

VIRTUES OF THE AHL UL BAIT

In light of the Quran and Hadith

**DOCTOR MUFTI
GHULAAM SARWAR QAADRI**
Minister for Religious Affairs, Pakistan

Translated by
MUHAMMAD SAJID YOUNUS

HAZRAT SULTAN BAHU TRUST
Publishing Division

www.trueislam.org.uk

VIRTUES OF THE AHL UL BAIT

Dr Mufti Ghulaam Sarwar Qaadri

Minister for Religious Affairs, Pakistan

English Translation: Muharram 1428 or January 2007

Most young Muslims in the Western world today have a great fervour and desire to study and practice their religion. However the vast majority of them do not, for a variety of different reasons, follow a structured programme of study and by and large rely on snippets of knowledge they pick up. Consequently they are in danger of inadvertently neglecting vital beliefs and practices. One of the crucial aspects that many of the youth are ignorant of is recognition of the status of the Prophet's household, the Ahl ul Bait.

The purpose of Hazrat Sultan Bahu Trust publishing division and our website www.trueislam.org.uk is to identify and bridge such gaps in the knowledge of Muslims. Virtually all of the literature is available free and without copyright.

Similar translations and articles on a variety of topics can be accessed at our website www.trueislam.org.uk, which is Insha'allah the new premier English website for traditional beliefs. Please visit this website regularly for news and updates.

To comment, contribute or participate in our future projects please contact us with your support and comments at the website or the address below:

HAZRAT SULTAN BAHU TRUST
17-21 Ombersley Road
Birmingham B12 8UT
FAO: Muhammad Sajid Younus

www.trueislam.org.uk

In the Name of Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind

We praise Him and we send blessings on his Most Honoured Messenger

‘O Ahl ul Bait, Allah wishes only to remove pollution from you and to purify you with a thorough purification’ (Al Ahzaab v33)

In this verse Allah Ta’aala is addressing the Prophet’s *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* pure wives and informing them that all the advice He has given them is wholly because He wants to remove from them all types of pollution, both in attitude and in action, and to purify them thoroughly. Praise is for Allah, the Prophet’s *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* wives acted upon His advice so perfectly that He made their attitude and character so clean and pure that they became a beautiful example for the women of the whole Ummah. Consequently the elevation and salvation of the women of this Ummah is in following in the footsteps of the Prophet’s *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* pure wives.

The Pure wives are the original Ahl ul Bait and the original subject of this verse. Afterwards, through the Prophet’s *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* supplication, Ali, Fatima, Hassan and Husayn entered into this divine gift and grace and came within the remit of this verse.

The literal meaning of Ahl ul Bait is ‘*those (people) of the house*’. Scholars, in light of the Quran and Sunnah, have explained that there are three types of Ahl ul Bait:

1) Sukni (Residency)

Those who reside in the Prophet’s *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* house, all the pure wives are included in this.

2) Nasbi (Genealogy)

Those who have genealogical link with the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam*. Syeda Fatima, Syeduna Ali, Hassan and Husayn are included in this.

3) Izaazi

Those whom the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* honoured by pronouncing them as his family, for example the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said

‘Salmaan is from our Ahl ul Bait’

and

‘Usaama is from our Ahl ul Bait’.

Also included in the Izaazi Ahl ul Bait are all the pious and God fearing believers for the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* also said

‘All the pious are the family of Muhammad’

In the above verse the term Ahl ul Bait refers to the Prophet’s *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* pure wives, the context of the verses before and after evidence this. Consequently the Pure wives are the Ahl ul Bait because of this verse whilst Syeda Fatima; Syeduna Ali; Hassan and Husayn were entered into the Ahl ul Bait through the dua of the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam*. The Pure wives were declared Ahl ul Bait by Allah whilst Syeda Fatima, Syeduna Ali, Hassan and Husayn by the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam*. This is the belief of the Ahl us Sunnah wa’l Jamaah that the Prophet’s pure wives; Syeda Fatima, Syeduna Ali, Hassan and Husayn are all the Prophet’s *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* Ahl ul Bait and come under the order of purification mentioned in this verse.

