

CHAPTER 4**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
MAN AND MAN****SOCIAL LIFE****Etiquette for entering a house****Permission to enter**

Hadrat 'Ata bin Yasar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that a man asked ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) whether he should ask permission to go in where his mother was and he replied that he should. The man said that she lived along with him in the house, but ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) replied, "Ask her permission." The man said: she was his mother and he had to enter the house very often but ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) replied, "Ask her permission. Do you want to see her naked?" the man said that he did not, he replied, "Well, ask her permission." [Mishkat]

It has been narrated by Hadrat Abu said al-Khudri (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "When one of you asks permission three times and it is not granted he should go away." [Zad -ul- Ma'ad]

The correct line of action is that one should say Salam Alaik before seeking permission to enter and indicate his name instead of saying "I am." [Zad -ul- Ma'ad]

Hadrat Abu Umamah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said: There are three persons for whom

ALLAAH is guarantee. ALLAAH suffices for them during their life and after their death. Their places are in paradise.

1. One who entered his house after having saluted then ALLAAH is his guarantee.
2. One who went towards the mosque (for saying prayer), then ALLAAH is his guarantee.
3. One who left for Jihad in the way of ALLAAH, then ALLAAH is his guarantee. [Al-Abdul Mufrid]

Regard for one who is asleep

Hadrat Miqdad bin Aswad (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that whenever the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) entered his house at night, he saluted in such a manner that it did not disturb those who were asleep and those who were awake could hear him. [Al Adabul Mufrid]

Holy Prophet's Habits

It was the habit of the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) that when he used to go to visit someone, he used to say Salam three times and when ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) came to any one's door he did not face it squarely, but faced the right or left corner and then ask permission to enter. This was to ensure that he did not want to see inside the house before getting permission. [Zad -ul- Ma'ad]

SALUTATION ITS ETIQUETTE

Hadrat Abu Umamah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Those who are nearest to ALLAAH are they who are first to give a salutation." [Mishkat]

While saluting the Holy Prophet used to say: Assalam-o- Alaikum Warahmatullah. [Zadul Ma'ad]

Someone visited the Holy Prophet and said: Assalam-o-Alaikum Warahmatullah Wa Barakatouh. (Peace, Mercy and blessings of ALLAAH be upon you). He replied and said, "This man earned thirty good deeds." [Nasai Trimizi]

It was the noble habit of the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) that he did not answer a greeting by moving his hand, head or finger. [Zad -ul- Ma'ad]

Abu Abdullah (Imam BukhAri) narrated that Hadrat Qailah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that a man said to the Holy Prophet Peace be on you: O Messenger of ALLAAH! Thereupon he answered, Peace and Mercy of ALLAAH be on you. [Adab -ul- Mufrid]

Hadrat Abu Salama (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) narrated that Hadrat Aishah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) informed him that once when ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said "Jibril is here Aishah, and is giving you a greeting." She replied. (And upon him be peace and ALLAAH's Mercy" adding that he was seeing what she could not see [Bukhari, Muslim]

Hadrat Ibn Abbas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) stated that in his opinion, just like a salutation, it is binding to reply to a letter. [Al-Adabul Mufrid]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "You will not enter paradise till you believe, and you will not believe till you love one another. Let me guide you to something by doing which you will love one another. Salute all and sundry among you." [Muslim]

Hadrat Qatadah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "When you enter a house salute its inmates and when you depart invoke blessings for peace on them." [Baihaqi, Mishkat]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "When one of you comes to a group of people he should give a salutation, and if he feels inclined to sit down, he should do so; then when he gets up he should give a salutation, for the former has no preference over the latter, i.e. both are obligatory and are sunnah not more of a duty than the latter." [Mishkat]

Hadrat Abdullah bin Amr (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that when a man asked ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) which aspect of Islam was best, he replied, "That you should feed the poor and greet both those whom you know and those whom you do not know. [Bukhari, Muslim]

Hadrat Anas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "When you go into your family, give salutation. It will be a blessing both to you and to the inmates of your house. [Tirmizi]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "When one of you meets his brother he should salute him: then if he meets him again after a tree, a wall, or a stone has come between them, he should salute him again." [Abu Dawud]

