حكمة النبي محمد عَلَيْهِ

## The wisdom of Prophet Muhammad (SAW)

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## ﴿ كَمَا لَارِسَلْنَا فَيْكُمْ رِسُولًا مَنْكُمْ يَتَلُولُ يَحْلِيكُمْ لَا يَاتَنَا وِيزُكِيكُمْ وَيَعْلَمُكُمْ لَالْكَتَابِ وَلَاضُكَمَةَ وَيَعْلَمُكُمْ مَا لَمْ تُكُونُولُ تَعْلَمُونَ﴾ البقرة ١٥١

{ Just as we have sent a messenger among you all, from among you, to recite our signs over you, and purify you, and to teach you the Book and wisdom, and to teach you what you did not know { Al-baqara 151

كان ﷺ أفصح خلق الله وأعذبهم كلاماً وأسرعهم أداءً وأحلاهم منطقاً حتى إن كلامه ليأخذ بمجامع القلوب ويسبي الأرواح ويشهد له بذلك أعداؤه

زاد المعاد لإبن قيم في هديه في كلامه وسكوته وضحكه وبكائه

He (SAW) was the most eloquent and pleasing in speech of Allah's creation, the sharpest in delivery, and the most agreeable in logic, to the point that his words captured multitudes of hearts and captivated spirits; even his enemies attested to this.

Ibn Qayyim, Zad Al-Ma'ad, Regarding His manner of speech, silence, laughter, and weeping

قال رسول الله ﷺ أنا أول الناس يشفع في الجنة وأنا أكثر الأنبياء تبعاً

صحيح مسلم كتاب الإيمان

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: ... I am the prophet with the most followers.

Sahih Muslim, The book of belief

النصل ١٢٥ أوع إلى مبيك بريك بالمحكمة والمو يخلّة المحمنة ﴾ النصل ٢٥٥ أو Call to the cause of your Lord with wisdom and fitting exhortation \ Al-nahl 125

قالت فإن خلق نبي الله ﷺ كان القران صحيح مسلم كتاب صلاة المسافرين وقصرها

'Aishah said: Indeed the Prophet of Allah's (SAW) character was the Our'an.

Sahih Muslim, The book of travellers' prayer and shortening it

تسألون عن خُلق نبيكم ﷺ وخلقه القران ورسول الله ﷺ يبيت يصلي وينام ويصوم ويفطر ويأتي أهله كتاب الطبقات الكبير لإبن سعد ذكر صفة أخلاق رسول الله ﷺ You ask about the moral character of your Prophet (SAW); the Qur'an is His character. The Messenger of Allah (SAW) would spend the night praying, and He would sleep, and He would fast, and He would break the fast, and He would have sex with the women of His household.

Ibn Sa'd, Kitab Al-tabaqat Al-kabir, Section: Characteristics of the Messenger of Allah's (SAW) manners

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: The seeking of knowledge is an obligation for every Muslim.

Ibn Majah, Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of introduction

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: My people [ummah] will not come together on delusion, so if you see a disagreement then you must go by the great majority.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of tribulations

رسول الله ﷺ يقول من رأى منكَراً فإستطاع أن يغيره بيده فليغيره بيده فاين لم يستطع فبقلبه وذلك أضعف الايمان

سنن ابي داود كتاب الملاحم

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Whoever sees wrongdoing, and can change it with his hand, let him change it with his hand; but if he can not, then with his tongue; and if he still can not, then with his heart, but this is the weakest kind of belief.

Sunan Abi Dawud, The book of massacres

فقال يا أيها الناس ألا إن ربكم واحد وإن أباكم واحد ألا لا فضل العربي على أعجمي ولا لعجمي على عربي ولا لأحمر على أسود ولا أسود على أحمر إلا بالتقوى

مسند أحمد حديث رجل من أصحاب النبي ﷺ

He said: Oh people! Is not indeed your Lord one Lord? And your father one? Is there indeed no superiority of Arab over foreigner, nor of foreigner over Arab, nor of white over black, nor black over white, except by virtue of piety [taqwa]?

Musnad Ahmad, Hadith of a man from among the Prophet's (SAW) Companions

النبي ﷺ يقول إن الله كره لكم ثلاثاً قيل وقال واضاعة المال وكثرة السؤال

صحيح البخاري كتاب الزكاة

The Prophet (SAW) said: Indeed three things are aversive to Allah from you: idle chatter, wasting money, and copious questions.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of zakat

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Three things are not to be refused: cushions and body oil and milk.

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The book of manners

رسول الله ﷺ قال الدنيا متاعُ وخير متاع الدنيا المرأة الصالحة صحيح مسلم كتاب الرضاع

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: This world is enjoyment, and the best of enjoyment in this world is a virtuous woman.

Sahih Muslim, The book of suckling

قال إبن شهاب ولم أسمع يرخّص في شيء مما يقول الناس كذب إلا في ثلات - الحرب والاصلاح بين الناس وحديث الرجل امرأته وحديث المرأة زوجها صحيح مسلم كتاب البر والصلة والآداب

Ibn Shihab said: I never heard that He (SAW) gave license for anything in which people would tell lies, except in three instances – war, reconciliation between people, and a man's conversation with his woman and a woman's conversation with her husband.

Sahih Muslim, The book of righteousness, kinship ties, and proprieties

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: A Muslim may not turn his back on his brother for more than three days.

Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of manners

قال النبي ﷺ ليس منا من لم يرحم صغيرنا جامع الترمذي كتاب كتاب البر والصلة

The Prophet (SAW) said: Whoever does not show mercy to our little ones is not of us.

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The book of righteousness and kinship ties

رسول الله ﷺ نهى أن يأكل الرجل بشماله أو يمشي في نعل واحدة وأن يشتمل الصماء وأن يحتبي في ثوبٍ واحد كاشفاً عن فرجه

موطأ الإمام مالك كتاب صفة النبي ﷺ

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) forbade anyone to eat with his right hand or to walk with one sandal on, or for someone who does not hear well to completely wrap himself, or for someone to sit down and draw his legs and garment up against him, exposing his crotch.

Muwatta Malik, The book of the traits of the Prophet (SAW)

قال رسول الله ﷺ أكثر عذاب القبر من البول سنن إبن ماجه كتاب الطهارة وسننها

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Most of the torment of the grave is from urine.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of purity and its sunnah

قال رسول الله ﷺ إذا بال أحدكم فلينتر ذكره ثلاث مرات سنن إبن ماجه كتاب الطهارة وسننها

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Whenever any of you urinates, he should yank [yantur] his penis three times.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of purity and its sunnah

قال رسول الله ﷺ لا يمسكنَّ أحدكم ذكره بيمينه وهو يبول صحيح مسلم كتاب الطهارة

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Let none of you ever take hold of his penis with his right hand as he is urinating.

Sahih Muslim, The book of purity

رسول الله ﷺ نهى أن يبال في الحجر قال قالوا لقتادة ما يُكره من البول في الحجر قال كان يقال إنها مساكن الجن سنن ابي داود كتاب الطهارة

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) prohibited people to urinate in animal burrows. Some people asked Qatada: What is disliked about urinating into animal burrows? He said: It was said that they are where genies live.

Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of purity

النبي ﷺ قال في بول الرضيع يُنضح بول الغلام ويُغسل بول الجارية

سنن إبن ماجه كتاب الطهارة وسننها

The Prophet (SAW) said regarding the urine of nursing children: a boy's urine should get sprinkled, and a girl's urine should be washed off.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of purity and its sunnah

أن ناساً من عريبة قدموا المدينة فإجتوَوها فبعثهم رسول الله ﷺ في ابل الصدقة وقال اشربوا من البانها وأبوالها جامع الترمذي كتاب الطب

Some people from 'Uraiba came to Medina, but they found staying there disagreeable, and so the Messenger of Allah (SAW) sent them some camels as charity, and He said: Drink their milk and their urine.

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The book of medicine

عن سلمان قال قيل له قد علّم بَيّكم ﷺ كل شيء حتى الخراءة قال فقال أجل لقد نهانا أن نستقبل القبلة لغائط أو بول أو أن نستنجي بأقل من ثلاثة أحجار أو أن نستنجي برجيع أو بعظم صحيح مسلم كتاب الطهارة

Someone told Salman: Your Prophet (SAW) has taught you all everything, even how to relieve yourselves [al-khira'a]. He said: Yes indeed; He forbade us to face the qiblah for defecating or urinating, or to wipe with our right hand or to wipe with less than three stones, or to wipe with dung or with bones.

Sahih Muslim, The book of purity

كان رسول الله ﷺ إذا دخل الخلاء لبس حذاءه وغطى رأسه السن الكبرى للبهقي كتاب الطهارة

Whenever the Messenger of Allah (SAW) went to relieve himself, He put on his shoes and covered his head.

Al-Bayhaqi, Al-sunan Al-kubra, The book of purity

أن رجلاً كان يأكل أكلاً كثيراً فأسلم فكان يأكل أكلاً قليلاً فذُكر ذلك للنبي ﷺ فقال إن المؤمن يأكل في مِعَى واحد والكافريأكل في سبعة أمعاءٍ صحيح البخاري كتاب الأطعمة

A certain man used to be a big eater; then he became a Muslim and would eat meagerly. This was mentioned to the Prophet (SAW), and He said: Indeed a Believer eats in one intestine, but a Disbeliever eats in seven intestines.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of foods

رسول الله ﷺ قال ستر ما بين أعين الجن وعورات بني آدم إذا دخل احدهم الخلاء أن يقول بسم الله جامع الترمذي أبواب السفر

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: The screen between the eyes of the genies [jinn] and the nakedness of men, whenever any of them enters to relieve himself, is that he says *Bismillah*.

