وَأَطِيعُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُواْ ٱلرَّسُولَ *

Obey Allah and Obey the Messenger



Bird's Eye View of Hadith

Session 6/7

Sahih Bukhari and Sahih Muslims Hadith e Qudsi about Allah's Advice to His Servants

Dr. Mujtaba Shareef Nov 05, 2023



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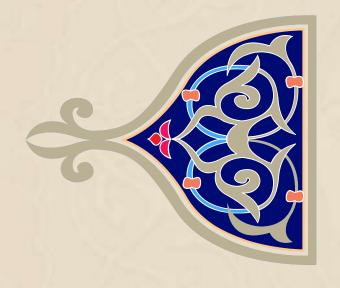


Important Note

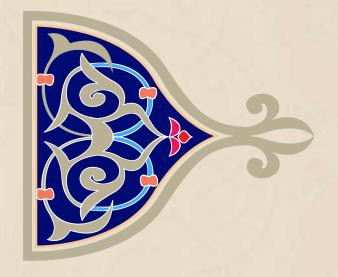


- All praise is due to Allah, and any goodness or correctness found in these slides is solely from Him. However, any errors or shortcomings present are my own responsibility. If you happen to notice any mistakes in these slides, I kindly request that you notify me as soon as possible, enabling me to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













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



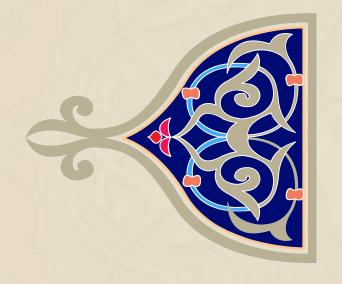


Key Learnings Goals

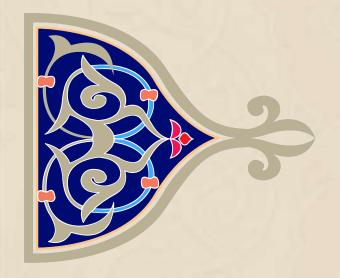


- Understanding the significance of Sunnah
- Comprehending the nature of Hadith
- Knowing the Hadith classification
- Familiarity with Hadith collections
- Adopting proper etiquettes for learning Hadith
- Applying Hadith knowledge
- Engaging in informed discussions





Session 6 Sahih Bukhari and Sahih Muslim







Hadith Nabawi, Hadith Qudsi and Quran



Hadith Nabawi

- Sayings, actions and approvals of the Prophet
- It is also a type of Wahi but the Prophet's his own words and understanding
- This also includes
 Prophet's Ijitihad but
 have explicit/implicit
 approval from Allah
- Allah has not promised to preserve this explicitly

Hadith Qudsi

- Special category of Hadith where the Prophet is Quoting exact meaning and words from Allah
- Allah has not promised to preserve this explicitly
- It is not the same as Quran and not recited in the Salah
- It has not the same blessings as the Quran

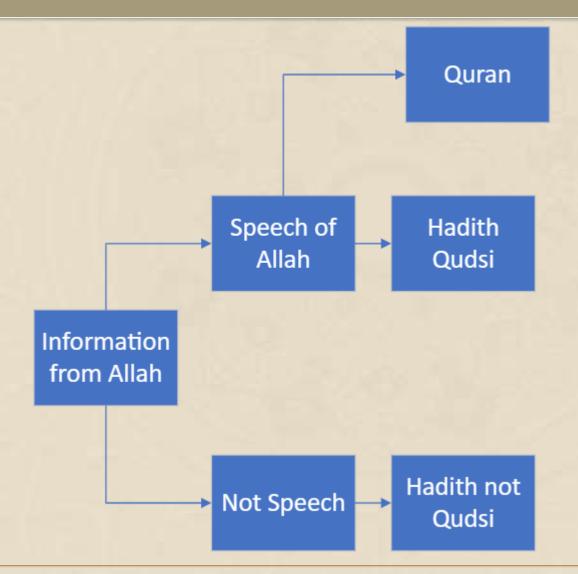
The Quran

- Allah's words that are preserved
- Reciting the Quran is Ibadah and has special benefits
- This should not be paraphrased
- It is a miraculous text which Allah has challenged to produce













Authenticity



- Scholars generally agree on the authenticity of Sahih Bukhari and Sahih Muslim.
- Some individual narrations in these collections have been criticized by a few scholars.
- Most criticisms of Sahih Bukhari have been countered by other scholars, making it widely accepted as sahih.
- * While more ahadith in Sahih Muslim have faced criticism, they are still generally considered authentic.
- There is overlap in the narrations of Sahih Bukhari and Sahih Muslim.
- When both collections narrate a hadith, it is known as "Muttafaqun Alaih" and considered the highest level of sahih.
- Narrations unique to either Bukhari or Muslim are also considered sahih but hold a slightly lower status.