We will now present ahadith containing the virtues of the Ahl ul Bait and thereby reveal the rank of the Prophet’s *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* Ahl ul Bait and relatives.

Hadith 1

Saeed bin Mansur in his Sunan narrates from Saeed bin Jabeer

'In Allah's verse

'Say (O Muhammad) No reward do I ask of you for this except to love my kin' (As Shura v23)

Kin refers to the relatives of the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam*'¹

Explanation – Love of the kin means loving those who are related to the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam*. This hadith reveals that love for the Muslim relatives of the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* is obligatory (Fard), neglect of which will prompt questioning by Allah.

Kin refers to those muslims related to the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* through either blood or marriage. It is compulsory upon each muslim to have regard for this relationship and have specific love for them.

Hadith 2

Imam Ibn Munzar, Ibn Abi Haatim and Ibn Mardwiya in their respective tafaaseers whilst Tibraani in Al Mujam Al Kabeer narrate from Ibn Abbaas

'When the verse

'Say (O Muhammad) No reward do I ask of you for this except to love my kin' (As Shura v23)

¹ Imam Tabri narrated this in Jaame ul Bayan; Saeed bin Mansur in Dur e Mansoor and Imam Bukhaari narrated it in his sahih with the additional words 'And Ibn Abbas replied 'You cut this too short, verily everyone of the Quraysh is related to the Prophet)

was revealed the companions asked ‘Yaa Rasool Allah *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam*, who are your kin for whom having love is compulsory for us?’ He replied ‘Ali, Fatima and their children.’

Hadith 3

Ibn Abi Haatim reports from Ibn Abbaas

‘In Allah’s statement ‘And whoever earns a good righteous deed’ (As Shura v23) **Good righteous deed refers to the love of the family of Muhammad *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam*.**’

Explanation – The full verse is ‘And whoever earns a good righteous deed we shall give him an increase of good’ and to earn means to work and endeavour.

Hadith 4

Imam Ahmad; Tirmidhi who denoted it sahih; Nisai and Haakim narrate from Muttalib bin Rube’e

‘The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said ‘By Allah, Imaan (faith) will not enter the heart of a Muslim until he loves you for Allah and for my relationship.’

Explanation – The Love of the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* and his family is proven from this hadith because without it no imaan is acceptable. Loving them because of Allah means that the love be based on faith and which one must have for another muslim because of his faith whilst love because of their relationship with the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* means that the love be based on their relationship with the

Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam*. This reveals that one should have double love for the muslim relatives of the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam*; firstly because of their imaan and secondly because of their relationship with the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam*.

Hadith 5

Muslim; Tirmidhi and Nisai narrate from Zaid bin Arqam

‘The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said ‘I remind you of Allah (to fear Him) about my Ahl ul Bait.’

Hadith 6

Tirmidhi, denoting it Hassan, and Haakim narrate from Zaid bin Arqam

‘The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said ‘Verily I am leaving in you that to which if you firmly hold onto you will not go astray after me; The Book of Allah and my family the Ahl ul Bait. These two will not be separated until they meet me at the Fountain, so look (take care) at how you deal with them after me.’

Explanation – Imam Torpashti *rahmatullah alaih* states that family here refers to the Prophet’s Pure wives and very closest relatives. Holding onto them means loving and respecting them, acting upon their narrated ahadith and trusting and relying upon their statements.

This is also the station of the Prophet’s companions, it is important to love them, act upon their narrated ahadith and trust and rely upon their statements. The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa*

aalihi wasallam said 'My companions are like the stars, whichever of them you follow you will find guidance' (Mirkaat).

Hadith 7

Abd bin Humaid in his Musnad narrates from Zaid bin Thaabit

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Verily I am leaving in you that to which if you hold onto firmly you will not go astray after me; the Book of Allah and my family the Ahl ul Bait. Verily these two will not be separated from one another until they meet me at the Fountain.'

