In The Name Of Allah







Traditions

Narrations (traditions) are in fact utterances (speeches) narrated by God. In fact, the narrations that we have from the Imams have been inspired by God, which is why these sayings and narrations are accepted by many scientists and people. Unfortunately, these narrations have not been spread among the people as they should be. In the following, we will get acquainted with a series of these narrations and sayings.

- Imam Ali (PBUH): "Sin is an obstacle to prayer being granted. You have closed the gate of prayer by sins. Thus, don't consider it unlikely that your prayer be granted late 1."
- Imam Sajjad (PBUH): "Sins that obstruct prayers from being granted are: 1. Having bad intentions, 2. Filth of the soul, 3. Hypocrisy with religious brothers, 4. Not trusting (in God) to grant request, 5. Delay in obligatory daily prayer until the time passes, 6. Abandoning approaching God through goodness and charity, 7. Swearing and using offensive words.²
- Imam al-Ridha (a.s.) said, 'Instruct the child to give charity with his own hand, be it a piece of bread or a handful of [food] or any other small thing, for everything no matter how little it is if done for the sake of Allah and with an honest intention is very great.'3
- One day, Imam Ali (as) went to the marketplace to purchase a garment. When a cloth merchant recognized him, he tried to make a big discount as a sign of flattering to the ruler. The Imam (as), upon recognizing the aim of the merchant, left him without buying anything. He then went to another store whose owner could not recognize him. He bought two pieces of clothing; one with three dirhams and the other with two. The Imam (as) gave the three-dirham piece to his servant Qambar, and kept the other for himself. Qambar said, 'You deserve this one more than I do, because you usually climb the minbar and deliver speeches.' In reply, the Imam (as) said, 'You are young and you enjoy the enthusiasm of youth, while I am too shy of my Lord to prefer myself to you.'4
- Imam Sadeq AS said, "Farm and plant trees. I swear to God that humans have never done anything better than this."
- The Prophet of Islam PBUH said, "Looking upon three things is a kind of praying to God: parents, Quran, and the sea.6

¹ Laythi Wasati, "Oyoon al-Hakam w al-Mawaze'e"

² Saduq, "Ma'ani al-Akhbar"

³ [al-Kafi, v. 4, p. 4, no. 10]

⁴ Ibrahim ibn Muhammad Al-Thaqafi, Al-Gharat 1:106

⁵ Bahar-ul-Anvar, Vol. 103, P. 68

⁶ Bahar-ul-Anvar, Vol. 10, P. 368

- The Prophet of Islam PBUH said, "Do not burn out palms or do not drown them in waters. Do not cut out pollinating trees, and do not set fire to farms, because you might need them in future."⁷
- Imam Sadeq AS said, "Ten things cause joy: walking, horse-riding, swimming, looking upon grass, etc."
- Imam Reza (PBUH) has said: "Having a respectful manner toward parents is necessary and essential for every child, even if both of them are polytheists. But obeying them to commit a sin against God is not allowed. (If they ordered you to violate the command of God, don't obey them)" ⁹
- It is narrated from Imam Kadhim (PBUH) that he said: "A man asked the Prophet (PBUH) about what obligations children have toward their fathers?" he said: "1. Not to call him in his first name. 2. Not to walk ahead of him. 3. Not to sit down before he does. 4. Not to do something which causes people curse their father." 10
- The Prophet of Islam (PBUH): "He who gets married has completed half of his faith." 11
- Imam Sadiq (PBUH): "Happy is, happy is the wife who respects her husband and does not bother him and obeys him in all of her life." 12
- Prophet of God (Muhammad) (PBUH): "There are three things that one's body becomes fresh and vigorous through them: a fragrant smell, soft clothes and eating honey." 13
- The Prophet of God (Muhammad) (PBUH): "Don't beat your babies because of their cries." 14
- Imam Sadiq (PBUH): "Sleep relaxes one's body, speaking relaxes the spirit and silence relaxes the brain." 15
- The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) said: 'Seeking knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim. Let it be known that Allah loves those who seek knowledge." ¹⁶
- The fifth Imam, Abu Ja'far (a.s.) who has said the following: "A scholar who benefits from his knowledge is better than seventy thousand worshippers."
- Imam Musa Al Kazim (A.S.) said to Hisham bin Al Hakam: O Hisham! Life is worthless except for two (kinds of) people: A willing listener and a scholar who imparts (knowledge).¹⁸

⁷ AlKafi, Vol. 5, P. 29

⁸ AlKhesal, P. 443

⁹ Bihar al-Anwar Volume, 74 p.72

¹⁰ Bihar al-Anwar, vol. 74, p.45.

