

## Search Results for curse of the oppressed from ahadith.co.uk

From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 45, [Oppressions \(Al-Mazalim\)](#)

Hadith No: 637

Narrated: Ibn Abbas

The Prophet (SAW) sent Muadh to Yemen and said, "Be afraid, from the curse of the oppressed as there is no screen between his invocation and Allah."

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 24, [Obligatory Charity Tax \(Zakat\)](#)

Hadith No: 573

Narrated: Abu Mabad

(the slave of Ibn Abbas) Allah's Apostle said to Muadh when he sent him to Yemen, "You will go to the people of the Scripture. So, when you reach there, invite them to testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and that Muhammad is His Apostle. And if they obey you in that, tell them that Allah has enjoined on them five prayers in each day and night. And if they obey you in that tell them that Allah has made it obligatory on them to pay the Zakat which will be taken from the rich among them and given to the poor among them. If they obey you in that, then avoid taking the best of their possessions, and be afraid of the curse of an oppressed person because there is no screen between his invocation and Allah."

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 45, [Oppressions \(Al-Mazalim\)](#)

Hadith No: 633

Narrated: Anas

Allah's Apostle (SAW) said, "Help your brother, whether he is an oppressor or he is an oppressed one. People asked, "O Allah's Apostle (SAW)! It is all right to help him if he is oppressed, but how should we help him if he is an oppressor?" The Prophet (SAW) said, "By preventing him from oppressing others."

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 45, [Oppressions \(Al-Mazalim\)](#)

Hadith No: 638

Narrated: Abu Huraira

Allah's Apostle (SAW) said, "Whoever has oppressed another person concerning his reputation or anything else, he should beg him to forgive him before the Day of Resurrection when there will be no money (to compensate for wrong deeds), but if he has good deeds, those good deeds will be taken from him according to his oppression which he has done, and if he has no good deeds, the sins of the oppressed person will be loaded on him."

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 45, [Oppressions \(Al-Mazalim\)](#)

Hadith No: 632

Narrated: Anas bin Malik

Allah's Apostle (SAW) said, "Help your brother, whether he is an oppressor or he is an oppressed one."

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 34, [Sales and Trade](#)

Hadith No: 426

Narrated: Ibn Abbas

Once Umar was informed that a certain man sold alcohol. Umar said, "May Allah curse him! Doesn't he know that Allah's Apostle said, 'May Allah curse the Jews, for Allah had forbidden them to eat the fat of animals but they melted it and sold it'."

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 30, [Virtues of Madina](#)

Hadith No: 94

Narrated: Ali

We have nothing except the Book of Allah and this written paper from the Prophet (where-in is written:) Medina is a sanctuary from the Air Mountain to such and such a place, and whoever innovates in it an heresy or commits a sin, or gives shelter to such an innovator in it will incur the curse of Allah, the angels, and all the people, none of his compulsory or optional good deeds of worship will be accepted. And the asylum (of protection) granted by any Muslim is to be secured (respected) by all the other Muslims; and whoever betrays a Muslim in this respect incurs the curse of Allah, the angels, and all the people, and none of his compulsory or optional good deeds of worship will be accepted, and whoever (freed slave) befriends (take as masters) other than his manumitters without their permission incurs the curse of Allah, the angels, and all the people, and none of his compulsory or optional good deeds of worship will be accepted.

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 23, [Funerals \(Al-Janaaiz\)](#)

Hadith No: 439

Narrated: Ibn Abbas

My mother and I were among the weak and oppressed. I from among the children, and my mother from among the women.

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 45, [Oppressions \(Al-Mazalim\)](#)

Hadith No: 634

Narrated: Muawiya bin Suwaid

I heard Al-Bara bin Azib saying, "The Prophet (SAW) orders us to do seven things and prohibited us from doing seven other things." Then Al-Bara mentioned (He (SAW) ordered us the following): (1) To pay a visit to the sick (inquiring about his health), (2) to follow funeral processions, (3) to say to a sneezer, "May Allah be merciful to you" (if he says, "Praise be to Allah!"), (4) to return greetings, (5) to help the oppressed, (6) to accept invitations, (7) to help others to fulfill their oaths. (See Hadith No. 753, Vol. 7)

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 8, [Prayers \(Salat\)](#)

Hadith No: 428

Narrated: Abu Huraira

Allah's Apostle said, "May Allah's curse be on the Jews for they built the places of worship at the graves of their Prophets."

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 15, [The Chapters on Rulings](#)

Hadith No: 2313

Narrated: Abdullah bin Amr

that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "The curse of Allah is upon the one who offers a bribe and the one who takes it."

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 1, [The Book of the Sunnah](#)

Hadith No: 263

Narrated: Jabir

â€œThe Messenger of Allah (saw) said: â€˜When the last people of this Ummah curse the first, (at that time) whoever conceals a Hadith will be concealing what Allah has revealed.â€™â€• (Maudu)

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 7, [The Chapters of Establishing the Prayer and the Sunnah Regarding Them](#)

Hadith No: 1244

Narrated: Abu Hurairah

&quot;When the Messenger of Allah (saw) raised his head from Ruku in the Subh prayer, he said: &lsquo;O Allah, save Al-Walid bin Walid, Salamah bin Hisham and &lsquo;Ayyash bin Abu Rabi&rsquo;ah, and the oppressed in Makkah. O Allah, tighten Your grip on Mudar, and send them years of famine like the famine of Yusuf.&quot; Sahih

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 14, [The Chapters on Business Transactions](#)

Hadith No: 2247

Narrated: Wathilah bin Asqa

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: 'Whoever sells defective goods without pointing it out, he will remain subject to the wrath of Allah, and the angels will continue to curse him.'"

