

**Have hadith corpus  
clarified things?**

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## (As the claim goes)

Note: - All the hadith text is sourced with [clickable text link in blue](#) for verification.

### PILLARS OF ISLAM

"I said: 'O Prophet of Allah, I did not come to you until I had sworn more than this many times' the number of fingers on his hands "that I would never come to you or follow your religion. I am a man who does not know anything except that which Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and His Messenger teach me. I ask you by the Revelation of Allah, with what has your Lord sent you to us? He said: "With Islam.' I said: '**What are the signs of Islam?**' He said: 'To **say (Kalima)**, I submit my face to Allah and give up Shirk, and to establish the **Salah** and to pay the **Zakah**.'" [\(Nasai, Grade: Hasan \(Darussalam\)\)](#) ...he (Gabriel) further asked, "**What is Islam?**" Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) replied, "To worship Allah Alone and none else, to offer **prayers** perfectly to pay the compulsory charity (**Zakat**) and to observe **fasts** during the month of Ramadan." [\(Sahih Bukhari\)](#)

A man said to him: "Why don't you go out and fight?" He said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah [SAW] say: '**Islam** is built on **five (pillars): Testimony** that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, establishing **Salah**, giving **Zakah**, **Hajj**, and fasting **Ramadan**.'" [\(Nasai, Grade: Sahih \(Darussalam\)\)](#)

"A delegation of Abdul-Qais came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'We are a tribe from Rabi'ah, and we cannot come to you except during the sacred months. So order us with something that we can take from you, and then we call those who are behind us to it.' So he said: '**I order you with four things:** To **testify** to La Ilaha Illallah, and that I am the Messenger of Allah; to establish the **Salat**, to give the **Zakat**, and to **give** the **Khumus** from the spoils of war that you gain.'" [\(Tirmidhi, Grade: Sahih \(Darussalam\)\)](#)

**So, the "Pillars of Islam" are 3 or 4 or 5, and what exactly are they?**

### BEST DEED

"Which deed is best?" he said: "Take to **fasting**, for there is nothing equal to it." [\(Nasai, Grade: Sahih \(Darussalam\)\)](#)

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] was asked: "Which deed is best?" "He said: **Faith** in Allah [SWT] and His messenger [SAW]." [\(Nasai, Grade: Sahih \(Darussalam\)\)](#)

The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked: which is the best action? He replied: To stand in **prayer** for a **long time**. [\(Dawud, Grade: Sahih \(Albani\)\)](#)

"Which actions are best?" He said: "Raising one's voice and **slaughtering** the sacrificial animal." [\(Ibn Majah, Grade: Da'ef \(Darussalam\)\)](#)

"The Prophet was asked: 'Which deed is the best?' So he said: '**Salat** in the **beginning** of its **time**.'" [\(Tirmidhi, Grade: Sahih \(Darussalam\)\)](#)

"A man asked the Prophet 'O Messenger of Allah, which deed is best?' He said: '**Jihad** in the cause of Allah.' He said: 'Then what?' He said: 'then Hajj Al-Mabrir.'" [\(Nasai, Grade: Sahih \(Darussalam\)\)](#)

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Shall I not inform you of the best of your actions which are the purest to your Rubb, which exalt you to the high ranks, which are more efficacious than spending gold and silver (in charity), and better for you than you should encounter your enemies whom you will smite their necks and they will smite your necks?" They said, "Certainly." He (ﷺ) said, "**Remembrance of Allah** the Exalted." 📖 [\(Tirmidhi, Grade: Sahih \(Isnad\)\)](#)

So, which one (single) deed is the best (Afzal)?

### **MENSES DEFICIENCY OR DESIGN**

That the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delivered a Khtubah in which he exhorted them, then he said: "O women! Give charity for you are the majority of the people of the Fire." A woman among them said: "And why is that O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Because of your cursing so much." - meaning your ungratefulness towards your husbands. He said: "And I have not seen any among those lacking in intellect and religion who are more difficult upon people possessing reason and insight than you." A woman among them said: "And what is the deficiency of her intellect and religion?" He said: "The testimony of two women among you is like the testimony of a man, and the **deficiency in your religion is menstruation**, because one of you will go three or four days without performing Salat." 📖 [\(Tirmidhi, Grade: Sahih \(Darussalam\)\)](#)

"Allah's Messenger said to me: 'Bring me the Khumrah from the Masjid.' She said: 'I said: 'I am menstruating.' He said: 'Indeed **your menstruation is not in your hand.**'" 📖 [\(Tirmidhi, Grade: Sahih \(Darussalam\)\)](#)

So, a thing not in one's hand and control becomes deficiency of her religion?