Hadrat Amr bin Shuaib (Rehmatullah Alaihi) on his father's authority, narrated that his grandfather reported ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "He does not belong to us who imitates other peoples. Do not imitate the Jews or the Christians, for the Jews salutation is to make a gesture

with the fingers and the Christians' salutation is to make a gesture with the palms of the hands." [Tirmizi]

Etiquette regarding salutation

1. When a Muslim meets another Muslim, he should greet him.
2. One who is walking should salute the one who is sitting.
3. One who is riding (a horse) should salute the one who is sitting.
4. A small group should salute the large one.
5. The younger one should salute the older one.
6. One should salute by the sign of hand if the other person is at a distance.
7. One should greet loudly enough to enable the other person to hear it. [Al-Adabul Mufrid]

Hadrat 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (Radi Allahu Ta'ala'anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Among the signs before the day of judgement are the following:

1. Mutual greetings will be confined to certain circles.
2. Trading will be so popular that a wife would be assisting her husband.
3. Both capable and incapable will take to writing (books).
4. Man will become bold in giving false evidence and true evidence will be concealed.

[Al-Adabul Mufrid]

Shaking / kissing hands and embracing

Hadrat Anas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that a man asked the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam), "When a man meets his brother or his friend should he bow to him?" He replied, "NO." He asked whether he should embrace and kiss him, and he replied "NO." He asked whether he should take his hand and shake it, and he replied. "Yes." Zareen has added, except that the person had come from a long distance (then he could embrace him - mishkat) and could kiss a person's hand to show reverence to him. [Targhib -wa- Tarhib]

Hadrat Abu Umamah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "The perfect way for one of you to visit an invalid is for him to put his hand on this forehead or on his hand and ask him how he is. The perfect way for you to greet one another is to shake hands." [Mishkat]

Hadrat Zari' (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) who was a member of the deputation of Abd al-Qais narrated that when they came to Madinah they raced to be first to dismount and kiss ALLAAH's Messenger's hand and foot. [Abu Dawud]

Ash Sha'bi told that when the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) met Jafar bin Abu Talib he embraced him and kissed him between his two eyes. [Abu Dawud]

Hadrat Anas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) one day narrated with great fondness and delight. "I shook these hands of mine with those of the Messenger of ALLAAH. No kind of silk I ever touched was softer than his hands. His pupil to whom Hadrat Anas related this said with the some enthusiasm that he would like to shake the hands that shook the Holy Prophet's hands (Since then the practice has continued without a break. [Khasail-e-Nabawi]

Hadrat Anas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that whenever the Prophet's companions met one another they used to shake hands and on returning from a journey they used to embrace one another.

[Tabarani, Al-Tarhib Waat-Tarhib]

When Hadrat Zaid bin Harisa (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) came to Madinah, he came to the house of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) and knocked at the door. The Prophet came out trailing his garment, embraced him and kissed him on the forehead. [Tirmizi]

Kissing the hands

Hadrat Sabit (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) asked Hadrat Anas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) whether he had ever touched the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) with his hand. Hazrat Anas replied in the affirmative and Hadrat Sabit kissed his hands. [Al-Adabul Mufrid]

GIFTS

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said: In order to promote mutual love otherwise it may cause disharmony among you, you should try to exchange gifts among yourselves.

[Bukhari]

Hadrat Jabir (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Accept gifts from one who does not want a gift in return otherwise it may cause disharmony amongst you, but you should try to make a gift in return. If he does not have the means to do so he should thank him and express commendations before others. To say "Jazak Allah" is enough. He who does not thank his benefactor does not thank God. Just as it is undesirable to be ungrateful it is undesirable to express pride on what he has been given by others."

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "He who does not thank people does not thank ALLAAH." [Ahmad, Tirmizi]

It occurs in traditions that if anyone offers you perfume or oil to annoint yourself with or milk to drink or a pillow to serve you as a prop, you should not avoid or refuse those things, for in accepting them you will not be under an unbearable burden of obligations, on the other hand it would please the persons who offers them. [Tirmizi]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Give presents to one another for the present removes rancour form the breast, a woman should not desist from sending even the gifts of half a trotter to her neighbour. [Tirmizi]

SNEEZING AND YAWNING

Whenever the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) sneezed he used to say, (Praise be to ALLAAH) and covered his face with his hands or garment, lessening the noise in this way. If any one in his company said in response, "May ALLAAH be merciful to you," the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) would say, "May ALLAAH guide you and improve your circumstance. [Tirmizi]

If any non-Muslim sneezed in the presence of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam), he used to say, "May ALLAAH guide you and give you well being," but did not like to say "May ALLAAH be merciful on you."

The Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) when sneezing used to say "Alhamdo Lillah" put his hand or a cloth on his mouth to lessen the noise. If someone said in reply "Yarhamo Kallah" the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) used to say "Yadeekum Allaho Wayasbalakum." [Tirmizi]

If a non-muslim sneezed in his presence he did not like to say "Yarhamakumullah" but used to say "Yahdeekummullah Wayasbalakum." He (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) used to sneeze in a very low voice and liked other to follow him. [Zad -ul- Ma'ad]

ALLAAH likes sneezing (because sneezing clears the head and the sieves, which results in cheerful-ness and contrition in carrying out Allah's comands. Yawning comes from the devil, so when one of you yawns he should restrain it as much as possible, for when one of you yawns the devil laughs at him.

[Mushkat, Adab -ul- Mufrad]

According to a tradition from Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) one should hold his left hand over his mouth if he cannot help yawning.

[Al-Abadul Mufrid]

WRITING BISMILLAH AS SUPERScription

Hadrat Abu Masud Jariri (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that on being asked about writing (Bismillah). Hadrat Hasan (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) said that it is the appropriate heading of every writing.

[Al Abadul Mufrid]

ETIQUETTE FOR LETTER WRITING

The text of the letter written by Hadrat Zaid bin Sabit (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) to Hadrat Amir Muawia was as follows:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

From Zaid bin sabit a servant of Allah to Amirul Momineen Muawiyah. Peace and Mercy of Allah be on you O Amirul Momineen. Before you I praise the Lord beside whom there is no one who deserves to be worshipped. (Subject matter of the letter). (The closing words are): We beseech ALLAAH alone for guidance and protection from error and for wisdom

to understand our affairs. Peace be on you, O Amirul Momineen: and (also) ALLAAH's mercy and His blessings and pardon."

Written by Wahib on Thursday 12 days before the end of Ramadan, 42.A.H. [Al-Adabul Mufrid]

THE GREATNESS OF THE PEN

Hadrat Zaid bin Sabit (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated: I went to visit the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) in front of whom was a secretary, and I heard him say, "Respect the pen and as a token of respect put the pen behind your ear, for the pen is the best thing to remind one about the result of one's actions." [Tirmizi]

WRITING DARUD IN THE BEGINNING OF EVERY DOCUMENT

Ibn Hajr Makki narrated that the practice of writing the Darud (blessings of Prophets) after Tamheed (ALLAAH's praise) at the opening of books and letters was introduced during the period of Hadrat Abu Bakr's Caliphate. In his letters he wrote in this manner viz.

[Zadul Said]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنُصَلِّي عَلَى رَسُولِهِ الْكَرِيمِ

NATIONAL DISTINCTION AND DRESS

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said: ALLAAH (Subhanahu Wata'ala) has said, Shaitan said that he would teach them (men) other things whereby they would deform the figure made by ALLAAH (e.g. shaving the beard, getting the body tattooed etc.) [Nasai]

Note: Some changes in the figures are really deformatory and are Haram (forbidden) while others are adornment of figures and are Wajib (compulsory)

(e.g. clipping the moustaches, paring the nails, removing the hair from the armpits and shaving the pubes). Some other changes are permissible, e.g. for a man to shave the hair off the head or getting them clipped, or to have the beard reduced to the extent of a fist but these are matters to be decided by Shari'ah and not by custom, since, firstly, custom is not at the same level as Shari'ah and secondly, it differs from place to place and from time to time.

[Hayat -ul- Muslimeen]

Hadrat Ibn 'Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "He who copies any people is one of them."

[Ahmad, Abu Dawud]

Note: The intention of the above is that whoever adopts the ways and manners of unbelievers and evil doers will be a partner in their sins.

