

وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ

Obey Allah and Obey the Messenger

Bird's Eye View of Hadith

Session 5/7 – Stages of Hadith
& Hadith about the Means of Goodness

Dr. Mujtaba Shareef
Oct 29, 2023



FUSSILAT
ACADEMY

www.fussilat.com



Important Note



- ❖ All praise is due to Allah, and any goodness or correctness found in these slides is solely from Him. However, any errors or shortcomings present are my own responsibility. If you happen to notice any mistakes in these slides, I kindly request that you notify me as soon as possible, enabling me to promptly rectify them.
- ❖ Email: mujtaba.shareef@gmail.com





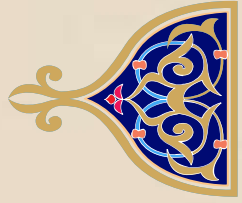
About the Sessions



Objectives



- ❖ Recognizing the Significance of Sunnah
 - Understand the profound importance of embracing the Sunnah enriching your understanding of Islamic teachings.
- ❖ Learning basic Hadith Terminology
 - Learn the essential terminology used in the field of Hadith, facilitating your engagement with this integral aspect of Islamic knowledge.
- ❖ Exploring Prominent Hadith Collections
 - Gain familiarity with the major books of Hadith that meticulously preserve authentic narrations, enhancing your ability to access and reference authoritative sources.
- ❖ Grasping Fundamental Principles for Hadith Interpretation
 - Develop foundational principles necessary for comprehending and contextualizing Hadith, enabling you to approach these teachings with a well-informed perspective.
- ❖ Immersing in Select Ahadith
 - Immerse yourself in a curated selection of Ahadith, allowing for a deeper exploration and understanding of their timeless wisdom and guidance.

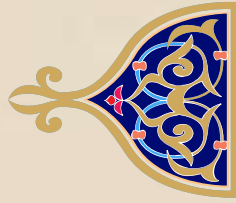


Sessions Overview

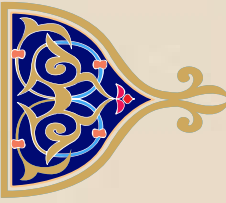


- ❖ This course comprises seven (7) distinct sessions, each offering a few essential aspects related to Hadith.
- ❖ Each session is structured to last approximately one hour.
- ❖ Every session will involve an in-depth analysis of a carefully selected Hadith, facilitating a profound understanding of its message and relevance.





Seven Sessions



- ❖ Session 1: Introduction and the Significance of Sunnah
 - In this initial session, we lay the foundation by understanding the importance of the Sunnah in conjunction with the Quran
- ❖ Session 2: Understanding Hadith
 - Session two delves into the concept of Hadith itself, providing a clear understanding of its nature and relevance
- ❖ Session 3: Classification of Hadith
 - In session three, we delve into the classification of Hadith, categorizing them based on their authenticity and significance
- ❖ Session 4: The Stages of Hadith
 - Session four guides us through the various stages in the transmission and documentation of Hadith, shedding light on their historical journey
- ❖ Session 5: Exploring Hadith Collections
 - In session five, we embark on an exploration of the rich tradition of Hadith collections, uncovering their role in preserving Islamic knowledge
- ❖ Session 6: Sahih Bukhari and Muslim: Pinnacle of Authenticity
 - Session six shines a spotlight on the renowned Sahih Bukhari and Muslim, elucidating their exceptional status as reliable Hadith collections
- ❖ Session 7: Manners of learning Hadith and Conclusion
 - Our final session, session seven, discusses the manners and etiquette of learning Hadith while culminating the course with a conclusion





Key Learnings Goals

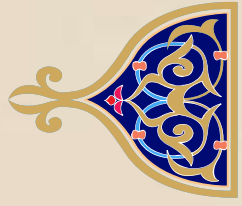


- ❖ Understanding the significance of Sunnah
- ❖ Comprehending the nature of Hadith
- ❖ Knowing the Hadith classification
- ❖ Familiarity with Hadith collections
- ❖ Adopting proper etiquettes for learning Hadith
- ❖ Applying Hadith knowledge
- ❖ Engaging in informed discussions