Hadith 8

Ahmad and Abu Ya'laa narrate from Abu Saeed Khudri

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Verily I will soon be called (to Allah) and I will answer (leave the world) and verily I will leave in you two very esteemed things; the Book of Allah and my family the Ahl ul Bait (Pure wives and children). Verily (Allah) the Lateef and Khabeer has informed me that both of them will not be separated from one another until they meet me at the Fountain, so look at how you deal with them after me.'

Explanation – These ahadith prove that the family of the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* is that which embraces the Quran; attains it's knowledge, acts upon it and preaches it. In this way the Quran will be with the family until the day of Qiyaamah when they will both meet the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* at the fountain of Kauthar'.

Hadith 9

Tirmidhi, denoting it Hasan, and Tibraani narrate from Ibn Abbaas

‘The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said ‘Love Allah because of what He gave you from His blessings; Love me because of the Love of Allah and Love my Ahl ul Bait because of my Love.’

Explanation – The reason and causes of love have been described in this hadith. Love of Allah should be because He is our Creator and Nourisher; Love for the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* should be because he is Allah’s Prophet and Beloved and Love for the Prophet’s family should be because it is his family.

Hadith 10

Bukhaari narrates from Abu Bakr As Siddique

‘Take care about the Ahl ul Bait of Muhammad *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam*.’

Explanation – Taking care means to love them and treat them with respect.

Hadith 11

Tibraani and Haakim narrate from Ibn Abbaas

‘The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said ‘O Children of Abdul Muttalib, I asked Allah three things for you; that He keeps your hearts steadfast (upon Islam); that He teaches the Deen to your ignorant and illiterate and guides your astray, and that He make you kind, generous and affectionate to one

another. So if a man prays, standing between the Rukn and Maqaam, and fasts but dies with malice for the Household of Muhammad he has entered Hell.'

Hadith 12

Tibraani narrates from Ibn Abbaas

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Malice for the Bani Haashim (migrants) and Ansaar is kufr (heresy) whilst malice for the Arabs is hypocrisy.'

Hadith 13

Ibn Adee in Al Kaleel narrates from Abu Saeed Khudri

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'He is a hypocrite who has malice for our Ahl ul Bait.'²

Hadith 14

Ibn Habbaan, in his sahih, and Haakim narrate from Abu Saeed Khudri

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'By He in whose Hand is my Life no man will have malice

² Imam Samhoodi narrates this in Jawaahir ul Aqdain and related it to the musnad of Imam Delmi and reported that Syeduna Jaabir stated 'We would recognise the hypocrites by their malice for Syeduna Ali'. This has been narrated by Imam Tirmidhi and Ahmad with his sanad.

for my Ahl ul Bait except that Allah will put him in Hell.’³

Hadith 15

Tibraani narrates from Hassan bin Ali that he said to Muaawiyya bin Khadeej

‘O Muaawiya guard yourself from having malice for us because undoubtedly the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said ‘No one has malice for us and no one is envious of us except on the day of Qiyaamah he will be kept away from the fountain by whips of fire.’

Hadith 16

Ibn Adee and Bayhaqi, in Shob ul Imaan, narrate from Ali

‘The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said ‘Whosoever did not recognise the right of my family and Ansaar is one of three; either a hypocrite, born illegitimate or conceived by his mother whilst she was impure.’

Hadith 17

Tibraani in Awsat narrates from Ibn Umar

‘The last thing the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said when departing from the world was ‘Deal well with my Ahl ul Bait.’

³ After mentioning this hadith Imam Haakim said that it is upon the conditions of Bukhaari and Muslim but that they did not narrate it in their sahih.

Hadith 18

Tibraani in Awsat narrates from Hassan bin Ali

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Make the love of our Ahl ul Bait compulsory for whoever meets Allah having love for us shall enter paradise with our intercession and By He in whose Hand is my life no deed will benefit a servant except by recognising our right.'

