HADEETH-ONLY EDITION



# HADEETH REFUTING THE KHAWARIJ

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#### Hadeeth 1:

Narrated Ibn 'Umar: The Prophet said, "It is obligatory for one to listen to and obey [the ruler's orders] unless these orders involve one in disobedience [to Allah]; but if an act of disobedience [to Allah] is imposed, one should not listen to or obey it."

Bukhari 2955 and Muslim 1839

#### Hadeeth 2:

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allah said, "You must obey, at times of hardship and times of ease, whether you like it or not, even if the leaders act in a selfish manner [against you]."

Muslim 1836

#### Hadeeth 3:

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said: "My beloved advised me to listen and obey, even if [the leader is] a slave with amputated limbs."

Muslim 1837

#### Hadeeth 4:

Narrated Junada ibn Abi Umaiya: We entered upon 'Ubada ibn As-Samit while he was sick. We said, "May Allah make you healthy. Will you tell us a Hadith you heard from the Prophet and by which Allah may make you benefit?" He said, "The Prophet called us and we gave him the Pledge of allegiance for Islam, and among the conditions on which he took the Pledge from us, was that we were to listen and obey [the orders of the ruler] both at the time when we were active and at the time when we were tired, and at our difficult time and at our ease and to be obedient to the ruler and give him his right even if he did not give us our right, and not to fight against him unless

we noticed him having blatant Kufr for which we would have a proof with us from Allah."

Bukhari 7056

#### Hadeeth 5:

It was narrated from 'Alqamah ibn Wa'il Al-Hadrami that his father said: Salamah ibn Yazid Al-Ju'fi asked the Messenger of Allah : "O Messenger of Allah, what do you think, if there are appointed over us rulers who demand their rights and withhold our rights, what do you command us to do?" He turned away from him, then he asked him again and he turned away from him, then when he asked him the second or third time, Al-Ash'ath ibn Qais pulled him aside and he said: "Listen and obey, for on them will be their burden and on you will be your burden."

Muslim 1846 and Tirmidhi 2199

#### Hadeeth 6:

Hudhaifah ibn Al-Yaman said: "The people used to ask the Messenger of Allah # about good things, but I used to ask him about bad things, fearing that I would live to see such things. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we were in a state of ignorance (Jahiliyyah) and evil, then Allah sent us this good (i.e., Islam). Will there be any evil after this good?' He said: 'Yes.' I said: "Will there be any good after that evil?' He said: 'Yes, but it will be tainted.' I said: 'How will it be tainted?' He said: '(There will be some people who follow an example other than my example and follow a way other than my way. You will approve of some of their deeds and disapprove of others.' "I said: "Will there be any evil after that good?' He said: 'Yes, there will be people calling at the gates of Hell, and whoever responds to their call, they will throw them into it (the Fire).' 1 said: 'O Messenger of Allah, describe them to us.' He said: 'They will be from among our people, speaking our language.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you command me to do if I live to see such a thing?' He said, "Adhere to the Jama'ah (group, community,

main body) of the Muslims and their leader". I asked: 'What if there is no Jama'ah and no leader?' He said: 'Then keep away from all those groups, even if you have to bite (cling) on the roots of a tree until death overtakes you while you are in that state."

Muslim 1847

#### Hadeeth 7:

Narrated Abu Hurairah: Allah's Messenger said, "Whoever obeys me, he obeys Allah, and whoever disobeys me, he disobeys Allah; and whoever obeys my ruler he obeys me, and whoever disobeys my ruler, he disobeys me."

Bukhari 7137

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said: "Whoever obeys me has obeyed Allah, and whoever disobeys me has disobeyed Allah. Whoever obeys the leader has obeyed me, and whoever disobeys the leader has disobeyed me."

Muslim 1835

#### Hadeeth 8:

Narrated Anas ibn Malik: Allah's Messenger said, "You should listen to and obey your ruler even if he was an Ethiopian slave whose head looks like a raisin."

Bukhari 7142

#### Hadeeth 9:

On the authority of Abu Dhar, he said: The Messenger of Allah acame to me while I was in the Masjid of Madina. He kicked me and said: Don't I see you sleeping in it? I said: O Messenger of Allah, my eyes

got the better of me. He said: What do you do if you are forced out of it? I said: I will come to the holy, blessed land of Sham (i.e., Levant; modern-day Syria). He said: What would you do if you were forced out of it? He said: What should I do; should I hit him with my leg, O Messenger of Allah \*? The Messenger of Allah said: Shall I not guide you to something better than that and closer to the right path? (He said it twice): "You hear and obey and go along with whatever they lead you to [do]."

(Ibn Asim, KitabusSunnah: 1074) His saying, "and you will be driven as they drive you", is restricted to anything other than disobeying Allah, reported by Al Albani.