### **WEIGHTY THINGS**

I am leaving among you something which is very important and should be followed, you will not go astray if you get hold of it after I am gone, **one part** of it being more important than the other: **Allah's Book**, which is a rope stretched from Heaven to Earth, **and** my close relatives, who belong to **my household (Ahl al-Bayt)**. **These two** will not separate from one another till they come down to the reservoir, so consider how you act regarding them after my departure." 📖 [\(Tirmidhi\)](#)

but I am leaving among you **two weighty things**: the Book of Allah in which there is right guidance and light, so hold fast to the **Book of Allah** and adhere to it.' He exhorted (us) (to hold fast) to the Book of Allah and then said, 'The second are the **members of my household**, I remind you (of your duties) to the members of my family.'" 📖 [\(Riyad as-Salihin\)](#)

"I have left **two things** with you. As long as you hold fast to them, you will not go astray. They are the **Book of Allah** and the **Sunna** of His Prophet." 📖 [\(Muwatta\)](#)

"I leave for you the **Quran alone** you shall uphold it." 📖 [\(Muslim, Dawud, Ibn Majah\)](#)

Weighty things left are three or two or just one, sufficient for guidance?

### **RIBA DEFINITION**

Do not sell **gold for gold** and silver for silver **weight for weight** or of the same quality. 📖 [\(Muslim\)](#)

(Concerning exchange) that he heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) saying, "Do not sell **gold for gold unless equal in weight**, and do not sell silver unless equal in weight." [☞ \(Bukhari\)](#)

**What is Riba, to sell or not to sell in equal quality and quantity?**

### *SALATAL WUSTA*

Yahya related to me from Malik from Da'ud ibn al-Husayn that Ibn Yarbu al-Makhzumi said, "I heard Zayd ibn Thabit say, 'The middle prayer is the prayer of **dhuhr**.'" [☞ \(Muwatta\)](#)

"The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The middle Salat is Salat Al-'**Asr**.'" [☞ \(Tirmidhi, Grade: Sahih \(Darussalam\)\)](#)

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out at nightfall, then stopped to camp at the end of the night, and he did not wake up until the sun had risen or had partly risen. He did not pray until the **sun had risen (fully), then he prayed**, and that **was the 'middle prayer'** (Salat Al-Wusta)." [☞ \(Nasai, Grade: Da'ef \(Darussalam\)\)](#)

**Which one needs to be guarded - Fard Dhur or Fard Asr or Nafal Dhuha?**

### *SALATAL JANAZA*

It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ) offered the **funeral prayer** at a grave **after the burial**. [☞ \(Ibn Majah, Grade: Sahih \(Darussalam\)\)](#)

'Whoever **offers the funeral prayer** will have one Qirat; and whoever attends **until the burial is over**, will have two Qirat. [☞ \(Ibn Majah, Grade: Sahih \(Darussalam\)\)](#)

**So, pray after or before the burial?**

### *WUDU WASHING*

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas: The Prophet performed ablution by **washing** the body parts only **once**. [☞ \(Bukhari\)](#)

Narrated 'Abdullah bin Zaid: The Prophet performed ablution by **washing** the **body parts twice**. [☞ \(Bukhari\)](#)

I saw `Uthman performing ablution; he **washed his hands thrice**, rinsed his mouth and then washed his nose, by putting water in it and then blowing it out, and washed his **face thrice**, and then washed his **right forearm** up to the elbow **thrice**, and then the **left-forearm** up to the elbow **thrice**, then smeared his head with water, washed his **right foot thrice**, and then his **left foot thrice** and said, "I saw Allah's Apostle performing ablution similar to my present ablution, and then he said, 'Whoever performs ablution like my present ablution and then offers two rak'at in which he does not think of worldly things, all his previous sins will be forgiven.'" [☞ \(Bukhari\)](#)

**So, washing the limbs exactly how many times in a wudu is Sunnah?**

### NUBUVAT PERIOD

Narrated Anas bin Malik: The Prophet was neither conspicuously tall, nor short; neither, very white, nor tawny. His hair was neither much curled, nor very straight. Allah sent him (as a Messenger) at the age of forty (and after that) he stayed for **ten years in Makkah**, and for **ten more years in Medina**. Allah took him unto Him at the **age of sixty**, and he scarcely had ten white hairs on his head and in his beard ☞ [\(Bukhari\)](#)