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 12, [The Chapters on Divorce](#)

Hadith No: 2030

Narrated: Abdullah bin Masud

By Allah, for those who would like to go through the process of praying for Allah's curse to be upon the one who is wrong, the shorter Surah concerning women [Quran, 65:40] was revealed after (the Verses [2:234] which speak of the waiting period of) four months and ten (days).

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 34, [Sales and Trade](#)

Hadith No: 427

Narrated: Abu Huraira

Allah's Apostle said, "May Allah curse the Jews, because Allah made fat illegal for them but they sold it and ate its price."

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From: Sahih Muslim Chapter No: 1, [Faith \(Kitab Al Iman\)](#)

Hadith No: 27

Narrated: Ibn Abbas

said: The Messenger of Allah sent me (as a governor of Yemen) and (at the time of departure) instructed me thus: You will soon find yourself in a community one among the people of the Book, so first call them to testify that there is no god but Allah, that I (Muhammad) am the messenger of Allah, and if they accept this, then tell them Allah has enjoined upon them five prayers during the day and the night and if they accept it, then tell them that Allah has made Zakat obligatory for them that it should be collected from the rich and distributed among the poor, and if they agree to it don't pick up (as a share of Zakat) the best of their wealths. Beware of the supplication of the oppressed for there is no barrier between him and Allah.

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 30, [Virtues of Madina](#)

Hadith No: 91

Narrated: Anas

The Prophet said, "Medina is a sanctuary from that place to that. Its trees should not be cut and no heresy should be innovated nor any sin should be committed in it, and whoever innovates in it an heresy or commits sins (bad deeds), then he will incur the curse of Allah, the angels, and all the people." (See Hadith No. 409, Vol 9).

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From: Imam Malik's Muwatta Chapter No: 49, [The Description of the Prophet, may Allah Bless Him and Grant Him Peace](#)

Hadith No: 26

Narrated: Malik

Yahya related to me from Malik that Abdullah ibn Abi Bakr said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'May Allah curse the jews! They were forbidden to eat fat, so they sold it and ate its price.' "

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 23, [The Chapters on Legal Punishments](#)

Hadith No: 2609

Narrated: Ibn Abbas

that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Whoever claims to belong to someone other than his father, or (a freed slave) who claims that his Wala is for other than his real master, the curse of Allah (SWT), the angels and all the people will be upon him." Hasan

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 23, [Funerals \(Al-Janaaiz\)](#)

Hadith No: 331

Narrated: Al-Bara bin Azib

Allah's Apostle ordered us to do seven things and forbade us to do other seven. He ordered us: to follow the funeral procession. to visit the sick, to accept invitations, to help the oppressed, to fulfill the oaths, to return the greeting and to reply to the sneezer: (saying, "May Allah be merciful on you," provided the sneezer says, "All the praises are for Allah,"). He forbade us to use silver utensils and dishes and to wear golden rings, silk (clothes), Dibaj (pure silk cloth), Qissi and Istabraq (two kinds of silk cloths).

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 10, [The Chapters Regarding Zakat](#)

Hadith No: 1783

Narrated: Ibn Abbas

the Prophet (saw) send Muadh to Yemen, and said: "You are going to some people among the People of the Book. Call them to bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and that I am the Messenger of Allah (saw). If they obey that, then tell them that Allah has enjoined upon them five prayers every day and night. If they obey that, then tell them that Allah has enjoined upon them charity (Zakat) from their wealth, to be taken from the rich and given to their poor. If they obey that, then beware of (taking) the best of their wealth. And beware of the supplication of the oppressed, for there is no barrier between and Allah." Sahih

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From: Sunan An-Nasai Chapter No: 8, [The Book of the Masiids](#)

Hadith No: 704

Narrated: Ubaidullah bin Abdullah

that Aishah and Ibn Abbas said: "When the Messenger of Allah (saw) was on his deathbed, he had a Khamisah over his face. When his temperature rose, he would uncover his face. While he was like that he said: "May Allah curse the Jews and Christians, for they took the graves of their Prophets as places of worship." (Sahih)

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From: Imam Malik's Muwatta Chapter No: 29, [Divorce](#)

Hadith No: 35

Narrated:

Yahya related to me from Malik from Nafic from Abdullah ibn Umar that a man cursed his wife in the time of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless

him and grant him peace, and disowned her child. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, separated them and gave the child to the woman. Malik said, "Allah the Blessed, the Exalted, said, 'The testimony of men who accuse their wives but do not have any witnesses except themselves is to testify by Allah four times that he is being truthful, and a fifth time, that the curse of Allah will be upon him, if he should be a liar. She will avoid punishment if she testifies by Allah four times that he is a liar, and a fifth time, that the wrath of Allah shall be upon her, if he should be telling the truth. ' "(Sura 24 ayat 6). Malik said, "The sunna with us is that those who curse each other are never to be remarried. If the man calls himself a liar, (i.e. takes back his accusation), he is flogged with the hadd-punishment, and the child is given to him, and his wife can never return to him. There is no doubt or dispute about this sunna among us. " Malik said, "If a man separates from his wife by an irrevocable divorce by which he cannot return to her, and then he denies the paternity of the child she is carrying, whilst she claims that he is the father, and it is possible by the timing, that he be so, he must curse her, and the child is not recognised as his." Malik said, "That is what is done among us, and it is what I have heard from the people of knowledge." Malik said that a man who accused his wife after he had divorced her trebly while she was pregnant, and he had at first accepted being the father but then claimed that he had seen her committing adultery before he separated from her, was flogged with the hadd-punishment, and did not curse her. If he denied the paternity of her child after he had divorced her trebly, and he had not previously accepted it, then he cursed her. Malik said, "This is what I have heard." Malik said, "The slave is in the same position as the free man as regards making accusations and invoking mutual curses (lian). He acts in the lian as the free man acts although there is no hadd applied for slandering a female-slave." Malik said, "The muslim slave-girl and the christian and jewish free woman also do lian when a free muslim marries one of them and has intercourse with her. That is because Allah - may He be blessed and Exalted, said in His Book, 'As for those who accuse their wives,' and they are their wives. This is what is done among us. Malik said that a man who did the lian with his wife, and then stopped and called himself a liar after one or two oaths and he had not cursed himself in the fifth one, had to be flogged with the hadd-punishment, but they did not have to be separated. Malik said that if a man divorced his wife and then after three months the woman said, "I am pregnant," and he denied paternity, then he had to do lian. Malik said that the husband of a female slave who pronounced the lian on her and then bought her, was not to have intercourse with her, even if he owned her. The sunna which had been handed down about a couple who mutually cursed each other in the lian was that they were never to return to each other. Malik said that when a man pronounced the lian against his wife before he had consummated the marriage, she only had half of the bride price.

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 8, [Prayers \(Salat\)](#)

Hadith No: 427

Narrated: Aisha and Abdullah bin Abbas

When the last moment of the life of Allah's Apostle came he started putting his 'Khamisa' on his face and when he felt hot and short of breath he took it off his face and said, "May Allah curse the Jews and Christians for they built the places of worship at the graves of their Prophets." The Prophet was warning (Muslims) of what those had done.

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 24, [The Chapters on Blood Money](#)

Hadith No: 2635

Narrated: Ibn Abbas

(who attributed it to the Prophet [saw]) "Whoever kills out of folly or for tribal motives, using a rock, a whip, or a stick; he must pay the blood money for killing by mistake. Whoever kills deliberately, he is to be killed in retaliation. Whoever tries to prevent that, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people, and no change nor equitable exchange will be accepted from him." Sahih

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 23, [Funerals \(Al-Janaaiz\)](#)

Hadith No: 477

Narrated: Ibn Abbas

Abu Lahab, may Allah curse him, once said to the Prophet (p.b.u.h), "Perish you all the day." Then the Divine Inspiration came: "Perish the hands of Abi Lahab! And perish he!" (111.1).

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 23, [The Chapters on Legal Punishments](#)

Hadith No: 2583

Narrated: Abu Hurairah

that the Messenger of Allah (S.A.W.) said: "May Allah curse the thief! He steals an egg and his hand is cut off, and he steals a rope and his hand is cut off." Sahih

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 7, [The Chapters of Establishing the Prayer and the Sunnah Regarding Them](#)

Hadith No: 1246

Narrated: Aishah

“The Prophet (saw) was stung by a scorpion while he was performing prayer, and he said: ‘May Allah curse the scorpion, for it does not

spare anyone, whether he is praying or not. Kill them whether you are in Ihram or not.&quot; In Al-Hill (outside the sacred precincts of Makkah) or Al-Haram (the sacred precincts of Makkah). Sahih

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 11, [The Chapters on Marriage](#)

Hadith No: 1936

Narrated: Uqbah bin Amir

that the Messenger of said: 'Shall I not tell you of a borrowed billy goat.&quot; They said: &quot;Yes, O Messenger of!&quot; He said: &quot;He is Muhallil. May curse the Muhallil and the Muhallal lahu.&quot;

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 8, [Prayers \(Salat\)](#)

Hadith No: 425

Narrated: Abdullah bin Umar

Allah's Apostle said, "Do not enter (the places) of these people where Allah's punishment had fallen unless you do so weeping. If you do not weep, do not enter (the places of these people) because Allah's curse and punishment which fell upon them may fall upon you."