Methodology



- ❖ Imam Bukhari didn't provide an introduction explaining his classification methodology, while Imam Muslim did, and his methodology is studied in Usul al-Hadith classes.
- ❖ The fundamental principles of hadith classification were similar for both Bukhari and Muslim; the difference lay in their specific application of these principles.





Organization



- * Bukhari and Muslim both organized their collections by topics of Islam.
- * They divided their collections into "books" for general subjects and "chapters" for specific topics within each subject.
- The books are primarily organized by fiqh (Islamic jurisprudence) but cover various topics beyond fiqh.
- Common books in both collections include those on Wudhu, Salah, Hajj, and Fasting.
- * Both collections include books on Iman, Qadr, Knowledge, Heart-Melting (Riqaq), Manners, Tafsir, Virtues of the Companions, and Fitan (prophecies of future events).
- ❖ Bukhari has additional books on Tawheed (Aqidah) and the Beginning of Revelation.
- Muslim includes books on Dreams, Piety, Repentance, Qualities of the Hypocrites, Descriptions of Qiyamah and Hell, and Descriptions of Paradise.
- Bukhari created his own chapter titles, while Muslim's chapter titles were likely added by Nawawi in his Sharh (commentary) of Muslim.



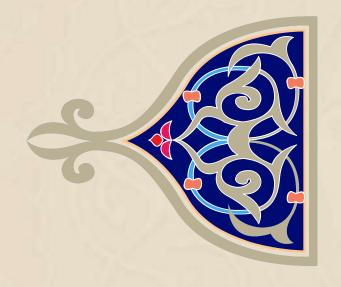


Explanations (Shurooh)

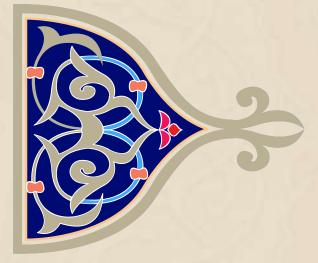


- There are many commentaries and explanations on the Sahihayn.
- The most famous commentary of Sahih Bukhari is
 - Fath ul-Bari by Ibn Hajr (d. 852).
 - Commentaries of Khattabi (d. 388),
 - Ibn Battal (d. 449), and Ibn Rajab (d. 795).
- ❖ The most famous commentary of Sahih Muslim is the Sharh of Nawawi.
- No full commentary of either of the books has been authored in English, however, the explanations of various ahadith in them can be found in other books, writings, and fatwas.
- Some websites have English commentaries on various ahadith, like www.hadithenc.com













Allah's Advice to His Servants



On the authority of Abu Dharr al-Ghifaree (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) from his Lord, that He said:

O My servants! I have forbidden dhulm (oppression) for Myself, and I have made it forbidden amongst you, so do not oppress one another. O My servants, all of you are astray except those whom I have guided, so seek guidance from Me and I shall guide you. O My servants, all of you are hungry except those whom I have fed, so seek food from Me and I shall feed you. O My servants, all of you are naked except those whom I have clothed, so seek clothing from Me and I shall clothe you. O My servants, you commit sins by day and by night, and I forgive all sins, so seek forgiveness from Me and I shall forgive you. O My servants, you will not attain harming Me so as to harm Me, and you will not attain benefiting Me so as to benefit Me. O My servants, if the first of you and the last of you, and the humans of you and the jinn of you, were all as pious as the most pious heart of any individual amongst you, then this would not increase My Kingdom an iota. O My servants, if the first of you and the last of you, and the humans of you and the jinn of you, were all as wicked as the most wicked heart of any individual amongst you, then this would not decrease My Kingdom an iota. O My servants, if the first of you and the last of you, and the humans of you and the jinn of you, were all to stand together in one place and ask of Me, and I were to give everyone what he requested, then that would not decrease what I Possess, except what is decreased of the ocean when a needle is dipped into it. O My servants, it is but your deeds that I account for you, and then recompense you for. So he who finds good, let him praise Allah, and he who finds other than that, let him blame no one but himself. [Muslim]



Allah's Advice to His Servants



- ❖ In this hadith qudsi, Allah lovingly talks to His servants to give them some advice.
- He repeatedly says "O My servants" "O My servants" as a show of love
- Three main topics:
 - Dhulm is prohibited
 - The Power of Allah is endless
 - Help should be sought with Allah