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The section on travelling

جاء رجل إلى النبي ﷺ فقال إن أخي إستطلق بطنه فقال اسقه عسلاً فسقاه فقال إني سقيته فلم يزده إلا استطلاقاً فقال صَدَقَ الله وكذب بطن أخيك صحيح البخاري كتاب الطب

A certain man came to the Prophet (SAW) and said: Indeed my brother has runny bowels. He said: Give him honey to drink. So he gave him honey. Then he said: Indeed I have given him honey to drink, but he has only gotten runnier. And He said: Allah has told the truth but your brother's bowels have lied.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of medicine

رسول الله ﷺ نهى أن يصلى الرجل وهو حاقن سنن إبن ماجه كتاب الطهارة وسننها

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) forbade anyone to pray if he was holding back the urge.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of purity and its sunnah

رسول الله ﷺ قال يأتي أحدكم الشيطان في صلاته فينفُخ في مقعدته فيخسَّل إليه أنه أحدث ولم يحدث فإذا وجد ذلك فلا ينصرف حتى يسمع صوتاً أو يجد ريحاً بلوغ المرام الإبن حجر كتاب الطهارة

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Satan can come upon any of you during his prayer and blow in his buttocks, and you will imagine that you have had an occurrence, when you have not; so you should not leave unless you hear a sound or perceive a smell.

Ibn Hajar, Bulugh Al-maram, The book of purity

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: The eyes are the strap of the anal sphincter, so whoever falls asleep should perform ablution.

Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of purity

الدر المنثور للسيوطي البقرة ٢٢٢

The Prophet (SAW), whenever He wanted something from a menstruating woman, would throw a garment over her vagina, and then He would do what He wanted.

Al-Suyuti, Al-durr Al-manthur, Al-baqara 222

إمرأة استفتت النبي ﷺ عن دم الحيض يصيب الثوب فقال حُتيه ثم اقرُضيه بالماء ثم انضَحيه وصلي فيه سن النسائى كتاب الطهارة

A certain woman sought guidance from the Prophet (SAW) regarding menstrual blood getting on a garment; and He said: Scrape it, then rub it with water, then sprinkle it with water, and pray in it.

Sunan Al-Nasa'i, The book of purification

النبي ﷺ أنه قال لا يقبل الله صلاة حائض إلا بخمار سن ابي داود كتاب الصلاة

The Prophet (SAW) said: Allah does not accept the prayer of a menstruating woman except if veiled. Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of prayer

أن رجلاً سأل رسول الله ﷺ فقال ما يحل لي من امرأتي وهي حائض فقال رسول الله ﷺ لتشُدّ عليها إزارها ثم شأنك بأعلاها موطأ مالك كتاب الطهارة

A certain man asked the Messenger of Allah (SAW), saying: What am I allowed to do with my woman when she is menstruating? The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Let her tighten her waist wrap [izar] around herself, then have your way with the top part of her.

Muwatta Malik, The book of purity

ومن منافعه غض البصر وكنّ النفس والقدرة على العفة عن الحرام وتحصيل ذلك للمرأة فهو ينفع نفسه في دنياه وأخراه وينفع المرأة ولذلك كان النبي ﷺ يتعاهده ويحبه الطب النبوى لابن قمّ

And among its [sex] advantages are the lowering of the gaze, shelter for oneself, the power to abstain from what is forbidden, and obtaining the same for women. And this is an advantage for oneself in this world and in the next, and it is advantageous to women. And for this reason the Prophet (SAW) pledged Himself to it and loved it.

Ibn Qayyim, Al-tibb Al-nabawi

قولها [عائشة] كان رسول الله ﷺ يتكئ في حجري وأنا حائض فيقرأ القران فيه جواز قراءة القران مضطجعاً ومتكمًا على الحائض وبقرب موضع النجاسة

المنهاج في شرح صحيح مسلم للنووي كتاب الحيض

Regarding her ['Aishah's] account: "The Messenger of Allah (SAW) used to recline in my lap while I was menstruating and recite the Qur'an." Here is the permissibility of reciting the Qur'an while lying down and reclining on a menstruating woman, close to the location of filth.

Al-Nawawi, Al-minhaj fi Sharh Sahih Muslim, The book of menstruation

عن إبن عباس أن النبي ﷺ أمره يتصدق بدينار أو نصف دينار وفسر ذلك مقسم فقال إن غشيها في الدم فدينار وإن غشيها بعد إنقطاع الدم قبل أن تغتسل فنصف دينار السنن الكبرى للبيهقي كتاب الطهارة باب ما روي في كفارة من أتى امرأته حائض

Ibn 'Abbas related that the Prophet (SAW) ordered him to give a charity of one dinar or half a dinar, and He explained this accordingly; He said: If a man has sex with a woman during bleeding, one dinar, but if he has sex with her after bleeding has stopped, before she has bathed, then half a dinar.

Al-Bayhaqi, Al-sunan Al-kubra, The book of purity, Section: what is related regarding atonement for someone who comes to his woman when she is menstruating

رسول الله ﷺ قال لا يقرأ ألجنب ولا الحائض شيئاً من القران السن الكبرى للبيهقي كتاب الطهارة باب ذكر الحديث الذي ورد في نهي الحائض عن قراءة القران

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Those who are sexually impure, and menstruating women, are not to recite anything from the Qur'an.

Al-Bayhaqi, Al-sunan Al-kubra, The book of purity, Section: mention of the hadith that was reported regarding the prohibition on menstruating women reciting the Qur'an جاءت إمرأةً إلى النبي ﷺ فقالت إني استُحضت في غير قرئي قال فاحتشي كُرسفاً فإن يعد فاحتشي كُرسفاً وصومي وصلي واقضى ما عليك

المصنف لعبد الرزاق كتاب الحيض

A woman came to the Prophet (SAW) and said: Indeed I have gotten vaginal bleeding outside of my period. He said: Stuff some cotton in, and if it comes back, stuff some more cotton in, and fast, and pray, and fulfill your obligations.

'Abd Al-Razzaq, the Musannaf, The book of menstruation

أم حبيبة استُحيضت سبع سنين فسألت رسول الله ﷺ عن ذلك فأمرها أن تغتسل فقال هذا عِرق حيح البخارى كتاب الحيض

Umm Habibah suffered from vaginal bleeding for seven years, so she asked the Messenger of Allah (SAW) about it, and He told her to wash completely [ghusl]; He said: This is a vein.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of menstruation

عن معاوية بن ابي سفيان أنه سأل أخته أم حبيبة زوج النبي على كان رسول الله على يصلي في الثوب الذي يجامعها فيه فقالت نعم إذا لم ير فيه أذى سن ابي داود كتاب الطهارة

Mu'awiya ibn Abi Sufyan related that he asked his sister Umm Habibah, wife of the Prophet (SAW): Did the Messenger of Allah (SAW) pray in the garment in which he had sex with her? She said: Yes, as long as he did not find any harm on it.

Sunan Abi Dawud, The book of purity

النبي ﷺ قال إذا أراد أحدكم العود فليتوضأ فإنه أنشط له في العود

صحيح إبن خزيمة كتاب الوضوء

The Prophet (SAW) said: Whenever any of you wants to go again, he should perform ablution, for indeed it will make him more energetic upon returning.

Sahih Ibn Khuzaima, The book of ablution

قال رسول الله ﷺ إنّ تحت كل شعرةٍ جنابة فاغسلوا الشعر وانقوا البشر

سنن ابي داود كتاب الطهارة

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Indeed under every hair there is sexual impurity [janabah], so wash the hair and cleanse the skin.

Sunan Abi Dawud, The book of purity

عن صفوان بن سليم وقالت سلمى مولاته طاف النبي ﷺ ليلة على نسائه التسع وتطهر من كل واحدة قبل أن يأتي الاخرى الشفا للقاضي عياض اليحصبي القسم الأول الباب الثاني في تكميل الله تعالى له المحاسن خَلْقاً خُلقاً وقرانه جميع الفضائل الدينية والدنيوية فيه نسقاً

Safwan ibn Sulaim related, and Salma his mistress said: The Prophet (SAW) went around in one night to His nine wives, and He purified Himself after each one of them before going to the next one.

Al-qadi 'Iyad Al-Yahsubi, Al-shifa, Part one, Section two: concerning how Allah most high perfected in Him the good features of creation and character and brought together all religious and worldly virtues in Him

عن رسول الله ﷺ أيما رجل وإمرأة توافقا فعشرة ما بينهما ثلاث ليال فإن احبّا أن يتزايدا أو يتتاركا نتاركا صحيح البخاري كتاب النكاح

From the Messenger of Allah (SAW): Let any consenting man and woman be intimate ['ishra] with each other for three nights, and if they should like to continue, fine – or separate from each other, then let them separate.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of marital relations

ذكر عمر بن الخطاب لرسول الله ﷺ أنه تصيبه جنابة من الليل فقال له رسول الله ﷺ توضأ وإغسل ذكرك ثم نم صحيح مسلم كتاب الحيض

'Umar ibn Al-Khatab mentioned to the Messenger of Allah (SAW) that sexual impurity [janabah] had come upon him during the night, and the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said to him: Perform ablution [wudu'] and wash your penis then sleep.

