

***70 Ahadeeth on  
Reasons for Downfall  
of Ummah, & The  
Ultimate Islamic  
Victory***

**Published by  
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**Compiled to incite the Muslims to  
Awaken from their Slumber!**

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## **Compiler's Forward & Preface**

This is a collection of approximately 70 Ahadeeth on Reasons for the Downfall of the Islamic Ummah (Global Muslim Community), and The Ultimate Islamic Victory. The summary was written by the compiler, and the translations of the Noble Ahadeeth were taken from the website of Abu Amina Elias (Justin Parrott). Note that we do NOT endorse all the teachings found on the website of Abu Amina Elias, and caution should be exercised when browsing it. Nonetheless, the translations of the Ahadeeth found on his website are generally reliable.

Pls read, understand, practice & propagate the message contained in the Noble Ahadeeth in this book!

Jazakallah khair

Wassalaam

*Abul Lais*

*Compiler of this book*

## Summary

The love for hayaat-e-duniyaawi (worldly life) is the main reason behind the downfall of the Islamic Ummah (Global Muslim Community). The time has dawned upon us, when the kuffar are jointly and ferociously attacking the Muslims, even though the latter are numerous. This is due to Muslims falling in love with the duniya (world) and hating death [1]. Love for duniya is the cause of every sin [2] and leads to multiple spiritual diseases like greed, false hopes & misery [3].

But what exactly does Hubb-e-Duniya – or love of the world – refer to? It is mainly the love of money and wealth, and it has destroyed Ummats (nations) before us [4]. For this Ummah, it is a fitnah (temptation, trial & tribulation) [5] and an idol of worship [6]. In fact, love for wealth and high social status is very destructive to a person's religion [7].

When people become wealthy, they get used to a luxurious life [8], in terms of eating delicious foods, donning expensive clothes and being ostentatious in speech [9]. Overindulgence in luxuries ultimately drives people into committing acts that are clearly haram (e.g. wine, music and singing girls), which invites the Wrath and Divine Punishment of Allah [10].

Being rich makes people eat excessively and gluttonously, which leads to hardened hearts, uncontrollable desires [11], laziness in prayer and various bodily diseases; in fact, one who gives preference to his nafsaani (carnal) desires over Islam will be destroyed [12]. Besides overeating, speaking excessively about futile matters also leads to hardness in the heart, and weakness in the body [13].

These sinful transgressions are not unique to this Ummah, but are similar to those which afflicted previous nations, like the Persians, Byzantines [14], Jews and Christians [15]. In fact, this Ummah will closely imitate the evil, disobedient path adopted by the previous ummats, and will thus suffer from similar spiritual diseases of the heart that struck previous nations. Diseases of the heart include envy and hatred [16] (which shave the religion), excessive amusement, ingratitude, disunity, competition for worldly gain, greed [17], miserliness, vain hopes [18], following whims and desires, being impressed with oneself [19], approaching haram (forbidden) things which leads to overpowering desires [20] and ultimately results in being infected with vain desires [21]. Furthermore, being extreme in loving or hating others also destroys a person [22].

When Muslims think too highly of themselves, they begin to indulge in argumentation [23], and they go astray. Augmentation pertains to differences in the manner of reciting the Holy Quran [24], the interpretation of its Noble Ayaat (verses) [25], or issues of 'Aqeedah (Islamic creed) such as taqdeer (predestination) [26]. During journeys, Muslim travellers must stick close together as setting up their tents far apart leads to disunity [27].

Muslims are supported by Allah when they help the weak and care for the vulnerable amongst them [28]. In fact, they are given Rizq (Divine provision) and Nusrah (Divine support) for helping and caring for the weak and vulnerable Muslims [29 – 31]. In fact, the Ummah will not be sanctified if the weak are unable to secure their rights easily [32].

If the Muslim Ummah does not look after the weak and oppressed people, it eventually leads to Muslims not stopping the zulm (oppression) of Zaalimeen (tyrannical oppressors). This will lead to their being forsaken by Allah [33] who will inflict punishment upon all of them [34].

In addition, abandoning the enjoinder of good and the forbidding of evil – while having the power to do so – is a cause for collective punishment [35, 36], and leads to prayers not being answered [37, 38]. Muslims should not blindly follow their evil societies but should rather stick to their Islamic principles [39]. Abandoning enjoinder of good is only permissible when matters have worsened drastically [40].

Muslims should reject evil in their hearts otherwise they will be ruined [41] and deemed to be dead [42]. In fact, it is a major Fitnah (trial) to not be able to distinguish good from evil [43].

Another reason for the humiliation and subjugation experience by this Ummah is abandoning Jihad [44] and not being trustworthy (Amaanah) [45]. Betraying covenants leads to the Ummah being overpowered by its enemies [46].

Salaat (Islamic ritual prayer performed 5 times daily) is extremely important – the final words of the Holy prophet were regarding prayer [47]. The downfall of this Ummah with regards to Salat is due to the loss of Khushu' [48], being distracted in prayer [49], and not straightening the prayer rows (for congregational prayer), which leads to disunity in the hearts [50]. Eventually, a time will come that not a single person in the Masjid will be a believer [51] and when Muslims neglect salaat with jamaat (congregation) in the mosque, then

Allah send His Divine Punishment against them [52]. The bonds of Islam will be undone one by one until people eventually abandon prayer [53], which will result in them being resurrected with Qarun, Haman, Pharaoh, and Ubayy ibn Khalaf on the Day of Qiyamah [54].

As a consequence of their sins, Allah will appoint evil and corrupt rulers [55, 56] who will misguide people [57]. In fact, handing over authority to undeserving persons is a sign of Qiyamah [58]. If there is no proper Islamic leader, then Muslims should withdraw from all groups and sects [59], especially those leaders leading the Ummah astray [60].

Islam will be demolished by the slip-ups of scholars and the arguments of Munafiqeen (hypocrites) using the Qur'an Kareem [61, 62], which is why the Holy Prophet feared most for the Ummah every Munafiq who is eloquent in speech [63] and misguiding A'immah [64] – as the latter are more dangerous than Dajjal [65] – and such ulama are considered to be the worst of creation under the sky [66].

But why will there be such an abundance of evil scholars? Because Allah will take 'ilm (Islamic knowledge) away from earth by deaths of `Ulama-e-Haqq [67], and people will take ignoramuses as religious guides [67], until there remains many preachers [68] but few `Ulama-e-Haq i.e. genuine Islamic scholars (i.e. few people of understanding) [69].

Some signs of `Ulama-e-Soo (evil scholars): being tyrannical, basing one's knowledge upon one's ignorance [70], abandoning the Qur'an, earning livelihood from it [71], being extravagant and neglectful of the Qur'an [72]. Evil scholars

speak with great wisdom on mimbars, but their wisdom is snatched from them after they descend from it [73]. Evil scholars are close to rulers, far away from Allah [74, 75] and silent about the Haqq (truth), thus earning the epithet of being “dumb devils” [76]. In fact, the mihrabs have been likened to slaughterhouses [77] as pride may overtake scholars due to the superiority they feel over those below them

When evil becomes abundant and widespread, the ummah will be destroyed [78] even if pious people are present [79], though they will be resurrected into the mercy of Allah [80, 81].

Some Ahadeeth mention multiple diseases [82 – 90] that will afflict the Ummah. In particular, promiscuity, adultery [84] and usury [85] incurs the Wrath and Punishment of Allah swiftly.

In fact, the trials and suffering that Muslims face is a mercy for themselves, because the worldly sufferings they encounter will hopefully expiate for their sins [91, 92].

Eventually, victory is for the Muslims, and the entire world will be ruled by them, as promised by Allah. Despite the severe oppression by tyrannical kings and evil rulers, a group from the Ummah will continue fighting upon the truth [93], not being harmed by their enemies, until Imam Al-Mahdi will fill the earth with justice and equity [94]. Ultimately, Allah will cause the message of Islam to enter every single house on earth [95], and the dominion of this Ummah will reach all corners of the earth (from the east to the west) [96].

# 1. Love for Duniya

## 1. Hadith on Trials: Nations gather to dominate weak Ummah

Narrated Thawban: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: **The people will soon summon one another to attack you as people when eating invite others to share their dish.** Someone asked: **Will that be because of our small numbers at that time?** He replied: **No, you will be numerous at that time: but you will be scum and rubbish like that carried down by a torrent, and Allah will take fear of you from the breasts of your enemy and cast enervation into your hearts.** Someone asked: **What is wahn (enervation)?** Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): He replied: **Love of the world and dislike of death.**

عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوشِكُ الْأُمَمُ أَنْ تَدَاعَى عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا تَدَاعَى الْأَكَلَةُ إِلَى قَصْعَتِهَا فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ وَمِنْ قَلِيلٍ نَحْنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ كَثِيرٌ وَلَكِنَّكُمْ غَمَاءٌ كَغَمَاءِ السَّيْلِ وَلَيَنْزِعَنَّ اللَّهُ مِنْ صُُدُورِ عَدُوِّكُمْ الْمَهَابَةَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَيَقْذِفَنَّ اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمُ الْوَهْنَ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْوَهْنُ قَالَ حُبُّ الدُّنْيَا وَكَرَاهِيَةُ الْمَوْتِ

سنن أبي داود كتاب الملاحم باب في تداعي الأمم على الإسلام 4297  
المحدث شعيب الأرنؤوط خلاصة حكم المحدث حسن في تخريج سنن أبي داود 6/355

## 2. Hasan on Dunya: Love of worldly life is root of all evil

Hisham reported: Al-Hasan al-Basri, may Allah be pleased with him, said, **“Love of the worldly life is the head of every sin.”**

Source: al-Zuhd li-Ibn Abī Dunyā 9

عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْبَصْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ حُبُّ الدُّنْيَا رَأْسُ كُلِّ خَطِيئَةٍ

الزهد لابن أبي الدنيا 9

## 3. Hadith on Dunya: Love of world accompanied by three vices

Abdullah ibn Mas'ud reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“Whoever absorbs his heart in love of the world will be entangled by three things: misery that will not**

cease to discomfort him, greed that will not achieve his independence, and vain hopes that will never reach their end. For the world is seeking and is sought. Whoever seeks the world, the Hereafter will pursue him until death comes to him and it seizes him. Whoever seeks the Hereafter, the world will pursue him until he exhausts his provision from it.”