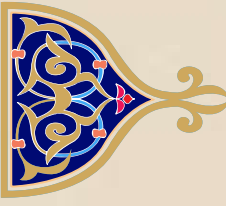




Session 5a
Exploring Hadith
Collections



Hadith Collections

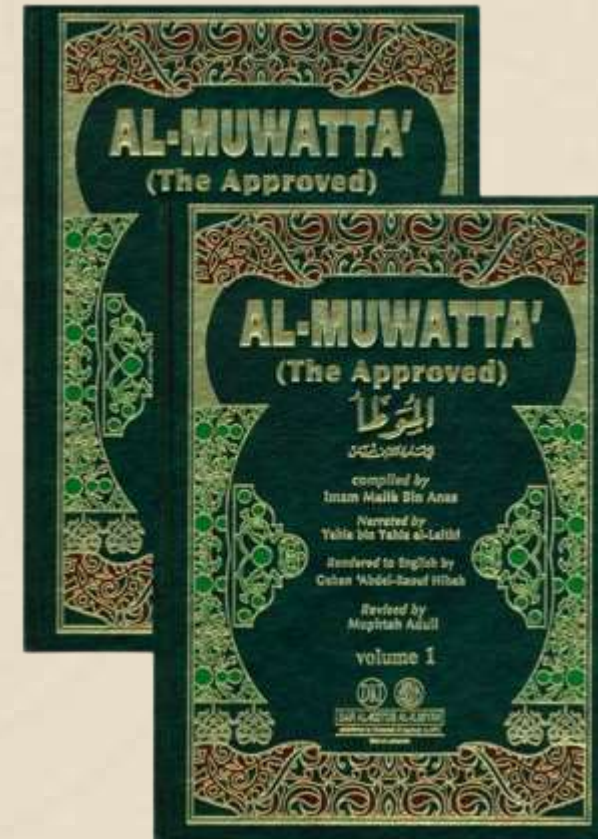


- ❖ Collections with Chains
- ❖ Collections from Collections



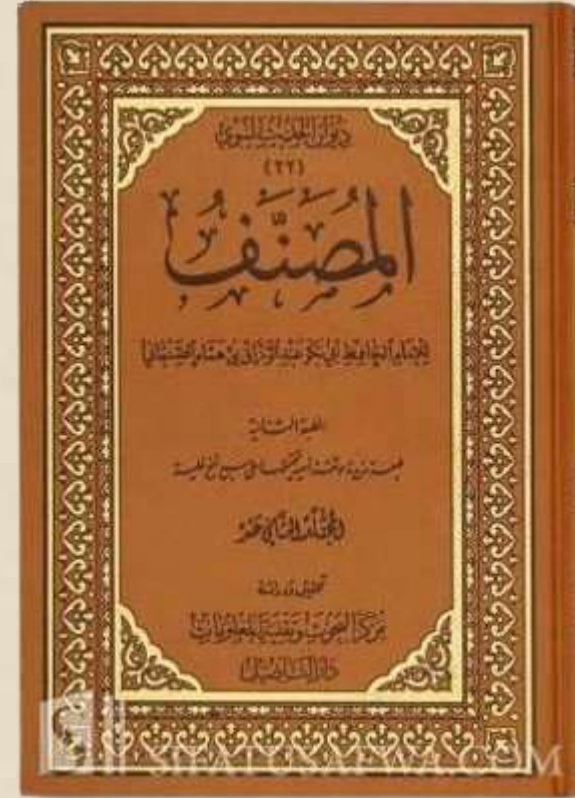
The Muwatta of Imam Malik

- ❖ Died in 179H
- ❖ One of the major collections from the third generation
- ❖ Records authentic narration from the Prophet
- ❖ It is also include opinions of companion and tabie
- ❖ It contains brief commentary about fiqh from Imam Malik



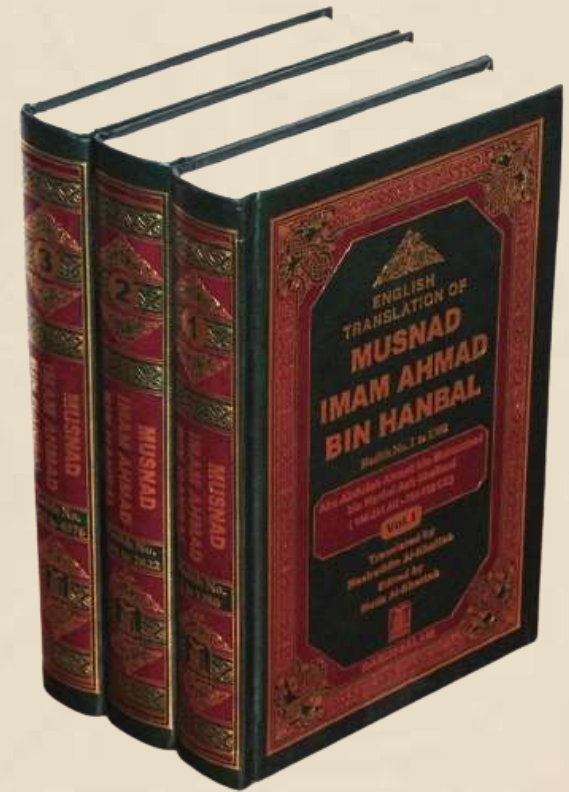
The Musannaf of Abdur-Razzaq

- ❖ Died in 211H
- ❖ It is one of the earliest collections that we have containing many opinions from the companions and tabi'īn and also some ahadith.
- ❖ The Musannaf of Ibn Abi Shaibah (died in 235H) is similar.



