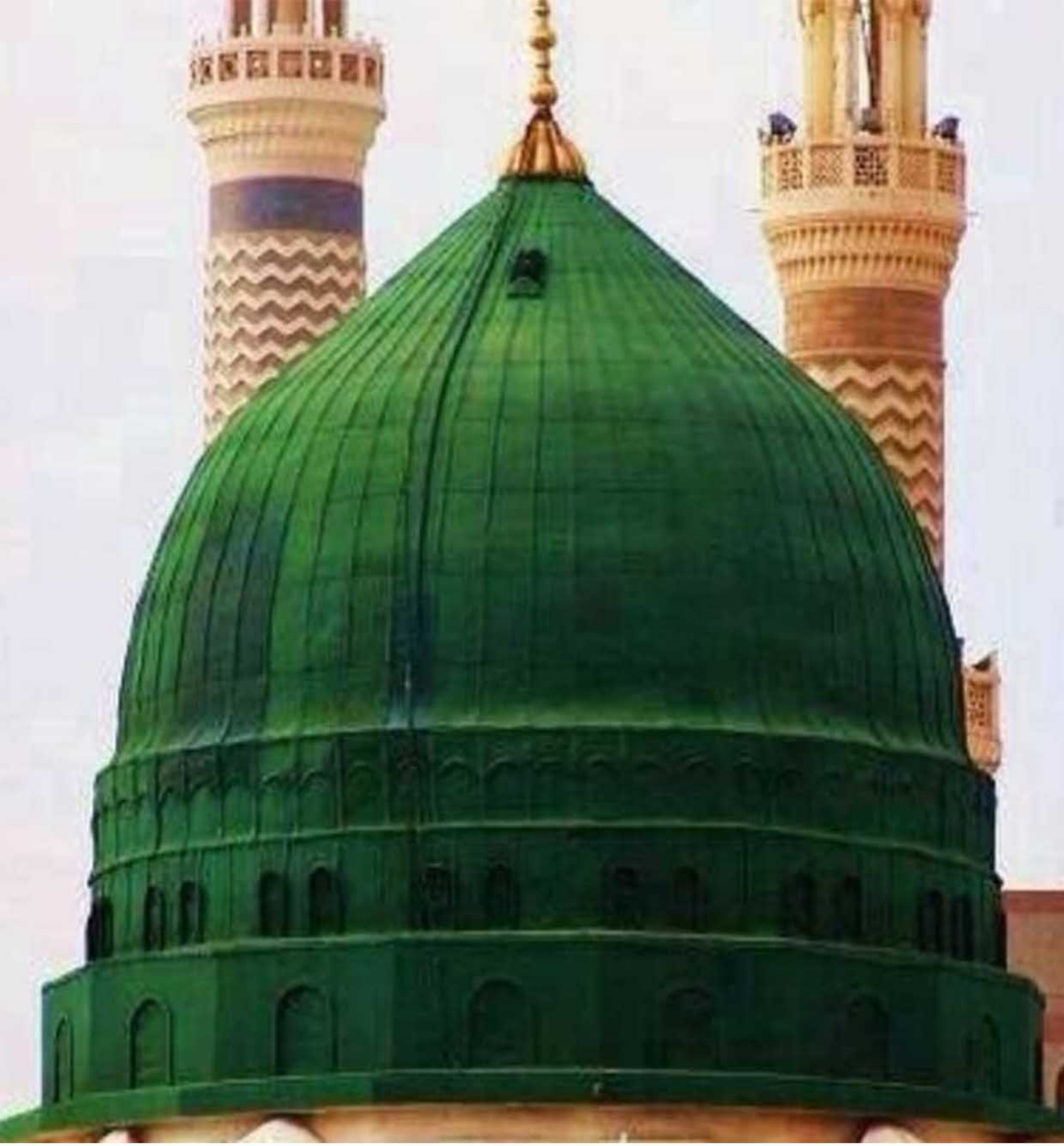


The Best of Words from the Best of Creation

Naseriyeh Islamic Seminary

40 AHADITH*

The Prophet (pbuh) has said:

"One who protects my forty ahadith*, so that people may benefit from them, will be amongst those of wisdom and learning on the day of Resurrection".

