

QALAM INSTITUTE PRESENTS

THE
PROPHETIC
CODE



THE PROPHETIC CODE

ISLAMIC MANNERS AND ETIQUETTES FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

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QALAM INSTITUTE

#PropheticCode

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MANNERS FOR THE SELF

APPEARANCE

- HAIR
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APPEARANCE

يَبْنِيءَ آدَمَ خُذُوا زِينَتَكُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا وَلَا

تُسْرِفُوا إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

SURAH AL-A'RAF

O children of Adam, take your adornment at every masjid, and eat and drink, but be not excessive. Indeed, He likes not those who commit excess.

HAIR

The Beloved Prophet (ﷺ) advised thus: "He who has hair should honor it." (Abu Dawud)

The man with the disheveled hair.
(Muwatta)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Five things are a part of one's Fitrah" (human nature and disposition):

- Shaving the pubic hair
- Circumcision
- Trimming the mustache
- Removing the hair under the arms
- Trimming the nails

(Bukhari and Muslim)

ORAL HYGIENE

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "I was commanded to use the tooth stick (miswak) until I feared it would be obligated on me." (Ahmad)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Were I not afraid that I would cause hardship on my Ummah, I would have ordered them to use the tooth stick (miswak) before every prayer." (Bukhari and Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The tooth stick (miswak) purifies the mouth and pleases the Lord." (Bukhari)

FRAGRANCE

Anas (R) reported that the Prophet (ﷺ) never refused a gift of perfume. (Bukhari and Muslim)

It is also reported that the Prophet (ﷺ) had a sukkah (a container) from which he would apply scent. (Abu Dawud)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “Women and fragrance have been made beloved to me in the world.” (Nasa’i)

PROPER ATTIRE

يَبْنِيهِ ءَادَمَ قَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ لِبَاسًا يُؤَرِّى سَوْءَاتِكُمْ وَرِيشًا وَلِبَاسُ

الْقَوِّى ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ ءَايَاتِ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

SURAH AL-A'RAF

O children of Adam, We have bestowed upon you clothing to conceal your private parts and as adornment. But the clothing of righteousness - that is best. That is from the signs of Allah that perhaps they will remember.

PROPER ATTIRE

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "No one will enter Paradise who has an atom's weight of pride in his heart." A man said, "What if a man likes his clothes to look good and his shoes to look good?" He (ﷺ) said, "Allah is beautiful and loves beauty. Pride means denying the truth and looking down on people." (Muslim)

Children of Adam, take your adornment at every masjid, and eat and drink, but be not excessive. Indeed, He likes not those who commit excess.

(Quran 7:31)

PROPER ATTIRE

“Cleanse your garments and keep away from all pollution.” (Quran 74:4)

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to like the color white and his preferred garment was long shirts. (Bukhari)

The Prophet (ﷺ) cursed a man who puts on the dress of women and a woman who puts on the dress of men. (Abu Dawud)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “Whoever bathes on Jummah, properly cleans himself, wears good clothes, puts on fragrance, comes to Jummah, doesn’t speak in vain, and does not part between people, Allah will forgive him between the 2 Jummahs for him.” (Dawud)

PERSONAL CONDUCT

- USING THE WASHROOM
- BATHING
- EATING
- WALKING AND SITTING
- SLEEPING

USING THE WASHROOM

لَا تَقُمْ فِيهِ أَبَدًا لِمَسْجِدٍ أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوَىٰ مِنْ أَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ أَحَقُّ أَنْ

تَقُومَ فِيهِ فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَتَطَهَّرُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ

الْمُطَهَّرِينَ

Do not stand [for prayer] within it - ever. A mosque founded on righteousness from the first day is more worthy for you to stand in. Within it are men who love to purify themselves; and Allah loves those who purify themselves.

SURAH TAUBAH, AYAH 108

USING THE WASHROOM

The Prophet (ﷺ) would take off his ring when entering washroom. (Abu Dawud)

The Prophet (ﷺ) was once given Salam in the washroom, and he did not respond back. (Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Beware of the La-A'neen." The Companions asked, "What are they?" The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The ones who use the washroom in the pathway of the people, or in their shade." (Muslim)

BATHING

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “Be clean for indeed cleanliness is from Islam.” (Ibn Majah)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “It is Allah’s right upon every Muslim that he take a bath once a week and wash his body.” (Bukhari)

The Prophet (ﷺ) saw a man taking a bath in an open area without his trousers on. The Prophet (ﷺ) climbed the mimbar (pulpit) and praised Allah, “Indeed Allah is modest and He loves modesty so when one of you takes a bath, he should cover himself.” (Abu Dawud)

“Children of Adam...be not excessive. Indeed, He likes not those who commit excess.”

(Surah 7, Ayah 31)

EATING

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُلُوا مِن طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ



إِن كُنْتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ

O you who have believed, eat from the good things which We have provided for you and be grateful to Allah if it is [indeed] Him that you worship.