#### Hadeeth 10:

It was narrated from Abu 'Awanah, from Qatadah, from Nasr ibn 'Asim, that Subai' ibn Khalid said: "I came to Al-Kufah at the time when Tustar was conquered to bring some mules from it. I entered the Masjid and saw some men of average stature. And there was a man sitting there who, if you saw him, you would recognize as being a man from the Hijaz. I said: "Who is this? The people frowned at me, and said: 'Do you not recognize him? This is Hudhaifah ibn Al-Yaman, the Companion of the Messenger of Allah #.' Hudhaifah said: 'The people used to ask the Messenger of Allah # about good, but I used to ask him about evil. And the people gazed at him. He said: 'I understand why you find it strange. I said: "O Messenger of Allah, do you think that after this good that Allah has given to us, there will be any evil like there was before it?" He said: "Yes." I said: "What is the protection from that?" He said: "The sword." [Qutaibah said in his Hadeeth: I said: "Will the sword any say?" He said: "Yes." I said: "What?" He said: "A calm upon smoke." I said: "O Messenger of Allah, then what will happen?" He said, "If Allah, Most High, has a Khalifah in the earth and he strikes your back and takes your wealth (unlawfully), nevertheless obey him, otherwise die when you are clinging to the stump of a tree." I said: "Then what?" He said: "Then the Dajjal will emerge, with a river and a fire. Whoever falls into his fire will be assured of his reward and will be relieved of his burden (of sin), but whoever falls into his river will be

assured of his burden (of sin) and deprived of his reward." I said: "Then what?" He said: "Then will come the onset of the Hour."

Abu Dawood 4244

#### Hadeeth 11

On the authority of Ibn Umar, he was with a group of his companions when the Messenger of Allah approached them. He said, "O people, do you not know that I am the Messenger of Allah to you?" They said, "Yes, we bear witness that you are the Messenger of Allah." He said, "Do you not know that Allah revealed in His Book: "Whoever obeys me has obeyed Allah?" They said, "Yes, we bear witness that whoever obeys you has obeyed Allah, and that obeying Allah includes obeying you." He said, "It is part of obeying Allah that you obey me, and it is part of obeying me that you obey your leaders. Obey your leaders, and if they pray while sitting, then pray while sitting." Ahmad narrated it similarly, but with an abbreviation, except that he said: "Your imams" instead of "your leaders."

(Al-Haythami said in Al-Majma' 5/225)

#### Hadeeth 12

It was narrated from Muadh ibn Jabal that the Messenger of Allah said: "Campaigns are of two types. As for the one who seek the Face of Allah, obeys the imam (i.e., The Muslim Ruler), spends what is precious to him, is easy-going with his companion and avoids mischief, when he is asleep and when he is awake, it will all bring reward. But as for the one who fights to show off, and he disobeys the imam and does mischief in the land, he will not come back the same as when he left" (Sahih) Nasa'i 3190

It was reported from Mu'adh ibn Jabal that the Messenger of Allah said: "Military campaigns are of two types: **As for the one** who fights [in the cause of Allah] seeking His Countenance, **obeys the leader**, spends what is precious, deals with ease with his associates, and avoids mischief, whether he is asleep or awake, he is earning reward.

But as for the one who fights out of pride, and in order to show off and gain a reputation, and disobeys the Imam, and spreads mischief in the land, he comes back empty-handed."

Abu Dawood 2515

#### Hadeeth 13

Fadala ibn 'Ubayd said: "The Prophet said, 'Do not ask about three: a man who parts company with the community and rebels against his leader and dies while he is still a rebel. Do not ask about him. A slave or slave-girl who runs away from his master. A woman whose husband is absent and who has sufficient provision and then displays her adornments to strangers and mixes freely. Do not ask about three - a man who contends with Allah regarding His cloak; Pride is His cloak and might is His garment. Or a man who doubts the command of Allah or one who despairs of Allah's mercy."

Al Adab al Mufrad 590 Haythami in his Majma' 223/5 in the riwayah of Tabarani

#### Hadeeth 14

Al-Harith Al-Ash'ari narrated that the Messenger of Allah said: "Indeed Allah commanded Yahya ibn Zakariyya with five commandments to abide by, and to command the Children of Isra'il to abide by them. But he was slow in doing so. So 'Eisa said: 'Indeed Allah commanded you with five commandments to abide by and to command the Children of Isra'il to abide by. Either you command them, or I shall command them.' So, Yahya said: 'I fear that if you precede me in this, then the earth may swallow me, or I shall be punished.' So, he gathered the people in Jerusalem, and they filled (the Masjid) and sat upon its balconies. So, he said: 'Indeed Allah has commanded me with five commandments to abide by, and to command you to abide by. The first of them is that you worship Allah and not associate anything with Him. The parable of the one who associates others with Allah is that of a man who buys a servant with