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 54, [Jihaad \(Fighting for the cause of Allah\)](#)

Hadith No: 75

Narrated: Anas bin Malik

For thirty days Allah's Apostle (SAW) invoked Allah to curse those who had killed the companions of Bir-Mauna; he invoked evil upon the tribes of Ril, Dhakwan, and Usaiya who disobeyed Allah and His Apostle (SAW). There was revealed about those who were killed at Bir-Mauna a Quranic Verse we used to recite, but it was cancelled later on. The Verse was: "Inform our people that we have met our Lord. He is pleased with us and He has made us pleased"

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 26, [Pilgrimage \(Haji\)](#)

Hadith No: 671

Narrated: Ibn Abbas

When Allah's Apostle came to Mecca, he refused to enter the Ka'ba with idols in it. He ordered (idols to be taken out). So they were taken out. The people took out the pictures of Abraham and Ishmael holding Azlams in their hands. Allah's Apostle said, "May Allah curse these people. By Allah, both Abraham and Ishmael never did the game of chance with Azlams." Then he entered the Ka'ba and said Takbir at its corners but did not offer the prayer in it.

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 14, [The Chapters on Business Transactions](#)

Hadith No: 2167

Narrated: Ata bin Abu Rabah

I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say: "In the Year of the Conquest, while he was in Makkah the Messenger of Allah (saw), said: 'Allah and His Messenger have forbidden the sale of wines, meat of dead animals, pigs and 'idols.' It was said to him: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you think of the fat of dead animals, for it is used to caulk ships, it is daubed on animal skins and people use it to light their lamps?' He said: 'No, it is unlawful.' Then the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: 'May Allah curse the jews, for Allah forbade them the fat (of animals) but they rendered it, (i.e. melted it) sold it and consumed its price.'"

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 25, [The Chapters on Wills](#)

Hadith No: 2712

Narrated: Amr bin Kharjah

"The Prophet (saw) addressed them when he was on his camel. His camel was chewing its cud and its saliva was dripping between my shoulders. He said: 'Allah (swt) has allocated for each heir his share of the inheritance, so it is not permissible (to make) a bequest for an heir. The child belong to the bed and the adulterer gets the stone. Whoever claims to belong to someone other than his father, or (a freed slave) who claims that his Wala is for other than his Mawali, upon him will be the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people, and no charge nor equitable exchange will be accepted from him." Or he said: "No equitable exchange nor change." Hasan

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 7, [The Chapters of Establishing the Prayer and the Sunnah Regarding Them](#)

Hadith No: 1345

Narrated: Uthman bin Abdullah bin Aws

that his grandfather Aws bin Hudhaifah said: &quot;We came to the Messenger of Allah (saw) in the delegation of Thaqif. The allies of Quraish stayed at the house of Mughirah bin Shu&rsquo;bah, and the Messenger of Allah (saw) camped Bani Malik in a tent belonging to him. He used to come to us

every night after the Isha and speak to us standing on his two feet, until he started to shift his weight from one foot to the other. Most of what he told us was what he had suffered from his people, the Quraish. He said: "The two sides were not equal. We were weak and oppressed and humiliated, and when we went out to Al-Madinah, the outcome of the battles between us varied; sometimes we would defeat them and sometimes they would defeat us." One night he was later than he usually was, and I said: "O Messenger of Allah, you have come to us late tonight." He said: "It occurred to me that I had not read my daily portion of Quran and I did not want to come out until I had completed it." Aws said: "I asked the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (saw): 'How did you used to divide up the Quran?'" They said: "A third, a fifth, a seventh, a ninth, an eleventh, a thirteenth, and Hizbul-Mufassal." Sahih

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 34, [Sales and Trade](#)

Hadith No: 438

Narrated: Jabir bin Abdullah

I heard Allah's Apostle, in the year of the Conquest of Makkah, saying, "Allah and His Apostle made illegal the trade of alcohol, dead animals, pigs and idols." The people asked, "O Allah's Apostle! What about the fat of dead animals, for it was used for greasing the boats and the hides; and people use it for lights?" He said, "No, it is illegal." Allah's Apostle further said, "May Allah curse the Jews, for Allah made the fat (of animals) illegal for them, yet they melted the fat and sold it and ate its price."

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 45, [Oppressions \(Al-Mazalim\)](#)

Hadith No: 630

Narrated: Safwan bin Muhriz Al-Mazini

While I was walking with Ibn Umar holding his hand, a man came in front of us and asked, "What have you heard from Allah's Apostle (SAW) about An-Najwa?" Ibn Umar said, "I heard Allah's Apostle (SAW) saying, 'Allah will bring a believer near Him and shelter him with His Screen and ask him: Did you commit such-and-such sins? He will say: Yes, my Lord. Allah will keep on asking him till he will confess all his sins and will think that he is ruined. Allah will say: 'I did screen your sins in the world and I forgive them for you today', and then he will be given the book of his good deeds. Regarding infidels and hypocrites (their evil acts will be exposed publicly) and the witnesses will say: These are the people who lied against their Lord. Behold! The Curse of Allah is upon the wrongdoers.'" (11.18)

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 11, [The Chapters on Marriage](#)

Hadith No: 1989

Narrated: Abdullah

"The Messenger of Allah (saw) cursed the woman who does tattoos and the one who has them done, and those who pluck their eyebrows and file their teeth for the purpose of beautification, and those who change the creation of Allah." News of that reached a woman of Banu Asad who was called Umm Ya'qub. She came to him and said: "I have heard that you said such and such." He said: "Why should I not curse those whom the Messenger of Allah (saw) cursed? And it is in the Book of Allah." She said: "I read what is between its two covers 'and I have not found that.'" He said: "If you read it properly you would have found it. Have you not read the words: 'And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad) gives you, take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it).'" She said: "Of course." He said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) forbade that." She said: "I think that your wife does it." He said: "Go and look." So she went and looked and she did not see what she wanted. She said: "I have not seen anything!" Abdullah said: "If she was as you say, I would not have kept her with me."

