TRACING THE SCHOLARS OF ISLAM

SERIES 27

ABU BAKR AR-RAZI

The Great Physician of Rayy and Baghdad, Pioneer of Clinical Observation



AI-generated image — imaginative depiction, not a real likeness

HJ CHE ALIM HJ CHE HARON
AK (KELANTAN)
quranscience.my

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron AK (Kelantan) • quranscience.my • @QuranDanSains
This eBook is FREE for Muslims — not for sale.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

TRACING THE SCHOLARS OF ISLAM

SERIES 27

ABU BAKR AR-RAZI

The Great Physician of Rayy and Baghdad, Pioneer of Clinical Observation

وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ

"And when I am ill, it is He who cures me."

SURAH ASH-SHU'ARA' 26:80

HJ CHE ALIM HJ CHE HARON

quranscience.my | @QuranDanSains

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH quranscience.my — free eBook. Not for sale.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All praise is due to Allah, the Lord who cures us when we are ill. Blessings and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, and upon his family and his Companions.

This eBook is specially dedicated to my beloved wife,

ZAHARAH MOHD LATIF;

my dear children,

MUHAMMAD HAFIZ, NOOR HAZWANI, ABDUL HAKIM, NOOR HIDAYAH, NOR AQILA and **NOR ATIQAH**;

and my sons- and daughters-in-law,

FAZILAH, MALEK, HANIN, FAIRIZAL and **FIRWAN**.

This twenty-seventh book of Tracing the Scholars of Islam tells the story of a physician who led great hospitals, recorded every patient with care, and treated the poor without charge. May his story nurture compassion and carefulness in us.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

ABOUT THE COVER OF THIS EBOOK

The cover of this eBook is an **image generated by artificial intelligence (AI)** — an ***imaginative depiction, not a real likeness*** of Abu Bakr ar-Razi. This label is also printed on the cover. This time we look **straight down from above**, as if from the roof, into a **hospital ward (bimaristan)** in Baghdad.

Ar-Razi, in a blue robe, stands beside the bed **holding the patient's wrist** to feel the pulse. Around him stand his **students**: one holds a **book of notes**, one holds a **glass flask**, and another carries a **tray of medicine jars**.

On the table are **herbs, a brass mortar and folded linen**. The scene symbolises how ar-Razi taught: ***at the patient's bedside, observing and recording***.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

CONTENTS

ABU BAKR AL-RAZI — *Introducing the scholar*

1. IT IS HE WHO CURES — *ash-Shu'ara' 26:80; al-Isra' 17:82*

2. HONEY: HEALING FOR PEOPLE — *an-Nahl 16:68–69; Sahih al-Bukhari 5681*

3. BACKGROUND: RAYY AND BAGHDAD — *The Abbasid caliphate*

4. WHO WAS ABU BAKR AL-RAZI? — *Timeline; list of works*

5. FROM CHEMISTRY TO MEDICINE — *Laboratory apparatus*

6. THE BIMARISTAN: THE ISLAMIC HOSPITAL — *Hospital timeline figure*

7. THE DOCTOR WHO RECORDED EVERYTHING — *al-Hawi; two-groups figure*

8. AL-RAZI'S CLINICAL METHOD — *Clinical steps figure*

9. SMALLPOX AND MEASLES — *Sahih al-Bukhari 5728*

10. FROM SMALLPOX TO VACCINES — *The eradication of smallpox*

11. SAVING ONE LIFE — *al-Ma'idah 5:32*

12. VISIT THE SICK — *Sahih al-Bukhari 5649*

13. MEDICINE FOR THE POOR — *Sahih Muslim 2588*

14. A DOCTOR'S HONESTY — *Sahih al-Bukhari 6094*

15. FOOD BEFORE MEDICINE — *al-A'raf 7:31*

16. DISEASES OF CHILDREN — *A treatise on children*

17. MEDICINE OF THE SOUL — *ar-Ra'd 13:28*

18. FROM RAYY TO EUROPE — *Latin translations; legacy*

19. ESTABLISHED REPORTS AND POPULAR STORIES — *Assessing the reports; history note*

20. LESSONS AND CONCLUSION — *Eleven lessons*

GLOSSARY AND REFLECTION QUESTIONS

REFERENCES

SUPPORT & DONATIONS

Colour guide: green box = verses of the Qur'an; gold box = Hadith; brown box = history note (reports from the books of history and biography); blue table = comparison. Underlined blue narrator names can be clicked to open the narrator's page on sunnah.com.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

ABU BAKR AL-RAZI

The twenty-seventh book of **Tracing the Scholars of Islam** tells the story of ***Abu Bakr Muhammad ibn Zakariyya al-Razi***, known in the West as ***Rhazes***. He was one of the ***greatest physicians*** in the history of medicine, and directed hospitals in ***Rayy*** and ***Baghdad***.

He is famous for his ***careful clinical observation***, for distinguishing ***smallpox from measles***, and for writing a medical book for ***the poor*** who could not afford a doctor.

This eBook also explains ***hospitals (bimaristans)*** in Islamic civilisation, al-Razi's ***clinical method***, the story ***from smallpox to vaccines***, ***medical ethics***, ***nutrition***, ***diseases of children*** and ***medicine of the soul***.

Note: The translation of Qur'anic verses in this eBook is that of Sahih International. The grading of each Hadith is stated in the Hadith box. Information from books of history and modern research is **biographical narration (not Hadith)** *and is placed in the brown "History Note" boxes. A cover image that shows the scholar is an AI-generated image and is marked as such. His years of birth and death are estimates. This eBook is* **not medical advice***; seek treatment from a qualified doctor.*

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

IT IS HE WHO CURES

SURAH ASH-SHU'ARA' 26:80

وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ ﴿٨٠﴾

And when I am ill, it is He who cures me.

Translation: Sahih International — quran.com/26:80

The Prophet Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ said: ***"And when I am ill, it is He who cures me"***. Physicians strive to treat, but ***healing comes from Allah***. This is the etiquette of a Muslim physician: earnest in effort, and trusting Allah for the outcome. Tafsir Ibn Kathir 26:80.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

THE QUR'AN AS HEALING

SURAH AL-ISRA' 17:82

وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنَ ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مَا هُوَ شِفَآءٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَزِيدُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٨٢﴾

And We send down of the Qur'an that which is healing and mercy for the believers, but it does not increase the wrongdoers except in loss.