Narrated Ibn Abbas: Allah's Messenger started receiving the Divine Inspiration at the age of forty. Then he stayed in **Makkah for thirteen years**, receiving the Divine Revelation. Then he was ordered to migrate and he lived as an **Emigrant for ten years** and then died at the age of **sixty-three** (years). ☞ [\(Bukhari\)](#)

Ibn 'Abbas reported that Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) stayed in **Makkah for fifteen** years (after his advent as a Prophet) and he heard the voice of Gabriel and saw his radiance for seven years but did not see any visible form, and then received revelation for ten years, and he stayed in **Medina for ten** years. ☞ [\(Muslim\)](#)

**So, age of holy Prophet is 60 or 63? And Prophethood (and Quran revelation period) is 20 or 23- or 25-years span?**

### SAJDAH AFTER FAJR/ASR

Allah's Messenger **forbade** the offering of two **prayers**: 1. after the Morning Prayer till the sunrises. 2. **after the 'Asr** prayer till the sun sets. ☞ [\(Bukhari\)](#)

Allah's Messenger **never missed two Rakat** before the Fajr prayer and **after the Asr prayer** openly and secretly ☞ [\(Bukhari\)](#)

**What do we do, to pray or not to pray after Asr?**

### DAJJAL IDENTITY

Al-Masih Ad- Dajjal is **blind in the right eye** and his eye looks like a protruding grape. ☞ [\(Bukhari\)](#)

Dajjal is **blind of left eye** with thick hair and there would be a garden and fire with him ☞ [\(Muslim\)](#)

**How to safeguard from the stirrer of the great Fitnah to befall Ummah?**

### JESUS<sup>AS</sup> IDENTITY

Jesus was of **red** complexion ☞ [\(Bukhari\)](#)

No, By Allah, the Prophet (ﷺ) did **not tell** that Jesus was of **red** complexion but ....man of **brown** complexion... (Bukhari)

Jesus, a man of medium height and **moderate** complexion **inclined to the red and white** colors (Bukhari)

Jesus son of Mary as a medium-statured man with **white and red** complexion... (Muslim)

**What is the skin color Jesus<sup>AS</sup>, how do we recognize him upon his 2<sup>nd</sup> arrival?**

### **URINATING POSTURE**

"The Messenger of Allah saw me urinating while standing, and he said: 'O 'Umar, **do not urinate standing up.**' So I never urinated whilst standing after that." (Ibn Majah, Grade: Da'ef (Darussalam))

The Messenger of Allah came to the garbage dump of some people and **he urinated on it standing up.** (Ibn Majah, Grade: Sahih (Darussalam))

**Astaghfirullahi wa Awudhu Billahi Minash Shaytan Nir Rajeeem!**

### **QIBLA HONOR**

"The Messenger of Allah **forbade** facing the Qiblah when urinating. But I **saw him**, one year before he died, **facing** the **Qiblah** (while urinating)." (Daud, Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah, Grade: Hasan (Darussalam))

"**Do not** face towards the **Qiblah** nor **turn your backs toward** it when defecating or urinating, rather face toward the east or the west." (Nasai, Grade: Sahih (Darussalam))

Once I went upstairs in Hafsa's house and saw the Prophet (ﷺ) answering the call of nature with his **back towards the Qibla** and facing Sham. (Bukhari)

**Astaghfirullahi wa Awudhu Billahi Minash Shaytan Nir Rajeeem!**

### **CUPPING (DRAWING BLOOD) WHILE FASTING**

The Prophet said: "The cupper and the one **cupped** have **broke** the **fast.**" (Tirmidhi, Grade: Sahih (Darussalam))

The Prophet (ﷺ) was **cupped** while he was in the state of Ihram, and also while he was **observing a fast.** (Bukhari)

**For a fasting person, giving blood test samples breaks the fast or not?**

## GOLD RING

The Messenger of Allah [SAW] **saw a man wearing a gold ring.** (Nasai, Grade: Da'ef (Darussalam))

The Prophet [SAW] **forbade gold rings.** (Nasai, Grade: Sahih (Darussalam))

### Men to wear Gold or not to?

## CURSE KUFFAR

Abu Huraira reported it was said to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ): Invoke curse upon the polytheists, whereupon he said: I have **not** been sent as the **invoker** of **curse**, but I have been sent as mercy." (Muslim)

