

وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اتَدْرُونَ
 مَا الْمَفْلِسُ قَالُوا الْمَفْلِسُ فِيمَا مِنْ لَدِرْهُمْ وَلَا مَتَاعَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمَفْلِسَ مِنْ
 أُمَّنِي مَنْ يَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِصَلَاةٍ وَصِيَامٍ وَزَكَاةٍ وَيَأْتِي قَدْ شَتَمَ هَذَا وَقَذَفَ
 هَذَا وَأَكَلَ مَالَ هَذَا وَسَفَلَ دَمَ هَذَا وَضْرَبَ هَذَا فَيُعْطَى هَذَا مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِ وَهَذَا مِنْ
 حَسَنَاتِهِ فَإِنْ فَنِيَتْ حَسَنَاتُهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقْضَى مَا عَلَيْهِ أُخِذَ مِنْ قَطَابًا ثُمَّ
 فُطِرَتْ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ طُرِحَ فِي النَّارِ (رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ)

*"Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (may (S.A.W) as saying:
 Do you know who is poor? They (the Companions of the Holy
 Prophet) said: A poor man amongst us is one who has neither
 dirham with him nor wealth. He (the Holy Prophet) said: The poor
 of my Umma would be he who would come on the Day of
 Resurrection with prayers and fasts and Zakat but (he would find
 himself bankrupt on that day as he would have exhausted his funds
 of virtues) since he hurled abuses upon others, brought calumny
 against others and unlawfully consumed the wealth of others and
 shed the blood of others and beat others, and his virtues would be
 credited to the account of one (who suffered at his hand). And if
 his good deeds fall short to clear the account, then his sins would
 be entered in (his account) and he would be thrown in the
 Hell-Fire. (Bukhari)*

Explanation: Mercy towards Allah's creatures regardless of them being near or at a distance, Muslim or non-Muslim; human or animal, is a characteristic of civilized manners. Allah, the Exalted, ordained that mercy is to be the crux and the end of Holy Prophet Muhammad's (S.A.W) message for He says:

"And we did not send you but as a mercy to all beings." (Al-Anbiyaa: 107)

Hadith-6 Order of Salat

عَنْ شَيْبَانَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مَرُّوا الصِّبْيَانَ الصَّلَاةَ إِذَا بَلَغَ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَ عَشَرَ سِنِينَ فَأَضْرِبُوا عَلَيْهِمُ
أُخْرَجَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالتِّرْمِذِيُّ وَكَفَيْهِ عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةَ ابْنُ سَبْعِ سِنِينَ
وَأَضْرِبُوا عَلَيْهِمُ ابْنَ عَشَرَ (صحيح بخارى)

“Order your children to pray at the age of seven, hit them to do so at the age of ten, and separate them (the boys from the girls) in their beds.”

Hadth-15 The Four Blessings

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ قَالَ أَرْبَعٌ مِّنْ أُعْطِيَ مَن
فَقَدْ أُعْطِيَ خَيْرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ قَلْبًا شَاكِرًا وَلِسَانًا ذَاكِرًا وَبَدَنًا عَلَى الْبَلَاءِ
صَابِرًا وَزَوْجَةً لَا تَبْغِي حُوبًا فِي نَفْسِهَا وَمَالِهَا (سنن نسائي)

"Ibn Abbas narrated that Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) said: "Whosoever blessed with four things is bestowed blessings in this world and the Hereafter the heart filled thanks to Allah, and the tongue in the remembrance of Allah, and patient body and wife who guards in the husband's absence his chastity and husband's property."

That is when the believer receives any good, he is thankful to Allah, and gets a reward. And when some misfortune befalls him, he endures it patiently, for which he is (also) rewarded. Thankfulness is the acknowledgment of the fact that Allah is the only Grantor of ^{فصل}graces, and full submission to Allah in a way that assures that acknowledgment. The ^{الغنى}graces (favors) of Allah are endless and countless. However, here are four blessings are narrated in the aforementioned Hadith. These are:

1- Heart filled with Thanks to Allah

قَلْبًا شَاكِرًا

"The heart filled with thanks to Allah"

The highest and the required degree of Dhikr is to acquire such a solemn state of mind and heart in which we remain continuously full of remembrance of Allah and be never without His thought. The state of permanent and all pervading Allah's consciousness is achieved only through continuously engaging the tongue and heart in Dhikr and devout servant of Allah no doubt,