Source: al-Mu'jam al-Kabir 10328

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَشْرَبَ قَلْبَهُ حُبَّ الدُّنْيَا التَّاطَتْ مِنْهَا بِثَلَاثٍ شَقَاءٍ لَا يَنْفَعُهُ عَنْهُ وَجَرَصٍ لَا يَبْلُغُ عَنْهُ وَأَمَلٍ لَا يَبْلُغُ مُنْتَهَاهُ فَالدُّنْيَا طَالِبَةٌ وَمَطْلُوبَةٌ فَمَنْ طَلَبَ الدُّنْيَا طَلَبَتْهُ الْآخِرَةُ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَأْخُذَهُ وَمَنْ طَلَبَ الْآخِرَةَ طَلَبَتْهُ الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَ مِنْهَا رِزْقَهُ

المعجم الكبير للطبراني 10328

المحدث العراقي خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده حسن في تخريج الإحياء 4/275

## 2. Love of money & wealth

### 4. Hadith on Wealth: Love of money ruined past nations

Abu Musa reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“Surely, there is no doubt that gold and silver coins destroyed those before you, for they are both causes of your ruin.”**

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Ḥibbān 694

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا إِنَّ الدِّينَارَ وَالدِّرْهَمَ أَهْلَكَمَا مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ وَهُمَا مُهْلِكَاكُمْ

صحيح ابن حبان كتاب الرقائق باب الفقر والزهد والقناعة 694

### 5. Hadith on Wealth: Trial of the Muslim nation is its wealth

Ka'b ibn 'Iyad reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“Verily, every nation has a trial, and the trial of my nation is wealth.”**

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhī 2336

عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عِيَاضٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ فِتْنَةً وَفِتْنَةُ أُمَّتِي الْمَالُ

سنن الترمذي كتاب الزهد باب ما جاء أن فتنة هذه الأمة في المال 2336

### 6. Hasan on Shirk: Idol of the Muslim nation is wealth

Ibn Muflih reported: Hasan al-Basri, may Allah have mercy on him, said, **“Every nation has an idol that they worship, and the idol of this nation is the gold and silver coin.”**

Source: al-Ādāb al-Shar'īyah 3/297

عن ابن مفلح قال الحسن البصري رحمه الله لكل أمة صنم يعبدونه وصنم هذه الأمة الدينار والدرهم

الأداب الشرعية فصل فتن المال والنساء والبدواة والأمراء المضلين والعلماء المنافقين 3/297

## **7. Hadith on Dunya: Craving for wealth, status corrupt religion**

Ka'b ibn Malik reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“Two hungry wolves roaming freely among a flock of sheep are less destructive to them than the passion of a man for wealth and high status are to his religion.”**

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhī 2376

عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا ذُنُوبَانِ جَائِعَانِ أُرْسِلَا فِي غَنَمٍ بِأُفْسَدَ لَهَا مِنْ حِرْصِ الْمَرْءِ عَلَى الْمَالِ وَالشَّرَفِ لِدِينِهِ

سنن الترمذي كتاب الزهد باب ما جاء في أخذ المال بحقه 2376

### 3. Enjoying/Partying/Luxurious Life

#### 8. Hadith on Extravagance: Believers do not live a life of luxury

Mu'adh ibn Jabal reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent him to Yemen and he said, "**Beware of luxury, for the servants of Allah do not live luxuriously.**"

Source: Musnad Aḥmad 22105

عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا بَعَثَ بِهِ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ إِيَّاكَ وَالْتَنَعْمُ فَإِنَّ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ لَيَسُوا بِالْمُنْتَعِمِينَ

مسند أحمد بن حنبل 22105

#### 9. Hadith on Extravagance: Worst Muslims are addicted to luxury

Fatimah reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "**The worst of my nation are those who are nourished by pleasure, eating a variety of foods, wearing a variety of clothes, and being pompous in their speech.**"

Source: Dhamm al-Ghībah li-Ibn Abī Dunyā 12

عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرَّ أُمَّتِي الَّذِينَ غَدُّوا بِالْتَعَمِ يَأْكُلُونَ أَلْوَانَ الطَّعَامِ وَيَلْبَسُونَ أَلْوَانَ الثِّيَابِ وَيَتَشَدَّقُونَ فِي الْكَلَامِ

كتاب ذم الغيبة لابن أبي الدنيا 12

#### 10. Hadith on the Hour: Calamities when party culture arises in the Ummah

Sahl ibn Sa'd reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "**There will come at the end of time the collapse of cities, stones raining from the sky, and the transmutation of creatures.**" It was said, "**When is that, O Messenger of Allah?**" The Prophet said, "**When there is a prevalence of musical instruments, singing girls, and the legalization of wine.**"

Source: al-Mu'jam al-Kabīr lil-Ṭabarānī 5810

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَيَكُونُ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ حَسْفٌ وَقَذْفٌ وَمَسْحٌ قَبِيلَ وَمَتَى ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِذَا ظَهَرَتِ الْمَعَازِفُ وَالْقَبَائِثُ وَاسْتُجِلَّتِ الْحُمُرُ

المعجم الكبير للطبراني 6/150

## 4. Stomach

### 11. Aisha on Gluttony: First trial among Muslims was eating too much

‘Urwah reported: Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, said, “**Verily, the first trial to occur in this nation after the passing of its Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was people eating to their fill. For when people fill their stomachs, their bodies are fattened, their hearts are hardened, and their desires are uncontrollable.**”

Source: al-Jū’ li-Ibn Abī Dunyā 22

عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَلَاءٍ حَدَّثَ فِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بَعْدَ فَضَاءِ نَبِيِّهَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّبَعُ فَإِنَّ الْقَوْمَ لَمَّا شَبِعَتْ بُطُونُهُمْ سَمِنَتْ أَبْدَانُهُمْ فَتَصَعَّبَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَجَمَحَتْ شَهْوَاهُهُمْ

الجوع لابن أبي الدنيا 22

### 12. Umar on Desires: Muslim destroyed if prefers desires over religion

Mujahid reported: Umar ibn al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, said, “**O people, beware of gluttony in eating. Verily, it causes laziness in prayer, it harms the body, it contracts disease, and Allah Almighty detests the fatness of a cleric. Rather, you must be moderate in your provisions, for it is closer to righteousness, further from extravagance, and stronger for the worship of Allah. Verily, a servant is not destroyed unless he prefers his desires over his religion.**”

Source: al-Jū’ li-Ibn Abī Dunyā 81

عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي أَكُمُ وَالْبُطْنَةَ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ فَإِنَّمَا مَكْسَلَةٌ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ مُفْسِدَةٌ لِلْجَسَدِ مُورِثَةٌ لِلسَّمِّ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يُبْغِضُ الْحَبْرَ السَّمِينَ وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْفَصْدِ فِي قُوتِكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ أَدْنَى مِنَ الإِصْلَاحِ وَأَبْعَدُ مِنَ السَّرْفِ وَأَقْوَى عَلَى عِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَنْ يَهْلِكَ عَبْدٌ حَتَّى يُؤْتِرَ شَهْوَتَهُ عَلَى دِينِهِ

الجوع لابن أبي الدنيا 81

## 5. Tongue

### 13. Malik on Speech: Sins of the tongue become weakness in the body

Al-Munawi reported: Malik ibn Dinar, may Allah have mercy on him, said, “**If you see hardness in your heart, weakness in your body, and deprivation in your provision, then know that you have spoken about what is not your concern.**”

Source: Fayḍ al-Qadīr 454

عن المناوي قَالَ مَالِكُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ إِذَا رَأَيْتَ فَسَاوَةً فِي قَلْبِكَ وَوَهْنًا فِي بَدَنِكَ وَحِرْمَانًا فِي رِزْقِكَ فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّكَ تَكَلَّمْتَ فِيمَا لَا يَعْينِكَ

فيض القدير حرف الهمزة 454

## 6. Heart

### 14. Hadith on “Certainly you will follow the ways of those who were before you”

Narrated Abu Huraira: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "**The Hour will not be established till my followers copy the deeds of the previous nations and follow them very closely, span by span, and cubit by cubit (i.e., inch by inch).**" It was said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! **Do you mean by those (nations) the Persians and the Byzantines?**" The Prophet said, "**Who can it be other than they?**"

Sahih al-Bukhari 7319

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ، عَنِ الْمُقْبِرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَأْخُذَ أُمَّيَّي بِأَخْذِ الْقُرُونِ قَبْلَهَا، شِبْرًا بِشِبْرٍ وَذِرَاعًا بِذِرَاعٍ ". فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَفَّارِسَ وَالرُّومِ. فَقَالَ " وَمَنِ النَّاسُ إِلَّا أَوْلَئِكَ " .

### 15. Hadith on “Certainly you will follow the ways of those who were before you”

Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "**You will follow the ways of those nations who were before you, span by span and cubit by cubit (i.e., inch by inch) so much so that even if they entered a hole of a mastigure, you would follow them.**" We said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! (Do you mean) **the Jews and the Christians?**" He said, "**Whom else?**"

Sahih al-Bukhari 7320

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ الصَّنَعَائِيُّ . مِنَ الْيَمَنِ . عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " لَتَتَّبِعُنَّ سَنَنَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ شِبْرًا شِبْرًا وَذِرَاعًا بِذِرَاعٍ، حَتَّى لَوْ دَخَلُوا جُحْرَ صَبٍّ تَبِعْتُمُوهُمْ " . فُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى قَالَ " فَمَنْ " .

### 16. Hadith on Hatred: Beware spiritual diseases of hatred, envy

Al-Zubayr ibn al-‘Awwam reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "**Lurking towards you are the diseases of the nations before you. Envy and hatred are the razor. I do not say they shave hair, but rather they shave the religion. By the One in whose hand is my soul, you will not enter Paradise until you have**

**faith and you will not have faith until you love each other. Shall I tell you what can affirm that for you? Spread peace between yourselves.”**

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhī 2510

عَنِ الرَّبِيِّ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَبَّ إِلَيْكُمْ دَاءُ الْأُمَمِ قَبْلَكُمْ الْحَسَدُ وَالْبَغْضَاءُ هِيَ الْحَالِقَةُ لَا أَقُولُ تَخْلِقُ الشَّعْرَ وَلَكِنْ تَخْلِقُ الدِّينَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا أَفَلَا أَنْتَبَهُمْ بِمَا يَثْبُتُ ذَلِكَ لَكُمْ أَفَشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ

سنن الترمذي كتاب صفة القيامة والرفائق والورع 2510

الحدث السيوطي خلاصة حكم المحدث صحيح في الجامع الصغير 4154

### **17. Hadith on Turmoil: Muslims afflicted by worldliness, hatred, injustice**

Abu Huraira reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“My nation will be afflicted by the diseases of the former nations.”** They said, **“O Messenger of Allah, what are the diseases of the former nations?”** The Prophet said, **“Excessive amusement, ingratitude, disunity, competition for worldly gain, hatred, and greed until there is transgression followed by upheaval.”**

Source: al-Mu‘jam al-Awsaṭ 9249

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَيُصِيبُ أُمَّتِي دَاءُ الْأُمَمِ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا دَاءُ الْأُمَمِ قَالَ الْأَمْرُ وَالْبَطْرُ وَالتَّدَابُرُ وَالتَّنَافُسُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالتَّبَاغُضُ وَالبُخْلُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ البَغْيُ ثُمَّ يَكُونَ المَرْجُ

المعجم الأوسط للطبراني باب الميم من اسمه مقدم 9249

### **18. Hadith on Bukhl: Corruption of Ummah by miserliness, worldly hopes**

Abdullah ibn Amr reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“The beginning of righteousness in this nation is by conviction and temperance, and the beginning of its corruption by is miserliness and vain hopes.”**

Source: Shu‘ab al-Imān 10350

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ صَلَاحِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ بِالْيَقِينِ وَالرُّهْدِ وَأَوَّلُ فَسَادِهَا بِالْبُخْلِ وَالأَمَلِ

شعب الإيمان الجود والسخاء 10350

## 19. Hadith on Deeds: Three expiations, salvific virtues, and destructive vices

Ibn Umar reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**Three deeds are destructive vices, three are salvific virtues, three are expiations, and three are a rise in ranks.** As for **destructive vices**, they are **greed that is obeyed, whims that are followed, and man being impressed with himself.** As for **salvific virtues**, they are **justice in a time of anger or pleasure, moderation in wealth or poverty, and fear of Allah in public and private.** As for **expiations**, they are **waiting for prayer in between prayers, thorough ablution on cold mornings, and walking to the congregations.** As for **rises in ranks**, they are **feeding the poor, spreading peace, and prayer at night while people sleep.”**

