

Al-Isnad Institute · Course Notes

AL-ADAB AL-MUFRAD

BY IMAAM MUHAMMAD AL-BUKHARI

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Speaker Profile

Instructor: **Shaykh Ahsan Hanif**



Born and bred in Birmingham, UK, Shaykh Ahsan is well known in his community as the young Qari who memorised the Qur'an at the tender age of 13 and who delivered regular halaqaat in Birmingham.

In the year 2000, he gained a scholarship to enter the Islamic University of Madinah. After completing his Arabic diploma, he graduated from the Faculty of Shari'ah in 2006 with honours. He obtained ijazah in the Qur'an as well as studying under a number of well-known scholars, such as Sh. Abdul Muhsin al-Abbad and Sh. Muhammad ibn Muhammad Mukhtar al-Shinqiti.

Upon his return to the UK he attained his PhD from the University of Birmingham. He is currently an imam at Green Lane Masjid, Birmingham as well as the head of the Qur'an & Hadith Studies Department for AlMaghrib Institute.

He has spoken at Islamic conferences in various countries, published translations of Arabic works and is a presenter of IslamQA for Islam Channel.

Readers:

Abbas Adam

Ibraheem Mannan

About Al-Isnad Institute …

Al-Isnad is an ijazah accredited 5-6 year study programme which aims to familiarise students with major authentic Islamic works. We want to ensure that through this programme we educate individuals and help them in developing themselves as well-rounded and grounded students.

We aim to continue the centuries old tradition of learning from classical texts for our future imams and provide an opportunity to those individuals who may not be able to study abroad at Islamic institutions.

Please Note …

Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy in the Arabic format of the hadiths and the English translation in these notes and on the videos.

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Al-Adab al-Mufrad (الأدب المفرد)

By Muhammad al-Bukhari

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Chapter: Parents - كتاب الْوَالِدَيْنِ

خْبَرَنَا أَبُو نَصْرٍ أَحْمَدُ بْن مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ حَامِدِ بْنِ هَارُونَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ الْبُخَارِيُّ الْمَعْرُوفُ بِابْنِ النَّيَازِكِيِّ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ فَأَقَرَّ بِهِ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا حَاجًا فِي صَفَرَ سَنَةَ سَبْعِينَ وَثَلاثِمِئَةٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْخَيْرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْجَلِيلِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ الْبُخَارِيُّ الْكِرْمَانِيُّ الْعَبْقَسِيُّ الْبَزَّارُ سَنَةَ اثْنَتَيْنِ وَعِشْرِينَ وَثَلاثِمِئَةٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ اللهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ الأَحْنَفِ الْجُعْفِيُّ الْبُخَارِيُّ قال: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ الْعَيْزَارِ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيَّ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنَا صَاحِبُ هَذِهِ الدَّارِ، وَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى دَارِ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ؟ قَالَ: الصَّلاَةُ عَلَى وَقْتِهَا، قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ أَيٌّ؟ قَالَ: ثُمَّ بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ، قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ أَيٌّ؟ قَالَ: ثُمَّ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي بِهِنَّ، وَلَوِ اسْتَزَدْتُهُ لَزَادَنِي.

Abu 'Amr ash-Shaybani said, "The owner of this house (and he pointed at the house of 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ud) said, "I asked the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, which action Allah loves best. He replied, 'Prayer at its proper time.' 'Then what?' I asked. He said, 'Then kindness to parents." I asked, 'Then what?' He replied, 'Then jihad in the Way of Allah.'" He added, "He told me about these things. If I had asked him to tell me more, he would have told me more." ***Hadith 1***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رِضَا الرَّبِّ فِي رِضَا الْوَالِدِ، وَسَخَطُ الرَّبِّ فِي سَخَطِ الْوَالِدِ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said, "The pleasure of the Lord lies in the pleasure of the parent. The anger of the Lord lies in the anger of the parent." ***Hadith 2***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، مَنْ أَبَرُّ؟ قَالَ: أُمَّكَ، قُلْتُ: مَنْ أَبَرُّ؟ قَالَ: أُمَّكَ، قُلْتُ: مَنْ أَبَرُّ؟ قَالَ: أُمَّكَ، قُلْتُ: مَنْ أَبَرُّ؟ قَالَ: أَبَاكَ، ثُمَّ الأَقْرَبَ فَالأَقْرَبَ.

Bahz ibn Hakim's grandfather said, "I asked, 'Messenger of Allah, to whom should I be dutiful?' 'Your mother,' he replied. I asked, 'Then whom?' 'Your mother,' he replied. I asked, 'Then whom?' 'Your mother,' he replied. I asked, 'Then to whom should I be dutiful?' 'Your father,' he replied, 'and then the next closest relative and then the next.'" ***Hadith 3***

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حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي خَطَبْتُ امْرَأَةً، فَأَبَتْ أَنْ تَنْكِحَنِي، وَخَطَبَهَا غَيْرِي، فَأَحَبَّتْ أَنْ تَنْكِحَهُ، فَغِرْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَقَتَلْتُهَا، فَهَلْ لِي مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ؟ قَالَ: أُمُّكَ حَيَّةٌ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: تُبْ إِلَى اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَتَقَرَّبْ إِلَيْهِ مَا اسْتَطَعْتَ. فَذَهَبْتُ فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ: لِمَ سَأَلْتَهُ عَنْ حَيَاةِ أُمِّهِ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لاَ أَعْلَمُ عَمَلاً أَقْرَبَ إِلَى اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ بِرِّ الْوَالِدَةِ.

'Ata' ibn Yasar said that a man came to Ibn 'Abbas and said, "I asked a woman to marry me and she refused to marry me. Another man asked her and she agreed to marry him. I became jealous and killed her. Is there any way for me to repent?" He asked, "Is your mother alive?" "No," he replied. He said, "repent to Allah Almighty and try to draw near Him as much as you can." So I went and asked Ibn `Abbas why he inquired about the man's mother. He replied: "I don't know of a deed closer to Allah, Exalted and Majestic, other than dutifulness to the mother." ***Hadith 4***

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، مَنْ أَبَرُّ؟ قَالَ: أُمَّكَ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: أُمَّكَ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: أُمَّكَ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: أَبَاكَ.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Prophet was asked, 'Messenger of Allah, to whom should I be dutiful?' 'Your mother,' he replied. He was asked, 'Then whom?' 'Your mother,' he replied. He was asked, 'Then whom?' 'Your mother,' he replied. He was asked, 'Then whom?' He replied, 'Your father.'" ***Hadith 5***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَتَى رَجُلٌ نَبِيَّ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: مَا تَأْمُرُنِي؟ فَقَالَ: بِرَّ أُمَّكَ، ثُمَّ عَادَ، فَقَالَ: بِرَّ أُمَّكَ، ثُمَّ عَادَ، فَقَالَ: بِرَّ أُمَّكَ، ثُمَّ عَادَ الرَّابِعَةَ، فَقَالَ: بِرَّ أَبَاكَ.

Abu Hurayra reported: "A man came to the Prophet of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and asked, 'What do you command me to do?' He replied, 'Be dutiful towards your mother.' Then he asked him the same question again and he replied, 'Be dutiful towards your mother.' He repeated it yet again and the Prophet replied, 'Be dutiful towards your mother.' Then he put the question a fourth time and the Prophet said, 'Be dutiful towards your father.'" ***Hadith 6***

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حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْقَيْسِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ لَهُ وَالِدَانِ مُسْلِمَانِ يُصْبِحُ إِلَيْهِمَا مُحْتَسِبًا، إِلاَّ فَتَحَ لَهُ اللَّهُ بَابَيْنِ يَعْنِي: مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ وَاحِدًا فَوَاحِدٌ، وَإِنْ أَغْضَبَ أَحَدَهُمَا لَمْ يَرْضَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى يَرْضَى عَنْهُ، قِيلَ: وَإِنْ ظَلَمَاهُ؟ قَالَ: وَإِنْ ظَلَمَاهُ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "If any Muslim obeys Allah regarding his parents, Allah will open two gates of the Garden for him. If there is only one parent, then one gate will be opened. If one of them is angry, then Allah will not be pleased with him until that parent is pleased with him." He was asked, "Even if they wrong him?" "Even if they wrong him" he replied. ***Hadith 7***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ مِخْرَاقٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي طَيْسَلَةُ بْنُ مَيَّاسٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّجَدَاتِ، فَأَصَبْتُ ذُنُوبًا لاَ أَرَاهَا إِلاَّ مِنَ الْكَبَائِرِ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَا هِيَ؟ قُلْتُ: كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ: لَيْسَتْ هَذِهِ مِنَ الْكَبَائِرِ، هُنَّ تِسْعٌ: الإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ، وَقَتْلُ نَسَمَةٍ، وَالْفِرَارُ مِنَ الزَّحْفِ، وَقَذْفُ الْمُحْصَنَةِ، وَأَكْلُ الرِّبَا، وَأَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ، وَإِلْحَادٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، وَالَّذِي يَسْتَسْخِرُ، وَبُكَاءُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ مِنَ الْعُقُوقِ. قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَتَفْرَقُ النَّارَ، وَتُحِبُّ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ؟ قُلْتُ: إِي وَاللَّهِ، قَالَ: أَحَيٌّ وَالِدُكَ؟ قُلْتُ: عِنْدِي أُمِّي، قَالَ: فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْ أَلَنْتَ لَهَا الْكَلاَمَ، وَأَطْعَمْتَهَا الطَّعَامَ، لَتَدْخُلَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ مَا اجْتَنَبْتَ الْكَبَائِرَ.

Taysala ibn Mayyas said, "I was with the Najadites [Kharijites] when I committed wrong actions which I supposed were major wrong actions. I mentioned that to Ibn 'Umar. He inquired, 'What are they?" I replied, 'Such-and-such.' He stated, 'These are not major wrong actions. There are nine major wrong actions. They are: associating others with Allah, killing someone, desertion from the army when it is advancing, slandering a chaste woman, usury, consuming an orphan's property, heresy in the mosque, scoffing, and causing one's parents to weep through disobedience.' Ibn 'Umar then said to me, 'Do you wish to separate yourself from the Fire? Would you like to enter Paradise?' 'By Allah, yes!' I replied. He asked, 'Are your parents still alive?' I replied, 'My mother is.' He said, 'By Allah, if you speak gently to her and feed her, then you will enter the Garden as long as you avoid the major wrong actions.'" ***Hadith 8***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: {وَاخْفِضْ لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ الذُّلِّ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ}، قَالَ: لاَ تَمْتَنِعْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ أَحَبَّاهُ.

Hisham ibn 'Urwa related this ayat from his father, "Take them under your wing, out of mercy, with due humility." (17: 24) ***Hadith 9***

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَجْزِي وَلَدٌ وَالِدَهُ، إِلاَّ أَنْ يَجِدَهُ مَمْلُوكًا فَيَشْتَرِيَهُ فَيُعْتِقَهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A child cannot repay his father unless he finds him as a slave and the buys him and sets him free." ***Hadith 10***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَرَجُلٌ يَمَانِيٌّ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ، حَمَلَ أُمَّهُ وَرَاءَ ظَهْرِهِ، يَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَهَا بَعِيرُهَا الْمُذَلَّلُ إِنْ أُذْعِرَتْ رِكَابُهَا لَمْ أُذْعَرِ

ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَتُرَانِي جَزَيْتُهَا؟ قَالَ: لاَ، وَلاَ بِزَفْرَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ، ثُمَّ طَافَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ، فَأَتَى الْمَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا ابْنَ أَبِي مُوسَى، إِنَّ كُلَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ تُكَفِّرَانِ مَا أَمَامَهُمَا.

Sa'id ibn Abi Burda said, "I heard my father say that Ibn 'Umar saw a Yamani man going around the House while carrying his mother on his back, saying, 'I am your humble camel. If her mount is frightened, I am not frightened.' Then he asked, 'Ibn 'Umar? Do you think that I have repaid her?' He replied, 'No, not even for a single groan.' ***Hadith 11***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى عَقِيلٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يَسْتَخْلِفُهُ مَرْوَانُ، وَكَانَ يَكُونُ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، فَكَانَتْ أُمُّهُ فِي بَيْتٍ وَهُوَ فِي آخَرَ. قَالَ: فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ وَقَفَ عَلَى بَابِهَا فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكِ يَا أُمَّتَاهُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، فَتَقُولُ: وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلاَمُ يَا بُنَيَّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، فَيَقُولُ: رَحِمَكِ اللَّهُ كَمَا رَبَّيْتِنِي صَغِيرًا، فَتَقُولُ: رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ كَمَا بَرَرْتَنِي كَبِيرًا، ثُمَّ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ صَنَعَ مِثْلَهُ.

Marwan used to make Abu Hurayra his agent and he used to be located in Dhu'l-Hulayfa. His mother was in one house and he was in another. When he wanted to go out, he would stop at her door and say, "Peace be upon you, mother, and the mercy of Allah and His blessing." She would reply, "And peace be upon you, my son, and the mercy of Allah and His blessing." Then he said, "May Allah have mercy on you as you raised me when I was a child." She answered, "May Allah have mercy on you as you were dutiful to me when I was old." Whenever he wanted to go inside, he would do something similar. ***Hadith 12***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُبَايِعُهُ عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ، وَتَرَكَ أَبَوَيْهِ يَبْكِيَانِ، فَقَالَ: ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهِمَا، وَأَضْحِكْهُمَا كَمَا أَبْكَيْتَهُمَا.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr said, "A man came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and made a pledge to him that he would do hijra. He left his parents who were in tears. The Prophet said, 'Go back to them and make them laugh as you made them weep.'" ***Hadith 13***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي الْفُدَيْكِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَّةَ، مَوْلَى أُمِّ هَانِئِ ابْنَةِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ رَكِبَ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ إِلَى أَرْضِهِ بِالْعَقِيقِ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ أَرْضَهُ صَاحَ بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ: عَلَيْكِ السَّلاَمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ يَا أُمَّتَاهُ، تَقُولُ: وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلاَمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، يَقُولُ: رَحِمَكِ اللَّهُ رَبَّيْتِنِي صَغِيرًا، فَتَقُولُ: يَا بُنَيَّ، وَأَنْتَ فَجَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا وَرَضِيَ عَنْكَ كَمَا بَرَرْتَنِي كَبِيرًا قَالَ مُوسَى: كَانَ اسْمُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو.

Abu Hazim reported that Abu Murra, the mawla of Umm Hani' bint Abi Talib had told him that he rode with Abu Hurayra to his land in al-'Aqiq. When he entered his land, he shouted out in his loudest voice, "Peace be upon you, mother, and the mercy of Allah and His blessing!" She replied, "And peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah and His blessing." He said, "May Allah have mercy on you as you raised me when I was a child." She replied, "My son, may Allah repay you well and be pleased with you as you were dutiful towards me when I was old." ***Hadith 14***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَلاَ أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِأَكْبَرِ الْكَبَائِرِ؟ ثَلاَثًا، قَالُوا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: الإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ، وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَجَلَسَ وَكَانَ مُتَّكِئًا أَلاَ وَقَوْلُ الزُّورِ، مَا زَالَ يُكَرِّرُهَا حَتَّى قُلْتُ: لَيْتَهُ سَكَتَ.

Abu Bakra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Shall I tell you which is the worst of the major wrong actions?" "Yes, Messenger of Allah," they replied. He said, "Associating something else with Allah and disobeying parents." He had been reclining but then he sat up and said, "and false witness." Abu Bakra said, "He continued to repeat it until I said, 'Is he never going to stop?'" ***Hadith 15***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ وَرَّادٍ، كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ: اكْتُبْ إِلَيَّ بِمَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم. قَالَ وَرَّادٌ: فَأَمْلَى عَلَيَّ وَكَتَبْتُ بِيَدَيَّ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَنْهَى عَنْ كَثْرَةِ السُّؤَالِ، وَإِضَاعَةِ الْمَالِ، وَعَنْ قِيلَ وَقَالَ.

Warrad, the scribe of al-Mughira ibn Shu'ba, said, "Mu'awiya wrote to al-Mughira, saying, 'Write down for me what you heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say.'" Warrad said, "He dictated to me and I wrote out, 'I heard him forbid asking too many questions, wasting money and chit-chat.'"

Hadith 16

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَزَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ: سُئِلَ عَلِيٌّ: هَلْ خَصَّكُمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَخُصَّ بِهِ النَّاسَ كَافَّةً؟ قَالَ: مَا خَصَّنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَخُصَّ بِهِ النَّاسَ، إِلاَّ مَا فِي قِرَابِ سَيْفِي، ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَ صَحِيفَةً، فَإِذَا فِيهَا مَكْتُوبٌ: لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللهِ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ سَرَقَ مَنَارَ الأَرْضِ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَعَنَ وَالِدَيْهِ، لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ آوَى مُحْدِثًا.

Abu't-Tufayl said, "'Ali was asked, 'Did the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, give you something special which he did not give to anyone else?' He replied, 'The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, did not give me anything special which he did not give to everyone else except for what I have in my sword scabbard.' He brought out a piece of paper. Written on that paper was: 'Allah curses anyone who sacrifices an animal to something other than Allah. Allah curses anyone who steals a milestone. Allah curses anyone who curses his parents. Allah curses anyone who gives shelter to an innovator.'"

Hadith 17

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ الْبَصْرِيُّ لَقِيتُهُ بِالرَّمْلَةِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَاشِدٌ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ: أَوْصَانِي رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِتِسْعٍ: لاَ تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا ؛ وَإِنْ قُطِّعْتَ أَوْ حُرِّقْتَ، وَلاَ تَتْرُكَنَّ الصَّلاَةَ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ مُتَعَمِّدًا، وَمَنْ تَرَكَهَا مُتَعَمِّدًا بَرِئَتْ مِنْهُ الذِّمَّةُ، وَلاَ تَشْرَبَنَّ الْخَمْرَ، فَإِنَّهَا مِفْتَاحُ كُلِّ شَرٍّ، وَأَطِعْ وَالِدَيْكَ، وَإِنْ أَمَرَاكَ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ مِنْ دُنْيَاكَ فَاخْرُجْ لَهُمَا، وَلاَ تُنَازِعَنَّ وُلاَةَ الأَمْرِ وَإِنْ رَأَيْتَ أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ، وَلاَ تَفِرَّ مِنَ الزَّحْفِ، وَإِنْ هَلَكْتَ وَفَرَّ أَصْحَابُكَ، وَأَنْفِقْ مِنْ طَوْلِكَ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ، وَلاَ تَرْفَعْ عَصَاكَ عَنْ أَهْلِكَ، وَأَخِفْهُمْ فِي اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

Abu'd-Darda' said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, recommended nine things to me: 'Do not associate anything with Allah, even if you are cut to pieces or burned. Do not abandon a prescribed prayer deliberately. Anyone who abandons it will forfeit Allah's protection. Do not drink wine - it is the key to every evil. Obey your parents. If they command you to abandon your worldly possessions, then leave them for them. Do not contend with those in power, even if you think that you are in the right. Do not run away from the army when it advances, even if you are killed while your companions run away. Spend on your wife out of your means. Do not raise a stick against your wife. Cause your family to fear Allah, the Almighty and Exalted.'" ***Hadith 18***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: جِئْتُ أُبَايِعُكَ عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ، وَتَرَكْتُ أَبَوَيَّ يَبْكِيَانِ؟ قَالَ: ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهِمَا فَأَضْحِكْهُمَا كَمَا أَبْكَيْتَهُمَا

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr said, "A man came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'I have come to make you a pledge that will do hijra although I have left my parents in tears." The Prophet said, 'Go back to them and make them laugh as you made them cry.'" ***Hadith 19***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ الأَعْمَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُرِيدُ الْجِهَادَ، فَقَالَ: أَحَيٌّ وَالِدَاكَ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ: فَفِيهِمَا فَجَاهِدْ

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr said, "A man came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, wanting to do jihad. The Prophet asked, 'Are your parents alive?' 'Yes,' he replied. he said, 'Then exert yourself on their behalf.'" ***Hadith 20***

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: رَغِمَ أَنْفُهُ، رَغِمَ أَنْفُهُ، رَغِمَ أَنْفُهُ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: مَنْ أَدْرَكَ وَالِدَيْهِ عِنْدَ الْكِبْرِ، أَوْ أَحَدَهُمَا، فَدَخَلَ النَّارَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "May his nose be dusted (i.e. may he be disgraced), may his nose be dusted, may his nose be dusted." They said, "Messenger of Allah, who?" He said, "The one who lives to see his parents or one of them in old age, and (still) enters the Fire." ***Hadith 21***

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ زَبَّانَ بْنِ فَائِدٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ بَرَّ وَالِدَيْهِ طُوبَى لَهُ، زَادَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي عُمْرِهِ.

Mu'adh said, "Bliss belongs to someone who is dutiful towards his parents. Allah Almighty will prolong his life." ***Hadith 22***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يَزِيدَ النَّحْوِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: {إِمَّا يَبْلُغَنَّ عِنْدَكَ الْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كِلاَهُمَا فَلاَ تَقُلْ لَهُمَا أُفٍّ} إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: {كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا}، فَنَسَخَتْهَا الْآيَةُ فِي بَرَاءَةَ: {مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أُولِي قُرْبَى مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ}.

Ibn 'Abbas mentioned the words of the Almighty, "When one or both of them reach old age with you, do not say 'Ugh!' to them out of irritation and do not be harsh with them but speak to them with gentleness and generosity. Take them under your wing, out of mercy, with due humility and say: 'Lord, show mercy to them as they did in looking after me when I was small." (17: 23-24) He said, "This was abrogated in Surat at-Tawba: 'It is not right for the Prophet and those who have iman to ask forgiveness for the mushrikun even if they are close relatives after it has become clear to them that they are the Companions of the Blazing Fire.' (9: 113)" ***Hadith 23***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: نَزَلَتْ فِيَّ أَرْبَعُ آيَاتٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللهِ تَعَالَى: كَانَتْ أُمِّي حَلَفَتْ أَنْ لاَ تَأْكُلَ وَلاَ تَشْرَبَ حَتَّى أُفَارِقَ مُحَمَّدًا صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: {وَإِنْ جَاهَدَاكَ عَلَى أَنْ تُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلاَ تُطِعْهُمَا وَصَاحِبْهُمَا فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا}. وَالثَّانِيَةُ: أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَخَذْتُ سَيْفًا أَعْجَبَنِي، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، هَبْ لِي هَذَا، فَنَزَلَتْ: {يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الأَنْفَالِ}. وَالثَّالِثَةُ: أَنِّي مَرِضْتُ فَأَتَانِي رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَقْسِمَ مَالِي، أَفَأُوصِي بِالنِّصْفِ؟ فَقَالَ: لاَ، فَقُلْتُ: الثُّلُثُ؟ فَسَكَتَ، فَكَانَ الثُّلُثُ بَعْدَهُ جَائِزًا. وَالرَّابِعَةُ: إِنِّي شَرِبْتُ الْخَمْرَ مَعَ قَوْمٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ، فَضَرَبَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ أَنْفِي بِلَحْيِ جَمَلٍ، فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَنْزَلَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ تَحْرِيمَ الْخَمْرِ.

Sa'id ibn Abi Waqqas said: "Four ayats were revealed about me. The first was when my mother swore she would neither eat nor drink until I left Muhammad, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. Allah Almighty revealed, 'But if they try to make you associate something with Me about which you have no knowledge, do not obey them. Keep company with them correctly and courteously in this world' (31: 15) The second was when I took a sword that I admired and said, 'Messenger of Allah, give me this!' Then the ayat was revealed: 'They will ask you about booty.' (8: 1) The third was when I was ill and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came to me and I said, 'Messenger of Allah, I want to divide my property. Can I will away a half?' He said, 'No.' 'A third?' I asked. He was silent and so after that it was allowed to will away a third. The fourth was when I had been drinking wine with some of the Ansar. One of them hit my nose with the jawbone of a camel. I went to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and Allah Almighty revealed the prohibition of wine." ***Hadith 24***

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حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: أَخْبَرَتْنِي أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ: أَتَتْنِي أُمِّي رَاغِبَةً، فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَصِلُهَا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيهَا: {لاَ يَنْهَاكُمُ اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ}.

Asma' bint Abi Bakr said, "In the time of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, my mother came to me hoping (I would be dutiful). I asked the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, 'Do I have to treat her well?' 'Yes,' he replied." ***Hadith 25***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: رَأَى عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حُلَّةً سِيَرَاءَ تُبَاعُ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، ابْتَعْ هَذِهِ، فَالْبَسْهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَإِذَا جَاءَكَ الْوُفُودُ، قَالَ: إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لاَ خَلاَقَ لَهُ، فَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْهَا بِحُلَلٍ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بِحُلَّةٍ، فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ أَلْبَسُهَا وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَمْ أُعْطِكَهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا، وَلَكِنْ تَبِيعَهَا أَوْ تَكْسُوَهَا، فَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا عُمَرُ إِلَى أَخٍ لَهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "'Umar saw a silk robe for sale. He said, 'Messenger of Allah, would you buy this robe and wear it on Jumu'a and when delegations visit you?' He replied, 'Only a person who has no portion in the Next World could wear this.' Then the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was given some robes made of the same material. He sent one of the robes to 'Umar. 'Umar exclaimed, 'How can I wear it when you said what you said about it?' The Prophet replied, 'I did not give it to you so that you could wear it. You can sell it or give it to someone.' 'Umar sent it to a brother of his in Makka who had not yet become Muslim." ***Hadith 26***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مِنَ الْكَبَائِرِ أَنْ يَشْتِمَ الرَّجُلُ وَالِدَيْهِ، فَقَالُوا: كَيْفَ يَشْتِمُ؟ قَالَ: يَشْتِمُ الرَّجُلَ، فَيَشْتُمُ أَبَاهُ وَأُمَّهُ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr said that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Reviling one's parents is one of the great wrong actions." They asked, "How could he revile them?" He said, "He reviles a man who then in turn reviles his mother and father." ***Hadith 27***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ يَزْعُمُ، أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ عِيَاضٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ يَقُولُ: مِنَ الْكَبَائِرِ عِنْدَ اللهِ تَعَالَى أَنْ يَسْتَسِبَّ الرَّجُلُ لِوَالِدِهِ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr said, "A man's reviling his father is one of the major wrong actions in the sight of Allah Almighty." ***Hadith 28***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَا مِنْ ذَنْبٍ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ يُعَجِّلَ لِصَاحِبِهِ الْعُقُوبَةُ مَعَ مَا يُدَّخَرُ لَهُ، مِنَ الْبَغِيِّ وَقَطِيعَةِ الرَّحِمِ.

Abu Bakra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "There is no wrong action more likely to bring punishment in this world in addition to what is stored up in the Next World than oppression and severing ties of kinship." ***Hadith 29***

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي الزِّنَا، وَشُرْبِ الْخَمْرِ، وَالسَّرِقَةِ؟ قُلْنَا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: هُنَّ الْفَوَاحِشُ، وَفِيهِنَّ الْعُقُوبَةُ، أَلاَ أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِأَكْبَرِ الْكَبَائِرِ؟ الشِّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ، وَكَانَ مُتَّكِئًا فَاحْتَفَزَ قَالَ: وَالزُّورُ.

'Imran ibn Husayn said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'What do you say about fornication, drinking wine and theft?' 'Allah and His Messenger know best,' we replied. He stated, 'They are acts of outrage and there is punishment for them, but shall I tell you which is the greatest of the great wrong actions? Associating with Allah Almighty and disobeying parents.' He had been reclining, but then he sat up and said, 'and lying.'" ***Hadith 30***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ مِخْرَاقٍ، عَنْ طَلْيَسَلَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: بُكَاءُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ مِنَ الْعُقُوقِ وَالْكَبَائِرِ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "Making parents weep is part of disobedience and one of the major wrong actions." ***Hadith 31***

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: ثَلاَثُ دَعَوَاتٍ مُسْتَجَابَاتٌ لَهُنَّ، لاَ شَكَّ فِيهِنَّ: دَعْوَةُ الْمَظْلُومِ، وَدَعْوَةُ الْمُسَافِرِ، وَدَعْوَةُ الْوَالِدِيْنِ عَلَى وَلَدِهِمَا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Three supplications are answered without a doubt: the supplication of someone who is oppressed, the supplication of someone on a journey, and the supplication of parents for their children." ***Hadith 32***

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، أَخِي بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَا تَكَلَّمَ مَوْلُودٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ فِي مَهْدٍ إِلاَّ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَصَاحِبُ جُرَيْجٍ، قِيلَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللهِ، وَمَا صَاحِبُ جُرَيْجٍ؟ قَالَ: فَإِنَّ جُرَيْجًا كَانَ رَجُلاً رَاهِبًا فِي صَوْمَعَةٍ لَهُ، وَكَانَ رَاعِيَ بَقَرٍ يَأْوِي إِلَى أَسْفَلِ صَوْمَعَتِهِ، وَكَانَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقَرْيَةِ تَخْتَلِفُ إِلَى الرَّاعِي، فَأَتَتْ أُمُّهُ يَوْمًا فَقَالَتْ: يَا جُرَيْجُ، وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي، فَقَالَ فِي نَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي: أُمِّي وَصَلاَتِي؟ فَرَأَى أَنْ يُؤْثِرَ صَلاَتَهُ، ثُمَّ صَرَخَتْ بِهِ الثَّانِيَةَ، فَقَالَ فِي نَفْسِهِ: أُمِّي وَصَلاَتِي؟ فَرَأَى أَنْ يُؤْثِرَ صَلاَتَهُ، ثُمَّ صَرَخَتْ بِهِ الثَّالِثَةَ، فَقَالَ: أُمِّي وَصَلاَتِي؟ فَرَأَى أَنْ يُؤْثِرَ صَلاَتَهُ، فَلَمَّا لَمْ يُجِبْهَا قَالَتْ: لاَ أَمَاتَكَ اللَّهُ يَا جُرَيْجُ حَتَّى تَنْظُرَ فِي وَجْهِ الْمُومِسَاتِ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَتْ. فَأُتِيَ الْمَلِكُ بِتِلْكَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَلَدَتْ، فَقَالَ: مِمَّنْ؟ قَالَتْ: مِنْ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: أَصَاحِبُ الصَّوْمَعَةِ؟ قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: اهْدِمُوا صَوْمَعَتَهُ، وَأْتُونِي بِهِ، فَضَرَبُوا صَوْمَعَتَهُ بِالْفُئُوسِ حَتَّى وَقَعَتْ. فَجَعَلُوا يَدَهُ إِلَى عُنُقِهِ بِحَبْلٍ، ثُمَّ انْطُلِقَ بِهِ، فَمَرَّ بِهِ عَلَى الْمُومِسَاتِ، فَرَآهُنَّ فَتَبَسَّمَ، وَهُنَّ يَنْظُرْنَ إِلَيْهِ فِي النَّاسِ، فَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ: مَا تَزْعُمُ هَذِهِ؟ قَالَ: مَا تَزْعُمُ؟ قَالَ: تَزْعُمُ أَنَّ وَلَدَهَا مِنْكَ، قَالَ: أَنْتِ تَزْعُمِينَ؟ قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: أَيْنَ هَذَا الصَّغِيرُ؟ قَالُوا: هَذا هُوَ فِي حِجْرِهَا، فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: مَنْ أَبُوكَ؟ قَالَ: رَاعِي الْبَقَرِ. قَالَ الْمَلِكُ: أَنَجْعَلُ صَوْمَعَتَكَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: مِنْ فِضَّةٍ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: فَمَا نَجْعَلُهَا؟ قَالَ: رُدُّوهَا كَمَا كَانَتْ، قَالَ: فَمَا الَّذِي تَبَسَّمْتَ؟ قَالَ: أَمْرًا عَرَفْتُهُ، أَدْرَكَتْنِي دَعْوَةُ أُمِّي، ثُمَّ أَخْبَرَهُمْ.

Abu Hurayra reported that he heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "No human child has ever spoken in the cradle except for 'Isa ibn Maryam, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the companion of Jurayj." Abu Hurayra asked, "Prophet of Allah, who was the companion of Jurayj?" The Prophet replied, "Jurayj was a monk who lived in a hermitage. There was a cowherd who used to come to the foot of his hermitage and a woman from the village used to come to the cowherd. ***Hadith 33***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَثِيرٍ السُّحَيْمِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: مَا سَمِعَ بِي أَحَدٌ، يَهُودِيٌّ وَلاَ نَصْرَانِيٌّ، إِلاَّ أَحَبَّنِي، إِنَّ أُمِّي كُنْتُ أُرِيدُهَا عَلَى الإِسْلاَمِ فَتَأْبَى، فَقُلْتُ لَهَا، فَأَبَتْ، فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ: ادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهَا، فَدَعَا، فَأَتَيْتُهَا، وَقَدْ أَجَافَتْ عَلَيْهَا الْبَابَ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، إِنِّي أَسْلَمْتُ، فَأَخْبَرْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ: ادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي وَلِأُمِّي، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ، عَبْدُكَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَأُمُّهُ، أَحِبَّهُمَا إِلَى النَّاسِ.

Abu Hurayra said, "Neither Jew nor Christian has heard me and then not loved me. I wanted my mother to become Muslim, but she refused. I told her about it and she still refused. I went to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'Pray to Allah for me.' He did so and I went to her. She was inside the door of the house and said, 'Abu Hurayra, I have become Muslim.' I told the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and I asked, 'Make supplication to Allah for me and my mother.' He said, 'O Allah, make people love Abu Hurayra and his mother.'" ***Hadith 34***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْغَسِيلِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَيْدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ الْقَوْمَ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، هَلْ بَقِيَ مِنْ بِرِّ أَبَوَيَّ شَيْءٌ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهِمَا أَبَرُّهُمَا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، خِصَالٌ أَرْبَعٌ: الدُّعَاءُ لَهُمَا، وَالِاسْتِغْفَارُ لَهُمَا، وَإِنْفَاذُ عَهْدِهِمَا، وَإِكْرَامُ صَدِيقِهِمَا، وَصِلَةُ الرَّحِمِ الَّتِي لاَ رَحِمَ لَكَ إِلاَّ مِنْ قِبَلِهِمَا.

Abu Usayd said, "We were with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when a man asked, 'Messenger of Allah, is there any act of dutifulness which I can do for my parents after their death?' He replied, 'Yes. There are four things: Supplication for them, asking forgiveness for them, fulfilling their pledges, and being generous to friends of theirs. You only have ties of kinship through your parents." ***Hadith 35***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: تُرْفَعُ لِلْمَيِّتِ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهِ دَرَجَتُهُ. فَيَقُولُ: أَيْ رَبِّ، أَيُّ شَيْءٍ هَذِهِ؟ فَيُقَالُ: وَلَدُكَ اسْتَغْفَرَ لَكَ.

Abu Hurayra said, "The dead person can be raised a degree after his death. He said, 'My Lord, how is this?' He was told, 'Your child can ask for forgiveness for you.'" ***Hadith 36***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلاَّمُ بْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ، عَنْ غَالِبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ لَيْلَةً، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَلِأُمِّي، وَلِمَنِ اسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمَا قَالَ لِي مُحَمَّدٌ: فَنَحْنُ نَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمَا حَتَّى نَدْخُلَ فِي دَعْوَةِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ.

Ibn Sirin said, "We were with Abu Hurayra one night and he said, 'O Allah, forgive Abu Hurayra and his mother and whoever asks for forgiveness for both of them.'" Muhammad said, "We used to ask for forgiveness for them so that we would be included in Abu Hurayra's supplication." ***Hadith 37***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَلاَءُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا مَاتَ الْعَبْدُ انْقَطَعَ عَنْهُ عَمَلُهُ إِلاَّ مِنْ ثَلاَثٍ: صَدَقَةٍ جَارِيَةٍ، أَوْ عِلْمٍ يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ، أَوْ وَلَدٍ صَالِحٍ يَدْعُو لَهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When a person dies, all action is cut off for him with the exception of three things: sadaqa which continues, knowledge which benefits, or a righteous child who makes supplication for him." ***Hadith 38***

حَدَّثَنَا يَسَرَةُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّ أُمِّي تُوُفِّيَتْ وَلَمْ تُوصِ، أَفَيَنْفَعُهَا أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ عَنْهَا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

Ibn 'Abbas reported that a man said, "Messenger of Allah, my mother died without a will. Will it help her if I give sadaqa on her behalf?" "Yes," he replied. ***Hadith 39***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: مَرَّ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَكَانَ أَبُو الأَعْرَابِيِّ صَدِيقًا لِعُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَقَالَ لِلأَعْرَابِيِّ: أَلَسْتَ ابْنَ فُلاَنٍ؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، فَأَمَرَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِحِمَارٍ كَانَ يَسْتَعْقِبُ، وَنَزَعَ عِمَامَتَهُ عَنْ رَأْسِهِ فَأَعْطَاهُ. فَقَالَ بَعْضُ مَنْ مَعَهُ: أَمَا يَكْفِيهِ دِرْهَمَانِ؟ فَقَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: احْفَظْ وُدَّ أَبِيكَ، لاَ تَقْطَعْهُ فَيُطْفِئَ اللَّهُ نُورَكَ.

'Abdullah ibn Dinar reported that Ibn 'Umar passed by a bedouin during a journey. The bedouin's father had been a friend of 'Umar's. The bedouin said, "Am I not the son of so-and-so?" He said, "Yes, indeed." Ibn 'Umar ordered that he be given a donkey which was following him. He also took off his turban and gave it to him, One of the men with him said, "Wouldn't two dirhams be enough for him?" He replied, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Maintain what your father loved. Do not cut it off so that Allah puts out your light." ***Hadith 40***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُثْمَانَ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ أَبَرَّ الْبِرِّ أَنْ يَصِلَ الرَّجُلُ أَهْلَ وُدِّ أَبِيهِ.

Ibn 'Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The strongest form of dutifulness is when a man maintains relations with the people his father loved." ***Hadith 41***

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ لاَحِقٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ الزُّرَقِيُّ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا فِي مَسْجِدِ الْمَدِينَةِ مَعَ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، فَمَرَّ بِنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ مُتَّكِئًا عَلَى ابْنِ أَخِيهِ، فَنَفَذَ عَنِ الْمَجْلِسِ، ثُمَّ عَطَفَ عَلَيْهِ، فَرَجَعَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ: مَا شِئْتَ عَمْرَو بْنَ عُثْمَانَ؟ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا، فَوَالَّذِي بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْحَقِّ، إِنَّهُ لَفِي كِتَابِ اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، مَرَّتَيْنِ: لاَ تَقْطَعْ مَنْ كَانَ يَصِلُ أَبَاكَ فَيُطْفَأَ بِذَلِكَ نُورُكَ.

Sa'd ibn 'Ubada az-Zurqi reported that his father said, "I was sitting in the mosque in Madina with 'Amr ibn 'Uthman when 'Abdullah ibn Salam walked by, leaning on his nephew. 'Amr left the assembly and showed his concern for him." Then Ibn Salam returned to them and said, "Do what you like, 'Amr ibn 'Uthman," (and he said it two or three times) By the One who sent Muhammad, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, with the Truth, it is in the Book of Allah Almighty (and he said it twice), 'Do not cut off those your father has joined so that that extinguishes your light.'" ***Hadith 42***

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حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ فُلاَنِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: كَفَيْتُكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ الْوُدَّ يُتَوَارَثُ.

Abu Bakr ibn Hazm reported that one of the Companions of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "It is enough that I tell you that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Love is inherited.'" ***Hadith 43***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ , أَوْ غَيْرِهِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَبْصَرَ رَجُلَيْنِ، فَقَالَ لأَحَدِهِمَا: مَا هَذَا مِنْكَ؟ فَقَالَ: أَبِي، فَقَالَ: لاَ تُسَمِّهِ بِاسْمِهِ، وَلاَ تَمْشِ أَمَامَهُ، وَلا تَجْلِسْ قَبْلَهُ.

Abu Hurayra saw two men and said to one of them, "Who is this man in relation to you?" He is my father," he replied. He said, "Do not call him by his own name nor walk in front of him nor sit down before him." ***Hadith 44***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ نُبَاتَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَقَال لَهُ سَالِمٌ: الصَّلاَةَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ.

Shahr ibn Hawshab said, "We went out with Ibn 'Umar and Salim said to him, 'Peace, Abu 'Abdu'r-Rahman.'" ***Hadith 45***

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللهِ يَعْنِي: الْبُخَارِيَّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَصْحَابُنَا، عَنْ وَكِيعٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَكِنْ أَبُو حَفْصٍ عُمَرُ قَضَى.

'Abdullah ibn Dinar said reported that Ibn 'Umar said, "But Abu Hafs 'Umar decided..." ***Hadith 46***

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Chapter : Ties of Kinship - كتاب صِلَةِ الرَّحِمِ

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْضَمُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْحَنَفِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا كُلَيْبُ بْنُ مَنْفَعَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ جَدِّي: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، مَنْ أَبَرُّ؟ قَالَ: أُمَّكَ وَأَبَاكَ، وَأُخْتَكَ وَأَخَاكَ، وَمَوْلاَكَ الَّذِي يَلِي ذَاكَ، حَقٌّ وَاجِبٌ، وَرَحِمٌ مَوْصُولَةٌ.

Kulayb ibn Manfa'a reported that his grandfather asked, "Messenger of Allah, towards whom should I be dutiful?" He replied, "Your mother, your father, your sister and your brother. Then your mawla (client) has the next right against you and then your relatives who are connected." ***Hadith 47***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ {وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الأَقْرَبِينَ} قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَادَى: يَا بَنِي كَعْبِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ، أَنْقِذُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ. يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ، أَنْقِذُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ. يَا بَنِي هَاشِمٍ، أَنْقِذُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ. يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، أَنْقِذُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ. يَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَنْقِذِي نَفْسَكِ مِنَ النَّارِ، فَإِنِّي لاَ أَمْلِكُ لَكِ مِنَ اللهِ شَيْئًا، غَيْرَ أَنَّ لَكُمْ رَحِمًا سَأَبُلُّهُمَا بِبِلاَلِهَا.

Abu Hurayra said, "When the following ayat was revealed ('Warn your near relatives' (26: 214)), the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, stood up and called out, saying, 'Banu Ka'b ibn Lu'ayy! Save yourselves from the Fire! Banu 'Abdu Manaf! Save yourselves from the Fire! Banu Hashim! Save yourselves from the Fire! Banu 'Abdu'l-Muttalib! Save yourselves from the Fire! Fatima, daughter of Muhammad! Save yourselves from the Fire! I do not have anything for you in respect to Allah except for the fact that you have ties of kinship.'" ***Hadith 48***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُوسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ يَذْكُرُ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا عَرَضَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي مَسِيرِهِ، فَقَالَ: أَخْبِرْنِي مَا يُقَرِّبُنِي مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَيُبَاعِدُنِي مِنَ النَّارِ؟ قَالَ: تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ وَلاَ تُشْرِكْ بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَتُقِيمُ الصَّلاَةَ، وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ، وَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ.

Abu Ayyub al-Ansari told him that a bedouin came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, while he was travelling. He asked, "Tell me what will bring me near to the Garden and keep me far from the Fire." He replied, "Worship Allah and do not associate anything with Him, perform the prayer, pay zakat, and maintain ties of kinship."

Hadith 49

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُزَرِّدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: خَلَقَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الْخَلْقَ، فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْهُ قَامَتِ الرَّحِمُ، فَقَالَ: مَهْ، قَالَتْ: هَذَا مَقَامُ الْعَائِذِ بِكَ مِنَ الْقَطِيعَةِ، قَالَ: أَلاَ تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ أَصِلَ مَنْ وَصَلَكِ، وَأَقْطَعَ مَنْ قَطَعَكِ؟ قَالَتْ: بَلَى يَا رَبِّ، قَالَ: فَذَلِكَ لَكِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: اقْرَؤُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ: {فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَنْ تُفْسِدُوا فِي الأَرْضِ وَتُقَطِّعُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ}.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah Almighty created creation. When He had finished it, ties of kinship rose up. Allah said, 'Stop!' They said, 'This is the place for anyone seeking refuge with You from being cut off' Allah said, 'Are you not content that I should maintain connections with the one who maintains connection with you and I should cut off the one who cuts you off?' It replied, 'Yes indeed, my Lord.' He said, 'You have that.'"

Hadith 50

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حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: {وَآتِ ذَا الْقُرْبَى حَقَّهُ وَالْمِسْكِينَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ...}، قَالَ: بَدَأَ فَأَمَرَهُ بِأَوْجَبِ الْحُقُوقِ، وَدَلَّهُ عَلَى أَفْضَلِ الأَعْمَالِ إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَهُ شَيْءٌ فَقَالَ: {وَآتِ ذَا الْقُرْبَى حَقَّهُ وَالْمِسْكِينَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ}، وَعَلَّمَهُ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ شَيْءٌ كَيْفَ يَقُولُ، فَقَالَ: {وَإِمَّا تُعْرِضَنَّ عَنْهُمُ ابْتِغَاءَ رَحْمَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّكَ تَرْجُوهَا فَقُلْ لَهُمْ قَوْلاً مَيْسُورًا} عِدَّةً حَسَنَةً كَأَنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ، وَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ، {وَلاَ تَجْعَلْ يَدَكَ مَغْلُولَةً إِلَى عُنُقِكَ} لاَ تُعْطِي شَيْئًا، {وَلاَ تَبْسُطْهَا كُلَّ الْبَسْطِ} تُعْطِي مَا عِنْدَكَ، {فَتَقْعُدَ مَلُومًا} يَلُومُكَ مَنْ يَأْتِيكَ بَعْدُ، وَلاَ يَجِدُ عِنْدَكَ شَيْئًا {مَحْسُورًا}، قَالَ: قَدْ حَسَّرَكَ مَنْ قَدْ أَعْطَيْتَهُ.

Ibn 'Abbas spoke about the ayat, "Give your relatives their due, and the very poor and travellers" (17: 26), and said, "He begins by commanding the most pressing of the obligatory dues and He directs us to the best action if we have any money. He says: 'Give your relatives their due, and the very poor and travellers.' He also teaches us what we can say if we have nothing. He says, 'But if you do turn away from them, seeking the mercy you hope for from your Lord, then speak to them with words that bring them ease' (17: 28) in the form of an excellent promise. Things are as they are, but they might change if Allah wills. 'Do not keep your hand chained to your neck' and not give anything, 'but do not extend it either to its full extent' and give all you have, 'so that you sit there blamed' as those who come to you later and find you have nothing will blame you, 'and destitute.' (17: 29)" He said, "The person to whom you have given everything has made you destitute." ***Hadith 51***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: أَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّ لِي قَرَابَةً أَصِلُهُمْ وَيَقْطَعُونَ، وَأُحْسِنُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَيُسِيئُونَ إِلَيَّ، وَيَجْهَلُونَ عَلَيَّ وَأَحْلُمُ عَنْهُمْ، قَالَ: لَئِنْ كَانَ كَمَا تَقُولُ كَأَنَّمَا تُسِفُّهُمُ الْمَلَّ، وَلاَ يَزَالُ مَعَكَ مِنَ اللهِ ظَهِيرٌ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا دُمْتَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ.

Abu Hurayra said, "A man came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'Messenger of Allah! I have relatives with whom I maintain ties while they cut me off. I am good to them while they are bad to me. They behave foolishly towards me while I am forbearing towards them.' The Prophet said, 'If things are as you said, it is as if you were putting hot ashes on them and you will not lack a supporter against them from Allah as long as you continue to do that.'" ***Hadith 52***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ أَبَا الرَّدَّادِ اللَّيْثِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَنَا الرَّحْمَنُ، وَأَنَا خَلَقْتُ الرَّحِمَ، وَاشْتَقَقْتُ لَهَا مِنَ اسْمِي، فَمَنْ وَصَلَهَا وَصَلْتُهُ، وَمَنْ قَطَعَهَا بَتَتُّهُ.

'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn 'Awf heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "Allah, the Almighty and Exalted, said, 'I am the Merciful (ar-Rahman). I have created ties of kinship and derives a name for it from My Name. If anyone maintains ties of kinship, I maintain connection with him, and I shall cut off anyone who cuts them off.'" ***Hadith 53***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَنْبَسِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فِي الْوَهْطِ يَعْنِي أَرْضًا لَهُ بِالطَّائِفِ، فَقَالَ: عَطَفَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِصْبَعَهُ فَقَالَ: الرَّحِمُ شُجْنَةٌ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ، مَنْ يَصِلْهَا يَصِلْهُ، وَمَنْ يَقْطَعْهَا يَقْطَعْهُ، لَهَا لِسَانٌ طَلْقٌ ذَلْقٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

Abu'l-'Anbas said, "I visited 'Abdullah ibn 'Amr at al-Waht (some land of his in Ta'if). He said, 'The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, pointed his finger towards us and said, "Kinship (rahim) us derived from the All-Merciful (Rahman). When someone maintains the connections of ties of kinship, they maintain connection with him. If someone cuts them off, they cut him off. They will have an unfettered, eloquent tongue on the Day of Rising."'" ***Hadith 54***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُزَرِّدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الرَّحِمُ شُجْنَةٌ مِنَ اللهِ، مَنْ وَصَلَهَا وَصَلَهُ اللَّهُ، وَمَنْ قَطَعَهَا قَطَعَهُ اللَّهُ.

'A'isha reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Kinship (rahim) is derived from Allah. If anyone maintains ties of kinship Allah maintains ties with him. If anyone cuts them off, Allah cuts him off." ***Hadith 55***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَقِيلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ، وَأَنْ يُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي أَثَرِهِ، فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ.

Anas ibn Malik reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who wants to have his provision expanded and his term of life prolonged should maintain ties of kinship." ***Hadith 56***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْنٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ، وَأَنْ يُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي أَثَرِهِ، فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ.

Abu Hurayra heard that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "Anyone who wants to have his provision expanded and his term of life lengthened should maintain ties of kinship." ***Hadith 57***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مَغْرَاءَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَنِ اتَّقَى رَبَّهُ، وَوَصَلَ رَحِمَهُ، نُسِّئَ فِي أَجَلِهِ، وَثَرَى مَالُهُ، وَأَحَبَّهُ أَهْلُهُ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "If someone fears his Lord and maintains ties of kinship, his term of life will be prolonged, he will have abundant wealth and his people will love him." ***Hadith 58***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَغْرَاءُ أَبُو مُخَارِقٍ هُوَ الْعَبْدِيُّ، قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: مَنِ اتَّقَى رَبَّهُ، وَوَصَلَ رَحِمَهُ، أُنْسِئَ لَهُ فِي عُمْرِهِ، وَثَرَى مَالُهُ، وَأَحَبَّهُ أَهْلُهُ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "Whoever has taqwa of his Lord and maintains ties of kinship, his term of life will be prolonged, his wealth will be abundant, and his family will love him." ***Hadith 59***

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حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ بَحِيرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُوصِيكُمْ بِأُمَّهَاتِكُمْ، ثُمَّ يُوصِيكُمْ بِأُمَّهَاتِكُمْ، ثُمَّ يُوصِيكُمْ بِآبَائِكُمْ، ثُمَّ يُوصِيكُمْ بِالأَقْرَبِ فَالأَقْرَبِ.

It is reported that al-Miqdam ibn Ma'dikarib heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "Allah enjoins you to be dutiful to your mothers. Then He enjoins you to be dutiful to your mothers. Then He enjoins you to be dutiful to your fathers. Then He enjoins you to be dutiful to your next closest relative and then to your next closest relative." ***Hadith 60***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْخَزْرَجُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ أَبُو الْخَطَّابِ السَّعْدِيُّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أَيُّوبَ سُلَيْمَانُ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَ: جَاءَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَشِيَّةَ الْخَمِيسِ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ: أُحَرِّجُ عَلَى كُلِّ قَاطِعِ رَحِمٍ لَمَا قَامَ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا، فَلَمْ يَقُمْ أَحَدٌ حَتَّى قَالَ ثَلاَثًا، فَأَتَى فَتًى عَمَّةً لَهُ قَدْ صَرَمَهَا مُنْذُ سَنَتَيْنِ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا، فَقَالَتْ لَهُ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، مَا جَاءَ بِكَ؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَتِ: ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهِ فَسَلْهُ: لِمَ قَالَ ذَاكَ؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: إِنَّ أَعْمَالَ بَنِي آدَمَ تُعْرَضُ عَلَى اللهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى عَشِيَّةَ كُلِّ خَمِيسٍ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ، فَلاَ يَقْبَلُ عَمَلَ قَاطِعِ رَحِمٍ.

Abu Ayyub Sulayman, the mawla of 'Uthman ibn 'Affan, said, "Abu Hurayra came to us on a Thursday evening, the night before Jumu'a. He said, 'Every individual who severs ties of kinship is constricted when he leaves us. No one left until he had said that three times. Then a young man went to one of his paternal aunts with whom he had severed ties two years previously. He went to her and she asked him, 'Nephew! What has brought you?' He replied, 'I heard Abu Hurayra say such-and-such.' She said, 'Go back to him and ask him why he said that.' Abu Hurayra said, 'I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "The actions of the children of Adam are presented before Allah Almighty on Thursday evening, the night before Jumu'a. He does not accept the actions of someone who has severed ties of kinship."'"

Hadith 61

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، عَنْ آدَمَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: مَا أَنْفَقَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَأَهْلِهِ يَحْتَسِبُهَا إِلاَّ آجَرَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِيهَا، وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ، فَإِنْ كَانَ فَضْلاً فَالأَقْرَبَ الأَقْرَبَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فَضْلاً فَنَاوِلْ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "Nothing that a man spends on himself and his family, anticipating a reward from Allah, will fail to be rewarded by Allah Almighty. He should begin with those whose support is his responsibility. If there is something left over, he should spend it on his next nearest relative and then the next nearest. If there is still something left over, he can give it away." ***Hadith 62***

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ أَبُو إِدَامٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى يَقُولُ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ الرَّحْمَةَ لاَ تَنْزِلُ عَلَى قَوْمٍ فِيهِمْ قَاطِعُ رَحِمٍ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Awfa reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Mercy does not descend on a people when there is someone among them who severs ties of kinship." ***Hadith 63***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَقِيلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، أَنَّ جُبَيْرَ بْنَ مُطْعِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: لاَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعُ رَحِمٍ.

Jubayr ibn Mu'tim reported that he heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "The one who severs ties of kinship will not enter the Garden." ***Hadith 64***

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حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ الرَّحِمَ شُجْنَةٌ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ، تَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، إِنِّي ظُلِمْتُ، يَا رَبِّ، إِنِّي قُطِعْتُ، يَا رَبِّ، إِنِّي إِنِّي، يَا رَبِّ، يَا رَبِّ. فَيُجِيبُهَا: أَلاَ تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ أَقْطَعَ مَنْ قَطَعَكِ، وَأَصِلَ مَنْ وَصَلَكِ؟.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Ties of kinship (rahim) is derived from the All-Merciful (ar-Rahman). They say. 'My Lord! I have been wronged! My Lord! I have been cut off! My Lord! I have! I have!' Allah answers them, 'Are you not content that I cut off the one who cuts you off and I maintain connections with the one who maintains connections with you?'" ***Hadith 65***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَمْعَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ إِمَارَةِ الصِّبْيَانِ وَالسُّفَهَاءِ. فَقَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَمْعَانَ: فَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ حَسَنَةَ الْجُهَنِيُّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: مَا آيَةُ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: أَنْ تُقْطَعَ الأَرْحَامُ، وَيُطَاعَ الْمُغْوِي، وَيُعْصَى الْمُرْشِدُ.

Sa'id ibn Sam'an heard Abu Hurayra seeking refuge from the power of children and fools. Sa'id said, "Ibn Hasana al-Juhani told me that he asked Abu Hurayra, 'What is the token of that?' He replied, 'That he severs ties of kinship, obeys someone who is in error, and disobeys the correct guide.'" ***Hadith 66***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا مِنْ ذَنْبٍ أَحْرَى أَنْ يُعَجِّلَ اللَّهُ لِصَاحِبِهِ الْعُقُوبَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا، مَعَ مَا يَدَّخِرُ لَهُ فِي الآخِرَةِ، مِنْ قَطِيعَةِ الرَّحِمِ وَالْبَغْيِ.

Abu Bakra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "There is no wrong action which Allah is swifter to punish in this world - in addition to the punishment which He has stored up for the wrongdoer in the Next World - than cutting off ties of kinship and injustice." ***Hadith 67***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، وَالْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، وَفِطْرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ سُفْيَانُ لَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ الأَعْمَشُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَرَفَعَهُ الْحَسَنُ وَفِطْرٌ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لَيْسَ الْوَاصِلُ بِالْمُكَافِئِ، وَلَكِنَّ الْوَاصِلَ الَّذِي إِذَا قُطِعَتْ رَحِمُهُ وَصَلَهَا.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The one who maintains ties of kinship is not the one who reciprocates. The one who maintains ties of kinship is the one who, when his relatives cut him off, maintains ties of kinship." ***Hadith 68***

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْسَجَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ: جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللهِ، عَلِّمْنِي عَمَلاً يُدْخِلُنِي الْجَنَّةَ، قَالَ: لَئِنْ كُنْتَ أَقَصَرْتَ الْخُطْبَةَ لَقَدْ أَعْرَضْتَ الْمَسْأَلَةَ، أَعْتِقِ النَّسَمَةَ، وَفُكَّ الرَّقَبَةَ قَالَ: أَوَ لَيْسَتَا وَاحِدًا؟ قَالَ: لاَ، عِتْقُ النَّسَمَةِ أَنْ تَعْتِقَ النَّسَمَةَ، وَفَكُّ الرَّقَبَةِ أَنْ تُعِينَ عَلَى الرَّقَبَةِ، وَالْمَنِيحَةُ الرَّغُوبُ، وَالْفَيْءُ عَلَى ذِي الرَّحِمِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تُطِقْ ذَلِكَ، فَأْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، وَانْهَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تُطِقْ ذَلِكَ، فَكُفَّ لِسَانَكَ إِلاَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ.

Al-Bara' said, "A bedouin came and said, 'Prophet of Allah! Teach me an action which will enable me to enter the Garden.' He said, "The question is a broad one, even though you have asked it in only a few words. Free someone. Set a slave free.' He said, 'Are they not the same thing?' 'No,' he replied, 'Freeing someone is setting someone free yourself. Setting a slave free is to contribute to the price of setting him free. Lend an animal for milking which has a lot of milk and treat your relatives kindly. If you cannot do that, then command the good and forbid the bad. If you cannot do that, then restrain your tongue from everything except what is good." ***Hadith 69***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَرَأَيْتَ أُمُورًا كُنْتُ أَتَحَنَّثُ بِهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، مِنْ صِلَةٍ، وَعَتَاقَةٍ، وَصَدَقَةٍ، فَهَلْ لِي فِيهَا أَجْرٌ؟ قَالَ حَكِيمٌ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَسْلَمْتَ عَلَى مَا سَلَفَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ.

Hakim ibn Hizam said to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, "Do you think that the acts of worship which I used to do in the time of the Jahiliyya - maintaining relations with relatives, setting slaves free and sadaqa - will bring me a reward?" Hakim said that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When you become Muslim, you keep the good actions you have already done." ***Hadith 70***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، رَأَى عُمَرُ حُلَّةً سِيَرَاءَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، لَوِ اشْتَرَيْتَ هَذِهِ، فَلَبِسْتَهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَلِلْوُفُودِ إِذَا أَتَوْكَ، فَقَالَ: يَا عُمَرُ، إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لاَ خَلاَقَ لَهُ، ثُمَّ أُهْدِيَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْهَا حُلَلٌ، فَأَهْدَى إِلَى عُمَرَ مِنْهَا حُلَّةً، فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، بَعَثْتَ إِلَيَّ هَذِهِ، وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُكَ قُلْتَ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ، قَالَ: إِنِّي لَمْ أُهْدِهَا لَكَ لِتَلْبَسَهَا، إِنَّمَا أَهْدَيْتُهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَبِيعَهَا أَوْ لِتَكْسُوَهَا، فَأَهْدَاهَا عُمَرُ لأَخٍ لَهُ مِنْ أُمِّهِ مُشْرِكٍ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "'Umar saw a silk robe for sale. He said, 'Messenger of Allah, would you buy this robe and wear it on Jumu'a and when delegations visit you?' He replied, 'Only a person who has no portion in the Next World could wear this.' Then the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was given some robes made of the same material. He sent one of the robes to 'Umar. 'Umar exclaimed, 'How can I wear it when you said what you said about it?' The Prophet replied, 'I did not give it to you so that you could wear it. You can sell it or give it to someone.' 'Umar sent it to one of his half-brothers by his mother who was still an idolater." (see 26) ***Hadith 71***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، أَنَّ جُبَيْرَ بْنَ مُطْعِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: تَعَلَّمُوا أَنْسَابَكُمْ، ثُمَّ صِلُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ، وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لِيَكُونُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلِ وَبَيْنَ أَخِيهِ الشَّيْءُ، وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُ الَّذِي بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ مِنْ دَاخِلَةِ الرَّحِمِ، لَأَوْزَعَهُ ذَلِكَ عَنِ انْتِهَاكِهِ.

Jubayr ibn Mut'im said that he heard 'Umar ibn al-Khattab say on the minbar, "Learn your lineages so that you can maintain ties of kinship. By Allah, if there are some bad feelings between a man and his brother and he knows that there is kinship between him and that man, that will prevent him from breaking with him."

Hadith 72

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: احْفَظُوا أَنْسَابَكُمْ، تَصِلُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ، فَإِنَّهُ لاَ بُعْدَ بِالرَّحِمِ إِذَا قَرُبَتْ، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ بَعِيدَةً، وَلاَ قُرْبَ بِهَا إِذَا بَعُدَتْ، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ قَرِيبَةً، وَكُلُّ رَحِمٍ آتِيَةٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَمَامَ صَاحِبِهَا، تَشْهَدُ لَهُ بِصِلَةٍ إِنْ كَانَ وَصَلَهَا، وَعَلَيْهِ بِقَطِيعَةٍ إِنْ كَانَ قَطَعَهَا.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "Keep a record of your lines of descent so that you can maintain ties of kinship. He will not make his relatives distant when they are close relatives, even if they live far away. He will not consider them to be close relatives if they are distant ones, even if they live near to him. Every time of kinship will come on the Day of Rising in front of each individual and testify on his behalf that he has maintained that tie of kinship if he did indeed maintain it. It will testify against him that he cut if off if he cut it off."

Hadith 73

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Chapter : Mawlas (Clients of Manumission) - كتاب مَوَالِي

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَائِلُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ اللَّيْثِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ؟ قُلْتُ: مِنْ تَيْمِ تَمِيمٍ، قَالَ: مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ أَوْ مِنْ مَوَالِيهِمْ؟ قُلْتُ: مِنْ مَوَالِيهِمْ، قَالَ: فَهَلاَّ قُلْتَ: مِنْ مَوَالِيهِمْ إِذًا؟.

'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Habib said, "'Abdullah ibn 'Umar asked me, 'Which clan are you from?' I replied, 'From Taym of Tamim.' He asked, 'One of themselves or one of their mawlas?' 'One of their mawlas,' I replied. He said, 'So why did you not say, 'One of their mawlas'?" ***Hadith 74***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لِعُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: اجْمَعْ لِي قَوْمَكَ، فَجَمَعَهُمْ، فَلَمَّا حَضَرُوا بَابَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ: قَدْ جَمَعْتُ لَكَ قَوْمِي، فَسَمِعَ ذَلِكَ الأَنْصَارُ فَقَالُوا: قَدْ نَزَلَ فِي قُرَيْشٍ الْوَحْيُ، فَجَاءَ الْمُسْتَمِعُ وَالنَّاظِرُ مَا يُقَالُ لَهُمْ، فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَامَ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِهِمْ فَقَالَ: هَلْ فِيكُمْ مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، فِينَا حَلِيفُنَا وَابْنُ أُخْتِنَا وَمَوَالِينَا، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: حَلِيفُنَا مِنَّا، وَابْنُ أُخْتِنَا مِنَّا، وَمَوَالِينَا مِنَّا، وَأَنْتُمْ تَسْمَعُونَ: إِنَّ أَوْلِيَائِي مِنْكُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ، فَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ أُولَئِكَ فَذَاكَ، وَإِلاَّ فَانْظُرُوا، لاَ يَأْتِي النَّاسُ بِالأَعْمَالِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَتَأْتُونَ بِالأَثْقَالِ، فَيُعْرَضَ عَنْكُمْ، ثُمَّ نَادَى فَقَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ يَضَعُهُمَا عَلَى رُءُوسِ قُرَيْشٍ، أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا أَهْلُ أَمَانَةٍ، مَنْ بَغَى بِهِمْ، قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: أَظُنُّهُ قَالَ: الْعَوَاثِرَ، كَبَّهُ اللَّهُ لِمِنْخِرَيْهِ، يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ.

Rifa'a ibn Rafi' reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said to 'Umar, "Gather your people [the Muhajirun] for me." He did so. When they reached the door of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, 'Umar came to him and said, "I have gathered my people for you." The Ansar heard that and said, "Revelation has been revealed about Quraysh." People came to see and hear what would be said to them [the Muhajirun]. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came out and stood in the midst of them. He said, "Are there those among you who are not of you?" They replied, "Yes, there are those among us with whom we have made treaties as well as our nephews and our mawlas." The Prophet said, "Our ally is one of us. Our nephew is one of us. Our mawla is one of us." You who are listening: our friends among you are those who have taqwa of Allah. If you are one of them, then that is good. If that is not the case, then look out. People will bring their actions on the Day of Rising and you will come with burdens and you will be shunned." Then he called out, "O people!" He raised his hands and put them on the heads of Quraysh. "O people! Quraysh are the people of trustworthiness. If anyone who oppresses them (and one of the transmitters thought that he said, 'faults them'), Allah will overturn him." He repeated that three times. ***Hadith 75***

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Chapter : Looking after Girls - كتاب عول البنات

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ أَبُو حَفْصٍ التُّجِيبِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُشَّانَةَ الْمَعَافِرِيِّ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ ثَلاَثُ بَنَاتٍ، وَصَبَرَ عَلَيْهِنَّ، وَكَسَاهُنَّ مِنْ جِدَتِهِ، كُنَّ لَهُ حِجَابًا مِنَ النَّارِ.

'Uqba ibn 'Amir reported that he heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "If someone has three daughters and is patient with them and clothes them from his wealth, they will be a shield against the Fire for him." ***Hadith 76***

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ، عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ تُدْرِكُهُ ابْنَتَانِ، فَيُحْسِنُ صُحْبَتَهُمَا، إِلاَّ أَدْخَلَتَاهُ الْجَنَّةَ.

Ibn 'Abbas reported that he heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "There is no Muslim who has two daughters and takes good care of them but that he will enter the Garden." ***Hadith 77***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ ثَلاَثُ بَنَاتٍ، يُؤْوِيهِنَّ، وَيَكْفِيهِنَّ، وَيَرْحَمُهُنَّ، فَقَدْ وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ الْبَتَّةَ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَعْضِ الْقَوْمِ: وَثِنْتَيْنِ، يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: وَثِنْتَيْنِ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who has three daughters and provides for them, clothes them and shows mercy to them will definitely enter the Garden." A man from the people said, "And two daughters, Messenger of Allah?" He said, "And two." ***Hadith 78***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُكْمِلٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ الْمُعَاوِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَكُونُ لأَحَدٍ ثَلاَثُ بَنَاتٍ، أَوْ ثَلاَثُ أَخَوَاتٍ، فَيُحْسِنُ إِلَيْهِنَّ، إِلاَّ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ.

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri said that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "No one has three daughters or three sisters and is good to them but that he will enter the Garden." ***Hadith 79***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لِسُرَاقَةَ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ: أَلاَ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى أَعْظَمِ الصَّدَقَةِ، أَوْ مِنْ أَعْظَمِ الصَّدَقَةِ؟ قَالَ: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: ابْنَتُكَ مَرْدُودَةٌ إِلَيْكَ، لَيْسَ لَهَا كَاسِبٌ غَيْرُكَ.

Musa ibn 'Ali reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Shall I show you the greatest sadaqa (or one of the greatest forms of sadaqa)?" He replied, "Yes, indeed, Messenger of Allah!" He went on, "To provide for your daughter when she is returned to you and you are her sole source of provision." ***Hadith 80***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي، عَنْ سُرَاقَةَ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: يَا سُرَاقَةُ مِثْلَهُ.

Suraqa ibn Ju'shum reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said the like of previous hadith. ***Hadith 81***

حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ بَحِيرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَا أَطْعَمْتَ نَفْسَكَ فَهُوَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَمَا أَطْعَمْتَ وَلَدَكَ فَهُوَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَمَا أَطْعَمْتَ زَوْجَكَ فَهُوَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَمَا أَطْعَمْتَ خَادِمَكَ فَهُوَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ.

Al-Miqdam ibn Ma'dikarib heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "What you feed yourself is sadaqa for you. What you feed your child is sadaqa for you. What you feed your wife is sadaqa is for you. What you feed your servant is sadaqa for you." ***Hadith 82***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَبِي الرَّوَّاعِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَجُلاً كَانَ عِنْدَهُ، وَلَهُ بَنَاتٌ فَتَمَنَّى مَوْتَهُنَّ، فَغَضِبَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: أَنْتَ تَرْزُقُهُنَّ؟.

It is reported that there was a man who had daughters who was with Ibn 'Umar when he wished that his daughters were dead. Ibn 'Umar became angry and said, "While you are providing for them!" ***Hadith 83***

Chapter : Looking after Children - كتاب رعاية الأولاد

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَوْمًا: وَاللَّهِ مَا عَلَى وَجْهِ الأَرْضِ رَجُلٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ عُمَرَ، فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ حَلَفْتُ أَيْ بُنَيَّةُ؟ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: أَعَزُّ عَلَيَّ، وَالْوَلَدُ أَلْوَطُ.

'A'isha said, "Abu Bakr said, 'By Allah, there is no man on the face of the earth that I love better than 'Umar.' Then he went out and came back and said, 'How did I swear, daughter?' I told him what he had said. Then he said, 'He is dearer to me although one's child is closer (to one's heart).'" ***Hadith 84***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ شَاهِدًا ابْنَ عُمَرَ إِذْ سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنْ دَمِ الْبَعُوضَةِ؟ فَقَالَ: مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ، فَقَالَ: انْظُرُوا إِلَى هَذَا، يَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ دَمِ الْبَعُوضَةِ، وَقَدْ قَتَلُوا ابْنَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: هُمَا رَيْحَانَيَّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا.

Ibn Abi Nu'm said, "I was with Ibn 'Umar when a man asked him about the blood of gnats. He asked, 'Where are you from?' 'From the people of Iraq,' he replied. He said, 'Look at this man! He asks about the blood of gnats when they murdered the grandson of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace! I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'They are my sweet basil in this world.'" ***Hadith 85***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالْحَسَنُ صَلَوَاتُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ، إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ فَأَحِبَّهُ.

Al-Bara' said, "I saw the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when al-Hasan was on his shoulder. He was saying, 'O Allah, I love him, so love him.'"***Hadith 86***

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حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: جَلَسْنَا إِلَى الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ يَوْمًا، فَمَرَّ بِهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: طُوبَى لِهَاتَيْنِ الْعَيْنَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ رَأَتَا رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَاللَّهِ لَوَدِدْنَا أَنَّا رَأَيْنَا مَا رَأَيْتَ، وَشَهِدْنَا مَا شَهِدْتَ. فَاسْتُغْضِبَ، فَجَعَلْتُ أَعْجَبُ، مَا قَالَ إِلاَّ خَيْرًا، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: مَا يَحْمِلُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى أَنْ يَتَمَنَّى مُحْضَرًا غَيَّبَهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ؟ لاَ يَدْرِي لَوْ شَهِدَهُ كَيْفَ يَكُونُ فِيهِ؟ وَاللَّهِ، لَقَدْ حَضَرَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَقْوَامٌ كَبَّهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنَاخِرِهِمْ فِي جَهَنَّمَ، لَمْ يُجِيبُوهُ وَلَمْ يُصَدِّقُوهُ، أَوَلاَ تَحْمَدُونَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذْ أَخْرَجَكُمْ لاَ تَعْرِفُونَ إِلاَّ رَبَّكُمْ، فَتُصَدِّقُونَ بِمَا جَاءَ بِهِ نَبِيُّكُمْ صلى الله عليه وسلم، قَدْ كُفِيتُمُ الْبَلاَءَ بِغَيْرِكُمْ، وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ بُعِثَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى أَشَدِّ حَالٍ بُعِثَ عَلَيْهَا نَبِيٌّ قَطُّ، فِي فَتْرَةٍ وَجَاهِلِيَّةٍ، مَا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّ دِينًا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ عِبَادَةِ الأَوْثَانِ، فَجَاءَ بِفُرْقَانٍ فَرَّقَ بِهِ بَيْنَ الْحَقِّ وَالْبَاطِلِ، وَفَرَّقَ بِهِ بَيْنَ الْوَالِدِ وَوَلَدِهِ، حَتَّى إِنْ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ لَيَرَى وَالِدَهُ أَوْ وَلَدَهُ أَوْ أَخَاهُ كَافِرًا، وَقَدْ فَتَحَ اللَّهُ قُفْلَ قَلْبِهِ بِالإِيمَانِ، وَيَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ إِنْ هَلَكَ دَخَلَ النَّارَ، فَلاَ تَقَرُّ عَيْنُهُ، وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ حَبِيبَهُ فِي النَّارِ، وَأَنَّهَا لِلَّتِي قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: {وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ}.

Jubayr ibn Nufayr said, "One day we were sitting when al-Miqdad ibn al-Aswad when a man passed us. The man said, 'Blessing be to those two eyes which saw the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. By Allah, I wish that I had seen what you have seen and witnessed what you have witnessed!' This angered al-Miqdad and that surprised me as the man had said nothing but good things. Then he turned to them and said, 'What made the man desire to summon back what Allah has taken away? Does he not realise what his situation would be if he had seen him? By Allah, if certain people had been with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, Allah would have thrown them on their faces into Hellfire since they would neither have answered nor confirmed him? Do you not praise Allah Almighty since He brought you forth and you only know your Lord and confirm what your Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, brought? You see enough affliction in other people. By Allah, the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was sent in the harshest state in which any Prophet was ever sent - in a gap (in the line of prophethood) and the time of Ignorance. They did not believe that the deen was better than worshipping idols. He brought the Discrimination by which it is possible to discriminate between the true and false, and which can part a father from his child. Then a man will think of his father, child or brother as an unbeliever. Allah has loosened the locks of his heart by faith and he knows that the other person will be destroyed in the Fire. Therefore his eye is not cool since he knows that the one he loves will be in the Fire. It is what Allah says, "Those who say, 'Our Lord, give us joy in our wives and children." (25: 74)'" ***Hadith 87***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمًا، وَمَا هُوَ إِلاَّ أَنَا وَأُمِّي وَأُمُّ حَرَامٍ خَالَتِي، إِذْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ لَنَا: أَلاَ أُصَلِّي بِكُمْ؟ وَذَاكَ فِي غَيْرِ وَقْتِ صَلاَةٍ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: فَأَيْنَ جَعَلَ أَنَسًا مِنْهُ؟ فَقَالَ: جَعَلَهُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ؟ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِنَا، ثُمَّ دَعَا لَنَا أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ بِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ مِنْ خَيْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، فَقَالَتْ أُمِّي: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، خُوَيْدِمُكَ، ادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهُ، فَدَعَا لِي بِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ، كَانَ فِي آخِرِ دُعَائِهِ أَنْ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ، وَبَارِكْ لَهُ.

Anas said, "One day I visited the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and there was only myself, my mother and my aunt, Umm Hiram. When he came to us, he asked us, 'Shall I pray with you?' It was not the time of an obligatory prayer." One of those listening to the person relating this asked, "Where did he put in Anas in relation to him?" The reply was, "He put him to his right." The report from Anas continues, "Then he prayed with us and made supplication for us, the people of the house, that we would have the best of the blessings of this world and the Next. My mother said, 'Messenger of Allah, make supplication to Allah for your little servant,' and he asked Allah to grant me every blessing. At the end of his supplication, he said, 'O Allah, grant him a lot of money and many children and bless him!'" ~ ***Hadith 88***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضَالَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ الْمُزَنِيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، فَأَعْطَتْهَا عَائِشَةُ ثَلاَثَ تَمَرَاتٍ، فَأَعْطَتْ كُلَّ صَبِيٍّ لَهَا تَمْرَةً، وَأَمْسَكَتْ لِنَفْسِهَا تَمْرَةً، فَأَكَلَ الصَّبِيَّانُ التَّمْرَتَيْنِ وَنَظَرَا إِلَى أُمِّهِمَا، فَعَمَدَتْ إِلَى التَّمْرَةِ فَشَقَّتْهَا، فَأَعْطَتْ كُلَّ صَبِيٍّ نِصْفَ تَمْرَةٍ، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ فَقَالَ: وَمَا يُعْجِبُكِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ؟ لَقَدْ رَحِمَهَا اللَّهُ بِرَحْمَتِهَا صَبِيَّيْهَا.

Anas ibn Malik said, "A woman came to 'A'isha and 'A'isha gave her three dates. She gave each of her two children a date and kept one date for herself. The children ate the two dates and then looked at their mother. She took her date and split it into two and gave each child a half of it. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came and 'A'isha told him about it. He said, 'Are you surprised at that? Allah will show her mercy because of her mercy towards her child.'" ***Hadith 89***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: أَتُقَبِّلُونَ صِبْيَانَكُمْ؟ فَمَا نُقَبِّلُهُمْ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَوَ أَمْلِكُ لَكَ أَنْ نَزَعَ اللَّهُ مِنْ قَلْبِكَ الرَّحْمَةَ؟.

'A'isha said, "A bedouin came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and asked, "Do you kiss your children? We do not kiss them.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Can I put mercy in your hearts after Allah has removed it from them?'" ***Hadith 90***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَبَّلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ وَعِنْدَهُ الأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ جَالِسٌ، فَقَالَ الأَقْرَعُ: إِنَّ لِي عَشَرَةً مِنَ الْوَلَدِ مَا قَبَّلْتُ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا، فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ لا يَرْحَمُ لا يُرْحَمُ.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, kissed Hasan ibn 'Ali while al-Aqra' ibn Habis at-Tamimi was sitting with him. Al-Aqra' observed, 'I have ten children and I have never kissed any of them.' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, looked at him and said, 'Whoever does not show mercy will not be shown mercy.'" ***Hadith 91***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ نُمَيْرِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يَقُولُ: كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ: الصَّلاَحُ مِنَ اللهِ، وَالأَدَبُ مِنَ الآبَاءِ.

Numayr ibn Aws said, "They used to say, 'Correct action is a gift from Allah, but adab comes from the parents." ***Hadith 92***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الْقُرَشِيُّ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ انْطَلَقَ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَحْمِلُهُ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنِّي أُشْهِدُكَ أَنِّي قَدْ نَحَلْتُ النُّعْمَانَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَقَالَ: أَكُلَّ وَلَدَكَ نَحَلْتَ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: فَأَشْهِدْ غَيْرِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَلَيْسَ يَسُرُّكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا فِي الْبِرِّ سَوَاءً؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَلاَ إِذًا.

An-Nu'man ibn Bashir said that his father had carried him to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. He said, 'Messenger of Allah, I testify to you that I have given an-Nu'man such-and-such. (It was a slave). The Prophet asked, "Have you given each of your children the same"?" "No," he replied. He said, "Then testify to someone other than me." Then the Prophet asked, "Do you not want to show equal kindness to all of them?" "Indeed I do," he replied. He said, "Then do not do it." ***Hadith 93***

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْوَصَّافِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا سَمَّاهُمُ اللَّهُ أَبْرَارًا، لأَنَّهُمْ بَرُّوا الْآبَاءَ وَالأَبْنَاءَ، كَمَا أَنَّ لِوَالِدِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا، كَذَلِكَ لِوَلَدِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقٌّ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "Allah has called them the 'dutiful' (al-Abrar) because they are dutiful (birr) to their parents and children. Just as you have a duty which you owe your parent, so you have a duty which you owe your child." ***Hadith 94***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاءِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ لاَ يَرْحَمُ لاَ يُرْحَمُ.

Abu Sa'id said that the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said: 'Someone who does not show mercy will not be shown mercy.' ***Hadith 95***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلامٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، وَأَبِي ظَبْيَانَ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ.

Jarir ibn 'Abdullah said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Allah will not show mercy to someone who does not show mercy to people." ***Hadith 96***

وَعَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ لاَ يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ لا يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ.

Same as 97. ***Hadith 97***

وَعَنْ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَاسٌ مِنَ الأَعْرَابِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَتُقَبِّلُونَ الصِّبْيَانَ، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا نُقَبِّلُهُمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَوَ أَمْلِكُ إِنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ نَزَعَ مِنْ قَلْبِكَ الرَّحْمَةَ؟.

'A'isha said, "Some bedouins came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. One of their men said to him, 'Messenger of Allah, do you kiss children? By Allah, we do not kiss them.' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Can I put mercy in your hearts after Allah has removed it from them?'" ***Hadith 98***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اسْتَعْمَلَ رَجُلاً، فَقَالَ الْعَامِلُ: إِنَّ لِي كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنَ الْوَلَدِ، مَا قَبَّلْتُ وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمْ، فَزَعَمَ عُمَرُ، أَوْ قَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لاَ يَرْحَمُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِلاَّ أَبَرَّهُمْ.

Abu 'Uthman reported that 'Umar wanted to appoint a man as governor. The governor said, "I have such-and-such a number of children and I have never kissed any of them." 'Umar said, "Allah Almighty will only show mercy to the kindest of His slaves." ***Hadith 99***

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيِّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الرَّحْمَةَ مِئَةَ جُزْءٍ، فَأَمْسَكَ عِنْدَهُ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ، وَأَنْزَلَ فِي الأَرْضِ جُزْءًا وَاحِدًا، فَمِنْ ذَلِكَ الْجُزْءِ يَتَرَاحَمُ الْخَلْقُ، حَتَّى تَرْفَعَ الْفَرَسُ حَافِرَهَا عَنْ وَلَدِهَا، خَشْيَةَ أَنْ تُصِيبَهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah Almighty has divided mercy into one hundred parts. He kept ninety-nine parts and sent down one part to earth. Because of that one single part, creatures are merciful to one another so that even the mare will lift its hooves away from its foal so that it does not trample on it." ***Hadith 100***

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Chapter : Neighbours - كتاب الْجَارِ

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُوَرِّثُهُ.

'A'isha reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Jibril, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, kept on recommending that I treat neighbours well until I thought that he would order me to treat them as my heirs." ***Hadith 101***

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُحْسِنْ إِلَى جَارِهِ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ.

Abu Shurayh al-Khuza'i reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who believes in Allah and the Last Day should be good to his neighbours. Anyone who believes in Allah and the Last Day should be generous to his guest. Anyone who believes in Allah and the Last Day should be say what is good or be silent." ***Hadith 102***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ظَبْيَةَ الْكَلاَعِيَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ بْنَ الأَسْوَدِ يَقُولُ: سَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَصْحَابَهُ عَنِ الزِّنَا؟ قَالُوا: حَرَامٌ، حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، فَقَالَ: لأَنْ يَزْنِيَ الرَّجُلُ بِعَشْرِ نِسْوَةٍ، أَيْسَرُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يَزْنِيَ بِامْرَأَةِ جَارِهِ، وَسَأَلَهُمْ عَنِ السَّرِقَةِ؟ قَالُوا: حَرَامٌ، حَرَّمَهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُهُ، فَقَالَ: لأَنْ يَسْرِقَ مِنْ عَشَرَةِ أَهْلِ أَبْيَاتٍ، أَيْسَرُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْرِقَ مِنْ بَيْتِ جَارِهِ.

Al-Miqdad ibn al-Aswad reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, asked his Companions about fornication and they said, "It is unlawful. Allah and His Messenger have made it unlawful." He said, "It is less serious for a man to fornicate with ten women than for him to fornicate with his neighbour's wife." Then he asked them about stealing. They replied, "It is unlawful. Allah and His Messenger have made it unlawful." He said, "It is less serious for a man to steal from ten houses than it is for him to steal from his neighbour's house." ***Hadith 103***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُوَرِّثُهُ.

Ibn 'Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Jibril kept on recommending that I treat my neighbours well until I thought that he would order me to treat them as my heirs." ***Hadith 104***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلامٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ شَابُورَ، وَأَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّهُ ذُبِحَتْ لَهُ شَاةٌ، فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ لِغُلاَمِهِ: أَهْدَيْتَ لِجَارِنَا الْيَهُودِيِّ؟ أَهْدَيْتَ لِجَارِنَا الْيَهُودِيِّ؟ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُوَرِّثُهُ.

Mujahid reported that a sheep was slaughtered for 'Abdullah ibn 'Amr. He asked his slave, "Have you given any to our Jewish neighbour? Have you given any to our Jewish neighbour? I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'Jibril kept on recommending that I treat my neighbours well until I thought that he would order me to treat them as my heirs.'" ***Hadith 105***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلامٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ، أَنَّ عَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ لَيُوَرِّثُهُ.

Same as 101. ***Hadith 106***

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عِمْرَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّ لِي جَارَيْنِ، فَإِلَى أَيِّهِمَا أُهْدِي؟ قَالَ: إِلَى أَقْرَبِهِمَا مِنْكِ بَابًا.

'A'isha said, "I said, 'Messenger of Allah, I have two neighbours. To whom should I give my gifts?' He replied, 'To the one whose door is nearer to you.'" ***Hadith 107***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَيْمِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّ لِي جَارَيْنِ، فَإِلَى أَيِّهِمَا أُهْدِي؟ قَالَ: إِلَى أَقْرَبِهِمَا مِنْكِ بَابًا.

same as 108 with a different isnad. ***Hadith 108***

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْجَارِ، فَقَالَ: أَرْبَعِينَ دَارًا أَمَامَهُ، وَأَرْبَعِينَ خَلْفَهُ، وَأَرْبَعِينَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَأَرْبَعِينَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ.

Al-Hasan was asked about the neighbour and said, "The term 'neighbour' includes the forty houses in front a person, the forty houses behind him, the forty houses on his right and the forty houses on his left." ***Hadith 109***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ بَجَالَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: وَلاَ يَبْدَأُ بِجَارِهِ الأَقْصَى قَبْلَ الأَدْنَى، وَلَكِنْ يَبْدَأُ بِالأَدْنَى قَبْلَ الأَقْصَى.

Abu Hurayra said, "Do not begin with your more distant neighbours before the closer ones. Rather begin with your nearest neighbours before the most distant ones." ***Hadith 110***

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَقَدْ أَتَى عَلَيْنَا زَمَانٌ، أَوْ قَالَ: حِينٌ، وَمَا أَحَدٌ أَحَقُّ بِدِينَارِهِ وَدِرْهَمِهِ مِنْ أَخِيهِ الْمُسْلِمِ، ثُمَّ الْآنَ الدِّينَارُ وَالدِّرْهَمُ أَحَبُّ إِلَى أَحَدِنَا مِنْ أَخِيهِ الْمُسْلِمِ، سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: كَمْ مِنْ جَارٍ مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِجَارِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، هَذَا أَغْلَقَ بَابَهُ دُونِي، فَمَنَعَ مَعْرُوفَهُ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "There was a time when no one was more entitled to a person's money than his Muslim brother. Now people love their dirhams and dinars more than their Muslim brother. I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'How many a neighbour will be brought together with his neighbour on the Day of Rising! He will say, "Lord, this man closed his door to me and refused to show me common kindness!"'" ***Hadith 111***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الْمُسَاوِرِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُخْبِرُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: لَيْسَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الَّذِي يَشْبَعُ وَجَارُهُ جَائِعٌ.

Ibn 'Abbas informed Ibn az-Zubayr, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'He is not a believer whose stomach is filled while his neighbor goes hungry.'" ***Hadith 112***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ: أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي صلى الله عليه وسلم بِثَلاَثٍ: أَسْمَعُ وَأُطِيعُ وَلَوْ لِعَبْدٍ مُجَدَّعِ الأَطْرَافِ، وَإِذَا صَنَعْتَ مَرَقَةً فَأَكْثِرْ مَاءَهَا، ثُمَّ انْظُرْ أَهْلَ بَيْتٍ مِنْ جِيرَانِكَ، فَأَصِبْهُمْ مِنْهُ بِمَعْرُوفٍ، وَصَلِّ الصَّلاَةَ لِوَقْتِهَا، فَإِنْ وَجَدْتَ الإِمَامَ قَدْ صَلَّى، فَقَدْ أَحْرَزْتَ صَلاَتَكَ، وَإِلاَّ فَهِيَ نَافِلَةٌ.

It is reported that Abu Dharr said, "My dear friend, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, enjoined three things on me: 'Hear and obey, even if the ruler is a slave with his limbs amputated. When you cook a stew, put a lot of water in it and then go and see the people of a neighbouring house and give them a reasonable amount of it. Pray the prayers at their proper prayers. Then if you find that the imam has already prayed, you have guarded your prayer (by already having performed it). If not, it is a supererogatory prayer (since you have done it again)." ***Hadith 113***

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ الْعَمِّيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ، إِذَا طَبَخْتَ مَرَقَةً فَأَكْثِرْ مَاءَ الْمَرَقَةِ، وَتَعَاهَدْ جِيرَانَكَ، أَوِ اقْسِمْ فِي جِيرَانِكَ.

Abu Dharr reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Abu Dharr! If you cook some stew, make a lot of it and fulfil your duty to your neighbours (or divide it among your neighbours)." ***Hadith 114***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ شَرِيكٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ: خَيْرُ الأَصْحَابِ عِنْدَ اللهِ تَعَالَى خَيْرُهُمْ لِصَاحِبِهِ، وَخَيْرُ الْجِيرَانِ عِنْدَ اللهِ تَعَالَى خَيْرُهُمْ لِجَارِهِ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr ibn al-'As reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The best of companions in the sight of Allah Almighty is the best of them towards his companion, and the best of neighbours in the sight of Allah is the best of them towards his neighbour." ***Hadith 115***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي خَمِيلٌ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مِنْ سَعَادَةِ الْمَرْءِ الْمُسْلِمِ: الْمَسْكَنُ الْوَاسِعُ، وَالْجَارُ الصَّالِحُ، وَالْمَرْكَبُ الْهَنِيءُ.

Nafi' ibn 'Abdu'l-Harith reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Part of the happiness of the Muslim man includes a spacious dwelling, righteous neighbour and a good mount" ***Hadith 116***

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ حَيَّانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ جَارِ السُّوءِ فِي دَارِ الْمُقَامِ، فَإِنَّ جَارَ الدُّنْيَا يَتَحَوَّلُ.

Abu Hurayra said, "Part of the supplication of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was, "Oh Allah, I seek refuge with you from an evil neighbour in the Eternal World. A neighbour in this world can be changed. ***Hadith 117***

حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَغْرَاءَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَقْتُلَ الرَّجُلُ جَارَهُ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَبَاهُ.

Abu Musa reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The Final Hour will not come until a man kills his neighbour, his brother and his father." ***Hadith 118***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى مَوْلَى جَعْدَةَ بْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّ فُلاَنَةً تَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ وَتَصُومُ النَّهَارَ، وَتَفْعَلُ، وَتَصَدَّقُ، وَتُؤْذِي جِيرَانَهَا بِلِسَانِهَا؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ خَيْرَ فِيهَا، هِيَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، قَالُوا: وَفُلاَنَةٌ تُصَلِّي الْمَكْتُوبَةَ، وَتَصَدَّقُ بِأَثْوَارٍ، وَلاَ تُؤْذِي أَحَدًا؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: هِيَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was asked, 'Messenger of Allah! A certain woman prays in the night, fasts in the day, acts and gives sadaqa, but injures her neighbours with her tongue.' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'There is no good in her. She is one of the people of the Fire.' They said, 'Another woman prays the prescribed prayers and gives bits of curd as sadaqa and does not injure anyone.' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'She is one of the people of the Garden.'" ***Hadith 119***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غُرَابٍ، أَنَّ عَمَّةً لَهُ حَدَّثَتْهُ، أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ زَوْجَ إِحْدَانَا يُرِيدُهَا فَتَمْنَعُهُ نَفْسَهَا، إِمَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ غَضَبَى أَوْ لَمْ تَكُنْ نَشِيطَةً، فَهَلْ عَلَيْنَا فِي ذَلِكَ مِنْ حَرَجٍ؟ قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، إِنَّ مِنْ حَقِّهِ عَلَيْكِ أَنْ لَوْ أَرَادَكِ وَأَنْتِ عَلَى قَتَبٍ لَمْ تَمْنَعِيهِ، قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ لَهَا: إِحْدَانَا تَحِيضُ، وَلَيْسَ لَهَا وَلِزَوْجِهَا إِلاَّ فِرَاشٌ وَاحِدٌ أَوْ لِحَافٌ وَاحِدٌ، فَكَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ؟ قَالَتْ: لِتَشُدَّ عَلَيْهَا إِزَارَهَا ثُمَّ تَنَامُ مَعَهُ، فَلَهُ مَا فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ، مَعَ أَنِّي سَوْفَ أُخْبِرُكِ مَا صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّهُ كَانَ لَيْلَتِي مِنْهُ، فَطَحَنْتُ شَيْئًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، فَجَعَلْتُ لَهُ قُرْصًا، فَدَخَلَ فَرَدَّ الْبَابَ، وَدَخَلَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، وَكَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ أَغْلَقَ الْبَابَ، وَأَوْكَأَ الْقِرْبَةَ، وَأَكْفَأَ الْقَدَحَ، وَأَطْفَأَ الْمِصْبَاحَ، فَانْتَظَرْتُهُ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ فَأُطْعِمُهُ الْقُرْصَ، فَلَمْ يَنْصَرِفْ، حَتَّى غَلَبَنِي النَّوْمُ، وَأَوْجَعَهُ الْبَرْدُ، فَأَتَانِي فَأَقَامَنِي ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَدْفِئِينِي أَدْفِئِينِي، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنِّي حَائِضٌ، فَقَالَ: وَإِنْ، اكْشِفِي عَنْ فَخِذَيْكِ، فَكَشَفْتُ لَهُ عَنْ فَخِذَيَّ، فَوَضَعَ خَدَّهُ وَرَأْسَهُ عَلَى فَخِذَيَّ حَتَّى دَفِئَ. فَأَقْبَلَتْ شَاةٌ لِجَارِنَا دَاجِنَةٌ فَدَخَلَتْ، ثُمَّ عَمَدَتْ إِلَى الْقُرْصِ فَأَخَذَتْهُ، ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَتْ بِهِ. قَالَتْ: وَقَلِقْتُ عَنْهُ، وَاسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَبَادَرْتُهَا إِلَى الْبَابِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: خُذِي مَا أَدْرَكْتِ مِنْ قُرْصِكِ، وَلاَ تُؤْذِي جَارَكِ فِي شَاتِهِ.

'Umara ibn Ghurab reported that an aunt of his told him that she asked 'A'isha, Umm al-Mu'minin, "If a woman's husband desires her and she refuses to give herself to him either because she is angry or not eager, is there anything wrong in that?" "Yes," she replied. "Part of his right over you is that if he desires you when you are on a saddle, you must not refuse him." She said, "I also asked her, 'If one of us is menstruating and she and her husband only have a single cover, what should she do?' She replied, 'She should wrap her wrapper around her and sleep with him. He can have what is above it. I will tell you what the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, did on one of his nights with me. I had cooked some barley and made loaf for him. He came in, stopped at the door, and then went into the mosque. When he wanted to sleep, he closed the door, tied up the waterskin, turned the cup over and put out the light. I waited for him and he ate the loaf. He did not go until I fell asleep. Later he felt the cold and came and got me up. "Warm me! Warm me!" he said. I said, "I am menstruating." He said, "Then uncover your thighs," so I uncovered my thighs and he put his cheek and head on my thighs until he was warm. Then a pet sheep belonging to our neighbour came in. I went and took the load away. I disturbed the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and he woke up, so I chased the sheep to the door. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Take what you got of your loaf and do not injure your neighbour's sheep."" ***Hadith 120***

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حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ لاَ يَأْمَنُ جَارُهُ بَوَائِقَهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A person whose neighbours are not safe from his evil will not enter the Garden." ***Hadith 121***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُعَاذٍ الأَشْهَلِيِّ، عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يَا نِسَاءَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ، لاَ تَحْقِرَنَّ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْكُنَّ لِجَارَتِهَا، وَلَوْ كُرَاعُ شَاةٍ مُحَرَّقٍ.

'Amr ibn Mu'adh al-Ashhali reported that his grandmother said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Believing women! Do not let any of you women disdain her female neighbour's gift, even if it is only a burnt sheep's hoof.'" ***Hadith 122***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يَا نِسَاءَ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ، يَا نِسَاءَ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ، لاَ تَحْقِرَنَّ جَارَةٌ لِجَارَتِهَا وَلَوْ فِرْسِنُ شَاةٍ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Muslim women! Muslim women! A woman should not disdain her female neighbour's gift, even if it is only a sheep's hoof." ***Hadith 123***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّ لِي جَارًا يُؤْذِينِي، فَقَالَ: انْطَلِقْ فَأَخْرِجْ مَتَاعَكَ إِلَى الطَّرِيقِ، فَانْطَلَقَ فَأَخْرِجَ مَتَاعَهُ، فَاجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالُوا: مَا شَأْنُكَ؟ قَالَ: لِي جَارٌ يُؤْذِينِي، فَذَكَرْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: انْطَلِقْ فَأَخْرِجْ مَتَاعَكَ إِلَى الطَّرِيقِ، فَجَعَلُوا يَقُولُونَ: اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْهُ، اللَّهُمَّ أَخْزِهِ. فَبَلَغَهُ، فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ: ارْجِعْ إِلَى مَنْزِلِكَ، فَوَاللَّهِ لاَ أُؤْذِيكَ.

Abu Hurayra said, "A man said, 'Messenger of Allah, I have a neighbour who does me harm.' He said, 'Go and take your things out into the road.' He took his things out into the road. People gathered around him and asked, 'What's the matter?' He replied, 'A neighbour of mine injures me and I mentioned it to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. He told me, "Take your things out into the road."' They began to say, 'O Allah, curse him! O Allah, disgrace him!' When the man heard that, he came out to him and said, 'Go back to your home. By Allah, I will not harm you.'" ***Hadith 124***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ الأَوْدِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ: شَكَا رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَارَهُ، فَقَالَ: احْمِلْ مَتَاعَكَ فَضَعْهُ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ، فَمَنْ مَرَّ بِهِ يَلْعَنُهُ، فَجَعَلَ كُلُّ مَنْ مَرَّ بِهِ يَلْعَنُهُ، فَجَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: مَا لَقِيتُ مِنَ النَّاسِ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ لَعْنَةَ اللهِ فَوْقَ لَعْنَتِهِمْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلَّذِي شَكَا: كُفِيتَ أَوْ نَحْوَهُ.

Abu Juhayfa said, "A man complained to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, about his neighbour. The Prophet said, 'Take your bags and put them in the road and whoever passes them will curse him.' Everyone who passed him began to curse that neighbour. Then he went to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'How many people I met!' He said, 'The curse of Allah is on top of their curse!' Then he told the one who had complained, 'You have enough,' or words to that effect." ***Hadith 125***

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حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُهَيْرٍ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَغْرَاءَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُبَشِّرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتَعْدِيهِ عَلَى جَارِهِ، فَبَيْنَا هُوَ قَاعِدٌ بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ وَالْمَقَامِ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَرَآهُ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ مُقَاوِمٌ رَجُلاً عَلَيْهِ ثِيَابٌ بَيَاضٌ عِنْدَ الْمَقَامِ حَيْثُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى الْجَنَائِزِ، فَأَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، مَنِ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي رَأَيْتُ مَعَكَ مُقَاوِمَكَ عَلَيْهِ ثِيَابٌ بِيضٌ؟ قَالَ: أَقَدْ رَأَيْتَهُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا، ذَاكَ جِبْرِيلُ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَسُولُ رَبِّي، مَا زَالَ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ جَاعِلٌ لَهُ مِيرَاثًا.

Jabir said, "A man came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, to complain to him about the enmity of his neighbour. While he was sitting between the Corner and the Maqam, the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, approached with a man who was wearing a white garment. They went to the Maqam where they were praying for the dead. He went up to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'May my mother and my father be your ransom, Messenger of Allah! Who is this man I see with you wearing the white garment?' 'You saw him?' he asked. 'Yes,' the man replied. He said, 'Then you have seen much good. That was Jibril, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, the Messenger of my Lord. He kept on recommending that I treat my neighbours well until I thought that he would order me to make them my heirs.'" ***Hadith 126***

حَدَّثَنَا عِصَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَرْطَاةُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ، يَعْنِي أَبَا عَامِرٍ الْحِمْصِيَّ، قَالَ: كَانَ ثَوْبَانُ يَقُولُ: مَا مِنْ رَجُلَيْنِ يَتَصَارَمَانِ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ، فَيَهْلِكُ أَحَدُهُمَا، فَمَاتَا وَهُمَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ مِنَ الْمُصَارَمَةِ، إِلاَّ هَلَكَا جَمِيعًا، وَمَا مِنْ جَارٍ يَظْلِمُ جَارَهُ وَيَقْهَرُهُ، حَتَّى يَحْمِلَهُ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَنْ يَخْرُجَ مِنْ مَنْزِلِهِ، إِلاَّ هَلَكَ.

Thawban said, "When two men cut each other off for more than three days and one of them dies, then they both die while relations between them are severed and both of them are destroyed. There is no man who wrongs his neighbour to the extent that he forces him until he makes him leave his home who is not destroyed." ***Hadith 127***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، وَغُلاَمُهُ يَسْلُخُ شَاةً، فَقَالَ: يَا غُلاَمُ، إِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَابْدَأْ بِجَارِنَا الْيَهُودِيِّ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: الْيَهُودِيُّ أَصْلَحَكَ اللَّهُ؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوصِي بِالْجَارِ، حَتَّى خَشِينَا أَوْ رُئِينَا أَنَّهُ سَيُوَرِّثُهُ.

Mujahid said, "I was with 'Abdullah ibn 'Amr while his slave was skinning a sheep. He said, 'Boy! When you finish, start with the Jewish neighbour.' A man there exclaimed, 'Jewish? May Allah correct you!' He replied, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, recommend that we treat our neighbours well until we feared (or we thought) that he would order us to make them our heirs.'" ***Hadith 128***

Chapter : Generosity and Orphans - كتاب الْكَرَمِ وَ يَتِيمٌ

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَكْرَمُ؟ قَالَ: أَكْرَمُهُمْ عِنْدَ اللهِ أَتْقَاهُمْ، قَالُوا: لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ، قَالَ: فَأَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ يُوسُفُ نَبِيُّ اللهِ ابْنُ نَبِيِّ اللهِ ابْنِ خَلِيلِ اللهِ، قَالُوا: لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ، قَالَ: فَعَنْ مَعَادِنِ الْعَرَبِ تَسْأَلُونِي؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَخِيَارُكُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُكُمْ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ إِذَا فَقِهُوا.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was asked, 'Which people are the most generous?'' He replied, 'The most generous of them in the sight of Allah are those with the most taqwa.' They said, 'That is not what we are asking about.' He said, 'The most generous of people was Yusuf, the Prophet of Allah, son of the Prophet of Allah, who was the son of the Intimate Friend of Allah (Ibrahim).' They said, 'That is not what we are asking about.' He said, 'Are you asking about those of Arab origin?' 'Yes,' they replied. He said, 'The best of you in the Jahiliyya is the best of you in Islam when you have understanding from Allah)." ***Hadith 129***

Al-Isnad

NOTES ....

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ مُنْذِرٍ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ: {هَلْ جَزَاءُ الإِحْسَانِ إِلاَّ الإِحْسَانُ}، قَالَ: هِيَ مُسَجَّلَةٌ لِلْبَرِّ وَالْفَاجِرِ.

Mundhir at-Tawri reported what Muhammad ibn 'Ali (ibn al-Hanafiyya) said about, "Is the repayment of kindness anything except kindness?" He said, "It is not denied to either the pious or the deviant." ***Hadith 130***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: السَّاعِي عَلَى الأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ كَالْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ، وَكَالَّذِي يَصُومُ النَّهَارَ وَيَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The person who strives on behalf of the widows and poor is like those who strive in the way of Allah and like those who fast in the day and pray at night." ***Hadith 131***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ: جَاءَتْنِي امْرَأَةٌ مَعَهَا ابْنَتَانِ لَهَا، فَسَأَلَتْنِي فَلَمْ تَجِدْ عِنْدِي إِلاَّ تَمْرَةً وَاحِدَةً، فَأَعْطَيْتُهَا، فَقَسَمَتْهَا بَيْنَ ابْنَتَيْهَا، ثُمَّ قَامَتْ فَخَرَجَتْ، فَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَحَدَّثْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ يَلِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الْبَنَاتِ شَيْئًا، فَأَحْسَنَ إِلَيْهِنَّ، كُنَّ لَهُ سِتْرًا مِنَ النَّارِ.

'A'isha said, "A woman came to me who had two of her daughters with her. She asked me for something, but I could not find anything except for a single date which I gave her. She divided it between her daughters and then got up and left. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came in and I told him what had happened. He said, 'Whoever looks after these girls in any way and is good to them will have them as a veil from the Fire.'"

Hadith 132

Al-Isnad

NOTES ....

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَتْنِي أُنَيْسَةُ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَعِيدٍ بِنْتِ مُرَّةَ الْفِهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَنَا وَكَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ كَهَاتَيْنِ، أَوْ كَهَذِهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ. شَكَّ سُفْيَانُ فِي الْوُسْطَى وَالَّتِي تَلِي الإِبْهَامَ.

Umm Sa'id bint Murra al-Fihri related from her father that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "I and the guardian of an orphan will be in the Garden like these two." (His two fingers) ***Hadith 133***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّ يَتِيمًا كَانَ يَحْضُرُ طَعَامَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَدَعَا بِطَعَامٍ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، فَطَلَبَ يَتِيمَهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدْهُ، فَجَاءَ بَعْدَ مَا فَرَغَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ، فَدَعَا لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِطَعَامٍ، لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُمْ، فَجَاءَه بِسَوِيقٍ وَعَسَلٍ، فَقَالَ: دُونَكَ هَذَا، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا غُبِنْتَ يَقُولُ الْحَسَنُ: وَابْنُ عُمَرَ وَاللَّهِ مَا غُبِنَ.

Al-Hasan reported that an orphan used to eat with Ibn 'Umar. One day he called for food and looked for this orphan but could not find him. He arrived after Ibn 'Umar had finished. Ibn 'Umar called for more food to be brought to him but they did not have any. So he was brought sawiq and honey. He said, "Here, have this! By Allah, you have not been cheated!" Al-Hasan said, "By Allah, Ibn 'Umar was not cheated!" ***Hadith 134***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَنَا وَكَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ هَكَذَا، وَقَالَ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ السَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى.

Sahl ibn Sa'd reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "I and the guardian of the orphan will be in the Garden like that," indicating his forefinger and middle finger. ***Hadith 135***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ وَرْدَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ كَانَ لاَ يَأْكُلُ طَعَامًا إِلاَّ وَعَلَى خِوَانِهِ يَتِيمٌ.

Abu Bakr ibn Hafs reported that 'Abdullah would not eat unless an orphan was at his table. ***Hadith 136***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَتَّابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: خَيْرُ بَيْتٍ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ بَيْتٌ فِيهِ يَتِيمٌ يُحْسَنُ إِلَيْهِ، وَشَرُّ بَيْتٍ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ بَيْتٌ فِيهِ يَتِيمٌ يُسَاءُ إِلَيْهِ، أَنَا وَكَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ كَهَاتَيْنِ يُشِيرُ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The best house among the Muslims is the house in which orphans are well treated. The worst house among the Muslims is the house in which orphans are ill treated. I and the guardian of the orphan will be in the Garden like that," indicating his two fingers. ***Hadith 137***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبْزَى قَالَ: قَالَ دَاوُدُ: كُنْ لِلْيَتِيمِ كَالأَبِ الرَّحِيمِ، وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّكَ كَمَا تَزْرَعُ كَذَلِكَ تَحْصُدُ، مَا أَقْبَحَ الْفَقْرَ بَعْدَ الْغِنَى، وَأَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، أَوْ أَقْبَحُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، الضَّلاَلَةُ بَعْدَ الْهُدَى، وَإِذَا وَعَدْتَ صَاحِبَكَ فَأَنْجِزْ لَهُ مَا وَعَدْتَهُ، فَإِنْ لاَ تَفْعَلْ يُورِثُ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةً، وَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ صَاحِبٍ إِنْ ذَكَرْتَ لَمْ يُعِنْكَ، وَإِنْ نَسِيتَ لَمْ يُذَكِّرْكَ.

Dawud said, "Be like a merciful father towards the orphan. Know that you will reap as you sow. How ugly poverty is after wealth! More than that: how ugly is misguidance after guidance! When you make a promise to your friend, fulfil your promise. If you do not, it will bring about enmity between you and him. Seek refuge in Allah from a companion who, when you mention something to him, does not help you and who does not remind you when you forget." ***Hadith 138***

نَجِيحٍ أَبُو عُمَارَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ: لَقَدْ عَهِدْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ مِنْهُمْ لَيُصْبِحُ فَيَقُولُ: يَا أَهْلِيَهْ، يَا أَهْلِيَهْ، يَتِيمَكُمْ يَتِيمَكُمْ، يَا أَهْلِيَهْ، يَا أَهْلِيَهْ، مِسْكِينَكُمْ مِسْكِينَكُمْ، يَا أَهْلِيَهْ، يَا أَهْلِيَهْ، جَارَكُمْ جَارَكُمْ، وَأُسْرِعَ بِخِيَارِكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ تَرْذُلُونَ. وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: وَإِذَا شِئْتَ رَأَيْتَهُ فَاسِقًا يَتَعَمَّقُ بِثَلاَثِينَ أَلْفًا إِلَى النَّارِ مَا لَهُ قَاتَلَهُ اللَّهُ؟ بَاعَ خَلاَقَهُ مِنَ اللهِ بِثَمَنٍ عَنْزٍ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ رَأَيْتَهُ مُضَيِّعًا مُرْبَدًّا فِي سَبِيلِ الشَّيْطَانِ، لاَ وَاعِظَ لَهُ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ وَلاَ مِنَ النَّاسِ.

Al-Hasan said, "I remember a time among the Muslims when their men would shout (to remind their families), 'O family! O family! (Look after) your orphan! Your orphan! O family! O family! (Look after) your orphan! Your poor person! Your poor person! O family! O family! (Look after) your neighbour! Your neighbour!' Time has been swift in taking the best of you while every day you become baser." ***Hadith 139***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلاَّمُ بْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ سِيرِينَ: عِنْدِي يَتِيمٌ، قَالَ: اصْنَعْ بِهِ مَا تَصْنَعُ بِوَلَدِكَ، اضْرِبْهُ مَا تَضْرِبُ وَلَدَكَ.

Asma' bint 'Ubayd said, "I said to Ibn Sirin, 'I have an orphan in my care.' He said, 'Treat him as you would treat your own child. Beat him as you would beat your own child.'" ***Hadith 140***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ نَهَّاسِ بْنِ قَهْمٍ، عَنْ شَدَّادٍ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَنَا وَامْرَأَةٌ سَفْعَاءُ الْخَدَّيْنِ، امْرَأَةٌ آمَتْ مِنْ زَوْجِهَا فَصَبَرَتْ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا، كَهَاتَيْنِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ.

'Awf ibn Malik reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "I and a woman who is widowed and is patient with her child will be like these two fingers in the Garden." ***Hadith 141***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ شُمَيْسَةَ الْعَتَكِيَّةِ قَالَتْ: ذُكِرَ أَدَبُ الْيَتِيمِ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي لأَضْرِبُ الْيَتِيمَ حَتَّى يَنْبَسِطَ.

Shumaysa al-'Atakiyya said, "The disciplining of orphans was mentioned in the presence of 'A'isha and she said, 'I would beat an orphan until he submits.'" ***Hadith 142***

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Chapter : Children's Death - كتاب موت الأولاد

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَمُوتُ لأَحَدٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ثَلاَثَةٌ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ، فَتَمَسَّهُ النَّارُ، إِلاَّ تَحِلَّةَ الْقَسَمِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "No Muslim who has had three of his children die young will enter the Fire, except to expiate an unfulfilled oath." ***Hadith 143***

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِصَبِيٍّ فَقَالَتِ: ادْعُ لَهُ، فَقَدْ دَفَنْتُ ثَلاَثَةً، فَقَالَ: احْتَظَرْتِ بِحِظَارٍ شَدِيدٍ مِنَ النَّارِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, with a child. She said, "Make supplication for him. I have buried three children." He said, "You have built a strong barrier against the Fire." ***Hadith 144***

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْعَبْسِيِّ قَالَ: مَاتَ ابْنٌ لِي، فَوَجَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَجَدًا شَدِيدًا، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَيْئًا تُسَخِّي بِهِ أَنْفُسَنَا عَنْ مَوْتَانَا؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: صِغَارُكُمْ دَعَامِيصُ الْجَنَّةِ.

Khalid al-'Absi said, "A son of mine died and I felt intense grief over his loss. I said, 'Abu Hurayra, have you heard anything from the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, to cheer us regarding our dead?' He replied, 'I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "Your children are roaming freely in the Garden."'" ***Hadith 145***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَنْ مَاتَ لَهُ ثَلاَثَةٌ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ فَاحْتَسَبَهُمْ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، وَاثْنَانِ؟ قَالَ: وَاثْنَانِ، قُلْتُ لِجَابِرٍ: وَاللَّهِ، أَرَى لَوْ قُلْتُمْ وَاحِدٌ لَقَالَ. قَالَ: وَأَنَا أَظُنُّهُ وَاللَّهِ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'If anyone has three of his children die young and resigns them to Allah, he will enter the Garden.' We said, 'Messenger of Allah, what about two?' 'And two,' he said." Mahmud ibn Labid said to Jabir, "By Allah, I think that if you had asked, 'And one?' he would have given a similar answer." He said, "By Allah, I think so too." ***Hadith 146***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ طَلْقَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، هُوَ جَدُّهُ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِصَبِيٍّ فَقَالَتِ: ادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهُ، فَقَدْ دَفَنْتُ ثَلاَثَةً، فَقَالَ: احْتَظَرْتِ بِحِظَارٍ شَدِيدٍ مِنَ النَّارِ.

same as 144, different isnad. ***Hadith 147***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّا لاَ نَقْدِرُ عَلَيْكَ فِي مَجْلِسِكَ، فَوَاعِدْنَا يَوْمًا نَأْتِكَ فِيهِ، فَقَالَ: مَوْعِدُكُنَّ بَيْتُ فُلاَنٍ، فَجَاءَهُنَّ لِذَلِكَ الْوَعْدِ، وَكَانَ فِيمَا حَدَّثَهُنَّ: مَا مِنْكُنَّ امْرَأَةٌ يَمُوتُ لَهَا ثَلاَثٌ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ، فَتَحْتَسِبَهُمْ، إِلاَّ دَخَلَتِ الْجَنَّةَ، فَقَالَتِ امْرَأَةٌ: أَوِ اثْنَانِ؟ قَالَ: أَوِ اثْنَانِ كَانَ سُهَيْلٌ يَتَشَدَّدُ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَيَحْفَظُ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ أَحَدٌ يَقْدِرُ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ عِنْدَهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported, "A woman came to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'Messenger of Allah! We cannot come to sit with you, so set aside a day when we can come.' He said, 'Your appointed place is the house of so-and-so.' He came to the women at that time. Part of what he said to them was, 'There is no woman among you who has three children die, resigning them to Allah, who will not enter the Garden.' A woman said, 'And if it is two?' He replied, 'And if it is two.'" ***Hadith 148***

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حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَامِرٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ يَمُوتُ لَهُمَا ثَلاَثَةُ أَوْلاَدٍ، إِلاَّ أَدْخَلَهُمَا اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَتِهِ إِيَّاهُمْ، قُلْتُ: وَاثْنَانِ؟ قَالَ: وَاثْنَانِ.