Surah Baqarah, Ayah 172

EATING

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “No human ever filled a vessel worse than the stomach. Sufficient for any son of Adam are some morsels to keep his back straight. But if it must be, then one third for his food, one third for his drink and one third for his breath.” (Tirmidhi)

Abu Hurairah reported, “The Prophet (ﷺ) never expressed his dislike of a food. If he liked it, he ate it and if he disliked it, he set it aside.” (Bukhari and Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “If one of you drops any food (morsel), he should pick it up, clean it, and eat it and do not leave any food for shaytan.” (Muslim)

EATING

The Prophet (ﷺ), “When one of you eats, he should not wipe his fingers until he licks them first.” (Tirmidhi)

Amar Ibn Salamah (R), a young companion of the Prophet (ﷺ) relates his story, “I was a young boy and my hand used to go all over the plate. The Prophet (ﷺ) saw me do this and said, “My son, say Bismillah, eat with your right hand, and eat what is in front of you.”” (Bukhari and Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “Do not drink like a camel. Drink twice or thrice. Say the name of Allah before drinking and thank Allah after finishing.” (Tirmidhi)

WALKING AND SITTING

When The Prophet (ﷺ) walked, he bent slightly forward as if he was descending from a high place. (Tirmidhi)

Abu Hurairah (R) said, "I did not see anyone more handsome as Muhammad (ﷺ). It was as if the brightness of the sun had shone from his auspicious face. I did not see anyone walk faster than him, as if the earth folded for him. A few moments ago he would be here, and then there. We found it difficult to keep pace when we walked with him, and he walked at his normal pace." (Tirmidhi)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Do not ask someone to give up his seat in order to take it, but make accommodation wide and sit at ease." It was Ibn 'Umar's habit that if a person left his seat for him, he would not take it. (Bukhari and Muslim)

SLEEPING

The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) disliked sleeping before Isha and talking after it. (Bukhari)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said to Hafsa, "The softness of the bed was a hindrance in rising up for Tahajjud prayer." (Shamaail Tirmidhi)

Ya'ish bin Tikhfah Al-Ghifari reported, "My father said: I was lying down on my belly in the mosque when someone shook me with his foot and said, "Lying down this way is disapproved by Allah." I looked up and saw that it was the Prophet (ﷺ). (Abu Dawud)

The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) said, "Whoever goes to sleep in a state of purity will have an angel over his head and he will not awaken until the angel says: O Allah, forgive your servant for he has slept with ablution." (Sahih Ibn Hibban)

SLEEPING

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "When one of you goes to his bed, he should take hold of his lower garment and clean his bed with it. Then he should mention the name of Allah for he does not know what he left upon his bed. When he intends to lie down, he should lie upon his right." (Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "When a man awakens during the night and he wakes his wife and they pray together two bowings, then they will both be recorded among the men and women who remember Allah often." (Abu Dawud)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Lock the doors, tie the water-skins, turn over the vessels, cover the vessels, and put out the lamps. Shaytan does not open a locked door, nor untie a water-skin, nor uncover a vessel. A mouse can cause a house to burn down with its inhabitants inside it." (Adab Al Mufrad)

MANNERS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

THE HOUSEHOLD

- Cleanliness and Presentation
- Protection
- Place for Worship
- Educational Environment

THE IDEAL HOUSEHOLD

"It is Allah who has made for you your homes as a place of rest and He made for you homes out of the skins of the cattle which you find portable on the day of your shifting and on the day of your halt, and out of their wool, their fur and hair furniture and wares [enduring] for a while."

(Surah Nahl, Verse 80)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Hold your tongue, let your house contain you, and weep over your sins." [Bukhari, Muslim]

CLEANLINESS AND PRESENTATION

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Purity is half of faith." (Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allah is Pure and likes Purity, He is Clean and likes Cleanliness, He is Generous and likes Generosity, He is Hospitable and loves Hospitality, so clean your courtyards and do not resemble the Jews." (Tirmidhi)

PROTECTION

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The Shaytan flees from a house in which Surah al-Baqarah is recited." (Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When one of you mentions Allah's name when he enters the home and eats, the Shaytan says, 'You have no place to stay and nothing to eat here.'

If he who enters and does not mention the name of Allah, Shaytan says, 'You have a place to stay.'

If he does not mention the name of Allah when he eats, Shaytan says, 'You have a place to stay and something to eat.'" (Muslim)

PROTECTION

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Allah wrote a document two thousand years before He created the heavens and the earth, which is kept near the Throne, and He revealed two verses of it with which He concluded Surah Baqarah (Verse 285/286) with. If they are recited in a house for three consecutive nights, the Shaytan will not approach it." (Ahmad)

PLACE FOR WORSHIP

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "O people! perform your (voluntary) Salah in your homes because the best salah of a man is the one he performs at home, except the obligatory salah." (Bukhari and Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The likeness of a house in which Allah is remembered and the house in which Allah is not remembered is that of the living and the dead." (Bukhari)

EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) said, "Do not make your houses into graves. The shaytan flees from a house in which Surah al-Baqarah is recited." (Muslim)

Ibn 'Umar reported that the Prophet (ﷺ) said, "All of you are shepherds and each of you is responsible for his flock. A man is the shepherd of the people of his house and he is responsible. A woman is the shepherd of the house of her husband and she is responsible. Each of you is a shepherd and each is responsible for his flock." (Adab Al-Mufrad)

