay-in `indahū bi ajalin musammā”** ((what Allah had taken belonged to Him, and to him belonged what He granted, and He has an appointed time for everything)). So, order her to be patient and seek reward from Allah.”

Agreed Upon

[26]

Supplication for the Deceased after His Burial

Whenever the Messenger (ﷺ) finished the burial of the dead, he would stand by the grave and then say, “**Seek forgiveness for your brother and ask Allah to grant him steadfastness**, for he is now being questioned.”

Narrated by Abu Dāwūd

[27]

Supplication Upon Visiting the Graveyard

It was narrated from Buraida (May Allah be pleased with him) that he said: “The Prophet (ﷺ) used to teach them (the Companions) whenever they came out to (visit) the graveyard (to say): “**Assalāmu `alaykum ahlad-diyāri minal-mu'minā wal-muslimīn, wa innā in shā Allāhu lalāḥiqūn as-alul-Lāha lanā wa lakumul `āfiyah**”.

((May the peace of Allah be on you, O inhabitants of the abodes from the Believers and the Muslims, and if Allah pleases, we shall join you, I ask Allah to grant us and you well being)).

Narrated by Muslim

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CALAMITIES

[28]

Supplication upon Difficulty

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to say at the time of difficulty: “**Lā ilāha illal-Lāhul-`Azhīmul-Ḥalīm, lā ilāha illal-Lāhu Rabbul-`Arshil-`Azhīm, lā ilāha illal-Lāh Rabbus-samāwāti wa Rabbul-arḍ wa Rabbul-`Arshil-Karīm**”.

((There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, the Majestic, the Most Forbearing. There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, the Lord of the Magnificent Throne. There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, the Lord of the Heavens and the Lord of the Honourable Throne)).

Agreed Upon

[29]

When Inflicted with a Trial

1-The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “And if anything afflicts you, then do not say, If I had done; such and such things, such and such would have happened. But say: “**Qaddaral-Lāhu wa mā shā fa-`al**” ((Allah decrees and He does what He wills)), for (saying) ‘If opens the door to the devil.’”

Narrated by Muslim

2-The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If any servant (of Allah) who suffers a calamity says:

﴿إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ﴾

“**{Innā lil-Lāhi wa innā ilayhi rāji-ūn}**, Allāhumma’jurnī fī muṣībatī wa akhlif lī khayran minhā”

{To Allah we belong and to Him shall we return}, O Allah, reward me for my affliction and give me something better than it in exchange for it; Allah will reward him for his affliction, and would give him something better than it in exchange.

Narrated by Muslim

[30]

When Afraid of (the harm of) a People

When the Prophet (ﷺ) feared a group of people, he would supplicate: **“Allāhumma innā naj`aluka fī nuḥūrihim wa na`ūdhu bika min shurūrihim”**.

((O Allah! We put You in front of them, and we seek refuge in You from their evils)).

Narrated by Abu Dāwūd

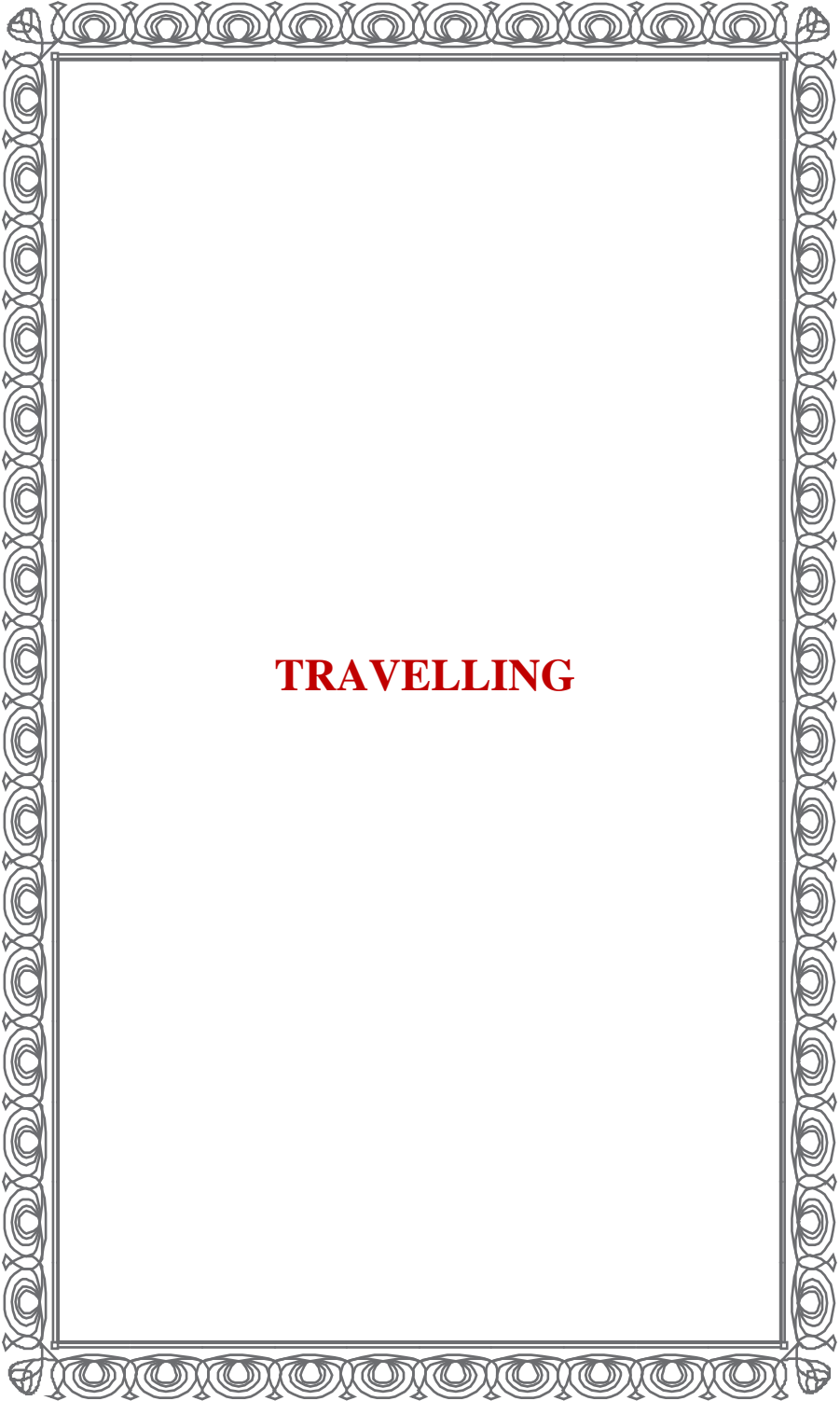
[31]

Supplication Against the Enemy

The Prophet Allah (ﷺ) invoked (Allah's wrath) upon the confederates, saying: **“Allāhumma munzilal-kitāb, sari-al-ḥisāb, ihzimil-aḥzāb, Allāhummah zimhum wa zalzilhum”**.

((O Allah! the Revealer of the Book, (the One) swift at reckoning, defeat the confederates, defeat them and shake them)).

Agreed Upon



TRAVELLING

[32]

What is said to the traveler upon bidding farewell

When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) would bid farewell to someone, he would say: “**Astawdi`ul-Lāha dīnak, wa amānatak, wa khawāfīma `amalik**”.

((I entrust to Allah your religion, your safety, and the last of your deeds)).

Narrated by Ahmad

[33]

Supplication of The Journey

When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) sat on his camel to go out on a journey: he would say **Allāhu Akbar**; (Allah is the Greatest) three times. And then he would say:

﴿سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرْنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ﴾

﴿Subhānal-ladhī sakh-khara lanā hādhā wa mā kunnā lahū muqrinīn. Wa innā ilā Rabbinā lamunqalibūn﴾. “**Allāhumma innā nas-aluka fī safarinā hādhā-birra wat-taqwā, Wa minal-`amali mā tarḍwā, Allāhumma hawwin `alaynā safaranā hādhā waṭwi `annā bu`dah, Allāhumma antas-sāhibu fis-safar, wal-khalīfatu fil-ahl, Allāhumma innī a-`ūdhu bika min wa`thā-is-safar, wa ka-ābatil-manẓhar, wa sū-il-munqalabi fil-māli wal-ahl**”.

﴿Glory is to Him Who has subjected this to us, and we could never have it by our efforts. Surely, unto our Lord shall we be returning﴾.

O Allah! we ask You on this our journey for goodness and piety, and for deeds that are pleasing to You. O Allah! lighten this journey for us and make its distance easy for us. O Allah! You are our Companion on the journey and the One in Whose care we leave our family. O Allah! I seek refuge in You from this journey's hardships, and from the ugly sights in it, and from finding our family and property in misfortune upon returning.

And upon returning, he would recite it (the same supplication above) again, and add (the following) to it: “**Āyibūna, tā-ibūna, `ābidūna, li Rabbīnā ḥāmidūn**”.

((We return repentant to our Lord, worshipping our Lord, and praising our Lord)).

Narrated by Muslim

[34]

When he Ascends or Descends in his Journey

Jabir ibn Abdullah (May Allah be pleased with them) said: “When we ascended (a height) we would proclaim: “**Allāhu Akbar**” ((Allah is Most Great)), and when we descended (from the height) we would proclaim: “**Subhānal Lāh**” ((Glory be to Allah))”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

[35]

When the Traveller Gets Up in the End of the Night

When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) got up in the end of the night (before fajr) whilst on a journey, he would say: “**Sami-`a sāmi-`un biḥamdil-Lāhi wa ḥusni balā-ihī `alaynā. Rabbana ṣāhibnā, wa afdil `alaynā, ā-`idhan bil Lāhi minan-nār**”.

((May a witness bear witness to our praise of Allaah for His favours and bounties upon us. Our Lord, accompany us (in our journey with your protection) and bless us. I seek refuge in Allah from Hellfire)).

Narrated by Muslim

[36]

Entering a Village

The Prophet (ﷺ) never saw a village which he wanted to enter, except that he would say when he saw it: “**Allāhumma Rabbas-samāwātis-sabi wa mā azhlaln, wa Rabbal-arāḍwīna wa mā aqlaln, wa Rabbash-shayāṭīni wa mā adlaln, wa Rabbar-riyāḥi wa mā dharayn. Fa innā nas-**

aluka khayra hādhihil-qaryah, wa khayra ahlihā, wa khayra māfihā, wa na-`ūdhu bika min sharrihā, wa sharri ahlihā, wa sharri mā fihā”.

((O Allah, Lord of the seven heavens and all they overshadow, Lord of the seven worlds and all they uphold, Lord of the devils and all they lead astray, Lord of the winds and all they scatter. I ask You for the goodness of this town, and for the goodness of its people, and for the good it contains, and I seek refuge in You from its evil, and from the evil of its people, and from the evil it contains)).

Narrated by Nasā-i in As-Sunan Al-Kubra

[37]

Returning from The Journey

When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) returned from an expedition (either from a battle, or Hajj, or Umrah: **He will proclaim the Greatness of Allah three times “Allāhu Akbar”** (Allah is Most Great) on every raised piece of ground, then he would say: **“Lā ilāha illal-Lāhu waḥdahū lā sharīka lah, lahul-mulku, walahul-ḥamd, wa Huwa `alā kulli shay-in Qadīr. Āyibūna, tā-ibūna, `ābidūn, sājidūna, li Rabbinā ḥāmidūn. Sadaqal Lāhu wa`dah, wa nasara `abdah, wa hazamal-aḥzāba waḥdah”.**

((There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah alone who has no partner, to whom the dominion belongs, to whom praise is due, and who is Capable over all things. We are returning repentant, worshipping, prostrating and expressing praises to our Lord. Allah has verified His promise, helped His servant, and He alone defeated the Confederates)).

Agreed Upon



THE PILGRIMAGE

[38]

The Talbiyah

The Talbiya of the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) was: “**Labbayka Allāhumma labbayk, labbayka lā sharīka laka labbayk. Innal-ḥamda, wannī`mata, laka wal-mulk, lā sharīka lak**”.

((I respond to Your call O Allah! I respond to Your call, You have no partner, I respond to Your call. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and the dominion. You have no partner with you)).