Source: al-Mu’jam al-Awsat 5750

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثٌ مُهْلِكَاتٌ وَثَلَاثٌ مُنْجِيَاتٌ وَثَلَاثٌ كَفَّارَاتٌ وَثَلَاثٌ دَرَجَاتٌ فَأَمَّا الْمُهْلِكَاتُ فَشَحُّ مَطَاعٍ وَهَوَى مُتَّبَعٌ وَإِعْجَابُ الْمَرْءِ بِنَفْسِهِ وَأَمَّا الْمُنْجِيَاتُ فَالْعَدْلُ فِي الْغَضَبِ وَالرِّضَى وَالْقَصْدُ فِي الْفَقْرِ وَالْعَقَى وَخَشْيَةُ اللَّهِ فِي السِّرِّ وَالْعَلَانِيَةِ وَأَمَّا الْكَفَّارَاتُ فَانْتِظَارُ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِسْبَاغُ الْوُضُوءِ فِي السَّرَاتِ وَنَقْلُ الْأَقْدَامِ إِلَى الْجَمَاعَاتِ وَأَمَّا الدَّرَجَاتُ فِإِطْعَامُ الطَّعَامِ وَإِفْشَاءُ السَّلَامِ وَصَلَاةٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّاسِ نِيَامًا

المعجم الأوسط للطبراني 5750

## 20. Warraq on Whims: Lowly desires begin downward spiral into evil

Ibn al-Jawzi reported: Abu Bakr al-Warraq, may Allah have mercy on him, said, “**The source of overpowering whims is approaching what is lusted. When whims overpower the heart, it will commit wrong. When the heart commits wrong, the chest will be tightened. When the chest is tightened, character will be bad. When character is bad, the creation will hate him. When the creation hates him, he will hate them. When he hates them, he will be harsh with them. When he is harsh with them, he becomes an accursed devil.”**

Source: Dhamm al-Hawá 55

عن ابن الجوزي قال أبو بكر الوراق رحمه الله أصل غلبة الهوى مقاربتة الشهوات فإذا غلب الهوى أظلم القلب وإذا أظلم القلب ضاق الصدر وإذا ضاق الصدر ساء الخلق وإذا ساء الخلق أبغضه الخلق وإذا أبغضه الخلق أبغضهم وإذا أبغضهم جفاهم وإذا جفاهم صار شيطاناً رجيماً

## 21. Hadith on Sects: Muslims split into sects because of whims, caprice

Mu'awiyah reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“No doubt, the people of the Book before you split into seventy-two sects and this religion will split into seventy-three sects, seventy-two will be in the Hellfire and one will be in Paradise. It is the united community. Verily, there will emerge people in my nation who will be infected by these vain desires, just as rabies infects its patient.”**

Source: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 4597

عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا إِنَّ مَنْ قَبْلَكُمْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ افْتَرَقُوا عَلَى ثِنْتَيْنِ وَسَبْعِينَ مِلَّةً وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الْمِلَّةَ سَتَفْتَرِقُ عَلَى ثَلَاثٍ وَسَبْعِينَ ثِنْتَانِ وَسَبْعُونَ فِي النَّارِ وَوَاحِدَةً فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَهِيَ الْجَمَاعَةُ وَإِنَّهُ سَيَخْرُجُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَقْوَامٌ تَجَارَى بَيْنَهُمْ تِلْكَ الْأَهْوَاءُ كَمَا يَتَجَارَى الْكَلْبُ لِصَاحِبِهِ

سنن أبي داود كتاب السنة باب شرح السنة 4597

## 22. Moderation: Be balanced in your love, hatred for others

Yahya ibn al-Mukhtar reported: Hasan al-Basri, may Allah have mercy on him, said, **“Love others moderately and hate others moderately. Some people were extreme in their love of others and were destroyed by it, and some people were extreme in their hatred of others and were destroyed by it. Do not be extreme in your love and do not be extreme in your hatred. Whoever finds his brother sinning beneath a veil should not expose him. Do not spy on your brother, for you have been prohibited from spying. Do not abandon him and do not alienate him.”**

Source: al-Zuhd wal-Raqā'iq 651

عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْمُخْتَارِ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ الْبَصْرِيُّ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ أَحِبُّوا هَوْنًا وَأَبْغَضُوا هَوْنًا فَقَدْ أَفْرَطَ أَقْوَامٌ فِي حُبِّ أَقْوَامٍ فَهَلَكُوا وَأَفْرَطَ أَقْوَامٌ فِي بُغْضِ أَقْوَامٍ فَهَلَكُوا لَا تُفْرِطْ فِي حُبِّكَ وَلَا تُفْرِطْ فِي بُغْضِكَ مَنْ وَجَدَ دُونَ أَخِيهِ سِتْرًا فَلَا يَكْشِفْهُ وَلَا تَجَسَّسْ أَخَاكَ وَقَدْ نُهِيتَ عَنْ أَنْ تَجَسَّسَهُ وَلَا تَخْفِرْ عَنْهُ وَلَا تَنْفِرْ عَنْهُ

الزهد والرفائق لابن المبارك 651

## 7. Argumentation

### 23. Arguments: People led astray because they quarrel

Abu Umamah reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“No people are led astray after being guided but that they indulged in arguments.”** Then, the Prophet recited the verse, **“They strike an example for you only to argue. Rather, they are a quarrelsome people.”** (43:58)

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhī 3253

عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا ضَلَّ قَوْمٌ بَعْدَ هُدًى كَانُوا عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أُوْتُوا الْجِدَلَ ثُمَّ تَلَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ مَا ضَرَبُوهُ لَكَ إِلَّا جِدَالًا بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ خَصِمُونَ

سنن الترمذي كتاب تفسير القرآن باب ومن سورة الزخرف 3253

المحدث الترمذي خلاصة حكم المحدث حسن صحيح في سنن الترمذي 3253

### 24. Hadith on Ahruf: Nations were destroyed by differing over the Book

Abdullah ibn Mas'ud reported: **A man was reciting a verse which I had heard differently from the Prophet**, peace and blessings be upon him. **I took his hand and brought him to the Prophet and he said, “Both of your recitations are good. Do not differ, for the nations before you were destroyed by their differences.”**

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 2279

عن عبد الله بن مسعود سمعت رجلاً قرأ آية سمعت من النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم خلافها فأخذت بيده فأتيت به رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فقال كلاكما مُحْسِنٌ لا تَحْتَلِفُوا فَإِنَّ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ اِخْتَلَفُوا فَهَلَكُوا

صحيح البخاري كتاب الخصومات باب ما يذكر في الإشخاص والخصومة بين المسلم واليهود 2279

## 25. Hadith on Arguing: Previous nations were destroyed by arguments

Abdullah ibn Amr reported: **He heard the shouting of two men disputing over a verse. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came out to us and we could see the anger on his face, and he said, "Verily, those before you were ruined by their differences over the Book."**

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 2666

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّهُ فَسَمِعَ أَصْوَاتَ رَجُلَيْنِ اخْتَلَفَا فِي آيَةٍ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْرِفُ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْعُضْبُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِاخْتِلَافِهِمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ

صحيح مسلم كتاب العلم باب النهي عن اتباع متشابه القرآن والتحذير من متبعيه والنهي عن الاختلاف في القرآن 2666

## 26. Hadith on Qadr: The Prophet forbid arguing about Taqdir

Abu Huraira reported: **The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us while we were arguing about the divine decree. Then, the Prophet became angry until his face was red, as if a pomegranate were bursting from his cheeks. The Prophet said, "With this I have commanded you? With this I was sent to you? Verily, the people before you were destroyed when they argued over this matter. I am determined for you not to argue over it."**

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhī 2133

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَتَنَازَعُ فِي الْقَدْرِ فَعَصِبَ حَتَّى احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ حَتَّى كَأَنَّما فُجِيَ فِي وَجْنَتَيْهِ الرُّمَانُ فَقَالَ أَهْدَا أَمْرُكُمْ أَمْ بَهْدًا أُرْسِلْتُ إِلَيْكُمْ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ حِينَ تَنَازَعُوا فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ عَزَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَلَّا تَتَنَازَعُوا فِيهِ

سنن الترمذي كتاب القدر باب ما جاء في التشديد في الخوض في القدر 2133

## 27. Hadith on Unity: Separation and division is from the devil

Abu Tha'labah reported: **The people would set up camp and disperse into the trails and valleys.** The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“This scattering of yours into the trails and valleys is from Satan.” They never set up camp afterward unless they were close to each other, so much so that it was said a single blanket could be spread over them all.**

Source: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 2628

عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْحَشَنِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ النَّاسُ إِذَا نَزَلُوا مَنْزِلًا تَفَرَّقُوا فِي الشِّعَابِ وَالْأُودِيَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ تَفَرُّقَكُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الشِّعَابِ وَالْأُودِيَةِ إِذَا نَزَلْتُمْ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مَنْزِلًا إِلَّا انْتَضَمَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ حَتَّى يُقَالَ لَوْ بَسَطَ عَلَيْهِمْ ثَوْبٌ لَعَمَّهُمْ

سنن أبي داود كتاب الجهاد باب ما يؤمر من انضمام العسكر وسعته 2628

المحدث شعيب الأرنؤوط خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده صحيح في تخريج سنن أبي داود 4/267

## 8. Not helping the Weak

### 28. Hadith on Ikhlas: Muslims only supported if they sincerely pray, give charity

Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas reported: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“Verily, Allah only supports this nation due to their support of their vulnerable, their supplications, their prayers, and their sincerity.”**

Source: Sunan al-Nasā'ī 3178

عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَنْصُرُ اللَّهُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ بِضَعْفِهَا بِدَعْوَتِهِمْ وَصَلَاتِهِمْ وَإِخْلَاصِهِمْ

سنن النسائي كتاب الجهاد الاستنصار بالضعيف 3178

### 29. Hadith on Poverty: Allah only supports Muslims if they care for the weak

Abu Darda reported: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“Seek out the vulnerable for me, for you are only given provision and divine support due to your care for the vulnerable.”**

Source: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 2594 (Also see Sunan al-Tirmidhī 1702)

عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْغُؤِي الضُّعْفَاءَ فَإِنَّمَا تُرَزَقُونَ وَتُنصَرُونَ بِضَعْفَانِكُمْ

سنن أبي داود كتاب الجهاد باب في الانتصار برذل الخيل والضعفة 2594

الحدث شعيب الأرنؤوط خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده صحيح في تخريج سنن أبي داود 2594

### 30. Hadith on Rizq: You are given provision for helping the weak

Anas ibn Malik reported: There were **two brothers** in the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, **one of whom would attend the lessons of the Prophet** and the **other would engage in business**. The **businessman complained to the Prophet about his brother**, and the **Prophet said, “Perhaps you are granted provision because of him.”**

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhī 2345

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَحْوَانِ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا يَا بِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْآخَرُ يَحْتَرِفُ فَشَكَا الْمُخَرِّفُ أَخَاهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّكَ تُرَزَّقُ بِهِ

سنن الترمذي كتاب الزهد باب في التوكل على الله 2345

### 31. Hadith on Poor: Allah provides for you because of your charity

Mus'ab ibn Sa'd reported: **Sa'd viewed himself as better than those below him. The Prophet**, peace and blessings be upon him, **said** to him, **“Are you not given support and provision due to your weak ones?”**