Sahih Muslim, The book of menstruation

عن رسول الله ﷺ أنه قال في الرجل يأتي أهله ثم لا يُنزل قال يغسل ذكره ويتوضأ عيم مسلم كتاب الحيض

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said regarding a man who comes to a woman of his household but then does not ejaculate; He said: He should wash his penis and perform ablution.

Sahih Muslim, The book of menstruation

قال النبي ﷺ إذا جاوز الختان الختان وجب الغسل جامع الترمذي كتاب الطهارة

The Prophet (SAW) said: Whenever the circumcised part goes past the circumcised part, washing is obligatory.

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The book of purity

جاءت أم سليم إلى النبي ﷺ فقالت يا رسول الله إنّ الله لا يستحيي من ألحق فهل على المرأة من غسل إذا احتلمت فقال رسول الله ﷺ نعم إذا رأت الماء فقالت أم سلمة يا رسول الله وتحتلم المرأة فقال تُربت يداكِ فيم يشبهها ولدها صحيح مسلم كتاب الحيض

Umm Sulaim came to the Prophet (SAW) and said: Oh Messenger of Allah, indeed Allah is not shy of the truth; is it obligatory for a woman to wash if she has a wet dream [ihtalamat]? The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Yes, if she sees the fluid. And Umm Salamah said: Oh Messenger of Allah, do women really have wet dreams? And He said: May your hand be covered in dust [i.e. Come on, of course!]; otherwise how does her child resemble her?

Sahih Muslim, The book of menstruation

النبي ﷺ قال إذا أراد الرجل أن يجامع امرأته اتخذت خرقة فإذا فرغ ناولته اياها فمسح عنه الأذى ومسحت عنها عِلل الحديث لإبن ابي حاتم علل أخبار في النكاح

The Prophet (SAW) said: Whenever a man wants to have sex with his woman, she should grab a cloth, then when he finishes she can pass it to him so he can wipe off the harm from himself, and she can wipe herself off.

Ibn Abi Hatim, 'Ilal Al-hadith, Occasions for the accounts regarding marital relations

إغتسل بعض أزواج النبي عَلَيْهُ في جفنة فجاء رسول الله عَلَيْهُ ليغتسل منها أو ليتوضأ فقالت يا رسول الله إني كنت جنباً فقال النبي عَلَيْهُ إن الماء لا يُجْنِب المصنف لإبن ابي شيبة كتاب الطهارة

One of the Prophet's (SAW) wives bathed herself in a basin, and the Messenger of Allah (SAW) came to bathe after her or to perform ablution. And she said: Oh Messenger of Allah, indeed I was sexually impure. But the Prophet (SAW) said: Indeed water does not make anyone sexually impure.

Ibn Abi Shayba, Al-musannaf, The book of purity

رسول الله ﷺ وهو يقال له إنه يُستقى لك من بئر بُضاعة وهي بئر يُلقى فيها لحوم الكلاب والمحايض وعذِر الناس. فقال رسول الله ﷺ إنّ الماء طهور لا ينجسه شيءً سنن ابى داود كتاب الطهارة

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) was told: You have been given to drink from the well of *Buda'a*, a well into which the flesh of dogs, menstrual items, and people's waste are thrown. The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Indeed water is pure and nothing makes it dirty.

Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of purity

فقال أبو موسى ألم تسمع قول عمار لعمر بعثني رسول الله ﷺ في حاجة فأجنبتُ فلم أجد الماء فتمرّغت في الصعيد كما تمرغ الدابة فذكرت ذلك للنبي ﷺ فقال إنما كان يكفيك أن تصنع هكذا فضرب بكفّه ضربة على الأرض ثم نفضها ثم مسح بها ظهر كفه بشماله أو ظهر شماله بكفه ثم مسح بهما وجهه صحيح البخاري كتاب التيمم

Abu Musa said: Did you not hear what 'Ammar said to 'Umar: The Messenger of Allah (SAW) sent me out on an errand, and I became sexually impure but could not find any water. So I rolled around on the ground like an animal. Then I mentioned this to the Prophet (SAW), and He said: Indeed it would have been enough for you to do like this. And He slapped the ground with his hand, shook it off, and then wiped off the back of his right hand with his left – or the back of his left with his hand – then wiped his face with both hands.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of dry wiping [tayammum]

قال النبي ﷺ سبعة لا ينظر الله اليهم يوم القيامة ولا يزكيهم ويدخلهم النار مع الداخلين الناكح يده ...

محاضرات الادباء ومحاورات الشعراء والبلغاء للراغب الاصفهاني الحد السادس عشر في المجون والسخف النهى عن الدلك والرخصة فيه The Prophet (SAW) said: There are seven that Allah does not regard on resurrection day, will not vindicate them, and will send them to hellfire along with the other ones entering: 1) someone who has relations [nikah] with his hand ...

Al-Raghib Al-Asfahani, Muhadarat Al-udabaa wa Muhawarat Al-shu'raa wa Al-bulaghaa, The sixteenth outline: regarding jest and absurdity, Subsection: prohibition against rubbing, and concession for it

What did the Prophet (SAW) begin with first when He entered his house? She ['Aishah] said: The teeth-cleaning twig [siwak].

Sahih Muslim, The book of purity

Whenever the Messenger of Allah (SAW) would sneeze, He put his hand or his garment over his mouth, to lessen or lower the sound.

Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of manners

رسول الله ﷺ قال إن عطس فشمِّته ثم إن عطس فشمته ثم إن عطس فشمته ثم إن عطس فقل إنك مضنوك موطأ مالك كتاب الاستئذان

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: If someone sneezes, invoke a blessing over him [by saying "May Allah have mercy on you"]; if he then sneezes again, invoke a blessing on him; if he then sneezes again, invoke a blessing on him; if he then sneezes yet again, say to him: Indeed you are ill.

Muwatta Malik, The book of seeking permission

النبي ﷺ قال إذا إستيقظ أحدكم من منامه فليستنثر ثلاث مرات فإنّ الشيطان يبيت على خياشيمه صيح مسلم كتاب الطهارة

The Prophet (SAW) said: When any of you awakens from sleep let him draw water through his nose three times to clean it, for indeed Satan spends the night in his nasal cavities.

Sahih Muslim, The book of purity

عروة قالت ذكر رسول الله ﷺ ما يتوضَّأ منه فقال من مسَّ ِ الذكر سنن النسائي كتاب الغسل والتيمم

'Urwah said: The Messenger of Allah (SAW) mentioned why you have to do ablution [wudu']; He said: From touching your penis.

Sunan Al-Nasa'i, The book of washing and tayammum

النبي ﷺ قال إذا كان في الصلاة فإنه يناجي ربه فلا يبزقنّ بين يديه ولا عن يمينه ولكن عن شماله تحت قدمه اليسرى صحيح البخارى كتاب العمل في الصلاة

The Prophet (SAW) said: When one is in prayer indeed he is in intimate discourse with his Lord, so he must by no means spit between his hands or to his right, but rather on his left under his left foot.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of actions in prayer

قال النبي ﷺ البزاق في المسجد خطيئة وكفارتها دفنها صحيح البخاري كتاب الصلاة

The Prophet (SAW) said: Spitting in the mosque is a sin; expiation is made by burying it.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of prayer

النبي ﷺ رأى نخامة في القبلة فشقَّ ذلك عليه حتى رُفِي في وجهه فقام فحكَّه بيده فقال إن أحدكم إذا قام في صلاته فإنه يناجي ربه أو إن ربه بينه وبين القبلة فلا يبزُقنَّ أحدكم قبلَ قبلته ولكن عن يساره أو تحت قدميه ثم أخذ طرف ردائه فبصق فيه ثم ردّ بعضه على بعض فقال أو يفعل هكذا صحيح البخاري كتاب الصلاة

The Prophet (SAW) saw some phlegm on the qiblah, and it troubled him to the point that you

could see it on his face. So He got up and scratched at it with his hand, and said: Truly whenever any of you goes for his prayer, he is indeed in intimate discourse with his Lord – or his Lord is between him and the *qiblah* – so let none of you spit facing the *qiblah*, but rather to his left or under his feet. Then He took the edge of his garment and spat it in, folded part of it over the other, and said: Or he can do like this.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of prayer

النبي ﷺ قال إن الله يحب العطاس ويكره التثاؤب فإذا عطس أحدكم وحمد الله كان حقاً على كل مسلم سمعه أن يقول له يرحمك الله وأما التثاؤب فإنما هو من الشيطان فإذا نثاءب أحدكم فليرده ما إستطاع فإن أحدكم إذا نثاءب ضحك منه الشيطان صحيح البخاري كتاب الأدب

The Prophet (SAW) said: Indeed Allah loves sneezing, and hates yawning; so whenever any of you sneezes, and praises Allah [i.e. says "Alhamdulillah"], indeed every Muslim who hears him must say back to him: May Allah have mercy on you ["Yarhamuka Allah"]. And indeed yawning is of Satan, so whenever any of you yawns, he should hold it back as much as he can, for indeed whenever any of you yawns, Satan laughs at him.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of manners

رسول الله ﷺ قال من توضأ فليستنثر ومن استجمر فليوتر صحيح مسلم كتاب الطهارة

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Whoever performs ablution should rinse out his nose [istinthar]; and whoever wipes with stones should use an odd number.