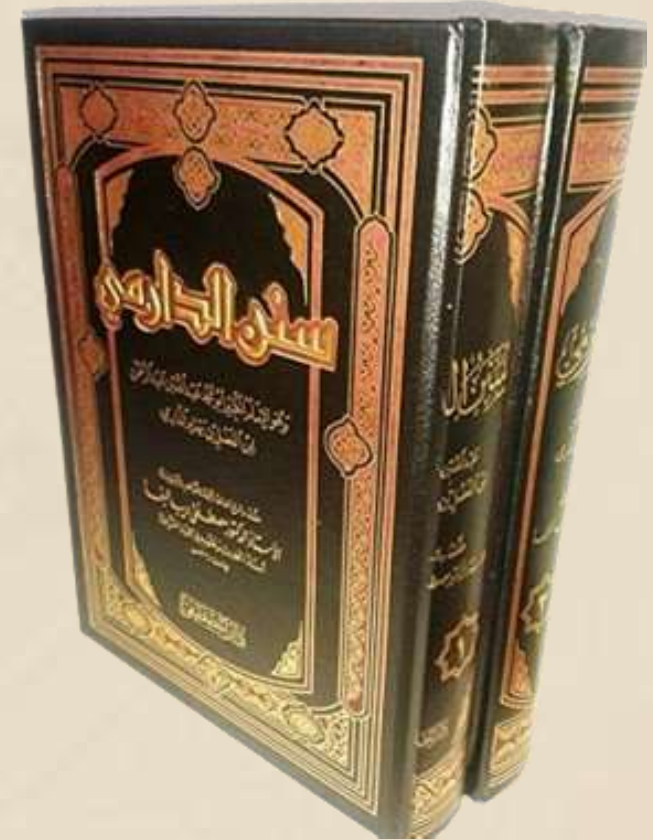
The Musnad of Imam Ahmad

- ❖ Died in 241H
- ❖ It is a large collection of ahadith of the Prophet (SAW) containing almost 30,000 ahadith.
- ❖ A lot of those are repetitions and different narrations of the same thing.
- ❖ The collection is organized by narrator, not by topic.
- ❖ Imam Ahmad did not condition complete authenticity in his collection, but he intended to compile every narration that was known to the hadith scholars.
- ❖ So, if a hadith is not found in the Musnad, that does not bode well for the reliability of the hadith.



The Sunan of Darimi

- ❖ Died in 255H
- ❖ It is a collection of about 3,546 ahadith organized by topic



FUSSILAT
ACADEMY

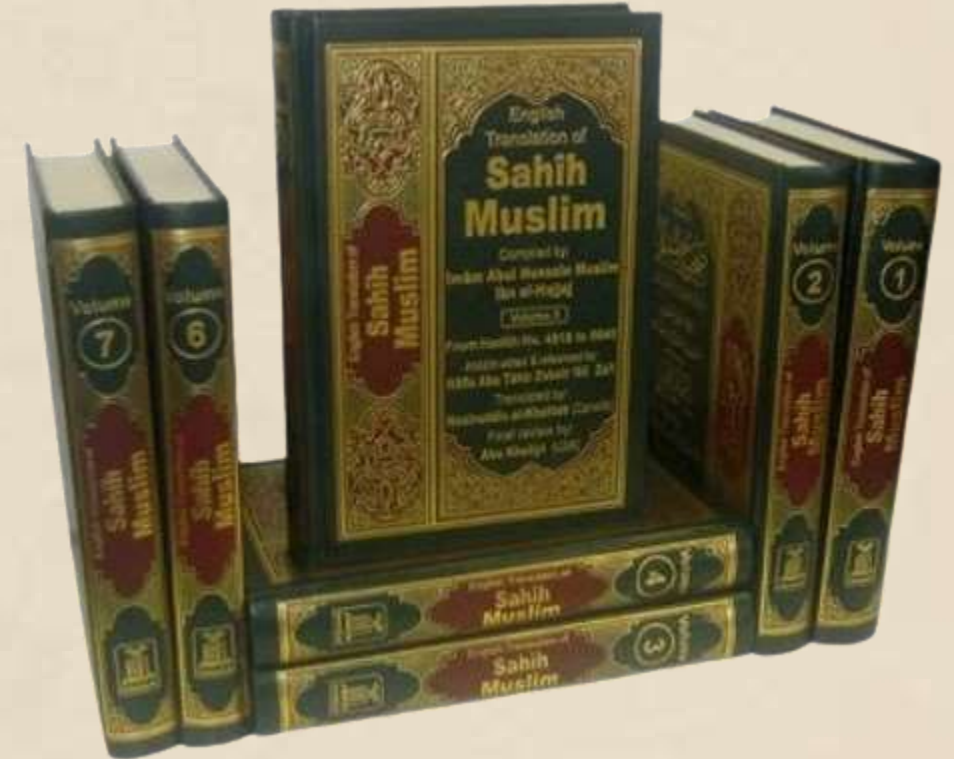
The Sahih of Imam Bukhari

- ❖ Died in 256H
- ❖ It is a collection of 7500 ahadith without excluding repetitions in which Imam Bukhari intended to only include sahih ahadith.
- ❖ This book, Imam Bukhari being one of the greatest hadith scholars of his generation, became the most relied upon book after the Quran.
- ❖ The scholars of the ummah considered Bukhari's collection to be like no one else's.
- ❖ The Sahih is organized by topic as are the rest of the collections.
- ❖ Imam Bukhari also wrote Al-Adab al-Mufrad, a collection on the qualities and manners of the Prophet (SAW).