¹¹ Mustadrak al-Wasa'il, vol.14, p.154.

¹² Wasa'il al-Shi'a, vol.20, p.172.

¹³ Tib al-Nabi (PBUH), p.6.

¹⁴ Wasā'il al-Shī'a, vol.15, p.171.

¹⁵ Man la yahduruhu al-Faqih, vol.4, p.402.

¹⁶ (Al-Kafi, vol. 1, pg. 30, h. 1)

¹⁷ (Al-Kafi, vol.1, pg.33, h.8)

¹⁸ Tohaf al-Uqool pg. 397.

- Imam Sadiq PBUH: "Eating broad beans strengthens the shins and improves the brain and generates fresh blood."
- Imam Sadiq (PBUH): "Figs remove unpleasant breath, strengthen bones, increase the growth of hair, treat minor ailments and with their consumption there is no need for medication." ²⁰
- Imam Sadiq (PBUH): "Eat pomegranate with its inside soft tissues (membranes) since they strengthen one's stomach and help improve mental abilities." ²¹
- Imam Baqir (PBUH): Anyone who doesn't want his food to harm his body ... should chew the food appropriately.²²
- The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said: Refrain from overeating, since it will corrupt your body, bring about diseases and weakens your body for praying.²³

Traditions From Imam Hassan Mujtaba (AS)

- 1. Praise is for Allah who hears the conversation of who so ever talks and if he remains silent (then) He knows whatever is there in his interior (soul). And who ever lives, his sustenance is upon Allah & who so ever dies his resurrection is with Allah. ²⁴
- 2. Do not make haste in punishing the sinner for his sin & let a way (passage) between the two (fault & punishment) to apology. ²⁵
- 3. There is no poverty like ignorance. ²⁶
- 4. Teach others your knowledge & learn the knowledge of others so you will bring your knowledge to perfection and learn something which you did not know.²⁷

Tradition From Imam Hussain (AS)

¹⁹ Kafi (Islamic T), vol.6, p.344, Hadith.1

²⁰ Wasā'il al-Shīa, vol.25, p.170, Hadith: 31554

²¹ Al- Kafi, vol.6, p.354, Hadith.12

²² Vasael-ul-Shia, Vol. 24, page 431/

²³ Bihar-al-Anwar, Vol. 63, page 338; Mustadrak-ul-Wasail va Mustanbat –ul – Masail, Vol. 16, page 210;

²⁴ (Bihar ul-Anwar, Vol. 78, P 112)

²⁵ (Bihar ul-Anwar Vol. 78, P 113)

²⁶ (Bihar ul-Anwar, vol. 78, p. 111)

²⁷ Bihar ul-Anwar Vol. 78. P. 111

- 1. A man came to the chief of martyrs Imam Hussain (A.S) & said "I am a man who commits sin & do not have patience & constraining power against sin & wrongs, so admonish me with a (piece of) admonition. Thus he (S) said Do five things & commit any sin you may wish. First is that do not eat the sustenance of Allah & do commit any sin you wish. And secondly, get out of the dominion of Allah & do perform any sin you like to & thirdly seek a place where Allah does not see you & commit any sin you please & fourthly when the angel of death come to take your soul, repel him from yourself & do any sin you may please. And fifthly when Malik (the in charge of the Hell) makes you enter the fire do not enter the fire (hell) & do any sin which you may please.²⁸
- 2. Imam Jafar Sadegh (A. S.) The one who leaves his work to God, will be always at rest and will enjoy a happy life.²⁹
- 3. Imam Jafar Sadegh (A. S.) The person whose only reliance and his place of refuge is God; God will immune him from slips and adversities.³⁰

Tadition From Imam Sadiq

- 1. Take care, not to acquire the company of foolish & witless since he wants to benefit you but harms you. (Due to his stupidity). 31
- 2. Take care, not to acquire the companionship of the liar for he is like a mirage (deceiving). He shows you the near one as distant & the distant thing as nearby. 32

²⁸ Bihar ul-Anwar Vol. 78, P 126

²⁹ (Mesbah-Al-Shariat, p. 175)

³⁰ (Vasael, vol. 11, p. 165)

³¹ Tuhaf al-Ugul, P 279

³² Tuhaf al-Uqul, P 279