IRSHAD AL ASEDI



AHADITH QUDSI

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Sacred Ahadith (أحاديث قدسية)

Compiled, Translated, and Explained

Ву

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Utmost care has been taken in the presentation of Ahadith, their translations and explanations. However, if any typographical error or otherwise is noticed in both English and Arabic, please contact us at 'contact@sahihiman.com'. Thanks.

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بِسم الله الرحمنِ الرحيم

الحمد لله رب العالمين، والصلاة والسلام على سيدنا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين

INTRODUCTION

Sacred Ahadith (أحاديث قدسية) are the sayings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) as revealed to him by Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ). As to the meaning, these Ahadith are from Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ); and as to the wording, these are from the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم).

What is the difference between the Quran and Ahadith-e-Qudsi? The Quran is the word of Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) revealed to Prophet Mohammad (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم).

Ahadith Qudsi are mentioned in many books of Ahadith. These have been collected by Hadith scholars. These Ahadith have been translated, explained and are provided below for our readers.

(أحاديث قدسية) SACRED AHADITH

Hadith Qudsi # 1

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: " لَمَّا قَضَى اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ، كَتَبَ فِي كِتَابِهِ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ، فَهُوَ مَوْضُوعٌ عِنْدُهُ: إِنّ مَحْهُ إِن مَاجِهُ إِنّ رَحْمَتِي تَغْلِبُ غَضَبِي" – رواه مسلم (وكذلك البخاري والنسائي وابن ماجه)

Abu Huraira (رضى الله تعالى عنه) narated that the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, when Allah decreed the Creation, He pledged Himself by writing in His book which is laid down with Him, 'My mercy prevails over my wrath. (Bukhari, Muslim, Nasai and Ibn Majah)

Hadith Qudsi # 2

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:" قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: كَذَّبَنِي ابْنُ آدَمَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ، وَشَتَمَنِي وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ، فَأَمَّا تَكْذِيبُهُ إِيَّايَ فَقَوْلُهُ: لَنْ يُعِيدَنِي كَمَا بَدَأْنِي، وَلَيْسَ أَوَّلُ الْخَلْقِ بِأَهْوَنَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ إِعَادَتِهِ، وَأَمَّا شَنْمُهُ إِيَّايَ فَقَوْلُهُ: انَّخَذَ الْعَالَى اللَّهُ وَلَدُ، وَلَمْ أَولَدُ، وَلَمْ أُولَدُ، وَلَمْ أُولَدُ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِي كُفُوا أَحَدٌ" - رواه البخاري (وكذلك النسائي)

Abu Huraira (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (عليه السلام) said, Allah Almighty said, 'the son of Adam (عليه السلام) denied Me and he had no right to do so. And he reviled Me, and he had no right to do so. As for his denying Me, it is his saying, 'He will not remake me as He made me at first (He will not bring me back to life after death) and the initial creation (of him) is no easier for Me than remaking him'. As for his reviling Me, it is his saying, 'Allah has taken to Himself a son, while I am the One, the Everlasting Refuge. I begot not nor was I begotten, and there is none comparable to Me'. (Bukhari, Nasai)

Hadith Qudsi #3

عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدِ الْجُهَنِيّ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: "صَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الصَّبْح بِالْحُدَيْبِيَةِ، عَلَى إِثْرِ سَمَاءٍ كَانَتْ مِنْ اللَّيْلَةِ، فَلَمَا انْصَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ: "هَلْ تَدُرُونَ مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: مُطِرْنَا بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ، فَذَلِكَ مُؤْمِنٌ بِي، كَافِرٌ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: مُطِرْنَا بِنَوْءِ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَذَلِكَ كَافِرٌ بِي، مُؤْمِنٌ بِالْكَوْكَبِ" رواه البخاري (وكذلك مالك والنسائي) بِالْكُوْكَبِ، وَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ: مُطِرْنَا بِنَوْءِ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَذَلِكَ كَافِرٌ بِي، مُؤْمِنٌ بِالْكَوْكَبِ" رواه البخاري (وكذلك مالك والنسائي)

Zaid ibn Khalid al-Juhaniyy (رضئ الله تعالى عنه) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله) اed the morning prayer for us at al-Hudaybiya following rainfall during the

night. When the Prophet (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) finished, he faced the people and said to them, do you know what your Lord has said? They said: Allah and his Apostle (عليه و آله وسلم) know best. He said, this morning one of my servants became a believer in Me and one a disbeliever. As for him who said, we have been given rain by virtue of Allah and His mercy, that one is a believer in Me. And as for him who said, we have been given rain by such-and-such star, that one is a disbeliever in Me and a believer in the stars. (Bukhari, Nasai)

Explanation

The pre-Islamic Arabs believed that rain was brought about by the movement of stars.

Hadith Qudsi #4

It is narrated on the authority of Abu Huraira (رضئ الله تعالى عنه) that the Apostle of Allah (رضئ الله تعالى عنه) said, Allah said, sons of Adam (عليه السلام) inveigh against (the vicissitudes of) Time, and I am Time, in My hand is the night and the day. (Bukhari, Muslim)

Explanation

To complain against misfortunes that are part of time is the same as inveighing against Allah (عَرَّ وَجَلًّ).

Hadith Qudsi # 5

Abu Huraira (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) said, I am so self-sufficient (and independent) that I am in no need of having an associate. Thus, he who does an action for someone else's sake as well as Mine will have that action renounced by Me to him whom he associated with Me. (Muslim, Ibn Maja)

Hadith Qudsi # 6

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: " إِنَّ أَوَّلَ النَّاسِ يُقْضَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلُ اسْتُشْهُودَ، فَأْتِيَ بِهِ فَعَرَفَهُا فَالَ: فَمَا عَمِلْتَ فِيهَا؟ قَالَ قَاتَلْتُ فِيكَ حَتَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى وَجُهِ حَتَّى الْفَوْ آنَ، قَالَ: كَذَبْتَ، وَلَكِنَّكَ قَاتَلْتَ لِأَنْ يُقَالَ: جَرِيءٌ، فَقَدْ قِيلَ، ثُمَّ أُمِرَ بِهِ فَسُحِبَ عَلَى وَجْهِ حَتَّى أَلْقِيَ فِي النَّارِ. وَرَجُلُّ تَعَلَّمَ الْطُرْمَ وَعَلَّمُهُ وَقَرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ، قَالَ: عَلَمُ الْعَلْمَ وَعَلَّمْتُ الْعِلْمَ وَعَلَّمْتُ الْعِلْمَ وَعَلَّمْتُ الْعِلْمَ وَعَلَّمْتُ الْعِلْمَ وَعَلَمْتُ الْعُلْمَ وَعَلَمْتُ الْقُرْآنَ، قَالَ: عَلَمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْتَ فِيهَا إِلَّا الْقُوْآنَ فِيهَا إِلَّا الْقَوْتُ فِيهَا إِلَا الْقَوْتُ فِيهَا إِلَا الْقَوْتُ فِيهَا إِلَا الْقَوْتُ فِيهَا إِلَا اللَّهُ عَرَفَهَا وَقُلْتَ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، ثُمَّ الْقِي فِي النَّالِ" رواه مسلم (وكذلك اللَّهُ عَلَى عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى عَلَى عَلْمَاتُ الْمُولِي اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْتَقُلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَ

صلى الله عليه و آله) narrated that he heard the Apostle of Allah (رضئ الله تعالى عنه) saying, the first of people against whom judgment will be pronounced on the Day of Resurrection will be a man who died a martyr. He will be brought, and Allah will make known to him His favors and he will recognize them. He (Allah) will say, and what did you do about them? He will say, I fought for you until I died a martyr. He will say, you have lied; you did but fight that it might be said (of you), he is courageous. And so, it was said. Then he will be ordered to be dragged along on his face until he is cast into Hellfire. (Another) will be a man who has studied (religious) knowledge and has taught it and who used to recite the Quran. He will be brought, and Allah will make known to him His favors and he will recognize them. He (Allah) will say, and what did you do about them? He will say, I studied (religious) knowledge and I taught it and I recited the Quran for Your sake. He will say, you have lied; you did but study (religious) knowledge that it might be said (of you), he is learned. And you recited the Quran that it might be said (of you), he is a reciter. And so, it was said. Then he will be ordered to be dragged along on his face until he is cast into Hellfire. (Another) will be a man whom Allah had made rich and to whom He had given all kinds of wealth. He will be brought, and Allah will make known to him His favors and he will recognize them. He (Allah) will say, and what did you do about them? He will say, I left no path in which You like money to be spent without spending in it for Your sake. He will say, you have lied; you did it so that it might be said (of you), he is open-handed. And so, it was said. Then he will be ordered to be dragged along on his face until he is cast into Hellfire. (Muslim, Tirmidhi, Nasai)

عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ:" يَعْجَبُ رَبُّكَ مِنْ رَاعِي غَنَمٍ، فِي رَأْسِ شَظِيَّةِ الْجَبَلِ، يُؤَذِّنُ وَيُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ، يَخَافُ مِنِّي، قَدْ غَفَرْتُ لِعَبْدِي، هَذَا، يُؤَذِّنُ وَيُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ، يَخَافُ مِنِّي، قَدْ غَفَرْتُ لِعَالَمَ اللَّهُ، عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: انْظُرُوا إِلَى عَبْدِي، وَأَدْخَلْتُهُ الْجَنَّةُ الْجَنَّةُ، رواه النسائي بسند صحيح لِعَبْدِي، وَأَدْخَلْتُهُ الْجَنَّةُ ". رواه النسائي بسند صحيح