Agreed Upon

[39]

The Black Stone

“The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) performed Tawaf (circumambulation of the Ka`ba) riding a camel; Whenever he came to the corner (having the Black Stone) he would point out towards it with something in his hand and say, **Allāhu-Akbar**”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

[40]

Supplication Between the Two Corners

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) use to say between the two Corners (i.e. the Yemeni corner and the black stone):

﴿رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ﴾

﴿**Rabbanā ātinā fid-dunyā ḥasanah wa fil-ākhirati ḥasanah wa qinā`adhāban-nār**﴾

﴿Our Lord, grant us good in this world and good in the Hereafter and save us from the torment of Hell Fire﴾

Narrated by Abū Dāwūd

[41]

The (Mountains of) Safā and Marwah

Whenever the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) climbed Mount Safa and Marwah: “He would face the Qiblah, then he would proclaim the Oneness of Allah; **Lā ilāha 'illal-Lāh**, and His greatness: **allah akbar**. Then he would say: **Lā ilāha 'illal-Lāh waḥdahu lā sharīka lah, Lahul-mulku wa lahul-ḥamd wa Huwa `alā kulli shay-in Qadīr, lā ilāha illal-Lāhu waḥdahu, anjaza wa`dahu, wa naṣara `abdahu, wa hazamal aḥzāba waḥdah”**

((None has the right to be worshipped except Allah alone, Who has no partner, to Him belongs the dominion and to Him belong all praise, and He is Capable of everything. None has the right to be worshipped except Allah alone, He fulfilled His Promise and He aided His servant, and He alone defeated the confederates. Then he would supplicate to Allah after that every time.

He would say these words and then supplicate. He did this three times”.

Narrated by Muslim

[42]

Al-Mash-ar Al-Haram (Muzdalifah)

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) came to Al-Mash-ar Al-Haram (Muzdalifah): he then faced the Qiblah, then he supplicated to Allah, and proclaimed His Greatness and Oneness. He stood until it became bright and left before the sun rose”.

Narrated by Muslim

[43]

Throwing Pebbles

“The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to say ((**Allāhu Akbar**)) with every pebble he threw”.

Agreed Upon

[44]

The Slaughtering

“The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) sacrificed two horned rams, black and white in colour. He slaughtered them with his (own) hands and mentioned Allah's Name (over them) and proclaimed the Greatness of Allah”. ((**Bismillāh. Allāhu Akbar**))

Agreed Upon

A decorative border with a repeating geometric pattern of interlocking circles and lines, framing the central text.

**THAT WHICH RELATES TO
THE HOME AND CLOTHING**

[45]

Entering the House

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When a man enters his house **and mentions Allah's Name ((Bismillāh))** upon entering it and upon (taking) his food, the devil says (to the other devils): You have no place to spend the night and no evening meal”.

Narrated by Muslim

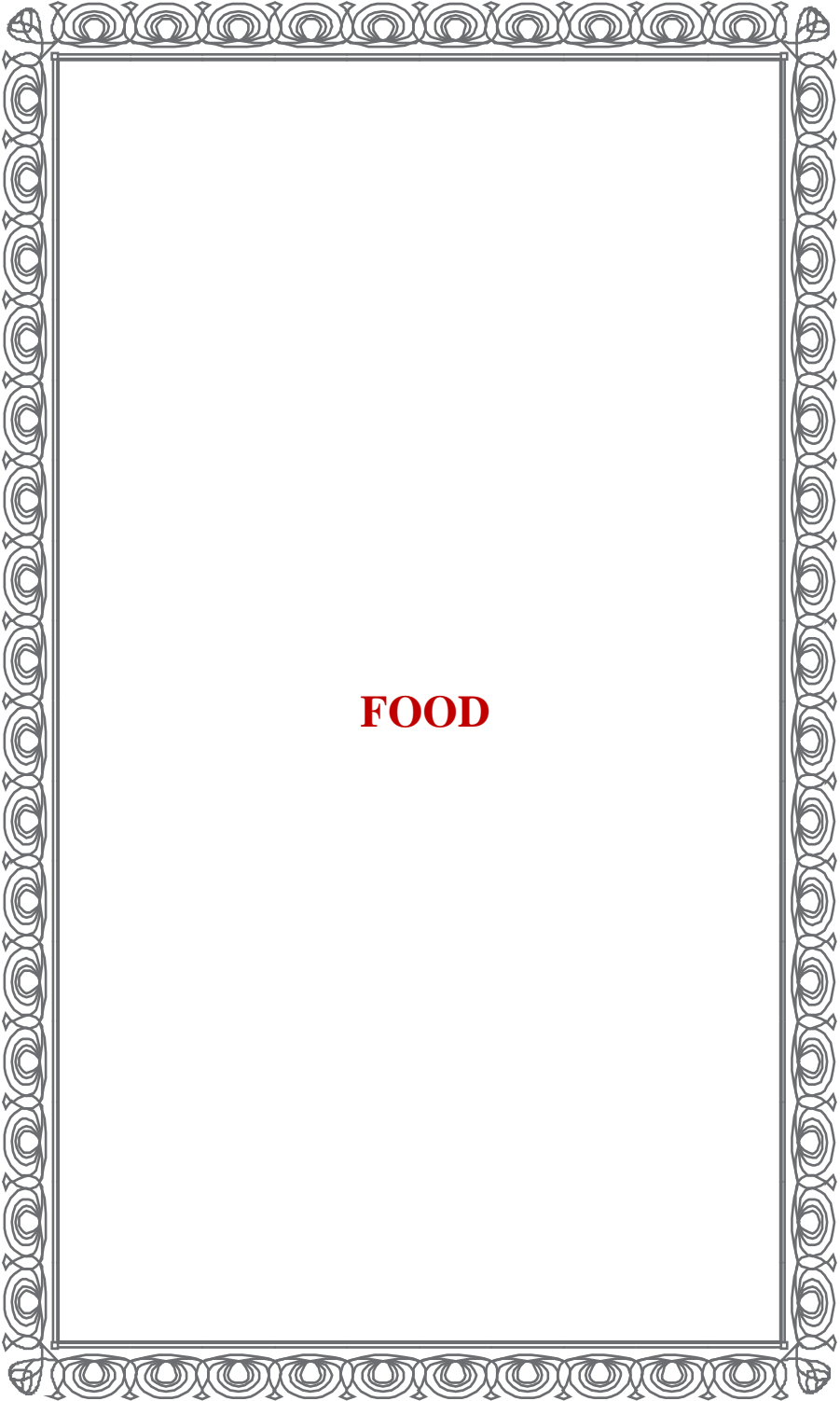
[46]

Wearing A New Garment

Whenever the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) wore a new garment, he would name it (in the supplication). -(be it) a turban, a shirt, or a cloak- and then supplicate: “**Allāhumma lakal-ḥamdu anta kasawtanīhi, as-aluka khayrahū wa khayra mā ṣuni-a lahu, wa a-`ūthu bika min sharrihī wa sharri mā suni-a lahu.**”

((O Allah! all the praise is for You that You have clothed me with it. I ask You for its goodness and for the goodness of the purpose for which it was made, and I seek Your Protection from its evil and the evil of the purpose for which it was made)).

Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi



FOOD

[47]

When the First Fruit is Harvested

When the people saw the first fruit (of the season or of plantation) they brought it to Allah's Prophet (ﷺ). When the Messenger (ﷺ) of Allah received it, he said: “**Allāhumma bārik lanā fī samarinā**”

((O Allah! bless for us our fruits)).

Narrated by Muslim

[48]

Saying Bismillāh When Beginning to Eat

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When any one of you eats food, he should say: **Bismillah**, and if he forgets to say: **Bismillah at the beginning, he should say Bismillah fī awwalihī wa ākhirih** ((In the Name of Allah, at the beginning and at the end))”.

Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi

[49]

Praising Allah after a Meal

Whenever the dining sheet of the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) was taken away (thus, whenever he finished his meal), he used to say: “**Alhamdulillah-Lāhi kathīran, tayyiban, mubārakan fih, ghayra makfiyyin wa lā muwaddā-in, wa lā mustagh-nan anhu Rabbanā**”.

((Abundant Praise is due to Allah, (Who is) Pure, and full of blessings, Who cannot be repaid for His numerous blessings, and keeps His blessings continuous and lasting, and Who is absolutely essential (to us) at all times, our Lord)).

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

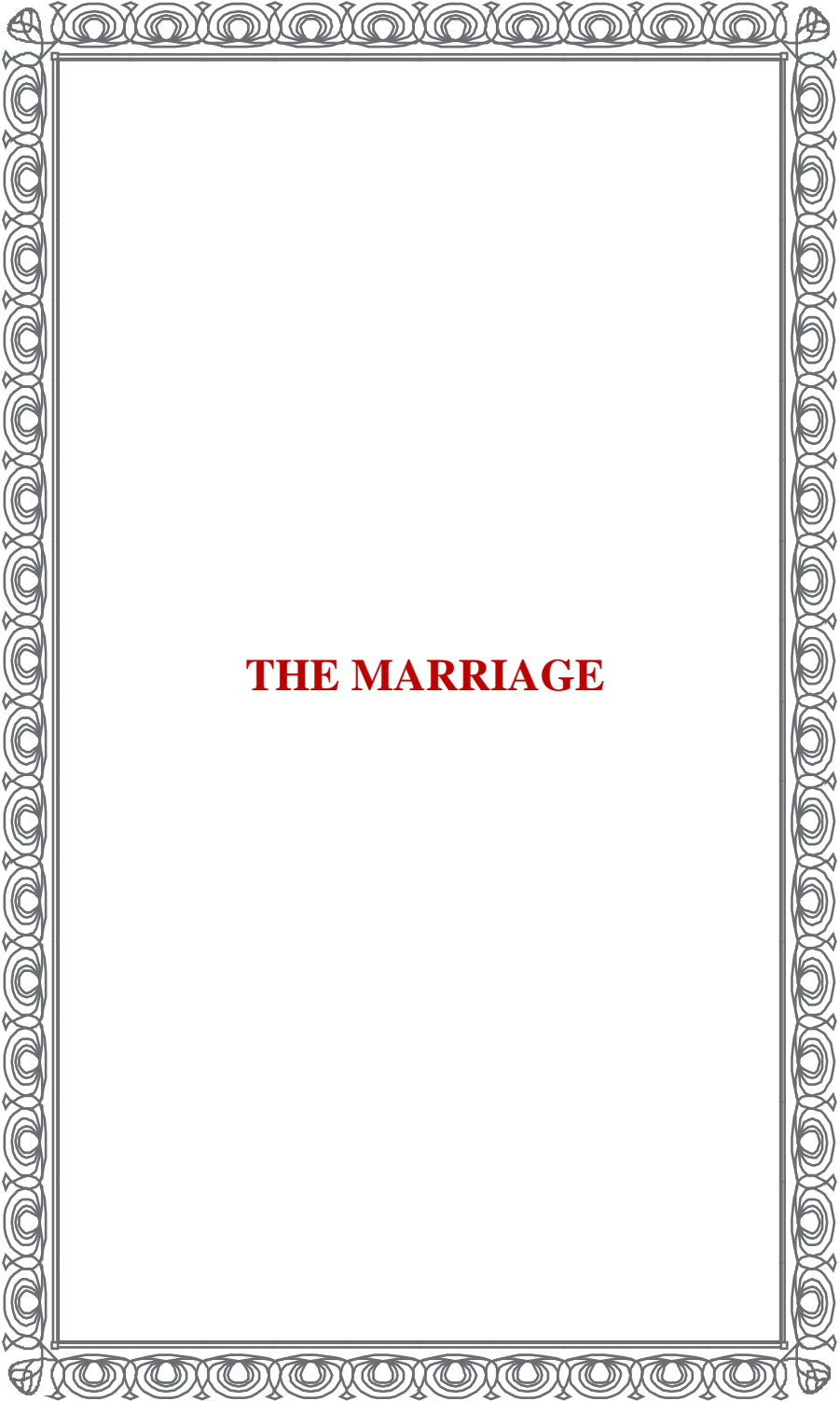
[50]

Supplication When You Eat at Someone's house

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) ate and drank at a man's house. When he finished, he said: "**Allāhumma bārik lahum fī mā razaqtahum, wagh-fir lahum warḥamhum**".

((O Allah, bless for them what You have provided them, and forgive them, and have mercy on them)).