FAMILY MEMBERS

- Parents
- Husband and Wife
- Inlaws
- Siblings
- Children
- Neighbors

FAMILY MEMBERS

"And give the relative his right, and [also] the poor and the traveler, and do not spend wastefully." (Surah Isra, Verse 26)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whosoever desired that he be granted more provision, and his life be prolonged, should join ties with his blood relations." (Bukhari)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Allah, the Almighty and Exalted, said, 'I am the Merciful (ar-Rahman). I have created ties of kinship and derives a name for it from My Name. If anyone maintains ties of kinship, I maintain connection with him, and I shall cut off anyone who cuts them off.'" (Bukhari)

RESPECT TO PARENTS

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever wishes that their life be prolonged and his rizq be increased, that they be kind to his parents." (Ahmad)

The Story of the 3 men trapped in the cave (Bukhari)

The story of the Companion of Musa in Jannah.

The Story of Owais Al-Qarni (Hakim)

Asma (R) said, "My mother came to visit me and she was a mushrika and I asked (ﷺ), "My mother came to visit me and she's spending some time with me. Do I need to have ties with her." He (ﷺ) said, "Yes." (Muslim)

OBEDIENCE TO PARENTS

A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said, "I carried my mother on my back for a distance in the hot heat to fulfill my mother's rights. Have I fulfilled?" He (ﷺ) said, "Maybe you have not even made up for a single moment of her life" He (ﷺ) then said, "Whoever makes his parents happy has made Allah happy and whoever made his parents angry has made Allah angry." (Bukhari)

Abu Hurairah (R) saw two people talking to each other and he asked, "How are you related to the other person?" Person one said, "He's my father." Abu Hurairah said, "Do not call him by his name, do not walk ahead of him, do not sit down before him." (Adab Al-Mufrad)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever wishes to join ties with his father after he passes, let him join with the brothers [friends] of his father." (Ibn Hibban and Abu Ya'la)

CONFLICT WITH PARENTS

“And your Lord has decreed that you not worship except Him, and to parents, good treatment. Whether one or both of them reach old age [while] with you, say not to them [so much as], "uff," and do not repel them but speak to them a noble word.” (Surah Isra, Verse 23)

A Sahabi came to offer bayah to the Prophet (ﷺ) for migration while he left his parents at home crying. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him, “Go back and make them happy just as you have made them cry.” (Abu Dawud)

Saad Ibn Abi Waqas’s mother went on a hunger strike due to his Islam. He said to her, “Oh my mother, if you had 100 lives and you left each of them, I would still not leave my religion. If you wish to eat, eat. If you wish to not eat, don’t. I still cannot leave my religion.” As a result of this, Surah Luqman V.14/15 was revealed as narrated by Tabrani.

HUSBAND AND WIFE

“And live with them in a good manner.” (Quran 4:19)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The most perfect of the believers is the best of you in character, and the best of you are those among you who are best to their wives." (Tirmidhi)

The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked, "Who is best from the women?" He (ﷺ) said, "The one who makes her husband happy when he looks at her." (Abu Dawud)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The woman who dies in such a state that her husband was satisfied with her will enter Paradise." (Tirmidhi)

HUSBAND AND WIFE

Aisha (R) reported, "It was the day of celebration and the Abyssinians were playing with shields and spears; either I asked the Prophet or he asked me whether I would like to watch. I said yes. Then the Prophet made me stand behind him while my cheek was touching his cheek and he (ﷺ) was saying, "Carry on, O Banu Arfida," until I became tired. The Prophet asked me, "Are you satisfied?" I said yes, so I left." (Bukhari)

Aisha (R) said, "When I drink water from the pot while in menstruation and give it to the Prophet (ﷺ), he drinks from the same place which touched my mouth... I was eating from a piece of meat and gave it to the Prophet (ﷺ) and the Prophet put his mouth on the same place as mine." (Muslim)

The Story of Abu Talha (R) and his son. (Bukhari)

HUSBAND AND WIFE

The Prophet said, "Each one of you is a shepard and he will be asked concerning his flock." (Bukhari and Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) also expressed astonishment at the cruelty of certain men when he (ﷺ) said, "Could any of you beat his wife as he would beat a slave, and then lie with her in the evening?" (Bukhari and Muslim)

The Prophet said, "Do not hit the maidservants (women in general) of Allah!" (Abu Dawud)

INLAWS

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Allah, the Almighty and Exalted, said, 'I am the Merciful (ar-Rahman). I have created ties of kinship and derives a name for it from My Name. If anyone maintains ties of kinship, I maintain connection with him, and I shall cut off anyone who cuts them off.'" (Bukhari)

Abu Ayyub al-Ansari told him that a bedouin came to the Prophet (ﷺ) while he was travelling. He asked, "Tell me what will bring me near to the Garden and keep me far from the Fire." He (ﷺ) replied, "Worship Allah and do not associate anything with Him, perform the prayer, pay zakat, and maintain ties of kinship." (Adab Al-Mufrad)

The Sahabi who couldn't read the Kalima on his deathbed

SIBLINGS

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The one who does not have mercy on our younger ones and does not honor our elderly is not from us." (Tirmidhi)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Do not belittle any good deed even if it is if you greet your brother with a happy face." (Muslim)