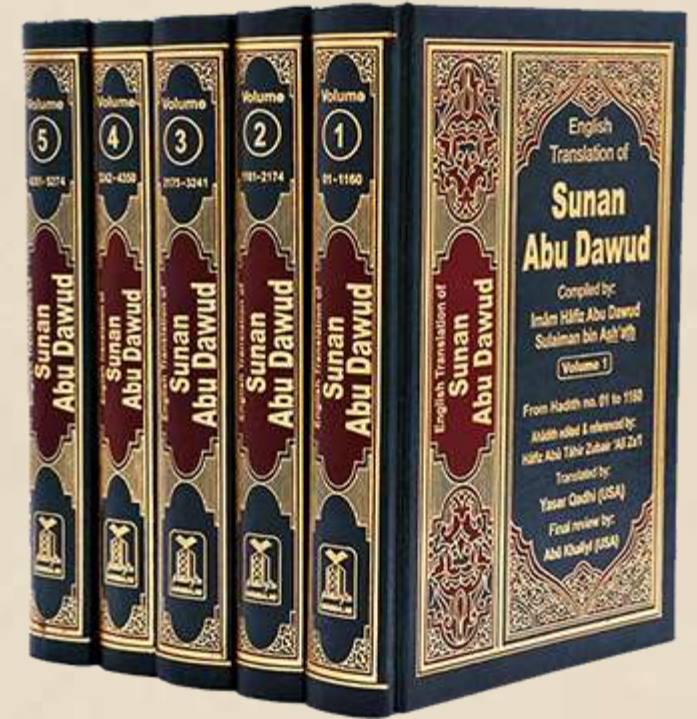
The Sahih of Imam Muslim

- ❖ Died in 261H is another collection written to solely consist of sahih ahadith.
- ❖ It has about 7500 ahadith.
- ❖ Imam Muslim was also one of the greatest scholars of the generation
- ❖ His book is the most authentic overall after Sahih Bukhari and the Quran.
- ❖ **The Sahihayn** is a term to refer to the two Sahihs of Bukhari and Muslim respectively.



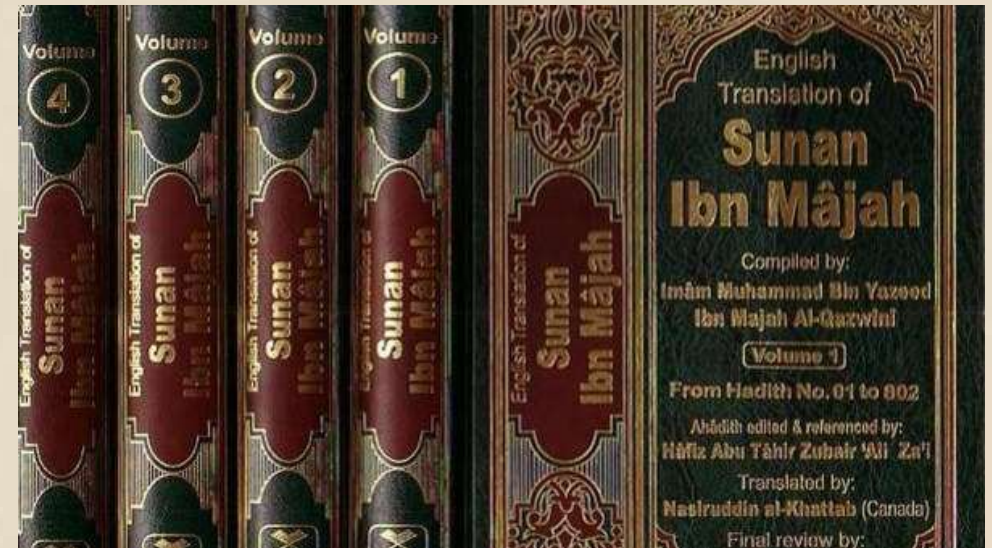
The Sunan of Abu Dawud

- ❖ Died in 275H is a short collection of about 5,200 ahadith.
- ❖ Abu Dawud wrote a letter explaining the methodology of his book.
- ❖ He included in his collection ahadith that were not extremely weak, and he pointed out extreme weakness if there was any.
- ❖ But, that does not mean every hadith he included is sahih.
- ❖ It is possible for there to be a weak but not extremely weak hadith he includes without commenting on it.



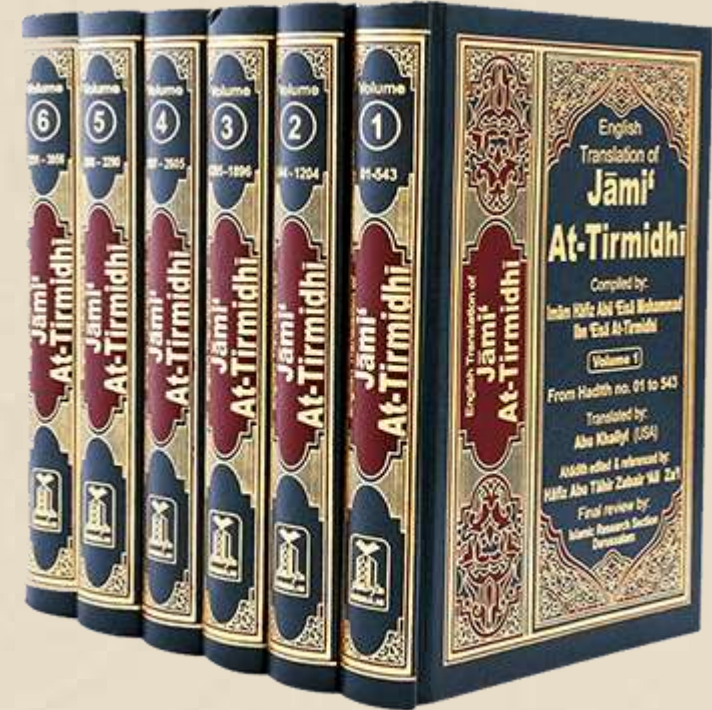
The Sunan of Ibn Majah

- ❖ Died in 273H is a collection of about 4,300 ahadith.
- ❖ His collection is the weakest of the Sunan as-Sittah.