Anas b. Malik reported that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) observed Qunut for a month in the dawn prayer after ruku' and **invoked curse** upon Bani Usayya. (Muslim)

### Was he Rahmatul lil Muslimeen or Mumineen or Alameen?

## SAJADAH SAHU

"When one of you becomes forgetful in his Salat so that he does not know if he prayed one or two, then let him consider it one. When he does not know if he prayed three or four, then let him consider it three, and let him perform **two prostrations before** he says the **Taslim** (Tirmidhi, Grade: Hasan (Darussalam))

The Apostle of Allah (ﷺ) performed **two prostrations** for forgetfulness **after salutation** and **talking.** (Muslim)

### Sahu prostration before the salaam or after, which is correct sunnah?

## DOG

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) ordered that the **dogs** should be **killed.** (Bukhari)

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "A prostitute was forgiven by Allah, because, passing by a panting dog near a well and seeing that the **dog** was about to die of thirst, she took off her shoe, and tying it with her head-cover she drew out some **water** for it. So, Allah forgave her because of that." (Bukhari)

### Kill or be kind to the dogs?

## MUT'A

`Ali was told that Ibn `Abbas did not see any harm in the Mut'a marriage. `Ali said, "Allah's **Messenger** (ﷺ) forbade the **Mut'a marriage** on the Day of the battle of Khaibar and he **forbade** the eating of donkey's meat." Some people said, "If one, by a tricky way, marries temporarily, his marriage is illegal." Others said, "The marriage is valid but its condition is illegal." (Bukhari)

While we were in an army, Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came to us and said, "**You have been allowed** to do the Mut'a (marriage), so do it." (Bukhari)

While I was in the company of Jibir, a person came and said: There is difference of opinion among Ibn Abbas and Ibn Zubair about two Mut'as (benefits, Tamattul in Hajj and temporary marriage with women), whereupon jibir said: We have been doing this during the lifetime of Allah's Messenger (way peace be upon him), and then **'Umar forbade us** to do so, and we never resorted to them. ☞ [\(Muslim\)](#)

**To Muta' or not to, and who forbade it really?**

### ILLITERATE OR LITERATE PROPHET?

When the Prophet (ﷺ) intended to perform `Umra in the month of Dhul-Qada, the people of Mecca did not let him enter Mecca till he settled the matter with them by promising to stay in it for three days only. When the document of treaty was written, the following was mentioned: 'These are the terms on which Muhammad, Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) agreed (to make peace).' They said, "We will not agree to this, for if we believed that you are Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) we would not prevent you, but you are Muhammad bin `Abdullah." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "I am Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and also Muhammad bin `Abdullah." Then he said to `Ali, "Rub off (the words) 'Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)' ", but `Ali said, "No, by Allah, I will never rub off your name." So, **Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) took the document and wrote**, 'This is what Muhammad bin `Abdullah has agreed upon: No arms will be brought into Mecca except in their cases, and nobody from the people of Mecca will be allowed to go with him (i.e. the Prophet (ﷺ)) even if he wished to follow him and he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) will not prevent any of his companions from staying in Mecca if the latter wants to stay.'..... ☞ [\(Bukhari\)](#)

When Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was about to leave this world, there were persons (around him) in his house, 'Umar b. al-Kbattab being one of them. Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) said: Come, **I may write for you a document**; you would not go astray after that. Thereupon Umar said: Verily Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) is deeply afflicted with pain. You have the Qur'an with you. The Book of Allah is sufficient for us. Those who were present in the house differed. Some of them said: **Bring him (the writing material) so that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) may write a document for you** and you would never go astray after him And some among them said what 'Umar had (already) said. When they indulged in nonsense and began to dispute in the presence of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ), he said: Get up (and go away) 'Ubaidullah said: Ibn Abbas used to say: There was a heavy loss, indeed a heavy loss, that, due to their dispute and noise. ☞ [\(Muslim\)](#)

### UNLETTERED OR LITERATE PROPHET (ﷺ)?

#### Closing remark

The list is long (articles of faith 4 or 5 or 6, saying Amin loudly or softly, Tarawih 8 or 20, so on and so forth...) the more you dig the more you discover!

Religion aside, what do you think of a person who does two opposite things and holds and preach two diagonally opposite opinions?

Do you still really think (and by doing so, charge that) the Prophet (ﷺ) said or did two exactly and diagonally opposite things? *(Nauzubillah)*

What happens to the **credibility and purpose** of a 'religious' corpus when it is found to have abundant and **irreconcilable contradictions** within them?