Narrated by Muslim



THE MARRIAGE

[51]

Supplication for the newly-wed

Whenever the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) congratulated a person on his marriage he said: “**Bārakal-Lāhu laka, wa bāraka alayka, wa jama-a baynakumā fil-khayr**”.

((May Allah bless you and send blessings upon you and join you both in goodness)).

Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi

[52]

What to Say When Going to One's Wife

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If anyone of you intends to have intercourse with his wife and says: “**Bismillāh. Allāhumma jannibnash-Shayṭān, wa jannibish-Shayṭāna mā razaqtānā**”.

((In the Name of Allah. O Allah, keep us away from the devil and keep the devil away from what You have provided us)), should it be ordained that a child be born to them, the devil will never harm it”.

Agreed upon

A decorative border with a repeating geometric pattern of interlocking circles and lines, framing the central text.

THE NIGHT AND SLEEP

[53]

When the Night Approaches

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When night falls -or when it is evening-, restrain your children (from going out); for the devils spread out at that time. But when an hour of the night has passed, release them. And close the doors **and mention Allah's Name (Bismillāh)**, for the devil does not open a closed door. And tie the mouth of your waterskin (a container for water storage made from leather) **and mention Allah's Name (Bismillāh)** And cover your containers **and mention Allah's Name (Bismillāh)**, even if it has to be by placing something across it. And extinguish your lamps”.

Agreed Upon

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If a person recites **the last two verses of Surah al-Baqara** (second chapter of the Quran) in the night, they will suffice him”.

Agreed Upon

[54]

The Words of Allah's Remembrance Before Sleeping

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When anyone of you goes to his bed, he should take hold of the hem of his lower garment; and dust his bed with it, **and let him mention the name of Allah (Bismillāh)**, for he does not know what might have come on his bed after he left it. And if he wants to lie down (on his bed), he should lie down on his right side, and then say: “**Subhānka Allāhuma Rabbī, bika wado`tu jambī, wa bika arfa-uhū, in amsakta nafsi fagh-fir lahā, wa in arsaltahā fah-fazh-hā bimā tahfazhu bihī `ibādikas-sualihīn**”.

((Glory be to You, my Lord, I have laid down on my side by You and I raise it up by You. If you take my soul, then forgive it. And if you release it, then guard it as You guard Your righteous slaves)).

Agreed Upon

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When you go to your bed, then recite Ayat-al-Kursi

﴿اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ﴾

{Allāhu lā ilāha illā Huwal Hayyul Qayyūm.....}

{Allah, there is no deity worthy of worship except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of [all] existence}; for then there will be a guard from Allah who will protect you, and devil will not be able to come near you till dawn”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

3. Whenever the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) went to bed every night: he would join his hands, then blow in them, and recite in them:

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾ ﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ﴾ ﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ﴾

Qul Huwa l Lāhu Ahad - Qul a-`ūdhu bi Rabbil falaq -Qul a-`ūdhu bi Rabbīn-nās

{Say: He is Allah, the One}, And {Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of the dawn} and {Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind}, Then he would wipe as much as he was able to of his body with them, beginning with his head and face, and the front of his body. He would do this three times”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

4. Whenever the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) intended to go to bed, he would say: “**Bismika Allāhumma amūtu wa ahyā**”

((With Your name, O Allah, I die and I live)).

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

5. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “**Allāhumma khalāqta nafsī wa anta tawaffāhā, laka mamātuhā wa maḥyāhā, in aḥyaytahā faḥfazh-hā, wa in amattahā faghfir lahā. Allāhumma innī as-alukal-āfiyah**”.

((O Allah, You have created my soul and You take it back. Unto You is its death and its life. If You give it life then protect it, and if You cause it to die then forgive it. O Allah, I ask You for health)).

Narrated by Muslim

6. Whenever the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) went to bed he said: “**Alḥamdulil Lāhil-lathī aṭ-amanā wa saqānā, wa kafānā, wa āwānā, fakam mimman lā kāfiya lahū wa lā mu’wī**”.

((Praise is due to Allah Who fed us, provided us drink, sufficed us and provided us with shelter, for many a people, there is none to suffice nor to provide shelter for them)).

Narrated by Muslim

7. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said to Aliy and Fātimah (may Allah be pleased with them): “Shall I not tell you of a thing which is better for you than a servant? When you (both) go to your bed, say “**Subhānal Lāh**” ((Glory be to Allah)) thirty-three times, and “**Alḥamdulil Lāh**” ((Praise be to Allah)) thirty-three times and “**Allāhu Akbar**” ((Allah is Most Great)) thirty-four times, for that is better for you (both) than a servant”.

Agreed Upon

8. Abu Hurayra (may Allah be pleased with him) said: “The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to command us when anyone of us intended to go to sleep: he should (lie on the bed) on his right side, and then say: **Allāhumma Rabbas samāwāti wa Rabbal ardi wa Rabbal `Arshil `Azhīm, Rabbanā wa Rabba kulli shay-in, fāliqal habbi wan-nawā, wa munzilat-Tawrāti wal injil wal furqān, a-`ūdhu bika min sharri kulli shay-in Anta ākhidhun bināswiyaṭihī. Allāhumma antal-Awwal falaysa qablaka shay-un, wa Antal ākhiru wa laysa ba`daka shay-un, wa Antazh-Zhāhiru falaysa fawqaka shay-un, wa Antal-Bātinu falaysa dūnaka shay-un, iqdwi annad-dayna, wa aghninā minal-faqr**”.

((O Allah! the Lord of the Heavens and the Lord of the Earth and Lord of the Magnificent Throne, our Lord, and the Lord of everything, the Splitter of the grain of corn and the fruit kernel, the Revealer of Torah and Injil (Bible) and Criterion (the Holy Qur'an), I seek refuge in You from the evil of everything You are to seize by the forelock (You have perfect control over it). O Allah, You are the First, there is nothing before You, and You are the Last and there will be nothing after You, and You are the Most High and there is nothing above You, and You are the Most Near and there is nothing beyond You. Remove the burden of debt on us and relieve us from poverty)).

Narrated by Muslim

9. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When you intend to go to bed, perform ablution as it is done for prayer, then lie down on your right side, and say: **“Allāhumma Innī aslamtu wajhī ilayk, wa fawwaḍtu amrī ilayk, wa alja’tu zhahrī ilayk, raghbatan wa rahbatan ilayk, lā malja-a wa lā manjā minka illā ilayk, āmantu bikitābikal-ladhī anzalt, wa bi-nabiyyikal-ladhī arsalt”**”.

((O Allah! I turn my face towards You and entrust my affair to You. I retreat unto You for protection with hope in You and fear of You. There is no resort and no deliverer (from hardship) except You only. I affirm my faith in the book which You revealed, and in the Prophet whom You sent)).

And make these your last words (before you go to sleep) and in case you die during that night, then you would die upon the Fitra (Islam).

Agreed Upon

[55]

What to Say When You Wake Up

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever wakes up at night and says: **“Lā ilāha illal-Lāh Wahdahū lā sharīka lahū lahul-mulk, wa lahul-hamd, wa Huwa `alā kulli shay-in Qadīr. Alhamdulil-Lāhi, wa subhānal-Lāh, wa lā ilāha illal-Lāh, wal-Lāhu Akbar, wa lā hawla wa lā Quwwata illā bil-Lāh”**”.

((There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah alone, who has no partner, to Him belongs the dominion and all praise is to Him, and He is Capable of all things.

Praise is to Allah, and glory is to Allah, and there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah. Allah is the Greatest, and there is no power and no strength except by Allah)).

Then he says: **“Allāhummagfir-lī”** ((O Allah! forgive me)) or **supplicates**; he will be answered.

If he performs ablution and then performs prayer, his prayer would be accepted”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

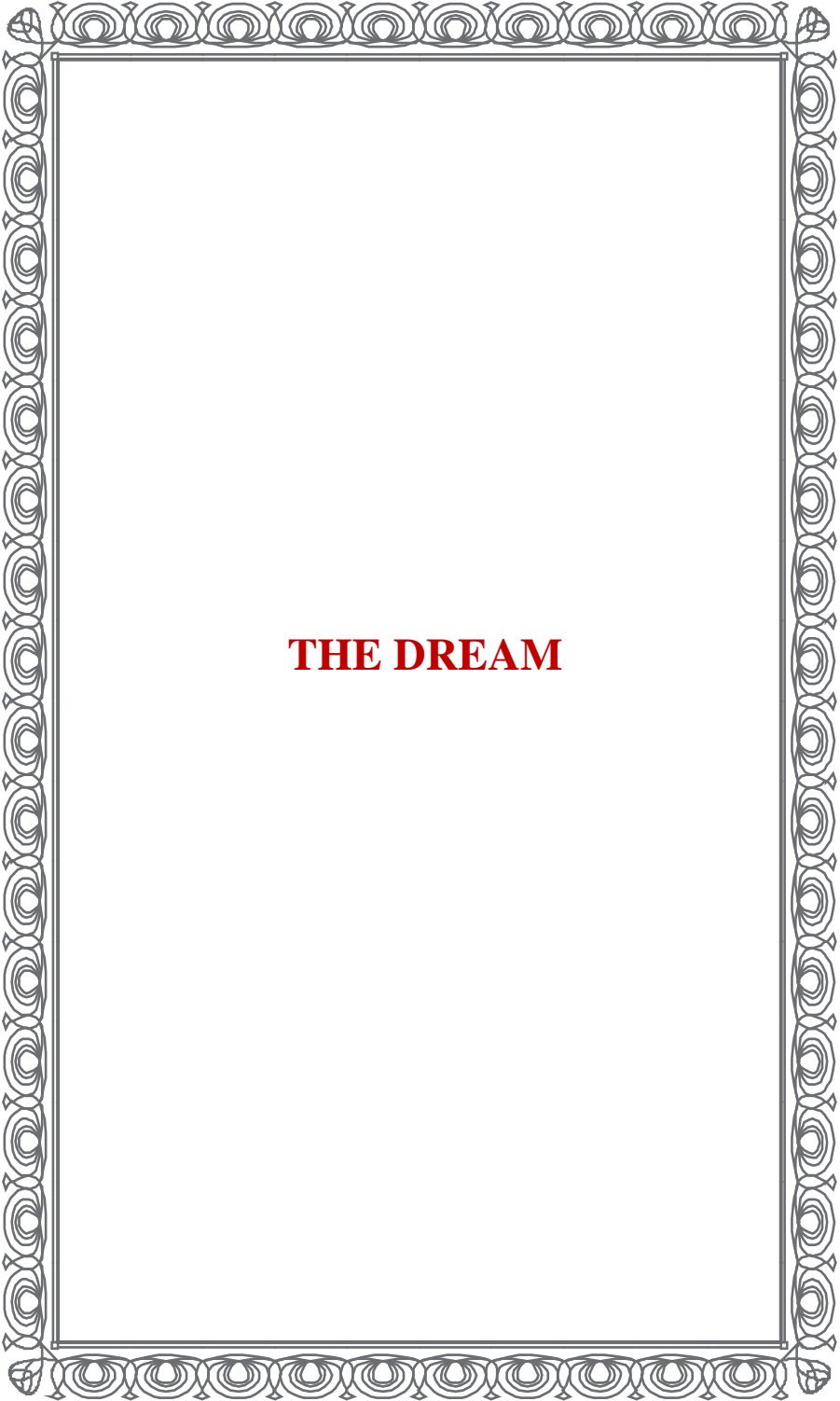
2. When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) would wake up, he would say: **“Alhamdulillah-Lāhil lathī ah-yānā ba'da mā amātanā wa ilayhin-nushūr”**.

((All praise is due to Allah, Who has brought us back to life after He has caused us to die, and to Him is the return)).

Agreed Upon

3. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When any one of you goes to sleep, the devil ties three knots at the back of his neck, sealing every knot at its place: The night is long, so keep on sleeping, If that person wakes up and **remembers Allah**, a knot will be loosened, and when he performs ablution another knot will be loosened, and when he prays, all the knots are loosened, and he gets up in the morning lively and in good spirits, otherwise he gets up in bad spirits and lethargic”.

Agreed Upon



THE DREAM

[56]

The Good Dream

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If anyone of you sees a dream that he likes; then it is from Allah. **He should praise Allah for it** and narrate it to (others)”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

[57]

The Scary Dream

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “A good dream is from Allah, so if anyone of you saw (a dream) which he liked, he should not tell it to anybody except to the one whom he loves.