The Sunan of Tirmidhi

- ❖ Died in 279H
- ❖ It is a collection of about 4,400 ahadith.
- ❖ Tirmidhi often noted his grading of the hadith after narrating it, and he sometimes commented about the fiqh rulings related to a hadith.
- ❖ Tirmidhi was a student of Imam Bukhari.
- ❖ Tirmidhi also wrote **Ash-Shama'il Al-Muhammadiyah**, a small collection describing the Prophet (SAW)'s characteristics.



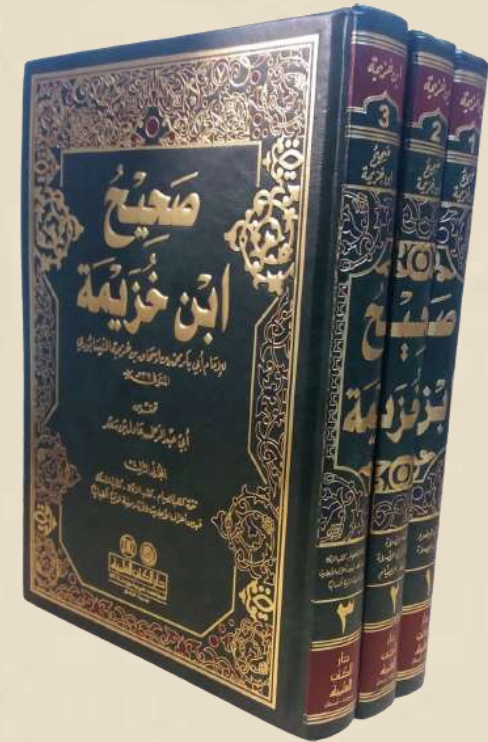
The Sunan of Nasa'i

- ❖ Died 303H is a collection of about 5,700 ahadith.
- ❖ Imam Nasa'i was one of the major hadith scholars in the generation after Bukhari and Muslim.
- ❖ That is why his collection is highly regarded.



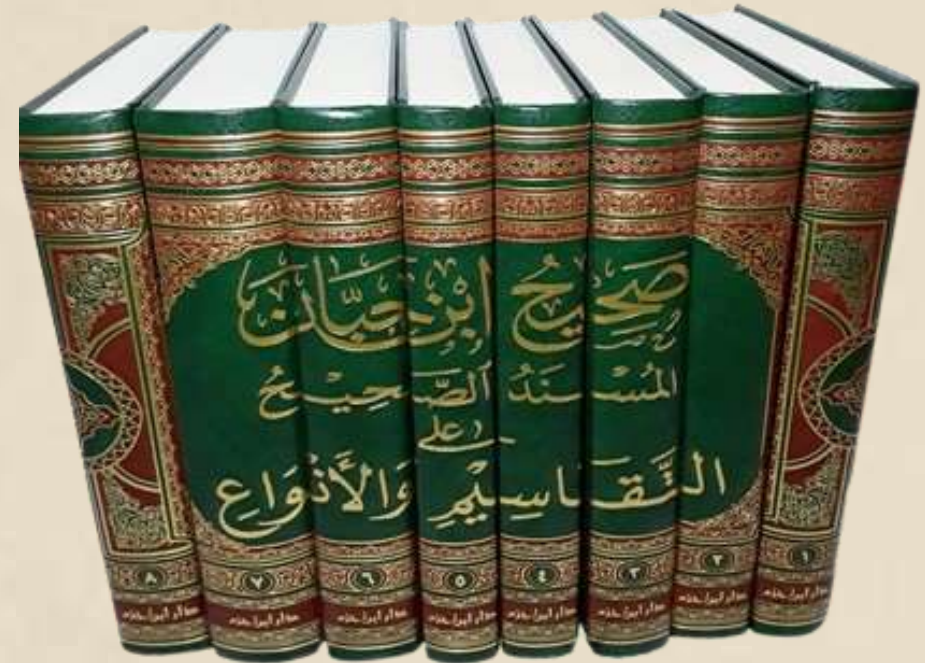
The Sahih of Ibn Khuzaimah

- ❖ Died 311H is a collection of ahadith that were sahih according to Ibn Khuzaimah.
- ❖ Much of the collection is lost and only the first quarter is left, and that contains around 3,000 ahadith.