Sahih Muslim, The book of purity

النبي ﷺ قال عُرضت على العمال أمتي حَسَنُها وسيِّبُها فوجدت في في مُحاسن اعمالها الأذى يُماط عن الطريق ووجدت في مساوئ اعمالها النخاعة تكون في المسجد لا تُدفن صحيح مسلم كتاب المساجد ومواضع الصلاة

The Prophet (SAW) said: The deeds of my *ummah* were laid out before me – the best of them and the worst of them – and I saw the removal of harm from the road as among their good deeds, and phlegm on the mosque that had not been buried as among their worst deeds.

Sahih Muslim, The book of mosques and places of prayer

قال رسول الله ﷺ من أصابه قيء أو رُعاف أو قلس أو مذي فلينصرف فليتوضأ ثم ليبنِ على صلاته وهو في ذلك لا يتكلم سنن إبن ماجه كتاب إقامة الصلاة وألسنة فيها The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Whoever is overtaken by vomiting, nosebleed, regurgitation, or pre-ejaculate, let him depart [from prayer] and perform ablution, then resume his prayer, all the while not talking.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of calling to prayer and the sunnah regarding it

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Whenever any of you prays, and takes off his sandals, let him not harm anyone with them; he should put them between his legs or pray with them on.

Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of prayer

رسول الله ﷺ قال لا تأكلوا بالشمال فإنّ الشيطان يأكل بالشمال

. صحيح مسلم كتاب الأشربة

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) who said: Do not eat with the left, for Satan eats with the left.

Sahih Muslim, The book of drinks

النبي ﷺ أمر بلعق الأصابع والصحفة وقال إنكم لا تدرون في أية البركة

صحيح مسلم كتاب الأشربة

The Prophet (SAW) ordered people to lick their fingers and the plate; He said: Indeed you all do not know in which part the blessing is.

Sahih Muslim, The book of drinks

النبي ﷺ قال إذا أكل أحدكم فلا يمسح يده حتى يلعَقها أو يُلعِقها

صحيح البخاري كتاب الأطعمة

The Prophet (SAW) said: Whenever any of you has eaten, he should not wipe his hand until he has licked it or gotten it licked.

Sahih Bukhari, The book of food

قام رسول الله ﷺ يخطب فقال إن الله عز وجل أمرني أن أعلمكم ما علمني وأن أؤدبكم ... وإذا رفعتم المائدة فإكنسوا ما تحتها فإن الشياطين يلتقطون ما تحتها فلا تجعلوا لهم نصيباً في طعامكم نوادر الاصول في معرفة أحاديث الرسول للحكيم الترمذي الأصل السادس والسبعون

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) got up to give a speech, and said: Truly Allah Mighty and Sublime has ordered me to teach you all what He has taught me, and to discipline you all ... Whenever you get up from the table, brush away what is under it, for indeed the devils collect what is under it; do not let them have a share in your food.

Al-Hakim Al-Tirmidhi, Nawadir Al-usul, Foundation seventy-six

جامع الترمذي كتاب الأدب

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Whenever any of you is given basil, he should not refuse it, for indeed it has come from *Jannah*.

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The book of manners

The Prophet (SAW) said: Indeed the blessing comes down in the middle of the food, so eat from the edges and do not eat from the middle.

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The book of foods

تجشّأ رجل عند النبي ﷺ فقال كُفّ جشاءك عنا فإن أطولكم جوعاً يوم القيامة أكثركم شبعاً في دار الدنيا سنن إبن ماجه كتاب الأطعمة

A man belched in front of the Prophet (SAW), and He said: Stop belching around us, for truly those of you who will feel the most hunger on the day of resurrection are those of you who satisfy themselves most in the abode of this world.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of foods

قال رسول الله على من أكل ما يسقط من المائدة عاش في سعة إحياء علوم الدين للغزالي كتاب آداب الأكل القسم الثالث ما يستحب بعد الطعام The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Whoever eats what falls from the tablespread will live in abundance.

Al-Ghazali, Ihyaa 'Ulum Al-deen, The book of conduct in eating, Section three: what is desirable after food

رسول الله ﷺ قال من أكل في قصعة ثم لحِسها استغفرت له القصعة

جامع الترمذي كتاب الأطعمة

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Whoever eats from a bowl and then licks it up – the bowl will seek forgiveness for him on his behalf.

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The book of foods

قال رسول الله ﷺ من لعق الصحفة ولعق أصابعه أشبعه الله في الدنيا والآخرة

عمدة القاري لبدر الدين العيني كتاب الأطعمة باب لعق الأصابع ومصها قبل أن تُسح بالمنديل

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Whoever licks the dish and licks his fingers – Allah will satisfy him in this world and the next.

Badr Al-deen Al-'aini, 'Umdat Al-qari, The book of foods; Section: licking and sucking the fingers before wiping them with a napkin

رسول الله ﷺ نهى أن ينبذ البُسر والرطب جميعاً والتمر والزبيب جميعاً والتمر مطأ مالك كتاب الأندية

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) forbade for unripe and ripe dates to be soaked and fermented together, or dates and raisins together.

Muwatta Malik, The book of drinks

قال رسول الله ﷺ إن العبد إذا توضأ فغسل يديه خَرَّت خطاياه من يديه فإذا غسل من يديه فإذا غسل وجهه خرت خطاياه من وجهه فإذا غسل ذراعيه ومسح برأسه خرت خطاياه من ذراعيه ورأسه فإذا غسل رجليه خرت خطاياه من رجليه سنن إن ماجه كتاب الطهارة وسنها

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Indeed anyone, whenever he performs ablution and washes his hands, his sins fall out from his hands; whenever he washes his face, his sins fall out from his face; whenever he washes his arms and wipes his head, his sins fall out from his arms and his head; whenever he washes his feet, his sins fall out from his feet.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of purity and its sunnah

The Messenger of Allah (SAW), whenever He performed ablution and finished, would take a handful of water and sprinkle his crotch with it.

'Abd Al-Razzaq, the Musannaf, The book of purity

Talha related from his father, from his grandfather, who said: I went in to see him – that is, the Prophet (SAW) – when He was performing ablution, and the water was running down his face and beard onto his chest, and I saw

him rinsing out his mouth [madmadah] and inhaling water up through his nose [istinshaq] separately.

Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of purity

The Prophet (SAW) used to wash his backside three times. Ibn 'Umar said: We did this and found it to be healing and purifying.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of purity and its sunnah

عن قيس بن طلق عن أبيه قال قدمنا على نبي الله ﷺ فجاء رجل كأنه بدوي فقال يا نبي الله ما ترى في مس الرجل ذكره بعد ما يتوضأ فقال هل هو إلا مضغة منه

سنن ابي داود كتاب الطهارة

Qais ibn Talq related from his father, who said: We came to the Prophet of Allah (SAW), and a man came along, seemingly a Bedouin, and he said: Oh Prophet of Allah, what do you think about a man touching his penis after he has performed ablution? And He said: Is it not but a little morsel on him?

Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of purity

النبي ﷺ جَلِيْ نهى أن يمس الرجل ذكره بيمينه جامع الترمذي كتاب الطهارة

The Prophet (SAW) forbade a man to touch his penis with his right hand.

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The book of purity

النبي ﷺ قال إذا إستيقظ أحدكم من نومه فلا يغمس يده في الإناء حتى يغسلها ثلاثاً فإنه لا يدري أين باتت يده صحيح مسلم كتاب الطهارة

The Prophet (SAW) said: Whenever any of you awakens from his sleep, he should not put his hand into the vessel until he washes it three times, for indeed he does not know where his hand has spent the night.

Sahih Muslim, The book of purity

قال رسول الله ﷺ لا عدوى صحيح البخاري كتاب الطب

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: There are no contagious diseases.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of medicine

وكان ﷺ يدهن الشعر ويرجِّله غِبّاً ويأمر به إحياء علوم الدين للغزالي كتاب أسرار الطهارة ومهماتها

He (SAW) would oil his hair and groom it regularly, and He prescribed this.

Al-Ghazali, Ihyaa 'Ulum Al-deen, The book of the foundations of purity [tahara] and its requirements

رسول الله ﷺ قال كانت العنكبوت إمرأةً الفسحرت زوجها فسخها الله عنكبوتاً قال وكانت الأرنب إمرأة قذرة لا تغتسل من حيض ولا من غير ذلك فمسخها الله أرنباً أدب النساء لعبد الملك بن حبيب باب ما يكره للنساء من علاج مما يعرفن أنه حُسن إلى أذواجهن

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: The spider used to be a woman; she cast a spell on her husband, so Allah turned her into a spider. He said: And the rabbit used to be a filthy woman who did not wash herself from menstruation or from anything else, so Allah turned her into a rabbit.

'Abd Al-Malik ibn Habib, Adab Al-nisaa, Section: what is disapproved for women to remedy what they know endears them to their husbands قال النبي ﷺ إنّ اليهود والنصارى لا يصبغون فخالفوهم صحيح البخاري كتاب اللباس

The Prophet (SAW) said: The Jews and the Christians do not dye their hair, so do things differently from them.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of dress

أنس بن مالك قال وقّت لنا رسول الله ﷺ في قصّ الشارب وتقليم الأظفار وحلق العانة ونتف الإبط أن لا نترك أكثر من أربعين يوماً

جامع الترمذي كتاب الأدب

Anas Ibn Malik said: The messenger of Allah (SAW) fixed a time for us concerning trimming the mustache, clipping the nails, shaving the pubic area, and plucking the armpits – we were not to leave it more than forty days.