The Prophet said, "None of you [truly] believes until he loves for his brother that which he loves for himself." (Bukhari and Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Beware of suspicion, for it is the worst of false tales and don't look for the other's faults and don't spy and don't hate each other, and don't desert (cut your relations with) one another. O Allah's slaves, be brothers!" (Bukhari)

CHILDREN

“Your wealth and your children are only a trial, whereas Allah! With Him is a great reward (Paradise).” (Surah Taghabun, Verse 15)

“Our Lord! Bestow on us from our wives and our offspring the comfort of our eyes, and make us leaders of the pious.” (Quran 25: 74)

The Story of Abu Bakr and Hanzalah. (Abu Dawud)

LOVE FOR CHILDREN

Abu Hurayrah said, "The Prophet (ﷺ) kissed Hasan ibn Ali while Aqra ibn Habis was sitting nearby. Aqra said, "I have ten children and have never kissed one of them." The Prophet (ﷺ) looked at him and said, "Those who show no mercy will be shown no mercy."" (Bukhari and Muslim)

Hussain (R) said, "The Prophet (ﷺ) used to put me on (one of) his thighs and put Hasan on his other thigh, and then embrace us and say, "O Allah! Please be merciful to them, as I am merciful to them."" (Bukhari)

Abu Qatadah narrated, "The Prophet (ﷺ) came towards us while carrying Umamah the daughter of Abi Al-As (Prophet's granddaughter) over his shoulder. He prayed, and when he wanted to bow, he put her down. When he stood up, he lifted her". (Bukhari)

DISCIPLINE CHILDREN

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The best gift a father can give his child is good education and upbringing [tarbiyah]." (Tirmidhi)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Order your children to pray at the age of seven. And beat them [lightly] if they do not do so by the age of ten. And separate them in their bedding." (Abu Dawud)

Allah's Messenger said, "The believing man or woman continues to have affliction in person, property and children so that they may finally meet Allah, free from sin." (Tirmidhi)

Aisha (R) narrated, "The Prophet (ﷺ) took a child in his lap ... and then the child urinated on him, so he (ﷺ) asked for water and poured it over the place of the urine." (Bukhari)

EQUALITY BETWEEN CHILDREN

Nu'man bin Bashir said, "My father gave me a gift but my mother said that she would not agree to it unless he made the Prophet (ﷺ) as a witness to it. So, my father went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said, 'I have given a gift to my son from my wife, but she ordered me to make you as a witness to it.'

The Prophet (ﷺ) asked, "Have you given (the like of it) to everyone of your sons?' He replied in the negative. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Be afraid of Allah, and be just to your children.' My father then returned and took back his gift." (Abu Dawud)

NEIGHBORS

“Worship Allah and join not any partners with Him; And do good to parents, kinsfolk, orphans, those in need, neighbors who are near, neighbors who are strangers, the Companion by your side, the wayfarer [you meet], and what your right hands possess.” (Qur'an 4:36)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Jibril kept recommending me to treat my neighbor well until I thought that he would tell me to make him one of my heirs." (Bukhari)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "O Abu Dhar! Whenever you prepare a broth, put plenty of water in it, and give some of it to your neighbors." (Muslim)

NEIGHBORS

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "He who believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him be kind to his neighbor; and he who believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him show hospitality to his guest; and he who believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him either speak good or remain silent." (Muslim)

Abu Hurairah (R) reported that a man asked, "O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), there is a woman who prays, gives charity, and fasts a great deal, but she harms her neighbors with her speech (by insulting them)" He (ﷺ) said: "She will go to hell."

The man said, "O messenger of Allah, there is (another) woman who is well-known for how little she fasts and prays, but she gives charity from the dried yoghurt she makes and she does not harm her neighbors". He said, "She will go to paradise." (Ahmad)

GUEST AND HOST

GUEST

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "A Muslim has six duties towards another Muslim: to salute him, when he meets him; when invited, to accept his invitation; when asked for advice, to give it to him; when he sneezes, to praise Allah and say 'May Allah have mercy on you;' when he is ill, to visit him; and when he dies, follow his funeral." (Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "He who does not accept an invitation has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger (ﷺ), and he who enters without invitation, enters as a thief and goes out as a raider." (Abu Dawud)

GUEST

“And keep your promise; The promise is a responsibility.” (Quran 17:34)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “There are 3 traits of a hypocrite: When he speaks he lies, when he makes a promise he does not keep it, when he is entrusted he betrays the trust.” (Bukhari and Muslim)

NOTE: In Al-Ihya, Imam Ghazali explains that this hadith is applicable to those who promise while intending not to fulfill it, or those who, without excuse, decide later not to fulfill the promise. Those who promise but could not fulfill their promise due to a proper excuse are not hypocrites. (Shaykh Abdul Fattah)

GUEST

The Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) used to knock on the door of the Prophet (ﷺ) with the tips of their fingers.
(Adab Al-Mufrad)

Jabir Ibn Abdullah said, "I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and knocked on his door and he asked, "who is it?". I answered "it's me". The Prophet (ﷺ) disapprovingly said "me is me, me is me!" For this reason, the Companions used to mention their names whenever they were asked, "Who is it?" (Bukhari)