And if he saw (a dream) which he disliked, then he should seek refuge in Allah from its evil and from the evil of the devil.

And should spit three times, - and in another narration: on his left-.

And should not tell it to anyone, for it will never harm him.

Agreed Upon

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Then he should turn from the side on which he was lying (to his other side)”.

Narrated by Muslim

3. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “So if anyone of you sees what he dislikes (a dream), then he should get up and pray”.

Narrated by Muslim

Note: If anyone sees a dream he dislikes, then it is recommended for him to do the following:

1. To seek refuge in Allah from its evil and the evil of the devil.
2. To spit at his left side three times.
3. To turn to his other side.
4. To get up and pray.

5. To not narrate it to anyone.



**THE REMEMBRANCE OF ALLAH
IN THE MORNING AND EVENING**

[58]

Remembrance of Allah in the Morning and Evening

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Recite:

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾

{Qul Huwal-Lāhu Ahad.....}

{Say, He is Allah, (who is) One}, and Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Nas (Chapter 113 and 114 respectively) three times (each) when you reach the morning and when you reach the evening. It will suffice you from everything”.

Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever says when he reaches the evening: “**A-`ūdhu bi kalimātil-Lāhit-tāmmāti min shari mā khalāq**”.

((I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allah from the evil of what He has created)); three times, will not be harmed by poisonous bites in that night”.

Narrated by Ahmad

3. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “There is no slave who says in the morning of every day and the evening of every night: “**Bismillāhil-ladhī lā yaḍwurru ma`a-smihī shay-un fil-arḍwi wa lā fis-samā’ wa huwas-Samī`ul-Alīm**”.

((In the Name of Allah, Who by His Name, nothing in the earth and the heavens can cause harm, and He is the Hearing, the Knowing)) – three times; except that nothing will harm him”.

Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi

4. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to say in the morning and in the evening: “**Aṣḥahnā** (and in the evening, he would say: **Amsainā)** `alā fiṭratil-Islām, wa `alā kalimatil-ikhlās, wa `alā dīni nabiyyinā Muḥammadin (ṣallallāhu `alayhi wa sallam), wa `alā millati abīnā Ibrāhīm, ḥanīfan Musliman wa mā kāna minal-mushrikīn”.

((We have reached the morning (or: evening) following the original religion of Islam and the word of sincere devotion and the religion of our Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ), and the path of our father Ibrahim who was a 'hanif' He was upright (in worshipping Allah) and was not one of the polytheist)).

Narrated by Ahmad

5. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no Muslim who says, in the morning and evening – three times: **“Raḍwītu bil-Lāhi Rabba, wa bil-Islāmi dīna, wa bi-Muḥammadin (ṣallallāhu `alayhi wa sallama) nabiyya”**”.

((I am pleased with Allah as my Lord and Islam as my religion and Muhammad(ﷺ) as my Prophet)); but he will have a promise from Allah to make him pleased on the Day of Resurrection”.

Narrated by Ahmad

6. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to say in the morning: **“Allāhumma bika asbahnā, wa bika amsaynā, wa bika nahyā, wa bika namūt, wa ilaykan-nushūr”**”.

((O Allah! by You we enter the morning and by You we enter the evening, by You we live and by You we die, and to You is the Final Return)).

And says in the evening: **“Allāhumma bika amsaynā wa bika asbahnā, wa bika nahyā, wa bika namūt, wa ilaykal-masīr”**”.

((O Allah! by You we enter the evening and by You we enter the morning, by You we live and by You we die, and to You is our destination)).

Narrated by Al-Bukhari in Al-Adab Al-Mufrad

7. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to say in the evening: **“Amsaynā wa amsal-mulku lillāh, wal-hamdu lillāh. La ilāha illal-Lāhu wahdahū la sharīka lah, laḥul-mulku, wa laḥul-hamdu, wa Huwa 'alā kulli shay-in Qadīr. Rabbi as-aluka khaira mā fī hādhihil-laylah, wa khayra mā ba'dahā, wa a-udhu bika min sharri mā fī hādhihil-laylah, wa sharri mā ba'dahā; Rabbi a-udhu bika minal- kasali, wa sū-il-kibar. Rabbi a-ūdhu bika min 'adhābin fin-nāri, wa 'adhābin fil-qabri”**”.

((We have entered upon evening and so, too, the Kingdom of Allah has entered upon evening, and praise is due to Allah. There is no deity worthy of

worship except Allah alone Who has no associate with Him, To Him belongs the dominion and to Him praise is due, and He is Capable over everything.

My Lord! I seek of You the good that lies in this night and the good that follows it and I seek refuge in You from the evil that lies in this night and from the evil that follows it.

My Lord! I seek refuge in You from laziness, from the evil of old age.

My Lord! I seek refuge in You from torment of the Hell-Fire and from torment of the grave)).

And when it was morning, he said that again: “**Asbahnā, wa asbahal mulku lil-Lāh...**”

((We entered upon morning and the whole Kingdom of Allah entered upon morning.....)).

Narrated by Muslim

8. Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) said: “O Messenger of Allah! command me with something that I may say when I reach morning and evening. He said: Say: “**Allāhumma `ālimal-ghaybi wash-shahādah fātiras-samāwāti wal-arḍ, Rabba kulli shay-in wa malīkah, ash-hadu an lā ilāha illā ant, a-`ūdhu bika min sharri nafsi, wa min sharrish-shayṭuani wa shirkih**”.

((O Allah! Knower of the Unseen and the Seen, Originator of the heavens and the earth, Lord of everything and its Possessor, I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except You, I seek refuge from You from the evil of my soul and from the evil of the devil and his call towards associating partners with You)).

He said: Say it when you reach morning, and evening, and when you go to bed.”

Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi

9. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) never left off these supplications in the morning and in the evening: “**Allāhumma innī as-alukal-`afwa wal-`āfiyata fid-dunyā wal-ākhirah. Allāhumma innī as-alukal-`afwa wal-`āfiyata fī dīnī wa dunyāya, wa ahlī, wa māli. Allāhummastur `awrātī, wa āmin raw-`ātī. Allāhummaḥfaznī min bayni yadayya, wa min khalfī, wa `an**

yamīnī, wa `an shimālī, wa min fawqī, wa a-`ūdhu bi`aẓhamatika an ughtāla min taḥtī”.

((O Allah! I ask You for security in this world and in the Hereafter.

O Allah! I ask You for forgiveness and security in my religion and my worldly affairs, and in my family and my property.

O Allah! conceal my faults and keep me safe from the things which I fear.

O Allah! guard me from my front and from behind me, on my right hand and on my left, and from above me, and I seek in Your greatness from receiving unexpected harm from below me (by being swallowed up by the earth)).

Narrated by Ahmad

10. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The best supplication for seeking forgiveness is to say: **Allāhumma anta Rabbī lā ilāha illā anta, khalaqtanī wa ana `abduka, wa ana `alā `ahdika wa wa`dika mastafa`tu, a-`ūdhu bika min sharri mā sana`tu, abū-u laka bi ni`matika `alaya, wa abū-u bidhanbī faghfir lī fa-innahu lā yaghfirudh-dhunūba illā ant”.**

((O Allah! You are my Lord. There is no deity worthy of worship except You. You have created me, and I am Your servant, and I hold to Your Covenant as far as I can. I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done. I acknowledge the favours that You have bestowed upon me, and I confess my sins. Pardon me, for none but You has the power to pardon)).

He said: He who says it during the day with firm belief in it and dies on the same day before the evening; he will be among the dwellers of Paradise. And he who says it in the night with firm belief in it and dies before the morning; he will be among the dwellers of Paradise”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

11. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever says – when he reaches the morning and evening: “**Subhaanal Lāhi wa bihamdidih**” ((Glory and praise be to Allah)); a hundred times, none will come on the Day of Resurrection with anything better than him, except one who did the same as him, or increased upon it”.

Narrated by Muslim

12. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever says: **Lā ilāha illal Lāhu waḥdahū lā sharīka lah, lahul-mulku walahul-ḥamd, wa Huwa `alā kulli shay-in Qadīr**”.

((There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah alone Who has no associate with Him, To Him belongs the dominion and to Him praise is due and He is Capable over everything)) hundred times in the morning, and hundred times in the evening; none shall bring better than him except one who says better than that”.

Narrated by An-Nasā-I in `Amal Al-yawm wal-Laylah.

[59]

Protection for Children

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to seek Refuge with Allah for Al-Hasan and Al-Husain saying: “Your forefather (Ibrahim; peace be upon him) used to seek Refuge in Allah with it for Ishmael and Is-hāq (by reciting the following): **A-`ūdhu bikalimātil Lahit-tāmmh, min kulli shaytuanin wa hāmmah, wa minkulli `ainin lāmmah**”.

((O Allah! I seek Refuge with Your Perfect Words from every devil and from poisonous animals and from every evil-harmful-evil eye)).

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

Note: It is not a condition for the father to be near, so this supplication can be made even if he is far away. It is also allowed for a person other than the father to make his supplication for protection, such as the wife or mother.



GENERAL REMEMBRANCE

[60]

Tasbīh and Tahmīd (Glorifying and Praising Allah)

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever says: “**Subhānal Lāhil `Azhīmi wa bihamdih**”. ((Glorified and praised is Allah the Magnificent)) will have a date palm planted for him in Paradise”.

Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever says: “**Subhānal Lāhil wa bihamdih**”

((Glorified is Allah and all praise is His)) one hundred times in a day; will have his sins expiated, even if they are as abundant as the foam of the sea”.

Agreed Upon

3. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The most beloved words to Allah are four: **Subhānal Lāh, wal hamdulil Lāh, wa lā ilāha illal-Lāh wal-Lāhu Akbar**”.

((Glory be to Allah, and all praise is for Allah, and There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, and Allah is the Greatest)). It does not matter which you say first”.

Narrated by Muslim

4. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “(There are) two words (that) are light on the tongue, weigh heavily in the Scale (on the Day of Resurrection), and are loved by the Most Merciful: “**Subhānal Lāh wa bihamdihī Subhānal Lāh il `Azhīm**”.

((Glory and praise be to Allah, Glorified is Allah the Magnificent)).

Agreed Upon

5. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Is anyone of you incapable of earning one thousand good deeds every day? Someone in the gathering asked: How can one of us earn a thousand good deeds? He said: He (a person) **glorifies Allah** (says: **Subhaanal Lāh**) a hundred times and a thousand good deeds will be written for him, or a thousand sins will be wiped away”.

Narrated by Muslim

6. It was narrated from Juwairiya (may Allah be pleased with her) that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) came out from her house one morning at the time when he prayed the morning prayer while she was in her place of worship. He returned in the forenoon and found her seated. He (the Holy Prophet) then said to her: Have you been in the same seat since I left you. She said: Yes. (Thereupon, the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ)) said: I recited four words, three times each, after I left you and if these were to be weighed against what you have recited since morning it would outweigh them. (these words are): “**Subḥānal Lāhi wa biḥamdih, `adada khalqih, wa riḍwā nafsih, wa zinata `arshih, wa midāda kalimātih**”.

((Glory be to Allah and all praise is due to Him; according to the number of His creations and according to the pleasure of His Self and according to the weight of His Throne and according to the ink (used in recording) His words.

Narrated by Muslim

[61]

Tahlīl (Lā ilāha illal-Lāhu)

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever says: **Lā ilāha illal-Lāhu waḥdahū lā sharīka lah, lahul-mulku walahul-ḥamd, wa Huwa `alā kulli shay-in Qadīr**”.

((There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah alone Who has no associate with Him, To Him belongs the dominion and to Him praise is due, and He is Capable over everything)) hundred times a day, he will have a reward equivalent to that for emancipating ten slaves, a hundred good deeds will be recorded for him, one hundred bad deeds of his will be expiated, and he will be safeguarded against the devil on that day till the evening. And none will bring better than him except one who does more than that”.

Agreed Upon

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever says: **Lā ilāha illal-Lāhu waḥdahū lā sharīka lah, lahul-mulku walahul-ḥamd, wa Huwa `alā kulli shay-in Qadīr**”.

((There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah alone Who has no associate with Him, To Him belongs the dominion and to Him praise is due,

and He is Capable over everything)); ten times, he will have a reward equal to that for emancipating four slaves from the progeny of Prophet Isma'il".