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 2739

عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ رَأَى سَعْدٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ لَهُ فَضْلًا عَلَى مَنْ دُونَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ تُنْصَرُونَ وَتُرَزَّقُونَ إِلَّا بِضَعْفَانِكُمْ

صحيح البخاري كتاب الجهاد والسير باب من استعان بالضعفاء والصالحين في الحرب 2739

### 32. Hadith on Nations: A nation that exploits the weak is never holy

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“A nation will not be sanctified if the weak cannot take their rights without surmounting obstacles.”**

Source: Sunan Ibn Mājah 2426

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا قُدْسَتْ أُمَّةٌ لَا يَأْخُذُ الضَّعِيفُ فِيهَا حَقَّهُ غَيْرَ مُتَعَتِّعٍ

سنن ابن ماجه كتاب الصدقات باب لصاحب الحق سلطان 2426

## 9. Not stopping Zulm

### **33. Hadith on Injustice: Muslims abandoned if fail to stop oppression**

Abdullah ibn Amr reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“When you see my nation afraid to tell the oppressor that he is an oppressor, they have been forsaken.”**

Source: Musnad Ahmad 6784

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَ أُمَّتِي تَهَابُ الظَّالِمَ أَنْ تَقُولَ لَهُ أَنْتَ ظَالِمٌ فَقَدْ تُوذِعَ مِنْهُمْ

مسند أحمد بن حنبل 6784

المحدث أحمد شاكر خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده صحيح في مسند أحمد 308/6

### **34. Hadith on Injustice: Stop oppressors or be punished altogether**

Abu Bakr reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“Verily, if people see an oppressor and they do not seize his hand, Allah will soon send His punishment upon all of them.”**

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhī 2168

عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوْا الظَّالِمَ فَلَمْ يَأْخُذُوا عَلَى يَدَيْهِ أَوْشَكَ أَنْ يَعْمَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِعِقَابٍ مِنْهُ

سنن الترمذي أبواب الفتن باب ما جاء في نزول العذاب إذا لم يغير المنكر 2168

## 10. Abandoning Amr bil Ma'roof wa nahy 'anil munkar

### 35. Hadith on Enjoining: Collective punishment for failure to stop evil

Jarir reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“No man commits sinful disobedience among a people, although they could prevent him but do not, except that Allah will strike them all with punishment before they die.”**

Source: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 4339

عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَكُونُ فِي قَوْمٍ يُعْمَلُ فِيهِمْ بِالْمَعَاصِي يَفْتَدِرُونَ عَلَى أَنْ يُغَيِّرُوا عَلَيْهِ فَلَا يُغَيِّرُوا إِلَّا أَصَابَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَمُوتُوا

سنن أبي داود أول كتاب الملاحم باب الأمر والنهي 4339

المحدث شعيب الأرنؤوط خلاصة حكم المحدث صحيح لغيره في تخريج سنن أبي داود 6/395

### 36. Hadith on Munkar: Allah punishes people who do not condemn evil

Adi' al-Kindi reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“Verily, Allah Almighty will not punish a community for the sins of a few unless they see evil appear among themselves and, while they are able to reject it, they do not. If they do not, then Allah will punish the sinners and the entire community.”**

Source: Musnad Ahmad 17720

عَنْ عَدِيِّ الْكِنْدِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَا يُعَذِّبُ الْعَامَّةَ بِعَمَلِ الْخَاصَّةِ حَتَّى يَرَوْا الْمُنْكَرَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِيهِمْ وَهُمْ قَادِرُونَ عَلَى أَنْ يُنْكِرُوهُ فَلَا يُنْكِرُوهُ فَإِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ عَذَّبَ اللَّهُ الْخَاصَّةَ وَالْعَامَّةَ

مسند أحمد بن حنبل 17720

المحدث ابن حجر العسقلاني خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده حسن وله شاهد في فتح الباري لابن حجر 13/6

### 37. Hadith on Dua: Supplication not answered unless enjoining good

Aisha reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“Enjoin good and forbid evil before you call upon Allah and He does not answer you.”**

Source: Sunan Ibn Mājah 4004

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُرُوا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَنْهُوا عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَدْعُوا فَلَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَكُمْ

سنن ابن ماجه كتاب الفتن باب الأمر بالمعروف والنهي عن المنكر 4004

### 38. Hadith on Justice: Enjoin good and forbid evil, or else

Hudhayfah ibn Al-Yaman reported: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“By the one in whose hand is my soul, you must enjoin good and forbid evil, or else Allah will soon send punishment upon you. Then, you will call upon Allah and it will not be answered for you.”**

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhī 2169

عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتَأْمُرَنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ أَوْ لَيُوشِكَنَّ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عِقَابًا مِنْهُ ثُمَّ تَدْعُونَهُ فَلَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَكُمْ

سنن الترمذي كتاب الفتن باب ما جاء في الأمر بالمعروف والنهي عن المنكر 2169

الحدث أحمد شاكر خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده صحيح في عمدة التفسير 1/715

### 39. Hadith on Reason: Do not be blind followers of society

Hudhayfah reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“Do not be blind followers, saying that if our people are good we will be good, and if they are unjust we will be unjust. Rather, decide for yourselves. If the people are good, be good. If they are evil, do not be unjust.”**

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhī 2007

عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَكُونُوا إِمْعَةً تَقُولُونَ إِنْ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسُ أَحْسَنَّا وَإِنْ ظَلَمُوا ظَلَمْنَا وَلَكِنْ وَطِنُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِنْ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسُ أَنْ تُحْسِنُوا وَإِنْ أَسَاءُوا فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا

#### 40. Hadith on Evil: When to abandon enjoining good?

Anas ibn Malik reported: It was said, “**O Messenger of Allah, when should we give up enjoining good and forbidding evil?**” The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**When there appears among you the same as the nations which came before you.**” We said, “**O Messenger of Allah, what appeared among the nations before us?**” The Prophet said, “**Kingship among your youths, obscenity among your elders, and knowledge among your most vile.**”

Source: Sunan Ibn Mājah 4015

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى نَتْرُكُ الْأَمْرَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيِ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ظَهَرَ فِيكُمْ مَا ظَهَرَ فِي الْأُمَمِ قَبْلَكُمْ فَلَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا ظَهَرَ فِي الْأُمَمِ قَبْلَنَا قَالَ الْمُلْكُ فِي صِبَاغِكُمْ وَالْفَاحِشَةُ فِي كِبَارِكُمْ وَالْعِلْمُ فِي رُذَالَتِكُمْ

سنن ابن ماجه كتاب الفتن باب قوله تعالى يا ايها الذين آمنوا عليكم أنفسكم 4015

المحدث أحمد شاكر خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده صحيح في عمدة التفسير 1/717

# 11. Not rejecting evil in one's heart

## 41. Abdullah on Munkar: Destruction for one not rejecting evil in his heart

Tariq ibn Shihab reported: **A man said to Abdullah ibn Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, "The one who does not enjoin good or forbid evil has been ruined!" Abdullah said, "Rather, the one who does not recognize good in his heart or reject evil in his heart has been ruined."**

Source: Muṣannaf Ibn Abī Shaybah 37581

عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ هَلْكَ مَنْ لَمْ يَأْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بَلَى هَلْكَ مَنْ لَمْ يَعْرِفِ الْمَعْرُوفَ بِقَلْبِهِ وَيُنْكَرِ الْمُنْكَرَ بِقَلْبِهِ

مصنف ابن أبي شيبة كتاب الفتن ما ذكر في فتنه الدجال 37581

## 42. Hudhayfah on Fitnah: Who are the dead among the living?

Abu al-Tufayl reported: It was said to Hudhayfah, may Allah be pleased with him, **"Who are the dead among the living?" Hudhayfah said, "Those who do not recognize good in their hearts and do not reject evil in their hearts."**

Source: Muṣannaf Ibn Abī Shaybah 37577

عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ قِيلَ لِحُدَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مَا مَيِّتُ الْأَحْيَاءِ قَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَعْرِفِ الْمَعْرُوفَ بِقَلْبِهِ وَيُنْكَرِ الْمُنْكَرَ بِقَلْبِهِ

مصنف ابن أبي شيبة كتاب الفتن ما ذكر في فتنه الدجال 37577

## 43. Hudhayfah on Fitnah: Worst tribulation to not know good or evil

'Amir reported: **Hudhayfah, may Allah be pleased with him, was asked, "Which trial is the worst?" Hudhayfah said, "It is when good and evil are before you and you do not know which of them to follow."**

Source: Muṣannaf Ibn Abī Shaybah 37569

عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ سُبَيْلٌ حُدَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَيُّ الْفِتْنَةِ أَشَدُّ قَالَ أَنْ يُعْرَضَ عَلَيْكَ الْحَيْرُ وَالشَّرُّ لَا تَدْرِي أَيُّهُمَا تَتَّبِعُ (مصنف ابن أبي شيبة 37569)

## 12. Abandoning jihad

### 44. Hadith on Abandoning Jihad

Narrated Abdullah ibn Umar: I heard the Messenger of Allah, (ﷺ) say: **When you enter into the inah transaction, hold the tails of oxen, are pleased with agriculture, and give up conducting jihad (fighting in the Path of Allah). Allah will make disgrace prevail over you, and will not withdraw it until you return to your original religion.**

Source: Sunan Abi Dawud 3462

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمْ بِالْعَيْنَةِ وَأَخَذْتُمْ أَذْنَابَ الْبَقَرِ وَرَضَيْتُمْ بِالزُّرْعِ وَتَرَكْتُمُ الْجِهَادَ سَلَطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ ذُلًّا لَا يَنْزِعُهُ حَتَّى تَرْجِعُوا إِلَى دِينِكُمْ ". قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْإِسْبَارِيُّ جَعْفَرٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ.

سنن أبي داود 3462، كتاب التجارة، باب في التَّهْيِ عَنِ الْعَيْنَةِ.

## 13. Treachery

### 45. Hadith on Amanah: Loss of trust and honesty in the Ummah

Shaddad ibn Aws reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**Verily, the first thing you will lose in your religion is the trust.**”

Source: al-Mu’jam al-Kabīr lil-Ṭabarānī 7182

عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا تَفْقَدُونَ مِنْ دِينِكُمُ الْأَمَانَةُ

المعجم الكبير للطبراني 7/295

### 46. Ibn Abbas on treachery

And Ibn Abbas said “**People do not betray their covenants except that Allah will let their enemies overpower them.**”

Source: al-Muwatta 1631

قَالَ: وَسُئِلَ مَالِكٌ عَنِ الْإِشَارَةِ بِالْأَمَانِ ، أَهِيَ بَمَنْزِلَةِ الْأَمَانِ؟ فَقَالَ : نَعَمْ ، وَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ يُتَقَدَّمَ إِلَى الْجَيْشِ : أَنْ لَا يَقْتُلُوا أَحَدًا أَشَارُوا إِلَيْهِ بِالْأَمَانِ لِأَنَّ الْإِشَارَةَ عِنْدِي بَمَنْزِلَةِ الْكَلَامِ ، وَلِأَنَّهُ بَلَّغَنِي أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ : مَا خَتَرَ قَوْمٌ بِالْعَهْدِ ، إِلَّا سَلَطَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعَدُوَّ .

موطأ مالك رواية يحيى كتاب الجهاد باب ما جاء في الوفاء بالأمان 1631

## 14. Prayer/Salat

### 47. Hadith: Holy Prophet's final warning to Muslim Ummah

Ali reported: **The final words of the Messenger of Allah**, peace and blessings be upon him, were, **“The prayer, the prayer! Fear Allah regarding those under custodianship of your right hands!”**

Source: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5156

عَنْ عَلِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ كَانَ آخِرَ كَلَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةُ الصَّلَاةُ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فِيمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ

سنن أبي داود أبواب النوم باب في حق المملوك 5156

### 48. Hadith on Khusoo': Reverence for Allah to become rare

Abu Darda reported: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“The first thing to be taken from this nation will be khusoo' (humble reverence), until you will not see anyone in it with khusoo'.”**

Source: Musnad al-Shāmiyyīn lil-Ṭabarānī 1561

عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَوَّلُ مَا يُرْفَعُ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ الْحُشُوعُ حَتَّى لَا يُرَى فِيهَا خَاشِعًا

مسند الشاميين للطبراني 1561

### 49. Hadith on Salat: Beware of ruin by distraction in prayer

Anas ibn Malik reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me, **“O my son, beware of being distracted in prayer, for distraction in prayer is a cause of ruin.”**

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhī 589

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا بُنَيَّ وَالْإِلْتِفَاتُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ الْإِلْتِفَاتَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ هَلَكَةٌ

سنن الترمذي أبواب السفر باب ما ذكر في الالتفات في الصلاة 589

الحدث الترمذي خلاصة حكم الحدث حسن غريب في سنن الترمذي 589

## 50. Hadith on Straightening the rows in prayer

Nu'man b. Bashir reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say **“Straighten your rows, or else Allah will or Allah would create dissension amongst you.”**

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 685, Sahih Muslim 436a

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَابْنُ، بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الْعَطْفَانِيَّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ التُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " لَتَسُوْنُ صُفُوْفَكُمْ أَوْ لَيُخَالِفَنَّ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ وُجُوْهِكُمْ " .

## 51. Hadith on Islam: Bonds of Islam undone until people do not pray

On the authority of Abdullah bin Amr, who said: **“An age will dawn when the people will assemble in the Musaajid and perform Salaat while not a single one will be a Mu’min.”** Abu Jaafar said, “We seek refuge in Allah from that time.”

Source: Sharh Mushkil al-Athar

وَمِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا قَدْ رُوِيَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ كَمَا حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الْكَيْسَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُرَّاسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: " لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يَجْتَمِعُونَ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ، وَلَيْسَ فِيهِمْ مُؤْمِنٌ " قَالَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ: وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الزَّمَانِ

شرح مشكل الآثار لطحاوي (ت ٣٢١هـ) 2ص 172

تحقيق: شعيب الأرنؤوط

## 52. Hadith on Islam: Bonds of Islam undone until people do not pray

Hadhrat Anas (Radhiyallahu anho) also narrates that he heard the Prophet (Sallallahu alaihe wasallam) saying, **"Allah says, 'I hold back retribution, deserved by a locality, when I see therein some people who frequently visit the masjid, love one another for My sake, and pray for forgiveness in the hours of darkness.'"**

Source: Fazail Namaz pg. 42 (PDF pg. 216), also see Shu’ab Al-Iman lil Bayhaqi, as quoted in “1000 Qudsi Hadiths: An Encyclopedia of Divine Sayings,” Qudsi Hadith No. 171

### 53. Hadith on Islam: Bonds of Islam undone until people do not pray

Abu Umamah al-Bahili reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“The bonds of Islam will be undone one by one, and every time a bond is undone, the people will cling to what follows it. The first to be undone will be loss of judgment, and the last will be the prayer.”**

Source: Musnad Aḥmad 22160

عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيَنْقُضَنَّ عُرَى الْإِسْلَامِ عُرْوَةً عُرْوَةً فَكُلَّمَا انْتَقَصَتْ عُرْوَةٌ تَشَبَّثَ النَّاسُ بِأَلْيِ تَلْبِيهَا وَأَوْهَنْ نَفْسًا الْحُكْمُ وَأَجْرُهُنَّ الصَّلَاةُ

مسند أحمد بن حنبل 22160

الحدث شعيب الأرنؤوط خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده جيد في تخريج المسند لشعيب 36/485

### 54. Hadith on Salat: Guarding prayer is light, proof, and salvation

Abdullah ibn Amr reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned the prayer one day and he said, “Whoever preserves the prayers, they will be his light, proof, and salvation on the Day of Resurrection. **Whoever does not preserve them will not have proof, nor light, nor salvation, and on the Day of Resurrection he will be with Qarun, Haman, Pharaoh, and Ubayy ibn Khalaf.**”

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Ḥibbān 1467

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ حَافِظَ عَلَيْهَا يَعْنِي الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ لَهُ نُورًا وَبُرْهَانًا وَنَجَاةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُحَافِظْ عَلَيْهَا لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ بُرْهَانٌ وَلَا نُورٌ وَلَا نَجَاةٌ وَكَانَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَعَ قَارُونَ وَهَامَانَ وَفِرْعَوْنَ وَأَبِي بَنِي خَلْفٍ

صحيح ابن حبان الوعيد على ترك الصلاة ذكر الزجر عن ترك المرء المحافظة على الصلوات المفروضات 1467

## 15. Evil rulers

### 55. Fudayl on Sultan: Ignorant rulers ascend when believers disobey Allah

Ibrahim ibn al-Ash'ath reported: Al-Fudayl ibn 'Iyad, may Allah have mercy on him, said, “**Allah Almighty revealed to some of His Prophets: When those who know Me disobey Me, I will make them be ruled by those who do not know Me.**”

Source: al-'Uqūbāt li-Ibn Abī Dunyā 33

عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْأَشْعَثِ عَنِ الْفَضِيلِ بْنِ عِيَّاضٍ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ أَوْحَى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى إِلَى بَعْضِ أَنْبِيَائِهِ إِذَا عَصَانِي مَنْ يَعْرِفُنِي سَلَطْتُ عَلَيْهِ مَنْ لَا يَعْرِفُنِي

العقوبات لابن أبي الدنيا 33

### 56. A'mash on Rulers: Corruption among masses leads to evil rulers

Mansur ibn Abi al-Aswad reported: I asked Al-A'mash, may Allah have mercy on him, about the saying of the Exalted, “**Thus, We appoint some oppress as allies of one another because of what they have earned,' (6:129).** What have you heard being said about it?” Al-A'mash said, “I heard them say: **If the people become corrupt, the worst of them will be appointed rulers over them.**”

Source: Ḥilyat al-Awliyā' 5/50

عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى وَكَذَلِكَ نُؤَيِّبُ بَعْضَ الظَّالِمِينَ بَعْضًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ مَا سَمِعْتُهُمْ يَقُولُونَ فِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِذَا فَسَدَ النَّاسُ أَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ شِرَارُهُمْ

حلية الأولياء وطبقات الأصفياء 5/50

### 57. Hadith on Fighting: The Prophet fears the sword of misguidance

Shaddad ibn Aws reported: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**Verily, I do not fear for my nation anything but the leaders of misguidance. For when the sword is raised among my nation, it will not be removed from them until the Day of Resurrection.**”

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Ḥibbān 4668

عَنْ شَدَادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّي لَا أَخَافُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي إِلَّا الْأَيْمَةَ الْمُضِلِّينَ وَإِذَا وَضِعَ السَّيْفُ فِي أُمَّتِي لَمْ يُرْفَعْ عَنْهُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

صحيح ابن حبان كتاب السير باب طاعة الأئمة 4668

الحدث شعيب الأرنؤوط خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده صحيح في تخريج صحيح ابن حبان 4570

## 58. Hadith on Authority: When wicked rulers rule, then look for the Hour

Abu Hurairah reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings upon him, said, **“When trust is lost, then wait for the Hour.”** Abu Huraira said, **“How is the trust lost, O Messenger of Allah?”** The Prophet said, **“When authority is given to those who do not deserve it, then wait for the Hour.”**

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6131

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ضُيِّعَتِ الْأَمَانَةُ فَانْتَظِرِ السَّاعَةَ قَالَ كَيْفَ إِصَاعَتُهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِذَا أُسْبِدَ الْأَمْرُ إِلَى غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِ فَانْتَظِرِ السَّاعَةَ

صحيح البخاري كتاب الرقاق باب رفع الأمانة 6131

## 59. Hadith on Fitnah: If no Muslim leader, withdraw from all sects

Hudhayfah ibn al-Yaman reported: The **people used to ask the Messenger of Allah**, peace and blessings be upon him, **about good, but I would ask about evil for fear it would overtake me.** I said, **“O Messenger of Allah, we were in ignorance and evil and Allah sent us this good. Will there be evil after this good?”** The Prophet said, **“Yes.”** I said, **“Will there be good after that evil?”** The Prophet said, **“Yes, but within it is smoke.”** I said, **“What is its smoke?”** The Prophet said, **“A people who are not guided by my guidance. You will recognize them and reject them.”** I said, **“Will there be evil after that good?”** The Prophet said, **“Yes, callers to the gates of Hellfire. Whoever answers them will taste it from within.”** I said, **“O Messenger of Allah, describe them to us.”** The Prophet said, **“They are from our progeny and speak our language.”** I said, **“What do you command me should that overtake me?”** The Prophet said, **“Hold fast to the community of**

**Muslims and their leader.” I said, “What if there is no community and no leader?” The Prophet said, “Then withdraw from all of the sects, even if you must bite at the root of trees until death overtakes you in that state.”**

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 3606, Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 1847

عن حذيفة بن اليمان قال كان الناس يسألون رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم عن الخير وكنت أسأله عن الشر مخافة أن يدركني فقلت يا رسول الله إنا كنا في جاهلية وشر ف جاءنا الله بهذا الخير فهل بعد هذا الخير من شر قال نعم قلت وهل بعد ذلك الشر من خير قال نعم وفيه دخن قلت وما دخنه قال قوم يهدون بغير هديي تعرف منهم وتنكر قلت فهل بعد ذلك الخير من شر قال نعم دعاء إلى أبواب جهنم من أجابهم إليها قذفوه فيها قلت يا رسول الله صفهم لنا فقال هم من جلدتنا ويتكلمون بألسنتنا قلت فما تأمري إن أدركني ذلك قال تلزم جماعة المسلمين وإمامهم قلت فإن لم يكن لهم جماعة ولا إمام قال فاعتزل تلك الفرق كلها ولو أن تعض بأصل شجرة حتى يدركك الموت وأنت على ذلك

صحيح البخاري كتاب المناقب باب علامات النبوة في الإسلام 3606

صحيح مسلم كتاب الإمامة باب وجوب ملازمة جماعة المسلمين عند ظهور الفتن 1847

## **60. Hadith on Ruin: Withdraw from those leading Ummah astray**

Abu Huraira reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“The people will be ruined by a branch of the Quraysh tribe.”** They said, **“What do you command us to do?”** The Prophet said, **“If only the people would withdraw from them.”**

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 3604, Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 2917

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهْلِكُ النَّاسَ هَذَا الْحَيُّ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ قَالُوا فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ اعْتَزَلُوهُمْ