Uqba Ibn Amir (رضئ الله تعالى عنه) narrated that he heard the Apostle of Allah (رضئ الله عليه و) say, Your Lord delights at a shepherd who, on the peak of a mountain crag, gives the call to prayer and prays. Then Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) will say, look at this servant of Mine, he gives the call to prayer and performs the prayers; he is in awe of Me. I have forgiven My servant (his sins) and have admitted him to Paradise. (Nasai)

Hadith Qudsi #8

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: " مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَلَةً لَمْ يَقْرَأُ فِيهَا بِأُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ، فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ ثَلَاتًا، غَيْرَ ثَمَامٍ، فَقِيلَ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: إِنَّا نَكُونُ وَرَاءَ الْإِمَامِ، فَقَالَ: اقْرَأُ بِهَا فِي نَفْسِكَ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النبي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: قَسَمْتُ النبي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَرَّ وَجَلَّ: فَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: فَأَلُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: غَلْمُ وَإِذَا قَالَ: { الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ } قَالَ اللهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَنْنَى عَلَيَّ عَبْدِي، وَإِذَا قَالَ: { الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ } قَالَ اللهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَنْنَى عَلَيَّ عَبْدِي، وَإِذَا قَالَ: { الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ } قَالَ اللهُ عَرَّ وَجَلَّ: فَتُبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ } قَالَ: هَذَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ، مَجْذِي عَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ، وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: فَوَّضَ إِلَيَّ عَبْدِي، فَإِذَا قَالَ: { إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ } قَالَ: هَذَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ، وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: فَوْضَ إِلَيْ قَلْدِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلْيِهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمُغْضُوبِ عَلْيُهِمْ وَلَا الصَّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ صِرَاطَ الْذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرٍ الْمُغْضُوبِ عَلْيُهِمْ وَلَا الصَّالِينَ } قَالَ: هَذَا لِعَبْدِي وَابِعِبْدِي وَابِعِبْدِي مَا الْقَالَ: { وَالْدِرِهُ وَالْالِمَدِي وَالْعَرْدِي وَالْعَلْدِي وَالْعَالَى وَالْنِ مَاجِهُ وَالْعَالَى وَالْعِرْدِي وَالْعَرْدِي وَالْعَلَى وَالْنِ مَاجِهُ وَالْعَالَى وَالْعَرْدِي وَالْعَلْدِي وَالْعَلَامِ وَلَا الْعَلَاقِيْنَ } قَالَ: هَذَا لِعَبْدِي وَالْعَلَى وَالْعَلَى وَالْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَرْدِي وَلَا الْعَلَى الْعَلَى وَالْعَلَى وَالْلَلَكَ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعَلَى وَلَالْعُلَالِي وَالْعَلَى الْعَلَالَةُ عَلَى وَالْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى اللَّهُ وَالْعَلَى وَالْعَلَى وَالْعَلَى الْعَلَى اللَّ

(صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (رضى الله تعالى عنه) said, a prayer performed by someone who has not recited the Essence of the Quran (Sura Fateha) during it, is deficient (and he repeated the word three times), and incomplete. Someone said to Abu Huraira (رضى الله تعالى عنه), (even though) we are behind the Imam? He said, recite it to yourself, for I have heard the Prophet على الله عليه و الله عليه و أله عليه و أله وسلم على (أله وسلم الله عليه و أله عليه و أله وسلم الله والله والله و أله وسلم الله و الله

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنْ الْنَقَصَ مِنْ فَرِيضَتِهِ شَيْءٌ، قَالَ الرَّبُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: انْظُرُوا صَلَاتُهُ. فَإِنْ صَلَحْتُ فَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ وَأَنْجَحَ، وَإِنْ فَسَدَتْ فَقَدْ خَابَ وَخَسِرَ، فَإِنْ انْتَقَصَ مِنْ فَرِيضَةِ عَلَى ذَلِكَ". رواه الترمذي وكذلك أبو داود هَلْ لِعَبْدِي مِنْ تَطَوُّع فَيُكَمَّلَ بِهَا مَا انْتَقَصَ مِنْ الْفَرِيضَةِ، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ سَائِرُ عَمَلِهِ عَلَى ذَلِكَ". رواه الترمذي وكذلك أبو داود وألله في وابن ماجه وأحمد وأحمد

Abu Huraira (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) says, the first of his actions for which a servant of Allah will be held accountable on the Day of Resurrection will be his prayers. If they are in order, then he will have prospered and succeeded; and if they are wanting, then he will have failed and lost. If there is something defective in his obligatory prayers, the Lord will say, see if My servant has any supererogatory prayers with which may be completed that which was defective in his obligatory prayers. Then the rest of his actions will be judged in like fashion. (Tirmidhi, Abu Dawood, Nasai, Ibn Majah, Ahmad)

Hadith Qudsi # 10

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: " يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: الصَّوْمُ لِي، وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ، يَدَعُ شَهْوَتَهُ وَأَكْلَهُ وَشُرْبَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِي، وَالصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ، وَلِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ: فَرْحَةٌ حِينَ يُفْطِرُ، وَفَرْحَةٌ حِينَ يَلْقَى رَبَّهُ، وَلَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ وَأَكْلَهُ وَشُرْبَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِي، وَالصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ، وَلِلصَّائِمِ قَرْحَتَانِ: فَرْحَةٌ حِينَ يُفْطِرُ، وَفَرْحَةٌ حِينَ يَلْقَى رَبَّهُ، وَلَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ إِي اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ رِيح الْمِسْكِ". رواه البخاري (وكذلك مسلم ومالك والترمذي النسائي وابن ماجه)

Abu Huraira (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, Allah (غزَّ وَجَلَّ) says, fasting is Mine and it is I who give reward for it. (A man) gives up his sexual desire, his food and his drink for my sake. Fasting is like a shield, and he who fasts has two joys: a joy when he breaks his fast and a joy when he meets his Lord. The smell in the breath of the mouth of him who fasts is better in Allah's view than the smell of musk. (Muslim, Malik, Tirmidhi, Nasai, Ibn Majah)

Hadith Qudsi # 11

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللّهِ صَلَّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: " قَالَ اللّهُ: أَنْفِقْ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، أَنْفِقْ عَلَيْكَ - رواه مسلم و البخاري

Abu Huraira (رضئ الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (رضئ الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) said, spend (on charity), O' son of Adam (عليه السلام), and I shall spend on you. (Bukhari, Muslim)

عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيّ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: " حُوسِبَ رَجُلٌ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، فَلَمْ يُوجَدْ لَهُ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ شَيْءٌ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُخَالِطُ النَّاسَ، وَكَانَ مُوسِرًا، فَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ غِلْمَانَهُ أَنْ يَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنْ الْمُعْسِرِ، قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ : نَحْنُ أَحَقُ بذَلِكَ مِنْهُ الْخَيْرِ شَيْءٌ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُخَالِطُ النَّاسَ، وَكَانَ مُوسِرًا، فَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ عِلْمَانَهُ أَنْ يَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنْهُ" - رواه مسلم (وكذلك البخاري والنسائي)

Abu Mas'ud al-Ansari (رضئ الله تعالى عنه) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (وسلم) said, a man from among those who were before you were called to account. Nothing in the way of good was found for him except that he used to have dealings with people and, being well-to-do, he would order his servants to let off the man in straitened circumstances (from repaying his debt). He (the Prophet ﷺ) said that Allah said, We are worthier than you of that (of being so generous). Let him be forgiven. (Muslim, Bukhari, Nasai)

Hadith Qudsi #13

عَنْ عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: "كُنْتُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلَانِ: أَحَدُهُمَا يَشْكُو الْعَيْلَةَ، وَالْآخَرُ يَشْكُو قَطْعَ السَّبِيلِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَمَّا قَطْعُ السَّبِيلِ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَأْتِي عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا قَلِلٌ، حَتَّى يَخُرُجَ الْعِيلُ إِلَيْكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَمَّا فَطِعُ السَّبِيلِ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَأْتِي عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا قَلِلٌ، حَتَّى يَطُوفَ أَحَدُكُمْ بِصَدَقَتِهِ، لاَ يَجِدُ مَنْ يَقْبَلُهَا مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ لَيَقُولَنَ المَّاعَةَ لاَ تَقُومُ حَتَّى يَطُوفَ أَحَدُكُمْ بِسِنَ يَنْكُو لَنَّ بَلَى، ثُمَّ لَيَقُولَنَّ: بَلَى، ثُمَّ لَيَقُولَنَّ: بَلَى، ثُمَّ لَيَقُولَنَ اللَّهُ وَلِكَ مَالًا؟ فَلَيْقُولَنَّ: بَلَى، ثُمَّ لَيَقُولَنَ اللَّهُ وَبَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ وَلِنَّ اللَّالَ وَلَوْ بِشِقَ تَمْرَةٍ، فَلا يَرَى إلَّا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقَ تَمْرَةٍ، فَلا يَرَى إلَّا النَّارَ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ، فَلا يَرَى إلَّا النَّارَ عَنْ يَعْولُنَ لَهُ عَنْ شَمَالِهِ، فَلا يَرَى إلَّا النَّارَ عَنْ عَرِينِهِ، فَلا يَرَى إلَّا النَّارَ مَثُو لَتَهُ مَنْ يَمِينِهِ، فَلا يَرَى إلَّا النَّارَ ، فَلْيَتَوْنَ أَمُ لَوْ لَمْ يَحِدْ فَبِكُلُوهُ لَنَّ يَرَى إلَّا النَّارَ عَنْ شِمْالِهِ، فَلَا يَرَى إلَّا النَّارَ عَنْ عَمْ يَعْلَى اللَّهُ عَنْ يَعْفُولُنَ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَلَامَةُ طَوْمَالِهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّ

Adiyy ibn Hatim (رضى الله عليه عليه) narrated he was with the Apostle of Allah (و الله وسلم وسلم عليه) and there came to him two men, one of them was complaining of penury (being extremely poor), while the other was complaining of robbery. The Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و الله وسلم) said, as for robbery, it will be but for a short time before a caravan will (be able to) go out of Makka without a guard. As for penury, the Hour (Day of Judgement) will not arrive before one of you takes his charity around without finding anyone to accept it from him. Then (at the time of the Hour) one of you will surely stand before Allah, there being no screen between Him and him, nor an interpreter to translate for him. Then Allah will say to him, did I not bring you wealth? And he will say, yes. Then He will say, did I not send to you an Apostle? And he will say, yes. And he will look to his right and will see nothing but Hellfire, then he will look to his left and will see nothing but Hellfire, so let each of you protect himself against Hellfire, be it with even half a date - and if he finds it not, then with a kind word. (Bukhari)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: " إِنَّ لِلَهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى مَلائِكَةً سَيَّارَةً فُضُلًا، يَتَتَبَعُونَ مَجَالِسَ الدُّنْيَا، وَلَا وَجُدُوا مَجُلِسًا فِيهِ ذِكْرٌ، قَعَدُوا مَعَهُمْ، وَحَفَّ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا بِأَجْنِحَتِهِمْ، حَتَّى يَمْلَأُوا مَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا، فَإِذَالْنُصَرَفُوا عَرَجُوا وَصَعِدُوا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، قَالَ : فَيَسْأَلُهُمْ اللَّهُ عَرَّ وَجَلَّ وَهُو أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ: مِنْ أَيْنَ جِنْلُونَكَ وَيُعَلِّلُونَكَ وَيُعَلِّلُونَكَ وَيَعْمَلُونَكَ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ، قَالَ: وَمَا يَسْأَلُونِي؟ قَالُوا يَسْأَلُونَكَ وَيُكَبِّرُونَكَ وَيُعَلِلُونَكَ وَيَعْمَلُونَكَ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ، قَالَ: وَمَا يَسْأَلُونِي؟ قَالُوا يَسْأَلُونَكَ بَنَّتُكِ، قَالَ: وَهَلْ رَأَوْا جَبِّ عَنْ رَبِّ، قَالَ: فَكَيْفَ لَوْ رَأُوا جَبِّ عَلْمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى وَيَعْلَمُونَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا سَأَلُوا، وَيَسْتَعِيرُونَكَ، قَالَ فَيَقُولُ: قَدْ عَفَرْتُ لَهُمْ، وَأَوْا بَارِي! قَالُوا: وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَكَ، قَالَ فَيَقُولُ: قَدْ عَفَرْتُ لَهُمْ مَا سَأَلُوا، وَيَسْتَغِيرُونَكَ، قَالَ فَيَقُولُ: قَدْ عَفَرْتُ لَهُمْ مَا سَأَلُوا، وَلَمْ رَبِّ فِيهِمْ فُلَانٌ، عَبْدٌ خَطَّاءٌ إِنَمَا مَرَّ فَجَلَسَ مَعَهُمْ، قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ: وَلَهُ عَفَرْتُ؛ هُمْ الْقُومُ، لَا يَشُولُ: وَلَهُ يَقُولُونَ: رَبِّ فِيهِمْ فُلَانٌ، عَبْدٌ خَطَّاءٌ إِنَمَا مَرَّ فَجَلَسَ مَعَهُمْ، قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ: وَلَهُ عَفَرْتُ؛ هُمْ الْقُومُ، لَا يَشُولُونَ وَلَا يَلُونُ وَلَكَ البَحَارِي والنسائي

(صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (رضئ الله تعالى عنه) said, Allah (عَزَّ وَجَكَّ) has supernumerary angels who rove about seeking out gatherings in which Allah's name is being invoked. They sit with them and fold their wings round each other, filling that which is between them and between the lowest heaven. When (the people in the gathering) depart, (the angels) ascend and rise to heaven. He (the Prophet ﷺ) said, then Allah (عَزْ وَجَلَّ) asks them, (though) He is most knowing about them, from where have you come? And they say, we have come from some servants of Yours on Earth. They were glorifying You (سبحان الله), exalting you (الله أكبر), witnessing that there is no god but You (لا إله إلا الله), praising You (الحمد الله), and asking (favors) of You. He says, and what do they ask of Me? They say, they ask of You, Your Paradise. He says, and have they seen My Paradise? They say, no, O' Lord. He says, and how would it be were they to have seen My Paradise! They say, and they ask protection of You. He says, from what do they ask protection of Me? They say, from Your Hellfire, O' Lord. He says, and have they seen My Hellfire? They say no. He says, and how would it be were they to have seen My Hellfire? They say, and they ask for Your forgiveness. He (the Prophet *) said, then He says, I have forgiven them, and I have bestowed upon them that they have asked for, and I have granted them sanctuary from which they asked protection. He (the Prophet) said, they say, O' Lord, among them is So-and-so, a much sinning servant, who was merely passing by and sat down with them. He (the Prophet (s) said, and He says, and to him (too) I have given forgiveness, he who sits with such people shall not suffer. (Bukhari, Muslim, Tirmidhi, Nasai)

Hadith Qudsi # 15

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي، وَأَنَا مَعَهُ إِذَا ذَكَرَنِي فِي مَلْإِ خَيْرٍ مِنْهُمْ، وَإِنْ تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ بِشِبْرٍ، تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَابِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي مَلْإِ، ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي مَلْإِ خَيْرٍ مِنْهُمْ، وَإِنْ تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيْ بِشِبْرٍ، تَقَرَّبْتُ إلَيْهِ بَاعًا وَإِنْ أَتَانِي يَمْشِي، أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَهُ" - رواه البخاري (وكذلك مسلم والترمذي وابن ذِرَاعًا، وَإِنْ تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيْهِ بَاعًا وَإِنْ أَتَانِي يَمْشِي، أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَهُ" - رواه البخاري (وكذلك مسلم والترمذي وابن ماجه)

Abu Huraira (رضئ الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) said, I am as My servant thinks I am. I am with him when he makes mention of Me. If he makes mention of Me to himself, I make mention of him to Myself; and if he makes mention of Me in an assembly, I make mention of him in an assembly

better than it. And if he draws near to Me an arm's length, I draw near to him a cubit, and if he draws near to Me a cubit, I draw near to him a fathom. And if he comes to Me walking, I go to him at speed. (Bukhari, Muslim, Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah)

Hadith Qudsi # 16

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فِيمَا يَرْوي عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، قَالَ "إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ الْحَسَنَاتِ وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ، ثُمَّ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ: فَمَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا، كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً، فَإِنْ هُوَ هَمَّ بِهَا فَعَمِلَهَا، كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً، فَإِنْ هُوَ هَمَّ بِهَا حَسَنَاتٍ، إِلَى أَضْعَافٍ كَثِيرَةٍ، وَمَنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا، كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً، فَإِنْ هُوَ هَمَّ بِهَا فَعَمِلَهَا، كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَلَهُ عَنْدَهُ عَشَرَ

Ibn Abbas (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated from the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) and said, among the sayings the Prophet (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) related from his Lord (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ), one is this. He (the Prophet ﷺ) said, Allah has written down the good deeds and the bad ones. Then He explained it (by saying that) he who has intended a good deed and has not done it, Allah writes it down as a full good deed, but if he has intended it and has done it, Allah writes it down as from ten good deeds to seven hundred or many times over. But if he has intended a bad deed and has not done it, Allah writes it down as a full good deed, but if he has intended it and has done it, Allah writes it down as one bad deed. (Bukhari)