Translation: Sahih International — quran.com/17:82

Allah sends down the Qur'an as ***"healing and mercy for the believers"***. Scholars explain that the Qur'an is above all ***healing for the heart*** — from doubt, sorrow and diseases of the soul. Tafsir Ibn Kathir 17:82.

Islam does not separate ***treatment of the body*** from ***treatment of the soul***. A Muslim seeks permissible treatment, and at the same time asks Allah for healing.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

HONEY: HEALING FOR PEOPLE

SURAH AN-NAHL 16:68–69

وَأَوۡحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى ٱلنَّحۡلِ أَنِ ٱتَّخِذِي مِنَ ٱلۡجِبَالِ بُيُوتٗا وَمِنَ ٱلشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعۡرِشُونَ ٦٨

And your Lord inspired to the bee, "Take for yourself among the mountains, houses, and among the trees and [in] that which they construct."

ثُمَّ كُلِي مِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ فَٱسۡلُكِي سُبُلَ رَبِّكِ ذُلُلٗاۚ يَخۡرُجُ مِنۢ بُطُونِهَا شَرَابٞ مُّخۡتَلِفٌ أَلۡوَٰنُهُۥ فِيهِ شِفَآءٞ لِّلنَّاسِۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأٓيَةٗ لِّقَوۡمٖ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ٦٩

Then eat from all the fruits and follow the ways of your Lord laid down [for you]." There emerges from their bellies a drink, varying in colors, in which there is healing for people. Indeed in that is a sign for a people who give thought."

Translation: Sahih International — quran.com/16:68-69

Allah inspired the bee to build its home and eat from the fruits, and ***"There emerges from their bellies a drink, varying in colors, in which there is healing for people"***. Tafsir Ibn Kathir 16:69.

Honey was widely used in ***Islamic medical books***, including al-Razi's works. Modern research also studies the properties of honey, such as its sugars and certain ***antibacterial*** properties (Britannica: honey).

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ mentioned honey among the means of healing:

HADITH — SAHIH AL-BUKHARI, NO. 5681

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، أَخْبَرَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ أَبُو الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ الأَفْطَسِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ «الشِّفَاءُ فِي ثَلاَثَةٍ شَرْطَةِ مِحْجَمٍ، أَوْ شَرْبَةِ عَسَلٍ، أَوْ كَيَّةٍ بِنَارٍ، وَأَنْهَى أُمَّتِي عَنِ الْكَيِّ».

TRANSLATION:

Ibn ‘Abbas رضى الله عنهما reported that the Prophet ﷺ said: “**Healing is in three things: the incision of the cupping instrument, a drink of honey, or cauterisation with fire; and I forbid my community from cauterisation.**”

CHAIN OF NARRATION: Narrated by Imam al-Bukhari: from Muhammad ibn ‘Abd ar-Rahim, from Surayj ibn Yunus Abu al-Harith, from Marwan ibn Shuja‘, from Salim al-Aftas, from Sa‘id ibn Jubayr, from Ibn ‘Abbas رضى الله عنهما.

REFERENCE: Narrated by Imam al-Bukhari in Sahih al-Bukhari, Book of Medicine (Kitab at-Tibb), chapter: there is healing in three things, Hadith No. 5681.

GRADE: SAHIH — contained in Sahih al-Bukhari, the most authentic book of Hadith after the Qur'an by consensus of the Hadith scholars.

Source: https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5681

LESSONS FROM THIS HADITH

This Hadith shows that Islam ***encourages seeking treatment*** by beneficial means. He ﷺ also ***discouraged*** painful methods when other options exist. A Muslim physician chooses ***the safest*** treatment for the patient.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

BACKGROUND: RAYY AND BAGHDAD

Al-Razi lived in the 9th and 10th centuries CE, when the ***Abbasid*** caliphate in Baghdad was still the world's centre of learning. The Greek medical books of ***Hippocrates*** and ***Galen*** had been translated into Arabic by ***Hunayn ibn Ishaq*** and his colleagues.

> **HISTORY NOTE: THE CITY OF RAYY**
>
> ***Rayy*** was an ancient city near present-day ***Tehran***. In al-Razi's time it was a large city on the trade route between Iraq and Khurasan.
>
> The city produced many scholars, so the name ***"al-Razi"*** (the man of Rayy) was carried by several famous figures — including the exegete ***Fakhr al-Din al-Razi*** (d. 1210 CE), who is different from our physician.

LESSON

Al-Razi inherited ***translated knowledge*** from earlier generations, then ***tested it*** against his own observation. Inherited knowledge must be checked, not merely repeated.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

THE TRANSLATION MOVEMENT

FIGURE / INSTITUTION	CONTRIBUTION
Bayt al-Hikmah, Baghdad	A centre of translation and research in the Abbasid era.
Hunayn ibn Ishaq (d. 873 CE)	Translated many works of Galen and Hippocrates into Arabic and Syriac.
Thabit ibn Qurra (d. 901 CE)	Translated and wrote works of mathematics, astronomy and medicine.
'Ali ibn Sahl Rabban al-Tabari	Wrote Firdaws al-Hikmah; said to be one of al-Razi's teachers.

Al-Razi read these translated works, then ***criticised them*** when they conflicted with his observations — to the point of writing ***Shukuk 'ala Jalinus*** (Doubts About Galen).

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

WHO WAS ABU BAKR AL-RAZI?

Al-Razi was ***born around 865 CE*** in ***Rayy***, near present-day Tehran. At first he was interested in music, philosophy and chemistry; he took up medicine as ***an adult***, yet became the most famous physician of his time.

He directed ***the hospital of Rayy***, then ***the hospital of Baghdad***. He wrote ***al-Mansuri*** for the governor of Rayy, and ***Man La Yahduruhu al-Tabib*** (For One Who Has No Doctor) for the poor. He ***died in Rayy around 925 CE***.