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 1, [The Book of the Sunnah](#)

Hadith No: 183

Narrated: Safwan bin Muhriz Al Mazini

"We were with Abdullah bin Umar when he was circumambulating the House; a man came up to him and said: 'O Ibn Umar, what did you hear the Messenger of Allah (saw) say about the Najwa?' He said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: 'On the Day of Resurrection, the believer will be brought close to his Lord until He will cover him with His screen, then he will make him confess his sins. He will ask him: 'Do you confess?' He will say: 'O Lord, I confess.' This will continue as long as Allah wills, then He will say: 'I concealed them for you in the world, and I forgive you for them today.' Then he will be given the scroll of his good deeds, or his record, in his right hand. But as for the disbeliever or the hypocrite, (his sins) will be announced before the witnesses.' (One of the narrators) Khalid said: 'before the witnesses' there is something missing.' These are the ones who lied against their Lord!' No doubt! The curse of Allah is on the wrongdoers." (11:18) (Sahih)

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From: 110 Hadith Qudsi Chapter No: 1, [110 Ahadith Qudsi \(Sacred Hadith\)](#)

Hadith No: 16

Narrated: Safwan bin Muhriz Al-Mazini

While I was on my way along with Ibn Umar (R.A) taking (holding up) his hand in mine. Suddenly a man appeared to him and said: What did you hear Allah's Messenger (PBUH) saying about confidential talk (secret conversation)? He said: I heard Allah's Messenger (PBUH) saying: (On the Day of

Resurrection) Allah will draw near to a believer and put His forgiveness over him and screen him (his sins) then Allah will say: Do you know such and such sin? Do you know such and such? He will say: Yes, my Lord! This conversation will continue) until Allah will make him confess his sins, and thinks that he is ruined. Then Allah will say: I concealed them (your sins in the world) and I do forgive you today. Then he will be given the record book containing his good deeds. As regards, the infidels and hypocrites, the witnesses will say: These are the people who have disbelieved their Lord. Behold! Allah's Curse is upon transgressors. (This Hadith is sound and reported by Bukhari, Muslim and Ibn Majah)

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 6, [Menstrual Periods](#)

Hadith No: 301

Narrated: Abu Said Al-Khudri

Once Allah's Apostle went out to the Musalla (to offer the prayer) o 'Id-al-Adha or Al-Fitr prayer. Then he passed by the women and said, "O women! Give alms, as I have seen that the majority of the dwellers of Hell-fire were you (women)." They asked, "Why is it so, O Allah's Apostle?" He replied, "You curse frequently and are ungrateful to your husbands. I have not seen anyone more deficient in intelligence and religion than you. A cautious sensible man could be led astray by some of you." The women asked, "O Allah's Apostle! What is deficient in our intelligence and religion?" He said, "Is not the evidence of two women equal to the witness of one man?" They replied in the affirmative. He said, "This is the deficiency in her intelligence. Isn't it true that a woman can neither pray nor fast during her menses?" The women replied in the affirmative. He said, "This is the deficiency in her religion."

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From: 110 Hadith Qudsi Chapter No: 1, [110 Ahadith Qudsi \(Sacred Hadith\)](#)

Hadith No: 40

Narrated: Anas bin Malik

We were in the company of Allah's Messenger (PBUH) when he laughed and said: Do you know why I laughed? The narrator said: We said: Allah and His Messenger (PBUH) know best. Then the Prophet (SAW) said: I laughed at the talk of the slave to his Lord on the Day of Resurrection as he would say: O my Lord! Have You not guaranteed me protection against injustice? The Prophet (SAW) said: Allah would say: Yes. The Prophet (SAW) added: Then the slave would say: Today I do not allow any witness against me except a witness of my own self. Then the Prophet (SAW) said: Allah would say: Today only yourself and the noble recording angels would be witnesses to you. Then the Prophet (SAW) said: Then his mouth would be sealed and it would be said to his limbs: Speak. The Prophet (SAW) added: They would speak of his deeds. He said: Then he would be made free to talk. The Prophet (SAW) said: He would say to his limbs: Woe and curse be upon you. For only your sake I was contending.

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 17, [Invoking Allah for Rain \(Istisqaa\)](#)

Hadith No: 133

Narrated: Masruq

One day I went to Ibn Masud who said, "When Quraish delayed in embracing Islam, the Prophet (SAW) invoked Allah to curse them, so they were afflicted with a (famine) year because of which many of them died and they ate the carcasses and Abu Sufyan came to the Prophet and said, 'O Muhammad! You came to order people to keep good relation with kith and kin and your nation is being destroyed, so invoke Allah. So the Prophet I recited the Holy verses of Sirat-Ad-Dukhan: 'Then watch you For the day that The sky will Bring forth a kind Of smoke Plainly visible.' (44.10) When the famine was taken off, the people renegade once again as nonbelievers. The statement of Allah, (in Sura Ad-Dukhan) refers to that: 'On the day when We shall seize You with a mighty grasp.' (44.16) And that was what happened on the day of the battle of Badr." Asbath added on the authority of Mansur, "Allah's Messenger (SAW) prayed for them and it rained heavily for seven days. So the people complained of the excessive rain. The Prophet said, 'O Allah! (Let it rain) around us and not on us.' So the clouds dispersed over his head and it rained over the surroundings."