Umm Salim said, "While I was with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, he said, 'Umm Salim! There is no Muslim couple who have three of their children die without Allah admitting them to the Garden by virtue of His mercy to them.' I said, 'And if there are two?' He said, 'And if there are two.'" ***Hadith 149***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى الْفُضَيْلِ: عَنْ أَبِي حَرِيزٍ، أَنَّ الْحَسَنَ حَدَّثَهُ بِوَاسِطَ، أَنَّ صَعْصَعَةَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ أَبَا ذَرٍّ مُتَوَشِّحًا قِرْبَةً، قَالَ: مَا لَكَ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ قَالَ: أَلاَ أُحَدِّثُكَ؟ قُلْتُ: بَلَى، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَمُوتُ لَهُ ثَلاَثَةٌ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ، إِلاَّ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَتِهِ إِيَّاهُمْ، وَمَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ أَعْتَقَ مُسْلِمًا إِلاَّ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كُلَّ عُضْوٍ مِنْهُ، فِكَاكَهُ لِكُلِّ عُضْوٍ مِنْهُ.

Al-Hasan reported that Sa'sa'a ibn Mu'awiya told him that he met Abu Dharr finding him alone without any relatives and asked, "Don't you have any children, Abu Dharr?" He said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'There is no Muslim who has three of his children die before they reach puberty without Allah admitting him to the Garden by virtue of His mercy to them. There is no man who frees a Muslim with Allah Almighty making each of the limbs of the one who is freed a ransom for each of the emancipator's limbs.'" ***Hadith 150***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عُمَارَةَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ مَاتَ لَهُ ثَلاَثَةٌ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ، أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ وَإِيَّاهُمْ بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَتِهِ الْجَنَّةَ.

Anas ibn Malik reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If someone has three children die before they reach puberty, Allah will admit him and them to the Garden by virtue of His mercy." ***Hadith 151***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ الْحَنْظَلِيَّةِ، وَكَانَ لاَ يُولَدُ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: لأَنْ يُولَدَ لِي فِي الإِسْلاَمِ وَلَدٌ سَقْطٌ فَأَحْتَسِبَهُ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يكُونَ لِيَ الدُّنْيَا جَمِيعًا وَمَا فِيهَا وَكَانَ ابْنُ الْحَنْظَلِيَّةِ مِمَّنْ بَايَعَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ.

Sahl ibn al-Hanzala, who had no children, said, "I would prefer to have a miscarried child while I am a Muslim and resign that child to Allah than to have the entire world and what it contains." ***Hadith 152***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَيُّكُمْ مَالُ وَارِثِهِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِهِ؟ قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، مَا مِنَّا مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلاَّ مَالُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِ وَارِثِهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: اعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلاَّ مَالُ وَارِثِهِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِهِ، مَالُكَ مَا قَدَّمْتَ، وَمَالُ وَارِثِكَ مَا أَخَّرْتَ.

'Abdullah reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Which of you prefers the money of heirs to his own money?" "Messenger of Allah," they replied, "there is none of us who does not prefer his own wealth to that of his heirs." The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Know that there is not one of you who does not prefer his heirs' money to his own. Your wealth is what you have spent (for Allah) and the wealth of your heirs is what you leave." ***Hadith 153***

قَالَ: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا تَعُدُّونَ فِيكُمُ الرَّقُوبَ؟ قَالُوا: الرَّقُوبُ الَّذِي لاَ يُولَدُ لَهُ، قَالَ: لاَ، وَلَكِنَّ الرَّقُوبَ الَّذِي لَمْ يُقَدِّمْ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ شَيْئًا.

He said that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Who do you reckon to be the childless among you?" They said, "They are those who do not have any children." No," he said, "The childless are those who have not sent any of their children ahead (i.e. none of their children have died)." ***Hadith 154***

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قَالَ: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا تَعُدُّونَ فِيكُمُ الصُّرَعَةَ؟ قَالُوا: هُوَ الَّذِي لاَ تَصْرَعُهُ الرِّجَالُ، فَقَالَ: لاَ، وَلَكِنَّ الصُّرَعَةَ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ.

He reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Who do you reckon to be the one who most often throws people down (in a fight)?" They replied, "The one whom men do not throw down." He said, "No the one who throws people down is the person who controls himself when he is angry." ***Hadith 155***

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حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ صَلَوَاتُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا ثَقُلَ قَالَ: يَا عَلِيُّ، ائْتِنِي بِطَبَقٍ أَكْتُبْ فِيهِ مَا لاَ تَضِلُّ أُمَّتِي بَعْدِي، فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يَسْبِقَنِي فَقُلْتُ: إِنِّي لَأَحْفَظُ مِنْ ذِرَاعَيِ الصَّحِيفَةِ، وَكَانَ رَأْسُهُ بَيْنَ ذِرَاعِي وَعَضُدِي، فَجَعَلَ يُوصِي بِالصَّلاَةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ، وَقَالَ كَذَاكَ حَتَّى فَاضَتْ نَفْسُهُ، وَأَمَرَهُ بِشَهَادَةِ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، مَنْ شَهِدَ بِهِمَا حُرِّمَ عَلَى النَّارِ.

'Ali ibn Talib reported that when the illness of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, deepened, he said, "'Ali! Bring me a page on which I can write something for my community after which they will not go astray." 'Ali said, "I feared that he would die before I could do that, so I said, 'I will remember better than the paper.' His head was between my forearm and my leg. He recommended the prayer, zakat and kind treatment of slaves. he spoke like that until he died." He commanded him to testify, "There is no god but Allah and Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. Anyone who testifies to that is saved from the Fire."***Hadith 156***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَجِيبُوا الدَّاعِيَ، وَلاَ تَرُدُّوا الْهَدِيَّةَ، وَلاَ تَضْرِبُوا الْمُسْلِمِينَ.

'Abdullah reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Respond to invitations. Do not reject gifts. Do not beat Muslims."***Hadith 157***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ صَلَوَاتُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: كَانَ آخِرُ كَلاَمِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: الصَّلاَةَ، الصَّلاَةَ، اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فِيمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ.

'Ali reported that the last words of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, were: "The prayer! The prayer! Fear Allah concerning your slaves!" ***Hadith 158***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ لِلنَّاسِ: نَحْنُ أَعْرَفُ بِكُمْ مِنَ الْبَيَاطِرَةِ بِالدَّوَابِّ، قَدْ عَرَفْنَا خِيَارَكُمْ مِنْ شِرَارِكُمْ. أَمَّا خِيَارُكُمْ: الَّذِي يُرْجَى خَيْرُهُ، وَيُؤْمَنُ شَرُّهُ. وَأَمَّا شِرَارُكُمْ: فَالَّذِي لاَ يُرْجَى خَيْرُهُ، وَلاَ يُؤْمَنُ شَرُّهُ، وَلاَ يُعْتَقُ مُحَرَّرُهُ.

Abu'd-Darda' used to say to people. "We know you better than the veterinarian knows his animals. We recognise the best of you from the worst of you. The best of you is the one whose good is hoped for and the one whose evil you are safe from. As for the worst of you, that is the person whose good is not hoped for and whose evil you are not safe from and he does not free slaves." ***Hadith 159***

حَدَّثَنَا عِصَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: الْكَنُودُ: الَّذِي يَمْنَعُ رِفْدَهُ، وَيَنْزِلُ وَحْدَهُ، وَيَضْرِبُ عَبْدَهُ.

Abu Umama said, "Ingratitude is typified by someone who refuses to give, lives alone, and beats his slave." ***Hadith 160***

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حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَحَمَّادٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، وَحُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّ رَجُلاً أَمَرَ غُلاَمًا لَهُ أَنْ يَسْنُوَ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ لَهُ، فَنَامَ الْغُلاَمُ، فَجَاءَ بِشُعْلَةٍ مِنْ نَارٍ فَأَلْقَاهَا فِي وَجْهِهِ، فَتَرَدَّى الْغُلاَمُ فِي بِئْرٍ، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَتَى عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَرَأَى الَّذِي فِي وَجْهِهِ، فَأَعْتَقَهُ.

Al-Hasan reported that a man ordered one of his slaves to draw water using one of his camels and the man fell asleep. The master came with a torch and put it in his face and the slave fell into the well. In the morning, the slave went to 'Umar ibn al-Khattab and 'Umar saw what had happened to his slave and therefore 'Umar set him free." ***Hadith 161***

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا دَبَّرَتْ أَمَةً لَهَا، فَاشْتَكَتْ عَائِشَةُ، فَسَأَلَ بَنُو أَخِيهَا طَبِيبًا مِنَ الزُّطِّ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّكُمْ تُخْبِرُونِي عَنِ امْرَأَةٍ مَسْحُورَةٍ، سَحَرَتْهَا أَمَةٌ لَهَا، فَأُخْبِرَتْ عَائِشَةُ، قَالَتْ: سَحَرْتِينِي؟ فَقَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَتْ: وَلِمَ؟ لاَ تَنْجَيْنَ أَبَدًا، ثُمَّ قَالَتْ: بِيعُوهَا مِنْ شَرِّ الْعَرَبِ مَلَكَةً.

'Amra reported that 'A'isha had made one of her slavegirls a mudabbar (one who would be set free after her death). Then 'A'isha became ill and her nephews consulted a gypsy doctor. He said, "You are asking me for information about a bewitched woman. A slavegirl of hers has bewitched her." 'A'isha was told and asked the girl, "Have you put a spell on me?" "Yes," she replied. "Why?' she asked. "Because you will never free me," she answered. Then 'A'isha said, "Sell her to the worst masters among the Arabs." ***Hadith 162***

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو غَالِبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ: أَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَعَهُ غُلاَمَانِ، فَوَهَبَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِعَلِيٍّ صَلَوَاتُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ، وَقَالَ: لاَ تَضْرِبْهُ، فَإِنِّي نُهِيتُ عَنْ ضَرْبِ أَهْلِ الصَّلاَةِ، وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ يُصَلِّي مُنْذُ أَقْبَلْنَا، وَأَعْطَى أَبَا ذَرٍّ غُلاَمًا، وَقَالَ: اسْتَوْصِ بِهِ مَعْرُوفًا فَأَعْتَقَهُ، فَقَالَ: مَا فَعَلَ؟ قَالَ: أَمَرْتَنِي أَنْ أَسْتَوْصِيَ بِهِ خَيْرًا فَأَعْتَقْتُهُ.

Abu Umama said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came with two slaves and gave one of them to 'Ali and said, 'Do not beat him. I have forbidden beating the people of the prayer and I saw him praying before we came.' He gave Abu Dharr a slave and said, "I recommend that you treat him well,' so Abu Dharr set him free. He said, 'What have you done?' He replied, 'You commanded me to treat him well, so I set him free.'" ***Hadith 163***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَدِينَةَ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ خَادِمٌ، فَأَخَذَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ بِيَدِي، فَانْطَلَقَ بِي حَتَّى أَدْخَلَنِي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللهِ، إِنَّ أَنَسًا غُلاَمٌ كَيِّسٌ لَبِيبٌ، فَلْيَخْدُمْكَ. قَالَ: فَخَدَمْتُهُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْحَضَرِ، مَقْدَمَهُ الْمَدِينَةَ حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَ صلى الله عليه وسلم، مَا قَالَ لِي لِشَيْءٍ صَنَعْتُ: لِمَ صَنَعْتَ هَذَا هَكَذَا؟ وَلاَ قَالَ لِي لِشَيْءٍ لَمْ أَصْنَعْهُ: أَلاَ صَنَعْتَ هَذَا هَكَذَا؟.

Anas said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came to Madina without any servant. Abu Talha took my hand and brought me to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'Prophet of Allah!' This is Anas, a clever and intelligent boy. Let him serve him.'" Anas said, "I served him when he was at home and on journeys from the time he came to Madina until he died, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. He never said to me about anything I had done, 'Why did you do this?' nor did he say to me about something I had not done, 'Why did you not do such-and-such?'" ***Hadith 164***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِذَا سَرَقَ الْمَمْلُوكُ بِعْهُ وَلَوْ بِنَشٍّ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللهِ: النَّشُّ: عِشْرُونَ. وَالنَّوَاةُ: خَمْسَةٌ. وَالأُوقِيَّةُ: أَرْبَعُونَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When a slave steals, sell him, even for a half an awqiya." ***Hadith 165***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ لَقِيطِ بْنِ صَبِرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَدَفَعَ الرَّاعِي فِي الْمُرَاحِ سَخْلَةً، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ تَحْسِبَنَّ، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: لاَ تَحْسَبَنَّ إِنَّ لَنَا غَنَمًا مِئَةً لاَ نُرِيدُ أَنْ تَزِيدَ، فَإِذَا جَاءَ الرَّاعِي بِسَخْلَةٍ ذَبَحْنَا مَكَانَهَا شَاةً، فَكَانَ فِيمَا قَالَ: لاَ تَضْرِبْ ظَعِينَتَكَ كَضَرْبِكَ أَمَتَكَ، وَإِذَا اسْتَنْشَقْتَ فَبَالِغْ، إِلاَّ أَنْ تَكُونَ صَائِمًا.

Laqit ibn Sabira reported that his father said, "I went to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when a shepherd had driven a lamp into the evening pasture. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Do not suppose that we have a hundred sheep and do not want to give you more than only a lamb. When the shepherd brought the lamb, we sacrificed a sheep in its place.'" Laqit said, "Part of what he said is, 'Do not beat your wife as you would beat your slavegirl. When you wash your nose, snuff up water freely unless you are fasting.'" ***Hadith 166***

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حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَلْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نُؤْمَرُ أَنْ نَخْتِمَ عَلَى الْخَادِمِ، وَنَكِيلَ، وَنَعُدَّهَا، كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ يَتَعَوَّدُوا خُلُقَ سُوءٍ، أَوْ يَظُنَّ أَحَدُنَا ظَنَّ سُوءٍ.

Abu'l-'Aliyya said, "We were ordered to finish off things for the servant and to measure and count because we did not want to allow them to accustom themselves to bad habits nor for anyone to think evil of us." ***Hadith 167***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّبٍ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَعُدُّ الْعُرَاقَ عَلَى خَادِمِي مَخَافَةَ الظَّنِّ.

Salman said, "I count the soup bones for my slave, fearing people's opinion." ***Hadith 168***

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ مُضَرِّبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَلْمَانَ: إِنِّي لَأَعُدُّ الْعُرَاقَ خَشْيَةَ الظَّنِّ.

same as 168. ***Hadith 169***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ يَزِيدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ قَالَ: أَرْسَلَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ غُلاَمًا لَهُ بِذَهَبٍ أَوْ بِوَرِقٍ، فَصَرَفَهُ، فَأَنْظَرَ بِالصَّرْفِ، فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ فَجَلَدَهُ جَلْدًا وَجِيعًا وَقَالَ: اذْهَبْ، فَخُذِ الَّذِي لِي، وَلاَ تَصْرِفْهُ.

Yazid ibn 'Abdullah said, "'Abdullah ibn 'Umar sent a slave of his with some gold - or silver - and he changed it and deferred the exchange (i.e. he changed gold into silver or vice versa and did not take the money straightaway. This is haram.) Then he went back to Ibn 'Umar who gave him a painful beating. He said, 'Go and take what is mine and do not exchange it!'" ***Hadith 170***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَضْرِبُ غُلاَمًا لِي، فَسَمِعْتُ مِنْ خَلْفِي صَوْتًا: اعْلَمْ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ، لَلَّهُ أَقْدَرُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْكَ عَلَيْهِ، فَالْتَفَتُّ فَإِذَا هُوَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، فَهُوَ حُرٌّ لِوَجْهِ اللهِ، فَقَالَ: أَمَا لَوْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ لَمَسَّتْكَ النَّارُ أَوْ لَلَفَحَتْكَ النَّارُ.

Abu Mas'ud said, "I was beating a slave of mine when I heard a voice behind me, 'Know, Abu Mas'ud, that Allah is able to call you to account for this slave.' I turned around and there was the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. I said, 'Messenger of Allah, he is free for the sake of Allah!' He said, 'If you had not done that, the Fire would have touched you (or the Fire would have burned you).'" ***Hadith 171***

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ تَقُولُوا: قَبَّحَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do not say, 'May Allah make your face ugly.'" ***Hadith 172***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: لاَ تَقُولَنَّ: قَبَّحَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَكَ وَوَجْهَ مَنْ أَشْبَهَ وَجْهَكَ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ خَلَقَ آدَمَ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى صُورَتِهِ.

Abu Hurayra said, "Do not say, 'May Allah make your face ugly and any face like your face.' Allah Almighty created Adam, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, in the form that He ordained." ***Hadith 173***

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، وَسَعِيدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا ضَرَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ خَادِمَهُ فَلْيَجْتَنِبِ الْوَجْهَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of you strikes his servant, let him avoid his face." ***Hadith 174***

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حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِدَابَّةٍ قَدْ وُسِمَ يُدَخِّنُ مَنْخِرَاهُ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا، لاَ يَسِمَنَّ أَحَدٌ الْوَجْهَ وَلاَ يَضْرِبَنَّهُ.

Jabir said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, passed by an animal which had been branded and its nostrils were smoking. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Allah curses any person who does this. No one should mark the face nor strike it.'" ***Hadith 175***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ هِلاَلَ بْنَ يَسَافٍ يَقُولُ: كُنَّا نَبِيعُ الْبَزَّ فِي دَارِ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ، فَخَرَجَتْ جَارِيَةٌ فَقَالَتْ لِرَجُلٍ شَيْئًا، فَلَطَمَهَا ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ سُوَيْدُ بْنُ مُقَرِّنٍ: أَلَطَمْتَ وَجْهَهَا؟ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ وَمَا لَنَا إِلاَّ خَادِمٌ، فَلَطَمَهَا بَعْضُنَا، فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُعْتِقُهَا.

Hilal ibn Yasaf said, "We used to sell linen in the house of Suwayd ibn Muqarrin. A slavegirl came out and said something to one of the men and that man slapped her. Suwayd ibn Muqarrin asked him, 'Did you slap her face? We were seven and we only had a single servant. Then one of us slapped her and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, ordered him to set her free.'"***Hadith 176***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ، وَمُسَدَّدٌ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ زَاذَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَنْ لَطَمَ عَبْدَهُ أَوْ ضَرَبَهُ حَدًّا لَمْ يَأْتِهِ، فَكَفَّارَتُهُ عِتْقُهُ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'The expiation for someone who slaps his slave or beats him more than he deserves is to set him free.'" ***Hadith 177***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ قَالَ: لَطَمْتُ مَوْلًى لَنَا فَفَرَّ، فَدَعَانِي أَبِي فَقَالَ لَهُ: اقْتَصَّ، كُنَّا وَلَدَ مُقَرِّنٍ سَبْعَةً، لَنَا خَادِمٌ، فَلَطَمَهَا أَحَدُنَا، فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: مُرْهُمْ فَلْيُعْتِقُوهَا، فَقِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لَيْسَ لَهُمْ خَادِمٌ غَيْرَهَا، قَالَ: فَلْيَسْتَخْدِمُوهَا فَإِذَا اسْتَغْنَوْا خَلُّوا سَبِيلَهَا.

Mu'awiya ibn Muqarrin said, "I slapped a mawla of mine and he fled. Then my father called me and said, 'I will tell you a story. We, the sons of Muqarrin, were seven, and we had one servant. Then one of us slapped her and that was mentioned to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. He said, 'Order them to set her free.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was told. 'She is the only servant they have.' He said, 'Then let them hire her and when they no longer need her, let her go on her way.'" ***Hadith 178***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ لِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ: مَا اسْمُكَ؟ فَقُلْتُ: شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ، وَرَأَى رَجُلاً لَطَمَ غُلاَمَهُ، فَقَالَ: أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ الصُّورَةَ مُحَرَّمَةٌ؟ رَأَيْتُنِي وَإِنِّي سَابِعُ سَبْعَةِ إِخْوَةٍ، عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، مَا لَنَا إِلاَّ خَادِمٌ، فَلَطَمَهُ أَحَدُنَا، فَأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نُعْتِقَهُ.

Shu'ba said, "Muhammad ibn al-Munkadir said to me, 'What is your name?' I replied, 'Shu'ba.' He said, 'Abu Shu'ba related to me that when Suwayd ibn Muqarrin al-Muzani saw a man strike his slave, he said. 'Do you not know that the face is forbidden? In the time of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, we were seven brothers and we only had one servant. Then one of us slapped him (sic.) and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, commanded that we set him free.'" ***Hadith 179***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فِرَاسٌ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ زَاذَانَ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَدَعَا بِغُلاَمٍ لَهُ كَانَ ضَرَبَهُ فَكَشَفَ عَنْ ظَهْرِهِ فَقَالَ: أَيُوجِعُكَ؟ قَالَ: لاَ. فَأَعْتَقَهُ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ عُودًا مِنَ الأَرْضِ فَقَالَ: مَالِي فِيهِ مِنَ الأَجْرِ مَا يَزِنُ هَذَا الْعُودَ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، لِمَ تَقُولُ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ أَوْ قَالَ: مَنْ ضَرَبَ مَمْلُوكَهُ حَدًّا لَمْ يَأْتِهِ، أَوْ لَطَمَ وَجْهَهُ، فَكَفَّارَتُهُ أَنْ يُعْتِقَهُ.

Abu 'Umar Zadhan said, "We were with Ibn 'Umar when he summoned a slave of his whom he had beaten and he uncovered his back. 'Does it hurt?' he asked. 'No,' he replied. Then he set him free. He picked up a stick from the ground and then said, 'I do not have a reward (for him) worth as much as this stick.' I asked, 'Abu 'Abdu'r-Rahman, why do you say this?' He replied, 'I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "The expiation of someone who beats a slave more than he deserves or slaps his face is that he must set him free."'" ***Hadith 180***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، وَقَبِيصَةُ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ قَالَ: لاَ يَضْرِبُ أَحَدٌ عَبْدًا لَهُ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ لَهُ إِلاَّ أُقِيدَ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

'Ammar ibn Yasir said, "None of you beats his slave unjustly without the slave receiving retaliation from him on the Day of Rising." ***Hadith 181***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا لَيْلَى قَالَ: خَرَجَ سَلْمَانُ فَإِذَا عَلَفُ دَابَّتِهِ يَتَسَاقَطُ مِنَ الْآرِيِّ، فَقَالَ لِخَادِمِهِ: لَوْلاَ أَنِّي أَخَافُ الْقِصَاصَ لَأَوْجَعْتُكَ.

Abu Layla said, "Salman went out and when his animal fodder fell from the manger, he told his servant, 'If it were not that I fear retaliation, I would make you hurt (i.e. by beating you)." ***Hadith 182***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لَتُؤَدُّنَّ الْحُقُوقَ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا، حَتَّى يُقَادَ لِلشَّاةِ الْجَمَّاءِ مِنَ الشَّاةِ الْقَرْنَاءِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Give people their rights. Even the hornless sheep will take retaliation from the horned sheep." ***Hadith 183***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللهِ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَتِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَتْنِي جَدَّتِي، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ فِي بَيْتِهَا، فَدَعَا وَصِيفَةً لَهُ أَوْ لَهَا فَأَبْطَأَتْ، فَاسْتَبَانَ الْغَضَبُ فِي وَجْهِهِ، فَقَامَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ إِلَى الْحِجَابِ، فَوَجَدَتِ الْوَصِيفَةَ تَلْعَبُ، وَمَعَهُ سِوَاكٌ، فَقَالَ: لَوْلاَ خَشْيَةُ الْقَوَدِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، لَأَوْجَعْتُكِ بِهَذَا السِّوَاكِ.

Umm Salama reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was in his house and called for a slave of his (or hers) and she was slow in coming. The anger showed in his face. Umm Salama went to the curtain and found the slave girl playing. He had a siwak-stick with him and said, '"Were it not that I fear retaliation on the Day of Rising with this siwak." ***Hadith 184***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ ضَرَبَ ضَرْبًا اقْتُصَّ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "On the Day of Rising, retaliation will be taken from anyone who gives a beating." ***Hadith 185***

حَدَّثَنَا خَلِيفَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ ضَرَبَ ضَرْبًا ظُلْمًا اقْتُصَّ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

same as 185. ***Hadith 186***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ مُجَاهِدٍ أَبِي حَزْرَةَ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَأَبِي نَطْلُبُ الْعِلْمَ فِي هَذَا الْحَيِّ فِي الأَنْصَارِ، قَبْلَ أَنْ يَهْلِكُوا، فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ لَقِينَا أَبُو الْيَسَرِ صَاحِبُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَعَهُ غُلاَمٌ لَهُ، وَعَلَى أَبِي الْيَسَرِ بُرْدَةٌ وَمَعَافِرِيٌّ، وَعَلَى غُلاَمِهِ بُرْدَةٌ وَمَعَافِرِيٌّ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: يَا عَمِّي، لَوْ أَخَذْتَ بُرْدَةَ غُلاَمِكَ وَأَعْطَيْتَهُ مَعَافِرِيَّكَ، أَوْ أَخَذْتَ مَعَافِرِيَّهُ وَأَعْطَيْتَهُ بُرْدَتَكَ، كَانَتْ عَلَيْكَ حُلَّةٌ أَوْ عَلَيْهِ حُلَّةٌ، فَمَسَحَ رَأْسِي وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ فِيهِ، يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، بَصَرُ عَيْنَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ، وَسَمْعُ أُذُنَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ، وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي وَأَشَارَ إِلَى نِيَاطِ قَلْبِهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: أَطْعِمُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ، وَاكْسُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَلْبَسُونَ وَكَانَ أَنْ أُعْطِيَهُ مِنْ مَتَاعِ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

'Ubada ibn al-Walid said, "My father and I went out to seek knowledge from the Ansar in this area before they died. The first one we met was Abu'l-Yasar, the Companion of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, who had one of his slaves with him. Abu'l-Yasar was wearing one striped robe and one mu'afiri robe and his slave was also wearing one striped robe and one mu'afiri robe. I said to him, 'Uncle! Why don't you take your slave's striped robe and give him your mu'afiri robe, or take his mu'afiri robe and give him your striped robe? Then he would have a complete outfit and you would have a complete outfit.' He wiped his head and said, 'O Allah, bless him in it! Nephew, these two eyes of mine have seen and these two ears of mine have heard and my heart has retained,' and he pointed towards his heart, 'that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Feed them from what you yourself eat and clothe them from the clothes you yourself wear." It is easier for me to give him the goods of this world than to have my good actions taken away from me on the Day of Rising.'" ***Hadith 187***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُبَشِّرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوصِي بِالْمَمْلُوكِينَ خَيْرًا وَيَقُولُ: أَطْعِمُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ، وَأَلْبِسُوهُمْ مِنْ لَبُوسِكُمْ، وَلاَ تُعَذِّبُوا خَلْقَ اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, advised that slaves should be well-treated. He said, 'Feed them from what you eat and clothe them from what you wear. Do not punish what Allah has created.'" ***Hadith 188***

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حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلٌ الأَحْدَبُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْمَعْرُورَ بْنَ سُوَيْدٍ يَقُولُ: رَأَيْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ وَعَلَيْهِ حُلَّةٌ وَعَلَى غُلاَمِهِ حُلَّةٌ، فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي سَابَبْتُ رَجُلاً فَشَكَانِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ لِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَعَيَّرْتَهُ بِأُمِّهِ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ إِخْوَانَكُمْ خَوَلُكُمْ، جَعَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَحْتَ أَيْدِيكُمْ، فَمَنْ كَانَ أَخُوهُ تَحْتَ يَدَيْهِ فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ، وَلْيُلْبِسْهُ مِمَّا يَلْبَسُ، وَلاَ تُكَلِّفُوهُمْ مَا يَغْلِبُهُمْ، فَإِنْ كَلَّفْتُمُوهُمْ مَا يَغْلِبُهُمْ فَأَعِينُوهُمْ.

Al-Ma'rur ibn Suwayd said, "I saw Abu Dharr wearing a robe and his slave was also wearing a robe. We asked him about that and he said, 'I insulted a man and he complained about me to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said to me, 'Did you insult him by his mother?' 'Yes,' I replied. He said, 'Your brothers are your property. Allah has put them under your authority. If someone has his brother under his authority, he should feed him from what he eats and clothe him from what he wears and not burden him with anything that will be too much for him. If you burden him with what will be too much for him, then help him.'" ***Hadith 189***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَلاَّمَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَرِقَّاكُمْ إِخْوَانُكُمْ، فَأَحْسِنُوا إِلَيْهِمْ، اسْتَعِينُوهُمْ عَلَى مَا غَلَبَكُمْ، وَأَعِينُوهُمْ عَلَى مَا غُلِبُوا.

Sallam ibn 'Amr reported from one of the Companions of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Your slaves are your brothers, so treat him well. Ask for their help in what is too much for you and help them in what is too much for them." ***Hadith 190***

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرٌو، عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَعِينُوا الْعَامِلَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ، فَإِنَّ عَامِلَ اللهِ لاَ يَخِيبُ، يَعْنِي: الْخَادِمَ.

Abu Hurayra said, 'Help the worker in his work. The one who works for Allah will not be disappointed," i.e. the servant. ***Hadith 191***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لِلْمَمْلُوكِ طَعَامُهُ وَكِسْوَتُهُ، وَلاَ يُكَلَّفُ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا لاَ يُطِيقُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The slave has his food and clothing. Do not burden a slave with work which he is incapable of doing." ***Hadith 192***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، أَنَّ عَجْلاَنَ أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَهُ قُبَيْلَ وَفَاتِهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لِلْمَمْلُوكِ طَعَامُهُ وَكِسْوَتُهُ، وَلاَ يُكَلَّفُ إِلاَّ مَا يُطِيقُ.

Same as 192. ***Hadith 193***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ قَالَ: قَالَ مَعْرُورٌ: مَرَرْنَا بِأَبِي ذَرٍّ وَعَلَيْهِ ثَوْبٌ، وَعَلَى غُلاَمِهِ حُلَّةٌ، فَقُلْنَا: لَوْ أَخَذْتَ هَذَا وَأَعْطَيْتَ هَذَا غَيْرَهُ، كَانَتْ حُلَّةٌ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِخْوَانُكُمْ جَعَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَحْتَ أَيْدِيكُمْ، فَمَنْ كَانَ أَخُوهُ تَحْتَ يَدِهِ، فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ، وَلْيُلْبِسْهُ مِمَّا يَلْبَسُ، وَلاَ يُكَلِّفُهُ مَا يَغْلِبُهُ، فَإِنْ كَلَّفَهُ مَا يَغْلِبُهُ فَلْيُعِنْهُ عَلَيْهِ.

Ma'rur said, "We passed by Abu Dharr and he was wearing a garment and his slave had a robe on. We said, 'Why do you not take this and give this man something else instead of the robe?' He replied that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Allah has put your brothers under your authority. If someone has his brother under his authority, he should feed him from what he eats and clothe him from what he wears and not burden him with what will be too much for him. If he burdens him with what will be too much for him, he should help him.'" ***Hadith 194***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا بَقِيَّةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي بَحِيرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ، سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَا أَطْعَمْتَ نَفْسَكَ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَمَا أَطْعَمْتَ وَلَدَكَ وَزَوْجَتَكَ وَخَادِمَكَ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ.

Al-Miqdam heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "What you feed yourself is sadaqa. What you feed your child, your wife and your servant is sadaqa." ***Hadith 195***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: خَيْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ مَا بَقَّى غِنًى، وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى، وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ، تَقُولُ امْرَأَتُكَ: أَنْفِقْ عَلَيَّ أَوْ طَلِّقْنِي، وَيَقُولُ مَمْلُوكُكَ: أَنْفِقْ عَلَيَّ أَوْ بِعْنِي، وَيَقُولُ وَلَدُكَ: إِلَى مَنْ تَكِلُنَا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The best sadaqa is that which leaves you free of want. The upper hand is better than the lower hand. Begin with those you look after. Your wife says, 'Spend on me or divorce me.' Your slave says, 'Spend on me or sell me.' Your child asks, 'On whom can we rely?'" ***Hadith 196***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِصَدَقَةٍ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: عِنْدِي دِينَارٌ، قَالَ: أَنْفِقْهُ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ، قَالَ: عِنْدِي آخَرُ، قَالَ: أَنْفِقْهُ عَلَى زَوْجَتِكَ قَالَ: عِنْدِي آخَرُ، قَالَ: أَنْفِقْهُ عَلَى خَادِمِكَ، ثُمَّ أَنْتَ أَبْصَرُ.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, commanded sadaqa. A man said, 'I have a dinar.' He said, 'Spend it on yourself.' He said, 'I have another.' He said, 'Spend it on your wife.' He said, 'I have another.' He said, 'Spend it on your servant and then on whomever you see fit.'" ***Hadith 197***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَجُلاً يَسْأَلُ جَابِرًا عَنْ خَادِمِ الرَّجُلِ، إِذَا كَفَاهُ الْمَشَقَّةَ وَالْحَرَّ، أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَدْعُوهُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَإِنْ كَرِهَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَهُ فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ أُكْلَةً فِي يَدِهِ.

Ibn Jurayj related that Abu'z-Zubayr heard him ask Jabir about when a man's servant has finished his work and heat (i.e. cooking). Did the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, command that the servant be invited to eat? "Yes," he replied. If one of you dislikes to have his servant eat with him, he should give him his food by his own hand.'" ***Hadith 198***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ مُبَشِّرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوصِي بِالْمَمْلُوكِينَ خَيْرًا وَيَقُولُ: أَطْعِمُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ، وَأَلْبِسُوهُمْ مِنْ لَبُوسِكُمْ، وَلاَ تُعَذِّبُوا خَلْقَ اللهِ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, advised that slaves be well treated. He said, 'Feed them from what you eat and clothe them from what you wear and do not punish Allah's creation.'" ***Hadith 199***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدَكُمْ خَادِمُهُ بِطَعَامِهِ فَلْيُجْلِسْهُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَقْبَلْ فَلْيُنَاوِلْهُ مِنْهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of your servants brings you food, he should sit with him. If you do not accept that, then you should give it to him.'" ***Hadith 200***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو يُونُسَ الْبَصْرِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو مَحْذُورَةَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، إِذْ جَاءَ صَفْوَانُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ بِجَفْنَةٍ يَحْمِلُهَا نَفَرٌ فِي عَبَاءَةٍ، فَوَضَعُوهَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ عُمَرَ، فَدَعَا عُمَرُ نَاسًا مَسَاكِينَ وَأَرِقَّاءَ مِنْ أَرِقَّاءِ النَّاسِ حَوْلَهُ، فَأَكَلُوا مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ: فَعَلَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ، أَوْ قَالَ: لَحَا اللَّهُ قَوْمًا يَرْغَبُونَ عَنْ أَرِقَّائِهِمْ أَنْ يَأْكُلُوا مَعَهُمْ، فَقَالَ صَفْوَانُ: أَمَا وَاللَّهِ، مَا نَرْغَبُ عَنْهُمْ، وَلَكِنَّا نَسْتَأْثِرُ عَلَيْهِمْ، لاَ نَجِدُ وَاللَّهِ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ الطِّيبِ مَا نَأْكُلُ وَنُطْعِمُهُمْ.

Abu Mahdhura said, "I was sitting with 'Umar when Safwan ibn Umayya brought him a bowl which some people were carrying in a robe. They set it down in front of 'Umar. 'Umar then invited some poor people and some slaves belonging to the people around him and they ate with him. Then he aid, 'Allah will do a people - or else he said, 'Allah will curse a people' - who dislike having their slaves eat with them.' Safwan said, 'By Allah, we do not dislike them, but we prefer ourselves to them, and by Allah, we do not find good food which we can eat and feed it to them as well.'" ***Hadith 201***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا نَصَحَ لِسَيِّدِهِ، وَأَحْسَنَ عِبَادَةَ رَبِّهِ، لَهُ أَجْرُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When the slave advises his master and is assiduous in the worship of his Lord, he receives a double reward." ***Hadith 202***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ حَيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِعَامِرٍ الشَّعْبِيِّ: يَا أَبَا عَمْرٍو، إِنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ عِنْدَنَا أَنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا أَعْتَقَ أُمَّ وَلَدِهِ ثُمَّ تَزَوَّجَهَا كَانَ كَالرَّاكِبِ بَدَنَتَهُ، فَقَالَ عَامِرٌ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: ثَلاَثَةٌ لَهُمْ أَجْرَانِ: رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ آمَنَ بِنَبِيِّهِ، وَآمَنَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ. وَالْعَبْدُ الْمَمْلُوكُ إِذَا أَدَّى حَقَّ اللهِ وَحَقَّ مَوَالِيهِ. وَرَجُلٌ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ أَمَةٌ يَطَأُهَا، فَأَدَّبَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَأْدِيبَهَا، وَعَلَّمَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمَهَا، ثُمَّ أَعْتَقَهَا فَتَزَوَّجَهَا، فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ قَالَ عَامِرٌ: أَعْطَيْنَاكَهَا بِغَيْرِ شَيْءٍ، وَقَدْ كَانَ يَرْكَبُ فِيمَا دُونَهَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ.

Salih ibn Hayy reported that a man said to 'Amir ash-Shu'bi, "Abu 'Amr! We say that when a man frees his umm walad and then marries her, he is like the one who rides his camel." 'Amir said, "Abu Burda related to me from his father that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said to them: 'Three have a double reward: one of the People of the Book who believes in his Prophet and then believes in Muhammad has two rewards. When a slave carries out the due of Allah and the due of his master, he has a double reward. And (the third is) a man who has a slavegirl with whom he has intercourse and teaches her well and instructs her well and then sets her free and marries her. He has two rewards.'" ***Hadith 203***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: الْمَمْلُوكُ الَّذِي يُحْسِنُ عِبَادَةَ رَبِّهِ، وَيُؤَدِّي إِلَى سَيِّدِهِ الَّذِي فُرِضَ، الطَّاعَةُ وَالنَّصِيحَةُ، لَهُ أَجْرَانِ.

Abu Musa reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The slave who is excellent in the worship of his Lord and fulfils the duties of obedience and counsel which he owes to his master, has two rewards."***Hadith 204***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: الْمَمْلُوكُ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ إِذَا أَدَّى حَقَّ اللهِ فِي عِبَادَتِهِ، أَوْ قَالَ: فِي حُسْنِ عِبَادَتِهِ، وَحَقَّ مَلِيكِهِ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُهُ.

Abu Burda reported from his father that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The slave has two rewards when he carries out Allah's due in worship (or he said that he is excellent in his worship) and the right of his owner who owns him." ***Hadith 205***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْؤولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، فَالأَمِيرُ الَّذِي عَلَى النَّاسِ رَاعٍ، وَهُوَ مَسْؤولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ، وَهُوَ مَسْؤُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّجُلِ رَاعٍ عَلَى مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ، وَهُوَ مَسْؤُولٌ عَنْهُ، أَلاَ كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْؤُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ.

Ibn 'Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "All of you are shepherds and each of you is responsible for his flock. The amir of a people is a shepherd and he is responsible for his flock. A man is the shepherd of the people of his house and he is responsible for his flock. A man's slave is the shepherd of his master's property and he is responsible for it. Each of you is a shepherd and each of you is responsible for his flock." ***Hadith 206***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: الْعَبْدُ إِذَا أَطَاعَ سَيِّدَهُ، فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَإِذَا عَصَى سَيِّدَهُ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

Abu Hurayra said, "When a slave obeys his master, he has obeyed Allah Almighty. When he rebels against his master, he rebels against Allah Almighty." ***Hadith 207***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الْعَبْدُ الْمُسْلِمُ إِذَا أَدَّى حَقَّ اللهِ وَحَقَّ سَيِّدِهِ، لَهُ أَجْرَانِ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِيَدِهِ، لَوْلاَ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ، وَالْحَجُّ، وَبِرُّ أُمِّي، لَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَمُوتَ مَمْلُوكًا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When the Muslim slave performs the due of Allah and the due of his master, he will have two rewards." ***Hadith 208***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَقُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ: عَبْدِي، أَمَتِي، كُلُّكُمْ عَبِيدُ اللهِ، وَكُلُّ نِسَائِكُمْ إِمَاءُ اللهِ، وَلْيَقُلْ: غُلاَمِي، جَارِيَتِي، وَفَتَايَ، وَفَتَاتِي.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "None of you should say, 'My slave ('abdi)' or 'my slavegirl (amati)' All of you are slaves of Allah and all of your women are slaves of Allah. Rather you should say, 'My boy (ghulami)', my slavegirl (jariyyati)', 'my lad (fatayi)' or 'my girl (fatati).'" ***Hadith 209***

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، وَحَبِيبٍ، وَهِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ: عَبْدِي وَأَمَتِي، وَلاَ يَقُولَنَّ الْمَمْلُوكُ: رَبِّي وَرَبَّتِي، وَلْيَقُلْ: فَتَايَ وَفَتَاتِي، وَسَيِّدِي وَسَيِّدَتِي، كُلُّكُمْ مَمْلُوكُونَ، وَالرَّبُّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "None of you should say 'my slave ('abdi or amati)' and a slave should not say, 'my lord (rabbi or rabbati)'. They should say, 'my boy' or 'my girl' (fatayi and fatati) and 'my master' or 'mistress' (sayyidi and sayyidati)'. All of you are slaves, and the Lord is Allah, Almighty and Exalted." ***Hadith 210***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبِي: انْطَلَقْتُ فِي وَفْدِ بَنِي عَامِرٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالُوا: أَنْتَ سَيِّدُنَا، قَالَ: السَّيِّدُ اللَّهُ، قَالُوا: وَأَفْضَلُنَا فَضْلاً، وَأَعْظَمُنَا طَوْلاً، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: قُولُوا بِقَوْلِكُمْ، وَلاَ يَسْتَجْرِيَنَّكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ.

Mutarrif reported that his father said, "I went in the delegation of the Banu 'Amir to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. They said, 'You are our master.' He said, 'The Master is Allah.' They said, 'The best of us in excellence and the greatest of us in generosity.' He said, 'Say what you like, but do not let Shaytan provoke you.'" ***Hadith 211***

Chapter : Supervision - كتاب الرعاية

حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْؤولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، فَالأَمِيرُ رَاعٍ وَهُوَ مَسْؤُولٌ، وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ وَهُوَ مَسْؤُولٌ، وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ عَلَى بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا وَهِيَ مَسْؤُولَةٌ، أَلاَ وَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْؤُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ.

Ibn 'Umar reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, "All of you are shepherds and each of you is responsible for his flock. A man is the shepherd of the people of his house and he is responsible. A woman is the shepherd of the house of her husband and she is responsible. Each of you is a shepherd and each is responsible for his flock." ***Hadith 212***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ قَالَ: أَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ شَبَبَةٌ مُتَقَارِبُونَ، فَأَقَمْنَا عِنْدَهُ عِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً، فَظَنَّ أَنَّا اشْتَهَيْنَا أَهْلِينَا، فَسَأَلَنَا عَنْ مَنْ تَرَكْنَا فِي أَهْلِينَا؟ فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ، وَكَانَ رَفِيقًا رَحِيمًا، فَقَالَ: ارْجِعُوا إِلَى أَهْلِيكُمْ فَعَلِّمُوهُمْ وَمُرُوهُمْ، وَصَلُّوا كَمَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي أُصَلِّي، فَإِذَا حَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ، فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ لَكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ، وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَكْبَرُكُمْ.

Abu Sulayman Malik ibn al-Huwayrith said, "We came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, being young men of a similar age. We spent twenty nights with him. He thought that we desired our own people and he asked us about those of our family we had left behind, and we told him. He was merciful and kind, and said, 'Go back to your family. Instruct and command them. Pray as you have seen me praying. When it is time for the prayer, then let one of you give the adhan and let the oldest of you lead the payer.;: ***Hadith 213***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَالِمٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْؤُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، الإِمَامُ رَاعٍ وَهُوَ مَسْؤُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ فِي أَهْلِهِ، وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ فِي بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا، وَالْخَادِمُ فِي مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ، سَمِعْتُ هَؤُلاَءِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَأَحْسَبُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: وَالرَّجُلُ فِي مَالِ أَبِيهِ.

Ibn 'Umar reported that he heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "All of you are shepherds and each of you is responsible for his flock. A woman is the shepherd of the house of her husband and she is responsible as is the servant in regard to his master's property." ***Hadith 214***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ مَوْلَى الأَنْصَارِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ الأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ صُنِعَ إِلَيْهِ مَعْرُوفٌ فَلْيُجْزِئْهُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ مَا يُجْزِئُهُ فَلْيُثْنِ عَلَيْهِ، فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا أَثْنَى فَقَدْ شَكَرَهُ، وَإِنْ كَتَمَهُ فَقَدْ كَفَرَهُ، وَمَنْ تَحَلَّى بِمَا لَمْ يُعْطَ، فَكَأَنَّمَا لَبِسَ ثَوْبَيْ زُورٍ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah al-Ansari reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Whoever has a favour done for him should repay it. If he cannot find anything he can use to repay it, he should praise the one who did it. When he praises him, he thanks him. If he is silent, he is ungrateful to him. If someone adorns himself with something he has not been given, it is as if he was wearing a false garment." ***Hadith 215***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنِ اسْتَعَاذَ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعِيذُوهُ، وَمَنْ سَأَلَ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعْطُوهُ، وَمَنْ أَتَى إِلَيْكُمْ مَعْرُوفًا فَكَافِئُوهُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فَادْعُوا لَهُ، حَتَّى يَعْلَمَ أَنْ قَدْ كَافَأْتُمُوهُ.

Ibn 'Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who seeks refuge in Allah will find refuge with Him. Anyone who asks from Allah will be receive. Anyone who does a favour should repay it. If you do not find anything, then make supplication for the doer of the favour so that he knows that you have repaid him." ***Hadith 216***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، ذَهَبَ الأَنْصَارُ بِالأَجْرِ كُلِّهِ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، مَا دَعَوْتُمُ اللَّهَ لَهُمْ، وَأَثْنَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ بِهِ.

Anas reported that the Muhajirun said, "Messenger of Allah, the Ansar have taken all the reward!" He said, "No, not as long as you make supplication for them and praise them for it." ***Hadith 217***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَشْكُرُ اللَّهَ مَنْ لاَ يَشْكُرُ النَّاسَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "He who does not thank people does not thank Allah." ***Hadith 218***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لِلنَّفَسِ: اخْرُجِي، قَالَتْ: لاَ أَخْرُجُ إِلاَّ كَارِهَةً.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah ta'ala said to the self, 'Go forth.' It replied, 'I only go forth reluctantly.'" ***Hadith 219***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُرَاوِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، قِيلَ: أَيُّ الأَعْمَالِ خَيْرٌ؟ قَالَ: إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ، وَجِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِهِ، قِيلَ: فَأَيُّ الرِّقَابِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: أَغْلاَهَا ثَمَنًا، وَأَنْفَسُهَا عِنْدَ أَهْلِهَا، قَالَ: أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ أَسْتَطِعْ بَعْضَ الْعَمَلِ؟ قَالَ: فَتُعِينُ ضَائِعًا، أَوْ تَصْنَعُ لأَخْرَقَ، قَالَ: أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ ضَعُفْتُ؟ قَالَ: تَدَعُ النَّاسَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ، فَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ تَصَدَّقُ بِهَا عَلَى نَفْسِكَ.

Abu Dharr reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was asked, "What action is best?" He replied, "Belief in Allah and jihad in His way." He was asked, "Which slaves are best?" He replied, "The highest in price and most precious to their people." He said, "What do you think I should do if I am unable to fight?" He replied, "Help someone in trouble or work for someone who does not work." He asked, "What do you think that I should do if I am too weak (to act accordingly)?" He replied, "Spare people your evil. That is a sadaqa which you bestow on yourself." ***Hadith 220***

Chapter : Good Conduct - كتاب الْمَعْرُوفِ

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي نُصَيْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الأَسَدِيُّ، عَنْ فُلاَنٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ بُرْمَةَ بْنَ لَيْثِ بْنِ بُرْمَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ قَبِيصَةَ بْنَ بُرْمَةَ الأَسَدِيَّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: أَهْلُ الْمَعْرُوفِ فِي الدُّنْيَا هُمْ أَهْلُ الْمَعْرُوفِ فِي الْآخِرَةِ، وَأَهْلُ الْمُنْكَرِ فِي الدُّنْيَا هُمْ أَهْلُ الْمُنْكَرِ فِي الآخِرَةِ.

Qabisa ibn Burma al-Asadi said, "I was with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and I heard him say, 'The people of correctness in this world are the people of correctness in the Next World. The people of the incorrect in this world are the people of the incorrect in the Next World." ***Hadith 221***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ حَسَّانَ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، وَكَانَ حَرْمَلَةُ أَبَا أُمِّهِ، فَحَدَّثَتْنِي صَفِيَّةُ ابْنَةُ عُلَيْبَةَ، وَدُحَيْبَةُ ابْنَةُ عُلَيْبَةَ، وَكَانَ جَدَّهُمَا حَرْمَلَةُ أَبَا أَبِيهِمَا، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُمْ، عَنْ حَرْمَلَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ حَتَّى أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَكَانَ عِنْدَهُ حَتَّى عَرَفَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَلَمَّا ارْتَحَلَ قُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي: وَاللَّهِ لَآتِيَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى أَزْدَادَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ، فَجِئْتُ أَمْشِي حَتَّى قُمْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ مَا تَأْمُرُنِي أَعْمَلُ؟ قَالَ: يَا حَرْمَلَةُ، ائْتِ الْمَعْرُوفَ، وَاجْتَنِبِ الْمُنْكَرَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ، حَتَّى جِئْتُ الرَّاحِلَةَ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلْتُ حَتَّى قُمْتُ مَقَامِي قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، مَا تَأْمُرُنِي أَعْمَلُ؟ قَالَ: يَا حَرْمَلَةُ، ائْتِ الْمَعْرُوفَ، وَاجْتَنِبِ الْمُنْكَرَ، وَانْظُرْ مَا يُعْجِبُ أُذُنَكَ أَنْ يَقُولَ لَكَ الْقَوْمُ إِذَا قُمْتَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِمْ فَأْتِهِ، وَانْظُرِ الَّذِي تَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ لَكَ الْقَوْمُ إِذَا قُمْتَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِمْ فَاجْتَنِبْهُ، فَلَمَّا رَجَعْتُ تَفَكَّرْتُ، فَإِذَا هُمَا لَمْ يَدَعَا شَيْئًا.

Harmala ibn 'Abdullah went to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and stayed with him until the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, until the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, recognised him. He said, "When we set out, I told myself, 'By Allah, I will go to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, so that I will have more knowledge. I went in the evening until I was in front of him. I asked, 'What do you command me to do?' He replied, 'Harmala, do what is correct and avoid the incorrect.' Then I went back to the caravan. Then I came back again until I was in my place near him. I asked, 'Messenger of Allah, what do you command me to do?' He replied, 'Harmala, do what is correct and avoid the incorrect. Find out what you like to hear people tell you when you are with them. When you leave me, behave in that manner. Find out what you dislike for people to day to you. When you leave me, avoid that.' When I returned, I thought that these two statements did not omit anything."***Hadith 222***

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ: ذَكَرْتُ لأَبِي حَدِيثَ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْمَعْرُوفِ فِي الدُّنْيَا هُمْ أَهْلُ الْمَعْرُوفِ فِي الْآخِرَةِ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ يُحَدِّثُهُ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّ ذَاكَ كَذَاكَ، فَمَا حَدَّثْتُ بِهِ أَحَدًا قَطُّ.

Salman said, "The people of correctness in this world are the people of correctness in the Next World." ***Hadith 223***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Every correct action is sadaqa." ***Hadith 224***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ صَدَقَةٌ، قَالُوا: فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ؟ قَالَ: فَيَعْتَمِلُ بِيَدَيْهِ، فَيَنْفَعُ نَفْسَهُ، وَيَتَصَدَّقُ، قَالُوا: فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ، أَوْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ؟ قَالَ: فَيُعِينُ ذَا الْحَاجَةِ الْمَلْهُوفَ، قَالُوا: فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ؟ قَالَ: فَيَأْمُرُ بِالْخَيْرِ، أَوْ يَأْمُرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، قَالُوا: فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ؟ قَالَ: فَيُمْسِكُ عَنِ الشَّرِّ، فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ.

Abu Musa reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Every Muslim must give sadaqa." They said, "And if he does not find anything (to give)?" He replied, "Then he should work his hands, benefit himself and then give sadaqa." They asked, "And if he is unable to or does not do it?" He replied, "Then he should help someone with a great need." They said, "And if he does not do it?" He replied, "Then he should command the good or command the correct." They said, "And if he does not do that?" They said, "He should refrain from evil. That is sadaqa for him." ***Hadith 225***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَاوِحٍ الْغِفَارِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ أَبَا ذَرٍّ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ، وَجِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِهِ، قَالَ: فَأَيُّ الرِّقَابِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: أَغْلاَهَا ثَمَنًا، وَأَنْفَسُهَا عِنْدَ أَهْلِهَا، قَالَ: أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ أَفْعَلْ؟ قَالَ: تُعِينُ ضَائِعًا، أَوْ تَصْنَعُ لأَخْرَقَ، قَالَ: أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ أَفْعَلْ؟ قَالَ: تَدَعُ النَّاسَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ، فَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ تَصَدَّقُ بِهَا عَنْ نَفْسِكَ.

Same as 220. ***Hadith 226***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ وَاصِلٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ: قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، ذَهَبَ أَهْلُ الدُّثُورِ بِالأُجُورِ، يُصَلُّونَ كَمَا نُصَلِّي، وَيَصُومُونَ كَمَا نَصُومُ، وَيَتَصَدَّقُونَ بِفُضُولِ أَمْوَالِهِمْ، قَالَ: أَلَيْسَ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مَا تَصَدَّقُونَ؟ إِنَّ بِكُلِّ تَسْبِيحَةٍ وَتَحْمِيدَةٍ صَدَقَةً، وَبُضْعُ أَحَدِكُمْ صَدَقَةٌ، قِيلَ: فِي شَهْوَتِهِ صَدَقَةٌ؟ قَالَ: لَوْ وُضِعَ فِي الْحَرَامِ، أَلَيْسَ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ وِزْرٌ؟ ذَلِكَ إِنْ وَضَعَهَا فِي الْحَلاَلِ كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرٌ.

Abu Dharr reported that it was said, "Messenger of Allah, the wealthy people have taken all the rewards. They pray as we pray. They fast as we fast, but they give sadaqa from their excess wealth." He said, "Has Allah not given you something to give as sadaqa? Every time you praise or glorify Allah, that is sadaqa. There is sadaqa is sexual intercourse." He was asked, "Is there sadaqa in satisfying one's appetite?" He replied, "If he does it in a haram manner, is that not a wrong action? Similarly if he does it in a halal manner, he receives a reward." ***Hadith 227***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَمْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْوَازِعِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، دُلَّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ يُدْخِلُنِي الْجَنَّةَ، قَالَ: أَمِطِ الأَذَى عَنْ طَرِيقِ النَّاسِ.

Abu Barza al-Aslami said, "I said, 'Messenger of Allah, show me an action by which I will enter the Garden!" He said, 'Remove harmful things from people's path.'" ***Hadith 228***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَرَّ رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ بِشَوْكٍ فِي الطَّرِيقِ، فَقَالَ: لَأُمِيطَنَّ هَذَا الشَّوْكَ، لاَ يَضُرُّ رَجُلاً مُسْلِمًا، فَغُفِرَ لَهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A man came across a thorn in the road and said, 'I will remove this thorn so that it does not harm a Muslim man.' For that reason he was forgiven." ***Hadith 229***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ، عَنْ وَاصِلٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ أَعْمَالُ أُمَّتِي، حَسَنُهَا وَسَيِّئُهَا، فَوَجَدْتُ فِي مَحَاسِنِ أَعْمَالِهَا أَنَّ الأَذَى يُمَاطُ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ، وَوَجَدْتُ فِي مَسَاوِئِ أَعْمَالِهَا: النُّخَاعَةَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لاَ تُدْفَنُ.

Abu Dharr reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "I was shown the actions of my Community - both good and evil - and I found that one of their good actions is removing harmful things from the road, I found that one of the evil actions was spit in the mosque which is not buried." ***Hadith 230***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ العَبَّاسِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْخَطْمِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ.

'Abdullah ibn al-Khatami reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Every act of kindness is sadaqa." ***Hadith 231***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أُتِيَ بِالشَّيْءِ يَقُولُ: اذْهَبُوا بِهِ إِلَى فُلاَنَةٍ، فَإِنَّهَا كَانَتْ صَدِيقَةَ خَدِيجَةَ. اذْهَبُوا بِهِ إِلَى بَيْتِ فُلاَنَةٍ، فَإِنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُحِبُّ خَدِيجَةَ.

Anas said, "When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was given something, he used to say, 'Take it to so-and-so. She was a friend of Khadija's. Take it to the house of so-and-so. She loved Khadija." ***Hadith 232***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيِّ، عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ نَبِيُّكُمْ صلى الله عليه وسلم: كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ.

Same as 231, but from Hudhayfa. ***Hadith 233***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي قُرَّةَ الْكِنْدِيِّ قَالَ: عَرَضَ أَبِي عَلَى سَلْمَانَ أُخْتَهُ، فَأَبَى وَتَزَوَّجَ مَوْلاَةً لَهُ، يُقَالُ لَهَا: بُقَيْرَةُ، فَبَلَغَ أَبَا قُرَّةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ بَيْنَ حُذَيْفَةَ وَسَلْمَانَ شَيْءٌ، فَأَتَاهُ يَطْلُبُهُ، فَأَخْبَرَ أَنَّهُ فِي مَبْقَلَةٍ لَهُ، فَتَوَجَّهَ إِلَيْهِ، فَلَقِيَهُ مَعَهُ زَبِيلٌ فِيهِ بَقْلٌ، قَدْ أَدْخَلَ عَصَاهُ فِي عُرْوَةِ الزَّبِيلِ، وَهُوَ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللهِ، مَا كَانَ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ حُذَيْفَةَ؟ قَالَ: يَقُولُ سَلْمَانُ: {وَكَانَ الإِنْسَانُ عَجُولاً}، فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّى أَتَيَا دَارَ سَلْمَانَ، فَدَخَلَ سَلْمَانُ الدَّارَ فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ، ثُمَّ أَذِنَ لأَبِي قُرَّةَ، فَدَخَلَ، فَإِذَا نَمَطٌ مَوْضُوعٌ عَلَى بَابٍ، وَعِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ لَبِنَاتٌ، وَإِذَا قُرْطَاطٌ، فَقَالَ: اجْلِسْ عَلَى فِرَاشِ مَوْلاَتِكَ الَّتِي تُمَهِّدُ لِنَفْسِهَا، ثُمَّ أَنْشَأَ يُحَدِّثُهُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ حُذَيْفَةَ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ بِأَشْيَاءَ، كَانَ يَقُولُهَا رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَضَبِهِ لأَقْوَامٍ، فَأُوتَى فَأُسْأَلُ عَنْهَا؟ فَأَقُولُ: حُذَيْفَةُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُ، وَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ تَكُونَ ضَغَائِنُ بَيْنَ أَقْوَامٍ، فَأُتِيَ حُذَيْفَةُ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ سَلْمَانَ لاَ يُصَدِّقُكَ وَلاَ يُكَذِّبُكَ بِمَا تَقُولُ، فَجَاءَنِي حُذَيْفَةُ فَقَالَ: يَا سَلْمَانُ ابْنَ أُمِّ سَلْمَانَ، فَقُلْتُ يَا حُذَيْفَةُ ابْنَ أُمِّ حُذَيْفَةَ، لَتَنْتَهِيَنَّ، أَوْ لأَكْتُبَنَّ فِيكَ إِلَى عُمَرَ، فَلَمَّا خَوَّفْتُهُ بِعُمَرَ تَرَكَنِي، وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مِنْ وَلَدِ آدَمَ أَنَا، فَأَيُّمَا عَبْدٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي لَعَنْتُهُ لَعْنَةً، أَوْ سَبَبْتُهُ سَبَّةً، فِي غَيْرِ كُنْهِهِ، فَاجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِ صَلاَةً

'Amr ibn Qurra al-Kindi said, "My father offered his sister in marriage to Salman. He refused and then married a mawla of his called Buqayra. Abu Qurra heard that there were bad feelings between Hudhayfa and Salman. He went to talk to him (Salman) about this. He was told that he was in a vegetable garden which belonged to him and went and met him there. Salman had a sack of vegetables. He put his stick in the knot of the sack and put it on his shoulder. Abu Qurra asked, 'Abu 'Abdullah, what is the trouble between you and Hudhayfa?' Salman replied, 'Man is prone to be impetuous.' (17: 11) ***Hadith 234***

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عِيسَى، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: اخْرُجُوا بِنَا إِلَى أَرْضِ قَوْمِنَا. فَخَرَجْنَا، فَكُنْتُ أَنَا وَأُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ فِي مُؤَخَّرِ النَّاسِ، فَهَاجَتْ سَحَابَةٌ، فَقَالَ أُبَيٌّ: اللَّهُمَّ اصْرِفْ عَنَّا أَذَاهَا. فَلَحِقْنَاهُمْ، وَقَدِ ابْتَلَّتْ رِحَالُهُمْ، فَقَالُوا: مَا أَصَابَكُمُ الَّذِي أَصَابَنَا؟ قُلْتُ: إِنَّهُ دَعَا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يَصْرِفَ عَنَّا أَذَاهَا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَلاَ دَعَوْتُمْ لَنَا مَعَكُمْ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, " 'Umar said, 'Let us go forth to the land of our people.' Ubayy ibn Ka'b and I were at the back of the people. A cloud gathered. Ubayy said, 'O Allah, remove its harm from us!' We met the people and their mounts were wet. They said, 'What fell on us did not fall on you!' I said, 'He asked Allah Almighty to remove its harm from us.' 'Umar said, 'Why didn't you include us in your supplication?'" ***Hadith 235***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتُوَائِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، وَكَانَ لِي صَدِيقًا، فَقُلْتُ: أَلاَ تَخْرُجُ بِنَا إِلَى النَّخْلِ؟ فَخَرَجَ، وَعَلَيْهِ خَمِيصَةٌ لَهُ.

Abu Salama said, "We went to Abu Sa'id al-Khudri with a friend. I said, 'Will you go with us to the date palms?' He went out wearing a black-bordered cloak of his." ***Hadith 236***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ مُوسَى قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا صَلَوَاتُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ يَقُولُ: أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ أَنْ يَصْعَدَ شَجَرَةً فَيَأْتِيَهُ مِنْهَا بِشَيْءٍ، فَنَظَرَ أَصْحَابُهُ إِلَى سَاقِ عَبْدِ اللهِ فَضَحِكُوا مِنْ حُمُوشَةِ سَاقَيْهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا تَضْحَكُونَ؟ لَرِجْلُ عَبْدِ اللهِ أَثْقَلُ فِي الْمِيزَانِ مِنْ أُحُدٍ.

Umm Musa said, "I heard 'Ali say that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, commanded 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ud to climb a tree and bring him something from it. His Companions looked at 'Abdullah's thigh and laughed at its thinness. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Why are you laughing? 'Abdullah's foot is heavier in the balance than the mountain of Uhud.'" ***Hadith 237***

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Chapter : Cheerfulness Towards People - كتاب الِانْبِسَاطِ إِلَى النَّاسِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: الْمُؤْمِنُ مَرْآةُ أَخِيهِ، إِذَا رَأَى فِيهَا عَيْبًا أَصْلَحَهُ.

Abu Hurayra said, "A believer is the mirror of his brother. When he sees a fault in it, he should correct it." ***Hadith 238***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الْمُؤْمِنُ مَرْآةُ أَخِيهِ، وَالْمُؤْمِنُ أَخُو الْمُؤْمِنِ، يَكُفُّ عَلَيْهِ ضَيْعَتَهُ، وَيَحُوطُهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A believer is the mirror of his brother. A believer is the brother of another believer. He protects him against loss and defends him behind his back." ***Hadith 239***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حَيْوَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ وَقَّاصِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ أَكَلَ بِمُسْلِمٍ أُكْلَةً، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُطْعِمُهُ مِثْلَهَا مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ، وَمَنْ كُسِيَ بِرَجُلِ مُسْلِمٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَكْسُوهُ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ، وَمَنْ قَامَ بِرَجُلٍ مَقَامَ رِيَاءٍ وَسُمْعَةٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُومُ بِهِ مَقَامَ رِيَاءٍ وَسُمْعَةٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

Al-Mustawrid reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If anyone eats a meal at the expense of a Muslim's honour, Allah will feed him a like amount of Hellfire. If anyone clothes himself with a garment at the expense of a Muslim's honour, Allah will clothe him with a like amount of Hellfire. If anyone achieves a position of showing-off and hypocrisy at the expense of a Muslim's honour, Allah will put him in a position of showing-off and hypocrisy on the Day of Rising. ***Hadith 240***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، يَعْنِي، يَقُولُ: لاَ يَأْخُذُ أَحَدُكُمْ مَتَاعَ صَاحِبِهِ لاَعِبًا وَلاَ جَادًّا، فَإِذَا أَخَذَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَصَا صَاحِبِهِ فَلْيَرُدَّهَا إِلَيْهِ.

'Abdullah ibn as-Sa'ib reported that his grandfather said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'None of you should take the goods of his companion, either in jest or seriously. When one of you takes his companion's staff, he should return it to him.'" ***Hadith 241***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أُبْدِعَ بِي فَاحْمِلْنِي، قَالَ: لاَ أَجِدُ، وَلَكِنِ ائْتِ فُلاَنًا، فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَحْمِلَكَ، فَأَتَاهُ فَحَمَلَهُ، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ دَلَّ عَلَى خَيْرٍ فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ فَاعِلِهِ.

Abu Mas'ud al-Ansari said, "A man came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'My camel has become exhausted, so give me a mount.' He replied, 'I do not have any. But go to so-and-so and perhaps he will give you one.' He went to that man and he gave him a mount. Then he went back to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and told him. He said, 'Whoever guides to good has the like of the reward of the person who actually does it.'" ***Hadith 242***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ يَهُودِيَّةً أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِشَاةٍ مَسْمُومَةٍ، فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا، فَجِيءَ بِهَا، فَقِيلَ: أَلاَ نَقْتُلُهَا؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: فَمَا زِلْتُ أَعْرِفُهَا فِي لَهَوَاتِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Anas reported that a Jewish woman brought the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, poisoned sheep. He ate from it and she was brought. It was asked, "Should we not kill her?" "No," he replied. ***Hadith 243***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: {خُذِ الْعَفْوَ} وَأْمُرْ بِالْعُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْجَاهِلِينَ، قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا أَمَرَ بِهَا أَنْ تُؤْخَذَ إِلاَّ مِنْ أَخْلاَقِ النَّاسِ، وَاللَّهِ لَآخُذَنَّهَا مِنْهُمْ مَا صَحِبْتُهُمْ.

'Abdullah ibn az-Zubayr said on the minbar, "Make allowances for people and command what is right and turn away from the ignorant." (7: 199) He said, "By Allah, we are only commanded by this ayat to accept people's character. By Allah, I will accept people's character as long as I am with them." ***Hadith 244***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: عَلِّمُوا وَيَسِّرُوا وَلاَ تُعَسِّرُوا، وَإِذَا غَضِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْكُتْ.

Ibn 'Abbas reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Teach and make things easy and not difficult. When one of you is angry, he should be silent." ***Hadith 245***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ: لَقِيتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ فَقُلْتُ: أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ صِفَةِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي التَّوْرَاةِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: أَجَلْ وَاللَّهِ، إِنَّهُ لَمَوْصُوفٌ فِي التَّوْرَاةِ بِبَعْضِ صِفَتِهِ فِي الْقُرْآنِ: {يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا}، وَحِرْزًا لِلأُمِّيِّينَ، أَنْتَ عَبْدِي وَرَسُولِي، سَمَّيْتُكَ الْمُتَوَكِّلَ، لَيْسَ بِفَظٍّ وَلاَ غَلِيظٍ، وَلاَ صَخَّابٍ فِي الأَسْوَاقِ، وَلاَ يَدْفَعُ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ السَّيِّئَةَ، وَلَكِنْ يَعْفُو وَيَغْفِرُ، وَلَنْ يَقْبِضَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى حَتَّى يُقِيمَ بِهِ الْمِلَّةَ الْعَوْجَاءَ، بِأَنْ يَقُولُوا: لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ، وَيَفْتَحُوا بِهَا أَعْيُنًا عُمْيًا، وَآذَانًا صُمًّا، وَقُلُوبًا غُلْفًا.

'Ata' ibn Yasar said, "I met 'Abdullah ibn 'Amr ibn al-'As and I said, 'Tell me about the description of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, in the Torah.' 'Yes,' he said, 'By Allah, he is described in the Torah partly as he is described in the Qur'an: "O Prophet, We have sent you as a witness, a bearer of good news and a warner and a protection to the unlettered. You are My slave and Messenger. I have called you the trusty one who is neither coarse nor harsh nor loud in the markets. Allah Almighty will not take him until He has made the crooked community straight by him so that they say, "There is no god but Allah," and by it they will open blind eyes, deaf ears and covered hearts.'" ***Hadith 246***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي الْقُرْآنِ {يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا} فِي التَّوْرَاةِ نَحْوَهُ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Ata' said, "This ayat which is in the Qur'an, 'O Prophet, We have sent you as a witness, a bringer of good news and a warner' (33: 45) is found in the Torah in a similar form." ***Hadith 247***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَالِمٍ الأَشْعَرِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ جَابِرٍ وَهُوَ يَحْيَى بْنُ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَلاَمًا نَفَعَنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ، سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ، أَوْ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: إِنَّكَ إِذَا اتَّبَعْتَ الرِّيبَةَ فِي النَّاسِ أَفْسَدْتَهُمْ فَإِنِّي لاَ أَتَّبِعُ الرِّيبَةَ فِيهِمْ فَأُفْسِدَهُمْ.

Mu'awiya said, "I heard some words from the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, by which Allah helped me." Jubayr ibn Nufayr said, "I heard him say that he heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "If you openly show your suspicions of people, you will corrupt them.' Therefore I do not show my suspicions of people openly so that I will not corrupt them." ***Hadith 248***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُزَرِّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعَ أُذُنَايَ هَاتَانِ، وَبَصُرَ عَيْنَايَ هَاتَانِ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخَذَ بِيَدَيْهِ جَمِيعًا بِكَفَّيِّ الْحَسَنِ، أَوِ الْحُسَيْنِ صَلَوَاتُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِمَا وَقَدَمَيهِ عَلَى قَدَمِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَرَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: ارْقَهْ، قَالَ: فَرَقِيَ الْغُلاَمُ حَتَّى وَضَعَ قَدَمَيْهِ عَلَى صَدْرِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: افْتَحْ فَاكَ، ثُمَّ قَبَّلَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَحِبَّهُ، فَإِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ.

Abu Hurayra said, "These two ears of mine have heard and these two eyes of mine have seen the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, take the palms of al-Hasan - or al-Husayn - in both his hands. His feet were on the feet of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Climb up.' The boy climbed until his feet reached the chest of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and then the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Open your mouth.' Then he kissed him and said, 'O Allah, love him for I love him!'" ***Hadith 249***

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حَدَّثَنِا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَرِيرًا يَقُولُ: مَا رَآنِي رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ إِلاَّ تَبَسَّمَ فِي وَجْهِي، وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يَدْخُلُ مِنْ هَذَا الْبَابِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ خَيْرِ ذِي يَمَنٍ، عَلَى وَجْهِهِ مَسْحَةُ مَلَكٍ، فَدَخَلَ جَرِيرٌ.

Jarir said, "Since the time I became Muslim, the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, never saw me without smiling at me." The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A man from the best of Dhu Yaman will enter by this door whose face has been touched by an angel." Then Jarir came in. ***Hadith 250***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ أَبَا النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ضَاحِكًا قَطُّ حَتَّى أَرَى مِنْهُ لَهَوَاتِهِ، إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَتَبَسَّمُ صلى الله عليه وسلم، قَالَتْ: وَكَانَ إِذَا رَأَى غَيْمًا أَوْ رِيحًا عُرِفَ فِي وَجْهِهِ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّ النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوُا الْغَيْمَ فَرِحُوا، رَجَاءَ أَنْ يَكُونَ فِيهِ الْمَطَرُ، وَأَرَاكَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُ عُرِفَتْ فِي وَجْهِكَ الْكَرَاهَةُ؟ فَقَالَ: يَا عَائِشَةُ، مَا يُؤْمِنِّي أَنْ يَكُونَ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ؟ عُذِّبَ قَوْمٌ بِالرِّيحِ، وَقَدْ رَأَى قَوْمٌ الْعَذَابَ مِنْهُ فَقَالُوا: {هَذَا عَارِضٌ مُمْطِرُنَا}.

'A'isha said, "I never saw the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, laugh until I could see his uvula. He used to smile, may Allah bless him and grant him peace." She said, "When he saw a cloud or wind, distress could be seen in his face." She said, "Messenger of Allah, when people see a cloud, they rejoice, hoping that there will be rain in it. Yet when you see it, I see distress in your face." He replied, "'A'isha, what will assure me that there is no painful punishment in it? People have been punished by wind. Some people saw the punishment and stated, 'This is a rain cloud coming to us.'" ***Hadith 251***

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ، عَنْ بُرْدٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الأَسْقَعِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَقِلَّ الضَّحِكَ، فَإِنَّ كَثْرَةَ الضَّحِكِ تُمِيتُ الْقَلْبَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Laugh little. Much laughter kills the heart." ***Hadith 252***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ تُكْثِرُوا الضَّحِكَ، فَإِنَّ كَثْرَةَ الضَّحِكِ تُمِيتُ الْقَلْبَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do not laugh a lot. Much laughter kills the heart." ***Hadith 253***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى رَهْطٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يَضْحَكُونَ وَيَتَحَدَّثُونَ، فَقَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلاً، وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَأَبْكَى الْقَوْمَ، وَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَيْهِ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، لِمَ تُقَنِّطُ عِبَادِي؟، فَرَجَعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: أَبْشِرُوا، وَسَدِّدُوا، وَقَارِبُوا.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went out to a group of his Companions who were laughing and talking. He said, 'By the One in whose hand my soul is, if you knew what I knew, you would laugh little and weep much.' Then he left and the people were weeping. Then Allah Almighty revealed to him, 'Muhammad! Why did you make My slaves despair?' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Give good news, guide people and draw near to one another.'" ***Hadith 254***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ مَوْلَى ابْنَةِ قَارِظٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ رُبَّمَا حَدَّثَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَيَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِيهِ أَهْدَبُ الشُّفْرَيْنِ، أَبْيَضُ الْكَشْحَيْنِ، إِذَا أَقْبَلَ أَقْبَلَ جَمِيعًا، وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَ، أَدْبَرَ جَمِيعًا، لَمْ تَرَ عَيْنٌ مِثْلَهُ، وَلَنْ تَرَاهُ.

Abu Hurayra said, "When he faced someone, he faced him completely. When he turned away, he turned away completely. I have never seen anyone like him and I will never see anyone like them." ***Hadith 255***

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Chapter : Consultation - كتاب الْمَشُورَةِ

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لأَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ: هَلْ لَكَ خَادِمٌ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: فَإِذَا أَتَانَا سَبْيٌ فَأْتِنَا فَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِرَأْسَيْنِ لَيْسَ مَعَهُمَا ثَالِثٌ، فَأَتَاهُ أَبُو الْهَيْثَمِ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: اخْتَرْ مِنْهُمَا، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، اخْتَرْ لِي، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ الْمُسْتَشَارَ مُؤْتَمَنٌ، خُذْ هَذَا، فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ يُصَلِّي، وَاسْتَوْصِ بِهِ خَيْرًا، فَقَالَتِ امْرَأَتُهُ: مَا أَنْتَ بِبَالِغٍ مَا قَالَ فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلاَّ أَنْ تُعْتِقَهُ، قَالَ: فَهُوَ عَتِيقٌ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَبْعَثْ نَبِيًّا وَلاَ خَلِيفَةً، إِلاَّ وَلَهُ بِطَانَتَانِ: بِطَانَةٌ تَأْمُرُهُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَاهُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ، وَبِطَانَةٌ لاَ تَأْلُوهُ خَبَالاً، وَمَنْ يُوقَ بِطَانَةَ السُّوءِ فَقَدْ وُقِيَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, asked Abu'l-Haytham: "Do you have a servant?" "No," he replied. He said, "Come to us when we get some captives." The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was brought only two captives. Abu'l-Haytham came to him and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Choose between them." "Choose for me, Messenger of Allah," he replied. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The person who is consulted is in a position of trust. Take this one. I have seen him pray. Treat him well." Abu'l-Haytham's wife said, "You will not live up to the words of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, about him until you set him free." "He is free," he stated. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah did not send a Prophet or khalifa but that he has two confidants: a confidant who commands him to do what is correct and forbids what is bad, and a confidant who will not fall short in corrupting you. Anyone who is protected from the evil confidant has been protected." ***Hadith 256***

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: قَرَأَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي بَعْضِ الامْرِ.

'Amir ibn Dinar said, "Ibn 'Abbas recited (this ayat), 'Consult with them about the matter.' (3: 159)" ***Hadith 257***

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حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ السَّرِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا اسْتَشَارَ قَوْمٌ قَطُّ إِلاَّ هُدُوا لأَفْضَلِ مَا بِحَضْرَتِهِمْ، ثُمَّ تَلاَ: {وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَى بَيْنَهُمْ}.

Al-Hasan said, "People never seek advice without being guided to the best possibility available to them." Then he recited, "and manage their affairs by mutual consultation." (42: 38) ***Hadith 258***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيَّ مَا لَمْ أَقُلْ، فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَنِ اسْتَشَارَهُ أَخُوهُ الْمُسْلِمُ، فَأَشَارَ عَلَيْهِ بِغَيْرِ رُشْدٍ فَقَدْ خَانَهُ وَمَنْ أُفْتِيَ فُتْيَا بِغَيْرِ ثَبْتٍ، فَإِثْمُهُ عَلَى مَنْ أَفْتَاهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who attributes words to me which I did not say should take his seat in the Fire. Anyone who gives his Muslim brother misguided advice when they consult him has betrayed them. If anyone gives a fatwa which is not firm, the wrong action of that rests on the one who gave the fatwa." ***Hadith 259***

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Chapter : Excellence in Character - كتاب حسن الخلق

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لاَ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُسْلِمُوا، وَلاَ تُسْلِمُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا، وَأَفْشُوا السَّلاَمَ تَحَابُّوا، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْبُغْضَةَ، فَإِنَّهَا هِيَ الْحَالِقَةُ، لاَ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ: تَحْلِقُ الشَّعْرَ، وَلَكِنْ تَحْلِقُ الدِّينَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "By the One in Whose Hand my soul is, you will not enter Paradise until you submit to Islam. And, you will not submit to Islam until you love one another. Extend the greeting to one another and you will love one another. Beware of hatred, for it is the razor. I do not tell you that it shaves the hair, but it shaves away the deen." ***Hadith 260***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ دَرَّاجٍ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ هِلاَلٍ الصَّدَفِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ رُوحَ الْمُؤْمِنَيْنِ لَيَلْتَقِيَانِ فِي مَسِيرَةِ يَوْمٍ، وَمَا رَأَى أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr ibn al-'As reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The souls of two believers should meet in the course of a day even if they do not actually see each other." ***Hadith 261***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: النِّعَمُ تُكْفَرُ، وَالرَّحِمُ تُقْطَعُ، وَلَمْ نَرَ مِثْلَ تَقَارُبِ الْقُلُوبِ.

Ibn `Abbas said: The favors are not recognized, (the familial ties of) the womb are severed, and we have not seen the like of the closeness of the hearts. ***Hadith 262***

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ: إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا يُرْفَعُ مِنَ النَّاسِ الأُلْفَةُ.

'Umayr ibn Ishaq said, "We used to say that the first thing to be removed from people would be friendship." ***Hadith 263***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ وَمَعَهُنَّ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَنْجَشَةُ، رُوَيْدًا سَوْقَكَ بِالْقَوَارِيرِ.

Anas ibn Malik said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came upon a group of women which included Umm Sulaym. He said, 'Anjasha!* Be gentle when you drive the glass vessels!" ***Hadith 264***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَوْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّكَ تُدَاعِبُنَا؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي لاَ أَقُولُ إِلا حَقًّا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the people said, "Messenger of Allah, you joke with us!" He replied, "But I only speak the truth." ***Hadith 265***

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: كَانَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَبَادَحُونَ بِالْبِطِّيخِ، فَإِذَا كَانَتِ الْحَقَائِقُ كَانُوا هُمُ الرِّجَالَ.

Bakr ibn 'Abdullah reported that the Companions of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to throw melons at one another. He said, "If these were real, they would be men." ***Hadith 266***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: مَزَحَتْ عَائِشَةُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَتْ أُمُّهَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، بَعْضُ دُعَابَاتِ هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ كِنَانَةَ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: بَلْ بَعْضُ مَزْحِنَا هَذَا الْحَيُّ.

Ibn Abi Mulayka said, "'A'isha was joking with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. Her slave girl said, 'Messenger of Allah, some of the women who make jokes in this quarter are from Kinana!' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Rather some of our jokesters in this quarter.'" ***Hadith 267***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتَحْمِلُهُ، فَقَالَ: أَنَا حَامِلُكَ عَلَى وَلَدِ نَاقَةٍ، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، وَمَا أَصْنَعُ بِوَلَدِ نَاقَةٍ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: وَهَلْ تَلِدُ الإِبِلَ إِلاَّ النُّوقُ.

Anas ibn Malik said, "A man came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, to ask him for a mount. He said, 'I will give you a she-camel's foal to ride.' He exclaimed, 'Messenger of Allah, what can I do with a she-camel's foal?' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Are camels born from anything other than she-camels?'" ***Hadith 268***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيُخَالِطُنَا، حَتَّى يَقُولَ لأَخٍ لِي صَغِيرٍ: يَا أَبَا عُمَيْرٍ، مَا فَعَلَ النُّغَيْرُ؟.

Anas ibn Malik said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to mix with us to the extent of asking a younger brother of mine, 'Abu 'Umayr! What has happened to the little sparrow?'" ***Hadith 269***

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُزَرِّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَدِ الْحَسَنِ أَوِ الْحُسَيْنِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، ثُمَّ وَضَعَ قَدَمَيْهِ عَلَى قَدَمَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: تَرَقَّ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, took al-Hasan or al-Husayn by the hand and then put his feet on top of his own feet and said, "Climb up." ***Hadith 270***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الوَلِيدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَزَّةَ،قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءٍ الْكَيْخَارَانِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ أَثْقَلُ فِي الْمِيزَانِ مِنْ حُسْنِ الْخُلُقِ"

Abu Ad-Darda' reported that the Prophet (ﷺ)said, "Nothing is heavier on the scale than good character." ***Hadith 271***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاحِشًا وَلاَ مُتَفَحِّشًا، وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: خِيَارُكُمْ أَحَاسِنُكُمْ أَخْلاَقًا.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was neither coarse nor loud. He used to say, "The best of you is the one who has the best character." ***Hadith 272***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَحَبِّكُمْ إِلَيَّ، وَأَقْرَبِكُمْ مِنِّي مَجْلِسًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ فَسَكَتَ الْقَوْمُ، فَأَعَادَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا، قَالَ الْقَوْمُ: نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَحْسَنُكُمْ خُلُقًا.

'Amr ibn Shu'ayb reported from his grandfather that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Shall I tell you about who is most beloved to me and the one who will be seated closest to me on the Day of Judgment?" The people were silent, so he repeated that two or three times. Then the people said, "Yes, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "The one among you with the best character." ***Hadith 273***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُ لِأُتَمِّمَ صَالِحَ الأَخْلاَقِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "I was sent to perfect good character." ***Hadith 274***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: مَا خُيِّرَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ أَمْرَيْنِ إِلاَّ اخْتَارَ أَيْسَرَهُمَا، مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ إِثْمًا، فَإِذَا كَانَ إِثْمًا كَانَ أَبْعَدَ النَّاسِ مِنْهُ، وَمَا انْتَقَمَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِنَفْسِهِ، إِلاَّ أَنْ تُنْتَهَكَ حُرْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى، فَيَنْتَقِمُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِهَا.

'A'isha said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was never given a choice between two things but that he chose the easier of the two as long as it was not a wrong action. If it was a wrong action, then he was the last person to do it. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, never took revenge on his own behalf. But when the respect of Allah Almighty was violated, he would take revenge on behalf of Allah Almighty." ***Hadith 275***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَسَمَ بَيْنَكُمْ أَخْلاَقَكُمْ، كَمَا قَسَمَ بَيْنَكُمْ أَرْزَاقَكُمْ، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يُعْطِي الْمَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ وَمَنْ لاَ يُحِبُّ، وَلاَ يُعْطِي الإِيمَانَ إِلاَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّ، فَمَنْ ضَنَّ بِالْمَالِ أَنْ يُنْفِقَهُ، وَخَافَ الْعَدُوَّ أَنْ يُجَاهِدَهُ، وَهَابَ اللَّيْلَ أَنْ يُكَابِدَهُ، فَلْيُكْثِرْ مِنْ قَوْلِ: لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ.

'Abdullah said, "Allah Almighty allotted character between you as He divided provision between you. Allah Almighty bestows wealth on those He loves and those He does not love. He only bestows faith upon those who He loves. Whoever is stingy about spending his wealth, fears to fight the enemy, and is terrified of enduring the night should frequently repeat . 'There is no god worthy of worship but Allah, Glory be to Allah, All praises are due to Allah, and Allah is the greatest." ***Hadith 276***

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لَيْسَ الْغِنَى عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الْعَرَضِ، وَلَكِنَّ الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Wealth does not mean having a lot of property, rather wealth is in being content." ***Hadith 277***

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حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: خَدَمْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَشْرَ سِنِينَ، فَمَا قَالَ لِي: أُفٍّ، قَطُّ، وَمَا قَالَ لِي لِشَيْءٍ لَمْ أَفْعَلْهُ: أَلاَ كُنْتَ فَعَلْتَهُ؟ وَلاَ لِشَيْءٍ فَعَلْتُهُ: لِمَ فَعَلْتَهُ؟.

Anas said, "I served the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, for ten years. He never said 'uff' to me and he never questioned me about anything I had not done, asking, 'Why didn't you do it?' or questioned me about something I had done, asking 'Why did you do that?'" ***Hadith 278***

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الاسْوَدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَحَّامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَحِيمًا، وَكَانَ لاَ يَأْتِيهِ أَحَدٌ إِلاَّ وَعَدَهُ، وَأَنْجَزَ لَهُ إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ، وَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ، وَجَاءَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَأَخَذَ بِثَوْبِهِ فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا بَقِيَ مِنْ حَاجَتِي يَسِيرَةٌ، وَأَخَافُ أَنْسَاهَا، فَقَامَ مَعَهُ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ حَاجَتِهِ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ فَصَلَّى.

Anas ibn Malik said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was merciful. No one came to him but that he promised him something and carried out that promise, if he had anything to give. The iqama for the prayer had been given when a bedouin came, took hold of his garment, and stated, 'I am still not satisfied and I'm afraid of forgetting'. The Prophet went with him until the man had received what he wanted then he returned and prayed." ***Hadith 279***

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: مَا سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَيْئًا فَقَالَ: لا.

Jabir said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was never asked for anything to which he said, 'No.'" ***Hadith 280***

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حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ امْرَأَتَيْنِ أَجْوَدَ مِنْ عَائِشَةَ، وَأَسْمَاءَ، وَجُودُهُمَا مُخْتَلِفٌ، أَمَّا عَائِشَةُ فَكَانَتْ تَجْمَعُ الشَّيْءَ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ اجْتَمَعَ عِنْدَهَا قَسَمَتْ، وَأَمَّا أَسْمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ لاَ تُمْسِكُ شَيْئًا لِغَدٍ.

'Abdullah ibn az-Zubayr said, "I have never seen two women more generous than 'A'isha and Asma'. Their generosity was different. 'A'isha used to gather things and after they had been collected together, she would share them out. Asma' would not keep anything for the next day." ***Hadith 281***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ مُوسَى هُوَ أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ السُّلَمِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ غَالِبٍ هُوَ الْحُدَّانِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: خَصْلَتَانِ لاَ يَجْتَمِعَانِ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ: الْبُخْلُ وَسُوءُ الْخُلُقِ.

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Two qualities are not found together in a believer: miserliness and ill-temper." ***Hadith 282***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللهِ، فَذَكَرُوا رَجُلاً، فَذَكَرُوا مِنْ خُلُقِهِ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ: أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ قَطَعْتُمْ رَأْسَهُ أَكُنْتُمْ تَسْتَطِيعُونَ أَنْ تُعِيدُوهُ؟ قَالُوا: لاَ، قَالَ: فَيَدُهُ؟ قَالُوا: لاَ، قَالَ: فَرِجْلُهُ؟ قَالُوا: لاَ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّكُمْ لاَ تَسْتَطِيعُونَ أَنْ تُغَيِّرُوا خُلُقَهُ حَتَّى تُغَيِّرُوا خَلْقَهُ، إِنَّ النُّطْفَةَ لَتَسْتَقِرُّ فِي الرَّحِمِ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً، ثُمَّ تَحْدُرُ دَمًا، ثُمَّ تَكُونُ عَلَقَةً، ثُمَّ تَكُونُ مُضْغَةً، ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ مَلَكًا فَيُكْتَبُ رِزْقَهُ وَخُلُقَهُ، وَشَقِيًّا أَوْ سَعِيدًا.

'Abdullah ibn Rabi'a said: "We used to sit with 'Abdullah and they mentioned a man together with aspects of his character. 'Abdullah said, 'What would you think if you cut off his head? Would you be able to put it back on again?' 'No,' they replied. He said, 'And his hand?' 'No,' they said. 'And his foot?' they said. 'No,' he said. He said, 'You cannot change his character until you change his physical form. The drop remains in the womb for forty nights and then the blood congeals and then it becomes a blood clot and then a lump of flesh and then Allah sends an angel and he records his provision, his character, and whether he will be happy or miserable (in the Next World).'" ***Hadith 283***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ النُّمَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَّاتِ بْنِ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَّاتِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حِبَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُدْرِكُ بِحُسْنِ خُلُقِهِ دَرَجَةَ الْقَائِمِ بِاللَّيْلِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A man who is known for his good character has the same degree as someone who stands at night in prayer." ***Hadith 284***

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: خَيْرُكُمْ إِسْلاَمًا أَحَاسِنُكُمْ أَخْلاَقًا إِذَا فَقِهُوا.

Abu Hurayra said, "I heard Abu'l-Qasim say, 'The best of you in Islam is the best of you in character when they possess understanding (of the deen)." ***Hadith 285***

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَجَلَّ إِذَا جَلَسَ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ، وَلاَ أَفْكَهَ فِي بَيْتِهِ، مِنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ.

Thabit ibn 'Ubayd said, "I have not seen anyone more serious when he sits with the people nor more jovial in his house than Zayd ibn Thabit." ***Hadith 286***

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَيُّ الأَدْيَانِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ؟ قَالَ: الْحَنِيفِيَّةُ السَّمْحَةُ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was asked, 'Which religion does Allah Almighty love the most?' He replied, 'The simple Hanifiyya one.'" ***Hadith 287***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: أَرْبَعُ خِلاَلٍ إِذَا أُعْطِيتَهُنَّ فَلاَ يَضُرُّكَ مَا عُزِلَ عَنْكَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا: حُسْنُ خَلِيقَةٍ، وَعَفَافُ طُعْمَةٍ، وَصِدْقُ حَدِيثٍ، وَحِفْظُ أَمَانَةٍ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr said, "There are four qualities such that if you were to be given them, you will not be harmed even if the world were to be taken away from you. They are: good character, restraint in food, truthful speech, and upholding a trust."

Hadith 288

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: تَدْرُونَ مَا أَكْثَرُ مَا يُدْخِلُ النَّارَ؟ قَالُوا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: الأَجْوَفَانِ: الْفَرْجُ وَالْفَمُ، وَأَكْثَرُ مَا يُدْخِلُ الْجَنَّةَ؟ تَقْوَى اللهِ وَحُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do you know what it is that makes most people enter Hellfire?" "Allah and His Messenger know best," they said. He said, "The two empty ones: the genitals and the mouth. Do you know what it is that makes most people enter Paradise? Taqwa of Allah and good character." ***Hadith 289***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَلِيلِ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ شَهْرٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَتْ: قَامَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ لَيْلَةً يُصَلِّي، فَجَعَلَ يَبْكِي وَيَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَحْسَنْتَ خَلْقِي فَحَسِّنْ خُلُقِي، حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ، قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ، مَا كَانَ دُعَاؤُكَ مُنْذُ اللَّيْلَةِ إِلاَّ فِي حُسْنِ الْخُلُقِ؟ فَقَالَ: يَا أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ الْمُسْلِمَ يَحْسُنُ خُلُقُهُ، حَتَّى يُدْخِلَهُ حُسْنُ خُلُقِهِ الْجَنَّةَ، وَيَسِيءُ خُلُقُهُ، حَتَّى يُدْخِلَهُ سُوءُ خُلُقِهِ النَّارَ، وَالْعَبْدُ الْمُسْلِمُ يُغْفَرُ لَهُ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ، قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ، كَيْفَ يُغْفَرُ لَهُ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ؟ قَالَ: يَقُومُ أَخُوهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيَجْتَهِدُ فَيَدْعُو اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَيَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُ، وَيَدْعُو لأَخِيهِ فَيَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُ فِيهِ.

Umm ad-Darda' said, "Abu'd-Darda' stood up in the night to pray. He was weeping and said, 'O Allah! You made my physical form good, so make my character good!' until morning. I said, 'Abu'd-Darda', your only supplication for the entire night was for good character!' He replied, 'Umm ad-Darda', the Muslim perfects his character until good character enters him into Paradise; and taints his character until his bad character enter him into Hellfire. The Muslim is forgiven while he is asleep.' I asked, 'Abu'd-Darda', how can be forgiven while he is asleep?' He said, 'His brother arises in the night, performs the night prayer, and supplicates to Allah Almighty and is answered. He supplicates for his Muslim brother and his supplication is answered.'" ***Hadith 290***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلاَقَةَ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ شَرِيكٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَجَاءَتِ الأَعْرَابُ، نَاسٌ كَثِيرٌ مِنْ هَاهُنَا وَهَاهُنَا، فَسَكَتَ النَّاسُ لاَ يَتَكَلَّمُونَ غَيْرَهُمْ، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَعَلَيْنَا حَرَجٌ فِي كَذَا وَكَذَا؟ فِي أَشْيَاءَ مِنْ أُمُورِ النَّاسِ، لاَ بَأْسَ بِهَا، فَقَالَ: يَا عِبَادَ اللهِ، وَضَعَ اللَّهُ الْحَرَجَ، إِلاَّ امْرَءًا اقْتَرَضَ امْرَءًا ظُلْمًا فَذَاكَ الَّذِي حَرِجَ وَهَلَكَ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَنَتَدَاوَى؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ يَا عِبَادَ اللهِ تَدَاوَوْا، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمْ يَضَعْ دَاءً إِلاَّ وَضَعَ لَهُ شِفَاءً، غَيْرَ دَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ، قَالُوا: وَمَا هِيَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: الْهَرَمُ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، مَا خَيْرُ مَا أُعْطِيَ الإِنْسَانُ؟ قَالَ: خُلُقٌ حَسَنٌ.

Usama ibn Sharik said, "I was with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when some bedouins came. There were many people on all sides. The people were silent and no one spoke except them. They said, 'Messenger of Allah! We experience difficulty in such-and-such and such-and-such' and it was in things which are not harmful to people. He said, 'Servants of Allah! Allah has removed difficulty except in a case where a man slanders someone unjustly - that is the one who is in difficulty and destroyed.' They said, 'Messenger of Allah, can we make use of medical treatment?' 'Yes, servants of Allah,' he replied, 'you can make use of medical treatment. Allah Almighty did not create an illness but that He made a cure for it - except for one disease.' They asked, 'And what is that, Messenger of Allah?' 'Old age,' he replied. They said, 'Messenger of Allah, what is the best thing that a man can be given?' He replied, 'Good character'." ***Hadith 291***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ بِالْخَيْرِ، وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ، حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَكَانَ جِبْرِيلُ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، يَعْرِضُ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْقُرْآنَ، فَإِذَا لَقِيَهُ جِبْرِيلُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَجْوَدَ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was the most generous of people in giving charity. He was even more generous in Ramadan when Jibril, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to meet him. Every night of Ramadan, Jibril used to come to him and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, would read the Qur'an to him. When Jibril came to him, the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was more generous in giving charity than the blowing wind." ***Hadith 292***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: حُوسِبَ رَجُلٌ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، فَلَمْ يُوجَدْ لَهُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَجُلاً يُخَالِطُ النَّاسَ وَكَانَ مُوسِرًا، فَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ غِلْمَانَهُ أَنْ يَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنِ الْمُعْسِرِ، قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: فَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِذَلِكَ مِنْهُ، فَتَجَاوَزَ عَنْهُ.

Abu Mas'ud al-Ansari reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Before your time a man was called to account and it was found that the only good thing he had done was that he was easy in his business dealings with people. He used to order his slaves to go easy with people who were in difficulty. Allah Almighty said, 'We are more entitled to do that than he is, so forgive him.'" ***Hadith 293***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَدِّي، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا أَكْثَرُ مَا يُدْخِلُ الْجَنَّةَ؟ قَالَ: تَقْوَى اللهِ، وَحُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ، قَالَ: وَمَا أَكْثَرُ مَا يُدْخِلُ النَّارَ؟ قَالَ: الأَجْوَفَانِ: الْفَمُ وَالْفَرْجُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "What is the most frequent reason for someone entering Paradise?" He said, "Taqwa and good character. He was asked, "What is the most frequent reason for people entering the Hellfire?" He replied, "The two empty ones: the mouth and the genitals." ***Hadith 294***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ نَوَّاسِ بْنِ سَمْعَانَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْبِرِّ وَالإِثْمِ؟ قَالَ: الْبِرُّ حُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ، وَالإِثْمُ مَا حَكَّ فِي نَفْسِكَ وَكَرِهْتَ أَنْ يَطَّلِعَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ.

It is reported Nawwas ibn Sam'an asked the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, about righteousness and sin. He said, "Righteousness is good character and sin is what gnaws at your conscience and that which you dislike for other people to become aware of." ***Hadith 295***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ الصَّوَّافِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرٌ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ سَيِّدُكُمْ يَا بَنِي سَلِمَةَ؟ قُلْنَا: جُدُّ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَلَى أَنَّا نُبَخِّلُهُ، قَالَ: وَأَيُّ دَاءٍ أَدْوَى مِنَ الْبُخْلِ؟ بَلْ سَيِّدُكُمْ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْجَمُوحِ، وَكَانَ عَمْرٌو عَلَى أَصْنَامِهِمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، وَكَانَ يُولِمُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا تَزَوَّجَ.

Jabir reported: that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Who is your chief, O Banu Salama?" We replied, "Judd ibn Qays, although we think that he is a miser." He said, "What illness is worse than miserliness? Rather, your chief is 'Amr ibn al-Jamuh." And 'Amr was (serving) upon their idols during Jahilyyah and he used to arrange the marriage banquet of the Messenger of Allah if he married. ***Hadith 296***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلامٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَرَّادٌ كَاتِبُ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ: كَتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ: أَنِ اكْتُبْ إِلَيَّ بِشَيْءٍ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ الْمُغِيرَةُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ قِيلَ وَقَالَ، وَإِضَاعَةِ الْمَالِ، وَكَثْرَةِ السُّؤَالِ، وَعَنْ مَنْعٍ وَهَاتِ، وَعُقُوقِ الأُمَّهَاتِ، وَعَنْ وَأْدِ الْبَنَاتِ.

Warrad, the scribe of al-Mughira ibn Shu'ba, said, "Mu'awiya wrote to al-Mughira ibn Shu'ba, saying, 'Write down for me something which you heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace.' Al-Mughira wrote to him, ' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to forbid gossip, wasting money, asking too many questions, refusing to give, disobedience to parents, and burying daughters alive." ***Hadith 297***

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا: مَا سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ شَيْءٍ قَطُّ فَقَالَ: لا.

Jabir said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was never asked for anything to which he said, 'No,'" ***Hadith 298***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ الْعَاصِ قَالَ: بَعَثَ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آخُذَ عَلَيَّ ثِيَابِي وَسِلاَحِي، ثُمَّ آتِيهِ، فَفَعَلْتُ فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ، فَصَعَّدَ إِلَيَّ الْبَصَرَ ثُمَّ طَأْطَأَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا عَمْرُو، إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَبْعَثَكَ عَلَى جَيْشٍ فَيُغْنِمُكَ اللَّهُ، وَأَرْغَبُ لَكَ رَغْبَةً مِنَ الْمَالِ صَالِحَةً، قُلْتُ: إِنِّي لَمْ أُسْلِمْ رَغْبَةً فِي الْمَالِ، إِنَّمَا أَسْلَمْتُ رَغْبَةً فِي الإِسْلاَمِ فَأَكُونُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: يَا عَمْرُو، نِعْمَ الْمَالُ الصَّالِحِ لِلْمَرْءِ الصَّالِحِ.

'Amr ibn al-'As said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, sent for me. He commanded me to put on my clothes and weapons and come to him. I did that and came to him while he was doing wudu'. He looked at me and then lowered his eyes. He then said, ''Amr, I want to put you in charge of an army and Allah will give you booty. I will give you a correct portion of the spoils.' I said, 'I did not become Muslim out of the desire for property. I became Muslim out of the desire for Islam and so that I would be with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace.' He said, ''Amr! Sound (legitimately acquired) wealth is very excellent for a righteous man!'" ***Hadith 299***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مَرْحُومٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي شُمَيْلَةَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ الْقُبَائِيِّ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مِحْصَنٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ أَصْبَحَ آمِنًا فِي سِرْبِهِ، مُعَافًى فِي جَسَدِهِ، عِنْدَهُ طَعَامُ يَوْمِهِ، فَكَأَنَّمَا حِيزَتْ لَهُ الدُّنْيَا.

Mihsan al-Ansari reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When someone is secure in his property, healthy in his body and has his food for the day, it is as if he owned the entire world." ***Hadith 300***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاذَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ خُبَيْبٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَعَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ غُسْلٍ، وَهُوَ طَيِّبُ النَّفْسِ، فَظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ أَلَمَّ بِأَهْلِهِ، فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، نَرَاكَ طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ؟ قَالَ: أَجَلْ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، ثُمَّ ذُكِرَ الْغِنَى، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّهُ لاَ بَأْسَ بِالْغِنَى لِمَنِ اتَّقَى، وَالصِّحَّةُ لِمَنِ اتَّقَى خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْغِنَى، وَطِيبُ النَّفْسِ مِنَ النِّعَمِ.

Mu'adh ibn 'Abdullah ibn Khubayb al-Juhani related from his father that his uncle said that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came out to them with the traces of ghusl on him. He was cheerful so we thought he had been with his wives. We said, 'Messenger of Allah, we see that you are cheerful.' He said, 'Yes, and praise be to Allah!' Then wealth was mentioned that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'There is no harm in wealth for someone who has taqwa, but health for the person who has taqwa is even better than wealth. Cheerfulness is a blessing.'" ***Hadith 301***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّوَّاسِ بْنِ سَمْعَانَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْبِرِّ وَالإِثْمِ؟ فَقَالَ: الْبِرُّ حُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ، وَالإِثْمُ مَا حَكَّ فِي نَفْسِكَ وَكَرِهْتَ أَنْ يَطَّلِعَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ.

An-Nawwas ibn Sam'an al-Ansari reported that he asked the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, about righteousness and sin. He said, "Righteousness is good character and sin is what gnaws at your conscience and that which you dislike for other people to become aware of." ***Hadith 302***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ، وَأَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ، وَأَشْجَعَ النَّاسِ، وَلَقَدْ فَزِعَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، فَانْطَلَقَ النَّاسُ قِبَلَ الصَّوْتِ، فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ سَبَقَ النَّاسَ إِلَى الصَّوْتِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: لَنْ تُرَاعُوا، لَنْ تُرَاعُوا، وَهُوَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لأَبِي طَلْحَةَ عُرْيٍ، مَا عَلَيْهِ سَرْجٌ، وَفِي عُنُقِهِ السَّيْفُ، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ وَجَدْتُهُ بَحْرًا، أَوْ إِنَّهُ لَبَحْرٌ.

Anas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was the best of people, the most generous of people and most courageous of people. One night the people of Madina were alarmed by a noise and the people went towards its source. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, met them, having already reached the source of the noise before them and he was saying, "Do not be alarmed. Do not be alarmed." He was riding a horse belonging to Abu Talha without a saddle and a sword was hung around his neck. He said, "I found it (the horse) like a great river" or it was a great river (meaning its speed). ***Hadith 303***

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ، إِنَّ مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِ أَنْ تَلْقَى أَخَاكَ بِوَجْهٍ طَلْقٍ، وَأَنْ تُفْرِغَ مِنْ دَلْوِكَ فِي إِنَاءِ أَخِيكَ.

Jabir reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Every act of kindness is sadaqa. Part of kindness is that you offer your brother a cheerful face and you pour some of your bucket into his water vessel." ***Hadith 304***

حَدَّثَنَا الأُوَيْسِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُرَاوِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَيُّ الأَعْمَالِ خَيْرٌ؟ قَالَ: إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ، وَجِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِهِ، قَالَ: فَأَيُّ الرِّقَابِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: أَغْلاَهَا ثَمَنًا، وَأَنْفَسُهَا عِنْدَ أَهْلِهَا، قَالَ: أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ أَسْتَطِعْ بَعْضَ الْعَمَلِ؟ قَالَ: تُعِينُ ضَائِعًا، أَوْ تَصْنَعُ لأَخْرَقَ، قَالَ: أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ ضَعُفْتُ؟ قَالَ: تَدَعُ النَّاسَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ، فَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ تَصَدَّقَهَا عَلَى نَفْسِكَ.

Abu Dharr reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was asked, "Which is the best action?" He replied, "Belief in Allah and jihad in His Way." He was asked, "Which slaves are best?" He replied, "The highest in price and the most

precious to their people." He said, "What do you think I should do if I am unable to fight?" He said, "Help someone in trouble or work for someone who does not work." He said, "What do you think that I should do if I am too weak (to act accordingly)?" He said, "Spare people your evil. That is a sadaqa which you bestow on yourself." ***Hadith 305***

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حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ جَدِّي، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ صَدَقَةٌ، قَالَ: أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ؟ قَالَ: فَلْيَعْمَلْ، فَلْيَنْفَعْ نَفْسَهُ، وَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ، قَالَ: أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ، أَوْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ؟ قَالَ: لِيُعِنْ ذَا الْحَاجَةِ الْمَلْهُوفَ، قَالَ: أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ، أَوْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ؟ قَالَ: فَلْيَأْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، قَالَ: أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ، أَوْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ؟ قَالَ: يُمْسِكُ عَنِ الشَّرِّ، فَإِنَّهَا لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ.

Sa'id ibn Abi Burda related from his grandfather that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Every Muslim owes sadaqa." He said, "What do you think he should do if he cannot find anything to give?" He replied, "He should find work and thus benefit himself and be able to give sadaqa." He said, "What do you think he should do if he cannot or does not do that?" He said, "He should help someone with a great need." He said, "What do you think he should do if he cannot or does not do that?" He replied, "He should command the good." He asked, "What do you think he should do if he cannot or does not do that?" He replied, "He should refrain from evil. That is sadaqa for him." ***Hadith 306***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلامٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَنْعُمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ التَّنُوخِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَدْعُوَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الصِّحَّةَ، وَالْعِفَّةَ، وَالأَمَانَةَ، وَحُسْنَ الْخُلُقِ، وَالرِّضَا بِالْقَدَرِ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to supplicate, "Oh Allah, I ask You for health, restraint, trustworthiness, good character, and contentment with the decree." ***Hadith 307***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلامِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ بَابَنُوسَ قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْنَا: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، مَا كَانَ خُلُقُ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم؟ قَالَتْ: كَانَ خُلُقُهُ الْقُرْآنَ، تَقْرَؤُونَ سُورَةَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟ قَالَتِ: اقْرَأْ: {قَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ}، قَالَ يَزِيدُ: فَقَرَأْتُ: {قَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ} إِلَى {لِفُرُوجِهِمْ حَافِظُونَ}، قَالَتْ: هَكَذَا كَانَ خُلُقُ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Yazid ibn Yabnus said, "We went to 'A'isha and said, 'Umm al-Mu'minin, what was the character of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, like?' She replied, 'His character was the Qur'an. Can you recite the sura entitled "The Believers"?' She said, 'Recite: "It is the believers who are successful: those who are humble in their prayer; those who turn away from worthless talk; those who actively pay zakat; those who guard their private parts." (23: 1-5)' She said, 'That was the character of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace.'" ***Hadith 308***

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Chapter : Cursing - كتاب اللعن

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي الْفُدَيْكِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: مَا سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ لاَعِنًا أَحَدًا قَطُّ، لَيْسَ إِنْسَانًا. وَكَانَ سَالِمٌ يَقُولُ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ يَنْبَغِي لِلْمُؤْمِنِ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَعَّانًا.

Salim ibn 'Abdullah said, "I never heard 'Abdullah ever curse anything." Salim mentioned that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said, "It is not fitting for a believer to be a curser." ***Hadith 309***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ مُبَشِّرٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يُحِبُّ الْفَاحِشَ الْمُتَفَحِّشَ، وَلاَ الصَّيَّاحَ فِي الاسْوَاقِ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah does not love the loud and coarse nor the one who shouts in the markets."***Hadith 310***

وَعَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّ يَهُودًا أَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالُوا: السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: وَعَلَيْكُمْ، وَلَعَنَكُمُ اللَّهُ، وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ، قَالَ: مَهْلاً يَا عَائِشَةُ، عَلَيْكِ بِالرِّفْقِ، وَإِيَّاكِ وَالْعُنْفَ وَالْفُحْشَ، قَالَتْ: أَوَ لَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالُوا؟ قَالَ: أَوَ لَمْ تَسْمَعِي مَا قُلْتُ؟ رَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَيُسْتَجَابُ لِي فِيهِمْ، وَلاَ يُسْتَجَابُ لَهُمْ فِيَّ.

'A'isha reported that some Jews came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, "Poison ('sam' instead of 'salam') be upon you." 'A'isha said, "And upon you and may the curse of Allah and the anger of Allah be upon you!" The Prophet said, "Easy, 'A'isha, you must be gentle. Beware of harshness and coarseness." She asked, "Didn't you hear what they said?" He said, "Didn't you hear what I said? I repeated it to them and what I said about them will be accepted and what they said about me will not be accepted."***Hadith 311***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لَيْسَ الْمُؤْمِنُ بِالطَّعَّانِ، وَلاَ اللِّعَانِ، وَلاَ الْفَاحِشِ وَلاَ الْبَذِي.

'Abdullah reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A believer is not a defamer nor a curser nor coarse nor obscene."***Hadith 312***

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَنْبَغِي لِذِي الْوَجْهَيْنِ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَمِينًا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A person who is two-faced cannot be trusted."***Hadith 313***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: أَلاَمُ أَخْلاَقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْفُحْشُ.

'Abdullah said, "The most blameworthy thing in a believer's character is coarseness."***Hadith 314***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ الْكُوفِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، صَلَوَاتُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ، يَقُولُ: لُعِنَ اللَّعَّانُونَ.

'Ubayd al-Kindi al-Kufi reported that he heard 'Ali ibn Abi Talib said, "The cursers are cursed." ***Hadith 315***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ اللَّعَّانِينَ لاَ يَكُونُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُهَدَاءَ، وَلا شُفَعَاءَ.

Abu'd-Darda' reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Those who curse will be neither witnesses nor intercessors on the Day of Rising." ***Hadith 316***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ يَنْبَغِي لِلصِّدِّيقِ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَعَّانًا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The true person must not be a curser." ***Hadith 317***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ: مَا تَلاَعَنَ قَوْمٌ قَطُّ إِلاَّ حُقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ اللَّعْنَةُ.

Hudhayfa said, "People do not curse one another without that curse coming true." ***Hadith 318***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ لَعَنَ بَعْضَ رَقِيقِهِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، اللَّعَّانِينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ؟ كَلاَّ وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ، مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا، فَأَعْتَقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ بَعْضَ رَقِيقِهِ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: لا أَعُودُ.

'A'isha reported that Abu Bakr cursed one of his slaves and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Abu Bakr! The cursers and the true! No, by the Lord of the Ka'ba," and he repeated that two or three times. That very same day Abu Bakr freed one of his slaves. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came and said, "Do not do that again (i.e. curse someone)." ***Hadith 319***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ تَتَلاَعَنُوا بِلَعْنَةِ اللهِ، وَلاَ بِغَضَبِ اللهِ، وَلاَ بِالنَّارِ.

Samura reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do not curse one another with the curse of Allah, not the anger of Allah nor with the Fire." ***Hadith 320***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ محمد قال حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، ادْعُ اللَّهَ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ، قَالَ: إِنِّي لَمْ أُبْعَثْ لَعَّانًا، وَلَكِنْ بُعِثْتُ رَحْمَةً.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was asked, "Messenger of Allah, invoke a curse for us against the idolaters.' He replied, 'I was not sent as a curser. I was sent as a mercy.'" ***Hadith 321***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ: كُنَّا مَعَ حُذَيْفَةَ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ رَجُلا يَرْفَعُ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ، فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: لا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَتَّاتٌ.

Himam said, "We were with Hudhayfa when he was told, 'A man has a hadith going back to 'Uthman.' Hudhayfa said, 'I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "A mischief-maker will not enter the Garden."'" ***Hadith 322***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخِيَارِكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: الَّذِينَ إِذَا رُؤُوا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ، أَفَلاَ أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِشِرَارِكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: الْمَشَّاؤُونَ بِالنَّمِيمَةِ، الْمُفْسِدُونَ بَيْنَ الأَحِبَّةِ، الْبَاغُونَ الْبُرَآءَ الْعَنَتَ.

Asma' bint Yazid reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Shall I tell you who is the best of you?" "Yes,," they replied. He said, "Those who remind you of Allah when you see them." He went on to say, "Shall I tell you who is the worst of you?" "Yes," they replied. He said, "Those who go about slandering, causing mischief between friends in order to separate them, and desiring to lead the innocent into wrong action." ***Hadith 323***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: الْقَائِلُ الْفَاحِشَةَ، وَالَّذِي يُشِيعُ بِهَا، فِي الإِثْمِ سَوَاءٌ.

'Ali ibn Abi Talib said, "The person who says something indecent and the person who makes it known are equal as far as the wrong action is concerned." ***Hadith 324***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ شُبَيْلِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: كَانَ يُقَالُ: مَنْ سَمِعَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ فَأَفْشَاهَا، فَهُوَ فِيهَا كَالَّذِي أَبْدَاهَا.

Shubayl ibn 'Awf said, "It is said, 'Whoever hears something indecent and then spreads it is like the one who originated it.'" ***Hadith 325***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَرَى النَّكَالَ عَلَى مَنْ أَشَاعَ الزِّنَا، يَقُولُ: أَشَاعَ الْفَاحِشَةَ.