Hadrat Ibn 'Abbas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "May ALLAAH curse the men who adopt the feminine look and the women who adopt the semblance of men. [Bukhari]

Hadrat Suwaid bin Wahab (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated on the authority of a son of a Companion of ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) who said his father reported ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "He who gives up wearing beautiful garments when he is able to do so (out of humility as stated in a version) will be clothed by ALLAAH with the robe of honour, and he who marries for ALLAAH's sake will be crowned by ALLAAH with the crown of a kingdom. [Mishkat]

POMPOUS DRESS

Hadrat Salim (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated on the authority of his father that the Prophet (Sallallahu

Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "If anyone trails arrogantly any thing allowed to hang down in a lower garment, a shirt and a turban, ALLAAH will not look at him on the day of resurrection. [Abu Dawud, Nasai]

ETIQUETTE FOR PUTTING ON CLOTHES

While putting on a pajama or a shalwar (a pair of trousers), one should put first his right foot into the corresponding side of the garment and then the left one into the other one. While putting on a shirt, the right hand should be put into the right sleeve first and then the left hand in the left sleeve. Similarly in the case of waist coat / Sherwani (long coat), the start should be made from right side. In putting on shoes one should first put the right foot into the right and then the left foot into the left shoe. While taking off these things, the start should be made from the left side and then the right side.

HOSPITALITY

(Duties and rights of hosts and guests)

When any distinguished guest visited the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam), he used to entertain them personally. [Madarijun Nubuwah]

Whenever the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) used to feed his guests he used to request them again and again to have more and stopped only when the guest said that he had had his fill, and refused to take more. [Tirmizi]

Hadrat Abu Shuraih Al-Kabi (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "He who believes in ALLAAH and the last day should honour his guest and give his dues. When asked as to what were the guest's dues, he replied that it was to serve him for a day and night. However, hospitality extends for three

days; what goes beyond that is sadaqah; and he who believes in Allah and the Day of Judgement should utter only that which is good or should keep silent.

[Bukhari, Muslim, Al-Adabul Mufrad]

And it is not becoming on the part of a guest that he should stay with his host too long causing him inconvenience. [Bukhari, Al-Adabul Mufrad]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH said, "One should welcome his guest by coming out of his door and while bidding farewell should accompany him to the door of the house.

[Ibn Majah, Baihaqi, Mishkat, Bukhari]

Hadrat Ibn Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "When the meal - cloth is spread a man must not get up till it is removed, nor must he withdraw his hand even if he has had enough till the people have finished, but if does so, he should make his excuse, for that embarasses his companion and he ceases to eat, although he may perhaps require more food." [Mishkat]

Hadrat Abu Kuraima Assawi (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) says that the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Make a present to your brother." The companions asked, O Messenger of ALLAAH! What present should we give.' He replied, 'When one goes to his brother Muslim's house and takes meals there, he should pray for the mercy and blessings of ALLAAH for him. This is the present (return) to him.

[Abu Dawud]

WEDDING FEAST

Hadrat 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "When one of you is invited to a wedding feast he should attend it. [Bukhari and Muslim]

In a version by Muslim he said, "He should accept, whether it is a wedding feast or something of that nature." [Mishkat, Bukhari, Muslim]

Hadrat Jabir (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "When one of you is invited to a meal he should accept. After going to the feast he may or may not eat there." [Muslim]

Invitation from profligates

Hadrat "Imam bin Hussain (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) forbade accepting invitations to food provided by profligates. [Mishkat]

FRANKNESS IN EATING

Hadrat Asma daughter of Yazid (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) narrated, The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) was brought some food which he offered to us, and when we said we did not want it, he replied, "Do not combine falsehood with hunger." [Ibn Majah]

TAKING FOOD IN A COMPANY

Hadrat Wahshi bin Harb (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) on his father's authority, narrated his grandfather told of ALLAAH's Messenger's companions saying, Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) we eat but are not satisfied." He suggested that perhaps they ate separately, and when they replied that was so, he said, "If you gather together at your food and mention ALLAAH's name you will be blessed in it." [Abu Dawud]

MATTERS RELATING TO WOMEN

Purdah (Hijab)

Hadrat Umm Salma (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) narrated: I was with ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) along with Maimuna when Ibn Umm Maktum approached and came in to visit him, so he told us to veil ourselves. I said, "Messenger of ALLAAH, is he not blind and unable to see us? He replied, Are you also blind and unable to see him?