his own gold or silver, then he says to him: "This is my home, and this is my business so take care of it and give me the profits." So, he takes care of it and gives the profits to someone other than his master. Which of you would like to have a servant like that? And Allah commands you to perform Salat, and when you perform Salat then do not turn away, for Allah is facing the face of His worshippers as long as he does not turn away. And He commands you with fasting. For indeed the parable of fasting, is that of a man in a group with a sachet containing musk. All of them enjoy its fragrance. Indeed, the breath of the fasting person is more pleasant to Allah than the scent of musk. And He commands you to give charity. The parable of that, is a man captured by his enemies, tying his hands to his neck, and they come to him to beat his neck. Then he said: "I can ransom myself from you with a little or a lot" so he ransoms himself from them. And He commands you to remember Allah. For indeed the parable of that, is a man whose enemy quickly tracks him until he reaches an impermeable fortress in which he protects himself from them. This is how the worshipper is; he does not protect himself from Ash-Shaitan except by the remembrance of Allah. The Prophet # said, "And I command you with five that Allah commanded me: Listening and obeying [the rulers], Jihad, Hijrah, and the Jama'ah. For indeed whoever parts from the Jama'ah the measure of a hand-span, then he has cast off the yoke of Islam from his neck, unless he returns. And whoever calls with the call of Jahiliyyah then he is from the coals of Hell." A man said: "O Messenger of Allah! Even if he performs Salat and fasts?" So, he (ﷺ) said: "Even if he performs Salat and fasts. So, call with the call that Allah named you with: Muslims, believers, worshippers of Allah."

Tirmidhi 2863 and Imam Ahmad in his Musnad 202, 130/4 ibn Abi Asim in his Sunan 1036 and Al Albani, Dhilalul Jannah: 1036, Graded the chain: Good)

#### Hadeeth 15

On the authority of Muawiyah, on the authority of the Prophet ##, he said, "The obedient listener has no excuse against him, and the disobedient listener has no excuse for him."

(Musnad Ahmed: 4/96, Ibn Abi Asim, AsSunnah: 1056) Albani, Dhilalul Jannah: 1056, Graded the chain: Good) Note: His saying He has no proof. Al-Nawawi said: That is, he has no proof for his action, and no excuse that will benefit him. Note: Abu al-Fadl 'Iyyad al-Yahsubi said: Because of separating from the group and breaking up the [societal] bonds [of cohesion], he has no excuse for doing what he did, nor would excuse benefit him.

#### Hadeeth 16

On the authority of Adi ibn Hatim: He said: We said: "O Messenger of Allah #, we do not ask you about the obedience of those who fear Allah, but rather about those who do and do (and he mentioned evil)." He # said, "Fear Allah and listen and obey."

(Ibn Abi Asim, KitabuSunnah: 1069) Al Albani said: sahih

#### Hadeeth 17

On the authority of Al-Miqdam ibn Ma'diyakrib who said: The Messenger of Allah said, "Obey your rulers no matter what. If they order you to do something that I have not brought to you, then it is against them, and you are innocent of it. And if they command you to do something of what I have brought you, then they will be rewarded for it, and you will be rewarded for it. That is because when you meet your Lord, you will say: Our Lord, there is no injustice. Then you say: Our Lord, You sent messengers to us, and we obeyed them. You appointed successors over us, and we obeyed them. You appointed rulers over us and we obeyed them. He says: You are right, it is against them and you are innocent of it."

(Ibn Abi Asim, KitabusSunnah: 1048, Graded Sahih by Al Albani)

#### Hadeeth 18

'Abdur-Rahman ibn 'Amr As-Sulami and Hujr ibn Hujr said: "We came to Al-'Irbad ibn Sariyah, who was one of those concerning whom the Verse: "Nor (is there blame on those who came to you to be provided with mounts, when you said: "I can find no mounts for you" was revealed. We greeted him and said: 'We have come to you, to visit you, and benefit from you.' Al-'Irbad said: "The Messenger of Allah # led us in prayer one day, then he turned to face us, and he exhorted us in an eloquent speech upon which our eyes filled with tears, and our hearts filled with fear. Someone said: "O Messenger of Allah, it is as if this is a farewell address. What do you enjoin upon us?" He # said, "I enjoin you to fear Allah, and to hear and obey, even if it [the leader appointed over you] be an Ethiopian slave. Whoever among you lives after I am gone will see great disputes; you must adhere to my Sunnah and the way of the Rightly Guided Khulafa Hold on to it and cling fast to it. And beware of newly invented matters, for every newly invented matter is an innovation and every innovation is deviation."

Abu Dawood 4607, Tirmidhi 2676 and Imam Ahmad in his musnad Hadeeth 17184

#### Hadeeth 19

On the authority of Abu Umamah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah say, "There is no prophet after me and no nation after you, so, worship your Lord, pray your five prayers, fast your month, and pay the zakat on your wealth. Obey your rulers and you will enter the Paradise of your Lord."

(Narrated by Imam Ahmad (vol 5, 262, 251) in Sunnah, its chain of transmission is saheeh) Albani, Dhilalul Jannah: 1061, Sahih)

#### Hadeeth 20

On the authority of Ibn Umar said: A man came to the Prophet # and said: O Messenger of Allah: "Give me advice". He # said, "Worship Allah and do not associate anything with Him, establish prayer, give

zakat, fast Ramadan, perform Hajj and Umrah, **listen and obey**, and adhere to the open and beware of the secret."

Narrated by Ibn Abi Asim in As-Sunnah (1070) and Al Albani said in the Dhilalul Jannah (1070)

#### Hadeeth 21

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said: The Messenger of Allah said, "Allah likes three things for you and dislikes three things for you. He likes for you to worship Him and not associate anything with Him, and to hold fast to the rope of Allah altogether and not be divided; and He dislikes for you to gossip, to ask too much and to waste money."