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The book of manners

النبي ﷺ قال إن جزّ الشعر يزيد في الجماع

موسوعة الطب النبوي لابي نعيم الاصفهاني باب فيما يقوي الإيعاظ ويزيد في الباه The Prophet (SAW) said: Indeed trimming the hair short boosts sex.

Abu Nu'im Al-Asfahani, Mawsu'a Al-tibb Al-nabawi, Section: concerning that which strengthens discourse and increases coitus

النبي ﷺ قال خالفوا المشركين وفّروا اللحى وأحفوا الشوارب صي ح البخاري كتاب اللباس

The Prophet (SAW) said: Be different from the pagans – let the beard abound and keep the mustache trimmed.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of dress

قال رسول الله ﷺ أيّما إمرأة استعطرت فمرّت على قوم ليجدوا من ريحها فهي زانية سن النسائي كتاب الزينة

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Any woman who puts on perfume and then passes by people so they may perceive her scent – she is an adulteress [zaniyah].

Sunan Al-Nasa'i, The book of adornment

نهى رسول الله ﷺ أن يمتشط أحدنا كل يوم أو يبول في مغتسله

سنن ابي داود كتاب الطهارة

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) forbade any of us to comb his hair every day or to urinate where he bathed.

Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of purity

قال رسول الله ﷺ لا تنتفوا الشيب ما من مسلم يشيب شيبةً في الاسلام إلا كانت له نوراً يوم القيامة سنن ابى داود كتاب الترجل

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Do not pluck white hair; there is no Muslim who grows a white hair in Islam but that it will be light to him on the day of resurrection.

Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of grooming

قال رسول الله ﷺ إن أحسن ما إختضبتم به لهذا السواد ارغب لنسائكم فيكم وأهيب لكم في صدور عدوكم سن إبن ماجه كتاب اللباس

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Indeed the best you can dye your hair with is black; it is more desirable to your women and makes you more intimidating in the hearts of your enemy.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of dress

عن ابي الزناد أخبرني إبن جرهد عن أبيه أن النبي ﷺ مر به وهو كاشف عن فخده فقال النبي ﷺ عَطِّ فخدك فانها من العورة جامع الترمذي كتاب الأدب

From Abu Al-Zinad: Ibn Jarhad related to me from his father that the Prophet (SAW) passed by him when his thigh was exposed; and the Prophet (SAW) said: cover your thigh, for indeed it is part of nakedness ['awrah].

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The book of manners

اغسلوا ثيابكم وخذوا من شعوركم وإستاكوا وتزينوا وتنظفوا فإن بني إسرائيل لم يكونوا يفعلون كذلك فزنت نساؤهم (إبن عساكر عن علي)

كنز العمال للهندي حرف الزاي كتاب الزينة والتجمل

"Wash your garments, cut your hair back, use a siwak to clean your mouth and teeth, dress well, and clean yourselves, for indeed the People of Israel did not do these things, and their women committed adultery." (Related by Ibn 'Asakir from 'Ali)

Al-Hindi, Kanz Al-'ummal. Section "Z", The book of grooming and adornment

The Prophet (SAW) said: Smear your eyelids with *kuhl* [ointment] made of *ithmid* [antimony, lead, or other mineral], for indeed it brightens the vision and makes the hair grow.

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The book of clothing

كان رسول الله ﷺ يأمرنا إذا كنا مسافرين أن نمسح على خِفافنا ولا ننزعها ثلاثة أيام من غائط وبول ونوم إلا من جنابة سنن النسائي كتاب الطهارة

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) ordered us, whenever we were travelling, to wipe over our slippers, but to not take them off for three days, in the case of defecating, urinating, or sleeping, only in the case of sexual impurity.

Sunan Al-Nasa'i, The book of purity

قال رسول الله ﷺ الختان سنة للرجال ومكرمة للنساء المعجم الكبنر للطبراني شداد بن أوس الأنصاري

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Circumcision is *sunnah* for men and a noble trait [makrumah] in women.

Al-Tabarani, Al-mu'jam Al-kabir, Section on Shadad ibn Aws Al-Ansari

The Prophet (SAW) allowed Zubair and 'Abd Al-Rahman to wear silk because of an itch that they had.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of dress

يهودية كانت تشتم النبي ﷺ وتقع فيه فخنقها رجلٌ حتى ماتت فأبطل رسول الله ﷺ دمها سنن ابى داود كتاب الحدود

A certain Jewish woman used to insult the Prophet (SAW) and slander him, so a man strangled her until she died. And the Messenger of Allah (SAW) released any liability for her blood.

Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of legal punishments [hudud]

أن أبا بكر جاء إلى رسول الله على فقال يا رسول الله إني مررت بوادي كذا وكذا فإذا رجل متخشع حسن الهيئة يصلي فقال له النبي على إذهب إليه فأقتله قال فذهب إليه أبو بكر فلما رآه على تلك الحال كره أن يقتله فرجع إلى رسول الله على قال فقال النبي على لا عمر إذهب فأقتله فذهب عمر فرآه على تلك الحال التي رآه أبو بكر قال فكره أن يقتله قال فرجع فقال يا رسول الله اني رأيته يصلي متخشعاً فكرهت أن أقتله قال يا علي رسول الله اني رأيته يصلي متخشعاً فكرهت أن أقتله قال يا علي إذهب فأقتله قال فذهب على فلم يره فرجع على فقال يا رسول الله إنه لم يره قال النبي على إن هذا وأصحابه يقرؤون القران لا يجاوز تراقيهم يمرقون من الدين كما يمرق السهم من الرمية ثم لا يعودون فيه حتى يعود السهم في فُوقه فاقتلوهم هم شر البرية مسند الإمام أحمد مسند ابي سعيد الخدري رضي الله عنه

Abu Bakr came to the Messenger of Allah (SAW) and said: Oh Messenger of Allah, indeed

I was passing through such-and-such valley, and there was a humbly submissive, wellgroomed man there praying. The Prophet (SAW) said to him: Go to him and kill him. And Abu Bakr went to him, but when he saw him in that position, he really didn't want to kill him. So he returned to the Messenger of Allah (SAW). And the Prophet (SAW) said to 'Umar: Go and kill him. So 'Umar went, and saw him in the same position that Abu Bakr had seen him, and he really didn't want to kill him either. So he returned, and said: Oh Messenger of Allah, indeed I saw him praying humbly and submissive, and I really didn't want to kill him. Then He said: Oh 'Ali! Go kill him. And 'Ali went, but could not find him. So 'Ali returned and said: Oh Messenger of Allah, indeed he couldn't find him. And the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Truly this man and his companions recite the Qur'an without it going past their throats, they pass through and out of the deen like an arrow passes through and out of its target, and until the arrow returns to its bowstring they will not return to the deen; so kill them; they are the worst of creatures.

Musnad Ahmad, Narrations from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him)

عن عبدالله بن مسعود قال مر بي النبي ﷺ وأنا واضع يدي اليسرى على اليمنى فأخذ بيدي اليمنى فوضعها على اليسرى سنن إبن ماجه كتاب إقامة الصلاة والسنة فيها

Abdullah ibn Mas'ud said: The Prophet (SAW) passed by me while I was putting my left hand over my right, and He took hold of my right hand and put it over my left.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of proceeding to prayer [iqama] and the sunnah regarding it

عن سلمان قال قال رسول الله ﷺ لا تكن أول من يدخل السوق ولا آخر من يخرج منها، ففيها باض الشيطان وفرّخ المعجم الكبير للطبراني باب السين

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Do not be the first to enter the market, nor the last to leave, for Satan lays eggs there and hatches them.

Al-Tabarani, Al-mu'jam Al-kabir, Section "S"

عن الحسن أن أُبيّاً قال سمعت رسول الله ﷺ يقول إذا اعتزى أحدكم بعزاء الجاهلية فأعضّوه بهن أبيه ولا تكنوا الجاهلية السن الكبرى للنسائى عزاء الجاهلية

Hasan related that Ubayy said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (SAW) say: Whenever any of

you boast of greatness [i.e. lineage] going back to the age of ignorance [jahiliyya], tell him to go bite his father's thing [han, i.e. penis]; and don't mince your words.

Al-Nasa'i, Al-sunan Al-kubra, Section: Boasting of greatness of the age of ignorance

عثمان بن مظعون وذلك أنه قال لرسول الله ﷺ لو أذِنت لي فطلّقتُ خولة وترهّبت واختصيت وحرمت اللحم ولا أنام بليل أبداً ولا أفطر بنهار أبداً فقال رسول الله ﷺ إن من سنتي النكاح ولا رهْبانية في الاسلام انما رهبانية أمتي الجهاد في سبيل الله وخصاء أمتي الصوم ولا تحرّموا طيبات ما أحلّ الله لكم تفسير القرطي الصف ٩-١٣٠

'Uthman ibn Madh'un said to the Messenger of Allah (SAW): If only you would give me permission, I would divorce Khawlah, become a monk, get castrated, and prohibit meat, and I would not ever sleep at night or break fast during the day. But the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Truly it is my way of life [sunnah] to have marital relations, and there is no monasticism in Islam; indeed the monasticism of my ummah is jihad in the cause of Allah, and the castration of my ummah is fasting; and do not forbid the delights that Allah has made permissible for you.