صحيح البخاري كتاب المناقب باب علامات النبوة في الإسلام 3604

صحيح مسلم كتاب الفتن وأشراط الساعة باب لا تقوم الساعة حتى يمر الرجل بقبر الرجل فيتمنى أن يكون مكان الميت من البلاء 2917

## 16. Evil scholars

### 61. Umar on Islam: Muslims ruined by faulty scholars, leaders, hypocrites

Ziyad ibn Hudayr reported: Umar ibn al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, said to me, “**Do you know what will demolish Islam?**” I said no. Umar said, “**Islam will be demolished by the faults of scholars, the arguments of hypocrites over the Book, and the judgment of misguided leaders.**”

Source: Sunan al-Dārimī 214

عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ حُدَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ هَلْ تَعْرِفُ مَا يَهْدِمُ الْإِسْلَامَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ يَهْدِمُهُ زَلَّةُ الْعَالِمِ وَجِدَالُ الْمُنَافِقِ بِالْكِتَابِ وَحُكْمُ الْأَيْمَةِ الْمُضِلِّينَ

سنن الدارمي المقدمة باب في كراهية أخذ الرأي 214

المحدث الألباني خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده صحيح في تخريج مشكاة المصابيح 259

### 62. Mu'adh on Islam: Muslims ruined by faulty scholars, hypocrites, dunya

Mu`adh bin Jabal (Radhiyallahu `Anhu) said, “I heard Rasulullaah (Sallallaahu `Alayhi wasallam) saying “**Indeed the things which I fear most for this Ummah are three: The slip-up of an `Aalim, the argumentation of a Munaafiq using the Qur’aan, and that the (treasures of the) Dunya should be opened up for you.**”

Source: Mu`jam al-Kabeer lit Tabraani

ويروى عن معاذ بن جبل رضي الله عنه قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم «إني أخاف عليك ثلاثاً وهن كائنات زلة عالم وجدال منافق بالقرآن ودنيا تفتح عليكم» رواه الطبراني بإسناد ضعيف.

ويروى أيضاً عن معاذ رضي الله عنه عن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال «إياكم وثلاثة زلة عالم وجدال منافق بالقرآن ودنيا تقطع أعناقكم» رواه الطبراني بإسناد ضعيف.

### 63. Hypocrisy: Prophet fears scholars with ignorant hearts

Umar ibn al-Khattab reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**Verily the thing I fear most for this Ummah is every Munafiq who is eloquent in speech.**”

عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَحْوَفَ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي كُلِّ مُنَافِقٍ عَلَيْهِمُ اللَّسَانِ

مسند أحمد بن حنبل 140

#### 64. Hadith: Fear of Misguiding Aimmah

Thawban narrated that the Messenger of Allah(s.a.w) said: "**I only fear for my Ummah from the misguiding A'immah.**"

Source: Jami` at-Tirmidhi 2229

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يُوَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحْبِيِّ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِنَّمَا أَخَافُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي الْأَيْمَةَ الْمُضِلِّينَ " . قَالَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَلَى الْحَقِّ ظَاهِرِينَ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ يَخْدُهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عِيسَى وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ . قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْمَدِينِيِّ يَقُولُ وَذَكَرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ " . فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ هُمْ أَهْلُ الْحَدِيثِ .

سنن الترمذي 2229، كتاب الفتى عن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، باب ما جاء في الأئمة المضلين

#### 65. Ruin: Withdraw from those leading Ummah astray

Abu Dhar said, "I was with the Prophet ﷺ one day and I heard him saying: "**There is something I fear for my Ummah than the Dajjal.**" It was then that I became afraid, so I said: 'O Rasoolullah! **Which thing is that?**" He ﷺ said, "**Misguided and astray scholars.**"

Source: Musnad Imam Ahmad 20335, 21334 and 21335.

وعن أبي ذر رضي الله عنه؛ قال: كنت أمشي مع رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، فقال: "الغير الدجال أخوفني على أمتي (قالها ثلاثاً)". قال: قلت: يا رسول الله! ما هذا الذي غير الدجال أخوفك على أمتك؟ قال: "أئمة مضلين."

رواه الإمام أحمد. قال الهيثمي: "وفيه ابن لهيعة، وحديثه حسن وفيه ضعف، وبقية رجاله ثقات

#### 66. Ruin: Withdraw from those leading Ummah astray

'Ali reported God's messenger as saying, "Soon shall there dawn an age when nothing of Islam will remain except its name. Nothing of the Qur'aan will remain but its text. Their Musajid will be ornate structures devoid of hidaayat. **Their Ulama will be the worst under the canopy of the sky. From them will percolate fitnah, and the fitnah will rebound on them (and hem them in).**"

Source: Mishkat al-Masabih 276

وَعَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ لَا يَبْقَى مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ إِلَّا اسْمُهُ وَلَا يَبْقَى مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ إِلَّا رَتْمُهُ مَسَاجِدُهُمْ عَامِرَةٌ وَهِيَ خَرَابٌ مِنَ الْهُدَى عُلَمَاؤُهُمْ شَرٌّ مِنْ تَحْتَ أَدِيمِ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ عِنْدِهِمْ تَخْرُجُ الْفِتْنَةُ وَفِيهِمْ تَعُودُ».

رَوَاهُ الْبَيْهَقِيُّ فِي شُعَبِ الْإِيمَانِ

*Comments: A true Shaikh commented that under the canopy of the sky there are also the Yahood, Nasaara, mushrikeen, apes and swines. From this observation, the category of the juhala-e-soo' (the evil sheikhs and molvies) will be understood.*

### 67. Ruin: Withdraw from those leading Ummah astray

**“Verily, Allah does not take `Ilm away from the servants all of a sudden. Rather, He takes it (`Ilm) away (from the Dunya) gradually through taking away the `Ulama (who are upon the Haqq). This continues until such a stage is reached when not a single (true) `Aalim is alive on the face of the earth. At that time, mankind will take Juhhaal (Ignoramuses) as their leaders. These Juhhaal (ignoramuses) will be asked questions (by the people) and will issue Fataawaa without any `Ilm (Knowledge). So these people (The Juhhaal) are deviates and they will cause others to become deviates.”**

Source: Şaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 100, Şaḥīḥ Muslim 2673 [similar hadith in Tirmidhi & Musnad-e-Ahmad]

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ انْتِزَاعًا يَنْتِزِعُهُ مِنَ الْعِبَادِ وَلَكِنْ يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ يَقْبِضُ الْعُلَمَاءَ حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ يَبْقَ عَالِمًا اتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ رُءُوسًا جُهَالًا فَسُئِلُوا فَأَمَتُوا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَضَلُّوا وَأَضَلُّوا

صحيح البخاري كتاب العلم باب كيف يقبض العلم 100

صحيح مسلم كتاب العلم باب رفع العلم وقبضه وظهور الجهل والفتن في آخر الزمان 2673

### 68. Hadith on Fitnah: Time of few scholars, many preachers

Abu Dharr reported: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “Verily, you are in a time of many scholars and few preachers. Whoever leaves a tenth of what he knows will be ruined. **There will**

come a time for people of few scholars and many preachers. Whoever adheres to a tenth of what he knows will be saved.”

Source: Musnad Ahmad 21372

عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ فِي زَمَانٍ عُلَمَاؤُهُ كَثِيرٌ وَخُطَبَاؤُهُ قَلِيلٌ مَنْ تَرَكَ فِيهِ عَشِيرَ مَا يَعْلَمُ هَلَكٌ وَسَيَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يَقِلُّ عُلَمَاؤُهُ وَيَكْثُرُ خُطَبَاؤُهُ مَنْ تَمَسَّكَ فِيهِ بِعَشِيرٍ مَا يَعْلَمُ نَجَا

مسند أحمد بن حنبل 21372

الحدث الألباني خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده صحيح في السلسلة الصحيحة 2510

## 69. Ibn Mas'ud on Fitnah: Sign of the Hour is many reciters, few scholars

Shaqiq reported: Abdullah ibn Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, said, “How will you be when you are afflicted **with trials that make the old grow senile and the young grow old? And the people take the Sunnah, change it, and say it has been changed?**” They said, “O Abu Abdur Rahman, when will this be?” Ibn Mas'ud said, “It will be **when you have many reciters but few people of understanding, many leaders but few of them trustworthy, and the world is sought by the deeds of the Hereafter.**”

Source: Sunan al-Dārimī 185

عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ إِذَا لَبَسْتُمْ فِتْنَةً يَهْرُمُ فِيهَا الْكَبِيرُ وَيَرَبُّو فِيهَا الصَّغِيرُ وَيَتَّخِذُهَا النَّاسُ سُنَّةً فَإِذَا غَيَّرْتُمْ قَالُوا غَيَّرْتُمْ السُّنَّةَ قَالُوا وَمَتَى ذَلِكَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ إِذَا كَثُرَتْ قُرْأَانُكُمْ وَقَلَّتْ فُقَهَاؤُكُمْ وَكَثُرَتْ أَمْرَاؤُكُمْ وَقَلَّتْ أَمْنَاؤُكُمْ وَالتَّمَسَّتِ الدُّنْيَا بِعَمَلِ الْآخِرَةِ

سنن الدارمي المقدمة باب تغير الزمان وما يحدث فيه 185

الحدث الألباني خلاصة حكم المحدث صحيح لغيره في صحيح الترغيب 111

## 70. Knowledge: Learn and teach with dignity, humility

‘Imran ibn Muslim reported: Umar ibn al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, said, “**Acquire knowledge and teach people. Learn with it dignity and tranquility, humility for those who teach you and humility for those whom you teach. Do not be tyrannical scholars and thus base your knowledge upon your ignorance.**”

Source: Shu'ab al-Imān 1650

عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ تَعَلَّمُوا الْعِلْمَ وَعَلِّمُوهُ النَّاسَ وَتَعَلَّمُوا لَهُ الْوَقَارَ وَالسَّكِينَةَ وَتَوَاضَعُوا لِمَنْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ عِنْدَ الْعِلْمِ وَتَوَاضَعُوا لِمَنْ تُعَلِّمُوهُ الْعِلْمَ وَلَا تَكُونُوا جَبَابِرَةَ الْعُلَمَاءِ فَلَا يَقُومُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِجَهْلِكُمْ

شعب الإيمان للبيهقي الثامن عشر من شعب الإيمان وهو باب 1650

الحدث البيهقي خلاصة حكم المحدث هذا هو الصحيح عن عمر في المدخل إلى السنن الكبرى 2/153

الحدث أحمد شاكر خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده صحيح في مسند أحمد 1/86

## 71. Quran: Recite Allah's Book sincerely, not for wealth

Abdur Rahman ibn Shibl reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**Recite the Quran and do not exaggerate in it, do not abandon it, do not earn your livelihood from it, and do not accumulate wealth from it.**”

Grade: Sahih (authentic) according to Al-Arna'ut

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَلَا تَعْلَمُوا فِيهِ وَلَا تَجْفُوا عَنْهُ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا بِهِ وَلَا تَسْتَكْبِرُوا بِهِ

مسند أحمد بن حنبل 15529

الحدث شعيب الأرنؤوط خلاصة حكم المحدث صحيح في تخريج المسند لشعيب 24/288

## 72. Hadith on Leaders: Honoring elders, scholars, righteous rulers

Abu Musa al-Ash'ari reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “Verily, **part of glorifying Allah is to honor the gray-haired Muslim and the bearer of the Quran, who is neither extravagant nor neglectful of it,** and to honor the just ruler.”

