

CHAPTER 5

AKLAQUIAT

GOOD MANNERS
&
ETIQUETTE

CHAPTER 5**Good Manners****Good Character**

Hadrat Aishah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) narrated that she heard ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) say, "By his good character a believer will attain the degree of one who prays during the night and fasts during the day." [Abu Dawud]

The Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) is reported to have said, "Among those of you who are dearest to me and (will be) nearest to me in the hereafter are those who have the best character, and among those of you who are the most abhorable to me and (will be) farthest from me in the hereafter are those who do not possess good character." [Bahisti Zewar]

The Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) has said, The believers whose faith is most perfect are those who have the best character. [Abu Dawud, Mishkat]

Hadrat Aishah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) used to say, "O ALLAAH, as thou has made my form beautiful so make my character beautiful." [Ahmad]

A man of Muzaina narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) was asked what was the best a human was given and he replied, "A good character." [Baihaqi, Mishkat]

Hadrat Mu'az bin Jabal (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the best injunction ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) gave him when he (i.e. Mu'az) had put his foot in the stirrup was, "Treat people well, Mu'az. [Ma'arif -ul- Hadith]

Those deserving the protection of ALLAAH

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH said: There are seven categories of persons whom ALLAAH will provide peace under the shade of His mercy on the Day of Judgement when there will be no shade other than His. They are (1) A just and fair ruler, (2) A youth grown up in regular devotion (i.e. who had been devout from the very boyhood and remained so even during his youth and the frenzies of youth did not distract him from devotion). (3) A believer who has his heart in the mosque even after leaving it until he returns to it (4) The two persons who loved each other (for the sake of ALLAAH), when they were together and when they separated i.e. unlike They, insincere and who express love when they see each other; but their condition is that they love each other when they are together and their hearts are full of love (for the sake of ALLAAH) even when they are away from each other). (5) That servant of ALLAAH who when he remembers ALLAAH in loneliness, tears gush forth in his eyes (6) That servant of ALLAAH who when invited for unlawful action by a woman possessing both beauty and position, said, 'I fear ALLAAH (so I cannot do that is unlawful), (7) that son of Adam who gives sadaqah with his right hand concealing it from his left as to what his right hand is giving in the name of ALLAAH." [Bukhari, Muslim]

Right guidance

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa

Sallam) as saying, "If one summons others to follow right guidance, his reward be equivalent to those of the peoples who follow him without their rewards being diminished in any respect on that account: and if any one summons others to follow error the sin of which he is guilty will be equivalent to the people who follow him without their sins being diminished in any respect on that account. [Muslim, Mishkat]

Favour

Hadrat Huzaifa (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Do not follow others who say that if others treat you well you will treat them well and that if they do wrong you will do wrong but accustom yourselves to do good if people do good and not to do wrong even if they do evil. [Tirmizi, Mishkat]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "He who strives on behalf of a widow and poor persons is like one who strives in ALLAAH's path". He said he thought that he added, "Like one who prays during the night without growing slack and like one who fasts without breaking his fast." [Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat]

Confidence in ALLAAH and submission to His will

Hadrat Ibn Abbas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Seventy thousand of my people will enter paradise without being taken to account. They are those who do not use spells or take omens, but put their trust in their Lord. [Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat]

Hadrat Sa'd (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam)

as saying of the good fortune of a man of Allah is his being happy and contented with what ALLAAH has decreed for him, part of the misfortune of a son of Adam consists in his abandoning for asking ALLAAH's blessing, and part of the misfortune of a son of Adam consists in his being displeased with what ALLAAH has decreed for him.

[Ahmad, Tirmizi, Ma'arif -ul- Hadith]

Good manner of conduct

Hadrat Abdullah bin Sarjis (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet as saying, "A good manner of conduct, deliberation and moderation are a part of twenty fourth part of prophethood." [Tirmizi, Mishkat]

Truthfulness and justice

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) has said: My Ummah will keep on flourishing as long as it retains the following three characteristics (1) they speak the truth when they talk, (2) they administer justice when they decide the affairs of the People: and (3) they are merciful on weaklings when a request for mercy is made. [Agreed, Abu Ya'ala]

Restraint

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said: No deed of a man will be of any avail if he does not possess the following three characteristics (1) he does not let loose his sexual emotions, (2) he forbears if someone foolhardy attacks him; and (3) he deals with people gently. [Tabarani]

Guaranteed for Paradise

Hadrat Ubadah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "If you guarantee me six things on your part, I shall guarantee you Paradise. Speak the truth when you

talk, keep a promise when you make it, when you are trusted with something fulfil your trust, avoid sexual immorality, lower your eyes and restrain your hands from injustice". [Mishkat]

Tidings for Paradise

It has been reported in a tradition that one day the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) mentioned about the beauties and grandeur of Paradise. One of the Companions present there asked impatiently, "Who will get this paradise, O Messenger of ALLAAH? he replied, "Any one who has pleasant speech, provides food to the hungry, fasts mostly and observes prayer at a time while the rest of the world is asleep."
[Tirmizi]