قيل يا رسول الله أي الناس أفضل فقال رسول الله ﷺ مؤمن يجاهد في سبيل الله بنفسه وماله صحيح البخاري كتاب الجهاد والسير

Someone said: Oh Messenger of Allah, who are the best people? And the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Believers who wage *jihad* in the cause of Allah with themselves and their wealth.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of jihad and campaigns

قال رسول اللة صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم أكثروا ذكر هاذم اللذات الموت

مختصر منهاج القاصدين لإبن قدامة باب ما جاء في فضل ذكر الموت

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah pray over him and his household and salute him) said: Think more about the slasher of pleasures – death.

Ibn Qudama, Mukhtasar Minhaj Al-Qasideen, Section: Regarding the merit in remembering death أَتَى النبِي ﷺ رجلٌ مقنّع بالحديد فقال يا رسول الله أقاتل وأُسلم قال أسلم ثم قاتل فقُتل فقُتل فقال رسول الله ﷺ عمل قليلاً وأُجِر كثيراً

صحيح البخارى كتاب الجهاد والسير

A man came to the Prophet (SAW) with an iron visor on, and said: Oh Messenger of Allah, should I fight or yield into Islam? He said: Yield into Islam, then fight. So the man yielded into Islam, and then fought, and was killed. And the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: He labored little and was rewarded much.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of jihad and campaigns

قال رسول الله ﷺ ما يجد الشهيد مسَّ القتل إلا كما يجد أحدكم مس القَ صة

سنن إبن ماجه كتاب لجهاد

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: A martyr feels getting killed only as any of you might feel getting pinched.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of jihad

رسول الله على قال يا أبا سعيد من رضي بالله رباً وبالاسلام ديناً وبمحمد نبياً وجبت له الجنة قال فعجِب لها أبو سعيد قال اعدها على يا رسول الله على وأخرى يُرفع بها العبد مائة درجة في الجنة ما بين كل درجتين كما بين السماء والأرض قال وما هي يا رسول الله قال الجهاد في سبيل الله الجهاد في سبيل الله السمائي كاب لجهاد

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Oh Abu Sa'id, whoever is pleased with Allah as Lord, with Islam as religion, and with Muhammad as Prophet, *Jannah* is certainly his. And Abu Sa'id was amazed at this and said: Say it to me again, oh Messenger of Allah. And so He did. Then the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: And there is something else, by which a servant is raised up in *Jannah* one hundred levels, between every two levels like that which is between heaven and earth. He said: And what is it, oh Messenger of Allah? He said: *Jihad* in the cause of Allah! *Jihad* in the cause of Allah!

Sunan Al-Nasa'i, The book of jihad

رسول الله ﷺ قال الحرب خُدعة سنن ابي داود كتاب الجهاد

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: War is deceit. Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of jihad

النبي على سبعين النبي على سبعين الله على سبعين إمرأة تحمل كل إمرأة فارساً يجاهد في سبيل الله فقال له صاحبه إن شاء الله فلم يقل ولم تحمل شيئاً إلا واحداً ساقطاً إحدى شقيه فقال النبي على لو قالها لجاهدوا في سبيل الله صحيح البخاري كتاب أحاديث الأنبياء

The Prophet (SAW) said: Sulaiman ibn Dawud said: Indeed I will go around to seventy women tonight, and each of them will get pregnant with a horseman to wage *jihad* in the cause of Allah. And his companion said "If Allah wills" ["In shaa Allah"]. But Sulaiman did not say this, and the women did not bear a thing except for one child, maimed on one side. The Prophet (SAW) said: If he had said it, they would have fought in the cause of Allah.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of the sayings of the prophets

النبي ﷺ قال من مات ولم يغزُ ولم يحدِّث نفسه بغزوٍ مات على شُعبة نفاق سن النسائي كتاب لجهاد

The Prophet (SAW) said: Whoever dies without having gone out on an attack or having talked to himself about attacking, has died on a limb of hypocrisy.

Sunan Al-Nasa'i, The book of jihad

قال رسول الله ﷺ القتل في سبيل الله يكفِّر كل خطيئة فقال جبريل إلا ألدين عقال النبي ﷺ إلا ألدين جامع الترمذي كتاب فضائل الجهاد

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Killing in the cause of Allah atones for every sin. But Jibril said: Except debt. And so the Prophet (SAW) said: Except debt.

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The book of virtues of jihad

والقتل المشروع هو ضرب الرقبة بالسيف ونحوه لأن ذلك أروح أنواع القتل وكذلك شرع الله قتل ما يباح قتله من الآدميين والبهائم إذا قدر عليه على هذا الوجه قال النبي في الله كتب الاحسان على كل شيء فإذا قتلتم فأحسنوا القتلة وإذا ذبحتم فاحسنوا الذبحة وليحد أحدكم شفرته وليرح ذبيحته رواه مسلم وقال إن أعف الناس قتلة أهل الايمان السياسة الشرعية لإبن تيمية

The type of killing prescribed by law is a blow to the neck with a sword or similar, since this is the most amenable way to kill. Similarly, Allah prescribed that humans and animals made permissible to kill, be killed, if possible in this manner. The Prophet (SAW) said: Indeed Allah has ordained for things to be done well, so whenever you kill, make it a good killing, and whenever you sacrifice, make it a good sacrifice; and each of you should sharpen his blades, to make it amenable for what is being sacrificed. (Related in Sahih Muslim). And He said: Indeed the people who kill most decently are those who believe [ahl al-iman].

Ibn Taymiyya, Al-siyasa Al-shar'iya

عن الصعب بن جثامة رضي الله عنهم قال مر بي النبي ﷺ بالأبواء أو بودان وسئل عن أهل الدار يبيَّنون من المشركين فيُصاب من نسائهم وذراريهم قال هم منهم صحيح البخاري كتاب الجهاد والسير

Sa'b ibn Juthama (may Allah be pleased with them) said: The Prophet (SAW) passed by me either at Abwaa' or at Waddan, and He was being asked about the people of the land – could the Idolaters be attacked by surprise at night but maybe some of their women and children would be struck? He said: They belong to them.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of jihad and campaigns

قوله هم منهم أي في الحكم تلك الحالة وليس المراد إباحة قتلهم بطريق القَصد اليهم بل المراد إذا لم يُمكن الوصول إلى الآباء إلا بوطء الذُرِّية فإذا أصيبوا لاختلاطهم بهم جاز قتلُهم فتح الباري لإبن حجر العسقلاني كتاب الجهاد

His words "they belong to them": that is, in this condition regarding the command. The intended meaning is not permission to kill them on purpose; rather the meaning is that, if the fathers can not be reached except by treading on the women and children, and if they are struck due to being intermingled with them, then killing them is permitted.

Ibn Hajar Al-Asqalani, Fath Al-Bari, The book of jihad

قال رسول الله ﷺ خير النساء إمرأة إذا نظرت إليها سرتك وإذا أمرتها أطاعتك وإذا غبت عنها حفظتك في نفسها ومالك تفسير الطبرى النساء ٣٤

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: The best of women is a woman who whenever you look at her she pleases you, whenever you ask something of her she obeys you, and whenever you are absent from her she guards herself and your property for you.

Tafsir Al-Tabari, Al-nisaa 34

قال رسول الله ﷺ مسكينً مسكينً رجل ليست له إمرأة قيل يا رسول الله وإن كان غنياً من المال قال وإن كان غنياً من المال قال ومسكينة مسكينة إمرأة ليس لها زوج قيل يا رسول الله وإن كانت غنيةً أو مكثرة من المال قال وإن كانت الدر المنثور في التفسير بالماثور للسيوطي المائدة ٨٧

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Poor, poor is the man who does not have a woman. Someone said: Oh Messenger of Allah, even if he is rich with much wealth? He said: Even if he is rich with wealth. He said: And poor, poor, poor is the woman who does not have a husband. Someone said: Oh Messenger of Allah, even if she is rich or abundant in wealth? He said: Even if she is.

Al-Suyuti, Al-durr Al-manthur, Al-ma'ida 87

قال رجلً يا رسول الله من احقّ الناس بحُسن الصحبة قال أُمّك ثم أمك ثم أبوك ثم أدناك أدناك صحيح مسلم كتاب البر والصلة والآداب

A certain man said: Oh Messenger of Allah, who is most worthy of good company? He said: Your mother then your mother then your mother then your father then your nearest family, your nearest family.

Sahih Muslim, The book of righteousness, family ties, and proprieties

قال رسول الله ﷺ فضلت المرأة في الشهوة على الرجل بتسعة وتسعين ضعفاً إلا أن ألحياء غلب عليهن إعتلال القلوب للخرائطي باب الإفتخار بالعفاف

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Women have ninety-nine times more sex drive than men, except that modesty has prevailed over them.

Al-Khara'iti, I'tilal Al-qulub, Section: pride in self-restraint

قال رسول الله ﷺ إن كيد النساء أعظم من كيد الشيطان لأن الله تعالى يقول إن كيد الشيطان كان ضعيفاً وقال إن كيدكن عظيم

تفسير القرطبي يوسف ٢٨

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Indeed the guile of women is greater than the guile of Satan, since Allah Most High says: Indeed the guile of Satan was weak, but He says: Indeed the guile of you women is great.

Tafsir Al-Qurtubi, Yusuf 28

رسول الله ﷺ قال اتقوا الله في الضعيفين اليتيم والمرأة تفسير الطبري النساء ه

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Deal mercifully in fear of Allah with the two kinds of weak people – orphans and women.