Hadith 19

Tibraani in Awsat narrates from Jaabir bin Abdullah

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* delivered a sermon to us and we listened to it. He said 'O People, whoever has malice for our Ahl ul Bait will be raised by Allah on the day of Qiyaamah as a Yahoodi (this means that he will die as a Yahoodi).'

Hadith 20

Tibraani in Awsat narrates from Abdullah bin Jaafar

'I heard the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* say 'O Banu Haashim, Verily I asked Allah to make you generous and kind and I asked him to guide your astray and make fearless your fearful and fulfil your hungry. By the One in whose Hand is my life, No one is a believer until he loves you because of my love. Do you hope to enter paradise with my intercession and that the Banu Muttalib do not hope for it!?'

Hadith 21

Ibn Shayba and Musadad in their respective Musnads; Hakeem Tirmidhi in 'Nawaadir Al Usool', Abu Ya'laa and Tibraani narrate from Salama bin Aku'

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'The stars are the refuge for the people of the Heavans and my Ahl ul Bait is the refuge for my Ummah.'

Hadith 22

Bazaar narrates from Abu Hurayra

The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Verily after me I am leaving in you two things (hold onto them tightly and) you will never go astray; the Book of Allah and my family; both will never be separated from one another until they meet me at the fountain.'

Hadith 23

Bazaar narrates from Ali

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Verily I am leaving you and I will leave in you two things; the Book of Allah and my Ahl ul Bait and you will not go astray after (holding onto) them.'⁴

Hadith 24

Bazaar narrates from Abdullah bin Zubair

⁴ In Kashf ul Astar of Haitami vol3 p221 it is 'Qiyaamah will not take place until (the time comes that) the companions of the Prophet will be sought like a lost item but despite that they will not be found'

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'The example of my Ahl ul Bait is the example of the Ark of Nuh, whoever boarded it was saved and whoever left it drowned.'

Hadith 25

Bazaar narrates from Abdullah bin Zubair

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'The example of my Ahl ul Bait is the example of the Ark of Nuh, whoever boarded it was saved and whoever left it drowned.'

Hadith 26

Tibraani narrates from Abu Zar

'I heard the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* say 'The example of my Ahl ul Bait within you is the example of the Ark of Nuh within the nation of Nuh; whoever boarded it was saved and whoever stayed behind was destroyed. It is also the example of the 'Hitha' of the Bani Israeel.'

Explanation – The Hitha is mentioned in Surah Baqarah. The Bani Israil were ordered to enter through the door of Bait ul Muqaddas proclaiming Hitha, meaning Oh Allah, forgive our sins. But instead of reciting Hitha some of them proclaimed 'Hinta' and so Allah destroyed those who proclaimed that. The relevance of this example is that the one who loves the Ahl ul Bait is (saved like those) proclaiming Hitha whilst those who do not will be destroyed like those proclaiming 'Hinta'.

Hadith 27

Tibraani in Awsat narrates from Abu Saeed Al Khudri

‘I heard the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* say ‘The example of my Ahl ul Bait is the example of the Ark of Nuh, whoever boarded it was saved and whoever stayed behind drowned, and verily the example of my Ahl ul Bait in you is the example of the Hitha of the Bani Israeel. Whoever entered it (i.e. proclaiming it) attained salvation.’

Hadith 28

Ibn Najjaar in his ‘Taareekh’ narrates from Hasan bin Ali

‘The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said ‘Everything has a base and the base of Islam is the love of the Prophet’s companions and love of his Ahl ul Bait.’

Hadith 29

Tibraani narrates from Umar

‘The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said ‘The Asba’ (tribe) of all the children of women is from the father except the children of Fatima because I am their Asba (tribe) for I am their father.’

Hadith 30

Tibraani narrates from Fatima Az Zahra

The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said ‘All the mother’s children are known by their father’s Asba (tribe) except Fatima’s children for I am their guardian and father.’