Trustfulness, trustworthiness, falsehood and breach of trust

Hadrat 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Adhere to truth, for truth leads to good deeds and good deeds lead him who does them to paradise. If a man continues to speak truth and makes truth his object he will be recorded in ALLAAH's presence as eminently truthful. Avoid falsehood, for falsehood leads to wickedness and wickedness leads to hell: and if a man continues to speak falsehood and makes falsehood his object he will be recorded in ALLAAH's presence as a great liar." [Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat]

True love of ALLAAH and His Messenger

Hadrat Abdur Rahman bin Abu Qurad (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Prophet performed ablution one day and his companions began to wipe themselves with the water he had used. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) asked then what induced

them to do so, and when they replied that it was love for ALLAAH and His Messenger, he said "If any one wishes to love ALLAAH and his Messenger, or rather to have ALLAAH and his Messenger love him, he should speak the truth when he tells anything, fulfils his trust when he is put in a position of trust, and be a good neighbour." [Baihaqi]

Trust

Hadrat Jabir (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "When a man tells something (which is confidential) and then departs it is a trust." (i.e. he should guard it as he would guard a trust) [Tirmizi, Abu Dawud, Mishkat]

Hadrat Anas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) seldom addressed us without saying, "He who is not trustworthy has no faith, and he who does not keep his covenant has no religion. [Baihaqi]

Regard of age

Hadrat Ibn Abbas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam), said "He does not belong to us who does not show mercy to our young ones and respect to our old ones who does not recommend what is reputable and prohibit what is disreputable. [Tirmizi]

Modesty and Shame

Hadrat Zaid bin Talha (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's the Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, Every religion has a characterestic and the characterestic of Islam is modesty." [Malik, Mishkat]

It has been reported that the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) narrated, "When ALLAAH wants to destroy any of His servants, He withdraws modesty from him. With the departure of modesty from him he becomes low and abhorable in the eyes of the people. When he reaches such a stage, then the trait of trustworthiness is withdrawn from him. When he loses trustworthiness, he starts indulging in breach of trust and fraud. Thereafter, the characteristic of mercy is taken away from him, with the result that the condemned man wanders about hopelessly. When you see him moving from door to door in this state, then take it, that time is near when his relationship with Islam is withdrawn from him." [Ibn Majah]

Hadrat Abdullah bin Masud (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Be as modest towards ALLAAH as is due to Him". Those present said "Praise be to ALLAAH (we are modest towards ALLAAH)". The Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) thereupon said, "Not like this (i.e. the meaning of being modest is not so restricted as you have taken it to be) but being modest towards ALLAAH makes it obligatory on you to take care of your mind and the thoughts arising in your mind, also to take care of your belly and all that with which it is filled (i.e. guard against evil thoughts and unlawful food), also to remember death and all that happens in grave after death, and one who has the hereafter as his object, will abandon the comforts and luxuries of worldly life, will prefer prosperity in the life hereafter to the ease in the momentary life. So, one who does like this, take it that he has fulfilled the call of modesty towards ALLAAH. [Tirmizi]

Easy disposition

Hadrat Jabir (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet as saying, "He who is deprived of gentleness is deprived of good." [Muslim, Mishkat]

Hadrat Abdullah bin Mas'ud (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) has reported that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Shall I not tell you who is kept away from hell and from whom hell is kept away? From everyone who is gentle and kindly is approachable and of easy disposition."

[Ahmad, Tirmizi, Mishkat]

Fulfillment of promise and otherwise

Hadrat Zaid bin Arqam (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "When a man makes a promise to his brother with the intention of fulfilling it, but does not do so, and does not come at the appointed time, he is guilty of no sin." [Abu Dawud]

Note: The point here is, while the intention was good some thing came in the way.

Humility

Hadrat 'Iyad bin Himar al-Mujashi (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "ALLAAH has revealed to me that you must be humble, so that no one boasts over another or oppresses another." [Muslim, Mishkat]

Hadrat Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated when he was on the pulpit: You people must be humble towards others, for I heard ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) say, "He who is humble for ALLAAH's sake will be exalted by ALLAAH, for though he consider himself lowly he is great in the eyes of men: but he who is proud will be abased by ALLAAH, for though he considers himself great he is lowly in the eyes of men to such and extent that he is of less value in their estimation than a dog or a pig." [Mishkat]

Being deprived of ALLAAH's pardon

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "There are three types of people to whom ALLAAH will not speak on the day of Resurrection and whom He will not purify (a version has, and at whom He will not look), and they will have painful punishment: an old man who commits fornication, a ruler who speaks lies, and a poor man who is proud". [Muslim, Mishkat]

Hadrat 'Abdullah bin Abbas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "A boon from Allah while it is (food) consumed and is preceded by Bismillah and followed by Alhamdu lillah will not be questioned on the Day of Judgement". [Ibn - Habban]