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From: Sahih Muslim Chapter No: 1, [Faith \(Kitab Al Iman\)](#)

Hadith No: 142

Narrated: Abdullah bin Umar

that the Messenger of Allah observed: O womenfolk, you should give charity and ask much forgiveness for I saw you in bulk amongst the dwellers of Hell. A wise lady among them said: Why is it, Messenger of Allah, that our folk is in bulk in Hell? Upon this the Holy Prophet observed: You curse too much and are ungrateful to your spouses. I have seen none lacking in common sense and failing in religion but (at the same time) robbing the wisdom of the wise, besides you. Upon this the woman remarked: What is wrong with our common sense and with religion? He (the Holy Prophet) observed: Your lack of common sense (can be well judged from the fact) that the evidence of two women is equal to one man, that is a proof of the lack of common sense, and you spend some nights (and days) in which you do not offer prayer and in the month of Ramadan (during the days) you do not observe fast, that is a failing in religion. This hadith has been narrated on the authority of Abu Tahir with this chain of transmitters.

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From: Sahih Muslim Chapter No: 1, [Faith \(Kitab Al Iman\)](#)

Hadith No: 52

Narrated: Itban bin Malik

that he came to Medina and said: Something had gone wrong with my eyesight. I, therefore, sent (a message to the Holy Prophet): Verily it is my ardent desire that you should kindly grace my house with your presence and observe prayer there so, that I should make that corner a place of worship. He said: The Prophet (may peace be upon him) came there, and those amongst the Companions whom Allah willed also accompanied him. He entered (my place) and offered prayer at my residence and his Companions began to talk amongst themselves (and this conversation centered round hypocrites), and then the conspicuous one, Malik b. Dukhshum was made the target and they wished that he (the Holy Prophet) should curse him and he should die or he should meet some calamity. In the meanwhile the Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings be upon him) completed his prayer and said: Does Malik b. Dukhshum not testify the fact that there is no god but Allah and verily I am the messenger of Allah. They replied: He makes a profession of it (no doubt) but does not do it out of (sincere) heart. He (the Holy Prophet) said: He who testifies that there is no god but Allah and I am the messenger of Allah would not enter Hell or its (flames) would not consume him. Anas said: This hadith impressed me very much and I told my son to write it down.

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 54, [Jihaad \(Fighting for the cause of Allah\)](#)

Hadith No: 63

Narrated: Anas

The Prophet (SAW) sent seventy men from the tribe of Bani Sulaim to the tribe of Bani Amir. When they reached there, my maternal uncle said to them, "I will go ahead of you, and if they allow me to convey the message of Allah's Apostle (SAW) (it will be all right); otherwise you will remain close to me." So he went ahead of them and the Mushrikun (pagans) granted him security. But while he was reporting the message of the Prophet (SAW), they beckoned to one of their men who stabbed him to death. My maternal uncle said, "Allahu Akbar! (Allah is Greater) By the Lord of the Kaba, I am successful." After that they attacked the rest of the party and killed them all except a lame man who went up to the top of the mountain. (Hammam, a sub-narrator said, "I think another man was saved along with him)."  
Jibril (Gabriel) informed the Prophet (SAW) that they (i.e the martyrs) met their Lord, and He was pleased with them and made them pleased. We used to recite, "Inform our people that we have met our Lord, He is pleased with us and He has made us pleased" Later on this Quranic Verse was abrogated. The Prophet (SAW) invoked Allah for forty days to curse the murderers from the tribe of Ril, Dhakwan, Bani Lihyan and Bani Usaiya who disobeyed Allah and his Apostle (SAW).

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 9, [Virtues of the Prayer Hall \(Sutra of the Musalla\)](#)

Hadith No: 499

Narrated: Amr bin Maimun

'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said, "While Allah's Apostle was praying beside the Ka'ba, there were some Quraish people sitting in a gathering. One of them said, 'Don't you see this (who does deeds just to show off)? Who amongst you can go and bring the dung, blood and the abdominal contents (intestines, etc). of the slaughtered camels of the family of so and so and then wait till he prostrates and put that in between his shoulders?' The most unfortunate amongst them ('Uqba bin Abi Mu'ait) went (and brought them) and when Allah's Apostle prostrated, he put them between his shoulders. The Prophet remained in prostration and they laughed so much so that they fell on each other. A passerby went to Fatima, who was a young girl in those days. She came running and the Prophet was still in prostration. She removed them and cursed upon the Quraish on their faces. When Allah's Apostle completed his prayer, he said, 'O Allah! Take revenge on Quraish.' He said so thrice and added, 'O Allah! take revenge on 'Amr bin Hisham, 'Utba bin Rabia, Shaiba bin Rabi'a, Al-Walid bin'Utba, Umaiya bin Khalaf, 'Uqba bin Abi Mu'ait and 'Umar a bin Al-Walid." Abdullah added, "By Allah! I saw all of them dead in the battle field on the day of Badr and they were dragged and thrown in the Qalib (a well) at Badr: Allah's Apostle then said, 'Allah's curse has descended upon the people of the Qalib (well).

