

# Hadees — Tonight's Cram Pack

≈2 hours of material · Exam: Saturday 8:00-11:00

 **TOMORROW 7:30 AM — the glance sheet (just these 2 pages)**

## The one-liners

- 1. Nawawi:** Yahya ibn Sharaf, محيي الدين أبو زكريا, born **631 AH in Nawa, Syria, Shafi'i**, died ~45 in **676 AH**.
- 2.** A hadith = **sanad (chain) + matn (text)**.
- 3. Sahih** = 5 conditions: continuous chain · upright narrators · precision · no shudhudh · no 'illah.
- 4. Sahih → Hasan → Da'if** as narrator precision drops. Hasan/Da'if can *rise* via supporting chains (li-ghayrihi).
- 5. Mutawatir** = certain knowledge (qat'i). **Ahad** = probable (zanni): Gharib 1 · Aziz 2 · Mashhur 3-9.
- 6.** Nawawi's 40 are mostly from **Bukhari & Muslim**; each hadith is a **foundational principle** of the religion.

## Master grid — number → theme → narrator (recite it cold)

#	Theme	Narrator
1	Intentions (niyyah)	Umar ibn al-Khattab (RA)
2	Jibril — islam/iman/ihsan	Umar ibn al-Khattab (RA)
3	Five pillars	Abdullah ibn Umar (RA)
4	Creation & qadar	Abdullah ibn Mas'ud (RA)
5	Bid'ah rejected	Aisha (RA)
6	Halal/haram & the heart	Nu'man ibn Bashir (RA)
7	Naseeha (sincerity)	Tamim al-Dari (RA)
8	Sanctity (blood & wealth)	Abdullah ibn Umar (RA)
9	Ability & ease	Abu Hurairah (RA)
10	Pure (halal) earnings	Abu Hurairah (RA)
11	Leave doubt (wara')	al-Hasan ibn Ali (RA)
12	Mind your own deen	Abu Hurairah (RA)
13	Brotherhood (love)	Anas ibn Malik (RA)
14	Three cases for blood	Abdullah ibn Mas'ud (RA)
15	Guard the tongue	Abu Hurairah (RA)
16	Do not get angry	Abu Hurairah (RA)
17	Ihsan in all things	Shaddad ibn Aws (RA)
18	Taqwa & good character	Abu Dharr & Mu'adh ibn Jabal (RA)
19	Guard Allah, He guards you	Abdullah ibn Abbas (RA)
20	Haya' (modesty)	Abu Mas'ud al-Ansari (RA)
21	Istiqamah (steadfastness)	Sufyan ibn Abdullah (RA)
22	Obligations → Paradise	Jabir ibn Abdullah (RA)
23	Purity / dhikr / Quran	Abu Malik al-Ash'ari (RA)

## 🌙 TONIGHT 1 — foundations (20 min)

### The sahih hadith — 5 conditions

1	Continuous chain اتصال السند	Each narrator <b>directly heard</b> from the one above him, unbroken from start to end.
2	Uprightness of narrators عدالة الرواة	Every narrator is <b>Muslim, adult, sane, not sinful (fasiq), and of dignified character</b> .
3	Precision الضبط	Each narrator is <b>accurate</b> — both in memory and in writing.
4	No irregularity عدم الشذوذ	A trustworthy narrator's report <b>does not contradict</b> one who is more trustworthy.
5	No hidden defect عدم العلة	No subtle, concealed flaw that <b>harms authenticity</b> despite outward soundness.

### Terminology

<b>Sanad / Isnad</b> السند	The <b>chain of narrators</b> that carries the text — 'so-and-so told us, from so-and-so...'
<b>Matn</b> المتن	The <b>actual text/wording</b> of the hadith that the chain ends at.
<b>Sahih</b> صحيح	<b>Authentic</b> — meets all 5 conditions. Highest grade of acceptance.
<b>Hasan</b> حسن	<b>Good</b> — like sahih but a narrator's <b>precision is lighter</b> . Still accepted.
<b>Da'if</b> ضعيف	<b>Weak</b> — fails a condition: broken chain, weak memory, or an unknown narrator.
<b>Mutawatir</b> المتواتر	<b>Mass-transmitted</b> by so many at every level that they could not all agree on a lie. Gives <b>certain (qat'i)</b> knowledge. <i>Lafzi</i> = wording + meaning recurrent; <i>Ma'nawi</i> = meaning recurrent, wording varies.
<b>Ahad</b> الآحاد	<b>Solitary</b> — does not reach mutawatir numbers; gives <b>probable (zanni)</b> knowledge. Types: <i>Gharib</i> (1 narrator), <i>Aziz</i> (2), <i>Mashhur</i> (3-9).
<b>Sahih li-ghayrihi</b> صحيح لغيره	A <i>hasan li-dhatihi</i> hadith that <b>rises to sahih</b> through other supporting chains.
<b>Hasan li-ghayrihi</b> حسن لغيره	A <b>weak</b> hadith that rises to hasan through <b>multiple chains</b> — provided the weakness is not a liar/immoral narrator.
<b>Sunnah / Hadith</b> السنة / الحديث	Technically (to the muhaddithun): whatever is attributed to the Prophet ﷺ of a <b>saying, action, tacit approval (taqrir), or characteristic</b> .
<b>Sabab al-Wurud</b> سبب الورد	The <b>reason/occasion a hadith was spoken</b> — the hadith parallel of <i>sabab al-nuzul</i> (the Qur'anic term).