Patience

Hadrat Abu Hurairah ((Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Shall I not guide you to something for which ALLAAH blots out sin and raises men's ranks?" When his companions expressed their desire that he should tell them he said, "Performing complete ablution although circumstances make it difficult, taking many steps to the mosques, (i.e. comes to a mosque from far off) and awaiting for the next time of Salaah after one Salaah has been performed. That is the defence of the frontier". [Muslim, Tirmizi]

Hadrat Abu Musa al-Ash'ari (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "When a man's child dies ALLAAH most high asks His angels whether they have taken his servant's child and they reply that they have. He then asks whether they have taken the fruit of his heart (children or grand children) and they reply

that they have, He asks what his servants said. On their replying that he praised ALLAAH and said, "We belong to ALLAAH and to Him do we return." ALLAAH says, "Build a house in paradise for my servant and call it the house of Praise." [Ahmad and Tirmizi]

Hadrat Ibn Abbas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "There are four things such that if one gets them one gets the good of this world as well as of the hereafter. These things are: a heart that is thankful, a tongue that remembers ALLAAH constantly, a person who is patient in the face of hardship and a wife who does not misappropriate her husband's trust in his belongings as well as in her body.

[Baihaqi, Hayatul Muslimin]

Summary

A human mind is never blank. Sometimes conditions are agreeable and at other times disagreeable. In the former case, he has been advised to be thankful while in the latter he should have patience. It means that thankfulness and patience are to be the regular features of a man's every day life. Never forget this aspect of human life and then see for yourself how peaceful your life becomes. [Hayatul Muslimin]

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "ALLAAH will strengthen the endurance in him who shows endurance. No one has been given a better or more ample gift than endurance." [Bukhari, Muslim]

Patience and gratitude

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "When one of you looks at some one who is superior to him in property and appearance, he gets a feeling (of envy and greed and discontentment with his lot) he should look at some

one who is inferior to him." (so that the feelings of 'Shukr' and 'Sabr' arise in his breast)

[Bukhari and Muslim]

A version by Muslim has, "Look at those who are inferior to you and do not look at those who are superior to you, for that is more liable to keep you from belittling ALLAAH's favour to you."

Hadrat Suhaib (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "It is remarkable that every thing turns out well for a believer and that is applied only to a believer. If happiness befalls him he gives thanks and it turns out well for him, and if misfortune befalls him he shows endurance and it turns out well for him.

[Muslim]

Hadrat Usamah bin Zaid (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "If any servant of ALLAAH is afflicted with some bodily or pecuniary trouble and does neither make a mention of it to any body, nor complains about it, then ALLAAH has taken upon Himself that He would pardon his sins".

[Mu'Jam-I-Ausat Tabarani]

Hadrat Usamah bin Zaid (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Prophet's daughter sent the Prophet a messenger telling him that a son of hers was dying and asking him to come to them. He sent her a reply, "What ALLAAH takes from someone it belongs to Him. What he gives to someone also belongs to Him and He has an appointed time for everyone, so let her show endurance and seek her reward from ALLAAH. She then sent adjuring him to come to her, and he got up to go accompanied by Sa'd bin Ubadah, Mu'az bin Jabal, Ubayy bin Ka'b, Ziad bin Sabit and some other men. The boy whose soul was disquieted or restless (i.e. who was on point of death) was given in the lap of ALLAAH's Messenger whose eyes overflowed with tears. Sa'd said, "What is this, Messenger of ALLAAH?". He replied "This is

compassion which ALLAAH has placed in the hearts of His servants. ALLAAH shows compassion only to those of His servants who are compassionate". (Those who are stone-hearted and devoid of mercy, will not be entitled to ALLAAH's Mercy. [Bukhari, Muslim])

Generosity and Miserliness

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as stating that ALLAAH most high had said, "If you spend (on others) son of Adam, I shall spend on you." [Bukhari and Muslim]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, Greed, niggardliness and faith will never be combined in the heart of a servant of ALLAAH." (i.e. niggardlies and faith do not go together) [Sunan Nasai]

Contentment and shunning others help

Hadrat Abu Sa'id al-Khudri (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) is narrated to have said that some of the Ansars begged from ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) and he gave them something. They later begged from him again and he gave them something till he had spent all that he had and what. He then said, "What I have will come to me in future I shall never store away for you, but you must understand that begging again and again will not fulfil your needs. Allah has decreed that whosoever abstains from asking others (i.e. from begging Allah helps him and saves him from the indignity of begging and whosoever wants not to let others know his being needy (i.e. does not want to incur the obligation of other) Allah Ta'ala makes him free from coming under the obligation of others. And whosoever endures difficult times with patience, Allah grants him patience (and he realises the meaning of patience) and no one has

been given a better or more ample gift than endurance.
[Mishkat]