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 30, [Virtues of Medina](#)

Hadith No: 113

Narrated: Aisha

When Allah's Apostle reached Medina, Abu Bakr and Bilal became ill. When Abu Bakr's fever got worse, he would recite (this poetic verse): "Everybody is staying alive with his People, yet Death is nearer to him than His shoe laces." And Bilal, when his fever deserted him, would recite: "Would that I could stay overnight in a valley wherein I would be Surrounded by Idhkhir and Jalil (kinds of good-smelling grass). Would that one day I could drink the water of the Majanna, and Would that (The two mountains) Shama and Tafil would appear to me!" The Prophet said, "O Allah! Curse Shaiba bin Rabia and Utba bin Rabia and Umaiya bin Khalaf as they turned us out of our land to the land of epidemics." Allah's Apostle then said, "O Allah! Make us love Medina as we love Makkah or even more than that. O Allah! Give blessings in our Sa and our Mudd (measures symbolizing food) and make the climate of Medina suitable for us, and divert its fever towards Aljuhfa." Aisha added: When we reached Medina, it was the most unhealthy of Allah's lands, and the valley of Bathan (the valley of Medina) used to flow with impure colored water.

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 24, [Obligatory Charity Tax \(Zakat\)](#)

Hadith No: 541

Narrated: Abu Said Al-Khudri

On Eid ul Fitr or Eid ul Adha Allah's Apostle (p.b.u.h) went out to the Musalla. After finishing the prayer, he delivered the sermon and ordered the



people to give alms. He said, "O people! Give alms." Then he went towards the women and said, "O women! Give alms, for I have seen that the majority of the dwellers of Hell-Fire were you (women)." The women asked, "O Allah's Apostle! What is the reason for it?" He replied, "O women! You curse frequently, and are ungrateful to your husbands. I have not seen anyone more deficient in intelligence and religion than you. O women, some of you can lead a cautious wise man astray." Then he left. And when he reached his house, Zainab, the wife of Ibn Masud, came and asked permission to enter. It was said, "O Allah's Apostle! It is Zainab." He asked, "Which Zainab?" The reply was that she was the wife of Ibn Masud. He said, "Yes, allow her to enter." And she was admitted. Then she said, "O Prophet of Allah! Today you ordered people to give alms and I had an ornament and intended to give it as alms, but Ibn Masud said that he and his children deserved it more than anybody else." The Prophet replied, "Ibn Masud had spoken the truth. Your husband and your children had more right to it than anybody else."

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From: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 12, [Characteristics of Prayer](#)

Hadith No: 722

Narrated: Jabir bin Samura

The People of Kufa complained against Sa'd to 'Umar and the latter dismissed him and appointed 'Ammar as their chief. They lodged many complaints against Sa'd and even they alleged that he did not pray properly. 'Umar sent for him and said, "O Aba Ishaq! These people claim that you do not pray properly." Abu Ishaq said, "By Allah, I used to pray with them a prayer similar to that of Allah's Apostle and I never reduced anything of it. I used to prolong the first two Rakat of 'Isha prayer and shorten the last two Rakat." 'Umar said, "O Aba Ishaq, this was what I thought about you." And then he sent one or more persons with him to Kufa so as to ask the people about him. So they went there and did not leave any mosque without asking about him. All the people praised him till they came to the mosque of the tribe of Bani 'Abs; one of the men called Usama bin Qatada with a surname of Aba Sa'da stood up and said, "As you have put us under an oath; I am bound to tell you that Sa'd never went himself with the army and never distributed (the war booty) equally and never did justice in legal verdicts." (On hearing it) Sa'd said, "I pray to Allah for three things: O Allah! If this slave of yours is a liar and got up for showing off, give him a long life, increase his poverty and put him to trials." (And so it happened). Later on when that person was asked how he was, he used to reply that he was an old man in trial as the result of Sa'd's curse. 'Abdul Malik, the sub narrator, said that he had seen him afterwards and his eyebrows were over-hanging his eyes owing to old age and he used to tease and assault the small girls in the way.

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From: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 12, [The Chapters on Divorce](#)