'Ata thought that an exemplary punishment should be carried out on anyone who makes adultery known. He said, "He has made indecency known." ***Hadith 326***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ ظَبْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى حَكِيمِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: لاَ تَكُونُوا عُجُلاً مَذَايِيعَ بُذُرًا، فَإِنْ مِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ بَلاَءً مُبَرِّحًا مُمْلِحًا، وَأُمُورًا مُتَمَاحِلَةً رُدُحًا.

Hukaym ibn Sa'd heard 'Ali say, "Do not be hasty, spreading and divulging secrets. Ahead of you lies a severe, distressing affliction and events which would take a long time explain - namely oppressive conflicts." ***Hadith 327***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَذْكُرَ عُيُوبَ صَاحِبِكَ، فَاذْكُرْ عُيُوبَ نَفْسِكَ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "When you want to mention your companion's faults, remember your own faults." ***Hadith 328***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَوْدُودٍ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ مَوْلَى قَيْسٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: {وَلاَ تَلْمِزُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ}، قَالَ: لاَ يَطْعَنُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ.

Ibn 'Abbas spoke about the words of Allah Almighty, "Do not find fault with one another" (49: 11) and he said that these words mean, "Do not attack one another." ***Hadith 329***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَبِيرَةَ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ قَالَ: فِينَا نَزَلَتْ، فِي بَنِي سَلِمَةَ: {وَلاَ تَنَابَزُوا بِالأَلْقَابِ}، قَالَ: قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَيْسَ مِنَّا رَجُلٌ إِلاَّ لَهُ اسْمَانِ، فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: يَا فُلاَنُ، فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّهُ يَغْضَبُ مِنْهُ.

Ad-Dahhak said, "It was about us (the Banu Salima) that these words were revealed, 'Do not find fault with one another' (49: 11)" He went on to say, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came to us and there was not a man among us who did not have two names. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, began to say, 'O so-and-so!' and they said, 'Messenger of Allah! That will make him angry!'" ***Hadith 330***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: أخبرنا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ يَقُولُ: لاَ أَدْرِي أَيُّهُمَا جَعَلَ لِصَاحِبِهِ طَعَامًا، ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَوِ ابْنُ عَمِّهِ، فَبَيْنَا الْجَارِيَةُ تَعْمَلُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ، إِذْ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ لَهَا: يَا زَانِيَةُ، فَقَالَ: مَهْ، إِنْ لَمْ تَحُدَّكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا تَحُدُّكَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ، قَالَ: أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ كَذَاكَ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يُحِبُّ الْفَاحِشَ الْمُتَفَحِّشَ.

'Ikrima was heard to say, "I do not know which o f them, either Ibn 'Abbas or Ibn 'Umar, was giving his companions food, and a slavegirl was working in their presence. One of them said to her, 'Harlot!' He said, 'Easy! If she does not exact the hadd punishment (i.e. for slander) from you in this world, she will take it from you in the Next World.' The man said, 'And what do you think if it (what I said) is the truth?' He replied, 'Allah does not love anyone who greatly exceeds the sounds in speaking of indecencies." ***Hadith 331***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لَيْسَ الْمُؤْمِنُ بِالطَّعَّانِ، وَلاَ اللِّعَانِ، وَلاَ الْفَاحِشِ، وَلاَ الْبَذِي.

'Abdullah reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said. "The believer is neither a defamer nor a curser nor outrageous nor obscene." ***Hadith 332***

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Chapter : Praise - كتاب المدح

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ خَيْرًا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: وَيْحَكَ قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ، يَقُولُهُ مِرَارًا، إِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ مَادِحًا لاَ مَحَالَةَ فَلْيَقُلْ: أَحْسَبُ كَذَا وَكَذَا، إِنْ كَانَ يَرَى أَنَّهُ كَذَلِكَ، وَحَسِيبُهُ اللَّهُ، وَلاَ يُزَكِّي عَلَى اللهِ أَحَدًا.

Abu Bakr reported that a man was mentioned in the presence of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and someone praised him. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Woe to you! You have cut off the head of your companion!" and he repeated that several times. He went on, "If one of you must praise someone, he should say, 'I consider that so-and-so is such-and-such.' Allah is the One who will take account of him if he thinks that he is indeed like that, No one can appropriate Allah's right to attest to someone's character." ***Hadith 333***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: سَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلاً يُثْنِي عَلَى رَجُلٍ وَيُطْرِيهِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَهْلَكْتُمْ، أَوْ قَطَعْتُمْ، ظَهْرَ الرَّجُلِ.

Abu Musa reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, heard a man praise another man and he was using exaggeration in his praise of him. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "You have destroyed - or broken - the man's back." ***Hadith 334***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ، فَأَثْنَى رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَجُلٍ فِي وَجْهِهِ، فَقَالَ: عَقَرْتَ الرَّجُلَ، عَقَرَكَ اللَّهُ.

Ibrahim at-Taymi reported that his father said, "We were sitting with 'Umar and one man praised another man to his face." He said, "You have wounded the man. May Allah wound you." ***Hadith 335***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلامِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: الْمَدْحُ ذَبْحٌ، قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: يَعْنِي إِذَا قَبِلَهَا.

Zayd ibn Aslam reported that his father heard 'Umar state, "Praise is slaughter." The transmitter added, "He meant when it is accepted." ***Hadith 336***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ عُمَرُ، نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ، نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ، نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ، نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ مُعَاذُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْجَمُوحِ، نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ: وَبِئْسَ الرَّجُلُ فُلاَنٌ، وَبِئْسَ الرَّجُلُ فُلاَنٌ حَتَّى عَدَّ سَبْعَةً.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The best of men is Abu Bakr. The best of men is 'Umar. The best of men is Abu 'Ubayda. The best of men is Usayd ibn Hudayr. The best of men is Thabit ibn Qays ibn Shammas. The best of men is Mu'adh ibn 'Amr ibn al-Jamuh. The best of men is Mu'adh ibn Jabal." Then he said, "The worst of men is so-and-so. The worst of men is so-and-so," until he had named seven men. ***Hadith 337***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتِ: اسْتَأْذَنَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: بِئْسَ ابْنُ الْعَشِيرَةِ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ هَشَّ لَهُ وَانْبَسَطَ إِلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ اسْتَأْذَنَ آخَرُ، قَالَ: نِعْمَ ابْنُ الْعَشِيرَةِ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ لَمْ يَنْبَسِطْ إِلَيْهِ كَمَا انْبَسَطَ إِلَى الْآخَرِ، وَلَمْ يَهِشَّ إِلَيْهِ كَمَا هَشَّ لِلْآخَرِ، فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قُلْتُ لِفُلاَنٍ مَا قُلْتَ ثُمَّ هَشَشْتَ إِلَيْهِ، وَقُلْتَ لِفُلاَنٍ مَا قُلْتَ وَلَمْ أَرَكَ صَنَعْتَ مِثْلَهُ؟ قَالَ: يَا عَائِشَةُ، إِنَّ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّاسِ مَنِ اتُّقِيَ لِفُحْشِهِ.

'A'isha said, "A man asked permission to come to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the Messenger of Allah said, 'He is an evil son of his tribe.' When the man came in, the Prophet was courteous and cheerful towards him. When that man left, another man asked permission to come in. He said, 'He is an excellent son of his tribe.' When he came in, he was not cheerful towards him as he had been cheerful towards the other man. When he left, I said, 'Messenger of Allah, you said what you said about so-and-so and yet you were courteous to him. You said what you said about so-and-so and I did not see you do the same.' He said, ''A'isha, the worst of people are those who are feared on account of their bad language.'" ***Hadith 338***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ: قَامَ رَجُلٌ يُثْنِي عَلَى أَمِيرٍ مِنَ الأُمَرَاءِ، فَجَعَلَ الْمِقْدَادُ يَحْثِي فِي وَجْهِهِ التُّرَابَ، وَقَالَ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نَحْثِيَ فِي وُجُوهِ الْمَدَّاحِينَ التُّرَابَ.

Abu Ma'mar said, "A man began to praise one of the amirs. Al-Miqdad began to throw dirt in his face and said, 'The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, commanded us to throw dust into the faces of those who praise people.'" ***Hadith 339***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً كَانَ يَمْدَحُ رَجُلاً عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَجَعَلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَحْثُو التُّرَابَ نَحْوَ فِيهِ، وَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْمَدَّاحِينَ فَاحْثُوا فِي وُجُوهِهِمُ التُّرَابَ.

'Ata' ibn Abi Rabah reported that a man was praising another man in the presence of Ibn 'Umar. Ibn 'Umar began to throw dust towards his mouth. He said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'When you see those who praise people, throw dust in their faces.'" ***Hadith 340***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ رَجَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ، عَنْ مِحْجَنٍ الأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ رَجَاءٌ: أَقْبَلْتُ مَعَ مِحْجَنٍ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ حَتَّى انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى مَسْجِدِ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ، فَإِذَا بُرَيْدَةُ الأَسْلَمِيُّ عَلَى بَابٍ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ جَالِسٌ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ: سُكْبَةُ، يُطِيلُ الصَّلاَةَ، فَلَمَّا انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ، وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدَةٌ، وَكَانَ بُرَيْدَةُ صَاحِبَ مُزَاحَاتٍ، فَقَالَ: يَا مِحْجَنُ أَتُصَلِّي كَمَا يُصَلِّي سُكْبَةُ؟ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ مِحْجَنٌ، وَرَجَعَ، قَالَ: قَالَ مِحْجَنٌ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخَذَ بِيَدِي، فَانْطَلَقْنَا نَمْشِي حَتَّى صَعِدْنَا أُحُدًا، فَأَشْرَفَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ: وَيْلُ أُمِّهَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ، يَتْرُكُهَا أَهْلُهَا كَأَعْمَرَ مَا تَكُونُ، يَأْتِيهَا الدَّجَّالُ، فَيَجِدُ عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا مَلَكًا، فَلاَ يَدْخُلُهَا، ثُمَّ انْحَدَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، رَأَى رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلاً يُصَلِّي، وَيَسْجُدُ، وَيَرْكَعُ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَأَخَذْتُ أُطْرِيهِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، هَذَا فُلاَنٌ، وَهَذَا. فَقَالَ أَمْسِكْ، لاَ تُسْمِعْهُ فَتُهْلِكَهُ، قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقَ يَمْشِي، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ حُجَرِهِ، لَكِنَّهُ نَفَضَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ خَيْرَ دِينِكُمْ أَيْسَرُهُ، إِنَّ خَيْرَ دِينِكُمْ أَيْسَرُهُ ثَلاَثًا.

Raja' said. "One day Mihjan and I went to the mosque of the people of Basra. Burayda al-Aslami was sitting there by one of the mosque doors. Inside the mosque there was a man called Sabka who used to make the prayers long. We came to the mosque door which had a fringed woollen cloth over it. Now Burayda was someone who made jokes. He said, 'Mihjan, don't you pray as Sabka prays?' Mihjan did not answer and went back. Mihjan said, 'The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, once took me by the hand and we went together to the top of Uhud. He looked down on Madina and said, "Woe to a town whose people will abandon it when it becomes very prosperous. Then the Dajjal will come to it and find two angels at each of its gates, so he will not enter it." Then he went down until we reached the mosque and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, saw a man praying, prostrating and bowing. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, asked me, "Who is this?" and I began to praise him, saying, "Messenger of Allah, this is so-and-so and so-and-so." "Stop!" he said, "Do not let him hear or you will destroy him."'"

Hadith 341

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ سَرِيعٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَدْ مَدَحْتُ اللَّهَ بِمَحَامِدَ وَمِدَحٍ، وَإِيَّاكَ. فَقَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يُحِبُّ الْحَمْدَ، فَجَعَلْتُ أُنْشِدُهُ، فَاسْتَأْذَنَ رَجُلٌ طُوَالٌ أَصْلَعُ، فَقَالَ لِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: اسْكُتْ، فَدَخَلَ، فَتَكَلَّمَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ خَرَجَ، فَأَنْشَدْتُهُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَكَّتَنِي، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ، فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي سَكَّتَّنِي لَهُ؟ قَالَ: هَذَا رَجُلٌ لاَ يُحِبُّ الْبَاطِلَ.

Al-Aswad ibn Suray' said, "I came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'Messenger of Allah, I have praised Allah and you in poems of praise and eulogies.' He said, 'As far as your Lord is concerned, He must be praised,' and so I began to recite them. Then a tall bald man asked for permission to enter. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, told me, 'Be silent.' The man came in and spoke for a time and then left. Then I recited again. Then the other man came back and he made be silent again. Then the man left again. That happened two or three times. I asked, 'Who is this man for whom I must be silent?' He replied, 'This is a man who does not like vain things.'" ***Hadith 342***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ نُجَيْدِ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ الْخُزَاعِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي نُجَيْدٌ، أَنَّ شَاعِرًا جَاءَ إِلَى عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ فَأَعْطَاهُ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: تُعْطِي شَاعِرًا؟ فَقَالَ: أُبْقِي عَلَى عِرْضِي.

Abu Nujayd said, "A poet came to 'Imran ibn Husayn and 'Imran gave him something. 'Imran was asked, 'You give to a poet?' He said, 'I am preserving my reputation (from his satire).'" ***Hadith 343***

Al-Isnad

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Chapter : Visitation - كتاب الزِّيَارَةِ

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ: لاَ تُكْرِمْ صَدِيقَكَ بِمَا يَشُقُّ عَلَيْهِ.

Ibn 'Awn reported, "They used to say, 'Do not honour your guest in a way which will be burdensome for him.'" ***Hadith 344***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ الشَّامِيِّ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سَوْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا عَادَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ أَوْ زَارَهُ، قَالَ اللَّهُ لَهُ: طِبْتَ وَطَابَ مَمْشَاكَ، وَتَبَوَّأْتَ مَنْزِلاً فِي الْجَنَّةِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When a man visits his brothers, Allah tells him, 'You have been good and your evening will be good and you can take your place in the Garden.'" ***Hadith 345***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَوْذَبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ دِينَارٍ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ أَبِي غَالِبٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَتْ: زَارَنَا سَلْمَانُ مِنَ الْمَدَائِنِ إِلَى الشَّامِ مَاشِيًا، وَعَلَيْهِ كِسَاءٌ وَانْدَرْوَرْدُ، قَالَ: يَعْنِي سَرَاوِيلَ مُشَمَّرَةً، قَالَ ابْنُ شَوْذَبٍ: رُؤِيَ سَلْمَانُ وَعَلَيْهِ كِسَاءٌ مَطْمُومُ الرَّأْسِ سَاقِطُ الأُذُنَيْنِ، يَعْنِي أَنَّهُ كَانَ أَرْفَشَ. فَقِيلَ لَهُ: شَوَّهْتَ نَفْسَكَ، قَالَ: إِنَّ الْخَيْرَ خَيْرُ الاخِرَةِ.

Umm ad-Darda' said, "Salman came from al-Mada'in (Ctesiphon) to Syria to visit us on foot wearing a shirt (kisa') and trousers." Shawdhab said, "Salman was seen wearing a short with all his hair shaved off and his large ears showing. He was told, 'You have made yourself ugly.' He replied, "The real good is the good of the Next World.'" ***Hadith 346***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلامٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم زَارَ أَهْلَ بَيْتٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ، فَطَعِمَ عِنْدَهُمْ طَعَامًا، فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ أَمَرَ بِمَكَانٍ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ، فَنُضِحَ لَهُ عَلَى بِسَاطٍ، فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ، وَدَعَا لَهُمْ.

Anas ibn Malik reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, visited one of the houses of the Ansar and ate some food with them. When he left, he asked for a place in the house and some water was sprinkled on a carpet for him. He prayed on it and made supplication for them. ***Hadith 347***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي خَلْدَةَ قَالَ: جَاءَ عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ أَبُو أُمَيَّةَ إِلَى أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، وَعَلَيْهِ ثِيَابُ صُوفٍ، فَقَالَ أَبُو الْعَالِيَةِ: إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ ثِيَابُ الرُّهْبَانِ، إِنْ كَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ إِذَا تَزَاوَرُوا تَجَمَّلُوا.

'Abdulkarim Abu Umuyyah came to Abu Al'aliyah and on him were wool clothes. So Abu Al'aliyah said "These are but the clothes of monks, as the Muslims, when visiting each other, would beautify themselves." ***Hadith 348***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ ، عَنْ يَحْيَى ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْعَرْزَمِيِّ ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى أَسْمَاءَ ، قَالَ: " أَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيَّ أَسْمَاءُ جُبَّةً مِنْ طَيَالِسَةٍ عَلَيْهَا لَبِنَةُ شِبْرٍ مِنْ دِيبَاجٍ ، وَإِنَّ فَرْجَيْهَا مَكْفُوفَانِ بِهِ ، فَقَالَتْ: هَذِهِ جُبَّةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ، كَانَ يَلْبَسُهَا لِلْوُفُودِ ، وَيَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ.

'Abdullah, the client of Asma', said, "Asma' brought out to me a cloak of Tayalisah (a type of mantle) which had a collar border a span (wide) of brocade and verily it's two openings were hemmed with it (i.e. brocade). She said, 'This is the of the cloak of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. He used to wear it for delegations and on Jumu'a.' " ***Hadith 348b***

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حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: وَجَدَ عُمَرُ حُلَّةَ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ، فَأَتَى بِهَا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: اشْتَرِ هَذِهِ، وَالْبَسْهَا عِنْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ، أَوْ حِينَ تَقْدِمُ عَلَيْكَ الْوُفُودُ، فَقَالَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلاَةُ وَالسَّلاَمُ: إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُهَا مَنْ لاَ خَلاَقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ، وَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِحُلَلٍ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بِحُلَّةٍ، وَإِلَى أُسَامَةَ بِحُلَّةٍ، وَإِلَى عَلِيٍّ بِحُلَّةٍ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَرْسَلْتَ بِهَا إِلَيَّ، لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُكَ تَقُولُ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: تَبِيعُهَا، أَوْ تَقْضِي بِهَا حَاجَتَكَ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said, "'Umar found a silk robe and brought it to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'Buy this and wear it on Jumu'ah and when delegations come to you.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, replied, 'Only someone who has no portion in the Next World wears this.' Then the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was brought some robes and sent one robe to 'Umar, one to Usama, and one to 'Ali. 'Umar said, 'Messenger of Allah! You have sent this to me when I heard you say what you said about it.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'You can sell it or take care of your needs with it.'" ***Hadith 349***

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: زَارَ رَجُلٌ أَخًا لَهُ فِي قَرْيَةٍ، فَأَرْصَدَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَلَكًا عَلَى مَدْرَجَتِهِ، فَقَالَ: أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ؟ قَالَ: أَخًا لِي فِي هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ، فَقَالَ: هَلْ لَهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ تَرُبُّهَا؟ قَالَ: لاَ، إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ فِي اللهِ، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي رَسُولُ اللهِ إِلَيْكَ، أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَحَبَّكَ كَمَا أَحْبَبْتَهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A man visited a brother of his in a village, so Allah put an angel in wait for him on the road. He asked, 'Where are you going?' He replied, 'To a brother of mine in this village.' He said, 'Is he responsible for some blessing you have?' He said, 'No, I love him for Allah.' He said, 'I am a messenger of Allah to you. Allah loves you as you love him.'" ***Hadith 350***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، الرَّجُلُ يُحِبُّ الْقَوْمَ وَلاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَلْحَقَ بِعَمَلِهِمْ؟ قَالَ: أَنْتَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ، قُلْتُ: إِنِّي أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، قَالَ: أَنْتَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ.

Abu Dharr said, "I asked, 'Messenger of Allah, what if a man loves a people but cannot join them?' He replied, 'Abu Dharr, you are with the one you love.' I said, 'I love Allah and His Messenger.' He said, 'Abu Dharr, you are with the one you love.'"

Hadith 351

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللهِ، مَتَى السَّاعَةُ؟ فَقَالَ: وَمَا أَعْدَدْتَ لَهَا؟ قَالَ: مَا أَعْدَدْتُ مِنْ كَبِيرٍ، إِلاَّ أَنِّي أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، فَقَالَ: الْمَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ.

Anas reported that a man asked the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, "Prophet of Allah, when will the Final Hour come?" He said, "Have you not made preparation for it?" He replied, " I am not prepared for a terrible event , but I love Allah and His Messenger." He said, "A man is with the one he loves."

Hadith 352

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Chapter : The Elderly - كتاب الأكَابِرِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَخْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ قُسَيْطٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا، وَيَعْرِفْ حَقَّ كَبِيرِنَا، فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who does not show mercy to our children nor acknowledge the right of our old people is not one of us." ***Hadith 353***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، قَالَ: مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا، وَيَعْرِفْ حَقَّ كَبِيرِنَا، فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr ibn al-'As reported that it reached him that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who does not show mercy to our children nor acknowledge the right of our old people is not one of us." ***Hadith 354***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَعْرِفْ حَقَّ كَبِيرِنَا، وَيَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا.

The same from 'Amr ibn Shu'ayb. ***Hadith 355***

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا، وَيُجِلَّ كَبِيرَنَا، فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا.

The same from Abu Umama. ***Hadith 356***

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حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَوْفٌ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ مِخْرَاقٍ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو كِنَانَةَ، عَنِ الأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ: إِنَّ مِنَ إِجْلاَلِ اللهِ إِكْرَامَ ذِي الشَّيْبَةِ الْمُسْلِمِ، وَحَامِلِ الْقُرْآنِ، غَيْرِ الْغَالِي فِيهِ، وَلاَ الْجَافِي عَنْهُ، وَإِكْرَامَ ذِي السُّلْطَانِ الْمُقْسِطِ.

Al-Ash'ari said, "Part of respect for Allah is to show respect to an old Muslim and to someone who knows the Qur'an, as long as he does not go to excess in it nor turn away from it, and to respect a just ruler." ***Hadith 357***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا، وَيُوَقِّرْ كَبِيرَنَا.

Same as 354. ***Hadith 358***

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حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى الأَنْصَارِ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، وَسَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَا، أَوْ حَدَّثَاهُ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ، وَمُحَيِّصَةَ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، أَتَيَا خَيْبَرَ فَتَفَرَّقَا فِي النَّخْلِ، فَقُتِلَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ، فَجَاءَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ، وَحُوَيِّصَةُ وَمُحَيِّصَةُ ابْنَا مَسْعُودٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَتَكَلَّمُوا فِي أَمْرِ صَاحِبِهِمْ، فَبَدَأَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَكَانَ أَصْغَرَ الْقَوْمِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: كَبِّرِ الْكِبَرَ، قَالَ يَحْيَى: لِيَلِيَ الْكَلاَمَ الأَكْبَرُ، فَتَكَلَّمُوا فِي أَمْرِ صَاحِبِهِمْ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: اسْتَحِقُّوا قَتِيلَكُمْ، أَوْ قَالَ: صَاحِبَكُمْ، بِأَيْمَانِ خَمْسِينَ مِنْكُمْ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَمْرٌ لَمْ نَرَهُ، قَالَ: فَتُبْرِئُكُمْ يَهُودُ بِأَيْمَانِ خَمْسِينَ مِنْهُمْ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَوْمٌ كُفَّارٌ. فَفَدَاهُ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ قِبَلِهِ.

Rafi' ibn Khudayj and Sahl ibn Abi Hathama reported that 'Abdullah ibn Sahl and Muhayyisa ibn Mas'ud came to Khaybar and parted when they were among the palm trees. 'Abdullah ibn Sahl was murdered. 'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Sahl and Huwayyisa and Muhayyisa, the sons of Mas'ud came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and spoke to him about their (murdered) companion. 'Abdu'r-Rahman, the youngest of those present, began to speak, but the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Let the oldest speak first." (or "Exalt the eldest.") They spoke about their companion and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, asked, "Will fifty of you take an oath that you are entitled to the blood-money of your murdered man?" They replied, "Messenger of Allah, this is something which we did not see." He said, "Then will the Jews exonerate themselves by the oaths of fifty of them?" They protested, "Messenger of Allah, they are unbelievers!" So the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, himself paid his blood money." ***Hadith 359***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَخْبِرُونِي بِشَجَرَةٍ مَثَلُهَا مَثَلُ الْمُسْلِمِ، تُؤْتِي أُكُلَهَا كُلَّ حِينٍ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهَا، لاَ تَحُتُّ وَرَقَهَا، فَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي النَّخْلَةُ، فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ، وَثَمَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، فَلَمَّا لَمْ يَتَكَلَّمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ، فَلَمَّا خَرَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَتِ، وَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي النَّخْلَةُ، قَالَ: مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَقُولَهَا؟ لَوْ كُنْتَ قُلْتَهَا كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ: مَا مَنَعَنِي إِلاَّ لَمْ أَرَكَ، وَلاَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ تَكَلَّمْتُمَا، فَكَرِهْتُ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Tell me which tree is like the Muslim? It gives fruits at all times by the permission of its Lord and its leaves do not fall.' It occurred to me that it was the palm tree, but I did not want to speak as Abu Bakr and 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, were both present. When they did not speak, the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'It is the palm tree.' When I left with my father, I said, 'Father, I thought that it was the palm,.' He asked, 'What kept you from saying that? If you had said so, I would have preferred that to such-and-such.' I said, 'What kept me from doing so was that I did not see you or Abu Bakr speak, so I did not like to speak out.'" ***Hadith 360***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَوْصَى عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ بَنِيهِ فَقَالَ: اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَسَوِّدُوا أَكْبَرَكُمْ، فَإِنَّ الْقَوْمَ إِذَا سَوَّدُوا أَكْبَرَهُمْ خَلَفُوا أَبَاهُمْ، وَإِذَا سَوَّدُوا أَصْغَرَهُمْ أَزْرَى بِهِمْ ذَلِكَ فِي أَكْفَائِهِمْ. وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمَالِ وَاصْطِنَاعِهِ، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْبَهَةٌ لِلْكَرِيمِ، وَيُسْتَغْنَى بِهِ عَنِ اللَّئِيمِ. وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَمَسْأَلَةَ النَّاسِ، فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ آخِرِ كَسْبِ الرَّجُلِ. وَإِذَا مُتُّ فَلاَ تَنُوحُوا، فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يُنَحْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم. وَإِذَا مُتُّ فَادْفِنُونِي بِأَرْضٍ لاَ يَشْعُرُ بِدَفْنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ وَائِلٍ، فَإِنِّي كُنْتُ أُغَافِلُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ.

Hakim ibn Qays ibn 'Asim reported that when his father was dying, he enjoined his sons: "Fear Allah and make the oldest among you your leaders. When people make the oldest among them their leaders, they follow their fathers. When they make the youngest among them their leaders, that lowers them in the sight of their peers. You must have wealth and use it well. It is an impetus for the generous and it will make you independent of critics. Beware of asking people. It is a man's last source of earning. When I die, do not wail. There was no wailing for the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. When I die, bury me in a land where the Bakr ibn Wa'il will not know where I am buried. I used to waylay on the roads in the time of the Jahiliyya." ***Hadith 361***

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Chapter : Children - كتاب الصَّغِيرِ

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أُتِيَ بِالزَّهْوِ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مَدِينَتِنَا وَمُدِّنَا، وَصَاعِنَا، بَرَكَةً مَعَ بَرَكَةٍ، ثُمَّ نَاوَلَهُ أَصْغَرَ مَنْ يَلِيهِ مِنَ الْوِلْدَانِ.

Abu Hurayra said, "When the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was brought new dates, he said, 'O Allah! Bless us in our city and in our mudd and sa', blessing upon blessing.' Then he would give one to the youngest of the children with him." ***Hadith 362***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا، وَيَعْرِفْ حَقَّ كَبِيرِنَا.

'Amr ibn Shu'ayb reported from his grandfather that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who does not show mercy to our children nor acknowledge the right of our old people is not one of us." ***Hadith 363***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُرَّةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَدُعِينَا إِلَى طَعَامٍ فَإِذَا حُسَيْنٌ يَلْعَبُ فِي الطَّرِيقِ، فَأَسْرَعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَامَ الْقَوْمِ، ثُمَّ بَسَطَ يَدَيْهِ، فَجَعَلَ يَمُرُّ مَرَّةً هَا هُنَا وَمَرَّةً هَا هُنَا، يُضَاحِكُهُ حَتَّى أَخَذَهُ، فَجَعَلَ إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ فِي ذَقْنِهِ وَالأُخْرَى فِي رَأْسِهِ، ثُمَّ اعْتَنَقَهُ فَقَبَّلَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: حُسَيْنٌ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُ، أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ مَنْ أَحَبَّ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ، سِبْطَانِ مِنَ الأَسْبَاطِ.

Ya'la ibn Murra said, "We went out with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and we were invited to eat. Husayn was playing in the road and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, raced the people and then spread out his arms. The boy began to run this way and that and the Prophet made him laugh until he caught hold of him. He put one of his hands under his chin and the other on his head and then embraced him. Then the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Husayn is from me and I am from Husayn. Allah loves anyone who loves al-Hasan and al-Husayn. They are two of my distinguished descendants.'" ***Hadith 364***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ يُقَبِّلُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، وَهِيَ ابْنَةُ سَنَتَيْنِ أَوْ نَحْوَهُ.

Bukayr reported that he saw 'Abdullah ibn Ja'far kissing Zaynab, the daughter of 'Umar ibn Abi Salama when she was about two years old. ***Hadith 365***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ خُطَّافٍ، عَنْ حَفْصٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ: إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ لاَ تَنْظُرَ إِلَى شَعْرِ أَحَدٍ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ، إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَهْلَكَ أَوْ صَبِيَّةً، فَافْعَلْ.

Al-Hasan said, "If you avoid looking at the hair of anyone in your family except your wife or a little girl, then do so." ***Hadith 366***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ الْعَطَّارُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ قَالَ: سَمَّانِي رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوسُفَ، وَأَقْعَدَنِي عَلَى حِجْرِهِ، وَمَسَحَ عَلَى رَأْسِي.

Yusuf ibn 'Abdullah ibn Sallam said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, named me Yusuf and let me sit in his room and stroked my head." ***Hadith 367***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَازِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَلْعَبُ بِالْبَنَاتِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَكَانَ لِي صَوَاحِبُ يَلْعَبْنَ مَعِي، فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا دَخَلَ يَتَقَمَّعْنَ مِنْهُ، فَيُسَرِّبُهُنَّ إِلَيَّ، فَيَلْعَبْنَ مَعِي.

'A'isha said, "I used to play with dolls in the presence of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and my friends would play with me. When the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, entered, they would hide from him and he would call them to join me and they would play with me." ***Hadith 368***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي غَنِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَجْلاَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ فِي جَيْشِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، فَتُوُفِّيَ ابْنُ عَمٍّ لِي، وَأَوْصَى بِجَمَلٍ لَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ، فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِهِ: ادْفَعْ إِلَيَّ الْجَمَلَ، فَإِنِّي فِي جَيْشِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، فَقَالَ: اذْهَبْ بِنَا إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ حَتَّى نَسْأَلَهُ، فَأَتَيْنَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، إِنَّ وَالِدِي تُوُفِّيَ، وَأَوْصَى بِجَمَلٍ لَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ، وَهَذَا ابْنُ عَمِّي، وَهُوَ فِي جَيْشِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَفَأَدْفَعُ إِلَيْهِ الْجَمَلَ؟ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: يَا بُنَيَّ، إِنَّ سَبِيلَ اللهِ كُلُّ عَمَلٍ صَالِحٍ، فَإِنْ كَانَ وَالِدُكَ إِنَّمَا أَوْصَى بِجَمَلِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ قَوْمًا مُسْلِمِينَ يَغْزُونَ قَوْمًا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَادْفَعْ إِلَيْهِمُ الْجَمَلَ، فَإِنْ هَذَا وَأَصْحَابَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ غِلْمَانِ قَوْمٍ أَيُّهُمْ يَضَعُ الطَّابَعَ.

Abu'l-'Ajlan al-Muharibi said, "While I was in the army of Ibn az-Zubayr, a cousin of mine died and bequeathed one of his camels to be used in the Cause of Allah. I told his son, 'Give me the camel since I was in the army of Ibn az-Zubayr.' He replied, 'Let us go to Ibn 'Umar and ask him about the matter.' We went to Ibn 'Umar and he said, 'Abu 'Abdu'r-Rahman, my father died and bequeathed one of his camels to be used in the Cause of Allah. This is my cousin who is in the army of Ibn az-Zubayr. Shall I give him the camel?' Ibn 'Umar replied, 'My son, the Cause of Allah includes every good action. if you father left his camel to be devoted to the Cause of Allah, I see that there are Muslim people who are carrying out expeditions against the idolaters, so give the camel to them. This man (Abu'l-'Ajlan) and his companions are sons of a people who wish to use the seal (i.e. the seal authority, meaning to rule the people).'" ***Hadith 369***

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَرِيرًا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ لاَ يَرْحَمِ النَّاسَ لاَ يَرْحَمْهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

Jarir reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah Almighty will not show mercy to the person who does not show mercy to other people." ***Hadith 370***

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حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَبِيصَةَ بْنَ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مَنْ لاَ يَرْحَمُ لاَ يُرْحَمُ، وَلاَ يُغْفَرُ مَنْ لاَ يَغْفِرُ، وَلاَ يُعْفَ عَمَّنْ لَمْ يَعْفُ، وَلاَ يُوقَّ مَنْ لا يَتَوَقَّ.

'Umar was heard to say, "Anyone who does not show mercy will not be shown mercy. Anyone who does not forgive will not be forgiven. Anyone who does not pardon will not be pardoned or protected." ***Hadith 371***

Chapter : Mercy - كتاب رَحْمَةِ

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لاَ يُرْحَمُ مَنْ لاَ يَرْحَمُ، وَلاَ يُغْفَرُ لِمَنْ لاَ يَغْفِرُ، وَلاَ يُتَابُ عَلَى مَنْ لاَ يَتُوبُ، وَلاَ يُوقَّ مَنْ لا يُتَوَقَّ.

'Umar was heard to say, "Anyone who does not show mercy will not be shown mercy. Anyone who does not forgive will not be forgiven. Anyone who does not turn in repentance will not be turned to nor will he be protected or guarded." ***Hadith 372***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ مِخْرَاقٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنِّي لَأَذْبَحُ الشَّاةَ فَأَرْحَمُهَا، أَوْ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَرْحَمُ الشَّاةَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَهَا، قَالَ: وَالشَّاةُ إِنْ رَحِمْتَهَا، رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ.

Mu'awiya ibn Qurra reported that his father said, "A man said, 'Messenger of Allah, I was going to slaughter a sheep and then I felt sorry for it (or 'sorry for the sheep I was going to slaughter').' He said twice, 'Since you showed mercy to the sheep, Allah will show mercy to you.'" ***Hadith 373***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الصَّادِقَ الْمَصْدُوقَ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: لاَ تُنْزَعُ الرَّحْمَةُ إِلا مِنْ شَقِيٍّ.

Abu Hurayra said, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, the truthful confirmed one, Abu'l-Qasim, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'Mercy is only removed from the one who is destined for wretchedness." ***Hadith 374***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي قَيْسٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ لا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ لا يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ.

Jarir reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah will not show mercy to a person who does not show mercy to other people." ***Hadith 375***

حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَرْحَمَ النَّاسِ بِالْعِيَالِ، وَكَانَ لَهُ ابْنٌ مُسْتَرْضَعٌ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَدِينَةِ، وَكَانَ ظِئْرُهُ قَيْنًا، وَكُنَّا نَأْتِيهِ، وَقَدْ دَخَنَ الْبَيْتُ بِإِذْخِرٍ، فَيُقَبِّلُهُ وَيَشُمُّهُ.

Anas ibn Malik said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was the most merciful of people towards members of his family. He had his son (Ibrahim) suckled in part of Madina and the husband of his wet-nurse was a blacksmith. We used to go to him and the house would be full of smoke from the bellows. He would kiss the child and take him in his lap." ***Hadith 376***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلٌ وَمَعَهُ صَبِيٌّ، فَجَعَلَ يَضُمُّهُ إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَتَرْحَمُهُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَاللَّهُ أَرْحَمُ بِكَ مِنْكَ بِهِ، وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ.

Abu Hurayra said, "A man came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, with a child which he began to embrace. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said. 'Do you show mercy towards me?' 'Yes,' the man replied. He said, 'Allah is more merciful towards you than you are towards this child. He is the Most Merciful of the merciful.;: ***Hadith 377***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي بِطَرِيقٍ اشْتَدَّ بِهِ الْعَطَشُ، فَوَجَدَ بِئْرًا فَنَزَلَ فِيهَا، فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ، فَإِذَا كَلْبٌ يَلْهَثُ، يَأْكُلُ الثَّرَى مِنَ الْعَطَشِ، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: لَقَدْ بَلَغَ هَذَا الْكَلْبَ مِنَ الْعَطَشِ مِثْلُ الَّذِي كَانَ بَلَغَنِي، فَنَزَلَ الْبِئْرَ فَمَلَأَ خُفَّاهُ، ثُمَّ أَمْسَكَهَا بِفِيهِ، فَسَقَى الْكَلْبَ، فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ، فَغَفَرَ لَهُ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، وَإِنَّ لَنَا فِي الْبَهَائِمِ أَجْرًا؟ قَالَ: فِي كُلِّ ذَاتِ كَبِدٍ رَطْبَةٍ أَجْرٌ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "One day a man became very thirsty while walking down the road. He came across a well, went down into it, and drank and then climbed out. In front of him he found a dog panting, eating the dust out of thirst. The man said, 'This dog is as thirsty as I was.' He went back down into the well and filled his shoe, putting it into his mouth (in order to climb back up) and then gave the dog water. Therefore Allah thanked him and forgave him." They said, "Messenger of Allah, will we have a reward on account of animals?" He said, "There is a reward on account of every living thing." ***Hadith 378***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: عُذِّبَتِ امْرَأَةٌ فِي هِرَّةٍ حَبَسَتْهَا حَتَّى مَاتَتْ جُوعًا، فَدَخَلَتِ فِيهَا النَّارَ، يُقَالُ، وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ: لاَ أَنْتِ أَطْعَمْتِيهَا، وَلاَ سَقَيْتِيهَا حِينَ حَبَسْتِيهَا، وَلاَ أَنْتِ أَرْسَلْتِيهَا، فَأَكَلَتْ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الأَرْضِ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A woman punished her cat by imprisoning it until it died of hunger and because of it, she entered the Fire. It was said - and Allah knows best: 'You did not feed it nor give it water when you imprisoned it nor did you release it and let it eat from the plants of the earth." ***Hadith 379***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْقُرَشِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الشَّرْعَبِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: ارْحَمُوا تُرْحَمُوا، وَاغْفِرُوا يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ، وَيْلٌ لأَقْمَاعِ الْقَوْلِ، وَيْلٌ لِلْمُصِرِّينَ الَّذِينَ يُصِرُّونَ عَلَى مَا فَعَلُوا وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ.

'Abdullah ibn al-'As reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Show mercy and you will be shown mercy. Forgive and Allah will forgive you. Woe to the vessels that catch words (i.e. the ears). Woe to those who persist and consciously continue in what they are doing." ***Hadith 380***

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ رَحِمَ وَلَوْ ذَبِيحَةً، رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

Abu Umama that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who shows mercy, even to an animal meant for slaughtering, will be shown mercy by Allah on the Day of Rising." ***Hadith 381***

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حَدَّثَنَا طَلْقُ بْنُ غَنَّامٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَزَلَ مَنْزِلاً فَأَخَذَ رَجُلٌ بَيْضَ حُمَّرَةٍ، فَجَاءَتْ تَرِفُّ عَلَى رَأْسِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: أَيُّكُمْ فَجَعَ هَذِهِ بِبَيْضَتِهَا؟ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَنَا أَخَذْتُ بَيْضَتَهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: ارْدُدْ، رَحْمَةً لَهَا.

'Abdullah reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, stopped in a place and then someone took a bird's eggs and the bird began to beat its wings around the head of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. He asked, "Which of you has taken its eggs?" A man said, "Messenger of Allah, I have taken its eggs." The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Return them out off mercy to the bird." ***Hadith 382***

حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ بِمَكَّةَ وَأَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَحْمِلُونَ الطَّيْرَ فِي الأَقْفَاصِ.

Hisham ibn 'Urwa reported that Ibn az-Zubayr was in Makka and the Companions of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, were carrying birds in cages. ***Hadith 383***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَأَى ابْنًا لأَبِي طَلْحَةَ يُقَالُ لَهُ: أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ، وَكَانَ لَهُ نُغَيْرٌ يَلْعَبُ بِهِ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عُمَيْرٍ، مَا فَعَلَ أَوْ، أَيْنَ، النُّغَيْرُ؟.

Anas said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came in and saw a son of Abu Talha's called Abu 'Umayr. He had a sparrow which he used to play with." He said, "Abu 'Umayr, what happened to (or where is) the little sparrow?'" ***Hadith 384***

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Chapter : Social Behaviour - كتاب ذات البين

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ أُمَّهَ أُمَّ كُلْثُومٍ ابْنَةَ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ أَخْبَرَتْهُ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: لَيْسَ الْكَذَّابُ الَّذِي يُصْلِحُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ، فَيَقُولُ خَيْرًا، أَوْ يَنْمِي خَيْرًا، قَالَتْ: وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ يُرَخِّصُ فِي شَيْءٍ مِمَّا يَقُولُ النَّاسُ مِنَ الْكَذِبِ إِلاَّ فِي ثَلاَثٍ: الإِصْلاَحِ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ، وَحَدِيثِ الرَّجُلِ امْرَأَتَهُ، وَحَدِيثِ الْمَرْأَةِ زَوْجَهَا.

Umm Kulthum, the daughter of 'Uqba ibn Abi Mu'ayt, reported that she heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "Someone who makes peace between people by saying something good or relates something good is not a liar." ***Hadith 385***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ، فَإِنَّ الصِّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ، وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يَصْدُقُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللهِ صِدِّيقًا، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ، فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ، وَالْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَكْذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللهِ كَذَّابًا.

'Abdullah reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "You must be truthful. Truthfulness leads to dutifulness and dutifulness leads to the Garden. A man continues to tell the truth until he is written as a siddiq with Allah. Beware of lying. Lying leads to deviance and deviance leads to the Fire. A man continues to lie until he is written as a liar with Allah." ***Hadith 386***

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: لاَ يَصْلُحُ الْكَذِبُ فِي جِدٍّ وَلاَ هَزْلٍ، وَلاَ أَنْ يَعِدَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلَدَهُ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ لاَ يُنْجِزُ لَهُ.

'Abdullah said, "Lying is not correct, neither in seriousness nor in jest. None of you should promise his child something and then not give it to him." ***Hadith 387***

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حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَثَّابٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الْمُؤْمِنُ الَّذِي يُخَالِطُ النَّاسَ، وَيَصْبِرُ عَلَى أَذَاهُمْ، خَيْرٌ مِنَ الَّذِي لاَ يُخَالِطُ النَّاسَ، وَلاَ يَصْبِرُ عَلَى أَذَاهُمْ.

Ibn 'Umar reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The believer who mixes with people and endures their injury is better than the person who does not mix with people nor endure their injury." ***Hadith 388***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ، أَوْ لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ، أَصْبَرَ عَلَى أَذًى يَسْمَعُهُ مِنَ اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَدَّعُونَ لَهُ وَلَدًا، وَإِنَّهُ لَيُعَافِيهِمْ وَيَرْزُقُهُمْ.

Abu Musa reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "No one - nothing - is more patient in enduring an injury which he hears than Allah Almighty. They claim that He has a son, and yet He still cures them and provides for them." ***Hadith 389***

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ شَقِيقًا يَقُولُ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ: قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قِسْمَةً، كَبَعْضِ مَا كَانَ يَقْسِمُ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ: وَاللَّهِ، إِنَّهَا لَقِسْمَةٌ مَا أُرِيدَ بِهَا وَجْهَ اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، قُلْتُ أَنَا: لَأَقُولَنَّ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَأَتَيْتُهُ، وَهُوَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ، فَسَارَرْتُهُ، فَشَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ، وَغَضِبَ، حَتَّى وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ أَخْبَرْتُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَدْ أُوذِيَ مُوسَى بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَصَبَرَ.

'Abdullah said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, swore an oath like one of the oaths that people swear and a man of the Ansar said, 'By Allah, it is not an oath by which the Face of Allah Almighty is desired." I said, 'I will tell the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. I went to him while he was with his Companions and I spoke to him in confidence. It clearly affected him greatly, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and his face changed colour so that I wished that I had not told him. Then he said, 'Musa was injured with greater than that and he endured it.'" ***Hadith 390***

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حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَلاَ أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِدَرَجَةٍ أَفْضَلَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ وَالصِّيَامِ وَالصَّدَقَةِ؟ قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: صَلاَحُ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ، وَفَسَادُ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ هِيَ الْحَالِقَةُ.

Abu'd-Darda' reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Shall I tell you a degree better than prayer, fasting and sadaqa?" "Yes," they replied. He went to say, Improving a state of friendship. Causing discord in a state of friendship is what shaves things away." ***Hadith 391***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: {فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَصْلِحُوا ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ}، قَالَ: هَذَا تَحْرِيجٌ مِنَ اللهِ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْ يَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَنْ يُصْلِحُوا ذَاتَ بَيْنِهِمْ.

Regarding the ayat: "Fear Allah and put things right between you," (8: 1), Ibn 'Abbas said, "This is an injunction from Allah to the believers to fear Allah and to put things right between them." ***Hadith 392***

حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ ضُبَارَةَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ سُفْيَانَ بْنَ أُسَيْدٍ الْحَضْرَمِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: كَبُرَتْ خِيَانَةً أَنْ تُحَدِّثَ أَخَاكَ حَدِيثًا هُوَ لَكَ مُصَدِّقٌ، وَأَنْتَ لَهُ كَاذِبٌ.

Sufyan ibn Usayd al-Hadrami reported that he heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "It is great treachery to tell something to your brother so that he believes you when you are lying to him." ***Hadith 393***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ تُمَارِ أَخَاكَ، وَلاَ تُمَازِحْهُ، وَلاَ تَعِدْهُ مَوْعِدًا فَتُخْلِفَهُ.

Ibn 'Abbas reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do not dispute with your brother. Do not make fun of him. Do not make a promise to him and then break it." ***Hadith 394***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: شُعْبَتَانِ لاَ تَتْرُكُهُمَا أُمَّتِي: النِّيَاحَةُ وَالطَّعْنُ فِي الأَنْسَابِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "There are two courses that my Community will not abandon: wailing and attacking a person's lineage." ***Hadith 395***

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّادٌ الرَّمْلِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَتْنِي امْرَأَةٌ يُقَالُ لَهَا: فُسَيْلَةُ، قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَمِنَ الْعَصَبِيَّةِ أَنْ يُعِينَ الرَّجُلُ قَوْمَهُ عَلَى ظُلْمٍ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

A woman called Fusayla said that she heard her father say, "I asked, 'Messenger of Allah, is it part of disobedience for a man to help his people in something which is unjust?' 'Yes,' he replied." ***Hadith 396***

Al-Isnad

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Chapter : Abandonment - كتاب الهجر

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الطُّفَيْلِ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَخِي عَائِشَةَ لِأُمِّهَا، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حُدِّثَتْ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ فِي بَيْعٍ، أَوْ عَطَاءٍ، أَعْطَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ: وَاللَّهِ لَتَنْتَهِيَنَّ عَائِشَةُ أَوْ لَأَحْجُرَنَّ عَلَيْهَا، فَقَالَتْ: أَهُوَ قَالَ هَذَا؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَهُوَ لِلَّهِ نَذْرٌ أَنْ لاَ أُكَلِّمَ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ كَلِمَةً أَبَدًا، فَاسْتَشْفَعَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ بِالْمُهَاجِرِينَ حِينَ طَالَتْ هِجْرَتُهَا إِيَّاهُ، فَقَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ، لاَ أُشَفِّعُ فِيهِ أَحَدًا أَبَدًا، وَلاَ أُحَنِّثُ نَذْرِي الَّذِي نَذَرْتُ أَبَدًا. فَلَمَّا طَالَ عَلَى ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ كَلَّمَ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَغُوثَ، وَهُمَا مِنْ بَنِي زُهْرَةَ، فَقَالَ لَهُمَا: أَنْشُدُكُمَا بِاللَّهِ إِلاَّ أَدْخَلْتُمَانِي عَلَى عَائِشَةَ، فَإِنَّهَا لاَ يَحِلُّ لَهَا أَنْ تَنْذِرَ قَطِيعَتِي، فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِ الْمِسْوَرُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ مُشْتَمِلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْدِيَتِهِمَا، حَتَّى اسْتَأْذَنَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالاَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، أَنَدْخُلُ؟ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: ادْخُلُوا، قَالاَ: كُلُّنَا يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟ قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، ادْخُلُوا كُلُّكُمْ. وَلاَ تَعْلَمُ عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ مَعَهُمَا ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا دَخَلَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فِي الْحِجَابِ، وَاعْتَنَقَ عَائِشَةَ وَطَفِقَ يُنَاشِدُهَا يَبْكِي، وَطَفِقَ الْمِسْوَرُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يُنَاشِدَانِ عَائِشَةَ إِلاَّ كَلَّمَتْهُ وَقَبِلَتْ مِنْهُ، وَيَقُولاَنِ: قَدْ عَلِمْتِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَمَّا قَدْ عَلِمْتِ مِنَ الْهِجْرَةِ، وَأَنَّهُ لاَ يَحِلُّ لِلرَّجُلِ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثِ لَيَالٍ. قَالَ: فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرُوا التَّذْكِيرَ وَالتَّحْرِيجَ طَفِقَتْ تُذَكِّرُهُمْ وَتَبْكِي وَتَقُولُ: إِنِّي قَدْ نَذَرْتُ وَالنَّذْرُ شَدِيدٌ، فَلَمْ يَزَالُوا بِهَا حَتَّى كَلَّمَتِ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَأَعْتَقَتْ فِي نَذْرِهَا أَرْبَعِينَ رَقَبَةً، وَكَانَتْ تَذْكُرُ بَعْدَ مَا أَعْتَقَتْ أَرْبَعِينَ رَقَبَةً فَتَبْكِي حَتَّى تَبُلَّ دُمُوعُهَا خِمَارَهَا.

'Awf ibn al-Harith ibn at-Tufayl, the nephew of 'A'isha, reported that 'A'isha was told that 'Abdullah ibn az-Zubayr had said about something which 'A'isha was selling - or giving away as a gift, "By Allah, if she does not stop, I will debar her from disposing of her property!" She asked, "Is that truly so?" "Yes," they replied. 'A'isha exclaimed, "I vow to Allah that I will never again speak a single word to Ibn az-Zubayr!" When this desertion lasted long, 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair sought intercession from the Mahajireen with her, but she said: "By Allah I will not ever accept the intercession of anyone for him, and I will not ever break my vow that I have vowed." When it went on long for Ibn Az-Zubair, he spoke to Al-Miswar bin Makhramah and 'Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Aswad bin Yaghut and they were from Bani Zuhrah. So he said to them: "I beseech you in the Name of Allah that you enter me upon (the place of) 'Aishah because it is unlawful for her to vow to sever relations with me." So Al-Miswar and 'Abdur-Rahman approached with him under their upper garments until they sought her permission, saying: "As-salamu 'alaiki wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuhu! Shall we come in?" 'Aishah (May Allah be pleased with her) said: "Come in," They asked: "All of us, o mother of the believers?"

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She said: "Yes all of you," and she did know that Ibn Az-Zubair was with them. So, when they entered, Ibn Az-Zubair entered the screened place and hugged 'Aishah (May Allah be pleased with her) and began beseeching her and wept. And Al-Miswar and 'Abdur-Rahman began to plead her to but speak to him and to accept from him, also saying to her: "You know that the Messenger Allah ﷺ forbade what you know of abandonment and that it is not permissible for a man to abandon his brother over three nights." He said: So when they did a great deal of reminding and urging, she began remind them and weep, saying: "I have made a vow which is a matter of very serious nature." They persisted in their appeal till she spoke with 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair. Then she freed forty slaves as an expiation for breaking her vow. Later on she would remember, after freeing forty slaves, then she would weep so much that her veil would become wet with tears. ***Hadith 397***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ تَبَاغَضُوا، وَلاَ تَحَاسَدُوا، وَلاَ تَدَابَرُوا، وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللهِ إِخْوَانًا، وَلاَ يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثِ لَيَالٍ.

Anas ibn Malik reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do not hate one another nor envy one another nor shun one another. Slaves of Allah, be brothers! It is not lawful for a Muslim to refuse to speak to his brother (Muslim) for more than three nights." ***Hadith 398***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ ثُمَّ الْجُنْدَعِيِّ، أَنَّ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَحِلُّ لأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثِ لَيَالٍ، يَلْتَقِيَانِ فَيَصُدُّ هَذَا وَيَصُدُّ هَذَا، وَخَيْرُهُمَا الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ بِالسَّلاَمِ.

Abu Ayyub, the Companion of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "It is not lawful for anyone to cut himself off from his Muslim brother for more than three nights so that when they meet, one of them turns his face away in avoidance and the other one turns his face away as well. The better of them is the one who initiates the greeting." ***Hadith 399***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ تَبَاغَضُوا، وَلاَ تَنَافَسُوا، وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللهِ إِخْوَانًا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do not hate one another nor contend with one another. Slaves of Allah, be brothers." ***Hadith 400***

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَا تَوَادَّ اثْنَانِ فِي اللهِ جَلَّ وَعَزَّ أَوْ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ، فَيُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَهُمَا إِلاَّ بِذَنْبٍ يُحْدِثُهُ أَحَدُهُمَا.

Anas reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Two people do not love each other in Allah Almighty or in Islam if the first wrong action that one of them does creates a split between them." ***Hadith 401***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: قَالَتْ مُعَاذَةَ: سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، ابْنَ عَمِّ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، وَكَانَ قُتِلَ أَبُوهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يُصَارِمَ مُسْلِمًا فَوْقَ ثَلاَثٍ، فَإِنَّهُمَا نَاكِبَانِ عَنِ الْحَقِّ مَا دَامَا عَلَى صِرَامِهِمَا، وَإِنَّ أَوَّلَهُمَا فَيْئًا يَكُونُ كَفَّارَةً عَنْهُ سَبْقُهُ بِالْفَيْءِ، وَإِنْ مَاتَا عَلَى صِرَامِهِمَا لَمْ يَدْخُلاَ الْجَنَّةَ جَمِيعًا أَبَدًا، وَإِنْ سَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَقْبَلَ تَسْلِيمَهُ وَسَلاَمَهُ، رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَكُ، وَرَدَّ عَلَى الآخَرِ الشَّيْطَانُ.

Hisham ibn 'Amir al-Ansari, the cousin of Anas ibn Malik whose father was killed in the Battle of Uhud, that he heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "It is not lawful for a Muslim to snub another Muslim for more than three nights. As long as they are cut off from each other, they are turning away from the Truth. The first of them to return to a proper state has his expiation for that inasmuch as he was the first to return to a proper state. If they die while they are cut off from each other, neither of them will ever enter the Garden. If one of them greets the other and he refuses to return the greeting or accept his greeting, then an angel returns the greeting to him and Shaytan answers the other." ***Hadith 402***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ غَضَبَكِ وَرِضَاكِ، قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: وَكَيْفَ تَعْرِفُ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّكِ إِذَا كُنْتِ رَاضِيَةً قُلْتِ: بَلَى، وَرَبِّ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَإِذَا كُنْتِ سَاخِطَةً قُلْتِ: لاَ، وَرَبِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: أَجَلْ، لَسْتُ أُهَاجِرُ إِلا اسْمَكَ.

'A'isha mentioned that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, told her, "I can see you when you are angry or pleased." She asked, "How do you see that, Messenger of Allah?" He replied, "When you are pleased, you say, 'Yes, by the Lord of Muhammad.' But when you are angry, you say, 'No, by the Lord of Ibrahim.'" She said that she replied, "Yes, I only cut out your name." ***Hadith 403***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُثْمَانَ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ الْمَدَنِيُّ، أَنَّ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ أَبِي أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ أَبِي خِرَاشٍ السُّلَمِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَنْ هَجَرَ أَخَاهُ سَنَةً، فَهُوَ كَسَفْكِ دَمِهِ.

Abu Khirash al-Aslami reported that he heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "Whoever snubs his brother for a year has split his blood." ***Hadith 404***

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ الْمَدَنِيُّ، أَنَّ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ أَبِي أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً مِنْ أَسْلَمَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَدَّثَهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: هِجْرَةُ الْمُسْلِمِ سَنَةً كَدَمِهِ، وَفِي الْمَجْلِسِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، وَعَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي عَتَّابٍ، فَقَالاَ: قَدْ سَمِعْنَا هَذَا عَنْهُ.

'Imran ibn Abi Anas reported from a man of Aslam who was one of the Companions of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Snubbing a believer for a year is like spilling his blood." ***Hadith 405***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ، يَلْتَقِيَانِ فَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا وَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا، وَخَيْرُهُمَا الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ بِالسَّلاَمِ.

Abu Ayyub al-Ansari reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "It is not lawful for a Muslim to refuse to speak to his (Muslim) brother for more than three days so that when they meet, one goes this way and the goes that way. The better of the two is the one who initiates the greeting." ***Hadith 406***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ هِشَامَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: لاَ يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يُصَارِمَ مُسْلِمًا فَوْقَ ثَلاَثِ لَيَالٍ، فَإِنَّهُمَا مَا صَارَمَا فَوْقَ ثَلاَثِ لَيَالٍ، فَإِنَّهُمَا نَاكِبَانِ عَنِ الْحَقِّ مَا دَامَا عَلَى صِرَامِهِمَا، وَإِنَّ أَوَّلَهُمَا فَيْئًا يَكُونُ كَفَّارَةً لَهُ سَبْقُهُ بِالْفَيْءِ، وَإِنْ هُمَا مَاتَا عَلَى صِرَامِهِمَا لَمْ يَدْخُلاَ الْجَنَّةَ جَمِيعًا.

Hisham ibn 'Amir heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "It is not lawful for a Muslim to snub another Muslim for more than three nights. As long as they are cut off from each other, they are turning away from the Truth. The first of them to return to a proper state has his expiation for that inasmuch as he was the first to return to a proper state. If they die while they are cut off from one another, neither of them will ever enter the Garden." ***Hadith 407***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ تَبَاغَضُوا، وَلاَ تَحَاسَدُوا، وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللهِ إِخْوَانًا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do not hate one another and do not envy one another. Let the slaves of Allah be brothers." ***Hadith 408***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: تَجِدُ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عِنْدَ اللهِ ذَا الْوَجْهَيْنِ، الَّذِي يَأْتِي هَؤُلاَءِ بِوَجْهٍ، وَهَؤُلاَءِ بِوَجْهٍ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "You will find that the worst of people in the sight of Allah on the Day of Rising will be the two-faced person who presents one face to a group of people and another face to a different group of people." ***Hadith 409***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِيَّاكُمْ وَ الظَّنَّ، فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ، وَلاَ تَنَاجَشُوا، وَلاَ تَحَاسَدُوا، وَلاَ تَبَاغَضُوا، وَلاَ تَنَافَسُوا، وَلاَ تَدَابَرُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللهِ إِخْوَانًا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Beware of opinion. Opinion is the most lying form of speech. Do not try to ensnare one another (in sales) nor envy one another nor hate one another nor shun one another. Rather be the slaves of Allah and brothers." ***Hadith 410***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: تُفْتَحُ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَيَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ، فَيُغْفَرُ لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ لاَ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا، إِلاَّ رَجُلٌ كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ أَخِيهِ شَحْنَاءُ، فَيُقَالُ: أَنْظِرُوا هَذَيْنِ حَتَّى يَصْطَلِحَا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The gates of the Garden are opened on Mondays and Thursdays. Every person who does not associate anything with Allah is forgiven except for someone who has enmity between existing between him and another man. It is said, 'Leave these two until they make peace.'" ***Hadith 411***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ يَقُولُ: أَلاَ أُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِمَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ وَالصِّيَامِ؟ صَلاَحُ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ، أَلاَ وَإِنَّ الْبُغْضَةَ هِيَ الْحَالِقَةُ.

Abu'd-Darda' said, "Shall I tell you about something better for you than sadaqa and fasting? Improving the state of friendship. Hatred is what shaves things away."

Hadith 412

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِي فَزَارَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: ثَلاَثٌ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنَّ فِيهِ، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا سِوَاهُ لِمَنْ شَاءَ، مَنْ مَاتَ لاَ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ سَاحِرًا يَتَّبِعُ السَّحَرَةَ، وَلَمْ يَحْقِدْ عَلَى أَخِيهِ.

Ibn 'Abbas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Three things are not concealed and He forgives everything else to whomever He wills: the one who dies and has not associated anything with Allah, the one who was not a sorcerer nor a follower of the sorcerers, and the one who did not have rancour towards his brother." ***Hadith 413***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِلاَلِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ كَعْبٍ الْمَذْحِجِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: لاَ يَحِلُّ لِرَجُلٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ مُؤْمِنًا فَوْقَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ، فَإِذَا مَرَّتْ ثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ فَلْيَلْقَهُ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ، فَإِنْ رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمَ فَقَدِ اشْتَرَكَا فِي الأَجْرِ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَدْ بَرِئَ الْمُسْلِمُ مِنَ الْهِجْرَةِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that he heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "It is not lawful for a Muslim man to refuse to speak to a believer for more than three days. When three days have passed, he should meet him and greet him. If he returns the greeting, they share in the reward. If he does not return the greeting, the one who gives the greeting is innocent of having severed relations."

Hadith 414

Al-Isnad

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Chapter : Advising - كتاب الإشارة

حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَغْرَاءَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُبَشِّرٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، كَانَ عُمَرُ يَقُولُ لِبَنِيهِ: إِذَا أَصْبَحْتُمْ فَتَبَدَّدُوا، وَلاَ تَجْتَمِعُوا فِي دَارٍ وَاحِدَةٍ، فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَقَاطَعُوا، أَوْ يَكُونَ بَيْنَكُمْ شَرٌّ.

Salim ibn 'Abdullah reported from his father that 'Umar used to say to his sons, "Separate in the morning and do not meet together in the same house. I fear that you might split up or that some evil may take place between you." ***Hadith 415***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، أَنَّ وَهْبَ بْنَ كَيْسَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ، وَكَانَ وَهْبٌ أَدْرَكَ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَأَى رَاعِيًا وَغَنَمًا فِي مَكَانٍ قَبِيحٍ وَرَأَى مَكَانًا أَمْثَلَ مِنْهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: وَيْحَكَ، يَا رَاعِي، حَوِّلْهَا، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: كُلُّ رَاعٍ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ.

Ibn 'Umar saw a shepherd with some sheep in a bad place and saw a place which was better than it. He told him, "Woe to you, shepherd! Move them! I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'Every shepherd is responsible for his flock.'" ***Hadith 416***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لَيْسَ لَنَا مَثَلُ السَّوْءِ، الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ، كَالْكَلْبِ يَرْجِعُ فِي قَيْئِهِ.

Ibn 'Abbas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "We do not give a bad example. The one who takes back his gift is like the dog who returns to his own vomit." ***Hadith 417***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَسْبَاطِ الْحَارِثِيُّ وَاسْمُهُ بِشْرُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: الْمُؤْمِنُ غِرٌّ كَرِيمٌ، وَالْفَاجِرُ خَبٌّ لَئِيمٌ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The believer is guileless and generous while the corrupt is a swindler and miserly." ***Hadith 418***

Chapter : Disparaging - كتاب السِّبَابِ

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: اسْتَبَّ رَجُلاَنِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَسَبَّ أَحَدُهُمَا وَالْآخَرُ سَاكِتٌ، وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَالِسٌ، ثُمَّ رَدَّ الْآخَرُ. فَنَهَضَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقِيلَ: نَهَضْتَ؟ قَالَ: نَهَضَتِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ فَنَهَضْتُ مَعَهُمْ، إِنَّ هَذَا مَا كَانَ سَاكِتًا رَدَّتِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ عَلَى الَّذِي سَبَّهُ، فَلَمَّا رَدَّ نَهَضَتِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "Two men defamed one another in the time of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. One of them reviled the other who remained silent. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, remained seated. Then the other man answered him back and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, got up. He was asked, "You got up?" He said, "The angels left, so I left with them. While this man was silent, the angels were answering the one who cursed him. When he answered, the angels left." ***Hadith 419***

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رُدَيْحُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْلَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ أَنَّ رَجُلاً أَتَاهَا فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَجُلاً نَالَ مِنْكِ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، فَقَالَتْ: إِنْ نُؤْبَنَ بِمَا لَيْسَ فِينَا، فَطَالَمَا زُكِّينَا بِمَا لَيْسَ فِينَا.

Umm ad-Darda' reported that a man came up to her and said, "A man has said bad things about you in the presence of 'Abdu'l-Malik.' She said, "We are suspected of something which we did not do. How often we have been praised for what we did not do!" ***Hadith 420***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ الرُّؤَاسِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ: إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِصَاحِبِهِ: أَنْتَ عَدُوِّي، فَقَدْ خَرَجَ أَحَدُهُمَا مِنَ الإِسْلاَمِ، أَوْ بَرِئَ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ.

'Abdullah said, "When a man says to his companion, 'You are my enemy,' then one of them has left Islam or he is innocent of what his companion said.'" ***Hadith 421***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَظُنُّهُ رَفَعَهُ، شَكَّ لَيْثٌ، قَالَ: فِي ابْنِ آدَمَ سِتُّونَ وَثَلاَثُمِئَةِ سُلاَمَى، أَوْ عَظْمٍ، أَوْ مَفْصِلٍ، عَلَى كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ صَدَقَةٌ، كُلُّ كَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ، وَعَوْنُ الرَّجُلِ أَخَاهُ صَدَقَةٌ، وَالشَّرْبَةُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ يَسْقِيهَا صَدَقَةٌ، وَإِمَاطَةُ الأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ صَدَقَةٌ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "There are 360 joints and each of them owes sadaqa every single day. Every good word is sadaqa. A man's helping his brother is sadaqa. A drink of water which he gives is sadaqa. Removing something harmful from the road is sadaqa."

Hadith 422

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الْمُسْتَبَّانِ مَا قَالاَ فَعَلَى الْبَادِئِ، مَا لَمْ يَعْتَدِ الْمَظْلُومُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When two people revile each other, the responsibility for what they say rests on the first to speak as long as the one who wronged does not become excessive."
Hadith 423

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الْمُسْتَبَّانِ مَا قَالاَ، فَعَلَى الْبَادِئِ، حَتَّى يَعْتَدِيَ الْمَظْلُومُ.

As 423, but from Anas. ***Hadith 424***

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وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْعَضْهُ؟ قَالُوا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: نَقْلُ الْحَدِيثِ مِنْ بَعْضِ النَّاسِ إِلَى بَعْضٍ، لِيُفْسِدُوا بَيْنَهُمْ.

The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do you know what calumny is?" They said, "No, Allah and His Messenger know best." He said, "Telling people what other people have said in order to create dissension between them."

Hadith 425

وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَوْحَى إِلَيَّ أَنْ تَوَاضَعُوا، وَلاَ يَبْغِ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ.

The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah Almighty revealed to me that you should be humble and that you should not wrong one another."

Hadith 426

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ حِمَارٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، الرَّجُلُ يَسُبُّنِي؟ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: الْمُسْتَبَّانِ شَيْطَانَانِ يَتَهَاتَرَانِ وَيَتَكَاذَبَانِ.

'Iyad ibn Himar said, "I said, 'Messenger of Allah, there is someone who reviles me.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Those who revile one another are two shaytans who accuse one another and deny one another.'"

Hadith 427

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حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ حِمَارٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَوْحَى إِلَيَّ أَنْ تَوَاضَعُوا حَتَّى لاَ يَبْغِيَ أَحَدٌ عَلَى أَحَدٍ، وَلاَ يَفْخَرَ أَحَدٌ عَلَى أَحَدٍ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلاً سَبَّنِي فِي مَلَإٍ هُمْ أَنْقُصُ مِنِّي، فَرَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ، هَلْ عَلَيَّ فِي ذَلِكَ جُنَاحٌ؟ قَالَ: الْمُسْتَبَّانِ شَيْطَانَانِ يَتَهَاتَرَانِ وَيَتَكَاذَبَانِ.

قَالَ عِيَاضٌ: وَكُنْتُ حَرْبًا لِرَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَهْدَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ نَاقَةً، قَبْلَ أَنْ أُسْلِمَ، فَلَمْ يَقْبَلْهَا وَقَالَ: إِنِّي أَكْرَهُ زَبْدَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ.

'Iyad ibn Himar reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah has revealed to me that you should be humble so that none of you will oppress anyone else and none of you will disdain another.' I said, 'Messenger of Allah, what do you think I should do when a man reviles me in a low assembly and then I answer him back? Do I incur any wrong action in doing that?' He replied, 'Two men who revile one another are two shaytans who accuse one another and deny one another.'"

'Iyad said, "I was at war with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and I gave him a she-camel before I became Muslim. He said, "I dislike the froth of the idolaters." ***Hadith 428***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ.

Sa'id ibn Malik reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Reviling a Muslim is deviant behaviour." ***Hadith 429***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاحِشًا، وَلاَ لَعَّانًا، وَلاَ سَبَّابًا، كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْمَعْتَبَةِ: مَا لَهُ تَرِبَ جَبِينُهُ.

Anas said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was neither coarse nor a curser nor a reviler, He used to say when he wanted to censure someone, 'What is wrong with him? May his brow be dusty!'" ***Hadith 430***

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ، وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ.

'Abdullah reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Reviling a Muslim is deviant behaviour and killing him is disbelief." ***Hadith 431***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْمَرَ، أَنَّ أَبَا الأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا ذَرٍّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: لاَ يَرْمِي رَجُلٌ رَجُلاً بِالْفُسُوقِ، وَلاَ يَرْمِيهِ بِالْكُفْرِ، إِلاَّ ارْتَدَّتْ عَلَيْهِ، إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ صَاحِبُهُ كَذَلِكَ.

Abu Dharr is reported as saying that he heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "If a man accuses another man of deviance or accuses him of disbelief, that accusation will come back on him if his companion is not as he said." ***Hadith 432***

وَبِالسَّنَدِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَنِ ادَّعَى لِغَيْرِ أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ فَقَدْ كَفَرَ، وَمَنِ ادَّعَى قَوْمًا لَيْسَ هُوَ مِنْهُمْ فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ، وَمَنْ دَعَا رَجُلاً بِالْكُفْرِ، أَوْ قَالَ: عَدُوُّ اللهِ، وَلَيْسَ كَذَلِكَ إِلا حَارَتْ عَلَيْهِ.

Abu Dharr states that he heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "A person who knowingly claims a father other than his own has disbelieved. A person who claims to be from a people when he is not one of them will take his place in the Fire. A person who calls a man an unbeliever or says, 'Enemy of Allah,' when that is not the case will have that come back on him." ***Hadith 433***

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حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ صُرَدٍ، رَجُلاً مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، قَالَ: اسْتَبَّ رَجُلاَنِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَغَضِبَ أَحَدُهُمَا، فَاشْتَدَّ غَضَبُهُ حَتَّى انْتَفَخَ وَجْهُهُ وَتَغَيَّرَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لَوْ قَالَهَا لَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ الَّذِي يَجِدُ، فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَيْهِ الرَّجُلُ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَالَ: تَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ، وَقَالَ: أَتَرَى بِي بَأْسًا، أَمَجْنُونٌ أَنَا؟ اذْهَبْ.

Sulayman ibn Surad, one of the Companions of the Prophet, said, "Two men reviled one another in the presence of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and one of them became angry. He became so angry that his face puffed out and changed colour. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'I know some words which will make what he feels depart if he says them.' The man came to him and told him what the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, had said, He said, 'Seek refuge with Allah from the Accursed Shaytan.' He said, 'Do you think that there is something wrong with me? Am I mad? Leave!'"

Hadith 434

حَدَّثَنَا خَلاَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ إِلاَّ بَيْنَهُمَا مِنَ اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ سِتْرٌ، فَإِذَا قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ كَلِمَةَ هَجْرٍ فَقَدْ خَرَقَ سِتْرَ اللهِ، وَإِذَا قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِلْآخَرِ: أَنْتَ كَافِرٌ، فَقَدْ كَفَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا.

'Abdullah said, "There is a veil from Allah Almighty between every two Muslims. When one of them says ugly words to his companion, he has rent the veil of Allah. When one of them tells the other, 'You are an unbeliever,' then one of them has disbelieved."

Hadith 435

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حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَيْئًا، فَرَخَّصَ فِيهِ، فَتَنَزَّهَ عَنْهُ قَوْمٌ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَخَطَبَ، فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَتَنَزَّهُونَ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ أَصْنَعُهُ؟ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُهُمْ بِاللَّهِ، وَأَشَدُّهُمْ لَهُ خَشْيَةً.

'A'isha said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, did something and thereby created a dispensation for doing it. Some people still refrained from doing. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, heard about that and he gave a speech and praised Allah. Then he said, 'What is wrong with people who restrain themselves from doing something which I do? By Allah, I know Allah better than they do and I fear Him more than they do!'" ***Hadith 436***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَلْمٍ الْعَلَوِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَلَّ مَا يُوَاجِهُ الرَّجُلَ بِشَيْءٍ يَكْرَهُهُ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمًا رَجُلٌ، وَعَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ صُفْرَةٍ، فَلَمَّا قَامَ قَالَ لأَصْحَابِهِ: لَوْ غَيَّرَ، أَوْ نَزَعَ، هَذِهِ الصُّفْرَةَ.

Anas said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, rarely told a man something to his face which he disliked. One day a man came to him with a trace of yellowish scent on him. When he stood up, he said to his Companions, 'If only he would change - or remove - this yellow!'" ***Hadith 437***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: بَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَالزُّبَيْرَ بْنَ الْعَوَّامِ، وَكِلاَنَا فَارِسٌ، فَقَالَ: انْطَلِقُوا حَتَّى تَبْلُغُوا رَوْضَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَبِهَا امْرَأَةٌ مَعَهَا كِتَابٌ مِنْ حَاطِبٍ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَأْتُونِي بِهَا، فَوَافَيْنَاهَا تَسِيرُ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ لَهَا حَيْثُ وَصَفَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقُلْنَا: الْكِتَابُ الَّذِي مَعَكِ؟ قَالَتْ: مَا مَعِي كِتَابٌ، فَبَحَثْنَاهَا وَبَعِيرَهَا، فَقَالَ صَاحِبِي: مَا أَرَى، فَقُلْتُ: مَا كَذَبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأُجَرِّدَنَّكِ أَوْ لَتُخْرِجِنَّهُ، فَأَهْوَتْ بِيَدِهَا إِلَى حُجْزَتِهَا وَعَلَيْهَا إِزَارٌ صُوفٌ، فَأَخْرَجَتْ، فَأَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: خَانَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ، دَعْنِي أَضْرِبْ عُنُقَهُ، وَقَالَ: مَا حَمَلَكَ؟ فَقَالَ: مَا بِي إِلاَّ أَنْ أَكُونَ مُؤْمِنًا بِاللَّهِ، وَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لِي عِنْدَ الْقَوْمِ يَدٌ، قَالَ: صَدَقَ يَا عُمَرُ، أَوَ لَيْسَ قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا، لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ اطَّلَعَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ: اعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَقَدْ وَجَبَتْ لَكُمُ الْجَنَّةُ، فَدَمَعَتْ عَيْنَا عُمَرَ وَقَالَ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ.

'Ali said. "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, sent for me and az-Zubayr ibn al-'Awwam while we were both on horseback and said, 'Go to such-and-such a meadow. There is a woman there who has a letter with her from Hatib to the idolaters. Bring her to me.' We found her rising along on one of her camels as the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, had described her. We said, ' [Give us] the letter you have with you.' 'I do not have any letter,' she replied. We searched and her camel. My companion said, 'I do not see it.' I said, 'The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, does not lie. By the One in whose hand my soul is, I will strip her unless she produces it!' She put her hand in the knot of her shawl - as she was wearing a black shawl - and brought it out. We went back to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. 'Umar exclaimed, 'He (i.e. Hatim) has betrayed Allah, His Messenger, and the believers! Let me strike off his head!' He asked, 'What made you do it?' Hatim said, 'I believe in Allah, but I want to have some authority with the people.' He said, ;He has spoken the truth, 'Umar. Was he not present at Badr? Perhaps Allah has looked on them and said, "Do whatever you like. The Garden is guaranteed for you."' 'Umar wept and said, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.'" ***Hadith 438***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَيُّمَا رَجُلٌ قَالَ لأَخِيهِ: كَافِرٌ، فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهَا أَحَدُهُمَا.

'Abdullah ibn 'Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If a man says to his brother, 'You are an unbeliever,' it is true for one or the other of them." ***Hadith 439***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، أَنَّ نَافِعًا حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا قَالَ لِلْآخَرِ: كَافِرٌ، فَقَدْ كَفَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا، إِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي قَالَ لَهُ كَافِرًا فَقَدْ صَدَقَ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ كَمَا قَالَ لَهُ فَقَدْ بَاءَ الَّذِي قَالَ لَهُ بِالْكُفْرِ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When someone says to another, 'Unbeliever!' then one of them is an unbeliever. If the one to whom he says it is an unbeliever, he has spoke the truth. If that is not the case, then the one who said it has brought down disbelief on himself." ***Hadith 440***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُمَيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ سُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ، وَشَمَاتَةِ الأعداء.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to seek refuge from an evil end and the glaoting of enemies. ***Hadith 441***

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Chapter : Extravagance in Building - كتاب السَّرَفِ فِي الْبِنَاءِ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْضَى لَكُمْ ثَلاَثًا، وَيَسْخَطُ لَكُمْ ثَلاَثًا، يَرْضَى لَكُمْ: أَنْ تَعْبُدُوهُ وَلاَ تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَأَنْ تَعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللهِ جَمِيعًا، وَأَنْ تَنَاصَحُوا مَنْ وَلاَّهُ اللَّهُ أَمْرَكُمْ، وَيَكْرَهُ لَكُمْ: قِيلَ وَقَالَ، وَكَثْرَةَ السُّؤَالِ، وَإِضَاعَةَ الْمَالِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah is pleased with you about three things and He is angry with you about three things. He is pleased that you worship Him, not associating anything with Him, that you all take hold of the rope of Allah and that you give good counsel to those that Allah has put in authority over you. He dislikes you engaging in chit-chat, asking a lot of questions and squandering wealth." ***Hadith 442***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْمُلاَئِيِّ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: {وَمَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَهُوَ يَخْلُفُهُ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ}، قَالَ: فِي غَيْرِ إِسْرَافٍ، ولا تَقْتِيرٍ.

In commenting on the words of Allah Almighty, "Anything you spend will be replaced by Him. and He is the best of Providers," (34: 39) Ibn 'Abbas said, "without extravagance or parsimony." ***Hadith 443***

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعُبَيْدَيْنِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ عَنِ الْمُبَذِّرِينَ، قَالَ: الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ فِي غَيْرِ حَقٍّ.

Abu'l-'Ubaydayn said, "I asked 'Abdullah about those who squander and he said, 'They are those who spend incorrectly.'" ***Hadith 444***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: {الْمُبَذِّرِينَ}، قَالَ: الْمُبَذِّرِينَ فِي غَيْرِ حَقٍّ.

Ibn 'Abbas said that he said that "the squanderers" were those who wasted money incorrectly. ***Hadith 445***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، أَصْلِحُوا عَلَيْكُمْ مَثَاوِيكُمْ، وَأَخِيفُوا هَذِهِ الْجِنَّانَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُخِيفَكُمْ، فَإِنَّهُ لَنْ يَبْدُوَ لَكُمْ مُسْلِمُوهَا، وَإِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا سَالَمْنَاهُنَّ مُنْذُ عَادَيْنَاهُنَّ.

Zayd ibn Aslam reported from his father that 'Umar used to say on the minbar, "O people! Improve your homes but be careful about these house snakes [which are a form of jinn] before they make you afraid. Those among them which are Muslim will not be clear to you and, by Allah, we have not made peace with them since the time when we treated them as an enemy." ***Hadith 446***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّبٍ، عَنْ خَبَّابٍ قَالَ: إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُؤْجَرُ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، إِلا الْبِنَاءَ.

Khabbab said, "A man is rewarded for everything except building." ***Hadith 447***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ وَهْبٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُطَيْفُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو قَالَ لِابْنِ أَخٍ لَهُ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْوَهْطِ: أَيَعْمَلُ عُمَّالُكَ؟ قَالَ: لاَ أَدْرِي، قَالَ: أَمَا لَوْ كُنْتَ تَقَفِيًّا لَعَلِمْتَ مَا يَعْمَلُ عُمَّالُكَ، ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا عَمِلَ مَعَ عُمَّالِهِ فِي دَارِهِ، وَقَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ مَرَّةً: فِي مَالِهِ، كَانَ عَامِلاً مِنْ عُمَّالِ اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr was heard to say to a nephew of his who had left al-Waht, "Are your workers at work?" "I don't know," he replied. He said, "If you were clever, you would work as your workers work." Then he turned towards us and said, "When a man works with his workers in his house (and Abu 'Asim once said, 'in his property'), he is one of the workers of Allah Almighty." ***Hadith 448***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَتَطَاوَلَ النَّاسُ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The Final Hour will not come until people compete with one another in the height of their buildings." ***Hadith 449***

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُرَيْثُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ: كُنْتُ أَدْخُلُ بُيُوتَ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي خِلاَفَةِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ فَأَتَنَاوَلُ سُقُفَهَا بِيَدِي.

Al-Hasan said, "I used to go into the houses of the wives of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, during the khalifate of 'Uthman ibn 'Affan, and I could touch their ceilings with my own hand." ***Hadith 450***

وَبِالسَّنَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ الْحُجُرَاتِ مِنْ جَرِيدِ النَّخْلِ مَغْشِيًّا مِنْ خَارِجٍ بِمُسُوحِ الشَّعْرِ، وَأَظُنُّ عَرْضَ الْبَيْتِ مِنْ بَابِ الْحُجْرَةِ إِلَى بَابِ الْبَيْتِ نَحْوًا مِنْ سِتِّ أَوْ سَبْعِ أَذْرُعٍ، وَأَحْزِرُ الْبَيْتَ الدَّاخِلَ عَشْرَ أَذْرُعٍ، وَأَظُنُّ سُمْكَهُ بَيْنَ الثَّمَانِ وَالسَّبْعِ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ، وَوَقَفْتُ عِنْدَ بَابِ عَائِشَةَ فَإِذَا هُوَ مُسْتَقْبِلٌ الْمَغْرِبَ.

Dawud ibn Qays said, "I saw that the rooms were made from the stumps of palm trees covered on the outside with smoothed hair. I think that the width of the house from the door of the room to the door of the house was about six or seven spans. The width of the room inside was ten spans. I think that the ceiling was between seven and eight, or there about. I stopped at the door of 'A'isha, which was facing the west." ***Hadith 451***

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وَبِالسَّنَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ الرُّومِيِّ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ طَلْقٍ فَقُلْتُ: مَا أَقْصَرَ سَقْفَ بَيْتِكِ هَذَا؟ قَالَتْ: يَا بُنَيَّ إِنَّ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَتَبَ إِلَى عُمَّالِهِ: أَنْ لاَ تُطِيلُوا بِنَاءَكُمْ، فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ شَرِّ أَيَّامِكُمْ.

'Abdullah ar-Rumi said, "I visited Umm Talq and exclaimed, 'How low the ceiling of your room is!' 'My son,' she replied, 'the Amir al-Mu'minin, 'Umar ibn al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, wrote to his workers telling them: "Do not make your buildings tall. That will come about in the worst of your days."'" ***Hadith 452***

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَلاَّمِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ حَبَّةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، وَسَوَاءَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، أَنَّهُمَا أَتَيَا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يُعَالِجُ حَائِطًا أَوْ بِنَاءً لَهُ، فَأَعَانَاهُ.

It is reported that Habba ibn Khalid and Sawa' ibn Khalid came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, while he was repairing a wall - or a building - of his, and they helped him. ***Hadith 453***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَى خَبَّابٍ نَعُودُهُ، وَقَدِ اكْتَوَى سَبْعَ كَيَّاتٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَصْحَابَنَا الَّذِينَ سَلَفُوا مَضَوْا وَلَمْ تُنْقِصْهُمُ الدُّنْيَا، وَإِنَّا أَصَبْنَا مَا لاَ نَجِدُ لَهُ مَوْضِعًا إِلاَّ التُّرَابَ، وَلَوْلاَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَانَا أَنْ نَدْعُوَ بِالْمَوْتِ لَدَعَوْتُ بِهِ.

Qays ibn Abi Hazm said, "We went to visit Khubbab after he had been cauterised seven times. He said, 'Our Companions who came before us have gone and this world did not cause the, loss. We have been struck by an affliction for which we find no place to put it down except the earth. If it were no that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, forbade us to pray for death, we would pray for it.'" ***Hadith 454***

ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَاهُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى، وَهُوَ يَبْنِي حَائِطًا لَهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ يُؤْجَرُ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ يُنْفِقُهُ إِلاَّ فِي شَيْءٍ يَجْعَلُهُ فِي التُّرَابِ.

He continued, "Then we came to him another time while he was building a wall and his and he said, 'The Muslim is rewarded for everything on which he spends money except for what he spends on dust.' ***Hadith 455***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو السَّفَرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَأَنَا أُصْلِحُ خُصًّا لَنَا، فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا؟ قُلْتُ: أُصْلِحُ خُصَّنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، فَقَالَ: الأَمْرُ أَسْرَعُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went by while I was repairing a hut I owned. He said, 'What is this?' I replied, 'I am mending my hut, may Allah bless him and grant him peace.' He said, 'The business is too swift for that.'" ***Hadith 456***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ وَقَبِيصَةُ قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ خَمِيلٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مِنْ سَعَادَةِ الْمَرْءِ الْمَسْكَنُ الْوَاسِعُ، وَالْجَارُ الصَّالِحُ، وَالْمَرْكَبُ الْهَنِيءُ.

Nafi' ibn al-Harith reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Part of a man's happiness is a spacious dwelling, a good neighbour, and a good mount." ***Hadith 457***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ نِبْرَاسٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ أَنَسٍ بِالزَّاوِيَةِ فَوْقَ غُرْفَةٍ لَهُ، فَسَمِعَ الأَذَانَ، فَنَزَلَ وَنَزَلْتُ، فَقَارَبَ فِي الْخُطَا فَقَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ فَمَشَى بِي هَذِهِ الْمِشْيَةَ وَقَالَ: أَتَدْرِي لِمَ فَعَلْتُ بِكَ؟ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَشَى بِي هَذِهِ الْمِشْيَةَ وَقَالَ: أَتَدْرِي لِمَ مَشَيْتُ بِكَ؟ قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: لِيَكْثُرَ عَدَدُ خُطَانَا فِي طَلَبِ الصَّلاَةِ.

Thabit reported that he was with Anas in a corner above one of his rooms. He said, "We heard the adhan and he came down and I came down as well. He took short stops and said, 'I was with Zayd ibn Thabit and I walked with him in this fashion. He said, "Do you know why I did it to you? The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, walked in this manner and he said, 'Do you know why I walked with you?' I replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said, 'So that there would be a greater number of steps in search of the prayer.'"'" ***Hadith 458***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْفُدَيْكِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي هِنْدَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَبْنِيَ النَّاسُ بُيُوتًا، يُشَبِّهُونَهَا بِالْمَرَاحِلِ.

قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ: يَعْنِي الثِّيَابَ الْمُخَطَّطَةَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The Final Hour will not come until people build houses which are like coloured garments." Ibrahim said: meaning striped clothes. ***Hadith 459***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ وَرَّادٍ كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ: كَتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ: اكْتُبْ إِلَيَّ مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ: إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ: لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ لاَ مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلاَ مُعْطِيَ لَمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلاَ يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ، وَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ: إِنَّهُ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ قِيلَ وَقَالَ، وَكَثْرَةِ السُّؤَالِ، وَإِضَاعَةِ الْمَالِ. وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ عُقُوقِ الأُمَّهَاتِ، وَوَأْدِ الْبَنَاتِ، وَمَنْعٍ وَهَاتِ.

Warrad, the scribe of al-Mughira ibn Shu'ba, said, "Mu'awiya wrote to al-Mughira, saying, 'Write down for me what you heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say.' So he wrote to him, 'The Prophet of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to say at the end of every prayer, "There is no god but Allah alone with no partner. His is the Kingdom and His is the praise and He has power over everything. O Allah, none can withhold what You give nor can anyone give what You withhold. Nor will the wealth of someone with wealth help him against You.' He also write to him, 'He forbade gossip, asking too many questions, and wasting money. He forbade disobeying mothers, burying daughters alive, and he forbade asking people (without real need).'" ***Hadith 460***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لَنْ يُنَجِّي أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ عَمَلٌ، قَالُوا: وَلاَ أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: وَلاَ أَنَا، إِلاَّ أَنْ يَتَغَمَّدَنِيَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ، فَسَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا وَاغْدُوا وَرُوحُوا، وَشَيْءٌ مِنَ الدُّلْجَةِ، وَالْقَصْدَ الْقَصْدَ تَبْلُغُوا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "None of you will be saved by his actions?" "Not even you, Messenger of Allah?" they asked. "Not even me," he replied, "unless Allah covers me with mercy from Him. But act correctly and wisely and worship in the morning and evening and during part of the night. Keep to a middle path and you will arrive." ***Hadith 461***

Chapter : Compassion - كتاب الرِّفْقِ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ رَهْطٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالُوا: السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَفَهِمْتُهَا فَقُلْتُ: عَلَيْكُمُ السَّامُ وَاللَّعْنَةُ، قَالَتْ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَهْلاً يَا عَائِشَةُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ فِي الأَمْرِ كُلِّهِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَوَ لَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالُوا؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: قَدْ قُلْتُ: وَعَلَيْكُمْ.

'A'isha, the wife of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A group of Jews came to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, "Poison ('sam' instead of 'salam') be upon you." 'A'isha said, "I understood it and said, 'And poison be upon you and the curse of Allah!' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, 'Easy, 'A'isha! Allah loves compassion in everything.' I said, 'Didn't you hear what they said?' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, replied, 'I already said, "and upon you".'" ***Hadith 462***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ يُحْرَمُ الرِّفْقَ يُحْرَمُ الْخَيْرَ.

Jarir ibn 'Abdullah reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Whoever is denied compassion is denied good." ***Hadith 463***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مَمْلَكٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ أُعْطِيَ حَظَّهُ مِنَ الرِّفْقِ فَقَدْ أُعْطِيَ حَظَّهُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ، وَمَنْ حُرِمَ حَظَّهُ مِنَ الرِّفْقِ، فَقَدْ حُرِمَ حَظَّهُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ، أَثْقَلُ شَيْءٍ فِي مِيزَانِ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيُبْغِضُ الْفَاحِشَ الْبَذِيَّ.

Abu'd-Darda' reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Whoever has been given his portion of compassion has been given his portion of good. Whoever is denied given his portion of compassion has been denied his portion of good. Good character will be the weightiest thing in the believer's balance on the Day of Rising. Allah hates a coarse, foul-mouthed person." ***Hadith 464***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَاسْمُهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَوْلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ قَالَتْ عَمْرَةُ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَقِيلُوا ذَوِي الْهَيْئَاتِ عَثَرَاتِهِمْ.

'A'isha reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Forgive right-acting people their slips." ***Hadith 465***

حَدَّثَنَا الْغُدَانِيُّ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَكُونُ الْخُرْقُ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلاَّ شَانَهُ، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ.

Anas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If there is roughness in anything it is bound to disgrace it. Allah is compassionate and loves compassion." ***Hadith 466***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ أَبِي عُتْبَةَ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَشَدَّ حَيَاءً مِنَ الْعَذْرَاءِ فِي خِدْرِهَا، وَكَانَ إِذَا كَرِهَ شَيْئًا عَرَفْنَاهُ فِي وَجْهِهِ.

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was more modest than a virgin in her tent. When he disliked something, we recognised that in his face." ***Hadith 467***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ قَابُوسَ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الْهَدْيُ الصَّالِحُ، وَالسَّمْتُ، وَالِاقْتِصَادُ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ.

Ibn 'Abbas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Right guidance, good behaviour and aiming for what is just and correct is a seventieth part of prophethood." ***Hadith 468***

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ فِيهِ صُعُوبَةٌ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: عَلَيْكِ بِالرِّفْقِ، فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَكُونُ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلا زَانَهُ، وَلاَ يُنْزَعُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلا شَانَهُ.

'A'isha, may Allah be pleased with her, said, "I was on a camel which was somewhat intractable and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, remarked, 'You must be compassionate. Whenever there is compassion in something, it adorns it, and when it is removed from something it disgraces it." ***Hadith 469***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِيَّاكُمْ وَالشُّحَّ، فَإِنَّهُ أَهْلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، سَفَكُوا دِمَاءَهُمْ، وَقَطَعُوا أَرْحَامَهُمْ، وَالظُّلْمُ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

Sa'id al-Maqburi reported from his father that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Beware of avarice. It destroyed those before you. They shed one another's blood and broke off relations with their relatives. Injustice will appear as darkness on the Day of Rising." ***Hadith 470***

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حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، فَقَالَتْ: أَمْسِكْ حَتَّى أَخِيطَ نَقْبَتِي فَأَمْسَكْتُ فَقُلْتُ: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، لَوْ خَرَجْتُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُمْ لَعَدُّوهُ مِنْكِ بُخْلاً، قَالَتْ: أَبْصِرْ شَأْنَكَ، إِنَّهُ لاَ جَدِيدَ لِمَنْ لاَ يَلْبَسُ الْخَلَقَ.

Kathir ibn 'Ubayd said, "I visited 'A'isha, the Umm al-Mu'minin, may Allah be pleased with her. She said, 'Wait until I sew up my garment.' So I waited and said, 'Umm al-Mu'minin, when I go out, I will tell them that your enemy is miserliness.' She said, 'Look to your own business. There are no new clothes for anyone who does not wear shabby clothes.'" ***Hadith 471***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ، وَيُعْطِي عَلَيْهِ مَا لاَ يُعْطِي عَلَى الْعُنْفِ.

'Abdullah ibn Mughaffal reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah is compassionate and loves compassion. He gives for compassion what He goes not give for harshness." ***Hadith 472***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يَسِّرُوا وَلاَ تُعَسِّرُوا، وَسَكِّنُوا ولا تُنَفِّرُوا.

Anas ibn Malik reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Make things easy and do not make things difficult. Calm people and do not arouse their aversion." ***Hadith 473***

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حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: نَزَلَ ضَيْفٌ فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، وَفِي الدَّارِ كَلْبَةٌ لَهُمْ، فَقَالُوا: يَا كَلْبَةُ، لاَ تَنْبَحِي عَلَى ضَيْفِنَا فَصِحْنَ الْجِرَاءُ فِي بَطْنِهَا، فَذَكَرُوا لِنَبِيٍّ لَهُمْ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ مَثَلَ هَذَا كَمَثَلِ أُمَّةٍ تَكُونُ بَعْدَكُمْ، يَغْلِبُ سُفَهَاؤُهَا عُلَمَاءَهَا.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr said, "A guest stayed among the tribe of Israel and there was a dog in the house. They said, 'Dog, do not bark at our guest. The puppies were suckling from it. They mentioned it to one of their Prophets who said, 'This is like a community which will come after you and whose fools will overcome its men of knowledge." ***Hadith 474***

Chapter : Attending to this World - كتاب الاعتناء بالدنيا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ: كُنْتُ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ فِيهِ صُعُوبَةٌ، فَجَعَلْتُ أَضْرِبُهُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: عَلَيْكِ بِالرِّفْقِ، فَإِنَّ الرِّفْقَ لاَ يَكُونُ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلاَّ زَانَهُ، وَلاَ يُنْزَعُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلا شَانَهُ.

'A'isha said, "I was on a camel that was somewhat intractable and I began to beat it. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'You must be compassionate. Whenever there is compassion in something, it adorns it, and whenever it is removed from something it disgraces it." ***Hadith 475***

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حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ، أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا يُقَالُ لَهُ: جَابِرٌ أَوْ جُوَيْبِرٌ: طَلَبْتُ حَاجَةً إِلَى عُمَرَ فِي خِلاَفَتِهِ، فَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَيْلاً، فَغَدَوْتُ عَلَيْهِ، وَقَدْ أُعْطِيتُ فِطْنَةً وَلِسَانًا، أَوْ قَالَ: مِنْطَقًا، فَأَخَذْتُ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَصَغَّرْتُهَا، فَتَرَكْتُهَا لاَ تَسْوَى شَيْئًا، وَإِلَى جَنْبِهِ رَجُلٌ أَبْيَضُ الشَّعْرِ أَبْيَضُ الثِّيَابِ، فَقَالَ لَمَّا فَرَغْتُ: كُلُّ قَوْلِكَ كَانَ مُقَارِبًا، إِلاَّ وَقُوعَكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا، وَهَلْ تَدْرِي مَا الدُّنْيَا؟ إِنَّ الدُّنْيَا فِيهَا بَلاَغُنَا، أَوْ قَالَ: زَادُنَا، إِلَى الْآخِرَةِ، وَفِيهَا أَعْمَالُنَا الَّتِي نُجْزَى بِهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ، قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ فِي الدُّنْيَا رَجُلٌ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهَا مِنِّي، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، مَنْ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي إِلَى جَنْبِكَ؟ قَالَ: سَيِّدُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ.

Abu Nadra said, "One of our men called Jabir or Jubayr said, 'I went to 'Umar while he was Khalif to ask for something which I needed. I reached Madina during the night and went straight to him. I am someone with intelligence and a ready tongue - or he said speech (meaning eloquence). I had looked at this world and thought little of it. I had abandoned it as not being worth anything. At 'Umar's side there was a man with white hair and white clothes. When I had finished speaking, he said, "All that you have said is correct except for your attack on this world. Do you know what this world is? This world is that in which we reach (or he said, 'where our provision is') the Next World. It contains our actions for which we will be rewarded in the Next World." He said, "A man who knows this world better than I do worked in it." I asked, "Amir al-Mu'minin, who is this man at our side?" He replied, 'The master of the Muslims, Ubayy ibn Ka'b.'" ***Hadith 476***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قِنَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ النَّهْمِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْسَجَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: الأَشَرَةُ شَرٌّ.

Al-Bara' b. `Azib said: The Messager of Allah, peace be upon him, said "Pompousness is evil." ***Hadith 477***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَنَشُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ الرَّجُلُ مِنَّا تُنْتَجُ فَرَسُهُ فَيَنْحَرُهَا فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا أَعِيشُ حَتَّى أَرْكَبَ هَذَا؟ فَجَاءَنَا كِتَابُ عُمَرَ: أَنْ أَصْلِحُوا مَا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ، فَإِنَّ فِي الامْرِ تَنَفُّسًا.

Hanash ibn al-Harith reported that his father said, "One of our men had a mare which became pregnant which he then slaughtered, saying, 'Will I live long enough to ride this horse?' Then we received 'Umar's letter telling us to attend to the provision that Allah has given us in order to make it thrive since there is still time in the business." ***Hadith 478***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنْ قَامَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَفِي يَدِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَسِيلَةٌ، فَإِنِ اسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ لاَ تَقُومَ حَتَّى يَغْرِسَهَا فَلْيَغْرِسْهَا.

Anas ibn Malik reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If the Final Hour comes while you have a shoot of a plant in your hands and it is possible to plant it before the Hour comes, you should plant it." ***Hadith 479***

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ الْبَجَلِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ حِبَّانَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ: إِنْ سَمِعْتَ بِالدَّجَّالِ قَدْ خَرَجَ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَى وَدِيَّةٍ تَغْرِسُهَا، فَلاَ تَعْجَلْ أَنْ تُصْلِحَهَا، فَإِنَّ لِلنَّاسِ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ عَيْشًا.

Dawud ibn Abi Dawud said, "'Abdullah ibn Salam said to me, 'If you hear that the Dajjal has come out while you are planting young palm trees, it is not too late to plant it, for people will still have livelihood after that." ***Hadith 480***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: ثَلاَثُ دَعَوَاتٍ مُسْتَجَابَاتٍ: دَعْوَةُ الْمَظْلُومِ، وَدَعْوَةُ الْمُسَافِرِ، وَدَعْوَةُ الْوَالِدِ عَلَى وَلَدِهِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "There are three supplications which are answered: the supplication of the person who is wronged, the supplication of the traveller, and the supplication of a parent for his child. ***Hadith 481***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ نَظَرَ نَحْوَ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَقْبِلْ بِقُلُوبِهِمْ، وَنَظَرَ نَحْوَ الْعِرَاقِ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، وَنَظَرَ نَحْوَ كُلِّ أُفُقٍ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنَا مِنْ تُرَاثِ الأَرْضِ، وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مُدِّنَا وَصَاعِنَا.

Jabir reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, on the minbar. He looked towards the Yemen and said, "O Allah, bring their hearts," and he looked towards Iraq and said something similar. He looked towards every horizon and said the like of that. He said, 'O Allah, provide for us out of the legacy of the earth and bless us in our mudd and our sa'." ***Hadith 482***

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Chapter : Injustice - كتاب الظُّلْم

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مِقْسَمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: اتَّقُوا الظُّلْمَ، فَإِنَّ الظُّلْمَ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَاتَّقُوا الشُّحَّ، فَإِنَّ الشُّحَّ أَهْلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، وَحَمَلَهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ سَفَكُوا دِمَاءَهُمْ، وَاسْتَحَلُّوا مَحَارِمَهُمْ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Fear injustice. Injustice will appear as darkness on the Day of Rising. Fear avarice. Avarice destroyed people before you and led them to shed one another's blood and to make lawful what was unlawful for them." ***Hadith 483***

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُنْكَدِرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يَكُونُ فِي آخِرِ أُمَّتِي مَسْخٌ، وَقَذْفٌ، وَخَسْفٌ، وَيُبْدَأُ بِأَهْلِ الْمَظَالِمِ.

Jabir reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "During the final days of my community there will be distortion, slander and tyranny, and it will begin with people who commit injustices." ***Hadith 484***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمَاجِشُونِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الظُّلْمُ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

Ibn 'Umar reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Injustice will appear as darkness on the Day of Rising." ***Hadith 485***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، وَإِسْحَاقُ قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا خَلَصَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ مِنَ النَّارِ حُبِسُوا بِقَنْطَرَةٍ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ، فَيَتَقَاصُّونَ مَظَالِمَ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا، حَتَّى إِذَا نُقُّوا وَهُذِّبُوا، أُذِنَ لَهُمْ بِدُخُولِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ، لأَحَدُهُمْ بِمَنْزِلِهِ أَدَلُّ مِنْهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا.

Abu Sa'id reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When the believers are saved from the Fire, they will be stopped on a bridge between the Garden and the Fire. They were be interrogated concerning the injustices which occurred between them in this world. When they have been cleansed and they have been disciplined, then they will be given permission to enter the Garden. By the One who holds the soul of Muhammad in His hand, one of them is better guided in his position than he was in this world." ***Hadith 486***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظُّلْمَ، فَإِنَّ الظُّلْمَ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْفُحْشَ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يُحِبُّ الْفَاحِشَ الْمُتَفَحِّشَ، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالشُّحَّ، فَإِنَّهُ دَعَا مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَقَطَعُوا أَرْحَامَهُمْ، وَدَعَاهُمْ فَاسْتَحَلُّوا مَحَارِمَهُمْ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Beware of injustice. Injustice will appear as darkness on the Day of Rising. Beware of coarseness. Allah does not love those who are coarse and foul mouthed. Beware of avarice for it destroyed those before you. They cut off their relatives. Allah summoned them and they made lawful what was unlawful." ***Hadith 487***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظُّلْمَ، فَإِنَّ الظُّلْمَ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَاتَّقُوا الشُّحَّ، فَإِنَّهُ أَهْلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، وَحَمَلَهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ سَفَكُوا دِمَاءَهُمْ، وَاسْتَحَلُّوا مَحَارِمَهُمْ.

Jabir reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Beware of injustice. Injustice will appear as darkness on the Day of Rising. Fear avarice. It destroyed those before you and caused them to shed one another's blood and to make lawful what was unlawful." ***Hadith 488***

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حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى قَالَ: اجْتَمَعَ مَسْرُوقٌ وَشُتَيْرُ بْنُ شَكَلٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَتَقَوَّضَ إِلَيْهِمَا حِلَقُ الْمَسْجِدِ، فَقَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ: لاَ أَرَى هَؤُلاَءِ يَجْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْنَا إِلاَّ لِيَسْتَمِعُوا مِنَّا خَيْرًا، فَإِمَّا أَنْ تُحَدِّثَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ فَأُصَدِّقَكَ أَنَا، وَإِمَّا أَنْ أُحَدِّثَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ فَتُصَدِّقَنِي؟ فَقَالَ: حَدِّثْ يَا أَبَا عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ: هَلْ سَمِعْتَ عَبْدَ اللهِ يَقُولُ: الْعَيْنَانِ يَزْنِيَانِ، وَالْيَدَانِ يَزْنِيَانِ، وَالرِّجْلاَنِ يَزْنِيَانِ، وَالْفَرْجُ يُصَدِّقُ ذَلِكَ أَوْ يُكَذِّبُهُ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ، قَالَ: فَهَلْ سَمِعْتَ عَبْدَ اللهِ يَقُولُ: مَا فِي الْقُرْآنِ آيَةٌ أَجْمَعَ لِحَلاَلٍ وَحَرَامٍ وَأَمْرٍ وَنَهْيٍ، مِنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ: {إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالإِحْسَانِ وَإِيتَاءِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى}؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: وَأَنَا قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ، قَالَ: فَهَلْ سَمِعْتَ عَبْدَ اللهِ يَقُولُ: مَا فِي الْقُرْآنِ آيَةٌ أَسْرَعَ فَرَجًا مِنْ قَوْلِهِ: {وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا}؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: وَأَنَا قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ، قَالَ: فَهَلْ سَمِعْتَ عَبْدَ اللهِ يَقُولُ: مَا فِي الْقُرْآنِ آيَةٌ أَشَدَّ تَفْوِيضًا مِنْ قَوْلِهِ: {يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ لاَ تَقْنَطُوا} مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ.

Abu'd-Duha said: "Masruq and Shutayr ibn Shakal met in the mosque. The people sitting in circles in the mosque moved towards them. Masruq said, 'I can only think that these people are gathering around us in order to hear good from us. If you relate from 'Abdullah, I will confirm you. If I relate from 'Abdullah, you can confirm me.' He said, 'Abu 'A'isha, relate!' He said, 'Did you hear 'Abdullah say, "The eyes commit fornication. The hands commit fornication. The feet commit fornication, and then the genitals either confirm or deny that?"' 'Yes,' he replied, 'I have heard it.' He said, 'Did you hear 'Abdullah say, "There is no ayat in the Qur'an which is greater in combining the halal and the haram and the command and the prohibition than this ayat: 'Indeed Allah commands to justice and doing good and giving to relatives' (16.90)?"' 'Yes,' he replied, 'I have heard it.' He said, 'Did you hear 'Abdullah say, "There is no ayat in the Qur'an swifter in bringing relief than His words, "Whoever has taqwa of Allah - He will give him a way out" (65: 2)?' 'Yes,' he replied, 'I have heard it.' He said, 'Did you hear 'Abdullah say, "There is no ayat in the Qur'an stronger in entrusting things to Allah than His words, "My slaves, you have transgressed against yourselves, do not despair of the mercy of Allah" (39: 53)?' 'Yes,' he replied, 'I heard that.'" ***Hadith 489***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، أَوْ بَلَغَنِي عَنْهُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، عَنِ اللهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى قَالَ: يَا عِبَادِي، إِنِّي قَدْ حَرَّمْتُ الظُّلْمَ عَلَى نَفْسِي، وَجَعَلْتُهُ مُحَرَّمًا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلاَ تَظَالَمُوا. يَا عِبَادِي، إِنَّكُمُ الَّذِينَ تُخْطِئُونَ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ، وَلاَ أُبَالِي، فَاسْتَغْفِرُونِي أَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ. يَا عِبَادِي، كُلُّكُمْ جَائِعٌ إِلاَّ مَنْ أَطْعَمْتُهُ، فَاسْتَطْعِمُونِي أُطْعِمْكُمْ. يَا عِبَادِي، كُلُّكُمْ عَارٍ إِلاَّ مِنْ كَسَوْتُهُ، فَاسْتَكْسُونِي أَكْسُكُمْ. يَا عِبَادِي، لَوْ أَنَّ أَوَّلَكُمْ وَآخِرَكُمْ، وَإِنْسَكُمْ وَجِنَّكُمْ، كَانُوا عَلَى أَتْقَى قَلْبِ عَبْدٍ مِنْكُمْ، لَمْ يَزِدْ ذَلِكَ فِي مُلْكِي شَيْئًا، وَلَوْ كَانُوا عَلَى أَفْجَرِ قَلْبِ رَجُلٍ، لَمْ يَنْقُصْ ذَلِكَ مِنْ مُلْكِي شَيْئًا، وَلَوِ اجْتَمَعُوا فِي صَعِيدٍ وَاحِدٍ فَسَأَلُونِي فَأَعْطَيْتُ كُلَّ إِنْسَانٍ مِنْهُمْ مَا سَأَلَ، لَمْ يَنْقُصْ ذَلِكَ مِنْ مُلْكِي شَيْئًا، إِلاَّ كَمَا يَنْقُصُ الْبَحْرُ أَنْ يُغْمَسَ فِيهِ الْخَيْطُ غَمْسَةً وَاحِدَةً. يَا عِبَادِي، إِنَّمَا هِيَ أَعْمَالُكُمْ أُجْعَلُهَا عَلَيْكُمْ، فَمَنْ وَجَدَ خَيْرًا فَلْيَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ، وَمَنْ وَجَدَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَلاَ يَلُومُ إِلاَّ نَفْسَهُ كَانَ أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ إِذَا حَدَّثَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ جَثَى عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ.

Abu Dharr reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, reported that Allah, the Blessed and Exalted, said: "My slaves! I have forbidden injustice for Myself and I have made it forbidden among you, so do not wrong one another.

"My slaves! You err by night and day and I forgive wrong actions and do not care. Ask me for forgiveness and I will forgive you.

"My slaves! All of you are hungry unless I have fed you, so ask Me to feed you, and I will feed you. All of you are naked unless I have clothed you, so ask Me to clothe you and I will clothe you.

"My slaves! If all of you, the first of you and the last of you, the jinn among you and the men among you, were to be as godfearing as the most godfearing heart of any one of you, that would not add anything to My kingdom. If they were to be as corrupt as the most corrupt heart of any one of you, that would not decrease anything in My kingdom. If they were to join together in one place and then ask of Me, and I gave every man among them what he asked for that, that would not reduce My kingdom at all, except as the sea is decreased if a needle is dipped into it.

"My slaves! It is only your actions which I have appointed for you. Whoever finds good should praise Allah. Whoever finds other than that should only blame himself.'"

Hadith 490

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Chapter : Visiting the Ill - كتاب عيادة المرضى

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ غُطَيْفَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً أَتَى أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ، وَهُوَ وَجِعٌ، فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ أَمْسَى أَجْرُ الأَمِيرِ؟ فَقَالَ: هَلْ تَدْرُونَ فِيمَا تُؤْجَرُونَ بِهِ؟ فَقَالَ: بِمَا يُصِيبُنَا فِيمَا نَكْرَهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا تُؤْجَرُونَ بِمَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ، وَاسْتُنْفِقَ لَكُمْ، ثُمَّ عَدَّ أَدَاةَ الرَّحْلِ كُلَّهَا حَتَّى بَلَغَ عِذَارَ الْبِرْذَوْنِ، وَلَكِنَّ هَذَا الْوَصَبَ الَّذِي يُصِيبُكُمْ فِي أَجْسَادِكُمْ يُكَفِّرُ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْ خَطَايَاكُمْ.

Ghatif ibn al-Harith said that a man came to Abu 'Ubayda ibn al-Jarrah while he was in pain and asked, "What is the reward of the amir?" Abu 'Ubayda said, "Do you know that for which you will be rewarded?" The man replied, "We will be rewarded for things which happen to us which we dislike." Abu 'Ubayda said, "Rather you will be rewarded for what you spend in the Cause of Allah and what is spent on you. Then there is a reckoning for all parts of the saddle, even the horse's bridle. Allah will remove your errors from you for the sake of this fatigue which has afflicted your bodies." ***Hadith 491***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَا يُصِيبُ الْمُسْلِمَ مِنْ نَصَبٍ، وَلاَ وَصَبٍ، وَلاَهَمٍّ، وَلاَ حَزَنٍ، وَلاَ أَذًى، وَلاَ غَمٍّ، حَتَّى الشَّوْكَةُ يُشَاكُهَا، إِلاَّ كَفَّرَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ خَطَايَاهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A Muslim does not encounter fatigue, tiredness, concern, sorrow, injury or grief, or even a thorn which pricks him without Allah expiating his errors for him by that." ***Hadith 492***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ سَلْمَانَ، وَعَادَ مَرِيضًا فِي كِنْدَةَ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: أَبْشِرْ، فَإِنَّ مَرَضَ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَجْعَلُهُ اللَّهُ لَهُ كَفَّارَةً وَمُسْتَعْتَبًا، وَإِنَّ مَرَضَ الْفَاجِرِ كَالْبَعِيرِ عَقَلَهُ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلُوهُ، فَلاَ يَدْرِي لِمَ عُقِلَ وَلِمَ أُرْسِلَ.

'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Sa'id reported that his father said, "I waswith Salman when he visited a sick person in Kinda. When he went in, he said, 'Good news! Allah makes the illness of the believer an expiation for him and a restoration, whereas the illness of the corrupt person is like a camel whose people hobble it and the let it go. It does not know why it was hobbled or released.'" ***Hadith 493***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَدِيُّ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَزَالُ الْبَلاَءُ بِالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنَةِ، فِي جَسَدِهِ وَأَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ، حَتَّى يَلْقَى اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمَا عَلَيْهِ خَطِيئَةٌ. حدثنا محمد بن عبيد قال: حدثنا عمر بن طلحة، عن محمد بن عمرو مثله وزاد (في ولده).

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Affliction will continue to trouble the believers, men and women, in their bodies, their families, and their property until they meet Allah Almighty purified of every wrong action." ***Hadith 494***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: هَلْ أَخَذَتْكَ أُمُّ مِلْدَمٍ؟ قَالَ: وَمَا أُمُّ مِلْدَمٍ؟ قَالَ: حَرٌّ بَيْنَ الْجِلْدِ وَاللَّحْمِ، قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: فَهَلْ صُدِعْتَ؟ قَالَ: وَمَا الصُّدَاعُ؟ قَالَ: رِيحٌ تَعْتَرِضُ فِي الرَّأْسِ، تَضْرِبُ الْعُرُوقَ، قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَامَ قَالَ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ أَيْ: فَلْيَنْظُرْهُ.