Narrated by Muslim

[62]

Saying Lā hawla walā Quwwata illā bil Lāh

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Shall I tell you a word which is a treasure (i.e. a precious reward which is stored away) among the treasures of Paradise! "**Lā hawla walā Quwwata illā bil-Lāh**".

((There is no might and no power except by Allah)).

Agreed Upon

[63]

Seeking Forgiveness And Repentance

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: I **certainly seek the forgiveness of Allah** a hundred times in a day".

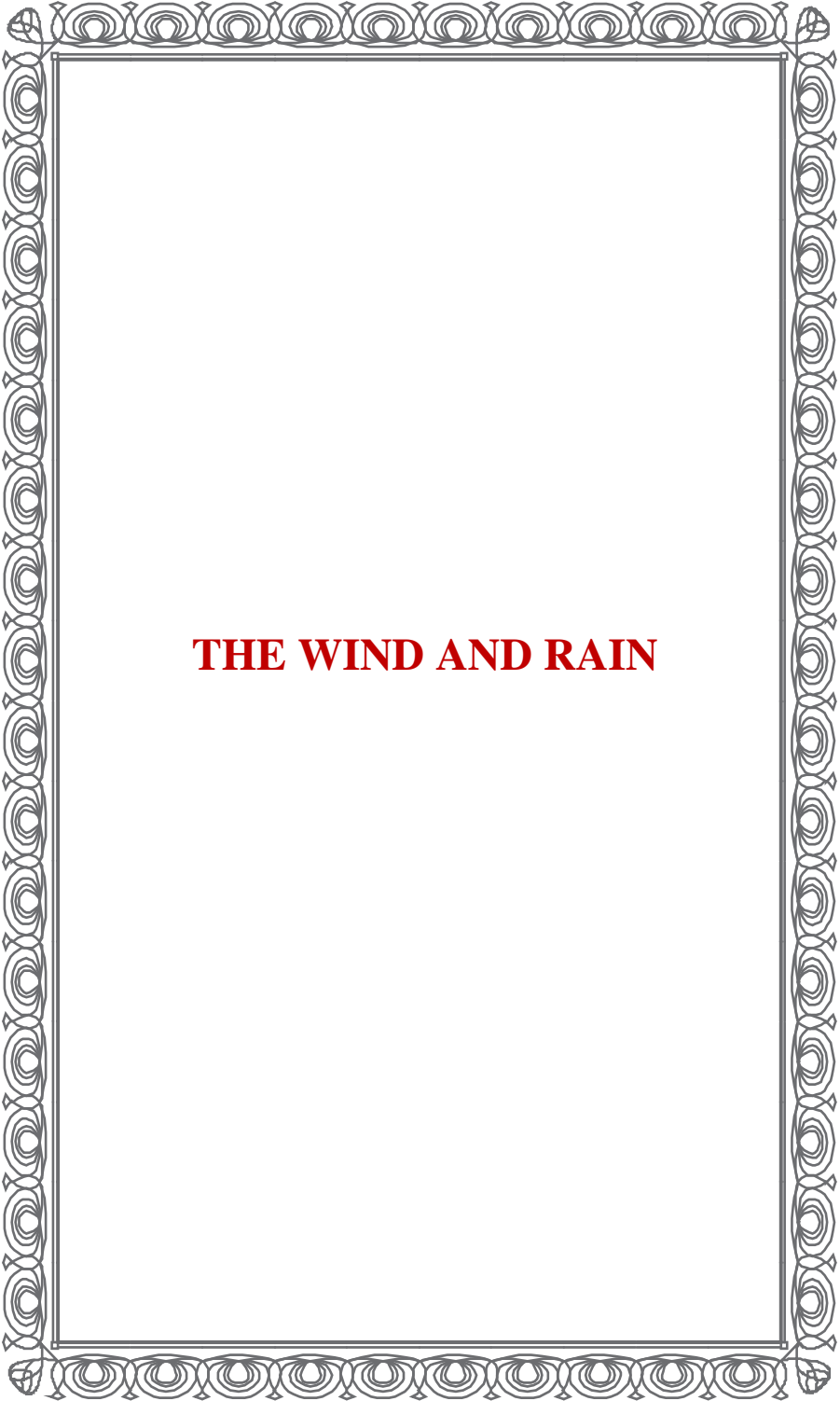
Narrated by Muslim

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no man who commits a sin then he performs ablution and does it well, then he prays two units of prayers **and then seeks the forgiveness of Allah (May He be glorified and magnified)**, except Allah will forgive him".

Narrated by Ahmad

3. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: O mankind! **Repent to Allah**; for I, verily, repent to Him (i.e. I say: "My Lord! Accept my repentance") one hundred times a day.

Narrated by Muslim



THE WIND AND RAIN

[64]

When The Wind Blows Violently

Whenever the wind blew violently, the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: **“Allāhumma innī as-aluka khayrahā, wa khayra mā fihā, wa khayra mā ursilat bih, wa a-`ūdhu bika min sharrihā, wa sharri mā fihā, wa sharri mā ursilat bih”**.

((O Allah! I seek You for what is good in it, and the good which it contains, and the good of that which it was sent for. And I seek refuge with You from what is evil in it, and what evil it contains, and the evil of that which it was sent for)).

Narrated by Muslim

[65]

When it is Raining

1. When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) saw rain he would say, **“Allāhumma sayyiban nāfi-`ā**

((O Allah! (Send down) a beneficial downpour)).”

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah (Almighty and Majestic) said: - (Some of) My servants wake up in the morning believing in Me, And (some of them) disbelieving. As for the one who said: **We have been given rain through Allah's Bounty and His Mercy**; then he is a believer in Me, and is a disbeliever in the stars. And as for the one who said: We have been given rain because of such and such a star; then he is a disbeliever in Me, and a believer in the stars”.

Agreed Upon



**WHEN HEARING THE CROW OF THE
ROOSTER AND THE BRAY OF THE
DONKEY**

[66]

When Hearing the Crow of the Rooster and the Bray of The Donkey

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When you hear the crow of the roosters, **then ask Allah for His favour**; for surely it has seen an angel. And when you hear the bray of a donkey, **seek refuge in Allah from the devil**; for surely it has seen a devil”.

Agreed Upon



SOCIALISING

[67]

Whoever Stops at a Place

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When anyone stops at a place, and then says: **A-`ūdhu bikalimātil Lāhit-tāmmāti min sharri mā khalaq**”.

((I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allah from the evil of what He has created)); nothing would harm him until he departs from that place.

Narrated by Muslim

[68]

Whoever says (to you): I Love You for Allah's Sake

Anas Ibn Mālik (may Allah be pleased with him) said: “I was seated with the Messenger of Allah when a man passed, then a man from the people (seated with them) said: O Messenger of Allah! Indeed, I love this man, he (Messenger of Allah) said: Have you informed him of this? He (the man) said: No. Then he (Messenger of Allah) said: Rise up and inform him.

He (Anas Ibn Mālik) said: then he (the man) stood and said (to the other man): By Allah, indeed, I love you for Allah's sake. He (the man) replied: **May He, for Whose sake you love me, love you**”.

Narrated by Ahmad

[69]

When You See Allah's Favour on Another Person

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: If anyone of you sees something that he likes from his brother, **then he should pray for blessings for him**”.

Narrated by Ibn Mājah

[70]

When Amazed About Something

1. Saying: “**Subhānal Lāh**”. ((Glory be to Allah))

Agreed Upon

2. Saying: “**Allāhu Akbar**”. ((Allah is the Greatest))

Agreed Upon

[71]

Seeking Allah's Mercy for the One who Sneezes

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When one of you sneezes, he should say, **Alhamdulillah Lāh** (Praise be to Allah) and his (Muslim) brother or companion should say to him, ‘**Yarhamukal-Lah**’ (May Allah have mercy on you). When he says this to him: May Allah have mercy on you, he should reply; **Yahdeekuml-Lah wa yuslihu bālakum** (May Allah guide you and rectify your condition)”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

[72]

Anger

Two men abused each other in the presence of the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ), and one of them began to get angry and his face got red. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) looked at him and said: “I know some words that, if he says them, the anger he is feeling would go: “**A-`ūdhu bil Lāhi minash-shtuanir rajīm**”

((I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed devil)).

Agreed Upon

[73]

Supplication for A Person Who Does Something Good for You

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever has a favour done for him and says: **“Jazāk al-Lāhu khayran”**”.

((May Allah reward you with good)) has done his utmost to thank him”.

Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi

[74]

Expiation For A Gathering

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever sits in a gathering in which he speaks a lot, and before getting up supplicates: **“Subhānaka Allāhumma wa bihamdika, ash-hadu an lā ilāha illā anta, astaghfiruka wa atūbu ilaika”**”

((O Allah! You are free from every imperfection; praise be to You. I testify that there is no deity worthy of worship except You, I ask Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance), he will be forgiven for what took place in that gathering”.

Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi

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THE SECTION ON GOOD MANNERS

A decorative border with a repeating geometric pattern of interlocking circles and lines, framing the central text.

THE RIGHT OF ALLAH

[75]

Sincerity to Allah

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah, Blessed and Exalted, says: I am the Most Self-Sufficient and I have no need for an associate. Whoever does anything in which he associates anyone else with Me, I shall abandon him with whom he associates with Me (Allah)”.

Narrated by Muslim

2. Narrated Abu Sa-eed Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Shall I not tell you of that which I fear more for you than the Anti-Christ (Dajjal)? (Abu Sa-eed) said: We said: Yes. Then he said: Hidden polytheism: when a person stands to pray and makes the prayer look good because he sees someone else looking at him”.

Narrated by Ibn Mājah

[76]

Being Concious of Allah

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Be concious of Allah wherever you are, and follow the evil deed with a good deed to wipe it (the evil deed) out, and treat people with good manners”.

Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi

[77]

Supplication

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The supplication of any of you is answered as long as he does not get impatient and says: I made supplication and was not answered to”.

Agreed upon

[78]

Photography

1. Abu Juhayfa (may Allah be pleased with him) said: “The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the image-maker”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “**Every image-maker is in the Hell-Fire, and for every image he has made, there will be a soul which will punish him in Hell**”.

Narrated by Muslim



ACTS OF WORSHIP

[79]

Being consistent with the Qur'an

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Constantly recite and review the Quran, for I swear by Him in Whose Hand is my soul, it is more likely to escape than a hobbled camel”.

Agreed upon

[80]

The Obligation of the Congregational Prayer

A blind man came to the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) and said: “O Messenger of Allah! I have no one to guide me to the mosque. He, therefore, sought the permission of the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) to perform prayer in his house. He (ﷺ) granted him permission. When the man turned away, he (ﷺ) called him back, and said, **do you hear the call to prayer?** He replied: Yes. He (Prophet of Allah (ﷺ)) then said: **Therefore, answer it**”.