Hadith Qudsi # 17

عَنْ أَبِي ذَرِّ الْغِفَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا يَرُويهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ : " يَا عِبَادِي : إِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ الظَّلْمُ عَلَى نَفْسِي وَجَعَلْتُهُ بَيْنَكُمْ مُحَرَّماً فَلَا تَظَالَمُوا - يَا عِبَادِي: كُلْكُمْ ضَالٌ إِلَّا مَنْ هَدَيْتُهُ فَاسْتَهُدُونِي أَهْدِكُمْ، يَا عِبَادِي: إِلَّكُمْ عَارٍ إِلَا مَنْ كَسَوْتُهُ فَاسْتَكُمْ وَيَا أَعْفُونِي أَطْعِمْكُمْ، يَا عِبَادِي: إِنَّكُمْ عَارٍ إِلَا مَنْ كَسَوْتُهُ فَاسْتَكُمُ وَيَا أَعْفِرُ الذَّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا، فَاسْتَغْفِرُونِي أَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ - يَا عِبَادِي: إِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَبْلُغُوا ضَرَي قَتَصُرُونِي، وَلَنْ تَبْلُغُوا نَفْعِي بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُ الذَّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا، فَاسْتَغْفِرُونِي أَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ - يَا عِبَادِي: إِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَبْلُغُوا نَفْعِي بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُ الذَّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا، فَاسْتَغْفِرُونِي أَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ - يَا عِبَادِي: إِنَّكُمْ وَإِنْسَكُمْ وَجِنَكُمْ كَانُوا عَلَى أَنْقَى قَلْبَ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ مِنْكُمْ مَا زَلِكَ مِنْ مُلْكِي شَيْنًا، يَا عِبَادِي: لُوْ أَنَّ أَوْلَكُمْ وَإِنْسَكُمْ وَجِنَكُمْ وَجِنَكُمْ عَلَوْهِ عَلَى أَنْقَى قَلْبِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ مِنْكُمْ مَا ذَقِصَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ مُلْكِي شَيْنًا، يَا عَبَادِي: لُوْ أَنَّ وَلَكُمْ وَإِنْسَكُمْ وَجِنَكُمْ عَانُوا عَلَى أَنْقَى قَلْبِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ مِنْكُمْ مَا نَقَصَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ مُلْكِي شَيْنًا، يَا عَبَادِي: لُوْ أَنْ وَلَكُمْ وَإِنْسَكُمْ وَجِنَكُمْ قَامُوا فِي صَعِيدٍ وَاحِدٍ فَسَأَلُونِي، فَأَعْطَيْثُ كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مَسْأَلْتَهُ، مَا نَقَصَ ذَلِكَ مِمْ عَلْدِي إِلَّا كَمَا يَنْفُصُ وَالْكُمْ أَدْ أَلْكُمْ وَالْسَلَمُ وَجَدَرًا فَلْيَحْمَدُ اللَّهُ وَالْكُمْ أَحْصِيهِ وَالْكُمْ أَوْلِكُمْ إِلَا نَفْسَهُ أَوْلَ لَلْوَمَنَ وَجَدَ خَيْرًا فَلْيَوْمُولُ اللَّهُ وَمُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْبَعْرَ وَيَكُمْ وَالْكُمْ أَعْمَالُكُمْ أُحْصِيلًا لَكُمْ أَلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُولُولُ عَلَى اللْعَلَقُولُ اللْعَلَى الْبَولُولُ عَلَى الْمُعْرَادِ عَلَى الْمُعْمَلُكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُعْلِي الْفَلَقُلُكُمْ أَلُوا عَلَى اللْعُمْ اللَّهُ اللْعَلَمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَاكُه

Abu Dharr al-Ghifari (رضئ الله عليه و آله) narrated from the Apostle of Allah (وسلم), that among the sayings the prophet (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) related from his Lord (وسلم) that He (the Prophet ﷺ) said, O' My servants, I have forbidden oppression for Myself and have made it forbidden amongst you, so do not oppress one another. O' My servants, all of you are astray except for those I have guided, so seek guidance of Me and I shall guide you, O My servants, all of you are hungry except for those I have fed, so seek food of Me and I shall feed you. O My servants, all of you are naked except for those I have clothed, so seek clothing of Me and I shall clothe you. O My servants, you

sin by night and by day, and I forgive all sins, so seek forgiveness of Me and I shall forgive you. O My servants, you will not attain harming Me so as to harm Me and will not attain benefiting Me so as to benefit Me. O My servants, were the first of you and the last of you, the human of you and the Jinn of you to be as pious as the most pious heart of any one man of you, that would not increase My kingdom in anything. O My servants were the first of you and the last of you, the human of you and the jinn of you to be as wicked as the most wicked heart of any one man of you, that would not decrease My kingdom in anything. O My servants were the first of you and the last of you, the human of you and the jinn of you to rise in one place and make a request of Me, and were I to give everyone what he requested, that would not decrease what I have, anymore that a needle decreases the sea if put into it. O My servants, it is but your deeds that I reckon up for you and then recompense you for, so let him who finds good, praise Allah, and let him who finds other than that, blame only himself. (Muslim, Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah)

Hadith Qudsi # 18

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ" إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزْ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ: يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، مَرضْتُ فَلَمْ تَعُدْنِي قَالَ: يَا رَبِّ كَيْفَ أَعُودُكَ وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ؟ قَالَ: أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ عَبْدِي فُلانًا مَرضَ فَلَمْ تَعُدُهُ؟ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّكَ لَوْ عُدْتُهُ لَوْ عَدْتُهُ لَوْ عَدْتُهُ لَوْ عَدْتُهُ لَوْ عَدْتُهُ لَوْ عَدْتُهُ الْعَالَمِينَ؟ قَالَ: يَا رَبِّ وَكَيْفَ أَطْعِمُكَ وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ؟ قَالَ: أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّكَ لَوْ أَطْعَمْتُهُ لَوَجَدْتَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي. يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ: السَّسْقَاتُكَ فَلَمْ تَسُويِي، قَالَ: يَا رَبِّ وَكَيْفَ أَلْعِمْهُ لَوْ مَعْمَتُكُ فَلَمْ تَسُويِي، قَالَ: يَا رَبِّ كَيْفَ أَلْمُونِيَ؟ قَالَ السَّسْقَاكَ عَبْدِي فُلانٌ فَلَمْ تَسْقِيهُ لَوَجَدْتَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي." - رواه مسلم كَيْفَ أَسْقَيْتُكُ وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ؟ قَالَ اسْتَسْقَاكَ عَبْدِي فُلانٌ فَلَمْ تَسْقِيهُ، أَمَا إِنْكَ لَوْ أَلْعُمْتُكُ عَبْدِي فُلانٌ فَلَمْ تُسْقِيقُهُ لَوْ جَدْتُ ذَلِكَ عَنْدِي اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ فَلَمْ تَسْقِيقُ لَلْ فَلَعْ تَسْقِيقُهُ لَوْ مَعْقَيْتُكُ فَلَمْ تُسُولِي فَالَ اسْتَسْقَانِكُ قَالَ اسْتَسْقَانِكُ عَبْدِي فُلانٌ فَلَمْ تَسْقِهِ ، أَمَا إِنْكَ لَوْ سَقَيْتُكُ لَوْ مَعْتَلِكُ فَلْ عَسْقِهِ الْعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ فَلُو سَقَيْتُكُ لَوْ سَقَيْتُكُ لُو سَقَانِتُهُ لَو جَدْتُ لَكُونُ عَلْمُ تَسْقِهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلْمُ لَعُمْ لَوْ الْتَلْ فَلُولُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَمْ عَلَمْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَمْ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَمْ عَلَمْ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الللَّهُ عَلَمْ عَلَمْ عَلَمْ عَلَمْ اللَ

Abu Huraira (منى الله تعالى عنه) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (عليه وسلم) said, Allah (عليه السلام) will say on the Day of Resurrection, O son of Adam (عليه السلام), I fell ill and you visited Me not. He will say, O Lord, and how should I visit You when You are the Lord of the worlds? He will say, did you not know that My servant So-and-so had fallen ill, and you visited him not? Did you not know that had you visited him you would have found Me with him? O son of Adam (عليه السلام), I asked you for food and you fed Me not. He will say, O Lord, and how should I feed You when You are the Lord of the worlds? He will say, did you not know that My servant So-and-so asked you for food and you fed him not? Did you not know that had you fed him you would surely have found that (the reward) with Me? O son of Adam (عليه السلام), I asked you to give Me to drink and you gave Me no drink. He will say, O Lord, how should I give You to drink when You are the Lord of the worlds? He will say, My servant So-and-so asked you to give him to drink and you gave him no drink. Had you given him to drink you would have surely found (the reward) with Me. (Muslim)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ صَلَّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " قَالَ اللّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: الْكِبْرِيَاءُ رِدَائِي، وَالْعَظَمَةُ إِزَارِي، فَمَنْ نَازَ عَنِي وَاجِدًا مِنْهُمَا، قَذَفْتُهُ فِي النّارِ" - رواه أبو داود (وكذلك ابن ماجه وأحمد) بأسانيد صحيحة

Abu Huraira (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) said, pride is my cloak and greatness My robe, and he who competes with Me in respect of either of them I shall cast into Hellfire. (Abu Dawood, Ibn Majah, Muslim)

Hadith Qudsi # 20

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ،أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " ثُفْتَحُ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الِاثْنَيْنِ، وَيَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ، فَيُغْفَرُ لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا، إِلَّا رَجُلًا كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ أَخِيهِ شَحْنَاءُ، فَيُقَالُ: أَنْظِرُوا هَذَيْنِ حَتَّى يَصْطُلِحَا، أَنْظِرُوا هَذَيْنِ حَتَّى يَصْطُلِحَا" - رواه مسلم (وكذلك مالك وأبو داود) يصطلِحَا، أَنْظِرُوا هَذَيْنِ حَتَّى يَصْطُلِحَا" - رواه مسلم (وكذلك مالك وأبو داود)

Abu Huraira (رضئ الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, the gates of Paradise will be opened on Mondays and on Thursdays, and every servant (of Allah) who associates nothing with Allah will be forgiven, except for the man who has a grudge against his brother. (About them), it will be said, delay these two until they are reconciled; delay these two until they are reconciled. (Muslim, Malik and Abu Dawood)

