

The Prophet (ﷺ) ordered them to do four things and forbade them from four things. He ordered them to believe in Allah Alone and asked them, "Do you know what is meant by believing in Allah Alone?" They replied, "Allah and His Apostle know better." Thereupon the Prophet (ﷺ) said, "It means: 1) To testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad is Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) 2) To offer prayers perfectly 3) To pay the Zakat (obligatory charity) 4) To observe fast during the month of Ramadan 5) And to pay Al-Khumus (one fifth of the booty to be given in Allah's Cause).

*Establishing the prayer – this is part of eemaan in Allaah (alone)

وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيمَانَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ

And never would Allāh have caused you to lose your faith [i.e., your previous prayers]. Indeed Allāh is, to the people, Kind and Merciful. [2:143]

Actions are a part of eemaan. (Whether actions done for yourself or to help others).

Zakat

Fasting

- Also both part of eemaan

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4 points mentioned (up to and including fasting in Ramadan)

Extra point – must pay 1/5 from war booty.

This was on the horizon (e.g. with the tribe of Mudar).

(Point Bukhari was making).

Then he forbade them four things, namely, Hantam, Dubba,' Naqir Ann Muzaffat or Muqaiyar; (These were the names of pots in which alcoholic drinks were prepared) (The Prophet ﷺ mentioned the container of wine and he meant the wine itself).

The Prophet ﷺ further said (to them): "Memorize them (these instructions) and convey them to the people whom you have left behind."



Forbade them from 4 things - they asked specifically about them

Containers/vessels for fermentation/alcoholic drinks

4 specific types (described)

(NB: They used to soak things in water to give it a nice flavour) – all forbidden

Then later:

Soaking allowed

prohibition was specific to any type of alcohol/intoxicant

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The Prophet ﷺ further said (to them): "Memorize them (these instructions) and convey them to the people whom you have left behind."



Memorize them and convey them....

Understand and memorize and act upon them – then convey to others (student of knowledge)

Chapter: What is said regarding the statement: "The reward of deeds depends upon the intention and hoping to get rewards from Allah."

[50]: narrated `Umar ibn al-Khattab radiyAllaahu`anhu:

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ

" الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّةِ، وَلِكُلِّ امْرَأٍ مَا نَوَى، فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا، أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا، فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ "

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "The reward of deeds depends upon the intention and every person will get the reward according to what he has intended. So whoever emigrated for Allah and His Apostle, then his emigration was for Allah and His Apostle. And whoever emigrated for worldly benefits or for a woman to marry, his emigration was for what he emigrated for."

"The reward of deeds depends upon the intention and every person will get the reward according to what he has intended. So whoever emigrated for Allah and His Apostle, then his emigration was for Allah and His Apostle. And whoever emigrated for worldly benefits or for a woman to marry, his emigration was for what he emigrated for."

Niyyah and Hisbah

Correct intention and hoping for reward from Allaah – both have an effect on the reward

One hadith for each point

"The reward of deeds depends upon the intention and every person will get the reward according to what he has intended. So whoever emigrated for Allah and His Apostle, then his emigration was for Allah and His Apostle. And whoever emigrated for worldly benefits or for a woman to marry, his emigration was for what he emigrated for."

Mentioned at the start of the book

If hadith repeated – only put it in the summary if there is an additional part / benefit

Actions are accepted in accordance with their intentions


- for Allaah
- for other reason



[51]: narrated Abu Mas'ood radiyAllaahu`anhu:

عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
" إِذَا أَنْفَقَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ يَحْتَسِبُهَا فَهُوَ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ "

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "If a man spends on his family (with the intention of having a reward from Allah) sincerely for Allah's sake then it is a (kind of) alms-giving in reward for him."



"If a man spends on his family (with the intention of having a reward from Allah) sincerely for Allah's sake then it is a (kind of) alms-giving in reward for him."



‘ihtisab’

Looking after family – but do this hoping/seeking reward from Allaah
- will be rewarded (considered sadaqah)

Hadith of Sa`ad

Hadith – even a mouthful

Benefit yourself if your family is well

Also charity to others (poor and needy)

"If a man spends on his family (with the intention of having a reward from Allah) sincerely for Allah's sake then it is a (kind of) alms-giving in reward for him."



‘yahtasibuhaa’ – hoping for reward




The statement of the Prophet (ﷺ): Religion is An-Nasihah (to be sincere and true) to Allah, to His Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ)), to the Muslim rulers, and to all the Muslims

[52]: narrated Jarir ibn `Abdillaah radiyAllaahu`anhu:

قَالَ بَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى إِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ.

I gave the pledge of allegiance to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) for the following:

1. offer prayers perfectly
 2. pay the Zakat (obligatory charity)
 3. and be sincere and true to every Muslim.
- 



I gave the pledge of allegiance to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) for the following: 1. offer prayers perfectly; 2. pay the Zakat (obligatory charity); 3. and be sincere and true to every Muslim.

Tamim ad-Dari

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “The deen (religion) is naseehah (advice, sincerity).” We said, “To whom?” He (ﷺ) said, “To Allah, His Book, His Messenger, and to the leaders of the Muslims and their common folk.” [Sahih Muslim]

(mentioned in chapter title – not up to his standards for the chain of narration)

I gave the pledge of allegiance to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) for the following: 1. offer prayers perfectly; 2. pay the Zakat (obligatory charity); 3. and be sincere and true to every Muslim.



Prayer

Zakaat

Sincerity

– in his heart he should want good for them, strive to benefit them; not wish them any harm etc. Love them, make du`aa for them etc.

[53]: narrated Jarir ibn `Abdillaah radiyAllaahu`anhu:

فَإِنِّي أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ أَبَايُكَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ. فَشَرَطَ عَلَيَّ وَالنُّصْحَ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ.
فَبَايَعْتُهُ عَلَى هَذَا، وَرَبِّ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ إِنِّي لَنَاصِحٌ لَكُمْ. ثُمَّ اسْتَغْفَرَ وَنَزَلَ

I went to the Prophet and said, 'I give my pledge of allegiance to you for Islam.'" The Prophet (ﷺ) conditioned (my pledge) for me to be sincere and true to every Muslim so I gave my pledge to him for this.

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Condition – sincerity towards every Muslim

Obligatory

All bad feelings / actions will go

Importance principle of how one should interact with Muslims

End of the Book of Eemaan