[Ahmed, Tirmizi, Abu Dawud]

Hadrat Ibn Masud (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) has said, "A women should be concealed, for when she goes out the devil looks at her. [Tirmizi]

CAUTION FOR MEN AND WOMEN

In the same way as it is necessary for women that their voice should not fall on the ears of outsiders, it is also necessary that men should abstain from chanting poetry in the presence of na mahram women since women are tender hearted and fall as easy prey to evil influence. [All agreed]

Hadrat Abu Umamah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "If any Muslim happens to look at a women's beauty and then lowers his eyes, ALLAAH will produce for him an act of worship whose sweetness he will experience. [Ahmad]

Hadrat Hasan Basari (Rehmatullah Alaih) narrated that he heard ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) had said, ALLAAH curse the one who looks (at an unknown women) and also the one who is looked at. [Mishkat]

Hadrat Abu Musa (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "An eye that looks at an unknown man or women (with an evil intent) commits adultery, and a women who perfumes herself and then passes by a gathering of men is no better. [Tirmizi, Abu Dawud]

FASHION AND DRESS

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) cursed the man who dressed like a women and the women who dressed like a man. [Abu Dawud]

Hadrat Ibn Abu Mulaika (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that when someone remarked to Hadrat Aishah that a women was wearing sandals (man's footwear) she replied that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) cursed mannish women. [Abu Dawud]

It occurs in traditions that a women must not use so thin a wrapper that her body and hair remain visible. [Mishkat]

Hadrat Aishah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) narrated that when Asma, daughter of Abu Bakr, came in to visit ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) wearing thin clothes he turned away from her and said, "When a women is old enough to menstruate, Asma it is not right that any part of her should be seen but this and this, pointing to his face and his hands. [Abu Dawud]

WOMEN'S DRESS

It is very much necessary for women to wear clothes (upper garments) with full sleeves. Wearing of half sleeves Kurta or shirt is grave sin, and it should also not be so thin that the contours of the body could be

seen. Women who wear such dress will be raised naked on the day of judgement.

This is what the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) narrated. This needs serious consideration.

[Bahishti Zewar]

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) narrated that many a woman in spite of being dressed will be raised naked on the Day of Judgement.

[Bukhari]

MANLY FASHION

Hadrat Ibn "Abbas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) cursed the women who imitated men." [Mishkat]

Note: As such it is not permissible for women to wear men's shoes or to adopt the semblance of men.

PART OF WOMEN'S BODY WHICH MUST BE VEILED

It has been laid down that a woman must keep her whole body from head to toe covered properly. It is not proper to expose her body to the outsider. (Angels curse those (women) who keep their hair uncovered). A women should not expose a single hair.

[Bahishti Zewar]

SALUTATION AMONG WOMEN

It is a sunnah for women to wish and greet each other and shake hands. This should be encouraged.

[Tabarani - Baihaqi]

WOMEN'S FASHION

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu)

narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam), said, "There are two categories of the dwellers of hell whom I have not been able to see. One of these consists of the women who would otherwise be dressed but would be naked; they would be walking coquettishly; their head would be like the soft hump of a Bactrian camel (i.e they would have artificial hair mixed with their own and then tied into a top knot on their heads) which will prevent them from entering Paradise; they will not even get the sequin of paradise although it would be coming there in spite of paradise being at a long distance. [Muslim]

SAFEGUARD OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Hadrat Amr bin Ahwas Hasimi (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that he heard a sermon of the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) on the day of the Farewell Pilgrimage. He first praised ALLAAH, then he gave some piece of advice, after which he said, "Listen, O men! treat your women well, since they are captives in your hands. You have no right to be harsh with them unless you notice bare disobedience on their part. In case they happen to do so then you segregate yourself in the bed-room and also punish them but take care that they are not severely hurt; if they obey you do not seek ways to trouble them unnecessarily. Listen as you have some rights on your wives, they have some rights on you. It is your right that they should not allow a person to violate the sanctity of your bed and they should not allow to enter your house such persons whom you do not like to enter your house and listen: their right on you is that you feed them well, clothe them well and treat them nicely.

[Tirmizi]

HUSBAND'S RELATIVES ARE DEATH

Hadrat Uqba bin Amir (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Avoid going in where women are" An Ansari said, "Messenger of ALLAAH, tell me about the brother of a women's husband, "to which he replied," The brother of a women's husband is death," (i.e. one has to be careful about them).