Muslim 1715

#### Hadeeth 22

On the authority of Zayd ibn Thabit that the Messenger of Allah said, "There are three qualities that a [true] Muslim's heart will never have hatred towards: sincerity in action for Allah, giving advice to those in Authority, and adhering to the group or jama'ah, for their supplication encompasses those behind them."

Narrated by Ahmad in Al-Musnad (8799), Ibn Abi Asim in As-Sunnah (94) and Al Albani said in the Dhilalul Jannah (94)

#### Hadeeth 23

On the authority of Al-Sha'bi, on the authority of Al-Nu'man ibn Bashir, he said: The Messenger of Allah said, on these sticks, or on the pulpit, "He who is not grateful for little, is not grateful for much, and he who is not grateful to people, is not grateful to Allah. And talking about Allah's blessings is gratitude, and abandoning them is ungratefulness. **And unity [upon truth] is mercy**, and division is punishment." He said:

Abu Umamah al-Bahili said: You should stick to the main body (i.e., those upon the truth; not the majority). He said: A man said: What is the main body? Abu Umamah said: This ayah in Surah An-Nur: "But if you turn away - then upon him is only that [duty] with which he has been charged, and upon you is that with which you have been charged." (Quran, 24:54)

Al-Haythami in Al-Majma': (220/5), riwayah of Abdullah Ibn Ahmad and Al Bazzar, and Tabarani, authenticated by Al-Albani in Saheehah (667)

#### Hadeeth 24

Narrated Hudhaifa ibn Al-Yaman: The people used to ask Allah's Messenger # about the good, but I used to ask him about the evil lest I should be overtaken by it. So, I said, "O Allah's Messenger #! We were living in ignorance and in an (extremely) worst atmosphere, then Allah brought to us this good (i.e., Islam); will there be any evil after this good?" He said, "Yes." I asked, "Will there be any good after that evil?" He replied, "Yes, but it will be tainted (not pure)". I asked, "What will be its taint?" He replied, "(There will be) some people who will guide others not according to my (legal way of) guidance. You will approve of some of their deeds and disapprove of some others." I asked, "Will there be any evil after that good?" He replied, "Yes, (there will be) some people calling at the gates of the (Hell) Fire, and whoever will respond to their call, will be thrown by them into the (Hell) Fire." I said, "O Allah's Messenger! Will you describe them to us?" He said, "They will be from our own people and will speak our language." I said, "What do you order me to do if such a state should take place in my life?" He said: "Stick to the group of Muslims and their ruler." I said, "If there is neither a group of Muslims nor an Imam?' I e said, "Then turn away from all those sects even if you were to bite (eat) the roots of a tree till death overtakes you while you are in that state."

Bukhari 7084 and Muslim 1847

#### Hadeeth 25

Narrated 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar: Whenever we gave the *Bay'ah* (pledge of allegiance) to Allah's Messenger ## to listen and obey, he used to say to us, "[Obey the ruler] as much as you can (i.e., whatever is in your ability)."

Bukhari 7202 and Muslim 1867

#### Hadeeth 26

It was narrated that Yaya ibn Husain said: "I heard my grandmother narrate that she heard the Prophet delivering a *Khutbah* during the Farewell Pilgrimage, and he said, "Even if there is appointed over you a slave who leads you in accordance with the Book of Allah, **then listen to him and obey**."

Muslim 1838

#### Hadeeth 27

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet said, "The Muslim must hear and obey, whether he likes it or not, unless he is commanded to commit a sin; if he is commanded to commit a sin, then there is no hearing and no obeying."

Muslim 1839

#### Hadeeth 28

On the authority of Abu Dharr, he said: The Messenger of Allah said, "Listen and obey whoever is over you."

Ibn Abi Asim 1055, Albani: Hadeeth Saheeh

#### Hadeeth 29

On the authority of Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah said, "Allah is pleased with three things for you and dislikes three things for you. He is pleased with you: that you worship Him and do not associate anything with Him, that you hold fast to the rope of Allah all together and do not become divided. He hates for you: backbiting, asking questions [unnecessarily or argumentatively], and wasting money."

Saheeh Al Albani in Mawrid Adh-Dham'an 75/2

#### Hadeeth 30

Narrated Ibn Mas'ud: The Prophet said, "There will be things which you will not like upon you." The companions asked, "O Allah's Messenger, what do you order us to do?" He said, "[I order you] to give the rights that are on you, and to ask your rights from Allah."

Bukhari 3603

It has been narrated on the authority of Alqama ibn Wa'il al-Hadrami who learnt the tradition from his father. The latter said: Salama b. Yazid al-ju'fi asked the Messenger of Allah : O Prophet of Allah, what do you think if we have rulers who rule over us and demand that we discharge our obligations towards them, but they [themselves] do not discharge their own responsibilities towards us? What do you order us to do? The Messenger of Allah avoided giving any answer. Salama asked him again. He [again] avoided giving any answer. Then he asked again-it was the second time or the third time-when Ash'ath b. Qais (finding that the Prophet was unnecessarily being pressed for answer) pulled him aside and said: Listen to them and obey them, for on them shall he their burden and on you shall be your burden.