No Dhulm



- Allah said: "O My servants! I have forbidden dhulm (oppression) for Myself, and I have made it forbidden amongst you, so do not oppress one another."
- ❖ Dhulm is to fail to fulfill someone's rights on you or to violate their rights. Worst form of dhulm is shirk.
- ❖ Allah's punishment is always fair. He does not commit dhulm. Allah says: ⟨ Whoever does righteousness it is for his [own] soul; and whoever does evil [does so] against it. And your Lord is not ever unjust to [His] servants.⟩⟩ (41:46)
- Allah emphasizes the importance of avoiding dhulm by making it his own 'sunnah' to avoid it. Dhulm is extremely hated by Allah even for Himself. So, you should not commit dhulm either.





Help is Only from Allah



- ❖ Allah said: "O My servants, all of you are astray except those whom I have guided, so seek guidance from Me and I shall guide you. O My servants, all of you are hungry except those whom I have fed, so seek food from Me and I shall feed you. O My servants, all of you are naked except those whom I have clothed, so seek clothing from Me and I shall clothe you. . "
 - Tawheed of dua and trust
 - Guidance, food, and wealth only comes from Allah.





Forgiveness of Sins



- Allah said: "O My servants, you commit sins by day and by night, and I forgive all sins, so seek forgiveness from Me and I shall forgive you."
 - Everyone commits sins and makes mistakes. That is how Allah created humans and Jinn. But, the real test is who will repent.
 - Allah is always eager to accept repentance and forgive sins. But, humans are reluctant to repent.
 - The Prophet (SAW) is reported to have said: "Every son of Adam is a sinner, and the best of sinners are those who repent."





Our Goodness Does not Benefit Allah



- ❖ Allah said: "O My servants, you will not attain harming Me so as to harm Me, and you will not attain benefiting Me so as to benefit Me. O My servants, if the first of you and the last of you, and the humans of you and the jinn of you, were all as pious as the most pious heart of any individual amongst you, then this would not increase My Kingdom an iota. O My servants, if the first of you and the last of you, and the humans of you and the jinn of you, were all as wicked as the most wicked heart of any individual amongst you, then this would not decrease My Kingdom an iota. ."
 - All our good deeds are for own benefit. They only raise our own moral status. Allah does not need us to do good deeds.
 - Allah says: "I did not create jinn or mankind except to worship Me. I do not want any provision from them nor do I want them to feed me. Allah is the one who gives provision, He is the owner of the noble throne."
 - Worship doesn't benefit Allah like food benefits humans.





Allah's Wealth Never Runs Out



- ❖ Allah said: "O My servants, if the first of you and the last of you, and the humans of you and the jinn of you, were all to stand together in one place and ask of Me, and I were to give everyone what he requested, then that would not decrease what I Possess, except what is decreased of the ocean when a needle is dipped into it.."
 - We should not ask small in dua. Nothing is decreased for Allah even if He gave you everything you asked for.
 - The Prophet (SAW) said: When you ask, ask for the Firdaws.





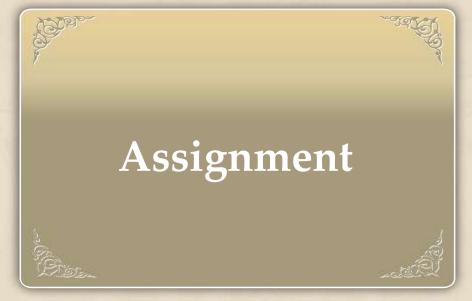
Our Destination is Based on Our Deeds

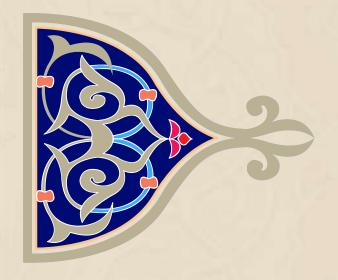


- Allah said: "O My servants, it is but your deeds that I account for you, and then recompense you for. So he who finds good, let him praise Allah, and he who finds other than that, let him blame no one but himself."
 - Reward and punishment on the Day of Judgement is only based on our own actions. There will be no one responsible except yourself.
 - When you are able to do good, thank Allah for giving you the ability. When you do evil, do not blame except yourself
 - Goodness is attributed to Allah, and evil is from your own self.



















Next week



- 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





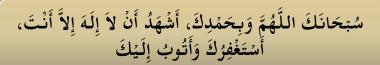
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Glory is to You, O Allah, and praise is to You. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but You. I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You.