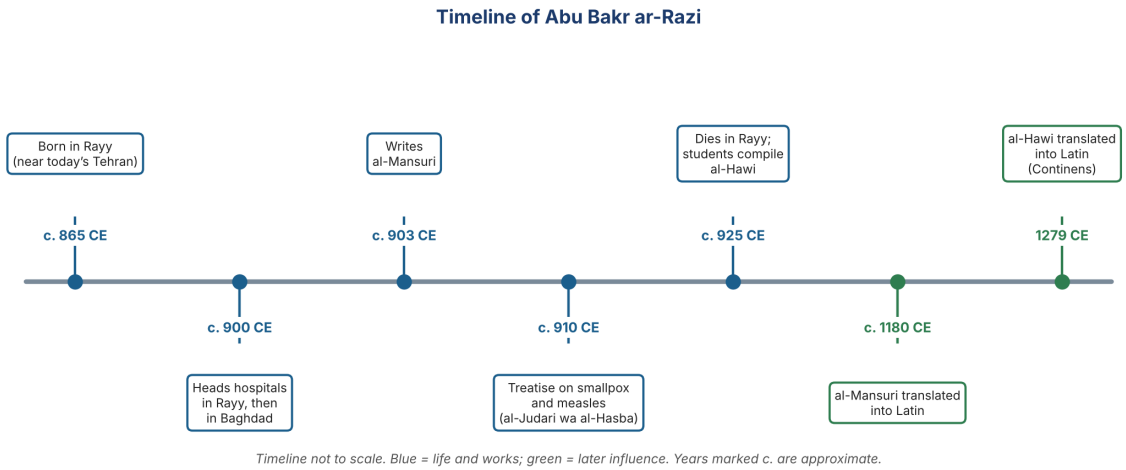


Figure 1: Timeline of Abu Bakr al-Razi.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

MAJOR WORKS

WORK	DESCRIPTION
al-Hawi fi al-Tibb	A vast collection of clinical notes; compiled by his students.
al-Mansuri fi al-Tibb	A medical book for the governor of Rayy, Mansur ibn Ishaq.
al-Judari wa al-Hasba	A treatise on smallpox and measles.
Man La Yahduruhu al-Tabib	A medical guide for those without a doctor.
Sirr al-Asrar	A book of chemistry: substances, apparatus and laboratory processes.
al-Tibb al-Ruhani	Medicine of the soul: controlling desires and character.

Al-Razi is said to have written ***more than 200 works*** in medicine, chemistry, philosophy and other fields.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

FROM CHEMISTRY TO MEDICINE

Before becoming a physician, al-Razi worked in ***chemistry***. In ***Sirr al-Asrar***, he classified substances into ***minerals, plants and animal products***, and described laboratory processes clearly — without much of the secret language of other alchemists.

AL-RAZI'S LABORATORY APPARATUS

APPARATUS	USE
Alembic (al-anbiq)	Distilling liquids — heating and collecting vapour.
Flasks and beakers	Mixing and heating substances.
Mortar and pestle	Grinding solid substances.
Filter	Separating solids from liquids.
Stove and furnace	Heating substances at different temperatures.

These laboratory skills helped him ***prepare medicines*** more precisely. He is also said to have been among the first to use certain chemical substances in treatment (see Book 17 on Jabir ibn Hayyan).

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

AL-RAZI'S CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCES

GROUP	EXAMPLES
Minerals (metals)	Gold, silver, copper, iron, tin.
Minerals (salts and stones)	Common salt, alum, borax, limestone.
Plants	Herbs, seeds, plant oils and gums.
Animal products	Honey, milk, hair, blood and bone.
Derived substances	Substances produced through laboratory processes.

Arranging substances by ***source and properties*** was an important step toward ***scientific chemistry***. It replaced secret beliefs with ***observation and explanation***.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

THE BIMARISTAN: THE ISLAMIC HOSPITAL

The ***bimaristan*** (from Persian: "place of the sick") was the hospital of Islamic civilisation. It was not only a place of treatment, but also ***a medical school***, ***a pharmacy*** and ***a library***.

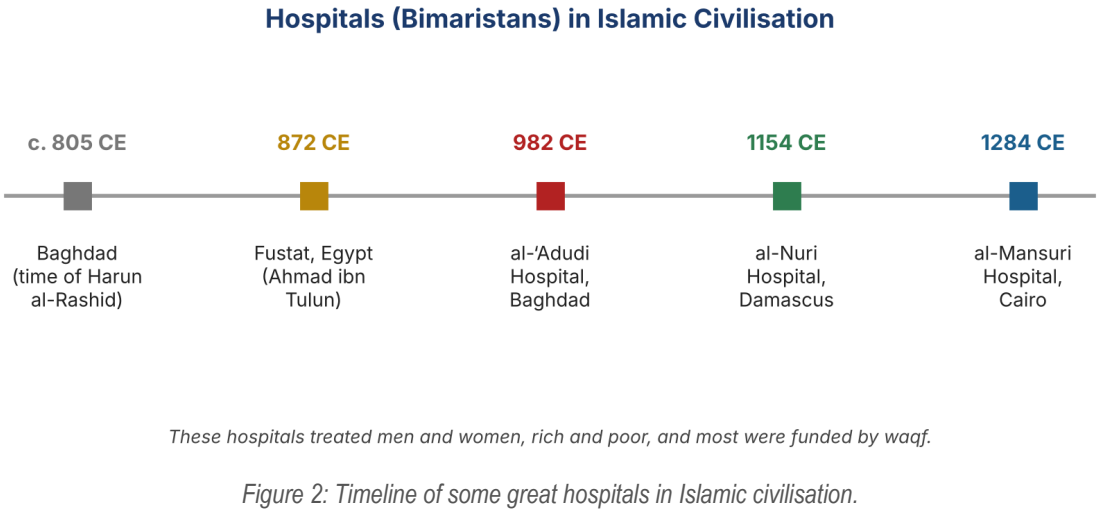


Figure 2: Timeline of some great hospitals in Islamic civilisation.