Hadith 31

Haakim narrates from Jaabir

The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said ‘All the children of mother’s are known by their father and grandfather, except Fatima’s children for I am their guardian and father.’

Hadith 32

Tibraani in Al Awsat narrates from Jaabir who heard Umar saying at the time of his marriage to Ali’s daughter (Umm Kalthoom)

‘Do you not congratulate me! I heard the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* say ‘On the Day of Qiyaamah all Sabab (relations through marriage) and Nasab (relations by blood) will break except my Sabab and Nasab; it will be of use.’

Hadith 33

Tibraani narrates from Ibn Abbaas

‘The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said ‘On the Day of Qiyaamah all Sabab and Nasab will break except my Sabab and Nasab.’

Hadith 34

Ibn Asaakir in his Taareekh narrates from Ibn Umar

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'On the Day of Qiyaamah all Nasab (relationship through genealogy) and Sihar (relationship through marriage) will break except my Nasab and Sihar.'

Hadith 35

Haakim narrates from Ibn Abbaas

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'The stars are a refuge for the people of the land from drowning and my Ahl ul Bait is a refuge from conflict for my ummah. So when a tribe of the Arabs does conflict with the Ahl ul Bait conflict will then persist in my ummah and (those who conflict with the truth) will become the devil's group.'

Hadith 36

Haakim narrates from Anas

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'My Lord has promised me about my Ahl ul Bait; He will not punish any of them who acknowledge Tawheed and preach my deen for me.'

Hadith 37

Ibn Jareer in his Tafseer narrates from Abdullah ibn Abbaas

'In explaining Allah's statement

'And your Lord will soon give you (all good) that you will be pleased' (Surah 93, verse 5)

he said 'From the pleasing matters to Muhammad *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* is that no one from his Ahl ul Bait should enter the fire.'⁵

Hadith 38

Bazaar; Abu Ya'laa, Uqailee; Tibraani and Ibn Shaaheen narrate from Ibn Masood

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Verily Fatima safeguarded her honour so Allah made the fire unlawful upon her children.'

Explanation – One learns from this hadith that the muslim who stays pure from evil remains safe from the punishment of Hell.

Hadith 39

Tibraani narrates from Ibn Abbaas

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said to Fatima 'Verily Allah will not punish you or your children.'

Hadith 40

Tirmidhi, ranking it Hassan, narrates from Jaabir

⁵ Imam Delmi in Firdous vol 2 p31 states 'Abdullah bin Umar narrates from Ibn Hiseen 'The Prophet said 'I asked Allah that He not enter anyone from my household into hell and He granted me that'

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'O People, I leave in you that to which if you hold onto you will never go astray; the Book of Allah and My family.'

Explanation – In the hadith mentioned in the Muwatta of Imam Maalik the term is 'My Sunnah' rather than 'My family'. Undoubtedly both are correct for the family of the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* is that which embraced the Quran and acted fully upon it's teachings, preached it to others and followed the Prophet's sunnah rigorously. In this way the Prophet's family, the Quran and his sunnah are all signposts to the same destination, which is the proximity and pleasure of Allah and success in this and the next world.

Hadith 41

Al Khateeb in his Taareekh narrates from Ali

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'My intercession for my ummah is for the one who loved my Ahl ul Bait.'

Hadith 42

Tibraani narrates from Ibn Abbaas

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'The first of my Ummah for whom I will intercede will be my Ahl ul Bait.'

Explanation – The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* will first intercede for his household because they are the most close to him. It is a principle 'The closest have the greater right and

then the (next) closest'. Also this intercession will be for elevation in rank.

Hadith 43

Tibraani narrates from Muttalib bin Abdullah bin Hintab who narrated from his father

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* gave us a sermon at Juhfa and asked 'Am I not more beloved to you than your own lives?' The people replied 'Of course Yaa Rasoolallah' He said 'So I will ask you about two things on the day of Qiyaamah (how you treated them); about the Quran and my family.'

Explanation – How you treated the Quran means did you learn it and act upon it.