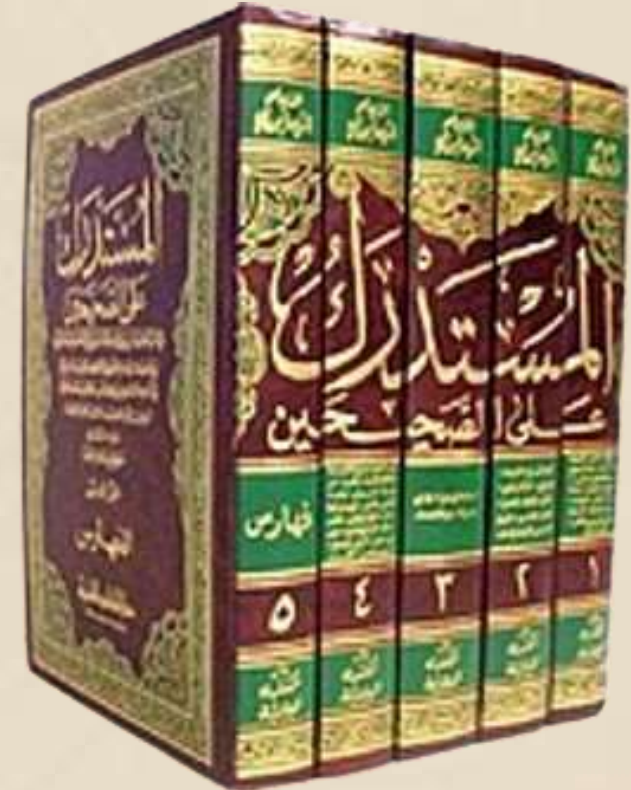
The Sahih of Ibn Hibban

- ❖ Died in 354H is a collection of sahih ahadith according to Ibn Hibban
- ❖ It is organized in a unique way similar to no one else.
- ❖ Ibn Hibban is however described by some as being lenient in his grading.

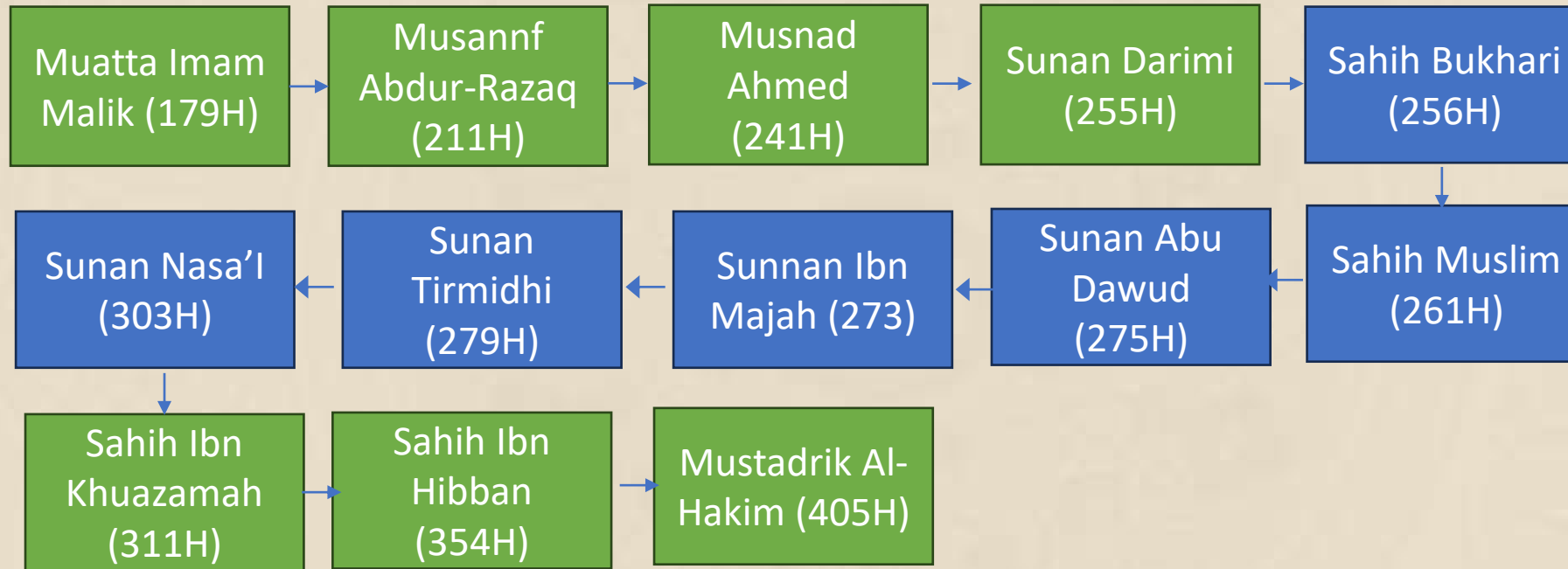


The Mustadrak of al-Hakim

- ❖ Died in 405H is a collection of ahadith where al-Hakim intended to add ahadith that are not in the Sahihayn but are still sahih according to their conditions.
- ❖ Many scholars criticized al-Hakim's collection as not truly being filled with sahih ahadith.
- ❖ Some of the narrations in it are even graded by many scholars as fabricated!