These hospitals had ***separate wards*** for men and women, and for different diseases. Poor patients were treated ***free of charge***, because hospitals were funded by ***waqf*** (Britannica: hospital).

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

CHOOSING A HOSPITAL SITE

A famous story says that al-Razi chose the site of a hospital in Baghdad by ***hanging pieces of meat*** in several places, then choosing the place where the meat ***spoiled most slowly*** — a sign that the air was cleanest. This story ***cannot be fully verified***, but it reflects his attitude: ***testing by observation***.

The principle remains true: a hospital needs ***clean air***, ***clean water*** and ***good ventilation***. Today these are foundations of modern hospital design.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

THE DOCTOR WHO RECORDED EVERYTHING

Al-Razi recorded ***every patient***: the signs of illness, the treatment given, and the outcome. After his death, his students compiled those notes into ***al-Hawi*** (The Comprehensive Book) — a vast medical book, later translated into Latin as ***Continens***.

In al-Hawi, he recorded how he ***compared two groups of patients*** — one given a particular treatment, the other not — to see whether the treatment really helped.

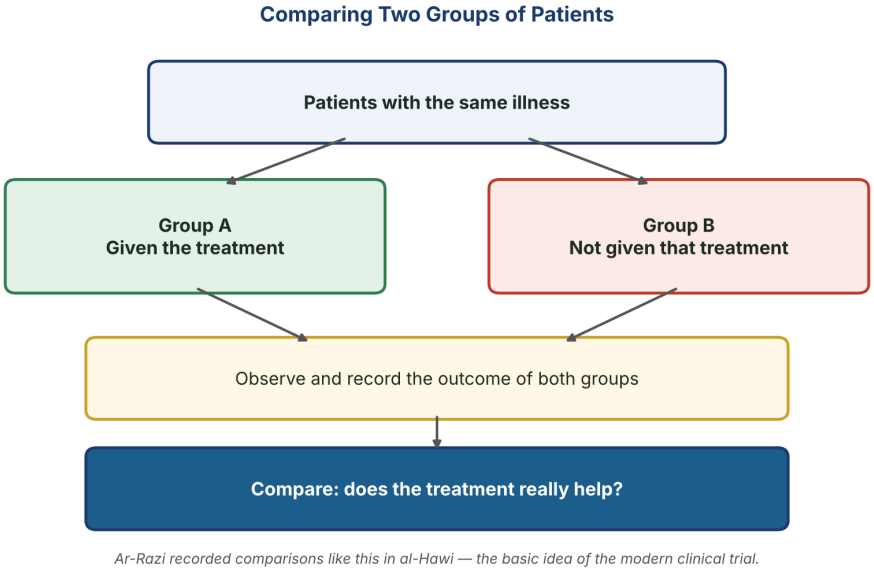


Figure 3: Comparing two groups of patients — the basic idea of a clinical trial.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

AL-RAZI'S CLINICAL METHOD

Al-Razi taught his students at ***the patient's bedside***. He stressed orderly steps before reaching a decision.

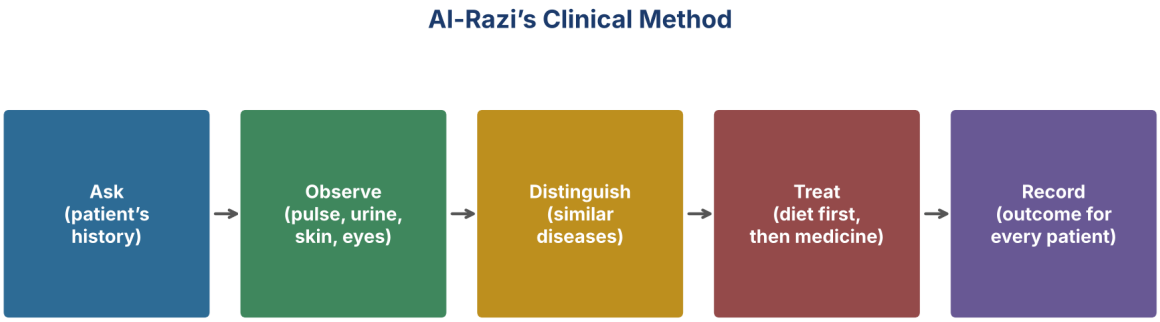


Figure 4: The steps of al-Razi's clinical method.

> **HISTORY NOTE: STUDENTS IN TIERS**
>
> According to biographical reports, patients at al-Razi's hospital were first examined by ***junior students***. If they could not resolve the case, the patient was referred to ***senior students***, and finally to ***al-Razi himself***.
>
> This system resembles ***the training of doctors*** in modern hospitals: students, junior doctors, specialists.

LESSON

An ***orderly*** method reduces mistakes. Every profession needs clear steps and ***layered checking***.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

SMALLPOX AND MEASLES

Al-Razi's book ***al-Judari wa al-Hasba*** (Smallpox and Measles) is one of the earliest works to describe these two diseases as ***different diseases***, each with its own signs and treatment. Islam also teaches how to face epidemics:

HADITH — SAHIH AL-BUKHARI, NO. 5728

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ سَعْدًا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ «إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِالطَّاعُونِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلاَ تَدْخُلُوهَا، وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلاَ تَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا». فَقُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ يُحَدِّثُ سَعْدًا وَلاَ يُنْكِرُهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ.

TRANSLATION:

Usamah ibn Zayd رضى الله عنهما narrated to Sa'd (ibn Abi Waqqas) رضى الله عنه that the Prophet ﷺ said: "**If you hear of a plague in a land, do not enter it; and if it breaks out in a land while you are in it, do not leave it.**" (Ibrahim ibn Sa'd said:) I asked, "Did you yourself hear him narrate it to Sa'd, and Sa'd did not deny it?" He replied, "Yes."

CHAIN OF NARRATION: Narrated by Imam al-Bukhari: from Hafs ibn 'Umar, from Shu'bah, from Habib ibn Abi Thabit, from Ibrahim ibn Sa'd, from Usamah ibn Zayd رضى الله عنهما, who narrated it to Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas رضى الله عنه.

