

Hadith One

The Methodology of Calling to Allāh

عن ابن عباس رضي الله عنهما أن رسول الله ﷺ لما بعث معاذاً إلى اليمن قال:

«إنك تأتي قومًا من أهل الكتاب، فليكن أول ما تدعوهم إليه شهادة أن لا إله إلا الله، وفي رواية: إلى أن يوحدوا الله، فإن هم أطاعوك لذلك، فأعلمهم أن الله افترض عليهم خمس صلوات في كل يوم وليلة، فإن أطاعوك لذلك فأعلمهم أن الله افترض عليهم صدقة تؤخذ من أغنيائهم فترد على فقرائهم، فإن هم أطاعوك لذلك، فإياك وكرائم أموالهم، واتق دعوة المظلوم، فإنه ليس بينها وبين الله حجاب.»

Ibn ‘Abbās, may Allāh be pleased with them both, narrated that when the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ sent Mu‘adh to Yemen, he said:

“You are going to a people from the People of the Book, so let the first thing you call them to be the testimony that none has the right to be worshipped except Allāh. In another narration: that they single out Allāh in worship.

If they obey you in that, then inform them that Allāh has obligated upon them five prayers in every day and night. If they obey you in that, then inform them that Allāh has obligated upon them charity to be taken from their wealthy and returned to their poor.

If they obey you in that, then beware of taking the best of their wealth, and beware of the supplication of the oppressed, for there is no barrier between it and Allāh.”

(Reported by al-Bukhārī, Muslim, al-Nasā’ī, Ibn Mājah, al-Dārimī and Aḥmad)

Hadith Two

The Virtue of Tawhid

عن عبادة بن الصامت رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ:

«من شهد أن لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، وأن محمداً عبده ورسوله، وأن عيسى عبد الله ورسوله وكلمته ألقاها إلى مريم وروح منه، والجنة حق والنار حق، أدخله الله الجنة على ما كان من العمل.»

‘Ubādah ibn al-Ṣāmit, may Allāh be pleased with him, narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said:

“Whoever testifies that none has the right to be worshipped except Allāh alone, with no partner, that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger, that ‘Isa is the servant of Allāh and His Messenger, His Word which He conveyed to Maryam, and a soul created by Him, and that Paradise is true and the Fire is true, Allāh will admit him into Paradise, whatever his deeds may have been.”

(Reported by al-Bukhārī, Muslim and Aḥmad)