Hadith 44

Tibraani narrates from Ibn Abbaas

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'On the day of Judgement the feet of the servant will not move from the grave until he is asked about four matters; His age, the matters in which he spent it; His body, how he expended it's strength; His wealth, where he spent and how he earned it and about the love of the Ahl ul Bait.'

Hadith 45

Delmi narrates from Ali

'I heard the Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* say 'The first to meet me at the fountain will be my Ahl ul Bait.'

Hadith 46

Delmi narrates from Ali

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Teach your children three things; Love of your Prophet; Love of his Ahl ul Bait and the recitation of the Quran. Verily the learned of the Quran will be with the Prophets and the pious (Awliyaa) in the shade of Allah's mercy on the day (of Qiyaamah) when there will be no shade but His.'

Explanation – The learned of the Quran are those of Correct Aqeedah (belief) who sought the knowledge of the Quran and taught it to others and also includes all those who helped them in this.

Hadith 47

Delmi narrates from Ali

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'The most steadfast of you on the Bridge (on the day of Qiyaamah) will be the one with the most love for my Ahl ul Bait and my companions.'

Explanation – This hadith proves that the most steadfast on the bridge will be the one who combines in his heart the love of the Ahl ul Bait and the love of the Prophet's companions. Praise be to Allah, this characteristic belongs to the Ahl us Sunnah wa'l Jamaah.

Hadith 48

Delmi narrates from Ali

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'I will intercede (specifically) for four people on the day of Judgement 'The one who respected my family; the one who fulfilled their needs; the one who ran and came to their aid when they were helpless and the one who loved them (my family) with (both) his heart and his tongue.'

Hadith 49

Delmi narrates from Abu Saeed

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Allah's most severe wrath (punishment) will be upon the one who pains me regarding my family.'

Explanation – Based on this hadith the corrupt Yazeed and his aids, Ubaidullah bin Ziyaad, Shimar etc, who martyred and tormented Syeduna Imam Husayn and the leading lights of his family, are worthy of Allah's wrath'⁶

Hadith 50

Delmi narrates from Abu Hurayra

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Allah Ta'aala does not like the one who eats more than

⁶ In *Zakhaair ul Uqba* Imam Tibraani narrates from Syeduna Ali 'Allah's most severe wrath, the wrath of the Prophet and the wrath of the Angels is upon the one who shed the blood of the Prophet and pained him over his household'

his fill; the one who neglects His obedience; the one who forsakes His Prophet's sunnah, the one who has malice for the family of His Prophet and the one who pains the neighbour.'

Hadith 51

Delmi narrates from Abu Saeed

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'My Ahl ul Bait and the Ansaar are my wealth, my body, my household and my family, the locus of my happiness and my trust. So accept the good deeds of their good and overlook the mistakes of any of them (not from the Hudood of Allah– author).'⁷

Hadith 52

Abu Nuaim narrates from Uthmaan bin Affaan

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Whoever favours anyone from the children of Abdul Muttalib (my grandfather) who was not able to return it in this world I will return the favour on the day of Qiyaamah.'

Hadith 53

Khateeb narrates from Uthmaan bin Affaan

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Whoever does a good to the descendants (who

⁷ Imam Tirmidhi in vol 5 p671 narrates the Prophet's statement from Abu Saeed Khudri 'Know well that my family is my cradle where I find refuge and rest and verily the Ansaar are my wealth and helpers so whoever of them makes a mistake overlook it and whoever of them does a good accept it'

brought Imaan upon me) of my grandfather Abdul Muttalib I will return the favour on the day of Qiyaamah when he meets me.'

Hadith 54

Ibn Asaakir narrates from Ali

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Whoever does a good to one of my Ahl ul Bait (pure wives and respected children) I will return the favour on the day of Qiyaamah.'