Privacy with women

Hadrat Jabir (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Don't go to women whose husbands are not present in the house, because the devil runs in your veins with blood. [Tirmizi]

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) is narrated to have said that it can be tolerated that a nail is driven in one's head but it cannot be tolerated that he touches a women who is not permissible for him. [Tirmizi]

PROHIBITIONS

Wine

Hadrat Aishah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) narrated that she heard the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "The first thing that will be overturned in Islam, like an inverted vessel will be wine (meaning that the first injunction that will be infringed or counteracted will be regarding prohibition about drinking of wine). On being asked when would this come about in the face of the revealed and manifest commandment of ALLAAH, she replied that people will give to wine a different name and declare it lawful (Halal). [Darimi, Mishkat]

Hadrat Umm Salama (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) forbade every intoxicant and anything which produced languidness. [Abu Dawud]

Hadrat Ibn 'Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "ALLAAH has cursed wine, its drinker, it's server, it's seller, its buyer, its presser, the one for whom it is pressed, the one who conveys it and the one to whom it is conveyed.

[Abud Dawud, Ibn Majah]

Hadrat Jabir (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "If a large amount of anything causes intoxication, a small amount of it is prohibited." [Tirmizi]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said: "There are four persons about whom ALLAAH has made it clear not to send them to Heaven, nor give them any share of its bliss; one who is addicted to wine, one who usurps the property of an orphan and, one who is not dutiful to his parents.

[Hakam]

WINE, USURY AND SENSUALITY

Hadrat Abu Amir or Malik Al-Ashari (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Among my people there will be some who consider lawful silk tissue, silk, wine and stringed instruments; and people will alight beside a mountain and pasturing animals of theirs will come to them in the evening, but when a man comes to them in need they will tell him to come back the next day. ALLAAH will however smite them during the night, throw down the mountain (on some of them) and metamorphose others into apes, and

swine till the day of resurrection. [Bukhari]

WORTHLESS GAMES AND PASTIMES

Hadrat Ibn Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) prohibited wine, maisir, the kuba, and Ghubaira which is an intoxicating drink made by Abyssinians from millet. It is called Sukruka. [Abud Dawud]

Hadrat Abu Musa al-Ashari narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "He who plays backgammon has disobeyed ALLAAH and His Messenger. [Abu Dawud]

Ibn Shihab told that Abu Musa al-Ashari used to say that only a sinner plays chess. He told that when asked about playing chess he replied that it pertains to what is worthless and that ALLAAH does not like what is worthless. [Baihaqi]

PICTURES

Hadrat Aishah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) went out on an expedition and I got a printed cloth which I hung as a screen at the door, but when he came and saw it, he pulled it and tore it down, saying, "ALLAAH has not commanded us to clothe stones and clay." [Bukhari, Muslim]

Hadrat Said bin Abul Hasan narrated when I was with Ibn Abbas (Radi Allahu Ta'ala'anhu) a man came to him and said, "Ibn Abbas, I am a man whose livelihood comes only from the work of my hands, and I make representations of things." Ibn 'Abbas replied that he would tell him only what he had heard from ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam). He had heard him say, "if any one makes representations of any thing ALLAAH will punish him till he blows a spirit into

it, and he will never be able to do that." Then when the man gasped and became pale he said to him, "If you must do so, make representation of these trees and of any thing which does not possess a spirit."

[Bukhari]

Hadrat Ibn Abbas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "The one who receives the severest punishment on the day of resurrection will be he who fights a battle against the Prophet or against whom a Prophet fights, or who kills either of his parents, those who make representations of things, and a learned man who does not benefit from his learning." [Mishkat]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) told that Jibril came to him and, said. "I came to you last night and was prevented from entering simply by the fact that there were images at the door, for there was a figured curtain with images on it and there was a dog in the house. So he advised that the head of image which is at the door of the house be cut so that it may become like the form of a tree; and that the curtain be cut up and made into cussions and the dog be expelled from the house." ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) then did so
[Mishkat, Tirmizi, Abud Dawud]

Hadrat Abu Talha (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "The angels do not enter a house which contains a dog or pictures."