"And if you do not find anyone therein, do not enter them until permission has been given you. And if it is said to you, "Go back," then go back; it is purer for you. And Allah is Knowing of what you do." (Surah 24, Verse 28)

GUEST

Imam Al-Muhasibi said the duty of sight is to preclude forbidden sights and not to try to see what has been hidden or covered. (Risalah Al-Mustarshidin)

“Whether visiting friends or relatives, one must avoid unnecessary requests that may cause inconvenience to the hosts. For example, avoid using their phone, going to the toilet, or performing your ablution.” (Shaykh Abdul Fattah)

Abu Hurairah (R) reported, “The Prophet (ﷺ) never expressed his dislike of a food. If he liked it, he ate it and if he disliked it, he set it aside.” (Bukhari and Muslim)

GUEST

Muslims wore their best when visiting each other.
(Adab Al-Mufrad)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Give presents to one another, for a present removes rancor from the breast." (Tirmidhi)

It is strongly recommended for Muslims to visit the pious people, their brethren, neighbors, friends and relatives, and to be generous, kind and obliging to them. However, the extent of the visit varies according to the host's circumstances. The visit ought to be conducted in a pleasant manner and at convenient times. There are numerous sayings and traditions in this regard. (Imam Nawawi in Al-Adhkar)

HOST

Allah, the Exalted, says: "Has the story reached you, of the honored guests (three angels) of Ibrahim? When they came in to him and said: 'Salam' He answered: 'Salam, You are a people unknown to me.' Then he turned to his household, and brought out a roasted calf (as the property of Ibrahim (as) was mainly cows). And placed it before them, (saying): 'Will you not eat?'" (Adh-Dhariyat 51:24-27)

The Prophet (ﷺ) asked Jibril, "Why was Ibrahim (AS) made the Khalil"? Jibril said, "Oh Muhammad, because he used to feed food [to the guest]." (Bayhaqi)

Ata' Ibn Abi Rabah said, "When Ibrahim (AS) would intend to have a meal, he would search for a guest to join him for up to a mile." (Bayhaqi)

HOST

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "He, who believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him show hospitality to his guest..." (Bukhari and Muslim)

NOTE: Hafiz Salahuddin Yusuf in his commentary in Riyad-us-Saliheen states: "To honour a guest means to welcome him cheerfully, entertain him happily, according to our capacity, and have full regard of his comfort and rest."

The story of the Ansaari (Surah Hashr, Verse 9)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "He, who believes in Allah and the Last Day, should accommodate his guest according to his right." He was asked: "What is his right, O Messenger of Allah?" He replied: "It is to accommodate him for a day and a night and extend hospitality for three days, and what is beyond that is considered charity" (Bukhari and Muslim)

HOST

“The close relationship between you is no excuse for negligence or indecency in your manner and appearance.” (Shaykh Abdul Fattah)

Imam Nawawi, in *Riyad Al-Salihin*, devoted a chapter to respecting scholars, the elders and the dignitaries, giving them precedence and the best seat and acknowledging their pre-eminence. (Shaykh Abdul Fattah)

“During the visit, make sure that most if not all of your talk is of value and benefit. Keep away from backbiting, gossips and idle talk. Astute Muslim women do not have time for such nonsense.” (Shaykh Abdul Fattah)

Anas Ibn Malik said, “Indeed the zakat of a person’s house is that he has a room for the guest.” (Bayhaqi)

HOST

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “The worst food is the food of Walima where the rich are served and poor are ignored.”
(Bukhari and Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “The most beloved food to Allah is the one that has the most hands in it.” (Bayhaqi)

Jafer Ibn Muhammad narrates from his father, “When the Prophet (ﷺ) used to eat with the people, he would be the last one [to eat].” (Bayhaqi)

Note: This is in the case where the Prophet (ﷺ) was the host

HOST

Maimoon Ibn Mahraan said, "When you host a guest, do not exert yourself beyond your ability. Feed him from the food of your family, meet him with a pleasing demeanor, for indeed if you exert yourself from beyond your ability, it is possible that you will meet him with an unpleasant demeanor." (Bayhaqi)

Jabber (R) hosted a guest and presented bread and vinegar to him. He said to the guest, "Eat". For indeed I have heard the Prophet (ﷺ) saying, "How beautiful of a gravy is vinegar. It is destruction for a nation that they belittle what has been presented to them. And, it is destruction for a man that he belittle what is in his house to present to his companions." (Bayhaqi)

SOCIETAL MANNERS

SOCIETAL MANNERS

- Advice and Speech
- Gatherings and Events

ADVICE AND SPEECH

- Greeting
- Speech
- Etiquettes of Advice and Correcting
- Manners of Joking

GREETING

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “You will not enter Paradise until you believe, and you will not believe until you love one another. Shall I not tell you about something which, if you do it, you will love one another? Spread salaam amongst yourselves.” (Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “The one who initiates the Salam is free of pride.” (Bayhaqi).