**A hadith is a report of the sayings or actions of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)."*

1. When he spoke he would smile.
2. He would always sit in a circle with his companions.
3. He used to mend his shoes, patch his clothes, and grind the wheat.
4. His hands were like those of a perfume seller, always with a beautiful fragrance. He used to love perfume.
5. He would always wear his rings on his right hand.
6. He always sat facing qibla especially when he went to the mosque.

7. When he entered the mosque he would sit at the first available space.
8. He would drink water in sips and not gulp it down all together.
9. He said: “Food that is hot does not have blessings so let it cool”.
10. “Olive oil and vinegar are the food of the Prophets”.
11. He would have dates and raisins for breakfast.
12. There was no fruit more liked by him than pomegranates.
13. “The one who brushes his teeth twice a day has kept alive the sunna of the Prophets”.
14. “Cleanliness is half of faith”.
15. “Wear the right shoe before the left shoe and take off the left shoe before the right shoe”.

16. “One of the qualities of the Prophets is to know the times of salaa”.
17. When the time of salaa came he would tell Bilal to call out the adhan loudly.
18. He would place a staff in front of him when he prayed.
19. In Salatul Jama’a he would say “Stand in a straight line and do not differ for if you do your hearts will disagree”.
20. Nothing would distract him from the Maghrib salaa when the sun had set.
21. “If you have a pearl in your hands and people call it a peanut it will not cease to be a pearl”.
22. “There are 5 things I will not give up until death – eating with slaves on the ground, riding a donkey without a saddle, milking goats with my hands, wearing coarse clothes and greeting children”.

23. “No honour is nobler than humility and kindness”.
24. “Human beings from Adam to this day are like the teeth of a comb, there is no superiority for an Arab over a non-Arab, nor for one colour over another except with God awareness”.
25. He was always first to greet others.
26. Imam Ali (AS) “In the past I had a brother in God. The insignificance of the world in his eyes made him great in my eyes. He was not ruled by his stomach. He used to keep silent most of the time – yet when he spoke he silenced all speakers and quenched the thirst of all questioners. He was more eager to listen than to speak. He was considered weak, yet in an emergency he was a lion of the forest. He would not advance an argument unless it was decisive, and he would not censure

anyone for what could be excused until he had heard the excuse. He would say what he would do and not say what he would not do. When two things came to him, he would see which was more emotionally desirable and then do the contrary".

27. He spoke in short, meaningful sentences and was never heard to interrupt anybody's speech.
28. He never spoke with a sad or frowned face.
29. "The character of Rasulullah (SAW) was the Qur'an".
30. The one who recites the Qur'an and the one who listens have an equal share of the reward".
31. "We forgive those who wrong us and give those who deprive us".
32. He travelled on Thursdays.

33. When something made him sad he would turn to prayer.
34. He used to recite Istighfar all the time.
35. He used to fast in Rajab and Sha'ban saying they were the months of Allah where all sins would be forgiven.
36. "The weapon of the Prophets is du'a".
37. "Masajid are the gathering places of the Prophets".
38. He would not sleep until he had recited one of the Musabbihaat. The suwer of the Qur'an beginning with 'Sabbaha'.
39. When he congratulated someone he said "*Baarakallahu lakum wa baarakallahu alaykum*" May Allah bless you and keep you blessed.
40. When he gave condolences he would say: *"Ajarakumullahu wa rahimakum*" May Allah recompense you and have mercy on you.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD (pbuh)

He was born in Makka on the 29th of August, 570 CE, 17 Rabi ul Awwal (Friday), and when he died at the age of 63 in 622 CE (11 AH) the whole of the Arabian Peninsula had changed to the worship of One God; from tribal quarrels and wars to national solidarity; from lawlessness to disciplined living; from moral bankruptcy to the highest standards of moral excellence. Human history has never known such a complete transformation of a people or a place before or since.