REFERENCE: Narrated by Imam al-Bukhari in Sahih al-Bukhari, Book of Medicine (Kitab at-Tibb), chapter on what has been mentioned about the plague, Hadith No. 5728.

GRADE: SAHIH — contained in Sahih al-Bukhari, the most authentic book of Hadith after the Qur'an by consensus of the Hadith scholars.

Source: https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5728

LESSONS FROM THIS HADITH

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ taught ***restricting movement*** during an epidemic — do not enter a plague area, and do not leave it. This is the basis of ***quarantine*** still practised today. Preventing disease does not contradict trust in Allah.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SMALLPOX AND MEASLES

FEATURE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
Smallpox (judari)	A severe viral disease; blistering rash that leaves scars; now eradicated.
Measles (hasba)	A highly contagious viral disease; red rash; still exists but is preventable by vaccine.
Al-Razi's observation	Described the course of the disease, early signs and care of the patient.

This treatise was translated into Latin and many European languages, and was printed repeatedly until ***the 19th century CE***.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

FROM SMALLPOX TO VACCINES

A thousand years after al-Razi described smallpox, humanity finally ***eradicated it***. In ***1796***, Edward Jenner introduced the smallpox vaccine. After a worldwide vaccination campaign, ***the World Health Organization (WHO)*** declared smallpox ***eradicated*** in ***1980*** (WHO: Smallpox).

Measles still exists, but can be prevented with a safe and effective ***vaccine*** (WHO: Measles).

LESSON

Medicine is ***a chain***: al-Razi described the disease, later generations found its cause, and finally a way to prevent it. Every generation contributes ***one step***.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

SAVING ONE LIFE

For al-Razi, every patient was a precious life. The Qur'an states the value of a single life:

SURAH AL-MA'IDAH 5:32

مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَٰلِكَ كَتَبْنَا عَلَىٰ بَنِيٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ أَنَّهُۥ مَن قَتَلَ نَفْسًۢا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ ٱلنَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّمَآ أَحْيَا ٱلنَّاسَ جَمِيعًا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُم بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

Because of that, We decreed upon the Children of Israel that whoever kills a soul unless for a soul or for corruption [done] in the land - it is as if he had slain mankind entirely. And whoever saves one - it is as if he had saved mankind entirely. And our messengers had certainly come to them with clear proofs. Then indeed many of them, [even] after that, throughout the land, were transgressors.

Translation: Sahih International — quran.com/5:32

"And whoever saves one - it is as if he had saved mankind entirely". This is the honour of the work of doctors, nurses and all who care for the sick. Tafsir Ibn Kathir 5:32.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

THE HONOUR OF HEALTH WORKERS

WORKER	ROLE
Doctor	Diagnoses disease and plans treatment.
Nurse	Cares for patients day and night, giving medicine and support.
Pharmacist	Prepares medicines precisely and advises on their use.
Public health officer	Prevents epidemics, runs vaccination and health education.

Every sincere health worker contributes to ***saving lives***. Their work is ***worship*** when intended for the sake of Allah.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

VISIT THE SICK

Al-Razi is said to have treated the poor ***free of charge***, and taught his students at the patient's bedside. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ commanded his community to care for the sick:

HADITH — SAHIH AL-BUKHARI, NO. 5649

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم «أَطْعِمُوا الْجَائِعَ، وَعُودُوا الْمَرِيضَ، وَفُكُّوا الْعَانِيَ».

TRANSLATION:

Abu Musa al-Ash'ari رضى الله عنه said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "**Feed the hungry, visit the sick, and set free the captives.**"

CHAIN OF NARRATION: Narrated by Imam al-Bukhari: from Qutaybah ibn Sa'id, from Abu 'Awanah, from Mansur ibn al-Mu'tamir, from Abu Wa'il, from Abu Musa al-Ash'ari رضى الله عنه.

REFERENCE: Narrated by Imam al-Bukhari in Sahih al-Bukhari, Book of Patients (Kitab al-Marda), chapter on the obligation of visiting the sick, Hadith No. 5649.

GRADE: SAHIH — contained in Sahih al-Bukhari, the most authentic book of Hadith after the Qur'an by consensus of the Hadith scholars.

Source: https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5649

LESSONS FROM THIS HADITH

Feeding the hungry, visiting the sick and freeing captives — three deeds born of compassion. Visiting the sick gladdens their hearts and reminds us of the blessing of health.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

THE ETIQUETTE OF VISITING THE SICK

ETIQUETTE	PRACTICE
Choosing the time	Come at a suitable time and do not stay too long.
Praying	Pray for recovery, as the Messenger of Allah ﷺ taught (Sahih al-Bukhari 5675).
Giving encouragement	Speak good words and give hope.
Keeping clean	Wash your hands, and do not visit if you yourself are contagious.
Helping the family	Offer help to the patient's family.

The supplication of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ when visiting the sick means: ***"Remove the harm, O Lord of mankind. Heal, for You are the Healer."***

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

MEDICINE FOR THE POOR

Al-Razi wrote ***Man La Yahduruhu al-Tabib*** (For One Who Has No Doctor) — a short guide for those who ***could not afford*** a doctor, using ***easily available*** remedies.

Such generosity is promised reward by the Messenger of Allah ﷺ:

HADITH — SAHIH MUSLIM, NO. 2588

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، وَقُتَيْبَةُ، وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ « مَا نَقَصَتْ صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ مَالٍ وَمَا زَادَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا بِعَفْوٍ إِلاَّ عِزًّا وَمَا تَوَاضَعَ أَحَدٌ لِلَّهِ إِلاَّ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ ».

TRANSLATION:

Abu Hurayrah رضى الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: **"Charity does not decrease wealth.**

Allah does not increase a servant who forgives except in honour. And no one humbles himself for the sake of Allah except that Allah raises him."

CHAIN OF NARRATION: Narrated by Imam Muslim: from Yahya ibn Ayyub, Qutaibah ibn Sa'id and 'Ali ibn Hujr, from Isma'il ibn Ja'far, from al-'Ala' ibn 'Abd ar-Rahman, from his father 'Abd ar-Rahman ibn Ya'qub, from Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه.