Hadith Qudsi # 21

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنْ النَّبِيّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: " قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ثَلَاثَةٌ أَنَا خَصْمُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ: رَجُلٌ أَعْطَى بِي ثُمَّ غَدَرَ ، وَرَجُلٌ بَاعَ حُرًّا فَأَكَلَ ثَمَنَهُ، وَرَجُلُ اسْتُأْجَرَ أَجِيرًا فَاسْتَوْفَى مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُعْطِهِ أَجْرَهُ" - رواه البخاري (وكذلك ابن ماجه وأحمد) وأحمد)

Abu Huraira (رضئ الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) said, there are three whose adversary I shall be on the Day of Resurrection, (i) a man who has given his word by Me and has broken it, (ii) a man who has sold a free man and has consumed the price, and (iii) a man who has hired a workman, has exacted his due in full from him and has not given him his wage. (Bukhari, Ibn Majah, Ahmad)

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " لَا يَحْقِرْ أَحَدُكُمْ نَفْسَهُ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يَحْقِرُ أَحَدُنَا نَفْسَهُ؟ قَالَ: يَرَى أَمْرَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فِيهِ مَقَالٌ، ثُمَّ لَا يَقُولُ فِيهِ، فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ: مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَقُولَ فِي كَذَا وَكَذَا؟ فَيَعُولُ: فَإِيّا عَنْ اللّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ: مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَقُولَ فِي كَذَا وَكَذَا؟ فَيَعُولُ عَنْهُ النَّاسِ، فَيَقُولُ: فَإِيّا يَ كُنْتَ أَحَقَ أَنْ تَخْشَى" - رواه ابن ماجه بسند صحيح

Abu Sa'id (رضئ الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (رضئ الله تعالى عنه) said, let not any one of you denigrate himself. They said, O Apostle of Allah (وسلم), how can any one of us denigrate himself? He said, he finds a matter concerning Allah about which he should say something, and he does not say (it), so Allah (عَرُّ وَجُلَّ) says to him on the Day of Resurrection, what prevented you from saying something about such-and-such and such-and-such? He will say, (it was) out of fear of people. Then He says, rather it is I whom you should more properly fear. (Ibn Majah)

Hadith Qudsi # 23

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِنَّ اللّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَقُولُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ: أَيْنَ الْمُتَحَابُونَ بِجَلَالِي؟ الْيَوْمَ أَظِلُّهُمْ فِي ظِلِّي يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلِّي" - رواه البخاري (وكذلك مالك)

Abu Huraira (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) will say on the Day of Resurrection, where are those who love one another through My glory? Today I shall give them shade under My Mercy, it being a day when there is no shade but My Mercy. (Bukhari, Imam Malik)

Hadith Qudsi # 24

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: " إِنَّ اللَّهَ إِذَا أَحَبَّ عَبْدًا دَعَا جِبْرِيلَ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أُجِبُ فُلاَنًا فَأُحِبَّهُ، قَالَ: فَيُحِبُّهُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ يُوصَعَعُ لَهُ فُلانًا فَأُحِبَّهُ، قَالَ: فَيُحِبُهُ جَبْرِيلُ ثُمَّ يُنَادِي فِي السَّمَاءِ: الْقَبُولُ فِي الْأَرْضِ. وَإِذَا اللَّهُ أَبْغَضَ عَبْدًا، دَعَا جِبْرِيلَ فَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي أُبْغِضُ فُلانًا فَأَبْغِضُهُ، فَيُبْغِضُهُ جَبْرِيلُ ثُمَّ يُنَادِي فِي أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ: إِنِّي أَبْغِضُ فُلانًا فَأَبْغِضُهُ وَلِيلُ لَمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَلَانًا فَأَنْغِضُهُ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ يَبْغِضُ فُلْانًا فَأَنْغِضُوهُ، قَالَ: فَيُبْغِضُونَهُ، ثُمَّ تُوضَعَعُ لَهُ الْبَغْضَاءُ فِي الْأَرْضِ - رواه مسلم (وكذلك البخاري ومالك والترمذي)

Abu Huraira (رضى الله تعالى عنه) that the Apostle of Allah (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, If Allah (عَلَيه السلام) said, If Allah (عليه السلام) loves a servant, He calls Jibreel (عليه السلام) and says, I love so-and-so, therefore love him. He (the Prophet ﷺ) said, so Jibreel (عليه السلام) calls out in heaven, saying, Allah loves so-and-so, therefore love him. And the inhabitants of heaven love him. He (the Prophet ﷺ) said, then acceptance is established for him on earth. And if Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) abhorred a servant, He calls Jibreel (عليه السلام) and says, I abhor so-and-so, therefore abhor him. So Jibreel (عليه السلام) abhors him. Then Jibreel (عليه السلام) calls out to the inhabitants of heaven, Allah (عليه السلام) said, so they abhor him, and abhorrence is established for him on earth. (Bukhari, Muslim, Malik and Tirmidhi)

Hadith Qudsi # 25

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ: مَنْ عَادَى لِي وَلِيًّا، فَقَدْ آذَنْتُهُ بِالْمَرْبِ، وَمَا يَوَّرَبُ إِلَيَّ بِالنَّوَافِلِ حَتِّي أُحِبَّهُ، فَإِذَا أَحْبَبْتُهُ، وَمَا يَزَالُ عَبْدِي يَبْقَرَّبُ إِلِيَّ بِالنَّوَافِلِ حَتِّي أُحِبَّهُ، فَإِذَا أَحْبَبْتُهُ، وَلَيْنُ مَمْعُهُ اللَّذِي يَسْمَعُ بِهِ، وَبَصَرَهُ الَّذِي يُبْصِرُ بِهِ، وَيَدَهُ الَّتِي يَبْطِشُ بِهَا، وَرِجْلَهُ الَّتِي يَمْشِي بِهَا، وَإِنْ سَأَلْنِي لَأُعْطِينَتُهُ، وَلَيْنُ النَّيْ سَمْعُ بِهِ، وَبَصَرَهُ اللَّذِي يُبْصِرُ بِهِ، وَيَدَهُ اللَّتِي يَبْطِشُ بِهَا، وَرِجْلَهُ اللَّتِي يَمْشِي بِهَا، وَإِنْ سَأَلْنِي لَأُعْطِينَهُ، وَلَيْنُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْتُهُ، وَلَيْنُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُولِى اللَّهُ عَلَى الللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَل اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّه

Abu Huraira (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) said, Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) said, whoever takes a Wali of Mine an enemy, I will wage war on him. My servant will not perform any act with which he draws closer to Me, more beloved to Me than when he fulfills what I have ordained upon him; and My servant will keep drawing closer to Me by performing the Nawafil (voluntary acts of worship) until I love him, and when I love him, I will be his hearing with which he hears, his sight with which he sees, his hands with which he strikes, and his legs with which he walks; and if he asks Me, I will give him; and if he seeks refuge with Me, I will grant him refuge. I do not hesitate about anything as much as I hesitate about (seizing) the soul of My faithful servant: he hates death and I hate hurting him. (Bukhari)

Explanation

Awliya Allah are chosen ones. They inherit their knowledge, stations, and states from Prophets. The emphasis on "Wali of mine" in the above Hadith shows that this human being is the chosen one.

It is in Quran - أَلَا إِنَّ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ - الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَقُونَ - لَهُمْ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ [Behold the friends of Allah! On them shall come no fear, nor shall they grieve. These are they, who have believed in Allah and are mindful of Him (the feeling of closeness of Allah) and (have consequently abstained from everything evil). To them tidings come (from Allah) of a happy life both in this world and in Hereafter. The word of Allah is never revoked. This is a great felicity] (Younus - 62-64).

عَنْ أَبِي أَمامةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَن النَّبِيّ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: إِنَّ أَغْبَطَ أَوْلِيَائِي عِنْدِي لَمُوْمِنُ خَفِيفُ الخَاذِ ذُو حَظِّ مِنَ الصَّلاةِ أَحْسَنَ عِبَادَتَ رَبِّهِ وَ أَطَاعَهُ فِي السَّرِ وَ كَانَ غَامِضًا فِي النَّاسِ لا يُشارُ إلَيْهِ بِالأَصابِعِ وَ كَانَ رِزْقُهُ كَفَافًا ذُو حَظِّ مِنَ الصَّلاةِ أَحْسَنَ عِبَادَتَ رَبِّهِ وَ أَطَاعَهُ فِي السَّرِ وَ كَانَ غَامِضًا فِي النَّاسِ لا يُشارُ إلَيْهِ بِالأَصابِعِ وَ كَانَ رِزْقُهُ كَفَافًا فَصَلَ بِيدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ : عُجِّلَتُ مَنِيَّتُهُ قَلَّتُ بَواكِيهِ قَلَّ ثُرَاثُهُ - رواه الترمذي (وكذالك أحمد و ابن ماجه) وإسناده حسن على ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ نَفَضَ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ : عُجِّلَتُ مَنيَّتُهُ قَلَّتُ بُواكِيهِ قَلَّ ثُرَاثُهُ - رواه الترمذي (وكذالك أحمد و ابن ماجه) وإسناده حسن