Source: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 4843

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ إِجْلَالِ اللَّهِ إِكْرَامَ ذِي الشَّيْبَةِ الْمُسْلِمِ وَخَامِلِ الْقُرْآنِ غَيْرِ الْعَالِي فِيهِ وَالْجَائِي عَنْهُ وَإِكْرَامَ ذِي السُّلْطَانِ الْمُنْقَسِطِ

سنن أبي داود كتاب الأدب باب في تنزيل الناس منازلهم 4843

الحدث النووي خلاصة حكم المحدث حسن في التبيين 35

### 73. Hadith on Pulpits (i.e. Mimbars)

Rasulullah (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said:

**“After me there will be such Aimmah (shaikhs, molvis, imams and scholars for dollars) who will be given wisdom (of the Deen) on their mimbars. However, as they descend (from the mimbars), it (the Deeni wisdoms) will be snatched from them. Their hearts and bodies will be worse than jeefah (carrion).”**

Source: <https://jaalhaque.wordpress.com/2018/09/23/the-age-of-the-ulama-e-soo-evil-scholars/>

### 74. Sa'id on Rulers: Beware of scholars who frequently visit rulers

Ibn Muflih reported: Sa'id ibn al-Musayyib, may Allah have mercy on him, said, **“If you see a scholar become too close the rulers, beware of him for he is a thief.”**

Source: al-Ādāb al-Shar'īyah 477

Ibn Abdul Barr said, **“It is said that the worst rulers are far from the scholars and the worst scholars are near to the rulers.”**

Source: Jāmi' Bayān al-'Ilm 727

عن ابن مفلح قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ الْعَالِمَ يَغْشَى الْأُمَرَءَ فَاحْذَرُوا مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ لِرِصٌّ

1477آداب الشرعية انقباض العلماء المتقين من إتيان الأمراء والسلطين

وقال ابن عبد البر وَقَالُوا شَرُّ الْأُمَرَءِ أْبَعْدُهُمْ مِنَ الْعُلَمَاءِ وَشَرُّ الْعُلَمَاءِ أَقْرَبُهُمْ مِنَ الْأُمَرَءِ

727جامع بيان العلم وفضله لابن عبد البر باب ذم العالم على مداخله السلطان

### 75. Layth on Dunya: Whoever cares for the world does not belong to Allah

Al-Ma'afi reported: Layth ibn Sulaim, may Allah have mercy on him, said, **“A servant does not draw closer to the ruler but that he moves further away from Allah.** A servant does not gather more wealth but that his reckoning will be more severe. He does not gather a following but that he will gather more devils to himself. Whoever awakens with his greatest concern something besides Allah does not belong to Allah.

Whoever is not concerned with the affairs of the Muslims does not belong to them.”

Source: al-Zuhd lil-Ma'āfi 28

عن المعافى عن لَيْثِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ مَا أَزْدَادَ عَبْدٌ مِنَ السُّلْطَانِ قُرْبَانًا إِلَّا أَزْدَادَ مِنَ اللَّهِ بُعْدًا وَلَا كَثُرَ مَالُ عَبْدٍ إِلَّا اشْتَدَّ حِسَابُهُ وَلَا كَثُرَ تَبِعُهُ إِلَّا كَثُرَتْ شَيْطَانِيَّتُهُ وَمَنْ أَصْبَحَ أَكْبَرُ هَيْبَةٍ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَهْتَمَّ بِأَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَلَيْسَ مِنْهُمْ

الزهد للمعافى 28

## 76. Evil scholars remain silent about the truth

Abul Qasim Al Qushayri (rahimahullah) mentions that he heard Abu 'Ali Ad Daqqaq (rahimahullah) say: “**Whoever remains silent from the truth is a dumb devil.**”

(Ar Risalah Al Qushayriyyah, pg. 62. Also see Imam Nawawi's commentary on Sahih Muslim, vol. 1 pg. 209 and Al Adhkar, Hadith: 1005)

## 77. Hadith on Kibr: Religious leaders slaughtered by their arrogance

Abdullah ibn Amr reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**Beware of these slaughterhouses,**” meaning the mahaareeb i.e. inner sanctums.

Source: al-Mu'jam al-Kabīr lil-Ṭabarānī 14433

Ibn al-Athir said, “**The meaning here is to be cautious of occupying the center of attention in gatherings and taking the leading position therein, for the soul may feel arrogance and pride over those below him.**”

Source: al-Tanwīr Sharḥ al-Jāmi' al-Ṣaghīr 1/350

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اتَّقُوا هَذِهِ الْمَذَابِيحَ يَعْنِي الْمَحَارِيبَ

المعجم الكبير للطبراني 13/540

الحدث الشوكاني خلاصة حكم المحدث حسن لغيره في الفتح الرباني 6/3017

قاله ابن الأثير والمراد هنا احذروا صدور المجالس والتصدر فيها وذلك لما تجده النفس من الكبر والترفع على من دونه

التنوير شرح الجامع الصغير 1/350

## 17. Abundance of Evil

### 78. Hadith on the Hour: Calamities appear when evil prevails in the Ummah

Aisha reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “At the end of this nation will be the collapse of cities, the transmutation of creatures, and stones raining from the sky.” Aisha said, “O Messenger of Allah, **will we be destroyed while the righteous are among us?**” The Prophet said, “**Yes, when wickedness prevails.**”

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhī 2185

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ فِي آخِرِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ حَسْفٌ وَمَسْحٌ وَقَذْفٌ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَهْلِكُ وَفِينَا الصَّالِحُونَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا ظَهَرَ الْحَبْثُ

سنن الترمذي أبواب الفتن باب ما جاء في الحسف 2185

### 79. Hadith on Sins: Entire nation punished if disobedient gain upper hand

Umm Salamah reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**When the disobedient gain ascendancy in my nation, Allah Almighty will send down His punishment upon all of them.**” I said, “**O Messenger of Allah, will there be righteous among them on that day?**” The Prophet said, “**Of course.**” I said, “**How will they be treated?**” The Prophet said, “**They will be afflicted as the people are afflicted, then they will be taken away to forgiveness from Allah and His pleasure.**”

Source: Musnad Aḥmad 26596

عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ظَهَرَتِ الْمَعَاصِي فِي أُمَّتِي عَمَّهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَعْذَابُ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمَا فِيهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَنْاسٌ صَالِحُونَ قَالَ بَلَى فَقُلْتُ فَكَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ أَوْلِيكَ قَالَ يُصِيبُهُمْ مَا أَصَابَ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ يَصِيرُونَ إِلَى مَغْفِرَةٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانٍ

مسند أحمد بن حنبل 26596

المحدث ابن حجر العسقلاني خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده صحيح في بذل الماعون 129

**80. Hadith on Punishment: Calamities afflict obedient, disobedient alike**

Aisha reported: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“When evil appears on the earth, Allah sends down his punishment upon its inhabitants.”** Aisha said, **“Even if there are people who obey Allah Almighty among them?”** The Prophet said, **“Yes, then they will be sent back to the mercy of Allah Almighty.”**

Source: Musnad Aḥmad 23581

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا ظَهَرَ السُّوءُ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بِأَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ بَأْسَهُ قَالَتْ وَفِيهِمْ أَهْلُ طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ نَعَمْ ثُمَّ يَصِيرُونَ إِلَى رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

مسند أحمد بن حنبل 23581

**81. Hadith on Punishment: Allah punishes entire nation, resurrects them as individuals**

Ibn Umar reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“When Allah intends to punish a people, the punishment afflicts everyone among them. Then, they are resurrected according to their deeds.”**

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 7108, Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 2879

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ عَذَابًا أَصَابَ الْعَذَابُ مَنْ كَانَ فِيهِمْ ثُمَّ بُعِثُوا عَلَى أَعْمَالِهِمْ

صحيح البخاري كتاب الفتن باب إذا أنزل الله بقوم عذابا 7108

صحيح مسلم كتاب الجنة وصفة نعيمها وأهلها باب الأمر بحسن الظن بالله تعالى عند الموت 2879

## 18. Multiple Diseases

### 82. Hadith on Sins: Five divine punishments for five deadly sins

Ibn Abbas reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**Five sins come with five afflictions. People do not violate their covenant but that their enemies are given power over them. They do not judge by other than what Allah has revealed but that poverty will be prevalent. Obscenity does not appear among them but that death will be prevalent. They do not cheat in measurements but that crops are prevented from growing and they suffer drought. They do not withhold the obligatory charity but that the sky will hold back its rain.**”

Source: al-Mu’jam al-Kabīr 10837

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسٌ بِخَمْسٍ مَا نَقَضَ قَوْمٌ الْعَهْدَ إِلَّا سَلَطَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَدُوَّهُمْ وَمَا حَكَمُوا بِغَيْرِ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا فَشَا فِيهِمُ الْفَقْرُ وَلَا ظَهَرَتْ فِيهِمُ الْفَاحِشَةُ إِلَّا فَشَا فِيهِمُ الْمَوْتُ وَلَا طَفَقُوا الْمَكْيَالَ إِلَّا مُبِعُوا النَّبَاتَ وَأُخِذُوا بِالسِّنِينَ وَلَا مَنَعُوا الزَّكَاةَ إِلَّا حَبَسَ عَنْهُمْ الْقَطْرُ

المعجم الكبير للطبراني 10837

اخذت السيوطي خلاصة حكم المحدث صحيح في الجامع الصغير 3929

### 83. Hadith on Vice: Ummah is endangered by five evil practices

Anas reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**When my nation adopts five practices, their destruction is inevitable: when they curse each other openly, they wear silk, they take up musical instruments, they drink wine, and men are satisfied with men and women are satisfied with women.**”

Source: Shu’ab al-Imān 5084

عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَعْمَلَتْ أُمَّتِي خَمْسًا فَعَلَيْهِمُ الدَّمَارُ إِذَا ظَهَرَ فِيهِمُ التَّلَاغُنُ وَلُبَسَ الْحَرِيرَ وَاتَّخَذُوا الْقَيْنَاتِ وَشَرِبُوا الْخُمُورَ وَاتَّكَفَى الرَّجَالُ بِالرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءُ بِالنِّسَاءِ

شعب الإيمان للبيهقي 5084

#### 84. Hadith on Warning: Adultery and usury widespread, punishment follows

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم informed, “**Promiscuity never becomes widespread among people** but that **they will be afflicted by plagues and diseases** that were **unknown to their forefathers.**”

Source: Sunan Ibn Mājah 4019

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ . فَقَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ حَمَسٌ إِذَا ابْتُلِيْتُمْ بَيْنَ وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ تُدْرِكُوهُنَّ لَمْ تَطْهَرِ الْفَاحِشَةُ فِي قَوْمٍ قَطُّ حَتَّى يُعْلِنُوا بِهَا إِلَّا فَشَا فِيهِمُ الطَّاعُونَ وَالْأَوْجَاعُ الَّتِي لَمْ تَكُنْ مَصَتْ فِي أَسْلَافِهِمُ الَّذِينَ مَضَوْا . وَلَمْ يَنْقُصُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ إِلَّا أَخْدُوا بِالسِّنِينَ وَشِدَّةِ الْمُؤْتَةِ وَجَوْرِ السُّلْطَانِ عَلَيْهِمْ . وَلَمْ يَمْنَعُوا زَكَاةَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ إِلَّا مَنَعُوا الْقَطْرَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَلَوْلَا الْبَهَائِمُ لَمْ يَمُطَّرُوا وَلَمْ يَنْقُصُوا عَهْدَ اللَّهِ وَعَهْدَ رَسُولِهِ إِلَّا سَلَطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ عَدُوًّا مِنْ غَيْرِهِمْ فَأَخْدُوا بَعْضَ مَا فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ . وَمَا لَمْ تَحْكَمْ أَنْفُسَهُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَيَتَحَيَّرُوا مِمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ بِأَسْهُمِ بَيْنَهُمْ "