Frugality

Hadrat Anas, Abu Omama, Ibne Abbas & Ali (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhum) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Moderation in expenditure is half of one's livelihood" (This means that one should spend with caution and deliberation and should spend when the occasion demands. If one spends cautiously one does not stand in need of others help and if a person is a spend-thrift he will spend all he has even if he has great wealth.) [Dailmi and others]

Apology

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "He who has caused a wrong to his brother (e.g. has indulged in back biting or loss of his property must ask his forgiveness for it now before the day when dirham and dinar are useless. If he has done any good deed the amount of his wrong doing will be subtracted from them, but if he has done no good deed some of the other's evil deed will be laid upon him." [Bukhari, Mishkat]

Acceptance of apology

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) is narrated to have said, "On the day of resurrection, a crier will call saying: Where are those who used to forgive people of their faults. They may come before their Provider and have their reward because every Muslim who used to do so is entitled to enter paradise."

[Abu al - Sheikh - From Abbas]

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) narrated to have said: "If any one desires his position to be exalted on the Day of Judgement, he should forgive him who might have wronged him and give him who had not given him and should join ties of

relationship with one who might have broken ties of relationship with him and forbear a person who might have spoken ill of him." [Ibn Asakar, Abu Hurairah]

Hadrat 'Abdullah bin Amr (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that a man came to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) and said "Messenger of ALLAAH, how often shall I forgive a servant?" He gave no reply, so the man repeated what he had said but he still kept silence. When he asked for the a third time he replied, "Forgive him seventy times daily."

[Tirmizi, Mishkat]

Silence

"The status (in Allah's eyes) while one gets by remaining silent is better than he gets by doing optional acts of worship for sixty years." [Mishkat]

Sacrifice / selflessness

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) is reported to have told Hadrat Abu Bakr (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu):

"Abu Bakar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) there are three things all of which are true (1) no one is wronged and ignores it of the sake of ALLAAH who is great and glorious without ALLAAH giving him great help for it: (2) no one begins to give intending thereby to unite ties of relationship without ALLAAH providing him with much more because of it ; (3) and no one will begin to beg seeking thereby to gain abundance without ALLAAH giving him still more poverty because of it". [Ahmad, Mishkat]

Giving up useless things

Hadrat 'Ali-bin al-Husain (Zainul 'Abidin) (Rahmat ullah) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH

(Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Part of a man's good observance of Islam is that he leaves alone what does not concern him." [Mishkat]

Kindness and stone heartedness

Hadrat Jarir bin Abdullah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "ALLAH will not show mercy to him who does not show mercy to others."

[Bukhari, Muslim]

Righteousness

Hadrat Wabisa bin Ma'bad (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Messenger of ALLAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Have you come to ask about righteousness and sin, Wabisa?" When he replied that he had, he (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) joined his fingers and striking his breast with them said, Ask yourself for a decision, ask your heart for a decision (saying it three times). Righteousness is that with which the soul is tranquil and the heart is tranquil, but sin is that which arouses suspicion in the soul and is perplexing to the breast, even if people give you decision in its favour." [Ahmad, Darimi, Mishkat]

Hadrat Abu Zarr (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Do not consider any act of kindness insignificant, even meeting your brother with a cheerful face." [Muslim]

Continuous sadaqah

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Among the actions and good deeds for which a believer will continue to receive reward, after his death, are knowledge which he taught

and spread, a good son whom he left behind, or a copy of the QURAAN which he left as a legacy, or a mosque which he erected, or a house which he built for the traveller, or a stream which he caused to flow, or a sadqah which he gave from his property when he was alive and well, for which he will continue to receive reward after his death." [Ibn Majah, Mishkat]

Caution and deliberation

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Muslims, cultivate the habit of deliberation and deliberate on the bounties of Allah but do not deliberate on Allah's being." [Abu -al- Sheikh -fil- Uzmah]

ILL MANNERS

Self conceit

It has been reported that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Self conceit is such a great evil that it destroys the virtuous deeds of seventy years." [Dailami]

Dissemination of immodesty

Hadrat Ali (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated: One who indulges in immodest things and one who disseminates and spreads immodesty are equal in sin." [Al-Adabul Mufrid]

Despising others

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "A Muslim is a Muslims brother: he does not wrong, desert or despise him. Piety is found here (pointing three times to his heart). Despising his Muslim brother is enough evil for any

man to do. Every Muslim's blood, property and honour is sacred to a Muslim. [Muslim]

The Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said: "This is also one of the signs of the Last Hour that low people will build big houses and lofty mansions and will be proud of them."