REFERENCE: Narrated by Imam Muslim in Sahih Muslim, Book of Virtue, Good Manners and Joining of Ties, chapter on forgiveness and humility, Hadith No. 2588.

GRADE: SAHIH — contained in Sahih Muslim, the second most authentic book of Hadith after Sahih al-Bukhari.

Source: https://sunnah.com/muslim:2588

LESSONS FROM THIS HADITH

Charity does not decrease wealth, and whoever humbles himself for Allah is raised in rank. Knowledge shared freely is also ***charity*** — like al-Razi's book for the poor.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

A DOCTOR'S HONESTY

Al-Razi wrote about ***the ethics of physicians*** and how to ***test a physician's competence***. He reminded doctors to be honest about ***the limits of their knowledge***, and never to deceive patients for money.

HADITH — SAHIH AL-BUKHARI, NO. 6094

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ «إِنَّ الصِّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ، وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَصْدُقُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ صِدِّيقًا، وَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ، وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَكْذِبُ، حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَّابًا».

TRANSLATION:

'Abdullah ibn Mas'ud رضى الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"Truthfulness leads to righteousness, and righteousness leads to Paradise.** A man keeps telling the truth until he becomes a truthful person (siddiq). Lying leads to wickedness, and wickedness leads to the Fire. A man keeps lying until he is written before Allah as a liar."

CHAIN OF NARRATION: Narrated by Imam al-Bukhari: from 'Uthman ibn Abi Shaybah, from Jarir ibn 'Abd al-Hamid, from Mansur ibn al-Mu'tamir, from Abu Wa'il Shaqiq ibn Salamah, from 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ud رضى الله عنه.

REFERENCE: Narrated by Imam al-Bukhari in Sahih al-Bukhari, Book of Manners (Kitab al-Adab), Hadith No. 6094; also narrated by Muslim (No. 2607).

GRADE: SAHIH — contained in Sahih al-Bukhari, the most authentic book of Hadith after the Qur'an by consensus of the Hadith scholars.

Source: https://sunnah.com/bukhari:6094

LESSONS FROM THIS HADITH

Truthfulness leads to righteousness, and righteousness leads to Paradise. In medicine, honesty means giving true information, admitting mistakes, and referring to a greater expert when needed.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

AL-RAZI'S ADVICE TO DOCTORS

ADVICE	MEANING
Lifelong learning	A doctor must keep reading and updating his knowledge.
Humility	Admitting that not every disease can be cured.
Giving hope	Calming the patient, for a calm soul helps the body.
Not being greedy	Treating the poor and not putting money first.

These values remain the foundation of ***medical ethics*** today.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

FOOD BEFORE MEDICINE

Al-Razi placed great emphasis on ***diet***. A famous saying is attributed to him: if a doctor can treat with ***food***, he should not treat with ***medicine***. The saying is ***well known***, though its exact wording cannot be confirmed.

SURAH AL-A'RAF 7:31

۞ يَٰبَنِيٓ ءَادَمَ خُذُواْ زِينَتَكُمۡ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسۡجِدٖ وَكُلُواْ وَٱشۡرَبُواْ وَلَا تُسۡرِفُوٓاْۚ
إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلۡمُسۡرِفِينَ ٣١

O children of Adam, take your adornment at every masjid, and eat and drink, but be not excessive. Indeed, He likes not those who commit excess.

Translation: Sahih International — quran.com/7:31

Allah says: ***"eat and drink, but be not excessive"***. This verse is a principle of ***moderation*** in eating and drinking. Tafsir Ibn Kathir 7:31.

LESSON

Many modern diseases are linked to ***overeating***. The principle of the Qur'an and al-Razi's advice agree: ***eat sufficiently***, and guard your health before illness.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

A BALANCED PLATE

PART OF THE PLATE	EXAMPLES
Half: vegetables and fruit	Green vegetables, salads, local fruits.
Quarter: grains	Rice, bread, tubers — better as whole grains.
Quarter: protein	Fish, chicken, eggs, legumes.
Drinks	Plain water; reduce sugary drinks.

This guide resembles the ***Malaysian Ministry of Health's*** healthy plate recommendation. It agrees with the principle of ***moderation*** taught by the Qur'an and by Muslim physicians such as al-Razi.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

DISEASES OF CHILDREN

Al-Razi wrote a treatise on ***the diseases of children***, regarded as one of the earliest works in this field. That is why some modern writers call him ***"the father of paediatrics"***.

TOPIC IN THE TREATISE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
Childhood fevers	Observing body temperature and care.
Skin diseases	Rashes and skin infections in infants.
Digestive problems	Diarrhoea and stomach pain.
Infant care	Feeding, hygiene and sleep.

LESSON

Children are not "small adults". They need ***special care*** — an awareness that existed in Islamic medicine more than a thousand years ago.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

MEDICINE OF THE SOUL

In ***al-Tibb al-Ruhani*** (Medicine of the Soul), al-Razi wrote about ***controlling desires***, overcoming ***anger, envy and grief***, and guarding ***character***. He saw that the health of the soul affects the health of the body.

SURAH AR-RA'D 13:28

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَتَطۡمَئِنُّ قُلُوبُهُم بِذِكۡرِ ٱللَّهِۗ أَلَا بِذِكۡرِ ٱللَّهِ تَطۡمَئِنُّ ٱلۡقُلُوبُ ٢٨

Those who have believed and whose hearts are assured by the remembrance of Allah. Unquestionably, by the remembrance of Allah hearts are assured.

Translation: Sahih International — quran.com/13:28

Allah says: ***"Unquestionably, by the remembrance of Allah hearts are assured"***. Tafsir Ibn Kathir 13:28.

LESSON

Treatment of the body and of the soul ***complement each other***. A Muslim cares for mental health through ***remembrance, prayer, family support*** and, when needed, ***professional help***.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

CARING FOR MENTAL HEALTH

PRACTICE	BENEFIT
Prayer and remembrance	Calms the heart and gives meaning to life.
Enough sleep	Helps the brain rest and regulate emotions.
Exercise	Reduces stress and improves mood.
Talking to someone trusted	Sharing burdens with family, friends or a counsellor.
Seeking help	Seeing a doctor or specialist if sadness persists.