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “The closest to Allah are those who initiate Salam.” (Abu Dawud)

GREETING

Abdullah ibn Umar (r) said, "When you offer Salam to someone, make sure that he hears it." (Adab al-Mufrad)

Jarir ibn Abdullah said, "The Messenger of God never refused me permission to see him since I embraced Islam and never looked at me except with a smile (on his face)." (Muslim)

Anas (R) said, "The Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) would shake hands when meeting one another and when returning from a journey, they would embrace one another." (Tabrani)

The Prophet (ﷺ) passed through the mosque one day and there was a group of women (about ten of them) sitting in the mosque. He raised his hand to offer greetings. (Tirmidhi)

The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by us when we were with a party of women, and he greeted us. (Abu Dawud)

SPEECH & SOCIAL MEDIA

“And they had been guided to good speech, and they were guided to the path of the Praiseworthy.” (Quran 22:24)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “A man may utter a word pleasing to Allah without considering it of any significance, but for which Allah elevates his ranks (in Paradise); another one may speak a word displeasing to Allah without considering it of any importance, but for which he would be plummeted into Hell.” (Bukhari)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "He who believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him either speak good or remain silent". (Bukhari and Muslim)

Abdullah ibn Amr ibn al-Aas and his father, stated: “The Messenger of Allah never used foul speech, nor did he like to listen to it.” (Bukhari and Muslim)

SPEECH

The Prophet's (ﷺ) speech was clear and brief, neither too long or too short, and he disliked chattering and ranting. (Bukhari)

The Prophet (ﷺ) spoke [in so few words] that you can count his words. (Bukhari and Muslim)

“And be moderate in your pace and lower your voice; indeed, the most disagreeable of sounds is the voice of donkeys.” (Quran 31:19)

Omar Bin Abdul Aziz (R) said to a man who spoke very loudly, “stop it. You need not talk that loud. Talk loud enough only to make your listeners hear.” (Ibn Asakir)

SPEECH

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Let those older than you speak first." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) said, "The most hated person with Allah is the most quarrelsome person." (Bukhari)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "He who gave up disputing while he is right, a palace of high rank in Paradise will be built for him. He who gave up disputing while he is a fabricator, a palace in the center of Paradise will be built for him." (Tirmidhi)

Sufyan At-Thawri said, "Sometimes a person would tell me a story that I have heard before his parents had wed, yet I listened as if I had never heard it before."

"Learn the art of listening as you learn the art of speaking." (Shaykh Abdul Fattah)

ADVICE AND CORRECTING

“By Time, Indeed, Mankind is in a loss, Except for those who have believed and done righteous deeds and advised each other to truth and advised each other to patience.” (Quran 103:1-3)

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.” (Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "A Muslim has six duties towards another Muslim: to salute him, when he meets him; when invited, to accept his invitation; **when asked for advice, to give it to him**; when he sneezes, to praise Allah and say 'May Allah have mercy on you;' when he is ill, to visit him; and when he dies, follow his funeral." (Muslim)

ADVICE AND CORRECTING

“And speak to him mildly, perhaps he may accept admonition or fear Allah.” (Surah Taha, Verse 44)

“Invite to the way of your Lord with wisdom and good instruction, and argue with them in a way that is best. Indeed, your Lord is most knowing of who has strayed from His way, and He is most knowing of who is [rightly] guided.” (Quran 16:125)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “Kindness is not to be found in anything but that it adds to its beauty, and it is not withdrawn from anything but it makes it defective.” (Muslim)

Fudhail Ibn Iyadh said, “A believer covers up and gives Naseehah, whereas an evildoer exposes and humiliates.” Ibn Rajab commented on this statement saying, “It is Naseehah if it is with a cover, while it is humiliation with broadcasting.”

ADVICE AND CORRECTING

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Do not express joy at your brother's misfortune or else Allah will pardon him for it and test you with it" (Tabrani)

The Story of Hasan (R) and Hussain (R) giving advice to an old man making wudu.

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever conceals a Muslim's faults, Allah will conceal him on the Day of Judgment." (Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Gatherings are a trust." (Abu Dawud)

MANNERS OF JOKING

"It was by a mercy from God that, you (ﷺ) were lenient with them. Had you been harsh and hard-hearted, they would surely have scattered away from about you." (Quran 3:159).

The Prophet (ﷺ) was pretending to be a camel and his grandsons were riding on his back. He was walking on his hands and feet and made a compliment to them: "*How wonderful is your camel and how wonderful riders you are!*" (Tabrani)

An old lady from the Ansaar came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him, "Please make a dua (supplication) for me that I go to heaven." The Prophet (ﷺ) replied, "Did you not hear it? Old women cannot go to heaven." (Tirmidhi)

MANNERS OF JOKING

“If you ask them, they declare: ‘We were only talking idly and joking.’ Say: ‘Was it at Allah, and His verses and His Messenger that you were mocking? ‘Make no excuse; you disbelieved after you had believed” (Quran 9:65-66)

Someone asked the Prophet (ﷺ): “Do you joke with us?” The Prophet (ﷺ) replied: “I do, but I only say that which is true.” (Bukhari and Tirmidhi)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “Woe to the one who speaks and tells a lie in order to make the people laugh at it. Woe to him. Then again, woe to him.” (Tirmidhi)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “Do not dispute with your brother, ridicule him, nor promise him and then break your promise.” (Tirmidhi)

GATHERINGS AND EVENTS

- Etiquettes of Public Space
- Masjid
- Work
- School
- Weddings and Parties
- Visiting the Sick and Condolences

PUBLIC SPACE

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Beware of sitting in the pathways." They said, "O Messenger of Allah, We have necessities which we address in our gatherings." He replied, "If you must have your gatherings, then give the road its right." They said, "O Messenger of Allah, and what is the right of the road?" He said:

1. Lowering the gaze,
2. Refraining from harm,
3. Returning the salaam,
4. Commanding good and forbidding evil.

(Bukhari and Muslim)

Ibn Umar (R) said, "Modesty and belief are together. If one is removed, the other is removed." (Adab Al-Mufrad)

PUBLIC SPACE

“They (believing women) must not display their beauty except to their husbands, their fathers, their husband s fathers, their sons, their husband’s sons, their brothers, their brother’s sons, their sister’s sons or their women.” (Quran 24:31).

