

UMMU MARIAM MINHA WA UMMU SALIH



Actions are by intentions

عَنْ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَبِي حَفْصٍ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ:

إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ، وَإِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ امْرِئِ مَا نَوَى، فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يَنْكِحُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْه

رَوَاهُ إِمَامَا الْمُحَدِّثِينَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللهَ مُحَمَّدُ بِنُ إِسْمَاعِيل بِن إِبْرَاهِيم بِن الْمُغيرَة بِن بَرْدِرْبَه الْبُخَارِيُّ الْجُعْفِيُّ ولاء وَأَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ مُسْلِمٌ بِنُ الْحَجَّاجِ بِن مُسْلِم الْقُشَيْرِيُّ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا فِي "صَحِيحَيْهِمَا" اللذَينِ هُمَا أَصَحُّ الكُتُبِ المُصنَة

It is narrated on the authority of Amir Al-Mu'minin (Leader of the Believers), Abu Hafs 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab (ﷺ), who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), saying:

"Actions are according to intentions, and everyone will get what was intended. Whoever migrates with an intention for Allah and His Messenger, the migration will be for the sake of Allah and His Messenger. And whoever migrates for worldly gain or to marry a woman, then his migration will be for the sake of whatever he migrated for."

(Al-Bukhari & Muslim)



IMAGINE: YOU WISH TO FEED THE POOR BUT YOU DO NOT HAVE ENOUGH MONEY. WILL YOU BE REWARDED AS THE SAME AS THE ONE WHO GIVES FOOD TO THE POOR?



The 5 pillars of Islam

عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: سَمِعْت رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه و سلم يَقُولُ:

بنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ: شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَحَجِّ الْبَيْتِ، وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ

رَواهُ البُخَارِيُّ ومسلمٌ

On the authority of 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab (ﷺ) who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:

Islam has been built on five [pillars]:

Testifying that there is no God but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, performing the Prayers, paying the Zakah, performing the Pilgrimage to the House, and fasting in Ramadan.

(Al-Bukhari & Muslim)



IMAGINE: YOU SAY ALLAH IS WORTHY OF WORSHIP AND FAST IN RAMADAN BUT YOU DON'T PRAY. WHAT WILL HAPPEN?



Rejection of innovation

عَن أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أُمِّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: قَالَ: وَالَّهُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: قَالَ: وَسُولُ اللَّهِ صِلَى الله عليه و سلم:

"مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ فَهُوَ رَدُّ"

(رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَ مُسْلِمٌ) وَفِي رِوَايَة لِمُسْلِم: "مَنْ عَمِلَ عَمَلًا لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرُنَا فَهُوَ رَدُّ"

The Mother of the Believers, Umm 'Abdillah, 'A'ishah (ﷺ) said:

"Anyone who innovates into this affair of ours, something which is not from it, shall be rejected."

(al-Bukhari & Muslim)

And a version by Muslim says: "He who does an act which we have not commanded, will have it rejected."



INNOVATION ARE ACTS (IN WORSHIP) WHICH ARE NEITHER DONE BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD IN NOR COMMANDED BY ALLAH IN THE QUR'AN

LIST OUT THE INNOVATIONS THAT ARE COMMON NOWADAYS

Answer with examples



INNOVATION

Restricting oneself to the permissible

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّه صِلى الله عليه و سلم

"إِنَّ اللَّهَ طَيِّبٌ لَا يَقْبَلُ إِلَّا طَيِّبًا، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِمَا أَمَرَ بِهِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ" فَقَالَ تَعَالَى:

"يَا أَيُّهَا الرُّسُلُ كُلُوا مِنْ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَاعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا"

وَقَالَ تَعَالَى :

وقال تعالى: "يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ" ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الرَّجْلَ يُطِيلُ السَّفَرَ أَشْعَثَ أَغْبَرَ يَمُدُّ يَدَيْه إِلَى السَّمَاءِ: يَا رَبِّ! يَا رَبِّ! وَمَطْعَمُهُ حَرَامٌ، وَمَشْرَبُهُ حَرَامٌ، وَمَلْبَسُهُ حَرَامٌ، وَغُذِّيَ بِالْحَرَامِ، فَأَنَّى يُسْتَجَابُ لذلك. (رَواهُ مسلم)