Hadith 55

Baarudi narrates from Abu Saeed

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Verily I am leaving in you two things, if you hold onto you will never go astray; the Book of Allah (the Quran) which is a rope whose one end is in Allah's Hand and the other in your hands; and my family the Ahl ul Bait (the Pure wives; Syeduna Ali; Imam Hasan and Husayn) and both will never be separated from one another until they meet me at the Kauthar fountain.'

Hadith 56

Ahmad and Tibraani narrate from Zaid bin Thaabit

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Verily I will leave in you two things; the Book of Allah (the Quran) which is a rope hanging between the sky

and the earth (whose one end is in Allah's hand and the other towards you and whoever grasps it firmly and acts upon it will reach Allah – Qaadri); and my family the Ahl ul Bait and verily both will never be separated from one another until they meet me at the Kauthar fountain.'

Hadith 57

Tirmidhi, Haakim and Bayhaqi in Shobul Imaan narrate from Aisha

'There are six people upon whom Allah and all the Prophets, whose dua are accepted, have cursed; the one who adds to Allah's Book; the one who rejects Allah's destiny; the one who forcibly rules over my Ummah and with that honours those whom Allah degraded and dishonours (deprives from rank and honour) those whom Allah honoured; the one who dishonours Allah's Haram; the one who dishonours my Ahl ul Bait by dealing with them in a way that Allah made unlawful; and the one who forsakes my Sunnah.'

Hadith 58

Delmi in Ifraad and Khateeb in Al Mutafiq narrate from Ali

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'There are six people whom Allah and all the Prophets have cursed; the one who adds to Allah's Book; the one who rejects Allah's destiny; the one who leaves my sunnah and uptakes bidah; the one who treats my family in a way that Allah has made unlawful; the one who forcibly rules over my Ummah and honours those whom Allah degraded and

dishonours (deprives from rank and honour) those whom Allah honoured; and the one who turns apostate after migrating.'

Hadith 59

Haakim, in his Taareekh, and Delmi narrate from Abu Saeed

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'Whoever safeguards three matters Allah will safeguard his Deen and Duniya and whoever loses them Allah will not protect anything for him; the sanctity (not openly opposing) of Islam (its commandments); my sanctity and the sanctity of my (muslim) relatives.'

Hadith 60

Delmi narrates from Ali

'The Prophet *sallallaahu alaihi wa aalihi wasallam* said 'The best of the people are the Arabs; the best of the Arabs are the Quraysh and the best of the Quraysh are the Banu Haashim.'

For all your Accountancy, Audit and Taxation requirements please contact
NEAL MALIK on:
tel 07790904428 email: neal@sigmatax.co.uk

Please visit us on the web: www.sigmatax.co.uk



FREE ADVICE

Representation at:
Police Station
• Magistrates Court
• Crown Court
• Court of Appeal

FREE 24 hour access to
a solicitor

CRIMINAL DEFENCE

Specialists in a wide range of criminal defence work including:

- Drug offences (conspiracy to produce, possession & supply)
- Violent crime (assaults, murder & manslaughter)
- Armed robbery, Burglary
- Sexual Offences, Including Indecent Electronic Images on PC
- Forgery, Benefit fraud & Motoring offences
- Computer Crimes including Electronic Credit Card Theft
- Road Traffic Matters

For practical & professional criminal defence work for your case in
English, Urdu & Punjabi contact:

01484 431 999

Expert advice & representation in English, Urdu &

amalsolicitors

NO WIN NO FEE Accidents & Injury Claims

- Road traffic accidents
- Accidents at work
- Trips & Slips

Claim direct with specialists solicitors dedicated to maximising recovery
of your compensation.

IMMIGRATION

- All types of Visa applications
- Sponsorship Declarations & Accommodation Reports
- Work permits
- Indefinite Leave to Remain
- British Nationality & Citizenship

amalsolicitors

1 King Cliff Road
Birkby
Huddersfield
HD2 2RR

Tel: **01484 431 999**

Our solicitors: Ikram Amin LLB (Hons) - Amjid Mahmood LLB (Hons) - Imran Younis LLB (Hons)