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "If anyone gets a dog, except a sheep-dog or a hunting dog or a farm dog, a qirat of his reward will be deducted daily." [Bukhari, Muslim]

MUSIC

It appears in Musnad Ahmad that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, ALLAAH has sent me as mercy for all the worlds and has commanded me to destroy musical instruments." [Tirmizi]

Hadrat Nafi' (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) said: When Hadrat Abdullah Ibn Umar heard a pipe he put his fingers in his ears said that and when I replied that I could not, he took his fingers out of his ears and said, "I was with ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) on one such occasion, and when he heard the sound of a reed pipe he did as I have done." [Ahmad, Abu Dawud]

Ibn Abi Dunya and Baihaqi has reported on the Authority of ash-Shabi that the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) has said, "Cursed be the female singers and those for whom they sing.

SCATTERED PEARLS

BLESSINGS OF THE HOLY QURAN

Hadrat Anas and Hadrat Jabir (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "O Muslims, make it a point to often recite the QURAN in your house, because the house in which the QURAN is not recited remains devoid of blessings. [Daraqutni]

Company of pious people

O Muslims, make it a point to sit with your elders, to seek clarifications from the learned and to remain in contact with the wise people. [Tabarani]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "A man follows his friend's religion,

so each one should consider whom he makes his friend. [Mishkat]

Hadrat Ibn Masud (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that a man came to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) and said, "Messenger of ALLAAH, what do you say of a man who loves a pious person because of his piety but who does not himself do as many good deeds as the former?" He said, "A man will be with him whom he loves (i.e. his love for the pious person will be repaid)" [Bukhari]

The evil of impairing covenants

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) is narrated to have said that bloodshed increases amongst the People in whom impairing of covenants becomes a regular habit, and death rate goes high amongst the people in whom fornication becomes extent. [Abu Dawud]

Bad company

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said: Loneliness is better than the company of immoral persons. Sitting with pious people is better than loneliness, and uttering something good is better than silence and keeping silent is better than speaking ill. [Hakim, Baihaqi]

Altering the boundaries of land

It has been reported in traditions that one who alters the boundaries of his lands with another person (i.e. illegally encroaches upon another person's land) will be cursed by ALLAAH till doomsday. [Tabarani]

Selection of neighbour

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam)

asked the Muslims to find a good neighbour before purchasing or constructing a new house; and to find a good companion before going out. [Tabarani]

Help to the needy

Hadrat Anas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "For him who aids one who is distressed, ALLAAH will record seventy three acts of pardon, one of them will be enough for all he needs in this world and seventy two will be for increasing his rank for him on the day of resurrection." [Mishkat]

Nuisance of family members

Hadrat Ibn Masud (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said: A time will come on people when the destruction of a man will be at the hands of his wife, parents and (his) offspring, for they will make him feel ashamed of his poverty and place such demands on him which he will not be able to meet, forcing him to involve himself in such matters which will spoil his 'deen" thus causing his destruction. [Baihaqi]

Dispute and jest with Muslim brother

Hadrat Ibn Abbas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Don't dispute with your brother: do not cut such jokes with him: which he dislikes and don't make him a promise which you break. [Tirmizi]

Helping one being slandered

Hadrat Anas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "If any one's Muslim brother is slandered in his presence when he is able to help him and he does so, ALLAAH

will help him in this world and the next; but if he does not help him when he is able to do so, ALLAAH will punish him in this world and the next."

[Sharh as - Sunnah]

Cleanliness

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) is narrated to have exhorted the Muslims to keep the open space of their houses clean, for those who ordinarily keep outside their houses unclean resemble the jews.

[Tabarani]

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) narrated to have said: "Muslims, say prayers in your houses and do not make them grave yards."

[Ahmad, Bukhari]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH has laid the foundations of Islam on cleanliness and neatness: and only he will enter paradise who keeps himself clean and has the habit of remaining clean and neat. [Abus San's]

Hadrat Ibn 'Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Muslims, keep yourself neat and clean." [Tabarani]

It is reported that when ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) was asked whether they should make use of medical treatment, he replied, "Yes, servants of ALLAAH, make use of medical treatment, for ALLAAH (Subhanahu Wata'ala) has not made a disease without appointing a remedy for it with the exception of one disease, viz old age.

[Ahmad, Tirmizi, Abu Daud, Mishkat]