Abu Hurayra said, "A bedouin came and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, asked, 'Has Umm Mildam (fever) got hold of you?' 'What is Umm Mildam?' he asked. He said, 'The heat between the skin and the flesh.' The bedouin said, 'No.' He asked, 'Have you got a headache?' 'What is headache?' the man asked. He replied, 'A wind which appears in the head and beats the veins.' 'No,' he said, When he stood up, he said, 'Whoever wants to look at a man who is one of the people of the Fire,' i.e. 'let them look at that man.'" ***Hadith 495***

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حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ: لَمَّا ثَقُلَ حُذَيْفَةُ سَمِعَ بِذَلِكَ رَهْطُهُ وَالأَنْصَارُ، فَأَتَوْهُ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ عِنْدَ الصُّبْحِ، قَالَ: أَيُّ سَاعَةٍ هَذِهِ؟ قُلْنَا: جَوْفُ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ عِنْدَ الصُّبْحِ، قَالَ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ صَبَاحِ النَّارِ، قَالَ: جِئْتُمْ بِمَا أُكَفَّنُ بِهِ؟ قُلْنَا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: "لاَ تُغَالُوا بِالأَكْفَانِ، فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ يَكُنْ لِي عِنْدَ اللهِ خَيْرٌ يُبَدِّلْتُ بِهِ خَيْرًا مِنْهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَتِ الأُخْرَى سُلِبْتُ سَلْبًا سَرِيعًا." قال ابن إدريس أتيناه في بعض الليل.

Khalid bin al-Rabi, reported that when the illness of Huzayfah became serious his group and the Ansar heard of it. They visited him at night or in the (early) morning. Sayyidina Huzayfah asked, "What time is it?" They said, "It is midnight or nearing morning." He said, "I seek refuge in Allah from the morning which heralds admittance to Hell." He then asked, "Have you brought the cloth? Do no shroud me in costly (cloth), for if there is good for me with Allah then I will be given a better replacement but if it is the other way then even this will be taken away quickly". ***Hadith 496***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا اشْتَكَى الْمُؤْمِنُ أَخْلَصَهُ اللَّهُ كَمَا يُخَلِّصُ الْكِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ.

It is reported by Ayeshah that the Prophet said, "When a Believer falls ill, Allah cleans him of sin as a kiln removes the rust from iron". ***Hadith 497***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُصَابُ بِمُصِيبَةٍ، وَجَعٍ أَوْ مَرَضٍ، إِلاَّ كَانَ كَفَّارَةَ ذُنُوبِهِ، حَتَّى الشَّوْكَةُ يُشَاكُهَا، أَوِ النَّكْبَةُ.

It is narrated by Ayeshah (ra) that the Prophet (ﷺ)said, "when a Muslim is afflicted by an anxiety, pain or sickness then, because of that, his sins are atoned. So much, so that if a thorn pricks him or he suffers a simple, minor injury (His sins are forgiven)". ***Hadith 498***

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حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْجُعَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهَا قَالَ: اشْتَكَيْتُ بِمَكَّةَ شَكْوَى شَدِيدَةً، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعُودُنِي، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنِّي أَتْرُكُ مَالاً، وَإِنِّي لَمْ أَتْرُكْ إِلاَّ ابْنَةً وَاحِدَةً، أَفَأُوصِي بِثُلُثَيْ مَالِي، وَأَتْرُكُ الثُّلُثَ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: أُوصِي النِّصْفَ، وَأَتْرُكُ لَهَا النِّصْفَ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: فَأُوصِي بِالثُّلُثِ، وَأَتْرُكُ لَهَا الثُّلُثَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: الثُّلُثُ، وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ، ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى جَبْهَتِي، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ وَجْهِي وَبَطْنِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِ سَعْدًا، وَأَتِمَّ لَهُ هِجْرَتَهُ، فَمَا زِلْتُ أَجِدُ بَرْدَ يَدِهِ عَلَى كَبِدِي فِيمَا يَخَالُ إِلَيَّ حَتَّى السَّاعَةِ.

It is narrated by Sayyidah Ayeshah daughter of Sad that her father Sad bin Abu Waqqas said: I was seriously ill at Makkah and the Prophet visited me. I said to him "Messenger of Allah, I shall leave behind me a good fortune and I have only a daughter (as my heir). Shall I bequeath two-thirds of my property to be spent in charity and leave one-third (for the heir)?" He said, "No!" Then I asked, "Shall I bequeath half and leave her half?" He again said, "No". Then I asked, "Shall I Bequeath one-third and leave two- third (for her)?" the Prophet said,"(You may bequeath) one-third, but even one-third is much".

He then placed his hand on my forehead and passed it over my face and stomach and made this supplication. "O Allah, cure sad and completed his emigration." Ever since I have not ceased to sense the pleasant cool of his hand on my liver." ***Hadith 499***

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَمْرَضُ، إِلاَّ كُتِبَ لَهُ مِثْلُ مَا كَانَ يَعْمَلُ وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ.

It is narrated by Abdullah bin Amr that Prophet (ﷺ)said, "When a person falls ill then the reward of those deeds is also recorded for him which he used to perform when he was healthy. ***Hadith 500***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سِنَانٌ أَبُو رَبِيعَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ ابْتَلاَهُ اللَّهُ فِي جَسَدِهِ إِلاَّ كُتِبَ لَهُ مَا كَانَ يَعْمَلُ فِي صِحَّتِهِ، مَا كَانَ مَرِيضًا، فَإِنْ عَافَاهُ، أُرَاهُ قَالَ: عَسَلَهُ، وَإِنْ قَبَضَهُ غَفَرَ لَهُ. حدثنا موسى قال: حدثنا حماد بن سلمة، عن ينام عن أني، عن النبي ﷺ مثله وزاد (قال: فإن شفاه عسله).

Anas bin Maalik has reported that the Prophet (ﷺ)said, "When Allah involves a Muslim in bodily [pain then he is credited with a reward for those deeds which he was used to do when he was healthy as long as he is ill. Thus, if Allah gives him healing, He washes him (clean of sins). But, if he causes him to die then he forgives him. ***Hadith 501***

حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِيَاسُ بْنُ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: جَاءَتِ الْحُمَّى إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتِ: ابْعَثْنِي إِلَى آثَرِ أَهْلِكَ عِنْدَكَ، فَبَعَثَهَا إِلَى الأَنْصَارِ، فَبَقِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ سِتَّةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيَالِيهِنَّ، فَاشْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَأَتَاهُمْ فِي دِيَارِهِمْ، فَشَكَوْا ذَلِكَ إِلَيْهِ، فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْخُلُ دَارًا دَارًا، وَبَيْتًا بَيْتًا، يَدْعُو لَهُمْ بِالْعَافِيَةِ، فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ تَبِعَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَتْ: وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنِّي لِمَنَ الأَنْصَارِ، وَإِنَّ أَبِي لِمَنَ الأَنْصَارِ، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي كَمَا دَعَوْتَ لِلأَنْصَارِ، قَالَ: مَا شِئْتِ، إِنْ شِئْتِ دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُعَافِيَكِ، وَإِنْ شِئْتِ صَبَرْتِ وَلَكِ الْجَنَّةُ، قَالَتْ: بَلْ أَصْبِرُ، ولا أَجْعَلُ الْجَنَّةَ خَطَرًا.

Abu Hurayrah said that fever presented itself before the Holy Prophet .(ﷺ)It said to him, ’’Send me to those people with whom you have a very deep connection. The Prophet (ﷺ)sent it to the Ansar. So, fever gripped them for six days and six nights. Their feverish condition became very serious and the Prophet visited them at their homes. Thy complained of fever and the Holy Prophet (ﷺ)went to each house and prayed for their health. When he was returning, one of their women followed behind him and said, "By Him who has sent you with the truth, I am of the Ansar and my father is also one of the Ansar. Just as you have prayed for the Ansar, pray for me too." The Prophet sg asked her, "What is it that you wish? If you wish, I will pray to Allah that he grant you health but if you are patient then paradise is for you." She said, "I will endure (fever) patiently and will not risk (my chance of) admission to paradise." ***Hadith 502***

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وَعَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: مَا مِنْ مَرَضٍ يُصِيبُنِي أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الْحُمَّى، لأَنَّهَا تَدْخُلُ فِي كُلِّ عُضْوٍ مِنِّي، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُعْطِي كُلَّ عُضْوٍ قِسْطَهُ مِنَ الأَجْرِ.

Abu Hurayrah said that he did not like any illness more than fever because it went into each of his limbs. And, Allah grants each limb its share of reward. ***Hadith 503***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نُحَيْلَةَ، قِيلَ لَهُ: ادْعُ اللَّهَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ انْقُصْ مِنَ الْمَرَضِ، وَلاَ تَنْقُصْ مِنَ الأَجْرِ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: ادْعُ، ادْعُ. فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ، وَاجْعَلْ أُمِّي مِنَ الْحُورِ الْعِينِ.

It is reported by Abu wail that someone said to Abu Nuhaylah (when he was ill), "Pray to Allah." So, he made this supplication, "Oh Allah, lessen the illness but do not diminish the reward." He was again asked to supplicate Allah and he said, "O Allah, let me be among the near ones and make my mother among the hoor (maids of Paradise)". ***Hadith 504***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِيَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَلاَ أُرِيكَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ؟ قُلْتُ: بَلَى، قَالَ: هَذِهِ الْمَرْأَةُ السَّوْدَاءُ أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي أُصْرَعُ، وَإِنِّي أَتَكَشَّفُ، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي، قَالَ: إِنْ شِئْتِ صَبَرْتِ وَلَكِ الْجَنَّةُ، وَإِنْ شِئْتِ دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُعَافِيَكِ، فَقَالَتْ: أَصْبِرُ، فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي أَتَكَشَّفُ، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي أَنْ لا أَتَكَشَّفَ، فَدَعَا لَهَا.

Ata bin Abu Rabah said that Ibn Abbas asked him if he would like him to show him a woman who would go to paradise. So, he said that he would certainly like (him to show him the woman). Ibn Abbas said to him. "This is a black woman who came to the Prophet and said to him, "Messenger of Allah, I am subject to fits and become uncovered, so make a supplication to Allah to cure me, "The Prophet (ﷺ)said to her, "If you endure it patiently, you will be rewarded with paradise, but if you wish I will make a supplication to Allah to cure you." The woman said, 'I shall endure it. But, (when I get fits) I become uncovered, make supplication to Allah that I may not become uncovered. So, he made a supplication for her." ***Hadith 505***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى أُمَّ زُفَرَ، تِلْكَ الْمَرْأَةُ، طَوِيلَةً سَوْدَاءَ عَلَى سُلَّمِ الْكَعْبَةِ.

قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ: مَا أَصَابَ الْمُؤْمِنَ مِنْ شَوْكَةٍ فَمَا فَوْقَهَا، فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ.

It is reported by Ibn Jurayj that Ata said to him, "I saw the woman, Umm Zufar, on the steps of the Kabah. (She was) a black woman, tall in height".

Ayeshah, said that the Prophet said, "If a thorn pricks a Believer or he is hurt more than that then that is an expiation for his sins." ***Hadith 506***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُشَاكُ شَوْكَةً فِي الدُّنْيَا يَحْتَسِبُهَا، إِلاَّ قُصَّ بِهَا مِنْ خَطَايَاهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

Abu Hurayrah reported the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)as saying, "if a thorn pricks a Muslim in this world and he hopes for the reward against it then Allah forgives him his sins on the day of Resurrection". ***Hadith 507***

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَا مِنْ مُؤْمِنٍ وَلاَ مُؤْمِنَةٍ، وَلاَ مُسْلِمٍ وَلاَ مَسْلَمَةٍ، يَمْرَضُ مَرَضًا إِلاَّ قَصَّ اللَّهُ بِهِ عَنْهُ مِنْ خَطَايَاهُ.

It is narrated by Jabir that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)say, "If a believing man or a believing woman or a Muslim man or Muslim woman falls ill then Allah, the exalted, forgives them their sins (because of their illness)." ***Hadith 508***

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حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَعَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَلَى أَسْمَاءَ، قَبْلَ قَتْلِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بِعَشْرِ لَيَالٍ، وَأَسْمَاءُ وَجِعَةٌ، فَقَالَ لَهَا عَبْدُ اللهِ: كَيْفَ تَجِدِينَكِ؟ قَالَتْ: وَجِعَةٌ، قَالَ: إِنِّي فِي الْمَوْتِ، فَقَالَتْ: لَعَلَّكَ تَشْتَهِي مَوْتِي، فَلِذَلِكَ تَتَمَنَّاهُ؟ فَلاَ تَفْعَلْ، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَشْتَهِي أَنْ أَمُوتَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ عَلَيَّ أَحَدُ طَرَفَيْكَ، أَوْ تُقْتَلَ فَأَحْتَسِبَكَ، وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَظْفُرَ فَتَقَرَّ عَيْنِي، فَإِيَّاكَ أَنْ تُعْرَضَ عَلَيْكَ خُطَّةٌ، فَلاَ تُوَافِقُكَ، فَتَقْبَلُهَا كَرَاهِيَةَ الْمَوْتِ. وإنما عنى ابن الزبير ليقتل فيُحزنُها ذلك.

Hisham reported that his father ('Urwa ibn az-Zubayr) said, "'Abdullah ibn az-Zubayr and I went to visit Asma' ten nights before 'Abdullah was killed. Asma' was in pain and 'Abdullah asked her, 'How are you feeling?' 'In pain,' she replied. He said, 'I am near death.' She said, 'Perhaps you desire my death and that is the reason you desire it? Do not do that. By Allah, I do not want to die until I reach one of the two ends: either you will be killed and I will leave you to Allah or you will win and I will be content. Beware of having your portion presented to you and then you do not agree with it. Accept it, even though you dislike death." ***Hadith 509***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مَوْعُوكٌ، عَلَيْهِ قَطِيفَةٌ، فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهِ، فَوَجَدَ حَرَارَتَهَا فَوْقَ الْقَطِيفَةِ، فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: مَا أَشَدَّ حُمَّاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ، يَشْتَدُّ عَلَيْنَا الْبَلاَءُ، وَيُضَاعَفُ لَنَا الأَجْرُ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَشَدُّ بَلاَءً؟ قَالَ: الأَنْبِيَاءُ، ثُمَّ الصَّالِحُونَ، وَقَدْ كَانَ أَحَدُهُمْ يُبْتَلَى بِالْفَقْرِ حَتَّى مَا يَجِدُ إِلاَّ الْعَبَاءَةَ يَجُوبُهَا فَيَلْبَسُهَا، وَيُبْتَلَى بِالْقُمَّلِ حَتَّى يَقْتُلَهُ، وَلَأَحَدُهُمْ كَانَ أَشَدَّ فَرَحًا بِالْبَلاَءِ مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ بِالْعَطَاءِ.

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported that he came to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, while he had a fever. He had a covering over him. He placed his hand on him and discovered that it was hot above the covering. Abu Sa'id exclaimed, 'How hot your fever is, Messenger of Allah!' He said, 'We are like that. The affliction is hard on us, but the reward is doubled for us.' He said, 'Messenger of Allah, which people have the greatest affliction?' He replied, 'The Prophets, and then the righteous. One of them was tested by poverty to such an extent that he could only find a robe to cover himself with and he wore it. Another was tested by fleas until they killed him. They have greater joy in affliction than one of you has in gifts." ***Hadith 510***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ يَقُولُ: مَرِضْتُ مَرَضًا، فَأَتَانِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعُودُنِي وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهُمَا مَاشِيَانِ، فَوَجَدَانِي أُغْمِيَ عَلَيَّ، فَتَوَضَّأَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ صَبَّ وَضُوءَهُ عَلَيَّ، فَأَفَقْتُ فَإِذَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ فِي مَالِي؟ كَيْفَ أَقْضِي فِي مَالِي؟ فَلَمْ يُجِبْنِي بِشَيْءٍ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْمِيرَاثِ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah said, "I was ill, and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came with Abu Bakr to visit me. They came on foot. They found that I had fainted, so the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, did wudu' and then poured his wudu' water on me. I came to and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was there. I asked, 'Messenger of Allah, what should I do with my property? Give me a judgement regarding my property.' He did not give me any answer until the ayat of inheritance was revealed." ***Hadith 511***

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّ صَبِيًّا لاِبْنَةِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثَقُلَ، فَبَعَثَتْ أُمُّهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، أَنَّ وَلَدِي فِي الْمَوْتِ، فَقَالَ لِلرَّسُولِ: اذْهَبْ فَقُلْ لَهَا: إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ، وَلَهُ مَا أَعْطَى، وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى، فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ، فَرَجَعَ الرَّسُولُ فَأَخْبَرَهَا، فَبَعَثَتْ إِلَيْهِ تُقْسِمُ عَلَيْهِ لَمَا جَاءَ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، مِنْهُمْ: سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، فَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الصَّبِيَّ فَوَضَعَهُ بَيْنَ ثَنْدُوَتَيْهِ، وَلِصَدْرِهِ قَعْقَعَةٌ كَقَعْقَعَةِ الشَّنَّةِ، فَدَمَعَتْ عَيْنَا رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ: أَتَبْكِي وَأَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللهِ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا أَبْكِي رَحْمَةً لَهَا، إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَرْحَمُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِلاَّ الرُّحَمَاءَ.

Usama ibn Zayd reported that a child of one of the daughters of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was very ill. His mother sent word to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, to say that her child was dying. He told the messenger, "Go and tell her that to Allah belongs what He takes and what He gives. Everything is with Him until a stated term. She should be patient and leave him to Allah." The messenger went back and told her. She sent to him again to plead with him to come. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, got up with a group of his Companions, including Sa'd ibn 'Ubada. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, took the child and put him on his breast. The child was shaking like a leaf against his chest. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, wept and Sa'd said, "Do you weep, Messenger of Allah?" He replied, "I weep out of compassion for the child. Allah only shows mercy to those of His slaves who are merciful." ***Hadith 512***

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حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ وَاقِعٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْلَةَ قَالَ: مَرِضَتِ امْرَأَتِي، فَكُنْتُ أَجِيءُ إِلَى أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ فَتَقُولُ لِي: كَيْفَ أَهْلُكَ؟ فَأَقُولُ لَهَا: مَرْضَى، فَتَدْعُو لِي بِطَعَامٍ، فَآكُلُ، ثُمَّ عُدْتُ فَفَعَلَتْ ذَلِكَ، فَجِئْتُهَا مَرَّةً فَقَالَتْ: كَيْفَ؟ قُلْتُ: قَدْ تَمَاثَلُوا، فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّمَا كُنْتُ أَدْعُو لَكَ بِطَعَامٍ أَنْ كُنْتَ تُخْبِرُنَا عَنْ أَهْلِكَ أَنَّهُمْ مَرْضَى، فَأَمَّا أَنْ تَمَاثَلُوا فَلاَ نَدْعُو لَكَ بِشَيْءٍ.

Ibrahim ibn Abi 'Abla said, "My wife was ill and I used to go to Umm ad-Darda'. She asked me, 'How's your family?' 'Ill,' I replied. She called for some food for me and I ate. Then I went back and she did the same thing again. I visited her yet again and she asked, 'How are they?' 'They are almost well,' I replied. She said, 'I called for good for you when you told me that your family were ill. Since they are almost well know, we will not call for anything for you.'" ***Hadith 513***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ عَلَى أَعْرَابِيٍّ يَعُودُهُ، فَقَالَ: لاَ بَأْسَ عَلَيْكَ، طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ: بَلْ هِيَ حُمَّى تَفُورُ، عَلَى شَيْخٍ كَبِيرٍ، كَيْمَا تُزِيرُهُ الْقُبُورَ، قَالَ: فَنَعَمْ إِذًا.

Ibn 'Abbas reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went to visit a bedouin when he was ill and said, "Do not worry. It is a purification if Allah so wills." He said that the bedouin said, "It is a fever which boils in an old man and will cause him to visit the graves." "It is a blessing then," he concluded. ***Hadith 514***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ أَصْبَحَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْكُمْ صَائِمًا؟ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَنَا، قَالَ: مَنْ عَادَ مِنْكُمُ الْيَوْمَ مَرِيضًا؟ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَنَا، قَالَ: مَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الْيَوْمَ جَنَازَةً؟ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَنَا، قَالَ: مَنْ أَطْعَمَ الْيَوْمَ مِسْكِينًا؟ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَنَا.

قَالَ مَرْوَانُ: بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَا اجْتَمَعَ هَذِهِ الْخِصَالُ فِي رَجُلٍ فِي يَوْمٍ، إِلاَّ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, asked, "Which of you is fasting today?" Abu Bakr said, "I am." He asked, "Which of you has visited a sick person today? "I have," Abu Bakr stated. Then he asked, "Who has attended a funeral today?" "I have," Abu Bakr said. He asked, "Who has fed a poor person today?" Abu Bakr said, "I have." ***Hadith 515***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى أُمِّ السَّائِبِ، وَهِيَ تُزَفْزِفُ، فَقَالَ: مَا لَكِ؟ قَالَتِ: الْحُمَّى أَخْزَاهَا اللَّهُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَهْ، لاَ تَسُبِّيهَا، فَإِنَّهَا تُذْهِبُ خَطَايَا الْمُؤْمِنِ، كَمَا يُذْهِبُ الْكِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ.

Jabir said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, visited Umm as-Sa'ib while she was sighing. He asked, 'What is wrong with you?' 'The fever,' she replied, "May Allah debase it!' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Gently! Do not curse it. It removes the errors of the believer as the bellows remove the dross of iron.'" ***Hadith 516***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: يَقُولُ اللَّهُ: اسْتَطْعَمْتُكَ فَلَمْ تُطْعِمَنِي، قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، وَكَيْفَ اسْتَطْعَمْتَنِي وَلَمْ أُطْعِمْكَ، وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ؟ قَالَ: أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ عَبْدِي فُلاَنًا اسْتَطْعَمَكَ فَلَمْ تُطْعِمْهُ؟ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّكَ لَوْ كُنْتَ أَطْعَمْتَهُ لَوَجَدْتَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي؟ ابْنَ آدَمَ، اسْتَسْقَيْتُكَ فَلَمْ تَسْقِنِي، فَقَالَ: يَا رَبِّ، وَكَيْفَ أَسْقِيكَ وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ؟ فَيَقُولُ: إِنَّ عَبْدِي فُلاَنًا اسْتَسْقَاكَ فَلَمْ تَسْقِهِ، أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّكَ لَوْ كُنْتَ سَقَيْتَهُ لَوَجَدْتَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي؟ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، مَرِضْتُ فَلَمْ تَعُدْنِي، قَالَ: يَا رَبِّ، كَيْفَ أَعُودُكَ، وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ؟ قَالَ: أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ عَبْدِي فُلاَنًا مَرِضَ، فَلَوْ كُنْتَ عُدْتَهُ لَوَجَدْتَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي؟ أَوْ وَجَدْتَنِي عِنْدَهُ؟.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah says: 'I asked you for food and you did not feed Me. He (His slave) will say, 'Lord, how could I feed You when You did not ask me for food and You are the Lord of the universe?' He will say, 'Do you not know that My slave so-and-so asked you for food and you did not feed him? Do you not know that if you had fed him, you would have found that action with Me? Son of Adam, I asked you for water and you did not give Me water.' The slave will reply, 'O Lord, how could I give you water when You are the Lord of the universe?' He will say, 'My slave so-and-so asked you for water and you did not give him water. Do you not know that if you had given him water, you would have found that action with Me? Son of Adam, I was ill and you did not visit Me.' He will say, 'O Lord, how could I visit You when You are the Lord of the universe?' He will say, 'Do you not know that My slave so-and-so was ill. If you had visited him you would have found that action with Me (or you would have found Me with him)." ***Hadith 517***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عِيسَى الأُسْوَارِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: عُودُوا الْمَرِيضَ، وَاتَّبِعُوا الْجَنَائِزَ، تُذَكِّرُكُمُ الآخِرَةَ.

Abu Sa'id reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Visit the sick. Follow funeral processions. Remind yourselves of the Next World." ***Hadith 518***

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: ثَلاَثٌ كُلُّهُنَّ حَقٌّ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ: عِيَادَةُ الْمَرِيضِ، وَشُهُودُ الْجَنَازَةِ، وَتَشْمِيتُ الْعَاطِسِ إِذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "There are three things which are all a duty for every Muslim: to visit the sick, to attend funerals, and to say, 'may Allah have mercy on you' when someone sneezes if he praises Allah Almighty." ***Hadith 519***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ثَلاَثَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَعْدٍ كُلُّهُمْ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ عَلَى سَعْدٍ يَعُودُهُ بِمَكَّةَ، فَبَكَى، فَقَالَ: مَا يُبْكِيكَ؟، قَالَ: خَشِيتُ أَنْ أَمُوتَ بِالأَرْضِ الَّتِي هَاجَرْتُ مِنْهَا كَمَا مَاتَ سَعْدٌ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِ سَعْدًا ثَلاَثًا، فَقَالَ: لِي مَالٌ كَثِيرٌ، يَرِثُنِي ابْنَتَيْ، أَفَأُوصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: فَبِالثُّلُثَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: فَالنِّصْفُ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: فَالثُّلُثُ؟ قَالَ: "الثُّلُثُ، وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ، إِنَّ صَدَقَتَكَ مِنْ مَالِكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَنَفَقَتَكَ عَلَى عِيَالِكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَمَا تَأْكُلُ امْرَأَتُكَ مِنْ طَعَامِكَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَإِنَّكَ أَنْ تَدَعَ أَهْلَكَ بِخَيْرٍ"، أَوْ قَالَ: "بِعَيْشٍ، خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَدَعَهُمْ يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ"، وَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ.

Three of the Banu Sa'd related from their father that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, visited Sa'd (ibn Abi Waqqas) in Makka and Sa'd wept. He asked, "Why are your weeping?" Sa'd replied, "I fear that I will die in the land from which I have emigrated as Sa'd (ibn Khawla) died." The Prophet said, "O Allah, heal Sa'd!" three times. Sa'd said, "I have a lot of property which my daughter will inherit. Shall I will all of it away?" "No," he replied. Sa'd asked, "Two-thirds?" "No," he replied. "A half then?" Sa'd asked. "No," he answered. Sa'd asked, "A third?" "A third," he said, "but a third is a lot. What you give as sadaqa from your property is sadaqa. What you spend on your family is sadaqa. What your wife eats of your food is sadaqa for you. It is better for you to leave your family in a state of plenty (or he said "livelihood") than to leave them where they have to importune people." ***Hadith 520***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ قَالَ: مَنْ عَادَ أَخَاهُ كَانَ فِي خُرْفَةِ الْجَنَّةِ، قُلْتُ لأَبِي قِلاَبَةَ: مَا خُرْفَةُ الْجَنَّةِ؟ قَالَ: جَنَاهَا، قُلْتُ لأَبِي قِلاَبَةَ: عَنْ مَنْ حَدَّثَهُ أَبُو أَسْمَاءَ؟ قَالَ: عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نحوه.

Abu Qilaba reported from Abu'l-Ash'ath as-San'ani that Abu Asma' said, "Whoever visits his brother is in a tent of the Garden." I (the transmitter) asked Abu Qilaba, "What is the tent of the Garden?" "Its fruits," he replied. I said to Abu Qilaba, "From whom did Asma' transmit?" "From Thawban from the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace," he replied. ***Hadith 521***

حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ حَزْمٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، فِي نَاسٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَسْجِدِ، عَادُوا عُمَرَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، قَالُوا: يَا أَبَا حَفْصٍ، حَدِّثْنَا، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَنْ عَادَ مَرِيضًا خَاضَ فِي الرَّحْمَةِ، حَتَّى إِذَا قَعَدَ اسْتَقَرَّ فِيهَا.

Abu Bakr ibn Hazm and Muhammad ibn al-Munkadir were some people from the mosque who visited 'Umar ibn al-Hakam ibn Rafi' al-Ansari. They said, "Abu Hafs! Relate to us!" He said, "I heard 'Abdullah say that he heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "When someone visits a sick person, he dives into mercy to such an extent that when he sits with him, he settles in it." ***Hadith 522***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ: عَادَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ ابْنَ صَفْوَانَ، فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ، فَصَلَّى بِهِمُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّا سَفْرٌ.

'Ata' said, "Ibn 'Umar visited Ibn Safwan and the time came for the prayer. So Ibn 'Umar prayed two rak'ats with them and then observed, 'I am travelling.'" ***Hadith 523***

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حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ غُلاَمًا مِنَ الْيَهُودِ كَانَ يَخْدُمُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمَرِضَ، فَأَتَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعُودُهُ، فَقَعَدَ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ فَقَالَ: أَسْلِمْ، فَنَظَرَ إِلَى أَبِيهِ، وَهُوَ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: أَطِعْ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَأَسْلَمَ، فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْقَذَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ.

Anas reported that a Jewish boy used to serve the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. The boy became ill and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went to visit him. He sat by his head and said, "Become a Muslim." The boy looked at his father who was also sitting by his head. His father said to him, "Obey Abu'l-Qasim (may Allah bless him and grant him peace)." So the boy became a Muslim. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, left saying, "Praise be to Allah who has saved him from the Fire!" ***Hadith 524***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَدِينَةَ وُعِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبِلاَلٌ، قَالَتْ: فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِمَا، قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَتَاهُ، كَيْفَ تَجِدُكَ؟ وَيَا بِلاَلُ، كَيْفَ تَجِدُكَ؟ قَالَ: وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِذَا أَخَذَتْهُ الْحُمَّى يَقُولُ:

كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مُصَبَّحٌ فِي أَهْلِهِ... والمَوْتُ أَدْنَى مِن شِرَاكِ نَعْلِهِ

وَكَانَ بِلَالٌ إِذَا أُقْلِعَ عَنْه يَرْفَعُ عَقِيرَتَهُ فَيَقُولُ:

أَلَا لَيْتَ شِعْرِي هلْ أَبِيتَنَّ لَيْلَةً... بِوَادٍ وحَوْلِي إِذْخِرٌ وجَلِيلُ

وَهلْ أَرِدَنْ يَوْمًا مِيَاهَ مِجَنَّةٍ... وهلْ تَبْدُوَنْ لي شَامَةٌ وطَفِيلُ

قَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَجِئْتُ رَسولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عليه وسلَّمَ فأَخْبَرْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ إِلَيْنَا المَدِينَةَ كَحُبِّنَا مَكَّةَ أَوْ أَشَدَّ، وصَحِّحْهَا، وبَارِكْ لَنَا في صَاعِهَا ومُدِّهَا، وانْقُلْ حُمَّاهَا فَاجْعَلْهَا بالجُحْفَةِ.

'A'isha (ra) said, "When the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came to Madina, Abu Bakr (ra) and Bilal (ra) came down with a fever. I visited them and asked, 'Father, how are you? Bilal, how are you?' When Abu Bakr's (ra) fever worsened, he said: "Every body is given the prayer to arise healthy among his people, yet death is nearer to him than his shoe-laces." And whenever Bilal's (ra) fever subsided, he would recite, "Would that I know that I will ever spend a night in a valley surrounded by Izkhir and Jaleel (two kinds of sweet smelling grass). And that I will arrive one day to the waters of Majannah and observe (the mountains) Shamah and Tafeel" Ayshah (ra) went to the Prophet Muhammed, and informed him of what transpired with these two men. Thereupon, he made this supplication: "O Allah, make us love Madinah as dearly as we love Makkah, or more than that. O Allah! Make it healthy for us and bless for us it sa' and mudd. And remove its fever putting it in al-Juhfah" ***Hadith 525***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ عَلَى أَعْرَابِيٍّ يَعُودُهُ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ يَعُودُهُ قَالَ: لاَ بَأْسَ طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ، قَالَ: ذَاكَ طَهُورٌ، كَلاَّ بَلْ هِيَ حُمَّى تَفُورُ، أَوْ تَثُورُ، عَلَى شَيْخٍ كَبِيرٍ، تُزِيرُهُ الْقُبُورَ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: فَنَعَمْ إِذًا.

Ibn 'Abbas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went to visit a bedouin who was ill. When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, visited someone who was ill, he would say, 'There is no harm in it. It is a purification, Allah willing." That man then said, "A purification! No, rather it is a fever which boils (or appears) in an old man and will cause him to visit the graces." The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Then yes (it is)". ***Hadith 526***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ حَرْمَلَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْقُرَشِيِّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ يَسْأَلُهُ: كَيْفَ هُوَ؟ فَإِذَا قَامَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ قَالَ: خَارَ اللَّهُ لَكَ، وَلَمْ يَزِدْهُ عَلَيْهِ.

Nafi' reported that when Ibn 'Umar visited someone who was ill, he would ask him how he was. When he left him, he would say, "May Allah choose what is best for you." He did not say more than that. ***Hadith 527***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: دَخَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَأَنَا عِنْدَهُ، فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ هُوَ؟ قَالَ: صَالِحٌ، قَالَ: مَنْ أَصَابَكَ؟ قَالَ: أَصَابَنِي مَنْ أَمَرَ بِحَمْلِ السِّلاَحِ فِي يَوْمٍ لاَ يَحِلُّ فِيهِ حَمْلُهُ، يَعْنِي: الْحَجَّاجَ.

'Amr ibn Sa'id said, "Al-Hajjaj visited Ibn 'Umar while I was with him, He asked, 'How are you?' 'Sound,' he replied. He asked, 'What is wrong with you?' He replied, "I have been afflicted by the business of carrying arms on a day when it is not lawful to carry them.' He was referring to al-Hajjaj.*" ***Hadith 528***

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حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ زَحْرٍ، عَنْ حِبَّانَ بْنِ أَبِي جَبَلَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ: لاَ تَعُودُوا شُرَّابَ الْخَمْرِ إِذَا مَرِضُوا.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr ibn al-'As said, "Do not visit wine-drinkers when they are ill."

Hadith 529

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي الْوَلِيدُ هُوَ ابْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ الأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَلَى رِحَالِهَا أَعْوَادٌ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهَا غِشَاءٌ، عَائِدَةً لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَسْجِدِ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ.

Al-Harith ibn 'Abdullah al-Ansari said, "I saw Umm ad-Darda' going to visit (a sick) Ansari man from the mosque and she was on her mount in an uncovered howdah."

Hadith 530

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الأَجْلَحِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْهُذَيْلِ قَالَ: دَخَلَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ يَعُودُهُ، وَمَعَهُ قَوْمٌ، وَفِي الْبَيْتِ امْرَأَةٌ، فَجَعَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْمَرْأَةِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللهِ: لَوْ انْفَقَأَتْ عَيْنُكَ كَانَ خَيْرًا لَكَ.

'Abdullah ibn Abi'l-Hudhayl said, "'Abdullah ibn Mas'ud went to visit a sick person with some other people. There was a woman in the room and one of the men began to look at her, 'Abdullah said to him, 'It would have been better for you if your eyes had been gouged out.'" ***Hadith 531***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ يَقُولُ: رَمِدَتْ عَيْنِي، فَعَادَنِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا زَيْدُ، لَوْ أَنَّ عَيْنَكَ لَمَّا بِهَا كَيْفَ كُنْتَ تَصْنَعُ؟ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَصْبِرُ وَأَحْتَسِبُ، قَالَ: لَوْ أَنَّ عَيْنَكَ لَمَّا بِهَا، ثُمَّ صَبَرْتَ وَاحْتَسَبْتَ كَانَ ثَوَابُكَ الْجَنَّةَ.

Zayd ibn Arqam said, "I had a pain in my eyes and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, visited me and said, 'Zayd, if tour eyes were to go blind because of their illness, what would you do?' He said, 'I would be steadfast and reckon my reward to be with Allah.' He said, 'If that happens to your eyes and you are steadfast and reckon your reward to be with Allah, then your reward will be the Garden.'" ***Hadith 532***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ ذَهَبَ بَصَرُهُ، فَعَادُوهُ، فَقَالَ: كُنْتُ أُرِيدُهُمَا لَأَنْظُرَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَأَمَّا إِذْ قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَوَاللَّهِ مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنَّ مَا بِهِمَا بِظَبْيٍ مِنْ ظِبَاءِ تَبَالَةَ.

Al-Qasim ibn Muhammad reported that one of the Companions of Muhammad lost his eyesight and people visited him. He said, "I used to look at the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, but now that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, has died, by Allah, what has happened to my eyes is as easy for me to bear as one of the gazelles of Tibala (in Yemen)." ***Hadith 533***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، وَابْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: إِذَا ابْتَلَيْتُهُ بِحَبِيبَتَيْهِ، يُرِيدُ عَيْنَيْهِ، ثُمَّ صَبَرَ عَوَّضْتُهُ الْجَنَّةَ.

Anas said, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say that Allah Almighty said, 'When I test him in his two precious ones (i.e. his eyes) and he is steadfast, I will repay him with the Garden.'" ***Hadith 534***

حَدَّثَنَا خَطَّابٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، وَإِسْحَاقَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتٌ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يَقُولُ اللَّهُ: يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، إِذَا أَخَذْتُ كَرِيمَتَيْكَ، فَصَبَرْتَ عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ وَاحْتَسَبْتَ، لَمْ أَرْضَ لَكَ ثَوَابًا دُونَ الْجَنَّةِ.

Abu Umama reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah says, 'O son of Adam, when I take what is precious from you and you are steadfast in the face of the blow and reckon that your reward is with Allah, the only reward which I am content for you to have is the Garden." ***Hadith 535***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو، عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْمِنْهَالُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا عَادَ الْمَرِيضَ جَلَسَ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ سَبْعَ مِرَارٍ: أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ، رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، أَنْ يَشْفِيَكَ، فَإِنْ كَانَ فِي أَجَلِهِ تَأْخِيرٌ عُوفِيَ مِنْ وَجَعِهِ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, visited a sick person, he would sit by his head and then say seven times, 'I ask Allah the Immense, the Lord of the Immense Throne, to cure you.' If the time of the invalid had not yet come, he would be cured of his pain." ***Hadith 536***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: ذَهَبْتُ مَعَ الْحَسَنِ إِلَى قَتَادَةَ نَعُودُهُ، فَقَعَدَ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ، فَسَأَلَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا لَهُ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِ قَلْبَهُ، وَاشْفِ سَقَمَهُ.

Ar-Rabi' ibn al-Hasan said, "I went with al-Hasan to visit Qatada. He sat by his head and asked after him and made supplication for him. He said, 'O Allah, heal his heart and cure him of his illness!" ***Hadith 537***

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Chapter : General Behaviour - كتاب التصرف العام

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ، وَحَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: مَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي أَهْلِهِ؟ فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ يَكُونُ فِي مِهْنَةِ أَهْلِهِ، فَإِذَا حَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ خَرَجَ.

Al-Aswad said, "I asked 'A'isha, may Allah be pleased with her, 'What did the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, do when he was with his family?' She replied, 'He would do chores for his family, and when it was time for the prayer, he would go out.'" ***Hadith 538***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعْمَلُ فِي بَيْتِهِ؟ قَالَتْ: يَخْصِفُ نَعْلَهُ، وَيَعْمَلُ مَا يَعْمَلُ الرَّجُلُ فِي بَيْتِهِ.

Hisham ibn 'Urwa said that his father said, "I asked 'A'isha, may Allah be pleased with her, 'What did the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, do in his house?' She replied, 'He mended his sandals and worked as any man works in his house.'" ***Hadith 539***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ: مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُ فِي بَيْتِهِ؟ قَالَتْ: مَا يَصْنَعُ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي بَيْتِهِ؟ قَالَتْ: مَا يَصْنَعُ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي بَيْتِهِ، يَخْصِفُ النَّعْلَ، وَيَرْقَعُ الثَّوْبَ، وَيَخِيطُ.

Hisham said, "I asked 'A'isha, 'What did the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, do in his house?' She replied, 'He did what one of you would do in his house. He mended sandals and patched garments and sewed." ***Hadith 540***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، قِيلَ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: مَاذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعْمَلُ فِي بَيْتِهِ؟ قَالَتْ: كَانَ بَشَرًا مِنَ الْبَشَرِ، يَفْلِي ثَوْبَهُ، وَيَحْلِبُ شَاتَهُ.

'Amra reported that 'A'isha was asked, "What did the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, do in his house?" She replied, "He was a man like other men. He removed the fleas from his garment and milked his sheep." ***Hadith 541***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ ثَوْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ، وَكَانَ قَدْ أَدْرَكَهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِذَا أَحَبَّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيُعْلِمْهُ أَنَّهُ أَحَبَّهُ.

Al-Miqdam ibn Ma'dikarib reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of you has love for his brother, he should inform him that he loves him." ***Hadith 542***

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: لَقِيَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخَذَ بِمَنْكِبِي مِنْ وَرَائِي، قَالَ: أَمَا إِنِّي أُحِبُّكَ، قَالَ: أَحَبَّكَ الَّذِي أَحْبَبْتَنِي لَهُ، فَقَالَ: لَوْلاَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا أَحَبَّ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ فَلْيُخْبِرْهُ أَنَّهُ أَحَبَّهُ مَا أَخْبَرْتُكَ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَخَذَ يَعْرِضُ عَلَيَّ الْخِطْبَةَ قَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّ عِنْدَنَا جَارِيَةً، أَمَا إِنَّهَا عَوْرَاءُ.

Mujahid said, "One of the Companions of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, met me and took hold of my shoulder from behind. He said, 'I love you,' and he went on to say, 'The One for whose sake I love you loves you.' He continued, 'If it had not been that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When a man has love for another man, he should tell him that he loves him," I would not have told you.'" ***Hadith 543***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا تَحَابَّا الرَّجُلاَنِ إِلاَّ كَانَ أَفْضَلُهُمَا أَشَدَّهُمَا حُبًّا لِصَاحِبِهِ.

Anas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When two men have love for one another, the better of them is the one who has the strongest love for his companion." ***Hadith 544***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ، أَنَّ أَبَا الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِذَا أَحْبَبْتَ أَخًا فَلاَ تُمَارِهِ، وَلاَ تُشَارِّهِ، وَلاَ تَسْأَلْ عَنْهُ، فَعَسَى أَنْ تُوَافِيَ لَهُ عَدُوًّا فَيُخْبِرَكَ بِمَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ، فَيُفَرِّقَ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ.

Mu'adh ibn Jabal said, "When you have love for your brother, do not quarrel with him or treat him badly nor ask questions about him, It may be that an enemy of his will appear and say something about him which is not true and will thereby cause a split between you." ***Hadith 545***

حَدَّثَنَا الْمُقْرِئُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَخًا لِلَّهِ، فِي اللهِ، قَالَ: إِنِّي أُحِبُّكَ لِلَّهِ، فَدَخَلاَ جَمِيعًا الْجَنَّةَ، كَانَ الَّذِي أَحَبَّ فِي اللهِ أَرْفَعَ دَرَجَةً لِحُبِّهِ، عَلَى الَّذِي أَحَبَّهُ لَهُ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who has love for his brother in Allah and for Allah should say, 'I love you for Allah,' and they will both enter the Garden. The one who has love for someone in Allah has a degree over the one he loves because of his love." ***Hadith 546***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ بِصِفِّينَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ الْعَقْلَ فِي الْقَلْبِ، وَالرَّحْمَةَ فِي الْكَبِدِ، وَالرَّأْفَةَ فِي الطِّحَالِ، وَالنَّفَسَ فِي الرِّئَةِ.

'Iyad ibn Khalifa heard 'Ali say at Siffin, "The intellect is located in the heart. Mercy is located in the liver, Compassion is located in the spleen. The self (nafs) is located in the lungs." ***Hadith 547***

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حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ الصَّقْعَبِ بْنِ زُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ: لاَ أَعْلَمُهُ إِلاَّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ عَلَيْهِ جُبَّةُ سِيجَانٍ، حَتَّى قَامَ عَلَى رَأْسِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ قَدْ وَضَعَ كُلَّ فَارِسٍ، أَوْ قَالَ: يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَضَعَ كُلَّ فَارِسٍ، وَيَرْفَعَ كُلَّ رَاعٍ، فَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمَجَامِعِ جُبَّتِهِ فَقَالَ: أَلاَ أَرَى عَلَيْكَ لِبَاسَ مَنْ لاَ يَعْقِلُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللهِ نُوحًا صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمَّا حَضَرَتْهُ الْوَفَاةُ قَالَ لِابْنِهِ: إِنِّي قَاصٌّ عَلَيْكَ الْوَصِيَّةَ، آمُرُكَ بِاثْنَتَيْنِ، وَأَنْهَاكَ عَنِ اثْنَتَيْنِ: آمُرُكَ بِلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ، فَإِنَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعَ وَالأَرَضِينَ السَّبْعَ، لَوْ وُضِعْنَ فِي كِفَّةٍ وَوُضِعَتْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فِي كِفَّةٍ لَرَجَحَتْ بِهِنَّ، وَلَوْ أَنَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعَ وَالأَرَضِينَ السَّبْعَ كُنَّ حَلْقَةً مُبْهَمَةً لَقَصَمَتْهُنَّ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، فَإِنَّهَا صَلاَةُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، وَبِهَا يُرْزَقُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ، وَأَنْهَاكَ عَنِ الشِّرْكِ وَالْكِبْرِ، فَقُلْتُ، أَوْ قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، هَذَا الشِّرْكُ قَدْ عَرَفْنَاهُ، فَمَا الْكِبْرُ؟ هُوَ أَنْ يَكُونَ لأَحَدِنَا حُلَّةٌ يَلْبَسُهَا؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: فَهُوَ أَنْ يَكُونَ لأَحَدِنَا نَعْلاَنِ حَسَنَتَانِ، لَهُمَا شِرَاكَانِ حَسَنَانِ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: فَهُوَ أَنْ يَكُونَ لأَحَدِنَا دَابَّةٌ يَرْكَبُهَا؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: فَهُوَ أَنْ يَكُونَ لأَحَدِنَا أَصْحَابٌ يَجْلِسُونَ إِلَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، فَمَا الْكِبْرُ؟ قَالَ: سَفَهُ الْحَقِّ، وَغَمْصُ النَّاسِ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr said, "We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when a bedouin man wearing a robe with a border approached him until he stood before the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. He said, 'Your companion has debased every horseman and elevates every shepherd.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, took hold of the folds of his robe and said, 'I see that you are wearing the clothes of someone who is without intelligence.' Then he went on, 'When the Prophet Nuh, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, he told his son, "I will give you some instructions. I command you to things and I forbid you two things. I command you to say, 'There is no god but Allah.' If the seven heavens and the seven earths were a dark ring, they would be cut by 'There is no god but Allah' and 'Glory be to Allah and by His praise.' It is the prayer of every thing and by it everything has its provision. And I forbid you to associate others with and Allah and to be proud.'

Hadith 548

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ أَبُو عُمَرَ الْيَمَامِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَنْ تَعَظَّمَ فِي نَفْسِهِ، أَوِ اخْتَالَ فِي مِشْيَتِهِ، لَقِيَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ.

Ibn 'Umar reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If anyone behaves insolently or walks with an arrogant, he will meet Allah Almighty covered with His anger." ***Hadith 549***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا اسْتَكْبَرَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مَعَهُ خَادِمُهُ، وَرَكِبَ الْحِمَارُ بِالأَسْوَاقِ، وَاعْتَقَلَ الشَّاةَ فَحَلَبَهَا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Someone who eats with his servant, rides a donkey in the markets, and ties up his sheep and milks it is not proud." ***Hadith 550***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ بَحْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمِ بْنِ الْبَرِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحٌ بَيَّاعُ الأَكْسِيَةِ، عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ قَالَتْ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اشْتَرَى تَمْرًا بِدِرْهَمٍ، فَحَمَلَهُ فِي مِلْحَفَتِهِ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ، أَوْ قَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: أَحْمِلُ عَنْكَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، أَبُو الْعِيَالِ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يَحْمِلَ.

Salih, the garment-seller, reported that his grandmother said, "I saw 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, buy fates for a dirham and put them in his blanket. I said to him (or a man said to him), 'I will carry it for you, Amir al-Mu'minin.' He said, 'No, the father of the family is the one who is the most entitled to carry it.'" ***Hadith 551***

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ الأَغَرِّ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الْعِزُّ إِزَارِي، وَالْكِبْرِيَاءُ رِدَائِي، فَمَنْ نَازَعَنِي بِشَيْءٍ مِنْهُمَا عَذَّبْتُهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said that Allah Almighty said, "Might is My wrapper and pride is My cloak. I will punish anyone who contends with Me over either of them." ***Hadith 552***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو رَوَاحَةَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَيْهَمَ، عَنِ الْهَيْثَمِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الطَّائِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ، قَالَ: إِنَّ لِلشَّيْطَانِ مَصَالِيَا وَفُخُوخًا، وَإِنَّ مَصَالِيَ الشَّيْطَانِ وَفُخُوخَهُ: الْبَطَرُ بِأَنْعُمِ اللهِ، وَالْفَخْرُ بِعَطَاءِ اللهِ، وَالْكِبْرِيَاءُ عَلَى عِبَادِ اللهِ، وَاتِّبَاعُ الْهَوَى فِي غَيْرِ ذَاتِ اللهِ.

An-Nu'man ibn Bashir was heard to say on the minbar, "Shaytan has snares and traps. The snares and traps of Shaytan are to exult ungratefully in the blessings of Allah, to boast about the gifts of Allah, to have pride at the expense of the slaves of Allah, and to follow passion for other than the sake of Allah." ***Hadith 553***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: احْتَجَّتِ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ، وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ أَيْضًا: اخْتَصَمَتِ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ، قَالَتِ النَّارُ: يَلِجُنِي الْجَبَّارُونَ، وَيَلِجُنِي الْمُتَكَبِّرُونَ، وَقَالَتِ الْجَنَّةُ: يَلِجُنِي الضُّعَفَاءُ، وَيَلِجُنِي الْفُقَرَاءُ. قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى لِلْجَنَّةِ: أَنْتِ رَحْمَتِي أَرْحَمُ بِكِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلنَّارِ: أَنْتِ عَذَابِي أُعَذِّبُ بِكِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ، وَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْكُمَا مِلْؤُهَا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The Garden and the Fire quarrelled and the Fire said, 'The tyrants will enter me and the proud will enter me.' The Garden retorted, 'The weak will enter me and the poor will enter me.' Allah Almighty said to the Garden, 'You are My mercy and I show you to whomever I will.' Then He said to the Fire, 'You are My punishment with which I will punish whomever I will. Each of you will have your fill.'" ***Hadith 554***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ جَمِيعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنْ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُتَحَزِّقِينَ، وَلاَ مُتَمَاوِتِينَ، وَكَانُوا يَتَنَاشَدُونَ الشِّعْرَ فِي مَجَالِسِهِمْ، وَيَذْكُرُونَ أَمْرَ جَاهِلِيَّتِهِمْ، فَإِذَا أُرِيدَ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللهِ، دَارَتْ حَمَالِيقُ عَيْنَيْهِ كَأَنَّهُ مَجْنُونٌ.

Abu Salama ibn 'Abdu'r-Rahman said, "The Companions of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, were neither niggardly nor weak (in worship). They used to recite poems to one another in their gatherings and they mentioned matters of the Jahiliyya. But when one of them was asked about something concerning Allah, his eyes went around as if he were mad." ***Hadith 555***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَكَانَ جَمِيلاً، فَقَالَ: حُبِّبَ إِلَيَّ الْجَمَالُ، وَأُعْطِيتُ مَا تَرَى، حَتَّى مَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ يَفُوقَنِي أَحَدٌ، إِمَّا قَالَ: بِشِرَاكِ نَعْلٍ، وَإِمَّا قَالَ: بِشِسْعِ أَحْمَرَ، الْكِبْرُ ذَاكَ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، وَلَكِنَّ الْكِبْرَ مَنْ بَطَرَ الْحَقَّ، وَغَمَطَ النَّاسَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that a man who was handsome came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, "I love beauty and I have been given what you see so I do not want anyone to be superior to me (and he either said 'by the strap of a sandal' or 'by a red sandal-thong'). Is that pride?" "No," he replied. "Pride is when someone disdains the truth and is contemptuous of people." ***Hadith 556***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: يُحْشَرُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَمْثَالَ الذَّرِّ فِي صُورَةِ الرِّجَالِ، يَغْشَاهُمُ الذُّلُّ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ، يُسَاقُونَ إِلَى سِجْنٍ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ يُسَمَّى: بُولَسَ، تَعْلُوهُمْ نَارُ الأَنْيَارِ، وَيُسْقَوْنَ مِنْ عُصَارَةِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، طِينَةَ الْخَبَالِ.

'Amr ibn Shu'ayb reported via his father that his grandfather related that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "On the Day of Rising, the proud will be gathered like specks in the form of men. Abasement will envelop them on every side. They will be driven to a prison in Jahannam called Bulas. The hottest of fires will rise over them. They will have to drink the pus of the people of the Fire, the foul fluid that their skins excrete." ***Hadith 557***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الْبَهِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لَهَا: دُونَكِ فَانْتَصِرِي.

'A'isha reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Go ahead, take revenge." ***Hadith 558***

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حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: أَرْسَلَ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاطِمَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْ وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَعَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فِي مِرْطِهَا، فَأَذِنَ لَهَا فَدَخَلَتْ، فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ أَزْوَاجَكَ أَرْسَلْنَنِي يَسْأَلْنَكَ الْعَدْلَ فِي بِنْتِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ، قَالَ: أَيْ بُنَيَّةُ، أَتُحِبِّينَ مَا أُحِبُّ؟ قَالَتْ: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَأَحِبِّي هَذِهِ، فَقَامَتْ فَخَرَجَتْ فَحَدَّثَتْهُمْ، فَقُلْنَ: مَا أَغْنَيْتِ عَنَّا شَيْئًا فَارْجِعِي إِلَيْهِ، قَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ لاَ أُكَلِّمُهُ فِيهَا أَبَدًا. فَأَرْسَلْنَ زَيْنَبَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْ، فَأَذِنَ لَهَا، فَقَالَتْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ، وَوَقَعَتْ فِيَّ زَيْنَبُ تَسُبُّنِي، فَطَفِقْتُ أَنْظُرُ: هَلْ يَأْذَنُ لِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَلَمْ أَزَلْ حَتَّى عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَنْتَصِرَ، فَوَقَعْتُ بِزَيْنَبَ، فَلَمْ أَنْشَبْ أَنْ أَثْخَنْتُهَا غَلَبَةً، فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ.

'A'isha reported that the wives of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, sent Fatima to the Prophet and she asked for permission to enter while the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was with 'A'isha, may Allah be pleased with her, who was wearing a wool dress. He gave her permission to enter and she came in. She said, "Your wives have sent me to ask you for justice regarding the daughter of Abu Quhafa (i.e. 'A'isha)." He said, "Daughter, do you love what I love?" "Yes," she replied. He said, "Then love this woman." ***Hadith 559***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ الْمَعْوَلِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: يَكُونُ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ مَجَاعَةٌ، مَنْ أَدْرَكَتْهُ فَلاَ يَعْدِلَنَّ بِالأَكْبَادِ الْجَائِعَةِ.

Abu Hurayra said, "There will be a famine at the end of time and whoever encounters it will not be just to those with hungry stomachs." ***Hadith 560***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ الأَنْصَارَ قَالَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: اقْسِمْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَانِنَا النَّخِيلَ، قَالَ: لاَ، فَقَالُوا: تَكْفُونَا الْمَؤُونَةَ، وَنُشْرِكُكُمْ فِي الثَّمَرَةِ؟ قَالُوا: سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Ansar said to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, "Divide the palm trees between us and our brothers." "No," he replied. He said, "Spare us the trouble of their upkeep and we will let you share in the fruit." They replied, "We hear and obey." ***Hadith 561***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ سَالِمًا أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ عَامَ الرَّمَادَةِ، وَكَانَتْ سَنَةً شَدِيدَةً مُلِمَّةً، بَعْدَ مَا اجْتَهَدَ عُمَرُ فِي إِمْدَادِ الأَعْرَابِ بِالإِبِلِ وَالْقَمْحِ وَالزَّيْتِ مِنَ الأَرْيَافِ كُلِّهَا، حَتَّى بَلَحَتِ الأَرْيَافُ كُلُّهَا مِمَّا جَهَدَهَا ذَلِكَ، فَقَامَ عُمَرُ يَدْعُو فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ رِزْقَهُمْ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْجِبَالِ، فَاسْتَجَابَ اللَّهُ لَهُ وَلِلْمُسْلِمِينَ، فَقَالَ حِينَ نَزَلَ بِهِ الْغَيْثُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يُفْرِجْهَا مَا تَرَكْتُ بِأَهْلِ بَيْتٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ لَهُمْ سَعَةٌ إِلاَّ أَدْخَلْتُ مَعَهُمْ أَعْدَادَهُمْ مِنَ الْفُقَرَاءِ، فَلَمْ يَكُنِ اثْنَانِ يَهْلِكَانِ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ عَلَى مَا يُقِيمُ وَاحِدًا.

'Abdullah ibn 'Umar reported that 'Umar ibn al-Khattab spoke in the Year of the Drought*, which was a severe, disastrous year, after 'Umar had done his best to help the Bedouins with camels, wheat and oil from the fields to the point where all the fields were dried up as a result of those efforts. he stood up to make supplication, saying, "O Allah! Provide them at the tops of the mountains!" Allah answered that supplication for him and the Muslims. When abundant rain fell, he said, "Praise belongs to Allah! By Allah, if Allah had not given us relief, I would not have left the people of any Muslim's house with wealth without putting a like number of poor people with him. Two will not die with food which will support one person." ***Hadith 562***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: ضَحَايَاكُمْ، لاَ يُصْبِحُ أَحَدُكُمْ بَعْدَ ثَالِثَةٍ، وَفِي بَيْتِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ. فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الْمُقْبِلُ قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، نَفْعَلُ كَمَا فَعَلْنَا الْعَامَ الْمَاضِيَ؟ قَالَ: كُلُوا وَادَّخِرُوا، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ الْعَامَ كَانُوا فِي جَهْدٍ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ تُعِينُوا.

Salama ibn al-Akwa' reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "As for your sacrifices, none of you should have any of it left in his house after a period of three days. When the following year came, they aid, 'Messenger of Allah, should we do the same as we did last year?' He said, 'Eat and store up, That was a year in which we were in difficulty and I wanted you to help."

Hadith 563

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حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَحَدَّثَ نَفْسَهُ، ثُمَّ انْتَبَهَ فَقَالَ: لاَ حِلْمَ إِلاَّ تَجْرِبَةٌ، يُعِيدُهَا ثَلاَثًا.

Hisham ibn 'Urwa reported that his father said, "I was sitting with Mu'awiya and he muttered to himself and then came to his senses. [This is when he was ill.] He said, 'No one has forbearance without it being put to the test.' He repeated that three times." ***Hadith 564***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ زَحْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: لاَ حَلِيمَ إِلاَّ ذُو عَثْرَةٍ، وَلاَ حَكِيمَ إِلاَّ ذُو تَجْرِبَةٍ.

Abu Sa'id said, "No one is forbearing unless he himself has made a mistake., No one is wise unless he himself has been tested." ***Hadith 565***

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ نَشْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: لأَنْ أَجْمَعَ نَفَرًا مِنْ إِخْوَانِي عَلَى صَاعٍ أَوْ صَاعَيْنِ مِنْ طَعَامٍ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ إِلَى سُوقِكُمْ فَأُعْتِقَ رَقَبَةً.

'Ali said, "I prefer to have a group of my brothers join around a sa' or two of food to going out to the market and setting a slave free." ***Hadith 566***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ مَعَ عُمُومَتِي حِلْفَ الْمُطَيَّبِينَ، فَمَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَنْكُثَهُ، وَأَنَّ لِي حُمْرَ النَّعَمِ.

'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn 'Awf reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "I was present with my uncles at the alliance of the perfumed (Hilf al-Mutayyabin). I would not wish to break it, even for red camels." ***Hadith 567***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: آخَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَالزُّبَيْرِ.

Anas said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, formed a pact of brotherhood between Ibn Mas'ud and az-Zubayr." ***Hadith 568***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: حَالَفَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ قُرَيْشٍ وَالأَنْصَارِ فِي دَارِي الَّتِي بِالْمَدِينَةِ.

Anas ibn Malik said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, formed an alliance between Quraysh and the Ansar in my house in Madina." ***Hadith 569***

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: جَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَامَ الْفَتْحِ عَلَى دَرَجِ الْكَعْبَةِ، فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ حِلْفٌ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، لَمْ يَزِدْهُ الإِسْلاَمُ إِلاَّ شِدَّةً، وَلاَ هِجْرَةَ بَعْدَ الْفَتْحِ.

'Amr ibn Shu'ayb reported via his father that his grandfather, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, sat down on the steps of the Ka'ba in the year of Conquest* and praised and glorified Allah. Then he said, 'Whoever is party to an alliance made in the Jahiliyya, Islam only increases its strength. There is no hijra after the Conquest.'" ***Hadith 570***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: أَصَابَنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَطَرٌ، فَحَسَرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثَوْبَهُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى أَصَابَهُ الْمَطَرُ، قُلْنَا: لِمَ فَعَلْتَ؟ قَالَ: لأَنَّهُ حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِرَبِّهِ.

Anas said, "Rain fell on us while we were with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, took of his garment so that the rain could fall on him. We said, 'Why did you do that?' He said, 'Because it has newly come from its Lord.'" ***Hadith 571***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِأَرْضِهِ بِالْعَقِيقِ، فَأَتَاهُ قَوْمٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ عَلَى دَوَابَّ، فَنَزَلُوا، قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ: فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: اذْهَبْ إِلَى أُمِّي وَقُلْ لَهَا: إِنَّ ابْنَكِ يُقْرِئُكِ السَّلاَمَ وَيَقُولُ: أَطْعِمِينَا شَيْئًا، قَالَ: فَوَضَعَتْ ثَلاَثَةَ أَقْرَاصٍ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، وَشَيْئًا مِنْ زَيْتٍ وَمِلْحٍ فِي صَحْفَةٍ، فَوَضَعْتُهَا عَلَى رَأْسِي، فَحَمَلْتُهَا إِلَيْهِمْ، فَلَمَّا وَضَعْتُهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ، كَبَّرَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَقَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَشْبَعَنَا مِنَ الْخُبْزِ بَعْدَ أَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ طَعَامُنَا إِلاَّ الأَسْوَدَانِ: التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ، فَلَمْ يُصِبِ الْقَوْمُ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ شَيْئًا، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفُوا قَالَ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، أَحْسِنْ إِلَى غَنَمِكَ، وَامْسَحِ الرُّغَامَ عَنْهَا، وَأَطِبْ مُرَاحَهَا، وَصَلِّ فِي نَاحِيَتِهَا، فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ دَوَابِّ الْجَنَّةِ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَيُوشِكُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ تَكُونُ الثُّلَّةُ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ أَحَبَّ إِلَى صَاحِبِهَا مِنْ دَارِ مَرْوَانَ.

Humayd ibn Malik ibn Khuthaym said, "I was sitting with Abu Hurayra on some land he owned at 'Aqiq when some of the people of Madina came to him on their animals and dismounted. Abu Hurayra said, 'Go to my mother and tell her, "Your son sends you greetings and asks you to give us something to eat."'" ***Hadith 572***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ الأَزْرَقُ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الشَّاةُ فِي الْبَيْتِ بَرَكَةٌ، وَالشَّاتَانِ بَرَكَتَانِ، وَالثَّلاَثُ بَرَكَاتٌ.

'Ali reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "One sheep in a house is a blessing, two sheep are two blessings and more sheep are all blessings.: ***Hadith 573***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: رَأْسُ الْكُفْرِ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ، وَالْفَخْرُ وَالْخُيَلاَءُ فِي أَهْلِ الْخَيْلِ وَالإِبِلِ، الْفَدَّادِينَ أَهْلِ الْوَبَرِ، وَالسَّكِينَةُ فِي أَهْلِ الْغَنَمِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The head (or summit) of disbelief lies towards the east and the pride and arrogance lie in people who possess horses and camels who are also coarse - the bedouins. Tranquillity lies in people who possess sheep." ***Hadith 574***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: عَجِبْتُ لِلْكِلاَبِ وَالشَّاءِ، إِنَّ الشَّاءَ يُذْبَحُ مِنْهَا فِي السَّنَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَيُهْدَى كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَالْكَلْبُ تَضَعُ الْكَلْبَةُ الْوَاحِدَةُ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَالشَّاءُ أَكْثَرُ مِنْهَا.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "I never cease to wonder at dogs and sheep. Such-and-such a number of sheep were slaughtered in the year and such-and-such a number were sacrificed for hajj. One bitch has a litter of such-and-such a number of puppies, and sheep have more than the dog." ***Hadith 575***

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هِنْدَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: يَا أَبَا ظَبْيَانَ، كَمْ عَطَاؤُكَ؟ قُلْتُ: أَلْفَانِ وَخَمْسُمِئَةٍ، قَالَ لَهُ: يَا أَبَا ظَبْيَانَ، اتَّخِذْ مِنَ الْحَرْثِ وَالسَّابْيَاءِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَلِيَكُمْ غِلْمَةُ قُرَيْشٍ، لاَ يُعَدُّ الْعَطَاءُ مَعَهُمْ مَالاً.

Abu Dhubyan related that 'Umar ibn al-Khattab asked him, "Abu Dhubyan, how large is your (soldier's) stipend?" "2500," he replied. He told him, "Abu Dhubyan, it was taken from agriculture and increased livestock before the lads of Quraysh were appointed over you. They do not consider the stipend to be income." ***Hadith 576***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ، سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَةَ بْنَ حَزْنٍ يَقُولُ: تَفَاخَرَ أَهْلُ الإِبِلِ وَأَصْحَابُ الشَّاءِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: بُعِثَ مُوسَى وَهُوَ رَاعِي غَنَمٍ، وَبُعِثَ دَاوُدُ وَهُوَ رَاعٍ، وَبُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَأَنَا أَرْعَى غَنَمًا لأَهْلِي بِأَجْيَادٍ.

'Abda ibn Hazn said, "The people of camels and the people of sheep vied with one another for glory. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Musa was sent, and he was a shepherd. Da'ud was sent, and he was a shepherd. I was sent, and I used to herd sheep for my people at Ajyad.'" ***Hadith 577***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: الْكَبَائِرُ سَبْعٌ، أَوَّلُهُنَّ: الإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ، وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ، وَرَمْيُ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ، وَالأَعْرَابِيَّةُ بَعْدَ الْهِجْرَةِ.

Abu Hurayra said, "There are seven major wrong actions. The first of them is to associate things with Allah, then killing someone, slandering chaste women, and going back to live as a Bedouin after having made hijra." ***Hadith 578***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَاشِدَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ ثَوْبَانَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ تَسْكُنِ الْكُفُورَ، فَإِنَّ سَاكِنَ الْكُفُورِ كَسَاكِنِ الْقُبُورِ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ: الْكُفُورُ: الْقُرَى.

Thawban said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, told me, 'Do not live the suburbs. The person who lives in the suburbs is like someone who lives in the graves.'" ***Hadith 579***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ الْبَدْوِ قُلْتُ: وَهَلْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَبْدُو؟ فَقَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، كَانَ يَبْدُو إِلَى هَؤُلاَءِ التِّلاَعِ.

Shurayh said, "I asked 'A'isha about going out to the desert. I said, 'Did the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, go out to the desert?' 'Yes,' she replied, 'Yes, he went out to those hillside streams.'" ***Hadith 580***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أُسَيْدٍ إِذَا رَكِبَ، وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، وَضَعَ ثَوْبَهُ عَنْ مَنْكِبَيْهِ، وَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى فَخِذَيْهِ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ يَفْعَلُ مِثْلَ هَذَا.

'Amr ibn Wahb said, "I saw Muhammad ibn 'Abdullah ibn Usayd riding when he was in ihram. He placed his garment on his shoulder and he placed it on his thighs. I said, 'What is this?' He replied, 'I saw 'Abdullah act like this.'" ***Hadith 581***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ وَرَجُلاً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ كَانَا جَالِسَيْنِ، فَجَاءَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ فَجَلَسَ إِلَيْهِمَا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنَّا لاَ نُحِبُّ مَنْ يَرْفَعُ حَدِيثَنَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: لَسْتُ أُجَالِسُ أُولَئِكَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قَالَ عُمَرُ: بَلَى، فَجَالِسْ هَذَا وَهَذَا، وَلاَ تَرْفَعْ حَدِيثَنَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلأَنْصَارِيِّ: مَنْ تَرَى النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ يَكُونُ الْخَلِيفَةَ بَعْدِي؟ فَعَدَّدَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ رِجَالاً مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ، لَمْ يُسَمِّ عَلِيًّا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: فَمَا لَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ؟ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَأَحْرَاهُمْ، إِنْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِمْ، أَنْ يُقِيمَهُمْ عَلَى طَرِيقَةٍ مِنَ الْحَقِّ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn 'Abdu'l-Qari reported that 'Umar ibn al-Khattab and an Ansari man were sitting together when 'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn 'Abdu'l-Qari came and sat with them. 'Umar said, "We do not want to stop our conversation." 'Abdu'r-Rahman said, "I will not sit with those people, Amir al-Mu'minin." 'Umar said, "Sit with so-and-so and so-and-so and do not stop our conversation. Then he asked the Ansari, "Who do you think should be the khalif after me?" The Ansari counted off some men among the Muhajirun, but did not mentioned 'Ali. 'Umar asked, "What do they have against Abu'l-Hasan (i.e. 'Ali)? By Allah, if he were in charge of them, he would be the best suited to set them on the Path of the Truth."

Hadith 582

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِلاَلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً تُوُفِّيَ وَتَرَكَ ابْنًا لَهُ وَمَوْلًى لَهُ، فَأَوْصَى مَوْلاَهُ بِابْنِهِ، فَلَمْ يَأْلُوهُ حَتَّى أَدْرَكَ وَزَوَّجَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: جَهِّزْنِي أَطْلُبِ الْعِلْمَ، فَجَهَّزَهُ، فَأَتَى عَالِمًا فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: إِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَنْطَلِقَ فَقُلْ لِي أُعَلِّمْكَ، فَقَالَ: حَضَرَ مِنِّي الْخُرُوجُ فَعَلِّمْنِي، فَقَالَ: اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَاصْبِرْ، وَلاَ تَسْتَعْجِلْ. قَالَ الْحَسَنُ: فِي هَذَا الْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ، فَجَاءَ وَلاَ يَكَادُ يَنْسَاهُنَّ، إِنَّمَا هُنَّ ثَلاَثٌ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَهْلَهُ نَزَلَ عَنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ، فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ الدَّارَ إِذَا هُوَ بِرَجُلٍ نَائِمٍ مُتَرَاخٍ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ، وَإِذَا امْرَأَتُهُ نَائِمَةٌ، قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا أُرِيدُ مَا أَنْتَظِرُ بِهَذَا؟ فَرَجَعَ إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ، فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ السَّيْفَ قَالَ: اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَاصْبِرْ، وَلاَ تَسْتَعْجِلْ. فَرَجَعَ، فَلَمَّا قَامَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ قَالَ: مَا أَنْتَظِرُ بِهَذَا شَيْئًا، فَرَجَعَ إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ، فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ سَيْفَهُ ذَكَرَهُ، فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا قَامَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ اسْتَيْقَظَ الرَّجُلُ، فَلَمَّا رَآهُ وَثَبَ إِلَيْهِ فَعَانَقَهُ وَقَبَّلَهُ، وَسَاءَلَهُ قَالَ: مَا أَصَبْتَ بَعْدِي؟ قَالَ: أَصَبْتُ وَاللَّهِ بَعْدَكَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا، أَصَبْتُ وَاللَّهِ بَعْدَكَ: أَنِّي مَشَيْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ بَيْنَ السَّيْفِ وَبَيْنَ رَأْسِكَ ثَلاَثَ مِرَارٍ، فَحَجَزَنِي مَا أَصَبْتُ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ عَنْ قَتْلِكَ.

Al-Hasan related that a man died and left a son and a mawla. He appointed the mawla as his son's guardian. This was not remiss and continued to look after the lad until he came of age an then he found him a wife. Then the boy said to him, "Equip me so that I can seek for knowledge." He fitted him out. The boy then went to a man of knowledge and asked him to teach him. The man said, "Tell me when you want to leave and I will teach you." The boy said, "I feel should leave, so instruct me." The scholar said, "Have taqwa of Allah. Have patience. Do not be hasty." Al-Hasan remarked that this contains all good. ***Hadith 583***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَشَجِّ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ قَالَ: قَالَ لِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ فِيكَ لَخُلُقَيْنِ يُحِبُّهُمَا اللَّهُ، قُلْتُ: وَمَا هُمَا يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: الْحِلْمُ وَالْحَيَاءُ، قُلْتُ: قَدِيمًا كَانَ أَوْ حَدِيثًا؟ قَالَ: قَدِيمًا، قُلْتُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَبَلَنِي عَلَى خُلُقَيْنِ أَحَبَّهُمَا اللَّهُ.

Ashajj 'Abdu'l-Qays said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said to me, 'You have two qualities which Allah loves.' I asked, 'What are they, may Allah bless him and grant him peace,?' He said, 'Forbearance and modesty.' I asked, 'Have I had them for a long time or are they new?' He replied, 'You have had them for a long time.' I said, 'Praise be to Allah who fashioned me with two qualities which Allah loves!'" ***Hadith 584***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْ لَقِيَ الْوَفْدَ الَّذِينَ قَدِمُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ، وَذَكَرَ قَتَادَةُ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لأَشَجِّ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ: إِنَّ فِيكَ لَخَصْلَتَيْنِ يُحِبُّهُمَا اللَّهُ: الْحِلْمُ وَالأَنَاةُ.

)As hadith above) ***Hadith 585***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِلأَشَجِّ أَشَجِّ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ: إِنَّ فِيكَ لَخَصْلَتَيْنِ يُحِبُّهُمَا اللَّهُ: الْحِلْمُ وَالأَنَاةُ.

)As hadith above) ***Hadith 586***

حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا طَالِبُ بْنُ حُجَيْرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي هُودُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، سَمِعَ جَدَّهُ مَزِيدَةَ الْعَبْدِيَّ قَالَ: جَاءَ الأَشَجُّ يَمْشِي حَتَّى أَخَذَ بِيَدِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَبَّلَهَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَمَا إِنَّ فِيكَ لَخُلُقَيْنِ يُحِبُّهُمَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، قَالَ: جَبْلاً جُبِلْتُ عَلَيْهِ، أَوْ خُلِقًا مَعِي؟ قَالَ: لاَ، بَلْ جَبْلاً جُبِلْتَ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَبَلَنِي عَلَى مَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

Mazida al-'Abdi said, "Ashajj came and took the hand of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and kissed it. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, told him, 'You have two qualities which Allah and His Messenger love.' He asked, 'Was I born with them or are they characteristics which I have acquired?' He said, 'No, they are part of the natural character on which you were formed.' Ashajj said, 'Praise belongs to Allah who has created me with what Allah an His Messenger love!'" ***Hadith 587***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَوْ أَنَّ جَبَلاً بَغَى عَلَى جَبَلٍ لَدُكَّ الْبَاغِي.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "If one mountain had acted tyrannically towards another mountain, the aggressor would have been pulverised." ***Hadith 588***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: احْتَجَّتِ النَّارُ وَالْجَنَّةُ، فَقَالَتِ النَّارُ: يَدْخُلُنِي الْمُتَكَبِّرُونَ وَالْمُتَجَبِّرُونَ. وَقَالَتِ الْجَنَّةُ: لاَ يَدْخُلُنِي إِلاَّ الضُّعَفَاءُ الْمَسَاكِينُ. فَقَالَ لِلنَّارِ: أَنْتِ عَذَابِي، أَنْتَقِمُ بِكِ مِمَّنْ شِئْتُ، وَقَالَ لِلْجَنَّةِ: أَنْتِ رَحْمَتِي أَرْحَمُ بِكِ مَنْ شِئْتُ.

See hadith 554. ***Hadith 589***

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَانِئٍ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ الْجَنْبِيِّ، عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ يُسْأَلُ عَنْهُمْ: رَجُلٌ فَارَقَ الْجَمَاعَةَ وَعَصَى إِمَامَهُ فَمَاتَ عَاصِيًا، فَلاَ تَسْأَلْ عَنْهُ، وَأَمَةٌ أَوْ عَبْدٌ أَبِقَ مِنْ سَيِّدِهِ، وَامْرَأَةٌ غَابَ زَوْجُهَا، وَكَفَاهَا مَؤُونَةَ الدُّنْيَا فَتَبَرَّجَتْ وَتَمَرَّجَتْ بَعْدَهُ. وَثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ يُسْأَلُ عَنْهُمْ: رَجُلٌ نَازَعَ اللَّهَ رِدَاءَهُ، فَإِنَّ رِدَاءَهُ الْكِبْرِيَاءُ، وَإِزَارَهُ عِزَّهُ، وَرَجُلٌ شَكَّ فِي أَمْرِ اللهِ، وَالْقُنُوطُ مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللهِ.

Fadala ibn 'Ubayd reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do not ask about three: a man who parts company with the community, rebels the ruler and dies while he is a still a rebel. Do not ask about him. Or a slave or slavegirl who runs away from his master. Or a woman whose husband is absent and who has sufficient provision and then displays her adornments to strangers and mixes freely. Do not ask about three: a man who contends with Allah regarding His cloak. His cloak is pride and His wrapper is His might. Also a man who doubts the command of Allah. and someone who despairs of Allah's mercy." ***Hadith 590***

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حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكَّارُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: كُلُّ ذُنُوبٍ يُؤَخِّرُ اللَّهُ مِنْهَا مَا شَاءَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، إِلاَّ الْبَغْيَ، وَعُقُوقَ الْوَالِدَيْنِ، أَوْ قَطِيعَةَ الرَّحِمِ، يُعَجِّلُ لِصَاحِبِهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا قَبْلَ الْمَوْتِ.

Bakkar ibn 'Abdu'l-'Aziz reported from his grandfather that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah will defer whatever wrong actions He wills until the Day of Rising except for tyrannical behaviour, disobeying parents or cutting off relatives. He will punish the one who commits those things in this world before he dies." ***Hadith 591***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْكِينُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ الْحَذَّاءُ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: يُبْصِرُ أَحَدُكُمُ الْقَذَاةَ فِي عَيْنِ أَخِيهِ، وَيَنْسَى الْجِذْلَ، أَوِ الْجِذْعَ، فِي عَيْنِ نَفْسِهِ.

Abu Hurayra said, "One of you looks at the mote in his brother's eye while forgetting the stump in his own eye." ***Hadith 592***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْخَلِيلُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْتَنِيرُ بْنُ أَخْضَرَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ قُرَّةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ مَعْقِلٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ، فَأَمَاطَ أَذًى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ، فَرَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا فَبَادَرْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي؟ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُكَ تَصْنَعُ شَيْئًا فَصَنَعْتُهُ، قَالَ: أَحْسَنْتَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَنْ أَمَاطَ أَذًى عَنْ طَرِيقِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كُتِبَ لَهُ حَسَنَةٌ، وَمَنْ تُقُبِّلَتْ لَهُ حَسَنَةٌ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ.

Mu'awiya ibn Qurra said, "I was with Ma'qil al-Muzn when he removed something harmful from the road. Then I saw something and went over to it. He asked. 'What made you do that, nephew?' He replied, 'I saw you do something, so I did it.' He said, 'Nephew, you have done well. I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "Whoever removes something harmful from the road of the Muslims has a good deed written for him. Anyone who has his good deed accepted will enter the Garden."'" ***Hadith 593***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ضِمَامُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُوسَى بْنَ وَرْدَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: تَهَادُوا تَحَابُّوا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Give gifts and you will love one another." ***Hadith 594***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَنَسٌ يَقُولُ: يَا بَنِيَّ، تَبَاذَلُوا بَيْنَكُمْ، فَإِنَّهُ أَوَدُّ لِمَا بَيْنَكُمْ.

Anas said to his son, Thabit, "My son, exchange gifts, it will bring about love between you." ***Hadith 595***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: أَهْدَى رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَاقَةً، فَعَوَّضَهُ، فَتَسَخَّطَهُ، فَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ: يَهْدِي أَحَدُهُمْ فَأُعَوِّضُهُ بِقَدْرِ مَا عِنْدِي، ثُمَّ يَسْخَطُهُ وَايْمُ اللهِ، لاَ أَقْبَلُ بَعْدَ عَامِي هَذَا مِنَ الْعَرَبِ هَدِيَّةً إِلاَّ مِنْ قُرَشِيٍّ، أَوْ أَنْصَارِيٍّ، أَوْ ثَقَفِيٍّ، أَوْ دَوْسِيٍّ.

Abu Hurayra said, "A man from the Banu Fazara gave a camel tot he Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and he gave him something in exchange for it. That angered the man and I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, state on the minbar, 'One of you gives a gift and when I give him something in exchange he becomes angry. By Allah, after this year, I will never accept a gift from any Arab except for Quraysh, the Ansar, a Thaqifi or a Dawsi!'" ***Hadith 596***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ عُقْبَةُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ مِمَّا أَدْرَكَ النَّاسَ مِنْ كَلاَمِ النُّبُوَّةِ: إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَحِ فَاصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ.

Abu Mas'ud 'Uqba reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Part of what people have learned from the words of prophethood is the statement: 'If you do not feel ashamed, do whatever you like." ***Hadith 597***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الإِيمَانُ بِضْعٌ وَسِتُّونَ، أَوْ بِضْعٌ وَسَبْعُونَ، شُعْبَةً، أَفْضَلُهَا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ، وَأَدْنَاهَا إِمَاطَةُ الأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ، وَالْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الإِيمَانِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Faith consists of sixty (or seventy) branches. The best of them is 'There is no god but Allah.' The lowest of them is to remove harmful things from the road. Modesty is also a branch of faith." ***Hadith 598***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ مَوْلَى أَنَسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَشَدَّ حَيَاءً مِنَ الْعَذْرَاءِ فِي خِدْرِهَا، وَكَانَ إِذَا كَرِهَ شَيْئًا عَرَفْنَاهُ فِي وَجْهِهِ.

Abu Sa'id said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, had more modesty than a virgin in her tent. When he disliked something, that could be seen in his face." ***Hadith 599***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ وَعَائِشَةَ، حَدَّثَاهُ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ عَلَى فِرَاشِ عَائِشَةَ لاَبِسًا مِرْطَ عَائِشَةَ، فَأَذِنَ لأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ، فَقَضَى إِلَيْهِ حَاجَتَهُ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ. ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ، فَقَضَى إِلَيْهِ حَاجَتَهُ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ. قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَجَلَسَ وَقَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ: اجْمَعِي إِلَيْكِ ثِيَابَكِ، قَالَ: فَقَضَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ حَاجَتِي، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْتُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، لَمْ أَرَكَ فَزِعْتَ لأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَمَا فَزِعْتَ لِعُثْمَانَ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ عُثْمَانَ رَجُلٌ حَيِيٌّ، وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ إِنْ أَذِنْتُ لَهُ، وَأَنَا عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ، أَنْ لاَ يَبْلُغَ إِلَيَّ فِي حَاجَتِهِ.

Sa'id ibn al-'As reported that 'Uthman and 'A'isha told him that Abu Bakr asked for permission to come in to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, while he was lying of 'A'isha's bed, wearing 'A'isha's woollen shirt. He gave Abu Bakr permission to enter while he was like that. he gave him what he needed and then Abu Bakr left. Then 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, asked for permission to come in and he gave him permission to come in while he was like that. He gave him what he needed and then 'Umar left. 'Uthman said, "Then I asked for permission to come in and he sat up and told 'A'isha, 'Take your garment.' I told him what I needed and then I left.' 'A'isha asked, 'Messenger of Allah, why did I see that you did not do for Abu Bakr and 'Umar what you did for 'Uthman?' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, ''Uthman is a modest man and I feared that if I gave him permission to come in while I was in that state he would not tell me what he needed.'" ***Hadith 600***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَا كَانَ الْحَيَاءُ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلاَّ زَانَهُ، وَلاَ كَانَ الْفُحْشُ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلا شَانَهُ.

Anas ibn Malik reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Whenever there is modesty in a thing, it adorns it. Whenever there is outrage in a thing, it debases it." ***Hadith 601***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّ بِرَجُلٍ يَعِظُ أَخَاهُ فِي الْحَيَاءِ، فَقَالَ: دَعْهُ، فَإِنَّ الْحَيَاءَ مِنَ الإِيمَانِ.- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى رَجُلٍ يُعَاتِبُ أَخَاهُ فِي الْحَيَاءِ، كَأَنَّهُ يَقُولُ: أَضَرَّ بِكَ، فَقَالَ: دَعْهُ، فَإِنَّ الْحَيَاءَ مِنَ الإِيمَانِ.

Salim reported from his father that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, passed by a man who berating his brother about his modesty. He told him, "Let him be. Modesty is part of faith." ***Hadith 602***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَسُلَيْمَانَ ابْنَيْ يَسَارٍ، وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُضْطَجِعًا فِي بَيْتِي، كَاشِفًا عَنْ فَخِذِهِ أَوْ سَاقَيْهِ، فَاسْتَأْذَنَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ كَذَلِكَ، فَتَحَدَّثَ. ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ كَذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ تَحَدَّثَ. ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ عُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَجَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَسَوَّى ثِيَابَهُ، قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: وَلاَ أَقُولُ فِي يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ، فَدَخَلَ فَتَحَدَّثَ، فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، دَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ تَهَشَّ وَلَمْ تُبَالِهِ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عُمَرُ فَلَمْ تَهَشَّ وَلَمْ تُبَالِهِ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عُثْمَانُ فَجَلَسْتَ وَسَوَّيْتَ ثِيَابَكَ؟ قَالَ: أَلاَ أَسْتَحِي مِنْ رَجُلٍ تَسْتَحِي مِنْهُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ؟.

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A'isha said, "The Prophet was lying down in my room with his thigh uncovered when Abu Bakr asked for permission to enter. He gave him permission to enter, remaining as he was. Then 'Umar asked for permission to come in and he gave him permission, remaining as he was. Then 'Uthman asked for permission to enter and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, sat up and arranged his garment, and then he came in and spoke. When he left, I said, 'Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr came in and you did not exert yourself nor concern yourself with him. Then 'Umar came in and you did not exert yourself nor concern yourself with him. Then 'Uthman came in and you sat up and arranged your garment.' He said, 'Should I not be modest before a man before whom the angels are modest?'" ***Hadith 603***

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Chapter : Supplication - كتاب الدعاء

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ: أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْحَمْدُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ، لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ، وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ، وَإِذَا أَمْسَى قَالَ: أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ، لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ، وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, would say in the morning, 'We have reached the morning and the kingdom belongs to Allah and all praise belongs to has no partner. There is no god but Allah and to Him is the gathering.' In the evening he would say, 'We have reached the evening and the kingdom belongs to Allah and all praise belongs to Allah who has no partner. There is no god but Allah and to Him is the return." ***Hadith 604***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ الْكَرِيمَ ابْنَ الْكَرِيمِ ابْنِ الْكَرِيمِ ابْنِ الْكَرِيمِ، يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلِ الرَّحْمَنِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لَوْ لَبِثْتُ فِي السِّجْنِ مَا لَبِثَ يُوسُفُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَنِي الدَّاعِي لَأَجَبْتُ، إِذْ جَاءَهُ الرَّسُولُ فَقَالَ: {ارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَاسْأَلْهُ مَا بَالُ النِّسْوَةِ اللاَّتِي قَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ}، وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَى لُوطٍ، إِنْ كَانَ لَيَأْوِي إِلَى رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ، إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ: {لَوْ أَنَّ لِي بِكُمْ قُوَّةً أَوْ آوِي إِلَى رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ}، فَمَا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ بَعْدَهُ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلاَّ فِي ثَرْوَةٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: الثَّرْوَةُ: الْكَثْرَةُ وَالْمَنَعَةُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The noble son of the noble son of the noble son of the noble son was Yusuf son of Ya'qub son of Ishaq son of Ibrahim, the Khalil (close friend) of the Merciful, the blessed and Exalted." The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If I had remained in prison for as long as Yusuf remained in prison and then the man with the invitation had come to me, I would have accepted it. When the messenger came to him, he said, 'Go back to your master and enquire of him what happened about the women who cut their hands.' (12: 50) Allah showed mercy to Lut when he sought refuge in a strong pillar when he said to his people, 'If only I had the strength to combat you or could seek refuge in a some powerful support!' (11: 80) Allah did not send any Prophet after him but that he was one of the wealthy of his people." ***Hadith 605***

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حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: كَانَ الرَّبِيعُ يَأْتِي عَلْقَمَةَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، فَإِذَا لَمْ أَكُنْ ثَمَّةَ أَرْسَلُوا إِلَيَّ، فَجَاءَ مَرَّةً وَلَسْتُ ثَمَّةَ، فَلَقِيَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ وَقَالَ لِي: أَلَمْ تَرَ مَا جَاءَ بِهِ الرَّبِيعُ؟ قَالَ: أَلَمْ تَرَ أَكْثَرَ مَا يَدْعُو النَّاسَ، وَمَا أَقَلَّ إِجَابَتَهُمْ؟ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لاَ يَقْبَلُ إِلاَّ النَّاخِلَةَ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ، قُلْتُ: أَوَ لَيْسَ قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ عَبْدُ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: وَمَا قَالَ؟ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ: لاَ يَسْمَعُ اللَّهُ مِنْ مُسْمِعٍ، وَلاَ مُرَاءٍ، وَلا لاعِبٍ، إِلا دَاعٍ دَعَا يَثْبُتُ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ، قَالَ: فَذَكَرَ عَلْقَمَةَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Yazid said, "Ar-Rabi' used to go to 'Alqama every Friday. When I was not there, they would send for me. Once he came when I was not there. 'Alqama met me and told me, 'Did you not see what ar-Rabi' brought? He said, "Do you not see how frequently people make supplication and how rarely they are answered? That is because Allah Almighty only accepts the sincere supplication."' I asked, 'Didn't 'Abdullah say that?' He asked, 'What did he say?' I said that 'Abdullah said, 'Allah does not listen to someone who wants other people to hear not someone who shows off nor who plays. He only listens to the one who makes a supplication firmly from his heart.' He said, 'Did he mention 'Alqama?' 'Yes' was the answer." ***Hadith 606***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا دَعَا أَحَدُكُمْ فَلاَ يَقُولُ: إِنْ شِئْتَ، وَلْيَعْزِمِ الْمَسْأَلَةَ، وَلْيُعَظِّمِ الرَّغْبَةَ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَعْظُمُ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ أَعْطَاهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of you makes a supplication, he should not say, 'If you wish.' He should be firm in asking and he should have great hope. Allah does not think that anything that He gives is too great.'" ***Hadith 607***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِذَا دَعَا أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَعْزِمْ فِي الدُّعَاءِ، وَلاَ يَقُلِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَعْطِنِي، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ مُسْتَكْرِهَ لَهُ.

Anas reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of you makes a supplication, he should be firm in the supplication and not say, 'O Allah, if you like, give to me.' Allah cannot be forced against His will." ***Hadith 608***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ وَهُوَ وَهْبٌ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَدْعُوَانِ، يُدِيرَانِ بِالرَّاحَتَيْنِ عَلَى الْوَجْهِ.

Abu Nu'aym, who is Wahb, said, "I saw Ibn 'Umar and Ibn az-Zubayr making supplication, cupping their palms in front of their faces." ***Hadith 609***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، زَعَمَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ مِنْهَا، أَنَّهَا رَأَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ: إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ فَلاَ تُعَاقِبْنِي، أَيُّمَا رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ آذَيْتُهُ أَوْ شَتَمْتُهُ فَلاَ تُعَاقِبْنِي فِيهِ.

'A'isha say that she saw the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, making supplication with his hands raised, saying, 'I am a man, so do not punish me. If I harm any man of the believers or revile him, do not punish me for that.'" ***Hadith 610***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَدِمَ الطُّفَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الدَّوْسِيُّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّ دَوْسًا قَدْ عَصَتْ وَأَبَتْ، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهَا، فَاسْتَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْقِبْلَةَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ، فَظَنَّ النَّاسُ أَنَّهُ يَدْعُو عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِ دَوْسًا، وَائْتِ بِهِمْ.

Abu Hurayra said, "At-Tufayl ibn 'Amr ad-Dawsi came to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'Messenger of Allah, Daws have rebelled and rejected, so ask Allah to curse them.' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, faced the qibla and raised his hands and the people thought that he was going to curse them. He said, 'O Allah, guide Daws and lead them.'" ***Hadith 611***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَحَطَ الْمَطَرُ عَامًا، فَقَامَ بَعْضُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَحَطَ الْمَطَرُ، وَأَجْدَبَتِ الأَرْضُ، وَهَلَكَ الْمَالُ. فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ، وَمَا يُرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ مِنْ سَحَابَةٍ، فَمَدَّ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ يَسْتَسْقِي اللَّهَ، فَمَا صَلَّيْنَا الْجُمُعَةَ حَتَّى أَهَمَّ الشَّابُّ الْقَرِيبُ الدَّارِ الرُّجُوعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ، فَدَامَتْ جُمُعَةٌ، فَلَمَّا كَانَتِ الْجُمُعَةُ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، تَهَدَّمَتِ الْبُيُوتُ، وَاحْتَبَسَ الرُّكْبَانُ. فَتَبَسَّمَ لِسُرْعَةِ مَلاَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ وَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ: اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا، وَلاَ عَلَيْنَا، فَتَكَشَّطَتْ عَنِ الْمَدِينَةِ.

Anas said, "No rain fell for a year and so one of the Muslims went to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, on Jumu'a (Friday). He said, 'Messenger of Allah, there has been no rain and the ground is dry and people's wealth has been destroyed.' He raised his hand when there was not a cloud to be seen in the sky. He stretched out his arms until I could see the whiteness of his armpits and asked Allah for rain. As soon as we finished the prayer, (the rain was such that) the youth whose house was near was afraid to return to his family. It last past Friday, The following Friday, they said, 'Messenger of Allah, the houses have fallen down and the paths are blocked.' He smiled and observed how quickly the son of Adam becomes discontented. He said while making a gesture with his hand, 'O Allah, around us and not on us.' And the rain cleared away from Madina." ***Hadith 612***

حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ مِنْهَا، أَنَّهَا رَأَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ فَلاَ تُعَاقِبْنِي، أَيُّمَا رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ آذَيْتُهُ أَوْ شَتَمْتُهُ فَلا تُعَاقِبْنِي فِيهِ.

'Ikrima heard 'A'isha, may Allah be pleased with her, say that she saw the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, raise his hands in supplication, saying, 'O Allah, I am only a man, so do not punish me. If I harm or revile a Muslim man, do not punish me for it!'" ***Hadith 613***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ الصَّوَّافُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، أَنَّ الطُّفَيْلَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: هَلْ لَكَ فِي حِصْنٍ وَمَنَعَةٍ، حِصْنِ دَوْسٍ؟ قَالَ: فَأَبَى رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، لِمَا ذَخَرَ اللَّهُ لِلأَنْصَارِ، فَهَاجَرَ الطُّفَيْلُ، وَهَاجَرَ مَعَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ، فَمَرِضَ الرَّجُلُ فَضَجِرَ أَوْ كَلِمَةٌ شَبِيهَةٌ بِهَا، فَحَبَا إِلَى قَرْنٍ، فَأَخَذَ مِشْقَصًا فَقَطَعَ وَدَجَيْهِ فَمَاتَ، فَرَآهُ الطُّفَيْلُ فِي الْمَنَامِ قَالَ: مَا فُعِلَ بِكَ؟ قَالَ: غُفِرَ لِي بِهِجْرَتِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، قَالَ: مَا شَأْنُ يَدَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: فَقِيلَ: إِنَّا لاَ نُصْلِحُ مِنْكَ مَا أَفْسَدْتَ مِنْ يَدَيْكَ، قَالَ: فَقَصَّهَا الطُّفَيْلُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ وَلِيَدَيْهِ فَاغْفِرْ، وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah reported that at-Tufayl ibn 'Amr asked the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, "Do you want a fortress and a citadel? The fortress of Daws." The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, refused it because of what Allah had stored up for the Ansar. At-Tufayl made hijra and a man of his people made hijra with him. The man fell ill and was in torment (or words to that effect) and he crawled over to a quiver, took out an arrow, sliced his veins and died. At-Tufayl saw him a dream and asked him, "What has been done to you?" He replied, "I was forgiven because of my hijra to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace." He asked, "What happened to your hands?" He replied, "It was said, 'We will not put right in you that part of your hands which you destroyed.'" He said that at-Tufayl related that tot he Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the Prophet said, "O Allah, forgive his hands!" and he raised his hands when he said it. ***Hadith 614***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَعَوَّذُ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَرَمِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ.

Anas ibn Malik said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to seek refuge with Allah, saying, 'O Allah, I seek refuge with you from laziness. I seek refuge with You from cowardice. I seek refuge with you from senility. I seek refuge with You from miserliness.'" ***Hadith 615***

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حَدَّثَنَا خَلِيفَةُ بْنُ خَيَّاطٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي، وَأَنَا مَعَهُ إِذَا دَعَانِي.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said that Allah Almighty said, "I am according to My slave's opinion of Me, and I am with him when He calls on Me.'" ***Hadith 616***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: سَيِّدُ الاسْتِغْفَارِ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ، خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ، وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي، فَاغْفِرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ. أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ. إِذَا قَالَ حِينَ يُمْسِي فَمَاتَ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، أَوْ: كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِذَا قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ فَمَاتَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ مِثْلَهُ.

Shaddad ibn Aws reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The best way of asking forgiveness is 'O Allah, You are my Lord. There is no god but You. You created me and I am Your slave. I follow Your covenant and promise as much as I can. I acknowledge Your blessing and I confess to my wrong actions, so forgive me. Only You can forgive wrong actions. I seek refuge with You from the evil of what I have done.' If he says it in the evening and then dies, he will enter the Garden - or he said that he will be one of the people of the Garden. If he says it in the morning and dies that day - it is the same." ***Hadith 617***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سُوقَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَعُدُّ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "We used to say this a hundred times in the assembly of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, 'O Lord, forgive me and turn back to me (forgive me). You are the Ever-Turning back (to his slaves), the Merciful.'" ***Hadith 618***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ، عَنْ زَاذَانَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الضُّحَى ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ، حَتَّى قَالَهَا مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ.

'A'isha said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, prayed the Duha prayer and then said, 'O Lord, forgive me and turn to me. You are the Ever-Turning back (to his slaves), the Merciful' a hundred times." ***Hadith 619***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي بُشَيْرُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ الْعَدَوِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شَدَّادُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: سَيِّدُ الاسْتِغْفَارِ أَنْ يَقُولَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي، لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ، خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ، أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ، وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي، فَاغْفِرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ، قَالَ: مَنْ قَالَهَا مِنَ النَّهَارِ مُوقِنًا بِهَا، فَمَاتَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُمْسِيَ فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَمَنْ قَالَهَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَهُوَ مُوقِنٌ بِهَا، فَمَاتَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصْبِحَ فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ.

Similar to hadith 617 but with a slightly different wording. ***Hadith 620***

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، سَمِعْتُ الأَغَرَّ، رَجُلٌ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: تُوبُوا إِلَى اللهِ، فَإِنِّي أَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'Turn in repentance to Allah. I turn to Him a hundred times every day." ***Hadith 621***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ قَالَ: مُعَقِّبَاتٌ لاَ يَخِيبُ قَائِلُهُنَّ: سُبْحَانَ اللهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ. رَفَعَهُ ابْنُ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ قَيْسٍ.

Ka'b ibn 'Ujra said, "Those who repeat the supplications which follow the prayers will not be disappointed. They are: 'Glory be to Allah'; 'Praise be to Allah'; and 'There is no god but Allah' a hundred times." ***Hadith 622***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَسْرَعُ الدُّعَاءِ إِجَابَةً دُعَاءُ غَائِبٍ لِغَائِبٍ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The swiftest supplication to be answered is the supplication of someone for another person who is not present." ***Hadith 623***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَيْوَةُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ شَرِيكٍ الْمَعَافِرِيُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيَّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الصُّنَابِحِيَّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: إِنَّ دَعْوَةَ الأَخِ فِي اللهِ تُسْتَجَابُ.

Abu Bakr as-Siddiq was heard to say, "The supplication of a brother in Allah is answered." ***Hadith 624***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي غَنِيَّةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ، وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَهُ الدَّرْدَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّامَ، فَوَجَدْتُ أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءِ فِي الْبَيْتِ، وَلَمْ أَجِدْ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَتْ: أَتُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ الْعَامَ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَتْ: فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا بِخَيْرٍ، فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ دَعْوَةَ الْمَرْءِ الْمُسْلِمِ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ لأَخِيهِ بِظَهْرِ الْغَيْبِ، عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ مَلَكٌ مُوَكَّلٌ، كُلَّمَا دَعَا لأَخِيهِ بِخَيْرٍ قَالَ: آمِينَ، وَلَكَ بِمِثْلٍ، قَالَ: فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فِي السُّوقِ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، يَأْثُرُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Safwan ibn 'Abdullah ibn Safwan, who was married to the daughter of Abu'd-Darda', said, "I visited them in Syria and found Umm ad-Darda' in the house, but not Abu'd-Darda'. She asked, 'Are you intending to go on hajj this year?' 'Yes,' I replied. She said, 'Make supplication to Allah and ask for good for us. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The supplication of a Muslim man for his absent brother is answered. At his head there is a guardian angel. Whenever he asks Allah to give his brother good, the angel says, 'Amen, and may you have the same.'"' I met Abu'd-Darda' in the market and he said something similar which was related from the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace." ***Hadith 625***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، وَشِهَابٌ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِمُحَمَّدٍ وَحْدَنَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لَقَدْ حَجَبْتَهَا عَنْ نَاسٍ كَثِيرٍ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr reported that a man said, "O Allah, forgive me and Muhammad alone!" The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "You have veiled it from many people." ***Hadith 626***

حَدَّثَنَا جَنْدَلُ بْنُ وَالِقٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ، وَارْحَمْنِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, asking Allah to forgive him a hundred times in this assembly with the words, 'O Allah, forgive me and turn to me and show mercy to me. You are the Ever-Turning back (to his slaves), Merciful.'" ***Hadith 627***

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ يَعِيشَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَدْعُو فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَمْرِي حَتَّى أَنْ يُفْسِحَ اللَّهُ فِي مَشْيِ دَابَّتِي، حَتَّى أَرَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا يَسُرُّنِي.

Ibn 'Umar said, "I make supplication in everything I do - even that Allah will make the stride of my animal long so that I find ease in that." ***Hadith 628***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُهَاجِرٌ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الأَوْدِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِيمَا يَدْعُو: اللَّهُمَّ تَوَفَّنِي مَعَ الأَبْرَارِ، وَلاَ تُخَلِّفْنِي فِي الأَشْرَارِ، وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالأَخْيَارِ.

It is reported that 'Umar used to make supplication with his words, ") Allah, let me die with the pious and do not leave me among the evil. Join me to the good." ***Hadith 629***

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حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقٌ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللهِ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَدْعُوَ بِهَؤُلاَءِ الدَّعَوَاتِ: رَبَّنَا أَصْلِحْ بَيْنَنَا، وَاهْدِنَا سَبِيلَ الإِسْلاَمِ، وَنَجِّنَا مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ، وَاصْرِفْ عَنَّا الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ، وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي أَسْمَاعِنَا وَأَبْصَارِنَا وَقُلُوبِنَا وَأَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا، وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ، وَاجْعَلْنَا شَاكِرِينَ لِنِعْمَتِكَ، مُثْنِينَ بِهَا، قَائِلِينَ بِهَا، وَأَتْمِمْهَا عَلَيْنَا.

It is related that 'Abdullah used to use these supplications a lot: 'Our Lord, make peace between us and guide us on the path of Islam. Save us from the darkness (and bring us) to the light. Remove acts of deviance from us, both open and hidden. Bless us in our ears, our eyes, our hearts, our wives and our children. Turn to us. You are the Ever-Turning back (to his slaves), Most Merciful. Make us thankful for Your blessing and make us among those who give praise for it and proclaim it. Perfect it for us." ***Hadith 630***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَنَسٌ إِذَا دَعَا لأَخِيهِ يَقُولُ: جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ صَلاَةَ قَوْمٍ أَبْرَارٍ لَيْسُوا بِظَلَمَةٍ وَلاَ فُجَّارٍ، يَقُومُونَ اللَّيْلَ، وَيَصُومُونَ النَّهَارَ.

When Anas made supplication for his brother, he said, "May Allah bless him with the blessing of those who are pious. They are neither unjust nor corrupt. They stand at night in prayer and fast in the day." ***Hadith 631***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَنَسٌ إِذَا دَعَا لأَخِيهِ يَقُولُ: جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ صَلاَةَ قَوْمٍ أَبْرَارٍ لَيْسُوا بِظَلَمَةٍ وَلاَ فُجَّارٍ، يَقُومُونَ اللَّيْلَ، وَيَصُومُونَ النَّهَارَ.

When Anas made supplication for his brother, he said, "May Allah bless him with the blessing of those who are pious. They are neither unjust nor corrupt. They stand at night in prayer and fast in the day." ***Hadith 632***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ الرُّومِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ إِخْوَانَكَ أَتَوْكَ مِنَ الْبَصْرَةِ، وَهُوَ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِالزَّاوِيَةِ، لِتَدْعُوَ اللَّهَ لَهُمْ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا، وَارْحَمْنَا، وَآتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً، وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً، وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ، فَاسْتَزَادُوهُ، فَقَالَ مِثْلَهَا، فَقَالَ: إِنْ أُوتِيتُمْ هَذَا، فَقَدْ أُوتِيتُمْ خَيْرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ.

Anas ibn Malik was told, "Your brothers have come to you from Basra (and that day he was at the zawiyya) wanting for you to make supplication to Allah for them." He said, "O Allah, forgive them and show mercy to them. Give them good in this world and good in the Next World and protect them from the punishment of the Fire." They asked him to say more and he said repeated the same thing. He said, "If you are given this, you have been given the good of this world and the Next." ***Hadith 633***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَبِيعَةَ سِنَانٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: أَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم غُصْنًا فَ نَفَضَهُ فَلَمْ يَنْتَفِضْ، ثُمَّ نَفَضَهُ فَلَمْ يَنْتَفِضْ، ثُمَّ نَفَضَهُ فَانْتَفَضَ، قَالَ: إِنَّ سُبْحَانَ اللهِ، وَالْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ، وَلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ، يَنْفُضْنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا تَنْفُضُ الشَّجَرَةُ وَرَقَهَا.

Anas ibn Malik said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, took a bough and shook it and not all the leaves fell off. Then he shook it again and not all the leaves fell off. Then he shook it a third time but not all the leaves fell off. He said, 'Saying, "Glory be to Allah and praise be to Allah and there is no god but Allah" makes errors fall away as the leaves of a tree fall away.'" ***Hadith 634***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: أَتَتِ امْرَأَةٌ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَشْكُو إِلَيْهِ الْحَاجَةَ، أَوْ بَعْضَ الْحَاجَةِ، فَقَالَ: أَلاَ أَدُلُّكِ عَلَى خَيْرٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ؟ تُهَلِّلِينَ اللَّهَ ثَلاَثِينَ عِنْدَ مَنَامِكِ، وَتُسَبِّحِينَ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ، وَتَحْمَدِينَ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلاَثِينَ، فَتِلْكَ مِئَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا.

Anas reported that a woman came to the Prophet, to complain to him of a need. He said, 'Shall I show you something better than that? You should say, 'There is no god but Allah' 33 times when you go to sleep and say 'Glory be to Allah' 33 times and say 'Praise be to Allah' 34 times and then that hundred is better than his world and all that it contains.'" ***Hadith 635***

وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ هَلَّلَ مِئَةً، وَسَبَّحَ مِئَةً، وَكَبَّرَ مِئَةً، خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ عَشْرِ رِقَابٍ يُعْتِقُهَا، وَسَبْعِ بَدَنَاتٍ يَنْحَرُهَا.

The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If someone says, 'There is no god but Allah' one hundred times, 'Glory be to Allah' one hundred times' and 'Allah is greater' one hundred times, that is better than freeing ten slaves and slaughtering seven camels." ***Hadith 636***

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فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَيُّ الدُّعَاءِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: سَلِ اللَّهَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الْغَدَ فَقَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللهِ، أَيُّ الدُّعَاءِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: سَلِ اللَّهَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، فَإِذَا أُعْطِيتَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ فَقَدْ أَفْلَحْتَ.

A man came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, "Messenger of Allah, what is the best supplication?" He answered, "Asking Allah for forgiveness and well-being in this world and the Next world." Then he came to him the following day and asked, "Prophet of Allah, what is the best supplication?" He answered, "Asking Allah for forgiveness and well-being in this world and the Next world. When you are given well-being in this world and the Next, then you have achieved success." ***Hadith 637***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللهِ الْعَنَزِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَحَبُّ الْكَلاَمِ إِلَى اللهِ: سُبْحَانَ اللهِ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ.

Abu Dharr reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The words which Allah loves most are: 'Glory be to Allah who has no partner. His is the Kingdom and praise is His and He has power over all things. There is no power nor strength except by Allah. Glory be to Allah and by His praise." ***Hadith 638***

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حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ جَبْرِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ كُلْثُومٍ ابْنَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا أُصَلِّي، وَلَهُ حَاجَةٌ، فَأَبْطَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: يَا عَائِشَةُ، عَلَيْكِ بِجُمَلِ الدُّعَاءِ وَجَوَامِعِهِ، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفْتُ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، وَمَا جُمَلُ الدُّعَاءِ وَجَوَامِعُهُ؟ قَالَ: قُولِي: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ، عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ، مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ. وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ، مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمُ. وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ. وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِمَّا سَأَلَكَ بِهِ مُحَمَّدٌ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِمَّا تَعَوَّذَ مِنْهُ مُحَمَّدٌ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَمَا قَضَيْتَ لِي مِنْ قَضَاءٍ فَاجْعَلْ عَاقِبَتَهُ رُشْدًا.

Umm Kulthum, the daughter of Abu Bakr, reported that 'A'isha said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came to me while I was praying when he needed something. I was taking a long time and he said, ''A'isha, you must make the comprehensive supplication.' When I finished, I asked, 'Messenger of Allah, what is the comprehensive supplication?' He said, 'Say: "O Allah, I ask You for all good, both sooner and later, what I know of it and what I do not know. I seek refuge with You from all evil, both sooner and later, what I know of it and what I do not know. I ask You for the Garden an d whatever words or actions bring one near to it. I seek refuge with You from the Fire and whatever words or actions bring one near to it. I ask You by what Muhammad asked You and I seek refuge from You by what Muhammad sought refuge from and whatever fate You have decreed for me, make its end right guidance."'" ***Hadith 639***

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ دَرَّاجٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا الْهَيْثَمِ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَيُّمَا رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةٌ، فَلْيَقُلْ فِي دُعَائِهِ: اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ، وَصَلِّ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ، وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ، فَإِنَّهَا لَهُ زَكَاةٌ.

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If any Muslim does not have anything to give as sadaqa, he should say in his supplication, 'O Allah, bless Muhammad, Your slave and Your Messenger and bless the believers, both men and women, and the Muslims, both men and women.' That will be sadaqa for him." ***Hadith 640***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاءِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، مَوْلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَآلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَآلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَتَرَحَّمْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا تَرَحَّمْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَآلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، شَهِدْتُ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِالشَّهَادَةِ، وَشَفَعْتُ لَهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If anyone says, 'O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. Shower blessings on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You showered blessings on Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. Show mercy to Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You showed mercy to Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim,' I will testify for him on the Day of Rising and I will intercede for him." ***Hadith 641***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، وَمَالِكَ بْنَ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ يَتَبَرَّزُ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ أَحَدًا يَتْبَعُهُ، فَخَرَجَ عُمَرُ فَاتَّبَعَهُ بِفَخَّارَةٍ أَوْ مِطْهَرَةٍ، فَوَجَدَهُ سَاجِدًا فِي مِسْرَبٍ، فَتَنَحَّى فَجَلَسَ وَرَاءَهُ، حَتَّى رَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ: أَحْسَنْتَ يَا عُمَرُ حِينَ وَجَدْتَنِي سَاجِدًا فَتَنَحَّيْتَ عَنِّي، إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ جَاءَنِي فَقَالَ: مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْكَ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا، وَرَفَعَ لَهُ عَشْرَ دَرَجَاتٍ.

Malik ibn Aws ibn al-Hadathan said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went out to open ground to answer a call of nature and did not find anyone to follow him. 'Umar went out and followed him with a clay pot or wudu' vessel. He found him prostrating in a river bed. He fell back and sat behind him until the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, lifted his head. He said, 'You have done well, 'Umar. When you found me prostrating, you went behind me. Jibril came to me and said, 'If someone says the prayer on you once, Allah will pray ten times on him and raise him ten degrees.'" ***Hadith 642***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا، وَحَطَّ عَنْهُ عَشْرَ خَطِيئَاتٍ.

Anas ibn Malik reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If anyone says the prayer on me once, Allah blesses him ten times and removes ten errors from him." ***Hadith 643***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الصَّائِغُ، عَنْ عِصَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ابْنُ شَيْبَةَ خَيْرًا، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَقَى الْمِنْبَرَ، فَلَمَّا رَقَى الدَّرَجَةَ الأُولَى قَالَ: آمِينَ، ثُمَّ رَقَى الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَالَ: آمِينَ، ثُمَّ رَقَى الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ: آمِينَ، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، سَمِعْنَاكَ تَقُولُ: آمِينَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ؟ قَالَ: لَمَّا رَقِيتُ الدَّرَجَةَ الأُولَى جَاءَنِي جِبْرِيلُ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: شَقِيَ عَبْدٌ أَدْرَكَ رَمَضَانَ، فَانْسَلَخَ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُغْفَرْ لَهُ، فَقُلْتُ: آمِينَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: شَقِيَ عَبْدٌ أَدْرَكَ وَالِدَيْهِ أَوْ أَحَدَهُمَا فَلَمْ يُدْخِلاَهُ الْجَنَّةَ، فَقُلْتُ: آمِينَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: شَقِيَ عَبْدٌ ذُكِرْتَ عِنْدَهُ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْكَ، فَقُلْتُ: آمِينَ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went up the minbar. When he reached the first step, he said, "Amen". When he ascended to the second step, he said, "Amen," and when he stepped onto the third step, he said, "Amen." They said, "Messenger of Allah, we heard you say 'Amen' three times." He said, "When I went up the first step, Jibril, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came to me and said, 'Wretched is the slave to whom Ramadan comes and when it passes from him is not forgiven.' I said, 'Amen.' Then he said, 'Wretched is the slave who has one or both of his parents alive and they do not let him enter the Garden.' I said, 'Amen.' Then he said, 'Wretched is a slave who does not bless you when you are mentioned in his presence,' and I said, 'Amen.'" ***Hadith 644***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلاَءُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً صلى الله عليه وسلم عَشْرًا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If anyone prays once on me, Allah will pray ten times on him.'" ***Hadith 645***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرٍ يَرْوِيهِ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَقَى الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ: آمِينَ، آمِينَ، آمِينَ، قِيلَ لَهُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، مَا كُنْتَ تَصْنَعُ هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ: قَالَ لِي جِبْرِيلُ: رَغِمَ أَنْفُ عَبْدٍ أَدْرَكَ أَبَوَيْهِ أَوْ أَحَدَهُمَا لَمْ يُدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ، قُلْتُ: آمِينَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَغِمَ أَنْفُ عَبْدٍ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَمَضَانُ لَمْ يُغْفَرْ لَهُ، فَقُلْتُ: آمِينَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَغِمَ أَنْفُ امْرِئٍ ذُكِرْتَ عِنْدَهُ فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْكَ، فَقُلْتُ: آمِينَ.