Hadith No: 2067

Narrated: Ibn Abbas

Hilal bin Umayyah accused his wife in the presence of the Prophet (saw) of (committing adultery) with Sharik bin Sahma'. The Prophet said: "Bring proof or you will feel the Hadd (punishment) on your back." Hilal bin Umayyah said: "By the One Who sent you with the truth, I am telling the truth, and Allah will send down revelation concerning my situation which will spare my back." Then the following was revealed: "And for those who accuse their wives, but have no witnesses except themselves, let the testimony of one of them be four testimonies (i.e., testifies four times) by Allah that he is one of those who speak the truth. And the fifth (testimony should be) the invoking of the curse of Allah on him if he be of those who tell a lie (against her). But it shall avert the punishment (of stoning to death) from her, if she bears witness four times by Allah, that he (her husband) is telling a lie. And the fifth (testimony) should be that the wrath of Allah be upon her if he (her husband) speaks the truth." The Prophet (saw), turned and sent for them, and they came. Hilal bin Umayyah stood up and bore witness, and the Prophet (saw) said: "Allah knows that one of you is lying. Will either of you repent?" Then she stood up and affirmed her innocence. On the fifth time, meaning that the wrath of Allah be upon her if he (her husband) speaks the truth, they said to her: "It will invoke the wrath of Allah." Ibn Abbas said: "She hesitated and backed up, until we thought that she was going to recant. Then she said: 'By Allah, I cannot dishonor my people for ever.' Then the Prophet (saw) said: 'Wait and see. If she gives birth to a child with black eyes, fleshy buttocks and big calves, then he is the son of Sharik bin Sahma'.' And she gave birth to such a child. Then the Prophet (saw) said: 'Had it not the matter been settled by the Book of Allah, I would have punished her severely.' "

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From: Sahih Muslim Chapter No: 1, [Faith \(Kitab Al Iman\)](#)

Hadith No: 378

Narrated: Abu Huraira

Meat was one day brought to the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) and a foreleg was offered to him, a part which he liked. He sliced with his teeth a piece out of it and said: I shall be the leader of mankind on the Day of Resurrection. Do you know why? Allah would gather in one plain the earlier and the later (of the human race) on the Day of Resurrection. Then the voice of the proclaimer would be heard by all of them and the eyesight would penetrate through all of them and the sun would come near. People would then experience a degree of anguish, anxiety and agony which they shall not be able to bear and they shall not be able to stand. Some people would say to the others: Don't you see in which trouble you are? Don't you see what (misfortune) has overtaken you? Why don't you find one who should intercede for you with your Lord? Some would say to the others: Go to Adam. And they would go to Adam and say: O Adam, thou art the father of mankind. Allah created thee by His own Hand and breathed in thee of His spirit and ordered the angels to prostrate before thee. Intercede for us with thy Lord Don't you see in what (trouble) we are? Don't you see what

(misfortune) has overtaken us? Adam would say: Verily, my Lord is angry, to an extent to which He had never been angry before nor would He be angry afterward. Verily, He forbade me (to go near) that tree and I disobeyed Him. I am concerned with my own self. Go to someone else; go to Noah. They would come to Noah and would say: O Noah, thou art the first of the Messengers (sent) on the earth (after Adam), and Allah named thee as a "Grateful Servant," intercede for us with thy Lord. Don't you see in what (trouble) we are? Don't you see what (misfortune) has overtaken us? He would say: Verily, my Lord is angry today as He had never been angry before, and would never be angry afterwards. There had emanated a curse from me with which I cursed my people. I am concerned with only myself, I am concerned only with myself; you better go to Ibrahim (peace be upon him). They would go to Ibrahim and say: Thou art the apostle of Allah and His Friend amongst the inhabitants of the earth; intercede for us with thy Lord. Don't you see in which (trouble) we are? Don't you see what (misfortune) has overtaken us? Ibrahim would say to them: Verily, my Lord is today angry as He had never been angry before and would never be angry afterwards. and (Ibrahim) would mention his lies (and then say): I am concerned only with myself, I am concerned only with myself. You better go to someone else: go to Moses. They would come to Moses (peace be upon him) and say: O Moses, thou art Allah's messenger, Allah blessed thee with His messengership and His conversation amongst people. Intercede for us with thy Lord. Don't you see in what (trouble) we are? Don't you see what (misfortune) has overtaken us? Moses (peace be upon him) would say to them: Verily, my Lord is angry as He had never been angry before and would never be angry afterwards. I, in fact, killed a person whom I had not been ordered to kill. I am concerned with myself, I am concerned with myself. You better go to Jesus (peace be upon him). They would come to Jesus and would say: O Jesus, thou art the messenger of Allah and thou conversed with people in the cradle, (thou art) His Word which I-le sent down upon Mary. and (thou art) the Spirit from Him; so intercede for us with thy Lord. Don't you see (the trouble) in which we are? Don't you see (the misfortune) that has overtaken us? Jesus (peace be upon him) would say: Verily, my Lord is angry today as He had never been angry before or would ever be angry afterwards. He mentioned no sin of his. (He simply said:) I am concerned with myself, I am concerned with myself; you go to someone else: better go to Muhammad (may peace be upon him). They would come to me and say: O Muhammad (saw), thou art the messenger of Allah and the last of the apostles. Allah has pardoned thee all thy previous and later sins. Intercede for us with thy Lord; don't you see in which (trouble) we are? Don't you see what (misfortune) has overtaken us? I shall then set off and come below the Throne and fall down prostrate before my Lord; then Allah would reveal to me and inspire me with some of His Praises and Glorifications which He had not revealed to anyone before me. He would then say: Muhammad (saw), raise thy head; ask and it would be granted; intercede and intercession would be accepted I would then raise my head and say: O my Lord, my people, my people. It would be said: O Muhammad (saw), bring in by the right gate of Paradise those of your people who would have no account to render. They would share with the people some other door besides this door. The Holy Prophet then said: By Him in Whose Hand is the life of Muhammad (saw), verify the distance between two door leaves of the Paradise is as great as between Mecca and Hajar, or as between Mecca and Busra.

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