## 🌙 TONIGHT 2 — the heavyweight hadiths in full (1, 2, 3 get detailed questions)

### Hadith 1 — Actions are by intentions

Narrated by Umar ibn al-Khattab (RA) · Sahih — Bukhari & Muslim

إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ، وَإِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى

"Actions are but by intentions, and every man shall have only what he intended. So whoever's migration was for Allah and His Messenger, his migration is for Allah and His Messenger; and whoever's migration was for worldly gain or a woman to marry, his migration is for what he migrated to."

- Sincerity (ikhlas) is the foundation of every deed.
- Intention turns ordinary habits (eating, sleeping, working) into worship.
- Same physical act, completely different value by intention.

★ Imam Bukhari opened his Sahih with it. Imam Shafi'i: "This hadith enters into a third of knowledge / 70 chapters of fiqh." One of the three hadith on which Islam revolves — the standard for **inward** deeds.

### Hadith 2 — Jibril: islam, iman, ihsan

Narrated by Umar ibn al-Khattab (RA) · Sahih — Muslim

أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ

Jibril came as a stranger and asked about **Islam** (the five pillars), **Iman** (the six articles of faith), and **Ihsan**: "to worship Allah as though you see Him, for though you do not see Him, He sees you" — then about the Hour and its signs.

- Religion has three levels: Islam (deeds) + Iman (belief) + Ihsan (excellence).
- The six articles of Iman: Allah, His angels, books, messengers, the Last Day, and divine decree (qadr).
- Signs of the Hour: the slave-girl giving birth to her mistress; barefoot shepherds competing in tall buildings.

★ Called "**Umm al-Sunnah**" (Mother of the Sunnah). Jibril asked questions he knew the answers to, in order to teach the Companions.

### Hadith 3 — Islam is built on five

Narrated by Abdullah ibn Umar (RA) · Sahih — Bukhari & Muslim

بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ

"Islam is built upon five: testifying that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is His Messenger, establishing the prayer, giving zakah, Hajj, and fasting Ramadan."

- The shahadah is the foundation of everything.
- Prayer is the central pillar — abandoning it is closest to disbelief.
- "Built on" = a structure with priority levels; not all acts are equal.

★ The pillars are the visible frame of Islam — submission expressed through physical acts of worship.

### Hadith 6 — Halal & haram are clear

Narrated by Nu'man ibn Bashir (RA) · Sahih — Bukhari & Muslim

الْحَلَالُ بَيِّنٌ وَالْحَرَامُ بَيِّنٌ، وَبَيْنَهُمَا أُمُورٌ مُشْتَبِهَاتٌ

"The lawful is clear and the unlawful is clear, and between them are doubtful matters which many people do not know. Whoever guards against the doubtful protects his religion and honour... In the body is a morsel of flesh: if sound, the whole body is sound, and if corrupt, the whole body is corrupt — it is the heart."

- Avoid the doubtful (shubuhah) to protect your deen and honour.
- The heart governs the whole body — guard it.
- Taqwa is ethical consciousness, not merely the legal minimum.

★ One of the hadith around which Islam revolves; the parable of the shepherd grazing near a sanctuary (hima).

### Hadith 13 — Love for your brother

Narrated by Anas ibn Malik (RA) · Sahih — Bukhari & Muslim

لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ

"None of you truly believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself."

- Faith is tied to sincere care for others — it removes jealousy, hatred, and oppression.
  - Muslim society is built on mutual care and empathy.
  - Equality of believers regardless of race or nationality (Salman al-Farsi, Bilal al-Habashi, Suhaib al-Rumi).
- ★ True iman is incomplete without wanting good for others as you want it for yourself.

### Hadith 16 — Do not become angry

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (RA) · Sahih — Bukhari

لَا تَغْضَبْ

A man said to the Prophet ﷺ: "Advise me." He said: "Do not become angry." The man repeated the request several times, and each time he said: "Do not become angry."

- Controlling anger is a mark of strong faith and good character.
  - Advice is given according to the need of the person asking.
  - Remedies for anger: sit down, then lie down, make wudu, seek refuge in Allah, stay silent.
- ★ The repeated single answer underlines that anger is the root of much harm — divorce, broken ties, and regret.

### Hadith 17 — Excellence (ihsan) in everything

Narrated by Shaddad ibn Aws (RA) · Sahih — Muslim

إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ الْإِحْسَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

"Allah has prescribed excellence (ihsan) in everything. So if you kill, kill well; and if you slaughter, slaughter well. Let one of you sharpen his blade and spare suffering to the animal he slaughters."

- Strive for excellence in worship, work, trade, and how you treat people.
  - Mercy extends even to animals at the moment of slaughter.
  - 'Kataba' = prescribed / made obligatory — ihsan is a duty, not an optional extra.
- ★ Scholars said: if this hadith were truly applied, the courts and police stations would close.

The other 16: know them at grid level (theme + narrator) — that alone lets you attempt every identification question.