سونان بن ماجه 4019

#### 85. Hadith on Warning: Adultery and usury widespread, punishment follows

Abdullah ibn Mas'ud reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**Adultery and usury do not become prevalent among people** but that the **punishment of Allah Almighty is justified against them.**”

Source: Şaḥīḥ Ibn Ḥibbān 4502

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا ظَهَرَ فِي قَوْمٍ الزَّيْنُ وَالرِّبَا إِلَّا أَحْلَوْا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ عِقَابَ اللَّهِ جَلَا وَعَلَا

صحيح ابن حبان كتاب الحدود باب الزنى وحده 4502

الحدث شعيب الأرنؤوط خلاصة حكم المحدث صحيح لغيره في تخريج المسند 3809

#### 86. Hadith on Trials: The Prophet fears six trials for the Ummah

‘Awf ibn Malik reported: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**I fear for you six trials: foolish leaders, shedding of blood, bribery in judgments, severing family ties, those who take the Quran as music, and an excessive amount of police.**”

Source: al-Mu’jam al-Kabīr 18/57

عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ سِتًّا إِمَارَةَ السُّفَهَاءِ وَسَفْكَ الدِّمَاءِ وَبَيْعَ الْحُكْمِ وَقَطِيعَةَ الرَّحِمِ وَنَشْوِ يَتَّخِذُونَ الْقُرْآنَ مَزَامِيرَ وَكَثْرَةَ الشُّرْطِ

المعجم الكبير للطبراني 18/57

### 87. Ibn Abbas on Sins: Prevalence of sins, prevalence of divine afflictions

Yahya ibn Sa'id reported: **Ibn Abbas**, may Allah be pleased with him, said, “**Adultery** does not **become prevalent among people** but that there will be **much death among them**. **People** do not **defraud** in **weights and measures** but that **their provision will be cut off**. **People** do not **judge by other than the truth** but that **bloodshed will be prevalent among them**. **People** do not **betray their covenants** but that **Allah will give their enemies power over them**.”

Source: al-Muwatta' 982

عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَا فَشَا الزَّانَا فِي قَوْمٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا كَثُرَ فِيهِمُ الْمَوْتُ وَلَا نَقَصَ قَوْمٌ الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ إِلَّا قُطِعَ عَنْهُمْ الرِّزْقُ وَلَا حَكَمَ قَوْمٌ بغيرِ الْحَقِّ إِلَّا فَشَا فِيهِمُ الدَّمُ وَلَا خَتَرَ قَوْمٌ بِالْعَهْدِ إِلَّا سَلَطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعَدُوَّ

موطأ مالك كتاب الجهاد باب ما جاء في الغلول 982

### 88. Hadith on Virtues: Three salvific virtues, three destructive vices

Abu Huraira reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**Three deeds** are **salvific virtues** and **three** are **destructive vices**. As for **salvific virtues**, they are **fear of Allah in public and private**, a **word of truth in pleasure or displeasure**, and **moderation in wealth or poverty**. As for **destructive vices**, they are **whims that are followed**, **greed that is obeyed**, and **a man being impressed with himself**, which is **the worst of them**.”

Source: Shu'ab al-Imān 6762

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثٌ مُنْجِيَاتٌ وَثَلَاثٌ مُهْلِكَاتٌ فَأَمَّا الْمُنْجِيَاتُ فَتَقْوَى اللَّهِ فِي السِّرِّ وَالْعَلَانِيَةِ وَالْقَوْلُ بِالْحَقِّ فِي الرِّضَا وَالسُّخْطِ وَالْقَصْدُ فِي الْغِنَى وَالْفَقْرِ وَأَمَّا الْمُهْلِكَاتُ فَهَوَى مُتَّبَعٌ وَشَحٌّ مُطَاعٌ وَإِعْجَابُ الْمَرْءِ بِنَفْسِهِ وَهِيَ أَشَدُّهُنَّ

شعب الإيمان للبيهقي 6762

## 89. Hadith: Allah protects Muslim Ummah from 3 disasters

Abu Malik al-Ash'ari reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Verily, **Allah has protected you from three calamities: that your Prophet supplicate against you and thus you all perish, that the people of falsehood prevail over the people of truth, and that you would unite upon misguidance.**"

Source: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 4253

عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ يُعْنِي الْأَشْعَرِيَّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَجَارَكُمْ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ خِلَالَ أَنْ لَا يَدْعُو عَلَيْكُمْ نَبِيُّكُمْ فَتَهْلِكُوا جَمِيعًا وَأَنْ لَا يَظْهَرَ أَهْلُ الْبَاطِلِ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْحَقِّ وَأَنْ لَا تَجْتَمِعُوا عَلَى ضَلَالَةٍ

سنن أبي داود كتاب الفتن والملاحم باب ذكر الفتن ودلائلها 4253

الحدث ابن حجر العسقلاني خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده حسن في بذل الماعون 66

## 90. Hadith: The Romans have five good qualities in them

Al-Mustawrid reported: He said in front of Amr ibn al-'As that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "**The Hour will be established while the Romans are the majority of people.**" Amr said, "**Be careful what you say.**" He said, "**I have said what I heard from the Messenger of Allah.**" Amr said, "**If the Prophet said that, indeed, there are four good qualities in them: they are the most forbearing of people in tribulation, they are the quickest to recover after a calamity, they are the most eager to return after a retreat, and they are good to the poor, the orphan, and the vulnerable. Their fifth quality is good and beautiful: they are the best at stopping the oppression of their kings.**"

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 2898

قَالَ الْمُسْتَوْرِدُ الْقُرَشِيُّ عِنْدَ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ وَالرُّومُ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَمْرٍو أَبْصِرْ مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ أَقُولُ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَنْ قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ إِنْ فِيهِمْ خِصَالًا أَرْبَعًا إِنَّهُمْ لِأَحْلَمُ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ فِتْنَةٍ وَأَسْرَعُهُمْ إِفَاقَةً بَعْدَ مُصِيبَةٍ وَأَوْشَكُهُمْ كَرَّةً بَعْدَ فَرَّةٍ وَخَيْرُهُمْ لِمَسْكِينٍ وَبَيْتِمْ وَضَعِيفٍ وَخَامِسَتُهُ حَسَنَةٌ حَمِيلَةٌ وَأَمْنَعُهُمْ مِنْ ظُلْمِ الْمُلُوكِ

صحيح مسلم كتاب الفتن وأشراف الساعة باب تقوم الساعة والروم أكثر الناس 2898

## 19. Trials are a blessing in disguise

### 91. Hadith: This Ummah punished in the world with trials

Abu Musa reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“This nation of mine has been granted mercy. Their punishment is not in the Hereafter. Their punishment is in the world through persecution, earthquakes, and slaughter.”**

Source: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 4278

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمَّتِي هَذِهِ أُمَّةٌ مَرْحُومَةٌ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهَا عَذَابٌ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابُهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا الْفِتْنُ وَالزَّلَازِلُ وَالْقَتْلُ

سنن أبي داود كتاب الفتن والملاحم باب ما يرجى في القتل 4278

### 92. Hadith: Muslim Ummah protected from destruction, not killing

Sa’d reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **“I asked my Lord for three matters. He granted me two of them, but withheld one. I asked my Lord for my nation not to be destroyed by famine, and he granted it for me. I asked my Lord for my nation not to be destroyed by drowning, and he granted it for me. I asked my Lord for there to be no bloodshed in my nation, but he withheld it from me.”**

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 2890

عَنْ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي ثَلَاثًا فَأَعْطَانِي ثِنْتَيْنِ وَمَنْعَنِي وَاحِدَةً سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَ أُمَّتِي بِالسِّنَةِ فَأَعْطَانِيهَا وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَ أُمَّتِي بِالْعَرَقِ فَأَعْطَانِيهَا وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يُجْعَلَ بِأَسْهُمٍ بَيْنَهُمْ فَمَنْعَنِيهَا

صحيح مسلم كتاب الفتن وأشراف الساعة باب هلاك هذه الأمة بعضهم ببعض 2890

## 20. The Promise of Ultimate Victory by Allah

### 93. Hadith: Islam will reach everywhere in the world

Thawban narrated that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "**I only fear for my Ummah from the misguiding A'immah.**" He said that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "**There will never cease to be a group from my Ummah manifest upon the truth, they will not be harmed by those who forsake them until Allah's Decree comes.**"

Source: Sunan Tirmizi, Kitab al Fitan (33), 2229

عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِنَّمَا أَخَافُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي الْأَنْيَمَةَ الْمُضِلِّينَ ". قَالَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَلَى الْحَقِّ ظَاهِرِينَ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ يَخْدُهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ ". قَالَ أَبُو عَمِيرَةَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ . قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْمَدِينِيِّ يَقُولُ وَذَكَرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ ". فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ هُمْ أَهْلُ الْحَدِيثِ .

### 94. Hadith: Earth to be filled with justice by the Mahdi

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "**The Mahdi will be from my lineage, with a curved nose. He will fill the earth with justice and equity, just as it had been filled with tyranny and oppression. He will rule for seven years.**"

Source: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 4285

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَهْدِيُّ مِنِّي أَجَلِي الْجُبْهَةُ أَقْنَى الْأَنْفِ يَمَلَأُ الْأَرْضَ قِسْطًا وَعَدْلًا كَمَا مَلَأَتْ جُورًا وَظُلْمًا يَمْلِكُ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ

سنن أبي داود كتاب المهدي 4285

### 95. Hadith: Islam will reach everywhere in the world

Al-Miqdam ibn al-Aswad reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "**No house of brick, nor fur, will remain upon the face of the earth but that Allah will cause the message of Islam to enter it, by which the honorable will be honored and the disgraceful will be disgraced.**"

Source: Musnad Ahmad 23814

عن المقداد بن الأسود قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبْقَى عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ بَيْتٌ مَدْرٍ وَلَا وَبَرٍ إِلَّا أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ كَلِمَةَ الْإِسْلَامِ بَعْرٍ عَزِيزٍ أَوْ ذُلِّ ذَلِيلٍ

مسند أحمد بن حنبل 23814

الحدث شعيب الأرنؤوط خلاصة حكم المحدث إسناده صحيح في تخريج المسند لشعيب 39/236

## 96. Islam: This religion will reach everywhere in the world

Thawbān (narrator) reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, **“Allah brought the corners of the earth together for me, so I saw its eastern and western parts. The dominion of my Ummah will definitely reach as far as what was brought together for me (all parts of the world) ...”**

Source: Sahih Muslim 2889a, Jami` at-Tirmidhi 2176, Sunan Abi Dawud 4252, Sunan Ibn Majah 3952

عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ زَوَى لِي الْأَرْضَ فَرَأَيْتُ مَشَارِقَهَا وَمَغَارِبَهَا وَإِنَّ أُمَّتِي سَيَبْلُغُ مُلْكُهَا مَا زُوِيَ لِي مِنْهَا

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