Similar to 644 except it has "Shame on" rather than "Wretched is;" ***Hadith 646***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ كُرَيْبًا أَبَا رِشْدِينَ، عَنِ Al ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ أَبِي ضِرَارٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِهَا، وَكَانَ اسْمُهَا بَرَّةَ، فَحَوَّلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم اسْمَهَا، فَسَمَّاهَا جُوَيْرِيَةَ، فَخَرَجَ وَكَرِهَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ وَاسْمُهَا بَرَّةُ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهَا بَعْدَ مَا تَعَالَى النَّهَارُ، وَهِيَ فِي مَجْلِسِهَا، فَقَالَ: مَا زِلْتِ فِي مَجْلِسِكِ؟ لَقَدْ قُلْتُ بَعْدَكِ أَرْبَعَ كَلِمَاتٍ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، لَوْ وُزِنَتْ بِكَلِمَاتِكِ وَزَنَتْهُنَّ: سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادَ، أَوْ مَدَدَ، كَلِمَاتِهِ.

Juwayriyya, the daughter of al-Harith ibn Abi Dirar, (whose name had been Barra but the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, had renamed her Juwayriyya) reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, had left her and he did not want to go back in while her name was Barra. Then he went back to her while it was late in the day and found that she was still sitting. "Are you still sitting?" he asked, "After I left you I uttered four phrases three times. If they were to be weighed against all your words, they would outweigh them. They are: 'Glory be to Allah and by His praise in number as great as His creation and in accordance with His own pleasure and the weight of His Throne and the extent of His words.'" ***Hadith 647***

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: اسْتَعِيذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ، اسْتَعِيذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، اسْتَعِيذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ، اسْتَعِيذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Seek refuge with Allah from Hellfire. Seek refuge with Allah from the punishment of the grave. Seek refuge with Allah from the sedition of the Dajjal. Seek refuge with Allah from the trials of life and death." ***Hadith 648***

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حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي، وَاجْعَلْهُمَا الْوَارِثَيْنِ مِنِّي، وَانْصُرْنِي عَلَى مَنْ ظَلَمَنِي، وَأَرِنِي مِنْهُ ثَأْرِي.

Jabir reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "O Allah, let my hearing and sight be sound and make them remain sound until I die. Turn away from me the one who wrongs me and give me revenge on him." ***Hadith 649***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ مَتِّعْنِي بِسَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي، وَاجْعَلْهُمَا الْوَارِثَ مِنِّي، وَانْصُرْنِي عَلَى عَدُوِّي، وَأَرِنِي مِنْهُ ثَأْرِي.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to say, "O Allah, let me enjoy my sight and hearing and make them remain sound until I die. Turn away my enemy and grant me revenge on him." ***Hadith 650***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ طَارِقِ بْنِ أَشْيَمَ الأَشْجَعِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: كُنَّا نَغْدُو إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَيَجِيءُ الرَّجُلُ وَتَجِيءُ الْمَرْأَةُ فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، كَيْفَ أَقُولُ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ؟ فَيَقُولُ: قُلِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي، وَاهْدِنِي، وَارْزُقْنِي، فَقَدْ جَمَعَتْ لَكَ دُنْيَاكَ وَآخِرَتَكَ.

Tariq ibn Ashyam al-Ashja'i said, "We used to go and visit the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. On one occasion a man and woman came and the man asked, 'Messenger of Allah, what should I say when I pray?' He replied, 'Say, "O Allah, forgive me, show mercy to me, guide me and provide for me.; They will combine this world and the Next world for you.'" ***Hadith 651***

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ مَوْلَى أُمِّ قَيْسٍ ابْنَةِ مِحْصَنٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لَهَا: مَا قَالَتْ: طَالَ عُمْرُهَا؟، وَلاَ نَعْلَمُ امْرَأَةً عُمِّرَتْ مَا عُمِّرَتْ.

Umm Qays reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said to her, "What she said will make her life long. They said, "We do not know of any woman who was given the long life that she was given." ***Hadith 652***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سِنَانٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْنَا، أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ، فَدَخَلَ يَوْمًا فَدَعَا لَنَا، فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ خُوَيْدِمُكَ أَلاَ تَدْعُو لَهُ؟ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ، أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ، وَأَطِلْ حَيَاتَهُ، وَاغْفِرْ لَهُ.

Anas said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to come to us, the people of his house. One day he came to us and made supplication for us. Umm Sulaym said, 'Won't you make supplication for your little servant?' He said, 'O Allah, give him a lot of wealth and children. Make him live long and forgive him.' ***Hadith 653***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَكَانَ مِنَ الْقُرَّاءِ وَأَهْلِ الْفِقْهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: يُسْتَجَابُ لأَحَدِكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ، يَقُولُ: دَعَوْتُ فَلَمْ يُسْتَجَبْ لِي.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The supplication of any of you is answered as long as he does not get impatient and say, 'I made supplication and was not answered.'" ***Hadith 654***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، أَنَّ رَبِيعَةَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: يُسْتَجَابُ لأَحَدِكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَدْعُ بِإِثْمٍ أَوْ قَطِيعَةِ رَحِمٍ، أَوْ يَسْتَعْجِلَ فَيَقُولُ: دَعَوْتُ فَلاَ أَرَى يَسْتَجِيبُ لِي، فَيَدَعُ الدُّعَاءَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The supplication of any of you is answered as long as he does not make supplication for something which is a wrong action or cutting off ties of kinship or become impatient and say, 'I made supplication and was not answered,' and so he stops making supplication.'" ***Hadith 655***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ.

'Amr ibn Shu'ayb reported that his grandfather said, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'O Allah, I seek refuge with You from laziness and debt. I seek refuge with You from the trial of the Dajjal. I seek refuge with You from the punishment of the Fire.'" ***Hadith 656***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَعَوَّذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَشَرِّ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to seek refuge with Allah from the evils of life and death and the punishment of the grave and the evil of the Dajjal." ***Hadith 657***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ صُبَيْحٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ لَمْ يَسْأَلِ اللَّهَ غَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah is angry with someone who does not ask of Him." ***Hadith 658***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِذَا دَعَوْتُمُ اللَّهَ فَاعْزِمُوا فِي الدُّعَاءِ، وَلاَ يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ: إِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَعْطِنِي، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ مُسْتَكْرِهَ لَهُ.

Anas reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When you call on Allah, be definite in your supplication. None of you should say, 'If You will, give it to me.' No one can force Allah." ***Hadith 659***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَنْ قَالَ صَبَاحَ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ، وَمَسَاءَ كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ، ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا: بِسْمِ اللهِ الَّذِي لاَ يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الأَرْضِ وَلاَ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ، لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْءٌ.

'Uthman said that he heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "A person will not be harmed by anything if he says every morning and evening 33 times, 'In the Name of Allah by whose Name nothing in the earth or the heaven is harmed. He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.'" ***Hadith 660***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: سَاعَتَانِ تُفْتَحُ لَهُمَا أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ، وَقَلَّ دَاعٍ تُرَدُّ عَلَيْهِ دَعْوَتُهُ: حِينَ يَحْضُرُ النِّدَاءُ، وَالصَّفُّ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ.

Sahl ibn Sa'd said, "There are two hours in which the gates of heaven are opened. At those times very rarely is the supplication of someone who makes supplication rejected: when the call to prayer has been given and when in battle ranks in the Cause of Allah." ***Hadith 661***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حِبَّانَ، عَنْ لُؤْلُؤَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صِرْمَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ غِنَايَ وَغِنَى مَوْلايَ.

Abu Sirma reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to say, "O Allah, I ask You to make me wealthy and make my mawla wealthy!" ***Hadith 662***

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ بِلاَلِ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُتَيْرِ بْنِ شَكَلِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، عَلِّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَنْتَفِعُ بِهِ، قَالَ: قُلِ: اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي مِنْ شَرِّ سَمْعِي، وَبَصَرِي، وَلِسَانِي، وَقَلْبِي، وَشَرِّ مَنِيِّي.

Shakal ibn Humayd said, "Messenger of Allah, teach me a supplication that will benefit me." He said, "Say: 'O Allah, protect me from the evil of my sight and hearing, my tongue, my heart, and the evil of my desire.'" ***Hadith 663***

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ طَلِيقِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي وَلاَ تُعِنْ عَلَيَّ، وَانْصُرْنِي وَلاَ تَنْصُرْ عَلَيَّ، وَيَسِّرِ الْهُدَى لِي.

'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas reported that the Messenger of Allah may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to say, "O Allah, help me and do not help against me. Support me and do not support anyone against me. Make guidance easy for me." ***Hadith 664***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ مُرَّةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ طَلِيقَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو بِهَذَا: رَبِّ أَعِنِّي وَلاَ تُعِنْ عَلَيَّ، وَانْصُرْنِي وَلاَ تَنْصُرْ عَلَيَّ، وَامْكُرْ لِي وَلاَ تَمْكُرْ عَلَيَّ، وَيَسِّرْ لِيَ الْهُدَى، وَانْصُرْنِي عَلَى مَنْ بَغَى عَلَيَّ. رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي شَكَّارًا لَكَ، ذَكَّارًا لَكَ، رَاهِبًا لَكَ، مِطْوَاعًا لَكَ، مُخْبِتًا لَكَ، أَوَّاهًا مُنِيبًا، تَقَبَّلْ تَوْبَتِي، وَاغْسِلْ حَوْبَتِي، وَأَجِبْ دَعْوَتِي، وَثَبِّتْ حُجَّتِي، وَاهْدِ قَلْبِي، وَسَدِّدْ لِسَانِي، وَاسْلُلْ سَخِيمَةَ قَلْبِي.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, making supplication with these words: 'O Allah, help me and do not help anyone against me. Devise for me and do not devise against me. Make guidance easy for me. Avert from me the one who attacks me. O Lord, make me grateful to You, remember You, fearful of You, obedient to You and humble to You, supplicating, penitent. Accept my repentance. Wash away my wrong actions and answer my supplication. Establish my proof and guide my heart. Make my tongue correct and make resentment flow out of my heart.'" ***Hadith 665***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ، قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: إِنَّهُ لاَ مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلاَ مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعَ اللَّهُ، وَلاَ يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْهُ الْجَدُّ. وَمَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ، سَمِعْتُ هَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى هَذِهِ الأَعْوَادِ.

Mu'awiya ibn Abi Sufyan said on the minbar, "None can withhold what You give nor give what Allah withholds. The effort of a person who makes an effort does not benefit him. When Allah desires good for a person, He gives him understanding in the deen." He added, "I heard these words from the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace." ***Hadith 666***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ أَوْثَقَ الدُّعَاءِ أَنْ تَقُولَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي، وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي، وَاعْتَرَفْتُ بِذَنْبِي، لاَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The firmest supplication is to say, 'O Allah, you are my Lord and I am Your slave. I have wronged myself and I admit my wrong action. Only You forgive wrong actions, Lord, forgive me.'" ***Hadith 667***

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حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطَنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ يَعْنِي عَبْدَ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو: اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي، وَاجْعَلِ الْمَوْتَ رَحْمَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ سُوءٍ، أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ.

Abu Hurayra reported, "The Messenger of , may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to use this supplication: 'O Allah, make my deen correct - it is the support of my affairs. Make my deen correct - it contains my livelihood. Make death a mercy for me from every evil.'" ***Hadith 668***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُمَيٌّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ جَهْدِ الْبَلاَءِ، وَدَرَكِ الشَّقَاءِ، وَسُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ، وَشَمَاتَةِ الأعداء.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to seek refuge "from the trouble of affliction, meeting with wretchedness, an evil decree, and the gloating of enemies." ***Hadith 669***

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنَ الْخَمْسِ: مِنَ الْكَسَلِ، وَالْبُخْلِ، وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، وَفِتْنَةِ الصَّدْرِ، وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ.

'Umar said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to seek refuge from five things: laziness, miserliness, bad pride, the trial of what is in the breast, and the punishment of the grave." ***Hadith 670***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْهَرَمِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ.

Anas ibn Malik said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to say, 'O Allah, I seek refuge with You from incapacity, laziness, cowardice and old age. I seek refuge with You from the trials of life and death. I seek refuge with You from the punishment of the grave.'" ***Hadith 671***

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حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدَ، عَنْ عَمْرو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ، وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ، وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ.

Anas said, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'O Allah, I seek refuge with You from concern, sorrow, incapacity, laziness, cowardice, miserliness, being deeply in debt and being overpowered by men.'" ***Hadith 672***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْمُقَدَّمُ وَالْمُؤَخِّرُ، لا إِلَهَ إِلا أَنْتَ.

Abu Hurayra said, "One of the supplications of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was 'O Allah, forgive me for my past and future wrong actions, what I conceal and what I divulge, and what You know of me. You are the One who puts ahead and delays. There is no god but You." ***Hadith 673***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى، وَالْعَفَافَ، وَالْغِنَى. وَقَالَ أَصْحَابُنَا، عَنْ عَمْرٍو وَالتُّقَى.

'Abdullah said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to make this supplication, 'O Allah, I ask You for guidance, abstention and wealth.'"

And it has been narrated "and heedfulness." ***Hadith 674***

حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ حَزْنٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ شَيْخًا يُنَادِي بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ لاَ يَخْلِطُهُ شَيْءٌ، قُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا الشَّيْخُ؟ قِيلَ: أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ.

Thumana ibn Huzn said, "I heard a shaykh call out in a loud voice, 'O Allah, I seek refuge with You from unadulterated evil.' I asked, 'Who is this shaykh?' I was told, 'Abu'd-Darda'.'" ***Hadith 675***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مَجْزَأَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْنِي بِالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَالْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ، كَمَا يُطَهَّرُ الثَّوْبُ الدَّنِسُ مِنَ الْوَسَخِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءَ السَّمَاءِ وَمِلْءَ الأَرْضِ، وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ.

'Abdullah ibn Abi 'Awfa reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to say, "O Allah, purify me with ice, snow and cold water as the dirty garment is cleansed of dirt. O Allah, our Lord, praise is Yours in quantity as great as the sky and as great as the earth and as great as You wish from anything beyond that." ***Hadith 676***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَدْعُوَ بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ: اللَّهُمَّ آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً، وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً، وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ.

Anas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to make supplication with this supplication, "O Allah, give us good in this world and good in the Next World and protect us from the punishment of the Fire." ***Hadith 677***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْفَقْرِ وَالْقِلَّةِ وَالذِّلَّةِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلَمَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to say, "O Allah, I seek refuge with You from poverty, need and abasement. I seek refuge with You from being unjust or wronged." ***Hadith 678***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَدَعَا بِدُعَاءٍ كَثِيرٍ لاَ نَحْفَظُهُ، فَقُلْنَا: دَعَوْتَ بِدُعَاءٍ لاَ نَحْفَظُهُ؟ فَقَالَ: سَأُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ يَجْمَعُ ذَلِكَ كُلَّهُ لَكُمْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ مِمَّا سَأَلَكَ نَبِيُّكَ مُحَمَّدٌ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَنَسْتَعِيذُكَ مِمَّا اسْتَعَاذَكَ مِنْهُ نَبِيُّكَ مُحَمَّدٌ صلى الله عليه وسلم، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْمُسْتَعَانُ وَعَلَيْكَ الْبَلاَغُ، وَلاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ، أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ.

Abu Umama said, "We were with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and he made many supplications which we did not remember. We said, 'You make supplications which we do not remember.' He said, 'I will inform you of something which will combine all of them for you: "O Allah, We ask You for what Your Prophet Muhammad asked You, and we seek refuge with You from what Your Prophet Muhammad sought refuge. O Allah, You are the One to whom one turns for help and You are the One who brings it about. There is no power nor strength except by Allah," or words to that effect.'" ***Hadith 679***

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ.

'Amr ibn Shu'ayb reported from his father that his grandfather said, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the trial of the Dajjal and I seek refuge with You from the trial of the Fire.'" ***Hadith 680***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، عَنْ نُصَيْرِ بْنِ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ قَنِّعْنِي بِمَا رَزَقْتَنِي، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَاخْلُفْ عَلَيَّ كُلَّ غَائِبَةٍ بِخَيْرٍ.

Ibn 'Abbas used to say, "O Allah, make me content with the provision You have given me and bless me in it and appoint good for me in every thing which I do not have."

Hadith 681

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَكْثَرُ دُعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: اللَّهُمَّ آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً، وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً، وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ.

Anas said, "The most frequent supplication of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was, 'O Allah, give us good in this world and good in the Next World and protect us from the punishment of the Fire.'" ***Hadith 682***

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، وَيَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ: اللَّهُمَّ يَا مُقَلِّبَ الْقُلُوبِ، ثَبِّتْ قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ.

Anas said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, most frequently said, "O Allah, O Overturner of hearts, make my heart firm in Your deen." ***Hadith 683***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ يُقَالُ لَهُ: مَجْزَأَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْعُو: اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمِلْءَ الأَرْضِ، وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ، اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْنِي بِالْبَرْدِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ، اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْنِي مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ، وَنَقِّنِي كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ.

'Abdullah ibn Abi Awfa reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to use this supplication: 'O Allah, praise is Yours in quantity as great as the heavens and in quantity as great as the earth and in quantity as great as You wish from anything else. O Allah, purify me with ice, snow and cold water. O Allah, purify me from wrong actions and clean me as the white garment is cleansed of dirt.'" ***Hadith 684***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْغَفَّارِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ زَوَالِ نِعْمَتِكَ، وَتَحَوُّلِ عَافِيَتِكَ، وَفُجَأَةِ نِقْمَتِكَ، وَجَمِيعِ سَخَطِكَ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said, "One of the supplications of the Messenger of Allah was, 'O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the disappearance of Your blessing and from the loss of good health and Your sudden vengeance and all of Your anger.'" ***Hadith 685***

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حَدَّثَنَا خَلاَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا رَأَى نَاشِئًا فِي أُفُقٍ مِنْ آفَاقِ السَّمَاءِ، تَرَكَ عَمَلَهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي صَلاَةٍ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ، فَإِنْ كَشَفَهُ اللَّهُ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ، وَإِنْ مَطَرَتْ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ صَيِّبًا نَافِعًا.

'A'isha said, "When the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, saw a cloud rising from the horizon, he would leave what he was doing, even if it was the prayer, and face towards it. If Allah dispersed it, he praised Allah, and if it rained, he said, 'O Allah, make it a useful fall!'" ***Hadith 686***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ خَبَّابًا، وَقَدِ اكْتَوَى سَبْعًا، وَقَالَ: لَوْلاَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَانَا أَنْ نَدْعُوَ بِالْمَوْتِ لَدَعَوْتُ بِهِ.

Isma'il ibn Qays said, "I came to Khabbab when he had been cauterised seven times. He said, 'If it had not been that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, had forbidden us to pray for death, I would have done so.'" ***Hadith 687***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي خَطِيئَتِي وَجَهْلِي، وَإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي كُلِّهِ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي خَطَئِي كُلَّهُ، وَعَمْدِي وَجَهْلِي وَهَزْلِي، وَكُلُّ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي. اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

Abu Musa reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to make this supplication, "O Allah, forgive my errors, my ignorance and my excess in all my affairs, and what You know better than me of these things. O Allah, forgive all my errors, what I do intentionally or out of my ignorance or in jest and in all that I do. O Allah, forgive me my past and future wrong actions, what I conceal of them and what I divulge. You are the One who puts things ahead and the One who delays them. You have power over all things." ***Hadith 688***

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حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، وَأَبِي بُرْدَةَ، أَحْسَبُهُ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْعُو: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي خَطِيئَتِي وَجَهْلِي وَإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي هَزْلِي وَجِدِّي، وَخَطَئِي وَعَمْدِي، وَكُلُّ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي.

Abu Musa al-Ash'ari used to use this supplication, "O Allah, forgive my errors, my ignorance and my extravagance in my affairs and what You know better than I do. O Allah, forgive me what I do both in jest and seriousness, my errors and what I do intentionally and all that I do." ***Hadith 689***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ حَيْوَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيَّ، عَنِ الصُّنَابِحِيِّ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ: أَخَذَ بِيَدِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: يَا مُعَاذُ، قُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ، قَالَ: إِنِّي أُحِبُّكَ، قُلْتُ: وَأَنَا وَاللَّهِ أُحِبُّكَ، قَالَ: أَلاَ أُعَلِّمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ تَقُولُهَا فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلاَتِكَ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: قُلِ: اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ، وَشُكْرِكَ، وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ.

Mu'adh ibn Jabal said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, took my hand and then said, "Mu'adh!' 'At your service!' I said. He said, 'I love you.' I replied, 'And, by Allah, I love you.' He asked, 'Shall I teach you some words to say at the end of your prayer?' 'Yes,' I replied. He said, 'Say: "O Allah, help me to remember You and thank You and help me to the best manner of worshipping You."'" ***Hadith 690***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، وَخَلِيفَةُ قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْوَرْدِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ صَاحِبُ الْكَلِمَةِ؟ فَسَكَتَ، وَرَأَى أَنَّهُ هَجَمَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى شَيْءٍ كَرِهَهُ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ هُوَ؟ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ إِلاَّ صَوَابًا، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: أَنَا، أَرْجُو بِهَا الْخَيْرَ، فَقَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، رَأَيْتُ ثَلاَثَةَ عَشَرَ مَلَكًا يَبْتَدِرُونَ أَيُّهُمْ يَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

Abu Ayyub al-Ansari said, "A man said in the presence of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, 'Praise belongs to Allah with blessed and abundant praise.; The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Who said that?' The man was silent, thinking that it was a reprimand from the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, for something he disliked. He asked again, 'Who was it? He said nothing incorrect.' The man said, 'I did, and I hope for good by it.' He said, 'By the One in whose hand my soul is, I saw thirteen angels racing one another to see which of them would take it to Allah Almighty.'" ***Hadith 691***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسٌ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْخَلاَءَ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ.

Anas said, "When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, wanted to enter the lavatory, he said, 'O Allah, I seek refuge with You from foulness and foul things.'" ***Hadith 692***

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنَ الْخَلاَءِ قَالَ: غُفْرَانَكَ.

'A'isha said, "When the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, left the lavatory, he said, 'Your forgiveness!'" ***Hadith 693***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الصَّوَّافُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْخَرَّاطُ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعَلِّمُنَا هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ: أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to teach us this supplication as he taught us the suras of the Qur'an: 'I seek refuge with You from the punishment of Hellfire, and I seek refuge with You from the punishment of the grave. I seek refuge with You from the trial of the Dajjal and the I seek refuge from the trials of life and death. I seek refuge with You from the trial of the grave.'"

Hadith 694

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حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بِتُّ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَى حَاجَتَهُ، فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ نَامَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَتَى الْقِرْبَةَ فَأَطْلَقَ شِنَاقَهَا، ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءًا بَيْنَ وُضُوءَيْنِ، لَمْ يُكْثِرْ وَقَدْ أَبْلَغَ، فَصَلَّى، فَقُمْتُ فَتَمَطَّيْتُ كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ يَرَى أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَبْقِيهِ، فَتَوَضَّأْتُ، فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي، فَقُمْتُ عِنْدَ يَسَارِهِ، فَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي فَأَدَارَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، فَتَتَامَّتْ صَلاَتُهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ فَنَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ، وَكَانَ إِذَا نَامَ نَفَخَ، فَآذَنَهُ بِلاَلٌ بِالصَّلاَةِ، فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ، وَكَانَ فِي دُعَائِهِ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا، وَفَوْقِي نُورًا، وَتَحْتِي نُورًا، وَأَمَامِي نُورًا، وَخَلْفِي نُورًا، وَأَعْظِمْ لِي نُورًا.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "I spent the night at the house of my aunt. Maymuna. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, got up to answer a call of nature and then washed his hands and face and slept. Then he got up and took the water-skin and loosened its strap and then did a medium sort of wudu' and no more but he did it adequately. Then he prayed. I stood up and went slowly, not wanting him to see that I was observing him. I did wudu'. Then he stood up to pray and I stood at his left. He took my hand and brought me around to his right. His complete night prayer consisted of twelve rak'ats. Then he lay down and went to sleep until he snored. When he slept, he would snore. Bilal gave the adhan for the morning prayer and he prayed without doing wudu'. One of his supplications was, 'O Allah, put light in my heart and light in my hearing and light on my right and light on my left and a light above me and a light behind me and a light in front of me and a light behind him and make my light great.'" ***Hadith 695***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ بْنِ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ أَبِي هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَصَلَّى فَقَضَى صَلاَتَهُ، يُثْنِي عَلَى اللهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مِنْ آخِرِ كَلاَمِهِ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا فِي قَلْبِي، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا فِي سَمْعِي، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا فِي بَصَرِي، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا عَنْ يَمِينِي، وَنُورًا عَنْ شِمَالِي، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا مِنْ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ، وَنُورًا مِنْ خَلْفِي، وَزِدْنِي نُورًا، وَزِدْنِي نُورًا، وَزِدْنِي نُورًا.

'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas said, "When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, prayed the night prayer, and finished his prayer, glorifying Allah as he deserves, he said at the end of it, 'O Allah, give me a light in my heart and give me a light in my hearing and give me a light in my sight. Give me a light on my right and a light on my left and give me a light in front of me and a light behind me and increase me in light. Increase me in light, and increase me in light.'" ***Hadith 696***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ الْيَمَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ قَيَّامُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ. اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ، وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ إِلَهِي، لا إِلَهَ إِلا أَنْتَ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas said "When the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, rose to pray in the middle of the night, he would say, 'O Allah, Yours is the praise. You are the light of the heavens and the earth and whoever is in them. Yours is the praise. You are the Lord of the heavens and the earth and whoever is in them. You are the Truth and Your promise is true and the meeting with You is true. The Garden is true and the Fire is true and the Hour is true. O Allah, I have surrendered to You and I have believed in You. I have trusted in You and I repent to You. I argue by You and I have come to You for judgement. Forgive me my past and future wrong actions, what I conceal and what I show. You are My God. There is no god but You." ***Hadith 697***

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حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَأَهْلِي، وَاسْتُرْ عَوْرَتِي، وَآمِنْ رَوْعَتِي، وَاحْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ، وَمِنْ خَلْفِي، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي، وَعَنْ يَسَارِي، وَمِنْ فَوْقِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to make this supplication: 'O Allah, I ask You for pardon and good health in this world and the Next. O Allah, I ask You for good health in my deen and my family. Veil my faults and assuage my terror. Guard me before me, behind me, on my right and my left and above me. I seek refuge with You from unexpected destruction from beneath me.'" ***Hadith 698***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ رِفَاعَةَ الزُّرَقِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ وَانْكَفَأَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: اسْتَوُوا حَتَّى أُثْنِيَ عَلَى رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَصَارُوا خَلْفَهُ صُفُوفًا، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ كُلُّهُ، اللَّهُمَّ لاَ قَابِضَ لِمَا بَسَطْتَ، وَلاَ مُقَرِّبَ لِمَا بَاعَدْتَ، وَلاَ مُبَاعِدَ لِمَا قَرَّبْتَ، وَلاَ مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلاَ مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ. اللَّهُمَّ ابْسُطْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ بَرَكَاتِكَ وَرَحْمَتِكَ وَفَضْلِكَ وَرِزْقِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ النَّعِيمَ الْمُقِيمَ الَّذِي لاَ يَحُولُ وَلاَ يَزُولُ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ النَّعِيمَ يَوْمَ الْعَيْلَةِ، وَالأَمْنَ يَوْمَ الْحَرْبِ، اللَّهُمَّ عَائِذًا بِكَ مِنْ سُوءِ مَا أَعْطَيْتَنَا، وَشَرِّ مَا مَنَعْتَ مِنَّا. اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ إِلَيْنَا الإِيمَانَ وَزَيِّنْهُ فِي قُلُوبِنَا، وَكَرِّهْ إِلَيْنَا الْكُفْرَ وَالْفُسُوقَ وَالْعِصْيَانَ، وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنَ الرَّاشِدِينَ. اللَّهُمَّ تَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَحْيِنَا مُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَلْحِقْنَا بِالصَّالِحِينَ، غَيْرَ خَزَايَا وَلاَ مَفْتُونِينَ. اللَّهُمَّ قَاتِلِ الْكَفَرَةَ الَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِكَ، وَيُكَذِّبُونَ رُسُلَكَ، وَاجْعَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزَكَ وَعَذَابَكَ. اللَّهُمَّ قَاتِلِ الْكَفَرَةَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ، إِلَهَ الْحَقِّ.

Rifa'a az-Zurqi said, "In the Battle of Uhud when the idolaters retreated, the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Form straight ranks so that I can praise my Almighty Lord.' They formed in ranks behind him. He said, 'O Allah, all praise is due to You. O Allah, none can contract what You expand nor bring near what you put far away. None can put far away what You bring near. None can give what You withhold nor withhold what You give. O Allah, expand to us some of Your blessings, mercy and favour and give us provision! O Allah, I ask You for the abiding blessing which is neither changed nor removed. O Allah, I ask You for blessing on the Day of Utter Poverty and security on the Day of Fear. O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the evil of what You give us. O Allah, make us love belief and adorn our hearts with it. Make us hate disbelief, deviance and rebellion. Place us among the rightly-guided. O Allah, make us die Muslims and make us live as Muslims and join us to the rightly, acting, who are neither disappointed nor afflicted. O Allah, fight the unbelievers who bar your path and who deny Your Messengers. Place You abasement and punishment over them. O Allah, fight the unbelievers who were given the Book, O Lord of Truth!'" ***Hadith 699***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْعُو عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ: لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, made the following supplication during affliction: 'There is no god but Allah, the Immense, the Forbearing. There is no god but Prophet, the Lord of the heavens and the earth and the Lord of the Immense Throne.'" ***Hadith 700***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَلِيلِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لأَبِيهِ: يَا أَبَتِ، إِنِّي أَسْمَعُكَ تَدْعُو كُلَّ غَدَاةٍ: اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَدَنِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي سَمْعِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي، لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ، تُعِيدُهَا ثَلاَثًا حِينَ تُمْسِي، وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُ ثَلاَثًا، وَتَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ، تُعِيدُهَا ثَلاَثًا حِينَ تُمْسِي، وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُ ثَلاَثًا، فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، يَا بُنَيَّ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ بِهِنَّ، وَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْتَنَّ بِسُنَّتِهِ.

'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Abi Bakra reported that he said to his father, "I heard you making this supplication every morning: 'O Allah, make me healthy in my body. O Allah, make me healthy in my hearing. O Allah, make me healthy in my sight. There is no god but You.' You repeat it three times in the evening and three times in the morning. And you say, 'O Allah, I seek refuge with You from disbelief and poverty. O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the punishment of the grave. There is no god but You,' and you repeat it three times in the evening and three times in the morning." He replied,: Yes, my son. I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say them and I like to follow his sunnah." ***Hadith 701***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَاشِدٌ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ: لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ، اللَّهُمَّ اصْرِفْ شَرَّهُ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, made the following supplication during affliction: 'There is no god but Allah, the Immense, the Forbearing. There is no god but Allah, Lord of the Immense Throne, there is no god but Allah, the Lord of the heavens and the earth and the Lord of the Immense Throne.' O Allah, avert its evil." ***Hadith 702***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ أَبُو الْمُصْعَبِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعَلِّمُنَا الِاسْتِخَارَةَ فِي الأُمُورِ كَالسُّورَةِ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ: إِذَا هَمَّ بِالأَمْرِ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلاَ أَقْدِرُ، وَتَعْلَمُ وَلاَ أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلاَّمُ الْغُيُوبِ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي، وَمَعَاشِي، وَعَاقِبَةِ أمري، أَوْ قَالَ: فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ، فَاقْدُرْهُ لِي، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي، وَمَعَاشِي، وَعَاقِبَةِ، أَوْ قَالَ: عَاجِلِ، أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ، وَاقْدُرْ لِيَ الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي، وَيُسَمِّي حَاجَتَهُ.

Jabir said, "The Prophet. may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to teach us the istikhara in matters just as if it was a sura of the Qur'an. He said, 'When someone is concerned about something, he should pray two rak'ats and then say, 'O Allah, I ask You for the good by Your knowledge and I ask You for strength by Your power and I ask You for some of Your immense abundant favour, You have the power and I do not. You know and I do not know. You are the Knower of the Unseen Worlds. O Allah, if You know that this affair is good for me in my deen, my livelihood and the end of my affair (or he said 'in the beginning of my affair') and its conclusion, then avert it from me and avert me from it. Decree for me the good wherever it is and then make me content." Then he should state what he needs.'" ***Hadith 703***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ يَقُولُ: دَعَا رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ، مَسْجِدِ الْفَتْحِ، يَوْمَ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَيَوْمَ الثُّلاَثَاءِ وَيَوْمَ الأَرْبِعَاءِ، فَاسْتُجِيبَ لَهُ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَتَيْنِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الأَرْبِعَاءِ قَالَ جَابِرٌ: وَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ بِي أَمْرٌ مُهِمٌّ غَائِظٌ إِلاَّ تَوَخَّيْتُ تِلْكَ السَّاعَةَ، فَدَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ فِيهِ بَيْنَ الصَّلاَتَيْنِ يَوْمَ الأَرْبِعَاءِ فِي تِلْكَ السَّاعَةِ، إلا عَرَفْتُ الإِجَابَةَ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, made supplication in this mosque, the Mosque of Victory, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and it was answered for him between the two prayers on Wednesday," Jabir said, "Whenever anything severe and serious happened to me and I singled out that time and made supplication to Allah concerning it between the two prayers on Wednesday, I found the answer.'" ***Hadith 704***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنِ خَلَفِ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ ابْنُ أَخِي أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ: كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَدَعَا رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا بَدِيعَ السَّمَاوَاتِ، يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّومُ، إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ. فَقَالَ: أَتَدْرُونَ بِمَا دَعَا؟ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، دَعَا اللَّهَ بِاسْمِهِ الَّذِي إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ.

Anas said, "I was with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when a man made supplication, saying, 'O Originator of the heavens! O Living, Self-Subsistent! I ask of You.' He said, 'Do you know by what he has made supplication? By the One in whose hand my soul is, he has asked Allah by the Name that He answers when He is asked by it." ***Hadith 705***

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: عَلِّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلاَتِي، قَالَ: قُلِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلاَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي مِنْ عِنْدِكَ مَغْفِرَةً، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr was heard to say, "Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, said to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, 'Teach me a supplication which I can use in my prayer.' He said, 'Say, "O Allah, I have wronged myself greatly. Only You forgive wrong actions. Forgive me with forgiveness directly from you. You are the Ever-Forgiving, Most Merciful."'" ***Hadith 706***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ سُوَيْدٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: إِذَا كَانَ عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ إِمَامٌ يَخَافُ تَعَطْرُسَهُ أَوْ ظُلْمَهُ، فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ، وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، كُنْ لِي جَارًا مِنْ فُلاَنِ بْنِ فُلاَنٍ وَأَحْزَابِهِ مِنْ خَلاَئِقِكَ، أَنْ يَفْرُطَ عَلَيَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ أَوْ يَطْغَى، عَزَّ جَارُكَ، وَجَلَّ ثَنَاؤُكَ، وَلا إِلَهَ إِلا أَنْتَ.

'Abdullah ibn Mas'ud said, "When there is a ruler in charge of you whose arrogance or injustice is feared, you should say, 'O Allah, Lord of the Seven Heavens and Lord of the Immense Throne, be my Protector against so-and-so, the son of so-and-so, and his followers among Your creatures so that none of them exceeds the bounds towards me or oppresses me. Your protection is mighty and Your praise is great. There is no god but You.'" ***Hadith 707***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِذَا أَتَيْتَ سُلْطَانًا مَهِيبًا، تَخَافُ أَنْ يَسْطُوَ بِكَ، فَقُلِ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَعَزُّ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ جَمِيعًا، اللَّهُ أَعَزُّ مِمَّا أَخَافُ وَأَحْذَرُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ، الْمُمْسِكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعَ أَنْ يَقَعْنَ عَلَى الأَرْضِ إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِهِ، مِنْ شَرِّ عَبْدِكَ فُلاَنٍ، وَجُنُودِهِ وَأَتْبَاعِهِ وَأَشْيَاعِهِ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالإِنْسِ، اللَّهُمَّ كُنْ لِي جَارًا مِنْ شَرِّهِمْ، جَلَّ ثَنَاؤُكَ، وَعَزَّ جَارُكَ، وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ، وَلاَ إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ، ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "When you go to an awesome ruler and fear that he will attack you, say, 'Allah is greater. Allah is mightier than all His creation and Allah is greater than all that is feared and all that you are wary of. I seek refuge with Allah. There is no god but Him, the One who keeps the seven heavens from falling onto the earth by nothing except His permission, from the evil of your slave so-and-so and his armies and followers and supporters, both among jinn and men. O Allah, be my protector against their evil. Your praise is great and Your protection is immense, Blessed is Your Name. There is no god but You' three times." ***Hadith 708***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُكَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: مَنْ نَزَلَ بِهِ هَمٌّ أَوْ غَمٌّ أَوْ كَرْبٌ أَوْ خَافَ مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ، فَدَعَا بِهَؤُلاَءِ اسْتُجِيبَ لَهُ: أَسْأَلُكَ بِلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ، رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ، وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ بِلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ، رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ، وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ بِلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَالأَرَضِينَ السَّبْعِ وَمَا فِيهِنَّ، إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، ثُمَّ سَلِ اللَّهَ حَاجَتَكَ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "Whoever has a worry, sorrow or grief or fears a ruler, should use this supplication and he will be answered. It is: 'I ask You by (the words) "There is no god but You, the Lord of the seven heavens and the Lord of the Immense Throne" and I ask You by (the words) "There is no god but You, the Lord of the seven heavens and the Lord of the Immense Throne" and I ask You by (the words) "There is no god but You, the Lord of the seven heavens and the seven earths and what is in them. You have power over all things.'" Then he should ask for what he needs."

Hadith 709

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيَّ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَدْعُو، لَيْسَ بِإِثْمٍ وَلاَ بِقَطِيعَةِ رَحِمٍ، إِلاَّ أَعْطَاهُ إِحْدَى ثَلاَثٍ: إِمَّا أَنْ يُعَجِّلَ لَهُ دَعْوَتَهُ، وَإِمَّا أَنْ يَدَّخِرَهَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ، وَإِمَّا أَنْ يَدْفَعَ عَنْهُ مِنَ السُّوءِ مِثْلَهَا، قَالَ: إِذًا نُكْثِرُ، قَالَ: اللَّهُ أَكْثَرُ.

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "No Muslim makes supplication - unless he is someone who has cut off his relatives - but that he is given one of three things: either his supplication is answered quickly, or it is stored up for him in the Next World, or an evil equal to it is averted from him." It was said, "Then many supplications will be made." He replied, "Allah has more still to give." ***Hadith 710***

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي الْفُدَيْكِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مَوْهَبٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَا مِنْ مُؤْمِنٍ يَنْصَبُ وَجْهَهُ إِلَى اللهِ يَسْأَلُهُ مَسْأَلَةً، إِلاَّ أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهَا، إِمَّا عَجَّلَهَا لَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا، وَإِمَّا ذَخَرَهَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، وَمَا عَجَلَتُهُ؟ قَالَ: يَقُولُ: دَعَوْتُ وَدَعَوْتُ، وَلاَ أُرَاهُ يُسْتَجَابُ لِي.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "No believer turns his face to Allah and asks Him for something but that He gives it to him, either by giving it to him sooner in this world or storing it up for him in the Next World, as long as he does not try to make it come quickly." They asked, "Messenger of Allah, what does 'making it come quickly' mean?" He said, "He says, 'I asked and asked and do not think that I will be answered.'" ***Hadith 711***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَكْرَمَ عَلَى اللهِ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Nothing is dearer to Allah than supplication." ***Hadith 712***

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حَدَّثَنَا خَلِيفَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَشْرَفُ الْعِبَادَةِ الدُّعَاءُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The noblest act of worship is supplication." ***Hadith 713***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنْ يُسَيْعٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ الدُّعَاءَ هُوَ الْعِبَادَةُ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: {ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ}.

An-Nu'man ibn Bashir reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Supplication is worship.' Then he recited, 'Call on Me and I will answer you.'" ***Hadith 714***

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ، عَنِ مُبَارَكِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَيُّ الْعِبَادَةِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: دُعَاءُ الْمَرْءِ لِنَفْسِهِ.

'A'isha said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was asked, 'Which type of worship is best?' He replied, 'A man's supplication for himself.'" ***Hadith 715***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسٌ النَّرْسِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مَعْقِلَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يَقُولُ: انْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، لَلشِّرْكُ فِيكُمْ أَخْفَى مِنْ دَبِيبِ النَّمْلِ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: وَهَلِ الشِّرْكُ إِلاَّ مَنْ جَعَلَ مَعَ اللهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَلشِّرْكُ أَخْفَى مِنْ دَبِيبِ النَّمْلِ، أَلاَ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ إِذَا قُلْتَهُ ذَهَبَ عَنْكَ قَلِيلُهُ وَكَثِيرُهُ؟ قَالَ: قُلِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُشْرِكَ بِكَ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لا أَعْلَمُ.

Maqil bin Yasar (ra) said that he came to the Prophet (ﷺ)with Abu Bakr (ra). He said, "O Abu Bakr, polytheism enters your people more quietly (secretly) than the movement of ants." Abu Bakr asked, "Is there a kind of polytheism besides associating anything with Allah?" The Prophet (ﷺ)said," By him who has my life in his power, polytheism is more concealed than the movement of ants. Shall I not teach you something which if you say will eliminate minor or major (polytheism)?" He then said, "Say `O Allah! I seek refuge in you lest I associate anything with you while I know it, and I seek your forgiveness for what I do not know.'" ***Hadith 716***

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حَدَّثَنَا خَلِيفَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا هَاجَتْ رِيحٌ شَدِيدَةٌ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ.

Anas (ra) said that when a strong wind blew the Prophet (ﷺ)made this supplication: "O Allah, I ask you from the good with which it is sent and I seek your protection from the evil with which it is sent". ***Hadith 717***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَدَّتِ الرِّيحُ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ لاَقِحًا، لاَ عَقِيمًا.

It is reported by Yazeed that when the wind was very strong Salamah (ra) made this supplication: " O Allah cause this wind to bring rain and let it not be without benefit". ***Hadith 718***

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي قَالَ: لاَ تَسُبُّوا الرِّيحَ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مِنْهَا مَا تَكْرَهُونَ فَقُولُوا: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ الرِّيحِ، وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا، وَخَيْرَ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ، وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ هَذِهِ الرِّيحِ، وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ.

Ubayy bin Kab (ra) said," Do not denounce wind. When you behold in it something that you dislike make this supplication: (O Allah! We ask you the good of this wind and the good of what is therein and the good with which it is sent.) ***Hadith 719***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتٌ الزُّرَقِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: الرِّيحُ مِنْ رَوْحِ اللهِ، تَأْتِي بِالرَّحْمَةِ وَالْعَذَابِ، فَلاَ تَسُبُّوهَا، وَلَكِنْ سَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ خَيْرِهَا، وَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّهَا.

It is stated by sayidina Abu Hurayrah (ra) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)said "Wind is the mercy of Allah. It brings mercy or punishment. Do not denounce it but ask Allah, the exalted, for the good of it and seek the protection of Allah from its evil."

Hadith 720

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حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَطَرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا سَمِعَ الرَّعْدَ وَالصَّوَاعِقَ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لاَ تَقْتُلْنَا بِصَعْقِكَ، وَلاَ تُهْلِكْنَا بِعَذَابِكَ، وَعَافِنَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ.

It is reported by Salim bin Abdullah on the authority of his father (Abdullah bin Umar (ra)) that when the prophet (ﷺ)heard a thunder-clap or a thunder-bolt, he would make this supplication: "O Allah, slay us not with your lightening and destroy us not with your punishment. But, preserve us before that." ***Hadith 721***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ إِذَا سَمِعَ صَوْتَ الرَّعْدِ قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَبَّحْتَ لَهُ، قَالَ: إِنَّ الرَّعْدَ مَلَكٌ يَنْعِقُ بِالْغَيْثِ، كَمَا يَنْعِقُ الرَّاعِي بِغَنَمِهِ.

Ibn Abbas (ra) made this supplication when he heard a cloud burst: "Glory be to him whom you glorified." He said that the thunderclap is an angel who yells at the rain-clouds as a shepherd yells at his sheep/goats. ***Hadith 722***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا سَمِعَ الرَّعْدَ تَرَكَ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ: سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي {يُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ وَالْمَلاَئِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ}، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ هَذَا لَوَعِيدٌ شَدِيدٌ لأَهْلِ الأَرْضِ.

Abdullah bin al-Zubayr (ra) stopped speaking when he heard a thunder-clap and said: "Glory be to him whose praise the thunderclap sings and the angels glorify in awe of him". He used to say, then, that the thunder-clap is a stern warning for the dwellers of earth. ***Hadith 723***

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حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَوْسَطَ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَامَ أَوَّلَ مَقَامِي هَذَا، ثُمَّ بَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ، فَإِنَّهُ مَعَ الْبِرِّ، وَهُمَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ، فَإِنَّهُ مَعَ الْفُجُورِ، وَهُمَا فِي النَّارِ، وَسَلُوا اللَّهَ الْمُعَافَاةَ، فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يُؤْتَ بَعْدَ الْيَقِينِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْمُعَافَاةِ، وَلاَ تَقَاطَعُوا، وَلاَ تَدَابَرُوا، وَلاَ تَحَاسَدُوا، وَلاَ تَبَاغَضُوا، وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللهِ إِخْوَانًا.

Awsat bin Ismail has narrated that he heard Abu Bakr (ra) say after the death of the Prophet (ﷺ)"This is the very place where the Prophet (ﷺ), had stood in the first year of Hijrah". Saying that, he began to weep and added, "Hold on to truth because that is piety and both these things will carry a man to paradise. And, keep away from falsehood because it is a very grave sin and both of them will carry one to hell. And ask Allah for security because nothing greater than it is given to anyone apart from belief, and do not sever ties among yourselves. Do not turn your backs to one another nor be jealous of one another. And do not harbor mutual hatred. And, live as slaves of Allah, brothers of one another." ***Hadith 724***

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْوَرْدِ، عَنِ اللَّجْلاَجِ، عَنْ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى رَجُلٍ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ تَمَامَ النِّعْمَةِ، قَالَ: هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا تَمَامُ النِّعْمَةِ؟ قَالَ: تَمَامُ النِّعْمَةِ دُخُولُ الْجَنَّةِ، وَالْفَوْزُ مِنَ النَّارِ. ثُمَّ مَرَّ عَلَى رَجُلٍ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الصَّبْرَ، قَالَ: قَدْ سَأَلْتَ رَبَّكَ الْبَلاَءَ، فَسَلْهُ الْعَافِيَةَ. وَمَرَّ عَلَى رَجُلٍ يَقُولُ: يَا ذَا الْجَلاَلِ وَالإِكْرَامِ، قَالَ: سَلْ.

Muaz (ra) said that the Prophet (ﷺ)passed by a man who was saying: "O Allah, I ask you for all of the blessing." He asked the man whether he knew what all the blessing meant and he said that it meant admittance to paradise and safety from Hell. Then the Prophet (ﷺ)passed by another man who was saying: "O Allah! I ask you for patience". The Prophet (ﷺ)said to him, "You have asked your lord for trial and difficulty over yourself. So, now ask him also for safety (aafiyah)". The Prophet (ﷺ)then came across a third man who said: "O owner of majesty and splendor!". The Prophet (ﷺ)said to him, "Make a request!" (because you have called Allah by this great attribute). ***Hadith 725***

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حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، عَلِّمْنِي شَيْئًا أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ بِهِ، فَقَالَ: يَا عَبَّاسُ، سَلِ اللَّهَ الْعَافِيَةَ، ثُمَّ مَكَثْتُ ثَلاَثًا، ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقُلْتُ: عَلِّمْنِي شَيْئًا أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ بِهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، فَقَالَ: يَا عَبَّاسُ، يَا عَمَّ رَسُولِ اللهِ، سَلِ اللَّهَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ.

Abbas bin Abdul Mmuttalib (ra) said that he requested the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)to teach him a supplication whereby he May request Allah for his needs. The Prophet (ﷺ)said,"0 Abbas, ask Allah for aafiyah (security). After some days, he again met the Prophet (ﷺ)and asked," Teach me a supplication to beseech Allah for my want." He said, "O Abbas! O uncle of the messenger of Allah! Ask Allah for aafiyah (security) in this world and the next." ***Hadith 726***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: اللَّهُمَّ لَمْ تُعْطِنِي مَالاً فَأَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ، فَابْتَلِنِي بِبَلاَءٍ يَكُونُ، أَوْ قَالَ: فِيهِ أَجْرٌ، فَقَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللهِ، لاَ تُطِيقُهُ، أَلاَ قُلْتَ: اللَّهُمَّ آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً، وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً، وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ.

Anas (ra) said that a man made this supplication in the presence of the Prophet (ﷺ) "O Allah, you have not bestowed upon me wealth so I cannot give Sadaqah, hence involve me in anxiety so that I may earn reward against that. The prophet said," Subhan Allah! You cannot endure difficulty. Why did you not make this supplication?: (O Allah, let us have the good of this world and the good of the hereafter and save us from the torment of the fire). ***Hadith 727***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: دَخَلَ، قُلْتُ لِحُمَيْدٍ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، دَخَلَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ قَدْ جَهِدَ مِنَ الْمَرَضِ، فَكَأَنَّهُ فَرْخٌ مَنْتُوفٌ، قَالَ: ادْعُ اللَّهَ بِشَيْءٍ أَوْ سَلْهُ، فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ مَا أَنْتَ مُعَذِّبِي بِهِ فِي الْآخِرَةِ، فَعَجِّلْهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا، قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللهِ، لاَ تَسْتَطِيعُهُ، أَوَ قَالَ: لاَ تَسْتَطِيعُوا، أَلاَ قُلْتَ: اللَّهُمَّ آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً، وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً، وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ؟ وَدَعَا لَهُ، فَشَفَاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

Anas said that the Prophet (ﷺ)visited a sick man who had withered from sickness to such an extent that he could be compared to a bridling whose feathers had been plucked out. The Prophet (ﷺ)said to him, "Make supplication for health." So, he began to supplicate Allah, " O Allah whatever punishment you intend to give me in the hereafter, give it to me here, in this life". The Prophet (ﷺ)said, "Subhan Allah! You are not able to bear that. Why did you not make this supplication?: O Allah, grant us what is good in this world and what is good in the hereafter, and save us from the chastisement of the fire." Then the Prophet (ﷺ)made a supplication for him and Allah, the Mighty, the Gracious, gave him cure from sickness. ***Hadith 728***

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُجَاهِدٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: يَقُولُ الرَّجُلُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ جَهْدِ الْبَلاَءِ، ثُمَّ يَسْكُتُ، فَإِذَا قَالَ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَقُلْ: إِلاَّ بَلاَءً فِيهِ عَلاَءٌ.

Abdullah bin Amir (ra) said that a man says: (O Allah, I seek refuge in you from the distress of trial and then stops. When he makes this supplication he should also say (except a trial that produces elevation of ranks) ***Hadith 729***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ سُمَيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ جَهْدِ الْبَلاَءِ، وَدَرَكِ الشَّقَاءِ، وَشَمَاتَةِ الأعداء، وَسُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ.

Abu Hurayrah (ra) has narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ)sought refuge in Allah from the distress of trial, being overtaken by a tribulation, malicious rejoicing of enemies, and perversity of fate. ***Hadith 730***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَمُسْلِمٌ نَحْوَهُ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَوْفَلِ بْنِ أَبِي عَقْرَبَ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الصَّوْمِ، فَقَالَ: صُمْ يَوْمًا مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ، قُلْتُ: بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي، زِدْنِي، قَالَ: زِدْنِي، زِدْنِي، صُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ، قُلْتُ: بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي، زِدْنِي، فَإِنِّي أَجِدُنِي قَوِيًّا، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أَجِدُنِي قَوِيًّا، إِنِّي أَجِدُنِي قَوِيًّا، فَأَفْحَمَ، حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ لَنْ يَزِيدَنِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ: صُمْ ثَلاَثًا مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ.

Abu Naufal bin Abu Aqrab has narrated on the authority of his father that he asked the Prophet (ﷺ)about (voluntary) fasts. He said,"observe one fast every month." He submitted, "May my father and mother be ransomed to you, permit me to keep more. "The Prophet (ﷺ)repeated (in anger) what he had said, "permit me to keep more, permit me to keep more." He then added," keep two fasts every month". But, Abu Nawafal's father again requested, "May my parents be ransomed to you, allow me to keep more because I find myself able (to observe more), I find myself able, I find myself able." He then maintained silence and it seemed that he would not give permission any more until he said," keep three fasts every month." ***Hadith 731***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ وَاصِلٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ عُرْفُطَةَ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَارْتَفَعَتْ رِيحٌ خَبِيثَةٌ مُنْتِنَةٌ، فَقَالَ: أَتَدْرُونَ مَا هَذِهِ؟ هَذِهِ رِيحُ الَّذِينَ يَغْتَابُونَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ.

Jabir bin Abdullah (ra) said that they were with the Prophet (ﷺ)when a very stinking gush of wind blew over there. The Prophet (ﷺ)they asked his companions (ra) if they knew what that was. He added, "It is the (stinking) air of those people who backbite the believers." ***Hadith 732***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: هَاجَتْ رِيحٌ مُنْتِنَةٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ نَاسًا مِنَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ اغْتَابُوا أُنَاسًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، فَبُعِثَتْ هَذِهِ الرِّيحُ لِذَلِكَ.

Jabir (ra) said that (once) a bad smelling wind blew in the times of the prophet Ig. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)said," The hypocrites are backbiting the Muslims. That is why this wind blows" ***Hadith 733***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الشَّامِيِّ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أُمِّ عَبْدٍ يَقُولُ: مَنِ اغْتِيبَ عِنْدَهُ مُؤْمِنٌ فَنَصَرَهُ جَزَاهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا خَيْرًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، وَمَنِ اغْتِيبَ عِنْدَهُ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَمْ يَنْصُرْهُ جَزَاهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ شَرًّا، وَمَا الْتَقَمَ أَحَدٌ لُقْمَةً شَرًّا مِنَ اغْتِيَابِ مُؤْمِنٍ، إِنْ قَالَ فِيهِ مَا يَعْلَمُ، فَقَدِ اغْتَابَهُ، وَإِنْ قَالَ فِيهِ بِمَا لاَ يَعْلَمُ فَقَدْ بَهَتَهُ.

It is reported by Qasim bin Abdur Rahman as-Shami that he heard Ibn Unm Abd say, "If a believer is backbitten before someone and he helps the believer (by refuting backbiting) then Allah will reward him well in this world and the next. And, if a believer is backbitten before someone and he does not help him (by not refuting the backbiting) then Allah will give him a bad return for that in this world and the next. Further, if anyone does not take a morsel more than backbiting in his mouth and says that which he knows about him then he has backbitten him but if he says what he does not know about him then he has slandered him. ***Hadith 734***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَوَّامِ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ رَبِيعٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ مُحَمَّدٌ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَأَتَى عَلَى قَبْرَيْنِ يُعَذَّبُ صَاحِبَاهُمَا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُمَا لاَ يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ، وَبَلَى، أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ يَغْتَابُ النَّاسَ، وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَكَانَ لاَ يَتَأَذَّى مِنَ الْبَوْلِ، فَدَعَا بِجَرِيدَةٍ رَطْبَةٍ، أَوْ بِجَرِيدَتَيْنِ، فَكَسَرَهُمَا، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِكُلِّ كِسْرَةٍ فَغُرِسَتْ عَلَى قَبْرٍ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَمَا إِنَّهُ سَيُهَوَّنُ مِنْ عَذَابِهِمَا مَا كَانَتَا رَطْبَتَيْنِ، أَوْ لَمْ تَيْبَسَا.

It is reported by Jabir bin Abdullah (ra) that they had accompanied the messenger of Allah when they came to two graves. Both the inmate of the graves were being punished. He said," They are being punished not for committing a grave sin. But, yes! (They are grave sins though on the face of it they are ordinary and it is easy to avoid them but their punishment is severe.) One of them was given to backbite other people while the other was not. Careful to clean himself of urine drops (over his body)". He then asked for one or two branches of fresh date palm and split them and dug them on each grave. He said afterwards," Soon their punishment will be softened as long as the branches are green." Or he said, “Until they dry up.” ***Hadith 735***

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حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ يَسِيرُ مَعَ نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، فَمَرَّ عَلَى بَغْلٍ مَيِّتٍ قَدِ انْتَفَخَ، فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ، لَأَنْ يَأْكُلَ أَحَدُكُمْ هَذَا حَتَّى يَمْلَأَ بَطْنَهُ، خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ لَحْمَ مُسْلِمٍ.

It is reported by Qays that Amr bin al-Aas (ra) was going somewhere with his friends. They saw a dead mule whose belly had swollen up. Amr (ra)said," By Allah, it is better for one to eat to his full from this (dead mule) than to eat the flesh of a Muslim" (He meant to say that to backbite anyone is worse than eating the meat of a dead animal). ***Hadith 736***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْهَضْهَاضِ الدَّوْسِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: جَاءَ مَاعِزُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الأَسْلَمِيُّ، فَرَجَمَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَ الرَّابِعَةِ، فَمَرَّ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَعَهُ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، فَقَالَ رَجُلاَنِ مِنْهُمْ: إِنَّ هَذَا الْخَائِنَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِرَارًا، كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يَرُدُّهُ، حَتَّى قُتِلَ كَمَا يُقْتَلُ الْكَلْبُ، فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى مَرَّ بِجِيفَةِ حِمَارٍ شَائِلَةٌ رِجْلُهُ، فَقَالَ: كُلاَ مِنْ هَذَا، قَالاَ: مِنْ جِيفَةِ حِمَارٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: فَالَّذِي نِلْتُمَا مِنْ عِرْضِ أَخِيكُمَا آنِفًا أَكْثَرُ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ فَإِنَّهُ فِي نَهْرٍ مِنْ أَنْهَارِ الْجَنَّةِ يَتَغَمَّسُ.

It is reported by Abu Hurayrah (ra) that Maiz bin Maalik al-Aslami (ra) came to the Prophet (ﷺ)repeatedly (so that he may be given the prescribed punishment for the sin he had committed). When he came the fourth time, the Prophet (ﷺ)gave orders for Rajam and he was stoned to death. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)and a few of his companions afterwards passed by him. One of the companions remarked," How many times this perished man came to the Prophet, and each time he turned him away until he was stoned like a dog." The Prophet (ﷺ)did not say anything and walked ahead till they came to the corpse of a donkey with its legs in the air. He said,"Eat some of this (corpse)." They asked "Messenger of Allah, from this dead donkey?" He said to them." That you have just backbited your brother is more serious than eating some of it (the donkey's corpse). By him in whose hand the soul of Muhammad is, he (Mariz bin Maalik) is now among the rivers of paradise plunging into it". ***Hadith 737***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الزُّرَقِيُّ الْمَدَنِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَزْرَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي وَأَنَا غُلاَمٌ شَابٌّ، فَنَلْقَى شَيْخًا، فَقُلْتُ: أَيْ عَمِّ، مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُعْطِيَ غُلاَمَكَ هَذِهِ النَّمِرَةَ، وَتَأْخُذَ الْبُرْدَةَ، فَتَكُونُ عَلَيْكَ بُرْدَتَانِ، وَعَلَيْهِ نَمِرَةٌ؟ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى أَبِي فَقَالَ: ابْنُكَ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَمَسَحَ عَلَى رَأْسِي وَقَالَ: بَارَكَ اللَّهُ فِيكَ، أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: أَطْعِمُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ، وَاكْسُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَكْتَسُونَ، يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، ذَهَابُ مَتَاعِ الدُّنْيَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْ مَتَاعِ الْآخِرَةِ، قُلْتُ: أَيْ أَبَتَاهُ، مَنْ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ؟ قَالَ: أَبُو الْيَسَرِ كَعْبِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو.

Ubadah bin Walid said that he came out with his father Ubadah bin al-Samit and he was a young man at that time. They met an elderly Shaikh who had a mantle over him and Maafi garments. His slave too had a mantle and Maafai. The narrator (Ubadah bin Walid) said," My uncle! In this way, you would have had a pair of good quality garments and he would have had one striped mantle". The man turned to Ubadah bin al-Samit and asked," Is he your son?" He said," yes" Ubadah bin Walid said that the Shaikh stroked his head and said," May Allah bless you! I bear testimony that I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)say that we must feed the slaves the same thing that we eat and clothe them that which we wear. O son of my brother! It is more dear to me that I lose the possessions of this world than I lose anything of the hereafter". Ubadah bin Walid asked his father who the Shaikh was and he said." He is Abu al-Yasr Kab bin Amr" ***Hadith 738***

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Chapter : Guests and Spending - كتاب الضيف والنفقة

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ: أَدْرَكْتُ السَّلَفَ، وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَكُونُونَ فِي الْمَنْزِلِ الْوَاحِدِ بِأَهَالِيهِمْ، فَرُبَّمَا نَزَلَ عَلَى بَعْضِهُمُ الضَّيْفُ، وَقِدْرُ أَحَدِهِمْ عَلَى النَّارِ، فَيَأْخُذُهَا صَاحِبُ الضَّيْفِ لِضَيْفِهِ، فَيَفْقِدُ الْقِدْرَ صَاحِبُهَا فَيَقُولُ: مَنْ أَخَذَ الْقِدْرَ؟ فَيَقُولُ صَاحِبُ الضَّيْفِ: نَحْنُ أَخَذْنَاهَا لِضَيْفِنَا، فَيَقُولُ صَاحِبُ الْقِدْرِ: بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ فِيهَا، أَوْ كَلِمَةً نَحْوَهَا قَالَ بَقِيَّةُ: وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: وَالْخُبْزُ إِذَا خَبَزُوا مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ، وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِلاَّ جُدُرُ الْقَصَبِ. قَالَ بَقِيَّةُ: وَأَدْرَكْتُ أَنَا ذَلِكَ: مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ زِيَادٍ وَأَصْحَابَهُ.

Muhammad bin Ziyad said that he found that the predecessors (that is, the companions and their successors) lived together with their families. When a guest of one of them arrived and he found the cooking pot of another on the stove, he would take it serve his guest from it. When the owner of the cooking pot found it missing, he would enquire and the man who had taken it would tell him that he took it for his guest. There upon the owner would exclaim." May Allah bless it for you," or he would make a similar exclamation. And Muhammad said, when bread was baked (the one with the guest would take all of it). Their homes were separated by walls made of canes". A narration of the Hadith, Baqiyyah, said," I too found (my teacher) Muhammad bin Ziyad and his colleagues observe this practice.

Hadith 739

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَبَعَثَ إِلَى نِسَائِهِ، فَقُلْنَ: مَا مَعَنَا إِلاَّ الْمَاءُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ يَضُمُّ، أَوْ يُضِيفُ، هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ: أَنَا. فَانْطَلَقَ بِهِ إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ فَقَالَ: أَكْرِمِي ضَيْفَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَتْ: مَا عِنْدَنَا إِلاَّ قُوتُ لِلصِّبْيَانِ، فَقَالَ: هَيِّئِي طَعَامَكِ، وَأَصْلِحِي سِرَاجَكِ، وَنَوِّمِي صِبْيَانَكِ إِذَا أَرَادُوا عَشَاءً، فَهَيَّأَتْ طَعَامَهَا، وَأَصْلَحَتْ سِرَاجَهَا، وَنَوَّمَتْ صِبْيَانَهَا، ثُمَّ قَامَتْ كَأَنَّهَا تُصْلِحُ سِرَاجَهَا فَأَطْفَأَتْهُ، وَجَعَلاَ يُرِيَانِهِ أَنَّهُمَا يَأْكُلاَنِ، وَبَاتَا طَاوِيَيْنِ، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ غَدَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لَقَدْ ضَحِكَ اللَّهُ، أَوْ: عَجِبَ، مِنْ فَعَالِكُمَا، وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ: {وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ وَمَنْ يُوقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ}.

Abu Hurayrah (ra) said that a man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He sent message to his homes that they should send him if they had anything (to entertain his guest). They all sent back a reply that they had nothing but water. The messenger of Allah ^ asked (his companions)," Who will entertain this guest?" One of the Ansar volunteered to serve the guest. This companion took him and said to his wife," Honour the guest of the Messenger of Allah." She responded that they only had the food of their children and nothing more. He said to her," Prepare to serve and set the lantern and send the children to sleep". When they decided to have their meal, she laid the food on the cloth and set the lantern after putting her children to sleep. She then stood pretending to set right the lantern but, in the process, she extinguished it. Both husband and wife sat down leaving an impression on their guest that they were partaking the meal with him. Both of them passed the night in hunger. In the morning, that companion went to the Prophet (ﷺ) who said to him," Allah is pleased with your deed and revealed to me this verse: " ... but give [them] preference over themselves, even though they are in privation. And whoever is protected from the stinginess of his soul - it is those who will be the successful." (al-Hashr,59: 9) ***Hadith 740***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعَتْ أُذُنَايَ، وَأَبْصَرَتْ عَيْنَايَ، حِينَ تَكَلَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ جَارَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ جَائِزَتَهُ، قَالَ: وَمَا جَائِزَتُهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ، وَالضِّيَافَةُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ، فَمَا كَانَ وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ عَلَيْهِ. وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ.

Abu Shurayh at Adawi (ra) said that his ears heard eyes observed that The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)was saying," he who believes in Allah and the last day should honour his neighbor. He who believes in Allah and the Last Day should take great care of the Jaizah his guest." (Jaizah is a provision for a guest that is superior to one's everyday meal.) The narrator asked," what is his Jaizah, O messenger of Allah?" The Prophet (ﷺ)said," his Jaizah, extends over one day and one night while (general) hospitality extends over three days. And beyond that t(that is after three days) is counted as Sadaqah (meaning, whatever the host spends after three days on his guest will be under the head of Sadaqah because hospitality ends at three days). And he who believes in Allah and the last day should speak a good word or keep silent." ***Hadith 741***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: الضِّيَافَةُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ، فَمَا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ.

Abu Hurayrah (ra) has reported that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)said,"Hospitality extends over three days and what is beyond that (more than three days) is Sadaqah. ***Hadith 742***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْكَعْبِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ جَائِزَتَهُ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ. وَالضِّيَافَةُ ثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ، فَمَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَلاَ يَحِلُّ لَهُ أَنْ يَثْوِيَ عِنْدَهُ حَتَّى يُحْرِجَهُ.

Abu Shurayh al-Kabi al-Adawi (ra) has reported that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)said, "He who believes in Allah and the last day should speak a good, decent conversation otherwise remain silent. And he who believes in Allah and the last day should honour his guest whose Jaizah (a provision for the guest better than one's own meals) is the length of a day and a night. And hospitality extends for three days and whatever is beyond that (more than three days) is Sadaqah. it is not proper for a guest to tax his host by overstaying (so that he is tired of him). ***Hadith 743***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ الشَّامِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لَيْلَةُ الضَّيْفِ حَقٌّ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ، فَمَنْ أَصْبَحَ بِفِنَائِهِ فَهُوَ دَيْنٌ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ شَاءَ، فَإِنْ شَاءَ اقْتَضَاهُ، وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ.

Al-Miqdam Abu karimah al-Shamee (ra) has reported the prophet j|| as saying," If a guest arrives then it is Wajib on every Muslim to serve him the night's meal. And, if a guest stays at his house until morning then the morning meal is a debt on him which the guest may receive or forsake." ***Hadith 744***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّكَ تَبْعَثُنَا فَنَنْزِلُ بِقَوْمٍ فَلاَ يَقْرُونَا، فَمَا تَرَى فِي ذَلِكَ؟ فَقَالَ لَنَا: إِنْ نَزَلْتُمْ بِقَوْمٍ فَأُمِرَ لَكُمْ بِمَا يَنْبَغِي لِلضَّيْفِ فَاقْبَلُوا، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَخُذُوا مِنْهُمْ حَقَّ الضَّيْفِ الَّذِي يَنْبَغِي لَهُمْ.

Uqbah bin Aamir (ra) said that he said to the Prophet (ﷺ)O Messenger of Allah, ", what do you say about a situation when you send us to a people who do not give us hospitality." He said," If you go to a people and they present you what a guest needs then accept it. But if they do not serve you then take from them the right of a guest that they ought to have given". ***Hadith 745***

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حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ دَعَا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي عُرْسِهِ، وَكَانَتِ امْرَأَتُهُ خَادِمَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ، وَهِيَ الْعَرُوسُ، فَقَالَتْ، أَوْ قَالَ: أَتَدْرُونَ مَا أَنْقَعْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم؟ أَنْقَعْتُ لَهُ تَمَرَاتٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فِي تَوْرٍ.

Abu Usayd as-Sa'idi invited the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, to his wedding. His wife, who was the bride, served them that day. She said, "Do you know what I served the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace? I served him some dates which had been infused in a pot overnight."

Hadith 746

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَلاَءِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ فَلَمْ أُوَافِقْهُ، فَقُلْتُ لِامْرَأَتِهِ: أَيْنَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ؟ قَالَتْ: يَمْتَهِنُ، سَيَأْتِيكَ الْآنَ، فَجَلَسْتُ لَهُ، فَجَاءَ وَمَعَهُ بَعِيرَانِ، قَدْ قَطَرَ أَحَدَهُمَا بِعَجُزِ الْآخَرِ، فِي عُنُقِ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا قِرْبَةٌ، فَوَضَعَهُمَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ، مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ كُنْتُ أَلْقَاهُ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ لُقْيًا مِنْكَ، وَلاَ أَبْغَضَ إِلَيَّ لُقْيًا مِنْكَ، قَالَ: لِلَّهِ أَبُوكَ، وَمَا جَمَعَ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي كُنْتُ وَأَدْتُ مَوْءُودَةً فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَرْهَبُ إِنْ لَقِيتُكَ أَنْ تَقُولَ: لاَ تَوْبَةَ لَكَ، لاَ مَخْرَجَ لَكَ، وَكُنْتُ أَرْجُو أَنْ تَقُولَ: لَكَ تَوْبَةٌ وَمَخْرَجٌ، قَالَ: أَفِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَصَبْتَ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: عَفَا اللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ. وَقَالَ لِامْرَأَتِهِ: آتِينَا بِطَعَامٍ، فَأَبَتْ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَهَا فَأَبَتْ، حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا، قَالَ: إِيهِ، فَإِنَّكُنَّ لاَ تَعْدُونَ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، قُلْتُ: وَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ فِيهِنَّ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ خُلِقَتْ مِنْ ضِلَعٍ، وَإِنَّكَ إِنْ تُرِدْ أَنْ تُقِيمَهَا تَكْسِرُهَا، وَإِنْ تُدَارِهَا فَإِنَّ فِيهَا أَوَدًا وَبُلْغَةً، فَوَلَّتْ فَجَاءَتْ بِثَرِيدَةٍ كَأَنَّهَا قَطَاةٌ، فَقَالَ: كُلْ وَلاَ أَهُولَنَّكَ فَإِنِّي صَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي، فَجَعَلَ يُهَذِّبُ الرُّكُوعَ، ثُمَّ انْفَتَلَ فَأَكَلَ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّا لِلَّهِ، مَا كُنْتُ أَخَافُ أَنْ تَكْذِبَنِي، قَالَ: لِلَّهِ أَبُوكَ، مَا كَذَبْتُ مُنْذُ لَقِيتَنِي، قُلْتُ: أَلَمْ تُخْبِرْنِي أَنَّكَ صَائِمٌ؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، إِنِّي صُمْتُ مِنْ هَذَا الشَّهْرِ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَكُتِبَ لِي أَجْرُهُ، وَحَلَّ لِيَ الطَّعَامُ.

Nu'aym ibn Qa'nab said, "I went to Abu Dharr and did not find him at home. I asked his wife, 'Where is Abu Dharr?' 'Fetching some things for the house. He will be back presently.' I sat down to wait for him and he came with two camels. One of them was lined up behind the other and each of the camels had a waterskin on its neck. Abu Dharr took them off. Then he came and I said, 'Abu Dharr! There was no man who I desired to meet more than you and there was none that I hated to meet more than you!' He said, 'Your father is for Allah! How can these two be joined together?' I replied, 'In the Jahiliyya, a buried a daughter alive and I feared that I would meet you and you would say, "There is no way for you to repent. There is no way out." On the other hand, I used to hope that you would say, "There is a way for you to repent. There is a way out."' He asked," Did you do that in the Jahiliyah?" And Nuaym said "Yes.". Abu Dharr (ra) said," Allah has forgiven the sins committed earlier (before the Islamic times)".

He then said to his wife," Bring us the meal." But she refused to do so. He then commanded her but she again refused to bring it and their voices were soon raised. Abu Dharr (ra) said," You will not go beyond what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)has said".

Nuaym asked," What has the Messenger of Allah said about them?" Abu Dharr (ra) said," The Messenger of Allah has said that a woman is created from a crooked rib and if you attempt to straighten it you will break it but if you leave her alone you will enjoy her while the crookedness remains in her".

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His wife then turned her back to them and went away and brought thareed as though she matched the bird Qatah (in swiftness). He then said," you go ahead, eat the food. And do not worry (about eating alone). For I am fasting," he stood up to offer prayers and hurried to the bowing posture. After he had finished his prayer, he began to eat. Nuaym exclaimed, "We belong to Allah! I had given no thought to it that you would lie to me. You said just now that you were fasting and you have come to eat".

He said,"Your father is for Allah! Ever since I have met you, I have not spoken a lie." Nuaym said, "Did you not tell me that you were fasting?" He said,"Yes. I have kept three fasts in this month so that the reward for it is written down for me while it is lawful for me to eat too. ***Hadith 747***

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ دِينَارٍ أَنْفَقَهُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ، وَدِينَارٌ أَنْفَقَهُ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ، وَدِينَارٌ أَنْفَقَهُ عَلَى دَابَّتِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ.

Thawban reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The best dinar a man spends is the dinar which he spends on his family, the dinar which he spends on his companions in the Way of Allah, and the dinar which he spends on his riding animal in the Way of Allah." ***Hadith 748***

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْبَدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ أَنْفَقَ نَفَقَةً عَلَى أَهْلِهِ، وَهُوَ يَحْتَسِبُهَا، كَانَتْ لَهُ صَدَقَةً.

Abu Mas'ud al-Badri reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When someone spends something on his family and reckons its reward to be with Allah, then it is sadaqa for him." ***Hadith 749***

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حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَافِعٍ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، عِنْدِي دِينَارٌ؟ قَالَ: أَنْفِقْهُ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ، قَالَ: عِنْدِي آخَرُ، فَقَالَ: أَنْفِقْهُ عَلَى خَادِمِكَ، أَوْ قَالَ: عَلَى وَلَدِكَ، قَالَ: عِنْدِي آخَرُ، قَالَ: ضَعْهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ، وَهُوَ أَخَسُّهَا.

Jabir said, "A man said, 'Messenger of Allah, I have a dinar.' He said, 'Spend it on yourself.' The man said, 'I have another.' He said, 'Spend it on your servant (or he said, 'on your child').' The man said, 'I have another.' He said, 'Use it in the Way of Allah, but that is the least form of sadaqa.'" ***Hadith 750***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُزَاحِمِ بْنِ زُفَرَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَرْبَعَةُ دَنَانِيرَ: دِينَارًا أَعْطَيْتَهُ مِسْكِينًا، وَدِينَارًا أَعْطَيْتَهُ فِي رَقَبَةٍ، وَدِينَارًا أَنْفَقْتَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ، وَدِينَارًا أَنْفَقْتَهُ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ، أَفْضَلُهَا الَّذِي أَنْفَقْتَهُ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "There are four dinars: a dinar which you give to a poor person, a dinar you give to free a slave, a dinar you spend in the Way of Allah, and a dinar which you spend on your family. The best of them is the dinar which you spend on your family." ***Hadith 751***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لِسَعْدٍ: إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُنْفِقَ نَفَقَةً تَبْتَغِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلاَّ أُجِرْتَ بِهَا، حَتَّى مَا تَجْعَلُ فِي فَمِ امْرَأَتِكَ.

Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas transmitted that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said to him, "You do not spend anything by which you desire the face of Allah Almighty but that you art rewarded for it, even what you place in your wife's mouth." ***Hadith 752***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللهِ الأَغَرّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا، حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخَرُ، فَيَقُولُ: مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ؟ مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ؟ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ؟.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Our Lord, the Blessed and Exalted, descends to the lowest heaven every night when a third of the night remains. He says, 'Who is calling on Me so that I can answer him? Who is asking Me for something so that I can give to him? "Who is asking Me for forgiveness so that I can forgive him?'" ***Hadith 753***

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Chapter : Sayings - كتاب الأقوال

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَخِي أَبِي رُهْمٍ كُلْثُومُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ الْغِفَارِيُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا رُهْمٍ، وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوهُ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ، يَقُولُ: غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَزْوَةَ تَبُوكَ، فنُمْتُ لَيْلَةً بِالأَخْضَرِ، فَصِرْتُ قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ، فَأُلْقِيَ عَلَيْنَا النُّعَاسُ، فَطَفِقْتُ أَسْتَيْقِظُ وَقَدْ دَنَتْ رَاحِلَتِي مِنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ، فَيُفْزِعُنِي دُنُوُّهَا خَشْيَةَ أَنْ تُصِيبَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الْغَرْزِ، فَطَفِقْتُ أُؤَخِّرُ رَاحِلَتِي حَتَّى غَلَبَتْنِي عَيْنِي بَعْضَ اللَّيْلِ، فَزَاحَمَتْ رَاحِلَتِي رَاحِلَةَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَرِجْلُهُ فِي الْغَرْزِ، فَأَصَبْتُ رِجْلَهُ، فَلَمْ أَسْتَيْقِظْ إِلاَّ بِقَوْلِهِ: حَسِّ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: سِرْ. فَطَفِقَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ مَنْ تَخَلَّفَ مِنْ بَنِي غِفَارٍ فَأُخْبِرُهُ، فَقَالَ، وَهُوَ يَسْأَلُنِي: مَا فَعَلَ النَّفَرُ الْحُمُرُ الطِّوَالُ الْجِلَاطُ؟ قَالَ: فَحَدَّثْتُهُ بِتَخَلُّفِهِمْ، قَالَ: فَمَا فَعَلَ السُّودُ الْجِعَادُ الْقِصَارُ الَّذِينَ لَهُمْ نَعَمٌ بِشَبَكَةِ شَرَخٍ؟ فَتَذَكَّرْتُهُمْ فِي بَنِي غِفَارٍ، فَلَمْ أَذْكُرْهُمْ حَتَّى ذَكَرْتُ أَنَّهُمْ رَهْطٌ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أُولَئِكَ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ، قَالَ: فَمَا يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَ أُولَئِكَ، حِينَ يَتَخَلَّفُ، أَنْ يَحْمِلَ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ مِنْ إِبِلِهِ امْرَءًا نَشِيطًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ؟ فَإِنَّ أَعَزَّ أَهْلِي عَلَيَّ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفَ عَنِّي الْمُهَاجِرُونَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَالأَنْصَارُ، وَغِفَارٌ وَأَسْلَمُ.

Abu Ruhm, one of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, who had offered his allegiance to the Prophet under the Tree [i.e. at Hudaybiyya] was heard to say, "I went on the expedition to Tabuk with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. While we were travelling at night at al-Akhdar, I was near to the Prophet. A deep sleepiness overcame us, but I began to wake up when my camel wandered near to the Prophet's camel. I was worried that when it came close, it would his foot in the stirrup. I began to pull my camel back, but at a certain point in the night I feel asleep. Then my camel jostled against the camel of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, while his foot was in stirrup, hitting his foot. I did not wake up until he exclaimed, 'Ow!' I said, 'Messenger of Allah, ask for forgiveness for me!' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Never mind.'

Hadith 754

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتِ: اسْتَأْذَنَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: بِئْسَ أَخُو الْعَشِيرَةِ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ انْبَسَطَ إِلَيْهِ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يُحِبُّ الْفَاحِشَ الْمُتَفَحِّشَ.

'A'isha said, "A man asked for permission to come in to see the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the Prophet remarked, 'He is a bad brother of his tribe.' When the man came in, the Prophet was cheerful towards him. I asked the Prophet about that and he said, 'Allah does not love anyone who is obscene and coarse.'" ***Hadith 755***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: اسْتَأْذَنَتْ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَوْدَةُ لَيْلَةَ جَمْعٍ، وَكَانَتِ امْرَأَةً ثَقِيلَةً ثَبِطَةً، فَأَذِنَ لَهَا.

'A'isha said, "Sawda, who was a heavy, sluggish woman, asked for permission to come in (to see the Prophet) on the night of Jam' (Muzdalifa) and he gave her permission." ***Hadith 756***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا قَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَنَائِمَ حُنَيْنٍ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ ازْدَحَمُوا عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ عَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِ اللهِ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى قَوْمٍ، فَكَذَّبُوهُ وَشَجُّوهُ، فَكَانَ يَمْسَحُ الدَّمَ عَنْ جَبْهَتِهِ وَيَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِقَوْمِي، فَإِنَّهُمْ لاَ يَعْلَمُونَ. قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَحْكِي الرَّجُلَ يَمْسَحُ عَنْ جَبْهَتِهِ.

Ibn Mas'ud said, "When the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, divided the booty of Hunayn at Ji'rana, the people crowded up against him. Then the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Allah sent on of His slaves to a people and they rejected him and wounded him in the head. He wiped the blood from his brow, saying, "O Allah, forgive my people for they do not know."'" ***Hadith 757***

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حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَشِيطٍ، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ قَالَ: جَاءَ قَوْمٌ إِلَى عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ فَقَالُوا: إِنَّ لَنَا جِيرَانًا يَشْرَبُونَ وَيَفْعَلُونَ، أَفَنَرْفَعُهُمْ إِلَى الإِمَامِ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَنْ رَأَى مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَوْرَةً فَسَتَرَهَا، كَانَ كَمَنْ أَحْيَا مَوْءُودَةً مِنْ قَبْرِهَا.

Abu'l-Haytham said, "Some people came to 'Uqba ibn 'Amir and said, 'We have some neighbours who drink (wine) and behave incorrectly. Shall we bring them before the ruler?' 'No,' he replied, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "Whoever sees the fault of a Muslim and then veils it, it is as if he brought girl buried alive back to life from her grave.'"" ***Hadith 758***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا سَمِعْتَ الرَّجُلَ يَقُولُ: هَلَكَ النَّاسُ، فَهُوَ أَهْلَكُهُمْ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When you hear a man saying, 'People are destroyed,' then he has destroyed them." ***Hadith 759***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ تَقُولُوا لِلْمُنَافِقِ: سَيِّدٌ، فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ يَكُ سَيِّدَكُمْ فَقَدْ أَسْخَطْتُمْ رَبَّكُمْ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

'Abdullah ibn Burayda reported from his father that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do not call a hypocrite 'master'. He is not your master and you will have angered your Lord, the Mighty and Exalted." ***Hadith 760***

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حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ الْمُزَنِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ أَرْطَأَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا زُكِّيَ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لاَ تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا يَقُولُونَ، وَاغْفِرْ لِي مَا لا يَعْلَمُونَ.

'Adi ibn Arta' said, "When one of the Companions of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was praised, he said in supplication to Allah), 'Do not take me to task for what they say and forgive me for what they do not know.'" ***Hadith 761***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ لأَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، أَوْ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ لأَبِي عَبْدِ اللهِ: مَا سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي (زَعَمَ)؟ قَالَ: بِئْسَ مَطِيَّةُ الرَّجُلِ.

Abu Qilaba reported that 'Abdullah said to Abu Mas'ud - or Abu Mas'ud said to 'Abdullah, "What did you hear the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say about '(false) assertion?" He said, "It is a bad mount for a man." ***Hadith 762***

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْيَمَامِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: يَا أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ، مَا سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي زَعَمُوا؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: بِئْسَ مَطِيَّةُ الرَّجُلِ، وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: لَعْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَقَتْلِهِ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr said, "Abu Mas'ud, what did you hear the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say about 'People who make false claims?" He replied, "I heard him say, 'A bad mount for a man' and I heard him say, 'Cursing a believer is like killing him.'" ***Hadith 763***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: قَالَ عَمْرٌو: عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: لاَ يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ لِشَيْءٍ لاَ يَعْلَمُهُ: اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُهُ ؛ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ، فَيُعَلِّمَ اللَّهَ مَا لاَ يَعْلَمُ، فَذَاكَ عِنْدَ اللهِ عَظِيمٌ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "None of you should say about a thing which he does not know, 'Allah knows it' when Allah may know that it is other than what he said and thus he (tries to) teach Allah what he does not know. That is something terrible in Allah's sight." ***Hadith 764***

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: الْمَجَرَّةُ: بَابٌ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ السَّمَاءِ، وَأَمَّا قَوْسُ قُزَحٍ: فَأَمَانٌ مِنَ الْغَرَقِ بَعْدَ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ.

Ibn Abbas said, "The Milky Way is one of the gates of the heavens. The rainbow is security from being destroyed by flood after the people of Nuh, peace be upon him." ***Hadith 765***

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ وَغَيْرِهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ سَأَلَ ابْنُ الْكَوَّا عَلِيًّا عَنِ الْمَجَرَّةِ، قَالَ: هُوَ شَرَجُ السَّمَاءِ، وَمِنْهَا فُتِحَتِ السَّمَاءُ بِمَاءٍ مُنْهَمِرٍ.

Ibn al-Kawwa' asked 'Ali about the Milky Way. He said, "It is the water-trough (or loop of the bag) from which the heaven opens up flowing water." ***Hadith 766***

حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: الْقَوْسُ: أَمَانٌ لأَهْلِ الأَرْضِ مِنَ الْغَرَقِ، وَالْمَجَرَّةُ: بَابُ السَّمَاءِ الَّذِي تَنْشَقُّ مِنْهُ

Ibn 'Abbas said, "The rainbow is security for the people of the earth that they will not be drowned. The Milky Way is the door of the heavens and forms a furrow through it." ***Hadith 767***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْحَارِثِ الْكَرْمَانِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلاً قَالَ لأَبِي رَجَاءٍ: أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ السَّلاَمَ، وَأَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْمَعَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ فِي مُسْتَقَرِّ رَحْمَتِهِ، قَالَ: وَهَلْ يَسْتَطِيعُ أَحَدٌ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: فَمَا مُسْتَقَرُّ رَحْمَتِهِ؟ قَالَ: الْجَنَّةُ، قَالَ: لَمْ تُصِبْ، قَالَ: فَمَا مُسْتَقَرُّ رَحْمَتِهِ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

Abu'l-Harith al-Kirmani heard a man say to Abu Raja', "I greet you and I ask Allah to join both of us together in the Abiding Abode of His mercy." Abu Raja' said, "Is anyone capable of that?" He continued, "What is the Abiding Abode of His mercy?" "The Garden," the man replied. "That is not correct," he said. The man asked, "Then what is the Abiding Abode of His mercy?" "The Lord of the Worlds," he replied.

Hadith 768

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ: يَا خَيْبَةَ الدَّهْرِ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الدَّهْرُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "None of you should say, 'May time (ad-Dahr) be disappointed. Allah is time (ad-Dahr)."

Hadith 769

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَقُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ: يَا خَيْبَةَ الدَّهْرِ، قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَنَا الدَّهْرُ، أُرْسِلُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ، فَإِذَا شِئْتُ قَبَضْتُهُمَا. وَلاَ يَقُولَنَّ لِلْعِنَبِ: الْكَرْمَ، فَإِنَّ الْكَرْمَ الرَّجُلُ الْمُسْلِمُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "None of you should say, 'May time be disappointed!' Allah Almighty said, 'I am time (ad-Dahr). I send the night and the day. If I so wished, I could take them away.' None of you should the grape-vine 'karm" (instead of 'inab). Karm* is the Muslim man."

Hadith 770

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حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: يُكْرَهُ أَنْ يُحِدَّ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى أَخِيهِ النَّظَرَ، أَوْ يُتْبِعَهُ بَصَرَهُ إِذَا وَلَّى، أَوْ يَسْأَلَهُ: مِنْ أَيْنَ جِئْتَ، وَأَيْنَ تَذْهَبُ؟.

Mujahid said, "It is disliked for a man to stare at his brother or let his eye follow him when he turns his back or to ask, 'Where have you come from? Where are you going?'" ***Hadith 771***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى رَجُلاً يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً، فَقَالَ: ارْكَبْهَا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ، قَالَ: ارْكَبْهَا، قَالَ: إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ، قَالَ: ارْكَبْهَا، قَالَ: فَإِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ، قَالَ: ارْكَبْهَا، وَيْلَكَ.

Anas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, saw a man driving a sacrificial camel. "Ride it," he told him. The man replied, "It is a sacrificial camel." "Ride it," he repeated. The man said again, "It is a sacrificial camel." "Ride it," he repeated. The man said, "It is a sacrificial camel." The Prophet said, "Ride it, and bother you!" ***Hadith 772***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلْقَمَةَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي الْمِسْوَرُ بْنُ رِفَاعَةَ الْقُرَظِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، وَرَجُلٌ يَسْأَلُهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أَكَلْتُ خُبْزًا وَلَحْمًا، فَهَلْ أَتَوَضَّأُ؟ فَقَالَ: وَيْحَكَ، أَتَتَوَضَّأُ مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ؟.

Al-Miswar ibn Rifa'a al-Quruzi said, "I heard a man ask Ibn 'Abbas, 'Should I do wudu' after I have eaten bread and meat?' He replied, 'Woe to you! Would you do wudu' on account of good things?'" ***Hadith 773***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ، وَالنِّبْرُ فِي حِجْرِ بِلاَلٍ، وَهُوَ يَقْسِمُ، فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: اعْدِلْ، فَإِنَّكَ لاَ تَعْدِلُ، فَقَالَ: وَيْلَكَ، فَمَنْ يَعْدِلُ إِذَا لَمْ أَعْدِلُ؟ قَالَ عُمَرُ: دَعْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَضْرِبُ عُنُقَ هَذَا الْمُنَافِقِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَذَا مَعَ أَصْحَابٍ لَهُ، أَوْ: فِي أَصْحَابٍ لَهُ، يَقْرَؤُونَ الْقُرْآنَ، لاَ يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ، يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ.

Jabir said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was at al-Ji'rana on the Day of the Battle of Hunayn with the spoils in the custody of Bilal. The Prophet was dividing them out. A man came up to him and said, 'Be just! You are not being just!' The Prophet said, 'Bother you! Who will be just if I am not just?' 'Umar said, 'Messenger of Allah, let me strike off the head of the hypocrite!' The Prophet said, 'This man is with his followers who recite the Qur'an and it does not go beyond their throats. They pass through the deen as an arrow passes through the target (i.e. nothing of it remains on the arrow).'" ***Hadith 774***

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرٍ، وَكَانَ اسْمُهُ زَحْمَ بْنَ مَعْبَدٍ، فَهَاجَرَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: مَا اسْمُكَ؟ قَالَ: زَحْمٌ، قَالَ: بَلْ أَنْتَ بَشِيرٌ، قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا أَنَا أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذْ مَرَّ بِقُبُورِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ سَبَقَ هَؤُلاَءِ خَيْرٌ كَثِيرٌ ثَلاَثًا، فَمَرَّ بِقُبُورِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ هَؤُلاَءِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ثَلاَثًا، فَحَانَتْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَظْرَةٌ، فَرَأَى رَجُلاً يَمْشِي فِي الْقُبُورِ، وَعَلَيْهِ نَعْلاَنِ، فَقَالَ: يَا صَاحِبَ السِّبْتِيَّتَيْنِ، أَلْقِ سِبْتِيَّتَيْكَ، فَنَظَرَ الرَّجُلُ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَلَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ فَرَمَى بِهِمَا.

Bashir ibn Ma'bad as-Sadusi (whose name was Zahim ibn Ma'bad) made hijra (emigration) to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the Prophet asked him, "What is your name?" "Zahim," he replied. The Prophet said, 'No, you are Bashir." Bashir said, "While I was walking with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, he passed the graves of some idolaters. He said, 'These people have missed much good' three times. Then he passed by the graves of the Muslims and observed, 'These people have obtained much good.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, suddenly looked up and saw a man wearing sandals walking among the graves. He said, 'You with the ox-hide sandals, take off your sandals!' When he saw the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, he removed his sandals and threw them away.'" ***Hadith 775***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى حُجَرَ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ جَرِيدٍ مَسْتُورَةً بِمُسُوحِ الشَّعْرِ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَ: كَانَ بَابُهُ مِنْ وِجْهَةِ الشَّامِ، فَقُلْتُ: مِصْرَاعًا كَانَ أَوْ مِصْرَاعَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: كَانَ بَابًا وَاحِدًا، قُلْتُ: مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ؟ قَالَ: مِنْ عَرْعَرٍ أَوْ سَاجٍ.

Muhammad ibn Hilal reported that he saw the rooms of the wives of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. The rooms were made of palm trunks covered with hair. The transmitter (Muhammad ibn Abi Fudayk) said, "I asked him about 'A'isha's room and he said, 'Its door faced Syria.' I asked, 'Was it one or two spans?' 'Its door was one span,' he replied. I asked, 'And what was it made of?' He said, 'From cypress or teak wood.'" ***Hadith 776***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَبْنِيَ النَّاسُ بُيُوتًا يُوشُونَهَا وَشْيَ الْمَرَاحِيلِ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ: يَعْنِي الثِّيَابَ الْمُخَطَّطَةَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The Final Hour will not come until houses' adornments resemble painted garments." ***Hadith 777***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ أَجْرًا؟ قَالَ: أَمَا وَأَبِيكَ لَتُنَبَّأَنَّهُ: أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ وَأَنْتَ صَحِيحٌ شَحِيحٌ تَخْشَى الْفَقْرَ، وَتَأْمُلُ الْغِنَى، وَلاَ تُمْهِلْ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْحُلْقُومَ قُلْتَ: لِفُلاَنٍ كَذَا، وَلِفُلاَنٍ كَذَا، وَقَدْ كَانَ لِفلانٍ.

Abu Hurayra said, "A man came to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'Messenger of Allah, which sadaqa has the best reward?' He said, 'By your father, you will learn of it. It is that you give sadaqa while you are healthy and avaricious, fearful of poverty and desirous of wealth. You should not delay it until you are at the point of death and then say, "This much is for so-and-so. This much is for so-and-so. This much is for so-and-so."'" ***Hadith 778***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: إِذَا طَلَبَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْحَاجَةَ فَلْيَطْلُبْهَا طَلَبًا يَسِيرًا، فَإِنَّمَا لَهُ مَا قُدِّرَ لَهُ، وَلاَ يَأْتِي أَحَدُكُمْ صَاحِبَهُ فَيَمْدَحَهُ، فَيَقْطَعَ ظَهْرَهُ.

'Abdullah said, "When one of you seeks something he needs, he should ask for something small. He will have what is decreed for him. None of you should go to his companion and then praise him and thus break his back." ***Hadith 779***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَزَّةَ يَسَارِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ الْهُذَلِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ إِذَا أَرَادَ قَبْضَ عَبْدٍ بِأَرْضٍ، جَعَلَ لَهُ بِهَا، أَوْ: فِيهَا أ حَاجَةً.

Abu 'Izza Yassar ibn 'Abdullah al-Hudhali reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When Allah wants a slave to die in a particular country, he makes him have some reason for being there." ***Hadith 780***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الصَّعْقُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَمْرَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ: أَمْسَى عِنْدَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، فَنَظَرَ إِلَى نَجْمٍ عَلَى حِيَالِهِ فَقَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِيَدِهِ، لَيَوَدَّنَّ أَقْوَامٌ وَلَوْا إِمَارَاتٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَعْمَالاً أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُتَعَلِّقِينَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ النَّجْمِ، وَلَمْ يَلُوا تِلْكَ الإِمَارَاتِ، وَلاَ تِلْكَ الأَعْمَالَ. ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ: لاَ بُلَّ شَانِئُكَ، أَكُلُّ هَذَا سَاغَ لأَهْلِ الْمَشْرِقِ فِي مَشْرِقِهِمْ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ وَاللَّهِ، قَالَ: لَقَدْ قَبَّحَ اللَّهُ وَمَكَرَ، فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِيَدِهِ، لَيَسُوقُنَّهُمْ حُمُرًا غِضَابًا، كَأَنَّمَا وُجُوهُهُمُ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ، حَتَّى يُلْحِقُوا ذَا الزَّرْعِ بِزَرْعِهِ، وَذَا الضَّرْعِ بِضَرْعِهِ.

Abu 'Abdu'l-'Aziz said, "Abu Hurayra spent the night with us and looked at a star before him. Then he said, 'By the One who holds Abu Hurayra in his hand, some people wish that they would be appointed commanders in the earth while their actions are as if they were handing from that star. They are not appointed to those positions of command not to those positions.' Then he turned to me and said, 'May the one who hates you not have good! Is all of this allowed by the people of the east in the east?' 'Yes, by Allah,' I replied. He said, 'May Allah make them ugly and drive them like angry camels as if their faces were beaten shields until they give the owner of a field his field and the owner of sheep his sheep!'" ***Hadith 781***

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حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: سَمِعْتُ مُغِيثًا يَزْعُمُ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ سَأَلَهُ: مَنْ مَوْلاَهُ؟ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُ وَفُلاَنٌ، قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: لاَ تَقُلْ كَذَلِكَ، لاَ تَجْعَلْ مَعَ اللهِ أَحَدًا، وَلَكِنْ قُلْ: فُلاَنٌ بَعْدَ اللهِ.

Mughith claimed that Ibn 'Umar once asked him about his mawla and Mughith replied, "By Allah and so-and-so." Ibn 'Umar responded, "Do not speak like that. Do not put anyone with Allah. Say "so-and-so: after you have said, "Allah." ***Hadith 782***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَجْلَحِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَشِئْتَ، قَالَ: جَعَلْتَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا، مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "A man said, to the Prophet, 'Whatever Allah wills and you will.' He said, 'You have put an equal with Allah. It is what Allah alone wills.'" ***Hadith 783***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ إِلَى السُّوقِ، فَمَرَّ عَلَى جَارِيَةٍ صَغِيرَةٍ تُغَنِّي، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَوْ تَرَكَ أَحَدًا لَتَرَكَ هَذِهِ.

'Abdullah ibn Dinar said, "I went out with 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar to the market. He passed by a small slave-girl who singing and remarked, 'Shaytan. If he had left anyone, he would have left this girl.'" ***Hadith 784***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو عَمْرٍو الْبَصْرِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرًا مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لَسْتُ مِنْ دَدٍ، وَلاَ الدَّدُ مِنِّي بِشَيْءٍ، يَعْنِي: لَيْسَ الْبَاطِلُ مِنِّي بِشَيْءٍ.

Anas ibn Malik heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "I have nothing to do with diversions and diversions have nothing to do with me." He meant that he does not do anything worthless." ***Hadith 785***

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حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: {وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَشْتَرِي لَهْوَ الْحَدِيثِ}، قَالَ: الْغِنَاءُ وَأَشْبَاهُهُ.

Ibn 'Abbas said about "There are some people who trade in distracting tales" (31: 5) that it means singing and things like it. ***Hadith 786***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالاَ: أَخْبَرَنَا قِنَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ النَّهْمِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْسَجَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَفْشُوا السَّلاَمَ تَسْلَمُوا، وَالأَشَرَةُ شَرٌّ.

Al-Bara' ibn 'Azib reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Spread the greeting to people and you will be safe. The saw is evil." ***Hadith 787***

حَدَّثَنَا عِصَامٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزٌ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ سُمَيْرٍ الأَلْهَانِيِّ، عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، وَكَانَ بِجَمْعٍ مِنَ الْمَجَامِعِ، فَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّ أَقْوَامًا يَلْعَبُونَ بِالْكُوبَةِ، فَقَامَ غَضْبَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْهَا أَشَدَّ النَّهْيِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَلاَ إِنَّ اللاَّعِبَ بِهَا لَيَأْكُلُ ثَمَرَهَا، كَآكِلِ لَحْمِ الْخِنْزِيرِ، وَمُتَوَضِّئٍ بِالدَّمِ. يَعْنِي بِالْكُوبَةِ: النَّرْدَ.

Fadala ibn 'Ubayd was at a meeting when he heard that some people were playing backgammon. He got up in anger to forbid it in the strongest possible terms. Then he said, "The one who plays in order to live on his winnings is like a person who eats pig meat and does wudu' in blood." ***Hadith 788***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ حَصِيرَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّكُمْ فِي زَمَانٍ: كَثِيرٌ فُقَهَاؤُهُ، قَلِيلٌ خُطَبَاؤُهُ، قَلِيلٌ سُؤَّالُهُ، كَثِيرٌ مُعْطُوهُ، الْعَمَلُ فِيهِ قَائِدٌ لِلْهَوَى. وَسَيَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِكُمْ زَمَانٌ: قَلِيلٌ فُقَهَاؤُهُ، كَثِيرٌ خُطَبَاؤُهُ، كَثِيرٌ سُؤَّالُهُ، قَلِيلٌ مُعْطُوهُ، الْهَوَى فِيهِ قَائِدٌ لِلْعَمَلِ، اعْلَمُوا أَنَّ حُسْنَ الْهَدْيِ، فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ، خَيْرٌ مِنْ بَعْضِ الْعَمَلِ.

Ibn Mas'ud was heard to say, "You are living at a time when there are many men of understanding and few orators. There are few who ask and many who give. In it there is more action than diversion. After you there will come a time when there are few men of understanding and many orators. There will be many who ask and few who give. Guidance in it directs action. Know that right guidance at the end of time is better than some actions." ***Hadith 789***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: رَأَيْتَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، وَلاَ أَعْلَمُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الأَرْضِ رَجُلاً حَيًّا رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَيْرِي، قَالَ: وَكَانَ أَبْيَضَ، مَلِيحَ الْوَجْهِ.

Abu't-Tufayl said, "I was asked, 'Did you see the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace?' 'Yes,' I replied, 'and I do not know of any man left alive on the face of the earth except myself who saw the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace.' He went on, 'The Prophet had white skin and a handsome face.'"

Hadith 790

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ قَابُوسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الْهَدْيُ الصَّالِحُ، وَالسَّمْتُ الصَّالِحُ، وَالِاقْتِصَادُ، جُزْءٌ مِنْ خَمْسَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ.

Ibn 'Abbas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Right guidance, correct behaviour and being moderate form a twenty-fifth portion of prophethood." ***Hadith 791***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: هَلْ سَمِعْتِ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَمَثَّلُ شِعْرًا قَطُّ؟ فَقَالَتْ: أَحْيَانًا، إِذَا دَخَلَ بَيْتَهُ يَقُولُ: وَيَأْتِيكَ بِالأَخْبَارِ مَنْ لَمْ تُزَوِّدِ.

It is related that 'Ikrima said, "I asked 'A'isha, 'Did you ever hear the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, quoting poetry?' She replied, 'Sometimes when he entered a house, he would say, "News will come to you from someone you do not furnish with travel provisions."*'" ***Hadith 792***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِنَّهَا كَلِمَةُ نَبِيٍّ: وَيَأْتِيكَ بِالأَخْبَارِ مَنْ لَمْ تُزَوِّدِ***

Ibn 'Abbas said, "This is something that a Prophet said, 'News will come to you from someone you do not furnish with travel provisions' (meaning that he had quoted it." ***Hadith 793***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا تَمَنَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَنْظُرْ مَا يَتَمَنَّى، فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَدْرِي مَا يُعْطَى.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of you wishes for something, he should look to what he desires. He does not know what he will be given." ***Hadith 794***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمُ: الْكَرْمَ، وَقُولُوا الْحَبَلَةَ، يَعْنِي: الْعِنَبَ.

'Alqama ibn Wa'il reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "None of you should say 'kurm.' Rather use 'habala' for grape-vines." ***Hadith 795***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ مُوسَى بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِرَجُلٍ يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً، فَقَالَ: ارْكَبْهَا، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ، فَقَالَ: ارْكَبْهَا، قَالَ: إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ، قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ: وَيْحَكَ ارْكَبْهَا.

See 772. ***Hadith 796***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شَرِيكٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ حَمْنَةَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ قَالَتْ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا هِيَ؟ يَا هَنْتَاهُ.

Hamna bint Jahsh said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'What is it, O person?'" ***Hadith 797***

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ صُهْبَانَ الأَسَدِيِّ: رَأَيْتُ عَمَّارًا صَلَّى الْمَكْتُوبَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ: يَا هَنَاهْ، ثُمَّ قَامَ.

Habib ibn Sabhan al-Asadi said, "I saw 'Ammar praying the obligatory prayer. Then he said to a man at his side, 'O person!' Then he got up." ***Hadith 798***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: أَرْدَفَنِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: هَلْ مَعَكَ مِنْ شِعْرِ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. فَأَنْشَدْتُهُ بَيْتًا، فَقَالَ: هِيهِ، حَتَّى أَنْشَدْتُهُ مِئَةَ بَيْتٍ.

Ash-Sharid said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, rode with me behind him and said, "Do you know any of the poetry of Umayya ibn Abi's-Salt?' 'Yes,' I replied and recited a line. 'Go on,' he said, until I had recited a hundred lines." ***Hadith 799***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: لاَ تَدَعْ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ، فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ لاَ يَدَعُهُ، وَكَانَ إِذَا مَرِضَ أَوْ كَسِلَ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا.

'A'isha said, "Do not forget to stand up at night to pray. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, did not neglect to do it. If he was either ill or lazy, he prayed sitting down." ***Hadith 800***

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ، وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ، وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ.

Anas ibn Malik said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to often say, 'O Allah, I seek refuge with You from worry, sorrow, incapacity, laziness, cowardice, avarice, being overburdened by debt and being overcome by other men.'" ***Hadith 801***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُدْعَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَجْثُو بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَيَنْثُرُ كِنَانَتَهُ وَيَقُولُ: وَجْهِي لِوَجْهِكَ الْوِقَاءُ، وَنَفْسِي لِنَفْسِكَ الْفِدَاءُ.

Anas ibn Malik said, "Abu Talha used to kneel before the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and sprinkle water on his quiver and say:

Hadith 802

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَحْوَ الْبَقِيعِ، وَانْطَلَقْتُ أَتْلُوهُ، فَالْتَفَتَ فَرَآنِي فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ، فَقُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَأَنَا فِدَاؤُكَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْمُكْثِرِينَ هُمُ الْمُقِلُّونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، إِلاَّ مَنْ قَالَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا فِي حَقٍّ، قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، فَقَالَ: هَكَذَا ثَلاَثًا، ثُمَّ عَرَضَ لَنَا أُحُدٌ فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ، فَقُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَأَنَا فِدَاؤُكَ، قَالَ: مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنَّ أُحُدًا لِآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ ذَهَبًا، فَيُمْسِي عِنْدَهُمْ دِينَارٌ، أَوْ قَالَ: مِثْقَالٌ، ثُمَّ عَرَضَ لَنَا وَادٍ، فَاسْتَنْتَلَ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّ لَهُ حَاجَةً، فَجَلَسْتُ عَلَى شَفِيرٍ، وَأَبْطَأَ عَلَيَّ. قَالَ: فَخَشِيتُ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ كَأَنَّهُ يُنَاجِي رَجُلاً، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَيَّ وَحْدَهُ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، مَنِ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي كُنْتَ تُنَاجِي؟ فَقَالَ: أَوَ سَمِعْتَهُ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ جِبْرِيلُ أَتَانِي، فَبَشَّرَنِي أَنَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي لاَ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

Abu Dharr said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went towards al-Baqi' and I began to follow him. He turned and saw me and said, 'Abu Dharr!' I said, 'At your service, Messenger of Allah. May I be your ransom.' He said, 'Those who are rich will be poor on the Day of Rising except those who say, "Such-and-such and such-and-such is for a right (which was performed).'" I said, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said, 'That is how it is' three times. Then we came to Uhud. He said, 'Abu Dharr!' I replied, 'At your service, Messenger of Allah. May I be your ransom.' He said, 'It would not delight me if Uhud were to become gold for the family of Muhammad and then have them spend a night with a dinar - or he said a mithqal.' Then we were at a wadi and he went ahead, so I thought that he felt a call of nature, and so I sat down at the edge of the wadi. He was gone a long time and I feared for him. Then I heard him and it seemed as if he were talking to a man. Then he came out to me my himself. I said, 'Messenger of Allah, who was the man you were talking to?' 'Did you hear him?' he asked. I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'That was Jibril. He came to me and gave me the good news that whoever of my community dies without associating anything with Allah will enter the Garden.' I said, 'Even if he commits adultery or steals?' He said, 'Yes.'" ***Hadith 803***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: مَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُفَدِّي رَجُلاً بَعْدَ سَعْدٍ، سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: ارْمِ، فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي

'Abdullah ibn Shaddad said, "I heard 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, say, 'I did not see the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, saying, ("May my father and mother be) your ransom" after Sa'd. I heard him say to him, "May my father and mother be your ransom."'" ***Hadith 804***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَبُو مُوسَى يَقْرَأُ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقُلْتُ: أَنَا بُرَيْدَةُ جُعِلْتُ فِدَاكَ، قَالَ: قَدْ أُعْطِيَ هَذَا مِزْمَارًا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ.

'Abdullah ibn Burayda related that his father said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went out to the mosque while Abu Musa was reciting and asked, 'Who is this?' 'I am Burayda,' I replied, 'May I be your ransom!' He said, 'This man has been given one of the flutes of the family of Da'ud.'" ***Hadith 805***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ مُحْرِزٍ الْكُوفِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الصَّعْبُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، ثُمَّ سَأَلَنِي؟ فَانْتَسَبْتُ لَهُ، فَعَرَفَ أَنَّ أَبِي لَمْ يُدْرِكِ الإِسْلاَمَ، فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ: يَا بُنَيَّ يَا بُنَيَّ.

As-Sa'b ibn Hakim reported that his grandfather said, "I came to 'Umar ibn al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him. He began to say, 'Nephew.' Then he questioned me and I told him my lineage and so he knew that my father had not become Muslim. He began to say, 'My son, my son.'" ***Hadith 806***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَلْمٍ الْعَلَوِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: كُنْتُ خَادِمًا لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، قَالَ: فَكُنْتُ أَدْخُلُ بِغَيْرِ اسْتِئْذَانٍ، فَجِئْتُ يَوْمًا، فَقَالَ: كَمَا أَنْتَ يَا بُنَيَّ، فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ حَدَثَ بَعْدَكَ أَمْرٌ: لا تَدْخُلَنَّ إِلا بِإِذْنٍ.

Anas said, "I used to serve the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace." He continued, "I used to enter without asking for permission to enter. One day I came and he said, 'My son, there is a new situation. You should not come in unless you have permission.'" ***Hadith 807***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ لَهُ: يَا بُنَيَّ.

Ibn Abi Sa'sa'sa reported from his father that Abu Sa'id al-Khudri called him "my son".

Hadith 808

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ: خَبُثَتْ نَفْسِي، وَلَكِنْ لِيَقُلْ: لَقِسَتْ نَفْسِي.

'A'isha reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "None of you should say, 'khabuthat nafsi'. He should say, 'Laqisat nafsi.'"

Hadith 809

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ: خَبُثَتْ نَفْسِي، وَلْيَقُلْ: لَقِسَتْ نَفْسِي.

Same with another isnad. ***Hadith 810***

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Chapter : Names - كتاب الأسْمَاءِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئِ الْحَارِثِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْمِقْدَامِ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي هَانِئُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّهُ لَمَّا وَفَدَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَعَ قَوْمِهِ، فَسَمِعَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُمْ يُكَنُّونَهُ بِأَبِي الْحَكَمِ، فَدَعَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَكَمُ، وَإِلَيْهِ الْحُكْمُ، فَلِمَ تَكَنَّيْتَ بِأَبِي الْحَكَمِ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، وَلَكِنَّ قَوْمِي إِذَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِي شَيْءٍ أَتَوْنِي فَحَكَمْتُ بَيْنَهُمْ، فَرَضِيَ كِلاَ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ، قَالَ: مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَا لَكَ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ؟ قُلْتُ: لِي شُرَيْحٌ، وَعَبْدُ اللهِ، وَمُسْلِمٌ، بَنُو هَانِئٍ، قَالَ: فَمَنْ أَكْبَرُهُمْ؟ قُلْتُ: شُرَيْحٌ، قَالَ: فَأَنْتَ أَبُو شُرَيْحٍ، وَدَعَا لَهُ وَوَلَدِهِ.

Hani' ibn Yazid related that when he came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, with his people, the Prophet heard them using the kunya Abu'l-Hakam. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, called him and said, "Allah is the Judge (al-Hakam) and He has judgement. Why have you been given the kunya Abu'l-Hakam?" He said, "When my people disagree about something, they bring it to me and I judge between them so that both parties are content." "How excellent this!" the Prophet exclaimed. Then he asked, "Do you have any children?" Hani' replied, "I have Shurayh, 'Abdullah and Muslim, the Banu Hani'.' He asked, "Which of them is the oldest?" "Shurayh," he replied. He said, "You are Abu Shurayh," and he made supplication for him and his children. ***Hadith 811***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمْلُ بْنُ بَشِيرِ بْنِ أَبِي حَدْرَدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي، عَنْ أَبِي حَدْرَدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ يَسُوقُ إِبِلَنَا هَذِهِ؟ أَوْ قَالَ: مَنْ يُبَلِّغُ إِبِلَنَا هَذِهِ؟ قَالَ رَجُلٌ: أَنَا، فَقَالَ: مَا اسْمُكَ؟ قَالَ: فُلاَنٌ، قَالَ: اجْلِسْ، ثُمَّ قَامَ آخَرُ، فَقَالَ: مَا اسْمُكَ؟ قَالَ: فُلاَنٌ، فقَالَ: اجْلِسْ، ثُمَّ قَامَ آخَرُ، فَقَالَ: مَا اسْمُكَ؟ قَالَ: نَاجِيَةُ، قَالَ: أَنْتَ لَهَا، فَسُقْهَا.

'Abdullah Hudud related that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Who will drive these camels of ours?" or "Who will deliver these camels of ours?" A man said, "I will." He asked, "What is your name?" "So-and-so," he said. He said, "Sit down." Then another stood up and the Prophet asked, "What is your name?" The man said, "So-and-so." He said, "Sit down." Then another man stood up and the Prophet said, "What is your name?" "Najiyya (Rescuer)," he said. "The Prophet said, "You will do it. Drive them." ***Hadith 812***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ قَابُوسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَقْبَلَ نَبِيُّ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُسْرِعًا وَنَحْنُ قُعُودٌ، حَتَّى أَفْزَعَنَا سُرْعَتُهُ إِلَيْنَا، فَلَمَّا انْتَهَى إِلَيْنَا سَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَدْ أَقْبَلْتُ إِلَيْكُمْ مُسْرِعًا، لِأُخْبِرَكُمْ بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ، فَنَسِيتُهَا فِيمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ، فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الأَوَاخِرِ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "The Prophet of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came forward swiftly while we were sitting, He approached in such a manner that we wee alarmed by the speed with which he came towards us. When he reached us, he greeted us and said, 'I came swiftly to you to tell you about the Night of Power. I forgot it in the time it took me to get to you, so look for it in the last ten nights (of Ramadan).'" ***Hadith 813***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُهَاجِرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَقِيلُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَهْبٍ، وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: تَسَمَّوْا بِأَسْمَاءِ الأَنْبِيَاءِ، وَأَحَبُّ الأَسْمَاءِ إِلَى اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: عَبْدُ اللهِ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَأَصْدَقُهَا: حَارِثٌ، وَهَمَّامٌ، وَأَقْبَحُهَا: حَرْبٌ، وَمُرَّةُ.

Abu Wahb, a Companion, reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Name yourselves with the names of the Prophets. The names which Allah Almighty loves most are 'Abdullah and 'Abdu'r-Rahman. The most truthful names are Harith and Humam. The ugliest names are Harb and Murra." ***Hadith 814***

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: وُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَّا غُلاَمٌ فَسَمَّاهُ: الْقَاسِمَ، فَقُلْنَا: لاَ نُكَنِّيكَ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ وَلاَ كَرَامَةَ، فَأُخْبِرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: سَمِّ ابْنَكَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ.