[Bukhari, Muslim]

Ostentation (Reya)

Hadrat Mahmud bin Labid (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "The thing I fear most for you is the lesser polytheism." He was asked what the 'lesser polytheism, was, he replied that it was ostentation (i.e doing anything only to show the people). [Ahmad, Mishkat]

Note: Just as (Ikhlas) sincerity and (Lillahiyat) for ALLAAH's sake (i.e doing every good deed for seeking the pleasure and mercy of ALLAAH) are the natural requirements of Iman and Tauheed, is also the soul of deeds; Iman and Tauheed, is also the soul of deeds; similarly hypocrisy and ostentation (i.e. doing good deeds to show the people and achieving fame in the world) are contrary to Iman and Tauheed in fact these are kinds of shirk (attributing partners to ALLAAH). [Maariful- Hadis]

Hadrat Shaddad bin Aus (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that he heard ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) say, "He who prays hypocritically has attributed a partner to ALLAAH, he who fasts hypocritically has attributed a partner to ALLAAH, and he who gives sadaqah hypocritically has attributed a partner to ALLAAH." [Ahmad]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu

Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "In the last times men will come forth who will fraudulently use religion for worldly ends and wear sheepskins in public to display meekness. Their tongues will be sweeter than sugar, and their hearts will be the hearts of wolves. ALLAAH will say, "Are they trying to deceive Me? I swear by Myself that I shall send trials upon those people which will leave the Intelligent among them confounded."
[Tirmizi]

Fornication (Zina)

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "The fornication of the eyes consists in looking, of the ears in hearing, of the tongue in speech, of the hand in touching (someone) someone's hand and of the feet in walking. The heart lusts and wishes, and the private parts accord with that or reject it."

Anger

Hadrat Abu Zarr (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "When one of you becomes angry, if he is standing, he should sit down. If the anger leaves him, well and good, otherwise he should lie down."
[Ahmad and Tirmizi]

Hadrat Saad bin Muaz (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) on his father's authority, narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "If anyone restrains anger when he is in a position to give vent to it ALLAAH will call him on the day of resurrection over the heads of all creatures and let him chose whichever of the bright eyed maidens he wishes." [Tirmizi, Abu Dawud]

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) narrated, "Muslims, when one of you is overcome with anger, then it is incumbent on him that he should

observe silence." [From Ibn Abbas]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "The strong man is not the wrestler: the strong man is he who control himself when he is angry". [Bukhari, Muslim]

Hadrat Ibn Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "No one has swallowed back anything more excellent in the sight of ALLAAH who is great and glorious than when he swallowed his anger..." [Ahmed]

Hadrat Atiya Ibn Urwa-as-Sadi (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "... so when one of you becomes angry he should perform ablution." [Abu Dawud]

Recitation of taawwuz appeases anger.

[Bukhari, Muslim]

Back biting

Hadrat Abu Said and Hadrat Jabir (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhum) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Back biting is worse than fornication (Zina)". When asked how slander was worse than fornication (Zina) he replied, "A man commits (Zina) and returns (in repentance) and ALLAAH returns [forgiveness] to him (a version giving that he returns in repentance and ALLAAH forgives him); but back biting is not forgiven till the person who has been spoken about forgives him." [Mishkat, Baihaqi]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) asked if they knew what back biting was, and on receiving the reply that ALLAAH and his

Messenger knew best, said, "It is saying something about your brother which he would dislike". Someone asked him to tell him how matters stood if what he said about his brother was true, and he replied, "If what you say about him is true, you have indulged in his back biting, and if it is not true you have falsely accused him". [Muslim]

Breach of Trust

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Return the thing intact to him who, considering you trustworthy, has placed it in your custody, and if some one betrays your trust then you should not betray his trust (in return) but employ proper means to recover your right from him." [Tirmizi]

Suspicion

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Avoid suspicion, for suspicion is the most lying form of talk. Do not be inquisitive about one another, or spy on one another, do not bid against one another to raise the price: do not envy one another; do not hate one another; and do not speak evil of one another behind your backs: but be servants of ALLAAH and of your brethren". A version had "Do not quarrel with one another". [Bukhari, Muslim]

Hadrat Abu Aliyah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated: We have been enjoined and directed to keep our valuables duly locked to secure them from our servants: if some thing is given to them for use, we should do so after due measurement and counting. (The intention is that their habits may not be spoiled and there may not be any room for distrust). [Bukhari]

Two - facedness

Hadrat Ammar bin Yasir (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "He who is two-faced in this world will have two tongues of fire in his mouth on the day of resurrection. [Darimi]

Backbiting

Hadrat Abdur Rahman bin Ghawam and Hadrat Asma daughter of Yazid (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "The best servants of ALLAAH are those who when seen cause ALLAAH to be remembered; and the worst servants of ALLAAH are those who go about slandering, who separate friends and seek to involve the upright in a sin or to distress them.