He was born an orphan but belonged to the noblest of the Arabian tribes, his genealogy accepted as the most righteous, yet he said *"No honour is nobler than humility and kindness"*

His opponents created enmity with him – wronged him, spoke ill of him, harassed him, yet he would say *"Oblige your brother by warning them, correct them by showing favours."*

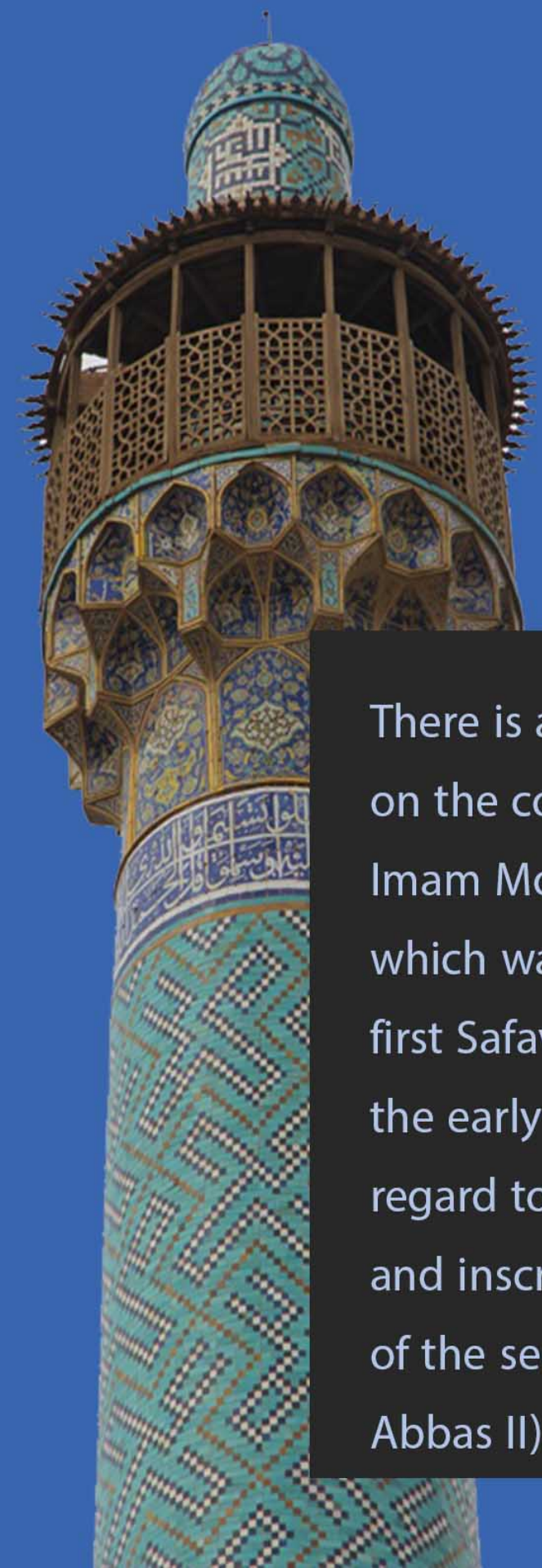
When it came to bravery there was no parallel. His most perfect student and successor, Ali (pbuh) would say " When we used to meet the enemies and battle was at it's peak, we would stand behind Muhammad. When our hearts wavered, he was always closest to the enemy." During battles he instructed his people never to start war and to fight only when they were attacked first. If the enemy lost his orders were not to chase the fleeing soldiers – he would always try and talk to the enemy hoping that their humanity would shine through and the fighting averted.

He emancipated women, teaching that both genders were created for the same purpose; the recognition of their Creator and therefore the realisation of their full potential as human beings, but have been given different tools with which to fulfil their common goal. Indeed, their physiological, emotional, and psychological differences are a result of their divergent spiritual

mandate When his daughter Fatima (pbuh) used to enter the room he would stand for her in respect.

They tried to bribe him, intimidate him, threaten him with death and destruction; but he stood firm; not for a moment losing momentum in pursuing his mission to ensure that in helping others to recognise the unity of the one God the human being would realise his/her full potential physically, emotionally, mentally and spiritually.

This personality preached a religion, founded a state, built a nation, laid down a moral code, initiated social and political reforms, established a dynamic and powerful society to practise and represent his teachings, and changed the worlds of human thought and action for all time.



مرکز مدیریت حوزه‌های علمیه استان اصفهان
معاونت تبلیغ و فرهنگ عمومی

There is a madrasa (Islamic seminary) on the corner of the southeast of the Imam Mosque named (Naseriyeh) which was built in the late reign of the first Safavid king (Shah Abbas I) or in the early reign of Shah Safi but with regard to available epigraphs, its tiling and inscriptions go back to the reign of the second Safavid king (Shah Abbas II).

www.naseriye.com