On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (ﷺ) who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Allah the Almighty is good and accepts only that which is good. And verily Allah has commanded the believers to do that which He has commanded the Messengers. So the Almighty has said: "O (you) Messengers! Eat of the tayyibat (good things), and perform righteous deeds" [Qur'an, 23: 51] and the Almighty has said: "O you who believe! Eat of the lawful things that We have provided you" [Qur'an, 2: 172]. Then he () mentioned a man who, having journeyed far, is dishevelled and dusty, and who spreads out his hands to the sky saying, "O Lord! O Lord!" while his food is haram, his drink is haram, his clothing is haram, and he has been nourished with haram, so how can [his supplication] be answered?""

(Muslim)



IF A PERSON IS DRUNK AND HE OFFERS SALAH, WILL IT BE ACCEPTED?

IS ALCOHOL HALAL OR HARAM?



Leaving that which does not concern you

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى اللَّه عليه و سلم:

."مِنْ حُسْنِ إِسْلَامِ الْمَرْءِ تَرْكُهُ مَا لَا يَعْنِيهِ"

حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ، رَوَاهُ التَّرْمِذِيُّ ، ابن ماجه

On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (ﷺ) who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Part of the perfection of one's Islam is his leaving that which does not concern him."

(At-Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah)



IF YOU SEE A MUSLIM WHO SLANDERS IN SPITE OF KNOWING THAT IT IS HARAM AND YOU HAVE WARNED HIM FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH BUT HE STILL CONTINUES, WHAT WOULD BE THE NEXT STEP THAT YOU TAKE TO GUIDE HIM?

Answer with examples



Love for your brother what you love for yourself

عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِك رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ خَادِمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى اللَّه عليه و سلم) اللّهِ صلى اللّه عليه و سلم عَنْ النّبِي (صلى اللّه عليه و سلم) قَالَ:

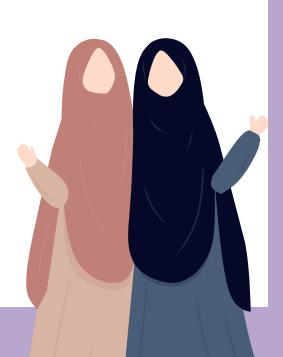
On the authority of Abu Hamzah Anas ibn Malik (ﷺ) - the servant of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) - that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"None of you will truly believe until you love for your brother what you love for yourself."

(Al-Bukhari & Muslim)



IMAGINE: YOUR PARENTS HAD BOUGHT YOU TWO SETS OF NEW CLOTHES AND YOUR MOM SUGGESTED YOU GIVE ONE TO YOUR FRIEND. IN THESE TWO SETS, ONE HAS A SLIGHT DEFECT. WHICH ONE WOULD YOU GIVE TO YOUR FRIEND?



Speak good or remain silent

عن أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه و سلم قَالَ:

مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاَللَّه وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمَتْ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاَللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ فلا يوذ جَارَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاَللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ

(رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَ مسلم)

On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (ﷺ), that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Let him who believes in Allah and the Last Day speak good, or keep silent; and let him who believes in Allah and the Last Day be generous to his neighbour and not harm him; and let him who believes in Allah and the Last Day be generous to his guest."

(Al-Bukhari & Muslim)



IMAGINE: YOUR FRIEND IS TALKING BAD ABOUT HIS NEIGHBOUR BEHIND THEIR BACK AND YOU ARE WITH HIM. WHAT WOULD YOU DO? WILL YOU JOIN IN TALKING BAD ABOUT THEM OR WILL YOU ADVISE HIM TO STOP TALKING BAD AS HE SHOULD TREAT HIS NEIGHBOUR IN A GOOD WAY?



The Forbiddance of anger

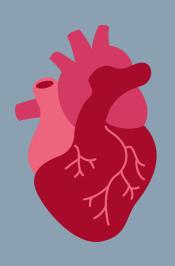
عن أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ (صلى اللَّه عليه و سلم) أُوصِني، قَالَ: لَا تَغْضَبُ، فَرَدَّدَ مِرَارًا، قَالَ: لَا تَغْضَبْ

(رَوَاهُ البخاري)

On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (ﷺ):

"A man said to the Prophet ('Give me advice.' The Prophet (said, 'Do not get angry.' The man asked repeatedly and the Prophet answered each time, 'Do not get angry."