Abu Umamah (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (وصلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) said, truly among the Awliya, the one I most favor is a believer who is of meager means and much given to prayer, who has been devoted in the prayers of his Lord and has obeyed Him inwardly, who was obscure among people and not pointed out, and whose sustenance was just sufficient to provide for him yet he bore it patiently. Then the Prophet (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) shook his hand and said, death will have come early to him, his mourners will have been few, his estate scant. (Tirmidhi, Ahmad, Ibn Majah)

Hadith Qudsi # 27

عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ - قَالَ : سَأَلْنَا - أَوْ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَاللهِ (أَيْ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ) عَنْ هَذِهِ الايةِ : [ولا تَحْسَبَنَ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا في سَبِيلِ اللهِ أَمُواتاً بَلْ أَحْياءُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ] - قَالَ : أَمَا إِنَّا قَدْ سَأَلْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ ، فَقَالَ أَرُواحُهُمْ في جَوْفِ طَيْرٍ خُصْر ، لَهَا قَنَادِيلُ مُعَلَّقَةٌ بِالعَرْش ، تَسْرَحُ مِنَ الجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ شَاءَتُ ، ثُمَّ تَلُوي إلي تِلْكَ القَنَادِيلِ ، فَأَطَلَعَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ اطِّلَاعَةً فَقَالَ : هَلْ تُشْتَهُونَ شَيْنَا ؟ قَلُوا : أَيَّ شَيْءٍ نَسْرَحُ مِنَ الجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ شِئْنَا ؟ فَفَعَلَ ذَلِكَ بِهِمْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ، فَلَمَّا رَأُوا أَنَّهُمْ لَنْ يُثْرَكُوا مِنْ أَنْ يُسْأَلُوا ، قَالُوا : يَا نَشْرَحُ مِنَ الجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ شِئْنَا ؟ فَفَعَلَ ذَلِكَ بِهِمْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ، فَلَمَّا رَأُوا أَنَّهُمْ لَنْ يُثْرَكُوا مِنْ أَنْ يُسْأَلُوا ، قَالُوا : يَا نَشْرَحُ مِنَ الجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ شِئْنَا ؟ فَقَعَلَ ذَلِكَ بِهِمْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ، فَلَمَّا رَأُوا أَنَّهُمْ لَنْ يُثْرَكُوا مِنْ أَنْ يُسْأَلُوا ، قَالُوا : يَا رَبِّ مُ نَوْدَ أَنْ وَاحَنَا في أَجْسَادِنَا ؟ حَتَّى نُقْتَلَ في سَبِيلِكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَي . فَلَمَّا رَأَى أَنْ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ حَاجَةٌ تُركُوا - رواهُ مسلم وكَلْقُولُ : فَلَلَ الْمَارِنَا في النسائي والنسائي وابن ماجه وكذلك الترمذي والنسائي وابن ماجه

Masruq narrated that they asked Abdullah bin Masud (رضى الله تعالى عنه) about this verse وضعى الله تعالى عنه) about this verse [And never think of those who have been killed in the cause of Allah as dead. Rather, they are alive with their Lord, receiving provision] (Aal-e-Imran - 169). He said, we asked about that and the Prophet (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, their souls are inside the green birds having lanterns suspended from the Throne, roaming freely in Paradise where they please, then taking shelter in those lanterns. So, their Lord cast a glance at them and said, do you wish for anything? They said, what shall we wish for when we roam freely in Paradise where we please? And thus, did He do to them three times. When they say that they would not be spared from being asked (again), they said, O' Lord, we would like for You to put back our souls into our bodies so that we might fight for Your sake once again. And when He saw that they were not in need of anything they were let be. (Muslim, Tirmidhi, Nasai, Ibn Majah)

عَنْ جُنْدُبٍ بِنِ عَبْدِاللهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ : رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ كَانَ فِيمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ رَجُلٌ بِهِ جُرْحٌ فَجَزِعَ فَأَخَذَ سِكِّينًا فَحَرُّ بِهَا يَدَهُ فَمَا رَقًا الدَّمُ حَتَّى ماتَ قَالَ اللهُ تَعَالَى : بَادَرَنِي عَبْدِي بِنَفْسِهِ حَرَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ - رواه البخاري

صلى الله عليه و آله) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (وضنى الله تعالى عنه) said, there was amongst those before you a man who had a wound. He was in (such) anguish that he took a knife and made with it a cut in his hand, and the blood did not cease to flow till he died. Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) said, My servant has himself forestalled Me; I have forbidden him Paradise. (Bukhari)

Hadith Qudsi # 29

عَنْ أبي هرَيرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقُولُ اللهُ تَعَالَى : مَا لِعَبْدِي المُؤْمِن عِنْدِي جَزَاءٌ، إذا قَبَضْتُ صَفَيَّهُ، مِنْ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا، ثُمَّ احْتَسَبَهُ، إلَّا الجَنَّةَ - رواه البخاري

Abu Huraira (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) says, My faithful servant's reward from Me, if I have taken to Me his best friend from amongst the inhabitants of the world and he has then borne it patiently for My sake, shall be nothing less than Paradise. (Bukhari)

Hadith Qudsi # 30

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ، رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ، صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ ، قَالَ - قَالَ اللهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ : إِذَا أَحَبَّ عَبْدِي لِقَائِي ، أَجْبَبْتُ لِقَاءَهُ ، وإِذَا كَرِهَ لِقَاءَهُ - رواه البخاري و مالك و في رواية مسلم ، توضح معنى الحديث : عَنْ عَائِشَةُ ، رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا ، قَالَتْ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ، صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وسَلَمَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللهُ إِقَاءَ اللهِ يَوْمَ لَكُوهُ اللهُ عَنْهَا ، قَالَتْ : يَا نَبِيَّ اللهِ ، أَكْراهِيةَ المَوْتِ ؟ فَكُلُنَا نَكْرَهُ المَوْتَ . قَالَ لَيْسَ كَذَلِكَ ، وَلَكِنَّ المُؤْمِنَ إِذَا بُشِرَ بِرَحْمةِ اللهِ وَ رضْوَانِهِ وَمَا اللهُ لِقَاءَهُ ، وَإِنَّ الكَافِرَ إِذَا بُشِرَ بِعَذَابِ اللهِ وَسَخَطِهِ ، كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللهِ ، وَكَرِهَ اللهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَلَ الكَافِرَ إِذَا بُشِرَ بِعَذَابِ اللهِ وَسَخَطِهِ ، كَرَهَ لِقَاءَ اللهِ ، وَكَرِهَ اللهُ لِقَاءَهُ اللهِ وَسَخَطِهِ ، كَرَهُ لِقَاءَ اللهِ ، وَكَرِهَ اللهُ لِقَاءَهُ ، وَإِنَّ الكَافِرَ إِذَا بُشِرَ بِعَذَابِ اللهِ وَسَخَطِهِ ، كَرَهُ لِقَاءَ اللهِ ، وَكَرِهُ اللهُ لِقَاءَهُ اللهِ ، وَكَرِهَ اللهُ لِقَاءَهُ اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ وَسَخَطِهِ ، كَرَهُ لِقَاءَ اللهِ ، وَكَرِهُ اللهُ لِقَاءَهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ الل

Abu Huraira (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) says, if My servant likes to meet Me, I like to meet him; and if he dislikes meeting Me, I dislike meeting him. Prophetic explanation of this Sacred Hadith is, Ummul Momineen Aisha (رضى الله تعالى عنها) said, O' Prophet of Allah (وسلم صلى الله عليه و آله), is it because of the dislike of death, for all of us dislike death? The Prophet (عليه و آله وسلم said, it is not so, but rather it is that when the believer is given news of Allah's mercy, His approval and His Paradise, he likes to meet Allah and Allah likes to meet him; but when the unbeliever is given news of Allah's punishment and His displeasure, he dislikes meeting Allah and Allah dislikes to meet him. (Bukhari, Malik, Muslim)

Hadith Qudsi # 31

عَنْ جُنْدُبٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ حَدَّثَ أَنْ رِجُلاً قال: واللهِ لا يَغْفِرُ اللهُ لِفُلانٍ وإِنَّ اللهَ تَعَالَى قَالَ: مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَتَالَّى عَلَىَّ أَنْ لا أَغْفِرَ لِفُلان،فَإِنِّى قَدْ غَفَرْتُ لِفُلان، وأَخْبَطْتُ عَمَلَكَ أَوْ كَمَا قَال - رواه مسلم

Abu Jundub (رضى الله تعالى عنه) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله تعالى عنه) said, a man said, by Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ), Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) will not forgive so-and-so. At this, Allah (وَجَلَّ said, who is he who swears by Me that I will not forgive so-and-so? Verily I have forgiven so-and-so and have nullified your (own good) deeds (or as he said (it). (Muslim)

Hadith Qudsi # 32

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ، رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ، عَنِ النَّبَيِّ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ ، قَالَ : أَسْرَفَ رَجُلٌ عَلَي نَفْسِهِ ، فَلَمَّا حَضَرَهُ المَوْتُ أَوْصَى بَنِيه ، فَقَالَ : إِذَا أَنَا مِثُ فَأَحْرِقُونِي ، ثُمَّ اسْحَقُونِي ، ثُمَّ أَذْرُونِي في البَحْرِ فَوَاللهِ لَئِنْ قَدَرَ عَلَيَّ رَبِّي لَيُعَذَّبَنِي عَذَاباً ، مَا عَذَبهُ أَحَداً ، فَقَالَ : إِذَا أَنَا مِثُ فَقَالَ لَهُ : مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَي مَا صَنَعْتَ ؟ قَالَ : خَشْيَتُكَ يَا رَبِّ ، أَوْ فَقَعُلُوا ذَلِكَ بِهِ . فَقَالَ لِلْأَرْضِ : أَدِّي مَا أَخَذْتِ ، فَإِذا هُوَ قَائِمٌ ، فَقَالَ لَهُ : مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَي مَا صَنَعْتَ ؟ قَالَ : خَشْيَتُكَ يَا رَبِّ ، أَوْ مَعَلَى إِنْ مَاجِه) مَا صَنَعْتَ ؟ قَالَ : خَشْيَتُكَ يَا رَبِّ ، أَوْ مَعَلَى إِنْ مَاجِه)