Muslim 1846

#### Hadeeth 31

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas: The Prophet said, "Whoever hates of something done by his ruler then he should be patient, for whoever disunites [from the ruler] (i.e., secession; rejection, refusal and removal of allegiance) the ruler even for a handspan, will die as those who died in the Jahiliyyah (i.e., pre-Islamic period of ignorance; as rebellious sinners)."

Bukhari 7053

On the authority of Ibn Abbas that the Messenger of Allah said, "One who dislikes a thing done by his ruler should be patient over it, for anyone from the people who withdraws [his obedience] from the government, even to the extent of a handspan and died in that condition, would die the death of one belonging to the days of jahilliyyah."

Muslim 1849

#### Hadeeth 32

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said, "Whoever rebels against obedience and splits away from the Jama'ah (i.e., main body; the truth) and dies [in that state] has died a death of Jahiliyyah. Whoever fights for no real cause, getting angry for the sake of tribalism, calling for tribalism, or supporting tribalism, and is killed, dies in a state of Jahiliyyah. Whoever rebels against my Ummah, striking righteous and wicked alike, and does not spare the believers, and does not pay attention to anyone who has a covenant of protection with the Muslims, he is not of me and I am not of him."

Muslim 1848, Nasa'i 4126 and Ibn Majah 3948

#### Hadeeth 33

It was narrated that Jundab ibn 'Abdullah Al-Bajali said: "The Messenger of Allah said, "Whoever is killed [fighting] for no real

cause, calling for tribalism or supporting tribalism, his death is a death of Jahiliyyah."

Muslim 1850 and Nasa'i 4126

#### Hadeeth 34

It was narrated that Nafi' said: "Abdullah ibn 'Umar came to 'Abdullah ibn Muti', when the incident of Al-Harrah occurred, at the time of Yazid ibn Mu'awiyah, and he said: 'Set out a pillow for Abu 'Abdur-Rahman.' He said: 'I have not come to sit with you; I have come to narrate to you a Hadith I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "Whoever withdraws his hand from obedience (i.e., rebels against the ruler) will meet Allah on the Day of Resurrection with no justification for his action, and whoever dies not having sworn an oath of allegiance has died a death of ignorance."

Muslim 1851

#### Hadeeth 35

'Arfajah said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah say, "There will be evil and chaos. Whoever wants to divide this Ummah when it is united, strike him with the sword, no matter who he is."

Muslim 1852

#### Hadeeth 36

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Messenger of Allah said: "There will be rulers [whose good deeds] you approve of and [whose bad deeds] you object to. Whoever understands [their bad deeds as such] will be free of blame, and whoever [legislatively] objects will also be safe, but whoever is pleased with and acts upon [the wrong] [is blameworthy]." They said: "Should we not fight them?" He said: "No, not so long as they offer prayers."

Muslim 1854

#### Hadeeth 37

It was narrated from 'Awf ibn Malik that the Messenger of Allah said, "The best of your rulers are those whom you love, and they love you, who make duaa (i.e., supplicate) for you, and you make duaa for them. The worst of your rulers are those whom you hate, and they hate you, and you invoke curses upon them, and they invoke curses upon you." It was said: "O Messenger of Allah, should we not fight them with the sword?" He said: "No, not so long as they establish prayer among you. But if you see something in your rulers that you dislike, then hate their deeds, but do not withdraw your hand from obedience to them."

Muslim 1855

#### Hadeeth 38

It was narrated that Abu Dharr said, "The Messenger of Allah said to me, "What will you do when there are over you rulers who delay the prayer from its proper time?" I said: 'What do you command me to do?' He said, "Offer the prayer on time, then if you are with them when they pray, pray with them, and that will be a voluntary prayer for you."

Muslim 648, Abu Dawud 431, Tirmidhi 176 and ibn Majah 1256

#### Hadeeth 39

'Amr ibn Maimun Al-Awdi said: "Mu'adh ibn Jabal came to us in Yemen; as the delegate of the Messenger of Allah ## to us. So, I heard him say the Takeer (i.e., saying "Allaahu Akbar") during Fajr. He was a man with a very deep voice, and [immediately] love for him was placed in me [by Allah]. So, I did not leave him until I buried him in Levant [after his] death. Then I searched for the most knowledgeable

person after him, so, I went to Ibn Mas'ud and attached myself to him until he died. Once, he told me that the Prophet said: 'How will your affairs be when there will be rulers in charge of you who will offer the prayers at other than their proper times?' I (Ibn Mas'ud) said: 'So, what do you command me to do if I live to that time, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Offer the prayer at its proper time and make your prayer with them voluntary."

Abu Dawood 432

#### Hadeeth 40

'Ubadah ibn As-Samit reported that the Messenger of Allah said, "There will be rulers in charge of you after me that will be distracted (or prevented) by matters in performing the prayer at its proper time, until its time goes. So, offer the prayer at its proper time." A man said: "O Messenger of Allah, should we pray with them [if I catch it with them]?" He replied, "Yes, if you wish."