Al-Razi saw more than a thousand years ago that ***the soul and the body affect each other***. Caring for mental health is part of the ***trust*** of looking after oneself.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

FROM RAYY TO EUROPE

Al-Razi's books were translated into Latin and taught in European universities for centuries.

BOOK	TRANSLATION AND INFLUENCE
al-Mansuri	Translated as Liber Almansoris by Gerard of Cremona (12th century CE).
al-Hawi	Translated as Continens in 1279 CE; one of the largest early printed books.
al-Judari wa al-Hasba	Translated into Latin, English and other languages; printed many times.

The name ***Rhazes*** was mentioned alongside Hippocrates and Galen in European medical books (Britannica: al-Razi).

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

HIS LEGACY TODAY

HONOUR	DESCRIPTION
The Razi Institute	A vaccine and serum research institute in Iran is named after him.
Pharmacy Day in Iran	Celebrated on a date associated with al-Razi.
Universities and hospitals	Several medical institutions in the Muslim world bear his name.

Al-Razi's greatest legacy is ***the attitude*** of a physician: careful, recording, testing, honest and ***compassionate***.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

ESTABLISHED REPORTS AND POPULAR STORIES

The table below separates what is established from what needs checking about Abu Bakr al-Razi.

STORIES AND THEIR STATUS

POPULAR STATEMENT	STATUS
Al-Razi wrote a treatise distinguishing smallpox from measles.	Established. al-Judari wa al-Hasba still exists.
al-Hawi was compiled from his notes.	Established. It was compiled by his students after his death.
He chose a hospital site by hanging meat in several places and choosing where it spoiled most slowly.	A famous story in later sources; cannot be fully verified.
He refused eye treatment from a doctor who did not know the layers of the eye.	Reported in biographical narration; famous but cannot be fully verified.
He was the first to conduct a clinical trial.	Exaggerated. He was an early pioneer of comparing two groups of patients.
He discovered alcohol (ethanol).	Uncertain. Distillation was known earlier; this claim is often repeated without firm evidence.
He was “the father of paediatrics”.	A modern title. His treatise on children is indeed among the earliest.
His philosophical views rejected prophethood.	Disputed. Reported mainly by his opponents; researchers differ.

HISTORY NOTE: AL-RAZI’S PHILOSOPHICAL VIEWS

Besides medicine, al-Razi wrote on philosophy. Some of his views were ***strongly criticised*** by scholars and philosophers such as al-Biruni and Ibn Sina. However, most information about his religious views comes from ***his opponents***, and modern researchers ***differ*** about its accuracy.

This eBook focuses on al-Razi’s ***medical contributions***, which are widely acknowledged, without endorsing his disputed philosophical views.

REFERENCES:

Wikipedia, “Abu Bakr al-Razi”. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abu_Bakr_al-Razi

REFLECTION — HONOURING WITHOUT EXAGGERATING

Al-Razi himself stressed ***honest observation and record-keeping***. We honour him in the same way: holding to what is established, and marking what is still uncertain.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

LESSONS AND CONCLUSION

LESSONS FROM THIS EBOOK

First: Healing comes from Allah; doctors strive, Allah cures (26:80).

Second: The Qur'an is healing and mercy for believers (17:82).

Third: Seek treatment by beneficial and safe means (16:69; Sahih al-Bukhari 5681).

Fourth: Prevent the spread of epidemics — do not enter and do not leave (Sahih al-Bukhari 5728).

Fifth: Saving one life is like saving all mankind (5:32).

Sixth: Visit the sick and feed the hungry (Sahih al-Bukhari 5649).

Seventh: Charity does not decrease wealth (Sahih Muslim 2588).

Eighth: Truthfulness leads to righteousness (Sahih al-Bukhari 6094).

Ninth: Eat and drink in moderation (7:31).

Tenth: Hearts find rest in the remembrance of Allah (13:28).

Eleventh: Record, compare and test — the path of honest medical science.

CONCLUSION

Abu Bakr al-Razi died in Rayy around 925 CE, yet his books were taught in European universities for centuries. The next book of **Tracing the Scholars of Islam**, in sha Allah, will tell the story of ***Ibn Sina***, author of al-Qanun fi al-Tibb. Wallahu a'lam.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

GLOSSARY AND REFLECTION QUESTIONS

GLOSSARY

TERM	MEANING
Bimaristan	A hospital in Islamic civilisation.
Clinical observation	Observing and recording signs of illness in patients.
Clinical trial	Comparing groups of patients to test the effectiveness of a treatment.
Quarantine	Isolating people or areas to prevent the spread of disease.
Vaccine	A substance that trains the body to fight a disease.
Distillation	Heating a liquid and collecting its vapour to separate substances.
Paediatrics	The field of medicine for children.
Medical ethics	Moral principles in the work of doctors and health workers.

REFLECTION QUESTIONS

1. Why must a Muslim doctor both strive and trust Allah (26:80)?

2. How does comparing two groups of patients help test a treatment?

3. What do the Hadith teaching on epidemics and modern quarantine have in common?

4. Why is honesty so important in medical work?

5. How can you practise moderation in eating and drinking (7:31)?

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

Activity 1: Visit a relative or neighbour who is ill. Bring a small gift and pray for their recovery.

Activity 2: Record what you eat for three days. Identify one habit that can be improved.

Activity 3: Check your health record book or vaccination card. List the vaccines you have received.

Activity 4: Memorise the supplication for visiting the sick and use it when you visit a relative or neighbour.

Activity 5: Draw a “healthy plate” for one of your family’s meals, and discuss with your family how to improve it.

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

REFERENCES

THE QUR'AN

The Noble Qur'an, Uthmani text and Sahih International translation. https://quran.com

Tafsir Ibn Kathir, surahs 5, 7, 13, 16, 17 and 26. https://tafsir.app/ibn-katheer/26/80

HADITH

Sahih al-Bukhari 5649, 5681, 5728, 6094. https://sunnah.com/bukhari

Sahih Muslim 2588. https://sunnah.com/muslim:2588

HISTORY AND MODERN RESEARCH

Abu Bakr al-Razi, al-Hawi; al-Mansuri; al-Judari wa al-Hasba; Man La Yahduruhu al-Tabib; al-Tibb al-Ruhani. Ibn Abi Usaybi'a, 'Uyun al-Anba'.