(Al-Bukhari)



HOW DO YOU EXPRESS YOUR ANGER?
WHAT DOES THE SHAITAN DO WHEN WE GET
ANGRY? WRITE ABOUT WHAT PHYSIOLOGICAL
CHANGES HAPPEN IN OUR BODY WHEN WE GET
ANGRY. (CLUE: BLOOD CHANGES). WHAT SHOULD
WE DO ISLAMICALLY WHEN WE GET ANGRY?



Follow up a bad deed with a good deed

عَنْ أَبِي ذَرِّ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ جُنَادَةَ، وَأَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صلى الله عليه و سلم) قَالَ:

اتَّقِ اللَّهَ حَيْثُمَا كُنْت، وَأَتْبِعْ السَّيِّئَةَ الْحَسَنَةَ تَمْحُهَا، وَخَالِقْ النَّاسَ بِخُلْقٍ حَسَنٍ.

(رَوَاهُ التَّرْمِذِيُّ وَقَالَ: حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صحيح)

On the authority of Abu Dharr Jundub ibn Junadah and Abu 'Abd ar-Rahman Mu'adh ibn Jabal (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Fear Allah wherever you are and follow up the bad deed with a good one to erase it and relate the people with noble character."

(At-Tirmidhi)



IMAGINE: YOU RAISED YOUR VOICE AGAINST YOUR MOTHER OR FATHER. THIS ACT IS A BAD DEED. HOW CAN YOU RECTIFY YOURSELF, ACCORDING TO THE HADITH?



Cleanliness is half of Imaan

عن أبِي مَالِكِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَاصِمِ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى الله عليه و سلم:

الطَّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ تَمْلَأُ الْمِيزَانَ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْطَّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ تَمْلَأَ - مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ نُورٌ، وَالصَّلَاةُ نُورٌ، وَالصَّلَاةُ نُورٌ، وَالصَّدَقَةُ بُرْهَانٌ، وَالصَّبْرُ ضِيَاءٌ، وَالْقُرْآنُ حُجَّةٌ لَكَ أَوْ عَلَيْك، كُلُّ وَالصَّبْرُ ضَيَاءٌ، وَالْقُرْآنُ حُجَّةٌ لَكَ أَوْ عَلَيْك، كُلُّ وَالصَّبْرُ ضَيَاءٌ، وَالْقُرْآنُ حُجَّةٌ لَكَ أَوْ عَلَيْك، كُلُّ وَالصَّدَقَةُ اللَّاسِ يَغْدُو، فَبَائِعٌ نَفْسَهُ فَمُعْتِقُهَا أَوْ مُوبِقُهَا.

(رَوَاهُ مسلم)

On the authority of Abu Malik al-Harith ibn Asim al-Ash'ari (ﷺ) who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Cleanliness is half of Imaan. Alhamdulillah (praise to be Allah) fills the scale, and SubhanAllah (how perfect is Allah) and Alhamdulillah (praise to be Allah) both fills that which is between the heavens and the earth, and the Salah (prayer) is a light, and charity is a proof, and patience is light, and the Qur'an is a proof either for you or against you. Every person starts his day as a vendor of his soul, either freeing it or bringing about its ruin."

(Muslim)

WHICH ARE COMPARED TO THE LIGHT IN THE HADITH? GIVE AN EXAMPLE OF A SITUATION WHERE YOU HAVE ESTABLISHED THE LIGHT (PATIENCE). WRITE DOWN HOW MANY TIMES A MUSLIM MUST PRAY IN A DAY.