Abu Huraira (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, a man sinned greatly against himself, and when death came to him he charged his sons, saying, When I have died, burn me, then crush me and scatter (my ashes) into the sea, for, by Allah, if my Lord takes possession of me, He will punish me in a manner in which He has punished no one (else). So, they did that to him. Then Allah (وَ وَجَلَّ عَ) said to the earth, produce what you have taken and there he was (came into existence)! And Allah (وَ وَجَلَّ عَ) said to him, what induced you to do what you did? He said, being afraid of You, O my Lord (or he said, being frightened of You) and because of that Allah (وَ وَجَلَّ عَ) forgave him. (Muslim, Bukhari, Nasai, Ibn Maja)

Hadith Qudsi # 33

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ، رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ، عَنِ النَّبَيِّ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ ، فيما يَحْكِي عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ، قَالَ : أَذْنَبَ عَبْدِي ذَنْبًا ، فَعَلِمَ أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًا ، يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ ، وَيَأْخُذُ بِهِ . ثُمَّ عَادَ فَأَذْنَبَ ، فَقَالَ : أَيْ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي ، فَقَالَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى : عَبْدِي ذَنْبًا . فَعَلِمَ أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًا ، يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ ، ويَأْخُذُ بِهِ . ثُمَّ عَادَ فَأَذْنَبَ ، فَقَالَ : رَبِّ ، اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي ، فَقَالَ تَبَارَكَ وتَعَالَى : أَذْنَبَ عَبْدِي ذَنْبًا ، فَعَلِمَ أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًا ، يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ ، ويَأْخُذُ بِالذَّنْبِ . اعْمَلُ مَا شِئْتَ ، أَيِّ رَبِّ ، اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي : فَقَالَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى : أَذْنَبَ عَبْدِي ذَنْبًا ، فَعَلِمَ أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًا ، يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ ، ويَأْخُذُ بِالذَّنْبِ . اعْمَلُ مَا شِئْتَ ، أَيِّ رَبِّ ، اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي : فَقَالَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى : أَذْنَبَ عَبْدِي ذَنْبًا ، فَعَلِمَ أَنَّ لَهُ رَبِّا ، يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ ، ويَأْخُذُ بِالذَّنْبِ . اعْمَلُ مَا شِئْتَ ، فَعَلِمَ أَنَّ لَهُ رَبِّا ، فَعَلِمَ أَنَّ لَهُ رَبِّا ، فَقَرْ عَنْ إِلَيْ فَوْرُ الذَّنْبَ ، ويَأْخُذُ بِالذَّنْبِ . ويَأْخُذُ بِالذَّنْبِ . اعْمَلُ مَا شِئْتَ ، وَيَأْخُذُ بِالدَّنْبِ . ويَأْخُذُ بِالدَّنْبِ . ويَأَنْبَ عَبْدِي ذَنْبًا ، فَعَلِمَ أَنَ لَهُ رَبِّا ، فَقَرْتُ لَكَ وَتَعَالَى : أَذْنَبَ عَبْدِي ذَنْبًا ، فَعَلِمَ أَنَّ لَهُ رَبِّا ، فَقَرْتُ لَكَ وَيَعْلَمُ الْمَالَمُ وَلَا لَا لَنْبَ مَالَالَا المِنْ الْمَالِقُ الْمَالَعُ وَلُولُولُ الدَّنْبَ عَلَيْمَ لَى الْفَلْبَ عَلْمِي الْفَالَ الْعَلْمَ الْمَلْهُ وَلَا لَهُ عَلَىٰ الْمَنْبُ الْمَالِي الْمَالَالَ الْمَالِي الْمَلْمِ الْمُؤْلِقُولُ لَكُولُولُ الْمِي فَلَى الْفَالَ الْبَالْفَ الْمَالَى الْمَالَبَ الْمَالِي اللّهُ الْمَلْمَ الْمَلْمَ الْمَالَالْمُ الْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللّهُ أَلُولُ اللّهُ الْمَالَى اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمِلْمُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

Abu Huraira (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated, from the Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم), among the sayings he related from his Lord (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) that He (the Prophet ﷺ) said, a servant committed a sin and said, O Allah, forgive me my sin. And Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) said, My servant has committed a sin and has known that he has a Lord who forgives sins and punishes for them. Then he sinned again and said, O Lord, forgive me my sin. And

Allah (عَزُّ وَجَلُ) said, My servant has committed a sin and has known that he has a Lord who forgives sins and punishes for them. Then he sinned again and said, O Lord, forgive me my sin. And Allah (عَزُّ وَجَلُّ) said, My servant has committed a sin and has known that he has a Lord who forgives sins and punishes for sins. Do what you wish, for I have forgiven you. (Muslim, Bukhari)

Hadith Qudsi # 34

عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ، قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ ، يَقُولُ : قَالَ اللهُ تَعَالَى : يَا ابْنَ ادَمَ ، إِنَّكَ مَا دَعَوْتَ نِي وَرَجُوْتَ نِي اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ ، يَقُولُ : قَالَ اللهُ تَعَالَى اللهُ عَلَى مَا كَانَ مِنْكَ وَلَا أُبالِي . يا ابْنَ ادَمَ :لَوْ بَلَغَتْ ذُنُوبُكَ عَنانَ السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ اسْتَغُفَرْتَنِي ، غَفَرْتُ لَكَ . يَا ابْنَ ادَمَ : إِنَّكَ لَوْ أَتَيْتَنِي بِقُرَابِها مَغْفِرَةً - رواهُ الترمذي (وكذلك أحمد) ادَمَ : إِنَّكَ لَوْ أَتَيْتَنِي بِقُرَابِها مَغْفِرَةً - رواهُ الترمذي (وكذلك أحمد) وسنده حسن

Anas (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that he heard the Apostle of Allah (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) say, Allah (عليه السلام), so long as you call upon Me and ask of Me, I shall forgive you for what you have done, and I shall not mind. O son of Adam (عليه السلام) were your sins to reach the clouds of the sky and were you then to ask forgiveness of Me, I would forgive you. O son of Adam (عليه السلام), were you to come to Me with sins nearly as great as the earth and were you then to face Me, ascribing no partner to Me, I would bring you forgiveness nearly as great as it? (Tirmidhi, Ahmad)

Hadith Qudsi # 35

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ قَالَ يَتنزَّلُ رَبُّنَا ، تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى ، كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إلي سَمَاءِ الدُّنْيا ، حينَ يَبْقَى ثُلْثُ اللَّيْلِ الاخِرُ ، فَيَقُولُ مَنْ يَدْعُوني فأَسْتَجِيبَ لَه ؟ مَنْ يَسْأَلْني فَأَعْظِيَهُ ؟ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُني فَأَغْفِرُلَهُ ؟ رواه البخاري (وكذلك مسلم ومالك والترمذي و أبو داود) وفي رواية لمسلم زيادة : فَلا يَزالُ كذَلِك حَتَى يُضِيءَ الفَجْرُ

Anas (رضى الله تعالى عنه) narrated that he heard the Apostle of Allah (رضى الله تعالى عنه) said, Our Lord (عَرَّ وَجَلَّ) descends each night to the earth's sky when there remains the final third of the night, and He says, who is praying to Me that I may answer it? Who is asking something of Me that I may give it to him? Who is asking forgiveness of Me that I may forgive him? In a version by Muslim the Hadith ends with the words, and thus He continues till (the light of) dawn shines. (Bukhari, Muslim, Malik, Tirmidhi, Abu Dawood).

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ قَالَ اللهُ أَعْدَدْتُ لِعِبَادي الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَت وَ لَا أَذُنُ سَمِعَتْ وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ فَاقُرأُوا إِنْ شِنْتُمْ : فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنِ - رواه البخاري و مسلم أَذُنُ سَمِعَتْ وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ فَاقُرأُوا إِنْ شِنْتُمْ : فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّا أُخْفِي لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ - رواه البخاري و مسلم والترمذي وابن ماجه

Abu Huraira (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) said, I have prepared for My righteous servants what no eye has seen, and no ear has heard, nor has it occurred to human heart. Thus, recite if you wish و مَن قُرَة أَعْيُنٍ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَاثُوا يَعْمَلُونَ [And no Nafs knows what has been hidden for them of comfort for eyes as reward for what they used to do.] (As-Sajda - 17) (Bukhari, Muslim, Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah)

Explanation

Probably the words "Thus recite if you wish" are those of Abu Haraira (رضئ الله تعالى عنه).