[Ahmad, Baihaqi]

Lie

Hadrat Ibn Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "When a man lies, the angel removes himself a mile from him because of the bad odour produced by his lies." [Tirmizi]

In another tradition recorded in Jami Tirmizi, it occurs that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam), one day told his companions, "Should I not tell you what are the greatest sins?" He said this thrice. Then he said, "Associating other object of worship with ALLAAH, disobedience to parents, false witnessing and speaking a lie." The narrator states that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) had so long been sitting propped against something and now he straightened himself and repeated what he had said, till we wished it would be better if he said no more, for at that time he was in such an animated state that we thought that he had a great burden on his mind and we wished him to be quiet to avoid the pressure on his heart. [Maarif -ul- Hadis]

Hadrat Abu Umamah al-Bahili (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Whoever usurps the right of another Muslim through (false) swearing, then ALLAAH has declared Hell to be wajib (obligatory) for him. One of those present asked, "Messenger of ALLAAH, even if that be a paltry thing'. He replied, "Yes, even if that be a branch of salvadova persica (a wild tree found in Jungles)." [Muslim]

Hadrat Abu Zarr (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, There are three to whom ALLAAH will not speak on the day of resurrection, at whom he will not look, and whom he will not declare pure, and they will have a painful punishment. "Hadrat Abu Zarr said "They are losers and disappointed. Who are they, Messenger of ALLAAH? He replied, "The one who wears robe trailing lower than the permissible limit (as is the fashion in the proud people) the one who wants people to express gratitude for whatever good he has done to them and the one who posts the sale of his commodity by false swearing." [Muslim]

Hadrat Abdullah bin Masud (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "If any one takes false oath before some authority and thereby acting wrongfully appropriates property belonging to a Muslim, ALLAAH will be very angry with him when he meets Him on the day of resurrection. [Bukhari, Muslim]

Expediency

Hadrat Umm Kulsum daughter of Uqbah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) narrated that she heard ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) say, "A person who tries to bring truce between two persons fighting each other will not be counted as a liar (if he says good things from one to the other)."

[Bukhari, Muslim]

Note: He mentions effective and good things to the parties in dispute.

Defaming the Muslims

Hadrat Abdullah bin Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) mounted the pulpit and called in a loud voice. "O you people who have accepted Islam with your tongues but whose hearts have not been reached, by faith, do not annoy the Muslims, or revile them, or seek out their faults, for he who seeks out the faults of his brother Muslim will have his faults sought out by ALLAAH, and he whose faults are sought out by ALLAAH will be exposed by Him, even though he should be in the interior of his house". [Timizi]

Hadrat Ibn Abbas (Radi Allahu Ta'ala'anhu) has reported that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "The worst bargain amongst the bad bargains is that a Muslim is disgraced and his dignity is destroyed." [Ibn Abid Dunya, Baihaqi]

Miserliness

Hadrat Abu Bakr as - Siddique (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) has reported that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "A crafty one, a miser, and one who keeps reminding people of what he has given, will not enter paradise". [Tirmizi]

Rancour

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) saying, "Man's acts are submitted twice weekly, on Monday and Thursday and every believer is forgiven, except one believer between whom and his brother there is rancour. Command, will be given that they be left till they turn back [from their rancour].

[Muslim]

Envy

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Avoid envy, for envy devours good deeds just as fire devours wood or grass." [Abu Dawud]

Hadrat Az-zubair (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "The diseases of the peoples before you, namely envy, and hatred, has crept in to you and it is a disease that shaves off. I do not say that it shaves off the hair, but it shaves off the religion.

[Ahmed, Tirmizi]

Remedy for stone - heartdness

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that some one told the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) about the (person's) stone heartedness and he replied, "Caress with your hand the head of an orphan and feed the poor."

[Ahmad]

Hypocrisy

Hadrat Abdullah bin Amr (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "Four characteristics constitute a sheer hypocrite, any one who possesses one of them possesses a characteristics of hypocrisy till he abandons it: when he is trusted he betrays his trust, when he talks he lies, when he makes a covenant he acts treacherously, and when he quarrels he deviates from the truth". [Bukhari, Muslim]

Oppression

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi

Wa Sallam) said, " A father for his child and one who has been wronged are among those whose supplication is raised by ALLAAH above the clouds and for which the gates of heaven are opened. ALLAAH, the Almighty says, I swear by my might that I will certainly help you, though it be after some time."

[Tirmizi]

Hadrat Ibn Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Beware of the supplication of the one who is oppressed, for it goes up to the heaven like a flame".

[Hakim]

Hadrat Ibn Abbas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "ALLAAH says, 'I swear by My power and glory that I will certainly wreak vengeance upon the oppressor sooner or later, and also upon one who in spite of being capable does not help the oppressed.'"