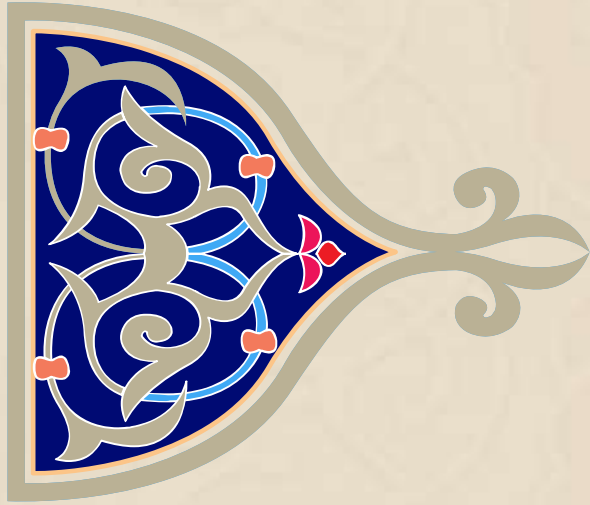
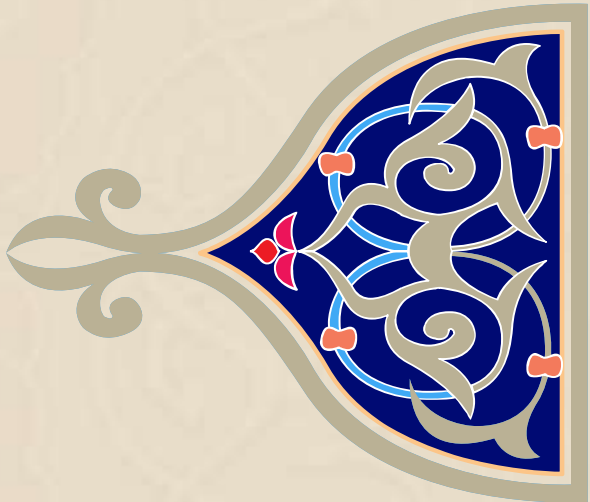
Chronology of Books of Hadith



❖ Sunan Sittah – Blue Color

Collections from Collections

- ❖ **Riyadh as-Saliheen of Nawawi** (d. 676) is a famous collection about manners and ethics, and it derives its ahadith from the Sunan as-Sittah. It was written for non-specialists to read.
- ❖ **Mishkat al-Masabih of at-Tabrizi** (d. 741) is a collection that encompasses most of fiqh. For every section, it first mentions ahadith in the Sahihayn, then ahadith that are hasan, then narrations that are related to the topic. He would also note which collection he got a hadith from.
- ❖ **Bulugh al-Maram of Ibn Hajr** (d. 852) is a collection on fiqh written primarily to give evidence for the Shafi'i school but it often contains ahadith of different sides.
- ❖ **Arba'un** is a genre of books that collect 40 ahadith on any given topic. There is a weak hadith to support this concept. The most famous Arba'un collection is the **Arba'un of Nawawi** which contains 40 ahadith that explain Islam in its entirety.
- ❖ **Mawdhū'āt of Ibn Jawzi** (d. 597) is a collection of ahadith Ibn Jawzi considers fabricated, organized by topic. He mentions narrations then notes the criticism of its chains and the evidence of its fabrication.



Session 4b
The Prophet's
advise to Ibn Abbas

Advice to Ibn Abbas

❖ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: "كُنْتُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا، فَقَالَ: يَا غُلَامُ! إِنِّي أُعَلِّمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ: احْفَظْ اللَّهَ يَحْفَظْكَ، احْفَظْ اللَّهَ تَجِدْهُ تُجَاهَكَ، إِذَا سَأَلْتَ فَاسْأَلْ اللَّهَ، وَإِذَا اسْتَعَنْتْ فَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللَّهِ، وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ الْأُمَّةَ لَوِ اجْتَمَعَتْ عَلَى أَنْ يَنْفَعُوكَ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَنْفَعُوكَ إِلَّا بِشَيْءٍ قَدْ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ لَكَ، وَإِنْ اجْتَمَعُوا عَلَى أَنْ يَضُرُّوكَ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَضُرُّوكَ إِلَّا بِشَيْءٍ قَدْ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ؛ رُفِعَتْ الْأَقْلَامُ، وَجَفَّتِ الصُّحُفُ". رَوَاهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ [رقم: 2516] وَقَالَ: حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ. وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ غَيْرِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: "احْفَظْ اللَّهَ تَجِدْهُ أَمَامَكَ، تَعَرَّفْ إِلَى اللَّهِ فِي الرَّخَاءِ يَعْرِفْكَ فِي الشَّدَّةِ، وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ مَا أَخْطَأَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيبَكَ، وَمَا أَصَابَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُخْطِئَكَ، وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ النَّصْرَ مَعَ الصَّبْرِ، وَأَنَّ الْفَرْجَ مَعَ الْكَرْبِ، وَأَنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا".

❖



FUSSILAT
ACADEMY



Advice to Ibn Abbas



Narrated by Abdullah bin Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them both), he said: "I was riding behind the Prophet (peace be upon him) one day, and he said: 'O young boy! I will teach you some words: Guard Allah('s commands), and He will guard you. Guard Allah('s commands), and you will find Him in front of you. If you ask, ask Allah. If you seek help, seek help from Allah. Know that if the nation (of people) were to gather together to benefit you with anything, they will not benefit you except with something that Allah has written for you. And if they gather together to harm you with anything, they will not harm you except with something that Allah has written against you. The pens have been lifted, and the pages have dried.'"