Hadith Qudsi # 37

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَسُول اللهِ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمَّا خَلَقَ اللهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ أَرْسَلَ جِبْرِيْلَ إِلَى الجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ انْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا وَإِلَى مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لأَهْلِهَا فِيْهَا . قَالَ: فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهَا وَ إِلَى مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لأَهْلِهَا فِيْهَا . قَالَ: فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهَا ، فَإِذَا يَسْمَعُ بِهَا أَحْدَدْتُ لأَهْلِهَا فِيْهَا ، قَالَ: فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهَا ، فَإِذَا هِي قَالَ: وَعِزَّتِكَ لَقَدْ خِفْتُ أَنْ لا يَدْخُلَهَا أَحَدُ قَالَ: اذْهَبْ إِلى النَّارِ فَانْظُرْ إلِيها ، وإلى مَا أَعْدَدْتُ هِمْ قَدْ خُفْتُ إِلَيْها ، وإلى مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لأَهْلِها فِيْهَا ، وَإِلَيْها ، وإلى مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لأَهْلِها فِيْهَا ، وإلى مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لأَمْرِ إِلَيْها ، وإلى مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لأَمْرِ إِللها فَيْفَا ، فَوَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ ، فَقَالَ: وَعِزَّتِكَ لَقَدْ خِفْتُ أَنْ لا يَدْخُلُهَا أَحَدُ قَالَ: اذْهَبْ إِلى النَّارِ فَانْظُرْ إلِيها ، وإلى مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لأَمْرِ إِلَيْها ، فَوَالَ: وَعِزَّتِكَ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ لا يَنْجُو مِنْهَا أَحَدٌ فِيَدْخُلَهَا . وَالمَ مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لاَيْهُ وَمِنْهَا أَحَدٌ فَيَدْخُلَهَا . وَعَرَّتِكَ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ لا يَنْجُو مِنْهَا أَحَدٌ إِلاَ مَالَا مُورَجَعَ إلَيْهَا ، فَقَالَ: وَعَرَّتِكَ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ لا يَنْجُو مِنْهَا أَحَدٌ إِلاَ مَخَلَهَا - رواه الترمذي و قال حديث حسن صحيح و كذلك أبو داود والنسائي

Abu Huraira (رضى الله عليه و آله وسلم) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (عليه السلام) said, when Allah (عَرُّ وَجَلَّ) created Paradise and Hellfire, He sent Jibreel (عليه السلام) to Paradise, saying, look at it, what I have prepared therein for its inhabitants. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, so he came to it and looked at it what Allah has prepared therein for its inhabitants. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, so he returned to Him and said, by your glory, no one hears of it without entering it. So, He ordered that it be encompassed by forms of hardship, and He said, return to it and look at what I have prepared therein for its inhabitants. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, so, he returned to it and found that it was encompassed by forms of hardship. Then he returned to Him and said, by Your glory, I fear that no one will enter it. He said, go to Hellfire and look at what I have prepared therein for its inhabitants, and he found that it was in layers, one above the other. Then he returned to Him and said, by Your glory, no one who hears of it will enter it. So, He ordered that it be encompassed by lusts. Then He said, return to it. And he returned to it and said, by Your glory, I am frightened that no one will escape from entering it. (Tirmidhi, Abu Dawood, Nasai)

Hadith Qudsi # 38

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَن النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ قَالَ : احْتَجَتِ الجَنَّةُ والنَّارُ فَقَالَتِ النَّارُ : فِيَّ الجَبَّارُونَ وَقَالَتِ الجَنَّةُ : فِي ضُعْفاءُ النَّاسِ ومساكينُهُمْ فَقَضَى اللهُ بَيْنَهُما : إِنَّكِ الجَنَّةُ رَحْمَتِي أُرْحَمُ بِكِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ، وإنكِ النَارُ والمُتكبَّرُونَ وَقَالَتِ الجَنَّةُ : فِي ضُعْفاءُ النَّاسِ ومساكينُهُمْ فَقَضَى اللهُ بَيْنَهُما عَلَى مِلْؤُها - رواه مسلم وكذلك البخاري والترمذي

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri (رضى الله عليه و آله) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (وسلم) said, Paradise and Hellfire disputed together, and Hellfire said, in me are the mighty and the haughty. Paradise said, in me are the weak and the poor. So, Allah judged between them, (saying), you are Paradise, My mercy; through you I show mercy to those I wish. And you are Hellfire, My punishment; through you I punish those I wish, and it is incumbent upon Me that each of you shall have its fill. (Bukhari, Muslim, Tirmidhi)

Hadith Qudsi # 39

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللهَ يَقُولُ لأَهْلِ الجَنَّةِ : يَا أَهْلَ الجَنَّةِ . فَيَقُولُونَ : فَيَقُولُونَ : وَمَا لَنَا لاَ نَرْضَنِي يَا رَبّ ، وَقَدْ أَعْطَيْتَنَا مَا لَمْ تُعْطِ أَحَداً مِنْ رَبِّنَا وسَعْدَيْكَ ، والخَيْرُ في يَدَيْكَ . فَيَقُولُ : هَلْ رَضِيتُم ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ : يَا رَبّ وأيُّ شيءٍ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ ذَلِك ؟ فَيَقُولُ : أَلِا أَعْطِيكُمْ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِك ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ : يَا رَبّ وأيُّ شيءٍ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ ذَلِك ؟ فَيقُولُ : أَجِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ رِضْواني ، فَلا أَعْطِيكُمْ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِك ؟ فَيقُولُونَ : يَا رَبّ وأيُّ شيءٍ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ ذَلِك ؟ فَيقُولُ : أَجِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ رِضْواني ، فَلا أَعْطِيكُمْ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِك هَا مَا اللهُ مَنْ ذَلِك ؟ فَيقُولُ : أَلا أَعْطِيكُمْ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِك ؟ فَيقُولُونَ : يَا رَبّ وأيُّ شيءٍ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ ذَلِك ؟ وَيَقُولُونَ : وَمَا لَنا لاَ يَكُولُ وَلَا يَا لَا أَعْطِيكُمْ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِك ؟ فَيقُولُ : أَلا أَعْطِيكُمْ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِك ؟ فَيقُولُ اللهُ عَلْهُ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْدَهُ أَبِدًا - رواه البخاري (وكذلك مسلم والترمذي)

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri (رضى الله تعالى عنه) narrated that the Apostle of Allah (وسلم said, Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) will say to the inhabitants of Paradise, O inhabitants of Paradise! They will say, O our Lord, we present ourselves and are at Your pleasure, and goodness rests in Your hands. Then He will say, are you contented? And they will say, and how should we not be contented, O Lord, when You have given us that which You have given to no one else of Your creation? Then He will say, would you not like Me to give you something better than that? And they will say, O Lord and what thing is better than that? And He will say, I shall cause My favor to descend upon you and thereafter shall never be displeased with you. (Bukhari, Muslim, Tirmidhi)

Hadith Qudsi # 40

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: " قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: كنت كنزاً مخفياً فأحببت أن أعرف فخلقت الخلق

The Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) said, Allah (عَالَىءَت) said, 'I was a Hidden Treasure; then I wanted to be known; therefore, I created the creatures.'

Explanation

It is in Quran - وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ [And I did not create the jinn and mankind except to worship Me.] (Adh-Dhaariyat - 56)

The contents and meaning of the above Quranic verse and the above Hadith Qudsi are the same. The above Hadith Qudsi is extremely popular. However, its chain of transmission is not recorded by Hadith scholars. Since the contents of the Hadith are Sahih, and do not contradict with Quran, it is widely accepted by Muslims as authentic.

Three things have been mentioned in the above Hadith, as follows.

- (i) Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) was a Hidden treasure (کنزاً مخفیاً). We only came to know about Him after our creation. Before that He was known to Himself.
- (ii) He wanted to be known by His creatures.
- (iii) Therefore, He created all that is available in this Cosmos. And the only purpose of our creation is to know Him and worship Him.

What is meaning of 'Hidden Treasure' (کنزاً مخفیاً)?

The first understanding of Allah's (عَزُّ وَجَلَّ) Existence, which is referred to as 'Hidden Treasure' in the above Hadith is described in the Quran.

It is in Quran - قُلُ هُوَ اللّهُ أَحَدٌ - اللّهُ الصّمَدُ - لَمْ يَلِدٌ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ - وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ [Say (O' Prophet ﷺ) Allah is one. Allah is independent. He does not have children. Nobody has given birth to him. Nobody can match Him or equal Him.] (Al-Ikhlas - 1-4).

Who are creatures?

From the tiny invisible particles (like proton, electron) to the mighty stars and heavens, everything is known to Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) prior to their creation. He created them with His prior knowledge. Individual facts of these creatures along with their individual characteristics were there in Allah's (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) knowledge.

When Allah (عَلَّ وَجَكَّ) wants to create a thing, He looks at its 'fact' which is there in His knowledge and commands 'Be', and there it comes into existence. This is external existence of that fact (thing).

It is in Quran - إِنَّمَا قَوْلُنَا لِشَيْءٍ إِذَا أَرَدْنَاهُ أَن نَّقُولَ لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ [A thing We want to create, We only say 'Be', and there it is (it comes into existence)] (An Nahl - 40).

Before the command of 'Be', the things were in internal existence or in Allah's (عَزَّ وَجَكَّ) knowledge as individual facets of His Knowledge.

Internal or external existence, both are within the Knowledge of Almighty. Nothing can come out of Allah's Unity.