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “For what is between the navel and knees is from the ‘awrah.” (Ad-Daraqutni) NOTE: This particular hadith applies to men

The Prophet (ﷺ) came into the Masjid and Ma’mar was uncovering a part of his thigh. So, the Prophet (ﷺ) said, “Cover your thigh Oh Ma’mar! For verily, the thigh is ‘awrah!” (Ahmad)

Aisha (R) said, “Asma, daughter of Abu Bakr (R), entered upon the Prophet (ﷺ) wearing thin clothes. The Prophet (ﷺ) turned away from her. He said, “O Asma', when a woman reaches the age of menstruation, it does not suit her that she displays her parts of body except this and this,” and he (ﷺ) pointed to her face and hands. (Abu Dawud).

PUBLIC SPACE

“Say to the believing men to lower their gaze and guard their modesty. That is purer for them, and Allah is aware of what they do. And say to the believing women to lower their gaze and guard their modesty.” (Qur’an, 24:30-31)

Ayesha (R) said, “A woman extended her hand from behind a curtain to hand a piece of paper to the Prophet (ﷺ). He (ﷺ) pulled his hands back and said, “I don't know if this is a mans hand or a women's hand.” Aisha said that it was a woman's hand. (Abu Dawud)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “A man must never be alone with a woman, for verily the shaytan is their third.” (Tirmidhi)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “The best rows for men are the front ones, and the worst rows are the last ones. And the best rows for women are the last ones, and the worst are the front ones.” (Muslim)

PUBLIC SPACE

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "A man commits adultery with his eyes when he looks at a strange woman; the adultery of the ears is listening to sexual dialogue; adultery of the tongue is talking about sex; the adultery of the hand is to catch which is unlawful; and the adultery of the feet is going towards a strange woman; the heart ardently desires adultery; and the sexual organs confirm or contradict the act." (Bukhari)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "It is better for one of you to be pricked in the head with an iron pick than to touch a woman whom it is unlawful to touch." (Tabrani)

MASJID

“In houses (mosques), which Allah has ordered to be raised, in them His Name is glorified in the mornings and in the afternoons or the evenings.” (Quran, 24:36)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “Any group of people that assemble in one of the Houses of Allah to study the Qur'an, tranquility will descend upon them, mercy will engulf them, angels will surround them and Allah will make mention of them to those (the angels) in His proximity.” (Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “On the Day when there is no shade, Allah will give shade to a group of special people. Of these noble people is a person whose heart is attached to the masjid.” (Bukhari and Muslim)

MASJID

“O Children of Adam! Wear your beautiful apparel at every time and place of prayer.” (Quran, 7:31)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever eats garlic, onion, then keep away from our Masjid because the angels get offended from what offends the children of Adam." (Bukhari and Muslim)

Sa'eb (R) said: "I was in the Masjid, and a man called me, I turned to him and it was Omar (R). He said, "Bring me these two men", I brought them to him. Omar (R) asked, "Where are you from?" They replied, "From the people of Taif." He said, "If you were from the people of Madinah, I would have hurt you because you raised your voices in the Masjid of the Prophet (ﷺ)." (Bukhari)

MASJID

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "If the prayer started, then do not join it running, and join it walking and quiet, and pray whatever you caught up with, and make up for what you missed." (Bukhari and Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Spitting in the Masjid is a sin and its expiation is clean it." When the Prophet (ﷺ) saw a spit in the Masjid, he used to remove it with a stone. (Bukhari and Muslim)

Abdullah bin Omar (R) used to put perfume inside the Masjid when Omar (R) sat on the Minbar to deliver the Friday speech. (Abu Dawud)

WORK

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Actions are based on intentions." (Bukhari and Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked what type of earning was best and replied, "A man's work with his hand and every business transaction which is approved." (Mishkat al Masabih)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The trustworthy, honest Muslim merchant will be with the Prophets, the honest men, and martyrs on the Day of Resurrection." (Ibn Majah)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "It is better for any of you to carry a load of firewood on his own back than to beg from someone else." (Riyad Al-Saliheen)

WORK

“Verily, Salah is enjoined on the believers at fixed hours.” (Quran 4:103)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “Make your character good for the people.” (Al-Muwatta)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “There are two blessings which many people lose: health and free time for doing good.” (Bukhari)

Allah says, “There are three whom I will oppose on the Day of Resurrection: a man who gave his word and then betrayed it; a man who sold a free man into slavery and kept the money; and a man who hired someone, benefited from his labor, then did not pay his wages.” (Bukhari)