Reported by At-Tirmidhi (number: 2516), who called it: "Hasan Sahih."

And in a narration other than At-Tirmidhi's: " Guard Allah('s commands), and you will find Him in front of you. Make yourself known to Allah in times of ease, and He will recognize you in times of hardship. And know that what has missed you was not meant to hit you, and what has hit you was not meant to miss you. And know that victory is with patience, relief is with affliction, and with hardship is ease."



Guarding Allah's Commands

❖ “Guard Allah(‘s commands), and He will guard you.”

- Maintain Allah's commands, prohibitions, rights, and boundaries. The most important to thing to guard and maintain is Salah:

• حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ

- Guard your eyes, ears, tongue, hands, and feet from all evil.

- If you do this, Allah will guard you. Allah says:

• لَهُ مُعَقَّبَاتٌ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ يَحْفَظُونَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ

- “For each one are successive [angels] before and behind him who protect him by the decree of Allah.”





Allah In Front of You



- ❖ The Prophet ﷺ : “Guard Allah(‘s commands), and you will find Him in front of you.”
 - If you guard Allah’s commands and maintain His law, sticking to goodness and staying away from sin, you will find Allah in front of you.
 - Meaning, Allah will keep your iman high as if you are seeing Allah in front of you.
 - Also meaning, when you guard Allah’s commands, you will constantly see Allah protecting you in everything you do in front of you. Everywhere you turn, you will see Allah’s help.



Make Yourself Known to Allah

- ❖ The Prophet: “Make yourself known to Allah in times of ease, and He will recognize you in times of hardship.”
 - Do not be like people who only remember Allah when they are in difficulty but are nowhere in sight when they are in good times.
 - Make yourself known to Allah by going to His mosques and praying the obligatory and optional prayers and constantly making dua to him in times of ease
 - If you do this, then Allah will remember you and recognize you in times of hardship.
 - فَادْكُرُونِي أَذْكَرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُونَ
 - “So remember Me; I will remember you. And be grateful to Me and do not deny Me.”

Make Yourself Known to Allah

10:22



هُوَ الَّذِي يُسَيِّرُكُمْ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ فِي
الْفُلِكِ وَجَرِينَ بِرِمٍ بِرِيحٍ طَيِّبَةٍ وَفَرِحُوا بِهَا
جَاءَتْهَا رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ وَجَاءَهُمُ الْمَوْجُ مِنْ كُلِّ
مَكَانٍ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ أُحِيطَ بِهِمْ دَعَوُا اللَّهَ
مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ لَئِنِ أَنْجَيْتَنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ
لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

It is He who enables you to travel on land and sea until, when you are in ships and they sail with them¹ by a good wind and they rejoice therein, there comes a storm wind and the waves come upon them from every place and they expect to be engulfed, they supplicate Allāh, sincere to Him in religion, "If You should save us from this, we will surely be among the thankful."

10:23



فَلَمَّا أَنْجَاهُمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَبْغُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ
الْحَقِّ يَتَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا بَغْيُكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِكُمْ
مَتَّعَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُكُمْ
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

But when He saves them, at once they commit injustice¹ upon the earth without right. O mankind, your injustice is only against yourselves, [being merely] the enjoyment of worldly life. Then to Us is your return, and We will inform you of what you used to do.



FUSSILAT
ACADEMY





Ask Allah Alone



- ❖ “If you ask, ask Allah. If you seek help, seek help from Allah.”
- ❖ There is no real power in the universe other than Allah.





Allah Is In Complete Control



- ❖ The Prophet: “Know that if the nation (of people) were to gather together to benefit you with anything, they will not benefit you except with something that Allah has written for you. And if they gather together to harm you with anything, they will not harm you except with something that Allah has written against you. The pens have been lifted, and the pages have dried.”
 - Qadr: Nothing happens except with the power and permission of Allah. Everything was already written in the books of destiny long before the universe was created.
 - Allah’s protection does not mean you won’t be harmed. Rather, Allah may have some harm in His plan for you, and Allah’s plan is the best plan.





Allah Is In Complete Control



- ❖ The Prophet: “And know that victory is with patience, relief is with affliction, and with hardship is ease.”
 - Nothing good will come easy. Do not be dismayed by hardship.
 - Victory only comes after a lot of patience and work.
 - Relief from Allah only comes after suffering.
 - But: always remember that with hardship comes ease, whether in this world or the next.





Next week



❖ Session 6: Bukhari and Muslim



FUSSILAT
ACADEMY





References



- ❖ <http://blog.fussilat.com/introduction-to-hadith/>
- ❖ <https://understandquran.com/mind-your-tongue-how-to-tame-a-tiger-and-make-it-work-for-good/>
- ❖ <https://40hadithnawawi.com/hadith/29-means-of-goodness>

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ،
أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Glory is to You, O Allah, and praise is
to You. I bear witness that there is
none worthy of worship but You. I
seek Your forgiveness and repent to
You.



FUSSILAT
ACADEMY