Abu Dawood 433, Al Albani said: Saheeh

#### Hadeeth 41

Qabisah ibn Waqqas said that the Messenger of Allah said, "There will be rulers after me who will delay the prayers. So, [this matter] will be for you, and against them. Pray with them as long as they pray facing the Qiblah."

Abu Dawood 434, Al Albani said: Saheeh

#### Hadeeth 42

Abu Dharr said: The Messenger of Allah said, "How will you be with rulers who will come after me, and will [unjustly] seize spoils [of Muslims] for themselves?" I said, "By the One Who sent you with the truth, I will put my sword on my shoulder then I will strike with it until I

meet – or join – you." He said, "Shall I not guide you to something that is better than that? Be patient until you meet me."

Abu Dawood 4759, Al Albani said: Da'eef

#### Hadeeth 43

Narrated Az-Zubair ibn 'Adiyy: We went to Anas ibn Malik and complained about the wrong we were suffering at the hands of Al-Hajjaj. Anas ibn Malik said, "Be patient, for a time will come upon you in which the time following it will be worse than it. I heard that from your Prophet ##."

Bukhari 7068

#### Hadeeth 44

It was narrated that Jarir ibn 'Abdullah said: "Some Bedouin people came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'Some of the Zakat (charity) collectors come to us and they are unfair to us.' The Messenger of Allah said, "Please your Zakat collectors (i.e., give them what they ask for, because obeying them is obeying the ruler)." They said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Even if they are unjust with us?' He said: Please your Zakat collectors." 'Uthman (one of the narrators) added: "Even if they wrong you." Jarir said: "No Zakat collector ever left me, after I heard this from the Messenger of Allah , except that he was pleased with me."

Muslim 989, Abu Dawood 1589 and Nasa'i 2459

#### Hadeeth 45

CHAPTER: The ruler should be defended and taken as the protector. Narrated Abu Huraira: That heard Allah's Messenger saying, "We are the last but will be the foremost to enter Paradise)." The Prophet added, "He who obeys me, obeys Allah, and he who disobeys me,

disobeys Allah. He who obeys the Muslim ruler, obeys me; and he who disobeys the ruler, disobeys me. The ruler is a junnah (i.e., a shield, shelter and safe haven) for whose safety the Muslims should fight, and they should seek protection with him. If the ruler orders people to be dutiful to Allah and fear Him and rules justly, then he will be rewarded for that; and if he does the opposite, he will be responsible for that."

Bukhari 2957 and Muslim 1841

#### Hadeeth 46

Narrated Abu Hurairah: The Prophet , "The Israelites used to be ruled and guided by Prophets. Whenever a Prophet died, another would take over his place. There will be no Prophet after me, but there will be caliphs who will increase in number." The people asked, "O Allah's Messenger! What do you order us [to do]?" He said, "Obey the one who will be given the Bay'ah (pledge) first." Fulfil their rights, for Allah will ask them about [any shortcomings] in ruling those whom Allah has put under their guardianship."

Bukhari 3455

#### Hadeeth 47

Narrated Nafi': When the people of Al-Madina dethroned Yazid ibn Mu'awiyah, Ibn 'Umar gathered his servants and children and said, "I heard the Prophet saying, "A flag will be fixed for every treacherous betrayer on the Day of Resurrection," and, indeed, we have given the Bay'ah (i.e., pledge) to this person (i.e., Yazid) in accordance with Allah and His Messenger. I do not know of a greater treason than fighting a person who has been given the Bay'ah in accordance with Allah and His Messenger; and if ever I learn that any person among you have agreed to dethrone Yazid, by giving the Bay'ah [to somebody else], then there will be separation between him and me."

Bukhari 7111

#### Hadeeth 48

Narrated Abu Hurairah: Allah's Messenger , said, "There are three types of people whom Allah will neither look at them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will he purify them [from sins] and they shall have a painful torment; a man who possessed surplus water, on a way and he withheld it from travelers, a man who gave a bay'ah (i.e., pledge of allegiance) to a ruler and he gave it only for worldly benefits, so, if the ruler gives him something he gets satisfied, and if the ruler withholds something from him, he gets dissatisfied, and a man displayed his goods for sale after the Asr prayer [and took a false oath by] saying, 'By Allah, except Whom none has the right to be worshipped, I have been given so much for my goods,' and so somebody believes him [although that is not the case, and buys them]." The Prophet # then recited the ayah where Allah says [meaning], "Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allah's Covenant and their oaths, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter (Paradise). Neither will Allah speak to them, nor look at them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them, and they shall have a painful torment." (Quran, 3:77)

Bukhari 2358 and Muslim 108

#### Hadeeth 49

Narrated Usaid ibn Hudair: A man from the Ansar said, "O Allah's Messenger! Will you appoint me as you have appointed so-and-so?" The Prophet said, "After me you will see preferential treatment (i.e., others given preference over you); so, be patient till you meet me at Al-Hawd (i.e., the Cistern; the Pond [on the Day of Judgment]; Al-Kauthar)." In another narration, he said, "After me you will see rulers not giving you your right [but you should give them their right]; be patient till you meet me."

