



### Khutbat al Haajah (first part)

Innal hamdulillahi nahmaduhu wa nasta'eenu wa nastughfiruhu, wa na'uudhu billaahi min shuruuri anfusinaa wa sayi'aati a'maalinaa. Man yahdihil-laahu falaa muDilla lahu wa man yuDiil falaa haadiya lahu. Wa laa ilaha illa Allaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu wa anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa Rusuluhu (Salla allahu alaihi wa ala aalihi wa sahbhihi was salaam).

Ammaa ba'd:

My beloved young Muslims, today we shall embark upon a subject that should be dear to each and every one of us, learning about Ahadeeth. And it includes fulfilling one of the conditions of (Usooluth Thalaatha)

The 3 Fundamental Principles. Knowing the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and for this lesson you must lend a listening ear! Focus upon its depths and correctness even to the smallest of details inshaAllah. May Allah be with us as we embark upon this path of obtaining knowledge, and May he make us of those who act upon the knowledge ameen

#### What are the resources used for this worksheet:

Alhamdulillah, Allah granted the people before our generations the hikmah (understanding) of this deen. And from them we can benefit from monumental works such as the ones used here. You will find many examples, however we have used the following text:

- Sahih Al-Bukhari
- Sahih Muslim
- Riyad-us-Saliheen
- And Bulugh Al-Maram

#### What is Ahadeeth?

I know that you hear adults all the time talking about Ahadeeth. You may hear us mentioning the

Prophet ﷺ, and his companions, and the taabi'oon, and the atbaa at-taabi'oon. So, ask yourself what does this word Ahadeeth mean?

*From the explanation found in Sahih Muslim: The "Ahaadith (traditions) of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ are his sayings, deeds, and approvals which were memorized, recorded and transmitted by the companions and their followers."*

#### Who has collected and compiled these Ahaadith for us?

When you think about the many ahaadith that have been translated into English for us you have barely touched the surface mashaAllah, for there are still many resources that you have not read that are still written in the Arabic language alhamdulillah. From the most famous of collections are the six (6) known as *Kutub Sittah*:

- Sahih Al-Bukhari
- Sahih Al-Muslim
- Sunan Abu Dawud
- Sunan An-Nasa'i
- Al-Jami' lit-Tirmidhi; and
- Sunan Ibn Majah

\*The first two of these are known as the *Sahihain*; they are regarded as the most authentic in narrations. Sahih Bukhari has a higher position from the two and is termed the most reliable book after the Noble Qur'aan. Note that 58% of the ahaadith found in Sahih Muslim can be found also in Sahih Bukhari.

**Are there other terms for Collections of Ahaadith?**

Alhamdulillah, as we have said before there are many collections of ahaadith among them you will find variations of terms for the Imam who originally collected the narration found in Bulugh Al-Maram:

- *As-Saba* meaning the seven (Ahmad, Al-Bukhari, Muslim, Abu Dawud, An-Nasa'i, At-Tirmidhi, and Ibn Majah)
- *As-Sittah* meaning the six (Al-Bukhari, Muslim, Abu Dawud, An-Nasa'i, At-Tirmidhi, and Ibn Majah)
- *Al-Khamsa* meaning the five (Ahmad, Abu Dawud, An-Nasa'i, At-Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah)
- *Al-Arba'a* meaning the four (Abu Dawud, An-Nasa'i, At-Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah)
- *Ath-Thalaatha* meaning the three (Abu Dawud, An-Nasa'i, and At-Tirmidhi)

**The Meaning of *Al-Muttafaq 'alaih*:**

*Al-Muttafaq 'alaih* means that the Ahaadith were accepted and agreed to by both Imam Bukhari and Imam Muslim. (The *Sahihain*)

**What is the most reliable form of Ahaadith?**

The established order or reliability should be followed where there is contention (dispute) about the hadith.

1. The most reliable hadith is that one which has been narrated by both Bukhari and Muslim.
2. The second reliable Hadith is that one which has been narrated Only by Bukhari.
3. The third reliable Hadith is that one which is narrated by Muslim alone.
4. Other ahaadith narrated by An-Nasa'i, At-Tirmidhi, Abu Dawud, Ibn Majah, and the Muwatta of Imam Malik are graded thereafter in the line of reliability.

**How many Ahaadith are recorded in the Sahihain?**

All praise is due to Allah, who guided the Imams to put together such tremendous works for the benefit of the people. May he have mercy upon them, make their graves spacious for them, providing and increase in their comfort and light until the Day of Judgment ameen.

Imam Bukhari's full name is Muhammad bin Ismail bin Al-Mughirah Al-Bukhari and he was born on the 13<sup>th</sup> of Shawwal in 194 A.H. in Bukhara. He died on the first of Shawwal in 256 A.H. He actually collected a total of over 300,000 narrations and memorized 200,000 of them. However, due to forged ahaadith at the time of his birth Imam Bukhari rigorously laboured and sifted through them, he only chose approximately 7,275 (repetitions) and 2,230 (without repetition) for print and there is no doubt in their authenticity. May Allah reward him ameen

Imam Muslim's full name is Abdul-Hussain 'Asakirruddin Muslim bin Hajjaj Al-Qushairi An-Naisaburi and he was born in 202 or 206 H in Nishapur, Iran. He died at 57 years old in 261 H. Alhamdulillah, he collected over 300,000 ahaadith as well and after a critical study he selected for print 4,000 authentic ahaadith. May Allah reward him ameen