Tafsir Al-Tabari, Al-nisaa 5

رسول الله ﷺ قال إن المرأة المؤمنة كالغراب الأعصم في الغربان وإن النار خلقت للسفهاء وإن النساء من السفهاء إلا صاحبة القسط والسراج

أحكام النساء لإبن الجوزي الباب الستون في تخويف النساء من الذنوب وإعلامهن أنهن أكثر أهل النار

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Indeed a believing woman is like a white-footed [or white-winged] crow among the crows; and indeed hellfire was created for fools, and indeed women are fools, except the one that carries a washbasin and a lantern.

Ibn Al-Jawzi, Ahkam Al-nisaa, Chapter sixty: Concerning making women fearful against sinning and making it known to them that they make up the majority of the people of hellfire

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم للمرأة ستران قيل وما هما قال الزوج والقبر قيل فأيها أستر قال القبر

المعجم الصغير للطبراني من إسمه موسى

The Messenger of Allah (May Allah pray over him and his family and salute him) said: Two things cover a woman. Someone said: And what are they? He said: A husband and the grave. Someone said: And which of the two is the better cover? He said: The grave.

Al-Tabarani, Al-mu'jam Al-saghir, Section: Those named Musa

قال رسول الله ﷺ خير النساء أحسنهن وجوهاً وأرخصهن مهوراً

إحياء علوم الدين للغزالي كتاب آداب النكاح

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: The best women are those with the prettiest faces and the cheapest dowries.

Al-Ghazali, Ihyaa 'Ulum Al-deen, The book of proper conduct in marital relations

قال رسول الله ﷺ لا تزوجوا النساء لحُسنهن فعسى حسنهن أن يُرديهن ولا تزوجوهن لأموالهن فعسى أموالهن أن تُطغيهن ولكن تزوجوهن على الدين ولأمة خرماء سوداء ذات دين افضل

سنن إبن ماجه كتاب النكاح

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Do not marry women for their beauty, for perhaps their beauty will destroy them. And do not marry them for their wealth, for perhaps their assets will cause them to transgress. But marry them for their *deen* [faith, religion, Islam]; for indeed even a pierced black slave woman, who has *deen*, is better.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of marital relations

قال رسول الله ﷺ دعوا الحسناء العاقر وتزوجوا السوداء الولود المصنف لعبد الرزاق كتاب النكاح باب نكاح الابكار والمرأة العقيم

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Let beautiful sterile women alone and marry fertile black women.

'Abd Al-Razzaq, the Musannaf, The book of marital relations, Section: marital relations with virgins and barren women

قال رسول الله ﷺ إذا جامع أحدكم زوجته فلا ينظر إلى فرجها فإن ذلك يورث العمى

البناية شرح الهداية لبدر الدين العيني كتاب الكراهية فصل في الوطء والنظر واللمس

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Whenever any of you has sex with his wife, he should not look at her vagina, for indeed that will cause blindness.

Badr Al-deen Al'-Aini, Al-binaya fi Sharh Al-hidaya, The book of what is aversive, Section: regarding intercourse, looking, and touching

قال رسول الله ﷺ عليكم بالابكار فانهن أعذب أفواهاً وانتق أرحاماً وأرضى باليسير سنن إبن ماجه كتاب النكاح

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: You all should best take virgins, for indeed they have the most pleasant mouths, the most fertile wombs, and they are satisfied with less.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of marital relations

قال رسول الله ﷺ أعروا النساء يلزمن الحجال المعجم الكبير للطبراني ما أسند مسلمة بن مخلد

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Keep women undressed so they stay in their bridal alcoves.

Al-Tabarani, Al-mu'jam Al-kabir, Section: what is related from Maslama ibn Mukhallad

رسول الله ﷺ رأى إمرأةً فأتى امرأته زينب وهي تمعس منيئة لها فقضى حاجته ثم خرج إلى أصحابه فقال إن المرأة تُقبل في صورة شيطان فإذا أبصر أحدكم إمرأةً فليأتِ أهله فإنّ ذلك يرُدّ ما في نفسه صحيح مسلم كتاب النكاح

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) saw a woman, and so He came to his own woman Zainab while she was tanning a skin for herself, and He fulfilled his need, then went out to his companions and said: Women advance in the image of a devil and retreat in the image of a devil, so whenever any of you notices a woman, he should come to a woman of his household, for indeed that will take care of what is inside him.

Sahih Muslim, The book of marital relations

عن عائشة أنها قالت يا رسول الله إن البكر تستحي قال رضاها صمتها

صحيح البخاري كتاب النكاح

'Aishah said: Oh Messenger of Allah, virgins feel timid. He said: Their silence is their consent.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of marital relations

قال رسول الله ﷺ استوصوا بالنساء فإنّ المرأة خُلقت من ضلع وإنّ أعوج شيء في الضلع أعلاه، فإن ذهبتَ تقيمه كسرته، وإن تركته لم يزل أعوج، فاستوصوا بالنساء صحيح البخارى كتاب أحاديث الأنبياء

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Treat women kindly, for woman was created from a rib, and the most crooked part of the rib is its upper portion, and if you go to straighten it, you break it, and if you leave it, it remains crooked, so treat women kindly.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of the sayings of the prophets

The Prophet (SAW) said: A man is not asked as to why he beats his woman.

Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of marital relations

قال رسول الله ﷺ لعلي بن ابي طالب كرم الله وجهه لا تجامع أهلك في النصف من الشهر فإنه محضر الشياطين موسوعة الطب النبوي لابي نعيم الاصفهاني باب أوقات المجامعة

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said to 'Ali ibn Abi Talib (may Allah honor his face): Do not have sex with a woman from your household in the middle of the month, for indeed this is when the devils are around.

Abu Nu'im Al-Asfahani, Mawsu'a Al-tibb Al-nabawi, Section: times for sex

قال رسول الله ﷺ لا تُنزلوهن الغرف ولا تعلّموهن الكتابة يعني النساء وعلموهن الغَزْل وسورة النور

الجامع لشعب الايمان للبيهقي التاسع عشر من شعب الإيمان وهو باب في تعظيم القران

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Do not accommodate them in rooms and do not teach them how to write – that is, women – but teach them how to spin thread and *surah Al-nur*.

Al-Bayhaqi, Al-jami' Li-sha'b Al-iman, The nineteenth of the branches of belief, this being the section on exalting the Qur'an

قال رسول الله ﷺ ما من شيء خير لإمرأة من زوج أو قبر أحكام النساء لإبن الجوزي الباب الثالث والستون في الأمر بتزويج البنت إذا بلغت The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: There is nothing better for a woman than a husband or a grave.

Ibn Al-Jawzi, Ahkam Al-nisaa, Chapter sixty-three: regarding the order to marry off one's daughter once she comes of age

Sahlah bint Suhail came to the Messenger of Allah (SAW) and said: Oh Messenger of Allah, indeed I see it on Abu Hudhaifa's face when Salim comes in to see me. The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Suckle him. She said: But look he has a beard! [i.e. he is a grown man]. But He said: Suckle him, so that what is on Abu Hudhaifa's face will go away. She said: I swear by Allah, I never saw that on Abu Hudhaifa's face again.

Sunan Al-Nasa'i, The book of marital relations

قال رسول الله ﷺ طیب الرجال ما ظهر ریحُه وخفی لونه وطیب النساء ما ظهر لونه وخفی ریحه سنن الترمذی کتاب الأدب

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: The perfume of men is that for which scent is evident but color concealed, and the perfume of women is that for which color is evident but scent concealed.

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The book of manners

، قال رسول الله ﷺ للخافضة - وهي الخاتنة - أشمّي ولا تنهكي فإنه أبهى للوجه وأحظى لها عند الزوج يعني لا تبالغي في القطع وذلك أن المقصود بختان الرجل تطهيره من النجاسة المحتقنة في القلفة، والمقصود من ختان المرأة تعديل شهوتها فإنها إذا كانت قلفاء كانت مغتلمة شديدة الشهوة ... وإذا حصلت المبالغة في الختان ضعفت الشهوة فلا يكمل مقصود الرجل فاذا قطع من غير مبالغة حصل المقصود بإعتدال

مجموع فتاوى للشيخ إبن تيمية باب السؤال

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said to the "diminisher" [al-khafidah] (the woman who performed circumcisions): "Leave a little and do not go all the way, for that is more pleasant for the face and more of a privilege for her with her husband." In other words, do not exaggerate in cutting, since the purpose of circumcision for a

man is his purification from filth that becomes trapped in the foreskin, while the purpose of circumcision for a woman is to regulate her desire, for indeed if she is uncircumcised, she is aroused to strong desire. ... If exaggeration in circumcision occurs, desire is weakened, and the man's intention is not attained, but if the cut is made without exaggerating, the intended moderation is accomplished.

Ibn Taymiyyah, Majmu' Fatawa, Section: questions

وقال أبو عثمان البصري أصل الختان للنساء لم يحاول به الحسن دون إلتماس نقصان الشهوة ليكون العفاف مقصوراً عليهن فالذي أراد رسول الله ﷺ بقوله لا تنهكي أن ينقص من شهوة المرأة بقدر ما يردها إلى الإعتدال

أحكام النساء لإبن الجوزي الباب السادس في ذكر الختان للنساء

Abu 'Uthman Al-Basri said: The basis for circumcision for women is not an attempt at pleasantness without also seeking to reduce the sex drive, so that self-restraint is less burdensome for them. What the Messenger of Allah (SAW) meant in saying "Do not go all the way" was to decrease the woman's desire so to bring about just the right amount of moderation.