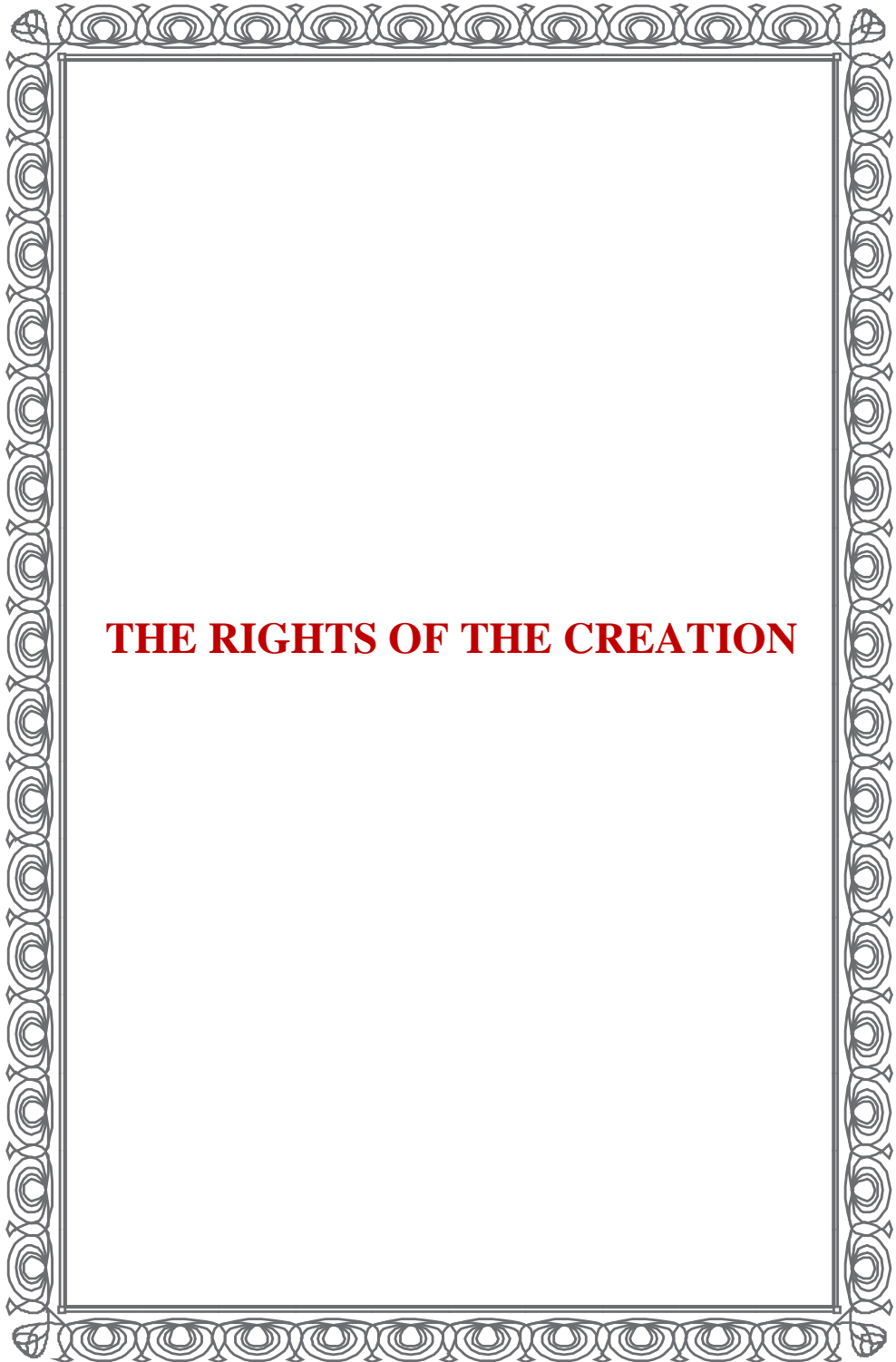
Narrated by Muslim

[81]

Walking to The Masjid

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whenever you are coming for the prayer, you should come with calmness”.

Narrated by Muslim



THE RIGHTS OF THE CREATION

[82]

Some of The Rights of The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ)

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: **Everyone of my nation will enter Paradise except those who refuse.** They (the companions) asked: Who will refuse? He (ﷺ) said, **whoever obeys me, shall enter Paradise, and whosoever disobeys me, has indeed refused (to enter Paradise)**".

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: **"None of you believes until I am dearer to him than his father, his child, and all mankind"**.

Agreed upon

3. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: **"He who is displeased with my Sunnah is not from me"**.

Agreed upon

4. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: **"He who does an act that is not part of this matter of ours (i.e. Islam) will have it rejected"**.

Narrated by Muslim

5. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: **"Whoever prays for Allah's blessings upon me once, will be blessed for it by Allah ten times"**.

Narrated by Muslim

[83]

Kindness and Dutiful to Parents

1. A man came to the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) and said: **"Which among the people has most right to my good companionship? He said: Your mother.** He said: Then who? He said: **Then your mother.** He said: Then who? He said: **Then your mother.** He said: Then who? He said: **Then your father.**

Agreed upon

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: **"The highest form of dutifulness is when a man maintains relations with the companions of his father"**.

Narrated by Muslim

[84]

Maintaining the Ties of Kinship

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “He who desires ample provisions and for his life be prolonged, should maintain good ties with his kinship”.

Agreed upon

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The one who maintains ties of kinship is not the one who reciprocates (that is: the one who maintains because others also do so). But the one who (truly) maintains ties of kinship is the one who, when his relatives cut him off, maintains ties of kinship (with them)”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

3. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The one who severs the ties of kinship will not enter Paradise”.

Agreed upon

[85]

Honouring the Neighbour

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Jibril continued to advise me on the right of the neighbour until I thought that the neighbour would inherit from a person”.

Agreed upon

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “He who believes in Allah and the last day, let him honor his neighbour”.

Agreed upon

3. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “He who believes in Allah and the last day should not harm his neighbour”.

Agreed upon

[86]

Honouring the Guest

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “**He who believes in Allah and the last day, let him honour his guest**”.

Agreed upon

[87]

Respecting the Scholars and the Pious People

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “**Verily Allah has said: “Whosoever shows enmity to an ally of Mine, then I have declared war against him”**”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

[88]

Respecting the Elders

A man spoke in the presence of someone who was older than him, so Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “**Let the oldest start**”.

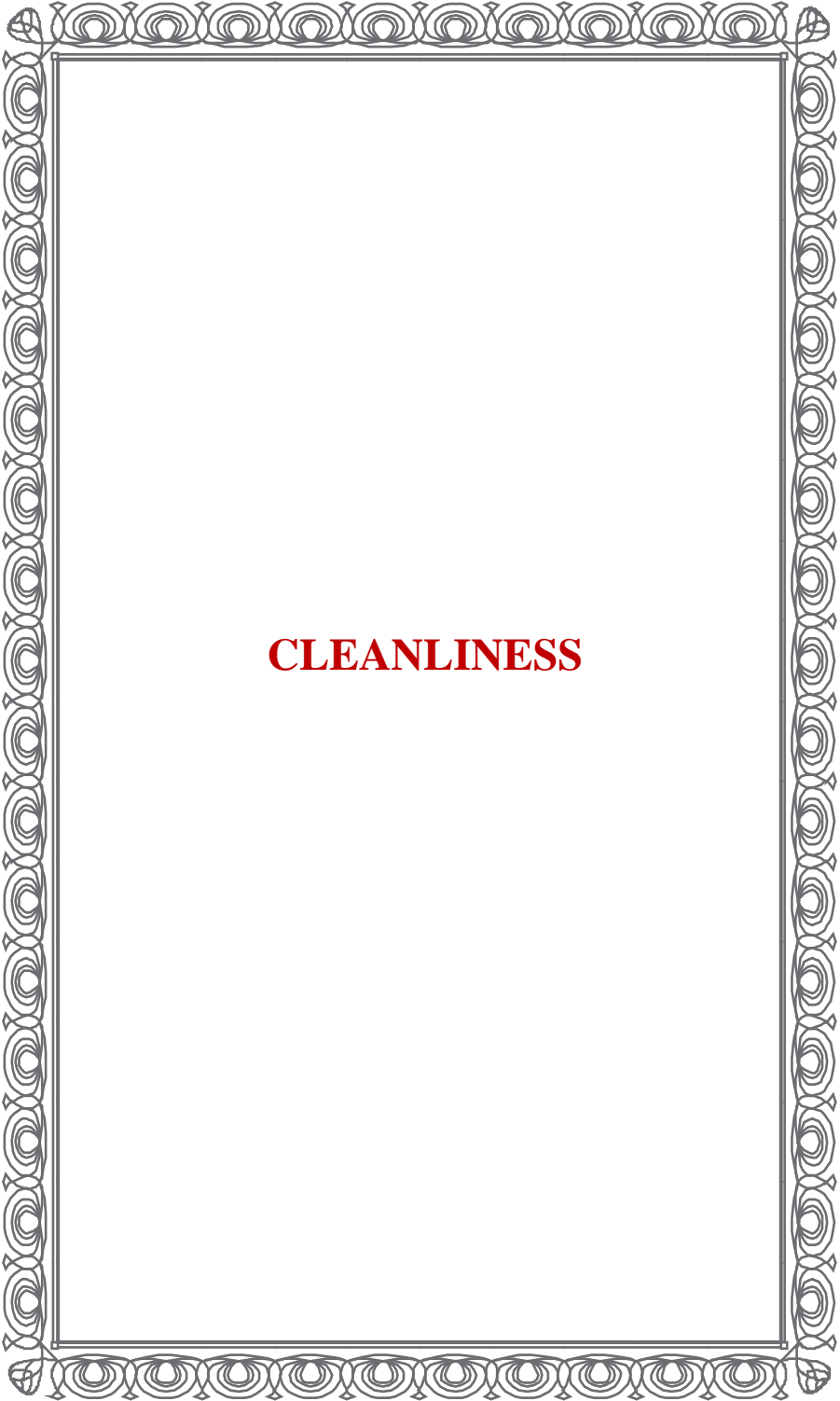
Narrated by Muslim

[89]

Visiting the Sick

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “**He who visits the sick continues to remain in Khurfat-ul-jannah until he returns. It was said: O Allah's Messenger, and what is this Khurfat-ul-jannah? He said: Its fruits which are harvested**”.

Narrated by Muslim



CLEANLINESS

[90]

Etiquettes of Relieving Oneself

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “**Be on your guard against the two things which provoke cursing.** They (the companions) said: O Messenger of Allah, what are those things which provoke cursing? He said: **The one who defecates on the paths of the people or under their shades** (where they take shelter and rest)”.

Narrated by Muslim

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “**None of you should hold his private part with his right hand when he is urinating, and none of you should clean himself from defecation or urine with his right hand**”.

Agreed Upon

3. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) passed upon two graves, and said: “**They (occupants of the graves) are being tormented, and they are being tormented for a thing which is not difficult (to avoid). As for one of them, he went about spreading malicious gossip, while the other did not cover himself from being soiled with his urine**”.

Agreed Upon

[91]

Innate qualities

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “**The inborn characteristics (of man) are five: Circumcision, shaving the pubic hair, trimming the nails, plucking out hair under the armpits and clipping the moustach**”.

Agreed Upon

2. Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) said: “We were given a time limit with regard to clipping the mustache, trimming the nails, plucking the armpit hairs and shaving the pubic hairs. We were not to leave that for more than forty days”.

Narrated by Muslim

[92]

The Tooth-Stick

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The tooth-stick is purifying for the mouth and pleasing to the Lord”.

Narrated by Ahmad

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Were it not that it would be difficult for my nation, I would have commanded them to use the tooth stick at the time of every prayer”.

Agreed upon

[93]

Sneezing

When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) sneezed, he would cover his face with his hand or his garment, and muffle the sound with it”.

Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi

[94]

Yawning

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Yawning is from the devil. So, when one of you feels like yawning, he should restrain it as much as he can, for the devil laughs when one of you says: Hāa (the sound made when yawning)”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When one of you yawns, he should put his hand on his mouth, for the devil will enter (into his mouth if he does not cover it)”.

Narrated by Muslim



DRESS AND APPEARANCE

[95]

Prohibition of Wearing Long Garments

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whatever is below the ankles of a lower garment is in the Hell Fire”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever allows his lower garment to drag out of vanity; Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection”.

Agreed Upon

[96]

Etiquettes of Wearing Shoes

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When anyone of you puts on his shoes, he should put on the right one first and when he takes them off, he should take off the left one first”.

Agreed Upon

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “None of you should walk wearing one shoe; you should either wear them both or take them off both”.

Agreed Upon

[97]

The Obligation of Growing the Beard

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Be different to the polytheists. Keep the beards and cut the moustaches short” (i.e. trim what goes beyond the upper lip).

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

[98]

Al-Qaza'

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) forbade Al-Qaza' (shaving part of the head and leaving part it).

Agreed Upon

[99]

Wigs, Tattoos and Removing the Eyebrows

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah has cursed the woman who adds false hair (to others) and the woman who asks for it, and the woman who tattoos (others) and the woman who asks for it”.

Agreed Upon

2. Ibn Mas-ūd (may Allah be pleased with him) said: “Allah has cursed those women who practice tattooing and those women who have themselves tattooed, and those women who remove hair from the eyebrows of others, and those women who get their hair removed from their eyebrows, and those who make artificial spaces between their teeth for beauty, such women who change Allah's creation. And why should I not curse those whom the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed?”.

Agreed Upon

[100]

Imitation

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever imitates a people is from them”.

Narrated by Abu Dāwūd

2. Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) said: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) the men who imitate women, and the women who imitate men.”