Jabir said, "A man had a child and named him al-Qasim. We said, 'We will not give you the kunya Abu'l-Qasim nor will we so honour you. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was told and said, 'Call your son 'Abdu'r-Rahman.'" ***Hadith 815***

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حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلٍ قَالَ: أُتِيَ بِالْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ وُلِدَ، فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ، وَأَبُو أُسَيْدٍ جَالِسٌ، فَلَهَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِشَيْءٍ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، وَأَمَرَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ بِابْنِهِ فَاحْتُمِلَ مِنْ فَخِذِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَاسْتَفَاقَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: أَيْنَ الصَّبِيُّ؟ فَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ: قَلَبْنَاهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: مَا اسْمُهُ؟ قَالَ: فُلاَنٌ، قَالَ: لاَ، لَكِنِ اسْمُهُ الْمُنْذِرُ، فَسَمَّاهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْمُنْذِرَ.

Sahl said, "Al-Mundhir ibn Abi Usayd was brought to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when he was born and the Prophet placed him on his thigh while Abu Usayd was seated near him. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was busy with something in front of him, so Abu Usayd told someone to take his son from the Prophet's leg. When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, became aware of it, he asked, 'Where is the child?' Abu Usayd replied, 'We sent him home.' The Prophet asked, 'What is his name?' He replied, 'Such-and-such.' The Prophet said, 'No, rather his name is al-Mundhir.' So we called him al-Mundhir from that day." ***Hadith 816***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَخْنَى الأَسْمَاءِ عِنْدَ اللهِ رَجُلٌ تَسَمَّى مَلِكَ الأَمْلاَكِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The name which hates the most is that a man be called the King of Kings." ***Hadith 817***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ تَكْذِيبًا بِالشَّفَاعَةِ، فَسَأَلْتُ جَابِرًا، فَقَالَ: يَا طُلَيْقُ، سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ النَّارِ بَعْدَ دُخُولٍ، وَنَحْنُ نَقْرَأُ الَّذِي تَقْرَأُ.

Talq ibn Habib said, "I was the most vehement person in denying intercession. I questioned Jabir and he said, 'Tulayq, I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "They will come out of the Fire after entering it," and we recite (the same Book) you recite.'" ***Hadith 818***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْقُرَشِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ذَيَّالُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي جَدِّي حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ حِذْيَمَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعْجِبُهُ أَنْ يُدْعَى الرَّجُلُ بِأَحَبِّ أَسْمَائِهِ إِلَيْهِ، وَأَحَبِّ كُنَاهُ.

Hanzala ibn Hidhaym said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to like to call a man by the name that he liked best and by his favourite kunya." ***Hadith 819***

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ غَيَّرَ اسْمَ عَاصِيَةَ وَقَالَ: أَنْتِ جَمِيلَةُ.

Ibn 'Umar said that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, changed a woman's name from 'Asiya (rebellious), saying, "You are Jamila (beautiful)." ***Hadith 820***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، فَسَأَلَتْهُ عَنِ اسْمِ أُخْتٍ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ؟ قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: اسْمُهَا بَرَّةُ، قَالَتْ: غَيِّرِ اسْمَهَا، فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَكَحَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ وَاسْمُهَا بَرَّةُ، فَغَيَّرَ اسْمَهَا إِلَى زَيْنَبَ، وَدَخَلَ عَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ حِينَ تَزَوَّجَهَا، وَاسْمِي بَرَّةُ، فَسَمِعَهَا تَدْعُونِي: بَرَّةَ، فَقَالَ: لاَ تُزَكُّوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْبَرَّةِ مِنْكُنَّ وَالْفَاجِرَةِ، سَمِّيهَا زَيْنَبَ، فَقَالَتْ: فَهِيَ زَيْنَبُ، فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: سَمِّي، فَقَالَتْ: غَيِّرْهُ إِلَى مَا غَيَّرَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَسَمَّهَا زَيْنَبَ.

Muhammad ibn 'Ata' related that he visited Zaynab bint Salama and she asked him about the name of one of his sisters. He reports: "I said, 'Her name is Barra.' She said, 'Change her name. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, married Zaynab bint Jahsh. Her name was Barra and he changed it to Zaynab. I visited Umm Salama when she married him and my name was Barra. He heard her call me Barra and said, 'Do not adorn yourselves. Allah is the One who knows those who are pious (barra) among you and those who are deviant. Call her Zaynab.' Umm Salama said, 'She is Zaynab.' I said to Zaynab, 'Give her a name.' Zaynab said, 'Change it to what the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, changed it.'" So he called her Zaynab. ***Hadith 821***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي جَدِّي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَكَانَ اسْمُهُ الصَّرْمَ، فَسَمَّاهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَعِيدًا، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مُتَّكِئًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ.

Ibn 'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Sa'id al-Makhzumi, whose name was as-Surm, reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, named him Sa'id (happy). He related that he had seen 'Uthman reclining in the mosque. ***Hadith 822***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِئِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا وُلِدَ الْحَسَنُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَمَّيْتُهُ: حَرْبًا، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: أَرُونِي ابْنِي، مَا سَمَّيْتُمُوهُ؟ قُلْنَا: حَرْبًا، قَالَ: بَلْ هُوَ حَسَنٌ. فَلَمَّا وُلِدَ الْحُسَيْنُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَمَّيْتُهُ حَرْبًا، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: أَرُونِي ابْنِي، مَا سَمَّيْتُمُوهُ؟ قُلْنَا: حَرْبًا، قَالَ: بَلْ هُوَ حُسَيْنٌ. فَلَمَّا وُلِدَ الثَّالِثُ سَمَّيْتُهُ: حَرْبًا، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: أَرُونِي ابْنِي، مَا سَمَّيْتُمُوهُ؟ قُلْنَا: حَرْبًا، قَالَ: بَلْ هُوَ مُحْسِنٌ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنِّي سَمَّيْتُهُمْ بِأَسْمَاءِ وَلَدِ هَارُونَ: شِبْرٌ، وَشَبِيرٌ، وَمُشَبِّرٌ.

'Ali said, "When al-Husayn was born, I named him Harb (war). The Prophet came and said, 'Show me your son. What have you named him?' 'Harb,' we replied. He said, "He is Hasan.' When al-Husayn was born, I named him Harb. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came and said, 'Show me your son. What have you named him?' 'Harb,' we replied. He said, "He is Husayn.' When we had a third son, I named him Harb. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came and said, 'Show me your son. What have you named him?' 'Harb,' we replied. He said, "He is Muhassin." Then he said, 'I have named them according to the names of the sons of Harun: Shabr, Shubayr, and Mushabbir.'" ***Hadith 823***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ أَبْزَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمِّي رَائِطَةُ بِنْتُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهَا قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حُنَيْنًا، فَقَالَ لِي: مَا اسْمُكَ؟ قُلْتُ: غُرَابٌ، قَالَ: لا، بَلِ اسْمُكَ مُسْلِمٌ.

It is reported that al-Harith ibn Abza said, "I was present at Hunayn with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and he asked me, 'What is your name?' 'Ghurab,' I replied. He said, 'No, your name is Muslim.'" ***Hadith 824***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ: شِهَابٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: بَلْ أَنْتَ هِشَامٌ.

'A'isha said, "A man called Shihab (flame) was mentioned in the presence of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Rather you are Hisham.'" ***Hadith 825***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مُطِيعٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُطِيعًا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ، يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ: لاَ يُقْتَلُ قُرَشِيٌّ صَبْرًا بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، فَلَمْ يُدْرِكِ الإِسْلاَمَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ عُصَاةِ قُرَيْشٍ غَيْرُ مُطِيعٍ، كَانَ اسْمُهُ الْعَاصَ فَسَمَّاهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُطِيعًا.

Muti' said, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say on the day of the Conquest of Makka, 'No Qurayshi will be killed in custody from today until the Day of Rising.'" None of the rebels of Quraysh except Muti' became Muslim. His name had been al-'As and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, renamed him Muti' (obedient). ***Hadith 826***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يَا عَائِشُ، هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكِ السَّلاَمَ، قَالَتْ: وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، قَالَتْ: وَهُوَ يَرَى مَا لا أَرَى.

'A'isha said that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "'A'ish! Jibril sends you greetings." She said, "And peace be upon him and the mercy of Allah." She remarked, "He sees what I do not see." ***Hadith 827***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْيَشْكُرِيُّ الْبَصْرِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَتْنِي جَدَّتِي أُمُّ كُلْثُومٍ بِنْتُ ثُمَامَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَدِمَتْ حَاجَّةً، فَإِنَّ أَخَاهَا الْمُخَارِقَ بْنَ ثُمَامَةَ قَالَ: ادْخُلِي عَلَى عَائِشَةَ، وَسَلِيهَا عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ أَكْثَرُوا فِيهِ عِنْدَنَا، قَالَتْ: فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَقُلْتُ: بَعْضُ بَنِيكِ يُقْرِئُكِ السَّلاَمَ، وَيَسْأَلُكِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، قَالَتْ: وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، قَالَتْ: أَمَّا أَنَا فَأَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ فِي هَذَا الْبَيْتِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ قَائِظَةٍ، وَنَبِيُّ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَجِبْرِيلُ يُوحِي إِلَيْهِ، وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَضْرِبُ كَفَّ، أَوْ كَتِفَ، ابْنِ عَفَّانَ بِيَدِهِ: اكْتُبْ، عُثْمُ، فَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ يُنْزِلُ تِلْكَ الْمَنْزِلَةَ مِنْ نَبِيِّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلاَّ رَجُلاً عَلَيْهِ كَرِيمًا، فَمَنْ سَبَّ ابْنَ عَفَّانَ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللهِ.

Umm Kulthum, the daughter of Thumama, related that she went out to answer a call of nature,. Her brother, al-Makhariq ibn Thumama, said, "Go to 'A'isha and ask her about 'Uthman ibn 'Affan. People have said a lot about him. She said, "I went to her and said, 'One of your brothers sends you greetings and asks you about 'Uthman ibn 'Affan.' 'A'isha said, 'Peace be upon and the mercy of Allah.' 'A'isha then went on, 'I testify that I saw 'Uthman in this house one hot night when the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, had received revelation through Jibril. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, struck the palm - or held the hand - of Ibn 'Affan, saying, 'Write, 'Uthma! Allah has placed in this house with His Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, only a man who is honoured with Him. If anyone curses Ibn 'Affan, the curse of Allah is on him.'" ***Hadith 828***

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حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ سُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي بَشِيرُ بْنُ نَهِيكٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرٌ قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: مَا اسْمُكَ؟ قَالَ: زَحْمٌ، قَالَ: بَلْ أَنْتَ بَشِيرٌ، فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا أُمَاشِي النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ الْخَصَاصِيَةِ، مَا أَصْبَحْتَ تَنْقِمُ عَلَى اللهِ؟ أَصْبَحْتَ تُمَاشِي رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، قُلْتُ: بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي، مَا أَنْقِمُ عَلَى اللهِ شَيْئًا، كُلَّ خَيْرٍ قَدْ أَصَبْتُ. فَأَتَى عَلَى قُبُورِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ سَبَقَ هَؤُلاَءِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا، ثُمَّ أَتَى عَلَى قُبُورِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ هَؤُلاَءِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا، فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ سِبْتِيَّتَانِ يَمْشِي بَيْنَ الْقُبُورِ، فَقَالَ: يَا صَاحِبَ السِّبْتِيَّتَيْنِ، أَلْقِ سِبْتِيَّتَكَ، فَخَلَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ.

Bashir ibn Nuhayk said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came and said, 'What is your name?' 'Zahm,' I said. He said, 'You are Bashir (bringer of good news).' While I was walking and keeping pace with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, he said, 'Ibn al-Khasasiyya! Are you resentful towards Allah? Do you keep pace with the Messenger of Allah?' I said, 'May my mother and father be your ransom, I do not hold any resentment against Allah. I have every blessing.' The Prophet came to the graves of the idolaters and said, 'These people have missed a lot of good. Then he came to the graves of the Muslims and said, 'These people have obtained much good.' There was a man wearing ox-hide sandals walking between the graves. The Prophet said, 'You with the ox-hide sandals! Remove your sandals!' So he removed his sandals." ***Hadith 829***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ إِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ لَيْلَى امْرَأَةَ بَشِيرٍ تُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ بَشِيرٍ ابْنِ الْخَصَاصِيَةِ، وَكَانَ اسْمُهُ زَحْمًا، فَسَمَّاهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَشِيرًا.

Part of previous hadith. ***Hadith 830***

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ اسْمَ جُوَيْرِيَةَ كَانَ بَرَّةَ، فَسَمَّاهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم جُوَيْرِيَةَ.

Ibn 'Abbas said that Juwayriyya's name had been Barra and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, had renamed her Juwayriyya. ***Hadith 831***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ اسْمُ مَيْمُونَةَ بَرَّةَ، فَسَمَّاهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَيْمُونَةَ.

Abu Hurayra said, "Maymuna's name was Barra and then the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, renamed her Maymuna." ***Hadith 832***

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنْ عِشْتُ نَهَيْتُ أُمَّتِي، إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ، أَنْ يُسَمِّي أَحَدُهُمْ بَرَكَةَ، وَنَافِعًا، وَأَفْلَحَ، وَلاَ أَدْرِي قَالَ: رَافِعًا أَمْ لاَ؟، يُقَالُ: هَا هُنَا بَرَكَةُ؟ فَيُقَالُ: لَيْسَ هَا هُنَا، فَقُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ.

Jabir reported: "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'If I will, I will prohibit my community, if Allah so wills, from any of them taking the name Baraka (blessing), Nafi' (Helper) or Aflah (Most Successful),' and I do not know if he said, Rafi' (one who elevates) or not. Someone asks, 'Is Baraka (blessing) here?' and is told, 'He (or it) is not here.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, died because he could forbid that (using those names)." ***Hadith 833***

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ يَقُولُ: أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَنْهَى أَنْ يُسَمَّى بِيَعْلَى، وَبِبَرَكَةَ، وَنَافِعٍ، وَيَسَارٍ، وَأَفْلَحَ، وَنَحْوَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ سَكَتَ بَعْدُ عَنْهَا، فَلَمْ يَقُلْ شَيْئًا.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, wanted to forbid people calling themselves Ya'la (to rise), Baraka (blessing), Nafi' (Helper), Yasar (good fortune), Aflah (most successful) and names like that. Then he was silent about that matter and did not say anything." ***Hadith 834***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ أَبِي زُمَيْلٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا اعْتَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نِسَاءَهُ، فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَبَاحٍ غُلاَمِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَنَادَيْتُ: يَا رَبَاحُ، اسْتَأْذِنْ لِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم.

'Umar ibn al-Khattab said, "When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, withdrew from his wives, I was with Rabah, the slave of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and I called, 'Rabah, ask permission for me to come in to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace.'" ***Hadith 835***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ يَسَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: تَسَمُّوا بِاسْمِي، وَلاَ تُكَنُّوا بِكُنْيَتِي، فَإِنِّي أَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Name yourselves with my name, but do not use my kunya; I am Abu'l-Qasim." ***Hadith 836***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي السُّوقِ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّمَا دَعَوْتُ هَذَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي، وَلاَ تُكَنُّوا بِكُنْيَتِي.

Anas ibn Malik said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was in the market when a man said, 'Abu'l-Qasim!' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, turned towards him. He said, 'Messenger of Allah, I was calling this man.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Call yourselves with my name but do no use my kunya.'" ***Hadith 837***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ الْقَطَّانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ قَالَ: سَمَّانِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُوسُفَ، وَأَقْعَدَنِي عَلَى حِجْرِهِ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى رَأْسِي.

Yusuf ibn 'Abdullah ibn Sallam said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, named me Yusuf and let me sit in his room and stroked my head." ***Hadith 838***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَمَنْصُورٍ، وَفُلاَنٍ، سَمِعُوا سَالِمَ بْنَ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: وُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَّا مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ غُلاَمٌ، وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُسَمِّيَهُ مُحَمَّدًا، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فِي حَدِيثِ مَنْصُورٍ: إِنَّ الأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَ: حَمَلْتُهُ عَلَى عُنُقِي، فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَفِي حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ: وُلِدَ لَهُ غُلاَمٌ فَأَرَادُوا أَنْ يُسَمِّيَهُ مُحَمَّدًا، قَالَ: تَسَمُّوا بِاسْمِي، وَلاَ تُكَنُّوا بِكُنْيَتِي، فَإِنِّي إِنَّمَا جُعِلْتُ قَاسِمًا، أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ. وَقَالَ حُصَيْنٌ: بُعِثْتُ قَاسِمًا أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah said, "One of our men among the Ansar had a son and wanted to call him Muhammad. The Ansari said, 'I put him on my shoulder and took him to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. [Another variant has: "He had a son and they wanted to name him Muhammad."] The Prophet said, 'Name yourselves with my name but do not use my kunya. I have been made the distributor (Qasim) to divide things between you.'" ***Hadith 839***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: وُلِدَ لِي غُلاَمٌ، فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَسَمَّاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَحَنَّكَهُ بِتَمْرَةٍ، وَدَعَا لَهُ بِالْبَرَكَةِ، وَدَفَعَهُ إِلَيَّ وَكَانَ أَكْبَرَ وَلَدِ أَبِي مُوسَى.

Abu Musa said, "I had a son and I brought him to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and he named him Ibrahim. He chewed up a date and gave it to him and made supplication for him to be blessed and then gave him back to me." He was Abu Musa's oldest son. ***Hadith 840***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيِّبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: مَا اسْمُكَ؟ قَالَ: حَزْنٌ، قَالَ: أَنْتَ سَهْلٌ، قَالَ: لاَ أُغَيِّرُ اسْمًا سَمَّانِيهِ أَبِي. قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيِّبِ: فَمَا زَالَتِ الْحُزُونَةُ فِينَا بَعْدُ.

Sa'id ibn al-Musayyab reported that his grandfather went to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. He asked, "What is your name?" "Hazn (rough)," he replied. The Prophet said, "You are Sahl (easy)." He said, "I will not change a name which my father gave me." Ibn al-Musayyab said, "Roughness (hazuna) remained among us afterwards." ***Hadith 841***

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Chapter : Kunyas - كتاب الكُنْيَةِ

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: وُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَّا غُلاَمٌ فَسَمَّاهُ الْقَاسِمَ، فَقَالَتِ الأَنْصَارُ: لاَ نُكَنِّيكَ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، وَلاَ نُنْعِمُكَ عَيْنًا، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لَهُ: مَا قَالَتِ الأَنْصَارُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَحْسَنَتِ الأَنْصَارُ، تَسَمُّوا بِاسْمِي، وَلاَ تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي، فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ.

Jabir said, "One of our men had a son and named him al-Qasim. The Ansar said, "We will not give you the kunya of Abu'l-Qasim to make you happy.' He went to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and told him what the Ansar had said. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'The Ansar did well. Call yourselves with my name but do not use my kunya. I am Qasim (the divider)." ***Hadith 842***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ، عَنْ مُنْذِرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ يَقُولُ: كَانَتْ رُخْصَةً لِعَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنْ وُلِدَ لِي بَعْدَكَ أُسَمِّيهِ بِاسْمِكَ، وَأُكَنِّيهِ بِكُنْيَتِكَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

Ibn al-Hanafiyya was heard to say, "There was an allowance made for 'Ali. He asked, 'Messenger of Allah, if I have a son after you can I name him with your name and use your kunya?' Yes,' he replied." ***Hadith 843***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ نَجْمَعَ بَيْنَ اسْمِهِ وَكُنْيَتِهِ، وَقَالَ: أَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ، وَاللَّهُ يُعْطِي، وَأَنَا أَقْسِمُ.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, forbade for someone to have both his name and his kunya. He said, 'I am Abu'l-Qasim. Allah gives and I distribute.'" ***Hadith 844***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي السُّوقِ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، فَالْتَفَتَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: دَعَوْتُ هَذَا، فَقَالَ: سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي، وَلاَ تُكَنُّوا بِكُنْيَتِي.

See hadith 837. ***Hadith 845***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَقِيلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَلَغَ مَجْلِسًا فِيهِ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ بْنُ سَلُولٍ، وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ، فَقَالَ: لاَ تُؤْذِينَا فِي مَجْلِسِنَا، فَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ: أَيْ سَعْدُ، أَلاَ تَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ أَبُو حُبَابٍ؟، يُرِيدُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ ابْنَ سَلُولٍ.

Usama ibn Zayd reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, arrived at a gathering which included 'Abdullah ibn Ubayy ibn Salul before 'Abdullah ibn Ubayy had become Muslim. He said, "Do not bother us in our gathering." The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went to Sa'd ibn 'Ubada and said, "Sa'd, did you not hear what Abu Hubab said?" He meant 'Abdullah ibn Ubayy ibn Salul. ***Hadith 846***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْنَا، وَلِي أَخٌ صَغِيرٌ يُكَنَّى: أَبَا عُمَيْرٍ، وَكَانَ لَهُ نُغَرٌ يَلْعَبُ بِهِ فَمَاتَ، فَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَآهُ حَزِينًا، فَقَالَ: مَا شَأْنُهُ؟ قِيلَ لَهُ: مَاتَ نُغَرُهُ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عُمَيْرٍ، مَا فَعَلَ النُّغَيْرُ؟.

Anas said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, visited us. I had a young brother who used the kunya of Abu 'Umayr. He had a sparrow which he used to play with it and it had died. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came it and saw that he was sad. He asked, 'What is wrong with him?' He was told, 'His sparrow has died.' The Prophet said, 'Abu 'Umayr, what has happened to the little sparrow?'" ***Hadith 847***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ كَنَّى عَلْقَمَةَ: أَبَا شِبْلٍ، وَلَمْ يُولَدْ لَهُ.

'Abdullah gave 'Alqama the kunya Abu Shibl when he had no children. ***Hadith 848***

حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: كَنَّانِي عَبْدُ اللهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُولَدَ لِي.

'Alqama said, "'Abdullah gave me a kunya before I had a child." ***Hadith 849***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلامٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، كَنَّيْتَ نِسَاءَكَ، فَاكْنِنِي، فَقَالَ: تَكَنِّي بِابْنِ أُخْتِكِ عَبْدِ اللهِ.

'A'isha said, "I went to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'Messenger of Allah, you give your wives kunyas, so give me a kunya.' He said, 'Take the kunya of your nephew, 'Abdullah.'" ***Hadith 850***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللهِ، أَلاَ تُكَنِّينِي؟ فَقَالَ: اكْتَنِي بِابْنِكِ، يَعْنِي: عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، فَكَانَتْ تُكَنَّى: أُمَّ عَبْدِ اللهِ.

'A'isha said, "Prophet of Allah, will you not give me a kunya?" He said, "Use the kunya of your son," i.e. 'Abdullah ibn az-Zubayr. She was given the kunya Umm 'Abdullah. ***Hadith 851***

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حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، إِنْ كَانَتْ أَحَبَّ أَسْمَاءِ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَيْهِ لَأَبُو تُرَابٍ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَفْرَحُ أَنْ يُدْعَى بِهَا، وَمَا سَمَّاهُ أَبَا تُرَابٍ إِلاَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، غَاضَبَ يَوْمًا فَاطِمَةَ، فَخَرَجَ فَاضْطَجَعَ إِلَى الْجِدَارِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، وَجَاءَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتْبَعُهُ، فَقَالَ: هُوَ ذَا مُضْطَجِعٌ فِي الْجِدَارِ، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدِ امْتَلَأَ ظَهْرُهُ تُرَابًا، فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَمْسَحُ التُّرَابَ عَنْ ظَهْرِهِ وَيَقُولُ: اجْلِسْ أَبَا تُرَابٍ.

Sahl ibn Sa'd related that the name which 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, liked best was Abu Turab and that he was happy when he was called that. Only the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, called him that. One day 'Ali was cross with Fatima and went out and reclined against the wall of the mosque. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came to look for him and was told that he was leaning against the wall. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went up to him and found that his back was covered with dust. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, began to wipe the dust off his back and said, 'Sit down Abu Turab (father of dust)!'" ***Hadith 852***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نَخْلٍ لَنَا، نَخْلٍ لأَبِي طَلْحَةَ، تَبَرَّزَ لِحَاجَتِهِ، وَبِلاَلٌ يَمْشِي وَرَاءَهُ، يُكْرِمُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَمْشِيَ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ، فَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِقَبْرٍ فَقَامَ، حَتَّى تَمَّ إِلَيْهِ بِلاَلٌ، فَقَالَ: وَيْحَكَ يَا بِلاَلُ، هَلْ تَسْمَعُ مَا أَسْمَعُ؟ قَالَ: مَا أَسْمَعُ شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ: صَاحِبُ هَذَا الْقَبْرِ يُعَذَّبُ، فَوُجِدَ يَهُودِيًّا.

Anas said, "While the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was in one of our palm groves where the trees belonged to Abu Talha, he went out to answer a call of nature. Bilal was walking behind him. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, honoured him by asking him to walk at his side. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, passed by a grave and stood there until Bilal reached him. he said, 'Woe to you, Bilal. Did you hear what I heard?' He replied, 'I did not hear anything.' He said, 'The man in the grave is being punished.' He found that it was a Jew." ***Hadith 853***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَقُولُ لأَخٍ لَهُ صَغِيرٍ: أَرْدِفِ الْغُلاَمَ، فَأَبَى، فَقَالَ لَهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ: بِئْسَ مَا أُدِّبْتَ، قَالَ قَيْسٌ: فَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ يَقُولُ: دَعْ عَنْكَ أَخَاكَ.

Qays said, "I heard Mu'awiya say to a young brother of his, 'Mount your slave behind you.' He refused. Mu'awiya said to him, 'How badly you have been taught!' I heard Abu Sufyan say, 'leave your brother alone.'" ***Hadith 854***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ: إِذَا كَثُرَ الأَخِلاَّءُ كَثُرَ الْغُرَمَاءُ، قُلْتُ لِمُوسَى: وَمَا الْغُرَمَاءُ؟ قَالَ: الْحُقُوقُ.

Musa ibn 'Ali reported from his father that 'Amr ibn al-'As said, "When you have a lot of close friends, you have a lot of creditors." The transmitter asked Musa, "What are creditors?" "Rights owed," he replied. ***Hadith 855***

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Chapter : Poetry - كتاب الشِّعْرِ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ إِيَاسُ بْنُ خَيْثَمَةَ قَالَ: أَلاَ أُنْشِدُكَ مِنْ شِعْرِي يَا ابْنَ الْفَارُوقِ؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، وَلَكِنْ لاَ تُنْشِدْنِي إِلاَّ حَسَنًا. فَأَنْشَدَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ شَيْئًا كَرِهَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ لَهُ: أَمْسِكْ.

Khalid ibn Kaysan said, "I was with Ibn 'Umar when Iyyas ibn Khaythama got up and said to him, 'Shall I recite some poetry, Ibn al-Faruq?' 'Yes,' he replied, 'but only recite good poetry to me.'" He recited until he came to something which Ibn 'Umar disliked whereupon he told him to stop. ***Hadith 856***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، سَمِعَ مُطَرِّفًا قَالَ: صَحِبْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ مِنَ الْكُوفَةِ إِلَى الْبَصْرَةِ، فَقَلَّ مَنْزِلٌ يَنْزِلُهُ إِلاَّ وَهُوَ يُنْشِدُنِي شِعْرًا، وَقَالَ: إِنَّ فِي الْمَعَارِيضِ لَمَنْدُوحَةٌ عَنِ الْكَذِبِ.

Mutarrif said, "I accompanied 'Imran ibn Husayn from Kufa to Basra. Very rarely did he arrive at my house without reciting some poetry to me. He said, 'Indirect speech accords great scope in avoiding lies.'" ***Hadith 857***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ يَغُوثَ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ مِنَ الشِّعْرِ حِكْمَةً.

Ubayy ibn Ka'b mentioned that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "There is some wisdom in poetry." ***Hadith 858***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَمَّامٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الزِّبْرِقَانِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ سَرِيعٍ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنِّي مَدَحْتُ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِمَحَامِدَ، قَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يُحِبُّ الْحَمْدَ، وَلَمْ يَزِدْهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ.

Al-Aswad ibn Suray' said, "Messenger of Allah, I have praised my Lord, the Almighty and Exalted, in some words of praise." He said, "Your Lord loves praise," and did not say anything more. ***Hadith 859***

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حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لَأَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ رَجُلٍ قَيْحًا حَتَّى يَرِيَهُ، خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ شِعْرًا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "It is better for a man to fill his belly with oozing pus than to fill it with poetry." ***Hadith 860***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ سَرِيعٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ شَاعِرًا، فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ: أَلاَ أُنْشِدُكَ مَحَامِدَ حَمِدْتُ بِهَا رَبِّي؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يُحِبُّ الْمَحَامِدَ، وَلَمْ يَزِدْنِي عَلَيْهِ.

Al-Aswad ibn Suray' said, "I was a poet and went to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and asked, 'Shall I recite some praises I have written for my Lord?' He said, 'Your Lord loves praise,' and did not say anything more." ***Hadith 861***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتِ: اسْتَأْذَنَ حَسَّانُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي هِجَاءِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: فَكَيْفَ بِنِسْبَتِي؟ فَقَالَ: لَأَسُلَّنَّكَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تُسَلُّ الشَّعْرَةُ مِنَ الْعَجِينِ.

'A'isha said, "Hassan ibn Thabit asked the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, for permission to satirise the idolaters. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'And what about my lineage?' He said, 'I will extract you from them as a hair is taken from dough.'" ***Hadith 862***

وَعَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: ذَهَبْتُ أَسُبُّ حَسَّانَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَتْ: لاَ تَسُبَّهُ، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُنَافِحُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Hisham reported that his father said, "I began to abuse Hassan [ibn Thabit] in the presence of 'A'isha and she said, 'Do not abuse him. He used to defend the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace.'" ***Hadith 863***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ زِيَادٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مِنَ الشِّعْرِ حِكْمَةٌ.

See hadith 858. ***Hadith 864***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَنْعُمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: الشِّعْرُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْكَلاَمِ، حَسَنُهُ كَحَسَنِ الْكَلاَمِ، وَقَبِيحُهُ كَقَبِيحِ الْكَلاَمِ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Poetry is in the same position as speech. The good of it is like good words and its bad part is like bad words." ***Hadith 865***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ تَلِيدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، وَغَيْرُهُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَقُولُ: الشِّعْرُ مِنْهُ حَسَنٌ وَمِنْهُ قَبِيحٌ، خُذْ بِالْحَسَنِ وَدَعِ الْقَبِيحَ، وَلَقَدْ رَوَيْتُ مِنْ شِعْرِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَشْعَارًا، مِنْهَا الْقَصِيدَةُ فِيهَا أَرْبَعُونَ بَيْتًا، وَدُونَ ذَلِكَ.

'A'isha said, "Poetry is both good and bad. Take the good and leave the bad. I have related some of the poetry of Ka'b ibn Malik. That included an ode of forty verses and some less than that." ***Hadith 866***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَمَثَّلُ بِشَيْءٍ مِنَ الشِّعْرِ؟ فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ يَتَمَثَّلُ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ شِعْرِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ رَوَاحَةَ: وَيَأْتِيكَ بِالأَخْبَارِ مَنْ لَمْ تُزَوِّدِ.

Shurayh said, "I ask 'A'isha, may Allah be pleased her with, 'Did the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, recite any poetry?' She said, 'He used to recite some of the poetry of 'Abdullah ibn Rawaha: ***Hadith 867***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ، أَنَّ الأَسْوَدَ بْنَ سَرِيعٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ شَاعِرًا فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، امْتَدَحْتُ رَبِّي، فَقَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يُحِبُّ الْحَمْدَ، وَمَا اسْتَزَادَنِي عَلَى ذَلِكَ.

See hadith 859. ***Hadith 868***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْلَى قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ الشَّرِيدِ، عَنِ الشَّرِيدِ قَالَ: اسْتَنْشَدَنِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم شِعْرَ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ، وَأَنْشَدْتُهُ، فَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: هِيهِ، هِيهِ حَتَّى أَنْشَدْتُهُ مِئَةَ قَافِيَةٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنْ كَادَ لَيُسْلِمُ.

Ash-Sharid said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, asked me to recite the poetry of Umayya ibn Abi's-Salt and I recited it. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, began to say, 'Go on, go on!' until I had recited a hundred lines.' The Prophet said, 'If only he had become Muslim.'" ***Hadith 869***

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لأَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ أَحَدِكُمْ قَيْحًا خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ شِعْرًا.

Ibn 'Umar reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "It is better for one of you to fill his belly with pus than to fill it with poetry." ***Hadith 870***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يَزِيدَ النَّحْوِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: {وَالشُّعَرَاءُ يَتَّبِعُهُمُ الْغَاوُونَ} إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: {وَأَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ مَا لاَ يَفْعَلُونَ}، فَنَسَخَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَاسْتَثْنَى فَقَالَ: {إِلاَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا} إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: {يَنْقَلِبُونَ}.

In respect of "And as for the poets, is the misled who follow them. Do you not see how they ramble on in every style and that they say things which they do not do?" (26: 223-225), Ibn 'Abbas said that it was abrogated and that an exception was made in His words, "except for those who believe and do right actions the kind of reversal they will receive." (26: 226) ***Hadith 871***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَوْ أَعْرَابِيًّا، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَتَكَلَّمَ بِكَلاَمٍ بَيِّنٍ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا، وَإِنَّ مِنَ الشِّعْرِ حِكْمَةً.

Ibn 'Abbas said that a man - or a bedouin - came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and spoke some eloquent words. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "There is some magic eloquence and some wisdom in poetry." ***Hadith 872***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَعْنٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ سَلاَّمٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ مَرْوَانَ دَفَعَ وَلَدَهُ إِلَى الشَّعْبِيِّ يُؤَدِّبُهُمْ، فَقَالَ: عَلِّمْهُمُ الشِّعْرَ يَمْجُدُوا وَيُنْجِدُوا، وَأَطْعِمْهُمُ اللَّحْمَ تَشْتَدَّ قُلُوبُهُمْ، وَجُزَّ شُعُورَهُمْ تَشْتَدَّ رِقَابُهُمْ، وَجَالِسْ بِهِمْ عِلْيَةَ الرِّجَالِ يُنَاقِضُوهُمُ الْكَلاَمَ.

'Abdu'l-Malik ibn Marwan entrusted the teaching of his children to ash-Sha'bi and said, "Teach them poetry so that they will possess dignity and vigor. Feed them meat so that their hearts will be strong. Cut off their hair so that their necks will be strong. Make them sit with men of distinction who will contradict them in words." ***Hadith 873***

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ النَّاسِ جُرْمًا إِنْسَانٌ شَاعِرٌ يَهْجُو الْقَبِيلَةَ مِنْ أَسْرِهَا، وَرَجُلٌ انْتَفَى مِنْ أَبِيهِ.

'A'isha reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The greatest of criminals is the poet who satirises the entire tribe and a man who disclaims his father." ***Hadith 874***

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Chapter : Words - كتاب الْكَلاَمِ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَدِمَ رَجُلاَنِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ خَطِيبَانِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَامَا فَتَكَلَّمَا ثُمَّ قَعَدَا، وَقَامَ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، خَطِيبُ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَتَكَلَّمَ، فَعَجِبَ النَّاسُ مِنْ كَلاَمِهِمَا، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، قُولُوا قَوْلَكُمْ، فَإِنَّمَا تَشْقِيقُ الْكَلاَمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا.

Ibn 'Umar said, "Two men came from the east as orators in the time of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. They stood up, spoke and then sat down. Thabit ibn Qays, the orator of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, stood up and spoke and the people liked what he said. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, stood up and said, 'O people, say what you have to say. seeking to present words is the best manner is from Shaytan.' Then the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'There is some magic in eloquence.'" ***Hadith 875***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدٌ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: خَطَبَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ فَأَكْثَرَ الْكَلاَمَ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنَّ كَثْرَةَ الْكَلاَمِ فِي الْخُطَبِ مِنْ شَقَاشِقِ الشَّيْطَانِ.

Anas said, "A man gave a speech in the presence of 'Umar and said a lot. 'Umar said, 'Too many words in orations comes from the skills of shaytan.'" ***Hadith 876***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلُ بْنُ ذِرَاعٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا يَزِيدَ أَوْ مَعْنَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: اجْتَمِعُوا فِي مَسَاجِدِكُمْ، وَكُلَّمَا اجْتَمَعَ قَوْمٌ فَلْيُؤْذِنُونِي، فَأَتَانَا أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَتَى، فَجَلَسَ، فَتَكَلَّمَ مُتَكَلِّمٌ مِنَّا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَيْسَ لِلْحَمْدِ دُونَهُ مَقْصَدٌ، وَلاَ وَرَاءَهُ مَنْفَذٌ. فَغَضِبَ فَقَامَ، فَتَلاَوَمْنَا بَيْنَنَا، فَقُلْنَا: أَتَانَا أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَتَى، فَذَهَبَ إِلَى مَسْجِدٍ آخَرَ فَجَلَسَ فِيهِ، فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَكَلَّمْنَاهُ، فَجَاءَ مَعَنَا فَقَعَدَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي مَا شَاءَ جَعَلَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، وَمَا شَاءَ جَعَلَ خَلْفَهُ، وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا، ثُمَّ أَمَرَنَا وَعَلَّمَنَا.

Abu Yazid or Ma'n ibn Yazid reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Gather in your mosques. When the people are gathered, come and tell me.' The first of those to whom he came was us and he sat down. One of the speakers spoke and said, 'Praise be to Allah. No praise can be directed to anyone except Him nor is there any escape without Him.' The Prophet got angry, stood up and we blamed one another. Then he went to another mosque and sat in it. We sent to him and spoke to him. He came with us and sat where he had been sitting or near to it. Then he said, 'Praise be to Allah who puts whatever He wishes before Him and whatever He wishes behind Him. There is some magic in eloquence.' Then he commanded us and taught us." ***Hadith 877***

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: أَرِقَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَقَالَ: لَيْتَ رَجُلاً صَالِحًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي يَجِيئُنِي فَيَحْرُسَنِي اللَّيْلَةَ، إِذْ سَمِعْنَا صَوْتَ السِّلاَحِ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، جِئْتُ أَحْرُسُكَ، فَنَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى سَمِعْنَا غَطِيطَهُ.

'A'isha said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was sleepless one night and said, 'Would that a man of righteous action among my Companions would come and guard me tonight!' Then he heard the sound of weapons. He asked, 'Who is it?' 'Sa'd,' came the answer. Sa'd said, 'Messenger of Allah, I have come to guard you.' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, slept and we heard him snore." ***Hadith 878***

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حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ فَزَعٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فَاسْتَعَارَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَسًا لأَبِي طَلْحَةَ، يُقَالُ لَهُ: الْمَنْدُوبُ، فَرَكِبَهُ، فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ قَالَ: مَا رَأَيْنَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ، وَإِنْ وَجَدْنَاهُ لَبَحْرًا.

Anas ibn Malik, "There was some alarm in Madina and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, borrowed a horse belonging to Abu Talha called al-Mandub. He rode it, and when he returned he said, 'We did not see anything and he found the horse to be a sea." ***Hadith 879***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَضْرِبُ وَلَدَهُ عَلَى اللَّحْنِ.

Nafi' said, "Ibn 'Umar used to strike his son for making grammatical mistakes." ***Hadith 880***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ كَثِيرٍ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ قَالَ: مَرَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِرَجُلَيْنِ يَرْمِيَانِ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِلْآخَرِ: أَسَبْتَ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: سُوءُ اللَّحْنِ أَشَدُّ مِنْ سُوءِ الرَّمْيِ.

'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn 'Ajlan said, "'Umar ibn al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, passed by two men who were shooting. One man said to another, 'Do hit it (using the letter seen instead of saad).' 'Umar observed, 'A bad grammatical mistake is worse than a bad shot.'" ***Hadith 881***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: سَأَلَ نَاسٌ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْكُهَّانِ، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ: لَيْسُوا بِشَيْءٍ، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، فَإِنَّهُمْ يُحَدِّثُونَ بِالشَّيْءِ يَكُونُ حَقًّا؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: تِلْكَ الْكَلِمَةُ مِنَ الْحَقِّ يَخْطَفُهَا الشَّيْطَانُ، فَيُقَرْقِرُهُ بِأُذُنَيْ وَلِيِّهِ كَقَرْقَرَةِ الدَّجَاجَةِ، فَيَخْلِطُونَ فِيهَا بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ مِئَةِ كِذْبَةٍ.

'A'isha, the wife of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "People asked the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, about soothsayers. He told them, 'They are nothing.' They said, But, Messenger of Allah, they speak about things which are true!' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, responded, 'That is a word which Shaytan steals and then he mumbles it into the ear of his protege with a sound like the clucking of a chicken. Then they mix a hundred lies with it.'" ***Hadith 882***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي مَسِيرٍ لَهُ، فَحَدَا الْحَادِي، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: ارْفُقْ يَا أَنْجَشَةُ وَيْحَكَ بِالْقَوَارِيرِ.

Anas ibn Malik said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was on one of his journeys and the camel-drive was chanting (to make the camels move). The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Gently, Anjasha! Be careful with the glass vessels (meaning the women).'" ***Hadith 883***

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، فِيمَا أَرَى شَكَّ أَبِي، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: حَسْبُ امْرِئٍ مِنَ الْكَذِبِ أَنْ يُحَدِّثَ بِكُلِّ مَا سَمِعَ.

'Umar said, "A man is reckoned to be lying when he gives voice to all that he hears." He said, "As for cases of indirect allusion, are they enough to keep a Muslim from lying?" ***Hadith 884***

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حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ قَالَ: صَحِبْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ إِلَى الْبَصْرَةِ، فَمَا أَتَى عَلَيْنَا يَوْمٌ إِلاَّ أَنْشَدَنَا فِيهِ الشِّعْرَ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّ فِي مَعَارِيضِ الْكَلاَمِ لَمَنْدُوحَةٌ عَنِ الْكَذِبِ.

Mutarrif ibn 'Imran ibn ash-Shakhir said, "I accompanied 'Imran ibn Husayn to Basra. Every day he used to recite poetry to us and he said, 'Indirect allusions give ample scope to avoid lying.'" ***Hadith 885***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ: عَجِبْتُ مِنَ الرَّجُلِ يَفِرُّ مِنَ الْقَدَرِ وَهُوَ مُوَاقِعُهُ، وَيَرَى الْقَذَاةَ فِي عَيْنِ أَخِيهِ وَيَدَعُ الْجِذْعَ فِي عَيْنِهِ، وَيُخْرِجُ الضَّغْنَ مِنْ نَفْسِ أَخِيهِ وَيَدَعُ الضَّغْنَ فِي نَفْسِهِ، وَمَا وَضَعْتُ سِرِّي عِنْدَ أَحَدٍ فَلُمْتُهُ عَلَى إِفْشَائِهِ، وَكَيْفَ أَلُومُهُ وَقَدْ ضِقْتُ بِهِ ذَرْعًا؟.

'Amr ibn al-'As said, "I am astonished at a man who flees from fate when he is all the time attacking it and who sees the mote in his brother's eye and not the trunk in his own eye. He uncovers the rancour in his brother's heart and not the rancour in himself. I have never entrusted anyone with a secret of mine and then blamed him for divulging it. How could I blame him when I have given him something he is incapable of doing?" ***Hadith 886***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: مَرَّ رَجُلٌ مُصَابٌ عَلَى نِسْوَةٍ، فَتَضَاحَكْنَ بِهِ يَسْخَرْنَ، فَأُصِيبَ بَعْضُهُنَّ.

'A'isha said, "A man suffering from an affliction passed by some women and they laughed together, mocking him, and so one of them got that same affliction." ***Hadith 887***

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Chapter : Consequences - كتاب عاقبة الأمور

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَلِيٍّ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَعَ أَبِي، فَنَاجَى أَبِي دُونِي، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لأَبِي: مَا قَالَ لَكَ؟ قَالَ: إِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَمْرًا فَعَلَيْكَ بِالتُّؤَدَةِ حَتَّى يُرِيَكَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ الْمَخْرَجَ، أَوْ حَتَّى يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَخْرَجًا.

Az-Zuhri reported that a man from Bali said, "I came to visit the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, with my father. My father spoke to him while I was not there. I said to my father, 'What did he say to you?' He replied, 'When you desire something, then you must proceed slowly until Allah shows you a way out of it or until Allah makes a way out for you.'" ***Hadith 888***

وَعَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْفُقَيْمِيِّ، عَنْ مُنْذِرٍ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ قَالَ: لَيْسَ بِحَكِيمٍ مَنْ لاَ يُعَاشِرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ مَنْ لاَ يَجِدُ مِنْ مُعَاشَرَتِهِ بُدًّا، حَتَّى يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَرَجًا أَوْ مَخْرَجًا.

Muhammad ibn al-Hanafiyya said, "Not wise is he who does not deal correctly with a person whose company he cannot avoid until Allah appoints for him a release or a way out." ***Hadith 889***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قِنَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْسَجَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ مَنَحَ مَنِيحَةً أَوْ هَدَى زُقَاقًا، أَوْ قَالَ: طَرِيقًا، كَانَ لَهُ عَدْلُ عِتَاقِ نَسَمَةٍ.

Al-Bara' ibn 'Azib related that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If anyone gives a gift or guides down a land - or a path - that, for him, is equivalent to freeing a slave." ***Hadith 890***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُمَيْلٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، يَرْفَعُهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ: لاَ أَعْلَمُهُ إِلاَّ رَفَعَهُ، قَالَ: إِفْرَاغُكَ مِنْ دَلْوِكَ فِي دَلْوِ أَخِيكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَأَمْرُكَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهْيُكَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ صَدَقَةٌ، وَتَبَسُّمُكَ فِي وَجْهِ أَخِيكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَإِمَاطَتُكَ الْحَجَرَ وَالشَّوْكَ وَالْعَظْمَ عَنْ طَرِيقِ النَّاسِ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَهِدَايَتُكَ الرَّجُلَ فِي أَرْضِ الضَّالَّةِ صَدَقَةٌ.

Abu Dharr is reported as saying, "Your putting some of the water from your bucket in your brother's bucket is sadaqa. Your removing stones. thorns and bones from people's path is sadaqa. Your guiding a man in a place where there are no guides is sadaqa." ***Hadith 891***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ كَمَّهَ أَعْمَى عَنِ السَّبِيلِ.

Ibn 'Abbas reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah curses anyone who misguides a blind person and leads him away from the path." ***Hadith 892***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَهْرَامَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَهْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِفِنَاءِ بَيْتِهِ بِمَكَّةَ جَالِسٌ، إِذْ مَرَّ بِهِ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَظْعُونٍ، فَكَشَرَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَلاَ تَجْلِسُ؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، فَجَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُسْتَقْبِلَهُ، فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ يُحَدِّثُهُ إِذْ شَخَصَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَصَرَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَ: أَتَانِي رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم آنِفًا، وَأَنْتَ جَالِسٌ، قَالَ: فَمَا قَالَ لَكَ؟ قَالَ: {إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالإِحْسَانِ وَإِيتَاءِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى وَيَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ} قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: وَذَلِكَ حِينَ اسْتَقَرَّ الإِيمَانُ فِي قَلْبِي وَأَحْبَبْتُ مُحَمَّدًا.

Ibn 'Abbas told Shahr (ibn Hawshab), "While the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was sitting in the courtyard of his house in Makka, 'Uthman ibn Maz'un passed by and smiled at the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said to him, 'Why don't you sit down?' 'I will,' he said. So the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, sat facing him. While he was conversing with him, the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, stared at the sky and said, 'A messenger from Allah, 'Abdullah came to me just now when you sat sown?' He asked, 'What did he say to you?' He said, 'Allah commands justice and doing good and giving to relatives. And He forbids indecency and doing wrong and tyranny. He warns you so that hopefully you will pay heed.' (16: 90) 'Uthman said, 'That was when belief was established in my heart and I loved Muhammad.'" ***Hadith 893***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ عَالَ جَارِيَتَيْنِ حَتَّى تُدْرِكَا، دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَهُوَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ كَهَاتَيْنِ، وَأَشَارَ مُحَمَّدٌ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى.

Anas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "I will enter the Garden with someone who brings up two daughters until they come of age, and we will be like these two," and he indicated his index finger and middle finger. ***Hadith 894***

وَبَابَانِ يُعَجَّلاَنِ فِي الدُّنْيَا: الْبَغْيُ، وَقَطِيعَةُ الرَّحِمِ.

"Two doors come quickly in this world: outrage and cutting off relatives." ***Hadith 895***

حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ الْعَوْقِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ الْكَرِيمَ ابْنَ الْكَرِيمِ ابْنِ الْكَرِيمِ ابْنِ الْكَرِيمِ يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The noble son of the noble son of the noble son of the noble one was Yusuf ibn Ya'qub ibn Ishaq ibn Ibrahim." ***Hadith 896***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ أَوْلِيَائِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمُتَّقُونَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ نَسَبٌ أَقْرَبَ مِنْ نَسَبٍ، فَلاَ يَأْتِينِي النَّاسُ بِالأَعْمَالِ وَتَأْتُونَ بِالدُّنْيَا تَحْمِلُونَهَا عَلَى رِقَابِكُمْ، فَتَقُولُونَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، فَأَقُولُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا: لاَ، وَأَعْرَضَ فِي كِلا عِطْفَيْهِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "My friends on the Day of Rising will be those with taqwa, even if one lineage is closer than another. People will not bring me their actions. They will come carrying this world on their shoulders and they will call out, 'Muhammad!' I will say, 'no,' to such-and-such, and I will have full power over them." ***Hadith 897***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لاَ أَرَى أَحَدًا يَعْمَلُ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ: {يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَى} حَتَّى بَلَغَ: {إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللهِ أَتْقَاكُمْ}، فَيَقُولُ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ: أَنَا أَكْرَمُ مِنْكَ، فَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ أَكْرَمَ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلا بِتَقْوَى اللهِ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "I do not know anyone who acts by this ayat: 'Mankind! We created you from a male and a female, and made you into peoples and tribes so that you might come to know each other. The noblest among you in Allah's sight is the one with the most taqwa.' (49: 13) One man says to another man, 'I am more noble than you are.' No one is nobler than another person except by taqwa." ***Hadith 898***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا تَعُدُّونَ الْكَرَمَ؟ وَقَدْ بَيَّنَ اللَّهُ الْكَرَمَ، فَأَكْرَمُكُمْ عِنْدَ اللهِ أَتْقَاكُمْ، مَا تَعُدُّونَ الْحَسَبَ؟ أَفْضَلُكُمْ حَسَبًا أَحْسَنُكُمْ خُلُقًا.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "What do you reckon to be nobility? Allah has made nobility clear. The noblest of you in the sight of Allah is the one with the greatest taqwa. What do you reckon as lineage? The best of you in lineage is the best of you in character." ***Hadith 899***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: الأَرْوَاحُ جُنُودٌ مُجَنَّدَةٌ، فَمَا تَعَارَفَ مِنْهَا ائْتَلَفَ، وَمَا تَنَاكَرَ مِنْهَا اخْتَلَفَ.

'A'isha said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'The arwah are a massed army. When they already know each other, they are friendly. When they do not know each other, they disagree.'" ***Hadith 900***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: الأَرْوَاحُ جُنُودٌ مُجَنَّدَةٌ، فَمَا تَعَارَفَ مِنْهَا ائْتَلَفَ، وَمَا تَنَاكَرَ مِنْهَا اخْتَلَفَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The spirits are massed armies. Those of them that knew one another are friendly. Those that did not know one another disagree." ***Hadith 901***

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حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ يَحْيَى الْكَلْبِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: بَيْنَمَا رَاعٍ فِي غَنَمِهِ، عَدَا عَلَيْهِ الذِّئْبُ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ شَاةً، فَطَلَبَهُ الرَّاعِي، فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ الذِّئْبُ فَقَالَ: مَنْ لَهَا يَوْمَ السَّبُعِ؟ لَيْسَ لَهَا رَاعٍ غَيْرِي، فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: سُبْحَانَ اللهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: فَإِنِّي أُؤْمِنُ بِذَلِكَ، أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ.

Abu Hurayra said, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'While a shepherd was tending to his sheep, a wolf came and snatched one of the sheep. The shepherd went after the wolf which turned to him and said, 'Who will look after them on the 'Day of Wild Beasts'? They will have no shepherd but me.' People said, 'Glory be to Allah!' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'I believe it - I, Abu Bakr and 'Umar.'" ***Hadith 902***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدَةَ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي جَنَازَةٍ، فَأَخَذَ شَيْئًا فَجَعَلَ يَنْكُتُ بِهِ فِي الأَرْضِ، فَقَالَ: مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلاَّ قَدْ كُتِبَ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنَ النَّارِ، وَمَقْعَدُهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَفَلاَ نَتَّكِلُ عَلَى كِتَابِنَا، وَنَدَعُ الْعَمَلَ؟ قَالَ: اعْمَلُوا، فَكُلٌّ مُيَسَّرٌ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ، قَالَ: أَمَّا مَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ فَسَيُيَسَّرُ لِعَمَلِ السَّعَادَةِ، وَأَمَّا مَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّقَاوَةِ فَسَيُيَسَّرُ لِعَمَلِ الشَّقَاوَةِ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: {فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى}.

'Ali said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was in a funeral procession an he picked up something and began to scratch the ground with it. He said, 'There is none of you who does not have his seat written either in the Fire or in the Garden.' They said, 'Messenger of Allah, then should we not rely on what is written for us and abandon action?' 'Act.' he said. 'Every thing is easy if you were created for it.' He added, 'As for someone who is one of the people of happiness, it is easy for him to perform the actions of happiness. As for someone who is one of the people of wretchedness, it is easy for him to perform the actions of wretchedness.' Then he recited, 'As for him who gives out and has taqwa and confirms the Good' (92: 5-10) ***Hadith 903***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ لأَبِي قَتَادَةَ: مَا لَكَ لاَ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَمَا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْهُ النَّاسُ؟ فَقَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ فَلْيُسَهِّلْ لِجَنْبِهِ مَضْجَعًا مِنَ النَّارِ، وَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ وَيَمْسَحُ الأَرْضَ بِيَدِهِ.

Usayd ibn Abi Usayd reported that his mother said, "I said to Abu Qatada, 'Why don't you relate something from the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace?' Abu Qatada said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "Whoever tells lies about me, eases the way for himself to a bed in the Fire." When the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said that, he began to wipe his hand on the ground.'" ***Hadith 904***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ صُهْبَانَ الأَزْدِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْخَذْفِ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ لاَ يَقْتُلُ الصَّيْدَ، وَلاَ يُنْكِي الْعَدُوَّ، وَإِنَّهُ يَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ، وَيَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ.

'Abdullah ibn Mughaffal al-Muzani said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, forbade slings. He said, 'They do not kill game nor injure the enemy. They gouge the eye and break the teeth.'" ***Hadith 905***

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: أَخَذَتِ النَّاسَ الرِّيحُ فِي طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ، وَعُمَرُ حَاجٌّ، فَاشْتَدَّتْ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لِمَنْ حَوْلَهُ: مَا الرِّيحُ؟ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعُوا بِشَيْءٍ، فَاسْتَحْثَثْتُ رَاحِلَتِي فَأَدْرَكْتُهُ، فَقُلْتُ: بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ سَأَلْتَ عَنِ الرِّيحِ، وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: الرِّيحُ مِنْ رَوْحِ اللهِ، تَأْتِي بِالرَّحْمَةِ، وَتَأْتِي بِالْعَذَابِ، فَلاَ تَسُبُّوهَا، وَسَلُوا اللَّهَ خَيْرَهَا، وَعُوذُوا مِنْ شَرِّهَا.

Abu Hurayra said, "A fierce wind blew when the people were on the road to Makka while 'Umar was making hajj. 'Umar asked those around him, 'What is the wind?' They did not give any answer. I urged my camel forward and I caught up with him and said, 'I have heard that you asked about the wind. I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "The wind (reeh) is from the spirit (ruh) of Allah. It brings mercy and it brings punishment. Do not curse it. Ask Allah for the good of it and seek refuge from its evil."'" ***Hadith 906***

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Chapter : Omens - كتاب الطيرة

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: صَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَةَ الصُّبْحِ بِالْحُدَيْبِيَةِ عَلَى أَثَرِ سَمَاءٍ كَانَتْ مِنَ اللَّيْلَةِ، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ: هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: أَصْبَحَ مِنْ عِبَادِي مُؤْمِنٌ بِي وَكَافِرٌ، فَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ: مُطِرْنَا بِفَضْلِ اللهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ، فَذَلِكَ مُؤْمِنٌ بِي كَافِرٌ بِالْكَوْكَبِ، وَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ: بِنَوْءِ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَذَلِكَ كَافِرٌ بِي، مُؤْمِنٌ بِالْكَوْكَبِ.

Zayd ibn Khalid al-Juhani said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, led us in the Subh prayer at Hudaybiyya after it had rained on us during the night. When he finished, he faced the people and said, 'Do you know what your Lord has said?' They replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said, 'This morning My slaves have become divided up into believers and unbelievers. Those who said, "We had rain by the favour and mercy of Allah," believe in Me and reject the stars. Those who said that it was because of a certain star, disbelieve in Me and believe in the stars."'" ***Hadith 907***

حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا رَأَى مَخِيلَةً دَخَلَ وَخَرَجَ، وَأَقْبَلَ وَأَدْبَرَ، وَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ، فَإِذَا مَطَرَتِ السَّمَاءُ سُرِّيَ، فَعَرَّفَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: وَمَا أَدْرِي لَعَلَّهُ كَمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: {فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَتِهِمْ}.

'A'isha said, "When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, saw a cloud in the sky, he would get up and down and walk to and fro, and his face would change colour. When it rained, that would leave him." When A'isha commented on that, the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "I do not know. Perhaps it will be as Allah Almighty says: 'When they saw it as a storm cloud advancing on their valleys...' (46: 24)" ***Hadith 908***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ الْفَضْلُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: الطِّيَرَةُ شِرْكٌ، وَمَا مِنَّا، وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُذْهِبُهُ بِالتَّوَكُّلِ.

'Abdullah ibn Mas'ud reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Paying attention to the bad omen (tayyara) is association (shirk). It has nothing to do with us. Allah will remove it by reliance on Him." ***Hadith 909***

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، يَعْنِي: عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: لاَ طِيَرَةَ، وَخَيْرُهَا الْفَأْلُ، قَالُوا: وَمَا الْفَأْلُ؟ قَالَ: كَلِمَةٌ صَالِحَةٌ يَسْمَعُهَا أَحَدُكُمْ.

Abu Hurayra heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "Bad omens. The best of that is the good omen. They asked, "What is the good omen?" "A good word which one of you hears," he replied. ***Hadith 910***

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، وَآدَمُ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الأُمَمُ بِالْمَوْسِمِ أَيَّامَ الْحَجِّ، فَأَعْجَبَتْنِي كَثْرَةُ أُمَّتِي، قَدْ مَلَأُوا السَّهْلَ وَالْجَبَلَ، قَالُوا: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، أَرَضِيتَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، أَيْ رَبِّ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّ مَعَ هَؤُلاَءِ سَبْعِينَ أَلْفًا يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ، وَهُمُ الَّذِينَ لاَ يَسْتَرْقُونَ وَلاَ يَكْتَوُونَ، وَلاَ يَتَطَيَّرُونَ، وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ، قَالَ عُكَّاشَةُ: فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ مِنْهُمْ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ: ادْعُ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ، قَالَ: سَبَقَكَ بِهَا عُكَّاشَةُ.

'Abdullah ibn Mas'ud reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The nations were presented to me on the Festival in the days of hajj, and I was astonished at the great number of my community. They filled the plains and mountains." They said, "Muhammad, are you content?" "Yes, O Lord!" he said. He said, "In addition to these people there are seventy thousand who will enter the Garden without any reckoning. They are those who do not use charms nor cauterise themselves nor seek omens and who rely on their Lord." 'Ukkasha exclaimed, "Ask Allah to place me among them!" Then another man said, "Ask Allah to put me among them!" The Prophet said, "'Ukkasha has beaten you to it." ***Hadith 911***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُؤْتَى بِالصِّبْيَانِ إِذَا وُلِدُوا، فَتَدْعُو لَهُمْ بِالْبَرَكَةِ، فَأُتِيَتْ بِصَبِيٍّ، فَذَهَبَتْ تَضَعُ وِسَادَتَهُ، فَإِذَا تَحْتَ رَأْسِهِ مُوسَى، فَسَأَلَتْهُمْ عَنِ الْمُوسَى، فَقَالُوا: نَجْعَلُهَا مِنَ الْجِنِّ، فَأَخَذَتِ الْمُوسَى فَرَمَتْ بِهَا، وَنَهَتْهُمْ عَنْهَا وَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَكْرَهُ الطِّيَرَةَ وَيُبْغِضُهَا، وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَنْهَى عَنْهَا.

'Alqama reported that 'A'isha used to go to children when they were born and make supplication for them. She came to a child and removed its pillow and found a straight razor under his head. She asked about the razor and they said, "We put it there against the jinn. She took the razor, threw it away and forbade them to use it. She said that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, disliked and hated seeing bad omens in things. She forbade doing that. ***Hadith 912***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ عَدْوَى، وَلاَ طِيَرَةَ، وَيُعْجِبُنِي الْفَأْلُ الصَّالِحُ، الْكَلِمَةُ الْحَسَنَةُ.

Anas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "There is no infection* and there are no bad omens, although I am pleased by a good omen - a good word."

* The majority of scholars interpret this to mean that these things in and of themselves do not transmit or cause harm through supernatural or hidden means but that Allah is ultimately in control and any fearful superstition around these is false. ***Hadith 913***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حَيَّةُ التَّمِيمِيُّ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: لاَ شَيْءَ فِي الْهَامِّ، وَأَصْدَقُ الطِّيَرَةِ الْفَأْلُ، وَالْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ.

Hiba at-Tamimi related from his father that he heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "There is no avenging spirit (hama*), and the most truthful of omens is the good omen. The Evil Eye is a reality." ***Hadith 914***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ مَعْنِ بْنِ عِيسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُؤَمَّلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ، حِينَ ذَكَرَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ أَنَّ سُهَيْلاً قَدْ أَرْسَلَهُ إِلَيْهِ قَوْمُهُ، فَصَالَحُوهُ عَلَى أَنْ يَرْجِعَ عَنْهُمْ هَذَا الْعَامَ، وَيُخَلُّوهَا لَهُمْ قَابِلَ ثَلاَثَةٍ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ أَتَى فَقِيلَ: أَتَى سُهَيْلٌ: سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ أَمْرَكُمْ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ السَّائِبِ أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم.

'Abdullah ibn as-Sa'ib reported that in the year of al-Hudaybiyya, when 'Uthman ibn 'Affan told the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, that Suhayl had been sent to him by his people to make a truce with them on the basis that, provided that he leave them this year, they would leave Makka empty for him for three days. When 'Uthman came and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was told, "Suhayl has come," he said, "Allah has made our business easy (sahhala)." ***Hadith 915***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ، وَسَالِمٍ ابْنَيْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الشُّؤْمُ فِي الدَّارِ، وَالْمَرْأَةِ، وَالْفَرَسِ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Bad luck can be found in houses, women and horses." ***Hadith 916***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنْ كَانَ الشُّؤْمُ فِي شَيْءٍ، فَفِي الْمَرْأَةِ، وَالْفَرَسِ، وَالْمَسْكَنِ.

Sahl ibn Sa'd said, "If there is bad luck in anything, it is in houses, women and horses." ***Hadith 917***

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حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ يَعْنِي أَبَا قُدَامَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّا كُنَّا فِي دَارٍ كَثُرَ فِيهَا عَدَدُنَا، وَكَثُرَ فِيهَا أَمْوَالُنَا، فَتَحَوَّلْنَا إِلَى دَارٍ أُخْرَى، فَقَلَّ فِيهَا عَدَدُنَا، وَقَلَّتْ فِيهَا أَمْوَالُنَا؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: رُدَّهَا، أَوْ دَعُوهَا، وَهِيَ ذَمِيمَةٌ.

Anas ibn Malik said, "A man said, 'Messenger of Allah, we were in a house and there were a large number of us and we had a lot of property in it. Then we moved to another house and our numbers decreased and our property became less in it (the new house).' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Go back to it (the first house) or leave it (the second house) - it is bad.'"

Hadith 918

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Chapter : Sneezing and Yawning - كتاب الْعُطَاسَ والتثاؤب

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعُطَاسَ، وَيَكْرَهُ التَّثَاؤُبَ، فَإِذَا عَطَسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ فَحَقٌّ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ سَمِعَهُ أَنْ يُشَمِّتَهُ، وَأَمَّا التَّثَاؤُبُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، فَلْيَرُدَّهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ، فَإِذَا قَالَ: هَاهْ، ضَحِكَ مِنْهُ الشَّيْطَانُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah loves sneezing and hates yawning. When one of you sneezes and praises Allah Almighty, it is a duty for every Muslim who hears him to say to him, 'May Allah have mercy on you.' Yawning comes from Shaytan. When one of you yawns, he should control it as much as possible. When a man says, 'Aawh!,' Shaytan laughs at him." ***Hadith 919***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَقَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، قَالَ الْمَلَكُ: رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ، فَإِذَا قَالَ: رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ، قَالَ الْمَلَكُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "When one of you sneezes and says, 'Praise be to Allah,' the angel says, 'The Lord of the Worlds.' When you say, 'The Lord of the Worlds,' the angel says, 'May Allah have mercy on you.'" ***Hadith 920***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا عَطَسَ فَلْيَقُلِ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، فَإِذَا قَالَ فَلْيَقُلْ لَهُ أَخُوهُ أَوْ صَاحِبُهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، فَإِذَا قَالَ لَهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ فَلْيَقُلْ: يَهْدِيكَ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَكَ. قال أبو عبد الله: أثبت ما يروى في هذا الباب هذا الحديث الذي يروى عن ابي صالح السمان.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of you sneezes, he should say, 'Praise be to Allah,' and his brother or companion should say to him, 'May Allah have mercy on you.' Then he should say, 'May Allah guide you and put your affairs in order.'" ***Hadith 921***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلامٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَنْعُمِ الإِفْرِيقِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا غُزَاةً فِي الْبَحْرِ زَمَنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَانْضَمَّ مَرْكَبُنَا إِلَى مَرْكَبِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، فَلَمَّا حَضَرَ غَدَاؤُنَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِ، فَأَتَانَا فَقَالَ: دَعَوْتُمُونِي وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ، فَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِي بُدٌّ مِنْ أَنْ أُجِيبَكُمْ، لأَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: إِنَّ لِلْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى أَخِيهِ سِتَّ خِصَالٍ وَاجِبَةٍ، إِنْ تَرَكَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا فَقَدْ تَرَكَ حَقًّا وَاجِبًا لأَخِيهِ عَلَيْهِ: يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ إِذَا لَقِيَهُ، وَيُجِيبُهُ إِذَا دَعَاهُ، وَيُشَمِّتُهُ إِذَا عَطَسَ، وَيَعُودُهُ إِذَا مَرِضَ، وَيَحْضُرُهُ إِذَا مَاتَ، وَيَنْصَحُهُ إِذَا اسْتَنْصَحَهُ. قَالَ: وَكَانَ مَعَنَا رَجُلٌ مَزَّاحٌ يَقُولُ لِرَجُلٍ أَصَابَ طَعَامَنَا: جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا وَبِرًّا ، فَغَضِبَ عَلَيْهِ حِينَ أَكْثَرَ عَلَيْهِ ، فَقَالَ لِأَبِي أَيُّوبَ: مَا تَرَى فِي رَجُلٍ إِذَا قُلْتُ لَهُ: جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا وَبِرًّا ، غَضِبَ وَشَتَمَنِي ؟ فَقَالَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ: إِنَّا كُنَّا نَقُولُ: إِنَّ مَنْ لَمْ يُصْلِحْهُ الْخَيْرُ أَصْلَحَهُ الشَّرُّ ، فَاقْلِبْ عَلَيْهِ ، فَقَالَ لَهُ حِينَ أَتَاهُ: جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ شَرًّا وَعَرًّا ، فَضَحِكَ وَرَضِيَ وَقَالَ: مَا تَدَعُ مُزَاحَكَ ، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: جَزَى اللَّهُ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ خَيْرًا

'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Ziyad ibn An'am al-Ifriqi said, "My father told me that they were taking part in a sea raid in the time of Mu'awiya. He said, 'Our ship was right up against the ship of Abu Ayyub al-Ansari. When it was time for our midday meal, we invited him and he came over. He said, "You invited me, but even though I am fasting, I cannot avoid accepting your invitation because I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'A Muslim owes six things to his brother. If he neglects any of them, he has neglected an obligatory duty owed to his brother. He should return his greeting when he greets him. He should accept when he gives him an invitation. He should ask for mercy on him when he sneezes. He should give him good counsel when he asks him for advice.'"'" ***Hadith 922***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَرْبَعٌ لِلْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ: يَعُودُهُ إِذَا مَرِضَ، وَيَشْهَدُهُ إِذَا مَاتَ، وَيُجِيبُهُ إِذَا دَعَاهُ، وَيُشَمِّتُهُ إِذَا عَطَسَ.

Ibn Mas'ud reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "There are four things that one Muslim owes another Muslim: to visit him when he is ill, to be with him when he dies, to accept when he invites him, and to ask for mercy on him when he sneezes." ***Hadith 923***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِسَبْعٍ، وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ: أَمَرَنَا بِعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ، وَاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ، وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ، وَإِبْرَارِ الْمُقْسِمِ، وَنَصْرِ الْمَظْلُومِ، وَإِفْشَاءِ السَّلاَمِ، وَإِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي. وَنَهَانَا عَنْ: خَوَاتِيمِ الذَّهَبِ، وَعَنْ آنِيَةِ الْفِضَّةِ، وَعَنِ الْمَيَاثِرِ، وَالْقَسِّيَّةِ، وَالإِسْتَبْرَقِ، وَالدِّيبَاجِ، وَالْحَرِيرِ.

Al-Bara' ibn 'Azib said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, instructed us to do seven things and forbade us seven. He instructed us to visit the sick, to join funeral processions, to bless people who sneeze, to fulfil our oaths, to help the wronged, to return the greeting, and to accept invitations. He forbade us gold rings, silver vessels, red (silk) saddle clothes, Qassi (silk and flax) garments, thick brocade, embroidered silk, and pure silk." ***Hadith 924***

وَعَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ سِتٌّ، قِيلَ: مَا هِيَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: إِذَا لَقِيتَهُ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِذَا دَعَاكَ فَأَجِبْهُ، وَإِذَا اسْتَنْصَحَكَ فَانْصَحْ لَهُ، وَإِذَا عَطَسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ فَشَمِّتْهُ، وَإِذَا مَرِضَ تَعُودُهُ، وَإِذَا مَاتَ فَاتَّبِعْهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A Muslim owes another Muslim six duties." He was asked, "And what are they, Messenger of Allah?" He said, "To greet him when he meets him, to accept when he gives him an invitation, to give him good counsel when he asks for advice, to wish mercy on him when he sneezes and says, 'Praise be to Allah,' to visit him when he is ill, and to join the funeral procession when he dies." ***Hadith 925***

حَدَّثَنَا طَلْقُ بْنُ غَنَّامٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَنْ قَالَ عِنْدَ عَطْسَةٍ سَمِعَهَا: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ مَا كَانَ، لَمْ يَجِدْ وَجَعَ الضِّرْسِ وَلا الأُذُنِ أَبَدًا.

'Ali said, "When someone hears a sneeze and says, 'Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, in every situation,' he will never get a toothache or earache." ***Hadith 926***

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حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلِ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، فَإِذَا قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، فَلْيَقُلْ لَهُ أَخُوهُ أَوْ صَاحِبُهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، وَلْيَقُلْ هُوَ: يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَكُمْ.

Abu Salih reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of you sneezes, he should say, 'Praise be to Allah.' When he says, 'Praise be to Allah, ' his brother or companion should say to him, 'May Allah have mercy on you.' Then let the person who sneezed say, 'May Allah guide you and put your affairs in order.'" ***Hadith 927***

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعُطَاسَ، وَيَكْرَهُ التَّثَاؤُبَ، وَإِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ سَمِعَهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ. فَأَمَّا التَّثَاؤُبُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، فَإِذَا تَثَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَرُدَّهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ، فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا تَثَاءَبَ ضَحِكَ مِنْهُ الشَّيْطَانُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah loves the sneeze and dislikes yawning. When one you sneezes and praises Allah, it is a duty for every Muslim who hears him to say, 'May Allah have mercy on you.;' As for the yawn, it comes from Shaytan. When one of you yawns, he should repress it as much as possible. When one of you yawns, Shaytan laughs at him." ***Hadith 928***

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ إِذَا شُمِّتَ: عَافَانَا اللَّهُ وَإِيَّاكُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ، يَرْحَمُكُمُ اللَّهُ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "When someone is wished mercy, he should say, 'May Allah protect us and you from the Fire. May Allah have mercy on you.'" ***Hadith 929***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُنَيْنٍ وَهُوَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَعَطَسَ رَجُلٌ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ عَطَسَ آخَرُ، فَلَمْ يَقُلْ لَهُ شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، رَدَدْتَ عَلَى الْآخَرِ، وَلَمْ تَقُلْ لِي شَيْئًا؟ قَالَ: إِنَّهُ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ، وَسَكَتَّ.

Abu Hurayra said, "We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when a man sneezed and praised Allah. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said to him, 'May Allah have mercy on you.' Then another man sneezed but the Prophet did not say anything to him. The man, 'Messenger of Allah! you responded to the other man, but did not say anything to me!' The Prophet replied, 'He praised Allah and you were silent.'" ***Hadith 930***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: عَطَسَ رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَشَمَّتَ أَحَدَهُمَا، وَلَمْ يُشَمِّتِ الْآخَرَ، فَقَالَ: شَمَّتَّ هَذَا وَلَمْ تُشَمِّتْنِي؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ هَذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ، وَلَمْ تَحْمَدْهُ.

Similar to 930, but from Anas. ***Hadith 931***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلامٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رِبْعِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ هُوَ أَخُو ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: جَلَسَ رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَحَدُهُمَا أَشْرَفُ مِنَ الْآخَرِ، فَعَطَسَ الشَّرِيفُ مِنْهُمَا فَلَمْ يَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ، وَلَمْ يُشَمِّتْهُ، وَعَطَسَ الْآخَرُ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ، فَشَمَّتَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ الشَّرِيفُ: عَطَسْتُ عِنْدَكَ فَلَمْ تُشَمِّتْنِي، وَعَطَسَ هَذَا الْآخَرُ فَشَمَّتَّهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَذَا ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ فَذَكَرْتُهُ، وَأَنْتَ نَسِيتَ اللَّهَ فَنَسِيتُكَ.

Abu Hurayra said, "Two men sat in the presence of the Prophet may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and one of them was from a noble family than the other. The nobler of the two sneezed and did not praise Allah, so the Prophet did not ask for mercy for him. Then the other man sneezed and praised Allah, so the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, asked for mercy on him. The noble man said, 'I sneezed in your presence and you did not ask for mercy for me. This other than sneezed and you asked for mercy on him.' The Prophet said, 'This man mentioned Allah, so I mentioned him. You forgot Allah, so I forgot you.'" ***Hadith 932***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا عَطَسَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، فَقَالَ: يَرْحَمُنَا اللَّهُ وَإِيَّاكُمْ، وَيَغْفِرُ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ.

Nafi' said that when 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar sneezed, they said to him, "May Allah have mercy on you," and Ibn 'Umar said, "May He have mercy on us and you. May He forgive us and you." ***Hadith 933***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلِ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَلْيَقُلْ مَنْ يَرُدُّ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، وَلْيَقُلْ هُوَ: يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِي وَلَكُمْ.

'Abdullah said, "When one of you sneezes, he should say, 'Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds.' Let anyone responding to him say 'May Allah have mercy on you.' Then the person who sneezed should say'May Allah forgive me and you.'" ***Hadith 934***

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِيَاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: عَطَسَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ عَطَسَ أُخْرَى، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: هَذَا مَزْكُومٌ.

Iyas ibn Salama related that his father said, "A man sneezed in the presence of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the Prophet said, 'May Allah have mercy on you.' Then the man sneezed again and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'This man has a cold.'" ***Hadith 935***

حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ زَاذَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَكْحُولٌ الأَزْدِيُّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَعَطَسَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ إِنْ كُنْتَ حَمِدْتَ اللَّهَ.

Makhul al-Azdi said, "I was beside Ibn 'Umar when a man sneezed on one side of the mosque. Ibn 'Umar said, 'May Allah have mercy on you if you praised Allah.'" ***Hadith 936***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلامٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: عَطَسَ ابْنٌ لِعَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، إِمَّا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَإِمَّا عُمَرُ، فَقَالَ: آبَّ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: وَمَا آبَّ؟ إِنَّ آبَّ اسْمُ شَيْطَانٍ مِنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ جَعَلَهَا بَيْنَ الْعَطْسَةِ وَالْحَمْدِ.

Mujahid said, "When a son of 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, either Abu Bakr or 'Umar, sneezed, he said, 'Ab!' Ibn 'Umar said, 'What is this "Ab"? Ab is the name of one of the shaytans who comes between the sneeze and the praise.'" ***Hadith 937***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِيَاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَعَطَسَ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ عَطَسَ أُخْرَى، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: هَذَا مَزْكُومٌ.

See hadith 935. ***Hadith 938***

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: شَمِّتْهُ وَاحِدَةً وَثِنْتَيْنِ وَثَلاَثًا، فَمَا كَانَ بَعْدَ هَذَا فَهُوَ زُكَامٌ.

Abu Hurayra said, "Wish mercy on a person once, twice and three times. Anything more than that is a cold." ***Hadith 939***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ الدَّيْلَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: كَانَ الْيَهُودُ يَتَعَاطَسُونَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجَاءَ أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهُمْ: يَرْحَمُكُمُ اللَّهُ، فَكَانَ يَقُولُ: يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ، وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَكُمْ.
(...) حدثنا أبو حفص بن علي قال: حدثنا يحيى قال: حدثنا سفيان قال: حدثني حكيم بن الديلم قال: حدثني أبو بردة, عن أبيه, مثله

Abu Musa said, "The Jews used to sneeze in the presence of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, hoping that he would say to them, 'May Allah have mercy on you.' He used to say to them, 'May Allah guide you and put you in order.'" ***Hadith 940***

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حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِشْكَابَ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي مُوسَى، وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِ ابْنَتِهِ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ، فَعَطَسْتُ فَلَمْ يُشَمِّتْنِي، وَعَطَسَتْ فَشَمَّتَهَا، فَأَخْبَرْتُ أُمِّي، فَلَمَّا أَتَاهَا وَقَعَتْ بِهِ وَقَالَتْ: عَطَسَ ابْنِي فَلَمْ تُشَمِّتْهُ، وَعَطَسَتْ فَشَمَّتَّهَا، فَقَالَ لَهَا: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ فَشَمِّتُوهُ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ فَلاَ تُشَمِّتُوهُ، وَإِنَّ ابْنَكِ عَطَسَ فَلَمْ يَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ، فَلَمْ أُشَمِّتْهُ، وَعَطَسَتْ فَحَمِدَتِ اللَّهَ فَشَمَّتُّهَا، فَقَالَتْ: أَحْسَنْتَ.

Abu Burda said, "I came to Abu Musa while he was in the house of Umm al-Fadl ibn al-'Abbas and I sneezed and Abu Musa did not wish mercy on me. Umm al-Fadl sneezed and he wished mercy on her. I told my mother, so when Abu Musa came to her, she confronted him and said, 'My son sneezed and you did not wish mercy on him. She (Umm al-Fadl) sneezed and you wished mercy on her.' Abu Musa replied, 'I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "When one of you sneezes and praises Allah, you should wish mercy on him, if he does not praise Allah, do not wish mercy on him." My son sneezed and did not praise Allah, so I did not wish mercy on him. She sneezed and praised Allah, so I wished mercy on her.' She said, 'You did well.'" ***Hadith 941***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا تَثَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَكْظِمْ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of you yawns, he should repress it as much as possible." ***Hadith 942***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ: أَنَا رَدِيفُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: يَا مُعَاذُ، قُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ مِثْلَهُ ثَلاَثًا: هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ؟ قُلْتُ: لاَ، قَالَ: أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلاَ يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا، ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً فَقَالَ: يَا مُعَاذُ، قُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، قَالَ: هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ؟ أَنْ لا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ.

Mu'adh said, "I was riding behind the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and he called out, 'Mu'adh!' 'At your service!' I replied. Then the Prophet said the same thing three times and went on, 'Do you know what is Allah's right on His slaves? That they should worship Him and not associate anything with Him.' Then he rode on for an hour. ***Hadith 943***

Al-Isnad

NOTES ....

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ، وَكَانَ قَائِدَ كَعْبٍ مِنْ بَنِيهِ حِينَ عَمِيَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ حَدِيثَهُ حِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ، فَتَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ: وَآذَنَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِتَوْبَةِ اللهِ عَلَيْنَا حِينَ صَلَّى صَلاَةَ الْفَجْرَ، فَتَلَقَّانِي النَّاسُ فَوْجًا فَوْجًا، يُهَنُّونِي بِالتَّوْبَةِ يَقُولُونَ: لِتَهْنِكَ تَوْبَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْكَ، حَتَّى دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ، فَإِذَا بِرَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَوْلَهُ النَّاسُ، فَقَامَ إِلَيَّ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ يُهَرْوِلُ، حَتَّى صَافَحَنِي وَهَنَّانِي، وَاللَّهِ مَا قَامَ إِلَيَّ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ غَيْرُهُ، لا أَنْسَاهَا لِطَلْحَةَ.

Ka’b bin Maalik (ra) related his account when he lagged behind in the Battle of Tabook. He said: When Allah accepted my repentance and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) announced at the time of the fajr prayers that Allah had accepted my repentance, people met me in large number and congratulated me on the acceptance of my repentance. They said, "Congratulations to you. Allah has approved your repentance." And I entered the Masjid Nabawi. People were sitting around him. Talhah bin Ubayd Allah ran towards me after standing up and shook hands with me and congratulated me. By Allah, one of the Muhajirs besides him stood up for me. I will not forget this demonstration of Thalhah’s. ***Hadith 944***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ نَاسًا نَزَلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ، فَجَاءَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ، فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ قَرِيبًا مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: انْتُوا خَيْرَكُمْ، أَوْ سَيِّدَكُمْ، فَقَالَ: يَا سَعْدُ إِنَّ هَؤُلاَءِ نَزَلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِكَ، فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ: أَحْكُمُ فِيهِمْ أَنْ تُقْتَلَ مُقَاتِلَتُهُمْ، وَتُسْبَى ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: حَكَمْتَ بِحُكْمِ اللهِ، أَوْ قَالَ: حَكَمْتَ بِحُكْمِ الْمَلِكِ.

Abu Sa’eed al-Khudri (ra) said that some people (the Jews of Banu Quraysh) came down at the command of Sa’d bin Mu’az . He was called and he came riding a donkey. When he approached the mosque, the Prophet (ﷺ)said, "Rise up for one better than you", or he said "Rise up for your chief. And he also said, "O Sa’d these people have come down on your orders". Sa’d said, "Those of them that are their fighting men should be slain and their young children should be made captives". The Prophet (ﷺ)said, "You have judged according to Allah’s decree", or he said, "You have decided in the light of the King’s command.) ***Hadith 945***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: مَا كَانَ شَخْصٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِمْ رُؤْيَةً مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَكَانُوا إِذَا رَأَوْهُ لَمْ يَقُومُوا إِلَيْهِ، لِمَا يَعْلَمُونَ مِنْ كَرَاهِيَتِهِ لِذَلِكَ.

Anas said, "There is no one that people loved to see more than the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. But when they saw him, they did not stand up for him since they knew that he disliked that." ***Hadith 946***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَيْسَرَةُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي الْمِنْهَالُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ بِنْتُ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا مِنَ النَّاسِ كَانَ أَشْبَهَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَلاَمًا وَلاَ حَدِيثًا وَلاَ جِلْسَةً مِنْ فَاطِمَةَ، قَالَتْ: وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا رَآهَا قَدْ أَقْبَلَتْ رَحَّبَ بِهَا، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَبَّلَهَا، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدِهَا فَجَاءَ بِهَا حَتَّى يُجْلِسَهَا فِي مَكَانِهِ، وَكَانَتْ إِذَا أَتَاهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَحَّبَتْ بِهِ، ثُمَّ قَامَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَقَبَّلَتْهُ، وأَنَّهَا دَخَلَتْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ، فَرَحَّبَ وَقَبَّلَهَا، وَأَسَرَّ إِلَيْهَا، فَبَكَتْ، ثُمَّ أَسَرَّ إِلَيْهَا، فَضَحِكَتْ، فَقُلْتُ لِلنِّسَاءِ: إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرَى أَنَّ لِهَذِهِ الْمَرْأَةِ فَضْلاً عَلَى النِّسَاءِ، فَإِذَا هِيَ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ، بَيْنَمَا هِيَ تَبْكِي إِذَا هِيَ تَضْحَكُ، فَسَأَلْتُهَا: مَا قَالَ لَكِ؟ قَالَتْ: إِنِّي إِذًا لَبَذِرَةٌ، فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَتْ: أَسَرَّ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي مَيِّتٌ، فَبَكَيْتُ، ثُمَّ أَسَرَّ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ: إِنَّكِ أَوَّلُ أَهْلِي بِي لُحُوقًا، فَسُرِرْتُ بِذَلِكَ وَأَعْجَبَنِي.

'A'isha, the Umm al-Mu'minin, said, "I have not seen anyone who more resembled the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, in words or speech or manner of sitting than Fatima." 'A'isha continued, "When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, saw that she had come, he would greet her and then he stood up for her, kissed her, took her hand and brought her forward and made her sit in his place. When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, visited her, she greeted him, stood up for him, and kissed him. She came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, in his final illness and he greeted her, kissed her, and told her a secret. She wept. Then he confided something else to her and she laughed. I said to the women, 'I see that this woman is superior to other women, yet she is one of them. First she wept and then she laughed.' I asked her, 'What did he say to you?' She replied, 'I would be telling a secret.' When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, died, Fatima said, 'He confided to me, "I am dying," so I wept. Then he confided to me, "You will be the first of my family to join me," so I was happy and pleased at that.'" ***Hadith 947***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: اشْتَكَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ تَكْبِيرَهُ، فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْنَا فَرَآنَا قِيَامًا، فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَعَدْنَا، فَصَلَّيْنَا بِصَلاَتِهِ قُعُودًا، فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنْ كِدْتُمْ لَتَفْعَلُوا فِعْلَ فَارِسَ وَالرُّومِ، يَقُومُونَ عَلَى مُلُوكِهِمْ وَهُمْ قُعُودٌ، فَلاَ تَفْعَلُوا، ائْتَمُّوا بِأَئِمَّتِكُمْ، إِنْ صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا، وَإِنْ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا.

Jabir said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was ill and we prayed behind him while he was sitting down. Abu Bakr relayed his takbir to the people. The Prophet turned towards us and saw that we were standing. He indicated to us that we should sit down. So we prayed sitting down with him. When he said the taslim, he said, 'You were about to do what the Persians and Romans do. They stand in front of their kings when they are seated. Do not do that. Follow your Imams. If the Imam prays standing, then pray standing. If he prays sitting down, then pray sitting down." ***Hadith 948***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا تَثَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَضَعْ يَدَهُ بِفِيهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدْخُلُ فِيهِ.

Abu Sa'id reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of you yawns, he should put his hand over his mouth. Otherwise Shaytan might enter it." ***Hadith 949***

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِذَا تَثَاءَبَ فَلْيَضَعْ يَدَهُ عَلَى فِيهِ، فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ.

Ibn Abbas said, "When someone yawns, he should place his hand over his mouth. Yawning comes from Shaytan." ***Hadith 950***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنًا لأَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ يُحَدِّثُ أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِذَا تَثَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُمْسِكْ عَلَى فِيهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدْخُلُهُ. حدثنا خالد بن مخلد قال: حدثنا سليمان قال: حدثني سهيل قال: حدثني عبد الرحمن بن ابي سعيد، عن أبيه، أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: ((إذا تثاءب أحدكم، فليمسك بيده فمه، فإن الشيطان يدخله))

Same as 949. ***Hadith 951***

Al-Isnad

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Chapter : Gestures - كتاب الحركات

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أُمِّ حَرَامٍ ابْنَةِ مِلْحَانَ، فَتُطْعِمُهُ، وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، فَأَطْعَمَتْهُ وَجَعَلَتْ تَفْلِي رَأْسَهُ، فَنَامَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ يَضْحَكُ.

Anas ibn Malik said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to visit Umm Hiram, the daughter of Milhan who was married to 'Ubada ibn as-Samit, and she would give him food and delouse his head. Then he slept and woke up laughing." ***Hadith 952***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَبُو هِشَامٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، وَكَانَ ثِقَةً، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الصَّعْقُ بْنُ حَزْنٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُطَيَّبٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْبَصْرِيِّ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ السَّعْدِيِّ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: هَذَا سَيِّدُ أَهْلِ الْوَبَرِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، مَا الْمَالُ الَّذِي لَيْسَ عَلَيَّ فِيهِ تَبِعَةٌ مِنْ طَالِبٍ، وَلاَ مِنْ ضَيْفٍ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: نِعْمَ الْمَالُ أَرْبَعُونَ، وَالأَكْثَرُ سِتُّونَ، وَوَيْلٌ لأَصْحَابِ الْمِئِينَ إِلاَّ مَنْ أَعْطَى الْكَرِيمَةَ، وَمَنَحَالْغَزِيرَةَ، وَنَحَرَ السَّمِينَةَ، فَأَكَلَ وَأَطْعَمَ الْقَانِعَ وَالْمُعْتَرَّ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، مَا أَكْرَمَ هَذِهِ الأَخْلاَقِ، لاَ يُحَلُّ بِوَادٍ أَنَا فِيهِ مِنْ كَثْرَةِ نَعَمِي؟ فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ بِالْعَطِيَّةِ؟ قُلْتُ: أُعْطِي الْبِكْرَ، وَأُعْطِي النَّابَ، قَالَ: كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ فِي الْمَنِيحَةِ؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَمْنَحُ النَّاقَةَ، قَالَ: كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ فِي الطَّرُوقَةِ؟ قَالَ: يَغْدُو النَّاسُ بِحِبَالِهِمْ، وَلاَ يُوزَعُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ جَمَلٍ يَخْتَطِمُهُ، فَيُمْسِكُهُ مَا بَدَا لَهُ، حَتَّى يَكُونَ هُوَ يَرُدَّهُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: فَمَالُكَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ أَمْ مَالُ مَوَالِيكَ؟ قَالَ: مَالِي، قَالَ: فَإِنَّمَا لَكَ مِنْ مَالِكَ مَا أَكَلْتَ فَأَفْنَيْتَ، أَوْ أَعْطَيْتَ فَأَمْضَيْتَ، وَسَائِرُهُ لِمَوَالِيكَ، فَقُلْتُ: لاَ جَرَمَ، لَئِنْ رَجَعْتُ لَأُقِلَّنَّ عَدَدَهَا فَلَمَّا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ جَمَعَ بَنِيهِ فَقَالَ: يَا بَنِيَّ، خُذُوا عَنِّي، فَإِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَأْخُذُوا عَنْ أَحَدٍ هُوَ أَنْصَحُ لَكُمْ مِنِّي: لاَ تَنُوحُوا عَلَيَّ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمْ يُنَحْ عَلَيْهِ، وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَى عَنِ النِّيَاحَةِ، وَكَفِّنُونِي فِي ثِيَابِي الَّتِي كُنْتُ أُصَلِّي فِيهَا، وَسَوِّدُوا أَكَابِرَكُمْ، فَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا سَوَّدْتُمْ أَكَابِرَكُمْ لَمْ يَزَلْ لأَبِيكُمْ فِيكُمْ خَلِيفَةٌ، وَإِذَا سَوَّدْتُمْ أَصَاغِرَكُمْ هَانَ أَكَابِرُكُمْ عَلَى النَّاسِ، وزهدوا فيكم وَأَصْلِحُوا عَيْشَكُمْ، فَإِنَّ فِيهِ غِنًى عَنْ طَلَبِ النَّاسِ، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْمَسْأَلَةَ، فَإِنَّهَا آخِرُ كَسْبِ الْمَرْءِ، وَإِذَا دَفَنْتُمُونِي فَسَوُّوا عَلَيَّ قَبْرِي، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَكُونُ شَيْءٌ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ: خُمَاشَاتٌ، فَلاَ آمَنُ سَفِيهًا أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَمْرًا يُدْخِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَيْبًا فِي دِينِكُمْ.

Qays ibn 'Asim as-Sa'idi said, "I came to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and he said, 'This is the master of the people of the desert.' I said, 'Messenger of Allah, how much property can I have without owning anything to someone who comes with a request or a guest?' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'The best property is forty. A lot of property is sixty. Woe to those who have hundreds except for he who gives away something precious,

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lends an animal with abundant milk or sacrifices a fat animal to eat and feeds beggars and the poor.' I asked, 'Messenger of Allah, which is the noblest of these qualities?' The valley where I am does not support many flocks.' The Prophet replied, 'So what do you give as a gift?' I replied, 'I give virgin camels and she-camels.' The Prophet asked, 'How much do you give as a loan?' I said, 'I lend a hundred.' He asked, 'What do you do with she-camels that are ready to be mated?' He replied, 'People bring their ropes (to use as halters for the male camels) and no man is prevented from taking a camel on which he puts a halter. He takes the male camel he thinks is the proper one (for mating and keeps it) until he returns it.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Which do you love more ? your property or your mawali (i.e. your heirs).' ('My property,' he replied.) The Prophet said, 'Your share is what you eat of your property and consume or what you give away and spend. The rest of it belongs to your heirs.' I said, 'When I go back, I must lessen it.'" ***Hadith 953***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ خَلِيلِي أَبَا ذَرٍّ، فَقَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِوَضُوءٍ، فَحَرَّكَ رَأْسَهُ، وَعَضَّ عَلَى شَفَتَيْهِ، قُلْتُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي آذَيْتُكَ؟ قَالَ: لاَ، وَلَكِنَّكَ تُدْرِكُ أُمَرَاءَ أَوْ أَئِمَّةً يُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلاَةَ لِوَقْتِهَا، قُلْتُ: فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي؟ قَالَ: صَلِّ الصَّلاَةَ لِوَقْتِهَا، فَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتَ مَعَهُمْ فَصَلِّهِ، وَلاَ تَقُولَنَّ: صَلَّيْتُ، فَلاَ أُصَلِّي.

'Abdullah ibn as-Samit said, "I questioned my close friend Abu Dharr who said, 'I brought some water for wudu' to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. He shook his head and bit his lip. I said, "May my father and mother be your ransom, have I injured you?" "No," he replied, "but you will meet amirs ? or imams ? who will delay the prayer until it is past its time." "So what do you command me to do?" I asked. He replied, "Pray the prayer at the proper time. If you come across them, then pray with them and do not say, 'I have already prayed, so I will not pray again.'"'" ***Hadith 954***

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حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم طَرَقَهُ وَفَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: أَلاَ تُصَلُّونَ؟ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّمَا أَنْفُسُنَا عِنْدَ اللهِ، فَإِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنَا بَعَثَنَا، فَانْصَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَيَّ شَيْئًا، ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُ وَهُوَ مُدْبِرٌ يَضْرِبُ فَخِذَهُ يَقُولُ: {وَكَانَ الإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلاً}.

'Ali reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, knocked at the door of 'Ali and Fatima, the daughter of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, "Don't you pray?" 'Ali said, "I said, 'Messenger of Allah, our spirits are with Allah. When He wishes to wake us up, we will make up.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, left without saying anything to me. Then I heard him strike him thigh after his back was turned. He said, 'More than anything else, man is argumentative.' (18: 54)" ***Hadith 955***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُهُ يَضْرِبُ جَبْهَتَهُ بِيَدِهِ وَيَقُولُ: يَا أَهْلَ الْعِرَاقِ، أَتَزْعُمُونَ أَنِّي أَكْذِبُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، أَيَكُونُ لَكُمُ الْمَهْنَأُ وَعَلَيَّ الْمَأْثَمُ؟ أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: إِذَا انْقَطَعَ شِسْعُ نَعْلِ أَحَدِكُمْ، فَلاَ يَمْشِي فِي نَعْلِهِ الأُخْرَى حَتَّى يُصْلِحَهُ.

Abu Razin said about Abu Hurayra, "I saw him striking his brow with his hand whole saying, 'People of Iraq, do you claim that I lie against the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace? Do you have enjoyment while I have the wrong action? I testify that I heard the , Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "When one of you breaks his sandal-strap, he should not walk in his other sandal until it is mended."'" ***Hadith 956***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ: مَرَّ بِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ، فَأَلْقَيْتُ لَهُ كُرْسِيًّا، فَجَلَسَ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنَّ ابْنَ زِيَادٍ قَدْ أَخَّرَ الصَّلاَةَ، فَمَا تَأْمُرُ؟ فَضَرَبَ فَخِذِي ضَرْبَةً، أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ: حَتَّى أَثَّرَ فِيهَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ كَمَا سَأَلْتَنِي، فَضَرَبَ فَخِذِي كَمَا ضَرَبْتُ فَخِذَكَ، فَقَالَ: صَلِّ الصَّلاَةَ لِوَقْتِهَا، فَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتَ مَعَهُمْ فَصَلِّ، وَلاَ تَقُلْ: قَدْ صَلَّيْتُ، فلا أُصَلِّي.

Abu'l-'Aliyya al-Bara' said, "'Abdullah ibn as-Samit passed by me and I gave him a chair. He sat down. I told him, 'Ibn Ziyad has delayed the prayer. What do you command?' He hit my thigh (and I think he said, 'So that it left a mark on me') and then he said, 'I asked Abu Dharr as you asked me and he hit my thigh as I have hit yours. He said, "Pray the prayer at the proper time, but if you come across some of them, pray with them and do not say, 'I have already prayed,' and then not pray."'"

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ انْطَلَقَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي رَهْطٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ قِبَلَ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ، حَتَّى وَجَدُوهُ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغِلْمَانِ فِي أُطُمِ بَنِي مَغَالَةَ، وَقَدْ قَارَبَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْحُلُمَ، فَلَمْ يَشْعُرْ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ظَهْرَهُ بِيَدِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللهِ؟ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ الأُمِّيِّينَ، قَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ: فَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللهِ؟ فَرَصَّهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَالَ: آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَبِرَسُولِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ: مَاذَا تَرَى؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ: يَأْتِينِي صَادِقٌ وَكَاذِبٌ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: خُلِّطَ عَلَيْكَ الأَمْرُ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنِّي خَبَّأْتُ لَكَ خَبِيئًا، قَالَ: هُوَ الدُّخُّ، قَالَ: اخْسَأْ فَلَنْ تَعْدُ قَدْرَكَ، قَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَتَأْذَنُ لِي فِيهِ أَنْ أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنْ يَكُ هُوَ لاَ تُسَلَّطُ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُ هُوَ فَلاَ خَيْرَ لَكَ فِي قَتْلِهِ.

It is related that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar reported that 'Umar went with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, with a group to visit Ibn Sayyad. They found him playing with some children in the hills of Banu Maghala. Ibn Sayyad, who was approaching puberty, did not notice them until the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, patted him with his hand and then said to him, 'Do you testify that I am the Messenger of Allah?' Ibn Sayyad looked at him and said, 'I testify that you are the Messenger of the unlettered.' Ibn Sayyad said to the Prophet, 'Do you testify that I am the Messenger of Allah?' He refuted it and said, 'I have believed in Allah and His Messengers.' Then he said to him, 'What dreams do you have?' Ibn Sayyad replied, 'Both truthful people and liars come to me.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'You are in a state of confusion.' Then the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said to him, 'I am concealing something from you.' Ibn Sayyad said, 'It is just smoke.' He said, 'Shame on you! You will not go too far.' 'Umar said, 'Messenger of Allah, let me cut his head off?' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'If it is him (i.e. the Dajjal), you will not be able to get the better of him. If it is not him, there is no point in killing him.'" ***Hadith 958***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا كَانَ جُنُبًا، يَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلاَثَ حَفَنَاتٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَبَا عَبْدِ اللهِ، إِنَّ شَعْرِي أَكْثَرُ مِنْ ذَاكَ، قَالَ: وَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى فَخِذِ الْحَسَنِ فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، كَانَ شَعْرُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَكْثَرَ مِنْ شَعْرِكَ وَأَطْيَبَ.

Jabir said, "When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was in janaba, he would pour three cupfuls of water over his head." ***Hadith 959***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: صُرِعَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ فَرَسٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عَلَى جِذْعِ نَخْلَةٍ، فَانْفَكَّتْ قَدَمُهُ، فَكُنَّا نَعُودُهُ فِي مَشْرُبَةٍ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، فَأَتَيْنَاهُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا، فَصَلَّيْنَا قِيَامًا، ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَاهُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي الْمَكْتُوبَةَ قَاعِدًا، فَصَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَهُ قِيَامًا، فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْنَا أَنِ اقْعُدُوا، فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ: إِذَا صَلَّى الإِمَامُ قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا، وَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا، وَلاَ تَقُومُوا وَالإِمَامُ قَاعِدٌ كَمَا تَفْعَلُ فَارِسُ بِعُظَمَائِهِمْ.

Jabir said, "In Madina, the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was thrown from a horse onto a palm trunk and dislocated his foot. We used to visit him in the room of 'A'isha. We came upon him while he was praying sitting down and we prayed standing behind him. He indicates to us that we should sit down. When he finished the prayer, he said, 'When the Imam prays sitting, then pray sitting. When he prays standing, then pray standing. Do not stand while the imam is sitting as the Persians do with their great men.'" ***Hadith 960***

قَالَ: وَوُلِدَ لِفُلاَنٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ غُلاَمٌ، فَسَمَّاهُ مُحَمَّدًا، فَقَالَتِ الأَنْصَارُ: لا نُكَنِّيكَ بِرَسُولِ اللهِ. حَتَّى قَعَدْنَا فِي الطَّرِيقِ نَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ، فَقَالَ: جِئْتُمُونِي تَسْأَلُونِي عَنِ السَّاعَةِ؟ قُلْنَا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ مَنْفُوسَةٍ، يَأْتِي عَلَيْهَا مِئَةُ سَنَةٍ، قُلْنَا: وُلِدَ لِفُلاَنٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ غُلاَمٌ فَسَمَّاهُ مُحَمَّدًا، فَقَالَتِ الأَنْصَارُ: لا نُكَنِّيكَ بِرَسُولِ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَحْسَنَتِ الأَنْصَارُ، سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي، ولا تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي.

He also said, "One of the slaves of the Ansar had a son whom he named Muhammad, The Ansar said, 'We will not give you the kunya of the Messenger of Allah until we have sat in the road and asked the Prophet about the Final Hour.' The Prophet said, 'You have come to me to ask me about the Hour?' 'Yes,' we replied. He said, 'There is no one alive now who will see it, even if he lives a hundred years.' We said, 'A slave of the Ansar has had a son and named him Muhammad. The Ansar said, "We will not call you by the kunya of the Messenger of Allah."' The Prophet said, 'You have done well. Call yourselves with my name, but do not use my kunya.'" ***Hadith 961***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّ فِي السُّوقِ دَاخِلاً مِنْ بَعْضِ الْعَالِيَةِ وَالنَّاسُ كَنَفَيْهِ، فَمَرَّ بِجَدْيٍ أَسَكَّ، فَتَنَاوَلَهُ فَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيُّكُمْ يُحِبُّ أَنَّ هَذَا لَهُ بِدِرْهَمٍ؟ فَقَالُوا: مَا نُحِبُّ أَنَّهُ لَنَا بِشَيْءٍ، وَمَا نَصْنَعُ بِهِ؟ قَالَ: أَتُحِبُّونَ أَنَّهُ لَكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: لاَ، قَالَ ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ ثَلاَثًا، فَقَالُوا: لاَ وَاللَّهِ، لَوْ كَانَ حَيًّا لَكَانَ عَيْبًا فِيهِ أَنَّهُ أَسَكُّ، وَالأَسَكُّ: الَّذِي لَيْسَ لَهُ أُذُنَانِ، فَكَيْفَ وَهُوَ مَيِّتٌ؟ قَالَ: فَوَاللَّهِ، لَلدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللهِ مَنْ هَذَا عَلَيْكُمْ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, passed through the market, entering from part of the high part of the city and the people were on both sides of him. He passed by a dead one-eared goat and reached out and took its ear. Then he said, "Who would like to buy this for a dirham?" They said, "Why would we want it when it is worthless? What would we do with it?" He said, "Would you like to have it?" "No," they replied. He asked them that three times and they said, "No, by Allah! If it were alive, it would have a defect as it only has one ear. Why would we want it when it is dead?" The Prophet said, "By Allah, this world is less in the sight of Allah than this goat is to you." ***Hadith 962***

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عُتَيِّ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عِنْدَ أُبَيٍّ رَجُلاً تَعَزَّى بِعَزَاءِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، فَأَعَضَّهُ أُبَيٌّ وَلَمْ يُكْنِهِ، فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ أَصْحَابُهُ، قَالَ: كَأَنَّكُمْ أَنْكَرْتُمُوهُ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لاَ أَهَابُ فِي هَذَا أَحَدًا أَبَدًا، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَنْ تَعَزَّى بِعَزَاءِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَعِضُّوهُ وَلا تَكْنُوهُ.

'Utayy ibn Damura said, "I saw with Ubay a man who was attributing himself (in lineage) with an attribution of Jahiliyyah, so Ubay told him to bite his father's male organ and did not speak figuratively (i.e. was explicit). So his companions looked at him. He said, 'It appears that you disapprove of it.' Then he said, 'I will never show apprehension to anyone with regards to this. Verily, I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "Whomever attributes himself (in lineage) with an attribution of Jahiliyyah, then tell him to bite his father's male organ and do not speak figuratively (i.e. be explicit)." ' " ***Hadith 963***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: خَدِرَتْ رِجْلُ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: اذْكُرْ أَحَبَّ النَّاسِ إِلَيْكَ، فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ.

'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Sa'd said, "Ibn 'Umar's foot went to sleep and a man said to him, 'Mention the person you love most.' He said, 'Muhammad.'"

Hadith 964

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Chapter : Greetings- كتاب السَّلامِ

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَائِطٍ مِنْ حِيطَانِ الْمَدِينَةِ، وَفِي يَدِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عُودٌ يَضْرِبُ بِهِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ، فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَسْتَفْتِحُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: افْتَحْ لَهُ، وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ، فَذَهَبَ، فَإِذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَفَتَحْتُ لَهُ، وَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ. ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَحَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ، فَقَالَ: افْتَحْ لَهُ، وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ، فَإِذَا عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَفَتَحْتُ لَهُ، وَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ. ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَحَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ، وَكَانَ مُتَّكِئًا فَجَلَسَ، وَقَالَ: افْتَحْ لَهُ، وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ عَلَى بَلْوَى تُصِيبُهُ، أَوْ تَكُونُ، فَذَهَبْتُ، فَإِذَا عُثْمَانُ، فَفَتَحْتُ لَهُ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِالَّذِي قَالَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ.

It is related that Abu Musa was with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, in one of the gardens of Madina. He said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, had a twig in his hand with which he was striking the water and mud. A man came and asked for the garden to be opened, and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Open it for him and give him the good news of the Garden.' I went and it was Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him. I opened the gate for him and gave him the good news of the Garden. Then another man asked to be let in and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Open the door and give him the good news of the Garden.' It was 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, and I let him in and gave him the good news of the Garden. Then yet another man asked to be let in. The Prophet had been reclining, but he then sat up and said, 'Open it for him and give him the good news of the Garden along with an affliction which will befall him ? or which will happen.' I went and it was 'Uthman, I opened the door and told him what the Prophet had said. He said, 'Allah is the One who is asked for help. '" ***Hadith 965***

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شَيْبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُبَاتَةَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ وَرْدَانَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُصَافِحُ النَّاسَ، فَسَأَلَنِي: مَنْ أَنْتَ؟ فَقُلْتُ: مَوْلًى لِبَنِي لَيْثٍ، فَمَسَحَ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثًا وَقَالَ: بَارَكَ اللَّهُ فِيكَ.

Salama ibn Wardan said, "I saw Anas ibn Malik shake hands with some people and he asked me, 'And who are you?' I said, 'The mawla of the Banu Layth.' He stroked my head three times and said, 'May Allah bless you.'" ***Hadith 966***

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حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا جَاءَ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: قَدْ أَقْبَلَ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ وَهُمْ أَرَقُّ قُلُوبًا مِنْكُمْ، فَهُمْ أَوَّلُ مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْمُصَافَحَةِ.

Anas ibn Malik said, "When the people of Yemen came, the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'The people of Yemen have arrived and they have gentler hearts than you. They are the first to offer the handshake.'" ***Hadith 967***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الْفَرَّاءِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: مِنْ تَمَامِ التَّحِيَّةِ أَنْ تُصَافِحَ أَخَاكَ.

Al-Bara' ibn 'Azib said, "Part of the full greeting is to shake your brother's hand." ***Hadith 968***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، وَكَانَ لِعَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَأَخَذَهُ الْحَجَّاجُ مِنْهُ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ بَعَثَنِي إِلَى أُمِّهِ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأُخْبِرُهَا بِمَا يُعَامِلُهُمْ حَجَّاجٌ، وَتَدْعُو لِي، وَتَمْسَحُ رَأْسِي، وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ وَصِيفٌ.

Ibrahim ibn Marzuq ath-Thaqafi related that his father (who had belonged to Allah ibn az-Zubayr) told him, "'Abdullah ibn az-Zubayr sent me to his mother, Asma' bint Abi Bakr and he told her how al-Hajjaj was treating them. She made supplication for me and stroked my head. I was a young boy at that time." ***Hadith 969***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَقِيلٍ، أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ حَدِيثٌ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَابْتَعْتُ بَعِيرًا فَشَدَدْتُ إِلَيْهِ رَحْلِي شَهْرًا، حَتَّى قَدِمْتُ الشَّامَ، فَإِذَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أُنَيْسٍ، فَبَعَثْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّ جَابِرًا بِالْبَابِ، فَرَجَعَ الرَّسُولُ فَقَالَ: جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ؟ فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَخَرَجَ فَاعْتَنَقَنِي، قُلْتُ: حَدِيثٌ بَلَغَنِي لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ، خَشِيتُ أَنْ أَمُوتَ أَوْ تَمُوتَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: يَحْشُرُ اللَّهُ الْعِبَادَ، أَوِ النَّاسَ، عُرَاةً غُرْلاً بُهْمًا، قُلْتُ: مَا بُهْمًا؟ قَالَ: لَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ شَيْءٌ، فَيُنَادِيهِمْ بِصَوْتٍ يَسْمَعُهُ مَنْ بَعُدَ، أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ: كَمَا يَسْمَعُهُ مَنْ قَرُبَ: أَنَا الْمَلِكُ، لاَ يَنْبَغِي لأَحَدٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ يَطْلُبُهُ بِمَظْلَمَةٍ، وَلاَ يَنْبَغِي لأَحَدٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ وَأَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ يَطْلُبُهُ بِمَظْلَمَةٍ، قُلْتُ: وَكَيْفَ؟ وَإِنَّمَا نَأْتِي اللَّهَ عُرَاةً بُهْمًا؟ قَالَ: بِالْحَسَنَاتِ وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah said, "I purchased a camel and rode it hard for a month until I reached Syria. 'Abdullah ibn Unays was there, and I sent word to him, saying, 'Jabir is at the door.' The messenger returned and said, 'Jabir ibn 'Abdullah?' 'Yes,' I replied. So 'Abdullah came out and embraced me. I said, 'A hadith reached me which I had not heard before and I feared that one of us might die.'" He went on, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'Allah will gather His slaves ? or people ? naked, uncircumcised, without anything.' We asked, 'What is meant by "without anything"?' The Prophet said, 'They will have nothing with them.' (The Prophet went on,) 'They will be called by a voice that is heard from afar (and I think that he said, 'as if it was from close at hand'), saying, "I am the King. None of the people of the Garden will enter the Garden while any of the people of the Fire are seeking him for some injustice he did to him. None of the people of the Fire will enter the Fire while any of the people of the Garden are seeking him for an injustice he did to him."' I asked, 'How is this? We come to Allah naked and without any worldly goods?' He said, 'This applies to good actions and evil actions.'" ***Hadith 970***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا كَانَ أَشْبَهَ حَدِيثًا وَكَلاَمًا بِرَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ فَاطِمَةَ، وَكَانَتْ إِذَا دَخَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ قَامَ إِلَيْهَا، فَرَحَّبَ بِهَا وَقَبَّلَهَا، وَأَجْلَسَهَا فِي مَجْلِسِهِ، وَكَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا قَامَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَأَخَذَتْ بِيَدِهِ، فَرَحَّبَتْ بِهِ وَقَبَّلَتْهُ، وَأَجْلَسَتْهُ فِي مَجْلِسِهَا، فَدَخَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ، فَرَحَّبَ بِهَا وَقَبَّلَهَا.

`A'isha, the Umm al-Mu'minin, said, "I did not see anyone who more resembled the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, in manner of speaking than Fatima. When she came to him, he stood up for her, made her welcome, kissed her and had her sit in his place. When the Prophet came to her, she stood up for him, took his hand, made him welcome, kissed him, and made him sit in her place. She came to him during his final illness and he greeted her and kissed her." ***Hadith 971***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنَّا فِي غَزْوَةٍ، فَحَاصَ النَّاسُ حَيْصَةً، قُلْنَا: كَيْفَ نَلْقَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدْ فَرَرْنَا؟ فَنَزَلَتْ: {إِلاَّ مُتَحَرِّفًا لِقِتَالٍ}، فَقُلْنَا: لاَ نَقْدِمُ الْمَدِينَةَ، فَلاَ يَرَانَا أَحَدٌ، فَقُلْنَا: لَوْ قَدِمْنَا، فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ، قُلْنَا: نَحْنُ الْفَرَّارُونَ، قَالَ: أَنْتُمُ الْعَكَّارُونَ، فَقَبَّلْنَا يَدَهُ، قَالَ: أَنَا فِئَتُكُمْ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "We were on a raid and the people fled. We said, 'How can we meet the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when we have run away? It has been revealed, "unless he is withdrawing to rejoin the fight" (8: 16)." We said, 'We will not go to Madina and then no one will see us.' Then we said, 'Perhaps we should go.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came from the Fajr prayer and we said, 'We fled.' He said, 'You are those rejoining the fight."' We kissed his hand. He said, 'I am your group.*'" ***Hadith 972***

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حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَّافُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ رَزِينٍ قَالَ: مَرَرْنَا بِالرَّبَذَةِ فَقِيلَ لَنَا: هَا هُنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ الأَكْوَعِ، فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَسَلَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ، فَأَخْرَجَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ: بَايَعْتُ بِهَاتَيْنِ نَبِيَّ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَأَخْرَجَ كَفًّا لَهُ ضَخْمَةً كَأَنَّهَا كَفُّ بَعِيرٍ، فَقُمْنَا إِلَيْهَا فَقَبَّلْنَاهَا.