WORK

The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by a pile of food in the market. He (ﷺ) put his hand inside it and felt dampness, although the surface was dry. He said, "O owner of the food, what is this?" The man said, 'It was damaged by rain, O Messenger of God.' He (ﷺ) said, "Why did you not put the rain-damaged food on top so that people could see it! Whoever cheats us is not one of us." (Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Do not bid against each other in order to raise the price." (Bukhari and Muslim)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "O merchants, unprofitable speech and swearing takes place in business dealings, so mix it with sadaqah (alms)." (Abu Dawud)

O you who have believed, when you contract a debt for a specified term, write it down. (Surah Baqarah, Verse 282)

SCHOOL

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “Do not acquire knowledge in order to vie with scholars or dispute with the ignorant or turn people’s glances your way. Whoever does that is in the Fire.” (Ibn Majah)

It is reported that Imam Malik used to be meticulous in his veneration of gatherings of knowledge to the point that before narrating hadiths, he would make wuḍu’, wear his best clothes, sit upon his cushion, comb his beard, put on perfume, and sit in the most dignified and respectful posture. When asked about this he replied, “I love to exalt the hadiths of the Messenger (ﷺ).”

The story of Jibreel coming to the Prophet (ﷺ). (Muslim)

SCHOOL

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever fails to show honor to our elders, mercy to our children, and due deference to our scholars is not one of us." (Ahmad)

It is reported on the authority of Anas (R), "If the Messenger of God (ﷺ) used to enter the mosque, none of us used to raise our heads except Abu Bakr and Umar. They used to smile at him and he used to smile at them." (Hakim)

Imam Shafi said, "Out of my reverence for him, I used to turn pages while being seated in the presence of Malik with gentleness so that he does not hear the pages turn."

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Announce the marriage, execute it at the mosques, and celebrate it with drums." (Ibn Majah and Tirmidhi)

Abul Aliya said, "Muslims wore their best when visiting each other." (Adab Al-Mufrad)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Give presents to one another, for a present removes rancor from the breast." (Tirmidhi)

Aisha (R) said, "When the Prophet (ﷺ) married me, my mother led me into the house where women of Ansar were celebrating. They congratulated me and wished me prosperity, blessings, and the best fortune." (Bukhari)

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Aisha (R) said, "A bride was led to her Ansari husband. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "O Aisha! Do you not have any items of entertainment? The Ansar love to be entertained." (Bukhari)
NOTE: The Prophet (ﷺ) was referring to singing and beating of the duff.

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The most blessed wedding is the one with the least expenses." (Bayhaqi)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever truly believes in Allah and the day of Judgment, he will not sit at a table where alcohol is served" (Ahmed)

"Say to the believing men to lower their gaze and guard their modesty. That is purer for them, and Allah is aware of what they do. And say to the believing women to lower their gaze and guard their modesty." (Qur'an, 24:30-31)

VISITING THE SICK

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Visit the sick and follow the procession of funerals. You will remember the Hereafter." (Ahmad)

Allah will say on the Day of Judgment: "O son of Adam I was sick and you did not visit Me. He will say: O Lord how can I visit You. You are the Lord of the worlds? Allah will say: Did you not know that My servant so and so was sick yet you did not visit him? Did you not know that if you had visited him you would have found Me with him?" (Muslim).

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "There is not a Muslim that visits another in the morning except that 70,000 angels ask forgiveness for him until the night, and if he visits him at night then 70,000 angels ask forgiveness for him until the morning, and he will have earned a garden in paradise." (Tirmidhi)

Sufiyan Ath-Thawri said, "The stupidity of a visitor is worse for the sick than their sickness; they come at the wrong time and stay for a long time."

DUA FOR THE SICK

Abdullah ibn Abbas said, "When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, visited a sick person, he would sit by his head and then say seven times,

أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ

'I ask Allah the Immense, the Lord of the Immense Throne, to cure you.'

If the time of death had not yet come, he would surely be cured of his pain." (Adab al-Mufrad)

CONDOLENCES

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "When the child of a person dies, Allah enquires from angels, "Did you extract the soul of the child of one of my servants?" They reply, "Yes." Allah then asks them, "What did my servant say?" They reply, "In this hour of affliction they praise you and said: **انا لله وانا اليه راجعون**" Allah then commands the angels to build a special house for them in Jannah and to call it 'Bait ul-Hamd'." (Tirmidhi)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "A Muslim who consoles other Muslims suffering from a calamity will be awarded a dress of dignity by Allah on the Day of Judgment." (Ibn Majah)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "It is not lawful for believer to mourn the death of someone for more than three days. However, the lawful mourning period for a widow is four months and ten days." (Tirmidhi)

CONDOLENCES

Ibn 'Abbas (R) reported that when Ruqayyah (R) died, the women started to cry, and 'Umar (RA) began to reprimand them to make them stop. The Prophet (ﷺ) told him, "O 'Umar, leave them alone and let them cry." To the women he said, "Go ahead and cry, but avoid the crying of the Shaytan. Whatever comes from the eye and heart is from Allah and is a sign of mercy, and whatever comes from your hand and your tongue is from the Shaytan." (Ahmad)