Encyclopaedia Britannica, "al-Razi", "hospital" and "honey". https://www.britannica.com/biography/al-Razi

World Health Organization, "Smallpox" and "Measles". https://www.who.int/health-topics/smallpox

Wikipedia, "Abu Bakr al-Razi". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abu_Bakr_al-Razi

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims

SUPPORT & DONATIONS

This eBook is published **entirely free** for Muslims and is **never to be sold**. Donations are most welcome to help with the costs of research, hosting the website quranscience.my and publishing further eBooks — but they are **not obligatory**. May Allah accept every donation as an ongoing charity (sadaqah jariyah).

SURAH AL-BAQARAH 2:261

مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمۡوَٰلَهُمۡ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ أَنۢبَتَتۡ سَبۡعَ سَنَابِلَ فِي كُلِّ سُنۢبُلَةٖ مِّاْئَةُ حَبَّةٖۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُضَٰعِفُ لِمَن يَشَآءُۚ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ٢٦١

The example of those who spend their wealth in the way of Allah is like a seed [of grain] which grows seven spikes; in each spike is a hundred grains. And Allah multiplies [His reward] for whom He wills. And Allah is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

Translation: Sahih International — quran.com/2:261

SURAH SABA' 34:39

قُلۡ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَبۡسُطُ ٱلرِّزۡقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ مِنۡ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَقۡدِرُ لَهُۥۚ وَمَآ أَنفَقۡتُم مِّن شَيۡءٖ فَهُوَ يُخۡلِفُهُۥۖ وَهُوَ خَيۡرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ٣٩

Say, "Indeed, my Lord extends provision for whom He wills of His servants and restricts [it] for him. But whatever thing you spend [in His cause] - He will compensate it; and He is the best of providers."

Translation: Sahih International — quran.com/34:39

HADITH — SAHIH MUSLIM, NO. 2588

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، وَقُتَيْبَةُ، وَابْنُ، حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ « مَا نَقَصَتْ صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ مَالٍ وَمَا زَادَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا بِعَفْوٍ إِلاَّ عِزًّا وَمَا تَوَاضَعَ أَحَدٌ لِلَّهِ إِلاَّ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ ».

TRANSLATION:

Abu Hurayrah رضى الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Charity does not decrease wealth.

Allah does not increase a servant who forgives except in honour. And no one humbles himself for the sake of Allah except that Allah raises him in rank."

CHAIN OF NARRATION: Narrated by Imam Muslim: from Yahya bin Ayyub, Qutaibah bin Sa'id and 'Ali bin Hujr, from Isma'il bin Ja'far, from al-'Ala' bin 'Abd al-Rahman, from his father 'Abd al-Rahman bin Ya'qub, from Abu Hurayrah رضى الله عنه .

REFERENCE: Narrated by Imam Muslim in Sahih Muslim, Book of Virtue, Good Manners and Joining the Ties of Kinship (Kitab al-Birr wa al-Silah wa al-Adab), chapter on the encouragement of forgiveness and humility, Hadith No. 2588.

GRADE: SAHIH — contained in Sahih Muslim.

Source: https://sunnah.com/muslim:2588

HADITH — SAHIH MUSLIM, NO. 1631

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، وَقُتَيْبَةُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ - وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ « إِذَا مَاتَ الإِنْسَانُ انْقَطَعَ عَنْهُ عَمَلُهُ إِلاَّ مِنْ ثَلاَثَةٍ إِلاَّ مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ جَارِيَةٍ أَوْ عِلْمٍ يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ أَوْ وَلَدٍ صَالِحٍ يَدْعُو لَهُ ».

TRANSLATION:

Abu Hurayrah رضى الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "When a person dies, his deeds come to an end except for three: an ongoing charity, knowledge that is benefited from, or a righteous child who prays for him."

CHAIN OF NARRATION: Narrated by Imam Muslim: from Yahya bin Ayyub, Qutaibah bin Sa'id and 'Ali bin Hujr, from Isma'il bin Ja'far, from al-'Ala' bin 'Abd al-Rahman, from his father 'Abd al-Rahman bin Ya'qub, from Abu Hurayrah رضى الله عنه .

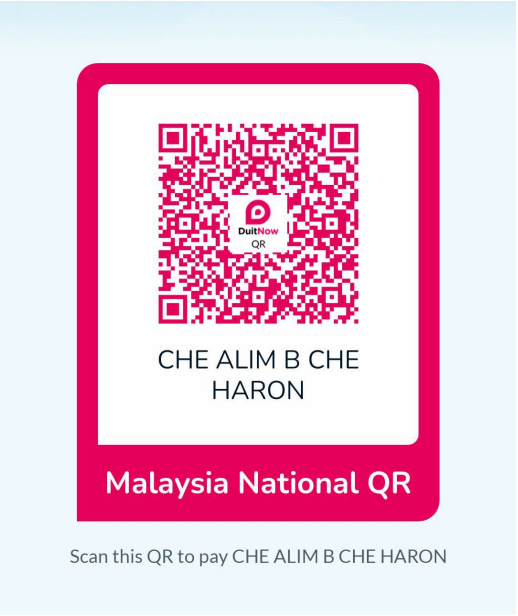
REFERENCE: Narrated by Imam Muslim in Sahih Muslim, Book of Wills (Kitab al-Wasiyyah), chapter on the reward that reaches a person after his death, Hadith No. 1631.

GRADE: SAHIH — contained in Sahih Muslim.

Source: https://sunnah.com/muslim:1631

JAZAKUMULLAHU KHAIRAN KATHIRA

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims



Scan the QR code above (DuitNow, Malaysia) to donate.

DONATE

International donors: click the DONATE button or visit paypal.me/quranscience

© 2026 CE / 1448 AH All Rights Reserved Hj Che Alim Hj Che Haron — Free for Muslims