'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Razin said, "We passed by az-Zubda and were told, 'There is Salama ibn al-Akwa'. I went to him and he greeted us. Then he brought out his hands and stated, 'With these two hands I offered allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace.' He held out his palm which was as huge as a camel's foot, and we got up and kissed it." ***Hadith 973***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُدْعَانَ، قَالَ ثَابِتٌ لأَنَسٍ: أَمَسَسْتَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَدِكَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَقَبَّلَهَا.

Anas was asked, "Did you touch the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, with your hand?" He replied, "Yes," so they kissed it. ***Hadith 974***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْنَقُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَتْنِي امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ صَبَاحِ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ يُقَالُ لَهَا: أُمُّ أَبَانَ ابْنَةُ الْوَازِعِ، عَنْ جَدِّهَا، أَنَّ جَدَّهَا الْزَّارِعَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: قَدِمْنَا فَقِيلَ: ذَاكَ رَسُولُ اللهِ، فَأَخَذْنَا بِيَدَيْهِ وَرِجْلَيْهِ نُقَبِّلُهَا.

Al-Wazi' ibn 'Amir said, "We came and were told, 'That is the Messenger of Allah.' We took his hands and feet and kissed them." ***Hadith 975***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو، عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا يُقَبِّلُ يَدَ الْعَبَّاسِ وَرِجْلَيْهِ.

Suhayb said, "I saw 'Ali kiss the hands and feet of al-'Abbas." ***Hadith 976***

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حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، وَحَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ الشَّهِيدِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مِجْلَزٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ خَرَجَ، وَعَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَامِرٍ وَعَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قُعُودٌ، فَقَامَ ابْنُ عَامِرٍ، وَقَعَدَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَكَانَ أَرْزَنَهُمَا، قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَمْثُلَ لَهُ عِبَادُ اللهِ قِيَامًا، فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ بَيْتًا مِنَ النَّارِ.

Abu Mijaz said, "Mu'awiya came while 'Abdullah ibn 'Amir and 'Abdullah ibn az-Zubayr were seated. Ibn 'Amir got up while Ibn az-Zubayr remained seated, and he was weightier of the two. Mu'awiya said, 'The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Whoever likes to have the slaves of Allah stand up out of respect for him should take his place in the Fire."'" ***Hadith 977***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: خَلَقَ اللَّهُ آدَمَ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى صُورَتِهِ، وَطُولُهُ سِتُّونَ ذِرَاعًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اذْهَبْ، فَسَلِّمْ عَلَى أُولَئِكَ، نَفَرٌ مِنَ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ جُلُوسٌ، فَاسْتَمِعْ مَا يُحَيُّونَكَ بِهِ فَإِنَّهَا تَحِيَّتُكَ وَتَحِيَّةُ ذُرِّيَّتِكَ، فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَقَالُوا: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، فَزَادُوهُ: وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، فَكُلُّ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَتِهِ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَنْقُصُ الْخَلْقُ حَتَّى الآنَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Allah created Adam, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and his height was 60 spans. He said, 'Go and greet those (a group of angels who were sitting down) and listen to how they answer you. It is your greeting and the greeting of your descendants.' He said, 'Peace be upon you,' and they replied, 'Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah.' They added, 'and the mercy of Allah'. All who enter the Garden will have his form, but creation has continued to decline until now.'" ***Hadith 978***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، عَنْ قِنَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ النَّهْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْسَجَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَفْشُوا السَّلاَمَ تَسْلَمُوا.

Al-Bara' reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Make the greeting common practice among you and you will be safe." ***Hadith 979***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، وَالْقَعْنَبِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا، وَلاَ تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا، أَلاَ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى مَا تَحَابُّونَ بِهِ؟ قَالُوا: بَلَى، يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَفْشُوا السَّلاَمَ بَيْنَكُمْ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "You will not enter the Garden until you believe and you will not believe until you love one another. Shall I tell you something the doing of which will give you love of one another?" "Yes, Messenger of Allah," they replied. The Prophet said, "Make the greeting common practice among you." ***Hadith 980***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: اعْبُدُوا الرَّحْمَنَ، وَأَطْعِمُوا الطَّعَامَ، وَأَفْشُوا السَّلاَمَ، تَدْخُلُوا الْجِنَانَ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Worship the All-Merciful and feed people. Make the greeting common practice among you and you will enter the Garden." ***Hadith 981***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ: مَا كَانَ أَحَدٌ يَبْدَأُ، أَوْ يَبْدُرُ، ابْنَ عُمَرَ بِالسَّلاَمِ.

Bashir ibn Yasar said, "No one preceded ? or got ahead of ? Ibn 'Umar when giving the greeting." ***Hadith 982***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ: يُسَلِّمُ الرَّاكِبُ عَلَى الْمَاشِي، وَالْمَاشِي عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ، وَالْمَاشِيَانِ أَيُّهُمَا يَبْدَأُ بِالسَّلاَمِ فَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ.

Jabir said, " "Someone riding should greet someone walking, and someone walking should greet someone sitting down. When there are two people walking, the better of them is the one who gives the greeting first." ***Hadith 983***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ الأَغَرَّ، وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ، وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، كَانَتْ لَهُ أَوْسُقٌ مِنْ تَمْرٍ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ، اخْتَلَفَ إِلَيْهِ مِرَارًا، قَالَ: فَجِئْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَأَرْسَلَ مَعِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ، قَالَ: فَكُلُّ مَنْ لَقِينَا سَلَّمُوا عَلَيْنَا، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَلاَ تَرَى النَّاسَ يَبْدَأُونَكَ بِالسَّلاَمِ فَيَكُونُ لَهُمُ الأَجْرُ؟ ابْدَأْهُمْ بِالسَّلاَمِ يَكُنْ لَكَ الأَجْرُ يُحَدِّثُ هَذَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ.

Ibn 'Umar said that al-Agharr (who was a man from Muzayna and had been a Companion of the Prophet) was owed some measures of dates by a man from the Banu 'Amr ibn 'Awf who came to him many times. He said, "I went to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and he sent Abu Bakr as-Siddiq with me." He continues, "Everyone we met greeted us. Abu Bakr said, 'Don't you know that when people give the greeting before us, they have the reward? Give the greeting before them and you will have the reward.'" ***Hadith 984***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، وَالْقَعْنَبِيُّ، قَالاَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَحِلُّ لِامْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثٍ، فَيَلْتَقِيَانِ فَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا وَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا، وَخَيْرُهُمَا الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ بِالسَّلاَمِ.

Abu Ayyub reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "It is not lawful for a Muslim man to separate himself from his brother for more than three days. When they meet, and one turns away and the other turns away, the better of them is the one who gives the greeting first." ***Hadith 985***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً مَرَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ فِي مَجْلِسٍ فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَقَالَ: عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ، فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، فَقَالَ: عِشْرُونَ حَسَنَةً، فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، فَقَالَ: ثَلاَثُونَ حَسَنَةً، فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمَجْلِسِ وَلَمْ يُسَلِّمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا أَوْشَكَ مَا نَسِيَ صَاحِبُكُمْ، إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَجْلِسَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ، فَإِنْ بَدَا لَهُ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ فَلْيَجْلِسْ، وَإِذَا قَامَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ، مَا الأُولَى بِأَحَقَّ مِنَ الآخِرَةِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that a man passed by the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, while hew as in an assembly and said, "Peace be upon you." "Ten good deeds," he said. Another man passed by and said, "Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah." The Prophet said, "Twenty good deeds." Then yet another man passed by and said, "Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah and His blessing," and the Prophet said, "Thirty good deeds." Then a man in the gathering got up and did not give the greeting. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "How quickly your companion forgets! When one of you comes to an assembly, he should give the greeting. If he thinks he should sit down, he sits down. When he stands up, he gives the greeting. Neither is a greater duty than the other." ***Hadith 986***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَدِيفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، فَيَمُرُّ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ فَيَقُولُ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَيَقُولُونَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، وَيَقُولُ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، فَيَقُولُونَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: فَضَلَنَا النَّاسُ الْيَوْمَ بِزِيَادَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ.

'Umar said, "I was riding behind Abu Bakr and he passed by some people. He said, 'Peace be upon you.' They said, 'Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah.' He said, 'Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah.' They said, 'Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah and His blessings.' Abu Bakr said, 'Today the people have been very much better than us.'" ***Hadith 987***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَا حَسَدَكُمُ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مَا حَسَدُوكُمْ عَلَى السَّلامِ وَالتَّأْمِينِ.

'A'isha reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The Jews do not envy you for anything the way that they envy you for the salam and the Amin." ***Hadith 988***

حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ السَّلامَ اسْمٌ مِنْ أَسْمَاءِ اللهِ تَعَالَى، وَضَعَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الأَرْضِ، فَأَفْشُوا السَّلامَ بَيْنَكُمْ.

Anas reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "As-Salam (peace) is one of the Names of Allah Almighty which Allah has placed in the earth. Therefore give the greeting among yourselves." ***Hadith 989***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحِلٌّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ شَقِيقَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يَذْكُرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ الْقَائِلُ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَى اللهِ، فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلاَتَهُ قَالَ: مَنِ الْقَائِلُ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَى اللهِ؟ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلاَمُ، وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا: التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ: وَقَدْ كَانُوا يَتَعَلَّمُونَهَا كَمَا يَتَعَلَّمُ أَحَدُكُمُ السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ.

Ibn Mas'ud said, " They were doing the prayer with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and someone said, 'Peace be upon Allah.' When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, finished the prayer, he said, 'Who said "Peace be upon Allah"? Allah is Peace. Rather say, "Greetings belong to Allah and good words and prayers. Peace be upon you, O Prophet and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon all the right-acting slaves of Allah. I testify that there is no god but Allah and I testify that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger."'" ***Hadith 990***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ سِتٌّ، قِيلَ: وَمَا هِيَ؟ قَالَ: إِذَا لَقِيتَهُ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِذَا دَعَاكَ فَأَجِبْهُ، وَإِذَا اسْتَنْصَحَكَ فَانْصَحْ لَهُ، وَإِذَا عَطَسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ فَشَمِّتْهُ، وَإِذَا مَرِضَ فَعُدْهُ، وَإِذَا مَاتَ فَاصْحَبْهُ.

Abu Hurayra said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'The rights a Muslim has over another Muslim are six." He was asked, "What are they?" He replied, "When he meets him, he should greet him, When he gives him an invitation, he should accept. When he asks him for advice, he should give him good counsel. When he sneezes and praises Allah, he should wish him mercy. when he is ill, he should visit him. When he dies, he should accompany him." ***Hadith 991***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ الْحُبْرَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِبْلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: لِيُسَلِّمِ الرَّاكِبُ عَلَى الرَّاجِلِ، وَلْيُسَلِّمِ الرَّاجِلُ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ، وَلْيُسَلِّمِ الأَقَلُّ عَلَى الأَكْثَرِ، فَمَنْ أَجَابَ السَّلاَمَ فَهُوَ لَهُ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يُجِبْ فَلا شَيْءَ لَهُ.

'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Shibl said that he heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The person riding should greet the person on foot. The person on foot should greet the person who is seated. The smaller group should greet the large. Whoever answers the greeting, that is for him. Whoever does not answer it, has nothing." ***Hadith 992***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ، أَنَّ ثَابِتًا أَخْبَرَهُ، وَهُوَ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: يُسَلِّمُ الرَّاكِبُ عَلَى الْمَاشِي، وَالْمَاشِي عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ، وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The person riding greets the person walking. The person walking greets the person sitting. The small group greets the large group." ***Hadith 993***

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قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ: الْمَاشِيَانِ إِذَا اجْتَمَعَا فَأَيُّهُمَا بَدَأَ بِالسَّلاَمِ فَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ.

Jabir said, "When two people walking meet, then the one who gives the greeting first is the better of them." ***Hadith 994***

حَدَّثَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: يُسَلِّمُ الرَّاكِبُ عَلَى الْمَاشِي، وَالْمَاشِي عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ، وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ.

See 993. ***Hadith 995***

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ فَضَالَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: يُسَلِّمُ الْفَارِسُ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ، وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ.

Fadala reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The person riding greets the person sitting and the small group greets the larger." ***Hadith 996***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ فَارِسًا فَبَدَأَهُ بِالسَّلاَمِ، فَقُلْتُ: تَبْدَأُهُ بِالسَّلاَمِ؟ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ شُرَيْحًا مَاشِيًا يَبْدَأُ بِالسَّلاَمِ.

Ash-Sha'bi said that he met a rider and gave the greeting first. I said, "Did you give the greeting first?" He said, "I saw Shurayh walking and he gave the greeting first." ***Hadith 997***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدٌ أَبُو هَانِئٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا عَلِيٍّ الْجَنْبِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: يُسَلِّمُ الرَّاكِبُ عَلَى الْمَاشِي، وَالْمَاشِي عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ، وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ.

See 996. ***Hadith 998***

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أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هَانِئٍ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ الْجَنْبِيِّ، عَنْ فَضَالَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: يُسَلِّمُ الْفَارِسُ عَلَى الْمَاشِي، وَالْمَاشِي عَلَى الْقَائِمِ، وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ.

See 996. ***Hadith 999***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ثَابِتًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يُسَلِّمُ الرَّاكِبُ عَلَى الْمَاشِي، وَالْمَاشِي عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ، وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ.

See 993. ***Hadith 1000***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يُسَلِّمُ الصَّغِيرُ عَلَى الْكَبِيرِ، وَالْمَاشِي عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ، وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The young person greets the old person, the person walking greets the person sitting down, and the small group greets the large group." ***Hadith 1001***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ قَالَ: كَانَ خَارِجَةُ يَكْتُبُ عَلَى كِتَابِ زَيْدٍ إِذَا سَلَّمَ، قَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ وَمَغْفِرَتُهُ، وَطَيِّبُ صَلَوَاتِهِ.

)sic) Abu'z-Zinad said, "Kharija (ibn Zayd ibn Thabit) used to write on the letter of Zayd when he said the salam, 'Peace be upon you, Amir al-Mu'minin, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings and His forgiveness and the best of His prayers." ***Hadith 1001b***

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حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَيَّاجُ بْنُ بَسَّامٍ أَبُو قُرَّةَ الْخُرَاسَانِيُّ، رَأَيْتُهُ بِالْبَصْرَةِ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ أَنَسًا يَمُرُّ عَلَيْنَا فَيُومِئُ بِيَدِهِ إِلَيْنَا فَيُسَلِّمُ، وَكَانَ بِهِ وَضَحٌ، وَرَأَيْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَخْضُبُ بِالصُّفْرَةِ، وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ، وَقَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ: أَلْوَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَدِهِ إِلَى النِّسَاءِ بِالسَّلاَمِ.

Abu Qurra al-Khurasani said, "I saw Anas pass by us and he indicated to us with his hand that he was giving the greeting., The gesture made that clear. I saw al-Hasan using yellow dye while wearing a black turban. Asma' said, 'The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, waved his hand to indicate the greeting to women." ***Hadith 1002***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْنٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، وَمَعَ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَتَّى إِذَا نَزَلاَ سَرِفًا مَرَّ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ بِالسَّلاَمِ، فَرَدَّا عَلَيْهِ.

Sa'd reported that he went with 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar and al-Qasim ibn Muhammad. They stopped at place and 'Abdullah ibn az-Zubayr commanded and made a gesture of greeting to them and it was answered. ***Hadith 1003***

حَدَّثَنَا خَلاَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ قَالَ: كَانُوا يَكْرَهُونَ التَّسْلِيمَ بِالْيَدِ، أَوْ قَالَ: كَانَ يَكْرَهُ التَّسْلِيمَ بِالْيَدِ.

'Ata' ibn Abi Rabah said, "They used to dislike a greeting made with the hand," or he said, "He disliked greeting with the hand." ***Hadith 1004***

حَدَّثَنَا خَلاَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ مَجْلِسًا فِيهِ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: إِذَا سَلَّمْتَ فَأَسْمِعْ، فَإِنَّهَا تَحِيَّةٌ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ مُبَارَكَةً طَيِّبَةً.

Thabit ibn 'Ubayd said, "I came to a group which included 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar who said, 'When you greet, make it clearly audible, for it is a greeting from Allah containing great blessing.: ***Hadith 1005***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّ الطُّفَيْلَ بْنَ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْتِي عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ فَيَغْدُو مَعَهُ إِلَى السُّوقِ، قَالَ: فَإِذَا غَدَوْنَا إِلَى السُّوقِ لَمْ يَمُرَّ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَلَى سَقَّاطٍ، وَلاَ صَاحِبِ بَيْعَةٍ، وَلاَ مِسْكِينٍ، وَلاَ أَحَدٍ إِلاَّ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ.

At-Tufayl ibn Ubayy ibn Ka'b related that he used to visit 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar and would go with him to the market. He said, "When we went to the market, 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar did not pass by any rubbish collector nor merchant nor poor person nor anyone else without greeting them." ***Hadith 1006***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَجْلِسَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ، فَإِنْ رَجَعَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ، فَإِنَّ الأُخْرَى لَيْسَتْ بِأَحَقَّ مِنَ الأولَى.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of you comes to a gathering, he should give the greeting. If he leaves, he should give the greeting. Neither is more of a duty than the other." ***Hadith 1007***

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا جَاءَ الرَّجُلُ الْمَجْلِسَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ، فَإِنْ جَلَسَ ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُ أَنْ يَقُومَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَفَرَّقَ الْمَجْلِسُ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ، فَإِنَّ الأُولَى لَيْسَتْ بِأَحَقَّ مِنَ الأخْرَى.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When a man comes to a gathering, he should give the greeting. When he sits down and then thinks that he should leave before the gathering has broken up, he should give the greeting. Neither is more of a duty than the other." ***Hadith 1008***

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حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بِسْطَامٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ قُرَّةَ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي أَبِي: يَا بُنَيَّ، إِنْ كُنْتَ فِي مَجْلِسٍ تَرْجُو خَيْرَهُ، فَعَجِلَتْ بِكَ حَاجَةٌ فَقُلْ: سَلاَمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَإِنَّكَ تَشْرَكُهُمْ فِيمَا أَصَابُوا فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَجْلِسِ، وَمَا مِنْ قَوْمٍ يَجْلِسُونَ مَجْلِسًا فَيَتَفَرَّقُونَ عَنْهُ لَمْ يُذْكَرِ اللَّهُ، إِلاَّ كَأَنَّمَا تَفَرَّقُوا عَنْ جِيفَةِ حِمَارٍ.

Mu'awiya ibn Qurra said, "My father told me, 'If you sit in a gathering expecting good to come from, but then something occurs which makes you leave, say, 'Peace be upon you,' and you will share in any good that they obtain in that gathering. There are no people who sit in a gathering and then split up without Allah having been mentioned, but that it is as if they were leaving the corpse of a donkey.'" ***Hadith 1009***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: مَنْ لَقِيَ أَخَاهُ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ، فَإِنْ حَالَتْ بَيْنَهُمَا شَجَرَةٌ أَوْ حَائِطٌ، ثُمَّ لَقِيَهُ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ.

Abu Hurayra said, "Whoever meets his brother should greet him. If a tree or wall comes between them and then he meets him, he should greet him on the other side." ***Hadith 1010***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ نِيْرَاسٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانُوا يَكُونُونَ مُجْتَمِعِينَ فَتَسْتَقْبِلُهُمُ الشَّجَرَةُ، فَتَنْطَلِقُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ يَمِينِهَا وَطَائِفَةٌ عَنْ شِمَالِهَا، فَإِذَا الْتَقَوْا سَلَّمَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ.

Anas ibn Malik reported that the Companions of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to gather and they would turn towards the tree and a group of them would go to the right and a group to its left. When they met again, they would greet one another. ***Hadith 1011***

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حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ خِدَاشٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، عَنْ قُرَيْشٍ الْبَصْرِيِّ هُوَ ابْنُ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، أَنَّ أَنَسًا كَانَ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ ادَّهَنَ يَدَهُ بِدُهْنٍ طَيِّبٍ لِمُصَافَحَةِ إِخْوَانِهِ.

It is reported by Thabit al-Bannani that Anas used to oil his hand with scented oil in the morning for the sake of shaking hands with his brothers. ***Hadith 1012***

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَجُلاً قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَيُّ الإِسْلاَمِ خَيْرٌ؟ قَالَ: تُطْعِمُ الطَّعَامَ، وَتُقْرِئُ السَّلاَمَ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ وَمَنْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr reported that a man said, "Messenger of Allah, which aspect of Islam is best?" He replied, "Feeding people and greeting those you know and those you do not know." ***Hadith 1013***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الأَفْنِيَةِ وَالصُّعُدَاتِ أَنْ يُجْلَسَ فِيهَا، فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ: لاَ نَسْتَطِيعُهُ، لاَ نُطِيقُهُ، قَالَ: أَمَّا لاَ، فَأَعْطُوا حَقَّهَا، قَالُوا: وَمَا حَقُّهَا؟ قَالَ: غَضُّ الْبَصَرِ، وَإِرْشَادُ ابْنِ السَّبِيلِ، وَتَشْمِيتُ الْعَاطِسِ إِذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ، وَرَدُّ التَّحِيَّةِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, forbade people to sit in courtyards and roads. The Muslims said, "We will not be able to avoid it. We cannot undertake it." He said, "If not, then give it its due." They said, "What is it due?" He said, "Lower the eye, guide the traveller, wish for mercy on the person who sneezes when he praises Allah and return the greeting." ***Hadith 1014***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا كِنَانَةُ مَوْلَى صَفِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: أَبْخَلُ النَّاسِ مَنْ بَخِلَ بِالسَّلاَمِ، وَالْمَغْبُونُ مَنْ لَمْ يَرُدَّهُ، وَإِنْ حَالَتْ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ أَخِيكَ شَجَرَةٌ، فَإِنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ تَبْدَأَهُ بِالسَّلاَمِ لا يَبْدَأُكَ فَافْعَلْ.

Abu Hurayra said, "The most miserly of people is the person who is miserly with the greeting. The one who is cheated of good is the one who does not return it. if a tree comes between you and your brother, and you are able to be the first to begin the greeting before the other person, then do it." ***Hadith 1015***

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حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو إِذَا سُلِّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَرَدَّ زَادَ، فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَقُلْتُ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَقُلْتُ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، قَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَقُلْتُ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، وَطَيِّبُ صَلَوَاتِهِ.

Salim, the mawla of 'Abdullah ibn 'Amr, said, "When Ibn 'Umar was greeted, he returned it with increase. I came upon him sitting down and said, 'Peace be upon you,' and he said, 'Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah.' Then I came another time and said, 'Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah,; and he said, 'Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah and His blessings.' Then I came to him another time and said, 'Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah and His blessings,' and he said, 'Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah and His blessings and the bet of His prayers.'" ***Hadith 1016***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ زَحْرٍ، عَنْ حِبَّانَ بْنِ أَبِي جَبَلَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ: لاَ تُسَلِّمُوا عَلَى شُرَّابِ الْخَمْرِ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr ibn al-'as said, "Do not greet anyone who drinks wine." ***Hadith 1017***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ، وَمُعَلَّى، وَعَارِمٌ، قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ: لَيْسَ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الْفَاسِقِ حُرْمَةٌ.

Al-Hasan said, "There should be not sense of respect between you and a deviant person." ***Hadith 1018***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو رُزَيْقٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ يَكْرَهُ الأَسْبِرَنْجَ وَيَقُولُ: لاَ تُسَلِّمُوا عَلَى مَنْ لَعِبَ بِهَا، وَهِيَ مِنَ الْمَيْسِرِ.

'Ali ibn 'Abdullah was heard expressing his dislike for chess and said, "Do not greet someone who plays it. It is a kind of gambling." ***Hadith 1019***

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حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ الْعُرَنِيُّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّائِيُّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى قَوْمٍ فِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ مُتَخَلِّقٌ بِخَلُوقٍ، فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَأَعْرَضَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: أَعْرَضْتَ عَنِّي؟ قَالَ: بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ جَمْرَةٌ.

'Ali ibn Abi Talib said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, walked past some people who included a man who used khaluq perfume. He looked at them and gave them the greeting, but turns away from that man. The man asked, 'Have you turned away from me?' He replied, 'There is redness between your eyes.'" ***Hadith 1020***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ السَّهْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَفِي يَدِهِ خَاتَمٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَأَعْرَضَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْهُ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى الرَّجُلُ كَرَاهِيَتَهُ ذَهَبَ فَأَلْقَى الْخَاتَمَ، وَأَخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَلَبِسَهُ، وَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، قَالَ: هَذَا شَرٌّ، هَذَا حِلْيَةُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، فَرَجَعَ فَطَرَحَهُ، وَلَبِسَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ، فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Muhammad ibn 'Abdullah reported that a man came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, wearing a gold signet-ring on his finger. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, turned away from him. When the man saw his dislike of the gold, he threw the ring away. He made an iron ring and wore that. He came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, who said, "This is worse. This is the ornament of the people of the Fire." The man went away, threw it off and put on a silver ring and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, did not say anything about it." ***Hadith 1021***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو هُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّجِيبِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ، وَفِي يَدِهِ خَاتَمٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةُ حَرِيرٍ، فَانْطَلَقَ الرَّجُلُ مَحْزُونًا، فَشَكَا إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ، فَقَالَتْ: لَعَلَّ بِرَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَجِبَّتَكَ وَخَاتَمَكَ، فَأَلْقِهِمَا ثُمَّ عُدْ، فَفَعَلَ، فَرَدَّ السَّلاَمَ، فَقَالَ: جِئْتُكَ آنِفًا فَأَعْرَضْتَ عَنِّي؟ قَالَ: كَانَ فِي يَدِكَ جَمْرٌ مِنْ نَارٍ، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ جِئْتُ إِذًا بِجَمْرٍ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: إِنَّ مَا جِئْتَ بِهِ لَيْسَ بِأَجْزَأَ عَنَّا مِنْ حِجَارَةِ الْحَرَّةِ، وَلَكِنَّهُ مَتَاعُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا، قَالَ: فَبِمَاذَا أَتَخَتَّمُ بِهِ؟ قَالَ: بِحَلْقَةٍ مِنْ وَرِقٍ، أَوْ صُفْرٍ، أَوْ حَدِيدٍ.

Abu Sa'id said, "A man came from al-Bahrayn to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and greeted him, but the Prophet did not answer him. The man was wearing a gold ring and a silk robe. The man went away in sorrow. He complained to his wife and she said, 'Perhaps the Messenger of Allah objects to your robe and your ring. Throw them away and then go back.; he did that and then the Prophet returned his greeting. he said, 'I came to you yesterday and you turned away from me.' He said, 'You had a coal of the Fire on your hand.' He said, 'I came then with any coals.' He said, 'As for what you brought, there is no one who is free from dependence on these stones. But it is the enjoyment of the life of this world.' He said, 'What should I make a ring from?' 'From silver, brass, or iron,' he replied.

Hadith 1022

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْغَفَّارِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ سَأَلَ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ: لِمَ كَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَكْتُبُ: مِنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ خَلِيفَةِ رَسُولِ اللهِ، ثُمَّ كَانَ عُمَرُ يَكْتُبُ بَعْدَهُ: مِنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ خَلِيفَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، مَنْ أَوَّلُ مَنْ كَتَبَ: أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟ فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَتْنِي جَدَّتِي الشِّفَاءُ، وَكَانَتْ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرَاتِ الأُوَلِ، وَكَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِذَا هُوَ دَخَلَ السُّوقَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا، قَالَتْ: كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِلَى عَامِلِ الْعِرَاقَيْنِ: أَنِ ابْعَثْ إِلَيَّ بِرَجُلَيْنِ جَلْدَيْنِ نَبِيلَيْنِ، أَسْأَلُهُمَا عَنِ الْعِرَاقِ وَأَهْلِهِ، فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ صَاحِبُ الْعِرَاقَيْنِ بِلَبِيدِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، وَعَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، فَقَدِمَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَنَاخَا رَاحِلَتَيْهِمَا بِفِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ، ثُمَّ دَخَلاَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَوَجَدَا عَمْرَو بْنَ الْعَاصِ، فَقَالاَ لَهُ: يَا عَمْرُو، اسْتَأْذِنْ لَنَا عَلَى أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُمَرَ، فَوَثَبَ عَمْرٌو فَدَخَلَ عَلَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: مَا بَدَا لَكَ فِي هَذَا الاِسْمِ يَا ابْنَ الْعَاصِ؟ لَتَخْرُجَنَّ مِمَّا قُلْتَ، قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَدِمَ لَبِيدُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، وَعَدِيُّ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، فَقَالاَ لِي: اسْتَأْذِنْ لَنَا عَلَى أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَقُلْتُ: أَنْتُمَا وَاللَّهِ أَصَبْتُمَا اسْمَهُ، وَإِنَّهُ الأَمِيرُ، وَنَحْنُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ. فَجَرَى الْكِتَابُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ.

'Umar ibn 'Abdu'l-'Aziz asked Abu Bakr ibn Abi Hathama, "Why did Abu Bakr write, 'From Abu Bakr, the Khalifa (Successor) of the Messenger of Allah' and then 'Umar wrote after him, 'From 'Umar ibn al-Khattab, the khalifa (successor) of Abu Bakr'? Who was the first to write 'the Amir al-Mu'minin'?" He replied, "My grandmother, ash-Shifa', related to me, and she was one of the first to write 'the Amir al-Mu'minin'?" He said, "My grandfather, ash-Shifa' related to me, (and she was one of the first Muhajirun and when 'Umar ibn al-Khattab entered the market, he visited her), saying, ''Umar ibn al-Khattab wrote to the governor of Iraq requesting him to send him two trustworthy noble men so that he could question them about Iraq and its people. He sent him a master of Iraq, Labid ibn Rabi'a and also 'Adi ibn Hatim, and they came to Madina. They made their camels kneel in the courtyard of the mosque, entered it and found 'Amr ibn al-'As. They said to him, ''Amr, ask permission for us to visit the Amir al-Mu'minin, 'Umar.' 'Amr got up and went to 'Umar. He said, 'Peace be upon you, Amir al-Mu'minin.' 'Umar said to him, 'Ibn al-'As, what made you use this name? You have deviated from what you normally say.' He said, 'Yes, Labid ibn Rabi'a and 'Adi ibn Hatim came and said to me, "Ask permission for us to visit the Amir al-Mu'minin." I said, "You two, by Allah, have hit upon the correct name. He is the amir and we are the believers."' The title originated on that day." ***Hadith 1023***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: قَدِمَ مُعَاوِيَةُ حَاجًّا حَجَّتَهُ الأُولَى وَهُوَ خَلِيفَةٌ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا الأَمِيرُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، فَأَنْكَرَهَا أَهْلُ الشَّامِ وَقَالُوا: مَنْ هَذَا الْمُنَافِقُ الَّذِي يُقَصِّرُ بِتَحِيَّةِ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟ فَبَرَكَ عُثْمَانُ عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، إِنَّ هَؤُلاَءِ أَنْكَرُوا عَلَيَّ أَمْرًا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنْهُمْ، فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ حَيَّيْتُ بِهَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ، فَمَا أَنْكَرَهُ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدٌ، فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ لِمَنْ تَكَلَّمَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ: عَلَى رِسْلِكُمْ، فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ بَعْضُ مَا يَقُولُ، وَلَكِنَّ أَهْلَ الشَّامِ قَدْ حَدَثَتْ هَذِهِ الْفِتَنُ، قَالُوا: لاَ تُقَصَّرُ عِنْدَنَا تَحِيَّةُ خَلِيفَتِنَا، فَإِنِّي إِخَالُكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ تَقُولُونَ لِعَامِلِ الصَّدَقَةِ: أَيُّهَا الأَمِيرُ.

'Ubaydullah ibn 'Abdullah said, "Mu'awiya went on his first hajj when he was the khalifa and 'Uthman ibn Hanif al-Ansari came to him and said, 'Peace be upon you, Amir, and the mercy of Allah.' The people of Syria objected to that and said, 'Who is this hypocrite who shortens the greeting of the Amir al-Mu'minin!' 'Uthman made his camel kneel and said, 'Amir al-Mu'minin! These men object to something which you know better than them. By Allah, I used to this greeting for Abu Bakr, 'Umar, and 'Uthman, and none of them objected to it.' Mu'awiya said to those of the people of Syria who had spoken, 'Take it easy! It was partly as he stated. But when the civil war engaged the people of Syria, they said, "Do not shorten the greeting of our khalifa in our presence (i.e. from Amir al-Mu'minin to Amir)." People of Madina, I will treat you as friends even though you use 'Amir" for a zakat collector.'" ***Hadith 1024***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى الْحَجَّاجِ فَمَا سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ.

Jabir said, "I visited al-Hajjaj and did not greet him." ***Hadith 1025***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ الضَّبِّيِّ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ حَذْلَمٍ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَذْكُرُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ بِالإِمْرَةِ بِالْكُوفَةِ، خَرَجَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ مِنْ بَابِ الرَّحَبَةِ، فَفَجَأَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ كِنْدَةَ، زَعَمُوا أَنَّهُ: أَبُو قُرَّةَ الْكِنْدِيُّ، فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا الأَمِيرُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَكَرِهَهُ، فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَيُّهَا الأَمِيرُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ، هَلْ أَنَا إِلاَّ مِنْهُمْ، أَمْ لاَ؟ قَالَ سِمَاكٌ: ثُمَّ أَقَرَّ بِهَا بَعْدُ.

Tamim ibn Hadhlam said, "I will mention the first to be greeted as 'Amir' in Kufa. Al-Mughira ibn Shu'ba left by the Bab ar-Rahba and a man of Kinda came up to him. They claim that it was Abu Qurra al-Kindi. He greeted him and said, 'Peace be upon you, O Amir, and the mercy of Allah.' He disliked it. So the man said, 'Peace be upon you, O Amir, and the mercy of Allah. Peace be upon you. Am I one of you or not?'" Sammak ibn Salama ad-Dabi said, "After that it became an established practice." ***Hadith 1026***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، بَطْنٌ مِنْ حِمْيَرٍ، قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَى رُوَيْفِعٍ، وَكَانَ أَمِيرًا عَلَى أَنْطَابُلُسَ، فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ، وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَهُ، فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا الأَمِيرُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رُوَيْفِعٌ: لَوْ سَلَّمْتَ عَلَيْنَا لَرَدَدْنَا عَلَيْكَ السَّلاَمَ، وَلَكِنْ إِنَّمَا سَلَّمْتَ عَلَى مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ مَخْلَدٍ، وَكَانَ مَسْلَمَةُ عَلَى مِصْرَ، اذْهَبْ إِلَيْهِ فَلْيَرُدَّ عَلَيْكَ السَّلاَمَ.

Ziyad ibn 'Ubayd (ar-Ru'ayni) said, "We went to Ruwayfa', the Amir of Antabulis. A man came and greeted him, saying, 'Peace be upon the Amir.' From 'Abda, he said, 'Peace be upon the Amir.' Ruwayfa' said to him, 'If you had greeted us, we would have returned the greeting. But you greeted Maslama ibn Mukhallad (Maslama was in charge of Egypt). Go to him and he will return your greeting.'" ***Hadith 1027***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَجِيءُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَيُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمًا لاَ يُوقِظُ نَائِمًا، وَيُسْمِعُ الْيَقْظَانَ.

Al-Miqdad ibn al-Aswad said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to come at night and would give the greeting in such a way that it would not awaken anyone asleep, but the person who was awake would hear it." ***Hadith 1028***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ لِعَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ: حَيَّاكَ اللَّهُ مِنْ مَعْرِفَةٍ.

'Umar said to 'Adi ibn Hatim, "May Allah preserve you from recognition." ***Hadith 1029***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: أَقْبَلَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَمْشِي كَأَنَّ مِشْيَتَهَا مَشْيُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: مَرْحَبًا بِابْنَتِي، ثُمَّ أَجْلَسَهَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ.

'A'isha said, "Fatima walked in the same manner that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, walked. He used to say to her, 'Welcome, my daughter!' Then he would have her sit down on his right or his left." ***Hadith 1030***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِئِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنَ عَمَّارٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَعَرَفَ صَوْتَهُ، فَقَالَ: مَرْحَبًا بِالطَّيِّبِ الْمُطَيَّبِ.

'Ali said, "'Ammar asked for permission to enter to visit the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the Prophet recognised his voice and said, 'Welcome with the best and purest greeting!'" ***Hadith 1031***

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَيْوَةُ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ظِلِّ شَجَرَةٍ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ، إِذْ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ مِنَ أَجْلَفِ النَّاسِ وَأَشَدِّهِمْ فَقَالَ: السَّلامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَقَالُوا: وَعَلَيْكُمُ.

'Uqba ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Amr who said, "While we were sitting with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, in the shade of a tree while travelling between Makka and Madina, a bedouin, who was an example of the coarsest and fiercest kind of people came up and said, 'Peace be upon you,' and they said, 'And upon you.'" ***Hadith 1032***

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حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ إِذَا سُلِّمَ عَلَيْهِ يَقُولُ: وَعَلَيْكَ، وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ.

Abu Jamra said, "I heard Ibn 'Abbas say when he was greeted, 'And upon you and the mercy of Allah.'" ***Hadith 1033***

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللهِ: وَقَالَتْ قَيْلَةُ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلاَمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ.

Qayla reported that a mans aid, "Peace be upon you, may Allah bless him and grant him peace." He said, "And peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah." ***Hadith 1034***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ فَرَغَ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ، فَكُنْتُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ حَيَّاهُ بِتَحِيَّةِ الإِسْلاَمِ، فَقَالَ: وَعَلَيْكَ، وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ؟ قُلْتُ: مِنْ غِفَارٍ.

Abu Dharr said, "I came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when he had finished his prayer. I was the first person to be greeted with the greeting of Islam. He said, 'And on you and the mercy of Allah. From where have you come?' I said, 'From Ghifar.'" ***Hadith 1035***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يَا عَائِشُ، هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ، وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكِ السَّلاَمَ، قَالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ: وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، تَرَى مَا لاَ أَرَى. تُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم.

'A'isha reported, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, ''A'ish! This is Jibril who sends you greetings.' I said, 'And peace be upon him and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. You see what I do not see." By that she meant the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. ***Hadith 1036***

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حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بِسْطَامٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ قُرَّةَ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي أَبِي: يَا بُنَيَّ، إِذَا مَرَّ بِكَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَلاَ تَقُلْ: وَعَلَيْكَ، كَأَنَّكَ تَخُصُّهُ بِذَلِكَ وَحْدَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ وَحْدَهُ، وَلَكِنْ قُلِ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ.

Mu'awiya ibn Qurra said that his father said to him, "My son, when a man passes by you and says, 'Peace be upon you (plural).' Do not say, 'And on you (singular)' as if you were singling out that greeting out for him alone. Rather say, 'Peace be upon you (plural).'" ***Hadith 1037***

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لأَبِي ذَرٍّ: مَرَرْتُ بِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أُمِّ الْحَكَمِ فَسَلَّمْتُ، فَمَا رَدَّ عَلَيَّ شَيْئًا؟ فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، مَا يَكُونُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ؟ رَدَّ عَلَيْكَ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ، مَلَكٌ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ.

'Abdullah ibn as-Samit said, "I said to Abu Dharr, 'I passed by 'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Umm al-Hakam and I greeted him and he did not answer me at all. He said, 'Nephew, what harm have suffered from that? Someone better than him answered you ? the angel on his right." ***Hadith 1038***

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: إِنَّ السَّلاَمَ اسْمٌ مِنْ أَسْمَاءِ اللهِ، وَضَعَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الأَرْضِ، فَأَفْشُوهُ بَيْنَكُمْ، إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ فَرَدُّوا عَلَيْهِ كَانَتْ لَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَضْلُ دَرَجَةٍ، لأَنَّهُ ذَكَّرَهُمُ السَّلاَمَ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يُرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ وَأَطْيَبُ.

'Abdullah said, "Peace is one of the Names of Allah which Allah has placed on the earth. Extend it among you. When a man greets people and they answer him, then he has a higher degree than them because he reminds them of peace. If no one answers him, he will be answered by one who is better and more excellent.'" ***Hadith 1039***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ: التَّسْلِيمُ تَطَوُّعٌ، وَالرَّدُّ فَرِيضَةٌ.

Al-Hasan said, "Greeting is an act of obedience while the answer is a duty." ***Hadith 1040***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَلْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ: الْكَذُوبُ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ، وَالْبَخِيلُ مَنْ بَخِلَ بِالسَّلاَمِ، وَالسَّرُوقُ مَنْ سَرَقَ الصَّلاَةَ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr ibn al-'As said, "A liar is someone who lies in his oath. A miser is someone who is miserly with the greeting. A thief is someone who steals the prayer." ***Hadith 1041***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: أَبْخَلُ النَّاسِ الَّذِي يَبْخَلُ بِالسَّلاَمِ، وَإِنَّ أَعْجَزَ النَّاسِ مَنْ عَجَزَ بِالدُّعَاءِ.

Abu Hurayra said, "The most miserly of people is the one who is miserly with the greeting. The most incapable of people of people is the one who is the most incapable of supplication." ***Hadith 1042***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَيَّارٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ مَرَّ عَلَى صِبْيَانٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَقَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْعَلُهُ بِهِمْ.

Thabit al-Bannani reported that Anas ibn Malik walked by some children and greeted them. He said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to do that." ***Hadith 1043***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَى الصِّبْيَانِ فِي الْكُتَّابِ.

'Anbas said, "I saw Ibn 'Umar greet children in the schools." ***Hadith 1044***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى أُمِّ هَانِئٍ ابْنَةِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُمَّ هَانِئٍ تَقُولُ: ذَهَبْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَغْتَسِلُ، فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ هَذِهِ؟ قُلْتُ: أُمُّ هَانِئٍ، قَالَ: مَرْحَبًا.

Umm Hani', the daughter of Abu Talib, said, "I went to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, while he was performing a major ablution. I greeted him and he asked, 'Who is this?' 'Umm Hani',' I replied. He said, 'Welcome.'" ***Hadith 1045***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ: كُنَّ النِّسَاءُ يُسَلِّمْنَ عَلَى الرِّجَالِ.

Al-Hasan said, "Be women who greet men." ***Hadith 1046***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَهْرَامَ، عَنْ شَهْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَسْمَاءَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، وَعُصْبَةٌ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ قُعُودٌ، قَالَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَيْهِنَّ بِالسَّلاَمِ، فَقَالَ: إِيَّاكُنَّ وَكُفْرَانَ الْمُنْعِمِينَ، إِيَّاكُنَّ وَكُفْرَانَ الْمُنْعِمِينَ، قَالَتْ إِحْدَاهُنَّ: نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ، يَا نَبِيَّ اللهِ، مِنْ كُفْرَانِ نِعَمِ اللهِ، قَالَ: بَلَى إِنَّ إِحْدَاكُنَّ تَطُولُ أَيْمَتُهَا، ثُمَّ تَغْضَبُ الْغَضْبَةَ فَتَقُولُ: وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْهُ سَاعَةً خَيْرًا قَطُّ، فَذَلِكَ كُفْرَانُ نِعَمِ اللهِ، وَذَلِكَ كُفْرَانُ نِعَمِ الْمُنْعِمِينَ.

Asma' was heard to say that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, passed by a group of women sitting down in the mosque. He said to the salam with his hand and said, "Beware of the ingratitude of those with blessings. Beware of the ingratitude of those with blessings." One of them said, "We seek refuge with Prophet, Prophet of Allah, from ingratitude for the blessings of Allah." He said, "Yes. One of you women might have been without a husband for a long time (and then Allah provides her with one) and she becomes angry and says, 'By Allah, I have never seen a hour of good from you. That is ingratitude for the blessings of Allah. That is the ingratitude of those with blessings.'" ***Hadith 1047***

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حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُبَشِّرُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي غَنِيَّةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ ابْنَةِ يَزِيدَ الأَنْصَارِيَّةِ، مَرَّ بِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنَا فِي جِوَارٍ أَتْرَابٍ لِي، فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا وَقَالَ: إِيَّاكُنَّ وَكُفْرَ الْمُنْعِمِينَ، وَكُنْتُ مِنْ أَجْرَئِهِنَّ عَلَى مَسْأَلَتِهِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، وَمَا كُفْرُ الْمُنْعِمِينَ؟ قَالَ: لَعَلَّ إِحْدَاكُنَّ تَطُولُ أَيْمَتُهَا مِنْ أَبَوَيْهَا، ثُمَّ يَرْزُقُهَا اللَّهُ زَوْجًا، وَيَرْزُقُهَا مِنْهُ وَلَدًا، فَتَغْضَبُ الْغَضْبَةَ فَتَكْفُرُ فَتَقُولُ: مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْكَ خَيْرًا قَطُّ.

Asma', the daughter of Yazid al-Ansari, said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, passed by me while I was with some young slavegirls belonging to me. He greeted us and said, 'Beware of the ingratitude of those with blessings.' I was the boldest of them in coming forward to question him and I said, 'Messenger of Allah, what is the ingratitude of those with blessings?' He replied, 'Perhaps one of them with remain unmarried for a long time with her parents and then Allah provides her with a husband and provides her with children from him and then she gets angry and is ungrateful and says, "I have never seen any good at all from you."'" ***Hadith 1048***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ، عَنْ سَيَّارٍ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ طَارِقٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللهِ جُلُوسًا، فَجَاءَ آذِنُهُ فَقَالَ: قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلاَةُ، فَقَامَ وَقُمْنَا مَعَهُ، فَدَخَلْنَا الْمَسْجِدَ، فَرَأَى النَّاسَ رُكُوعًا فِي مُقَدَّمِ الْمَسْجِدِ، فَكَبَّرَ وَرَكَعَ، وَمَشَيْنَا وَفَعَلْنَا مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلَ، فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ مُسْرِعٌ فَقَالَ: عَلَيْكُمُ السَّلاَمُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، فَقَالَ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ، وَبَلَّغَ رَسُولُهُ، فَلَمَّا صَلَّيْنَا رَجَعَ، فَوَلَجَ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ، وَجَلَسْنَا فِي مَكَانِنَا نَنْتَظِرُهُ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُنَا لِبَعْضٍ: أَيُّكُمْ يَسْأَلُهُ؟ قَالَ طَارِقٌ: أَنَا أَسْأَلُهُ، فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ: تَسْلِيمُ الْخَاصَّةِ، وَفُشُوُّ التِّجَارَةِ حَتَّى تُعِينَ الْمَرْأَةُ زَوْجَهَا عَلَى التِّجَارَةِ، وَقَطْعُ الأَرْحَامِ، وَفُشُوُّ الْقَلَمِ، وَظُهُورُ الشَّهَادَةِ بِالزُّورِ، وَكِتْمَانُ شَهَادَةِ الْحَقِّ.

Tariq said, "We were sitting with 'Abdullah when his doorkeeper came and said, 'The iqama for the prayer has been given.' He got up and we got up as well and went to the mosque. He saw the people doing ruku' at the front of the mosque. He said the takbir, bowed, and we went and did the same thing that he had done. Then a man rushed past and said, 'Peace be upon you, Abu 'Abdu'r-Rahman.' He said, 'Allah has spoken the truth and His Messenger conveyed the Message.' When we finished the prayer, he returned and went back to is people. We remained sitting in our places, waiting for him until he came out. We said to each other, 'Which of us will ask him?' Tariq said, 'I will ask him,' and he did so. 'Abdullah said, 'From the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, who said, "Before the Final Hour people will single out one individual for the greeting, commerce will increase until a woman helps her husband in business, people will sever their links with their relatives, knowledge will spread, false testimony will appear and true testimony will be concealed."'" ***Hadith 1049***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَجُلاً سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَيُّ الإِسْلاَمِ خَيْرٌ؟ قَالَ: تُطْعِمُ الطَّعَامَ، وَتَقْرَأُ السَّلاَمَ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ وَمَنْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr reported that a man asked the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, "Which is the best of Islam?" He replied, "Feeding people and giving the greeting to those you know and those you do not know." ***Hadith 1050***

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Chapter : Asking Permission- كتاب الاسْتِئْذَانُ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسٌ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ ابْنَ عَشْرِ سِنِينَ مَقْدَمَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَدِينَةَ، فَكُنَّ أُمَّهَاتِي يُوَطِّوْنَّنِي عَلَى خِدْمَتِهِ، فَخَدَمْتُهُ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ، وَتُوُفِّيَ وَأَنَا ابْنُ عِشْرِينَ، فَكُنْتُ أَعْلَمَ النَّاسِ بِشَأْنِ الْحِجَابِ، فَكَانَ أَوَّلُ مَا نَزَلَ مَا ابْتَنَى رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِزَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ، أَصْبَحَ بِهَا عَرُوسًا، فَدَعَى الْقَوْمَ فَأَصَابُوا مِنَ الطَّعَامِ، ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا، وَبَقِيَ رَهْطٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَأَطَالُوا الْمُكْثَ، فَقَامَ فَخَرَجَ وَخَرَجْتُ لِكَيْ يَخْرُجُوا، فَمَشَى فَمَشَيْتُ مَعَهُ، حَتَّى جَاءَ عَتَبَةَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ، ثُمَّ ظَنَّ أَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا، فَرَجَعَ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ، فَإِذَا هُمْ جُلُوسٌ، فَرَجَعَ وَرَجَعْتُ حَتَّى بَلَغَ عَتَبَةَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ، وَظَنَّ أَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا، فَرَجَعَ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ، فَإِذَا هُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا، فَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ السِّتْرَ، وَأُنْزِلَ الْحِجَابُ.

Anas said that he was ten years old when the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came to Madina. He said, "My mothers decided that I would serve him and I served him for ten years. He died when I was twenty. I am the person who knows best about the business of the veil. The first instance that was revealed occurred when the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, built a room for Zaynab bint Jahsh. He celebrated the wedding there, invited the people who came, ate and then left. A group remained with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. They stayed for a long time and then the Prophet went out and I went out hoping that they would leave. He walked and I walked with him until he came to the threshold of 'A'isha's room. Then, thinking that they would have left, he returned and I returned with him. He went to Zaynab but they were still sitting there. He left again and I left with him until he once more reached the threshold of 'A'isha's room. When he thought that they would have gone, he went back again and I went back with him. This time they had indeed left. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, then put up a curtain between me and him, and the veil was revealed." ***Hadith 1051***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ، أَنَّهُ رَكِبَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، أَخِي بَنِي حَارِثَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، يَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الْعَوْرَاتِ الثَّلاَثِ، وَكَانَ يَعْمَلُ بِهِنَّ، فَقَالَ: مَا تُرِيدُ؟ فَقُلْتُ: أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَعْمَلَ بِهِنَّ، فَقَالَ: إِذَا وَضَعْتُ ثِيَابِي مِنَ الظَّهِيرَةِ لَمْ يَدْخُلْ عَلَيَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِي بَلَغَ الْحُلُمَ إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِي، إِلاَّ أَنْ أَدْعُوَهُ، فَذَلِكَ إِذْنُهُ. وَلاَ إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ وَتَحَرَّكَ النَّاسُ حَتَّى تُصَلَّى الصَّلاَةُ. وَلاَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ الْعِشَاءَ وَوَضَعْتُ ثِيَابِي حَتَّى أَنَامَ.

Tha'laba ibn Abi Malik al-Qurazi reported that he rode to 'Abdullah ibn Suwayd, one of the Banu Haritha ibn al-Harith, to ask him about the three times of nakedness. 'Abdullah used to observe these times. Tha'laba said, "'Abdullah asked, 'What do you want?' I replied, 'I want to observe them.' He said, 'When I take off my garment at midday, none of my family who have reached puberty comes to me without my permission unless I call them. Nor do they do that when it is Fajr until people know that I have prayed, nor when I have prayed 'Isha' and removed my clothes so that I can sleep.'" ***Hadith 1052***

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ آكُلُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَيْسًا، فَمَرَّ عُمَرُ، فَدَعَاهُ فَأَكَلَ، فَأَصَابَتْ يَدُهُ إِصْبَعِي، فَقَالَ: حَسٍّ، لَوْ أُطَاعُ فِيكُنَّ مَا رَأَتْكُنَّ عَيْنٌ. فَنَزَلَ الْحِجَابُ.

'A'isha said, "I used to eat date and butter mixture with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. 'Umar visited and the Prophet invited him and he ate. 'Umar's hand touched my fingers and he said, 'Oh! If I were to be obeyed about you, no eye would ever see you!' Then the veil was revealed." ***Hadith 1053***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ رَافِعِ بْنِ مَكِيثٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ سَرْجٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ صَبِيَّةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ وَهِيَ خَوْلَةُ، وَهِيَ جَدَّةُ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهَا تَقُولُ: اخْتَلَفَتْ يَدِي وَيَدُ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ.

Umm Habiba bint Qays (Khawla) was heard to say, "My hand and that of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, mixed together in the same vessel." ***Hadith 1054***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَعْنٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: إِذَا دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ غَيْرَ الْمَسْكُونِ فَلْيَقُلِ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said, "When someone enters a house which is not lived in, he should say, 'Peace be upon the righteous slaves of Allah.'" ***Hadith 1055***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يَزِيدَ النَّحْوِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: {لاَ تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوتِكُمْ حَتَّى تَسْتَأْنِسُوا وَتُسَلِّمُوا عَلَى أَهْلِهَا}، وَاسْتَثْنَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: {لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ مَسْكُونَةٍ فِيهَا مَتَاعٌ لَكُمْ وَاللهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ}.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "The verse, 'Do not enter houses other than your own until you have asked permission and greeted their inhabitants' (24: 27) has an exception made to it when Allah says, 'There is nothing wrong in your entering houses where no one lives where there is some service for you. Allah knows what you divulge and what you conceal.'" ***Hadith 1056***

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْيَمَانِ، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: {لِيَسْتَأْذِنْكُمُ الَّذِينَ مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ}، قَالَ: هِيَ لِلرِّجَالِ دُونَ النِّسَاءِ.

Regarding the ayat, "Those you own as slaves should ask your permission to enter" (24: 56), Ibn 'Umar said, "That applies to men rather than women." ***Hadith 1057***

حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا بَلَغَ بَعْضُ وَلَدِهِ الْحُلُمَ عَزَلَهُ، فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ عَلَيْهِ إِلا بِإِذْنٍ.

Ibn 'Umar reported that when his children had reached puberty and he had withdrawn to his room, none of them entered where he was except with his permission. ***Hadith 1058***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: أَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى أُمِّي؟ فَقَالَ: مَا عَلَى كُلِّ أَحْيَانِهَا تُحِبُّ أَنْ تَرَاهَا.

'Alqama said, "A man came to 'Abdullah and said, 'Should I ask permission to go in where my mother is?' He said, 'At all times. Do you want to see her (exposed)?'" ***Hadith 1059***

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُسْلِمَ بْنَ نَذِيرٍ يَقُولُ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ حُذَيْفَةَ فَقَالَ: أَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى أُمِّي؟ فَقَالَ: إِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَأْذِنْ عَلَيْهَا رَأَيْتَ مَا تَكْرَهُ.

Muslim ibn Nadhir said, "A man asked Hudhayfa, 'Should I ask permission to enter where my mother is?' He replied, 'If you were not to ask her permission, you would see what you dislike.'" ***Hadith 1060***

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِي عَلَى أُمِّي، فَدَخَلَ فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ، فَالْتَفَتَ فَدَفَعَ فِي صَدْرِي حَتَّى أَقْعَدَنِي عَلَى اسْتِي، قَالَ: أَتَدْخُلُ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنٍ؟.

Musa ibn Talha said, "I entered where my mother was with my father. He went in and I followed him. He turned and pushed me in the chest so that I fell on my bottom. Then he said, 'Will you enter without permission!'" ***Hadith 1061***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: يَسْتَأْذِنُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى وَلَدِهِ، وَأُمِّهِ، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ عَجُوزًا، وَأَخِيهِ، وَأُخْتِهِ، وَأَبِيهِ.

Jabir said, "A man should ask permission from his son and his mother, even if she is old, his brother, his sister and his father." ***Hadith 1062***

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حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو، وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ: أَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى أُخْتِي؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَأَعَدْتُ فَقُلْتُ: أُخْتَانِ فِي حِجْرِي، وَأَنَا أُمَوِّنُهُمَا وَأُنْفِقُ عَلَيْهِمَا، أَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْهِمَا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، أَتُحِبُّ أَنْ تَرَاهُمَا عُرْيَانَتَيْنِ؟ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لِيَسْتَأْذِنْكُمُ الَّذِينَ مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ} إِلَى {ثَلاَثُ عَوْرَاتٍ لَكُمْ}، قَالَ: فَلَمْ يُؤْمَرْ هَؤُلاَءِ بِالإِذْنِ إِلاَّ فِي هَذِهِ الْعَوْرَاتِ الثَّلاَثِ، قَالَ: {وَإِذَا بَلَغَ الأَطْفَالُ مِنْكُمُ الْحُلُمَ فَلْيَسْتَأْذِنُوا كَمَا اسْتَأْذَنَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ}

'Ata' said, "I asked Ibn 'Abbas, 'Does one ask permission of one's sister?' He replied, 'Yes.' I repeated it and said, 'My two sisters live in my room and I provide for them and spend on them, so do I ask them for permission?' He said, 'Yes. Do you want to see them naked?' Then he recited, 'O you who believe! Those you own as slaves and those of you who have not as yet reached puberty should ask your permission to enter at three times: before the Dawn Prayer and when you have undressed at noon and after the Night Prayer - three times of nakedness for you.' (24: 56) Ibn 'Abbas said, 'He did not command these individuals to ask permission other than at these three times of nakedness.' Then he went on to say, 'The verse in Surat an-Nur: 57 is: 'Once your children have reached puberty, they should ask your permission to enter as those before them also asked permission.'" ***Hadith 1063***

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ كُرْدُوسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: يَسْتَأْذِنُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى أَبِيهِ، وَأُمِّهِ، وَأَخِيهِ، وَأُخْتِهِ.

'Abdullah said, "A man asks permission of his father, his mother, his brother and his sister." ***Hadith 1064***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ، وَكَأَنَّهُ كَانَ مَشْغُولاً، فَرَجَعَ أَبُو مُوسَى، فَفَرَغَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ: أَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ صَوْتَ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ؟ إِيذَنُوا لَهُ، قِيلَ: قَدْ رَجَعَ، فَدَعَاهُ، فَقَالَ: كُنَّا نُؤْمَرُ بِذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: تَأْتِينِي عَلَى ذَلِكَ بِالْبَيِّنَةِ، فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى مَجْلِسِ الأَنْصَارِ فَسَأَلَهُمْ، فَقَالُوا: لاَ يَشْهَدُ لَكَ عَلَى هَذَا إِلاَّ أَصْغَرُنَا: أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ فَذَهَبَ بِأَبِي سَعِيدٍ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَخَفِيَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم؟ أَلْهَانِي الصَّفْقُ بِالأَسْوَاقِ، يَعْنِي الْخُرُوجَ إِلَى التِّجَارَةِ.

'Ubayd ibn 'Umayr reported that Abu Musa al-Ash'ari asked permission of 'Umar ibn al-Khattab, but he did not grant him permission. It seemed that he was busy. Abu Musa came back and 'Umar had finished. He said, "Didn't I hear the voice of 'Abdullah ibn Qays? Give him permission to enter." He was told, "He has gone away," so he sent after him. Abu Musa said, "We were commanded to behave like that (i.e. to go away after having asked permission to enter three times)." 'Umar said, "Bring me a clear proof of it." He then went to the gathering of the Ansar and questioned them. They said, "Only the youngest of us will attest to that - Abu Sa'id al-Khudri." He went with Abu Sa'id. 'Umar said, "Is something of what the may Allah bless him and grant him peace,, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, commanded hidden from me? Doing business in the markets distracted me," i.e. going out to trade. ***Hadith 1065***

حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِيمَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ قَالَ: لاَ يُؤْذَنُ لَهُ حَتَّى يَبْدَأَ بِالسَّلاَمِ.

Regarding the person who asks for permission to enter before he gives the greeting, Abu Hurayra said, "He is not given permission until he has first given the greeting."

Hadith 1066

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ، أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: إِذَا دَخَلَ وَلَمْ يَقُلِ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَقُلْ: لاَ، حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ بِالْمِفْتَاحِ: السَّلاَمِ.

Abu Hurayra said, "When someone comes in and does not say, 'Peace be upon you,' then say, 'No,' until he brings the key which is the greeting (salam)." ***Hadith 1067***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لَوْ اطَّلَعَ رَجُلٌ فِي بَيْتِكَ، فَخَذَفْتَهُ بِحَصَاةٍ فَفَقَأْتَ عَيْنَهُ، مَا كَانَ عَلَيْكَ جُنَاحٌ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If a man looks into your house and you take some pebbles and gouge out his eye, there is no fault in you." ***Hadith 1068***

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَائِمًا يُصَلِّي، فَاطَّلَعَ رَجُلٌ فِي بَيْتِهِ، فَأَخَذَ سَهْمًا مِنْ كِنَانَتِهِ، فَسَدَّدَ نَحْوَ عَيْنَيْهِ.

Anas said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was standing in prayer and a man looked into his room. He took an arrow from his quiver and aimed it at his eyes." ***Hadith 1069***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً اطَّلَعَ مِنْ جُحْرٍ فِي بَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَمَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِدْرًى يَحُكُّ بِهِ رَأْسَهُ، فَلَمَّا رَآهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَنْتَظِرُنِي لَطَعَنْتُ بِهِ فِي عَيْنِكَ.

Sahl ibn Sa'd told him that a man looked from a room through the door of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, while the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, had a comb with which he was scratching his hair. When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, saw him, he said, "If I had known that you were looking at me, I would have stabbed you in the eye with this!"

Hadith 1070

وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الإِذْنُ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْبَصَرِ.

The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The ear is put in the place of the eye." ***Hadith 1071***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: اطَّلَعَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ خَلَلٍ فِي حُجْرَةِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَسَدَّدَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِشْقَصٍ، فَأَخْرَجَ الرَّجُلُ رَأْسَهُ.

Anas said, "A man looked through a gap into the room of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the Messenger of Allah aimed an arrow-head at him, and the man withdrew his head." ***Hadith 1072***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ، فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي ثَلاَثًا، فَأَدْبَرْتُ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ: يَا عَبْدَ اللهِ، اشْتَدَّ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تُحْتَبَسَ عَلَى بَابِي؟ اعْلَمْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ كَذَلِكَ يَشْتَدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ يُحْتَبَسُوا عَلَى بَابِكَ، فَقُلْتُ: بَلِ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَيْكَ ثَلاَثًا، فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي، فَرَجَعْتُ، فَقَالَ: مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا؟ فَقُلْتُ: سَمِعْتُهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: أَسَمِعْتَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا لَمْ نَسْمَعْ؟ لَئِنْ لَمْ تَأْتِنِي عَلَى هَذَا بِبَيِّنَةٍ لَأَجْعَلَنَّكَ نَكَالاً، فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ نَفَرًا مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ جُلُوسًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَسَأَلْتُهُمْ، فَقَالُوا: أَوَيَشُكُّ فِي هَذَا أَحَدٌ؟ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُمْ مَا قَالَ عُمَرُ، فَقَالُوا: لاَ يَقُومُ مَعَكَ إِلاَّ أَصْغَرُنَا، فَقَامَ مَعِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ، أَوْ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ، إِلَى عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ، حَتَّى أَتَاهُ فَسَلَّمَ، فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ، ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ الثَّانِيَةَ، ثُمَّ الثَّالِثَةَ، فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: قَضَيْنَا مَا عَلَيْنَا، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ، فَأَدْرَكَهُ سَعْدٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا سَلَّمْتَ مِنْ مَرَّةٍ إِلاَّ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، وَأَرُدُّ عَلَيْكَ، وَلَكِنْ أَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ تُكْثِرَ مِنَ السَّلاَمِ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِي، فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: وَاللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَمِينًا عَلَى حَدِيثِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: أَجَلْ، وَلَكِنْ أَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَسْتَثْبِتَ.

'Ubayd ibn Hunayn related to him that Abu Musa said, "I asked permission three times to come in to 'Umar, but he did not give me permission and so I went away. He said, ''Abdullah, is it hard on you to be kept waiting at your door.' I said, 'I asked permission from you three times and you did not give me permission, so I went away (and we were commanded to do that).' 'Umar said, 'From whom did you hear this?' I replied, 'I heard it from the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace.' 'Umar said, 'Did you hear something from the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, which I did not hear? If you do not bring me a clear proof, I will make an example of you!' Therefore I went to a group of Ansar who were sitting in the mosque. I asked them and they said, 'Does anyone doubt this?' I told them what 'Umar had said. They said, 'Only the youngest of us will go with you.' So Abu Sa'id al-Khudri - or Abu Mas'ud - went with me to 'Umar. He said,

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'We went out with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when he was going to Sa'd ibn 'Ubada. He gave the greeting, but Sa'd did not give permission. Then he greeted him a second time and then a third time, but Sa'd did not give him permission. So the Prophet said, 'We have done what we must.' Then he went back and Sa'd caught up to him and said, 'Messenger of Allah! By the One who sent you with the Truth, every time you greeted me, I heard and answered you, but I wanted to have a lot of greeting (peace) from you for me and the people of my house.'" Abu Musa said, "By Allah, I am a guardian of the hadith of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace." 'Umar said, "Yes, but I wanted to make sure."

Hadith 1073

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: إِذَا دُعِيَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَدْ أُذِنَ لَهُ.

'Abdullah said, "When a man is given an invitation, that is his permission to enter."

Hadith 1074

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَجَاءَ مَعَ الرَّسُولِ، فَهُوَ إِذْنُهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of you gives someone an invitation and the person you invited comes with your messenger, that is his permission to enter." ***Hadith 1075***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، وَهِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: رَسُولُ الرَّجُلِ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ إِذْنُهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A man's messenger to another man is his permission to enter." ***Hadith 1076***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلاَنِيَةِ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ فَسَلَّمْتُ فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي، ثُمَّ سَلَّمْتُ فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي، ثُمَّ سَلَّمْتُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَرَفَعْتُ صَوْتِي وَقُلْتُ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الدَّارِ، فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي، فَتَنَحَّيْتُ نَاحِيَةً فَقَعَدْتُ، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيَّ غُلاَمٌ فَقَالَ: ادْخُلْ، فَدَخَلْتُ، فَقَالَ لِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ زِدْتَ لَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَكَ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الأَوْعِيَةِ، فَلَمْ أَسْأَلْهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلاَّ قَالَ: حَرَامٌ، حَتَّى سَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الْجَفْتِ، فَقَالَ: حَرَامٌ. فَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: يُتَّخَذُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ إِدَمٌ، فَيُوكَأُ.

Abu'l-'Alaniyya said, "I came to Abu Sa'id al-Khudri and greeted him, but he did not give me permission. Then I greeted him again and he did not give me permission. Then I greeted him a third time, raising my voice and said, 'Peace be upon you, people of the house,' and he did not give me permission. Then I went off to one side and sat down. A slave boy came out to me and said, 'Enter.' I entered and Abu Sa'id said to me, 'If you had said it any more times, I would not have given you permission.' I asked him about vessels (i.e. those used for wine) and other things. He said, 'Haram.' I asked him about an old milk-skin made into a bucket for fermentation purposes. 'Haram,' he said." ***Hadith 1077***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْيَحْصِبِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ بُسْرٍ، صَاحِبُ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا أَتَى بَابًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنَ لَمْ يَسْتَقْبِلْهُ، جَاءَ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالاً، فَإِنْ أُذِنَ لَهُ وَإِلا انْصَرَفَ.

'Abdullah ibn Busr, the Companion of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said that when the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came to a door when he wanted to ask permission to enter, he did not face it directly. He stood to the right or the left. If he was given permission, he went in. Otherwise he went away. ***Hadith 1078***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شُرَيْحٍ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ وَاهِبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ الْمَعَافِرِيَّ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ حُدَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالُوا لِي: مَكَانَكَ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ إِلَيْكَ، فَقَعَدْتُ قَرِيبًا مِنْ بَابِهِ، قَالَ: فَخَرَجَ إِلَيَّ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَمِنَ الْبَوْلِ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: مِنَ الْبَوْلِ، أَوْ مِنْ غَيْرِهِ.

Mu'awiya ibn Hudayj said, "I came to 'Umar ibn al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, and asked him for permission to enter. They told me, 'Stay where you are until he comes to you.' I sat down near his door." He continued, "'Umar came out to me, called for water and did wudu'. Then he wiped over his leather socks. I said, 'O Amir al'-Mu'minin, is this on account of urine?' He replied, 'On account of urine or other things.'" ***Hadith 1079***

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُطَّلِبُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ الأَصْبَهَانِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَصِرِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: إِنَّ أَبْوَابَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَتْ تُقْرَعُ بِالأَظَافِيرِ.

Anas ibn Malik reported that people knocked on the door of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, using their fingernails. ***Hadith 1080***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، وَأَفْهَمَنِي بَعْضَهُ عَنْهُ أَبُو حَفْصِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ كَلَدَةَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ بَعَثَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْفَتْحِ بِلَبَنٍ وَجِدَايَةٍ وَضَغَابِيسَ، قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ: يَعْنِي الْبَقْلَ، وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِأَعْلَى الْوَادِي، وَلَمْ أُسَلِّمْ وَلَمْ أَسْتَأْذِنْ، فَقَالَ: ارْجِعْ، فَقُلِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ، أَأَدْخُلُ؟، وَذَلِكَ بَعْدَ مَا أَسْلَمَ صَفْوَانُ.

Kalda ibn Hanbal reported that Safwan ibn Umayya sent him to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, during the Conquest of Makka with some milk, gazelle, and cucumber. (Abu 'Asim said that the meant vegetables.) The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was at the top of the valley and I did not give the greeting nor ask for permission. He said, "Go back and say, 'Peace be upon you. May I enter?' That was after Safwan had become Muslim." ***Hadith 1081***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا أَدْخَلَ الْبَصَرَ فَلاَ إِذْنَ لَهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If someone looks inside, he should not be given permission to enter."

Hadith 1082

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: إِذَا قَالَ: أَأَدْخُلُ؟ وَلَمْ يُسَلِّمْ، فَقُلْ: لاَ، حَتَّى تَأْتِيَ بِالْمِفْتَاحِ، قُلْتُ: السَّلاَمُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

'Ata' reported that Abu Hurayra said, "When someone says, "Can I come in?" and does not give the key.'" 'Ata' said, "Peace?" and Abu Hurayra replied, "Yes."

Hadith 1083

قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: أَأَلِجُ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِلْجَارِيَةِ: اخْرُجِي فَقُولِي لَهُ: قُلِ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ، أَأَدْخُلُ؟ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يُحْسِنِ الِاسْتِئْذَانَ، قَالَ: فَسَمِعْتُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ إِلَيَّ الْجَارِيَةُ فَقُلْتُ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ، أَأَدْخُلُ؟ فَقَالَ: وَعَلَيْكَ، ادْخُلْ، قَالَ: فَدَخَلْتُ فَقُلْتُ: بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ جِئْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: لَمْ آتِكُمْ إِلاَّ بِخَيْرٍ، أَتَيْتُكُمْ لِتَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَتَدَعُوا عِبَادَةَ اللاَّتِ وَالْعُزَّى، وَتُصَلُّوا فِي اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ، وَتَصُومُوا فِي السَّنَةِ شَهْرًا، وَتَحُجُّوا هَذَا الْبَيْتَ، وَتَأْخُذُوا مِنْ مَالِ أَغْنِيَائِكُمْ فَتَرُدُّوهَا عَلَى فُقَرَائِكُمْ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: هَلْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ شَيْءٌ لاَ تَعْلَمُهُ؟ قَالَ: لَقَدْ عَلَّمَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا، وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لاَ يَعْلَمُهُ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ، الْخَمْسُ لاَ يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ: {إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ، وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ، وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الأَرْحَامِ، وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا، وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ}.

Rib'i ibn Hirash reported that a man of the Banu 'Amir came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, "Can I come in?" The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, told his slavegirl, "Go out and say to him,, 'Say, "Peace be upon you. Can I come in?" He is not good at asking permission to enter." The man said, "I heard that before the slavegirl came out to me and I said, 'Peace be upon you. Can I come in?' Then the Prophet said, 'And on you. Enter!'"

Hadith 1084

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: السَّلاَمُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ، السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ، أَيَدْخُلُ عُمَرُ؟.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "'Umar asked permission to visit the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'Peace be upon the Messenger of Allah! Peace be upon you! Can I come in?'" ***Hadith 1085***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي دَيْنٍ كَانَ عَلَى أَبِي، فَدَقَقْتُ الْبَابَ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ ذَا؟ فَقُلْتُ: أَنَا، قَالَ: أَنَا، أَنَا؟، كَأَنَّهُ كَرِهَهُ.

Jabir said, "I came to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, about a debt my father owed. I knocked at the door and he asked. 'Who is it?' 'Me,' I replied. He said, 'Me? Me?' as if he disliked that." ***Hadith 1086***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، وَأَبُو مُوسَى يَقْرَأُ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقُلْتُ: أَنَا بُرَيْدَةُ، جُعِلْتُ فِدَاكَ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ أُعْطِيَ هَذَا مِزْمَارًا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ.

Burayda said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went out to the mosque while Musa was reciting. He said, 'Who is it?' I said 'I am Burayda, may I be your ransom!' The Prophet said, 'This man has been given one of the flutes of the family of Da'ud.'" ***Hadith 1087***

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الْفَرَّاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، فَاسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ، فَقِيلَ: ادْخُلْ بِسَلاَمٍ، فَأَبَى أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَيْهِمْ.

'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Ju'dan said, "I was with 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar and he asked permission from the people of the house to enter. He was told, 'Enter with peace,' and he refused to enter them.'" ***Hadith 1088***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِذَا دَخَلَ الْبَصَرُ فَلا إِذْنَ.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When the eye enters, permission to enter should not be given." ***Hadith 1089***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ نَذِيرٍ قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى حُذَيْفَةَ فَاطَّلَعَ وَقَالَ: أَدْخُلُ؟ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ: أَمَّا عَيْنُكَ فَقَدْ دَخَلَتْ، وَأَمَّا اسْتُكَ فَلَمْ تَدْخُلْ.

Muslim ibn Nadhir said, "A man asked permission to enter from Hudhayfa. He looked in and said, 'May I come in?' Hudhayfa replied, 'As for you eye, it has already entered. As for your bottom, it has not entered.'" ***Hadith 1090***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، أَنَّ إِسْحَاقَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا أَتَى بَيْتَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَلْقَمَ عَيْنَهُ خَصَاصَةَ الْبَابِ، فَأَخَذَ سَهْمًا أَوْ عُودًا مُحَدَّدًا، فَتَوَخَّى الأَعْرَابِيَّ، لِيَفْقَأَ عَيْنَ الأَعْرَابِيِّ، فَذَهَبَ، فَقَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ ثَبَتَّ لَفَقَأْتُ عَيْنَكَ.

Anas ibn Malik reported that a bedouin came to the house of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and put his eye to the crack of the door. Therefore the Prophet took an arrow or a sharp stick and aimed it at the bedouin as to gouge out his eye. The man left and the Prophet said, "If you had stayed, I would have gouged out your eye." ***Hadith 1091***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ التُّجِيبِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: مَنْ مَلَأَ عَيْنَيْهِ مِنْ قَاعَةِ بَيْتٍ، قَبْلَ أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَهُ، فَقَدْ فَسَقَ.

'Umar ibn al-Khattab said, "Anyone who fills his eye with the contents of a house before he has been given permission has gone astray." ***Hadith 1092***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا حَيٍّ الْمُؤَذِّنَ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَحِلُّ لِامْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى جَوْفِ بَيْتٍ حَتَّى يَسْتَأْذِنَ، فَإِنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ دَخَلَ. وَلاَ يَؤُمُّ قَوْمًا فَيَخُصُّ نَفْسَهُ بِدَعْوَةٍ دُونَهُمْ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ. وَلاَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ حَاقِنٌ حَتَّى يَتَخَفَّفَ.

Thawban, the mawla of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, related that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "It is not lawful for a Muslim man to look inside a house until he has been given permission. If he does so, he has entered. He should not act as the imam of a people and then single himself out for supplication to the exclusion of others. He should not pray while he needs to urinate until he has relieved himself." ***Hadith 1093***

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاتِكَةِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: ثَلاَثَةٌ كُلُّهُمْ ضَامِنٌ عَلَى اللهِ، إِنْ عَاشَ كُفِيَ، وَإِنْ مَاتَ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ: مَنْ دَخَلَ بَيْتَهُ بِسَلاَمٍ فَهُوَ ضَامِنٌ عَلَى اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَمَنْ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَهُوَ ضَامِنٌ عَلَى اللهِ، وَمَنْ خَرَجَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ فَهُوَ ضَامِنٌ عَلَى اللهِ.

Abu Umama reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, Allah is responsible for three: if they live, they will have enough, and if they die, they will enter the Garden. Allah Almighty is responsible for whoever enters his house , saying 'Peace'. Allah is responsible for whoever goes out to the mosque. Allah is responsible for whoever goes out in the Way of Allah." ***Hadith 1094***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ: إِذَا دَخَلْتَ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِمْ تَحِيَّةً مِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ مُبَارَكَةً طَيِّبَةً.

Jabir said, "When you come in to your family, greet them with a greeting from Allah which is blessed and good." He added, "I only think that it is what is meant by His words, 'When you are greeted with a greeting, greet with one better than it or return it.' (4: 86)" ***Hadith 1095***

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حَدَّثَنَا خَلِيفَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: إِذَا دَخَلَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْتَهُ، فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عِنْدَ دُخُولِهِ، وَعِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ، قَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ: لاَ مَبِيتَ لَكُمْ وَلاَ عَشَاءَ، وَإِذَا دَخَلَ فَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ دُخُولِهِ قَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ: أَدْرَكْتُمُ الْمَبِيتَ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ قَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ: أَدْرَكْتُمُ الْمَبِيتَ وَالْعَشَاءَ.

Jabir reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When a man enters his house, he should Allah mention Allah Almighty, both when he enters and he eats. If he does so, Shaytan says (i.e. to the shayatin), 'You cannot spend the night or eat.' When he enters and does not mention Allah when he enters, Shaytan says, 'You have got your lodgings for the night and your supper.'" ***Hadith 1096***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَعْيَنُ الْخُوَارِزْمِيُّ قَالَ: أَتَيْنَا أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فِي دِهْلِيزِهِ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ، فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبِي وَقَالَ: أَدْخُلُ؟ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ: ادْخُلْ، هَذَا مَكَانٌ لاَ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِيهِ أَحَدٌ، فَقَرَّبَ إِلَيْنَا طَعَامًا، فَأَكَلْنَا، فَجَاءَ بِعُسِّ نَبِيذٍ حُلْوٍ فَشَرِبَ، وَسَقَانَا.

A'yan al-Khwarizmi said, "We came to Anas ibn Malik while he was sitting his foyer with anyone else with him. My companion greeted him and said, 'May I come in?' Anas said, 'Come in. This is a place where no one asks for permission.' He had food brought to us and we ate. Then a cup of sweet nabidh was brought and we drank and were full." ***Hadith 1097***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لاَ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى بُيُوتِ السُّوقِ.

Mujahid said, "Ibn 'Umar did not ask permission to enter shops in the market." ***Hadith 1098***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي ظُلَّةِ الْبَزَّازِ.

'Ata' said, "Ibn 'Umar used to ask permission to enter market-stalls." ***Hadith 1099***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ الْخُزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، مَوْلَى أُمِّ مِسْكِينٍ بِنْتِ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ: أَرْسَلَتْنِي مَوْلاَتِي إِلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، فَجَاءَ مَعِي، فَلَمَّا قَامَ بِالْبَابِ فَقَالَ: أَنْدَرَابِيمْ؟ قَالَتْ: أَنْدَرُونْ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ إِنَّهُ يَأْتِينِي الزَّوْرُ بَعْدَ الْعَتَمَةِ فَأَتَحَدَّثُ؟ قَالَ: تَحَدَّثِي مَا لَمْ تُوتِرِي، فَإِذَا أَوْتَرْتِ فَلاَ حَدِيثَ بَعْدَ الْوِتْرِ.

Abu Abdul Malik, the mawla of Umm Miskin, the daughter of ('Umar) ibn 'Asim ibn 'Umar ibn al-Khattab, said, "My mistress sent me to Abu Hurayra and he came with me. When he was at the door, he asked in Persian, 'Can we come in?' 'Come in!' she replied.' Then she said, 'Abu Hurayra, if visitors come to me after 'Isha', should I enter into conversation with them?' He replied, 'Converse as long as you have not done the witr prayer. If you have done the witr, there is no conversation after it.'"

Hadith 1100

Al-Isnad

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Chapter : The People of the Book - كتاب أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّادٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ قَالَ: كَتَبَ أَبُو مُوسَى إِلَى رُهْبَانٍ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ فِي كِتَابِهِ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: أَتُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّهُ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ، فَرَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ.

Abu 'Uthman an-Nahdi said, "Abu Musa wrote to a Persian grandee and greeted him in his letter. He was asked, 'Do you greet him when he is an unbeliever?' He replied, 'He wrote to me and greeted me, so I have answered him.'" ***Hadith 1101***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَصْرَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنِّي رَاكِبٌ غَدًا إِلَى يَهُودَ، فَلاَ تَبْدَأُوهُمْ بِالسَّلاَمِ، فَإِذَا سَلَّمُوا عَلَيْكُمْ فَقُولُوا: وَعَلَيْكُمْ.

Abu Basra al-Ghifari reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "I will ride to the Jews tomorrow. Do not give them the greeting first. If they greet you, then say, 'and on you.'" ***Hadith 1102***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ لاَ تَبْدَأُوهُمْ بِالسَّلاَمِ، وَاضْطَرُّوهُمْ إِلَى أَضْيَقِ الطَّرِيقِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do not give the People of the Book the greeting first. Force them to the narrowest part of the road." ***Hadith 1103***

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا سَلَّمَ عَبْدُ اللهِ عَلَى الدَّهَاقِينَ إِشَارَةً.

'Alqama said, "'Abdullah used to greet the Persian grandees with a gesture." ***Hadith 1104***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ يَهُودِيٌّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَرَدَّ أَصْحَابُهُ السَّلاَمَ، فَقَالَ: قَالَ: السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَأُخِذَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَاعْتَرَفَ، قَالَ: رُدُّوا عَلَيْهِ مَا قَالَ.

Anas said, "A Jew passed by the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, saying, 'Peace be upon you.' His Companions returned the salam.' The Prophet said, 'The Jew said, 'Poison (sam) be upon you.' He caught hold of the Jew who admitted it.' The Prophet said, 'Answer him with what he said.'" ***Hadith 1105***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَحَدُهُمْ، فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ: السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ، فَقُولُوا: وَعَلَيْكَ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of the Jews greets you and says, 'Poison be upon you (as-samu 'alaykum),' say, 'And on you.'" ***Hadith 1106***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: رُدُّوا السَّلاَمَ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ يَهُودِيًّا، أَوْ نَصْرَانِيًّا، أَوْ مَجُوسِيًّا، ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ: {وَإِذَا حُيِّيتُمْ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا أَوْ رُدُّوهَا}.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "Return the greeting to whomever it is, Jew, Christian, or Magian. That is because Allah says, 'When you are greeted with a greeting, greet with one better than it or return it.' (4: 86)" ***Hadith 1107***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَكِبَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ عَلَيْهِ إِكَافٌ عَلَى قَطِيفَةٍ فَدَكِيَّةٍ، وَأَرْدَفَ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ وَرَاءَهُ، يَعُودُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ، حَتَّى مَرَّ بِمَجْلِسٍ فِيهِ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولٍ، وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ عَبْدُ اللهِ، فَإِذَا فِي الْمَجْلِسِ أَخْلاَطٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَعَبْدَةِ الأَوْثَانِ، فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ.

Usama ibn Zayd related that one day the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was riding on a donkey on a straw saddle covered by a blanket from Fadak. Usama ibn Zayd was riding behind him. He was on his way to visit Sa'd ibn 'Ubada. He passed by a meeting which included 'Abdullah ibn Ubayy ibn Salul - before the enemy of Allah had become Muslim. The gathering contained a mixture of Muslims, associaters and idolaters. He greeted them. ***Hadith 1108***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ بْنَ حَرْبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ هِرَقْلُ مَلِكُ الرُّومِ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِكِتَابِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الَّذِي أُرْسِلَ بِهِ مَعَ دِحْيَةَ الْكَلْبِيِّ إِلَى عَظِيمِ بُصْرَى، فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَيَّ هِرَقْلُ فَقَرَأْتُهُ، فَإِذَا فِيهِ: بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِ اللهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى هِرَقْلَ عَظِيمِ الرُّومِ، سَلاَمٌ عَلَى مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدَى، أَمَّا بَعْدُ، فَإِنِّي أَدْعُوكَ بِدِعَايَةِ الإِسْلاَمِ، أَسْلِمْ تَسْلَمْ، يُؤْتِكَ اللَّهُ أَجْرَكَ مَرَّتَيْنِ، فَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ إِثْمَ الأَرِيسِيِّينَ وَ {يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَاءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ} إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: {اشْهَدُوا بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ}.

'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas related that Abu Sufyan ibn Harb sent him to Heraclius, the Byzantine Emperor, and he called for the letter of the Messenger of Allah which Dihya had brought to the governor of Busra, who in turn passed it on to Heraclius. He read it out, saying, 'In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Compassionate, from Muhammad, the slave of Allah and His Messenger, to Heraclius, ruler of the Byzantines. Peace be upon the one who follows guidance. I call you to Islam. If you become Muslim, you will be safe and Allah will double your reward. If you turn away, then you incur the wrong action of your subjects. "O People of the Book! Come to a proposition which is the same for us and you (to His words) Bear witness that we are Muslims." (3: 54)'" ***Hadith 1109***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ: سَلَّمَ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالُوا: السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، قَالَ: وَعَلَيْكُمْ، فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَغَضِبَتْ: أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالُوا؟ قَالَ: بَلَى قَدْ سَمِعْتُ فَرَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ، نُجَابُ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَلا يُجَابُونَ فِينَا.

Jabir said, "Some of the Jews greeted the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, by saying, 'Poison be upon you (as-Samu 'alaykum)' and the Prophet replied, 'And on you.' 'A'isha, may Allah be pleased with her, said angrily, 'Didn't you hear what they said?' The Prophet replied, 'Yes, and I answered them. What I said about them will be accepted and what they said about me will not be accepted.'"

Hadith 1110

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا لَقِيتُمُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ، فَلاَ تَبْدَأُوهُمْ بِالسَّلاَمِ، وَاضْطَرُّوهُمْ إِلَى أَضْيَقِهَا.

See 1103. ***Hadith 1111***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ تَلِيدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَاصِمُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَبِي عَمْرٍو السَّيْبَانِيَّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، أَنَّهُ مَرَّ بِرَجُلٍ هَيْئَتُهُ هَيْئَةُ مُسْلِمٍ، فَسَلَّمَ، فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ: وَعَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ الْغُلاَمُ: إِنَّهُ نَصْرَانِيٌّ، فَقَامَ عُقْبَةُ فَتَبِعَهُ حَتَّى أَدْرَكَهُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَحْمَةَ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتَهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، لَكِنْ أَطَالَ اللَّهُ حَيَاتَكَ، وَأَكْثَرَ مَالَكَ وَوَلَدَكَ.

'Uqba ibn 'Amir al-Juhani passed by a man who looked like a Muslim who greeted him. 'Uqba answered him, saying, "And on you and the mercy of Allah and his blessings." His slave said to him, "He is a Christian." 'Uqba got up and followed him until he caught up to him. He said, "The mercy of Allah and His blessings are for the believers, but may Allah make your life long and give you much wealth and many children." ***Hadith 1112***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ ضِرَارِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَوْ قَالَ لِي فِرْعَوْنُ: بَارَكَ اللَّهُ فِيكَ، قُلْتُ: وَفِيكَ، وَفِرْعَوْنُ قَدْ مَاتَ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "If Pharaoh had said to me, 'May Allah bless you,' I would have said, 'And you.' But Pharaoh is dead." ***Hadith 1113***

وَعَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ دَيْلَمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: كَانَ الْيَهُودُ يَتَعَاطَسُونَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجَاءَ أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهُمْ: يَرْحَمُكُمُ اللَّهُ، فَكَانَ يَقُولُ: يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَكُمْ.

Abu Musa said, "The Jews used to sneeze in the presence in the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, hoping that he would say to them, 'May Allah have mercy on you,' but he used to say, 'May Allah guide you and out your affairs in order.'" ***Hadith 1114***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الْفَرَّاءِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: مَرَّ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِنَصْرَانِيٍّ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ، فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ، فَأُخْبِرَ أَنَّهُ نَصْرَانِيٌّ، فَلَمَّا عَلِمَ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: رُدَّ عَلَيَّ سَلاَمِي.

'Abdu'r-Rahman said, "Ibn 'Umar passed by a Christian who greeted him and Ibn 'Umar returned the greeting He was told that the man was a Christian. When he learned that, he went back to him and said, 'Give me back my greeting.'" ***Hadith 1115***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَامِرًا يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لَهَا: جِبْرِيلُ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكِ السَّلاَمَ، فَقَالَتْ: وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ.

'A'isha reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said to her, "Jibril sends you the greeting." She replied, "And peace be upon him and the mercy of Allah." ***Hadith 1116***

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Chapter : Letters - كتاب الرَّسَائِلِ

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ ذَرِيحٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَرَى لِجَوَابِ الْكِتَابِ حَقًّا كَرَدِّ السَّلاَمِ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "I think that answering a letter is a duty, just like returning the greeting." ***Hadith 1117***

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَتْنَا عَائِشَةُ بِنْتُ طَلْحَةَ قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ، وَأَنَا فِي حِجْرِهَا، وَكَانَ النَّاسُ يَأْتُونَهَا مِنْ كُلِّ مِصْرٍ، فَكَانَ الشُّيُوخُ يَنْتَابُونِي لِمَكَانِي مِنْهَا، وَكَانَ الشَّبَابُ يَتَأَخَّوْنِي فَيُهْدُونَ إِلَيَّ، وَيَكْتُبُونَ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الأَمْصَارِ، فَأَقُولُ لِعَائِشَةَ: يَا خَالَةُ، هَذَا كِتَابُ فُلاَنٍ وَهَدِيَّتُهُ، فَتَقُولُ لِي عَائِشَةُ: أَيْ بُنَيَّةُ، فَأَجِيبِيهِ وَأَثِيبِيهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَكِ ثَوَابٌ أَعْطَيْتُكِ، فَقَالَتْ: فَتُعْطِينِي.

'A'isha bint Talha said, "I spoke to 'A'isha when I was under her protection. people used to visit her from all places. Shaykhs used visit me because of my place with her. Young men used to treat me as a sister and give me presents and write to me from their cities. I said to 'A'isha, 'Aunt, this is a letter from so-and-so and his gift.' 'A'isha told me, 'My girl, answer him and reward him. If you do not have anything to give, I will give you something.' She told her to give it to her." ***Hadith 1118***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ كَتَبَ إِلَى عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ يُبَايِعُهُ، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ: بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، لِعَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: سَلاَمٌ عَلَيْكَ، فَإِنِّي أَحْمَدُ إِلَيْكَ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ، وَأُقِرُّ لَكَ بِالسَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ عَلَى سُنَّةِ اللهِ وَسُنَّةِ رَسُولِهِ، فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Umar wrote to 'Abdu'l-Malik ibn Marwan in order to pledge him his allegiance. He wrote to him, "In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, Most Merciful. To 'Abdu'l-Malik, the Amir al-Mu'minin, from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar. Peace be upon you. I praise Allah to you. There is no god but Him. I offer you obedience according to the sunna of Allah and the sunna of His Messenger as much as I can." ***Hadith 1119***

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حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ: أَرْسَلَنِي أَبِي إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَكْتُبُ: بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، أَمَّا بَعْدُ.

Zayd ibn Aslam said, "My father sent me to Ibn 'Umar and I saw him write, 'In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, Most Merciful. Following on from that'" ***Hadith 1120***

حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسَائِلَ مِنْ رَسَائِلِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، كُلَّمَا انْقَضَتْ قِصَّةٌ قَالَ: أَمَّا بَعْدُ.

Hisham ibn 'Urwa said, "I saw some of the letters of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. After the introduction he said, 'Following on from that'" ***Hadith 1121***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ كُبَرَاءِ آلِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ كَتَبَ بِهَذِهِ الرِّسَالَةِ: بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، لِعَبْدِ اللهِ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، مِنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، سَلاَمٌ عَلَيْكَ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، فَإِنِّي أَحْمَدُ إِلَيْكَ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لا إِلَهَ إلا هُوَ، أَمَّا بَعْدُ.

It is reported that Zayd ibn Thabit wrote this letter: "In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, Most Merciful. To the slave of Allah, Mu'awiya, the Amir al-Mu'minin, from Zayd ibn Thabit. Peace be upon you, Amir al-Mu'minin, and the mercy of Allah. I praise Allah to you. There is no god but Him. Following on from that'" ***Hadith 1122***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ الْحَسَنَ عَنْ قِرَاءَةِ بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ؟ قَالَ: تِلْكَ صُدُورُ الرَّسَائِلِ.

Abu Mas'ud al-Jurayri related to him that a man asked al-Hasan about reading, "In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, Most Merciful." He said, "That should be put at the beginning of letters." ***Hadith 1123***

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حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: كَانَتْ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ حَاجَةٌ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالُوا: ابْدَأْ بِهِ، فَلَمْ يَزَالُوا بِهِ حَتَّى كَتَبَ: بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ.

Nafi' said, "Ibn 'Umar needed something from Mu'awiya and he wanted to write to him. People said, 'Begin with his name.' They kept on at him until he wrote, 'In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, Most Merciful, to Mu'awiya.'" ***Hadith 1124***

وَعَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: كَتَبْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: اكْتُبْ بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، أَمَّا بَعْدُ: إِلَى فُلاَنٍ.

Anas ibn Sirin said, "I wrote for Ibn 'Umar and he said, 'Write: "In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, Most Merciful. Following on from that: To so-and-so."'" ***Hadith 1125***

وَعَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: كَتَبَ رَجُلٌ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، لِفُلاَنٍ، فَنَهَاهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَقَالَ: قُلْ: بِسْمِ اللهِ، هُوَ لَهُ.

Anas ibn Sirin said, "A man wrote in the presence of Ibn 'Umar, 'In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, Most Merciful, to so-and-so.' Ibn 'Umar forbade him and said, 'Say: 'In the Name of Allah. It is for Him.'" ***Hadith 1126***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ كُبَرَاءِ آلِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّ زَيْدًا كَتَبَ بِهَذِهِ الرِّسَالَةِ: لِعَبْدِ اللهِ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، مِنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ: سَلاَمٌ عَلَيْكَ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، فَإِنِّي أَحْمَدُ إِلَيْكَ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ، أَمَّا بَعْدُ.

See 1122. ***Hadith 1127***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ رَجُلاً مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، وَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ: مِنْ فُلاَنٍ إِلَى فُلاَنٍ.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'A man from the tribe of Israel - and he mentioned the entire hadith - had his friend write to him, 'From so-and-so to so-and-so.'" ***Hadith 1128***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْغَسِيلِ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا أُصِيبَ أَكْحَلُ سَعْدٍ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ فَثَقُلَ، حَوَّلُوهُ عِنْدَ امْرَأَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا: رُفَيْدَةُ، وَكَانَتْ تُدَاوِي الْجَرْحَى، فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا مَرَّ بِهِ يَقُولُ: كَيْفَ أَمْسَيْتَ؟، وَإِذَا أَصْبَحَ: كَيْفَ أَصْبَحْتَ؟ فَيُخْبِرُهُ.

Mahmud ibn Labid said, "When Sa'd's eye was gravely wounded in the Battle of the Ditch, they moved him to the house of a woman called Rufayda who used to treat the wounded. When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, passed by him, he would inquire, 'How are you this evening?' and in the morning, 'How are you this morning?' and he would tell him." ***Hadith 1129***

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْكَلْبِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ كَعْبُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَحَدَ الثَّلاَثَةِ الَّذِينَ تِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي وَجَعِهِ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ، فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: يَا أَبَا الْحَسَنِ، كَيْفَ أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم؟ قَالَ: أَصْبَحَ بِحَمْدِ اللهِ بَارِئًا، قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بِيَدِهِ، فَقَالَ: أَرَأَيْتُكَ؟ فَأَنْتَ وَاللَّهِ بَعْدَ ثَلاَثٍ عَبْدُ الْعَصَا، وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَأَرَى رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَوْفَ يُتَوَفَّى فِي مَرَضِهِ هَذَا، إِنِّي أَعْرِفُ وُجُوهَ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ، فَاذْهَبْ بِنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلْنَسْأَلْهُ: فِيمَنْ هَذَا الأَمْرُ؟ فَإِنْ كَانَ فِينَا عَلِمْنَا ذَلِكَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي غَيْرِنَا كَلَّمْنَاهُ فَأَوْصَى بِنَا، فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ: إِنَّا وَاللَّهِ إِنْ سَأَلْنَاهُ فَمَنَعَنَاهَا لاَ يُعْطِينَاهَا النَّاسُ بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا، وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لاَ أَسْأَلُهَا رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَبَدًا.

It is related from Ka'b ibn Malik, who was one of the three to whom Allah turned that Ibn 'Abbas informed him that 'Ali ibn Abi Talib emerged from the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, in his illness from which he died and the people said, "O Abu'l-Hasan! How is the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, this morning?" He said, "Praise be to Allah, he is well this morning." 'Abbas ibn 'Abdu'l-Muttalib took him by the hand and said to him, "By Allah, in three days time you will be a subject. By Allah, I think that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, will die of this illness. I recognise death in the faces of the Banu Abdu'l-Muttalib when they are dying. Let us go to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and ask him who will have this authority. If it is for us, then we will know that, and if it is for other than us, we will know it and he can advise him to look after us." 'Ali replied, "By Allah, if we ask him for it and he refuses us, then the people would never give it to us afterwards. By Allah, I will not ask it from the Messenger of Allah." ***Hadith 1130***

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حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، أَنَّهُ أَخَذَ هَذِهِ الرِّسَالَةَ مِنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، وَمِنْ كُبَرَاءِ آلِ زَيْدٍ: بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، لِعَبْدِ اللهِ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، مِنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ: سَلاَمٌ عَلَيْكَ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ، فَإِنِّي أَحْمَدُ إِلَيْكَ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ، أَمَّا بَعْدُ: فَإِنَّكَ تَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ مِيرَاثِ الْجَدِّ وَالإِخْوَةِ، فَذَكَرَ الرِّسَالَةَ، وَنَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْهُدَى وَالْحِفْظَ وَالتَّثَبُّتَ فِي أَمْرِنَا كُلِّهِ، وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ نَضِلَّ، أَوْ نَجْهَلَ، أَوْ نُكَلَّفَ مَا لَيْسَ لَنَا بِهِ عِلْمٌ، وَالسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ وَمَغْفِرَتُهُ. وَكَتَبَ وُهَيْبٌ: يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ لِثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ بَقِيَتْ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ سَنَةَ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَرْبَعِينَ.

Ibn Abi-Zinad related from his father that he tool this letter from Kharija ibn Zayd and from the great members of the family of Zayd: "In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, Most Merciful. To the slave of Prophet, Mu'awiya, the Amir al-Mu'minin, from Zayd ibn Thabit. Peace be upon you, Amir al-Mu'minin, and the mercy of Allah. I praise Allah to you. There is no god but Him. Following on from that, you asked me about the inheritance of the grandfather and brothers (and he mentioned the letter). We ask Allah for guidance, preservation and firmness in all our affairs. We seek refuge with Allah from being misguided or ignorant or taking on what we have no knowledge of. Peace be upon you, Amir al-Mu'minin, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings and His forgiveness. Wuhayb has written it on Thursday, the 20th Ramadan, 42 (AH)." ***Hadith 1131***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَرَدَّ السَّلاَمَ، ثُمَّ سَأَلَ عُمَرُ الرَّجُلَ: كَيْفَ أَنْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: أَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ إِلَيْكَ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: هَذَا الَّذِي أَرَدْتُ مِنْكَ.

Anas ibn Malik reported that he heard 'Umar ibn al-Khattab being greeted by a man and he returned the greeting. Then 'Umar asked the man, "How are you?" The man replied, "I praise Allah to you." 'Umar said,: This is what I wanted to hear from you." ***Hadith 1132***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ: قِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: كَيْفَ أَصْبَحْتَ؟ قَالَ: بِخَيْرٍ مِنْ قَوْمٍ لَمْ يَشْهَدُوا جَنَازَةً، وَلَمْ يَعُودُوا مَرِيضًا.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was asked, "How are you this morning?" He replied, "Well. Away from people who do not attend funerals or visit sick people." ***Hadith 1133***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ مُهَاجِرٍ هُوَ الصَّائِغُ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَجْلِسُ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ضَخْمٍ مِنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّينَ، فَكَانَ إِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ: كَيْفَ أَصْبَحْتَ؟ قَالَ: لا نُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ.

Muhajir (who is as-Sa'igh) said, "I was sitting with one of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, called Dakhm, from al-Hadramaym. When someone asked him, 'How are you this morning?' Dakhm replied, 'We do not associate anything with Allah.'" ***Hadith 1134***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رِبْعِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الْجَارُودِ الْهُذَلِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي أَبُو الطُّفَيْلِ: كَمْ أَتَى عَلَيْكَ؟ قُلْتُ: أَنَا ابْنُ ثَلاَثٍ وَثَلاَثِينَ، قَالَ: أَفَلاَ أُحَدِّثُكَ بِحَدِيثٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ: إِنَّ رَجُلاً مِنْ مُحَارِبِ خَصَفَةَ، يُقَالُ لَهُ: عَمْرُو بْنُ صُلَيْعٍ، وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ، وَكَانَ بِسِنِّي يَوْمَئِذٍ وَأَنَا بِسِنِّكَ الْيَوْمَ، أَتَيْنَا حُذَيْفَةَ فِي مَسْجِدٍ، فَقَعَدْتُ فِي آخِرِ الْقَوْمِ، فَانْطَلَقَ عَمْرٌو حَتَّى قَامَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، قَالَ: كَيْفَ أَصْبَحْتَ، أَوْ كَيْفَ أَمْسَيْتَ يَا عَبْدَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: أَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ، قَالَ: مَا هَذِهِ الأَحَادِيثُ الَّتِي تَأْتِينَا عَنْكَ؟ قَالَ: وَمَا بَلَغَكَ عَنِّي يَا عَمْرُو؟ قَالَ: أَحَادِيثُ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهَا، قَالَ: إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَوْ أُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِكُلِّ مَا سَمِعْتُ مَا انْتَظَرْتُمْ بِي جُنْحَ هَذَا اللَّيْلِ، وَلَكِنْ يَا عَمْرُو بْنَ صُلَيْعٍ، إِذَا رَأَيْتَ قَيْسًا تَوَالَتْ بِالشَّامِ فَالْحَذَرَ الْحَذَرَ، فَوَاللَّهِ لاَ تَدَعُ قَيْسٌ عَبْدًا لِلَّهِ مُؤْمِنًا إِلاَّ أَخَافَتْهُ أَوْ قَتَلَتْهُ، وَاللَّهِ لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ زَمَانٌ لاَ يَمْنَعُونَ فِيهِ ذَنَبَ تَلْعَةٍ، قَالَ: مَا يَنْصِبُكَ عَلَى قَوْمِكَ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ؟ قَالَ: ذَاكَ إِلَيَّ، ثُمَّ قَعَدَ.

Sayf ibn Wahb reported that Abu't-Tufayl asked him, "How old are you?" "Thirty-three years old," he replied. He said, "Shall I tell you a hadith which I heard from Hudhayfa ibn al-Yaman? A man from Muharib ibn Khasafa called 'Amr ibn Sulay', a Companion, was my age on that day and I was your age. Hudhayfa came to us in the mosque and sat at the edge of the people. 'Amr went over until he was standing in front of him and asked, 'How are you this morning (or evening), slave of Allah?' Hudhayfa said, 'I praise Allah.' 'Amr said, 'What are these hadiths which have come to us from you?' Hudhayfa said, 'What have you heard from me, 'Amr?' He said, 'Hadiths which I have not heard from anywhere else.' Hudhayfa said, 'By Allah, if I were to relate to you all that I have heard, you would be here with me until the middle of the night. 'Amr ibn Sulay', if you see Qays taking control of Syria, then beware and again beware. By Allah, Qays will not leave a believing slave of Allah without causing him to be in a state of fear or killing him. By Allah, a time will come to you in which the flood will not be stopped.' He said, 'Then what will help you against your people, may Allah have mercy on you?' He said, 'That is my business.' Then he sat down." ***Hadith 1135***

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Chapter : Gatherings - كتاب الْمَجَالِسِ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِي قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ: أُوذِنَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ بِجِنَازَةٍ، قَالَ: فَكَأَنَّهُ تَخَلَّفَ حَتَّى أَخَذَ الْقَوْمُ مَجَالِسَهُمْ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ مَعَهُ، فَلَمَّا رَآهُ الْقَوْمُ تَسَرَّعُوا عَنْهُ، وَقَامَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَنْهُ لِيَجْلِسَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ، فَقَالَ: لاَ، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: خَيْرُ الْمَجَالِسِ أَوْسَعُهَا، ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى فَجَلَسَ فِي مَجْلِسٍ وَاسِعٍ.

'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Abi 'Amra al-Ansari related to him, "Abu Sa'id al-Khudri was told of a funeral." He continued, "It seemed that he was hanging back until people had taken their seats. Then he came. When the people saw him, they quickly made room for him. One of them stood up for him to let him sit in his place. He said, 'Don't. I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "The best gathering is the most expansive one." 'Then he went to the side and sat in an expansive gathering." ***Hadith 1136***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ مُنْقِذٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ أَكْثَرُ جُلُوسِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَهُوَ مُسْتَقْبِلٌ الْقِبْلَةَ، فَقَرَأَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ سَجْدَةً بَعْدَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ فَسَجَدَ وَسَجَدُوا إِلاَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، فَلَمَّا طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ حَلَّ عَبْدُ اللهِ حَبْوَتَهُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَقَالَ: أَلَمْ تَرَ سَجْدَةَ أَصْحَابِكَ؟ إِنَّهُمْ سَجَدُوا فِي غَيْرِ حِينِ صَلاَةٍ.

Munqidh said, "In most of the gatherings of 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, he would face qibla. Once Yazid ibn 'Abdullah ibn Fusayt recited Sajda after sunrise. He prostrated and the people there prostrated with the exception of 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar. When the sun rose, 'Abdullah uncurled his legs and then prostrated. He said, 'Did you see the prostration of your companions? They prostrated at a time when the prayer should not be done." ***Hadith 1137***

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ، فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of you gets up from his place and then returns to it, he is more entitled to." ***Hadith 1138***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَنَحْنُ صِبْيَانٌ، فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا، وَأَرْسَلَنِي فِي حَاجَةٍ، وَجَلَسَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ يَنْتَظِرُنِي حَتَّى رَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَأَبْطَأْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ، فَقَالَتْ: مَا حَبَسَكَ؟ فَقُلْتُ: بَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي حَاجَةٍ، قَالَتْ: مَا هِيَ؟ قُلْتُ: إِنَّهَا سِرٌّ، قَالَتْ: فَاحْفَظْ سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Anas said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came to us when we were children. He greeted us and sent me to get something he needed. He sat in the road waiting for me until I came back to him." ***Hadith 1139***

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ يُقِيمَنَّ أَحَدُكُمُ الرَّجُلَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ، ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِ، وَلَكِنْ تَفَسَّحُوا وَتَوَسَّعُوا.

Ibn 'Umar reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "None of you should make a man rise from his seat and then sit in it. Rather make room and spread out." ***Hadith 1140***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الطُّفَيْلِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا إِذَا أَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَلَسَ أَحَدُنَا حَيْثُ انْتَهَى.

Jabir ibn Samura said, "When we came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, we would sit at the edge of the group." ***Hadith 1141***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفُرَاتُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَحِلُّ لِرَجُلٍ أَنْ يُفَرِّقَ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ، إِلا بِإِذْنِهِمَا.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "It is not lawful for a man to separate two people except with the permission of both of them." ***Hadith 1142***

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حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ هُوَ صَالِحُ بْنُ رُسْتُمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا طُعِنَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُنْتُ فِيمَنْ حَمَلَهُ حَتَّى أَدْخَلْنَاهُ الدَّارَ، فَقَالَ لِي: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، اذْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ مَنْ أَصَابَنِي، وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مَعِي، فَذَهَبْتُ فَجِئْتُ لِأُخْبِرَهُ، فَإِذَا الْبَيْتُ مَلْآنُ، فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَتَخَطَّى رِقَابَهُمْ، وَكُنْتُ حَدِيثَ السِّنِّ، فَجَلَسْتُ، وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ إِذَا أَرْسَلَ أَحَدًا بِالْحَاجَةِ أَنْ يُخْبِرَهُ بِهَا، وَإِذَا هُوَ مُسَجًّى، وَجَاءَ كَعْبٌ فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ دَعَا أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَيُبْقِيَنَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَيَرْفَعَنَّهُ لِهَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ حَتَّى يَفْعَلَ فِيهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا، حَتَّى ذَكَرَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ فَسَمَّى وَكَنَّى، قُلْتُ: أُبَلِّغُهُ مَا تَقُولُ؟ قَالَ: مَا قُلْتُ إِلاَّ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ تُبَلِّغَهُ، فَتَشَجَّعْتُ فَقُمْتُ، فَتَخَطَّيْتُ رِقَابَهُمْ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ، قُلْتُ: إِنَّكَ أَرْسَلْتَنِي بِكَذَا، وَأَصَابَ مَعَكَ كَذَا، ثَلاَثَةَ عَشَرَ، وَأَصَابَ كُلَيْبًا الْجَزَّارَ وَهُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ عِنْدَ الْمِهْرَاسِ، وَإِنَّ كَعْبًا يَحْلِفُ بِاللَّهِ بِكَذَا، فَقَالَ: ادْعُوا كَعْبًا، فَدُعِيَ، فَقَالَ: مَا تَقُولُ؟ قَالَ: أَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ: لاَ وَاللَّهِ لاَ أَدْعُو، وَلَكِنْ شَقِيٌّ عُمَرُ إِنْ لَمْ يَغْفِرِ اللَّهُ لَهُ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "When 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, was attacked, I was one of those who carried him into his house. He said to me, 'Nephew, go see who wounded me and who was wounded with me.' I went and returned to tell him, but the room was full at that time. I did not want to step over people's necks because I was young, and so I sat down. 'Umar's rule when he sent someone for a need was that he commanded him not to tell about it. 'Umar had a cover over him. Ka'b came and said, 'By Allah, if the Amir al-Mu'minin makes supplication, Allah will let him remain alive and restore him to this community until he does such-and-such and such-and-such for them' until Ka'b mentioned the hypocrites. He actually named them and used their kunyas. I said, 'Shall I convey to him what you have said?' Ka'b said, 'I only said it because I intended that it be done.' I plucked up courage and stood up, I stepped over people's necks until I sat by 'Umar's head. I said, 'You sent me to find out such-and-such. Thirteen people were wounded with you. Kulayb ibn al-Jazzar was wounded while he was doing wudu' from the cistern. Ka'b swore such-and-such by Allah.' He said, 'Summon Ka'b.' He was summoned and 'Umar asked, 'What did you say?' He replied, 'I said such-and-such.' He said, 'No, by Prophet, I will not make supplication. 'Umar will be wretched if Allah does not forgive him.'" ***Hadith 1143***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، وَعِنْدَهُ الْقَوْمُ جُلُوسٌ، يَتَخَطَّى إِلَيْهِ، فَمَنَعُوهُ، فَقَالَ: اتْرُكُوا الرَّجُلَ، فَجَاءَ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: أَخْبِرْنِي بِشَيْءٍ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: الْمُسْلِمُ مِنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ، وَالْمُهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ مَا نَهَى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ.

Ash-Sha'bi said, "A man came to 'Abdullah ibn 'Amr when there were some people sitting with him. He stepped over them in order to reach him. They stopped him and 'Abdullah said, 'Leave the man.' He approached until he sat with him and then said, 'Tell me something which you heard from the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace.' 'Abdullah said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "A Muslim is the one from whose tongue and hand the Muslims are safe. An emigrant (muhajir) is someone who abandons what Allah has forbidden."'" ***Hadith 1144***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا السَّائِبُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عِيسَى بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ عَلَيَّ جَلِيسِي.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "The most precious of people in my opinion is my sitting companion." ***Hadith 1145***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مُؤَمَّلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ عَلَيَّ جَلِيسِي، أَنْ يَتَخَطَّى رِقَابَ النَّاسِ حَتَّى يَجْلِسَ إِلَيَّ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "The most precious of people in my opinion is my sitting companion. This is so much the case that he can step over the shoulders of people until he sits with me." ***Hadith 1146***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ مُرَّةَ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، فَوَجَدْتُ عَوْفَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيَّ جَالِسًا فِي حَلْقَةٍ مَادًّا رِجْلَيْهِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا رَآنِي قَبَضَ رِجْلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي: تَدْرِي لأَيِّ شَيْءٍ مَدَدْتُ رِجْلَيَّ؟ لَيَجِيءَ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ فَيَجْلِسَ.

Kathir ibn Murra related, "I entered the mosque on Friday and found 'Awf ibn Malik al-Ashja'i sitting in a circle of men. He stretched out his feet in front of him. When he saw me, he pulled his feet back in. Then he said to me, 'Do you know why I put my foot out? So that a righteous man might come and sit down.'" ***Hadith 1147***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي زُرَارَةُ بْنُ كَرِيمِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو السَّهْمِيُّ، أَنَّ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو السَّهْمِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ بِمِنًى، أَوْ بِعَرَفَاتٍ، وَقَدْ أَطَافَ بِهِ النَّاسُ، وَيَجِيءُ الأَعْرَابُ، فَإِذَا رَأَوْا وَجْهَهُ قَالُوا: هَذَا وَجْهٌ مُبَارَكٌ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا، فَدُرْتُ فَقُلْتُ: اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا، فَدُرْتُ فَقُلْتُ: اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا، فَذَهَبَ يَبْزُقُ، فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ فَأَخَذَ بِهَا بُزَاقَهُ، وَمَسَحَ بِهِ نَعْلَهُ، كَرِهَ أَنْ يُصِيبَ أَحَدًا مِنْ حَوْلِهِ.

Al-Harith ibn 'Amr as-Sahmi related, "I came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when he was at Mina or at 'Arafa. People crowded around him and some Bedouins arrived. When they saw his face, they said, 'This is a blessed face.' I said, 'Messenger of Allah, pray for forgiveness for me.' He said, 'O Allah, forgive us!' I said, 'Ask forgiveness for me.' He said, 'O Allah, forgive us!' I turned and said, Ask forgiveness for me.' He said, 'O Allah, forgive us!' He spat on his hand and wiped it on his sandal. He did not want it to get on anyone around him." ***Hadith 1148***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنِ الْمَجَالِسِ بِالصُّعُدَاتِ، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، لَيْسَتْ لَنَا بُدٌّ عَنْ مَجَالِسِنَا نَتَحَدَّثُ فِيهَا، قَالَ: فَإِنْ أَبَيْتُمْ فَأَعْطُوا الْمَجَالِسَ حَقَّهَا، قَالُوا: وَمَا حَقُّهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: إِدْلاَلُ السَّائِلِ، وَرَدُّ السَّلاَمِ، وَغَضُّ الأَبْصَارِ، وَالأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، وَالنَّهْيُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, forbade gatherings in the road. They said, "Messenger of Allah, it is hard for us to sit in our houses." He said, "If you must sit there, then fulfil the rights of the gathering." They asked, 'What is their right, Messenger of Allah?" He replied, "Guiding anyone who asks for directions, returning the greeting, lowering the eye, commanding the correct and forbidding the bad." ***Hadith 1149***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْجُلُوسَ فِي الطُّرُقَاتِ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، مَا لَنَا بُدٌّ مِنْ مَجَالِسِنَا نَتَحَدَّثُ فِيهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَمَّا إِذْ أَبَيْتُمْ، فَأَعْطُوا الطَّرِيقَ حَقَّهُ، قَالُوا: وَمَا حَقُّ الطَّرِيقِ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: غَضُّ الْبَصَرِ، وَكَفُّ الأَذَى، وَالأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، وَالنَّهْيُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ.