Narrated by Al-Bukhari



**ETIQUETTES OF EATING
AND DRINKING**

[101]

Etiquettes of Eating

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “O boy! Mention Allah’s Name (Say Bismillāh) and eat with your right hand, and eat from what is close to you”.

Agreed Upon

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Eat in a bowl from its sides and do not eat from its middle, for the blessing descends in the middle of it”.

Narrated by Ahmad

3. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When a morsel of anyone of you falls, he should pick it up and remove any of the dirt on it and then eat it, and should not leave it for the devil”.

Narrated by Muslim

4. “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never found fault with food. If he liked it, he would eat, and if he disliked it, he would leave it”.

Agreed Upon

[102]

The Etiquettes of Drinking

1. “The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) forbade drinking while standing up”.

Narrated by Muslim

2. “The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) has forbade blowing into food and drink”.

Narrated by Ahmad

3. “The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whenever anyone of you drinks, then he should not breath into the bowl (of the drink)”.

Agreed Upon

4. “The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to breath outside of the container he was drinking from three times”.

Agreed Upon

[103]

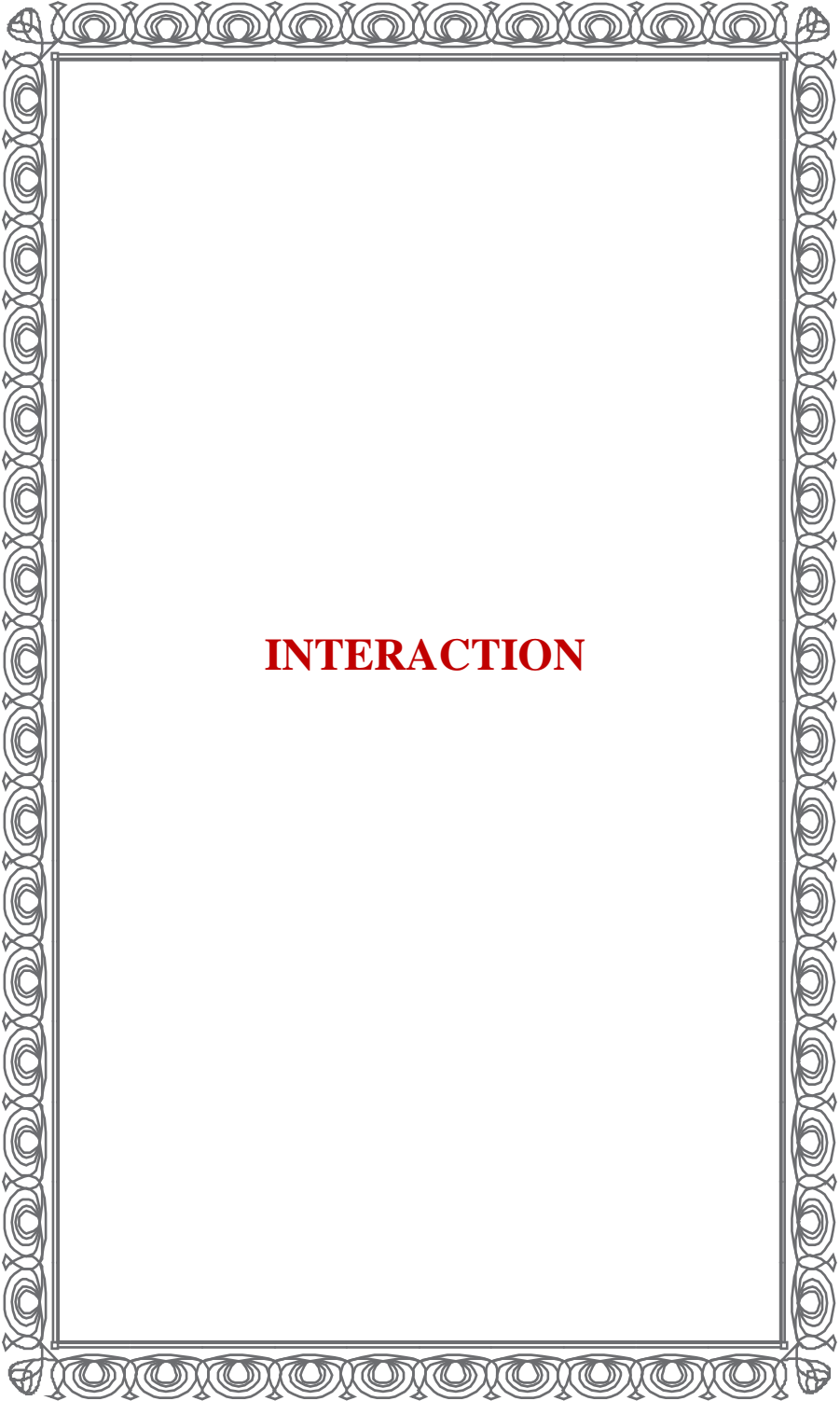
Upon Completion of Food and Drink

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) ordered people to lick their fingers and the dish, and he said: “**You do not know in what portion blessing lies**”.

Narrated by Muslim

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “**Allah is pleased with His servant who eats a morsel of food or has a drink of water, and then praises Him for it**”.

Narrated by Muslim



INTERACTION

[104]

The Path

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Faith has over seventy branches - or over sixty branches - the uppermost of which is the declaration that: There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, and the least of which is the removal of harmful object from the path, and modesty is a branch of faith”.

Narrated by Muslim

2. Abu Sa-eed Al-Khudriy reported Allah's Prophet (ﷺ) as saying: “Beware of sitting on the pathways! They (his Companions) said: O the Messenger of Allah! We cannot help but sit (there). We (hold our meetings and) discuss matters there. Then, Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: If you have to sit at all, then fulfil the rights of the path. They said: What are their rights? Thereupon he said: Lowering your gaze, abstaining from harming (others), returning salutations (when greeted by others), enjoining the good and forbidding the evil”.

Agreed Upon

[105]

The Salam (Greeting of Peace)

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “You will not enter Paradise until you believe and you will not believe until you love one another, should I direct to you a thing that when you do it, you will love one another? Spread the Salam among yourselves”.

Narrated by Muslim

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) was asked: “What deeds of Islam are best? He replied: To feed others and to greet those whom you know and those whom you do not know”.

Agreed Upon

[106]

Seeking Permission

1.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Seeking permission (to enter) has been prescribed in order to restrain the sight (of looking at what others are doing in their houses)”.

Agreed Upon

2.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If anyone of you seeks permission (to enter upon another person) three times, and the permission is not granted, then he should return”.

Agreed Upon

[107]

Do Not Return to the Family at Night

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When anyone of you has been away (from home) for a long time; then he should not come to his family during the night” (i.e. unless they know he is coming at night).

Agreed Upon

[108]

Gatherings

1.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “A man should not ask another man to get up from his seat in order to take his seat. Rather, you should make room and accommodate for each other”.

Agreed Upon

2.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If one of you gets up from his seat, then comes back to it, he has more right to it.”.

Narrated by Muslim

3.The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever listens to a people's conversations when they do not want him to do so or when they are moving

away from him; will have molten lead poured into his ears on the day of resurrection”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

[109]

The Companion

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “The similitude of a good companion and an evil one is that of the owner of musk and of the one blowing the bellows. The owner of musk would either offer you some, or you would buy it from him, or you smell its pleasant fragrance, and as for the one who blows the bellows (the blacksmith), he either burns your clothes or you smell a repugnant smell”.

Agreed Upon

[110]

Praising Someone to Their Face

A man praised another man in front of the Prophet (ﷺ), then he (ﷺ) said to him: “Woe to you, you have cut off your companion's neck, you have cut off your companion's neck -repeating it several times – (and then added:) Whoever amongst you has to praise his brother should say: “I think that he is so and so, and Allah is his judge, and I do not sanctify anybody before Allah, but I think him such and such”, if he really knows this about him”.

Agreed Upon

[111]

Prohibition of Belittling a Muslim

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “It is enough evil for a Muslim to look down upon his Muslim brother”.

Narrated by Muslim

[112]

Talking Secretly

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “When you are three, two should not converse privately to the exclusion of their companion, because that makes him sad”.

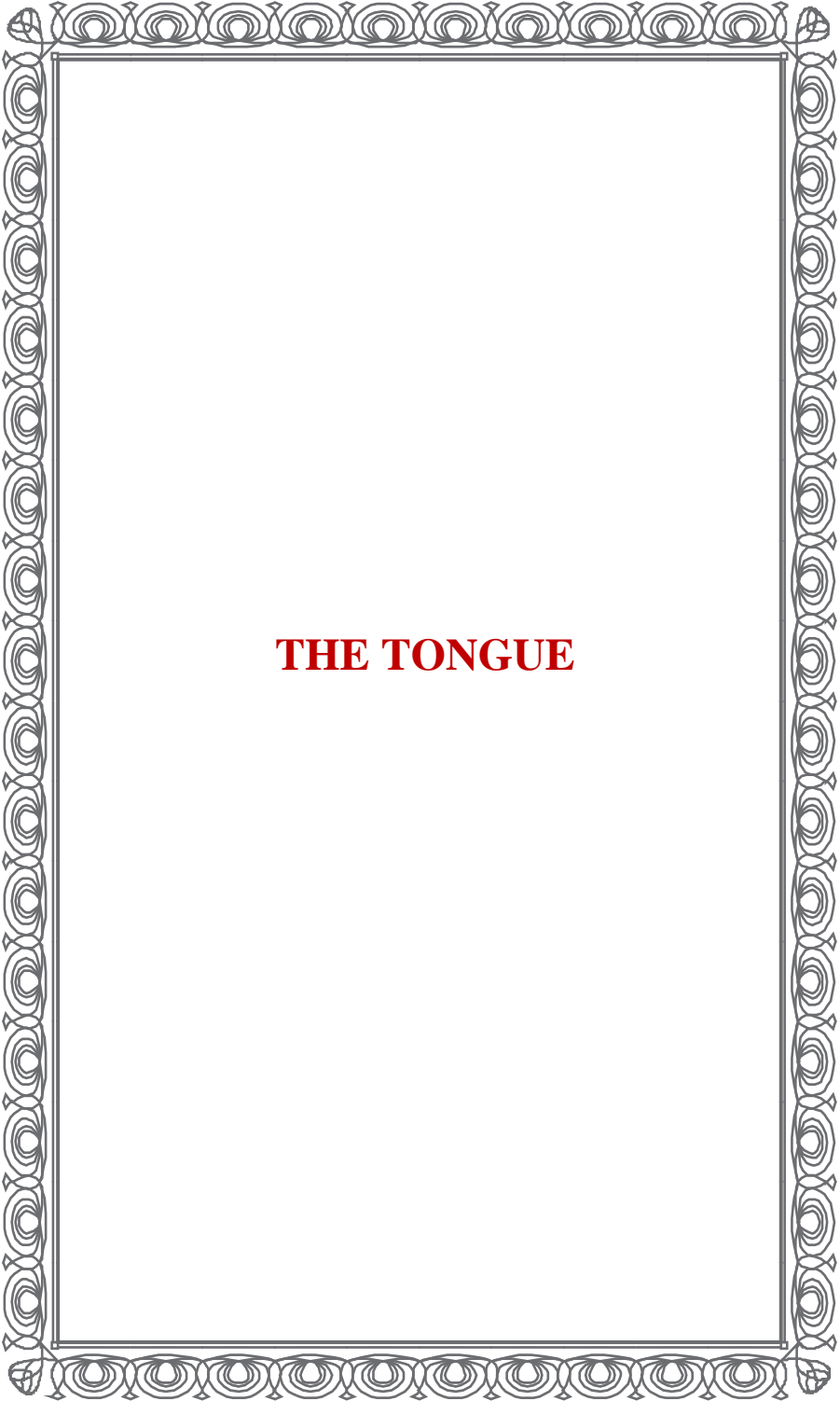
Agreed Upon

[113]

Prohibition Musical Instruments

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “There will be some people from among my nation who will consider lawful (the following): illegal sexual intercourse, (the wearing of) silk, (the drinking of) alcoholic drinks and the (use of) musical instruments”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari



THE TONGUE

[114]

Speech

1.The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “Whoever believes in Allah and the last day; then he should speak that which is good or be quiet”.

Agreed Upon

2.The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “Whoever guarantees me (the proper use) of what is between his two cheeks (the tongue) and what is between his two legs (the private parts); I guarantee him Jannah”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

3.The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “Indeed, the servant will utter a word, not realizing what he is saying, and he will fall because of it into the Fire further than the distance between the east and the west”.