Bukhari 3792, Bukhari 7057, Muslim 1845, Tirmidhi 278 and Nasa'i 5389

#### Hadeeth 50

It has been narrated on the authority of 'Abd al-Rahman ibn Abd Rabb al-Ka'ba who said: I entered the masjid when 'Abdullah ibn 'Amr ibn al-'As was sitting in the shade of the Ka'ba and the people had gathered around him. I went to them and sat near him. Abdullah said: I accompanied the Messenger of Allah # on a journey. We halted at a place. Some of us began to set right their tents, others began to compete with one another in shooting, and others began to cater to their camels, when an announcer of the Messenger of Allah (\*) announced that the people should gather together for prayer, so we gathered around the Messenger of Allah . He said, "It was the duty of every Prophet that has gone before me to guide his followers to what he knew was good for them and warn them against what he knew was bad for them; but this Ummah (i.e., nation) of yours has its peace in its beginning, and afflictions near its end, and there will be things disagreeable to you, wherein there will be tremendous trials one after the other, each making the previous one seem lesser in significance. When they would be afflicted with a trial, the believer would say: This is going to destroy me. But when it is over, they would be afflicted with another trial, and the believer would say: This surely is going to be my end. Whoever wishes to be saved from the fire and enter Jannah, death must come to him while he believes in Allah and the Last Day and should treat the people as he wishes to be treated by them. He who swears allegiance to a ruler should give him the pledge of allegiance [with his hand] and the sincerity of his heart (i.e., to obey the ruler outwardly and inwardly). He should obey him to the best of his capacity. If another man comes take rulership from him, disputing his authority, they (i.e., the Muslims) should behead the other (i.e., the opposer)." The narrator says: I came close to him (i.e., 'Abdullah ibn 'Amr ibn al-'As) and said to him: Can you make an oath that you heard this from the Messenger of Allah #? He pointed with his hands to his ears and his heart and said: My ears heard it and my heart retained it. I said to him: [Such-and-such] ruler orders us to unjustly consume our wealth among ourselves and to kill one another, while Allah says:" O you who believe, do not consume your wealth among yourselves unjustly, unless it be trade based on mutual agreement, and do not kill yourselves. Verily, Allah is Merciful to you" (Quran, 4:29). The narrator says that (hearing this) Abdullah ibn 'Amr

ibn al-As kept quiet for a while and then said: Obey him in so far as he is obedient to Allah, and disobey him in matters involving disobedience to Allah.

Muslim 1844, Abu Dawood 4248, Nasai 4204 and Ibn Majah 3656

#### Hadeeth 51

'Arfajah said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah say, "There will be fitnah and innovations. Whoever comes to you, when you are united behind one man, seeking to divide you, kill him."

Muslim 1852, Abu Dawood 4762, Nasa'i 4032

#### Hadeeth 52

It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said: "The Messenger of Allah # said: 'If allegiance has been sworn to two rulers, then kill the second one."

Muslim 1853 and refer to Hadeeth 46 in this compilation

#### Hadeeth 53

Narrated Abu Hurairah Allah's Messenger said, "This group from Quraysh [who seek rulership] will ruin the people." The companions of the Prophet , asked, "What do you order us to do [then]?" He said, "I would suggest that the people should abandon them."

Bukhari 3604 and Muslim 2917

#### Hadeeth 54

Auf ibn Malik has narrated that a man from the Himyar tribe killed an enemy and wanted to take the soils of war. Khalid ibn Walid, who was the commander over them, forbade him. 'Auf ibn Malik (i.e., the narrator) came to the Messenger of Allah and informed him about

this. So, he asked Khalid: "What prevented you from giving the spoils of war to him?" Khalid said: I thought it was too much. He said: "Hand it over to him." When Khalid passed by Auf, the latter pulled him by his cloak and said: Hasn't the same thing happened what I reported to you from the Messenger of Allah ? When the Messenger of Allah heard it, he was angry and said, "Don't give him, O Khalid. Don't give him, O Khalid. Are you going to desert the commanders? Verily, your similitude and theirs is like a person who took camels or sheep for grazing. He grazed them and when it was time for them to have a drink, he took them to a pool, so, they drank from it, drinking away its clear water and leaving the unclean water. So, the [ruler's] clear water (i.e., their good) is for you, and the unclean water (i.e., their wrong) is upon them."

Muslim 1753 and Abu Dawood 2719

#### Hadeeth 55

Narrated by Rib'i ibn Khirash, who said: I went to Hudhayfah in al-Mada'in during the nights when the people were going to 'Uthman, so, he said: "O Rib'i, what have your people done?" He said: I said: "Which of their affairs are you asking about?" To him, and he said: He said: "Whoever among them went out (i.e., in khurooj) against this man," and I named some men among those who did, so, he said: I have hear the Messenger of Allah saying, "Whoever departs from the jama'ah and humiliates the rulership will meet Allah and will not have a proof for him."

Haythami in his Majma' 225/5 Narrated by Ahmad

#### Hadeeth 56

On the authority of Ibn Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah said, "Whoever leaves the jama'ah by a handspan, then he has removed the tie of Islam from his neck (i.e., he will be punished) until he returns to it. And whoever dies without having a ruler and a jama'ah, then his death is the death upon ignorance."