[Abu-al-Sheikh]

Helping the Oppressor

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "The end of those who hang about with the rich, and who help the oppressor will be exceedingly sorrowful. They will neither be taken as Muslims and will not come to my pond (Kausar), however they claim to profess Islam." [Ahle-Sunan]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) asked if they knew who the poor one (muflis) was and received the reply that among them the poor was the person who had neither dirham nor goods. He said, "The poor one among my people is he who will bring on the day of resurrection prayers, fasting and zakat, but will come having reviled this

one, aspersed that one, devoured the property of this one, shed the blood of that one, and beaten this one. Then this one and that one will be given some of his good deeds; but if his good deeds are exhausted before he pays what he owes, some of their sins will be taken and cast upon him and he will be cast into hell." [Muslim]

Ribaldry

Hadrat Aishah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) is reported to have told that a man asked permission to come in to the room of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) and he said, The one who will have the worst position in ALLAAH's estimation on the day of resurrection will be the one whom people left alone for fear of his ribaldry." [Bukhari, Muslim]

Hadrat Anas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Of all the parts the tongue will be punished more severely. Then the tongue will say, 'O Lord, Thou has not punished any other part so severely as me.'" ALLAAH will say, "You used to utter such things which spread to the east and the west. I swear by My power that I will punish you yet more severely than the other organs." [Abu Noaim]

Finding faults

Hadrat Aishah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that she told the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam), "It is enough that Safiya is such and such, i.e. meaning that she was short, and he replied, "You have said a word which would change the colour of the sea if it were mixed in it." [Mishkat]

Evil look

Hadrat Buraida (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated

ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying to Hadrat Ali (Radi Allahu Ta'ala'anhu), "If perchance you see a woman do not give her a second look, Ali, for while you are not to blame for the first you have no right to the second." [Abu Dawud]

Cursing

Hadrat Abu Darda (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that he heard ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) say, "When a man curses anything the curse goes up to heaven and the gates of heaven are locked against it. Then it comes down to the earth and its gates are locked against it. It then goes right and left, and if it finds no place of entrance it returns to the thing which was cursed, and if it deserves what was said (it enters it); otherwise it returns to the one who uttered it." [Abu Dawud]

Suicide

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "He who throws himself from a mountain and kills himself will be thrown down in the fire of hell and remain in it forever and ever; he who sips poison and kills himself will have his poison in his hand and sip it for ever and ever in the fire of hell, and he who kills himself with a piece of iron will have his piece of iron in his hand and will be stabbed with it in his belly in the fire of hell for ever and ever."

[Bukhari, Mishkat]

SIN

Abstinance from sin

Hadrat An - Numan bin Bashir (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, "What is lawful is clear

and what is unlawful is clear, but between them are certain doubtful things which many people do not recognize. He who guards against doubtful things will refrain from clearly sinful acts, but he who falls into doubtful things falls into what is unlawful is very likely to find pasture in them. ALLAAH's preserve is the things He has declared unlawful. (in which everyone with out permission is unlawful) In the body there is a piece of flesh, and the whole body is sound if it is sound, but the whole body is corrupt, if it is corrupt. It is the heart." [Mishkat, Hayat -ul- Muslimeen]

Remedy for sins

Hadrat Muaz (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated in a long traditions that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Avoid acts of disobedience, for on their account ALLAAH's wrath descends." [Ahmad, Mishkat]

Hadrat Anas bin Malik (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "Should I not tell you your ailment and its remedy? Beware, your disease is your acts of disobedience and your remedy is repentance."
[Baihaqi, Al - Targhib]

Hadrat Abdullah bin Masud (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "He who repents of a sin is like him who has committed no sin."

[Baihaqi, Sharhas, Sunnah]

Note: So far as haququl ibad (rights of people) are concerned, repentance is to be followed by apologizing to the person concerned. [Hayatul Muslimin]

Retribution of sins

Hadrat Abdullah bin Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that one day some of us were present before the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) when he turned towards us and addressed as follows: "I seek refuge in ALLAAH from five things lest you should fall their victims (1) When acts of immorality will be committed openly among people then they will be involved in plague and will be overtaken by such other diseases which their elders would not have witnessed. (2) When people will take to short weighing and short measuring, they will be afflicted by famine and short supply in addition to tyranny of their ruler. (3) Never did any people stop paying Zakat that the bounty of rain was stopped for them (so much so that) had there been no animal life, there would have been no rains at all. (4) Never did any people break their covenant that ALLAAH gave authority over them to their enemy from another nations who took away their properties by force.

[Ibn Majah]

Hadrat Abu Darda (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "ALLAAH (the Almighty) says, I am the Master of kings, their hearts are in My hand and when My servants follow My commands, then I return their hearts filled with mercy and compassion, but when My servants indulge in acts of disobedience, then I return their hearts filled with anger and oppression so that they perpetrate severe punishment on their subjects". [Abu Noaim]

Burden of Sin

Hadrat Sauban (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "The people will soon summon one another to attack you as people when eating invite

others to share their dish". Someone asked if that would be done due to their small numbers at that time and he replied, "No, like rubbish you will be many but you will be carried and scattered by the wind and ALLAAH will take the fear of you from the breasts of your enemy and cast enervation into you hearts." He was asked the meaning of enervation and replied, "Love of the world and dislike of death."
[Abdu Dawuod, Baihaqi]

Major sins

Hadrat Abdullah bin Amr (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "The major sins are associating other objects of worship with ALLAAH, disobedience to parents, murder and deliberate perjury". [Bukhari]

Hadrat Safwan bin Assal (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated in a long tradition that ALLAAH's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "... do not bring any innocent person before a ruler in order that he may put him to death, do not use magic, ..."