Charity

عن أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صِلَى الله عليه و سلم:

كُلُّ سُلَامَى مِنْ النَّاسِ عَلَيْهِ صَدَقَةٌ، كُلَّ يَوْمِ تَطْلُعُ فِيهِ الشَّمْسُ: تَعْدِلْ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ صَدَقَةٌ، وَتُعِينُ الرَّجْلَ فِي ذَابَّتِهِ فَتَحْمَلُهُ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ تَرْفَعُ لَهُ عَلَيْهَا مَتَاعَهُ صَدَقَةٌ، وَالْكَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ صَدَقَةٌ، وَبِكُلِّ خُطُوةٍ تَمْشِيهَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ صَدَقَةٌ، وَتُمِيطُ الْأَذَى عَنْ الطَّريقِ صَدَقَةٌ

(رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ و مسلم)

Abu Hurayrah (ﷺ) reported that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told:

"Every joint of a person must perform a charity every day the sun rises: to judge justly between two people is a charity; to help a man with his mount, lifting him onto it or hoisting up his belongings onto it is a charity; and the good word is a charity; and every step that you take towards the prayer is a charity; and removing a harmful object from the way is a charity."

(Al-Bukhari & Muslim)



IMAGINE: YOU ARE GOING OUT AND YOU FIND THAT THERE IS A THORN ON THE WAY. WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

YOU SEE A DISABLED PERSON FINDING DIFFICULTY IN CARRYING SOME ITEMS. WHAT WOULD YOU DO?



Forbidding evil

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلْءَ اللَّهُ عليه و سلم يَقُولُ:

مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ مُنْكَرًا فَلْيُغَيِّرُهُ بِيَدِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِقَلْبِهِ، وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفْ الْإِيمَانِ .

(رَوَاهُ مسلم)

On the authority of Abu Sa'eed al-Khudri () who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah () saying:

"Whoever of you sees an evil, let him change it with his hand; if he is not able to do so, then [let him change it] with his tongue; and if he is not able to do so, then with his heart — and that is the weakest of faith."

(Muslim)



IMAGINE: YOU NOTICE A FRIEND STEALING YOUR CLASSMATE'S PENCIL BOX. HE KEEPS REPEATING IT AS HE FEELS IT THRILLING TO PLAY WITH OTHER'S THINGS.
IS IT GOOD TO "PLAY" THIS WAY?
HOW WILL YOU STOP HIM FROM CONTINUING IT?



His Mercy

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى اللَّه عليه و سلم فِيمَا يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى، قَالَ:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ الْحَسَنَاتِ وَالشَّيِّئَاتِ، ثُمَّ بَيَّنَ ذَلِكَ، فَمَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَة فَلَمْ يَعْمَلُهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ عَمْلُهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتِ إِلَى مَنْعِمائِة ضِعْفَ إِلَى أَضْعَافَ كَثِيرَةَ، وَإِنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةَ فَلَمْ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتِ إِلَى سَبْعِمائِة ضِعْفَ إِلَى أَضْعَافَ كَثِيرَةَ، وَإِنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةَ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلُهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ سَيِّئَةً يَعْمَلُهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ سَيِّئَةً وَإِنْ هَمَّ بِهَا فَعَمِلُهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ سَيِّئَةً وَاحِدَةً"

(رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ و مسلم)

On the authority of Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ), from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), from what he has related from his Lord:

Verily Allah has written down the good deeds and the evil deeds, and then explained it [by saying]: "Whosoever intended to perform a good deed, but did not do it, then Allah writes it down with Himself as a complete good deed. And if he intended to perform it and then did perform it, then Allah writes it down with Himself as from ten good deeds up to seven hundred times, up to many times multiplied. And if he intended to perform an evil deed, but did not do it, then Allah writes it down with Himself as a complete good deed. And if he intended it [i.e., the evil deed] and then performed it, then Allah writes it down as one evil deed.

(Al-Bukhari & Muslim)



IMAGINE: YOU WISH TO WAKE UP FOR TAHAJJUD,
BUT YOU OVERSLEPT BECAUSE YOU WERE TIRED.
WHAT WILL BE YOUR REWARD?
IMAGINE: YOU INTENDED TO GIVE FOOD TO A POOR
PERSON AND DID GIVE IT. WHAT WILL BE YOUR
REWARD?