Al Hakim 117 and 1/77, and Saheeh Albani 2/677

#### Hadeeth 57

Narrated Ibn 'Umar: The Prophet said, "For every betrayer, a flag will be raised on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be announced [publicly], 'This is the betrayal of so-and-so son of so-and-so.'"

Bukhari 6177 and Muslim 1735

#### Hadeeth 58

On the authority of Abu Saeed Al-Khudri said: The Messenger of Allah said, "There will be rulers to whom skins soften and hearts do not feel at ease towards. Then there will be rulers from whom hearts are disgusted and skins shiver." A man said: O Messenger of Allah s, Should I not fight or kill them? He said, "No, as long as they establish the Salah."

Ibn Abi Asim 1077

#### Hadeeth 59

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said, "Whoever bears a weapon against us is not one of us, and whoever deceives us is not one of us."

Muslim 101

#### Hadeeth 60

It was narrated from Tamim Ad-Dari that the Prophet said, "The Religion is advice." We said: "To whom?" He said: "To Allah, to His Book, to His Messenger, and to the ruler of the Muslims, and to their common folk (i.e., advice to the ruler is different from the advice to the ruled)."

Muslim 55 and Bukhari (mu'allaq) 1/181

#### Hadeeth 61

It was narrated that Jarir said: "I gave my pledge of allegiance to the Messenger of Allah #, to listen and to obey – and he # prompted to me say: 'as much as I can' – and to be sincere towards every Muslim."

Muslim 56

#### Hadeeth 62

On the authority of 'lyaad ibn Ghanm: The Messenger of Allah said, "Whoever wants to advise or rectify a ruler on a matter, he should not do so publicly, but he should take him by the hand and talk to him in private. If he accepts it, then that is good, otherwise he has fulfilled what he was obliged to do for him."

Ahmad 15333, Ibn Abi Asim 1096 and Al Albani said: Saheeh

#### Hadeeth 63

It was narrated that Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari said: "The Messenger of Allah said, "Part of glorifying Allah is honoring the grey-haired Muslim, and the bearer of the Quran – not the one who exaggerates in it nor the one who turns away from it – and honoring the just ruler."

Abu Dawood 4843 and Al Albani said: Hasan

#### Hadeeth 64

On the authority of Hudhayfah, the Prophet said, "There are no people who strove to remove – or oppose – the Sultan of Allah (i.e., honorable way of referring to the ruler) or humiliate him, except that Allah will humiliate them before the Day of Resurrection."

Haythami in his Majma' 5/219

#### Hadeeth 65

On the authority of 'Amr Al-Bikali: I heard the Messenger of Allah say, "If you have rulers who command you to pray, give zakat, and fight, then it is forbidden for you to curse them and it is permissible for you to pray behind them."

Haythami 244/5

#### Hadeeth 66

On the authority of Abu Bakrah, said: I heard the Messenger of Allah say, "Whoever honors the Sultan of Allah (i.e., honorable way of referring to the ruler) in this world, Allah will honor him on the Day of Resurrection, and whoever humiliates Allah's ruler in this world, Allah will humiliate him on the Day of Resurrection."

Ibn Abi Asim 1017 and Al Albani said: Hasan

#### Hadeeth 67

On the authority of Abu Bakrah, said: I heard the Messenger of Allah say, "The ruler is the shadow of Allah on earth (i.e., just as people find comfort and rest in a shade, they find the same in having a ruler). Whoever honors him, Allah will honor him, and whoever humiliates him, Allah will humiliate him."

Ibn Abi Asim 1024 and Al Albani said: Hasan

#### Hadeeth 68

On the authority of Abd ar-Rahman ibn Abi Bakrah, on the authority of his father, he said, "Whoever exalts the ruler, Allah will exalt him on the Day of Resurrection."

Ibn Abi Asim 1025 and Al Albani said: Hasan

#### Hadeeth 69

Ahmad 2024/5

Ziyad ibn Kusaib Al-'Adawi said: "I was with Abu Bakrah under the Mimbar (i.e., pulpit) of Ibn 'Amir while he was giving a Khutbah wearing a fine garment. Abu Bilal said: Look at our ruler wearing clothes of the wicked!' So, Abu Bakrah said: Be quiet! I heard the Messenger of Allah saying, "Whoever honors the ruler in the dunya, Allah will honor him on the Day of Judgment. And whoever insults the ruler in the dunya, Allah disgraces him on the Day of Judgment."

Narrated by Ahmad 5/20450, Tirmidhi 2224 and Al Albani said: Hasan

#### Hadeeth 70

On the authority of Mu'adh ibn Jabal, he said: The Messenger of Allah enjoined upon us five things; whoever does [even] one of them will be guaranteed by Allah: Whoever visits a sick person, or goes out with a funeral, or goes out to fight [conquering in the sake of Allah], or enters upon his ruler with the sole intention of honoring and respecting him, or he stayed in his house so that people were safe from him and he was safe from people."

Ahmad 5/241, Ibn Abi Asim 1021 and Al Albani said: Saheeh