Agreed Upon

[115]

Truthfulness

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “Abide by truthfulness. For indeed truthfulness leads to righteousness. And verily, righteousness leads to Paradise. A man continues telling the truth and trying hard to tell the truth until he is recorded with Allah as a truthful person.

Refrain from falsehood. Verily, falsehood leads to wickedness, and wickedness leads to the Fire. A man continues lying and trying hard to lie, until he is recorded with Allah as a liar”.

Narrated by Muslim

[116]

The Good Word

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “The good word (said to a person is considered) a charity”.

Agreed Upon

[117]

Prohibition of Insulting a Muslim

1. The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “**Insulting a Muslim is wickedness and killing him is disbelief**”.

Agreed Upon

2. The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “**Cursing a believer is tantamount to killing him**”.

Agreed Upon

3. The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “**The invoker of curse will not be witnesses (against the previous nations that their Prophets had conveyed the message to them), nor will they be intercessors (when the believers intercede) on the Day of Resurrection**”.

Narrated by Muslim

[118]

Backbiting

1. The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “**Everything of the Muslim is inviolable to another Muslim: his blood, his wealth and his honour**”.

Narrated by Muslim

2. Ā'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) said: “I said to the Prophet of Allah(ﷺ): It is sufficient for you in Sofiyah that she is -such and such-meaning that she was short-statured. He - the Prophet(ﷺ) - said: **You have said a word that would change the water of the ocean if it was mixed with it**”.

Narrated by Abu Dāwūd

3. The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “**When I was taken up (to heaven); I passed by a people who had nails (made) of copper and were scratching their faces and their chests. I said: Who are those people, O Gabriel? He replied: They are those who eat the flesh of people and attack their honor**”.

Narrated by Abu Dāwūd

[119]

Gossiping

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “**The gossip shall not enter Paradise**”.

Narrated by Muslim

[120]

Telling Lies to Cause People to Laugh

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “**Woe to him who lies in his speech to make people laugh, Woe to him! Woe to him!**”.

Narrated by Ahmad



GOOD CHARACTER

[121]

Good Manners

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Verily, from the best among you are those with best manners”.

Agreed Upon

2. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The most complete of the believers in faith, is the one with the best manners among them”.

Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi

3. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “There is nothing heavier in the scale of a believer on the Day of Resurrection than good manners”.

Narrated by Abu Dāwūd

[122]

Cheerfulness

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Do not belittle any good deed, even if you were to meet your brother with a cheerful face”.

Narrated by Muslim

[123]

Humility

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Charity does not decrease wealth, and no slave pardons another except that Allah increases his honour, and no one humbles himself for the sake of Allah except that Allah raises his status”.

Narrated by Muslim

[124]

Wishing Goodness for Others

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “None of you truly believes; until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself”.

Agreed Upon

[125]

Guiding Others to Good

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “Whoever guides (someone) to something good, will have the equivalent reward of the one who practices that good action”.

Narrated by Muslim

[126]

Gratefulness

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “The one who is not grateful to the people is not grateful to Allah”.

Narrated by Ahmad



REPREHENSIBLE TRAITS

[127]

Envy

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “Do not hate one another, nor be envious of one another; and do not desert one another, and be brothers, (O) slaves of Allah”.

Agreed Upon

[128]

Bad Thoughts of Others

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “Beware of suspicion, for indeed suspicion is the falsest of speech”.

Agreed Upon

[129]

Abandoning others

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “It is not permissible for a Muslim to abandon his brother for more than three nights. Upon meeting, this one turns away (from that one) and that one turns away (from this one) and the best of them is the one who greets (the other) first”.

Agreed Upon

[130]

The Double-Faced Person

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “Indeed, the worst of mankind is the double-faced person who shows one face to these people and another face to those people”.

Agreed Upon

[131]

Cheating

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “**He who cheats us is not from us**”.

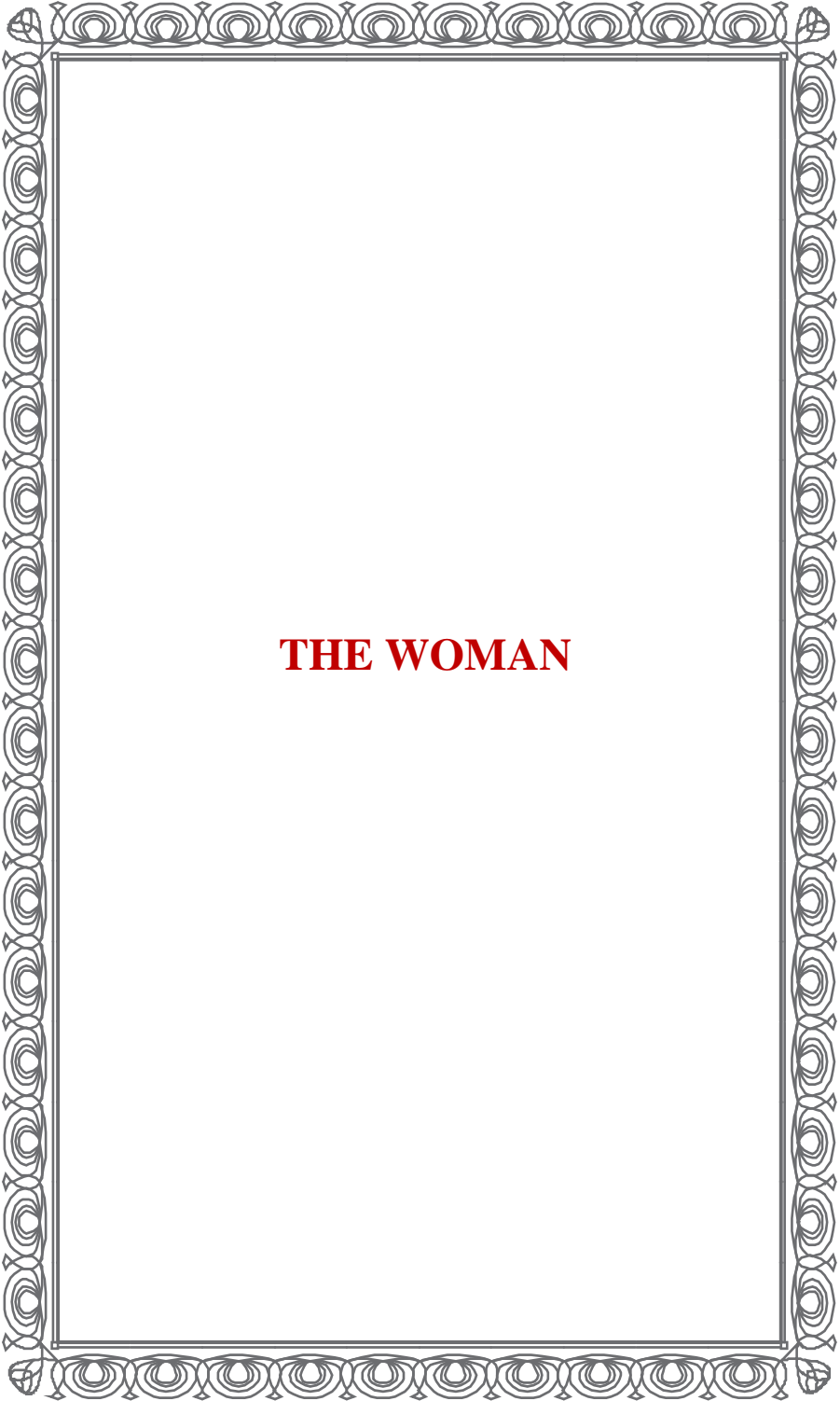
Narrated by Muslim

[132]

Asking People for Money

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “**He who begs for the wealth of others to increase his own; is asking only for coals (for him to be punished with), so let him ask a little or much**”.

Narrated by Muslim



THE WOMAN

[133]

Shyness

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “All of shyness is good”.

Narrated by Muslim

[134]

The Obligation of Covering the Face

Ā'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) said: “May Allah bestow His Mercy on the early emigrant women. When the following verse was revealed:

﴿وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَىٰ جُيُوبِهِنَّ﴾

{and to draw their veils all over their bosoms} [An-Nur: 31]; they tore their woolen dresses and covered their heads, faces and chests with it”.

Narrated by Al-Bukhari

[135]

Lowering the Gaze

Jarīr Ibn Abdillāh (may Allah be pleased with him): “I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about the accidental glance (of a strange woman), so he ordered me that I divert my sight”.

Narrated by Muslim

Note: It is obligatory for a person to divert his gaze immediately. He is not sinful if he does so. However, he is sinful if he continues looking.

[136]

The Right of the Husband on the Wife

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If I were to order anyone to prostrate before another, I would have ordered the woman to prostrate before her husband”.

Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi

[137]

Prohibition on Entering Upon Women

The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “**Beware of entering upon women!** A man from the Ansār (the people of Madinah) said: O Messenger of Allah! What about the in-laws of the wife (the brothers of her husband or his nephews etc.)?! The Prophet (ﷺ) replied: **The in-laws are death** (i.e. them entering upon the wife is as dangerous as death, so it is very dangerous)”.

Agreed Upon

[138]

Prohibition of Shaking Hands with A Non-Mahram Woman

1. The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “**Indeed, I do not shake hands with women**”.

Narrated by Ahmad

2. Ā'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) said: “By Allah! The hand of the Messenger of Allah never touched the hand of any non-mahram woman”.

Agreed Upon

[139]

Seclusion with a Woman and Her Travelling without A Mahram

1. The Prophet of Allah(ﷺ) said: “**Indeed, I do not shake hands with women**”.

Narrated by Ahmad

2. Ā'isha (may Allah be pleased with her): “By Allah! The hand of the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) never touched the hand of any (strange) woman”.

Agreed Upon

[140]

Prohibition on Seclusion with a Woman

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “A man does not seclude with a woman who is not lawful to him (except that) the devil will be their third party”.

Narrated by An-Nisā-i, in Sunan Al- Kubrā



MEETING ALLAH

[140]

Meeting Allah

The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “He who loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and he who dislikes to meet Allah, Allah dislikes to meet him”.

Agreed Upon

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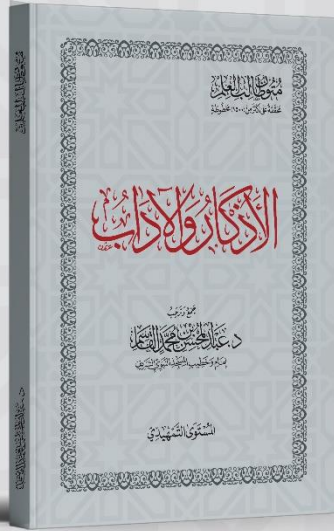
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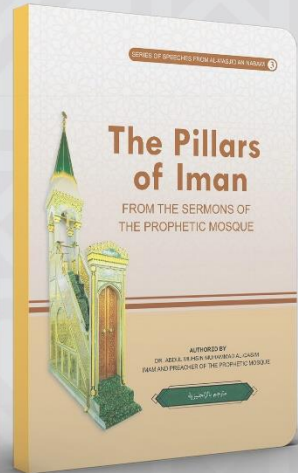
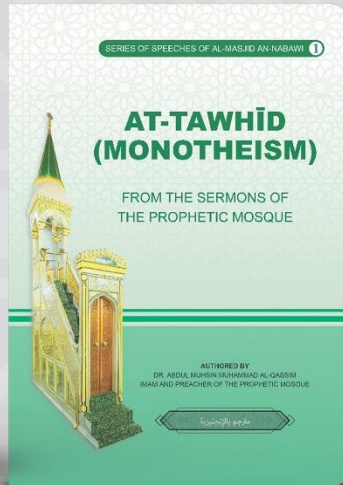
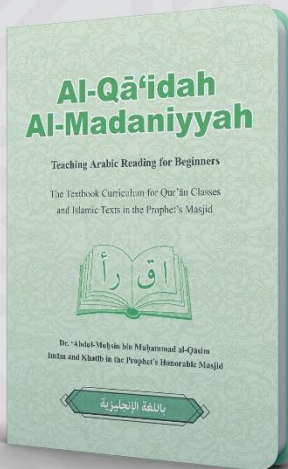


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