Attaining nearness to Allah and His Love

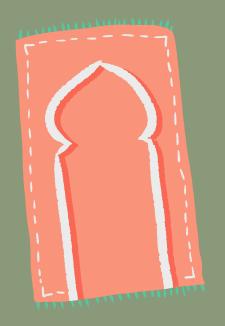
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَة رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى اللَّه عليه و سلم إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَالَ

مَنْ عَادَى لِي وَلِيًّا فَقُد آذَنْتهُ بِالْحَرْبِ، وَمَا تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ عَبْدِي بِشَيْءٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا افْتَرَضْتُهُ عَلَيْه، وَلَا يَزَالُ عَبْدِي يَتَقَرَّبُ إِلَيَّ بِالنَّوَافِلِ أَحَبَّهُ مَا افْتَرَضْتُهُ كُنْتَ سَمْعَهُ الَّذِي يَسْمَعُ بِه، وَبَصَرَهُ الَّذِي يُبْصِرُ بِه، وَيَدَهُ الَّتِي يَبْطِشُ بِهَا، وَرِجْلَهُ الَّتِي يَمْشَي بِهَا، وَلَئِنْ يَبْصِرُ بِه، وَيَدَهُ الَّتِي يَبْطِشُ بِهَا، وَرِجْلَهُ الَّتِي يَمْشَي بِهَا، وَلَئِنْ سَلَمُعَاذَنِي لَأَعِيذَنَّهُ سَلَائِي لَأَعْطِيَنَّهُ، وَلَئَنْ اسْتَعَاذَنِي لَأَعِيذَنَهُ سَلَائِي لَأَعْطِيَنَّهُ، وَلَئَنْ اسْتَعَاذَنِي لَأَعِيذَنَهُ وَلَئِنْ الْبُخَارِيُّ]

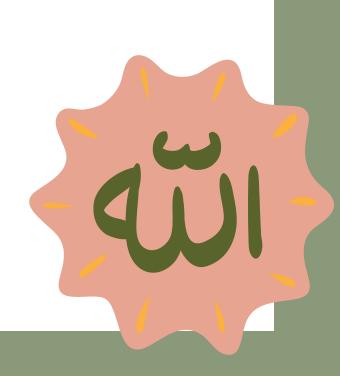
On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (ﷺ) who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said,

"Verily Allah has said: 'Whosoever shows enmity to a wali (friend) of Mine, then I have declared war against him. And My servant does not draw near to Me with anything more beloved to Me than the religious duties I have obligated upon him. And My servant continues to draw near to me with nafl (supererogatory) deeds until I love him. When I love him, I am his hearing with which he hears, and his sight with which he sees, and his hand with which he strikes, and his foot with which he walks. Were he to ask [something] of Me, I would surely give it to him; and were he to seek refuge with Me, I would surely grant him refuge."

(Al-Bukhari)



WHICH DEEDS ARE THE NEAREST TO ALLAH?
WHAT ARE SOME VOLUNTARY DEEDS THAT
YOU DO REGULARLY TO ATTAIN CLOSENESS
TO ALLAH?



Be in this world as a stranger

: عَنْ ابْن عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه و سلم بِمَنْكِبِي، وَقَالَ :

كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ". وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ: إِذَا أَمْسَيْتَ فَلَا تَنْتَظِرُ الصَّبَاحَ، وَإِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ فَلَا تَنْتَظِرُ الصَّبَاحَ، وَإِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ فَلَا تَنْتَظِرُ الصَّبَاحَ، وَإِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ فَلَا تَنْتَظِرُ الْمَسَاءَ، وَخُذْ مِنْ صِحَّتِكَ لِمَرَضِك، وَمِنْ حَيَاتِكَ لِمَوْتِك

(رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ)

On the authority of 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar (), who said:

The Messenger of Allah () took me by the shoulder and said, "Be in this world as though you were a stranger or a wayfarer." And Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) used to say, "In the evening do not expect [to live until] the morning, and in the morning do not expect [to live until] the evening. Take [advantage of] your health before times of sickness, and [take advantage of] your life before your death."

(Al-Bukhari)



IMAGINE: SUDDENLY YOU RECEIVE A CALL FROM A FRIEND SAYING THAT ONE OF YOUR CLASSMATES HAS PASSED AWAY. WHAT DU'A WOULD YOU SAY? DO YOU THINK WE'LL DIE ONLY WHEN WE GET OLD? WHAT DID YOU UNDERSTAND BY THE PHRASE "LIVE LIKE A STRANGER"?