Ibn Al-Jawzi, Ahkam Al-nisaa, Chapter six: mention of circumcision for women

عن عائشة أن رسول الله ﷺ رأى عليها مسكتي ذهب فقال رسول الله ﷺ ألا أخبركِ بما هو أحسن من هذا لو نزعت هذا وجعلت مسكتين من وَرِق ثم صفَّرتهما بزعفران كانتا حسنتين سن النسائي كتاب الزينة

'Aishah related that the Messenger of Allah (SAW) saw arm bands of gold on her, and the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Shall I not tell you about something better than this? If you take it off and get two silver arm bands, then paint them yellow with saffron, they will look fine.

Sunan Al-Nasa'i, The book of adornment

قال رسول الله ﷺ إذا تزوج العبد فقد استكمل نصف الدين فليتَّقِ الله في النصف الباقي

الترغيب والترهيب للمنذري كتاب النكاح وما يتعلق به

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: When one gets married, he has sought and accomplished half of the *deen* [religion, faith]; let him fear Allah in the remaining half.

Al-Mundhiri, Al-targhib wa Al-tarhib, The book of marital relations and what pertains to them

رخص رسول الله ﷺ عام أوطاس في المتعة ثلاثاً ثم نهى عنها المنصف لإبن ابي شيبة كتاب النكاح

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) authorized three days of temporary pleasure marriage [mut'a] in the year of the battle of Awtas, then He prohibited it.

Ibn Abi Shayba, Al-musannaf, The book of marital relations

قال رسول الله ﷺ إذا جامع أحدكم أهله فليصدقها فإن سبقها فلا يعجلها

المنهج السوي والمنهل الروي في الطب النبوي للسيوطي القول في الجماع

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Whenever any of you has sex with a woman of his household, he should give her due portion to her; and if he finishes before her, he should not rush her.

Al-Suyuti, Al-minhaj Al-sawi, Section: what is said about sex

قال رسول الله ﷺ أخوف ما أخاف عليكم شهوات الغي في بطونكم وفروجكم ومضلات الهوى

روضة المحبين ونزهة المشتاقين لإبن قيم الجوزية الباب السادس والعشرون

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: The most fearful of what I fear for you all are the desires of allurement in your bellies and your crotches and the enticements of passion.

Ibn Qayyim, Rawda Al-muhibeen wa Nuzha Al-mushtaqeen, The twenty-sixth section قال رسول الله ﷺ إن أخوف ما أخاف على أمتي عمل قام لوط جامع الترمذي كتاب الحدود

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Indeed what I most fear for my *ummah* are the acts of the people of Lot [homosexual activity].

Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The book of legal punishments [hudud]

قال رسول الله ﷺ لكل دين خُلُقٌ وخلق الاسلام ألحياء موطأ الإمام مالك كتاب حسن الخلق

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Every religion has a distintive character, and the character of Islam is modesty [hayaa].

Muwatta Malik, The book of goodness of character

أن ثوبان مولى رسول الله ﷺ حدثه قال كنت قائماً عند رسول الله ﷺ فجاء حبر من أحبار اليهود ... قال وجئت أسألك عن شيء لا يعلمه أحد من أهل الأرض إلا نبي أو رجل أو رجلان قال ينفعك إن حدثتك قال أسمع بأذني قال جئت أسألك عن الولد قال ماء الرجل أبيض وماء المرأة أصفر فإذا إجتمعا فعلا مني الرجل مني المرأة أذكرا بإذن الله وإذا علا مني المرأة مني الرجل آنئا بإذن الله قال اليهودي لقد صدقت وانك لنبي صحيح مسلم كتاب الحيض

Thawban, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (SAW), said: I was standing with the

Messenger of Allah (SAW) and one of the Jewish leaders came ... He said: I have come to ask you about something which no one on Earth knows except a prophet or one or two others. He [the Messenger of Allah] said: Will it benefit you if I tell you? He said: I lend my ears; and then said: I have come to ask you about children. He said: The man's fluid is white and the woman's fluid is yellow, and if they both come together and the man's semen [maniy] prevails over the woman's semen [maniy], they have made a male child by the permission of Allah; and if the woman's semen prevails over the man's semen, they have made a female by the permission of Allah. The Jew said: You have spoken rightly; indeed you are a prophet.

Sahih Muslim, The book of menstruation

قال رسول الله ﷺ السحاق زنى النساء بينهن

أدب النساء لعبد الملك بن حبيب باب ما جاء في كراهية السحاق للنساء

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Lesbianism is adultery of women with each other.

'Abd Al-Malik ibn Habib, Adab Al-nisaa, Section: what is said regarding the disapproval of lesbianism in women

فسأل أصحاب النبي ﷺ النبي ﷺ فأنزل الله تعالى ﴿ ويسألونك عن المحيض قل هو أذى فإعتزلوا النساء في المحيض ﴾ إلى آخر الآية فقال رسول الله ﷺ اصنعوا كل شيء إلا النكاح صحيح مسلم كتاب الحيض

The Companions of the Prophet (SAW) inquired with the Prophet (SAW), and Allah Most High sent down { And they ask you about menstruation; say: this is a harmful thing, therefore keep away from women during menstruation } until the end of the verse. And the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Do everything except relations [nikah].

Sahih Muslim, The book of menstruation

قال النبي ﷺ إذا أقبلت الحيضة فدعي الصلاة وإذا أدبرت فاغسلي عنك الدم وصلي صحح البخاري كتاب الحيض

The Prophet (SAW) said: Whenever you get your period, refrain from prayer, and when it is over, wash the blood off of yourself and pray.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of menstruation

أن عائشة رضي الله انها مر بها سائل فاعطته كسرةً ومر بها رجل عليه ثياب وهيئة فأقعدته فأكل فقيل لها في ذلك فقالت قال رسول الله عليه أنزلوا الناس منازلهم سنن الى داود كتاب الأدب

A beggar passed by 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), and she gave him a morsel. And a man with a garment and a good appearance passed by her, and she asked him to have a seat, and he ate. She was asked about this, and she said: The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: Treat people according to their status.

Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of manners

عن ابي بكرة قال كنا عند النبي ﷺ فوجّه سرية في بعض الوجوه في البشير يبشّره بأن ولي أمر العدو إمرأةٌ فخرّ ساجداً ثم رفع رأسه وهو يقول هلكت الرجال حين أطاعت النساء المعجم الأوسط للطبراني رقم ٢٥٥

Abu Bakra said: We were with the Prophet (SAW) when He send out a detachment to one of the lords, and the herald came back to him to give him the news that the head over the affairs of the enemy was a woman. And He fell down prostrate in worship, then raised his head, saying: Men are doomed when they obey women!

Al-Tabarani, Al-mu'jam Al-awsat, number 425

قال النبي ﷺ إذا مر بين يدى أحدكم شيءً وهو يصلي فليمنعه فإن أبى فليمنعه فإن أبى فليقاتله فانما هي شيطان صحيح البخاري كتاب بدء الخلق

The Prophet (SAW) said: Whenever something passes in front of one of you while he is praying, he should stop him; and if he resists, he should stop him again; and if he resists again, he should fight him, for indeed he is a satan.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of the beginning of the creation

قال النبي ﷺ لولا بن إسرائيل لم يخنز اللحم ولولا حواء لم تخُن أنثى زوجها الدهر

صحيح البخاري كتاب أحاديث الأنبياء

The Prophet (SAW) said: Were it not for the Children of Israel, meat wouldn't spoil; and were it not for Eve, no female would ever betray her husband.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of sayings of the prophets

قال النبي ﷺ صلوا في مرابض الغنم ولا تصلوا في أعطان الابل فانها خلقت من الشياطين

سنن إبن ماجه كتاب المساجد والجماعات

The Prophet (SAW) said: Pray in the sheep pens and do not pray where the camels lie down to rest, for indeed they were created from devils.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of mosques and assemblies

قال النبي ﷺ مُروا الصبي بالصلاة إذا بلغ سبع سنين وإذا بلغ عشر سنين فاضربوه عليها سنن ابى داود كتاب الصلاة

The Prophet (SAW) said: Order young boys to observe prayer when they reach seven years of age, and when they reach ten years of age, beat them concerning it.

Sunan Abu Dawud, The book of prayer

The Prophet (SAW) married 'Aishah when she was six, and He had sex with her when she was nine.

Sahih Al-Bukhari, The book of marital relations

{ That is part of the wisdom that your Lord has inspired you with } Al-israa 39

﴿ مما أوحى إليك ربك من الحكمة ﴾ وكل ما أمر الله به أو نهى عنه فهو حكمه تفسير البغوى

{ Part of the wisdom that your Lord has inspired you with } : All that which Allah commands or forbids is His decree.

Tafsir Al-Baghawi

سئل النبي ﷺ ما أكثر ما يُدخِل الجنة قال التقوى وحسن الخلق وسئل ما أكثر ما يدخل النار قال الأجوفان الفم والفرج سنن إبن ماجه كتاب الزهد

The Prophet (SAW) was asked: What is it that most gets people into *Jannah*? He said: Being devout and good manners. And He was asked: What is it that most gets people into hellfire? He said: The two hollow things – mouths and vaginas.

Sunan Ibn Majah, The book of abstaining