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Beware of sitting in the road." They said, "Messenger of Allah, we must meet where we can sit to talk." The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If you must do it, then give the road its due. "What is the due of the road, Messenger of Allah," they asked. He replied, "Lowering the eye, avoiding doing anything harmful, commanding the correct and forbidding the bad."

Hadith 1150

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمًا إِلَى حَائِطٍ مِنْ حَوَائِطِ الْمَدِينَةِ لِحَاجَتِهِ، وَخَرَجْتُ فِي أَثَرِهِ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ الْحَائِطَ جَلَسْتُ عَلَى بَابِهِ، وَقُلْتُ: لَأَكُونَنَّ الْيَوْمَ بَوَّابَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَلَمْ يَأْمُرْنِي، فَذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ وَجَلَسَ عَلَى قُفِّ الْبِئْرِ، وَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ، وَدَلاَّهُمَا فِي الْبِئْرِ، فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لِيَسْتَأْذِنَ عَلَيْهِ لِيَدْخُلَ، فَقُلْتُ: كَمَا أَنْتَ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَ لَكَ، فَوَقَفَ، وَجِئْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْكَ؟ فَقَالَ: ائْذَنْ لَهُ، وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ، فَدَخَلَ فَجَاءَ عَنْ يَمِينِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ وَدَلاَّهُمَا فِي الْبِئْرِ. فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ، فَقُلْتُ: كَمَا أَنْتَ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَ لَكَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: ائْذَنْ لَهُ، وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ، فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ عَنْ يَسَارِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ وَدَلاَّهُمَا فِي الْبِئْرِ فَامْتَلَأَ الْقُفُّ، فَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ مَجْلِسٌ. ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُثْمَانُ، فَقُلْتُ: كَمَا أَنْتَ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَ لَكَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: ائْذَنْ لَهُ، وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ مَعَهَا بَلاَءٌ يُصِيبُهُ، فَدَخَلَ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ مَعَهُمْ مَجْلِسًا، فَتَحَوَّلَ حَتَّى جَاءَ مُقَابِلَهُمْ عَلَى شَفَةِ الْبِئْرِ، فَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ ثُمَّ دَلاَّهُمَا فِي الْبِئْرِ، فَجَعَلْتُ أَتَمَنَّى أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَخٌ لِي، وَأَدْعُو اللَّهَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِهِ، فَلَمْ يَأْتِ حَتَّى قَامُوا.

Abu Musa al-Ash'ari said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went out one day to one of the walled gardens of Madina, and I went out after him. When he entered the garden, I sat at the gate and said, I will be the doorkeeper of the Messenger of Allah today even if he has not commanded me to do it.' The Prophet went and answered a call of nature and then sat on the edge of the well. He uncovered his legs and dangled them in the well. Abu Bakr came and asked for permission to enter.' I said, 'Stay where you are until I ask permission for

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you.' He waited and I went to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and said, 'Messenger of Allah, it is Abu Bakr asking permission to come in.' He said, 'Let him in and give him the good news of the Garden.' He entered and sat at the right side of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. uncovered his legs and dangled them in the water. Then 'Umar came. I said, 'Stay where you are until I ask permission for you.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Let him in and give him the good news of the Garden.' 'Umar went in and sat at the left side of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, uncovered his legs and dangled his feet in the well. The rim of the well was then full and there was no place left to sit. Then 'Uthman came. I said, 'Stay where you are until I ask permission for you.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Let him in and give him the good news of the Garden as well as an affliction which will befall him.' 'Uthman came in and could not find a place with them. He moved around until he was facing them on the other side of the well, uncovered his legs and dangled them in the well. I began to wish that a brother of mine would come and I asked Allah to make him come, but he did not come before they had got up." ***Hadith 1151***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي طَائِفَةِ النَّهَارِ لاَ يُكَلِّمُنِي وَلاَ أُكَلِّمُهُ، حَتَّى أَتَى سُوقَ بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعٍ، فَجَلَسَ بِفِنَاءِ بَيْتِ فَاطِمَةَ، فَقَالَ: أَثَمَّ لُكَعُ؟ أَثَمَّ لُكَعُ؟ فَحَبَسَتْهُ شَيْئًا، فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهَا تُلْبِسُهُ سِخَابًا أَوْ تُغَسِّلُهُ، فَجَاءَ يَشْتَدُّ حَتَّى عَانَقَهُ وَقَبَّلَهُ، وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَحْبِبْهُ، وَأَحْبِبْ مَنْ يُحِبُّهُ.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went out in the heat of the day. He did not speak to me nor did I speak to him until he came to the market of Qaynuqa'. He sat in the courtyard of Fatima's house and asked, 'Is the little one here? Is the little one here?' Fatima held her son back for a short time. I think that she was putting a necklace on him or washing him. Then he came running and he hugged him and kissed him. He said, 'O Allah, love him and love those who love him.'" ***Hadith 1152***

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Chapter : Behaviour with People - كتاب تعامل الناس

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُقِيمَ الرَّجُلَ مِنَ الْمَجْلِسِ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, forbade anyone forcing a man to rise from his seat so that someone else could sit in his place."

Hadith 1153

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ: خَدَمْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمًا، حَتَّى إِذَا رَأَيْتُ أَنِّي قَدْ فَرَغْتُ مِنْ خِدْمَتِهِ قُلْتُ: يَقِيلُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَخَرَجْتُ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ، فَإِذَا غِلْمَةٌ يَلْعَبُونَ، فَقُمْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ إِلَى لَعِبِهِمْ، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَانْتَهَى إِلَيْهِمْ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ، ثُمَّ دَعَانِي فَبَعَثَنِي إِلَى حَاجَةٍ، فَكَانَ فِي فَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُهُ. وَأَبْطَأْتُ عَلَى أُمِّي، فَقَالَتْ: مَا حَبَسَكَ؟ قُلْتُ: بَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى حَاجَةٍ، قَالَتْ: مَا هِيَ؟ قُلْتُ: إِنَّهُ سِرٌّ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَتِ: احْفَظْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سِرَّهُ، فَمَا حَدَّثْتُ بِتِلْكَ الْحَاجَةِ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْخَلْقِ، فَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُحَدِّثًا حَدَّثْتُكَ بِهَا.

Anas said, "I was serving the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, one day. When I thought I had finished serving him, I said, 'The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, is having a midday nap.' So I left him and there were some children playing. I stood looking at them and their game. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came out, and came up to them and greeted them. Then he called me and sent me to get something he needed. He remained in the shade until I came back to him. I was late for my mother and she and he asked, 'What kept you?' I replied, The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, sent me for something he needed.' 'What was it?' she asked. I replied, 'It is a secret of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace.' She said, Keep the secret of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace.' I did not tell anyone that secret. If I had told it, I would have told it to her.'"

Hadith 1154

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيِّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَصِفُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: كَانَ رَبْعَةً، وَهُوَ إِلَى الطُّوَلِ أَقْرَبُ، شَدِيدُ الْبَيَاضِ، أَسْوَدُ شَعْرِ اللِّحْيَةِ، حَسَنُ الثَّغْرِ، أَهْدَبُ أَشْفَارِ الْعَيْنَيْنِ، بَعِيدُ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَنْكِبَيْنِ، مُفَاضُ الْجَبِينِ، يَطَأُ بِقَدَمِهِ جَمِيعًا، لَيْسَ لَهَا أَخْمُصُ، يُقْبِلُ جَمِيعًا، وَيُدْبِرُ جَمِيعًا، لَمْ أَرَ مِثْلَهُ قَبْلَ وَلا بَعْدُ.

Abu Hurayra described the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, with the words, "He was of medium height, but nearer to being tall. He was very white with a black beard and good front teeth. He had long eye-lashes. He was very broad between the shoulders and had full cheeks. He walked on his entire foot, but they did not have a hollow. He turned completely towards people or turned his back completely. I have not seen anyone like him before or since.'" ***Hadith 1155***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي عُمَرُ: إِذَا أَرْسَلْتُكَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ، فَلاَ تُخْبِرْهُ بِمَا أَرْسَلْتُكَ إِلَيْهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يُعِدُّ لَهُ كِذْبَةً عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ.

Aslam said, "'Umar said to me, 'If I send you to a man, do not tell him why I sent you to him. If you do, Shaytan will prepare a lie for him in that.'" ***Hadith 1156***

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: كَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُحِدَّ الرَّجُلُ النَّظَرَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ، أَوْ يُتْبِعَهُ بَصَرَهُ إِذَا قَامَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ، أَوْ يَسْأَلَهُ: مِنْ أَيْنَ جِئْتَ، وَأَيْنَ تَذْهَبُ؟.

Mujahid said, "It is disliked for a man to look sharply at his brother or to follow him with his glance when he leaves or to ask him, 'Where have you come from and where are you going?'" ***Hadith 1157***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ زُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: مَرَرْنَا عَلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّ بِالرَّبَذَةِ، فَقَالَ: مِنْ أَيْنَ أَقْبَلْتُمْ؟ قُلْنَا: مِنْ مَكَّةَ، أَوْ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ، قَالَ: هَذَا عَمَلُكُمْ؟ قُلْنَا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: أَمَا مَعَهُ تِجَارَةٌ وَلاَ بَيْعٌ؟ قُلْنَا: لاَ، قَالَ: اسْتَأْنِفُوا الْعَمَلَ.

Malik ibn Zubayd said, "We passed by Abu Dharr at ar-Rabadha. He said, 'Where have you come from?' We said, 'Makka - or from the Ancient House.' He said, 'Is this what you have done?' We said, 'Yes.' He said, 'And was there commerce or selling with it?' 'No,' he replied. He said, 'Then resume your actions anew.'" ***Hadith 1158***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً كُلِّفَ أَنْ يَنْفُخَ فِيهِ وَعُذِّبَ، وَلَنْ يَنْفُخَ فِيهِ. وَمَنْ تَحَلَّمَ كُلِّفَ أَنْ يَعْقِدَ بَيْنَ شَعِيرَتَيْنِ وَعُذِّبَ، وَلَنْ يَعْقِدَ بَيْنَهُمَا، وَمَنِ اسْتَمَعَ إِلَى حَدِيثِ قَوْمٍ يَفِرُّونَ مِنْهُ، صُبَّ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ الآنُكُ.

Ibn 'Abbas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Whoever fashions an image will have to breathe life into it and he will be punished since he will not be able to breathe life into it. Anyone who claims to have seen a vision in a dream will have to string two beads of barely together and he will be punished because he will not be able to string them together. Anyone who listens to people's conversation when they move away from him will have molten lead poured into his ears." ***Hadith 1159***

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُضَارِبٍ، عَنِ الْعُرْيَانِ بْنِ الْهَيْثَمِ قَالَ: وَفَدَ أَبِي إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَأَنَا غُلاَمٌ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: مَرْحَبًا مَرْحَبًا، وَرَجُلٌ قَاعِدٌ مَعَهُ عَلَى السَّرِيرِ، قَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، مَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي تُرَحِّبُ بِهِ؟ قَالَ: هَذَا سَيِّدُ أَهْلِ الْمَشْرِقِ، وَهَذَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ الأَسْوَدِ، قُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالُوا: هَذَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، قُلْتُ لَهُ: يَا أَبَا فُلاَنٍ، مِنْ أَيْنَ يَخْرُجُ الدَّجَّالُ؟ قَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ أَهْلَ بَلَدٍ أَسْأَلَ عَنْ بَعِيدٍ، وَلاَ أَتْرَكَ لِلْقَرِيبِ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَلَدٍ أَنْتَ مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَرْضِ الْعِرَاقِ، ذَاتِ شَجَرٍ وَنَخْلٍ.

Al-'Iryan ibn al-Haytham said, "My father came to Mu'awiya when I was a body. When he reached him, he said, 'Welcome, welcome.' A man was sitting with him on the elevated seat. He said, 'Amir al-Mu'minin, who is this you are welcoming?' He said, 'This is the master of the people of the east. This is al-Haytham ibn al-Aswad.' I asked, 'Who is this?' They replied, 'This is 'Abdullah ibn 'Amr ibn al-'As.' I said to him, 'Abu so-and-so. From where will the Dajjal emerge?' He said, 'I have not seen the people of a town who asked about what is far nor left what is near. You are from the people of a town.' Then he said, 'He will emerge from the land of Iraq with the trees and palm trees.'" ***Hadith 1160***

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حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ قَالَ: جَلَسْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى سَرِيرِ.- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَقْعُدُ مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَكَانَ يُقْعِدُنِي عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ، فَقَالَ لِي: أَقِمْ عِنْدِي حَتَّى أَجْعَلَ لَكَ سَهْمًا مِنْ مَالِي، فَأَقَمْتُ عِنْدَهُ شَهْرَيْنِ

Abu al-Aaliyah said that he sat on the chair of state with Ibn Abbas (ra).

In another version, Abu Jamrah stated, "I used to sit with Ibn Abbas (ra) and he made me sit on his chair of state. Once, he asked me to stay behind with him so that he may aportion a share for me in his property. So, I stayed with him for two months".

Hadith 1161

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَبُو خَلْدَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، وَهُوَ مَعَ الْحَكَمِ أَمِيرٌ بِالْبَصْرَةِ عَلَى السَّرِيرِ، يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا كَانَ الْحَرُّ أَبْرَدَ بِالصَّلاَةِ، وَإِذَا كَانَ الْبَرْدُ بَكَّرَ بِالصَّلاَةِ.

Abu Khulda reported that he heard Anas ibn Malik when he was with al-Hakam, the amir of Basra, on a seat. He said, "When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was hot, he delayed the prayer until a cooler time of the day. When it was cold, he made the prayer early." ***Hadith 1162***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ عَلَى سَرِيرٍ مَرْمُولٍ بِشَرِيطٍ، تَحْتَ رَأْسِهِ وِسَادَةٌ مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشْوُهَا لِيفٌ، مَا بَيْنَ جِلْدِهِ وَبَيْنَ السَّرِيرِ ثَوْبٌ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ عُمَرُ فَبَكَى، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَا يُبْكِيكَ يَا عُمَرُ؟ قَالَ: أَمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا أَبْكِي يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَلاَّ أَكُونَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ أَكْرَمُ عَلَى اللهِ مِنْ كِسْرَى وَقَيْصَرَ، فَهُمَا يَعِيثَانِ فِيمَا يَعِيثَانِ فِيهِ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا، وَأَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ بِالْمَكَانِ الَّذِي أَرَى، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَمَا تَرْضَى يَا عُمَرُ أَنْ تَكُونَ لَهُمُ الدُّنْيَا وَلَنَا الْآخِرَةُ؟ قُلْتُ: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ كَذَلِكَ.

Anas ibn Malik said, "I came to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, while he was on a seat with a bad woven on it. He had a pillow under his head made of skin stuffed with fibre. There was a cloth between his skin and the seat. 'Umar visited him and wept. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'What made you weep, 'Umar?' He said, 'By Allah, Messenger of Allah, I am only weeping since I know that you are more noble with Allah than Chosroes and Caesar. They both live in what they live of this world while you, Messenger of Allah, are in the place I see.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Are you not content, 'Umar, that they have this world while we have the Next?' I replied, 'Yes, Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'That is the way of it.'" ***Hadith 1163***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رِفَاعَةَ الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَ: انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، رَجُلٌ غَرِيبٌ جَاءَ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ دِينِهِ، لاَ يَدْرِي مَا دِينُهُ، فَأَقْبَلَ إِلَيَّ وَتَرَكَ خُطْبَتَهُ، فَأُتِيَ بِكُرْسِيٍّ خِلْتُ قَوَائِمَهُ حَدِيدًا، قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ: أُرَاهُ خَشَبًا أَسْوَدَ حَسَبُهُ حَدِيدًا، فَقَعَدَ عَلَيْهِ، فَجَعَلَ يُعَلِّمُنِي مِمَّا عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ أَتَمَّ خُطْبَتَهُ، آخِرَهَا.

Abu Rifa'a al-'Adawi said, "I came to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, while he was speaking [i.e. on Jumu'a]. I said, 'Messenger, a stranger man has come to ask about his deen. He does not know what his deen is.' He turned to me and stopped speaking. He was brought a chair which I think had iron legs. (Hamid [one of the transmitters] said, 'I think that it was black wood like iron).'] He sat down on it and began to teach me what Allah had taught him. Then he finished his speech." ***Hadith 1164***

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ دِهْقَانَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ جَالِسًا عَلَى سَرِيرٍ عَرُوسٍ، عَلَيْهِ ثِيَابٌ حُمْرٌ.

وَعَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ أَنَسًا جَالِسًا عَلَى سَرِيرٍ وَاضِعًا إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الأُخْرَى.

Musa ibn Dihqan said, "I saw Ibn 'Umar sitting on a bridal seat wearing a red garment."

'Imran ibn Muslim said, "I saw Anas sitting on a bed, placing one foot over another." ***Hadith 1165***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدًا الْمَقْبُرِيَّ يَقُولُ: مَرَرْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَمَعَهُ رَجُلٌ يَتَحَدَّثُ، فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهِمَا، فَلَطَمَ فِي صَدْرِي فَقَالَ: إِذَا وَجَدْتَ اثْنَيْنِ يَتَحَدَّثَانِ فَلاَ تَقُمْ مَعَهُمَا، وَلاَ تَجْلِسْ مَعَهُمَا، حَتَّى تَسْتَأْذِنَهُمَا، فَقُلْتُ: أَصْلَحَكَ اللَّهُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، إِنَّمَا رَجَوْتُ أَنْ أَسْمَعَ مِنْكُمَا خَيْرًا.

Sa'id al-Maqburi said, "I passed by Ibn 'Umar who had a man with him with whom he was conversing. I went to them, and he struck me on the chest and said, 'When you find two men conversing, do not go up to them nor sit with them until they give you permission.' I said. 'May Allah make you prosper, Abu 'Abdu'r-Rahman. I hoped that I would hear something good from you.'" ***Hadith 1166***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَنْ تَسَمَّعَ إِلَى حَدِيثِ قَوْمٍ وَهُمْ لَهُ كَارِهُونَ، صُبَّ فِي أُذُنِهِ الْآنُكُ. وَمَنْ تَحَلَّمَ بِحُلْمٍ كُلِّفَ أَنْ يَعْقِدَ شَعِيرَةً.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "Whoever listens to people's conversations when they do not want him to do so will have molten lead poured into his ears. Anyone who lies about a dram will be obliged to string a barley bead." ***Hadith 1167***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلاَثَةً، فَلاَ يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ الثَّالِثِ.

'Abdullah reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When there are three people, two should not converse together to the exclusion of the third." ***Hadith 1168***

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلاَثَةً فَلاَ يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ الثَّالِثِ، فَإِنَّهُ يُحْزِنُهُ ذَلِكَ.

'Abdullah reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When there are three people, two should not converse together to the exclusion of the third for that would grieve him." ***Hadith 1169***

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِثْلَهُ، قُلْنَا: فَإِنْ كَانُوا أَرْبَعَةً؟ قَالَ: لا يَضُرُّهُ.

Ibn 'Umar reported something similar from the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. He stated, "We said, 'If there are four?' He said, 'Then it will not harm him.'" ***Hadith 1170***

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حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ الْآخَرِ حَتَّى يَخْتَلِطُوا بِالنَّاسِ، مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ يُحْزِنُهُ.

'Abdullah reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Two should not converse to the exclusion of another until they are mixing with people since that would distress him." ***Hadith 1171***

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: إِذَا كَانُوا أَرْبَعَةً فَلا بَأْسَ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "When there are four, there is no harm." ***Hadith 1172***

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: جَلَسْتُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ سَلاَّمٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّكَ جَلَسْتَ إِلَيْنَا، وَقَدْ حَانَ مِنَّا قِيَامٌ، فَقُلْتُ: فَإِذَا شِئْتَ، فَقَامَ، فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْبَابَ.

Abu Burda ibn Abi Musa said, "I sat with 'Abdullah ibn Sallam. He said, 'You have sat down with us, but now it is time for us to leave.' I said, 'If you like.' He got up and I followed him to the door." ***Hadith 1173***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ جَاءَ وَرَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَخْطُبُ، فَقَامَ فِي الشَّمْسِ، فَأَمَرَهُ فَتَحَوَّلَ إِلَى الظِّلِّ.

Qays related that his father arrived while the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was speaking. He stood in the sun and the Prophet told him to move to the shade. ***Hadith 1174***

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Chapter : Sitting and lying down - باب الجلوس والاستلقاء

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ وَبَيْعَتَيْنِ: نَهَى عَنِ الْمُلاَمَسَةِ، وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ فِي الْبَيْعِ، الْمُلاَمَسَةُ: أَنْ يَمَسَّ الرَّجُلُ ثَوْبَهُ، وَالْمُنَابَذَةُ: يَنْبُذُ الْآخَرُ إِلَيْهِ ثَوْبَهُ، وَيَكُونُ ذَلِكَ بَيْعَهُمْ عَنْ غَيْرِ نَظَرٍ. وَاللِّبْسَتَيْنِ اشْتِمَالُ الصَّمَّاءِ، وَالصَّمَّاءُ: أَنْ يَجْعَلَ طَرَفَ ثَوْبِهِ عَلَى إِحْدَى عَاتِقَيْهِ، فَيَبْدُو أَحَدُ شِقَّيْهِ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ، وَاللِّبْسَةُ الأُخْرَى احْتِبَاؤُهُ بِثَوْبِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ، لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ.

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, forbade two types of dress and two sales transactions. He forbade the sales transactions called mulamasa and munabadha.* The two types of dress are samma' ** and wrapping oneself up in garment while sitting down [with the legs drawn up] without anything covering the private parts." ***Hadith 1175***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِيكَ زَيْدٍ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذُكِرَ لَهُ صَوْمِي، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ، فَأَلْقَيْتُ لَهُ وِسَادَةً مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشْوُهَا لِيفٌ، فَجَلَسَ عَلَى الأَرْضِ، وَصَارَتِ الْوِسَادَةُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ، فَقَالَ لِي: أَمَا يَكْفِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: خَمْسًا، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: سَبْعًا، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: تِسْعًا، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: لاَ صَوْمَ فَوْقَ صَوْمِ دَاوُدَ شَطْرَ الدَّهْرِ، صِيَامُ يَوْمٍ وَإِفْطَارُ يَوْمٍ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr reported his fasting was mentioned to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. He said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came to visit me and I threw him a leather cushion stuffed with palm fibre, but he sat on the ground. The cushion remained between me and him. He asked me, 'Are three days every month enough for you?' I said, 'Messenger of Allah!' He said, 'Five?' I said, 'Messenger of Allah!' He said, Eleven?' I said, 'Messenger of Allah!' Then he said, 'Do not exceed the fast of Da'ud. Half of the time. Fast one day and break the fast the next.'" ***Hadith 1176***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّ عَلَى أَبِيهِ، فَأَلْقَى لَهُ قَطِيفَةً فَجَلَسَ عَلَيْهَا.

'Abdullah ibn Busr reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, passed by 'Abdullah's father who threw the Prophet a rug on which he sat. ***Hadith 1177***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ حَسَّانَ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَتْنِي جَدَّتَايَ صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ عُلَيْبَةَ، وَدُحَيْبَةُ بِنْتُ عُلَيْبَةَ، وَكَانَتَا رَبِيبَتَيْ قَيْلَةَ، أَنَّهُمَا أَخْبَرَتْهُمَا قَيْلَةُ قَالَتْ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَاعِدًا الْقُرْفُصَاءَ، فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ الْمُتَخَشِّعَ فِي الْجِلْسَةِ أُرْعِدْتُ مِنَ الْفَرَقِ.

Qayla related, "I saw the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, sitting squatting. When I saw the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, humble in his form of sitting, I trembled from fear." ***Hadith 1178***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْقُرَشِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ذَيَّالُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي جَدِّي حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ حِذْيَمٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرَأَيْتُهُ جَالِسًا مُتَرَبِّعًا.

Dhayyal ibn Hanzala said, "I visited the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and I saw him sitting cross-legged." ***Hadith 1179***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَعْنٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو رُزَيْقٍ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى عَلِيَّ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، جَالِسًا مُتَرَبِّعًا، وَاضِعًا إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الأُخْرَى، الْيُمْنَى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى.

Abu Ruzayq related that he saw 'Ali ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas sitting cross-legged with one foot crossed over the other, the right on the left. ***Hadith 1180***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَجْلِسُ هَكَذَا مُتَرَبِّعًا، وَيَضَعُ إِحْدَى قَدَمَيْهِ عَلَى الأُخْرَى.

'Imran ibn Muslim said, "I saw Anas ibn Malik sitting like that - cross-legged, with one of his feet over the other one." ***Hadith 1181***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي قُرَّةُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْهُجَيْمِيُّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ الْهُجَيْمِيِّ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ مُحْتَبٍ فِي بُرْدَةٍ، وَإِنَّ هُدَّابَهَا لَعَلَى قَدَمَيْهِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَوْصِنِي، قَالَ: عَلَيْكَ بِاتِّقَاءِ اللهِ، وَلاَ تَحْقِرَنَّ مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِ شَيْئًا، وَلَوْ أَنْ تُفْرِغَ لِلْمُسْتَسْقِي مِنْ دَلْوِكَ فِي إِنَائِهِ، أَوْ تُكَلِّمَ أَخَاكَ وَوَجْهُكَ مُنْبَسِطٌ، وَإِيَّاكَ وَإِسْبَالَ الإِزَارِ، فَإِنَّهَا مِنَ الْمَخِيلَةِ، وَلاَ يُحِبُّهَا اللَّهُ، وَإِنِ امْرُؤٌ عَيَّرَكَ بِشَيْءٍ يَعْلَمُهُ مِنْكَ فَلاَ تُعَيِّرْهُ بِشَيْءٍ تَعْلَمُهُ مِنْهُ، دَعْهُ يَكُونُ وَبَالُهُ عَلَيْهِ، وَأَجْرُهُ لَكَ، وَلاَ تَسُبَّنَّ شَيْئًا. قال: فما سببت بعد دابة ولا إنساناً.

Salim ibn Jabir al-Hujaymi said, "I came up to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when he was wrapped up in a cloak whose edges were cover his feet. I said, 'Messenger of Allah, advise me.' He said, 'You must have fearful awareness of Allah. Do not scorn anything correct, even pouring water from your bucket into the bucket of someone else who asks you for water or talking to your brother with a happy face. Beware of dragging your waist-wrapper - it is part of arrogance and Allah does not like it. If a man blames you for something he knows about you, do not blame him for anything you know of him. Leave him to his own evil. You will have your reward. Do not abuse anything.'" ***Hadith 1182***

Al-Isnad

NOTES ....

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ الْمُجْمِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ حَسَنًا قَطُّ إِلاَّ فَاضَتْ عَيْنَايَ دُمُوعًا، وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَرَجَ يَوْمًا، فَوَجَدَنِي فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي، فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ، فَمَا كَلَّمَنِي حَتَّى جِئْنَا سُوقَ بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعٍ، فَطَافَ فِيهِ وَنَظَرَ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ، حَتَّى جِئْنَا الْمَسْجِدَ، فَجَلَسَ فَاحْتَبَى ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيْنَ لُكَاعُ؟ ادْعُ لِي لُكَاعًا، فَجَاءَ حَسَنٌ يَشْتَدُّ فَوَقَعَ فِي حِجْرِهِ، ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي لِحْيَتِهِ، ثُمَّ جَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَفْتَحُ فَاهُ فَيُدْخِلُ فَاهُ فِي فِيهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ، فَأَحْبِبْهُ، وَأَحِبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّهُ.

It is related that Abu Hurayra said, "I never sae al-Hasan without my eyes overflowing with tears. That is because the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went out one day and he found me in the mosque. He took my hand and I went along with him. He did not speak to me until we reached the market of Banu Qaynuqa'. He walked around it and looked. Then he left and I left with him until we reached the mosque. He sat down and wrapped himself in his garment. Then he said, 'Where is the little one? Call the little one to me.' Hasan came running and jumped into his lap. Then he put his hand in his beard. Then the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, opened his mouth and put his mouth in his mouth. Then he said, O Allah, I love him, so love him and the one who loves him!'"

Hadith 1183

Al-Isnad

NOTES ....

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْكَلْبِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى بِهِمُ الظُّهْرَ، فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَذَكَرَ السَّاعَةَ، وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ فِيهَا أُمُورًا عِظَامًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَلْيَسْأَلْ عَنْهُ، فَوَاللَّهِ لاَ تَسْأَلُونِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلاَّ أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ مَا دُمْتُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا، قَالَ أَنَسٌ: فَأَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ الْبُكَاءَ حِينَ سَمِعُوا ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَأَكْثَرَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَقُولَ: سَلُوا، فَبَرَكَ عُمَرُ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَقَالَ: رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالإِسْلاَمِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولاً، فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَوْلَى، أَمَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ، لَقَدْ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ فِي عُرْضِ هَذَا الْحَائِطِ، وَأَنَا أُصَلِّي، فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ.

Anas ibn Malik related that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, prayed Dhuhr with them. When he said the taslim, he stood on the minbar and talked about the Final Hour. He mentioned terrible things about it. Then he said, 'Whoever wants to ask about something should ask about it. By Allah, whatever you ask me about, I will tell you as long as I am in this place.' People wept a great deal when they heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say that. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, repeated frequently, 'Ask.' 'Umar knelt on knees and said, 'We are content with Allah as Lord, with Islam as (the) deen, and with Muhammad as Messenger.' The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was silent when 'Umar said that. Then the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Better! By the One in Whose hand the soul of Muhammad is, I have been shown the Garden and the Fire inside this garden while I was praying. I have not seen any good and evil such as I have seen this day.'" ***Hadith 1184***

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يُحَدِّثُهُ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُهُ، قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ: النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ مُسْتَلْقِيًا، وَاضِعًا إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الأُخْرَى.

'Abdullah ibn Zayd ibn 'Asim al-Mazini said, "I saw him." Malik ibn Isma'il asked Ibn 'Uyayna (who had transmitted this to him), "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace?" He replied, "Yes, lying down with one of his feet over the other."

Hadith 1185

Al-Isnad

NOTES ....

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ بَكْرٍ بِنْتِ الْمِسْوَرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهَا قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ مُسْتَلْقِيًا، رَافِعًا إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الأُخْرَى.

Al-Miswar said, "I saw 'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn 'Awf lying down with one of his feet over the other." ***Hadith 1186***

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ مُوسَى بْنِ خَلَفٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ طِخْفَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الصُّفَّةِ، قَالَ: بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ، أَتَانِي آتٍ وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ عَلَى بَطْنِي، فَحَرَّكَنِي بِرِجْلِهِ فَقَالَ: قُمْ، هَذِهِ ضَجْعَةٌ يُبْغِضُهَا اللَّهُ، فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي، فَإِذَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَائِمٌ عَلَى رَأْسِي.

Ibn Tikhfa al-Ghifari reported that his father told him that he had been one of the People of the Bench. He told him, "I was sleeping in the mosque during the last part of the night, lying on my stomach. Someone came to me and moved me with his foot, saying, 'Get up. This is a manner of lying down which Allah hates.' I raised my head and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was standing by my head." ***Hadith 1187***

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ، مِنْ أَهْلِ فِلَسْطِينَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَرَّ بِرَجُلٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مُنْبَطِحًا لِوَجْهِهِ، فَضَرَبَهُ بِرِجْلِهِ وَقَالَ: قُمْ، نَوْمَةٌ جَهَنَّمِيَّةٌ.

Abu Umama reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, passed by a man in the mosque who was lying on his front. He kicked him with his foot and said, "Get up. It is the sleep of Jahannam." ***Hadith 1188***

Al-Isnad

NOTES ....

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لاَ يَأْكُلُ أَحَدُكُمْ بِشِمَالِهِ، وَلاَ يَشْرَبَنَّ بِشِمَالِهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ، وَيَشْرَبُ بِشِمَالِهِ. قال: كان نافع يزيد فيها: ((ولا يأخذ بها، ولا يعطي بها))

Ibn 'Umar said, "the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'None of you should eat with his left hand nor drink with his left hand. Shaytan eats and drinks with his left hand.'" ***Hadith 1189***

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مِنَ السُّنَّةِ إِذَا جَلَسَ الرَّجُلُ أَنْ يَخْلَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ، فَيَضَعُهُمَا إِلَى جَنْبِهِ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "Part of the sunna is that when a man sits down, he removes his sandals and puts them at his side." ***Hadith 1190***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ أَزْهَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْتِي إِلَى فِرَاشِ أَحَدِكُمْ بَعْدَ مَا يَفْرِشُهُ أَهْلُهُ وَيُهَيِّئُونَهُ، فَيُلْقِي عَلَيْهِ الْعُودَ أَوِ الْحَجَرَ أَوِ الشَّيْءَ، لِيُغْضِبَهُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ، فَإِذَا وَجَدَ ذَلِكَ فَلاَ يَغْضَبْ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ، قَالَ: لأَنَّهُ مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ.

Abu Umama said, "Shaytan comes to one of you in bed after his family has covered him and wished him good night. He throws sticks, stones or other things on him to make him angry with his family. When he feels that, he should not get angry with his family.' He said, 'It is part of the work of Shaytan.'" ***Hadith 1191***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ، رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي حَنِيفَةَ هُوَ ابْنُ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ وَعْلَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَثَّابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ بَاتَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتٍ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ حِجَابٌ فَقَدْ بَرِئَتْ مِنْهُ الذِّمَّةُ. قال: أبو عبد الله: في إسناده نظر.

'Ali reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If anyone spends the night on the top of his house without protection, Allah has no responsibility for (protecting) him." ***Hadith 1192***

Al-Isnad

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ رِيَاحٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ قَالَ: جَاءَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، فَصَعِدْتُ بِهِ عَلَى سَطْحٍ أَجْلَحَ، فَنَزَلَ وَقَالَ: كِدْتُ أَنْ أَبِيتَ اللَّيْلَةَ وَلاَ ذِمَّةَ لِي.

'Ali ibn 'Umara said, "Abu Ayyub al-Ansari came and went up on the flat roof. He came down and said, 'I almost spent the night with no protection.'" ***Hadith 1193***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ بَاتَ عَلَى إِجَارٍ فَوَقَعَ مِنْهُ فَمَاتَ، بَرِئَتْ مِنْهُ الذِّمَّةُ، وَمَنْ رَكِبَ الْبَحْرَ حِينَ يَرْتَجُّ، يَعْنِي: يَغْتَلِمُ، فَهَلَكَ بَرِئَتْ مِنْهُ الذِّمَّةُ.

Zuhayr reported that one of the Companions of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If anyone spends the night on a flat roof (without walls) and then falls off of it and dies, no one bears any responsibility for him. If anyone embarks on the sea when it is fierce (i.e. stormy) and is destroyed, no one bears any responsibility for him." ***Hadith 1194***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: شَهِدَ عِنْدِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ نَافِعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ الْخُزَاعِيُّ، أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ فِي حَائِطٍ عَلَى قُفِّ الْبِئْرِ، مُدَلِّيًا رِجْلَيْهِ فِي الْبِئْرِ.

Abu Musa al-Ash'ari related that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was sitting in a walled garden on the rim of a well, dangling his feet into the well. ***Hadith 1195***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْنِي وَسَلِّمْ مِنِّي.

When Ibn 'Umar left his house, he used to say, "O Allah, keep me and those with me safe!" ***Hadith 1196***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ أَبُو يَعْلَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ قَالَ: بِسْمِ اللهِ، التُّكْلاَنُ عَلَى اللهِ، لا حَوْلَ وَلا قُوَّةَ إِلا بِاللَّهِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to say when he left his house, "In the Name of Allah. Reliance is on Allah. There is no power nor strength except by Allah." ***Hadith 1197***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَصَرِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْعَصَرِيُّ، أَنَّ بَعْضَ وَفْدِ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ سَمِعَهُ يَذْكُرُ، قَالَ: لَمَّا بَدَأْنَا فِي وِفَادَتِنَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سِرْنَا، حَتَّى إِذَا شَارَفْنَا الْقُدُومَ تَلَقَّانَا رَجُلٌ يُوضِعُ عَلَى قَعُودٍ لَهُ، فَسَلَّمَ، فَرَدَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ وَقَفَ فَقَالَ: مِمَّنِ الْقَوْمُ؟ قُلْنَا: وَفْدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ، قَالَ: مَرْحَبًا بِكُمْ وَأَهْلاً، إِيَّاكُمْ طَلَبْتُ، جِئْتُ لِأُبَشِّرَكُمْ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالأَمْسِ لَنَا: إِنَّهُ نَظَرَ إِلَى الْمَشْرِقِ فَقَالَ: لَيَأْتِيَنَّ غَدًا مَنْ هَذَا الْوَجْهِ، يَعْنِي: الْمَشْرِقَ، خَيْرُ وَفْدِ الْعَرَبِ، فَبِتُّ أَرُوغُ حَتَّى أَصْبَحْتُ، فَشَدَدْتُ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِي، فَأَمْعَنْتُ فِي الْمَسِيرِ حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ، وَهَمَمْتُ بِالرُّجُوعِ، ثُمَّ رُفِعَتْ رُءُوسُ رَوَاحِلِكُمْ، ثُمَّ ثَنَى رَاحِلَتَهُ بِزِمَامِهَا رَاجِعًا يُوضِعُ عَوْدَهُ عَلَى بَدْئِهِ، حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم , وَأَصْحَابُهُ حَوْلَهُ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالأَنْصَارِ، فَقَالَ: بِأَبِيوَأُمِّي، جِئْتُ أُبَشِّرُكَ بِوَفْدِ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ، فَقَالَ: أَنَّى لَكَ بِهِمْ يَا عُمَرُ؟ قَالَ: هُمْ أُولاَءِ عَلَى أَثَرِي، قَدْ أَظَلُّوا، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: بَشَّرَكَ اللَّهُ بِخَيْرٍ، وَتَهَيَّأَ الْقَوْمُ فِي مَقَاعِدِهِمْ، وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَاعِدًا، فَأَلْقَى ذَيْلَ رِدَائِهِ تَحْتَ يَدِهِ فَاتَّكَأَ عَلَيْهِ، وَبَسَطَ رِجْلَيْهِ. فَقَدِمَ الْوَفْدُ فَفَرِحَ بِهِمُ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالأَنْصَارُ، فَلَمَّا رَأَوُا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَصْحَابَهُ أَمْرَحُوا رِكَابَهُمْ فَرَحًا بِهِمْ، وَأَقْبَلُوا سِرَاعًا، فَأَوْسَعَ الْقَوْمُ، وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُتَّكِئٌ عَلَى حَالِهِ، فَتَخَلَّفَ الأَشَجُّ، وَهُوَ: مُنْذِرُ بْنُ عَائِذِ بْنِ مُنْذِرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ زِيَادِ بْنِ عَصَرَ، فَجَمَعَ رِكَابَهُمْ ثُمَّ أَنَاخَهَا، وَحَطَّ أَحْمَالَهَا، وَجَمَعَ مَتَاعَهَا، ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَ عَيْبَةً لَهُ وَأَلْقَى عَنْهُ ثِيَابَ السَّفَرِ وَلَبِسَ حُلَّةً، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ يَمْشِي مُتَرَسِّلاً، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ سَيِّدُكُمْ وَزَعِيمُكُمْ، وَصَاحِبُ أَمْرِكُمْ؟ فَأَشَارُوا بِأَجْمَعِهِمْ إِلَيْهِ، وَقَالَ: ابْنُ سَادَتِكُمْ هَذَا؟ قَالُوا: كَانَ آبَاؤُهُ سَادَتَنَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، وَهُوَ قَائِدُنَا إِلَى الإِسْلاَمِ، فَلَمَّا انْتَهَى الأَشَجُّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَقْعُدَ مِنْ نَاحِيَةٍ، اسْتَوَى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَاعِدًا قَالَ: هَا هُنَا يَا أَشَجُّ، وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ سُمِّيَ الأَشَجَّ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ، أَصَابَتْهُ حِمَارَةٌ بِحَافِرِهَا وَهُوَ فَطِيمٌ، فَكَانَ فِي وَجْهِهِ مِثْلُ الْقَمَرِ، فَأَقْعَدَهُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ، وَأَلْطَفَهُ، وَعَرَفَ فَضْلَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَأَقْبَلَ الْقَوْمُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسْأَلُونَهُ وَيُخْبِرُهُمْ، حَتَّى كَانَ بِعَقِبِ الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ: هَلْ مَعَكُمْ مِنْ أَزْوِدَتِكُمْ شَيْءٌ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، فَقَامُوا سِرَاعًا، كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَى ثِقْلِهِ فَجَاءُوا بِصُبَرِ التَّمْرِ فِي أَكُفِّهِمْ، فَوُضِعَتْ عَلَى نِطَعٍ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ جَرِيدَةٌ دُونَ الذِّرَاعَيْنِ وَفَوْقَ الذِّرَاعِ، فَكَانَ يَخْتَصِرُ بِهَا، فَلَمَّا يُفَارِقُهَا، فَأَوْمَأَ بِهَا إِلَى صُبْرَةٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ التَّمْرِ فَقَالَ: تُسَمُّونَ هَذَا التَّعْضُوضَ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: وَتُسَمُّونَ هَذَا الصَّرَفَانَ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، وَتُسَمُّونَ هَذَا الْبَرْنِيَّ؟، قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: هُوَ خَيْرُ تَمْرِكُمْ وَأَنْفَعُهُ لَكُمْ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُ شُيُوخِ الْحَيِّ: وَأَعْظَمُهُ بَرَكَةً وَإِنَّمَا كَانَتْ عِنْدَنَا خَصِبَةٌ نَعْلِفُهَا إِبِلَنَا وَحَمِيرَنَا، فَلَمَّا رَجَعْنَا مِنْ وِفَادَتِنَا تِلْكَ عَظُمَتْ رَغْبَتُنَا فِيهَا، وَفَسَلْنَاهَا حَتَّى تَحَوَّلَتْ ثِمَارُنَا مِنْهَا، وَرَأَيْنَا الْبَرَكَةَ فِيهَا.

Some of the delegation of 'Abdu'l-Qays heard him mention the following: "When it became clear to us that we should go to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, we travelled until we were in sight of our destination. We were met by a man on a young camel. He greeted is and we returned the greeting. Then he stopped and asked, 'Which tribe are you from?' We replied, 'We are the delegation of 'Abdu'l-Qays.' The man said, 'Welcome. I was looking for you. I came to give you good news. Yesterday the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, looked towards the east and told us, "Tomorrow from that direction (i.e. the east) there will come the best delegation of the Arabs." I spent the night preparing to leave. This morning I rode long and hard on my camel until dawn rose. Then I thought of returning, but I caught sight of the heads of your mounts.' ***Hadith 1198***

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Chapter : Mornings and Evenings - كتاب الصباح والمساء

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا، وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا، وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ، وَإِذَا أَمْسَى قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا، وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ.

Abu Hurayra said, "In the morning, the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, would say, 'O Allah, We enter the morning by You and we enter the evening by You. We live by You and we die by You and to You is gathering.' In the evening, he would say, 'O Allah, we enter the evening by You and we enter the morning by You and we live by You and we die by You and to You is the return.'" ***Hadith 1199***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْفَزَارِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي جُبَيْرُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدَعُ هَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ وَإِذَا أَمْسَى: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ، وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي. اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي، وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي. اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيَّ وَمِنْ خَلْفِي، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ فَوْقِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي.

Ibn 'Umar said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, did not omit saying the following words in the morning and evening: 'O Allah, I ask you for well-being in this world and the Next. O Allah, I ask you for forgiveness and well -being in my deen and in this world and in my family and my property. O Allah, veil my faults and calm my fears. O Allah, give me protection in front of me and behind me, on my right and my left and above me. I seek refuge by Your might from being overwhelmed from under me.'" ***Hadith 1200***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، مَوْلَى مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ: اللَّهُ إِنَّا أَصْبَحْنَا نُشْهِدُكَ، وَنُشْهِدُ حَمَلَةَ عَرْشِكَ، وَمَلاَئِكَتَكَ وَجَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ، أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ وَحْدَكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ، إِلاَّ أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ رُبُعَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ، وَمَنْ قَالَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ نِصْفَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ، وَمَنْ قَالَهَا أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ أَعْتَقَهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ النَّارِ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ.

Maymuna, the wife of the Prophet, said, "I heard Anas ibn Malik say that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Whoever says in the morning, "O Allah, we bear witness to you and we bear witness to the bearers of You Throne and Your angels and all Your creation. You are Allah. There is no god but You alone with no partner and Muhammad is your slave and Messenger", by that Allah will free a quarter of him from the Fire on that day. If someone says it twice, Allah will free half of him from the Fire. If he says it four times, Allah will free him completely from the Fire on that day.'" ***Hadith 1201***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، عَلِّمْنِي شَيْئًا أَقُولُهُ إِذَا أَصْبَحْتُ وَأَمْسَيْتُ، قَالَ: قُلِ: اللَّهُمَّ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ، رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكَهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشِرْكِهِ، قُلْهُ إِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ وَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتَ، وَإِذَا أَخَذْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that Abu Bakr said, "Messenger of Allah, teach me something that I can say morning and evening." The Prophet said, "O Allah, Knower of the Unseen and the Visible, Creator of the heavens and the earth, everything is in Your hands. I testify that there is no god but You. I seek refuge with You from the evil of myself and the evil of shaytan and his (encouragement to) associate others (with You)." Say it in the morning and the evening and when you go to sleep." ***Hadith 1202***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يَعْلَى، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ مِثْلَهُ. وَقَالَ: رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكَهُ، وَقَالَ: شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشِرْكِهِ.

A similar report from Abu Hurayra in which he said, "The Lord of everything and its Master." He said, "The evil of shaytan and his encouragement to associate." ***Hadith 1203***

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حَدَّثَنَا خَطَّابُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ الْحُبْرَانِيِّ: أَتَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: حَدِّثْنَا بِمَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَأَلْقَى إِلَيَّ صَحِيفَةً فَقَالَ: هَذَا مَا كَتَبَ لِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَظَرْتُ فِيهَا، فَإِذَا فِيهَا: إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، عَلِّمْنِي مَا أَقُولُ إِذَا أَصْبَحْتُ وَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتُ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، قُلِ: اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ، عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكَهُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَشَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشِرْكِهِ، وَأَنْ أَقْتَرِفَ عَلَى نَفْسِي سُوءًا أَوْ أَجُرُّهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ.

Abu Rashid al-Hubrani said, "I came to 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar and asked him to relate to us what he had heard from the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. He handed me a paper and said, 'This is what the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, wrote for me.' I looked at it and it read: 'Abu Bakr as-Siddiq asked the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, "Messenger of Allah, teach me what to say in the mornings and evenings." He said, "Abu Bakr, say, 'O Allah, the Creator of the heavens and the earth, the Knower of the Unseen and Visible. the Lord of all things and their Master. I seek refuge with You from the evil of shaytan and his encouragement to associate and that I bring evil on myself or bring it on another Muslim.'"'" ***Hadith 1204***

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Chapter : Sleep and Night Lodging - كتاب النوم والمبيت

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ قَالَ: بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا، وَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ.

Hudhayfa said, "When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, wanted to go to sleep, he said, 'By Your Name, O Allah, I die and live.' When he woke up, he said, 'Praise be to Allah who gave us life after He made us die, and to Him is the gathering.'" ***Hadith 1205***

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا، وَكَفَانَا وَآوَانَا، كَمْ مَنْ لا كَافِيَ لَهُ وَلا مُؤْوِيَ.

Anas said, "When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went to bed, he said, 'Praise be to Allah who has given us food and drink, and given us enough and given us refuge. How many people have neither enough nor refuge!'" ***Hadith 1206***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يَنَامُ حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ: {الم تَنْزِيلُ} وَ: {تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ}.

Jabir said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, did not sleep until he had recited, 'Alif-Lam-Mim. The Sending-down' (32) and 'Blessed is the One in whose hand the kingdom is' (67)." ***Hadith 1207***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ شُمَيْطٍ، أَوْ سُمَيْطٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ: النَّوْمُ عِنْدَ الذِّكْرِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، إِنْ شِئْتُمْ فَجَرِّبُوا، إِذَا أَخَذَ أَحَدُكُمْ مَضْجَعَهُ وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ فَلْيَذْكُرِ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

'Abdullah said, "Going to sleep during dhikr comes from Shaytan. if you like, you can put it to the test. When one of you goes to bed and wants to go to sleep. he should mention Allah Almighty." ***Hadith 1208***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لاَ يَنَامُ حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ: تَبَارَكَ وَ {الم تَنْزِيلُ} السَّجْدَةِ.

Jabir said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, did not go to sleep until he had recited 'Blessed' (67) and 'Alif-Lam-Mim. The Sending-down' (32)." ***Hadith 1209***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِذَا أَوَى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ، فَلْيَجِلَّ دَاخِلَةَ إِزَارِهِ، فَلْيَنْفُضْ بِهَا فِرَاشَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَدْرِي مَا خَلَّفَ فِي فِرَاشِهِ، وَلْيَضْطَجِعْ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ، وَلْيَقُلْ: بِاسْمِكَ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي، فَإِنِ احْتَبَسَتْ نَفْسِي فَارْحَمْهَا، وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَوْ قَالَ: عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'When one of you goes to bed, he should undo the inside of his lower garment and dust the bed with it. He does not know what has come on his bed since he left it. He should lie down on his right side and say, 'In Your Name I have laid down on my side. If You take my soul, then have mercy on it. If You release it, then preserve it in the manner in which You preserve the men of right action." ***Hadith 1210***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الأَشَجُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَازِمٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ النَّخَعِيُّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ نَامَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَأَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، رَهْبَةً وَرَغْبَةً إِلَيْكَ، لاَ مَنْجَا وَلاَ مَلْجَأَ مِنْكَ إِلاَّ إِلَيْكَ، آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ، وَنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ، قَالَ: فَمَنْ قَالَهُنَّ فِي لَيْلَةٍ ثُمَّ مَاتَ مَاتَ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ.

Al-Bara' ibn 'Azib said, "When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went to bed, he laid down on his right side. Then he said, 'O Allah, I have turned my face to You and I have surrendered my self to You and I have committed my back to You out of fear and desire for You. There is no place of safety or refuge from You except with You. I have believed in Your book which You revealed and Your Prophet whom You sent.' He said, 'Whoever says it at night and then dies, dies in fitra (natural state).'" ***Hadith 1211***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ: اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ، وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، فَالِقَ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى، مُنْزِلَ التَّوْرَاةِ وَالإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ كُلِّ ذِي شَرٍّ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ، أَنْتَ الأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ، اقْضِ عَنِّي الدَّيْنَ، وَأَغْنِنِي مِنَ الْفَقْرِ.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to say when he went to bed, 'O Allah, Lord of the heavens and the earth, and Lord of all things, Splitter of the grain and seeds, the One who sent down the Torah, the Gospel and the Qur'an! I seek refuge with You from every evil. You take by the forelock. You are the Outward, and there is nothing above You. You are the Inward and there is nothing below You. Pay my debts for me and keep me safe from poverty.'" ***Hadith 1212***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ نَامَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَوَجَّهْتُ بِوَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ، لاَ مَنْجَا وَلاَ مَلْجَأَ مِنْكَ إِلاَّ إِلَيْكَ، آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ، وَنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ قَالَهُنَّ ثُمَّ مَاتَ تَحْتَ لَيْلَتِهِ مَاتَ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ.

Similar to 1211. ***Hadith 1213***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ الصَّوَّافِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: إِذَا دَخَلَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْتَهُ أَوْ أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ ابْتَدَرَهُ مَلَكٌ وَشَيْطَانٌ، فَقَالَ الْمَلَكُ: اخْتِمْ بِخَيْرٍ، وَقَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ: اخْتِمْ بِشَرٍّ، فَإِنْ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَذَكَرَهُ أَطْرَدَهُ، وَبَاتَ يَكْلَؤُهُ، فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ ابْتَدَرَهُ مَلَكٌ وَشَيْطَانٌ فَقَالاَ مِثْلَهُ، فَإِنْ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ وَقَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي رَدَّ إِلَيَّ نَفْسِي بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَلَمْ يُمِتْهَا فِي مَنَامِهَا، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي {يُمْسِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ أَنْ تَزُولاَ، وَلَئِنْ زَالَتَا إِنْ أَمْسَكَهُمَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورًا}، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي {يُمْسِكُ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تَقَعَ عَلَى الأَرْضِ إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِهِ} إِلَى {لَرَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ}، فَإِنْ مَاتَ مَاتَ شَهِيدًا، وَإِنْ قَامَ فَصَلَّى صَلَّى فِي فَضَائِلَ.

Jabir said: "When a man enters his house or goes to bed, an angel and shaytan hasten to him. The angel says, 'Seal it with good!' The Shaytan says, 'Seal it with evil.' If he praises Allah and remembers Him, he chases the shaytan away and spends the night with him guarding him. When he wakes up, the angel and shaytan hasten to him and say the same thing. If he mentions Allah and says, 'Praise be to Allah, who keeps firm hold of the heavens and earth, preventing them from vanishing away. And if they vanished no one could then keep hold of them. Certainly He is Most Forbearing, Ever-Forgiving.' (35: 41) Praise be to Allah who holds back the sky preventing it from falling on the earth, except by His permission. Allah is All-Compassionate to mankind, Most Merciful.' (22: 63) If he dies, he dies a martyr, If he gets up and prays, he prays in virtue.'" ***Hadith 1214***

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ تَحْتَ خَدِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ، وَيَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ قِنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ عِبَادَكَ.

Al-Bara' said, "When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, wanted to go to sleep, he put his hand under his right cheek and said, 'O Allah, protect me from Your punishment on the Day you raise up Your slaves.'" ***Hadith 1215***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: خَلَّتَانِ لاَ يُحْصِيهِمَا رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ إِلاَّ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، وَهُمَا يَسِيرٌ، وَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ بِهِمَا قَلِيلٌ، قِيلَ: وَمَا هُمَا يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: يُكَبِّرُ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ عَشْرًا، وَيَحْمَدُ عَشْرًا، وَيُسَبِّحُ عَشْرًا، فَذَلِكَ خَمْسُونَ وَمِئَةٌ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ، وَأَلْفٌ وَخَمْسُمِئَةٍ فِي الْمِيزَانِ، فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعُدُّهُنَّ بِيَدِهِ. وَإِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ سَبَّحَهُ وَحَمِدَهُ وَكَبَّرَهُ، فَتِلْكَ مِئَةٌ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ، وَأَلْفٌ فِي الْمِيزَانِ، فَأَيُّكُمْ يَعْمَلُ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ أَلْفَيْنِ وَخَمْسَمِئَةِ سَيِّئَةٍ؟ قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، كَيْفَ لاَ يُحْصِيهِمَا؟ قَالَ: يَأْتِي أَحَدَكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي صَلاَتِهِ، فَيُذَكِّرُهُ حَاجَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَلا يَذْكُرُهُ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If a Muslim man persists in two actions, he will enter the Garden. They are easy, but those who do them are few.' He was asked, 'What are they, may Allah bless him and grant him peace?' He said, 'That you say "Allahu akbar" ten times, "al-hamdu lillah" ten times, and "Subhana'llah" ten times after every prayer. That is 150 on the tongue and 1500 in the balance.' I saw the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, counting them with his hand. Then he said, 'When you go to bed, you should say, "Subhana'llah", "al-hamdu lillah", and "Allahu akbar". That is 100 on the tongue and 1000 in the balance. Who among you can do 2500 bad actions morning and night?' He was asked, 'Messenger of Allah, how is it that they are not counted?' He said, 'Shaytan comes to one of you while he is praying and reminds him of something he has to do such-and-such and such-and-such, so he does not remember to do it.'" ***Hadith 1216***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِذَا أَوَى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَلْيَأْخُذْ دَاخِلَةَ إِزَارِهِ، فَلْيَنْفُضْ بِهَا فِرَاشَهُ وَلْيُسَمِّ اللَّهَ، فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَعْلَمُ مَا خَلَّفَهُ بَعْدَهُ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ، فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَضْطَجِعَ فَلْيَضْطَجِعْ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ وَلْيَقُلْ: سُبْحَانَكَ رَبِّي، بِكَ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي، وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ، إِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لَهَا، وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When one of you goes to bed, he should dust his bed with the inside of his lower garment. he should say, 'In the Name of Allah.' He does not know what might have come on it after he left it. If he wants to lie down, he should lie down on his right side and say, 'Glory be to You, my Lord, I have laid down on my side by You and I raise it up by You. If you take my soul, then forgive it. If you release it, then guard over it as You guard over Your righteous slaves.'" ***Hadith 1217***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتُوَائِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَبِيتُ عِنْدَ بَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأُعْطِيهِ وَضُوءَهُ، قَالَ: فَأَسْمَعُهُ الْهَوِيَّ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، وَأَسْمَعُهُ الْهَوِيَّ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَقُولُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

Rabi'a ibn Ka'b related, "I used to spend the night at the door of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and I would give him his wudu' water." He said, "After a long period of the night had passed, I heard him say, 'Allah hears whoever praises Him,' and I heard him say after a long period of the night had passed, 'Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.'" ***Hadith 1218***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِشْكَابَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ نَامَ وَبِيَدِهِ غَمَرٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَغْسِلَهُ، فَأَصَابَهُ شَيْءٌ، فَلا يَلُومَنَّ إِلا نَفْسَهُ.

Ibn 'Abbas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Whoever goes to sleep with grease on his hand before washing it off and is afflicted by something should not blame anyone except himself." ***Hadith 1219***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ بَاتَ وَبِيَدِهِ غَمَرٌ، فَأَصَابَهُ شَيْءٌ، فَلا يَلُومَنَّ إِلا نَفْسَهُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who spends the night with grease on his hand and is afflicted by something should not blame anyone but himself." ***Hadith 1220***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَغْلِقُوا الأَبْوَابَ، وَأَوْكُوا السِّقَاءَ، وَأَكْفِئُوا الإِنَاءَ، وَخَمِّرُوا الإِنَاءَ، وَأَطْفِئُوا الْمِصْبَاحَ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لاَ يَفْتَحُ غَلَقًا، وَلاَ يَحُلُّ وِكَاءً، وَلاَ يَكْشِفُ إِنَاءً، وَإِنَّ الْفُوَيْسِقَةَ تُضْرِمُ عَلَى النَّاسِ بَيْتَهُمْ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Lock the doors, tie the water-skins, turn over the vessels, cover the vessels, and put out the lamps. Shaytan does not open a locked door, nor untie a water-skin, nor uncover a vessel. A mouse can cause a house to burn down with its inhabitants inside it." ***Hadith 1221***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطٌ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جَاءَتْ فَأْرَةٌ فَأَخَذَتْ تَجُرُّ الْفَتِيلَةَ، فَذَهَبَتِ الْجَارِيَةُ تَزْجُرُهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: دَعِيهَا، فَجَاءَتْ بِهَا فَأَلْقَتْهَا عَلَى الْخُمْرَةِ الَّتِي كَانَ قَاعِدًا عَلَيْهَا، فَاحْتَرَقَ مِنْهَا مِثْلُ مَوْضِعِ دِرْهَمٍ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِذَا نِمْتُمْ فَأَطْفِئُوا سُرُجَكُمْ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدُلُّ مِثْلَ هَذِهِ عَلَى مِثْلِ هَذَا فَتَحْرِقُكُمْ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "A mouse came and began to drag the wick. The slavegirl moved to stop it. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Leave it.' The mouse brought the wick and put it on the mat where he was sitting. It burned a hole in it the size of a dirham. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'When you go to sleep, put out the lights. Shaytan guides things like this and then they burn you.'" ***Hadith 1222***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: اسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، فَإِذَا فَأْرَةٌ قَدْ أَخَذَتِ الْفَتِيلَةَ، فَصَعِدَتْ بِهَا إِلَى السَّقْفِ لِتَحْرِقَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَيْتَ، فَلَعَنَهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَحَلَّ قَتْلَهَا لِلْمُحْرِمِ.

Abu Sa'id said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, woke up one night and found that a mouse had taken the wick and climbed onto the roof with it to burn the house down over them. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, cursed it and it became lawful to kill it in the Haram." ***Hadith 1223***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ تَتْرُكُوا النَّارَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ حِينَ تَنَامُونَ.

Ibn 'Umar reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do not leave the fire burning in your house when you go to sleep." ***Hadith 1224***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنَّ النَّارَ عَدُوٌّ فَاحْذَرُوهَا. فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَتْبَعُ نِيرَانَ أَهْلِهِ وَيُطْفِئُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبِيتَ.

'Umar said, "Fire is an enemy, so beware of it." He used to go around an put out the fires of his family before he went to sleep at night. ***Hadith 1225***

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْهَادِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: لاَ تَتْرُكُوا النَّارَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ، فَإِنَّهَا عَدُوٌّ.

Ibn 'Umar heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "Do not leave a fire burning in your houses. It is an enemy." ***Hadith 1226***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاءِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: احْتَرَقَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ بَيْتٌ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَحُدِّثَ بِذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ النَّارَ عَدُوٌّ لَكُمْ، فَإِذَا نِمْتُمْ فَأَطْفِئُوهَا عَنْكُمْ.

Abu Musa said, "A house in Madina burned down with its inhabitants during the night. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was informed about that and said, 'Fire is your enemy. When you go to sleep, put out the fires.'" ***Hadith 1227***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا مَطَرَتِ السَّمَاءُ يَقُولُ: يَا جَارِيَةُ، أَخْرِجِي سَرْجِي، أَخْرِجِي ثِيَابِي، وَيَقُولُ: {وَنَزَّلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً مُبَارَكًا}.

Abu Mulayka related that when it rained, Ibn 'Abbas said, "Slavegirl! Bring out my saddle and bring my garment. Allah says, 'We sent down blessed water from the sky.' (50: 9)" ***Hadith 1228***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمَرَ بِتَعْلِيقِ السَّوْطِ فِي الْبَيْتِ.

Ibn 'Abbas reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, commanded that whips be hung up in houses. ***Hadith 1229***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْقَاعُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِيَّاكُمْ وَالسَّمَرَ بَعْدَ هُدُوءِ اللَّيْلِ، فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لاَ يَدْرِي مَا يَبُثُّ اللَّهُ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ، غَلِّقُوا الأَبْوَابَ، وَأَوْكُوا السِّقَاءَ، وَأَكْفِئُوا الإِنَاءَ، وَأَطْفِئُوا الْمَصَابِيحَ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah said that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Beware of conversing after the night is still. None of you knows what creatures Allah will send, so lock your doors, tie up the water-skins, cover vessels and put out the lamps." ***Hadith 1230***

حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: كُفُّوا صِبْيَانَكُمْ حَتَّى تَذْهَبَ فَحْمَةُ، أَوْ فَوْرَةُ، الْعِشَاءِ، سَاعَةَ تَهَبُّ الشَّيَاطِينُ.

Jabir reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Keep children in until the evening has completely fallen. That time is the hour when the shaytans come out." ***Hadith 1231***

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Chapter : Animals - كتاب الْبَهَائِمِ

حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيِّ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ أَنْ يُحَرِّشَ بَيْنَ الْبَهَائِمِ.

It is reported from Mujahid that Ibn 'Umar disliked making animals fight each other. ***Hadith 1232***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: أَقِلُّوا الْخُرُوجَ بَعْدَ هُدُوءٍ، فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ دَوَابَّ يَبُثُّهُنَّ، فَمَنْ سَمِعَ نُبَاحَ الْكَلْبِ، أَوْ نُهَاقَ حِمَارٍ، فَلْيَسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ، فَإِنَّهُمْ يَرَوْنَ مَا لا تَرَوْنَ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said "Do not go out often after the night is still. Allah has animals which he sends out. Anyone who hears the barking of a dog or the braying of a donkey should seek refuge with Allah from the Accursed Shaytan. They see what you do not see." ***Hadith 1233***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نُبَاحَ الْكِلاَبِ أَوْ نُهَاقَ الْحَمِيرِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ، فَإِنَّهُمْ يَرَوْنَ مَالاَ تَرَوْنَ، وَأَجِيفُوا الأَبْوَابَ، وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللهِ عَلَيْهَا، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لاَ يَفْتَحُ بَابًا أُجِيفَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ، وَغَطُّوا الْجِرَارَ، وَأَوْكِئُوا الْقِرَبَ وَأَكْفِئُوا الآنِيَةَ.

Jabir ibn 'Abdullah reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When you hear a dog barking or a donkey braying in the night, seek refuge with Allah. They see what you do not see. Shut the doors and mention the Name of Allah over them. Shaytan will not open a door which has been shut and had the name of Allah mentioned over it. Then cover the pots, tie the water-skins and cover the vessels." ***Hadith 1234***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، وَعَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم. قَالَ ابْنُ الْهَادِ: وَحَدَّثَنِي شُرَحْبِيلُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: أَقِلُّوا الْخُرُوجَ بَعْدَ هُدُوءٍ، فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ خَلْقًا يَبُثُّهُمْ، فَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نُبَاحَ الْكِلاَبِ أَوْ نُهَاقَ الْحَمِيرِ، فَاسْتَعِيذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ.

Jabir reported that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)say "Limit going out after tranquility, for verily there are creations of Allah (whom) He disperses. So if you hear the barking of dogs or the braying of donkeys, then seek refuge with Allah from the Devil." ***Hadith 1235***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ صِيَاحَ الدِّيَكَةِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ مَلَكًا، فَسَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ، وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نُهَاقَ الْحَمِيرِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ شَيْطَانًا، فَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When you hear the crowing of a cock in the night, it has seen an angel. Ask Allah for its blessing. If you hear the braying of a donkey in the night, it has seen a shaytan, so seek refuge with Allah from shaytan." ***Hadith 1236***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدٌ أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً لَعَنَ بُرْغُوثًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَقَالَ: لاَ تَلْعَنْهُ، فَإِنَّهُ أَيْقَظَ نَبِيًّا مِنَ الأَنْبِيَاءِ لِلصَّلاَةِ.

Anas ibn Malik reported that a man cursed fleas in the presence of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do not curse them. A flea woke up one of the Prophets for the prayer." ***Hadith 1237***

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Chapter : Midday Naps - كتاب الْقَائِلَةِ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رُبَّمَا قَعَدَ عَلَى بَابِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رِجَالٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، فَإِذَا فَاءَ الْفَيْءُ قَالَ: قُومُوا فَمَا بَقِيَ فَهُوَ لِلشَّيْطَانِ، ثُمَّ لاَ يَمُرُّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ إِلاَّ أَقَامَهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ بَيْنَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ قِيلَ: هَذَا مَوْلَى بَنِي الْحَسْحَاسِ يَقُولُ الشِّعْرَ، فَدَعَاهُ فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ قُلْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: وَدِّعْ سُلَيْمَى إِنْ تَجَهَّزْتَ غَازِيَا كَفَى الشَّيْبُ وَالإِسْلاَمُ لِلْمَرْءِ نَاهِيَا، فَقَالَ: حَسْبُكَ، صَدَقْتَ صَدَقْتَ.

'Umar said, "Sometimes some of the men of Quraysh sat at the door of Ibn Mas'ud. When the shadows shifted from west to east, he said, 'Get up, Any time spent here after this is for Shaytan.' He made everyone he passed by get up. While we were getting up, someone said to him, 'This is the mawla of the Banu'l-Hashas who composes poetry.' 'Umar called and said, 'What have you got to say?' The man said: 'Say farewell to Salma if you prepare to go in the morning, White hair and Islam is enough prohibition for a man'

'Umar said, 'Enough! You have spoken the truth. You have spoken the truth.'" ***Hadith 1238***

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجَحْشِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَمُرُّ بِنَا نِصْفَ النَّهَارِ، أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ، فَيَقُولُ: قُومُوا فَقِيلُوا، فَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلشَّيْطَانِ.

As-Sa'ib ibn Yazid said, "'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, used to pass by us in the middle of the day - or near to it - and say, 'Get up and take a midday nap. Any time spent here after this is for shaytan.'" ***Hadith 1239***

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانُوا يَجْمَعُونَ، ثُمَّ يَقِيلُونَ.

Anas said, "They used to gather and then take a midday nap." ***Hadith 1240***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ أَنَسٌ: مَا كَانَ لأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ شَرَابٌ، حَيْثُ حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ، أَعْجَبَ إِلَيْهِمْ مِنَ التَّمْرِ وَالْبُسْرِ، فَإِنِّي لَأَسْقِي أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم، وَهُمْ عِنْدَ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، مَرَّ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ، فَمَا قَالُوا: مَتَى؟ أَوْ حَتَّى نَنْظُرَ، قَالُوا: يَا أَنَسُ، أَهْرِقْهَا، ثُمَّ قَالُوا عِنْدَ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ حَتَّى أَبْرَدُوا وَاغْتَسَلُوا، ثُمَّ طَيَّبَتْهُمْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ، ثُمَّ رَاحُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَإِذَا الْخَبَرُ كَمَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ.

قَالَ أَنَسٌ: فَمَا طَعِمُوهَا بَعْدُ.

Anas said, "At the time that wine was made unlawful, there was no drink that the people of Madina liked better than that made from dried dates and unripe dates. I used to give the drink to the Companions of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. They were in the home of Abu Talha when a man passed by and announced, 'Wine has been forbidden.' They did not say, 'When?' or 'Wait until we see.' They said, 'Anas, break them!' Then they said in the presence of Umm Sulaym, 'Wait until it becomes cool and we have washed ourselves.' Then Umm Sulaym put perfume on them. Then they went to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the news was as the man had said." ***Hadith 1241***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ خَوَّاتِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: نَوْمُ أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ خُرْقٌ، وَأَوْسَطُهُ خُلْقٌ، وَآخِرُهُ حُمْقٌ.

Khawwat ibn Jubayr said, "Sleep at the beginning of the day is stupidity, in the middle of it is (an act of) character,and at the end of it is imbecility." ***Hadith 1242***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مَيْمُونًا يَعْنِي ابْنَ مِهْرَانَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ نَافِعًا: هَلْ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَدْعُو لِلْمَأْدُبَةِ؟ قَالَ: لَكِنَّهُ انْكَسَرَ لَهُ بَعِيرٌ مَرَّةً فَنَحَرْنَاهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: احْشُرْ عَلَيَّ الْمَدِينَةَ، قَالَ نَافِعٌ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ؟ لَيْسَ عِنْدَنَا خُبْزٌ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، هَذَا عُرَاقٌ، وَهَذَا مَرَقٌ، أَوْ قَالَ: مَرَقٌ وَبَضْعٌ، فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَكَلَ، وَمَنْ شَاءَ وَدَعَ.

Maymun (ibn Mahran) said, "I asked Nafi', 'Did Ibn 'Umar ever invite people to a banquet?' He said, 'A camel of his once broke something and so we sacrificed it. Then Ibn 'Umar said, "Gather the people of Madina for me." I said, "Abu 'Abdu'r-Rahman, for what? We do not have any bread." He said, "O Allah, praise belongs to You. These are bits of meat and this is broth," or he said, "Broth and meat chunks. Whoever wishes can eat and whoever wishes can leave it."'" ***Hadith 1243***

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Chapter : Circumcision - كتاب الْخِتَانِ

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: اخْتَتَنَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعْدَ ثَمَانِينَ سَنَةً، وَاخْتَتَنَ بِالْقَدُومِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللهِ: يَعْنِي مَوْضِعًا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Ibrahim, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was circumcised when he was eighty years old. He was circumcised with an axe (qadum)." ***Hadith 1244***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَتْنَا عَجُوزٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ جَدَّةُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ غُرَابٍ قَالَتْ: حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ الْمُهَاجِرِ قَالَتْ: سُبِيتُ فِي جَوَارِي مِنَ الرُّومِ، فَعَرَضَ عَلَيْنَا عُثْمَانُ الإِسْلاَمَ، فَلَمْ يُسْلِمْ مِنَّا غَيْرِي وَغَيْرُ أُخْرَى، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ: اذْهَبُوا فَاخْفِضُوهُمَا، وَطَهِّرُوهُمَا.

An old woman from Kufa, the grandmother of 'Ali ibn Ghurab, reported that Umm al-Muhajir said, "I was captured with some girls from Byzantium. 'Uthman offered us Islam, but only myself and one other girl accepted Islam. 'Uthman said, 'Go and circumcise them and purify them.'" ***Hadith 1245***

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ قَالَ: خَتَنَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَا وَنُعَيْمًا، فَذَبَحَ عَلَيْنَا كَبْشًا، فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا وَإِنَّا لَنَجْذَلُ بِهِ عَلَى الصِّبْيَانِ أَنْ ذَبَحَ عَنَّا كَبْشًا.

Salim said, "Ibn 'Umar, Nu'aym and I were circumcised and they sacrificed a ram on our behalf. I think that we were more happy about it than the other children since a ram had been sacrificed on our behalf." ***Hadith 1246***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو، أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ أُمَّ عَلْقَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ، أَنَّ بَنَاتَ أَخِي عَائِشَةَ اخْتُتِنَّ، فَقِيلَ لِعَائِشَةَ: أَلاَ نَدْعُو لَهُنَّ مَنْ يُلْهِيهِنَّ؟ قَالَتْ: بَلَى. فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَى عَدِيٍّ فَأَتَاهُنَّ، فَمَرَّتْ عَائِشَةُ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَرَأَتْهُ يَتَغَنَّى وَيُحَرِّكُ رَأْسَهُ طَرَبًا، وَكَانَ ذَا شَعْرٍ كَثِيرٍ، فَقَالَتْ: أُفٍّ، شَيْطَانٌ، أَخْرِجُوهُ، أَخْرِجُوهُ.

Umm 'Alqama related that when the daughters of 'A'isha's brother were circumcised, 'A'isha was asked, "Shall we call someone to amuse them?" "Yes," she replied. 'Adi was sent for and he came to them. 'A'isha passed by the room and saw him singing and shaking his head in rapture - and he had a large head of hair. 'Uff!' she exclaimed, 'A shaytan! Get him out! Get him out!'" ***Hadith 1247***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَسْلَمَ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَمَّا قَدِمْنَا مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ الشَّامَ أَتَاهُ الدِّهْقَانُ قَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، إِنِّي قَدْ صَنَعْتُ لَكَ طَعَامًا، فَأُحِبُّ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي بِأَشْرَافِ مَنْ مَعَكَ، فَإِنَّهُ أَقْوَى لِي فِي عَمَلِي، وَأَشْرَفُ لِي، قَالَ: إِنَّا لاَ نَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ نَدْخُلَ كَنَائِسَكُمْ هَذِهِ مَعَ الصُّوَرِ الَّتِي فِيهَا.

Aslam, the client of 'Umar, said, "When we came to Syria with 'Umar ibn al-Khattab, the chief came to him, 'Amir al-Mu'minin, I have prepared some food for you and I would like you to bring some nobles with you. That will be a stronger and nobler action for me.' 'Umar said, 'We cannot enter these churches of yours with the images which are inside them.'" ***Hadith 1248***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَتْنَا عَجُوزٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ جَدَّةُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ غُرَابٍ قَالَتْ: حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ الْمُهَاجِرِ قَالَتْ: سُبِيتُ وَجَوَارِي مِنَ الرُّومِ، فَعَرَضَ عَلَيْنَا عُثْمَانُ الإِسْلاَمَ، فَلَمْ يُسْلِمْ مِنَّا غَيْرِي وَغَيْرُ أُخْرَى، فَقَالَ: اخْفِضُوهُمَا، وَطَهِّرُوهُمَا فَكُنْتُ أَخْدُمُ عُثْمَانَ.

See 1245. ***Hadith 1249***

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حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: اخْتَتَنَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ ابْنُ عِشْرِينَ وَمِئَةٍ، ثُمَّ عَاشَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ ثَمَانِينَ سَنَةً.

Abu Hurayra said, "Ibrahim, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was circumcised when he was 120 years old. Then he lived eighty years after that." ***Hadith 1250***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ أَبِي الذَّيَّالِ، وَكَانَ صَاحِبَ حَدِيثٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ: أَمَا تَعْجَبُونَ لِهَذَا؟ يَعْنِي: مَالِكَ بْنَ الْمُنْذِرِ عَمَدَ إِلَى شُيُوخٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ كَسْكَرَ أَسْلَمُوا، فَفَتَّشَهُمْ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمْ فَخُتِنُوا، وَهَذَا الشِّتَاءُ، فَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ بَعْضَهُمْ مَاتَ، وَلَقَدْ أَسْلَمَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الرُّومِيُّ وَالْحَبَشِيُّ فَمَا فُتِّشُوا عَنْ شَيْءٍ.

It is reported that al-Hasan said, "Are you not astonished by this man? (i.e. Malik ibn al -Mundhir) He went to some of the old people of Kaskar who had become Muslim and examined them and then commanded that they be circumcised although it was winter. I heard that some of them died. Greeks and Abyssinians became Muslim with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and they were not examined at all." ***Hadith 1251***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ الأُوَيْسِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: وَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا أَسْلَمَ أُمِرَ بِالاِخْتِتَانِ وَإِنْ كَانَ كَبِيرًا.

Ibn Shihab said, "When a man became Muslim, he was ordered to have himself circumcised, even if he was old." ***Hadith 1252***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعُمَرِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ بِلاَلِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْعَكِّيِّ قَالَ: زُرْنَا يَحْيَى بْنَ حَسَّانَ فِي قَرْيَتِهِ، أَنَا وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَدْهَمَ، وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ قَرِيرٍ، وَمُوسَى بْنُ يَسَارٍ، فَجَاءَنَا بِطَعَامٍ، فَأَمْسَكَ مُوسَى، وَكَانَ صَائِمًا، فَقَالَ يَحْيَى: أَمَّنَا فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُكَنَّى أَبَا قِرْصَافَةَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً، يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا، فَوُلِدَ لأَبِي غُلاَمٌ، فَدَعَاهُ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي يَصُومُ فِيهِ فَأَفْطَرَ، فَقَامَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَكَنَسَهُ بِكِسَائِهِ، وَأَفْطَرَ مُوسَى قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللهِ: أَبُو قِرْصَافَةَ اسْمُهُ جَنْدَرَةُ بْنُ خَيْشَنَةَ.

Bilal ibn Ka'b al-'Ukki said, "We - Ibrahim ibn Adham, 'Abdu'l-'Aziz ibn Qarir, Musa ibn Yasar and I - visited Yahya ibn Hassan (al-Bakri al-Filistini) in his village. He brought us some food, but Musa held back because he was fasting. Yahya said, 'We had a man with the kunya of Abu Qursafa from the Banu Kinana who had been one of the Companions of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and he was in this mosque for forty years. He would fast one day and break the fast the next day, My father had a son born to him and he invited this man on the day that he was fasting and he broke his fast.' Ibrahim stood up and swept him with cloak and Musa broke his fast." ***Hadith 1253***

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: ذَهَبْتُ بِعَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ وُلِدَ، وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي عَبَاءَةٍ يَهْنَأُ بَعِيرًا لَهُ، فَقَالَ: مَعَكَ تَمَرَاتٌ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَنَاوَلْتُهُ تَمَرَاتٍ فَلاَكَهُنَّ، ثُمَّ فَغَرَ فَا الصَّبِيِّ، وَأَوْجَرَهُنَّ إِيَّاهُ، فَتَلَمَّظَ الصَّبِيُّ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: حُبَّ الأَنْصَارِ التَّمْرَ، وَسَمَّاهُ: عَبْدَ اللهِ.

Anas said, "On the day he was born, I took 'Abdullah ibn Abi Talha to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. I found him wearing a woollen robe while he was marking one of his camels with tar. The Prophet said, 'Do you have any dates with you?' 'Yes,' I replied. I gave him some dates. He chewed the dates and opened the child's mouth and put some chewed dates into the child's mouth. The child licked his lips. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'The Ansar love dates,' and gave him the name 'Abdullah." ***Hadith 1254***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَزْمٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ قُرَّةَ يَقُولُ: لَمَّا وُلِدَ لِي إِيَاسٌ دَعَوْتُ نَفَرًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَطْعَمْتُهُمْ، فَدَعَوْا، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّكُمْ قَدْ دَعَوْتُمْ فَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ فِيمَا دَعَوْتُمْ، وَإِنِّي إِنْ أَدْعُو بِدُعَاءٍ فَأَمِّنُوا، قَالَ: فَدَعَوْتُ لَهُ بِدُعَاءٍ كَثِيرٍ فِي دِينِهِ وَعَقْلِهِ وَكَذَا، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي لَأَتَعَرَّفُ فِيهِ دُعَاءَ يَوْمِئِذٍ.

Mu'awiya ibn Qurra said, "When Iyas was born to me, I invited a group of the Companions of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and I fed them and they made supplication. I said, 'You have made supplication, so may Allah bless you for your supplication. If I make supplication, then you say, "Amen".' He went on, 'I made a lot of supplication for him for his deen, his intellect and things like that.' He added, 'I still recognise the supplication of that day in him." ***Hadith 1255***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، سَمِعَ كَثِيرَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا إِذَا وُلِدَ فِيهِمْ مَوْلُودٌ، يَعْنِي: فِي أَهْلِهَا، لاَ تَسْأَلُ: غُلاَمًا وَلاَ جَارِيَةً، تَقُولُ: خُلِقَ سَوِيًّا؟ فَإِذَا قِيلَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَتِ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

Kathir ibn 'Ubayd said, "When someone in the family of 'A'isha had a child, she did not ask, 'boy or girl?' She asked, 'Was he created well-formed?' If the answer was 'Yes,' she said, 'Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds.'" ***Hadith 1256***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجِرْمِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: خَمْسٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ: قَصُّ الشَّارِبِ، وَتَقْلِيمُ الأَظْفَارِ، وَحَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ، وَنَتْفُ الإِبْطِ، وَالسِّوَاكُ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Five things are included in the fitra: trimming the moustache, cutting the nails, shaving the pubic hair, plucking the armpits, and using the siwak (arak stick for cleaning the teeth)." ***Hadith 1257***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يُقَلِّمُ أَظَافِيرَهُ فِي كُلِّ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً، وَيَسْتَحِدُّ فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ.

Nafi' reported that Ibn 'Umar used to trim his nails every fifteen days and shave his pubic hair every month. ***Hadith 1258***

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Chapter : Betting and Similar Past times - كتاب القمار ونحوه

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنْ مَعْرُوفِ بْنِ سُهَيْلٍ الْبُرْجُمِيِّ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ: نَزَلَ بِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُقَالُ: أَيْنَ أَيْسَارُ الْجَزُورِ؟ فَيَجْتَمِعُ الْعَشَرَةُ، فَيَشْتَرُونَ الْجَزُورَ بِعَشَرَةِ فِصْلاَنٍ إِلَى الْفِصَالِ، فَيُجِيلُونَ السِّهَامَ، فَتَصِيرُ لَتِسْعَةٍ، حَتَّى تَصِيرَ إِلَى وَاحِدٍ، وَيَغْرَمُ الْآخَرُونَ فَصِيلاً فَصِيلاً، إِلَى الْفِصَالِ فَهُوَ الْمَيْسِرُ.

Ja'far ibn Abi'l-Mughira said, "Sa'id ibn Jubayr stayed with me and said tht Ibn 'Abbas related to me that he used to say, 'Where are those who play with gambling arrows for the slaughtered camel? They buy a camel with ten shares. Then they shuffle the arrows and it becomes nine shares and they continue until comes down to one share. The others lose their shares to the one share. That is gambling (arrow-shuffling).'" ***Hadith 1259***

حَدَّثَنَا الأُوَيْسِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: الْمَيْسِرُ: الْقِمَارُ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "Arrow-shuffling is gambling." ***Hadith 1260***

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَعْنٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الْهُدَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ اقْتَمَرَا عَلَى دِيكَيْنِ عَلَى عَهْدِ عُمَرَ فَأَمَرَ عُمَرُ بِقَتْلِ الدِّيَكَةِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ: أَتَقْتُلُ أُمَّةً تُسَبِّحُ؟ فَتَرَكَهَا.

Rabi'a ibn 'Abdullah ibn al-Hadir ibn 'Abdullah reported tht two men wagered two cocks in the time of 'Umar. 'Umar ordered that the cock be killed and a man of the Ansar said to him, "Will you kill a something which glorifies Allah?" So 'Umar left it. ***Hadith 1261***

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حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ حَلَفَ مِنْكُمْ فَقَالَ فِي حَلِفِهِ: بِاللاَّتِ وَالْعُزَّى، فَلْيَقُلْ: لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ، وَمَنْ قَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ: تَعَالَ أُقَامِرْكَ، فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If any of you makes an oath and swears in his oath by al-Lat and al-'Uzza should say, 'There is no god but Allah.' If any of you tells him companion, 'Come on, I will make a bet with you' should give sadaqa." ***Hadith 1262***

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ الْعُمَرِيِّ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ مُصْعَبٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: إِنَّا نَتَرَاهَنُ بِالْحَمَامَيْنِ، فَنَكْرَهُ أَنْ نَجْعَلَ بَيْنَهُمَا مُحَلِّلاً تَخَوُّفَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ بِهِ الْمُحَلِّلُ؟ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: ذَلِكَ مِنْ فِعْلِ الصِّبْيَانِ، وَتُوشِكُونَ أَنْ تَتْرُكُوهُ.

Husayn ibn Mus'ab reported that someone told Abu Hurayra, "We wager two pigeons and we do not want for there to be a third unwagered pigeon between them so that the unwagered pigeon might take the winnings." Abu Hurayra said, "That is how children behave. You are at the point where you should abandon that." ***Hadith 1263***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ كَانَ يَحْدُو بِالرِّجَالِ، وَكَانَ أَنْجَشَةُ يَحْدُو بِالنِّسَاءِ، وَكَانَ حَسَنَ الصَّوْتِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: يَا أَنْجَشَةُ، رُوَيْدَكَ سَوْقَكَ بِالْقَوَارِيرِ.

It is related tht al-Bara' ibn Malik used to do the camel-chant for the men and Anjasha used to do the camel-chant for the women. He had a good voice and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anjasha, be gentle when you drive the glass-vessels." ***Hadith 1264***

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: {وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَشْتَرِي لَهْوَ الْحَدِيثِ}، قَالَ: الْغِنَاءُ وَأَشْبَاهُهُ.

Ibn 'Abbas said that the words of Allah in Luqman (35: 6), "There are people who trade in distracting tales" mean "singing and things like it." ***Hadith 1265***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالاَ: أَخْبَرَنَا قِنَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ النَّهْمِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْسَجَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: أَفْشُوا السَّلاَمَ تَسْلَمُوا، وَالأَشْرَةُ شَرٌّ.

قَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: الأَشْرَةُ: الْعَبَثُ.

Al-Bara' ibn 'Azib reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Extend the greeting and you will be safe. The saw is evil." ***Hadith 1266***

حَدَّثَنَا عِصَامٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزٌ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الأَلْهَانِيِّ، عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، وَكَانَ مَجْمَعًا مِنَ الْمَجَامِعِ، فَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّ أَقْوَامًا يَلْعَبُونَ بِالْكُوبَةِ، فَقَامَ غَضْبَانًا يَنْهَى عَنْهَا أَشَدَّ النَّهْيِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَلاَ إِنَّ اللاَّعِبَ بِهَا لَيَأْكُلُ قَمَرَهَا كَآكِلِ لَحْمِ الْخِنْزِيرِ، وَمُتَوَضِّئٍ بِالدَّمِ. يَعْنِي بِالْكُوبَةِ: النَّرْدَ.

Salman al-Ilhani reported that Fadala ibn 'Ubayd was in a gathering. He heard that some people were playing backgammon. He got up in anger and forbade it in the strongest possible terms. Then he said, "Anyone who plays it in order to consume its winnings is like someone who eats pig meat and does wudu' with blood." ***Hadith 1267***

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ الْقَاضِي، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْوَصَّافِيُّ، عَنِ الْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ بَابِ الْقَصْرِ، فَرَأَى أَصْحَابَ النَّرْدِ انْطَلَقَ بِهِمْ فَعَقَلَهُمْ مِنْ غُدْوَةٍ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ، فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يُعْقَلُ إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ. قَالَ: وَكَانَ الَّذِي يُعْقَلُ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ هُمُ الَّذِينَ يُعَامِلُونَ بِالْوَرِقِ، وَكَانَ الَّذِي يُعْقَلُ إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ الَّذِينَ يَلْهُونَ بِهَا، وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ أَنْ لا يُسَلَّمُوا عَلَيْهِمْ.

Al-Fadil ibn Muslim reported that his father said, "When 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, went out through the Bab al-Qasr, he saw some backgammon players. He took them and locked them up from morning to night. Some of them he only locked up for half the day. Those he locked up until night were those who used silver. Those he locked up for half the day were those who played it. He also commanded that they should not be greeted." ***Hadith 1268***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ لَعِبَ بِالنَّرْدِ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ.

Abu Musa al-Ash'ari reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who plays backgammon has rebelled against Allah and His Messenger." ***Hadith 1269***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: إِيَّاكُمْ وَهَاتَيْنِ الْكَعْبَتَيْنِ الْمَوْسُومَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ يُزْجَرَانِ زَجْرًا، فَإِنَّهُمَا مِنَ الْمَيْسِرِ.

'Abdullah ibn Mas'ud said, "Beware of these two marked cubes. They should be forcibly prohibited. They are part of gambling." ***Hadith 1270***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، وَقَبِيصَةُ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ لَعِبَ بِالنَّرْدَشِيرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا صَبَغَ يَدَهُ فِي لَحْمِ خِنْزِيرٍ وَدَمِهِ.

Burayda reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Someone who plays backgammon is like a person who puts his hand in the meat and blood of a pig." ***Hadith 1271***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، وَمَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ لَعِبَ بِالنَّرْدِ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ.

Abu Musa reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who plays backgammon has rebelled against Allah and His Messenger." ***Hadith 1272***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ إِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ يَلْعَبُ بِالنَّرْدِ ضَرَبَهُ، وَكَسَرَهَا.

Nafi' related that if 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar found any of his family playing backgammon, he would beat them and break the board. ***Hadith 1273***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهَا أَنَّ أَهْلَ بَيْتٍ فِي دَارِهَا، كَانُوا سُكَّانًا فِيهَا، عِنْدَهُمْ نَرْدٌ، فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِمْ: لَئِنْ لَمْ تُخْرِجُوهَا لَأُخْرِجَنَّكُمْ مِنْ دَارِي، وَأَنْكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ.

'Alqama ibn Abi 'Alqama reported from his mother that 'A'isha, may Allah be pleased with her, heard that some people living in a room in her house had a backgammon game. She sent to them, saying, "If you do not remove it, I will evict you from my house." He censured them for playing that. ***Hadith 1274***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ كُلْثُومِ بْنِ جَبْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: خَطَبَنَا ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَ: يَا أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ، بَلَغَنِي عَنْ رِجَالٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يَلْعَبُونَ بِلُعْبَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا: النَّرْدَشِيرُ، وَكَانَ أَعْسَرَ، قَالَ اللَّهُ: {إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ}، وَإِنِّي أَحْلِفُ بِاللَّهِ: لاَ أُوتَى بِرَجُلٍ لَعِبَ بِهَا إِلاَّ عَاقَبْتُهُ فِي شَعْرِهِ وَبَشَرِهِ، وَأَعْطَيْتُ سَلَبَهُ لِمَنْ أَتَانِي بِهِ.

Kulthum ibn Jabir said, "Ibn az-Zubayr addressed us and said, 'People of Makka, I have heard that there are men of Quraysh who play a game called backgammon. It is done with the left hand. Allah says, 'Wine and gambling.' (5: 90) I swear by Allah that if anyone who plays it is brought before me, I will punish him in his hair and skin, and I will give his booty to the one who brings him to me." ***Hadith 1275***

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ الْحَنَفِيِّ هُوَ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَعْلَى أَبُو مُرَّةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فِي الَّذِي يَلْعَبُ بِالنَّرْدِ قِمَارًا: كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ لَحْمَ الْخِنْزِيرِ، وَالَّذِي يَلْعَبُ بِهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ الْقِمَارِ كَالَّذِي يَغْمِسُ يَدَهُ فِي دَمِ خِنْزِيرٍ، وَالَّذِي يَجْلِسُ عِنْدَهَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا كَالَّذِي يَنْظُرُ إِلَى لَحْمِ الْخِنْزِيرِ.

Ya'la ibn Murra reported that he heard Abu Hurayra speaking about someone who plays backgammon and bets on it, saying that he is like someone who eats pig meat and that the person who plays it without betting on it is like someone who washes his hands in pig's blood. The person who sits looking at it is like someone who looks at pig's meat. ***Hadith 1276***

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حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ: اللاَّعِبُ بِالْفُصَّيْنِ قِمَارًا كَآكِلِ لَحْمِ الْخِنْزِيرِ، وَاللاَّعِبُ بِهِمَا غَيْرَ قِمَارٍ كَالْغَامِسِ يَدَهُ فِي دَمِ خِنْزِيرٍ.

'Abdullah ibn 'Amr ibn al-'As said, "Someone who plays dice for a bet is like a person who eats pig meat. Someone who plays it without betting is like someone who washes his hands in pig's blood." ***Hadith 1277***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيِّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لاَ يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A believer is not hurt by the same stone twice." ***Hadith 1278***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مَنْ رَمَانَا بِاللَّيْلِ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا.

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللهِ: فِي إِسْنَادِهِ نَظَرٌ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who shoots at night is not one of us." ***Hadith 1279***

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلاَحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Anyone who bears arms against us is not one of us." ***Hadith 1280***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاءِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلاَحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا.

Same hadith as 1280, but from Abu Musa. ***Hadith 1281***

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Chapter : Recognition - كتاب المعرفة

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ، وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ قَبْضَ عَبْدٍ بِأَرْضٍ جَعَلَ لَهُ بِهَا حَاجَةً.

Abu'l-Malih reported from one of his people (who was a Companion) that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When Allah wants one of His slaves to die in some land, he makes him have a reason for going there." ***Hadith 1282***

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ تَمَخَّطَ فِي ثَوْبِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: بَخٍ بَخٍ، أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَتَمَخَّطُ فِي الْكَتَّانِ، رَأَيْتُنِي أُصْرَعُ بَيْنَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ وَالْمِنْبَرِ، يَقُولُ النَّاسُ: مَجْنُونٌ، وَمَا بِي إِلا الْجُوعُ.

Muhammad ibn Sirin related that Abu Hurayra blew his nose in his garment and then said, "Squirt! Squirt! Abu Hurayra blows his nose in linen. You saw me lying between 'A'isha's room and the minbar when people said I was crazy, but I was only hungry." ***Hadith 1283***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّا نَجِدُ فِي أَنْفُسِنَا شَيْئًا مَا نُحِبُّ أَنْ نَتَكَلَّمَ بِهِ وَإِنَّ لَنَا مَا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ، قَالَ: أَوَ قَدْ وَجَدْتُمْ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: ذَاكَ صَرِيحُ الإِيمَانِ.

Abu Hurayra related, "Some people said, 'Messenger of Allah, we feel in ourselves something which we do not want to speak about and we have been in that state since sunrise.' He said, 'Have you really felt like that?' 'Yes,' they said. He said, 'That is clear belief.'" ***Hadith 1284***

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وَعَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَخَالِي عَلَى عَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَحَدَنَا يَعْرُضُ فِي صَدْرِهِ مَا لَوْ تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ ذَهَبَتْ آخِرَتُهُ، وَلَوْ ظَهَرَ لَقُتِلَ بِهِ، قَالَ: فَكَبَّرَتْ ثَلاَثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَتْ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: إِذَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيُكَبِّرْ ثَلاَثًا، فَإِنَّهُ لَنْ يُحِسَّ ذَلِكَ إِلا مُؤْمِنٌ.

Shahr ibn Hawshab said, "Me and my maternal aunt visited 'A'isha and said, 'Sometimes something occurs to one of us such that, if he had spoken about it, that would have been the end of his hopes for the Next World. If it were to be revealed, he would be killed for it.' She said the takbir three times and then said, 'The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was asked about that and said, "If that happens to one of you, he should say the takbir three times. Only a believer feels that.'" ***Hadith 1285***

وَعَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ السَّكُونِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعْدٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَرْزُبَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: لَنْ يَبْرَحَ النَّاسُ يَسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا لَمْ يَكُنْ، حَتَّى يَقُولُوا: اللَّهُ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، فَمَنْ خَلَقَ اللَّهَ.

Anas ibn Malik said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'People will continue to ask about things that do not exist to such an extent that they will say, "Allah created everything, so who created Allah?"'" ***Hadith 1286***

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِيَّاكُمْ وَ الظَّنَّ، فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ، وَلاَ تَجَسَّسُوا، وَلاَ تَنَافَسُوا، وَلاَ تَدَابَرُوا، وَلاَ تَحَاسَدُوا، وَلاَ تَبَاغَضُوا، وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللهِ إِخْوَانًا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Beware of suspicion. Suspicion is the worst type of lie. Do not spy. Do not fight one another. Do not try to ensnare one another (in sales). Do not envy each other. Do not hate one another. Be slaves of Allah and brothers." ***Hadith 1287***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَعَ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ، إِذْ مَرَّ بِهِ رَجُلٌ، فَدَعَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: يَا فُلاَنُ، إِنَّ هَذِهِ زَوْجَتِي فُلاَنَةٌ، قَالَ: مَنْ كُنْتُ أَظُنُّ بِهِ فَلَمْ أَكُنْ أَظُنُّ بِكَ، قَالَ: إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنِ ابْنِ آدَمَ مَجْرَى الدَّمِ.

Anas said, "While the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was with one of his wives, a man passed by and the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, called him and said, 'So-and-so, this is my wife so-and-so.' The man said, 'Whoever I might suspect, I would not suspect you!' The Prophet said, 'Shaytan flows in the son of Adam like blood flows.'" ***Hadith 1288***

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخُو عُبَيْدٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: مَا يَزَالُ الْمَسْرُوقُ مِنْهُ يَتَظَنَّى حَتَّى يَصِيرَ أَعْظَمَ مِنَ السَّارِقِ.

'Abdullah said, "The person who has had something stolen from him continues to be suspicious until he is worse than the thief." ***Hadith 1289***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، عَنْ بِلاَلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ الأَشْعَرِيِّ، أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ كَتَبَ إِلَى أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ: اكْتُبْ إِلَيَّ فُسَّاقَ دِمَشْقَ، فَقَالَ: مَا لِي وَفُسَّاقُ دِمَشْقَ؟ وَمِنْ أَيْنَ أَعْرِفُهُمْ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُهُ بِلاَلٌ: أَنَا أَكْتُبُهُمْ، فَكَتَبَهُمْ، قَالَ: مِنْ أَيْنَ عَلِمْتَ؟ مَا عَرَفْتَ أَنَّهُمْ فُسَّاقٌ إِلاَّ وَأَنْتَ مِنْهُمْ، ابْدَأْ بِنَفْسِكَ، وَلَمْ يُرْسِلْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ.

Bilal ibn Sa'd al-Ash'ari related that Mu'awiya wrote to Abu Dharr, "Write down for me the deviants of Damascus." Abu Dharr said, "What do I have to do with the deviants of Damascus and how would I know them?" His son Bilal said, "I will write them," so he wrote them. Abu Dharr said, "How do you know? You would only know that they are deviants if you were one of them. Begin with yourself and do not send their names." ***Hadith 1290***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُكَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، وَجَارِيَةٌ تَحْلِقُ عَنْهُ الشَّعْرَ، وَقَالَ: النُّورَةُ تُرِقُّ الْجِلْدَ.

'Abdul-'Aziz ibn Qays said, "I visited 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar while a slavegirl was shaving his hair." He said, "The limestone depilatory makes the skin supple." ***Hadith 1291***

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيِّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ: الْخِتَانُ، وَالِاسْتِحْدَادُ، وَنَتْفُ الإِبْطِ، وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ، وَتَقْلِيمُ الأَظْفَارِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The fitra consists of five: circumcision, shaving the pubic hair, plucking the arm-pits, clipping the moustache and clipping the nails." ***Hadith 1292***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: خَمْسٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ: الْخِتَانُ، وَحَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ، وَتَقْلِيمُ الأَظْفَارِ، وَنَتْفُ الضَّبْعِ، وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Five from the fitra: circumcision, shaving the pubic hair, clipping the nails, plucking the armpits, and clipping the moustache." ***Hadith 1293***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: خَمْسٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ: تَقْلِيمُ الأَظْفَارِ، وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ، وَنَتْفُ الإِبْطِ، وَحَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ، وَالْخِتَانُ.

Similar to 1292. ***Hadith 1294***

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حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ بْنُ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْسِمُ لَحْمًا بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ، وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ غُلاَمٌ أَحْمِلُ عُضْوَ الْبَعِيرِ، فَأَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ، فَبَسَطَ لَهَا رِدَاءَهُ، قُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذِهِ؟ قَالَ: هَذِهِ أُمُّهُ الَّتِي أَرْضَعَتْهُ.

Abu't-Tufayl reported, "I saw the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, divide the meat at al-Ji'rana. At that time, I was a boy who carried the joint of the camel (after it had been sacrificed). A woman came to him and he spread out his robe for her. I asked, 'Who is this?' The reply was, 'This is the woman who suckled him.'" ***Hadith 1295***

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: أَصْلَحَ اللَّهُ الأَمِيرَ، إِنَّ آذِنَكَ يَعْرِفُ رِجَالاً فَيُؤْثِرُهُمْ بِالإِذْنِ، قَالَ: عَذَرَهُ اللَّهُ، إِنَّ الْمَعْرِفَةَ لَتَنْفَعُ عِنْدَ الْكَلْبِ الْعَقُورِ، وَعِنْدَ الْجَمَلِ الصَّؤُولِ.

Al-Mughira ibn Shu'ba reported that a man said, "May Allah make the amir thrive! Your chamberlain recognises certain men and gives them preference in permission to enter." He said, "May Allah excuse him! Recognition is beneficial (dealing) with a vicious dog and attacking camel." ***Hadith 1296***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: كَانَ أَصْحَابُنَا يُرَخِّصُونَ لَنَا فِي اللُّعَبِ كُلِّهَا، غَيْرِ الْكِلاَبِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللهِ: يَعْنِي لِلصِّبْيَانِ.

Ibrahim said, "Our companions used to allow us all sorts of play things except for dogs. ***Hadith 1297***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شَيْخٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْخَيْرِ يُكَنَّى أَبَا عُقْبَةَ قَالَ: مَرَرْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ مَرَّةً بِالطَّرِيقِ، فَمَرَّ بِغِلْمَةٍ مِنَ الْحَبَشِ، فَرَآهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ، فَأَخْرَجَ دِرْهَمَيْنِ فَأَعْطَاهُمْ.

Abu 'Uqba said, "I once walked along the road with Ibn 'Umar. I passed some Abyssinian lads who were playing and he brought out two dirhams which he gave to them." ***Hadith 1298***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يُسَرِّبُ إِلَيَّ صَوَاحِبِي يَلْعَبْنَ بِاللَّعِبِ، الْبَنَاتِ الصِّغَارِ.

'A'isha reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to call her companions to her who were playing with dolls." ***Hadith 1299***

حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: رَأَى رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلاً يَتْبَعُ حَمَامَةً، قَالَ: شَيْطَانٌ يَتْبَعُ شَيْطَانَةً.

Abu Hurayra said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, saw a man following a dove and said, 'A shaytan following a shaytan.'" ***Hadith 1300***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ قَالَ: كَانَ عُثْمَانُ لاَ يَخْطُبُ جُمُعَةً إِلاَّ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلاَبِ، وَذَبْحِ الْحَمَامِ.

Al-Hasan said, "'Uthman did not speak on any Jumu'a without commanding the killing of dogs and slaughtering of doves."***Hadith 1301***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ جَاءَهُ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمًا، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ وَرَأْسُهُ فِي يَدِ جَارِيَةٍ لَهُ تُرَجِّلُهُ، فَنَزَعَ رَأْسَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: دَعْهَا تُرَجِّلُكَ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، لَوْ أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيَّ جِئْتُكَ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنَّمَا الْحَاجَةُ لِي.

Zayd ibn Thabit reported that 'Umar ibn al-Khattab came to him to ask to see him one day and he gave him permission while his head was in the hands of a slavegirl of his who was combing his hair. He removed his head and 'Umar said to him, 'Let her comb it.' He said, 'Amir al-Mu'minin, if you were to send for me, I would come to you.' "'Umar said, 'It is my need.'"***Hadith 1302***

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حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: إِذَا تَنَخَّعَ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ الْقَوْمِ فَلْيُوَارِ بِكَفَّيْهِ حَتَّى تَقَعَ نُخَاعَتُهُ إِلَى الأَرْضِ، وَإِذَا صَامَ فَلْيَدَّهِنْ، لاَ يُرَى عَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ الصَّوْمِ.

Abu Hurayra said, "When someone spits in the presence of people, let him catch it with his palms so that his spit does not fall on the ground. When he fasts, he should oil his palm so that the trace of the fast is not seen on him."***Hadith 1303***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: كَانُوا يُحِبُّونَ إِذَا حَدَّثَ الرَّجُلُ أَنْ لاَ يُقْبِلَ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ الْوَاحِدِ، وَلَكِنْ لِيَعُمَّهُمْ.

Habib ibn Abi Thabit said, "When a man spoke, they used to like that he not turn to one particular man, but rather he should address everyone."***Hadith 1304***

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Chapter : Meddling and Harshness - كتاب الفضول والجفاء

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ الأَجْلَحِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي الْهُذَيْلِ قَالَ: عَادَ عَبْدُ اللهِ رَجُلاً، وَمَعَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ الدَّارَ جَعَلَ صَاحِبُهُ يَنْظُرُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللهِ: وَاللَّهِ لَوْ تَفَقَّأَتْ عَيْنَاكَ كَانَ خَيْرًا لَكَ.

Ibn Abi'l-Hudhayl said, "Messenger of Allah visited a man with one of his companions. When he entered the house, his companion began to look around. 'Abdullah told him, 'By Allah, it would have been better for you if your eyes had been gouged out." ***Hadith 1305***

حَدَّثَنَا خَلاَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ دَخَلُوا عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَرَأَوْا عَلَى خَادِمٍ لَهُمْ طَوْقًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَنَظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ، فَقَالَ: مَا أَفْطَنَكُمْ لِلشَّرِّ.

Nafi' reported that a group of the people of Iraq visited Ibn 'Umar. They saw a gold crown on one of their servants and looked at one another. He remarked, "How quick you are to see evil!" ***Hadith 1306***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: لاَ خَيْرَ فِي فُضُولِ الْكَلاَمِ.

Abu Hurayra said, "There is no good in excess words." ***Hadith 1307***

حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: شِرَارُ أُمَّتِي الثَّرْثَارُونَ، الْمُشَدِّقُونَ، الْمُتَفَيْهِقُونَ، وَخِيَارُ أُمَّتِي أَحَاسِنُهُمْ أَخْلاَقًا.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The worst of my community are those who speak a lot, those who are diffuse in speech and those who fill their mouth with words. The best of my community are the best of them in character." ***Hadith 1308***

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حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: مِنْ شَرِّ النَّاسِ ذُو الْوَجْهَيْنِ، الَّذِي يَأْتِي هَؤُلاَءِ بِوَجْهٍ، وَهَؤُلاَءِ بِوَجْهٍ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The worst person is someone who is two-faced. He is the person who comes to one group of people with one face and another group of people with another face." ***Hadith 1309***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الأَصْبَهَانِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ رُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ: مَنْ كَانَ ذَا وَجْهَيْنِ فِي الدُّنْيَا، كَانَ لَهُ لِسَانَانِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ نَارٍ، فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ كَانَ ضَخْمًا، قَالَ: هَذَا مِنْهُمْ.

'Ammar ibn Yasir said, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "The person who has two faces in this world will have two tongues of the Fire on the Day of Rising.' He passed by a stout man and said, 'This is one of them.'" ***Hadith 1310***

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ: سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ: اسْتَأْذَنَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: ائْذَنُوا لَهُ، بِئْسَ أَخُو الْعَشِيرَةِ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ أَلاَنَ لَهُ الْكَلاَمَ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قُلْتَ الَّذِي قُلْتَ، ثُمَّ أَلَنْتَ الْكَلاَمَ، قَالَ: أَيْ عَائِشَةُ، إِنَّ شَرَّ النَّاسِ مَنْ تَرَكَهُ النَّاسُ، أَوْ وَدَعَهُ النَّاسُ، اتِّقَاءَ فُحْشِهِ.

'Urwa ibn az-Zubayr heard 'A'isha say, "A man asked permission to visit the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the Prophet said, 'Give him permission. He is an evil brother of his tribe.' When he entered he spoke kindly to him. I said, 'Messenger of Allah, you said what you said and then you spoke kindly to him.' He replied, 'Yes, 'A'isha. The worst of people is the one people avoid due to his harsh nature.'" ***Hadith 1311***

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حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي السَّوَّارِ الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: الْحَيَاءُ لاَ يَأْتِي إِلاَّ بِخَيْرٍ، فَقَالَ بُشَيْرُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ: مَكْتُوبٌ فِي الْحِكْمَةِ: إِنَّ مِنَ الْحَيَاءِ وَقَارًا، إِنَّ مِنَ الْحَيَاءِ سَكِينَةً، فَقَالَ لَهُ عِمْرَانُ: أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَتُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ صَحِيفَتِكَ.

'Imran ibn Husayn said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Modesty brings nothing but good." Bashir ibn Ka'b said, "It is written in books of wisdom, 'From modesty comes dignity. From modesty comes tranquillity.'" 'Imran said, "I relate to you from the Messenger of Allah and you then relate to me from some book?!" ***Hadith 1312***

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: إِنَّ الْحَيَاءَ وَالإِيمَانَ قُرِنَا جَمِيعًا، فَإِذَا رُفِعَ أَحَدُهُمَا رُفِعَ الآخَرُ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "Modesty and belief are together. If one of them is removed, the other is removed." ***Hadith 1313***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الْحَيَاءُ مِنَ الإِيمَانِ، وَالإِيمَانُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَالْبَذَاءُ مِنَ الْجَفَاءِ، وَالْجَفَاءُ فِي النَّارِ.

Abu Bakra reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Modesty is part of belief. Belief is in the Garden. Foul language is part of coarseness and coarseness is in the Fire." ***Hadith 1314***

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ضَخْمَ الرَّأْسِ، عَظِيمَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ، إِذَا مَشَى تَكَفَّأَ، كَأَنَّمَا يَمْشِي فِي صَعَدٍ، إِذَا الْتَفَتَ الْتَفَتَ جَمِيعًا.

Muhammad ibn al-Hanafiyya said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, had a large head and large eyes. When he walked, he bent forward as if he was walking up a hill. When he turned around, he turned completely." ***Hadith 1315***

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حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رِبْعِيَّ بْنَ حِرَاشٍ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنَّ مِمَّا أَدْرَكَ النَّاسَ مِنْ كَلاَمِ النُّبُوَّةِ الأُولَى: إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَحْيِ فَاصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ.

Abu Mas'ud said, "The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Part of what people know of the words of first prophethood is that if someone does not possess shyness, then he will do as he pleases." ***Hadith 1316***

Chapter : Anger - كتاب الْغَضَبِ

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيِّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: لَيْسَ الشَّدِيدُ بِالصُّرَعَةِ، إِنَّمَا الشَّدِيدُ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ.

Abu Hurayra reported that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "The person who is strong is not strong because he can knock people down. The person who is strong is the one who controls himself when he is angry." ***Hadith 1317***

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَا مِنْ جَرْعَةٍ أَعْظَمَ عِنْدَ اللهِ أَجْرًا مِنْ جَرْعَةِ غَيْظٍ كَظَمَهَا عَبْدٌ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ اللهِ.

Ibn 'Umar said, "There is nothing that is swallowed greater with Allah in reward than a slave of Allah who swallows and contains his rancour out of desire for the pleasure of Allah." ***Hadith 1318***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الأَعْمَشَ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ قَالَ: اسْتَبَّ رَجُلاَنِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم، فَجَعَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا يَغْضَبُ، وَيَحْمَرُّ وَجْهُهُ، فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لَوْ قَالَهَا لَذَهَبَ هَذَا عَنْهُ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ، فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ذَاكَ الرَّجُلِ فَقَالَ: تَدْرِي مَا قَالَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: أَمَجْنُونًا تَرَانِي؟.

Sulayman ibn Surad said, "Two men abused one another in the presence of the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and one of them began to get angry and his face got red. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, looked at him and said, 'I know some words that, if he says them, will remove this from him. They are: "I seek refuge with Allah from the Accursed Shaytan."' The man went to that man and said, 'Do you know what he said? He said, "I seek refuge with Allah from the Accursed Shaytan."' The man retorted. 'Do you think me mad?'" ***Hadith 1319***

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ قِرَاءَةً، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ ابْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَرَجُلاَنِ يَسْتَبَّانِ، فَأَحَدُهُمَا احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ، وَانْتَفَخَتْ أَوْدَاجُهُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم: إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لَوْ قَالَهَا لَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ مَا يَجِدُ، فَقَالُوا لَهُ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: تَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ، قَالَ: وَهَلْ بِي مِنْ جُنُونٍ؟.

A variant of the previous hadith. ***Hadith 1319b***

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي طَاوُسٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم: عَلِّمُوا وَيَسِّرُوا، عَلِّمُوا وَيَسِّرُوا، ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ، وَإِذَا غَضِبْتَ فَاسْكُتْ، مَرَّتَيْنِ.

Ibn 'Abbas said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, ' Teach and make it easy. Teach and make it easy.' three times. He went on, 'When you are angry, be silent' twice." ***Hadith 1320***

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حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ لِابْنِ الْكَوَّاءِ: هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا قَالَ الأَوَّلُ؟ أَحْبِبْ حَبِيبَكَ هَوْنًا مَا، عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ بَغِيضَكَ يَوْمًا مَا، وَأَبْغِضْ بَغِيضَكَ هَوْنًا مَا، عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ حَبِيبَكَ يَوْمًا مَا.

'Ali was heard to say to Ibn al-Kawwa', "Do you know what the first one said? 'Loving the one you love is an easy matter. It may be that one day he will be the one you hate. Hating the one who hate is an easy matter, It may be that one day he will be the one you hate.'" ***Hadith 1321***

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: لاَ يَكُنْ حُبُّكَ كَلَفًا، وَلاَ بُغْضُكَ تَلَفًا، فَقُلْتُ: كَيْفَ ذَاكَ؟ قَالَ: إِذَا أَحْبَبْتَ كَلِفْتَ كَلَفَ الصَّبِيِّ، وَإِذَا أَبْغَضْتَ أَحْبَبْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ التَّلَفَ.

Aslam said, " 'Umar ibn al-Khattab said, 'Do not let your love be a total infatuation. Do not let your anger be destruction.' I asked, 'How is that?' He replied, 'When you love, you are infatuated like a child. When you hate, you desire destruction for your companion.'" ***Hadith 1322***

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