[Tirmizi, Abu Dawood, Nasai]

In addition to the sins mentioned in the above traditions, warnings of severe punishment have been received in respect of the following acts of disobedience:

1. Laughing at some one scornfully.
2. Taunting some one.
3. Calling some one with a nick-name. (that is disliked by him)
4. Casting aspersion on any body.
5. Searching for some one's faults.
6. Reproaching some one without reason.
7. Backbiting.
8. Being two - faced. (Saying something to one person and something to another)
9. Imputation .
10. Making one feel ashamed.

11. Being happy on some one's misfortune.
12. Being proud.
13. Oppression.
14. Failure to help inspite of capability
15. Causing damage to some one's property.
16. Disgracing someone.
17. Failure to pity the down trodden.
18. Disrespecting the elders.
19. Not helping the needy properly.
20. Breaking the ties of relationship due to any worldly affair.
21. Making pictures of living beings.
22. Claiming hereditary tenancy.
23. Giving alms to a healthy person.
24. Shaving / Cutting beard.
25. Dressinglike unbelievers / evildoers.
26. Adopting male's fashion (dress etc.) by women, e.g. wearing shoes intended for male fashions by women, There are many other acts of disobedience which should be avoided and in case these have been committed, one should repent and resolve not to comit these sins and seek ALLAAH's pardon. [Hayatul Muslimin]

Some major sins

1. Afflicting the parents.
2. Drinking wine.
3. Slandering.
4. Aspersion.
5. Breaking promise.
6. Breach of trust.
7. Abandoning Salaah Jumah.
8. Sitting alone with a NA-MAHRAM UNLAWFUL WOMEN.
9. Liking the customs of unbelievers
10. Performing Salaah merely to show the people.
11. Not to give good counsel unspite of being capable to do so.
12. Searching for faults.

Following a particular spiritual guide, does not mean that other (guides) are worthless. A spiritual guide or Shaikh is to be followed so long as his teachings are strictly in accordance with the QURAAN and Sunnah. If otherwise, he is not to be followed.

EEMAN IS PERFECT ONLY when one regards ALLAAH and his Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) true in all respects (to the minutest details) and follow their commands and direction in every walk of life. To have the slightest doubt in any thing said by ALLAAH and His Messenger and belie it or finding fault with it or ridiculing it, leads to loss of Iman (faith).

REFUSING TO ACCEPT THE CLEAR and obvious meaning of the QURAAN and Sunnah and interpreting them to suite one's own understanding or purpose means loss of faith. Considering acts of disobedience as halal (lawful) also means loss of faith.

Becoming fearless of ALLAAH or losing hope in his bounty is sign of disbelief.

It is upto ALLAAH, the Almighty that he takes into account a minor act of disobedience and ignores/pardons a major sin.

Whatever, a believer may have been through in his life, whether good or bad, he is to be punished or rewarded on the basis of his conduct at the time of his death.

In view of the above, one should make every possible effort to keep away from acts of disobedience. Sometimes it happens that a minor lapse may result in a sorrowful end.

Associating partners with ALLAAH in worship

Keeping a picture, particularly of a pious man for the sake of blessing and showing respect to it.

[Hayatul Muslimeen]

Innovations regarding graves

Celebrating an Urs (anniversary of a saint) or participating in it.

Innovations in customs and practices

1. Considering that becoming a disciple is enough.
2. Exaggerating in some one's praise.
3. Indulging in excessive self adornment.
4. Considering simplicity in manners to be improper.
5. Decorating the house with pictures.

[Hayatul Muslimeen]

Signs foreboding ALLAAH's wrath

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "When

1. The spoils of war and baitul mal (public exchequer of a Muslim State) are considered as personal wealth (i.e. Baitul Mal and public treasury which are intended for the country, its citizens and deserving people are utilized by the aristocrats and bureaucrats for their personal and luxurious life taking them as their jagir).
2. Trust is misappropriated taking it as booty.
3. Zakaat is considered as penalty.
4. Knowledge is no longer acquired for the sake of faith but for worldly purposes.
5. Males become subservient to females (i.e. instead of being commanders of people, males accept the role of subordinates to females).
6. Son becomes disobedient and insubordinate to his mother.
7. People become closer to their friends than their father.
8. Voices are raised in the mosques.

9. Evil-doers become leader and ruler of the people.
10. A man of the poorest character from the people becomes their leader.
11. A man is respected only as a protection against his evil doing.
12. Singers and musical instruments become very common.
13. Wine is drunk openly.
14. The successors of this Ummah begin to scoff and curse their forefathers and predecessors, then wait for furious red wind storms, destructions from earthquakes, sinking of lands, metamorphosis of faces, downpour of stones and continued descent of ALLAAH's wrath as if a string of pearls is broken and beads are falling down continuously.

[Jami Timizi]

